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ST. JOE NEWS

1917 TO 1918

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INDIANA NEWSPAPER MICROFILMING PROJECT
INVENTORY FORM

COMMUNITY: St. Joe COUNTY: DeKalb INVENTORY-TAKER: Cross
TITLE: St. Joe News DAY PUBLISHED Thursday
EDITOR: Fred B. Leighty PUBLISHER:
COLUMNS: 6 REMARKS:

Vol.	#	Date	pgs.	Comments
31	1	Jan. 4, 1917	8	pp.1,8 soiled;p.1 c.4-5 art. miss.;pp.1-8 ragged edgs.; prt. miss.
	2	11	8	
	3	18	8	
	4	25	8	
	5	Feb. 1, 1917	8	
	6	8	8	
	7	15	8	
	8	22	8	
	9	March 1, 1917	8	p. 1 misdated
	10	8	8	
	11	15	8	
	12	22	8	
	13	29	8	
	14	April 5, 1917	8	
	15	12	8	
	16	19	8	
	17	26	8	
	18	May 3, 1917	8	
	19	10	8	p. 8 light print
	20	17	8	
	21	24	8	
	22	31	--	missing
	23	June 7, 1917	8	
	24	14	8	
	25	21	8	
	26	28	8	
	27	July 4, 1917	8	
	28	11	8	
	29	18	8	
	30	25	8	
	31	Aug. 2, 1917	8	
	32	9	8	
	33	16	8	
	34	23	8	
	35	30	8	
	36	Sept. 6, 1917	8	
	37	13	8	p. 7 col. 4 article missing
	38	20	8	
	39	27	8	
	40	Oct. 4, 1917	8	
	41	11	8	
	42	18	8	
	43	25	8	
	44	Nov. 1, 1917	8	
	45	8	8	
	46	15	8	
	47	22	8	
	48	29	8	
	49	Dec. 6, 1917	8	
	50	13	8	
	51	20	8	
	52	27	8	

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32	1	Jan. 3, 1918	--	missing
	2	10	8	p. 1 col. 1,3,4; p. 3 col. 3 holes
	3	17	8	
	4	24	8	
	5	31	8	
	6	Feb. 7, 1918	8	
	7	14	8	
	8	21	8	
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	46	14	8	
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	49	Dec. 5, 1918	8	p. 8 light print
	50	12	8	p. 7 col. 2 article missing
	51	19	8	
	52	26	--	missing

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 4 1917 NO. 27

Letter From Soldier Boy

FORT MYERS, Va., June 21.

DEAR SISTER:—

Have received your letters O. K. and was glad to hear from you. Received the last one yesterday. I had been thinking of writing to you for some time, but was busy through the day and the conveniences for writing down at the other place are very poor.

I have just got back from a stroll some of us boys took through one of the largest national cemeteries in the world. We saw a monument erected over 2,111 soldiers who were killed at the battle of Bull Run. We saw the remains of the battleship Maine made into a monument. We also went through the mansion of Gen. Robert E. Lee, He lived there and his offspring after him. We signed our names in a book kept for registering visitors. There are 404 acres in this cemetery. So you can imagine how large it is. We could look over one corner of Washington from one part of the cemetery.

When we got back, we found that we had missed a speech given here at the fort by W. J. Bryan.

I have bean teaming the last few days. I have been driving mules. They are some that the militia had down on the border and they are awfully poor. So you can imagine how proud I am of my team. I have been hauling gravel today. They loaded it and shoveled it off. So I didn't have to do anything but drive and hold my fancy hosses.

Our Y. M. C. A. is just a small tent now, but they are building one now.

My envelopes are too small, or I would send you my valentine. I suppose you have seen it over home. I am not so pale as I was then, though. I look more like I did when I was a farmer, only I am dressed differently.

One of the largest wireless telegraph apparatuses in the United States is situated here.

I saw a large mounted regiment of darkies here a few days ago. Believe, me, they were some showy bunch.

The officers reserve corps is here. They are training fellows to become officers in the army. They get three months' training; and those that are not making good are turned off, and the rest are sent away for more training.

We get our new mess hall Saturday. We have been eating out of our mess kits, but in our mess hall we will eat from. We have had strawberries and cream, peaches and cream and black berries and cream; and tonight they gave each of us a piece of water melon. Now, don't you wish you were in the army?

I did intend to go to Washington tonight; but I didn't get my clothes back from the wash woman, and I would not go up there dirty. If I get them tomorrow, I will go in the evening.

Our top sergeant was married yesterday, and the boys are getting him a wedding present.

Guess I will have to close for this time. With love, from your brother,

MERWIN.

The foregoing letter is from Merwin Place to his sister, Mrs. Bertha Dermott. The NEWS is pleased to print it. Any news from the boys at the front gladly received.

St. Joe Well Represented

The St. Joe department was well represented at the firemen's convention at Garrett last Thursday, nineteen out of twenty-four membets being present. Following are the ones who attended: H. C. Hathaway, chief; Grover C. Curie, assistant chief; Elmer Hart, captain; Ward Woodcox, assistant captain; C. Saylor, assistant captain; Frank Kinsey, Vernie Coburn, Derwood Ridgway, William Hamm, Harley Sechler, S. L. Kinsey, Roy Wade, F. R. Bowman, Clay Coburn, Jay Bleeks, Charles Koch, James Harter, Frank Curie and George Kinsey. The boys have new uniforms, and presented a fine appearance in the parade. They report a good time.

Is Elza a Slackar?

Among the list of names of those subject to military duty, as sent out from the county seat, the NEWS has looked in vain for that of our fellow citizen, Elza R Kinsey. In this connection, there is one thing that looks mighty suspicious. The name of "Eliza R Kinsey" appears. One of three things is certain: Elza turned slacker and got a female member of the family to take his place, there is a young lady patriot named Kinsey in Concord township or a letter "i" in the hands of a printer unsexed Elza.

P. S.—The NEWS begs Elza's pardon—abjectly and penitently. No, siree! he is not a slacker. He has proof at his home in the shape of a little soldier boy, who came Monday evening. He is some soldier, too; commander-in-chief of the Kinsey household and, if Elza had his way, jigadier brindle over the entire land. His name is Earl William (not Kaiser William). For further particulars, see Elza.

Auto Bus to Auburn

Beginning on Thursday, July 5, I will run an auto bus line to Auburn. Will leave St. Joe at 8:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Returning, leave Auburn at 10:15 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. Will go after and return Newville passengers, connecting at St. Joe with the Fort Wayne line.

C. T. BAYMAN.

YOUR FLAG AND MINE

WHERE e'er it waves, on land or sea,
It guides the way to liberty;
It floats unsullied in the blue,
It's always right—it's always true.

Cursed be the coward or the cur
Who dares to think or cast a slur
Upon the emblem of the free—
The beacon light of liberty.

To keep it floating in the sky,
Ten thousand heroes dare to die;
And where they put it, it will stay
Until the dawn of judgment day.

Then lift your hat and bow your head
In silent prayer for the heroes dead,
Who fought and died with faith sublime
In the flag they loved, your flag and mine.

—Jacob Lincoln Bieder.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

WHEN you want to go anywhere on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, put it off until tomorrow. You'll get there just as soon and save a day's time.

THERE is a county in Arkansas named Yell. What an ideal spot for the St. Joe telephone line! Or, how about Deaf Smith county, Texas, or Cus(s)ter county, Nebraska?

THERE is an old saying that "every man must eat a peck of dirt before he dies." If that be true, St. Joe will never know how much it owes to the frequent rains this summer.

THE government favors drinking beer during the war. The NEWS protests. If we are going to get full, let's do it patriotically—on American wine, Scotch whiskey, British rum or French brandy and not on German beer.

THE Baltimore & Ohio railroad denies the report that free corn salve will be furnished patrons at the local station. When the NEWS considers the excellent facilities the road provides for walking, it can not understand this, in view of the company's previous reputation for caring for the wants of the public.

THE old man took down the telephone receiver just in time to connect with a bolt of lightning. "Mother," he cried to his wife from the corner into which he had been knocked, "I'm a changed man from this minute. I knowed I was ornery, but I didn't think I was so near the bad place they'd begin callin' me up over the 'phone."

IN EXTREME cases, physicians resort to what they term heroic treatment. That is what Uncle Sam, M. D., and Drs. Bull and Crapaud are administering to Germany just now. When they have purged the patient of autocracy and militarism and healed him from the "Deutschland ueber alles" lunacy, he will live to bless those who compelled to swallow huge doses of nauseous medicine.

A STAGE coach was held up. After the passengers had been relieved of their valuables in truly Jesse James style, all with one accord bemoaned their loss, with one exception. He was no bemoaner. He was a mighty poor whistler, but his whistling apparatus was not impaired in the least—remained about fifty-fifty—fifty tune and fifty energy. "You take it cool," grumbled the man who had lost ninety cents and a Waterbury watch. "Used to it," was the smiling reply—"used to it. Paid rent on a St. Joe 'phone for years."

WE READ of savages stealing up on defenseless villages and massacreing all without regard to sex or age, or ambushing others and killing them without warning. We are horrified at such recitals; and yet they are no more barbarous and inhuman than Germany's aeroplane raids or her submarine warfare. General Pershing and a band of missionaries in khaki and blue have crossed the ocean to assist in converting Germany from savagery. Their sermons will be fired from cannon and rifles; and when they get through with this kind of exhortation, the kaiser will be at the mourners' bench.

HE WAS deaf—deaf as a stone; and the stone, as every well informed person knows, is the deafest thing on record up to date, next to the adder. The adder, of course, takes the blue ribbon in a deaf contest. It is plain to see that the man was deaf. There is nothing strange about that—a deaf man is no uncommon thing. The strange thing was that this man wanted a telephone—for his own use, too. Now, who ever heard of a man—deaf as a stone, mind you—wanting a telephone? "I 'low 'tain't right to swar," he explained; "but sometimes I jest nacherly can't he'p myse'f. Them times, I kin squar myse'f a whul lot by takin' down the receiver an' tryin' to hear over the dod-gasted thing."

We want your items, please call us up.

Celebrate the Fourth right by attending the play, "The Schoolma'am."

Mrs. John Benninghoff, Jr., of Ft. Wayne, is here the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bert Bowman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty returned to Sherwood Saturday to stay with her daughter, Mrs. Sam Openlander. Ethel Cheek and little son, and Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo, accompanied her for a few days visit.

Mrs. Culla J. Vayinger, state W. C. T. U. president, also a Grant county candidate for delegate to the Constitutional convention, will speak at this place on July 18th. Everybody make arrangements to hear her. Place of meeting to be announced later.

SCHOOL and CHURCHES

An impressive installation service was held at the Methodist Sunday school, Sunday morning when the following officers were installed to serve lor the ensuing year:—

Superintendent, B. E. Widney.
Assistant, Howard Shilling.
Secretary, J. C. Hull.
Treasurer, E. R. Kinsey.
Pianist, Pauline Andress.
Chorister, Mrs. Lora Leighty.
Librarian, Mrs. Sylva Ginther.

Department Superintendents

Adult, Mrs. Arline Koch.
Elementary, Mrs. Flossie Widney.
Cradle Roll, Mrs. Belle Barney.
Home, Mrs. Loretta Hull.

On account of a new ruling of the conference of the M. P. church, all the officers of the Sunday school are to be elected and commence their work at the beginning of the conference year.

Stockholders' Meeting

To the Stockholders of the St. Joe Telephone Company:

You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joe Telephone company will be held at the office of the ST. JOE NEWS on Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1917, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for said company.

S. W. TUSTISON, Chairman.
St. Joe, Ind., June 26, 1917.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	110	$4 61
Lutheran	108	3.42
Christian	69	3.65
Concord	115	2.52
M. E. Spencer	101	9.57
Lutheran	95	2 25
Coburntown	104	3.06

The Civic League

The Civic League met at the M. P. church last Friday evening; and the attendance was good, notwithstanding the other attractions in town. This is encouraging, and still more encouraging is the fact that an exceedingly interesting time was had. The first seven sections of the state constitution, relative to religious liberty were discussed. Rev. Mumma delivered an interesting address on the subject; and a general discussion, led by H. M. Widney, followed and a spirited, but friendly, exchange of opinions took place. The arguments were heated at times. There was music and a reading by Miss Lena Meek.

Good will result from the Civic League. The greatest latitude is permitted in debate as long as the speakers are courteous one toward another.

Following is the program for the next meeting, Friday evening, July 13, at the Lutheran church:

Devotional, Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.
Subject—"Educational Freedom or Freedom of the Press" (see Article I, sections 9 and 10 of the present constitution), Fred B. Leighty.
General discussion, led by Mrs. Kate A. Leighty.
Select reading, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Music will be under the direction of Mesdames H. C. Hathaway and Hollis Dilley.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

Be prepared

For the haying season by overhauling your haying equipment before the season's rush and placing it in working order. We are in a position to supply your needs fully when it comes to Hay Carriers, Slings, Forks and Pulleys. Let us quote you on our track installed complete and guaranteed.

For Long Fiber Manila Rope, the very best grade manufactured, we quote you a price of

22c per lb.

Remember, while it lasts, Binder Twine at

16 1-2c

Steward
Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Ind.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

JULY

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Shifting its original plans the war department at Washington announced that instead of holding National Guard troops in the home quarters in the North after they are called out, they will be sent directly to southern camps. Calls are arranged for July 15 and 25 and August 5, but it may be necessary to make the general call August 5.

• • •

"The regiments from the southern states and the other units now being formed under the jurisdiction of the department of the South will go to the front in France between the first and middle of November," said Major General Wood upon his arrival at Memphis, Tenn.

• • •

Ten units of American woodmen sent over by New England states and organizations to turn various forests of the United Kingdom into lumber have arrived on English soil.

• • •

Safe arrival at a British port of about 125 aircraft experts sent from this country to investigate European methods of aircraft designing and manufacture, was announced by the aircraft production board at Washington.

• • •

Several contingents of U. S. troops have been landed at a French port without a mishap. They were received with frantic cheers by the people, and were immediately transferred to a camp near the front.

• • •

The Providence (R. I.) Journal says: "The United States government is in possession of information which has revived the belief that German U-boats are again on this side of the Atlantic and that they have established a base somewhere off the south side of Cuba."

• • •

European War News

The Greek government at Athens has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. The Greek government considers that a state of war exists since its advent to power. Greek ministers in Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria were ordered home.

• • •

"If peace comes an hour before the objects for which Great Britain entered the war have been achieved, it will be a calamity to Europe," Premier Lloyd-George said in a speech at Glasgow.

• • •

It is reported at The Hague that the German steamer Westfalen, bound from Rotterdam to Copenhagen, struck a mine near Terschelling, outside Dutch territorial waters, and sank. Thirteen members of the crew were rescued by Dutch torpedo boats.

• • •

Under a protecting concentration of artillery fire Canadian troops stormed and captured the German front line before Avion, a suburb of Lens, says a dispatch from France. By this advance the British line has been carried forward to within one mile of the center of Lens.

• • •

The Elder-Dempster steamer Addah was torpedoed without warning and sunk by a German submarine on June 15. The submarine fired on the captain's boat, killing eight men.

• • •

The French made a surprise attack northwest of Hurtebise. The Paris war office announces the capture of the entire first line German trenches. More than 300 prisoners were taken.

• • •

A dispatch to the London Times from Athens says French troops entered Athens and occupied several points in the city. A Reuter dispatch from Athens says there was a demonstration in the city and that the allies' troops entered the city to assist in maintenance of order.

• • •

Domestic

Under the provisions of the new espionage act the Savannah (Ga.) post office held up deliveries of Thomas E. Watson's weekly newspaper, which has been attacking the army draft, pending a decision by the post office department.

• • •

The private bank of Graham & Sons, 659 West Madison street, Chicago, closed its doors. Estimates of the deposits ran as high as $5,000,000. Heavy investment of the bank's funds in real estate bonds that could not easily be transformed into money is said to have embarrassed the bank.

• • •

The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, ran aground in the fog off Block Island, R. I. Chief Machinists' Mate William M. Babb lost his life. The crew abandoned the ship.

Possibility of immediate government control of the nation's milk supply and limiting of retail prices was indicated in a statement by C. H. Potter of Elgin, Ill., chairman of the milk board of the Milk Producers' association. He said representatives of the organization had been called to Washington for a conference with Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator.

• • •

Howard de Weese, sentenced to death for the slaying of his wife last September, has chosen to be shot rather than hanged July 6 at Salt Lake City.

• • •

Twenty-nine men, who have been in the Winnebago county jail for violating the draft registration law at Rockford, Ill., June 5, pleaded guilty at Freeport, Ill. These were in addition to 103 cases Tuesday.

• • •

Reports from Haines say the town of Rock Creek, Ore., virtually was swept away when a 50-foot dam at the flooded Killamancuc lake gave way. Residents of Haines, which is in the path of the flood, hurried for high ground. Nearly every building in the town was destroyed.

• • •

Representatives of the country's chief dairy and poultry associations, after a conference at Chicago with Herbert C. Hoover, voted to put their industries under the supervision of the food administration and named George E. Haskell of Chicago to serve as a voluntary aid to Mr. Hoover in charge of a dairy and poultry division.

• • •

Two resolutions pledging loyalty of Wisconsin to the nation were adopted by overwhelming votes in the assembly at Madison, Wis.

• • •

Washington

The house at Washington passed the priority shipment bill, giving the president authority to demand preferential transportation of all freight as a war necessity. The bill already has passed the senate.

• • •

Yielding to the request of President Wilson, dry leaders in the senate at Washington reached an informal agreement with administration chiefs to modify the prohibition amendment of the food control bill so as to save beers and wines.

• • •

Coal price reductions agreed on by the country's bituminous producers at a conference with government officials at Washington will be strictly enforced. The coal committee of the council of national defense warned operators at Decatur, Ill., who raised their prices beyond the limit set, that the industry would not stand for their action.

• • •

The railroads of the United States lost their fight for a 15 per cent increase in rates. The interstate commerce commission at Washington denied their petition. The commission's order was dated June 27. Commissioner McChard dissented. The commission finds that 1916 was the most prosperous year the railroads ever had.

• • •

An immediate general reduction of $1 to $1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine was agreed upon at Washington by representatives of the coal operators. The reduction relates to bituminous coal.

• • •

With revision of the war tax bill virtually completed and now totaling $1,449,000,000, against the $1,800,000,000 levy of increased taxes adopted by the house, the senate finance committee at Washington considered authorization of additional bonds and proposed a bond issue of $500,000,000.

• • •

Behind jail bars, six woman suffragists, convicted in the police court at Washington of obstructing the sidewalk and displaying propaganda banners before the White House, held a song service and suffrage meeting for the other 40 woman inmates of the prison.

• • •

Extension of government control to iron and steel and their products, farm implements and sisal, jute and hemp products, such as binding twine, was decided upon as an amendment to the administration food control bill by the senate agricultural subcommittee at Washington.

• • •

As a result of federal forces set in motion at Washington, 40 coal operators, representing the great fields of both bituminous and anthracite, pledged themselves to sell their product at a fair and reasonable price to be fixed with the approval of the national defense council's coal committee. The action of the coal barons followed an all-day conference with defense council's coal committee.

• • •

Foreign

A Reuter dispatch to London from Athens says it is stated on good authority that M. Venizelos will form a cabinet.

• • •

The declaration that a general strike of organized labor in Canada will be called if the government attempts to apply conscription without first obtaining a majority vote by the people, was made in parliament at Ottawa, Ont., by Alphonse Verville.

• • •

The lower house of the Austrian reichsrath at Vienna has approved the proposal of its presiding officer for a discussion of the preparations and war aims of the nation which would be preliminary to any peace negotiations.

TO ENROLL WOMAN POWER OF STATE

Important Work Undertaken by the Indiana League for Women's Service.

A STATE-WIDE COMMITTEE

Organization Will Become a Working Part of the State Council of Defense and Will Serve Through This Body.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana League for Women's Service, Miss Julia E. Landers, state chairman, announced its program of war work and the personnel of its officers and state-wide executive committee, through the state council of defense of which it is to become a prominent working part. A register of the available woman power of the state—"women who may be called on at a moment's notice to perform any patriotic duty required as a war emergency"—is one of the first proposals.

Division of Work.

The women of the state are to be enrolled for service under the following divisions, it was announced at the state council's headquarters: Social welfare, home economics, agriculture, motor driving, general service, signaling, map reading, wireless operating, overseas relief, industrial labor, relief work for Indiana's sailors and soldiers, relief work for the families of Indiana's soldiers and sailors.

The officers announced follow:

Miss Julia E. Landers, state chairman, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. F. Barnhill, state vice chairman, Indianapolis; Mrs. W. W. Gaar, state commandant, Richmond; Mrs. Maud McOuat, state secretary, Indianapolis; Mrs. Carl G. Fisher, state treasurer, Indianapolis; Miss Marie Chomel, publicity chairman, Indianapolis.

Executive Committee.

The state-wide executive committee will consist of the state officers and the following representatives of state organizations:

Mrs. Henry Beck, Kappa house, Greencastle, Daughters of American Revolution and state chairman Navy league; Mrs. Richard Edwards, Peru, president of Woman's Franchise league; Mrs. Hence Orme, Southport, Purdue extension work in home economics; Miss Tarquina Voss, Indianapolis, Daughters of American Revolution; Mrs. Arthur V. Brown, state regent of Colonial Dames, Indianapolis; Mrs. Frank Morrison, state director Daughters of 1812 Indianapolis; Miss Morna Hickam, director federal bureau for the employment of women, Indianapolis; Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke of the Co-operative Council of Women; Miss Laura Vail, Business Women's Clubs, Indianapolis; Miss Mabel Money, Industrial Workers' union, Indianapolis; Miss Merica Hoagland, Industrial Workers, Diamond Chain works; Miss Elizabeth Sweets, Y. W. C. A., Indianapolis; Mrs. Jessie Herron Stutesman, representing the Red Cross Crawfordsville; the industrial secretary of the Y. W. C. A. (name not given); Mrs. J. Dorsey Forrest, French relief work, Indianapolis; Miss Mary Helen Boyd of the "Socks for Soldiers" movement, Indianapolis; Miss Anna Willson, president of the State Teachers' association, Crawfordsville; Mrs. Mindwell C. Wilson, president of the Woman's Press Club of Indiana, Delphi, and Mrs. William Guthrie, state regent, Daughters of the Union, Dupont.

Enrollment Blank Adopted.

The executive committee, after a thorough discussion, adopted a service blank form by which it is intended to enroll every available woman in the state for such service as she can be able to do during the war with Germany. The form has the indorsement of Will H. Hays, chairman of the state council of defense. It is comprehensive and complete and is expected to expedite greatly the work of organizing the women for their part in the war.

The form is as follows:

1. Social and Welfare—(a) Factory inspection. (b) Housing and feeding. (c) Social club. (d) Co-operation in caring for families of militia.
2. Commissariat—(a) Cooking. (b) Purchasing.
3. Agricultural—(a) Gardening. (b) Poultry raising. (c) Dairying.
4. Industrial—(a) Shops. (b) Factories.
5. Medical and Nursing—(a) Assisting in hospitals. (b) Making hospital supplies.
6. Motor driving.
7. General Service—(a) Sewing. (b) Mending. (c) Laundering. (d) Scrubbing.
8. Office Work—(a) Executive. (b) Stenography. (c) Card cataloguing. (d) Filing. (e) Clerical work. (f) Telegraphy. (g) Switchboard. (h) Signaling.

Report of Industrial Board.

The industrial board of Indiana reported that in the month of May a total of 3,366 industrial accidents occurred in which persons entitled to compensation under the Indiana workmen's compensation law, were killed or injured. The report also showed that at present, employers of the state are paying a total weekly of $17,656.27 to employees or their dependents, because of the working of the compensation law. This amount covers 2,172 cases, at an average payment each week of $8.13.

Interest on Bonds to Red Cross.

The Indiana state council of defense, through its publicity committee, George Ade, chairman, has issued the following:

"Interest on Liberty loan bonds will be just enough, for the first year, to pay the state's proportion of the Red Cross fund, to be raised at this time. A more appropriate contribution could not be devised. Of course, there is no limit on the amount anyone may contribute to the Red Cross fund, but in order to make certain the state's proportion of the fund the Red Cross society has planned to raise in the nation, it is calculated that Liberty bonds will themselves pay the first contribution. Thus your bond subscription will be doing double duty, you will retain the principal and be assured of an ever-increasing valuation that later on may assist you to contribute still further to the effective prosecution of the war without any actual sacrifice of your subscription to the Liberty loan."

The "socks for soldiers" movement, headed by Miss Mary Helen Boyd of Indianapolis, is meeting with a wholehearted and encouraging response from all over the state, the state council announced. Miss Boyd expects to head a delegation of her assistants to Crawfordsville, Lafayette, Richmond, Muncie, Vincennes and Martinsville, to instruct local organizations which will assist in the knitting of 4,000 pairs of wool socks, to be worn by the Indiana boys who leave for the front.

Vote to Women Unconstitutional.

Judge W. W. Thornton of the Marion superior court holds that the act of the 1917 legislature providing for the holding of a constitutional convention is valid. He also held that the attempt of the 1917 legislature to enfranchise the women to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention and to vote upon the submission of a constitution to the people is invalid. The second decision was based on that part of the woman suffrage law proper.

May Continue to Register.

Women in the state may continue to register, according to Attorney General Stansbury. "It is my opinion," he said, "that it was not the intention of Judge Thornton to prevent the women of Indiana from continuing to register. There can be no harm in continuing the registration of women." He says that if women stopped registering now and the supreme court reversed Judge Thornton, it would be too late for women to qualify to vote for delegates. Attorney General Stanbury is advising county authorities to continue to register women.

Railway Attacks Fare Law.

Attacking the 2-cent fare law as confiscatory, a suit for a temporary injunction was filed in the federal court by attorneys representing the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway company. The action is directed against members of the State Public Service commission, Ele Stansbury, attorney general, and the prosecuting attorneys of the counties through which the railway passes. The defendants, according to the suit, are charged with enforcing the law.

The suit charges the penalties of the law are unjust; that if railroads are found guilty prosecutions could be brought for separate offenses, and the penalties could amount to as much as $15,512,000 a year. A temporary injunction asks that the law be declared unconstitutional.

The 2-cent a mile fare was enacted in 1909 and has been in effect since. No question had been raised heretofore as to its validity.

The date for hearing argument on the temporary injunction has not been fixed. It is expected three federal judges will sit en banc in the case.

Must Pay Year's Liquor Tax.

Retail and wholesale liquor dealers, as well as brewers and distillers doing business in Indiana are rapidly coming to the conclusion that life for them within the confines of Hoosierdom is hardly worth living nowadays.

The annual federal tax for brewers, distillers and all persons and organizations handling liquor is due July 1. Persons who have come to the offices of Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district, comprising 59 Indiana counties, are inquiring if they can pay the tax for the nine months from July 1 until April 2, 1918, when the state becomes dry under the prohibition law passed at the last session of the legislature.

The inquirers are told by Mr. Kruyer and his assistants that the tax for the entire year from July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, must be paid by all the dealers and manufacturers who wish to deal in or manufacture liquor until the time that the prohibition law becomes effective.

Greathouse Made Chairman.

Charles A. Greathouse was elected chairman by the Democratic state committee at its meeting, to succeed Bernard Korbly, who resigned. A. C. Salee resigned as secretary of the state committee. The choice of a new secretary was left to Greathouse.

No Dances for Soldiers.

"Social affairs are the most minute and of the least concern in this great world movement," Col. Edwin F. Glenn, commander at Fort Benjamin Harrison, told the members of the Indianapolis recreational-social service bureau, in a conference regarding the activities of the bureau. Colonel Glenn approved heartily of that part of the work which has for its purpose the welcoming and providing for the mothers and sisters and friends who come to Indianapolis to see the candidates for commissions.

TEN KILLED WHEN CAR LEAVES RAILS

BELT LINE CAR PLUNGES INTO WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS OF THE NIAGARA.

MANY PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Washout Due to Heavy Rains Is Given As Cause for Disaster on Great Gorge Car Line—U. S. Soldiers Direct Work of Rescue.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 2.—A belt-line car on the Great Gorge route left the rails, plunged down a twenty-foot embankment and turned over in ten feet of water on the edge of the whirlpool rapids at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Nine persons, including J. R. Muck, of Princeton, Ind., are known to be dead, two persons known to have been on the car have not been seen since the accident, an indefinite number, estimated at from two to ten are reported missing and more than a score are in hospitals, suffering from injuries received in the accident.

A washout, due to recent heavy rains was the cause of the disaster which occurred just below the Cantilever bridge and sixty feet below the point where the smooth water of the upper reaches of the Niagara river breaks into the turbulent waters of the whirlpool rapids. The car was in charge of Motorman Louis E. Crandall and Conductor Alexander Heron. It had all but completed the circuit of the gorge, having crossed from the Canadian side of the river on the trolley bridge at Lewiston. More than fifty passengers were on board according to general estimates.

The car was one of the open type, seats extending from side to side with steps on both sides the full length of the car. All the seats were occupied and some of the passengers were standing between them and there were others on the rear platform.

The car was running at a speed of about twenty miles an hour when it struck the weak spot in the roadbed. Less than half a minute elapsed from the time the motorman felt the first jarring sway until the car was bottom side up on the edge of the rushing rapids.

As it slipped down the twenty foot incline from the tracks to the edge of the river, screaming men and women fought to escape and some of them were able to get free but were unable to obtain a footing on the steep bank.

There was a mad scramble in the water between the wrecked car and the river bank. From the river side the bodies of at least two of the passengers were seen to be caught in the swifter waters and carried down to the whirlpool.

Members of a national guard regiment who were on guard at the cantilever bridge saw the accident and were the first to the rescue. Soldiers slid down the bank into the river and worked in water up to their waists getting injured passengers free from the wreckage and passing them up the bank where an emergency car had been placed to carry them to the Niagara Falls hospital. The supports of the roof on the forward part of the car had been crushed by the impact on the rocks in the river bottom, throwing the seats together. This pinioned many of the passengers below the surface of the water and it was in this section of the car that most of the fatalities occurred.

Conductor Heron was in the forward part of the car collecting the last of the fares. He was thrown from the running board and crushed to death as the car toppled over.

Nearly a score of persons were reported to be missing but most of these were located in hospitals and hotels later in the evening. It is certain, however, that in the holiday crowd there were many making the trip unaccompanied.

The list of dead and known missing and injured makes a total of thirty-six. Virtually no one escaped injury and this leaves more than fifteen persons to be accounted for if the estimate of fifty as the total number of passengers on the car is correct.

The soldiers in the rescue party were in the water at the side of the car for more than two hours with the water up to their waists. The injured were hoisted up the twenty-foot embankment with ropes.

Private Joseph Crowley saved the lives of two girls by holding their heads above the water while others worked to free their bodies from the wreckage. The girls gave their names as Clara Schultz and Lillian Cole, of Cleveland. Crowley, who was on duty at the bridge, saw the car go over the bank.

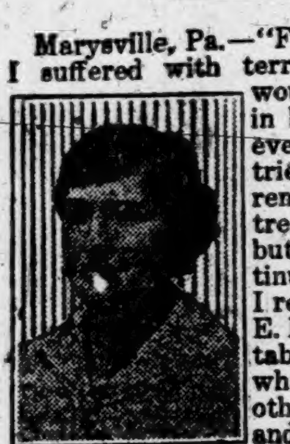
Socialists Stage Big Riot.

Boston, July 2.—Riotous scenes attended a socialist parade here which was announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors, red flags and banneds bearing socialistic mottoes were trampled on, and literautre and furnishings in the socialist headquarters in Park square were thrown into the streets and burned. Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

Agents EVERYWHERE! Bestselling household article; large demand for goods; $35 to $50 a week; success assured; investigate. Globe Supply Co., Keota, Ia.

Be Happy and independent. Own a 40 or 80 acre farm in Clark Co. Wis., in the heart of the dairy district. $25 per acre. Very easy terms. A farm there in the cloverland of America will soon pay for itself. Robert P. Green, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

After His Money's Worth.

"Have you any good reading magazines?"

"We have all the best periodicals, sir. But why do you ask for the 'reading' kind?"

"Well, I don't want to buy a magazine, expecting to while away an hour with it, only to discover that it is full of actresses' pictures, and get through with it in about ten minutes."

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

DISRAELI MADE GREAT COUP

Purchase of Suez Canal by England Great Stroke From Both Political and Financial Standpoint.

As we move away from the day in which they labored, Disraeli looms larger as a British statesman and Gladstone smaller. Once these legislative gladiators appeared just the reverse.

Gladstone never did anything for his empire of such transcendent importance as Disraeli's financial coup in buying control of the Suez canal from the khedive of Egypt, Girard observes in the Philadelphia Ledger. That ended finally the French hopes of empire in the East.

Besides delivering a mighty political stroke for his country, which reminds one of Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana, Disraeli made a financial investment that was worthy of Rothschild.

The Suez canal stock which he bought—176,600 shares out of a total of 400,000—are now worth just seven times what England paid for them. Their par value is $100, and a dividend of 18 per cent has just been declared, and it was over 30 per cent before the war cut down canal traffic.

The Panama canal will in time become a Standard Oil type of investment for Uncle Sam.

What He Was Doing.

The motorist pushed his head through a wheel, removed a tire and a couple of cylinders from his left ear and glared at the much too cheerful idiot who stood looking on.

"Well?" he asked, after he had released the spare wheel from his back teeth. "What do you want?"

"Oh, nothing," replied the idiot. "By the way, have you had an accident?"

The motorist nearly swallowed the starting crank.

"Oh, no!" he hissed. "As a matter of fact, I'm just teaching an Egyptian haddock how to sew buttons on policemen's socks!"—London Ideas.

When the other fellow tells you a falsehood and you catch him at it, he thinks he is clumsy and you think you are clever.

"Give all the kids Post Toasties —They like 'em"

JULY

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

—17—

That night she slept again where Kazan had lain, and three times she called for him without answer. A heavy dew fell, and it drenched the last vestige of her mate's scent out of the sand. But still through the day that followed, and the day that followed that, blind Gray Wolf clung to the narrow rim of white sand. On the fourth day her hunger reached a point where she gnawed the bark from willow bushes. It was on this day that she made a discovery. She was drinking, when her sensitive nose touched something in the water's edge that was smooth, and bore a faint odor of flesh. It was one of the big northern river clams. She pawed it ashore, sniffing at the hard shell. Then she crunched it between her teeth. She had never tasted sweeter meat than that which she found inside, and she began hunting for other clams. She found many of them, and ate until she was no longer hungry. For three days more she remained on the bar.

And then, one night, the call came to her. It set her quivering with a strange new excitement—something that may have been a new hope, and in the moonlight she trotted nervously up and down the shining strip of sand, facing now the north, and now the south, and then the east and the west—her head flung up, listening, as if in the soft wind of the night she was trying to locate the whispering lure of a wonderful voice. And whatever it was that came to her came from out of the south and east. Off there—across the barren, far beyond the outer edge of the northern timber line—was home. And off there, in her brute way, she reasoned that she must find Kazan.

The call did not come from their old windfall home in the swamp. It came from beyond that, and in a flashing vision there rose through her blindness a picture of the towering Sun Rock, of the winding trail that led to it, and the cabin on the plain. It was there that blindness had come to her. It was there that day had ended, and eternal night had begun. And it was there that she had mothered her first-born. Nature had registered these things so that they could never be wiped out of her memory, and when the call came it was from the sunlit world where she had last known light and life and had last seen the moon and the stars in the blue night of the skies.

And to that call she responded, leaving the river and its food behind her—straight out into the face of darkness and starvation, no longer fearing death or the emptiness of the world she could not see; for ahead of her, two hundred miles away, she could see the Sun Rock, the winding trail, the nest of her first-born between the two big rocks—and Kazan!

CHAPTER XVIII.

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The Last of McTrigger.

Sixty miles farther north Kazan lay at the end of his fine steel chain, watching little Professor McGill mixing a pail of tallow and bran. A dozen yards from him lay the big Dane, his huge jaws drooling in anticipation of the unusual feast which McGill was preparing. He showed signs of pleasure when McGill approached him with a quart of the mixture, and he gulped it between his huge jaws. The little man with the cold blue eyes and the gray-blond hair stroked his back without fear. His attitude was different when he turned to Kazan. His movements were filled with caution, and yet his eyes and his lips were smiling, and he gave the wolf-dog no evidence of his fear, if it could be called fear.

The little professor, who was up in the north country for the Smithsonian Institution, had spent a third of his life among dogs. He loved them, and understood them. He had written a number of magazine articles on dog intellect that had attracted wide attention among naturalists. It was largely because he loved dogs, and understood them more than most men, that he had bought Kazan and the big Dane on the night when Sandy McTrigger and his partner had tried to get them to fight to the death in the Red Gold City saloon. The refusal of the two splendid beasts to kill each other for the pleasure of the three hundred men who had assembled to witness the fight delighted him. He had already planned a paper on the incident. Sandy had told him the story of Kazan's capture, and of his wild mate, Gray Wolf, and the professor had asked him a thousand questions.

But each day Kazan puzzled him more. No amount of kindness on his part could bring a responsive gleam in Kazan's eyes. Not once did Kazan signify a willingness to become friends. And yet he did not snarl at McGill, or snap at his hands when they came within reach. Quite frequently Sandy McTrigger came over to the little cabin where McGill was staying, and three times Kazan leaped at the end of his chain to get at him, and his white fangs gleamed as long as Sandy was in sight. Alone with McGill he became quiet. Something told him that McGill had come as a friend that night when he and the big Dane stood shoulder to shoulder in the cage that had been built for a slaughter pen. Away down in his brute heart he held McGill apart from other men. He had no desire to harm him. He tolerated him, but showed none of the growing affection of the huge Dane. It was this fact that puzzled McGill. He had never before known a dog that he could not make love him.

Today he placed the tallow and bran before Kazan, and the smile in his face gave way to a look of perplexity. Kazan's lips had drawn suddenly back. A fierce snarl rolled deep in his throat. The hair along his spine stood up. His muscles twitched. Instinctively the professor turned. Sandy McTrigger had come up quietly behind him. His brutal face wore a grin as he looked at Kazan.

"It's a fool job—tryin' to make friends with him," he said. Then he added, with a sudden interested gleam in his eyes, "When you startin'?"

"With first frost," replied McGill. "It ought to come soon. I'm going to join Sergeant Conroy and his party at Fond du Lac by the 1st of October."

"And you're going up to Fond du Lac—alone?" queried Sandy. "Why don't you take a man?"

The little professor laughed softly. "Why?" he asked. "I've been through the Athabasca waterways a dozen times, and know the trail as well as I know Broadway. Besides, I like to be alone. And the work isn't too hard, with the currents all flowing to the north and east."

Sandy was looking at the Dane, with his back to McGill. An exultant gleam shot for an instant into his eyes.

"You're taking the dogs?"

"Yes."

Sandy lighted his pipe, and spoke like one strangely curious.

"Must cost a heap to take these trips o' yourn, don't it?"

"My last cost about seven thousand dollars. This will cost five," said McGill.

"Scot!" breathed Sandy. "An' you carry all that along with you! Ain't you afraid—something might happen—?"

The little professor was looking the other way now. The carelessness in his face and manner changed. His blue eyes grew a shade darker. A hard smile which Sandy did not see hovered about his lips for an instant. Then he turned, laughing.

"I'm a very light sleeper," he said. "A footstep at night rouses me. Even a man's breathing awakes me, when I make up my mind that I must be on my guard. And, besides"—he drew from his pocket a shining blue-steeled automatic—"I know how to use this." He pointed to a knot in the wall of the cabin. "Observe," he said. Five times he fired at 20 paces, and when Sandy went up to look at the knot he gave a gasp. There was one jagged hole where the knot had been.

"Pretty good," he grinned. "Most men couldn't do better'n that with a rifle."

When Sandy left, McGill followed him with a suspicious gleam in his eyes, and a curious smile on his lips. Then he turned to Kazan.

"Guess you've got him figgered out about right, old man," he laughed softly. "I don't blame you very much for wanting to get him by the throat. Perhaps—"

He shoved his hands deep in his pockets, and went into the cabin. Kazan dropped his head between his forepaws, and lay still, with wide-open eyes. It was late afternoon, early in September, and each night brought now the first chill breaths of autumn. Kazan watched the last glow of the sun as it faded out of the southern skies. Darkness always followed swiftly after that, and with darkness came more fiercely his wild longing for freedom. Night after night he had gnawed at his steel chain. Night after night he had watched the stars, and the moon, and had listened for Gray Wolf's call, while the big Dane lay sleeping.

Tonight it was colder than usual, and the keen tang of the wind that came fresh from the west stirred him strangely. It set his blood afire with what the Indians call the Frost Hunger. Lethargic summer was gone and the days and nights of hunting were at hand. He wanted to leap out into freedom and run until he was exhausted, with Gray Wolf at his side. He knew that Gray Wolf was off there—where the stars hung low in the clear sky, and that she was waiting. He strained at the end of his chain, and whined. All that night he was restless—more restless than he had been at any time before. Once, in the far distance, he heard a cry that he thought was the cry of Gray Wolf, and his answer roused McGill from deep sleep. It was dawn, and the little professor dressed himself and came out of the cabin. With satisfaction he noted the exhilarating snap in the air. He wet his fingers and held them above his head, chuckling when he found the wind had swung into the north. He went to Kazan, and talked to him. Among other things he said, "This'll put the black flies to sleep, Kazan. A day or two more of it and we'll start."

Five days later McGill led first the Dane, and then Kazan, to a packed canoe. Sandy McTrigger saw them off, and Kazan watched for a chance to leap at him. Sandy kept his distance, and McGill watched the two with a thought that set the blood running swiftly behind the mask of his careless smile. They had slipped a mile down-stream when he leaned over and laid a fearless hand on Kazan's head. Something in the touch of that hand, and in the professor's voice, kept Kazan from a desire to snap at him. He tolerated the friendship with expressionless eyes and a motionless body.

"I was beginning to fear I wouldn't have much sleep, old boy," chuckled McGill ambiguously, "but I guess I can take a nap now and then with you along!"

He made camp that night fifteen miles up the lake shore. The big Dane he fastened to a sapling 20 yards from his small silk tent, but Kazan's chain he made fast to the butt of a stunted birch that held down the tent-flap. Before he went into the tent for the night McGill pulled out his automatic and examined it with care.

For three days the journey continued without a mishap along the shore of Lake Athabasca. On the fourth night McGill pitched his tent in a clump of banskian pine a hundred yards back from the water. All that day the wind had come steadily from behind them, and for at least a half of the day the professor had been watching Kazan closely. From the west there had now and then come a scent that stirred him uneasily. Since noon he had sniffed that wind. Twice McGill had heard him growling deep in his throat, and once, when the scent had come stronger than usual, he had bared his fangs, and the bristles stood up along his spine.

For an hour after striking camp the little professor did not build a fire, but sat looking up the shore of the lake through his hunting glass. It was dusk when he returned to where he had put up his tent and chained the dogs. For a few moments he stood unobserved, looking at the wolf-dog. Kazan was still uneasy. He lay facing the west. McGill made note of this, for the big Dane lay behind Kazan—to the east. Under ordinary conditions Kazan would have faced him. He was sure now that there was something in the west wind. A little shiver ran up his back as he thought of what it might be.

Behind a rock he built a very small fire, and prepared supper. After this he went into the tent, and when he came out he carried a blanket under his arm. He chuckled as he stood for a moment over Kazan.

"We're not going to sleep in there tonight, old boy," he said. "I don't like what you've found in the west wind. It may be a—thunderstorm!" He laughed at his joke, and buried himself in a clump of stunted banskians 30 paces from the tent. Here he rolled himself in his blanket, and went to sleep.

It was a quiet starlit night, and hours afterward Kazan dropped his nose between his forepaws and drowsed. It was the snap of a twig that roused him. The sound did not awaken the sluggish Dane but instantly Kazan's head was alert, his keen nostrils sniffing the air. What he had smelled all day was heavy about him now. He lay still and quivering. Slowly, from out of the banskians behind the tent, there came a figure. It was not the little professor. It approached cautiously, with lowered head and hunched shoulders, and the starlight revealed the murderous face of Sandy McTrigger. Kazan crouched low. He laid his head flat between his forepaws. His long fangs gleamed. But he made no sound that betrayed his concealment under a thick banskian shrub. Step by step Sandy approached, and at last he reached the flap of the tent. He did not carry a club or a whip in his hand now. In the place of either of those was the glitter of steel. At the door to the tent he paused, and peered in, his back to Kazan.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not So Fortunate.

"My wife is like George Washington; I don't believe she could tell a lie to save her soul." "You're lucky! Mine can tell a lie the minute I get it out of my mouth."

Nor the Dreamless Kind.

Deep snoring is not always significant of that brand of sleep.

DESERVES WELL OF HIS COUNTRY

Ever since the war opened the British admiralty has been more or less continuously under the fire of public criticism. If it was accused of being unduly aggressive in the early stage of the war and taking risks that were not justified by the results, it has latterly been just as insistently charged with too much inactivity.

When the crime of Sarajevo was committed there was one man in England who had an apt perception of its possible consequences before most people realized that great events were ahead. That man was Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty.

The British fleet had been in home waters for great maneuvers, and Churchill, who had been an alarmist concerning the European outlook for a long time before the assassination of the Austrian archduke, exceeded his authority in his effort to prevent the demobilization of the fleet and to get it on an absolute war footing. He provisioned the fleet for war, made every disposition as if he had known war was ahead and took the personal responsibility. The event proved that he was a better guesser than the government of which he was a part.

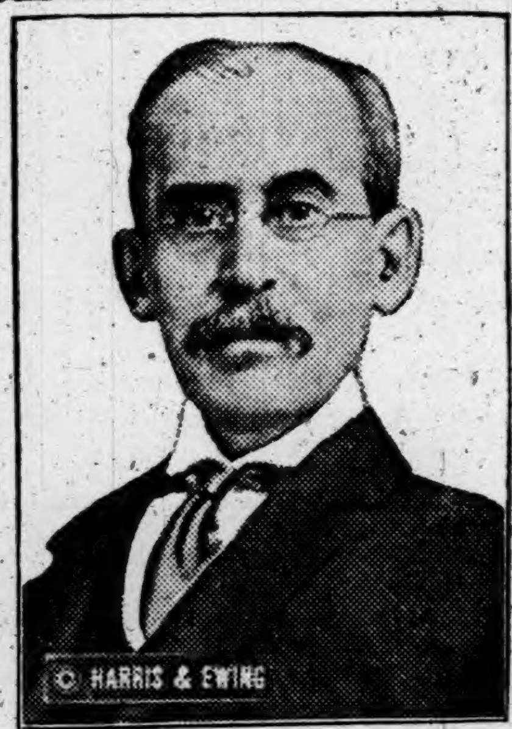
At the time it was not so well appreciated as it was later that Churchill's forehandedness possibly saved his country from a greater disaster, even perhaps from an attempted German invasion. Today, although Churchill was forced out of the cabinet because of the misfortunes of Antwerp and Gallipoli, the British public is regarding him almost as the man who saved Britain in the first crisis of the war.

GREAT ITALIAN STATESMAN

America, with her labor supply already affected by the cutting off of immigration from the European countries at war, must not look for a resumption of the flow of man power from abroad for some time after the end of hostilities, according to Francesco Saverio Nitti, a member of the Italian parliament, who visited this country as a member of the Italian war mission.

Doctor Nitti is the professor of economics in the University of Naples and was a member of the Salandra cabinet at the time Italy entered the war. As a member of that cabinet he created the labor councils throughout Italy for the purpose of developing co-operation between labor and the government. It was he who brought about the state monopoly of life insurance, so far as small policies are concerned, and he had much to do with the industrial mobilization of his country at the outset of the war. Upon his arrival in the United States he told Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, and the members of the Council of National Defense, all of the details of the very successful Italian methods of getting the utmost military strength out of the population without impairing the industrial energy in work essential to the maintenance of the armies and civil population.

HEAD OF ARMY SUPREME COURT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As provost marshal general, Gen. Enoch H. Crowder was charged with the responsibility of registering all male persons in the United States and its territorial possessions between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, who are subject to military service under the selective draft law.

General Crowder was born in Missouri, April 11, 1859, and was appointed to the military academy at West Point from that state September 1, 1877. He first served in the cavalry and later attended the University of Missouri, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1886, and in 1905 was appointed major and assigned to the office of the judge advocate general. February 15, 1911, he was appointed judge advocate general of the United States army. Upon the recent outbreak of histilities with Germany Gen. Crowder was appointed provost marshal general. The judge advocate general's office is the supreme court of the army. The proceedings of every general court-martial have to be reviewed by this office before being submitted to the president for approval, and the final findings of the judge advocate general, with his recommendations, are submitted to the president of the United States, who usually approves the recommendations.

THE NUT CLUB [illegible] Our Members Can Do Anything But Use Their Brains.

By F. R. MORGAN

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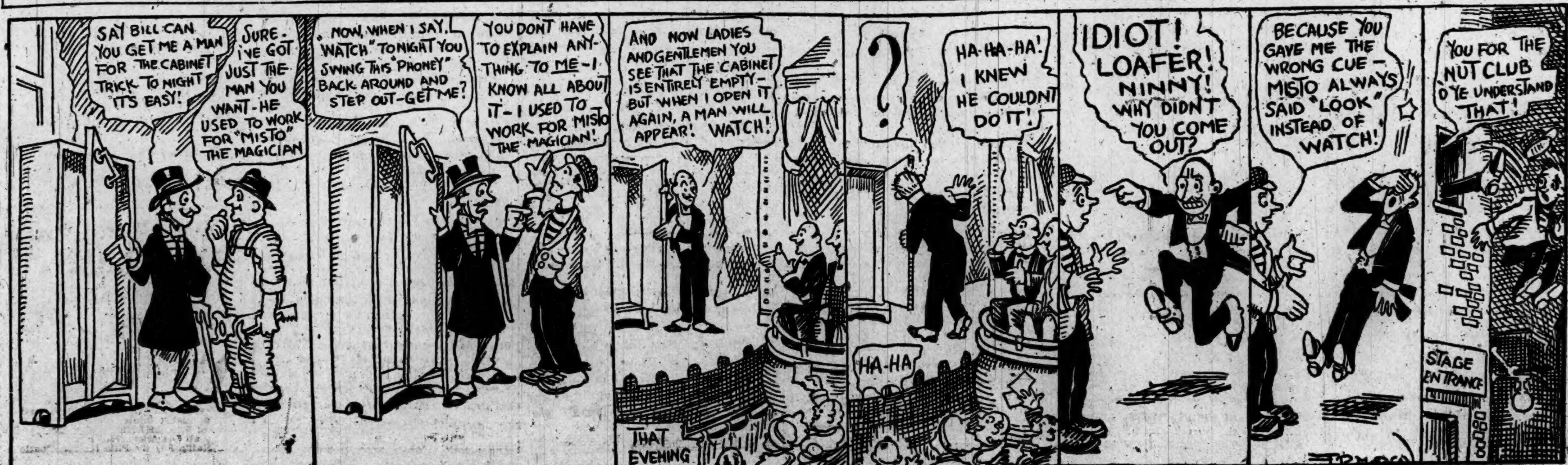
SAY BILL CAN YOU GET ME A MAN FOR THE CABINET TRICK TO NIGHT ITS EASY!
SURE. I'VE GOT JUST THE MAN YOU WANT - HE USED TO WORK FOR "MISTO" THE MAGICIAN
NOW, WHEN I SAY, "WATCH" TONIGHT YOU SWING THIS "PHONEY" BACK AROUND AND STEP OUT - GET ME?
YOU DONT HAVE TO EXPLAIN ANY-THING TO ME - I KNOW ALL ABOUT IT - I USED TO WORK FOR MISTO THE MAGICIAN!
AND NOW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN YOU SEE THAT THE CABINET IS ENTIRELY EMPTY - BUT WHEN I OPEN IT AGAIN, A MAN WILL APPEAR! WATCH!
THAT EVENING
?
HA-HA-HA! I KNEW HE COULDNT DO IT!
HA-HA
IDIOT! LOAFER! NINNY! WHY DIDN'T YOU COME OUT?
BECAUSE YOU GAVE ME THE WRONG CUE - MISTO ALWAYS SAID "LOOK" INSTEAD OF WATCH!
YOU FOR THE NUT CLUB D'YE UNDERSTAND THAT!
STAGE ENTRANCE

JULY

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Get up early and save daylight.

The picnic season is approaching.

Shooting off your mouth on the corner will not win the war—Did you buy a Liberty Bond or subscribe to the Red Cross Fund?

Splendid Cause.

A kaiser says: "I will destroy!" Uncle Sam says: "I will restore!" There can be but one side to this argument. It is easy to stand with Uncle Sam, the builder. It is impossible to join or to submit to any power that proclaims ruthless destruction.

The United States has registered almost 10,000,000 young men for military service for the restoration of peace and order. The Liberty Loan has been far oversubscribed. All this is an earnest of the upbuilding purpose of this government. And now comes the oversubscription of the gigantic Red Cross fund, perhaps the best and highest expression of this people's altruistic and conscientious intentions. There can be no finer manifestation of the high type of civilization for which we fight than is found in the marvelous response to the call for Red Cross funds.

Indiana has been at the front in all war activities. Especially do we shine as result getters for the worthy and necessary Red Cross cause. Never in her history did this community appear to better advantage than she does at this time, with her Red Cross allotment splendidly oversubscribed.

Let the word go to Berlin. A few more jolts such as awakened America has been landing on the kaiser's jaw will tend to enlighten the Prussian military autocracy as to our earnestness, our zeal and our effectiveness.—Daily Times, Indianapolis.

St. Joe Locals

Paul Curie was at Fort Wayne, Friday.

H. L. Dunlke, wife, and daughter spent Sunday at Cold Springs.

H. A. Kees, of Marion, visited his former St. Joe friends over the Fourth.

Alva Perry left for Sparta, Wis., Sunday morning, to visit his son, Paul, who is in camp at that place.

Mrs. Minnie Moore and two children of Auburn, visited over Sunday with her brother, Mr. Fred Reeder, and family. Master Walter remained for a week's visit.

Bert Bowman, of Fort Wayne, is spending the 4th, with his family.

H. M. Widney was called to Indianapolis on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Harry Hursh is the guests of her parents, Marshall Andress and wife.

Mrs. Mary Bowman and son, Ray, are spending the week at Hamilton lake.

Next time you are in town, don't forget to come in and pay up your subscription.

Eva Mills, of near Spencerville, visited friends and relatives here, the past week.

Mrs. Joe Katz and little son, Ray of Racine, Wisconsin are here, the guests of Joe Winebrenner and family.

Mrs. David Eurnish, of Detroit, s. here spending the week with her parents, Marshall Andress and wife.

Vernice and Kathryn Reichelderifer, of Fort Wayne, are guests of their uncle, Herschel Garton, and family.

B. F. Terman and wife motored to Sherwood, Saturday, and visited with friends, returning home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Carpenter attended the funeral of the former's nephew, at Danville, Ill., on Sunday of last week.

O. K. Shull and family, Addam Shilling, wife, and son, and Miss Pearl Shurts took Sunday dinner with W. B. Lucas and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nelson and son, of Missouri, are the guests of the former's parents, L. B. Nelson and wife, of near Concord.

Mrs. Marion Smith and children and Miss Gladys Clouse, of east of Auburn, spent Sunday afternoon with Hollis Dilley and wife and S. S. Widney.

The first reunion of the Houck family occurred on last Saturday at Robinson Park, with an attendance of seventy. William Hamilton and wife and O. K. Shull and family from this place attended.

Mrs. William Hart and daughter, Miss Madge and Miss Mabel Beard of Ft. Wayne, were guests over Sunday of Dr. and Mrs. Price. Mrs. Hart will remain until Thursday to visit other friends.

"Flower Mission" day of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. C. R. Price on Friday. An interesting program was carried out after which the white ribbon was tied on John Kenneth Ridgway and Howard Dermott. Twenty-two members were present and several guests. The homes of the sick were gladdened by the distribution of the Flowers.

Coburn's Corners

A meeting will be held at the home of Fred Hart, next Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the Coburn family reunion.

Guy Platter, wife and little son, of Newville, were visitors at C. C. Shull's, Sunday.

See Mrs. R. H. Abel for wire fence stretching and chicken coop moving, for further particulars call or write.

Forest Dermott and wife and Earl Tustison, wife and daughter, Irma, were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Wednesday.

Philip Carper and family of near Auburn spent Saturday afternoon with W. M. Abel and wife.

William Maxwell, wife and son, and Merritt Maxwell, wife and babe, called on Dan Metcalf and wife, south of Spencerville, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Todd ate Sunday dinner with Miss Fern Walker.

Mrs. Amanda Shafer of St. Joe, attended church at this place Sunday and visited her sister, Mrs. Ella Wilmot the rest of the day.

Wm. Henderson and wife of Auburn, came Saturday to be guests of R. H. Abel and wife and on Sunday they motored to Edgerton, Indiana and visited with Mrs. Viland and husband. Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Viland are sisters.

Lee Tustison and family of Defiance, visited over Sunday here.

Owen Headley, who has employment in a garage at Ft. Wayne was at home Sunday.

Edwin Pflaummer wife and little son called on Lee Hollopeter and wife Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jud Davis returned to Chicago, Tuesday, where Mr. Davis will try and resume work again.

John Fairfield and wife of Fort Wayne, called on the latters' sister Mrs. J. M. Dermott, Friday evening.

Mrs. Zimmerman of South Bend came Thursday to spend the rest of the summer with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Fry.

Messrs George Wade and Bert Cole with their wives, called on H. A. Coburn and family at Hicksville, Sunday afternoon,

Fred and Clyde Hart of this place, Clarence Hart of St. Joe and Adrian Hart, of Hicksville, motored to Sulivan, Ohio, Sunday to attend the funeral of their uncle W. S. Hart on Monday.

The following company were entertained at J. M. Milliman's Sunday: J. D. Milliman and family and George Milliman and family of St. Joe, Dr. Hobert, of Toledo and Mrs. W. P. Coburn.

On last Thursday afternoon the Larkin club of which Mrs. Pluma Hamilton is secretary, was very pleasantly entertained at her home. Two representatives from the Larkin Factory, Miss Helfeltine of Grand Rapids and Miss Beckert of New York City, were present and gave some interesting talks concerning their work, which was appreciated by all present.

COLETOWN.

Mrs. J. W. Hart called on Mrs. R. H. Conine Wednesday of last week.

J. E. Newton and wife entertained to dinner, Sunday, William Shull and wife, E. S. Ginther and family, and W. E. Jackson and family.

Mrs. Clint Anderson, of Ney, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Kling.

Opal Nelson is spending the week at Garrett, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Rickett.

Walter Wann and family of Antwerp, called on M. W. Conine and family Sunday.

End in Sight.

The war is to end in six weeks. There has been a friend of ours volunteered and as he has never held a job longer than six weeks, we are satisfied the war will end in that time.

Not Profitable

At last accounts the various sheriffs throughout the state were not disposed to charge less than forty cents a day for boarding and caring for prisoners. The high cost of food puts them losers at forty cents.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Eor Sale:-One-half lot in original Spencerville cemetery. Well located.
W. H. Sanders.

Cherries for Sale, Francis A. Lothamer

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Milton Wasson, wife and son of California, visited part of last week with Gerry Wasson and wife.

On Thursday, Clarence Berry and wife, of Minnesota, Mrs. Martin Berry and children and Mrs. Henry Berry were entertained at the Lewis Markle home.

Clarence Berry and wife, of St. Paul, visited last week with the former's parents, Henry Berry and wife.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Charles Haifiev and wife visited Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Bert Johns and wife.

Milo Beams and family spent Sunday at Scipio, the guests of John King and family.

G. W. Wearley, wife and daughter, LeAnna, and Ort Wearley and wife visited Sunday with B. O. Parker and family, of Huntertown.

Miss Binnie Timmerman spent Sunday with Charles Gibbons and wife.

Willie Dove, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with his brother, John Dove, and wife.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Mrs. George Horn spent Sunday evening with Mrs John McNabb

Miss Lois Cobler spent the week at Will Schlatter's.

Mrs Henry Walters is quite poorly at this writing.

Mrs Earl McNabb, of Auburn, spent Thursday at the home of George Horn and wife.

Mrs Belle Cook spent Friday afternoon with Mrs George Horn.

Ervan Sounder and wife were Sunday guests of B W Welch and famify.

Thelma McNabb spent Friday with her cousin, Parthena Mitz, at the home of B B Schlatter.

Roy Schlatter is the owner of a new Dodge automobille.

Mrs. Smith Is Better

Latest reports from Mrs. Rebecca Smith, who is seriourly ill, are that she is somewhat better. She is in a critical condition, however, her heart being affected; and her age, nearly 79 years, is against her.

HIS FACE, a stricken mask, mottled, ghastly; sweat stood out upon his forehead, his lips trembled, his eyes sick with fear. The hinges of his knees loosened, he swayed. In one quivering hand he held a playing card,

"The Knave of Diamonds"

Would the unexpected receipt of this innocent bit of paper fill you with such terror as it did this man? What did it mean? What horrible fate did this card portend?

This incident is just one of the many mysteries that will arouse your curiosity in our new serial

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

From the very first installment you will wonder at the why and wherefore of the things that happen. Don't miss this good story

In This Paper

Subscriptions ..to the..
RED CROSS

For Concord and the north half of Newville townships are to be paid at the St. Joe Valley Bank, St. Joe, Indiana.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cashier.

Local Briefs

Scrape the roads.

Miss Pauline Barney was at Hisksville, Friday.

F. M. Monroe and wife visited their son, Stanley, and wife at Butler, Sunday.

Mrs. Mildred Zonker and three children of Corunna, spent last week with her sons, the Zonker brothers, of this place.

Miss Jane Kinmont, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Anna Simpson, of Montgomery, Mich., are guests of Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Mrs. Norman Wyatt and two children, of Auburn, spent from Thursday until Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Bills, here.

C. A. Patterson, wife and daughter were at Auburn, Monday. The daughter, Mrs. Hull, remained for a few days visit there.

Charles Rhoads and wife and Arthur Furnish and family of Spencerville, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. C. B. Leighty.

The Missionary society of the Lutheran church will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Anna Tustison, next Saturday afternoon.

Mesdames C. A. Patterson, Rev. Spayd, and Sheffer, attended a civic league meeting at the Spencerville Lutheran church, Saturday afternoon.

The infant son of Cecil Shilling and wife was operated on last week for an abcess of the neck. Dr's. H. R. and W. C. Farnham did the work.

The Misses Martha and Gladys Cruikshank of Fostoria, Ohio, who have been the guests of F. M. Thornton and family, have returned home.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Merritt Sechler entertained to six o'clock dinner, Saturday evening the following: Mrs. H. R. Hull, C. A. Patterson and wife, and Mrs. Jennie Sechler.

Rev. A. K. Mumma, wife and son, David, and Mrs. Bertha Dermott and little son, Howard, took supper with C. A. Patterson and wife. Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Davis and their son, Jud, and wife and Mrs. H. M. Widney and daughter, Dorris, motored to Auburn Sunday and spent the day with Ray Davis and wife.

Last Wednesday night Dr. Farnham was hurridly called to the bedside of Uncle John Wyatt of Newville. Mr. Wyatt is getting quite old and is in bad shape most of his time.

Miss Lucy Carpenter and Miss Withers, of Kansas City, returned home last week, after several days visit with D. L. Carpenter and family. The young ladies are neices of Mr. Carpenter.

The W. C. T. U. held their last week's meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. R. Price. It being designated as "Flower Mission day", each and every member had been requested to bring flowers.

Mrs. Harold Walker, of Montpelier was a guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson. On Sunday she was joined by her husband and mother, Mrs. Dirck, who spent the day with them. Mrs. Ella Patterson also took dinner there.

Patronize the advertisers.

John George and family took Sunday dinner with D. W. Howey and family at St. Johns.

Among the list of officers of the M. P. Sunday school, published in another column of this issue, the name of Mrs. Mary Betz was accidentally omitted. She is superintendent of the intermediate department.

Eight Fort Wayne women have donned overalls and are at work in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad at Fort Wayne. A number of them wipe engines while one of the number is in charge of the distribution of oil from the storage house. The women came forward for the jobs when the railroad was unable to secure male help.

Falls and Breaks Leg

Miss Blanche Woodcox met with a serious accident at Dayton, Ohio, Sunday evening. She stepped on a manhole cover, which turned under her, letting her fall through. She broke an ankle and a leg in the fall.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning, and evening for the St. Joe church.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JULY

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0007

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

NOT just to have one, not merely for the purpose of saying that she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and undivided attention to any such accounts.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Anna Henderson entertained the ladies' guild of the M. E. church. The True Blue Sunday school class had charge of the program. About sixty-five were present.

The ladies of Spencerville and vicinity met Saturday afternoon in the Lutheran church to discuss the political issues relative to their coming enfranchisement. The principal address was made by Mrs. Spayd, of St. Joe. An interesting feature was a suffrage quiz conducted by Miss LeAnna Wearley and Mrs. Rose Beams. Thirty-nine were present.

Burnie Rhoades and family, of near Garrett, were Sunday guests of his parents, C. A. Rhoads and wife.

C. C. Morton and family, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

John Benninghoff and wife entained their children—John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, William Benninghoff and wife and Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter, Mary Ellen—at dinner, Sunday.

Mr. Kesler and family, of near Leo, were Sunday guests of Mr. Green and wife.

B. F. Markle and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Markle's mother, Mrs. Wilda Oberholtzer, of Springfield Center.

Joseph Augsberger and Joseph Postman and family, of Woodburn, were Sunday dinner guests of William Schlatter and family.

Miss Flora Renn returned home on Sunday, after spending several days at the Jason Kees home, Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot left Saturday to spend several days with Mr. Martin, of St. Joe.

Roscoe Walter and wife, of Auburn, spent Sundav with their respective parents, Henry Walter and wife and Mrs. Cora Stewart.

C. G. Rectenwall and wife, accompanied by Charles Chapman and son, Richard, motored to Robison park, Sunday.

C. C. Webb and wife spent Sunday at Auburn.

Patriots day was observed with special ex rcises by the M. E. Sunday school, Sunday.

George Gloyd is very sick.

Del. Kelley and Mrs. Vernon Kelley and daughter left on Saturday to spend a few days with the former's sister, Mrs. Ida Jackson, of Elkhart.

Charles Kimes and son, Charles, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with the former's grandparents, Vol. Hay and wife, and family.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Mesdames C. A. Patterson, L. W. Spayd and B. S. Sheffer attended the meeting at the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Esther Cobler, of Garrett, is visiting at the William Schlatter home.

Word has been received by Mrs. Robert Beams of the seriaus illness of her brother, Samuel James, of Hicksville. He has appendicitis.

John Fairfield, wife and son, Doral, of Fort Wayne, are visiting Mr Fairfield's mother, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, and other relatives.

William Henderson, wife and children are visiting their parents, Jack Henderson and wife and Mrs. Anna Baker.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Joel Betz and wife and Mrs. Frank House returned home Thursday, after spending several days at the home of the ladies' uncle, Moses Price, of Black Creek, who, with his wife, is quite sick.

W. W. Palmer, wife and son and Misses Ettie Palmer and Maree Hull spent Thursday at Ft. Wayne, the guests of Oliver Miller and family. Miss Vivian Miller returned with them.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Mrs. H. J. Schuman, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. C. Emme, and family.

Mrs. Charles Brittian and children, of Garrett, are visiting her parents, Vol. Hay and wife.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser and family, Ralph Gloyd, Menno Gerrig and family, Ben Gerrig and family and Miss Bonnie Sponhour were Sunday afternoon guests of Andy Sponhour and family, of Hopewell.

OLD SCHOOL REUNION

GRAND, GOOD TIME AT SPENCERVILLE

GREAT!

This one word describes the meeting of the Old School Association at Spencerville last Thursday. If it was not a success, the defination of the word, "The favorable or prosperous attainment of anything attempted," should be stricken from the dictionary. But it was a success in every respect; and if anyone doubt this statement, just ask anyone who was there and he will back up the NEWS. He may add, however, that this paper is not emphatic enough. Right here, permit the printer to state that it is a pleasure to write up such meetings. Occasions arise where the newspaper man is forced to say something good or give offense and is forced to employ "double barreled" language—languge both complimentary and meaningless—no easy matter, either. This time, though, good can be said—honestly and without any mental reservations.

People began to assemble at the Spencerville school house, where the meeting was held, about 10 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to have a good time—couldn't help it, for the "good time" spirit is infectious. The handshakes were fervent, the smiles welcoming and the "How d'ye do's?" eloquent. Eloquence comes from the heart, not the lips. This was one of the most pleasant parts of the day.

And then came dinner—such a dinner, too! The man with tight-fitting clothes had no busines there. The ladies who contributed to it must have lain awake nights planning how to outdo one another in preparing good things to eat, and all failed—in outdoing one another; for they (the good things) were there in abundance—and the ladies, too; also good. Over the food, old time friends renewed the past, and all passed an enjoyable hour. Candor compels the NEWS to state that at the conclusion of the feast the south end of the westernmost table looked like pictures of Newcastle after it had been swept by a cyclone—nothing was left but debris, and not much of that. A certain patriarchal, affable gentleman sat there; and he played the part of both Mr and Mrs. Jack Spratt, alone "licking the platter clean. He showed good taste—nothing got by him untasted. No wonder when called upon later, he could talk about nothing but the dinner. And—

There were others!

At 1 p. m., the association was called to order by the president, J. W. Henderson, and the day's program followed.

In a neat little speech, Miss Zona Horn welcomed members of the association and visitors to Spencerville. Glen Henderson, of Woodburn, responded. In the course of an entertaining address, he took occasion to compliment the Old School Association upon the good work it is doing.

A recitation by Vivian Christenbuy followed—a nice little effort by a nice little lady.

O. K. Shull gave a recitation—title, shaken out of writer by laughter upon his (the writer's) part Mr. Shull stated that he had not rendered a recitation for years. Now, it isn't polite to contradict, and the NEWS does not want to appear impolite; but we will whisper—not loud enough to be overheard—that we don't believe a word he said. Oh, no, no! no, no! we don't think he was fibbing—just mistaken, that's all. He might insist that he spoke the truth until he was too hoarse to speak, and we would continue to insist that he must be mistaken. We leave it to anyone who was there, can anyone do as well as Mr. Shull did without having practice? Impossible—ab-so-LUTE-ly impossible. Prolonged applause followed; but he did not respond, the reason being that he knew no other recitation.

By all odds, the greatest feature of the program was the work of Master Virgil Horn, a 7-year-old boy whose home is near Brighton, La-Grange county. It is phenomenal. He rendered "The Gladiator" in a manner equal to that of an experienced elocutionist. He comprehended the meaning of the language employed. Otherwise, his rendition of the piece would have lacked force and expression, neither of which was wanting. It seems almost incredible that a lad of his years should essay such a difficult role and acquit himself so articically. In response to an encore, he gave "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star" as recited by a Boston girl. The chronicler of this veracious epitome of antecedent Spencerville scholastic occurrences is obsessessed by the idea—the logical sequence of non-intricate ratiocination—that the erudite scion of Boston culture employed naught but sesquipedalien words in giving audible expression to her panegyric on the scintillating orb that radiates luminosity above this terraqueous sphere. (Don't shoot!)

Another epidemic of sideache followed, occasioned by Frank Horn. Was he good? Well, the printer is too old at the business to lie when he is certain to get caught at it; and if he should say that Mr. Horn's recitation was poor, everyone who heard it would point an accusatory finger at him (the printer, of course). Mr Horn recited a German dialect piece, "A man's a man ef he's no pigger den mein thoomb." He should be scolded for his heartlessnes: he didn't seem to care whether his hearers went into convulsions or whether wearers of artificial teeth laughed until they shook out their masticators. The audience tried to call him back, but he did not respond.

Mrs. Chaney, association historian, and Dr. Carey, of Fort Wayne, reviewed early days in and about Spencerville, their work evincing considerable research. The doctor suggested that descendants of the early settlers look up the history of their respective families and report at the next meeting. By this means, a record of pioneer days can be gathered together and preserved. He also recommended that all relics, old legal papers, daguerreotypes, household utensils, etc., be brought and placed on exhibition. Both of these suggestions were approved.

There was music—plenty of it, too; and good music, too. The meeting would not have been complete without it.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—J. W. Henderson (re-elected).
Secretary.—Miss Golden Murray (re-elected).
Treasurer.—O. K. Shull.
Historian.—Dr. Carey.
Assistant Historian.—Mrs. Maude Brown.

It is to be hoped that the treasurer-elect is "quicker with figgers" than the Irishman he impersonated. If not, an expert accountant will be necessary to audit his books, particularly if he gets one two-dollar bill.

The Old School Association adjourned formally only to reconvene informally on the lawn. Here, final good-byes and good wishes were exchanged and heart warmed toward heart as the time for separation came.

We travel in a circle and life ends where it began, in childhood. For a majority of the members of the Old School Association the circuit is nearly completed. To them, the recollections of the days of long ago hallowed; to them, the parting words of old friends come as a benediction. It may be part of the Divine plan—who knows?—that old people should thus assemble and in the mind travel once more the paths of innocence that He may touch their hearts and soften their natures and make them more like little children, fitter to stand in the presence of Him who took little ones in His arms and blessed them and said: "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

In conclusion, the NEWS congratulates the Old School Association upon the good it is doing The paper would like to make a few suggestions for the good of the society:

1. Meet more often.
2. Retain the present officers.
3. Have O. K. Shull and Frank Horn on the program. And—
4. Don't forget your friend, the Printer.

Notice

All people indebted to W. G. Erick are requested to settle at once, as I have sold out and must have all accounts settled by July 15, 1917. W. G. ERICK.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

...The...
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.
Phone 46

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

With the Churches

Dr. Charles Reign Scoville, evangelist and lecturer, has been secured for the Home Coming Day, Sunday, July 15, 1917, Church of Christ, Newville, Indiana. Three great services—10 A. M., 2:30 and 8 P. M., in the beautiful grove at the church. Many who were once members and many old time friends will be here. Come and enjoy the occasion. Get a new grip on Life.

Fred A. Thomas, Minister.

Woodcox Advanced

Word has been received from Gray Woodcox announcing that he has been promoted. He has been advancrd to first grade private. He shares a tent with the first lieutenant, quartermaster and first sergeant. The liutenant told him to observe closely what takes place, as further advancement awaits him.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

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Kin Hubbard Essays

THE LIVER

Th' shameful treatment that is bein' accorded th' human liver in this day an' age is a reflection on our boasted civilization. We're rushin' ahead settling the affairs of the world while th' great American liver struggles along doin' two livers' work without a friend in either branch o' congress.

Th' human liver (Swedish "Lefver") is a large gland that reposes in th' upper right hand corner o' th' abdominal cavity an', when conditions are as they should be, it weighs one-fortieth as much as th' body t' which it is attached. It is th' main gazabo o' th' human works but, nothwithstandin' th' important roll it plays in our pursuit o' life, liberty an' happiness, it is th' most abused, most misconstrued, most ignored, most imposed on, most neglected an' lied about organ of which th' medical fraternity has any knowledge.

Next t' a yeller dog ther haint nothin' that responds as readily t' kindness as th' human liver. Prunes, when properly stewed, are fine fer th' liver, but how many of us are darin' enough to' order them? We occasionally eat an apple jest t' please th' liver, but we rarely take th' liver int' our confidence when we attend a Jefferson Day banquet. We are not chummy enough with th' liver. How many of us have any knowledge of it's plumbin'?

A feller's disposition is regulated by his liver. Th' liver is th' switchboard o' his inclinations an' impulses. We often hear it said of a feller that he entered int' this er that with his whole heart. It wuz his whole liver. Most o' th' credit that goes t' th' heart rightfully belongs t' an agile liver. Th' heart 'll often butt in where th' liver fears t' tread.

Some fellers are very lavish till ther asked t' do somethin' fer ther liver. Next t' a poor relative ther haint nothin' they're less interested in than ther own liver. Some girls become greatly exercised over a mole on ther back an' then laughin'ly powder over a liver spot on ther cheek.

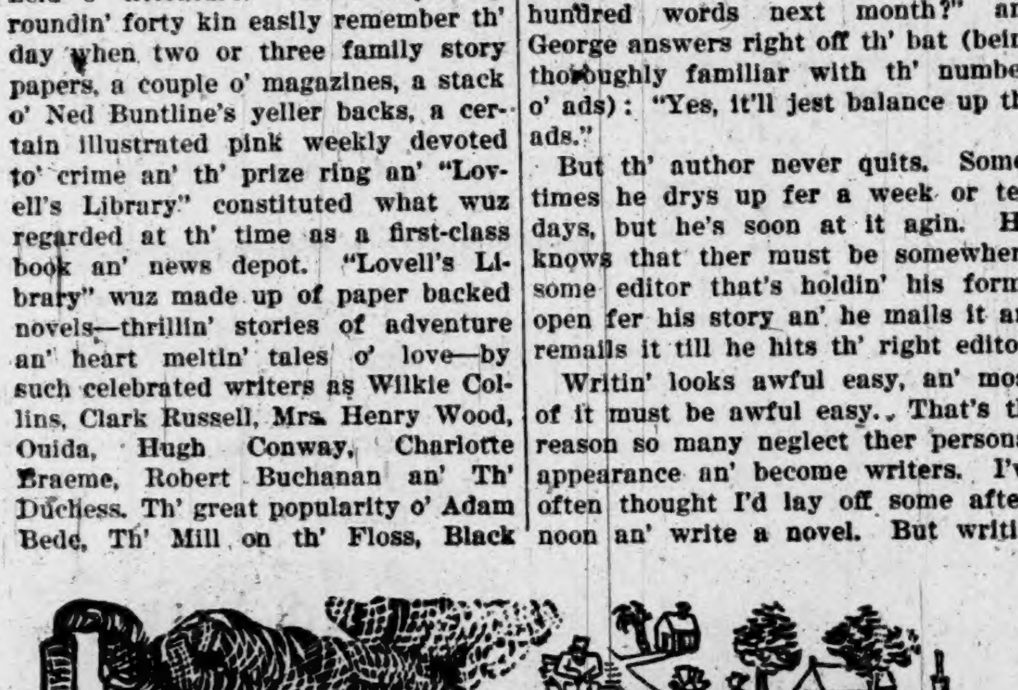
One o' th' hardest things that come up durin' th' liver's daily routine is handlin' a large steak after its owner has consumed it an' sunken heavily int' an easy chair t' ponder over th' complicated condition o' Mexican affairs an' view with alarm.

When th' human liver (Latin "Jecur") is happily situated an' th' lines leadin' therefrom are open to' traffic ther is nothin' that looks as bright an' beautiful as th' world.

When th' Human Liver (Latin "Jecur") Is Happily Situated, Ther Is Nothin' That Looks as Bright an' Beautiful as th' World.

OUR APPALLIN' LITERARY OUTPUT

When we look at th' great mass o' literature that tests th' capacity o' book stores an' news stands we can't help thinkin' what a scramble ther must be fer even standin' room in th' field o' literature. Most anybuddy roundin' forty kin easily remember th' day when two or three family story papers, a couple o' magazines, a stack o' Ned Buntline's yeller backs, a certain illustrated pink weekly devoted to' crime an' th' prize ring an' "Lovell's Library" constituted what wuz regarded at th' time as a first-class book an' news depot. "Lovell's Library" wuz made up of paper backed novels—thrillin' stories of adventure an' heart meltin' tales o' love—by such celebrated writers as Wilkie Collins, Clark Russell, Mrs. Henry Wood, Ouida, Hugh Conway, Charlotte Braeme, Robert Buchanan an' Th' Duchess. Th' great popularity o' Adam Bede, Th' Mill on th' Floss, Black Beauty, Lena Rivers, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Robinson Crusoe an' Enoch Arden had dwindled t' a fair demand, but were t' be found among th' others.



In th' Average Home th' Cartin' Away o' th' Accumulated Literature Has Come t' Be as Much of a Problem as th' Removal o' Ashes and Garbage. A Literary Disposal Plant Is One o' th' Urgent Needs o' th' Times.

Jest think o' th' appallin' literary output o' t'day. It would require an abandoned skatin' rink t' carry a full line o' current literature. In th' average home th' cartin' away o' th' accumulated literature has come t' be as much of a problem as th' removal o' ashes an' garbage. A literary disposal plant is one o' th' urgent needs o' th' times. On returnin' from a week's vacation one has t' tunnel thro' th' great drifts o' papers an' magazines t' reach th' front door. Ther's no longer any mystery about how th' other half o' th' world lives. It writes. Fer ever' mail box ther's an amateur writer. As th' days draws t' a close he may be seen skulkin' along thro' th' shadows t' a mail box bearin' a thick reel o' manuscript addressed t' some magazine publisher. He knows some magazine needs it t' balance up its advertisin'. When a magazine editor returns a manuscript it's because he hain't got room fer it. It's no sign he has read it. Writers know that. They jest remail it t' some other editor. Th' great difficulty in contributin' t' th' magazines is knowin' which magazine editor rips open a story he counts th' pages an' calls t' his assistant: "George kin we use about fourteen hundred words next month?" an' George answers right off th' bat (bein' thoroughly familiar with th' number o' ads): "Yes, it'll jest balance up th' ads."

But th' author never quits. Sometimes he drys up fer a week or ten days, but he's soon at it agin. He knows that ther must be somewhere some editor that's holdin' his forms open fer his story an' he mails it an' remails it till he hits th' right editor.

Writin' looks awful easy, an' most of it must be awful easy. That's th' reason so many neglect ther personal appearance an' become writers. I've often thought I'd lay off some afternoon an' write a novel. But writin' fer magazines is th' best sport. It's as lazy an' fascinatin' as fishin'. You're your own master. You don't even have t' be available. Jest so your story is long enough or short enough—jest so th' editor receives in August fer th' May number. All he wants is room fer it an' plenty o' time.

When we reflect that Pilgrim's Progress wuz writt'n in jail, that Silvio Pellico an' Tasso did ther best writin' behind th' bars, that Sir Walter Raleigh's admirable history o' th' world wuz written with his hands handcuffed behind him in th' Tower o' London, that Leigh Hunt wuz layin' out a fine when Rimini wuz written, an' that Daniel Defoe laid th' plans fer Robinson Crusoe while he wuz in a lock-up we must confess that th' world t'day is purty lenient after all.

(Copyright, Adams Newspaper Service.)

What's in a Name?

Mrs. Goode—Do you have much influence with your husband?

Mrs. Better—I certainly have. He used to play a disgraceful game called pool, but I insisted that he stop; so now he plays pocket billiards instead.

CONSIDER GROUNDS ABOUT YOUR HOME

Good-Looking Premises Increase Value of Property by Big Percentage.

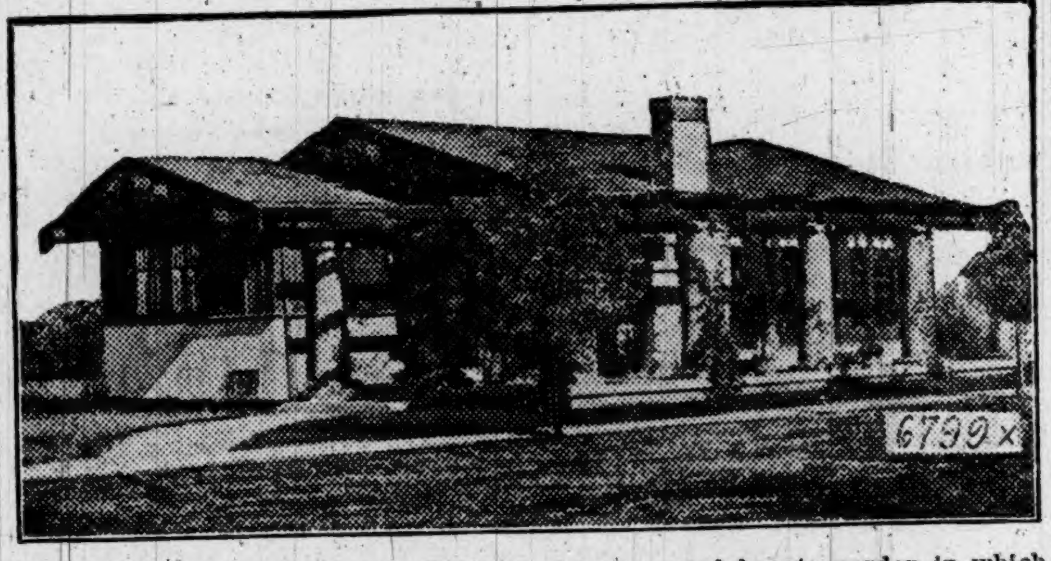
ATTRACTIVE PLAN GIVEN HERE

This Artistic Bungalow Should Have Plenty of Lawn Space—Pergola Can Be Made to Serve as Roofed Porch.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Every person who builds a house which is to be used as his home finds himself confronted with the problem of deciding how much he can afford to spend for the beautification of the premises. Of course, everyone wants a beautiful home. Those who have studied art, and especially architectural art, insist upon the embodiment of a definite artistic scheme, agreeable with their particular conception of the beautiful, in the house design and layout of the premises. Such a person is usually able to convey to the architect the ideas which will enable him to shape the images in his mind so that they will conform with these definite ideas of the home builder. The architect then acts in the capacity of an adviser, suggesting details which seem, in his judgment, to add to the effectiveness of the scheme, while at the same time he analyses each idea with the object of determining just how it may be adopted in the structural sense. The average man must trust very largely in the architect's judgment. This does not mean that he has no conception of architectural beauty, but rather that he has not spent enough time in the study of this subject so that he is able definitely to transfer this conception into words. The architect may determine the principal features which are desired by reference to a number of photographs of houses of many different types, out of which the prospective home builder may select houses which have the features in which he is interested well worked out. The study of floor plans is usually based upon established ideas of the home builder more than the external appearance of the house is. Home builders, as a rule, have a better idea of the room arrangement which they desire than they have of the desired appearance of the exterior.



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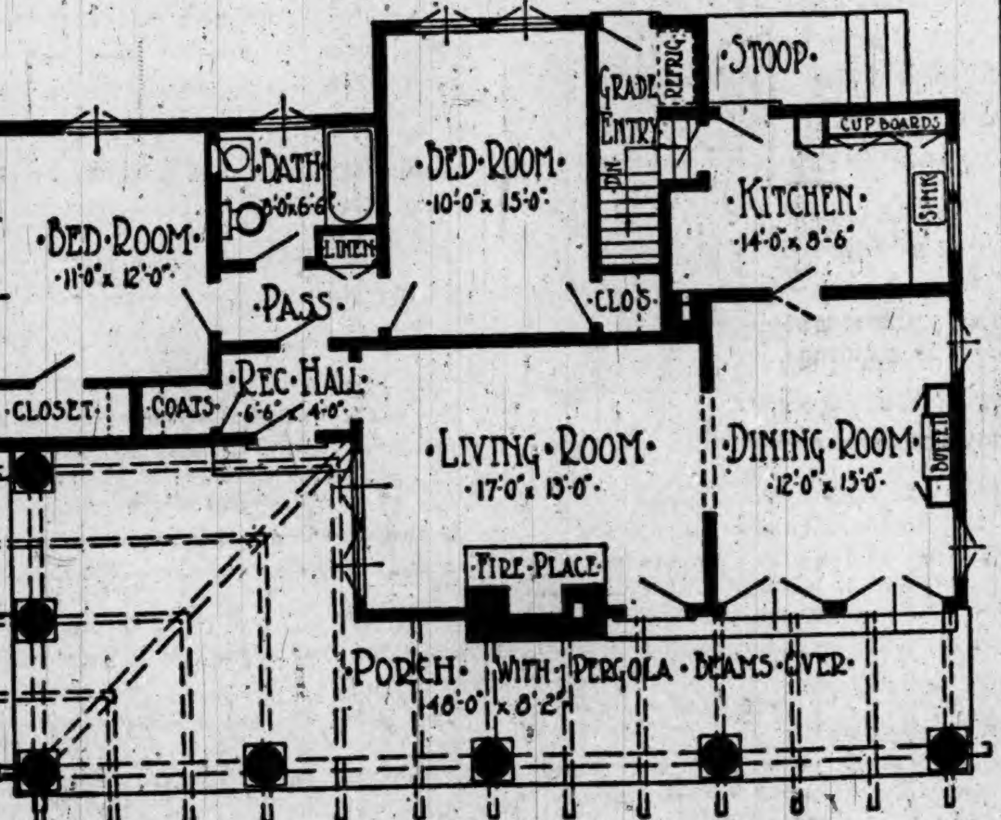

Floor Plan.

The value of beauty in the home is evidenced in many ways. Fundamentally, it affects the sale value of the property, and money spent in the beautification of the premises, within certain limits, is, therefore, a good investment. Beauty affects the atmosphere of the home, making it especially wholesome as the surroundings of the growing children whose early impressions are so important in the development of their dispositions and habits. A home which the owner cannot be proud of is hardly the kind of home for the average man.

Beauty in architecture is probably as widely defined as beauty in music or in painting. It can be defined only in the broadest terms, allowing each individual to add the personal elements which will complete the meaning for himself. An element which tempers beauty in architecture is serviceability. This element is largely responsible for the difference in opinions between people as to what is really beautiful and what is not. This practical element is also the influence which places beauty in architecture on a different basis from beauty in music or painting.

There may be beauty in a simple little house just as thoroughly as there is beauty in a mansion. The smallest of houses in the two-story type are usually beautiful in their simplicity. Some of the largest houses are beautiful in their dignity. The bungalow type of house may be beautiful because of its simplicity or because of its clever ornamentation, and it is, therefore, in somewhat of a distinctive class in regard to this quality.

The lawn surrounding a house is, of course, a strong factor in building up the appearance of the picture. Unfortunately, this factor cannot have the weight it rightly deserves in a great many cases because of the limitations of a thickly settled community. There are locations where land values are not excessive, and in such places the lawn is a most effective means of emphasizing the beauty of a well-designed house. Here, again, the bungalow type of construction has a distinctive place, since by suitably altering its architectural treatment a harmonious effect may be produced where the lawn is almost anything from simply a grass plant to an elaborate garden in which trees, shrubs, flowers and grass all have a place.

The illustrations will serve to suggest a moderate artistic treatment of the bungalow idea where there is sufficient lawn space to form an effective background for the novel building. This bungalow could hardly be beautiful if built on a small lot, closely flanked with buildings and erected too near the highway or street. Given the proper setting, it is decidedly beautiful in its outline, color scheme and general appearance.

The building carries a low gable roof with rafter and purlin decorations. The sides of the house are made of stucco up to the bottoms of the windows, from which point the remainder of the surface is finished with stained shingles. The most attractive feature of the exterior is the large pergola porch. There is a novel, artistic and decorative value possessed by a pergola, properly designed and placed and tastily arranged with flowers and vines. For this reason the pergola around the front of this home creates the idea of warmth, comfort and coziness which is one of the characteristics of the properly designed bungalow. Some people find objection to the pergola because it loses its serviceability in rainy weather. There is no reason why the pergola cannot be built to overcome this objection. Panels of wire glass may be fitted above and between the pergola beams in such a manner that the pergola roof will be just as effective as any porch roof in sheltering the porch from rain, yet the appearance is not noticeably changed.

The pergola porch is connected to both the living room and the dining room by French doors. These doors have the effect of brightening the rooms into which they lead, both because of their artistic design and large glazed area. Casement windows are also generously used in all parts of the house but the kitchen.

The main entrance is into a reception hall. A small closet is conveniently placed in this hall. Along the front of the house the living room and dining room form a pleasant combination, there being a large cased opening between them. The bedrooms, with bath between, kitchen and rear entrance stoop, grade door and stairs occupy the rear portion of the house. The bedroom arrangement is very convenient, and the kitchen has been designed to reduce the labor of housekeeping to a minimum.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE BANKER'S STANDPOINT.

The effect of prohibition is well put by Hon. Nicholas Iserguine, inspector of state savings banks of the Russian empire, who, while visiting in Chicago gave an interview to the Daily News:

"Our country is 'bone dry' to the extent that not even beer or mild wines can be obtained. We are fighting in the world war, with every available man at the front, yet since the outbreak of the war the deposits in our state savings banks have increased from 1,800,000,000 rubles to 3,600,000,000 rubles.

"Thus in deposits we have about doubled in less than three years the amount accumulated in 73 years previous to the outbreak of the war, for our state banks are about 75 years old. This vast increase means nothing else than the enrichment of the poorer classes. They have become the capitalists through the mass of their savings.

"There have been many other gratifying results," he continued. "Insanity has decreased to a minimum. There are almost no mental disorders among the soldiers at the front, whereas in the Japanese-Russian war these formed a serious problem. Most of the Russian homes are of wood and in olden days the fire menace was constant and dreaded. Conflagrations have been reduced 90 per cent in towns and cities.

"The Russian peasant was not a regular drinker in the old days, but he expended his earnings about once a month on an orgy which ended in deep intoxication. Now he is sober all the time, not only because he has to be, but because in the light of fresh experience he desires to be."

PORTO RICO FOR PROHIBITION.

The Sixty-fourth congress provided in the Porto Rican citizenship measure for prohibition in the island subject to a referendum of the people within five years. Hoping to cut off the educational campaign of the drys, the liquor interests forced an early decision, and the question will be voted upon at the general election in July. The natives do not want any more rum, it is said, and credit for this dry sentiment is given to the missionaries who have been in the island for 19 years, and to the National W. C. T. U., who last year sent an organizer there. Mrs. Nelle Burger, president of Missouri W. C. T. U., experienced as an organizer in Mexico and as an all-round prohibition campaigner, has been appointed to lead the W. C. T. U. forces in the Porto Rican fight for a dry island.

The Decatur (Ill.) Herald says that in a recent raid of bootleggers in that city all were sent to the county jail because no "professional bondsmen" appeared to bail them out. Which shows that the professional bondsman is a product of the saloon.

MORE CLEAN PROFIT.

The talk of the wets about confiscation and compensation falls rather flat when the facts are known. Former breweries for example, are many of them employing more men and making more money than when they were manufacturing beer. These examples may be mentioned as typical:

The Rainier Brewery of Portland, Ore., as a brewery employed 156 men. It now gives employment to 1,600 men as a tannery.

The Portland Brewery employed a hundred men in making beer. It now gives work to 500 men in making furniture.

The Pacific Coast Brewery gave work to 125 men when beer was manufactured. Now as a shoe factory it has on its pay roll 2,500 men.

VON LIEBIG SAYS.

It is now possible to demonstrate with mathematical certainty that, so far as enriching the blood is concerned, the flour that will lie on the point of a knife affords more nourishment than four measures of the best Bavarian beer. Anybody who drinks a measure of beer daily would thus imbibe in one year about as much nourishment as is contained in a pound of bread. This is the positive statement made by Baron von Liebig, after scientific investigation, in "Chemische Briefe."

TO BE EXPECTED.

"More whisky consumed under prohibition than when the city had saloons." This is what the mayor of Davenport, Ia., said. Wonder if he's telling the truth! Anyway, as The Commoner pertinently puts it, "the mayor of a city ought to be enforcing the law instead of bragging about lawlessness—but this is what may be expected when the liquor element is allowed to pick the officials."

LABOR'S MORTAL ENEMY.

I say that the saloon is the labor union's mortal enemy and that unionism will never rise to its proper place, will never stand erect in pride and power if it allows the liquor traffic to hang around its neck and strap upon its back this cursed thing which men call the saloon.—Rev. Father James E. Cassidy.

LABOR'S TRIBUTE.

The vast fortunes of the brewers and distillers are built up by the hard-earned dollars of the workingman.

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

An Indiana Case

Theo. S. Payton, 505 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from irritation, caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from kidney complaint. Whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, however, Doan's Kidney Pills bring good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MOVIE FORCE IN EDUCATION

Test Made in London Shows That Children Remember Film Plots Two Years After Seeing Pictures.

That moving picture films play an important part in a child's educational development is revealed by a test conducted recently in London by the Cinema commission. In one of the schools where a test was made, many of the girls who have refrained from attending the theaters since the beginning of the war were able to give good accounts of the films they had seen more than two years before.

The test revealed that films portraying domestic and fairy stories were favorites with the girls, while the boys preferred the cowboy and adventure pictures. Comics were far more popular with the boys than with the girls. The interest in war films varied, while love films were more interesting to the girls eleven years old and over.

Opening the Eggs.

He was a great pedestrian, but one day his physical energy seemed to give out. Weary and worn and sad, he was beginning to despair of finding rest and refreshment when a small wayside house came into view. The good lady of the house executed her commission to supply her visitor with eggs, toast and tea.

"May I open the eggs for you?" she asked, smilingly.

The young man nodded assent, but although the shell looked well enough, appearances are often deceptive, and that egg would not have done credit to any self-respecting hen.

He drew back his chair with a sigh.

"Hasn't it been boiled long enough, sir?" queried the lady.

"Yes," he replied, wearily; "but it was not boiled soon enough."

A Desperate Fight.

It was in the smoke-room of the village inn. The members of the company had been letting off some pretty tall tales when a rustic in the corner who had hitherto been quiet, fired off:

"I well remember a vicious old tom cat I had which used to attack all the cats and dogs in the neighborhood. Hearing of another celebrated pugilistic tom in the district, I got the two together, placed them in a box, and weighted the lid. After I finished my tea I went out to see which was the winner, but all was quiet. I quietly opened the lid, and what do you think I saw inside? Only a pair of tails!"—London Ideas.

Lays Eggs Daily for Soldier.

A hen enters a ward at Bath war hospital and lays an egg daily in a soldier's locker. The soldier, lying in bed, draws aside the curtain to enable the hen to enter her curious nest.

The Danger Zone for Many Is Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

Instant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and greater comfort follows as the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse.

"There's a Reason"

JULY

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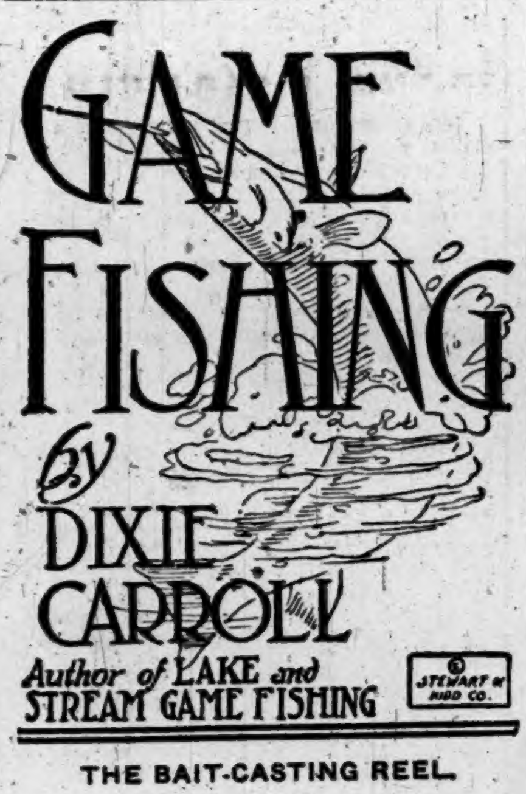

GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

THE BAIT-CASTING REEL.

My Dear Buck:

There is one part of your bait-casting outfit that sure must be right in material and workmanship, old scout, or you might as well make up your mind that your bait-casting days will be a grand old series of backlashes and cuss words and that little old important feature is your reel. You can slip a set of guides on a cane or any old stick and with a good free-running reel make a cast, but without a reel that runs smooth and even, your bait casting will be one darned bit of trouble after another, and to save your standing in the home burg you'll go back to still fishing and lead a peaceful, quiet life.

The quadruple multiplying reel and the short rod have put bait casting in the past few years in first place as the most popular method of fishing, because it is easy to learn and generally gets the fish. There is nothing mysterious about the q-m, it simply means that the gears are toothed to make four revolutions of the spool of the reel to one revolution of the handle, this increases the speed of recovering the line with the least amount of hand work. In shape the reel should be of the long, low spool design. The ordinary 60-yard reel having end plates of 2 inches in diameter and the 80-yard reel 2¼ inches. A reel of this size is plenty large enough for any bait casting and the long, low spool design aids in the thumbing of the line.

In the selection of a reel you will make no mistake in making it a point to choose one made of German silver, which by all odds is the best material used in the construction of bait-casting reels.

Jeweled Bearings Are Fine.

Without a doubt jeweled bearings on the reel make it run more smoothly and add to its life. The lengthened life of a reel due to the fact that it is jeweled more than overbalances the added cost over the ordinary kind. As a general thing the jewels are set in removable caps at the end of the bearings which makes it easy to keep them clean and oiled. Of course the jeweled reel nicks you deeper in the bank roll, but after a fellow has put in practice work on the lower-priced reels and feels like investing in one that will last forever, if handled right, then the jeweled reel is the only one to buy.

Care of the Reel.

The life of any reel will be mighty short if it is not given care and attention. The finest machine in the world will not run without oil, yet many fellows will use a reel week after week, and not think of feeding it a little soothing sirup until it begins to scrape and rattle like the 5:15. When this stage is reached they will drop a little oil in the cups, but the damage is done through overheated bearings and pinions, and the reel will never again run with freedom of friction and as smoothly as before the rough grind handed it.

The reel should be cleaned and oiled after each day's fishing. The ordinary thin oil is not sufficient, as no thin oil will last through the different temperatures to which a reel is subjected during a day's casting. Heated by the hot sun or chilled by the night air, as well as drenched with water during the day makes a combination that would eliminate any thin oil. While the thick oils soon churn into a creamy paste and hamper and clog the reel so that you think you are losing your speed at the game when your casts slow up. You make no mistake when you invest in a bottle of "real" reel oil and the best comes from the jawbones and lubber of the porpoise. This oil is refined up in the Arctic circle and will stand the gaff of any temperature. After you buy the oil, use it, don't stand it away in the tackle cabinet and forget it.

Oiling the reel is not all that is necessary to keep the little old pleasure producer in good shape. Like the line, the reel should be entirely dried after each day's fishing. Although German silver does not rust, it will corrode and the main cause for corroding is dampness. Be fair to the reel and dry it thoroughly in the open air or sunlight, drop a little oil in each oil cup before you tuck it away for the night.

As a final tip on the reel, old man, here's hopin' you don't take it apart every once in a while to see what makes it go. The smooth-running qualities of many a fine reel have been ruined by the inquisitive cuss with the itching palm and a screw driver. Of course you would never think of taking your watch apart and assembling it again, and a finely adjusted reel is just as accurately set as a fine watch. If anything goes bad with the reel, take it down to a reel doctor and let him feel its pulse.

DIXIE.

What Can We Do?

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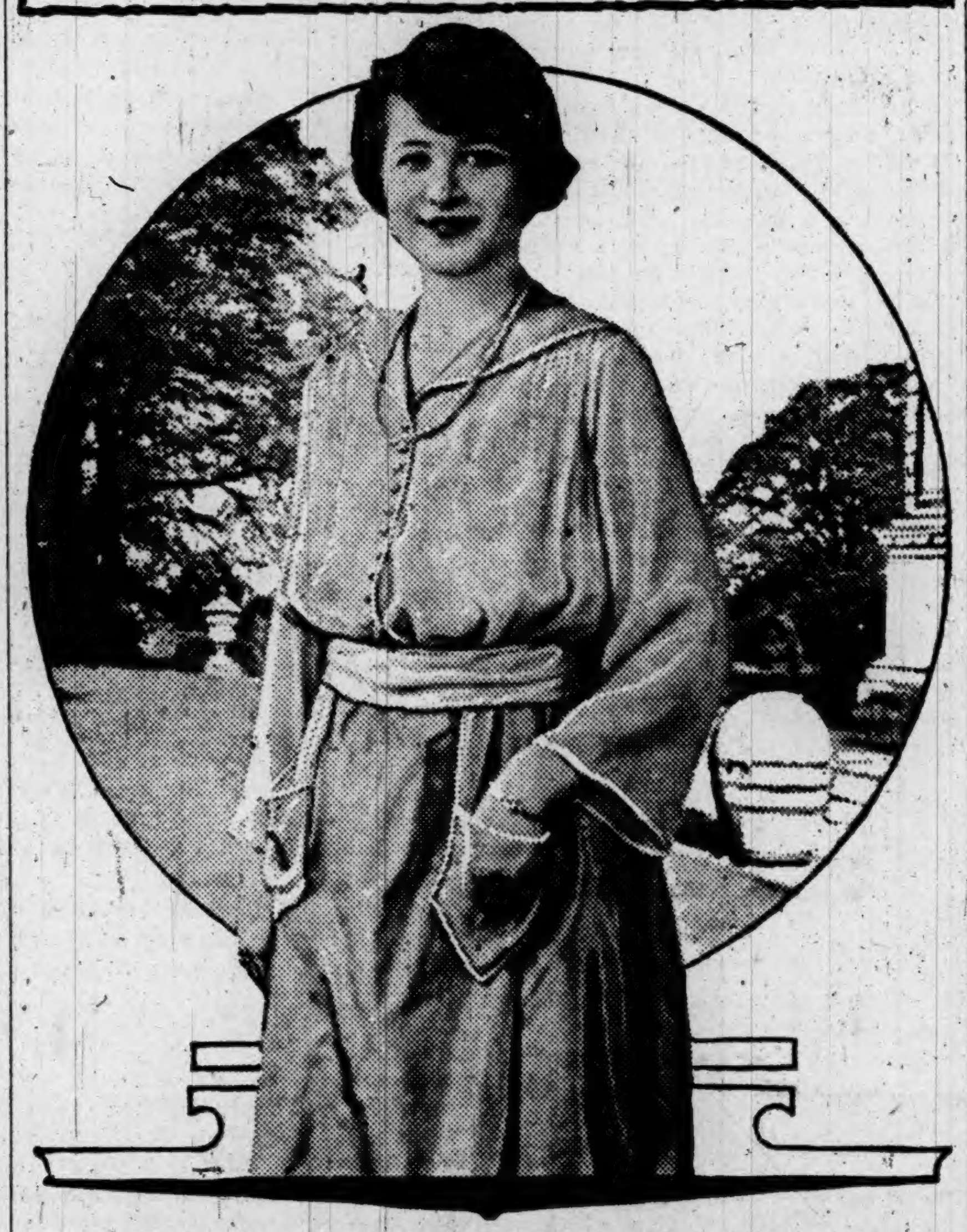
In previous articles directions for forming a Red Cross chapter and directions for forming an auxiliary to a chapter, have been given, together with suggestions for campaigns to secure members. When an auxiliary has been formed, the next thing to do is to determine what branch of Red Cross work this particular auxiliary will take up and how to go about doing the work.

The American Red Cross is anxious to have available for use at any time a great quantity of surgical dressings and hospital supplies ready for the demands that come from hospitals where wounded soldiers and sailors are cared for. In the preparation of these supplies most women can help, if they will. A newly formed auxiliary can begin its services to the best advantage by taking up this branch of the work, for war makes the need for hospital supplies imperative and volunteer workers can do the work. Women in the churches throughout the country are interesting themselves in this means of service.

All surgical dressings and hospital supplies must be made, packed and shipped according to the specifications and standards of the Red Cross, which meet the requirements of the United States army and navy. In order that women may know how to prepare supplies that will conform to adopted standards, the Red Cross is directing much effort to the spread of instruction. The educational courses are under the supervision of Miss Clara D. Noyes, director of the bureau of nursing service, in Washington. This instruction is carried on in two forms—either by supplying instructors for individual classes or in teaching centers, where permanent quarters are engaged and a corps of teachers conduct continuous classes. These centers are established now in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other places. For information concerning course of instruction, preparation of surgical dressings, address "Bureau of Nursing Service, Red Cross Headquarters, Washington, D. C."

Last Word in Summer Blouses



The last word in summer blouses is convincing that they, with many other things, are devoted to simplicity. They are close to plain in design, satin bindings give them an exquisite finish, and the resourcefulness of designers has managed girdles, peplums and pockets in the cleverest ways. These items had to save the day for the plain blouse, otherwise it would have met with defeat and been branded as commonplace.

There are many plain sleeves widened at the wrist, or near it, among the newest blouses, and bead and silk embroidery continue to appear in more of them. By means of soft, loose girdles, peplums or hanging pockets the blouse is so well adjusted to separate skirts that they seem made one for the other. The blouse shown in the picture is an example of the good arrangement of pockets and girdle. It is of sand-colored georgette crepe, bound with satin the same color, and the small buttons down the front are satin-covered. There are two reticule pockets suspended from the waist and a soft folded girdle of the crepe.

The pockets are decorated with a conventional flower, which appears to be done in French knots of colored silk. They emphasize this new evolution of the pocket which places the blouse in the ranks of distinguished new arrivals.

Georgette crepe and fine voile remain unchallenged favorite among materials for midsummer blouses. On the crepe models soutache braid, needlework, beads and fine lingerie laces are available for decorations. Laces and embroidery are liked best for voile blouses. A fine voile will repay its owner for a considerable outlay of time and work and for the price of good lace in making it, for it is about the most handy of all sheer materials and looks as well after laundering as before.

Julia Bottomley

How to Apply Beads.

Beads continue to be of great importance in the fashion world. Women realize that they introduce a clever dash of color without adding bulk. The application of the beads is a tedious but not a difficult task. There are two ways to do the work. One is to take a stitch as each bead is strung. The other is to string the beads and couch the entire string to the material. The former method is more satisfactory.

Made With Borders.

Many of the new stuffs are made with borders, and most of the new gowns show borderings that are part of the material or added, while rich stuffs will be framed in handsome embroidered or woven bands.

Blouses Collarless Behind.

Some new blouses for tailored suits have a neckband attached only in front, leaving the neck bare at the back when the jacket is off.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 8

AHAZ, THE FAITHLESS KING.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 28:1-5, 20:27.
GOLDEN TEXT—Without faith it is impossible to please him.—Heb. 11:6.
LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 30:1-13.

Ahaz reigned sixteen years from about 739 to 723 B. C., over the kingdom of Judah, its capital being in Jerusalem. The kingdom was nearing its end, and was destroyed within a few years after the death of Ahaz. His character presents many interesting questions for discussion; the character of his reign, the wealth and prosperity of his father and grandfather, the development of his character from the home wherein he originated, why a nation can be successful and not be righteous or virtuous, that is, outwardly successful, and the application of these questions to our present-day political and commercial lives.

I. Ahaz, the Ruler, (vv. 1-5). The character of Ahaz is not to be admired. He played a prominent and evil part in the history of the Kingdom of Judah. We find his name recorded among the Syrian inscriptions of the year 732 B. C., the Hebrew historian having dropped the prefix "Jeho" from his name. The full name indicates that he had "grasped Jehovah," yet he was untrue to his name. The historian says "he did not that which was right in the sight of the Lord." This puts it mildly, but indeed few of the kings of Judah did otherwise, and he patterned his conduct not after the good model of his father, but the thoroughly bad conduct of the kings of the northern nation, Israel. He was but twenty years of age when he took the throne, but had already entered upon a course of action opposed to that of his father.

II. Ahaz Ruined. The choice lay before him of following in the steps of his grandfather Uzziah and his father Jotham (II Chron. 1:10). He chose to defy God, openly disobeyed him and was disloyal to his God and his country, walking in the ways of the kings of Israel, (v. 2), burnt his children in the fire, after the abominations of the heathen, (v. 3), made molten images of Baal, (v. 2), and spread that worship into the high places on the hills and under every green tree (v. 4), made sacrilegious use of the temple's treasury, and was dishonest as well as profane. He trusted Baalim more than he trusted God.

III. Ahaz Rebuked. God did not allow him to pursue his course of action without protest. When the children of good men go wrong, there is no measuring the extent of depravity to which they will sink. Nevertheless, God was opposed and tried to save the young man and the nation. God used the king of Syria as one agency for rebuking this mad young man. He carried away great multitudes captive, one hundred and twenty thousand in one day (v. 6), and "two hundred thousand women, sons and daughters" (v. 8) at another date. Ahaz himself was filled with terror at the great calamity that overtook him. (Isa. 7:2.) While he received temporary help (II Kings 16:9, 10), he received ultimately ruin from the king of Assyria, for he became a vassal and was summoned to Damascus to pay homage to that king, as appears from the account II Kings 16:7-9, and also from the Assyrian inscription, above referred to. Other enemies also attacked him—Edomites from the southeast carried away captives, and the Philistines from the southwest invaded the cities of the low plains, south of Judah, and took possession of them (vv. 17-19) and the army of the Assyrian, which Ahaz led to rob and profane the temple and its treasures in order to buy them off (v. 22-24), completed the ruin of his nation. Ahaz was forced to pay a heavy tribute to the Assyrian king (v. 21), and got no help for his outlay. He put his trust in an arm of flesh instead of in the mighty arm of God, which brought upon him the curse that always comes to those who trust in man (Jer. 17:5, 6). There is a blessing which always awaits those who trust in Jehovah (Jer. 17:7, 8). The wise man turns to God not in the time of his distress but at all times. Instead of sacrificing to the God who saved his father and who would save him, Ahaz sacrificed to the god "which smote him." His defiance knew no bounds (v. 24). He seemed to have dabbled in every known form of false worship, thereby "provoking to anger the Lord God of his fathers" (II Kings 23:11, 12). God is long-suffering to those who wander from him, but there comes an end to his patience (II Peter 3:9, 10).

IV. The Reverse Picture. There are several problems to be solved as we view this picture, for it is a story of real life, not only of the early times but is being repeated even today and in this country. (1) Men will reap that which they sow. One cannot sow wild oats and reap the fruits of righteousness. (2) Jehovah places righteousness above security or prosperity. (3) God's purposes are for the uplift and the making of the nation and the individual better. God never does evil that good may come out of it. A loving father must exercise discipline, and let us not be mistaken.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

To Hunt Coyotes.

The remaining few "dead shots" in the state of Montana are polishing and oiling the old "six gun" and Winchester, for the decree has gone forth that the coyote must be exterminated. State Veterinarian W. J. Butler approved the plan to send out the best shots in the state to kill off the animals.

Evidence has been brought to light that coyotes are infected with rabies. A cow was found to be infected after having been bitten. Coyotes and wolves, when infected with rabies, will attack any living thing.

In Danger.

"Do you believe that kissing transmits microbes?"

"No; but if my fiancee doesn't quit fondling that dog I expect to get fleas."

His Most Exciting Experience.

A Welsh officer, well known as a Rugby footballer, was asked what was his most exciting experience at the front. He said he could not decide, but that the following incident was one of his most thrilling experiences. He had come from the trenches, and was looking forward to a fairly restful time in billets. Entering his room, he was about to throw himself into a seat when he heard a hissing noice. It sounded just like a lighted fuse, and, with thoughts of spies and bombs flashing through his mind, he forgot his fatigue in a wild dash outside. Getting to shelter, he waited to hear the building being blown up, but a minute passed and nothing happened. Then his orderly poked his head out from somewhere and said, "Kettle's singing, sir."

Gentle Sarcasm.

"Do you regard the price of coal as high?" asked the dealer.

"No," replied the patient citizen. "You seem to regard the stuff as so precious I am surprised you let go of it at any price."

Trade Paradox.

"Icemen can do something no other class of men can succeed in."

"What is that?"

"They can stay where they are and steal a weigh at the same time."

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Irish Flags.

Since sooner or later home rule will be a fact in Ireland, the question of an Irish flag is one which should be settled as rapidly as possible. A good deal of thought has been given the subject since the passing of the Home Rule Act. Apparently the proposals which have met with most approval are a red St. Patrick's cross on a white ground, charged with four shamrocks and a "golden sunburst on a blue ground." The latter was the banner of Fionu MacCumball's Fenians. Another design which has supporters consists of three golden crowns on a blue ground, part of the arms of Munster. This was Ireland's national emblem from the twelfth century until the three were replaced by the harp, by order of Henry VIII. Nobody has proposed green as one of the colors; green first being used by the United Irishmen in 1798 as an "amalgamation" of the orange of the North with the blue of the South, blue being Ireland's own heraldic color.—Christian Science Monitor.

RED CROSS STORY.

Red Cross Ball Blue and what it will do seems like an old story, but it's true. Red Cross Ball Blue is all blue. No adulteration. Makes clothes whiter than snow. Use it next washday. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Sure to See It There.

Jinks was always complaining of his wife's memory. "She can never remember anything," said he. "It's awful!"

"My wife was just as bad," said Brown, "till I found a capital recipe."

"What was it?" asked Jinks eagerly.

"Why whenever there's anything particular I want the missus to remember, I write it on a slip of paper and gum it on the lookingglass."

Jinks is now a contented man.

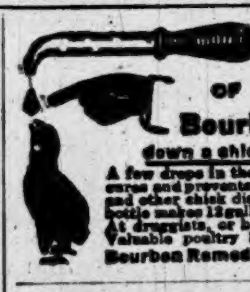
No Use.

"Are you going to contest her suit for divorce?"

"What's the use? I never won an argument with that woman in my life."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago



One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe Cures Gapes

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

JULY

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion
Fares and
Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamata, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

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To put your valuable papers in? The knowledge of having them safe from destruction by fire is wolth the $1 per year we charge you.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Township Chairmen

The university extension department has on foot a plan for cooperation along the line of farm labor, placing those who desire positions in touch with farmers who need help and to this end we are attaching herewith a list of men who have been appointed as township chairmen of the Labor Commission in DeKalb county: F. T. Miller, Corunna; Perry Foote, Corunna; Orin Goodrich, Auburn; G. F. Praul, Butler; Albert Ginther, St. Joe; Harry Waltz, St. Joe; Walter Shenk Garrett; Isaac Barker, Ashley; Andrew Chapman, St. Joe; Lewis Kruse, Auburn; George Shoudel, Garrett; E. D. Mullet, Butler; Charles Dohner, Butler; Lester Casebeer, Butler; John Armstrong, Auburn. Yours very truly,

A. Z. AREHART,
County Agent.

Food Conservation

H. M. Widney on Tuesday morning returned from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting to arrange for the conservation of food. Every section of the state was represented, and a rousing meeting was held.

July Sale of Millinery

...AT...

Reduced Prices

Panamas, Leghorns
Trimmed Hats
Untrimmed Hats
Sport Hats
White Hats
Black Hats

White Cushion Brim Banded Milans, $2.00; $5.00 Satin Hats, Feather Turbans, at $2.95; $3 Satin Shapes at $1.95; $3.50 White Milans, including large shapes, at $1.86; $5 Trimmed White Hats at $2.95; One Table Trimmed Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Children's Hats, and Sport Hats, all $1 and $2 values at $.25; All other goobs in proportion.

G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne
1102-8 Calhoun St.

Why

did good-looking Lucy Carteret board the steamer at Liverpool hours before passengers were supposed to come aboard, traveling under an assumed name, with a rare jewel stolen from a famous collection in her possession?

Why

does the mysterious young man make violent love to her?

Why

does Tad Craven shrink back with horror when he unexpectedly received the knave of diamonds?

Who

is the "Wolf?"

These are just a few of the mysteries that will greet you when you read our new serial

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

You will miss a wonderfully interesting story if you don't read it.

Her Arm Paralyzed

While dipping water from a rain barrel, Friday afternoon, Mrs. John Petrie was painfully injuried from a stroke of lightning, which paralyzed her arm. The stroke followed the telephone wires to the house and there being no ground wire, it jumped to the eaves spouting and thence to the barrel. The barrel was but half full of water. Had it been full, the accident might have been more serious for she was helpless for some time. After medical attention, the paralyzed arm was relieved.—Woodburn News.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

Settle Electric Lights

At the meeting of the town board Monday evening, a settlement of the street light bill for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1917, was effected. This is due semi-annually, but the board refused to settle in January because of poor service. Mr. Farnsworth, representing the Butler Public Utilities company, of Delphos, which now supplies the lights, was present. He was very fair, and there was no trouble reaching a settlement. He admitted that the service had been poor and readily agreed to a discount of 15 per cent. The bill for the year was $550; the discount was $82.50, leaving $467.50 to be paid. Mr. Farnsworth assured the board that the new company will furnish better lights than the old one.

Records Restored

W. A. Austin, who for the past four years and more has been busy restoring the burnt records, completed his fifty-first book last week and has placed it with the others in the court house. It is the book of final records for the years of 1880-81-82 and 83. Mr. Austin has a contract for two more books.

During the time he has been at work on the books he has had some help, but for the last year and a half, he has worked alone. Part of the previous time he was assisted by one or two persons.

These restored books have been of great value to people wishing to trace back avents and their compiling has meant considerable labor, too.—Butler Herald.

Birthday Dinner

Friends of Rolland Bearss to the number of twenty on Wednesday of last wsek gathered at his home in the country, where dinner in honor of his 60th birthday was served. A social hour followed. Those from out of town were: F. A. Langley and wife, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Fred Gibson, of Peru; Mrs. Sophia Kistler, of Logansport; Miss Akers, of Marion.

Spreading Infection

A German, posing a neutral, has been arrested in Sweden upon his return from Russia, where he had secretly spread hog cholera and infectious deseases among hogs and cattle. He carried the poisin germs in lumps of sugar, imitation lead pencils and in other harmless looking devices. It is possible that recent out breaks of cholera in the corn belt are due to a similar cause. Why may not contagious deseases among humans be secretly distributed? Would that be any worse than aeroplane attacks on defenseless women and children, or the work of submarine?

Young Boy Operated On

On Wednesday of last week, Glen, the six-year-old son of William Levy, east of Coburntown, was taken to the Lutheran Hospital, Ft. Wayne, where he was operated on by Drs. W. C. and H. R. Farnham and Dr. Rowles, for appendicites. The appendix had ruptured and peritonitis had set in. The operation was successful.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Scrape the roads.

J. F. Potts of Indianapolis, has gone before the Red Cross authorities with a novel plan of assistance. He proposes that an appeal shall be made to every housewife in the land to make twelve glasses of jelly or as many glasses of other delicacies of a similar nature to be sent by the Red Cross to the soldiers or starving civilians of the war ridden lands.

> He who loathes war, and will do everything in his power to avert it, but who will, in the last extremity, encounter its perils, from love of country and of home—who is willing to sacrifice himself, and all that is dear to him in life, to promote the well-being of his fellowman, will ever receive a worthy homage.—Abbott.

THIS MOTHER GAVE HER ALL

Touching Incident of Sacrifice on the Altar of Her Country's Need.

One of the touching incidents of General Lyons' march to Wilson creek was that of a Tennessee mother bringing her little boy to the captain's tent and offering him for the service of his country. The boy's father had been killed in battle and the mother and boy were alone in the world. The bright eyes and alert bearing of the little chap, for he was scarcely thirteen years of age, caught the eye of the captain and he asked what the boy could do. "I can drum," he said proudly stretching himself to his full height. And he could as the fifer soon found out as he played "The Flowers of Edinborough," a most difficult piece to follow with the drum. "Madam, I'll take the boy," said the captain. The mother kissed her boy and turning to the captain said: "Bring him back, captain," and to the boy she said as she placed her hand on his eager little head, "God bless you, my boy. You're all I have left, but I give you to my country, and drum right bravely for the boys in blue." During the heavy fatiguing marches from Rolla to Springfield it was amusing to see the long-legged fifer wading through the mud with our little drummer hero mounted on his back. During the fight at Wilson creek the cheery fife and brave drum beat time for the soldier boys in battle. The fight led down into a deep ravine and it was not long before our drummer boy was in the midst of the fray. That night the detail on guard duty near the ravine thought he heard faintly the sound of a drum. He listened in the moonlight and when the relief came he asked permission to go in search of the little drummer lad. He followed the sound of the drum and soon found our hero seated on the ground with his back against a tree and his faithful drum hanging on a bush. He dropped his drum sticks as the guard came up and exclaimed: "Oh, corporal, I am so glad to see you. Give me a drink," and as he turned to go to get him water, he pleaded: "Oh, don't go and leave me. I can't walk." His little legs had been shot off at the knees. Looking closer he discovered a dead soldier lying in the grass, but evidently before he died he had put a tourniquet about the stumps of the little legs. The brave lad was carried into camp and given surgical attention, but the brave little spirit went out into the brightness and glory of a duty well done and a country served even unto death.

* * * * *

America, to thee
We pledge our loyalty,
Mind, heart and hand;
Thy laws be wisely made
And faithfully obeyed,
Thy honor ne'er betrayed—
God keep our land!

CLUSTER OF PATRIOTIC GEMS

Eloquent Tributes of Daniel Webster to Our Country's Needs and Greatness.

Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable.

* * *

Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.

* * *

If we are true to our country in our day and generation, and those who come after us shall be true to it also, assuredly we shall elevate her to a pitch of prosperity and happiness, of honor and power never yet reached by any nation beneath the sun.

* * *

This lovely land, this glorious liberty, these benign institutions, the dear purchase of our fathers, are ours; ours to enjoy, ours to preserve, ours to transmit. Generations past and generations to come hold us responsible for this sacred trust.

* * * * *

The National Guard

By Kenneth MacDougall

Pushers of pens and pencils,
Workers of wood and steel,
Doctors, lawyers and business men,
Answer the bugle's peal.

Hurrying throngs of khaki,
Rumble of wagon train,
Clatter of cavalry horses,
The Guard is called out again.

Back from the sun-baked desert,
Stalwart, alert and hard,
Protecting the nation's vitals,
Is the much-knocked National Guard.

Give them the praise that's due them,
For the regular calls 'em "pard."
Watch out for the wives and families of the men of the National Guard.

ASK THAT SINK HOLE BE FILLED

Delegation of Farmers from Concord Township Appeal to Commissioners to Fill Low Place in Road.

ROAD SINKS BELOW SURFACE

Charles Rugman of Auburn, who was Awarded Contract to Fill the Hole Last August, Agrees to Resume Work Next Week.

The county commissioners of DeKalb county met in Auburn Monday morning for their regular July meeting. The first matter up before the board was the filling of the E. W. Saylor sink hole along the public highway two and one-fourth miles north of St. Joe.

The board awarded a contract for the filling of the sink hole to Charles Rugman of Auburn, last August and considerable work was done on the job last fall. In a short time the fill disappeared, however, and during the winter months it was impossible to get through the sink hole. A road, however, was opened to the east of the fill so that the sink hole might be passed.

A delegation of farmers together with Postmaster E. R. Curie of St. Joe, appeared before the board Monday together with Trustee H. C. Hathaway of Concord township, and asked that the sink hole be filled at once. They based their plea on the fact that the postoffice department will take away their mail service unless the place is fixed as the carrier is forced to go over the road twice to reach the patrons near the sink hole. This adds two miles to his trip which would be unnecessary if the sink hole was filled.

The board of commissioners called the contractor in and laid the matter before him. It was thereupon decided that the work should be resumed next week and the trustee agreed to assist in putting in about 80 feet of bridge work so that the traffic may not be held up any longer. The board of commissioners agreed to purchase the planking for the work. Trustee Hathaway agreed to have the material for the temporary bridge on the ground this week together with men.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Next time you are in town, don't forget to come in and pay ud your subscription.

Fort Wayne coal dealers believe that the drop in coal will have no effect in that city for several months at least. The shortage of cars and labor and the increased demand by the industries of the country are the chief reasons given for the belief.

Among the donors of cash gifts to DePauw university at Greencastle during the past year appears the name of Frank E. Eckhart of Los Angeles, California, Auburn's former resident. The amount of the gift made by Mr. Eckhart was $1,500.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland [illegible] Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
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Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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Important Changes
—IN—
Train Schedules
—ON—
Sunday, June 10

For particulars, consult ticket agents.

Join the
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NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JULY

L 90

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1917 NO. 28

Fountain Paid For

The balance due on the public drinking fountain has been raised, the result of the play, "The School Ma'am," given at the opera house on the evening of the Fourth. Following is the report of F. R. Bowman, who had charge of the finances of the enterprise:

RECEIPTS

From previous show and donations	$103 02
July 4 show	35 00
Mrs. Kate A. Leighty, donation	10 00
Other donations	12 60
Total	$160 62

EXPENDITURES

H. A. Donley	$ 6 00
F. B. Leighty	5 42
Frank Scholes	5 00
Harry Shuff	4 00
Frank Scholes	7 00
George Kees	3 75
W. L. Wallace	4 08
Hollis Dilley	11 62
W. A. G Smith	23 60
F. D Kinsey	1 65
H. L. Dunkle	27 00
F. B. Leighty	4 90
H. A. Donley	6 00
W. H. Randall	7 10
Hollis Dilley	3 50
H. L. Dunkle	37 00
" "	3 00
Total	$160 62

Visits His Son, Paul

A. D. Perry returned on Thursday from a four-day visit with his son, Paul, at Sparta, Wis. Paul is numbered among those who have donned Uncle Sam's uniform and are training for service in France. He is in the artillery department of the service. The government has purchased a large tract of land near Sparta and is converting it into a gun range. It is in the midst of a forest, and here the boys will practice at shooting at an object they can not see. Land has been cleared upon which quarters are being erected. It is laid out in streets, with electric lights and sewers. Instead of tents, wooden houses will be erected for the soldiers.

Carr School Farmer Club

The Carr School Farmers' club is proving to be a success in every way.

Thursday evening, July 5, forty members met at the home of Ray D. Herrick and wife to discuss farm topics in general. A short program was rendered, consisting of music and recitations.

County Agent Arehart was the principal speaker of the evening. He spoke to the ladies concerning a canning demonstration to be held at Coburn's Corners, emphasizing the importance of their being there. To all, he spoke with reference to the potato blight, insects that destroy vegetable crops, the need of limestone on the farm and other important problems that confront the farmer at this time.

Everyone present spoke in favor of continuing the club.

Ice cream and cake were served, after which the club adjourned to meet on Thursday, Aug. 2, at the home of C. G. Shilling and wife.

RAY D. HERRICK, Pres't.
WILLIAM GOINGS, Sec'y

Telephone Company

The St. Joe Telephone company, a corporation, completed the work of organization at a meeting held at the NEWS office last Saturday. The following board of directors was elected: E. A. Geauque, of Edgerton; J. A. Daniels, of Butler; S. W. Tustison, S. S. Widney and Leon Sechler. The company is capitalized at $10,000.

With a company with $10,000 capital and a board of directors, people need have no trouble talking to their next-door neighbors over the garden fence. Communication with people at a distance can be effected by waving last month's telephone receipt over the receiver and gritting the teeth.

Paul Krabill For France

Paul Krabill passed through St. Joe on Sunday about 4 p. m. on a special troop train. He stood on the rear platform and exchanged wig-wag greeting with his friends. He had telegraphed his parents that he was coming. He was en route to the eastern seaboard, where he expects soon to embark for France. He belongs to the signal serve branch of the army.

Transfer of Real Estate

Mrs. Emma Woodcox has sold her home in the east end of town, the purchaser being Edward F. Houtz, of Zanesville, Ind. Possession is to be given Aug. 15. Consideration, $1,000. Mrs. Woodcox will make her home with her son, C. A. Woodcox.

Farm For Sale!

Farm of 141 acres, 2 miles south of Spenctrville, for sale. Good condition, good buildings, 7 acres of timber, one-half mile from school.

B. WELCH, Spencerville

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

Der Kaiser

Who is it claims himself a god,
With hands aclaspt across his pod?
Der Kaiser!

Who is it feeds on blood and bones
And gives his subjects only stones?
Der Kaiser!

Who feeds his people potato bread
And wishes all the rest were dead?
Der Kaiser!

Who brags about his submarines
And lives away beyond his means?
Der Kaiser!

Who declares he will have peace
At his own price, for war to cease?
Der Kaiser!

Who's bitten more than he can chew,
Yet pride won't permit for peace to sue?
Der Kaiser!

Who's sure to get it in the neck
For his ferocious work, by heck!
Der Kaiser!

Who will receive a welcome yell,
When he goes below to—dwell?
Der Kaiser!

Who's the best friend of Kaiser Bill,
And helps along with a right good will?
Der Teufel!

WEEKLY BRAINSTORM

To THE kaiser: "Eeventually. Why not now?"

* * *

GERMAN school children are taught that Germans are the chosen people of God; that anything their rulers do is justifiable. The wars of conquest waged in the past are justified, and the kings who waged them are held up as national heroes. The English saying, "The king can do no wrong," has been broadened into "Germany can do no wrong." Germany may have a god on their side, but his name begins with the same letter ours ends with.

* * *

RECENTLY, at Folkestone, England, a bomb dropped from a German aeroplane landed among a group of four little girls, killing all of them. Such atrocities may comport with the kaiser's conception of "civilized warfare;" but to Americans, who have had much to do with savage Indians, they sound much like a page from colonial history. At the time the little ones were killed, the kaiser, who devoutly mixes religion with humanity, may have been on his knees imploring the blessing of the God of Germany on his efforts.

* * *

HUNDREDS of civilians were executed in Belgium by the Germans, their offense being shooting at the invaders. No one but regularly organized soldiers are authorized to kill each other, according to German usage; and any other person who commits a hostile act is summarily shot. An English captain of a merchant vessel, who defended himself against a submarine, was adjudged a pirate and was put to death. In other words, the kaiser claims the right to kill non-combatants on the land and on the sea and dedies them the right to defend themselves. Reversing the rule, if the killing of a soldier on land is murder and on sea is piracy, when done by a civilian, why is not the killing of civilians—including children, women and old men—murder or the sinking of all vessels—including pleasure craft and hospital ships—piracy; and why should not the perpetrators, when captured, be treated as bandits or pirates?

* * *

THE following editorials are clipped from the Hicksville News; and, strange to relate, they appeared in adjoining columns: "Whenever a man starts to finding fault with his neighbor's business, you can depend upon it that there is a reason." Thus endeth No. one, all of which is true. Then, with ludicrous inconsistency, the editor continues, dealing his competitor verbal knockout: "There are two reasons to account for Mr. Shell's spleen and further than tell them we do not propose to besmirch the News with more of an explanation. First, Mr. Shell realizes that his busines is on the decline. Square dealing has put his broadest knocks to naught, and since he is losing business he needs must raise the latter part of his name with his competitor. The second reason is more of a personal one. Most men retain their normal faculties until late in life. However, extreme irregularities early in life bring on the abnormal stage long before it would naturally appear. The editor of this paper together with other good citizens of Hicksville have noted a gradual change in the mental make-up of our worthy competitor. In fact, Mr. Schell is entering his dotage and we would consider any unwarranted attack on Mr. Schell as entirely out of harmony with conditions as we actually know them to exist." The foregoing is not printed for the purpose of "starting something," but simply to show how a man flounders around and roils up verbal waters when he ventures out beyond his depth.

It has been reported that peddlers, manifestly enimies of America, have been traveling through the country, (including both town and rural districts,) offering for sale court plaster which is said to contain germs of leprosy, and stock food which contains germs of disease, presumably with the idea of destroying as much as possible of American live stock.

This sounds like a blast from the realms of SATAN, so horrible is its import, and we hope that it is not true, but, to play safe in these times of varied troubles, it is suggested that you warn your readers to beware of buying or accepting as a gift anything from strange peddlers, or any peddlers, for even some of our own good citizens might be induced to distribute stuff of this kind, perfectly innocent of the real nature of the preparations.

DeKalb County Council of Defense, A. L. Kulhman, Sec'y.

Card Playing in Public

Card playing is none too elevating, at the best; but when it comes to playing out-doors on the main street of the town—on Sunday, too—the limit is passed Such was the case last Sunday afternoon, affording a poor example to the young boys who stood around and witnessed the game.

Mrs. Smith No Better

Mrs. Rebecca Smith, whose serious illness was announced in these columns last week, is no better. She is afflicted with heart trouble; and, as the nature of that disease, her condition varies from day to day.

Social Saturday Eve

The Baraca Cadets of the M. P. Sunday school will give an ice cream social on the J. M. Moore lawn next Saturday evening. The "funny man" will furnish amusement and a sheepskin band will provide music.

Ice Cream Social at Coburntown, Saturday evening, July 14th. Come.

The Civic League

Following is the program for the next meeting, Friday evening, July 13, at the Lutheran church:

Devotional, Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.
Subject—"Educational Freedom or Freedom of the Press" (see Article I, sections 9 and 10 of the present constitution), Fred B. Leighty.
General discussion, led by Mrs. Kate A. Leighty.
Select reading, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Music will be furnished by the glee club that sang at the play, "The School Ma'am," under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. William Staman, Jr.

Letters From Soldier Boys

The NEWS has for publication two letters from soldier boys. One is from Paul Krabill and the other from Lester Curie. They will appear next week.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	111	$4 60
M. P.	110	3.78
Christian	89	3.91
Concord	115	2 52
M. E. Spencer.	87	3.47
Lutheran	108	3 43
Coburntown	102	2.82
Newville U B	137	4.87
Christian	118	3.60

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Be prepared

For the haying season by overhauling your haying equipment before the season's rush and placing it in working order. We are in a position to supply your needs fully when it comes to Hay Carriers, Slings, Forks and Pulleys. Let us quote you on our track installed complete and guaranteed.

For Long Fiber Manila Rope, the very best grade manufactured, we quote you a price of

22c per lb.

Remember, while it lasts, Binder Twine at

16 1-2c

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Ind.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

JULY

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Indiana News Tersely Told

Alexandria.—The city council will not let contract for sewer because bids exceed estimates by $400.

Bedford.—The Lawrence County National Farm Loan association has up to date received application for loans aggregating $60,000.

Greencastle.—School bonds aggregating $85,300 will be put on sale here July 21.

Bloomington.—Second week of July set aside at the University of Indiana as "economy" week.

Brownstown.—William L. Bastin has been appointed receiver to wind up the affairs of Jackson County Home and Savings associations.

Columbus.—The Central Indiana Lighting company will give up its franchise and operate under license from public service commission.

Wakarusa.—Elkhart county has raised $750 for the Red Cross.

Goshen.—Cycle policeman employed by this city to catch speeders on the Lincoln highway.

Alexandria.—Lippincott Glass factory has shut down for the summer for repairs.

Huntington.—Nine farmers' boys, aged eight to fourteen, are holding regular meeting to study farm problems.

Evansville.—W. C. Gunter and George Hart, two of the largest wholesale liquor dealers of the city, have quit business because unprofitable.

Rockville.—Mrs. J. S. McFadden, wife of well-known Democratic politician, has been elected to the school board.

Warsaw.—A 12 months' agricultural course will be added to the high school course.

Aurora.—Henry F. Schutte, fifty-seven, badly injured when his auto truck went over the side of a hill and turned over five times.

Muncie.—Lightning destroyed the barn of Edward Mullum, farmer, near here.

Evansville.—This city has raised $500,000 and the Methodist Episcopal church has raised a like sum to bring the Moores Hill college here.

Topton.—Morgan Jones, superintendent of the northern division of the Indiana Union Traction company, has resigned to go with a tin plate company at Wierton, W. Va.

Evansville.—Local associated charities has issued urgent request that housewives will not feed tramps during the war.

Marion.—County council of defense had charge of the Fourth of July celebration here.

Evansville.—Bolt of lightning ran along the table where little five-year-old Josephine Muffine was seated, scorched her arm and made her side numb, but caused no serious injury.

Greencastle.—E. C. Dodson has been re-elected superintendent of schools.

Bedford.—The Field Glove company has established a branch factory here.

Elwood.—Red Cross campaign here totaled $1,103.34.

Anderson.—Lightning struck the lighting plant transformer and threw the city into darkness.

Tipton.—Walter Smith of Peru is in jail charged with thefts from clothes of railroad men.

Winchester. — Harry Woodbury, farmer, rendered unconscious by lightning while standing under a tree.

Huntington.—The poll of women by the Equal Franchise league began in Huntington Monday. The poll takers will urge women to register for the constitutional convention election, and seek data as to special abilities of women that could be used in war work.

Peru.—Under the advice of the registration board, Albert Ward and Joseph H. Foust, attorneys, the registration of women in this county has been stopped by Aaron S. Berger, county clerk.

Bloomington.—A gift of $30,000 has just been made by Mrs. Hanna Reed of Fort Branch to the Presbyterian board of education, the money to be used to erect a building for the Presbyterian student pastors of Indiana university.

Clinton.—Mrs. J. N. Frist of Clinton was the first woman and the first voter to register in Vemilion county.

Delphi.—Griffith Jones, seventy-six, war veteran, killed by Monon train here.

Kendallville.—Noble county farmers have organized the Kendallville Shippers' association.

Bedford.—Chamber of commerce has secured the Field Glove company of Bloomington as a new industry for the town.

Muncie.—The Muncie Casket company has increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $80,000.

Anderson.—Madison County Draft Horse Breeders' association has been reorganized with Michael Meyer of Elwood president.

Columbus.—Women as motor drivers are being considered by the local street car company.

Brazil.—Clay county has established a ferry boat on Eel river for use while the new steel bridge recently washed out is being rebuilt.

South Bend.—William B. Horsford, vice president of the Dodge Manufacturing company, and Mrs. Horsford of Mishawaka celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Shoals.—Mussel diggers along White river are having a most prosperous season, as shells are bringing the highest price ever known.

North Vernon. — Big blacksnake shipped in a crate of rhubarb killed by local grocer.

Accepted Styles in Summer Suits

By way of reducing the high cost of living, silk appears to be the chosen fabric for summer suits, rather than woolen fabrics. The industrious silk worm, aided and abetted by other things known to manufacturers, have made silks cheaper in comparison with woolens than they used to be. Silk jersey, poplin and taffeta are cool and elegant substitutes for light woolens, and besides these there are the new weaves, made especially for summer wear, and pongee to strengthen the cause of silk.

A beige-colored suit of silk poplin shown in the illustration measures up to the highest standard in new styles. It has a wide cape collar, of the epaulette variety, and the inevitable pockets that appear on all well-regulated models. The collar is extended into revers at the front of the coat and there is an overcollar of printed silk, the same silk being used to line the flaring cuffs. Buttons are inconspicuous on this suit and are covered with the silk. The skirt is plain. A pretty costume blouse of crepe worn with a suit of this kind, makes up a formal suit toilette for summer afternoon or evening semidress affairs.

The street suit of serge, with edges bound with silk braid, is noticeable for clever and original management of the belt and the introduction of fine plaits in the skirt. The best is an extension of the side bodies, cut with rounded ends and decorated with bone buttons. A tab at each side of the coat simulates a pocket.

The skirt hangs straight in approved slim lines. It has a panel at the back and front, with side plaits at each side. They are pressed very flat, but provide a comfortable width for walking.

What Can We Do?
Copyright Underwood & Underwood

How to Secure and Fit Up a Red Cross Workroom

After an auxiliary of the Red Cross has been formed and has determined upon the specific work which it will do, a place of meeting must be secured. A light room will be needed where work tables will accommodate the women who volunteer to do the work in hand. In many cities and towns business men donate vacant rooms in commercial buildings for this purpose. In all the large department stores in the country, floor space has been allotted to this work and placards, posted throughout the stores, invite shoppers to give an hour or so of their time to Red Cross work.

The workrooms of millinery shops are turned over to Red Cross workers in the evening, in some of the smaller cities and towns. It is best to secure a vacant room in a store building or space in a store, to be used solely for Red Cross work. Club women and members of various women's organizations, church societies, etc., can be allotted a definite time during each week, to meet in a body and work together, in these rooms.

When a room has been secured it must be fitted with work tables and chairs. Plain wooden chairs and long tables are best and the tables are to be covered with oilcloth, if possible, so that they can be easily kept clean. Nails along the walls, or elsewhere, will be needed in which big overall aprons are to be hung. Above each nail a small ticket pasted to the wall carries the name of the owner of the apron, or a string ticket may be used on the apron. A few extra aprons should be provided for volunteer workers who may not be able to come regularly, but drop in at odd times to give an hour or so to the work. Two or three women can share an apron among them, if each has a definite time set aside for using it.

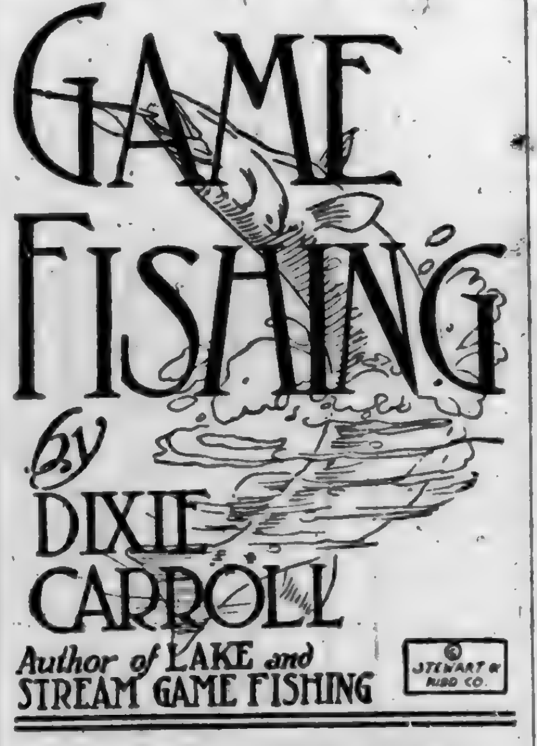
A place for storing the supplies made and facilities for packing them in boxes when they are to be shipped away, must be provided. And an important item not to be overlooked, is a place for washing the hands; for this must be done, without fail, as a preliminary to any work done for the Red Cross. Small towels, not larger than a small table napkin are used for drying the hands. Members of the auxiliary can make and donate these, using old linen for the purpose.

It is a good idea, when a room has been secured and fitted up, to pay some woman a small weekly fee to keep it clean and orderly. She will be expected to see that it is swept and dusted and that the tables are washed when necessary.

Having secured a room and its fittings, and someone to keep it in order, the women of a new auxiliary are ready to go to work. Military hospitals are using and will use enormous quantities of surgical dressings and hospital supplies and these are the things that women who are anxious to be of patriotic service to the government can make. Directions for going about this work will be given in the next article.

Julia Bottomley

The £1,000,000,000 raised for the British war loan, if assembled in one-pound notes laid end to end, would stretch four times around the earth near the equator.



THE BAIT-CASTING OUTFIT.

My Dear Buck:

So you are sure stumped old man, when it comes to getting together a bait-casting outfit. Been hitting her up with the old cane pole and any old hook or line, and getting the fish, but every time you pass a tackle layout in a sporting goods store, your hands fairly itch to swing one of those short bait casting rods, and then you sorta hold back. 'Cause you don't just know what's really needed and you sure don't want to tip off your hand to the fellow on the "inside" that you are shy on tackle dope.

Slip this into your card index, you can get a good outfit together for $12 to $15 that will give you rattling good service and at that, be a line of tackle that you need never be ashamed of. It'll stand up under the hard knocks that you probably will hand it and with a little practice, will get you fish for your stringer. At the same time it will make a good showing with any other fellow's tackle, unless of course, he happens to be a "he-whop" for coin and overdoes the tackle stunt.

Rod Either Split Bamboo or Steel.

For a rod it can be either split bamboo or steel and between 5 and 5½ feet in length. In split bamboo you can get a good one for $4 to $7. The two-piece rod is a fine bender without straining at the ferrule, which is below the center, well to the butt; it is full of snap and whip.

A steel rod is strong and durable, and is just stiff enough to make long casts with precision and whippy enough to make a short cast with ease. The reel seat is close to the grip, which makes thumbing the reel less tiring. The extra large guides and tip are an aid to casting as the line shoots out freely without much friction on the guides.

Reel is the Heavy Worker.

For a reel you will want a quadruple multiplying, or in other words old "hoss," there are four revolutions of the core of the reel to one turn of the handle—that's for speed in giving you casting distance and also to retrieve the line quickly with the smallest amount of hand work.

By far the biggest end of the bait-casting work depends upon the reel, it is the most important item in the outfit. The average days fishing runs about six hours of continuous casting, at all of which time the reel is hard at work playing out line and recovering it. This is a steady grind and the reel must be a good one to stand up under the strain. This only goes to show that a poorly constructed reel will shortly throw up the sponge with a few wheezy shrieks and about that time, far away from a tackle outfitter, you will let out a few choice cuss words and give it the Christy Mathewson into the weed beds.

There are many good reels that you can get, ranging from $4 to $7.50, and they will all do the work and do it well.

Goodby to Backlashes.

If you are shy on time to practice thumbing the ordinary reel, and you don't want to bother with "backlashes," which happen more or less to even the sure-enough fishermen, you can get an antibacklash reel and start casting with practically no practice.

For a line, get a fifty-yard spool of waterproof soft square braided silk No. 6, which runs freely from the reel and with the least amount of friction on the guides and is easily thumbed without burning. A line of this kind will cost you 50c and it will not get fuzzy nor swell up when wet.

Artificial Plugs and Wobblers.

Of lures or artificial baits there are legion and they range from 10c up. Some are worth it and some are not. You'll probably want to buy every one you see, and try 'em out. That's part of the game, but for a starter, a few minnow-shaped lures, of white, red, green, rainbow and perch, will make a selection in color that ought to interest any old bass or other game fish. You can pick up a collection of plugs for a few dollars, that contains every kind of a wiggle, wobble, dive and movement in the deck and if you keep them moving when in the water, there is no reason why any high-brow bass won't strike them out of pure inquisitiveness just to see what makes 'em do it.

For your pork rind, frogs and live minnows you will need a few spinners and spoons. Get a single and tandem, Slim Eli No. 3, and a couple of new casting spoons 4-x, bright nickel and white enamel.

With a couple little odds and ends such as sinkers, extra hooks and an oil can, you have a bait casting outfit that should help you "bring home the bacon," of course you have to learn how to use it.

DIXIE

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"DEAD MAN'S HILL."

I have seen a picture inexpressibly sad of "Dead Man's Hill in France" with its 300,000 graves and as many wooden crosses. Far as eye can reach are the figures of black shrouded women; they bend themselves above the graves; they lift themselves with outstretched hands toward the unrelenting heavens. But for them there is a pitiful compensation: They have the trinkets of the Legion of Honor and the memories of heroism that will never die. Powder-blackened and disemboweled, their sons were hurled into long trenches, but above them float the tri-color of France and the flag of the fatherland and they will live forever.

I see today another dead man's hill—a hill that rises in my own land, and from this proud, imperial city. The picture of this hill is infinitely sad. Women crowd it with their forms and cover it with their lamentations and for them there is no compensation, no flag to drape above the picture, no cross of honor to press into the baby's hand, no memory but one of infamy and shame. They weep and through their tears no rainbow ever shines, for their dead have died in vain.

Who speaks for these women, for these who mourn the unnumbered slain of alcohol, who have followed their sons to the drunkard's grave and their daughters to the stake of man's alcohol-fed lust? Who speaks for them? By the blood of the innocent and by the flag of the free, we speak for them! And we will speak, until, by the grace of God—the God of Washington, and Lincoln, and Lee—until by the grace of the Lord God of Hosts and the votes of the American people we have consummated a saloonless nation, a sober people and a stainless flag!—Daniel A. Poling.

FIGURES AND FIGURES.

The number of bushels of grain consumed annually in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages has been variously stated by the press, but the figure most generally used has been 600,000,000. The distillers and brewers now are calling the attention of the newspapers to the fact that they use only the trifling amount of approximately 135,000,000 bushels.

The interesting point in the case is that the inflated figure, 600,000,000, originated with the liquor interests some years ago and has been used to impress the men engaged in agriculture with the immensity of the market for grains afforded by the liquor business and the calamity that would necessarily result to the farmers from prohibition.

Not a word of protest was ever uttered by the liquor interests concerning the use of this figure until the war prohibition question loomed large. Then it was made to shrink in astonishing fashion. The figure now named by the liquor interests is approximately the same as that which appears in W. C. T. U. literature, notably in Prof. John Nicholl's booklet, "Does It Pay?"—The Union Signal.

SALOON REVENUE NOT NEEDED.

After the saloons were driven out of Kansas City, Kan., the state's largest city, for the first time in 20 years that municipality made no debt for current expenses. And this without saloon revenue, as its mayor at that time, U. S. Guyer, has recorded in a signed statement.

The first year the saloons were effectively suppressed in Kansas City, it is recorded by a former attorney general of Kansas, that the cost of public prosecutions, which the public had to bear, fell off $25,000. Another saving of $25,000 was made by a reduction of the police force. How much was saved the merchants in the better collection of accounts, and how much was saved the people in other ways, cannot be estimated.

LIQUOR LIES ANSWERED.

Through the misuse of statistics, through cribbing brief statements of fact from official reports and adroitly stripping them from their qualifying clauses, the desperate saloon interest still is trying to fool the nation into believing that prohibition is harmful to Kansas, where the people voluntarily have just added the most stringent bone-dry law in existence to keep liquor from seeping across the state border from the outside.—Capper's Weekly.

SAVE GRAIN FOR BREAD.

On March 8 the Berliner Tageblatt asserted that the suspension of all beer brewing in northern Germany was imminent, "due to the desire to save maize for bread and malt to take the place of coffee."

DECREASE IN NUMBER.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the last fiscal year (ending June, 1916) shows decrease in the number of liquor dealers as follows: Rectifiers, 29; retailers, 5,751; wholesalers, 178; brewers, 82.

THERE'S A REASON.

One of the largest breweries in Colorado has been turned into a malted milk factory, and its owners say they have greatly increased their profits.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

An All-around Surprise.

When the first shipment of frozen eggs had arrived, their extreme hardness astonished the brokers, and a gentleman calling at a broker's office was amazed to see him taking aim at the wall with an egg.

"What the dickens are you doing?" he asked.

But the man let drive, the only result being a slight dent in the wall.

The thing being explained to him, he took a couple of eggs and put them in his trousers pocket, intending to startle his wife with them. Arriving home, he waited till the family were seated at dinner and then banged one of the eggs at the new wallpaper.

But the smile quickly faded from his face. The egg had thawed.

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

A Paternal Error.

The young man of age had disobeyed his father and joined the colors preparatory to going to the border. After he had been in camp a month he got a day off to visit home.

"My son," the father greeted him sternly, "I didn't raise you to be a soldier."

The son gulped a great gulp.

"I know you didn't, dad," he replied, "but if you could only see the way those officers have been man-handling me to correct your mistake, you would kick yourself thoroughly, if you had the slightest filial regard."—Judge.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

DOG FANCIERS FACING RUIN

Dealers in England See Disaster in High Taxes Placed on Animals to Conserve Food Supply.

Dog fanciers in England, especially the women, say that the new dog taxes are going to kill the business they have been carefully building up for years. They do not object to the suggested increase on old licenses, but they fear the big tax on new dogs is going to frighten away all their customers.

There are many British women with small incomes, living in the country who have invested most of their money in dogs as a business. They were willing to mark time till the end of the war, looking forward to a revival in their business afterward. Trade is of course slack just now, but with no money coming in at all they will be unable to retain their kennels.

One fancier spoke bitterly of the sensational stories told in certain quarters about pampered dogs and the impossible amount of food they were accused of eating.

Matter of Sex.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox said at a literary luncheon in New York:

"The poet must be accurate. The loftiest flights of poetry become ridiculous if they contain mistakes. It's like the town girl in the country.

"A town girl in the country said to a farmer friend:

"'Oh, look at the adorable little cowlets in the poppy fields!'

"'Them ain't cowlets,' he said. 'Them's bullets.'"

One way for a man to get the better of a woman in an argument is to state his version of the case—and then run.

Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

JULY

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FARM MORE LAND

Cultivate for the Soldier at the Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what it means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and, when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and he is of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appalling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sea starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and the honor of those who are left behind. The producer should think only of this; there should be economy, not only of labor. Every acre of available land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daylight hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit pervades will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of forty and forty-five bushels of wheat over large areas this should be encouraging. Now that the two countries are allies and the cause is a common one there should be no hesitation in accepting whatever offer seems to be the best in order to increase the production so necessary, and which should it not be met, will prove a serious menace. Particulars as to Canadian lands, whether for purchase or homestead, may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent.—Advertisement.

Using Cast-Off Gloves.

A use for all sorts of cast-off gloves has been found in London in connection with relief work in England. The old leather, after proper sterilization, is appled on heavy cambric or buckram and made into sleeveless windproof jackets, which are much in demand for men both in the trenches and the navy.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

Classic Poses.

"About our tableaux."

"Yes."

"Mrs. De Style has consented to pose as Minerva."

"There's one bit of news we'll have to break to her gently."

"What is that?"

"Minerva didn't use a lorgnette."

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Good Argument.

"Are you in favor of conserving food?" "By all means; it's too expensive to eat."

Good flannels and good soldiers do not shrink.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

ARE YOU SEEKING GOOD DAIRY BARN?

This Design Will Satisfy Needs of Farmer in Business on Small Scale.

VALUE OF CATTLE MANURE

Do Not Let It Accumulate and Rot on Stable Premises—Much Fertilizing Value Goes With Loss of Waste Liquids.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

A good share of the profit from dairy, or beef farming is in the manure. In selling butter and feeding the warm skim milk, very little soil fertility leaves the farm. No other kind of farming will approach the value of dairying in this respect. Fattening beef cattle in the stable runs a close second.

In computing dairy profits, the manure value is seldom taken into account, because it is set off against labor. In a lump sum manner, the manure is supposed to be worth about as much as the labor of taking care of the cow.

As the result of a series of experiments conducted for the purpose of trying to arrive at the money value of cattle manure, $30 per cow per year was found to be a fair valuation for the manure made by an animal weighing 1,000 pounds, when fed a liberal milk ration in a good dairy stable, where both the solids and the liquids could be saved. Keeping up the richness of the soil is the greatest problem that farmers have to deal with. If the cow will help the farmer in this respect to the extent of $30 a year, the problem is obviously simplified greatly.

To save this fertilizer, the stable floor must be made of concrete and manure absorbents must be used. The cattle must be supplied liberally with bedding, which should consist of straw. If the straw is run through the cutting box, it makes a better bedding and absorbs a great deal more moisture than long straw. The next best absorbents for liquid manure are ground phosphate rock and gypsum. Gypsum is sulphate of lime and phosphate rock carries phosphoric acid, both of which, under usual conditions, are very beneficial to the soil. They are both known as ammonia fixers, as they absorb ammonia from manure and hold it until they are applied to the soil.

There is a great deal more ammonia in liquid than in solid manure. Ammonia is a strong nitrogen compound and is extremely volatile, so unless it is combined with some chemical of an affinitive nature, it floats away in the atmosphere and is probably lost to that particular farm.

By the proper and careful use of cut straw for bedding, together with liquid manure absorbents, the manure is collected and temporarily preserved, but it must be applied to the land almost immediately or heavy losses will occur.

While the properly fed and housed cow will supply $30 worth of manure, it is up to the farmer to utilize this valuable by-product to the best advantage in order to secure the benefits. The best method would be to make daily application with a good manure spreader on land that is thoroughly well fitted to receive it. With a properly arranged manure carrier it costs very little to load the manure into the spreader and unload it upon the land. There are, however, difficulties and limitations which no farmer can control. Climatic conditions in the winter time are such as to render this kind of disposal almost impossible for days together. There are weather periods when the ground is too soft for a load and it is difficult to have a field prepared to receive manure at all times. It is possible to forestall such difficulties to a certain extent by starting operations on the land during the summer and fall, making ready for emergencies.

In order to obtain the best results, the manure must be spread on the soil evenly. The theory is that a small particle of manure carries different kinds of bacteria that are beneficial to the soil. Even distribution will scatter these different forms of bacteria and distribute them to every square foot of soil surface. Growing plants protect these minute forms of life and encourage their multiplication in the soil and the bacteria break down the particles of manure for soil enrichment.

Manure left in piles will soon lose its strength. The old-fashioned idea of piling manure to rot it has passed on its way. Very few farmers pile manure nowadays, and it is noticeable that manure pits are very scarce and the few that are in use are much shallower than those formerly used. In fact, the new ones are nothing but depressions to collect liquid manure from stable drains. When the value of stable absorbents and their proper use is well understood, the manure pit will become obsolete and the expression "well-rotted manure" will disappear from agricultural literature.

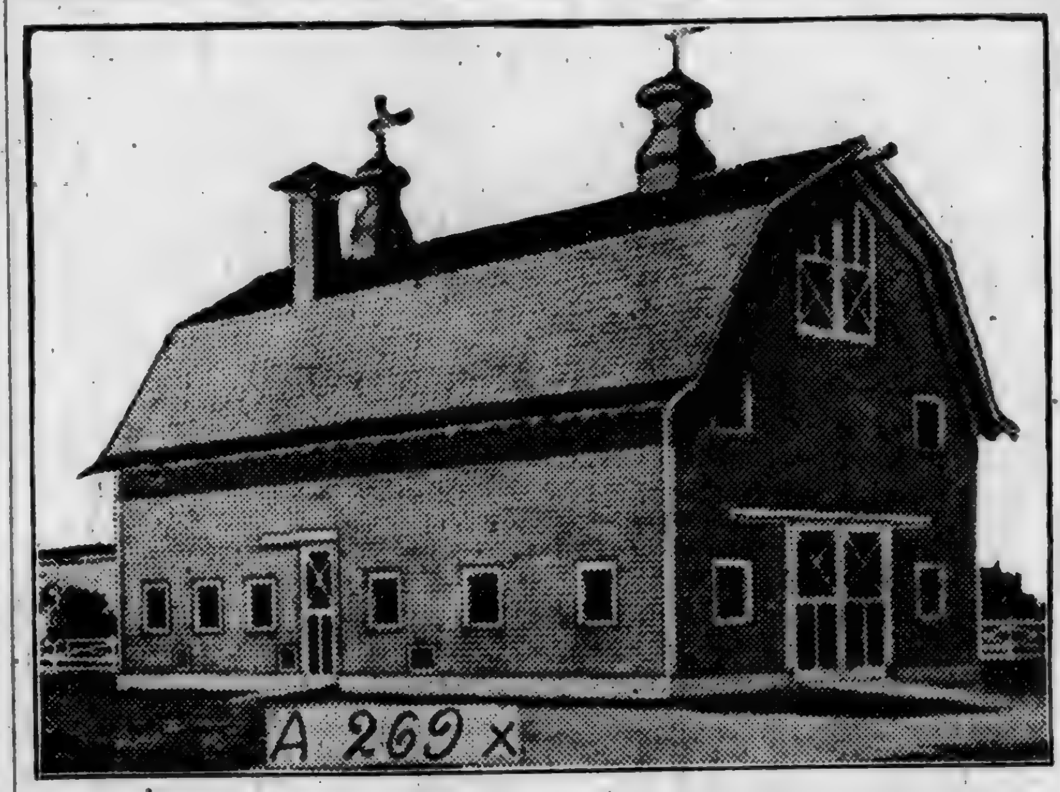
The cow barn shown in the illustrations is a sensible building so designed that the farmer may exercise his judgment in the arrangement of one-third of the stable, fitting it closely to his needs. Every provision may be installed for the economic handling of the stock and because of the efficient lighting and ventilation of the stable, this barn is excellent for its particular purpose. When a farmer starts in the dairy business, he is not always sure whether he will like it or not, but when he discovers that it pays there is no further question. The farmer is lucky who starts a real dairy business in a carefully designed and well constructed dairy barn, whether it be little or big. A good dairy stable is just as necessary to dairy farmers as a store is to a merchant.

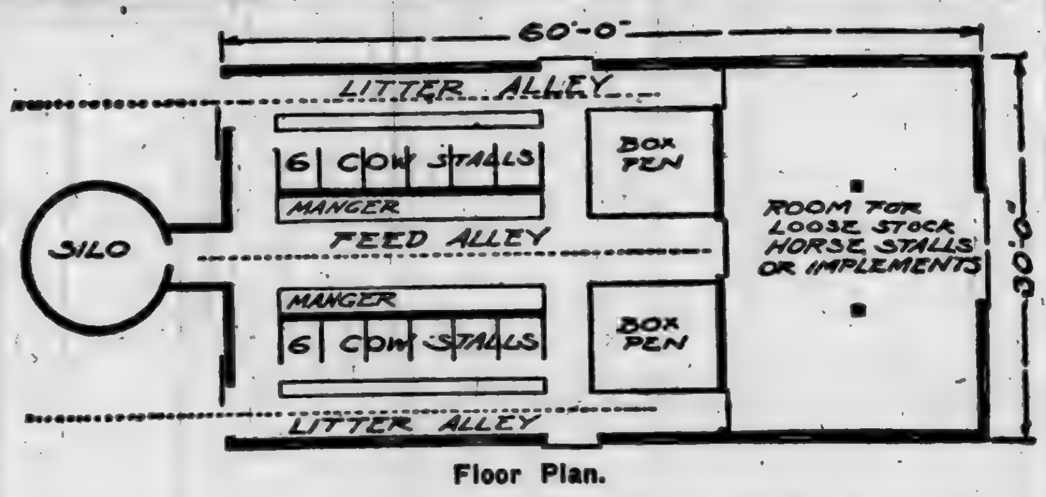
The barn illustrated is only 60 by 30 feet in size, but it embodies all the essential features of a good dairy stable without any of the fancy frills that run into unnecessary expense. In the dairy stable end of the building there are a pair of foul air ventilating flues to carry off the stable air from the alleyways behind the stalls. The stock shed end of the barn is supposed to ventilate through the big door and windows.

This stock enclosure was designed to suit farmers who raise a few head of purebred cattle each year and want a safe, comfortable place to keep them during the winter. Any special arrangement of this part of the building is easily made.

One silo is sufficient for a barn of this size. In the plans, provision is made for an overhead track to extend from the silo through the feed alley to the cattle shed. Other overhead tracks are intended for manure carriers and these may run through into the cattle shed in the same way. The location of these tracks will be determined by the manner in which the farmer takes care of shed manure.

There is only one way to handle cow stable manure, and that is to get it entirely away from the premises as quickly as possible. In a stable of this kind it would be much better to remove the shed manure at the same time because this shed is intimately connected with the cow stable and the odor from a carelessly kept cattle shed would be objectionable. Dairy men cannot be too particular. The nature of the business demands the strictest cleanliness.





Floor Plan.

New York city turns into the local tide waters no less than 600,000,000 gallons of sewage every 24 hours.

Kin Hubbard Essays

THE NOSE AN' IT'S RELATION T' CHARACTER

As th' weddin' day draws nigh th' prospective bride should take a few moments each day from her sewin' an' devote 'em t' sober reflection. Th' step she is plannin' t' take is th' real, big headliner act o' her life. Let her consider it well. Let her study th' teachin's o' th' world's greatest physiognomists, whose theories are interwoven with th' findin's o' ever' known science, before she leaves th' ole home, or resigns her downtown job. Let her take up nose readin' durin' th' few golden weeks that remain.

I wonder how many girls o' t'day who are filled with rose-tinted visions o' a happy married life know that th' septum o' th' nose is th' partition between th' nostrils? I wonder how many girls o' t'day who are countin' th' minutes till th' month o' roses know that the'r whole future happiness depends on th' thickness o' her fiance's septum an' its inclination t' droop or not to droop? If his septum is thin an' not disposed t' droop let her take warnin' ere it is too late, fer it is a never failin' sign of a retired liver.

Th' nose is nature's most humble organ next t' th' big toe. Th' whole human character is boldly written thereon, so that even she who runs may read. Ther's no reason fer anybuddy but a blind girl gittin' stung. Whether th' nose is pale, red or veined, it is now regarded as th' only reliable index o' character.

Idealty, veneration, constructiveness, cautiousness, mental imitation, sublimity an' especially acquisitiveness (a disposition t' acquire property, money, etc.), are all factors in th' success o' life which may be easily read in th' nose, an' which should be carefully considered by ever' girl before she signs away her happiness.

Th' eyes, long regarded as th' windows o' th' soul an' th' true index o' character, are worthless without a gilt-edged nose. A fullness o' th' upper an' soft part o' th' cheek o'er th' malar bone is another overworked sign that counts fer nothin' when appearin' in conjunction with a thin septum. A square nose indicates a well developed conscience, which is all well an' good if th' accompanyin' septum is of standard gauge. Th' septum is th' thing whether th' nose is concave or convex.

Fullness an' breadth o' th' nose above th' nostrils indicate a capacity fer gettin' th' goods—a quality rarely considered durin' th' first week o' married life, but later regarded as bein' of inestimable value in th' pursuit o' happiness. Such a quality, too, avails but little, however, if th' septum is lackin' in th' peculiarities o' th' genuine. Even an ample septum will not save a pug nose, which indicates an early divorce on th' ground o' inhuman treatment.

O' course, it's pretty hard t' associate any sentiment with th' nose, no matter how close we occasionally git t' it, but jest th' same if th' prospective bride, while holdin' hands, 'll jest make a careful analysis of her fiance's nose while ther is yet time it may be th' means o' savin' her th' embarrassment o' th' pale, hungry expression that is t' be found all too often on th' faces o' those who have sought happiness at th' altar o' love.

Th' Nose Is Nature's Most Humble Organ Next t' th' Big Toe. Th' Whole Human Character Is Boldly Written Thereon So That Even She Who Runs May Read. Ther's No Reasons fer Anybuddy but a Blind Girl Gittin' Stung.

ANCIENT AND MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY

What ever become o' th' ole time tall, cuffless photographer that wore a flowin' tie an' smelled like collodion an' called his abattoir a "art studio"? I wonder where he went when he died, fer ther must have been some special arrangements made ahead fer him? Who kin fergit how he used t' pose us in front o' a screen showing a castle with a rustic bridge leadin' up t' it an' a couple o' swans?

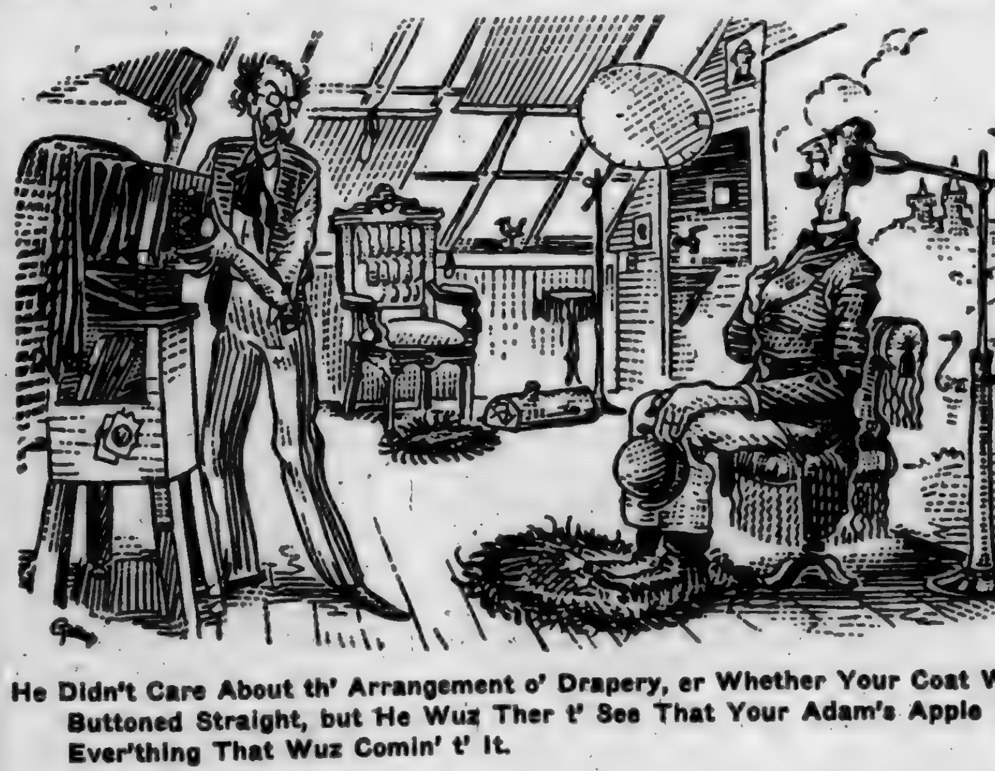
"Now, then set perfectly still an' look about here. Raise your chin a little more. Higher, higher. That's fine. Now, turn th' head a little slantin' like. That's it, that's it. Now, that's fine. Ah, that'll do." Then he'd turn out a photograph lookin' like you had a stiff neck augmented by a little dash o' spinal trouble—like you had just murdered a whole family with an ax an' wuz facin' th' judge without a pang o' remorse.

Th' early photographer had a sort o' a pritch that had been handed down from th' celebrated Spanish inquisition days which he used as a prop fer your head. When applied t' th' back o' th' neck it produced an expression like you wuz puttin' on a collar.

"Oh, I see, you wish t' be taken t'gether. That'll be fine. Now, then jist you please take this seat. That's it. Put th' feet closely t'gether. Now th' hands on th' knees. That's fine. Now throw th' chin up. Up a little more. That's fine. Now, you stand by th' left. Perfectly erect with feet t'gether carelessly. Let th' left hand hang limp. That's fine. Now place th' right hand on his shoulder showin' th' ring finger—oh, I see. Th' ring is on th' left hand. We'll have t' change sides. That's fine. Now throw th' chin well back—a little tiny bit more. That's fine. Now, all feet close t'gether an' steady. That'll do." Then Friday you got th' proofs an' you an' your wife looked like Lewis an' Clark takin' the'r first view o' Mt. Tacoma after a ten days' march on empty stomachs.

Th' ole time photographer allus posed you in such a way as t' feature your Adam's apple. He didn't care about th' arrangement o' drapery, er whether your coat wuz buttoned straight, but he wuz ther t' see that your Adam's apple got ever'thing that wuz comin' t' it. If you had a hairlip er a wend in th' neck he allus made 'em th' principal points o' interest in your photo. If you had a bulgin' forehead he'd powder th' high lights an' pull in your chin. If you had a retreatin' chin he'd pry it out an' make an interior o' your nostrils. If you looked like a turnip he'd insist on a front view, an' if you looked like a hatchet he'd prescribe a side view. If you wanted t' stand up an' show your feet an' watch chain he'd bring forth a little column-shaped pedestal t' stand by an' you looked like you wuz waitin' fer somebuddy t' shoot a apple off your head.

T'day if you want t' look like Theda Bara or Douglas Fairbanks an "artist" 'll fix it fer you. If you look like a sewin' machine agent an' feel like you would like t' look like a great author t'day's photographer 'll show you how t' git th' desired expression by restin' th' left cheek in your hand an' lookin' anxiously int' th' future.



He Didn't Care About th' Arrangement o' Drapery, er Whether Your Coat Wuz Buttoned Straight, but He Wuz Ther t' See That Your Adam's Apple Got Ever'thing That Wuz Comin' t' It.

(Copyright, Adams Newspaper Service.)

Don't take chances this year! Use
GOOD LUCK
RED RUBBERS
They Fit All Standard Jars
Experts teaching "cold pack" canning use GOOD LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow-out" during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your dealer cannot supply you. *Address Dept. 54*
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for
Daisy Fly Killer
Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 28--1917.

Deceptive but Effective.

Tobias Knowal peeped through the window of his office, then tiptoeing to his desk, put a flannel bandage around his neck, put his arm in a sling, ran his hands through his hair, and limped to the door.

"Mr. Knowal?" inquired the caller.

"Yes," groaned Knowal. "What can I do for you?"

"You appear to be far from well," said the caller.

"Appear to be?" exclaimed Knowal. "Do you think I'm doing this for fun? But what can I do for you?"

"Oh—er—I won't trouble you now," said the caller, hurriedly. "Any time will do." And he departed.

It's some trouble, murmured Knowal, pulling off his bandages. "But it's really the quickest way to get rid of these life insurance agents. That one won't trouble me again, anyhow!"

"Can't Cut Off My Leg," Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Hauft, 799 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin and Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, and I put up a big box for 25 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Adv.

ENEMIES COME WITH SUCCESS

One Will Not Seem Right to Any If He Does Not Seem Wrong to Many, Declares Writer.

You don't make a real success without making real enemies. You cannot hold a strong position without strong opposition. You won't seem right to any if you don't seem wrong to many, says the Labor Chronicle.

A useful life can't be entirely peaceful and carefree.

You must do your duty as you see it.

Every earnest man in every generation has paid the price of individuality.

You can't dodge.

The greater you are the greater the penalty of your progress. The farther you go, the wider your range, the more you increase the points of contact with which you must reckon, and, therefore, you multiply your battles against misconception and slander and envy and malice.

A Disadvantage.

"Do you think the 'Star-Spangled Banner' is a good song?"

"I don't see why it isn't a perfectly good old anthem. You don't always get a favorable impression of it, owing to the fact that anybody feels free to tackle it, regardless of whether he can sing or not."

What a Financier Means.

Hix—He's a pretty clever financier, isn't he?

Dix—Financier nothing. Why, he never beat anybody out of anything in his life.

When love fails a girl she begins to boast of her indifference for the other sex.

Always fresh and crisp!
Post Toasties
are real corn flakes
says Bobby

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This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

W. C. T. U. Meeting

Mrs. Culla J. Vayinger, state W. C. T. U. president, also a Grant county candidate for delegate to the Constitutional convention, will speak at this place at the Lutheran church on the evening of July 18. Everybody make arrangements to hear this eloquent lady reformer, who is no stranger to DeKalb county audiences.

Get Assist'nce

LaGrange has received an appropriation from the Carnegie foundation of New York for $12,500 for the construction of a library in that city. The original appropriation was for $10,000, but an additional $2,500 was granted upon request. The work on the construction of the building will start within a few weeks.

Coburn's Corners

Mr. Frank Meterrilt, of Angola, visited over Sunday with his sister Mrs. C. R. Headley, and family.

R. F. Place, wife and son Glen, spent Sunday afternoon at J. M. Dermott's.

W. M. Abel is so much improved in health as to be able to be out again. He, with Mrs. Abel, dined with their son and wife, Sunday.

Fred Hart and family and Mrs. Alice Hart, motored to Garrett Sunday to visit in the home of Mrs. Warren Webster.

Clyde Hart and family attended the Baltz reunion at Auburn, Sunday afternoon.

Arthur Wilmot and wife spent Sunday in Garrett with relatives.

Mrs. Libbie Tibbett and son of Hesperia, Mich., came Thursday to visit in the home of J. M. Milliman and other relatives a few days.

Floyd Coburn and wife spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's parents, Neuton Miller and wife west of Spencerville.

P. A. Walker made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

William Maxwell, wife and son Willard and Fern Walker, ate Sunday dinner at T. H. Shull's.

The Misses Audrey Coburn and Gail Hadsell called on S. P. Hadsell and family and St. Joe friends Saturday afternoon and spent the night with Dale Shull.

POULTRY DEALERS TO BE LICENSED

Every Person Making Business of Purchasing Poultry in DeKalb County Must Secure Permit.

Purchaser Must Also Keep a List of Persons Poultry is Purchased of, so That Thieves May Easily be Apprehended.

Application and license blanks for the issuing of permits to poultry dealers in DeKalb county reached the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz in the court house Friday. Under a new law passed by the 1917 legislature each poultry dealer in the county must take out a license at the county clerk's office.

The law makes it unlawful for any person or firm to engage in the business of purchasing poultry without first having obtained a license at the cost of $1 per year.

The purpose of this act passed by the last Indiana legislature is to help in the detection of poultry thieves.

The law further requires that a complete record of all purchases be kept and that it is to be a record open to the public inspection. The information required in such record is the date of purchase, from whom purchased, address, kind of fowls, and the weight. Packers and shippers will also be compelled to keep a record the same as the dealer who goes through the country buying up the poultry.

Failure to comply with this law will be punishable with a fine of not less than $5 or more than $50 with the license being revoked for a period of one year.

BLUFFTON YOUNG MAN WRITES OF EXCITING TRIP.

Was Aboard S. S. Mongolia Recently When it was Attacked by a Submarine—All on Board Told to Get Life Belts.

Writing from England where his unit enjoyed a brief rest after landing on British soil, Herman Ashbaucher, son of Mrs. Ida Ashbaucher, of Bluffton, and a member of the Base Hospital Unit, No. 12, which was organized at Northwestern university, Chicago, tells of the attack on the steamship Mongolia by two German submarines and the subsequent sinking of one of the U-boats by the naval gunners on the liner. Concerning the encounter between the liner and the submarine, he says:

"Friday, June 1, was a day which shall remain very vividly in my mind for many moons to come. It was 12:30 p. m. and I had just stepped out on our deck from the dining room when I heard the lieutenant of the gun crews call to the gunners and order the captain of the aft gun to fire at random.

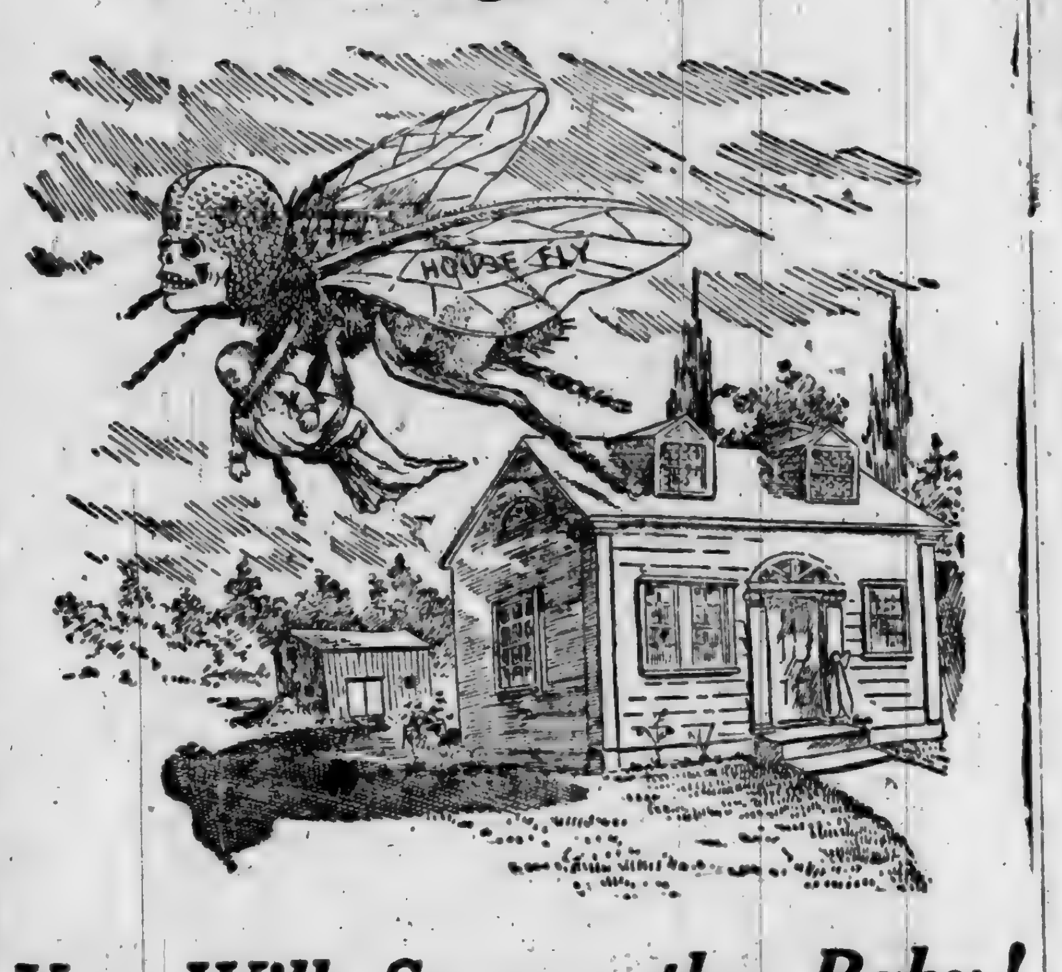
"He had no sooner uttered the words than they fired and the ship's fog horn gave the signal for everyone to rush inside and get on their life belts. I sure did go some. Everybody, of course, wanted to see the submarine, so we all went on deck. About thirty yards away we saw the torpedo speeding toward us. Our captain had the boat swung around and, thank Heaven, it missed us about forty yards.

"Our gun fired two more shots at our unseen foe and we were told the danger was all over. About forty minutes had elapsed since the first shot. Then somebody yelled, "There it is,' and sure enough there was a periscope sticking up out of the water and going to beat the band and trying to get another shot at us. We all watched and waited for something to hit us but it didn't and our gun was fired again. This time when our shell struck the water, a big cloud of smoke went up and there was another explosion and they (the gunners) said that they had hit the submarine.

"Never have I had such an experience before and the Lord knows I don't want another. There is no question in our minds but that two U-boats were after us and had just been waiting for us to come along. There was no sleep on board the Mongolia that night, and Saturday morning, when we landed at one of the big English harbors, I never heaved so big a sigh of relief in my life."

Mr. Ashbaucher also stated that after the first gun was fired in the battle with the submarine a British destroyer appeared in the distance and arrived on the scene after the submarine had been sunk. The destroyer convoyed the Mongolia to port.

You Can Save Somebody's Darling, If—



You Will Screen the Baby!

SWAT THE FLY!
STARVE THE FLY!

Today's Demtratioons

A fruit canning demonstration will be held in DeKalb county by Miss Nancy Barr under the direction of Purdue university on July 12, 13 and 14, in co-operation with the work of County Agent A. Z. Arehart.

A number of demonstrations will be arranged and the matter has been put in the following persons' hands in the different parts of DeKalb county:

Newville—Guy Walker.
Thursday forenoon at the U. B. church.
Spencer—Mrs. A. K. Mummaw.
Thursday afternoon Lutheran church basement.
Coburntown—John Ulm.
Thursday evening at the church.

NOTED EVANGELIST TO SPEAK AT NEWVILLE

Dr. Charles Reign Scoville, the noted evangelist and lecturer, has been secured for the Homecoming Day planned by members of the Church of Christ at Newville on Sunday, July 15. There will be three services, one in the morning at 10 a. m., afternoon at 2:30, and evening at 8 p. m.

The services of the day will be held at the grove near the church. The pastor of the church, Rev. Fred A. Thomas, invites all old time friends and the general public as well to attend these services.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

2 New Drains Petitioned

Both are Short Ones, Affecting Only a Few Land Owners—One in Newville Township and the Other in Butler Township.

During the week two petitions for the establishment of drains have been filed with the county auditor, Stanley P. Nelson, to come before the board of commissioners at their next meeting.

The first petition is that of Nancy A. Davis of Newville township, in which she states that she desires a drain established and that it cannot be accomplished in the best and cheapest manner without affecting the lands of others.

The route of the proposed drain is as follows: Commencing about twenty feet north and about four feet east of the north quarter post in section eight in township thirty-three, north of range fifteen east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence in a southernly, westerly and southwesterly direction and ending about four hundred feet south and about twenty feet west of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section seventeen in township 33, north of range 15 east in DeKalb county.

A lateral to the main line of drainage is also asked, commencing on the line between the lands owned by Nancy A. Davis and Neff Culler and running thence in a southernly direction and ending at station 12 plus 91 in the main line of the Nancy A. Davis drain.

In the laying of this drain fifteen different tracts of land will shed water in the channel, according to the petition. Alto A. Blood and William Wineland are petitioners asking for the proposed drain to be located and constructed. Charles S. Smith is the petitioners' attorney.

P. B. Helbert, of Butler township, is the second petitioner, with Charles S. Smith, as the attorney. The tile drain as petitioned will have the following course to follow: Commencing about 10 rods north and about 10 rods west of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the south-east quarter of section 25, in township 33, north of range 12, east, running thence in a southerly, westerly, northwesterly northerly, and northwesterly direction and ending in the main line of the F. A. Squires drain at about the center of the north one-half of the south-east quarter of section 26 in township 33, north of range 12 east in DeKalb county, on land owned by Marion Rickey.

The petition calls for the necessary laterals to be laid. The drain will effect but eight land owners as shown in the petition.

Big Prices For Wool

DeKalb county farmers have no reason for complaint when they come to sell their wool crop this year. Auburn dealers are now paying on an average of about twice as much per pound as they did last year.

The price being paid is around 68 and 69 cents per pound. At this same time last year wool was selling for about 36 cents per pound.

Subscriptions ...to the... RED CROSS

For Concord and the north half of Newville townships are to be paid at the St. Joe Valley Bank, St. Joe, Indiana.

S. W. TUSTISON, Treasurer.

"THE BOYS OF 1917"

Preserve this list so you can be able to tell who is drafted from the neighborhood.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

56—Floyd Ridgeway, St Joe.
57—Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe.
58—Adrian J. Washler, St. Joe.
59—Lawrence O. Gaff, St. Joe.
60—Paul E. Curie St. Joe.
61—Homer A. Donley, St. Joe.
62—Argel J. Sechler, St. Joe.
63—George W. Ridgeway, St. Joe.
64—Edwin Curie, St. Joe.
65—J. John Sailer, St. Joe.
66—Walter G. Wineland, St. Joe.
67—Montie H. Storer, St. Joe.
68—Virgil M. Freeburn, St. Joe.
69—Cloy N. Beree, St. Joe.
70—Hubert H. Shook, St. Joe.
71—Leslie B. Meek, St. Joe.
72—Roy E. Maxwell, St. Joe RFD.
73—Marion A. Poper, St. Joe.
74—James B. Cooley, St. Joe.
75—Ralph Sechler, St. Joe.
76—Merritt M. Maxwell, St. Joe.
77—Timothy R. Tryon, St. Joe.
78—Joseph O. Caw, St. Joe.
79—Ora G. McClellan, St. Joe.
80—Rolla R. Wiers, St. Joe.
81—Foster Nicholas Gee, St. Joe.
82—Clark F. Scholes, St. Joe.
83—Harold C. Farver St. Joe.
84—Elmer Walter Hart, St. Joe.
85—Lloyd Hamilton Douglas, St. Joe.
86—Walter E. Means, St. Joe.
87—Evan Anastasoff, St. Joe.
88—Penn Burlaff, St. Joe.
89—Dimitre G. Galaboff, St. Joe.
90—Harry Elkiah Randall, St. Joe.
91—Vern E. Colburn, St. Joe.
92—Paul F. Krabill, St. Joe.
93—Elza R. Kinsey, St. Joe.
94—Emit L. Koch, Concord.
95—Ford V. D. Jackson, Concord.
96—J. Earl Fetters, St. Joe.
97—Harry Smith, St. Joe.
98—Ray Webb, St. Joe.
99—Herbert A. Pond, St. Joe.
100—Ray D. Herrick, St. Joe.
101—Oscar N. Harris, Concord.
102—Roy Keller, St. Joe.
103—Charles H. Bleeks, St. Joe.
104—Joe B. Winebrenner, St. Joe.
105—Blanchard V. D. Widney, St. Joe.
106—Albert L. Ginther, St. Joe.
107—Ralph E. Hull, St. Joe.
108—William F. Goings, St. Joe.
109—Don Paparo Hindman.
110—Walter W. Zonker, St. Joe.
111—Albert Zimmerman, St. Joe.
112—William B. Cheek, St. Joe.
113—Vernie R. Monroe, St. Joe.
114—Fred J. Melee, St. Joe.
115—Fred H. Donley, St. Joe.
116—Durwood Ridgeway, St. Joe.
117—Clarence A. Zonker, St. Joe.
118—Robert S. Bailey, St. Joe.
119—Peter D. Snyder, St. Joe.
120—Harlow D. Sechler, St. Joe.
121—Fred Elson, Concord.
122—Llyod James Dragoon, St. Joe.
123—Marion C. Collins, St. Joe.
124—Samuel G. Dailey, Concord.
125—Walter J. Baker, Concord.
126—William G. Baltz, St. Joe.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

1328—William B. Erick, Spencerville.
1329—Ernest R. Steward, Spencerville.
1330—Vernie S. Kelley, Spencerville.
1321—Charles J. Emme, Spencerville.
1332—Lester C. Coburn, St. Joe.
1335—George I. Poince, Spencerville.
1334—John Dove, Spencerville.
1335—Fred J. Osborn, Spencerville.
1336—Oren E. Inlow, St. Joe.
1337—William P. Steward, Spencerville.
1338—George E. Martin, Spencerville.
1339—Ralph A. Fry, St. Joe.
1340—Mark B. Shull, St. Joe.
1341—Thayer A. Northrup, Spencerville.
1342—Ray W. Wasson, Spencerville.
1343—Paul Ruthford Funk, St. Joe.
1344—Arthur C. Emmons, Spencerville.
1345—Paul R. Wasson, Spencerville.
1346—Homer A. Stackhouse, St. Joe.
1347—Warren Smith, Spencerville.
1348—Stanley G. Shutt, Spencerville.
1349—Fred E. Strubing, Spencerville.
1350—Clarence H. Gloy, Spencerville.
1351—Lewis F. Steward, Spencerville.
1352—Charles E. Chapman, Spencerville.
1353—Mirwood E. Rhodes, Spencerville.
1354—Claude P. Laub, St. Joe.
1355—Delta E. McKinley, Spencerville.
1356—Vinton L. Miller, Spencerville.
1357—Charles F. Haifley, Spencerville.
1358—Frank G. Cook, Spencerville.
1359—Robert G. Beams, Spencerville.
1360—Herbert G. Webb, Spencerville.
1361—Floyd J. Coburn, St. Joe.
1362—John B. House, Spencerville.
1363—Corma H. Kelly, Spencerville.
1364—Howard I. Pervine, Spencerville.
1365—William R. McKnley, Spencerville.
1366—George B. Hart, Spencerville.
1367—John J. McCrory, Spencerville.
1368—George E. Palmer, Spencerville.
1369—Alfred R. Wasson, Spencerville.
1370—Marquis Lyndall, Spencerville.
1371—Charles E. Markle, Spencerville.
1372—Stanley Hollabaugh, Spencerville.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

1122—Wilber D. McNabb, Butler.
1123—Hugh S. Strong, St. Joe.
1124—George L. Strong, St. Joe.
1125—Ray Harter, Butler.
1126—Romeo E. Richards, Butler.
1127—John Poth, Hicksville, O.
1128—Coral G. Platter, Butler.
1129—Ralph E. Conine, Hicksville, O.
1130—Carlton B. Conine, Hicksville, O.
1131—Calvin C. Kain, St. Joe.
1132—Erwin Nelson, Hicksville, O.
1133—William V. Nelson, St. Joe.
1134—Edwin F. Guthrie, Hicksville, O.
1135—Herbert A. Ginther, Hicksville, O.
1136—Hugh Traxler, Butler.
1137—Stanley E. Davis, St. Joe.
1138—Fred P. Banks, St. Joe.
1139—Harry S. Friend, St. Joe.
1140—Dayton C. Stafford, St. Joe.
1141—H. L. Tustison, Hicksville, O. RFD.
1142—R. C. Tustison, Hicksville, O. RFD.
1143—G. W. Tustison, Hicksville, O. RFD.
1144—Benjamin L. King, Butler.
1145—Karl W. Rodarmmer, St. Joe.
1146—Julius Carpenter Day, Butler.
1147—Walter S. Whitehurst, Butler.
1148—Glen E. Cole, St. Joe.
1149—Clyde Wineland, St. Joe.
1150—Nathan R. Moore, Butler.
1151—Cecil J. Miller, Butler.
1152—Homer D. Jackson, Hicksville, O.
1153—Ora K. Enzor, St. Joe.
1154—C. Funkhouser, Hicksville, O. RFD.
1155—Charles O. Headley, St. Joe.
1156—Lawrence H. Brown, Butler RFD 5.
1157—McKinley Beree, Hicksville O. RFD
1158—Charles W. Harter, Butler.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

406—Ivan F. Culbertson, Auburn, RFD 4.
407—Kent Provines, Auburn RFD 4.
408—Thomas F. Watson, Auburn RFD 4.
409—Wilbur E. Walter, Auburn RFD 4.
410—Joseph E. Warstler, Auburn RFD 5.
411—Arthur M. Hanes, Auburn, RFD 4.
412—Leland L. Hade, St. Joe RFD 2.....
413—Joseph O. Tappen, Auburn Jct.
414—Edward M. Rohm, Auburn RFD 4.
415—William F. Carr, Auburn RFD 4.
416—Harry H. Hull, Auburn RFD 2.
417—Ralph E. Warstler, Auburn RFD 4.
418—Edward C. Warstler, Auburn RFD 4.
419—John J. McClellan, Auburn RFD 4.
420—George Hanes, Auburn RFD 4.
421—Milo C. Boren, Auburn RFD 4.
422—Alvin E. Penland, Auburn RFD 5.
423—Reuben E. Rowe, Auburn RFD 4.
424—Ralph G. Harding, Auburn RFD 1.
425—Earl E. Wyatt, Auburn RFD 4.
426—Silas E. Stimman, Auburn RFD 4.
427—Jesse Provines, Auburn RFD 1.
428—Ralph Garties, Auburn RFD 4.
429—Delmer Ray Haynes, Auburn RFD 2.
430—Philip Cool, Auburn RFD 2.
431—Samuel E. Weaver, Auburn RFD 2.
432—Walter A. Carr, Auburn RFD 2.
433—Walter Perry Cool, Auburn RFD 1.
434—John A. Robbins, Auburn RFD 2.
435—Carl Hess, Auburn RFD 2.
436—Ralph P. Wise, Auburn RFD 2.
437—L. E. McClellan, Auburn RFD 2.
438—Henry L. Culbertson, Auburn RFD 4
439—Milo J. Provines, Auburn RFD 4.
440—Lawrence R. Rhodefer, RFD 2.
441—Lewis D. Rhodefer, Auburn RFD 2.
442—Forest W. Kessler, Auburn.
443—Elmer M. Paulen, Auburn RFD 2.
444—Eber A. Gillespie, Auburn RFD 5.
445—Ezra Metts, Auburn RFD 5.
446—Lewis R. McDougall, Auburn RFD 5.
447—Richard Hanes, Auburn RFD 4.
448—Jay Haynes, Auburn RFD 5.
449—Charles Beaty, Auburn Jct.
450—Lewis E. Freeman, Auburn RFD 4.
451—Edgar F. Maurer, Auburn RFD1.
452—Sylvester Leis, Auburn RFD 4.
453—Clinton H. Griffin, Auburn RFD 5.
454—Ralph W. George, Auburn RFD 4.
455—Roscoe G. Johnson, Auburn RFD 4.
456—Earl F. Schrader, Auburn.
457—Roscoe George, Auburn.
458—Linden E. Brunkhart, Auburn.
459—Jacob J. Lochner, Auburn RFD 2.
460—Chester D. Davis, Auburn RFD 4.
461—Henry C. Juff, Spencerville RFD 1.
462—F. F. Morr, Spencerville RFD 3.
463—Zeanith Mitchner, Auburn RFD 4.
464—Kirby A. Lawhead, Auburn RFD 5.
465—Frank J. Glass, Auburn RFD 4.
466—Roscoe J. Bishop, Auburn RFD 4.
467—H. P. Berry, Spencerville RFD 2.
468—Fred Morolf, Auburn RFD 2.
469—Stephen R. Surface, Auburn RFD 2.
470—Solomon T. Bishop, Auburn RFD 2.
471—J. L. Stafford, Spencerville RFD 2.
472—Bruce B. Boyd, Auburn RFD 4.
473—Homer J. McDonald, Auburn RFD 4.
474—L. M. Houck, Spencerville RFD 2.
475—John A. Nugen, Auburn RFD 2.
476—Raymond R. Squires, Auburn RFD 2
477—Carl W. Habig, Auburn RFD 5.
478—Frank S. Nugen, Auburn RFD 2.
479—Theron T. Foltz, Spencerville RFD 2
480—Roy C. Nugen, Auburn RFD 2.
481—Tracy L. Scofield, Auburn RFD 2.
482—Fred Stineborn, Spencerville RFD 1.
483—G. L. Steinborn, Spencerville RFD 1.
484—Otto Steinborn, Spencerville RFD 1.
485—R. A. Houghton, Spencerville RFD 2.
486—C. A. Sponhower, Auburn RFD 4.
487—William C. Essig, Auburn RFD 2.
488—Charles Davis, Auburn.
489—Artie R. McNamara, Auburn RFD 4.
490—Gloy F. McNamara, Auburn RFD 4.
491—LeRoy C. Rinehold, Auburn RFD 4.
492—Elza Shull, Auburn RFD 5.
493—Cara D. Reed, Auburn RFD 2.
494—John L. Weaver, Auburn RFD 2.
495—Willard M. Strong, Auburn.
496—Dorsey R. Nugen, Auburn.
497—Ralph Garman, Auburn RFD 2.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

JULY

L 90

0015

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

NOT just to have one, not merely for the purpose of saying that she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and undivided attention to any such accounts.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Mary Comesky was the guest of Leavitt Akey and family, of near Leo, Sunday.

Vol Hay and Ray Baker, with their wives, were Sunday guests of Vernie Kelley and wife.

Henry Beams and wife and Miss Helen Lake were Sunday guests of Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

Samuel Cole and wife returned home Saturday evening, after spending a week with relatives and friends at Garrett.

The Lutheran church will observe Fathers' day on Sunday, July 22. All services will be in charge of the men of the church.

Ivan Bowser and family, of near Arcola, and Edward Gloyd, of Kendallville, were Sunday gueets of R. U. Bowser and family.

Walter Perkins, wife and son, Lloyd, of Harlan, and John Ely and wife, of Woodburn, visited Joel Betz and wife, Sunday.

J. S. Hallabaugh and family, R. U. Bowser, wife and daughter, Ada, and Samuel Markle and son spent Saturday at Fort Wayne.

Saturday evening on the M. E parsonage lawn, the defeated side of the Sunday school contest treated the winners to ice cream and cake.

Mrs. Rose Beams, Mrs. Robert Beams and son, Glenn, and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and daughter, Jean, motored to Fort Wayne on Friday.

Dale Tonkle, wife and daughter, Oscar Reams, wife and daughter, Belle, and Mrs. Gust. Tonkle and daughter, Bessie, were Sunday guests of George Gloyd and family.

The eight soldier boys of this vicinity, together with eight yoang ladies, will give a play in the near future for the benefit of the Red Cross society, at the Methodist church.

Mrs. Raymond McCettan returned to her home at Fort Wayne on Monday, after spending a week with her father, John Webb, and family. Miss Juanita Webb returned with her.

Alva, Roscoe and Gladys Place, Walter Silberg and Misses Lena Kelley and Ruth Hay motored to Angola on Sunday and spent the day with the last's sister, Mrs. Samuel Bowerman, and family.

The C. C. club was pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Clara Keesler.

Melvin Herrick, of St. Joe, Miss Emma Washler and Roscoe Freeburn, of Auburn, and Miss Alberta Steward, of Garrett, were entertained at Sunday dinner at the Frank Rhoades home.

Frank House and wife entertained the following company at supper, Sunday: George Baker and family and Miss Rose Wilmot, of near Springfield Center; Vern Wilmot and family.

Mrs. Nellie Heyman and daughter, Mary Ellen, who had been visiting for several weeks with the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife, returned to their home at Fort Wayne on Sunday.

Ort. Wearley and wife, of Akron, Greeley Wearley and wife, Charles Henderson and wife and Mrs. Rose Beams motored to Elkhart on Sunday and visited with Fred Hileman and family.

Mr. Ernest and wife and Mr. Henrick and family, of Peru, visited several days last week with Frank Butler and wife. They motored to Hamilton lake on the Fourth and spent the day.

At 2 p. m. Thursday in the basement of the Lutheran church, Miss Nancy Baer, of Purdue university, will give a canping demonstration under the auspices of the ladies' aid. This will be followed by a social hour. All ladies in this vicinity are cordially invited.

The Baltz family reunion was held at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Sunday. Those who attended from here were Jacob Baltz and wife, George Henderson, wife and daughters, Mary and Esther and Clinton Webb and wife. About thirty-five members of the family registe[illegible]. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles Boger, of Garrett; vice president, Frank Baltz, of Auburn; secretary, Ray Oberholtzer, of Auburn; treasurer, Mrs. Maude Reash, of Auburn.

Mrs. Emma Baker and children entertained the following company at Sunday dinner: Mrs. Florence Wert, Mrs. Iva Lambert and son, Geary, Connor Lambert and wife, Henry Lambert and wife and Harvey Lambert and wife, all of Delaware, Ohio; Mrs. Ethel Veland and son, Earl, and nephew, Frederick Veland, of Edgerton; William Henderson, wife and son, Richard, and Miss June Ross, of Auburn. Mrs. Baker and daughter, Leatha, accompanied Mrs. Veland home for a few days' visit.

NEWVILLE

OBITUARY

JOHN WYATT was born in Ashland county, Ohio, on Nov. 28, 1831; and departed this life on July 4, 1917, aged 85 years, 7 months and 6 days.

In 1841, Mr. Wyatt came to DeKalb county, where he resided, excepting three years spent in Missouri, until his death. In 1862, he was married to Ellen Maxwell.

Deceased was baptized in 1882 and united with the Church of Christ at Newville. In his younger days, he took great interest in all church activities; and as the shadows lengthened, he looked hopefully for the calling of his Master. He possessed a gentle and sympathetic nature, ever appreciative of and responsive to the courtesies which brighten the pathway of life.

After his companion's demise, Mr. Wyatt took his father and sister into his home, for both of whom he kindly cared during their declining years. After their departure, a niece, Mrs. Stella McNabb, moved to his home, where she lovingly administered to his wants until the time of his death.

Deceased leaves one brother and a hoast of friends to mourn his departure.

CARD OF THANKS

To the many friends who assisted during the sickness and death of our uncle, we extend our sincere thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McNABB.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

William Miller and wife spent Sunday at Newville.

Many relatives attended the funeral of Uncle oohn Wyatt, Friday.

Omo Richmond and family were Newville visitors the last of the week.

The young people held a party on Mrs. Sarah King's lawn, Saturday evening.

O. D. Enhoff and wife, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Elijah Ennoff and wife.

J. H. Benner and wife left Sunday for a week's visit with relatives in Michigan.

Mrs. Archie Cummins and little sons, Vernie and Robie, spent the last week visiting relatives at Harlan.

Elijah Enhoff and wife and Samuel Wyatt and family expect to start on a two months' western trip this week.

Aunt Lucinda Hart is seriously ill with pneumonia. Her children have all been called to her bedside. Some of them live at a distance.

The women's Bible class conducted the U. B. Sunday school on Sunday, July 8. Each class will conduct the school in its turn.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Mesdames Effie Burrows and Blanche Wyatt, who came to attend the funeral of their uncle, John Wyatt, remained over Sunday with their parents, Elmer Wyatt and wife.

A. M. Cline and son, Arthur, and daughter, Alice, of Napoleon, Ohio, Miss Alice Cline, of Defiance, Ohio, Horace Benner, of Bryan, and Emory Welker and wife, of Melbern, Ohio, were guests the first of the week of J. H. Benner and family.

Mrs. John Miller spent the Fourth at the home of Roger Tryon and wife. The latter's parents, Frank Gramling and wife, of Union chapel, were also guests. The visit was planned on account of the birthdays of the elder ladies, Mrs. Gramling's being on the 3d and Mrs. Miller's on the 5th. The two never met unon this occasion. All enjoyed the day very much.

SPENCERVILLE R. R. NO. 1

Ervan Hammer was struck by lightening Friday evening but is better.

Joe Spitler, wife and daughter, called on John McNabb's, Sunday evening.

D. K. Horn and wife and Zona and Gerry Horn called on Frank Horn Sunday afternoon.

Miss Elva Cobler returned to Garrett Saturday morning after two weeks vacation at Will Schlatter's.

James McNabb and Merril Witmer spent Wednesday night and Thursday with John McNabb and family.

D. Husteal and family, R. Murphy and family and Jim Spitler and wife, spent Sunday with Ervan Hammer.

A very pleasant surprise was given at John McNabb's, Tuesday evening, it being his fifty-first natal anniversary. Seventy-two guests were present. Ice cream and cake were served.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Lewis Markle and wife spent Saturday at Grabill.

Frank Glass left Sunday for Bartiona, Mich., to visit with an uncle.

Nellie Berry and Berniece Glass spent Sunday with Bina Zimmerman.

Martin Berry and wife were Sunday guests of Wall Rupert and wife.

Earl Stiman and family were Sunday guests of Wes Zimmerman and wife.

Milo Beams, wife and children, visited Sunday with Reuben Dietrich and wife.

The Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Will Smith yesterday afternoon.

Sam Foster and family and Chas. Markle, wife and baby called on Lewis Markle and wife Sunday.

Ray Baker and wife and Vol Hay and wife were Sunday visitors at the home of Verne Kelley and wife.

Gerry Wasson and wife Milton Wasson and wife spent Tuesday with Mrs. Libb Wasson of near Concord.

Mrs. Lee Chapman and son were Sunday guests of Mrs. John Dove. In the evening John Hamm and wife were callers.

Richard Burnier and wife of Ft. Wayne, Nellie Kelley, Robert Duvall and wife, were Sunday guests of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Harrison Norrick and wife, F. Norrick and son of Harlan, Chas. Cook and two sons and Mrs. Della Smith spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Fred Steward, Roscoe Walter, Mr. Miller, wife and two children, and Sam Smith, wife and son of Milan Center, spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Kimes, Sr.

HUNTERS MUST OBSERVE CHANGE IN SQUIRREL LAW

The squirrel law has been changed this year making the time of legal hunting to begin August 1, instead of July 1, as heretofore. Ignorance of this change in the law will not excuse anyone. While the license gives the date of July 1, this is due to the fact that they are printed in such large quantities that the change has not been made.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

...The...

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Phone 46

TREES SHOULD BE SPRAYED WELL IN JULY

American Forestry Association Says That Large Number of Insects Work on Plant Life During This Period.

July is the one month when most of one's attention should be given to trees by spraying for insects and watering and cultivating says a bulletin from the American Forestry association, of Washington D. C.

Spray fruit trees with Bordo-lead.

Spray elms for elm leaf bottle with arsenate of lead, one pound to ten gallons of water.

Spray tussock moth and other leaf-eating insects with arsenate of lead, one pound to ten gallons of water.

Examine the under side of beech trees, and if wooly aphis is present, spray with whale oil soap, one pound to ten gallons of water.

Examine evergreens, especially prostrate junipers, box, yew, etc., for red, spider, and if necessary spray with whale oil soap, one pound to ten gallons of water.

Examine sycamore trees for sycamore blight which produces a white, wooly mass on the under side of the leaves and causes them to curl and wilt. If this disease is present, spray with Bordeaux mixture, one pound to eight gallons of water.

Examine the peach trees for leaf curl, and watch all the other trees for some insect infestation, because this is a month when the insects most commonly appear. If you discover something new to you, write to the American Forestry association in Washington.

Trim shrubs after flowering. Do not destroy the natural, drooping effects of the shrubs, but confine yourself principally to dead and old wood and superfluous branches.

COMPANY K WILL MOBOLIZE AT ANNISTON, ALABAMA

Unless future plans of the war department change, the Indiana and Kentucky national guards will mobolize August 5 at Anniston, Ala., according to a notice received by Major A. L. Moudy of Company K, I. N. G. Anniston is a city of 20,000 in the northeastern part of Alabama, and is located on the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Upon notice of mobolization the guards will move at once to Anniston. They will not remain in Indiana long enough to receive the typhoid innoculation, but will leave as soon as transportation facilities can be made.

The decision of the war department to send the guard south as soon as mobolized was reached as a result of the urging of the war college that all possible speed be made in the training of the national guard troops in order that they may be transported abroad at an early date.

NO DIVORCES FOR WOMEN WHO DRINK, SAYS JUDGE

That women who marry men who drink intoxicants, hoping to reform them, and women who themselves are accustomed to indulge in liquor in their homes, need not apply to him for divorces, Judge W. A. Thompson, of the Marion circuit court, made plain in dismissing the complaint of one woman under those circumstances, this week.

"Women who know their prospective husbands are drinking men take a great chance in marrying them, whatever may be their purpose in such marriages," said the court at the conclusion of the long-drawn divorce trial. "The woman has even less cause for complaint about her husband's drunkenness or other faults if it be shown that she, too, was accustomed to take a social glass with him."

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Frank Newell of Warsaw, who was sentenced to the penal farm for one year on the charge of larceny, escaped from the farm but was recaptured at the home of his wife. It is probable that he will be sentenced to the penitentiary.

P. A. Walker

Trustee

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WOMEN DENIED RIGHT TO VOTE

Decision of Judge W. W. Thornton Nullifies Act of Legislature.

TO APPEAL TO HIGHER COURT

After Judge Thornton Had Stopped Registration of Women, He Reconsidered and Ordered It to Continue.

Indianapolis.—Judge W. W. Thornton of the Marion superior court holds that the act of the 1917 legislature providing for the holding of a constitutional convention is valid. He also held that the attempt of the 1917 legislature to enfranchise the women to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention and to vote upon the submission of a constitution to the people is invalid. The second decision was based on that part of the woman suffrage law proper.

The decision was rendered in the suit instituted by Henry W. Bennett of Indianapolis, who asked for an order permanently enjoining Secretary of State Ed Jackson, the clerks of the circuit courts of the 92 counties and other officials, from proceeding with the arrangements for the election of delegates September 18.

The ruling on the limited suffrage law was confined to the question of the right of the women to participate in the election of delegates and to vote on the submission of a new constitution.

Charles Martindale of counsel for the complaint, said that an appeal will be filed with the supreme court immediately. The attorneys for the state will file an appeal from the decision on the suffrage law.

Registration Stopped.

Registration of women throughout the state as voters in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention was stopped with the entering of judgment in superior court where Judge W. W. Thornton declared unconstitutional that part of the woman suffrage law which provides that women may exercise the right of franchise in the election of delegates to the constitution convention.

The decision affects only the special registration for the constitutional convention election.

The registration period for the constitutional convention election was from June 22 to August 23. A decision is expected from the supreme court in the case decided in the lower court in time to enable women to register if the decision of the lower court is reversed with regard to the suffrage question.

Ele Stansbury, attorney general, gave out a statement, in which he said the decision in no way affected the special registration, and that women might continue to register as part of the electorate to take part in the proposed election of delegates to the convention.

Judge Thornton's Opinion.

Judge Thornton made it clear later that his decision, in his opinion, does affect the registration of women, insofar as the constitutional convention is concerned. His explanation of the decision was terse and to the point.

Judge Reconsiders.

To clear up misunderstandings, Judge W. W. Thornton of the superior court suggested that all county clerks continue to register women for the constitutional convention delegate election. Judge Thornton said that he had been misquoted. While he held that women do not have the right to vote, he suggests that a liberal construction be placed on the injunction issued by him, and that women be allowed to register, so that if the supreme court reverses his decision the women will be prepared to vote. Suffrage leaders here declared women in every part of the state should insist that they be allowed to register. If they do not register, and the supreme court holds they are entitled to vote for delegates, they will be unable to do so. The state supreme court set July 10 as the date for hearing oral arguments on the appeal from Judge Thornton's decision on the suffrage law.

Mrs. Richard Edwards, president of the Woman's Franchise league of Indiana, proposes that every league in the state open headquarters, where notaries will register them. She and other officers of the league say they are delighted with the victory won by the attorneys in proving the constitutionality of the constitutional convention law. A new state constitution, they said, was the first thing toward which their efforts were directed, and, now that is assured, turned to write full enfranchisement for women in the new constitution.

Forestry Work Outlined.

The new state board of forestry met this afternoon at the state house to organize and map out the first work in the preservation and the conservation of the woods of Indiana. Richard Lieber, secretary of the board, formally announced the appointment of C. C. Deam of Bluffton, formerly state forester under a former administration, as the new state forester. Mr. Lieber discussed the aims of the newly reorganized board as follows: "The thought of conservation in this country is utterly new.

Grants Temporary Increase.

The Indiana public service commission has made its first decision relative to a petition from an electric utility company for increased rates to its customers because of the heavy increase in cost of operation, and particularly the high cost of coal. The decision came in the case of the Muncie Electric Company of Muncie, which had petitioned for authority to add a special charge of fifteen-hundredths of a mill to the cost of each kilowatt of energy supplied for every 5-cent increase in the cost of coal above $1.90 a ton f. o. b. Muncie. The commission's order did not grant the prayer of the petition, although it granted temporary relief to the company.

Small User Not Affected.

The order permitted the company to make a temporary surcharge, above its fixed rates of 10 per cent on bills to large power consumers. The increase will not affect any small consumer and will not affect any consumer of electricity for lighting purposes. Small power consumers also are exempt from the surcharge, as the only schedules affected are those providing rates for the large power consumers.

The commission held two hearings on the Muncie petition and then some commissioners made a trip to Muncie to ascertain whether there was opposition to the proposed increase. At no point, according to E. I. Lewis, chairman of the commission, was opposition to the petition apparent.

Not All That Was Asked.

"In this case the public service commission does not propose to free this company from all the burdens of the present price situation," one commissioner said. "We did not give the company as much relief as was asked, but we did give it a safe operating revenue. Thus the company does not escape participation in the present extraordinary costs, brought on by the war and war conditions. The decision is merely temporary, extending to January 1, 1918, or until modified by the commission, or revoked."

A commissioner declared that if the commission's order did not give the company all the relief prayed for, certain payments to the American Gas & Electric company—the parent company—might be curtailed until such time as the present costs of operation decrease.

Artillery Arrives at Fort.

The first field artillery units to arrive at Fort Harrison rolled in from Camp Perry, O., just before daybreak. The special trains brought 600 officers and enlisted men in the battalion of Ohio field artillery. Artillery units arrived in the afternoon. The National Guard organizations will train with the men of the officers' reserve corps seeking commission in the artillery branch of the army.

Much Bread Wasted.

Will Hayes, chairman of the state council of defense, met with representatives of Indiana bakers to discuss means of effectively preventing the return of unsold bread by retailers. Dr. H. E. Bernard, state pure food and drug commissioner, has issued an order prohibiting bakers from accepting the return of "stale" bread, bread that is a day old, but the bakers are having difficulty in enforcing the rule. Thousands of loaves of bread are wasted in these returns.

Committee for Lawyers.

The Indianapolis Bar association has authorized the appointment of a military committee to look after affairs connected with the participation of lawyers in the war preparations. The committee will be announced soon. Many of the men now in training at Ft. Benjamin Harrison are lawyers and members of the profession are taking a prominent part in all the patriotic activities.

Compel Coal Regulation.

The railroads and the Indiana public service commission will allow no excuse for coal operators failing to furnish coal at the price fixed by government agencies. After weeks of close co-operation, the railroads have shown that with the aid of state inspectors they can furnish better than 90 per cent of the cars asked for at the mines. Prompt transit also is assured by drastic shipping regulations. The price of $3.50 a ton at the mine for bituminous coal in Indiana is regarded by many officials here as too high. Testimony recently adduced before the public service commission showed the average cost of producing a ton of coal was $1.46.

For Chief Engineer.

The state highway commission met at the statehouse and took up the consideration of names of men suggested for the post of chief engineer for the commission. Men considered were: W. S. Moore, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. W. Klausmann, Indianapolis; A. E. Loder, first chief assistant engineer in the highway department at Washington; H. K. Bishop, engineer for the federal district including Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and North Carolina and others.

Children of School Age.

The children of school age in Indiana increased in number this school year over last by 300, according to the official school enumeration of the state, made public by Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction. The total number of children, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, reported to the state superintendent this year from the counties was 774,642, while the total for the preceding school year was 774,342. The figures will be used eventually as basis of distributing school funds.

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

An additional war loan of $100,000,000 was made at Washington to France, bringing the total credits to that country to $310,000,000 and the grand total of American loans to the allies to $1,303,000,000.

* * *

Agents for the department of justice at New York arrested two Germans, one reputed to be a paymaster for the German spy system in this country and the other alleged to have been formerly associated with Capt. Franz von Papen. The prisoners are described as Carl Heynen and F. A. Burgemeister.

* * *

American shipping losses due to submarine activities during the first six months of 1917, amounted to nine times the total losses of the two previous years, Dr. William C. De Lanoy, chief of the United States war risk insurance bureau at Washington reports.

* * *

Seizure by the government of documents which will lead, it is said, to the identity of hitherto unsuspected men in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago as German spies was disclosed by the arrest of three sailors at New York from the Danish steamship United States.

* * *

Seventy-eight draft evaders were sentenced to serve a year and a day each in the Chicago house of correction by Judge K. M. Landis in the federal district court at Freeport, Ill. The sentences specified "hard labor."

* * *

Charged with being an agent for the German government, Joseph Graber, thirty-three, organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested at Scranton, Pa.

* * *

Concern over the German spy system in this country is spreading in military circles at Washington. It is feared that to the thoroughness of this system can be traced the advance information given Germany of the routes and sea lanes to be traveled by the Pershing troops on their way to France.

* * *

An American transport joined in the firing at the German submarine which bombarded Ponta Delgada, the Azores, says an official announcement by the Portuguese minister of marine. The transport aided the land batteries in forcing the submarine to withdraw out of range.

* * *

Paris went wild with enthusiasm on the Fourth in acclaiming its gratitude to America. Its millions cheered themselves hoarse as a battalion of General Pershing's bronzed veterans swung along in parade, eagerness to get at the foe appearing in every snappy step.

* * *

Secretary of War Baker announced at Washington the National Guard will be ordered out in three groups on July 15, July 22 and August 5. The entire guard will be drafted into the federal service on August 5.

* * *

The last units of the American expeditionary force, comprising vessels loaded with supplies and horses, arrived at a French seaport amid the screeching of whistles and moaning of sirens.

* * *

American destroyers convoying transports with troops for France fought off two submarine attacks. The first news of the fights was given out at Washington with the formal announcement of the safe arrival of the last of the transports with their convoys. At least one submarine was sunk. Both of the attacks were made in force, showing that the Germans had information of the coming of the transports and planned to get them.

* * *

Domestic

Four persons were killed and one injured when a Cleveland & Pittsburgh passenger train struck an automobile at the Jeddo grade crossing, five miles north of Steubenville, O.

* * *

Word has gone forth from Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator at Washington, that federal encouragement is to be given the state agricultural exhibitions this year.

* * *

Werner Horne, German reservist, who attempted in February, 1915, to destroy the Canadian Pacific railway bridge, left Boston in charge of federal officers for Atlanta to begin an 18-months' sentence.

* * *

Stockades surrounding all grain elevators in the grain-growing regions of the United States for protection against possible enemy plots have been requested by Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, in a letter to President J. P. Griffin of the Chicago board of trade.

* * *

The Day Book went out of business on Friday. The Day Book was Chicago's "adless" newspaper. It had been doing business for three years, but the present high cost of material caused it to shut up shop.

Denial by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that trades unions had had any share in the East St. Louis riots, which was met by a vehement denunciation by Theodore Roosevelt of the murder of helpless negroes, precipitated a tumultuous demonstration at a mass meeting held in New York in honor of the Russian mission to the United States.

* * *

Two women were killed and twenty persons injured as a result of a collision at Manistee, Mich., between an excursion train on the Manistee & Northeastern and a trolley car.

* * *

Losing control of her airplane 200 feet in the air, Miss Hettie Nixon, twenty-five-year-old woman aviator, was killed near Marlin Tex., while making a practice flight.

* * *

East St. Louis, Ill., was placed under martial law following the worst race war in the history of the state. It was reported that 250 negroes were killed. Property damage was estimated at $3,000,000. Almost the entire negro section of the city was destroyed by fire started by mobs. One hundred blacks were wounded. Several were hanged. Several white men were killed. The fight followed the killing of two police officers by a crowd of blacks.

* * *

Personal

Dr. W. S. Woods, a retired banker of Kansas City, Mo., died at Excelsior Springs, Mo., from an attack of paralysis. He was seventy-six years old and was a dominant figure in Kansas City financial affairs.

* * *

Foreign

Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's famous weekly, which Wilhelmstrasse considers infamous, has again been suppressed, says a Copenhagen dispatch.

* * *

The doom of the new Chinese monarchy already is sealed. It is a matter of hours until the troops of the republic again will be in control with Peking in their hands. Chinese officials in Washington are authority for these statements.

* * *

A special mining commission of the ministry of trade of Russia has decided to recommend the transfer to American hands of a great part of the empire's mines and other mineral deposits.

* * *

Washington

In what was regarded as the first real test of strength between senate wets and drys, the senate at Washington rejected, 52 to 34, a food bill amendment by Senator Myers to prohibit manufacture of beer and vinous beverages along with distilled liquors.

* * *

Wives of all the cabinet members at Washington have become members of the food administration and pledged themselves to one wheatless meal a day, to have beef, mutton or pork only once a day and to serve no veal or lamb.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that additional loans of $100,000,000 to Great Britain and $60,000,000 to Italy brought the total war loans of the United States to the allies to $1,203,000,000.

* * *

A suffrage demonstration by members of the Woman's party in front of the White House at Washington on the Fourth resulted in a comedy riot, 18 arrests and much amusement for a holiday crowd. President Wilson was yachting on the Potomac at the time.

* * *

European War News

Gen. William Holmes was killed and W. A. Holmes, premier of New South Wales, was bruised and severely shocked by splinters of a German shell which burst a few yards from them on the west front, according to a London dispatch.

* * *

The Canadian house of commons at Ottawa, Ont., adopted the resolution offered by Premier Borden passing to second reading the bill for compulsory military service. Exciting scenes marked the taking of the vote which stood 118 for conscription and 55 against.

* * *

Since the beginning of the war the British have captured 117,776 prisoners, exclusive of natives taken prisoner in the African campangns, many of whom have been released, said Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, director of military operations, at the war office in London.

* * *

After their strongest offensive effort since Verdun, the Germans found themselves thrown back everywhere along an 11-mile front on the Chemin-des-Dames, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French prisoner. The French lines remained intact.

* * *

One German submarine was sunk and one captured by American and British war vessels during the last week, according to reports received by the French scientific mission at Washington. Members of the mission said the report came from the French admiralty. The captured U-boat was taken to a British port.

* * *

Bound from England for Philadelphia, the Norwegian steamship Benguela was sunk by a U-boat, says a dispatch from Copenhagen. The crew was transferred to a Spanish vessel.

RULES OF ARMY DRAFT ISSUED

Regulations to Govern Work of Exemption Boards Made Public.

EACH CASE ON ITS MERITS

"Be Fearless and Impartial," Is Final Admonition of President Wilson—No Class Exemptions Will Be Permitted.

MEN WHO ARE EXEMPT

Officers of United States, states, territories and District of Columbia.

Ministers of religion and students of divinity.

Persons in military or naval service of United States.

Subjects of Germany and all aliens who have not taken out first papers.

County or municipal officers.

Customhouse clerks and workmen in arsenals and navy yards.

Pilots, merchant marine sailors.

Married men with dependent wives or children.

Sons of dependent widows, sons of dependent, aged or infirm parents, or brothers of dependent orphans under sixteen years of age.

Men morally deficient.

Members of recognized religious sect existing prior to May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war.

Washington.—The drafted armies of the United States will be drawn with "the least inequality and personal hardship."

President Wilson, in issuing regulations for the working of the draft, urged upon every member of every draft board "impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted," in order that "our armies at the front may be composed of men free from sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

To Fix Date for Board Meetings.

In the near future a date will be set by Brig. Gen. Crowder, provost marshal-general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the selection regulations will be promulgated so that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call the men selected to the colors about September 1.

All Forces on Equal Footing.

President Wilson's statement follows:

"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to constitute, with the regular army, the National guard and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.

"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of selecting men of military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane, and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls upon the requisite number for service.

Urges Boards to Act Impartially.

"The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of every district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation.

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection, and they will be inspired to loftier efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness and impartiality."

Methods of Making the Draft.

Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration boards all registration cards, which they will number serially and list for posting to public view. Then, after having been advised of the method by which the order of liability for service shall be determined and of the quota to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistments in the National Guard or regular army), each board will prepare a list of persons designated for service in the order of their liability, post the list, give it to the press, and within three days send notice to each designated person by mail.

As the men so notified appear the boards first will make a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in mind that all persons accepted by them will be re-examined by army surgeons. If the physical examination is passed successfully, then comes the question of exemption.

Those Entitled to Exemption.

Persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include:

Officers of the United States, of the states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, customhouse clerks, workmen in federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the federal service designated by the president for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of dependent, aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child under sixteen years of age), those found morally deficient, and any member of any well-recognized religious sect existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Man or Wife May Make Claim.

Claims for exemption because of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents, or by a third party who has personally investigated the case. A claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families. Similar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents when the dependents or third parties being authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or dependents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or physical labor.

Local boards are required, subject to appeal, to pass upon claims for exemption or discharge within three days after the filing of affidavits.

Must Decide in Five Days.

District boards must decide appeal cases within five days after the closing of proofs and their decisions are final. If the ruling of a local board is affirmed the person in question stands finally accepted for military service.

In passing on claims for exemption on the ground of employment in necessary industrial and agricultural occupations the district boards must be convinced that the particular enterprise affording such employment actually is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of national interest during the emergency.

"The evidence must also establish," the regulations say, "even if the particular industrial enterprise or particular agricultural enterprise is found necessary for one of the above purposes, that the continuance of such person therein is necessary to the maintenance thereof and that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct, substantial material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the particular industrial enterprise or agricultural enterprise in which he is engaged."

May Designate Certain Industries.

Later the president may from time to time designate certain industries or classes of industries that are necessary and the district boards will be so notified. It will be the duty of each board, however, to ascertain the available labor supply for such industries outside the men called for military service and to take the result into consideration in determining such things.

"If, in the opinion of the district board," this section of the regulations concludes, "the direct, substantial, material loss to any such industrial or agricultural enterprise outweighs the loss that would result from failure to obtain the military service of any such person, a certificate of discharge may be issued to him X X X."

Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions, or may be granted only for prescribed periods.

Wasted Time.

We don't miss the little here and the little there. Yet in a year the amount of time wasted is enormous. Learning that he was always called to dinner several minutes before the dinner was really ready to eat a certain man started and wrote a book in the spare minutes between the call and the actual dinner time. It only shows how we waste time. If you want to be among earth's benefactors you will begin now to conserve your time and use it to profit.—Exchange.

Earth Grows Slowly Now.

In the early days of its history the earth grew rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, scientists say, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons. In the course of ages the larger planets have swept up practically all the fragments of the original disruption, and the only available source of supply of meteoric matter seems to be brought by comets.

JULY

0017

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By
James Oliver Curwood

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

—18—

Silently, swiftly—the wolf now in every movement, Kazan came to his feet. He forgot the chain that held him. Ten feet away stood the enemy he hated above all others he had ever known. Every ounce of strength in his splendid body gathered itself for the spring. And then he leaped. This time the chain did not pull him back, almost neckbroken. Age and the elements had weakened the leather collar he had worn since the days of his slavery in the traces, and it gave way with a snap. Sandy turned, and in a second leap Kazan's fangs sank into the flesh of his arm.

With a startled cry the man fell, and as they rolled over on the ground the big Dane's deep voice rolled out in thunderous alarm as he tugged at his leash. In the fall Kazan's hold was broken. In an instant he was on his feet, ready for another attack. And then the change came. He was free. The collar was gone from his neck. The forest, the stars, the whispering wind were all about him. Here were men, and off there was—Gray Wolf! His ears dropped, and he turned swiftly, and slipped like a shadow back into the glorious freedom of his world.

A hundred yards away something stopped him for an instant. It was not the big Dane's voice, but the sharp crack—crack—crack, of the little professor's automatic. And above that sound there rose the voice of Sandy McTrigger in a weird and terrible cry.

CHAPTER XIX.

An Empty World.

Mile after mile Kazan went on. For a time he was oppressed by the shivering note of death that had come to him in Sandy McTrigger's cry, and he slipped through the banskians like a shadow, his ears flattened, his tail trailing, his hindquarters betraying that curious slinking quality of the wolf and dog stealing away from danger. Then he came out upon a plain, and the stillness, the billion stars in the clear vault of the sky, and the keen air that carried with it a breath of the Arctic barrens made him alert and questioning. He faced the direction of the wind. Somewhere off there, far to the south and west, was Gray Wolf.

For the first time in many weeks he sat back on his haunches and gave the deep and vibrant call that echoed weirdly for miles about him. Back in the banskians the big Dane heard it, and whined. From over the still body of Sandy McTrigger the little professor looked up with a white tense face, and listened for a second cry. But instinct told Kazan that to that first call there would be no answer, and now he struck out swiftly, galloping mile after mile, as a dog follows the trail of its master home. He did not turn back to the lake, nor was his direction toward Red Gold City. As straight as he might have followed a road blazed by the hand of man he cut across the forty miles of plain and swamp and forest and rocky ridge that lay between him and the McFarlane. All that night he did not call again for Gray Wolf. With him reasoning was a process brought about by habit—by precedent—and as Gray Wolf had waited for him many times before he knew that she would be waiting for him now near the sand-bar.

By dawn he had reached the river, within three miles of the sand-bar. Scarcely was the sun up when he stood on the white strip of sand where he and Gray Wolf had come down to drink. Expectantly and confidently he looked about him for Gray Wolf, whining softly, and wagging his tail. He began to search for her scent, but rains had washed even her footprints from the clean sand. All that day he searched for her along the river and out on the plain. He went to where they had killed their last rabbit. He sniffed at the bushes where the poison baits had hung. Again and again he sat back on his haunches and sent out his mating cry to her. And slowly, as he did these things, nature was working in him that miracle of the wild which the Crees have named the "spirit call." As it had worked in Gray Wolf, so now it stirred the blood of Kazan.

With the going of the sun, and the sweeping about him of shadowy night, he turned more and more to the south and east. His whole world was made up of the trails over which he had hunted. Beyond those places he did not know that there was such a thing as existence. And in that world, small in his understanding of things, was Gray Wolf. He could not miss her. That world, in his comprehension of it, ran from the McFarlane in a narrow trail through the forests and over the plains to the little valley. If Gray Wolf was not here—she was there, and tirelessly he resumed his quest of her.

Not until the stars were fading out of the sky again, and gray day was giving place to night, did exhaustion and hunger stop him. He killed a rabbit, and for hours after he had feasted he lay close to his kill, and slept. Then he went on.

The fourth night he came to the little valley between the two ridges, and under the stars, more brilliant now in the chill clearness of the early autumn nights, he followed the creek down into their old swamp home. It was broad day when he reached what had once been his home and Gray Wolf's, and for many minutes Kazan stood silent and motionless sniffing the air. Until now his spirit had remained unbroken. Footsore, with thinned sides and gaunt head, he circled slowly through the swamp. All that day he searched. And his crest lay flat now, and there was a hunted look in the droop of his shoulders and in the shifting look of his eyes. Gray Wolf was gone.

Slowly nature was impinging that fact upon him. She had passed out of his world and out of his life, and he was filled with a loneliness and a grief so great that the forest seemed strange, and the stillness of the wild a thing that now oppressed and frightened him. Once more the dog in him was mastering the wolf. With Gray Wolf he had possessed the world of freedom. Without her, that world was so big and strange and empty that it appalled him.

Late in the afternoon he came upon a little pile of crushed clam shells on the shore of the stream. He sniffed at them—turned away—went back, and sniffed again. But the scent she had left behind was not strong enough to tell Kazan, and for a second time he turned away. That night he slunk under a log, and cried himself to sleep. Deep in the night he grieved in his uneasy slumber, like a child. And day after day, and night after night, Kazan remained a slinking creature of the big swamp, mourning for the one creature that had brought him out of chaos into light, who had filled his world for him, and who, in going from him, had taken from this world even the things that Gray Wolf had lost in her blindness.

CHAPTER XX.

The Call of Sun Rock.

In the golden glow of the autumn sun there came up the stream overlooked by the Sun Rock one day a man, a woman and a child in a canoe. Civilization had done for lovely Joan what it had done for many another wild flower transplanted from the depths of the wilderness. Her cheeks were thin. Her blue eyes had lost their luster. She coughed, and when she coughed the man looked at her with love and fear in his eyes. But now, slowly, the man had begun to see the transformation, and on the day their canoe pointed up the stream and into the wonderful valley that had been their home before the call of the distant city came to them, he noted the flush gathering once more in her cheeks, the fuller redness of her lips, and the gathering glow of happiness and content in her eyes. He laughed softly as he saw these things, and he blessed the forests. In the canoe she had leaned back, with her head almost against his shoulder, and he stopped paddling to draw her to him, and run his fingers through the soft golden masses of her hair.

"You are happy again, Joan," he laughed joyously. "The doctors were right. You are a part of the forests."

"Yes, I am happy," she whispered, and suddenly there came a little thrill into her voice, and she pointed to a white finger of sand running out into the stream. "Do you remember—years and years ago, it seems—that Kazan left us here? She was on the sand over there, calling to him. Do you remember?" There was a little tremble about her mouth, and she added, "I wonder—where they—have gone."

The cabin was as they had left it. Only the crimson bakneesh had grown up about it, and shrubs and tall grass had sprung up near its walls. Once more it took on life, and day by day the color came deeper into Joan's cheeks, and her voice was filled with its old wild sweetness of song. Joan's husband cleared the trails over his old trap-lines, and Joan and the little Joan transformed the cabin into home. One night the man returned to the cabin late, and when he came in there was a glow of excitement in Joan's blue eyes, and a tremble in her voice when she greeted him.

"Did you hear it?" she asked. "Did you hear—the call?"

He nodded, stroking her soft hair.

"I was a mile back in the creek swamp," he said. "I heard it!"

Joan's hands clutched his arms.

"It wasn't Kazan," she said. "I would recognize his voice. But it seemed to me it was like the other—the call that came that morning from the sand-bar, his mate?"

The man was thinking. Joan's fingers tightened. She was breathing a little quickly.

"Will you promise me this?" she asked, "Will you promise me that you will never hunt or trap for wolves?"

"I had thought of that," he replied. "I thought of it—after I heard the call. Yes, I will promise."

Joan's arms stole up about his neck.

"We loved Kazan," she whispered. "And you might kill him—or her."

Suddenly she stopped. Both listened. The door was a little ajar, and to them there came again the wailing mate-call of the wolf. Joan ran to the door. Her husband followed. Together they stood silent, and with tense breath Joan pointed over the starlit plain.

"Listen! Listen!" she commanded. "It's her cry, and it came from the Sun Rock!"

She ran out into the night, forgetting that the man was close behind her now, forgetting that little Joan was alone in her bed. And to them, from miles and miles across the plain, there came a wailing cry in answer—a cry that seemed a part of the wind, and that thrilled Joan until her breath broke in a strange sob.

Farther out on the plain she went and then stopped, with the golden glow of the autumn moon and the stars shimmering in her hair and eyes. It was many minutes before the cry came again, and then it was so near that Joan put her hands to her mouth, and her cry rang out over the plain as in the days of old.

"Kazan! Kazan! Kazan!"

At the top of the Sun Rock, Gray Wolf—gaunt and thinned by starvation—heard the woman's cry, and the call that was in her throat died away in a whine. And to the north a swiftly moving shadow stopped for a moment, and stood like a thing of rock under the starlight. It was Kazan. A strange fire leaped through his body. Every fiber of his brute understanding was afire with the knowledge that here was home. It was here, long ago, that he had lived, and loved, and fought—and all at once the dreams that had grown faded and indistinct in his memory came back to him as real living things. For, coming to him faintly over the plain, he heard Joan's voice!

In the starlight Joan stood, tense and white, when from out of the pale mists of the moon-glow he came to her, cringing on his belly, panting and wind-run, and with a strange whining note in his throat. And as Joan went to him, her arms reaching out, her lips sobbing his name over and over again, the man stood and looked down upon them with the wonder of a new and greater understanding in his face. He had no fear of the wolf-dog now. And as Joan's arms hugged Kazan's great shaggy head up to her he heard the whining gasping joy of the beast and the sobbing whispering voice of the girl, and with tensely gripped hands he faced the Sun Rock.

"Good heavens!" he breathed "I believe—it's so—"

As if in response to the thought in his mind, there came once more across the plain Gray Wolf's mate-seeking cry of grief and of loneliness. Swiftly as though struck by a lash Kazan was on his feet—oblivious of Joan's touch, of her voice, of the presence of the man. In another instant he was gone, and Joan flung herself against her husband's breast, and almost fiercely took his face between her two hands.

"Now do you believe?" she cried pantingly. "Now do you believe in the God of my world—the God I have lived with, the God that gives souls to the wild things, the God that—that has brought—us all—together—once more—home!"

His arms closed gently about her.

"I believe, my Joan," he whispered.

"And you understand—now—what it means, 'Thou shalt not kill?'"

"Except that it brings us life—yes, I understand," he replied.

Her warm, soft hands stroked his face. Her blue eyes, filled with the glory of the stars, looked up into his.

"Kazan and she—you and I—and the baby! Are you sorry—that we came back?" she asked.

So close he drew her against his breast that she did not hear the words he whispered in the soft warmth of her hair. And after that, for many hours, they sat in the starlight in front of the cabin door. But they did not hear again that lonely cry from the Sun Rock. Joan and her husband understood.

"He'll visit us again tomorrow," the man said at last. "Come, Joan, let us go to bed."

Together they entered the cabin.

And that night, side by side, Kazan and Gray Wolf hunted again in the moonlit plain.

THE END.

Submarine Diseases Studied.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. W. McDowell has compiled some interesting facts in connection with disease incident to submarine duty. The most frequent ailments observed in the submarine service include effects of gasoline fumes inhaled, gastro-intestinal disturbances, ear troubles, infections of the respiratory tract, conjuctivitis, rheumatism, or myalgia, burns and injuries and nervous complaints. Of special interest is gasoline poisoning, the effect of inhaling gasoline fumes producing what is known as "gasoline jag." The D class of submarines have gasoline engines, and Surgeon McDowell has seen a large number of cases of poisoning due to the inhalation of the fumes of raw or burned gasoline.

It is only the natural point of a diamond which will cut glass; that obtained by polishing will not.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 15.

HEZEKIAH, THE FAITHFUL KING.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 30:1.

GOLDEN TEXT—He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.—Heb. 11:6.

The reformation under Hezekiah is one of the bright and attractive spots in the latter history of the kingdom of Israel. It was a most thorough reformation and God set his seal upon it in many wonderful ways. Teachers ought to give their classes a comprehensive view of all that Hezekiah did, as recorded in II Chron., chapters 29-32.

I. Hezekiah's Proclamation. (vv. 1-6). The proper introduction to this lesson would be to return to chapter twenty-nine and note the restoration of the worship of Jehovah. How it began in one man's heart, Hezekiah; how he called the people to be clean (29:15), then called upon a cleansing of the house of God and its restoration (vv. 18, 19). How he called them to renewed sacrifice and worship (vv. 20, 21). The restoration of the sin-offering and of the burnt-offering, and the result of these offerings in the Levitical music and in the worship of the great congregation (29, 28). The sequel of song always follows and accompanies a true revival of religion. Having consecrated themselves unto the Lord, Hezekiah sends out this proclamation. The consecration of the people, as referred in chapter 29, was very complete. (See vv. 31-36.) Hezekiah was a man of deep discernment as well as of true piety. He saw the meaning of the sacrifice of redemption and put the passover forward as the very heart-center of the worship of Jehovah. (See vv. 1, 2.) Whoever understands the passover understands God's way of salvation. (See Exodus 12:13-23; I Cor. 5:7, 8; Rom. 3:25, 26; John 1:29.) Hezekiah did not confine his call to those of Israel alone, but extended it beyond its borders to those of Ephraim, thus manifesting the true missionary spirit. Hezekiah had ample Scriptural warrant keeping this passover out of its regular order (vv. 9-13). God is not a God of time or place. Wherever obedience is possible, whether it be a matter of time or not, God approves. Hezekiah, however, did not act upon his own initiative, but sought counsel. (See v. 2.) The man who is the most clearly led of God is the man who is most eager and anxious to know how God is leading other men and will listen most patiently to their counsel. The fact that the people had not "gathered themselves together at Jerusalem" for a long time, might have warranted a further delay. Not so with this enthusiastic young king. He was not bound by precedent, but was anxious to please God.

II. Hezekiah's Exhortation (vv. 7-13). Hezekiah began his exhortation by calling attention to the trespasses of their fathers (v. 7). At the same time he reminds them that if God gave them over to desolation because they themselves were stiff-necked (v. 8) and yielded not themselves unto the Lord to enter his sanctuary, which he had sanctified unto them, they would come under the fierceness of God's wrath, for they had turned from the Lord; they had "trespassed against the Lord God of their fathers." Because of that trespass God had "given them up to desolation." Literally he had made them "an astonishment." This astonishment and desolation was well known, "as ye see" (v. 7). Anyone with eyes open can see today the desolation of individuals, of families, communities and nations who trespass against God. For a generation we have had the deity of Christ and the inspiration of his Word called into question and that the individual man is the dictator of his own conscience and life, and it is because men have departed from their faithful allegiance to Jesus Christ and fail to obey his command, that we see the strife and desolation of today.

The first departure caused people to be "stiff-necked" and Jehovah is calling them to repentance, but they would not hear (see Ch. 36:13; Ex. 32:9; Rom. 10:21). In place of this "stiffneckness" of their hearts Hezekiah entreats them to turn again to the Lord and not to be stiff-necked as were their fathers (v. 8), that if they will turn again unto the Lord (v. 9) they will find compassion so that they shall again enter his gracious and merciful dealings. Having yielded themselves they were to enter into communion with him and "enter into his sanctuary, which he had sanctified forever."

They were also to serve him. Most blessed results were to follow for them and for their brethren and their children, but all of this bright prospect is conditioned upon repentance, surrender, communion and service, which is based upon the fact that Jehovah "is gracious and merciful" (Ex. 34:6, 7; Ps. 86:5; Jonah 4:2; Mark 7:18). Then, even as now, there were those who would not yield themselves to God's gracious invitation. As the priests passed through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh, even unto Zebulun, they were "laughed to scorn and some mocked" (v. 10). Alas that they did so, as we read their subsequent history! Yet even in these places there were some who "humbled themselves and came to Jerusalem," and in Judah the hand of God was to give them one heart to do the commandments of the king and of the princes (v. 12). If we are faithful ambassadors of Jehovah, he will bless our efforts, but we must expect to be laughed at and to be mocked. This, however, does not delay the wrath of Jehovah, the escaping from which there is remedy. The wise accepted and humbled themselves; the fools fell by the wayside.

"Farewell" and "Good-By."

Dr. Lyttleton in preaching his farewell sermon as head master at Eton said:

"'Farewell,' and 'good-by!' Think what they mean. 'Fare' means 'journey on,' so farewell reminds us that we are pilgrims and sojourners here on earth only for a time, a brief and broken time, yet a time meant to be one of progress and growth. But the word 'Good-by' speaks out a more positive note—'God be with you.'

"There is the secret of faring well. He who speaks the word utters a lofty prayer reverently, for he leaves it to be understood that, while for the moment he fosters a high hope, he forbears to look into the future, but commits it into the hands of him who alone can give us the warrant for looking forward without profound misgiving, when the powers of this world are being terribly shaken and the pride of human achievement is reeling at the spectacle of its own downfall. Let us nourish that holy assurance in our hearts when we say to each other, 'Good-by.'"

Blind and Destructive.

Envy is blind, and has no other quality but that of detracting from virtue. —Livy.

According to their latest statements, Canadian banks had on deposit something more than $1,500,000,000. Last year's increase was $232,000,000.

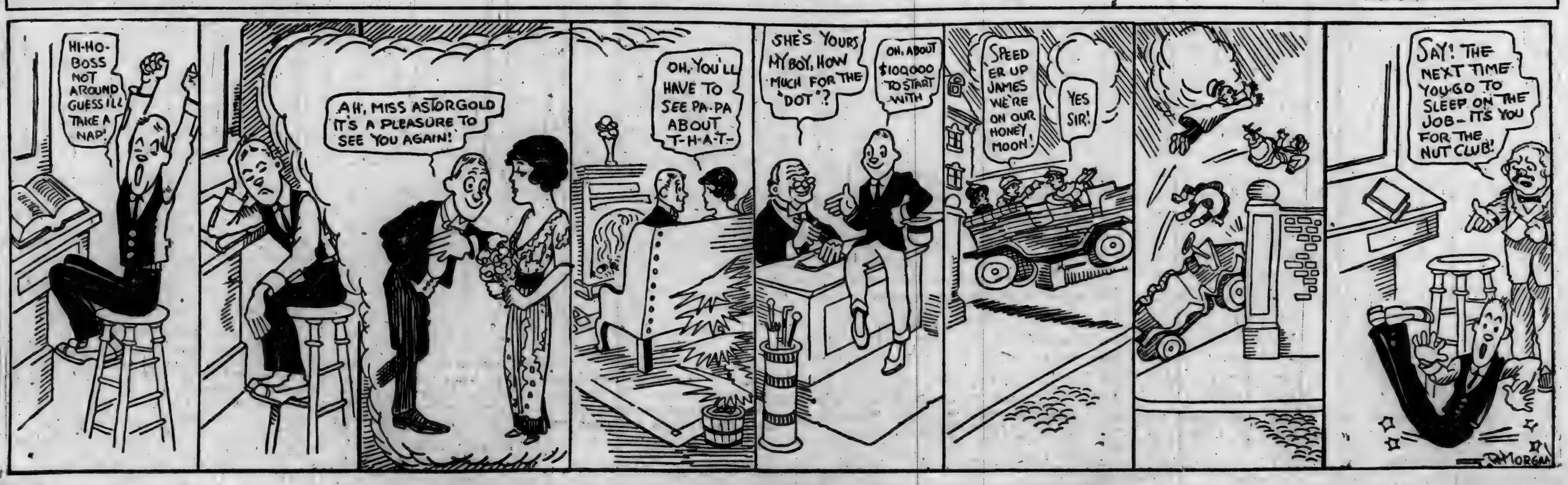
McGill university, at Montreal, is the first university to give a course in the Russian language.

THE NUT CLUB

If Your Specialty Is Pipe Dreams, Join Without Delay.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Joseph B. Bowles)


HI-HO-BOSS NOT AROUND GUESS I'LL TAKE A NAP!
AH, MISS ASTORGOLD IT'S A PLEASURE TO SEE YOU AGAIN!
OH, YOU'LL HAVE TO SEE PA-PA ABOUT T-H-A-T-
SHE'S YOURS MY BOY, HOW MUCH FOR THE "DOT"?
OH, ABOUT $100,000 TO START WITH
SPEED ER UP JAMES WE'RE ON OUR HONEY MOON!
YES SIR!
SAY! THE NEXT TIME YOU GO TO SLEEP ON THE JOB - IT'S YOU FOR THE NUT CLUB!
R.MORGAN

JULY

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G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne

1102-6 Calhoun St.

Local Briefs

Please donit forget those items.

George Simanton has a new Ford

We want your items, please call us up.

Dennis Burley now owns an Overland roadster.

B. V. Widney and wife were in Fort Wayne Monday.

Mrs. H. R. Farnham was a visitor at Ft. Wayne on Friday.

Born to Wallace Wasson on July 5, a nine and a half pound boy.

Mrs. C. H. Bishop visited at the M. T. Bishop home over the Fourth

If you owe Wm. Randall, next time you are in town, call and pay

H. L. Dunkle and M. A. Hull motored to Lake Wawasee Sunday.

John Betz made a business trip to Toledo on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Jane Hull was a Sunday afternoon guest of Miss Pearl Shurts.

Do not complain of your wife's extravagance with a cigar in your mouth.

Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle visited last week with her daughter in Ft. Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bowman and little daughter, Ruth, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Randall visited her parents, Mr. Allen and wife, near Hicksville, over Sunday.

Alva Perry and wife took Sunday dinner with Ray Herrick and family.

Mrs. Grace Dilley was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Cora Smith, at Auburn.

Samuel Emery and wife of near Fremont, Indiana, are here visiting this week.

Orders taken for dry cleaning and pressing at Milliman's barber shop. (29)

Ed Leighty and Fred Jenkins with their wives, visited Robison Park, Sunday.

C. B. Leighty, who is working at Dayton, Ohio, spent a few days at home this week.

H. F. Garton and family and Clay Coburn and wife spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

Fathers' or Mens' Day at the Lutheran Sunday School next Sunday. Everybody welcome. Come.

Mr. Frank Shaffer, wife and two children spent a couple of days last week with relatives at Syracuse.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman, and family, on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise and Orval Wise and family of Auburn, called Sunday afternoon on F. B. Leighty and wife.

Dr. B. S. Sheffer was called to Butler, Thursday evening, by the illness of his grandson. His wife accompanied him.

Mrs. H. R. Hull left for her home at Wellington, Kan., after a six-week visit with her parents, C. A. Patterson and wife.

Walter Baker and wife, Roy Koch and wife and Fred Elson and wife, motored to Long Lake Sunday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson, of Springfield, Ohio, came Sunday evening for a visit with Mrs. Ella Patterson and other relatives.

Misses Kate Essig, Effie Hilkey Messers Ernest Carnell and Paul Miller spent Sunday with William Goings and wife, west of town.

Jesse Copp, wife and daughter, Blanch, of New Haven, and Stanley Monroe and wife of Butler were Sunday Guests at the F. M. Monroe home.

Arthur Thrasher and wife, of Oakwood, O., Alex Dangler and wife of Continental, O., and Lawrence Marckel and wife of Butler, were entertained Sunday at the home of LeRoy McMillan and wife.

Our Soldier Boys

LETTER FROM GRAY WOODCOX

Ft. Myer, Va., July 1, 1917.

My Dear Grandma:—

I have been so very busy the past two days that I have scarcely had time to turn around. Yesterday was muster, and we have all the muster and pay rolls to make out in the office. We worked until 11 o'clock and all of today so far, but I am off for an hour or so now to attend church at the Y. M. C. A. We have only about half of the pay rolls done; and today about 200 slips with requisitions for clothing came in, and they all have to be copied and recopied. So, you see, there isn't much time to waste, and there are only two of us to do the work.

I have already received one promotion, now being a first class private. The first lieutenant told me today that he wanted me to notice everything that goes on in and about the office so that I become acquainted with the work, preparatory to continuing it indefinitely as a clerk. The officers are very kind to me. I have now moved my bunk into the tent where the first (or head) sergeant of the battery and mess sergeant sleep, together with one reservist that just came in yesterday. There are just we four in the tent, while the other tents have eight in them. It makes them pretty crowded, too.

I do not see why you nor grandpa haven't been receiving my mail. I have written to you every day for the past two weeks, and twice to him in the same time. Tell him I will write him again as soon as I possibly can and that I think of him often.

I hope everyone is well. Do not overwork this hot weather. Profit by your past experience and stay out of the hot son. Give each of the boys a kiss and a hug for me. Tell them to be good little men, and God will always remember them.

I received a letter from you and a card from Simon H. today. Was truly glad to hear from you, as I always am. You couldn't have found anything better to send me, if you had hunted the wide world over, than your picture. It was so splendid; and you are looking so well, too.

Must close for this time. I hope the time may soon come when we will be together again; but if it is God's will that I shall go across the ocean, let's leave all in His hands and live in hopes. If I have to go over, I probably will not get to write to you for a long, long time; but do not despair. I shall always have you uppermost in my thoughts and remember you with the feeling that you are one that practically gave your life that I might have a home and be a happy boy. Oh! that I could get back again to show my appreciation in person.

Of course, we know nothing about what we are going to do, whether stay here or go somewhere else; but in all likelihood, if we move, it will be kept a secret. So if you should not hear from me for several days, you will know that we are moving. It may not happen, though. So do not try to cross the bridge before we come to it by worrying about something that we know nothing about. I have faith in God and that will carry me through all trials and temptations.

With love and good wishes to all, I remain, as ever, your affectionate grandson, Willie G. Woodcox.

F. M. Thornton and wife entertained the following company last week: C. W. Thornton, on the Fourth; Frank Thornton, wife and daughter, of Elkhart, from Tuesday untii Friday.

The News is in receipt of a card from Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Corn, of Kellogg, Idaho, announing the arrival of Ernest Edgar, in their home on June 7.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. J. C. Hull. Every member please be present.

Homer Stackhohse and family took Sunday dinner with Mrs. E. Bills. Mr. Wm. Teagarden, wife and children, of Hicksville, were callers in the afternoon.

Francena Lowe and Thelma Ames of Butler, spent from Thursday until Saturday with Susan Sechler. On Saturday Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Dora Sechler came and spent the day.

Youth and age have too little sympathy with each other. If the young would remember that they may be old and the old remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

Fred Reeder and family went to Pleasant Lake, Saturday and returned home Sunday, bringing with them their daughter Gertrude, who visited her annt, Mrs. Ada Loftus, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clous, all of Auburn, spent Sunday evening at the home of Grady Woodcox and family. Miss Beatrice Woodcox returned with them for a week's visit.

Miss Emma Warstler and Roscoe Freeman, of Auburn, came Saturday evening to visit the former's sister, Mrs. Mell Herrick and husband. On Sunday they all took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhoads at Spencerville.

The following company were entertained on the Fourth at the home of C. A. Patterson and wife: Dr. Wyatt and wife, Mrs. Grace Nichols and daughter, Margaret Ellen, Miss Anna Bell Tullever, of Lagrange and W. C. Stevic and wife of Cedarville.

Four Classes Exempt

Four classes of men are named as exempt from military service in the draft regulations to which President Wilson gave final approval Thursday.

These classes are:

Men physically unfit.

Men employed in essential positions in war industries.

Those with certain religious beliefs.

Men with wives or other relatives wholly dependent on them for support.

The regulations cover fifty printed pages. They will be made public at a date to be fixed later and have been given the press to be held for release.

The rules provide that local exemption boards already named, have power to exempt the physically unfit and members of certain religions. The appellate board in each judicial district will have the power to excuse men for occupational reasons and will hear the pleas of those of dependents.

Under the new act of the last legislature, the squirrel season is open only between August 1 and December 1. In past years the squirrell season opened on July 1.

NEARLY 2,000 AUTOMOBILES IN DEKALB COUNTY

According to statistics compiled by the Campbell Circular Advertising company, of Indianapolis, there were 1,925 automobiles registered at the secretary of state's office from DeKalb county up to July 1, or for the first half of 1917. This is far in excess of the total registration for last year.

T. H. Elson of Concord township, with his Overland, was the first to register from this county and the last was H. J. Collett of Garrett, license No. G6915 having been issued for his Ford on last Saturday.

The total number of registrations for the entire state of Indiana is 167,181, the last license number being G7181. The letter A on a license number is between 100,000 and 110,000; B is between 110,000 and 120,000, and so on, each succeeding letter indicating an additional 10,000 licenses. The estimated value of all automobiles in Indiana is $85,000,000.

UNCLE SAM'S THRIFT THOUGHT FOR TODAY

What are you going to do with that half bottle of left-over milk in your refrigerator, Madam Housewife?

The cream has been taken off but there is good food value in what is left!

Here is one possibility, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for a nourishing dish for either luncheon or supper:

Nourishing Milk Gravy.

(Enough for family of two adults and three children. Reduce proportions if for smaller number.)

1 pint skim milk.
¼ cup flour.
2 level teaspoons butter or cooking fat.
½ teaspoon salt.

Melt butter or other fat in saucepan. Add flour and salt mixed. Blend. Add milk gradually. Heat, stirring constantly until thick.

Flavor, if desired, with any left-over minced meat or fish which may be on hand, or minced ham or a slice of broiled bacon, crumbled.

Serve on boiled hominy, samp, rice, potatoes, macaroni, or slices of corn or other bread, or toast.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Why

did good-looking Lucy Carteret board the steamer at Liverpool hours before passengers were supposed to come aboard, traveling under an assumed name, with a rare jewel stolen from a famous collection in her possession?

Why

does the mysterious young man make violent love to her?

Why

does Tad Craven shrink back with horror when he unexpectedly received the knave of diamonds?

Who

is the "Wolf?"

These are just a few of the mysteries that will greet you when you read our new serial

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

You will miss a wonderfully interesting story if you don't read it.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganids are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipadon, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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House Mover

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Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
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or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JULY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917 NO. 29

Them 'Lectric Lights

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11, 1917.
EDITOR ST. JOE NEWS.—

Dear Sir: Many complaints have been filed with the public service commission of Indiana regarding the inadequacy and insufficiency of the service as rendered by the Northwestern Ohio Light company to the citizens of St. Joe and Butler.

This matter has been set for hearing at the office of the public service commission, state house, Indianapolis, Ind., on Saturday, July 21, 1917, at 10 a. m. Kindly give this matter publicity.

Yours Very Truly,
CARL H. MOTE, Sec'y.

The foregoing letter needs no explanation, and will be read with pleasure by patrons of the electric light company hereabouts. At the same time, would it not be well for St. Joe to have a thorough cleaning up; and while showing the light company where to head in at, start legal procedure to make the telephone company give petter service? As long as St. Joe people submit to being held up for 'phone rent and receive such inadequate return for their money just that long will it be continued. There is but one way for the people to secure proper service, and that is to protest to the proper authorities. It is evident, from past action upon the part of those having the matter in charge, that no improvement will be made unless something ie done so enforce it. This article does not apply to those St. Joe people who are connected with the telephone company either as stock holders or as employes. Everyone knows that Mr. Geauque, of Edgerton, is the owner of the line and he alone is responsible for the poor service received

Two Surprise Parties

The Pi Alpha class of the Lutheran Sunday school enjoyed two successful surprise parties last week. The first was on Tuesday evening, when members of the class and friends to the number of twenty invited themselves to the home of Mrs. John Ulm, south of town, and accepted the invitation. "Eats" and a social hour were enjoyed by all, the first being furnished by the visitors and the second by the entire party. The event was in honor of Mrs. Ulm's birthday. A second birthday occurred within the week—that of the teacher, J. C. Buckingham, on Friday. Without so much as saying, "By your leave" and aided and abetted by Mrs. Buckingham, members of the class took possession of the vacant building adjacent to their teacher's home. When the latter returned from work—dressed a la mode de potato patch—he found cheery faces and a fine supper awaiting him. Anyone who thinks a good time didn't follow has another guess coming.

Red Cross Buttons

In the near future—in fact, as soon as the buttons can be obtained—there will be a house-to-house canvass made in St. Joe for Red Cross memberships by the following committee:

Mrs. F. R. Bowman.
" Charles Koch.
" Alva Perry.
" H. L. Dunkle.
" C. A. Patterson.

After the canvass of the town, the rural part of Concord township will be looked after; and if there is anyone whose patriotism or enthusiasm for Red Cross work runs high enough to offer his services to either the chairman or H. M. Widney, his offer will be gratefully accepted.

MRS. F. R. BOWMAN, Ch'm.

The Civic League

One by one, the great questions of the day are being settled—right here in St. Joe, too. Nothing is too great for the Civic League to tackle, from the best method of discouraging a hen that is obsessed with an ambition to prevent race suicide among the feathered population to "Who sthruck Billy Patterson?"

But, laying jokes aside, the meetings of the Civic League are proving both interesting and profitable, and the one held at the Lutheran church last Friday evening was no exception to the rule. Freedom of thought, speech and press was discussed, and a lively exchange of opinions took place. A chorus, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. William Staman, Sr., furnished music; and the best compliment that can be paid them is the fact that they are down on the next program. Mrs. C. R. Price entertained the audience with a fine recitation. Following is the program for the next meeting, July 27.

Devotional.—Mrs. Addie Patterson.
"The Judiciary."—D. W. Carson.
Leader of discussion.—Rev. Coons.

Our Soldier Boys

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT

From Paul F. Krabill:—

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 5, 1917.

DEAR SISTER PRINCESS:—

Well, I wish I could be with all of you for a few hours. I know that this is impossible, but I can not help wishing it.

How are everything and everybody coming around St. Joe?

Well, I suppose you think it funny that I don't write, but I have been busy night and day since I joined the army; but most anything is pleasant when done for Uncle Sam.

This is certainly a beautiful place, and I would like to stay here; but that is impossible. They have cancelled my trip to Honolulu, and I have been informed that I will leave Saturday for California. I have received all my training for the army and am ready to go to France. I think they are going to make me train raw recruits somewhere along the western coast. I do not relish that very much.

Say, Princess, I am raising a moustache. I look like—well, never mind. You need not be afraid of anyone's kidnapping your brother.

Well, I will try and tell you a few facts about Fort Leavenworth. The last few weeks have transformed the fields here into a battle ground that might be, as far as trench works are concerned, a bit of France transported whole into the United States, for the war practice of new recruits. There are large trench systems that stretch away underground in mysterious tunnel systems—barbed wire fortifications that are hidden in the brush until the "rookie" suddenly comes upon them, face to face with one of the realizations that will confront him one day "somewhere" in France. They have underground hospitals, where the toll of a sudden assault upon the barricades may be taken for emergency treatment. In fact, everything that has to do with trench warfare has been set at Fort Leavenworth to be used in the training of the recruits that are rapidly filling the army to its war strength.

It is a grim course of education in death dealing—a death defying that Uncle Sam is teaching his soldiers at this training ground.

What England accomplished in six to twelve months with her army the United States generals are determined their men shall learn in three months, at the most. These days, it is all work and no play.

Every basic unit of the army is represented on the reservation. The work each will have to do at the front is mapped out for it to do from sun up to sun down on the parade ground. There is an absence of shot and shell and there is no gas; but, otherwise, it is a terrible, weird battle field that greets the visitor. There are trenches which bore underground, so cleverly constructed that even the fort officers could not find them unless the way was pointed out to them. The trenches are from 8 to 10 feet deep, and were built by prisoners from the military prison.

Everything is wonderful around here!

This drive and hurry-scurry that is going on at Fort Leavenworth augurs ill for the Germans, who are making light of the khaki-clad army that is going to cross the pond.

Don't write until you hear from me again.

PAUL.

From Lester Curie:—

FORT LOGAN H. ROOTS, Ark., June 29, 1917.

MY DEAR PARENTS:—

We have had a most strenuous week. We marched 8 miles Wednesday, with field equipment, and pitched tents for the night at 7:30 p. m. My company was detailed for night reconnoissance and outpost duty, but we were out only two hours. The next morning, we had skirmish formation across the hills for two hours; and then made a forced march of 7 miles, with only one stop. Quite a number of the men fell out, and things were going round and round with me when we received an order to rest; and, believe me, it was most welcome. I was ready to fall from exhaustion, and only by sheer will power was I able to resume the campward march. When you read of forced marches, just say to yourself that the men are being tested to the fullest physical extent and that they are undergoing the fullest endurance strain a man can be possibly put to.

We had regimental review today, accompanied by the 1st Arkansas regimental band. It was wonderful—one felt like soaring to the skies. Major General Wood will be here tomorrow, when he will review us.

These seven weeks have done me a great deal of good in many ways. My respect for the army is very deep. Before coming here, I had almost none.

It is with regret that I have to inform you of my resignation from this camp. In rechecking the physical examination cards, Colonel Lewis, of the medical corps, discovered that I failed to pass the visional test, although it was marked "Accepted." I was called for re-examination and the test was confirmed. I was then informed that my defection was a bar to a commission. He informed me, however, that I could continue the three months if I wished to do so. I then advised my captain of the same and that I should resign and not impede his work and waste time that could be devoted to those who were able to continue the work. I was then called before a board of officers and explained in every way. They treated me very fine and complimented me upon the sensible manner shown in the matter. My record here has been excellent, and there is not a mark against me. Have not missed a formation—have not been on a sick report once. Have had

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

Absolute evidence have I none;
But my aunt's charwoman's sister's son
Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a housemaid on Downing street
That he had a brother, who had a friend,
Who knew for a fact when the war would
end.

The foregoing poem is dedicated to those "feller citizens"—in St. Joe and elsewhere—who are reverse English prophets, after-telling instead of foretelling events. Wise prophets are they, too, always ready to declare their own wisdom.

"I told you so!"

Doesn't that sound familiar?

Last Saturday, when the abdication of the kaiser was rumored, these reverse English prophets got busy and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt to the satisfaction of nobody but themselves that they had prophesied the downfall of the kaiser.

"I told you so!" (Foot off the soft pedal at the pronoun "I.")

Now, these tiresome fellows can predict the outcome of the war with about as much certainty as they can next month's weather unless they guess it will rain.

Two things are certain, however:

1. the war will end some time.
2. It will end right if our fellows lick and wrong if the other fellows do (which they won't).

Dr. Schlosser Visits St. Joe

Dr. W. K. Schlosser—the affable, genial good scout of yore—accompanied by his wife and two sons, let the light of his countenance fall upon St. Joe, Tuesday; and if there was a single person in town who was not glad to see "Doc," that person does not know a good thing when he sees it. The doctor and his family visited Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Emme, of Spencerville, Sunday. On Monday, Mrs. Schlosser and children came to St. Joe, while the doctor went to Fort Wayne on business. He came here on Tuesday, going home with his family the same day. They reside at Plymouth. While here, they were the guests of S. W. Tustison and wife.

The ice cream social given by the Baraca Cadets of the M. P. Sunday school on the F. M. Monroe lawn Saturday evening was a decided success. The attendance was good and all had a good. Music—plenty of it—was furnished by a sheepskin band. The class cleaned up a neat little sum.

Starts For Wyoming

On Tuesday evening, Miss Ethel Wallace left for Thermopolis, Wyo. She expects to reach her destination Friday afternoon, going via Ft. Wayne, Kansas City and Denver. She has a brother, Harry Wallace, in business at Thermopolis; and whether she will accept employment with him or pay him an extended visit depends upon how well she likes the West. At any rate, it will be a novel and interesting experience for the young lady. Unless she changes her mind, she will at least stay all winter.

Motored to Valparaiso

A party of young men—Stanley Koch, Herbert Curie, Ray Sailer and George Tustison—on Sunday motored to Valparaiso and visited Vernie Monroe. They report a good time.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	125	$4 26
M. P.	100	3.70
Christian		
Concord	115	2 52
M. E. Spencer	104	5.20
Lutheran	107	3 00
Coburntown	102	2.85
Newville U B	137	4 87
Christian	118	3 60

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Farm For Sale!

Farm of 141 acres, 2 miles south of Spencerville, for sale. Good condition, good buildings, 7 acres of timber, one-half mile from school.

B. WELCH, Spencerville

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

Be prepared

For the haying season by overhauling your haying equipment before the season's rush and placing it in working order. We are in a position to supply your needs fully when it comes to Hay Carriers, Slings, Forks and Pulleys. Let us quote you on our track installed complete and guaranteed.

For Long Fiber Manila Rope, the very best grade manufactured, we quote you a price of

22c per lb.

Remember, while it lasts, Binder Twine at

16 1-2c

Steward
Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Ind.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

JULY

0020

PRESIDENT HITS DOLLAR PATRIOTS

Asks Business Interests to Put Aside Selfishness and Give Aid to Nation.

SHIPOWNERS ARE CONDEMNED

There Must Be but One Price for Government and for Public, Says Wilson—Justice Is Keynote of Appeal.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

The president's statement follows:

"The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

Promises Just Price.

"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

Must Face the Facts.

"We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together.

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?

Assails "Bribery."

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?

Appeals to Honor.

"Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

Full Dollar's Worth.

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting.

Making War a Failure.

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible.

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

Warning Is Sounded.

"I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things.

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

Must Have Same Prices.

"And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industrials of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

Think Not of Self.

"We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

FROM NEAR AND FAR

With wireless stations powerful enough to reach vessels in all of its waters, the Chinese government will establish a typhoon warning service.

Attachments that accompany a watch patented by a New York man enable it to be worn on a wrist or in a pocket, holding it securely in either case.

There are some 30,000 craters on the moon, and these are the product of long ages.

A patent has been issued for a perforated towel rack for bath rooms that can be connected to a faucet by a rubber tube and used as a bath spray.

Electrically controlled oilers for moving machinery have been invented, several of which can be operated from a centrally located switchboard.

Japan harvested more than 296,000,000 bushels of rice last year, an increase of more than 6,600,000 bushels from the previous high record, made in 1914.

687,000 MEN IN FIRST DRAFT CALL

President Issues Order Calling Soldiers Into the Service of United States.

1,262,985 MEN IN THE ARMY

War Department Announces the Quotas to Be Furnished by Each State—Credit Given for Men Now in Service.

Washington.—The war department has promulgated a formal order from the president drafting 687,000 men into the military service of the United States under the selective conscription law. The order shows what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the governors of state quotas among the local exemption districts and the great lottery, which probably will be held next week and which will establish the order in which registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and National Guard to war strength and to organize the first 500,000 of the new national army.

Total to Be 1,262,985.

The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men.

Later another 500,000 will be called out, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions.

Following is Secretary of War Baker's announcement of the order:

"By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of congress, entitled 'An Act to Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917, the president of the United States has ordered the aggregate number of 687,000 men to be raised by draft for the military service of the United States in order to bring to full strength the organizations of the regular army and the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the military service of the United States and to create the national army, and has caused said aggregate number to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia as set forth in the schedule hereto appended.

Must Apportion Quotas.

"The governor of each state and territory and the commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting for and by the direction of the president and in accordance with said act of congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, shall apportion the quota so apportioned to such state, territory or district and shall communicate to each local board established in such state, territory or district notice of the net quota to be furnished by such board, and such net quotas shall thereupon be furnished by the respective local boards as required by said act of congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto."

In computing the number of men to be required from the various states the government put to the credit of each state every man it now has in the National Guard and every man it has contributed since April 1 as a war volunteer to the regular army.

Computation Method.

Placing on the debit side of the ledger the national army of 500,000, the entire National Guard at war strength and the number of war volunteers needed on April 1 last, to bring the regulars up to the war strength, the grand total was apportioned according to population.

This gave a gross quota for each state, from which a net quota was computed by checking off the number of National Guardsmen available for federal service and the number of men given by the state to the regular army since April 1.

The apportionment was made on the basis of an estimated grand total for the United States and its possessions of 105,366,056 inhabitants.

Total of 1,152,985.

Each will furnish under this apportionment the men its total registration would indicate as a fair proportion, rather than the number the actual population of the district would indicate. The total of these gross quotas is 1,152,985 men.

Credit is given to the various states for a total of 465,985 voluntary enlistments in the National Guard and regulars, making the total net quota for all states 687,000 men.

NUMBER OF MEN TO BE RAISED IN EACH STATE

Allotment by states of quotas to be raised by selective draft for Uncle Sam's national army was announced by the war department.

The quotas assigned are on a basis of proportionate population of each state to the population of the nation as recently fixed by the census bureau. In the allotment each state is given credit for its total enlisted National Guard strength, plus the men enlisted in the regular army between April 2 and June 30, 1917.

The following table gives the war department allotment, gross quotas, net quotas and National Guard and regular army credits—the total of the latter two appearing in the final column of the table:

	Gross Quota	Net Quota by Draft	National Guard Enlisted April 2-June 30	Regular Army April 2-June 30	Aggregate National Guard and Reg. Army
United States	1,152,985	687,000	183,719	117,974	465,985
Alabama	21,300	13,612	2,238	1,232	7.651
Arizona	4,478	3,472	371	171	998
Arkansas	17,452	10,267	5,128	840	7,155
California	34,907	23,060	3,162	4,158	11,786
Colorado	9,797	4,758	2,722	1,015	5,027
Connecticut	18,817	10,977	2,776	1,138	7,807
Delaware	2,569	1,202	639	180	1,363
District of Columbia	3,796	929	704	223	2,860
Florida	10,129	6,325	1,659	954	3,786
Georgia	27,209	18,337	2,100	2,840	8,825
Idaho	4,833	2,287	865	711	2,538
Illinois	79,094	51,653	9,635	10,997	27,304
Indiana	29,971	17,510	2,494	5,940	12,409
Iowa	25,465	12,749	6,808	3,633	12,672
Kansas	17,795	6,439	6,898	2,588	11,325
Kentucky	22,152	14,236	3,622	2,276	7,878
Louisiana	18,481	13,582	1,979	1,198	4,867
Maine	7,076	1,821	2,722	553	5,243
Maryland	14,139	7,096	3,151	537	7,018
Massachusetts	43,109	20,586	7,511	4,965	32,448
Michigan	43,936	30,291	3,943	6,906	13,569
Minnesota	26,021	17,854	3,752	1,951	8,122
Mississippi	16,429	10,201	3,457	581	5,600
Missouri	35,461	18,660	7,738	3,984	16,740
Montana	10,423	7,872	592	982	2,533
Nebraska	18,900	8,185	2,538	1,853	5,691
Nevada	-1,435	1,061	......	382	382
New Hampshire	4,419	1,204	1,272	346	3,207
New Jersey	35,823	20,665	4,594	4,202	14,896
New Mexico	3,856	2,292	1,239	227	1,557
New York	122,424	69,241	16,888	12,588	52,971
North Carolina	28,486	15,974	3,345	1,003	7,471
North Dakota	7,737	5,606	1,486	353	2,118
Ohio	66,474	38,773	14,129	5,020	27,586
Oklahoma	19,943	15,564	2,004	1,907	4,344
Oregon	7,367	717	2,259	1,974	6,657
Pennsylvania	98,277	60,859	9,732	13,388	37,248
Rhode Island	6,277	1,801	1,918	371	4,465
South Carolina	15,147	10,081	1,796	782	5,040
South Dakota	6,854	2,717	2,647	579	4,125
Tennessee	22,158	14,528	3,917	1,414	7,592
Texas	48,116	30,545	8,794	4,347	17,488
Utah	4,945	2,370	812	1,091	2,566
Vermont	3,243	1,049	1,111	205	2,188
Virginia	24,354	13,795	2,992	838	7,522
Washington	12,768	7,296	1,764	1,448	8,450
West Virginia	14,848	9,101	1,482	1,240	5,721
Wisconsin	28,199	12,876	9,029	1,886	15,274
Wyoming	2,683	810	1,180	304	1,868
Alaska	710	696	......	13	13
Hawaii	2,403	......	142	18	4,397
Porto Rico	13,480	12,833	......	624	624

CONDENSATIONS

China contains more American missionaries than American business men.

The government maintains 27,840 miles of road in Spain and has more than 2,000 miles under construction at the present time.

An inventor in England has combined a rubber flesh brush and soap dish, provided with a vacuum cup on the bottom to hold it upright when used for the latter purpose

Waste wood products from Southern sawmills are to be used in the manufacture of paper.

Since the outbreak of war South African mines have yielded £100,000,000 worth of gold.

The song sparrow is about the size of an English sparrow, but with a longer tail; streaks and large spot on breast. The chipping and field sparrows are smaller, with no spots on breast; the former has lines on head; the latter is rufous and sings very sweetly.

STATE TO ACT IF CONGRESS DON'T

Governor Goodrich Determined to Get Adequate Action on Coal Situation.

WILL CALL LEGISLATURE

"Outrageous" Prices Must Cease—Recent Attempt at Washington Considered by Many Officials as a "Gigantic" Hoax.

Indianapolis.—Unless the congress enacts legislation that will enable President Wilson to fix prices on coal and control distribution, the Indiana legislature will be called into extraordinary session by Governor Goodrich in August to deal with the Indiana fuel problem.

The plan became known on the highest possible authority. There also was a belief in some quarters that the governor might make a trip to Washington concerning the coal situation in the near future, unless some definite action is taken immediately by the government, looking to a real solution of the problem. The governor, it is known, feels that valuable time is slipping by the nation while the coal operators continue to reap what the Indiana public service commission has termed "outrageous" prices.

Publicly, at some of the former hearings and conferences, the governor indicated that he believed the four summer months should be used for storing coal by the small consumers so that the usual winter blockade might be avoided in this war year.

Regarded as a Hoax.

The recent agreement on coal prices between the representatives of the operators of the country and the representatives of the council of national defense is regarded by some Indiana officials as a gigantic hoax. The maximum prices fixed for Indiana coal are far above what business men and others are paying now for the same coal.

Many agencies throughout the state are uniting to obtain all possible facts for the use of state authorities in their next big drive on the coal situation, and rumor after rumor is heard to the effect that the next step of the state will be attended by consequences that will make the Indiana operators realize that the people of the state will brook no continuance of present famine conditions.

The car shortage in the state to all practical purposes, has been remedied by the public service commission. Still the mine owners continue to advertise coal at "outrageous" prices.

Automobile Association Holds Meeting.

The board of directors of the Hoosier State Automobile association and representatives of 57 affiliated clubs convened in the second annual meeting of the organization. A. P. Lupton of Hartford City, president of the state association, read the president's report for the year. "Shall the Hoosier State Automobile Association Organize and Mark a System of Highways in Indiana," was the subject of a paper read by A. R. Nisson, former secretary of the state association.

Secretary of State Resigns to Enlist.

Ed Jackson, secretary of state, has handed his resignation to Governor Goodrich and announced that he had resigned to enter the second officers' reserve corps training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, beginning August 27. Governor Goodrich did not name his successor immediately, but it is understood the governor will appoint Pliny W. Wolfard of Newcastle, deputy to Mr. Jackson, as his successor, in case Mr. Jackson is accepted as a member of the training camp. The formal resignation of Mr. Jackson was conditional on his being accepted at the camp and it will take effect August 27, the date of the beginning of the camp, in case he is accepted.

Several Appointments Made.

Edward Barrett, state geologist, appointed A. H. Felker of Lebanon state supervisor of oil and Felker in turn named a number of deputies over the state. Barrett is a Democrat and most of the appointees are Democrats who formerly held the offices. Indiana has another state oil inspector appointed by Governor Goodrich so that an appeal could be taken from the federal court injunction against the enforcement of the amended law. Barrett acted under an old law, passed in 1891. Six women are to be included in the Democratic appointees. Some of the appointments follow: South Bend, George Goetz; Michigan City, W. B. Flynn; Hammond, S. C. Swain; Logansport, John Riley; Garrett, F. L. Feick; Laporte, W. W. Hans; Angola, Mrs. W. W. Morley.

Cultivate New State Park.

Cultivation of 150 acres of land at McCormick's Creek canyon, one of the new state parks located in Owen county, the products to go to one of the state institutions, will be proposed by Richard Lieber, member of the state park commission, and Superintendent Talkington of the Indiana state farm. Mr. Lieber returned from a tour of the 450-acre tract recently purchased by the state as a part of the new park system. With him was Mr. Talkington, who suggested that a model garden on a large scale might be planted.

Indiana Cities Object to Raise.

The public service commission has received protests from various cities in Indiana against the proposed reduction of heat units in gas provided by companies in the Indiana Gas association, which has filed a petition with the commission, asking authority to reduce the heat units. The protests came from the city of Crawfordsville, the citizens of Lebanon, the city of Franklin and the city of Martinsville. In some instances the protests asked the commission to postpone the hearing o fthe gas association's petition.

The commission also received a protest from the Indianapolis Business Men's association against the recent petition from the Indiana coal carrying railroads, which asked authority to increase coal rates 15 cents a ton. The Indianapolis petition says the proposed increase in freight rates "is out of all proportion as to the increase of costs for moving such freight."

Knitting Socks Keeps Growing.

The number of Indiana women knitting wool socks to be worn by Indiana soldiers of the National Guard when they go overseas has now increased to 570, according to reports compiled at the state headquarters of the "Socks for Soldiers." From 30 to 50 pairs of perfectly knitted socks—without a seam in the heel or a knot in the toe—are now being received daily at the state headquarters from the dozen stations in the state, but it is expected that this number soon will be increased to 100 pairs. Four thousand pairs by September 1 is the goal. Among the knitters are sisters and mothers of boys who soon are to go away with the National Guard.

Indiana Firemen Organize.

At a special meeting of officers and directors of the Indiana Firemen's association in the offices of the Gamewell department in the city hall, it was decided to hold the first annual convention of the organization August 3-4 in Indianapolis. The convention meetings of the 60 delegates are to be held in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Although the association was organized only last March, it now has a membership of 850, representing 2 Indiana cities. Carl E. Evinger of Terre Haute, president, declared that, although Indiana was the thirty-third state to organize its fire fighters, the state will have one of the strongest associations in the country before fall. Plans are considered for enrolling most of the 4,000 firemen of the state before the state convention. It is the plan to enroll members of all departments, even volunteer organizations in the smaller communities.

Pension Law Considered.

The object of the association, as outlined in the bylaws and expressed by representatives at the meeting, is to promote the social and fraternal interests of firemen. One of the special subjects to be taken up at the convention will be the firemen's pension law. Other topics to be considered will be fire prevention, modern means of fire fighting and the inspection of new apparatus.

Nominal Fee Fixed.

A nominal membership fee of $1 annually has been decided upon. It will thus be comparatively easy to enlist members in the association.

The present officers are Carl E. Evinger, Terre Haute, president; Thomas Golden, Hammond, vice president; Harry H. Fulmer, Indianapolis, treasurer, and Frank H. Miller, Terre Haute, secretary. The directors are Robert Gaskill, Fort Wayne; Joseph Byanskie, Fort Wayne; William Nill, Hammond; Ira R. Garrison, Evansville; Conrad Borger, Indianapolis, and John E. Zener, Indianapolis. All were present at the business meeting and the luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce building except Vice President Golden.

The cities now represented in the association are Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Hammond, Shelbyville, Winchester, Connersville, Laporte, Logansport, Anderson, Richmond, Muncie, Newcastle, Elwood, Marion, Kokomo, Peru, Frankfort, Lafayette, Whiting, Alexandria, Greenfield, East Chicago and Fort Wayne.

More Oil Inspectors Named.

Marion Caldwell, appointed by Governor Goodrich as state oil supervisor, has announced additional deputy inspectors he has appointed and he said his offices would be opened in the house of representatives at the statehouse, other rooms being filled at the capitol. Caldwell and some of his deputies already have qualified officially as oil inspectors at the offices of the secretary of state, and others were hurrying to give their official bonds as qualification, it was announced.

None of the Democratic inspectors, named recently by Edward Barrett, state geologist, has qualified as an inspector, although it has been understood for some time that the Democratic state organization intended to make a fight for the oil inspectorships, basing it on the theory that Barrett, under an old statute, and not Governor Goodrich, has the appointing power.

Young Men Wanted.

Lieut. Col. Crawford, examining officer for the second officers' reserve camp, announced that applications from men under thirty-one years of age are desired. Although the war department has announced that preference will be given to men above the draft age, Colonel Crawford stated that this would apply only when qualifications are equal. There is a dearth of applicants above the draft age. Men between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five are said to be the most desired.

JULY

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Real Entertainment.

In peace times the Atlantic steamship lines offer smooth rascals a fruitful field of labor. Some are gamblers, some are smugglers, some are thieves of every known variety, including blackmailers. In "Sheep's Clothing" Mr. Vance has written a story whose action takes place principally during a single voyage from England to America, and at least three of his characters are smart rascals posing as honest men—wolves in sheep's clothing. This story points no moral. Its chapters are filled with honest, cheerful, entertaining people; the kind we all like to meet and know—and the ending is happy. No, this isn't a problem novel, but a very pleasant—and sometimes thrilling—tale, and you're all going to enjoy reading it.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

In her maiden season the Alsatia, "largest steamship in the world" of her day and generation, was advertised to leave Liverpool for New York via Queenstown, promptly at five o'clock in the afternoon of every third Saturday.

At about one o'clock of a Saturday late in September one forehanded passenger found her way by dint of persistence through the pandemonium in the pier-shade to the Alsatia's first-cabin gangway.

This was a young woman not far beyond her twentieth year, with a tall and slender body, a face of uncommon distinction, and at the time somewhat pale, and a striking abundance of hair the color of raw, red gold. Dressed simply in dark traveling costume, with hat in excellent accord, she carried, in addition to a light wrap and tightly rolled umbrella, a conspicuously new Oxford bag lettered in black, "L. C.—New York." Behind her a porter staggered beneath her only other piece of luggage—a battered black-leather trunk of great age, which, curiously enough, bore the legend in letters of white, half obliterated, "L. C.—London."

Tipping and dismissing the man, the girl confidently ascended the gangway to the saloon deck of the Alsatia, and asked a steward to conduct her to her stateroom, displaying at the same time a ticket entitling "Lucy Carteret, Spinster," to a berth in Room 75, Deck B.

Once alone in her room, she bolted the door, lingered before a full-length mirror to remove her hat, eying her reflection with a shadowy, puzzling smile, and turned away to review the cubicle, one-half of which she was entitled to call her own for the next six days. The other half had been engaged by a woman of whom she knew nothing whatever, not even so much as her name.

It was a stateroom unusual in arrangement and luxurious in appointment. Twin brass bedsteads stood end to end against the inner wall. The other furniture comprised a capacious chest of drawers, a comfortable sofa, and two wicker armchairs. At one end narrow doors admitted to a cramped but adequate lavatory and a roomy clothes-press. The woodwork was enameled a creamy white, and the walls boasted panels of golden brocade—a color scheme conveying an effect at once of warmth, airiness and scrupulous cleanliness.

With a grave little nod, the girl approved. If expensive—and it was horribly expensive for her slender purse—this stateroom was well worth all it had cost her. There ran in her blood the instinct for luxury, though now her purse, upon examination, yielded but four golden sovereigns, a half-sovereign, a half-crown, a shilling, and a few ponderous copper pennies, barely enough for the inevitable tips at the end of the voyage. She would land in New York practically penniless. But that would be on a day the seventh distant: sufficient unto it its potential mischief.

She was very tired: the last few nights had brought her little sleep, thanks to the excitement engendered by contemplation of a step whose boldness was unprecedented in her history. But now, with that step successfully taken, excitement yielded place to fatigue. Unlocking and in part unpacking both bag and trunk, she appropriated a fair half of the wardrobe accommodations, then wrapped herself in a dressing gown and lay down on one of the beds. Transient, odd visions painted the ruddy gloom within her closed eyelids—of the life she had dismissed; of the temerarious adventure that engaged her; of the life to which she looked forward.

In time a knocking sounded on the door. The girl stirred and moved her head impatiently. The knocking grew imperative, and the deeps of sleep were disturbed by other sounds as well, by voices—

Miss Carteret came fully to her senses in the act of unfastening the door. But of a sudden she paused with fingers resting nerveless upon half-drawn bolt, eyes wide with apprehension, and her face robbed of all that gracious color with which sleep had imbued it. For an instant she stood so, in doubt and hesitation, listening; then, as if reassured, she drew the bolt clear and opened the door.

This act disclosed two figures waiting beyond the threshold—a luggage-laden steward and a lady of abundant person and post-mature years, in a gown not three days out of the Rue de la Paix.

"I'm sorry," the girl apologized, standing aside. "I was quite sound asleep, and couldn't seem to wake up."

"But it is I who am sorry to have disturbed you." With a nod and a smile of acknowledgment, the speaker sailed grandly into the stateroom, a somewhat overpowering Presence.

Submitting perforce to the necessity of traveling without privacy, Miss Carteret hadn't bargained for the company of a dowager duchess; and this Presence bodied forth every redoubtable inch of that high estate. Her sixty years were quick with the spirit of forty. She wore her nose with the high, patrician bridge. A make-up of most excellent discretion supplemented charms by no means hopelessly passee. An impeccable taste in dress achieved a sobriety to suit her age, while escaping gloom and stiffness. There were evidences of a vigorous temper, dominated by a lively appreciation of the humorous, an invincible self-confidence, a seasoned acquaintance with the world, and a devastating curiosity—a handsome figure, a personality to be reckoned with.

By accent and mode of speech a true American, this was no duchess unless through accident of matrimony. But indubitably she was a dragon.

Miss Carteret was quick to endue the lady with a mental nickname, "the Dowager Dragon," a term whose asperity she modified by the admission that, if dragonish, she was most probably a dear. Then she seemed conscious that she had been staring steadfastly, and for a time far too long, at the subject of her reverie.

"I beg your pardon," she murmured, averting her eyes.

"I'd rather you didn't," said the Dowager Dragon brusquely. "If you apologize, I'll have to—I've been staring every whit as hard as you, my dear—and I never apologize." The conceit relished; the lady rolled it over her tongue and paraphrased, "I may be rude, I may be wrong; but admit it? Never!" Then she laughed heartily.

Miss Carteret ventured a smile. "I was thinking—" she offered in conclusive amendment.

"Believe me, I saw that," the other interrupted, "and more: I read your thoughts quite plainly."

"Oh, no!" the girl protested in alarm.

"But yes, my dear. You were thinking that in me you'd caught something of a tartar. Now weren't you? But a hand-painted bark doesn't necessarily imply a venomous bite. And if my complexion is candidly artful—must a woman look her age or lose caste? I do wear a wig; but think what a fright I should be without one! On the other hand, my figure and eyes and teeth are all my own," the last were frankly exhibited in an infectious laugh, "and so is my heart. In short, at my worst I'm a perfectly respectable old gossip— But—gracious, child!—how you do run on!"

With this bewildering reproach, the Dowager Dragon rose, and producing an impressive bunch of keys, began to unlock her various pieces of hand luggage.

"Really," she pursued, "you don't give one a chance to ask a single question. Here you've dragged out of me the most private bones in my skeleton cupboard without so much as telling me your name. No matter: you won't refuse it when you know mine. It's Beggarstaff—Amelia—widow. Now, as Peter Traft says, what do you know about that?"

Miss Carteret knew nothing whatever about that, and owned her ignorance with a look of blankness that earned an indulgent chuckle.

"Confess you have never heard of me! But that's only because you're English."

"Oh, but I'm not!" Miss Carteret insisted impulsively. "My mother's parents were English; but I—"

Here she choked in undisguised dismay. But her companion wasn't looking—didn't, indeed, need to look: such is the resource of one ripe in the knowledge of humanity.

"Go on, my dear. Tell me all—as well now as later. You will, anyway, in the end—and if you don't, I'll engage to find you out for myself. By the way, your name would help."

"Lid—" Miss Carteret announced incoherently, stopping abruptly as though half-choked by the monosyllable.

"How very odd!" commented Mrs. Beggarstaff with a straight face. "Miss Lid! Almost as bizarre as Beggarstaff. But that's my own fault: I married it with my hearing unimpaired. But Lid! I never—"

"My name isn't Lid!" the girl interrupted indignantly. "I never said so. Something was tickling my throat. My name is Lucy Carteret."

"Sorry I misunderstood—and glad. Lucy Carteret's much prettier and—ah—human. The Maryland Carterets, I hope?"

"Oh, no," said the girl hastily.

"Too bad; it's a good family. Let me see—there are no Carterets worth mentioning in New York. Virginia branch, perhaps?"

"Oh, no."

The iterated denial was less bold than its original; Miss Carteret was beginning to be sorry she hadn't waited for a later steamer, as well as that she had thought it necessary, not to say romantic, to adopt a pseudonym to fit the initials on her luggage.

"Then you can't be anybody!" Mrs. Beggarstaff asserted vigorously. "Too bad. Unless possibly," she brightened, "you come of the English family? There are, I believe, some Carterets in Hertfordshire—"

"No!" the persecuted young woman said firmly. "I told you I was an American—and if the matter is of any importance, I'm perfectly willing to admit I'm nobody."

"Don't be cross with an inquisitive old woman, my dear." The Beggarstaffian smile was very fetching. Miss Carteret's indignation melted before it. "I'm only trying to find out if we haven't friends in common. Who are your friends on board? I know everybody, and—"

"I'm traveling alone," the girl interposed meekly, "and to the best of my knowledge I don't know a soul on the ship."

Mrs. Beggarstaff chose shrewdly to disapprove. "That's not right! You're too young and good-looking to travel without at least a chaperon. These transatlantic boats are all alive with adventurers. Luckily, you now have me—unless, perhaps, you're too high-spirited to utilize an old woman's interest?"

"You're very kind," Miss Carteret murmured—not altogether insincerely. She was too intelligent to be blind to the advantage of having so thorough-paced a Dowager Dragon to protect and advise her. And she was anything but anxious to incur ill-will by refusing an offer that, however forward, seemed unquestionably to be dictated by the kindliest spirit.

"I'm glad you think so—or have the grace to say so, at least. So that's settled. Now tell me more about yourself. Is this your first crossing?"

"It's my first trip home."

Plainly no help for it: with this persistently friendly body catechizing her, she might as well now as later stand and deliver some account of herself.

"Your first trip home? That means you've been over a long time?"

And in very short order Mrs. Beggarstaff has the confidence of Lucy Carteret, and that young lady is telling the story of her life. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How to Deal With Germs.

In dealing with germs, it should be remembered that a germ of the mildest appearance may very often be most savage. Don't be deceived by a germ that looks harmless. The male germ, as a rule, is the most voracious and it may always be known by its gay plumage. Germs, as we have been taught, bring with them every sort of disease, and while germs are not always fatal, they try their best to be. The average conscientious germ is chagrined when he fails to kill. If a number of germs are engaged on a job and do not succeed they are in disgrace with the folks back home. Teach the children to swat the germs. Particularly the young germs. Germs, like people, are most odious at the adolescent

GUARDS SOLDIERS' MENTAL HEALTH

Each base hospital sent abroad with a neuro-psychopathic unit. The national committee for mental hygiene is in charge of the work. Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, the medical director of the committee, is now in Europe studying conditions, so that the psychiatric organizations here may have the advantage of the latest experience of the units at the war front. A letter from Doctor Salmon, received at the headquarters of the committee in New York says:

"I am convinced that we are providing far too few beds for actual war conditions. This is entirely true of base hospitals generally, but it is especially true of the accommodations for mental and nervous cases. A British army division consists of 40,000 men, and has a base hospital of 1,000 beds, which can be expanded to twice that number. This ratio is considerably larger than that provided by the United States regulations.

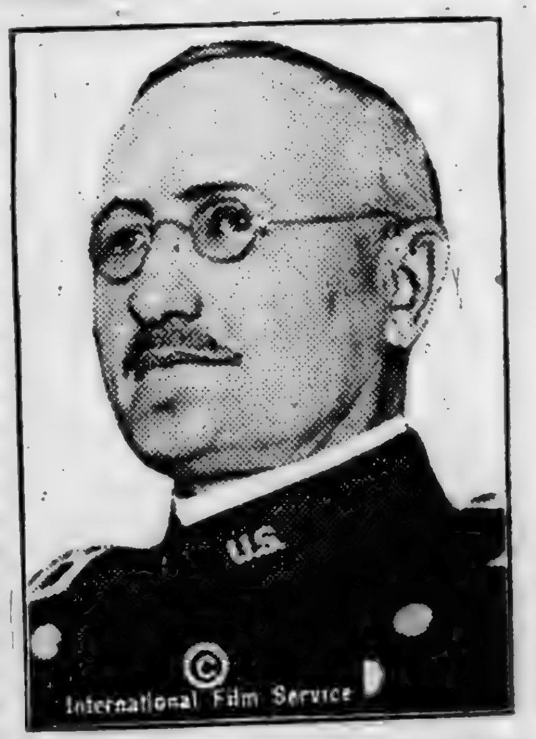
"The extent of these casualties is almost beyond belief. I have not yet had access to the official records, but apparently the neuroses constitute one of the most formidable problems of modern war. I shall have innumerable instances showing how ineffective ordinary treatment is in these cases and how much can be accomplished from sufficient treatment by psychiatrists and neurologists when they have early access to their patients and some special facilities."

WALTER CAMP WILL TRAIN MEN

In the first burst of patriotic enthusiasm, attendant upon the entry of the United States into the war, the older men naturally wanted to keep step with the youngsters in seeing the thing through. And so, throughout the country, innumerable quasi-military organizations have sprung into existence, numbering on their roster men of all ages. The training has been carried on with little or no attempt at discrimination; men of fifty and over would be sent out on wild hikes of ten miles or more over rough country and muddy spring roads. As an inevitable consequence, most of the older men would have to drop out; some of them have been permanently injured by the ignorance and indiscretion of their commanding officers.

A month or more ago this problem of conserving the physical resources of the nation's older men presented itself, with constantly increasing insistence, to the mind of a man who has made physical training and the handling of men the study of a lifetime—Walter Camp of New Haven. For many years Mr. Camp has been Yale's most revered athletic mentor, especially in matters relating to the annual football campaigns, and Princeton and Harvard men know to their sorrow that it has not been an easy thing to catch an Eli team off edge. One must have a system, indeed one must have the best system; then the results follow as a matter of routine.

LEADS UNITED STATES WARRIORS



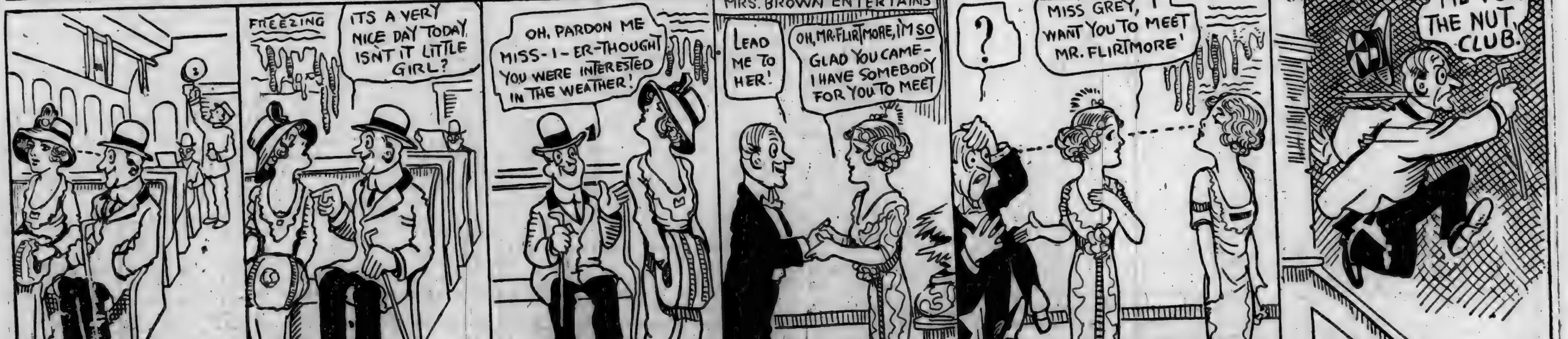
Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert is commander, under General Pershing, of the American regulars which have been landed in France to fight for freedom of world. He is an engineering expert. He built the Gatun lock and dam, the west breakwater in Colon harbor, and excavated the Panama canal from Gatun to the Atlantic. Major General Sibert was born in Alabama fifty-six years ago and was graduated from West Point in 1884. He was appointed a second lieutenant of engineers, and in 1887 was graduated from the engineering school of application. He did much work on inland water ways in the United States from 1887 to 1898 and was chief engineer of the Manila and Dagupan railroad in the Philippines in 1899 and 1900. He went to Panama in 1907. In 1914 he served as chairman of a flood-prevention board in China. He was made a brigadier general in 1915 and was promoted to major general a few weeks ago. General Sibert is recognized as one of the army's most distinguished engineer and artillery officers. Known through his record to other commanding officers of the allied forces, he received a welcome altogether extraordinary when he arrived in France. With true American dash he at once took up the work to which he had been assigned.

THE NUT CLUB

In Which Mr. Flirtmore Gets His.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1915, Joseph B. Bowles)


FREEZING
ITS A VERY NICE DAY TODAY ISNT IT LITTLE GIRL?
OH, PARDON ME MISS-I-ER-THOUGHT YOU WERE INTERESTED IN THE WEATHER!
MRS. BROWN ENTERTAINS
LEAD ME TO HER!
OH, MR. FLIRTMORE, I'M SO GLAD YOU CAME-I HAVE SOMEBODY FOR YOU TO MEET
?
MISS GREY, I WANT YOU TO MEET MR. FLIRTMORE'
ME FOR THE NUT CLUB!
MORGAN

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> This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

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Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Winnifred Milner, of South Bend, came Monday for a short visit with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Bills.

Mrs. John Geisinger, of Auburn, spent the first of the week with her father, Joseph Koch.

If you owe Wm. Randall, next time you are in town, call and pay

Chas. Koch was in Hicksville, Monday.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler spent Tuesday and part of Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Everett Mavis, and husband.

Mrs. Esther Bowman and little daughter, were Friday guests of D. J. Baker and wife at Ft. Wayne.

Roy Whith, wife and son and Earl Chapman, wife and daughter, of near Hamilton, spent Sunday at Sherman Wolff's.

Miss Ann Martindale, of Seymore, Indiana, was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Dilley.

Mr. and Mrs. Del Crawford, of Konkel, Ohio and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mattern of Fayette, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of Frank Terman and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baltz and Wm. Sommer and wife were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sechler.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sechler spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bowen.

F. M. Monroe and George Walters, accompanied by their wives, visited Sunday at the home of Rufus Zeiss, of Harlan, Sunday. After dinner, they went to Woodburn, Edgerton and Blue Cast. Unfavorable weather shortened their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hiltner and children Vern and Margaret, of Continental, Ohio, came Saturday eve and stayed over Sunday with Mrs. Hiltner's sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Meek, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, ars visiting Mr. Meek's mother and other relatives in St. Joe. They motored through bringing Mrs. Ruth Brown of Indianapolis with them.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hollopeter, of Montpelier, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Carrington and Mr. and Mrs. John Carrington, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Fry. The latter named couple remained for the week.

Orders taken for dry cleaning and pressing at Milliman's barber shop. (29)

Mr. William Auten, of Jackson, Michigan, visited Monday and Tuesday with J. C. Hull and wife and Mrs. Sarah Walter and family.

S. S. Widney is visiting relatives at Auburn this week.

Rev. Coons and family returned home Friday from a three weeks visit at Crab Orchard, Illinois.

On Monday, Walter Zonker and Paul Curie went to Fort Wayne and took the examination for the officers' reserve corps.

Born to Milo Provines and wife, a 7½ pound girl on Thursday, July 12, 1917. Mrs. Provines was formerally, Miss Lucille Gee, of St. Joe.

Messrs Reuben Koch, Will Moudy and Frank Fogle of Churubusco were in town yesterday on business. Mr. Koch says that his wife is in very poor health again.

Dr. H. R. Farnham entertained at Sunday dinner his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Farnham, Sr., and brother, E. A. Farnham, Jr., and wife and Mrs. Ada Wright of Butler.

School Orchestra

All pupils in High School and Eighth grade who are interested in a school orchestra meet Sunday afternoon at 2:30 with C. A. Woodcox, east of town.

This can be made very instructive and profitable so come and see what we can do.

Drys Are Contented.

The Rev. E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, made the following statement Saturday regarding the constitutional convention decision as it affects the dry cause:

"While many lawyers may have expected it, yet to the general public the supreme court decision on last Friday, holding invalid the constitutional convention law, came in the nature of a surprise. People had generally thought that the decision of Judge Thornton of the Marion county superior court, upholding the law, would be sustained; and thousands had also believed that the supreme court would reverse the lower court's decision which had held that women would not be permitted to vote, either for delegates to the convention or on the ratification of the new constitution.

"But the constitutional convention act of the last legislature has been held invalid and there will be no convention held—at least until the tedious method indicated by the court has been affected, namely, the legislature has given a referendum on the matter to the people, the people have by majority vote ordered it, an election for delegates has been held, the convention has met and done its work, the same has been adopted by the people and the legislature has then formally received and accepted the same as the basic law of the commonwealth.

"This will probably take several years, and by that time we expect the nation, as well as our state, to have gone dry forever. However, it will be more or less a matter of keen regret that constitutional inhibition stood in the way of electing delegates this autumn, as never in the history of the commonwealth has a prospective legislative gathering given promise of being so overwhelmingly dry as this one would have undoubtedly been. On the basis of conditions as they obtained over the state we could have lost all the delegates from Marion, Lake, St. Joseph, Allen, Vigo and Vanderburg counties—something unthinkable, in fact—all the fifteen delegates at large, another thing that could not have happened, and also the delegates of five other counties of the state, where reports were very meager, and still there would have been, we believe, enough dry delegates elected who would have placed prohibition in the new constitution.

"And, separately submitted, without the help of women's votes, prohibition would have been ratified by the people by at least 150,000 majority If the women had been permitted to vote on its ratification the same would have no doubt been indorsed by 500,000 majority.

"The question, therefore, arises, 'Is prohibition lost through the decision of the supreme court holding?' Not at all. We still have on our statutes the excellent bone-dry prohibition law which becomes operative April 3, 1918. Prohibition in the state's constitution, to be effective, would have necessitated the existence of this statute anyway, and so far as effectiveness is concerned would have added nothing to its efficiency. The advantages in favor of prohibition in the state's constitution would have been two in number. 1. An assured permanency to prohibition, since it would have placed it beyond legislative repeal. 2. The tendency would have been to remove this question from the political arena by the very reason of its permanency."

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Spencer.

Jay and Elva Fales to Merritt A. Butler, lots No. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, Fales add. to Spencerville, $700.

Auburn.

D. D. and E. A. Moody to Valentine Buger, lot No. 36, West add., $3,000.

Laura Draggoo to Double Fabric Tire Co., lots No. 35 and 36, Westview add., $200.

Waterloo.

Josiah and D. K. Rufner to Mariah L. Stout, lots No. 170, 177 Horn add., $700. Lot No. 177 is 9x132 feet, north side.

Altona.

Myrtle Hall to E. J. Hall and Bessie Watier, lot No. 22, Rogers add., $250.

Grief Kills Young Wife.

Grief stricken because her husband of only a few days had been called to his regiment, Mrs. Eva Korowitz, 19 years old, of Indianapolis, called his name several times Sunday in semi-delirium. She pleaded for him to return and live over the happiness of their short married life, although he was many miles away. She then fell back on the bed. When members of the family reached her side they found she was dead.

Mrs. Korowitz had been in ill health for some time and Coroner Poole, who investigated, said death was caused from an acute heart affliction brought on by her weakened condition and the shock she suffered by her husband going away.

Wife Deserter

Mrs. Gertrude Driscoll of Garrett, has filed a complaint in the DeKalb circuit court against her husband, John M. Driscoll, charging him with deserting her and their seven-week-old baby. The couple was married in February, 1916, and they have lived together a little over one year.

Upon leaving the plaintiff wife states that no provisions whatever were made for the support of their child. The defendant, she states, is working in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Garrett and receives wages of 42 cents an hour. The plaintiff asks that the husband be compelled to support the wife and baby. Mountz & Brinkerhoff of Garrett, are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

GLEANED from the EXCHANGES

Two Billion Only Starts.

The Liberty Loan was over-subscribed by hundreds of millions. The two-billion-dollar mark was easily reached and passed. It is well, we'll need every dollar of them bad, then some more. While the greater part of the subscription was made from patriotic motives, some of those subscribing were seeking safe and permanent investments. Yet, as large as this sum of money seems to be, it is small compared to the war loans already quoted by the two leading financial backers of each alliance.

The second British war loan of July, 1915, with interest at four and one-half per cent., lacked ten million dollars of reaching three billion six hundred million dollars. The third British loan, with interest at five per cent., raised five billion eight hundred million dollars, and has been the last negotiated by that empire. Of the French loans, the first in December, 1915, raised two billion, three hundred and fifty-odd million dollars, at five per cent.

Germany has floated five war loans. The third in September, 1915, raised a little more than two billion nine hundred million dollars, and has been the largest yet negotiated by that empire, although the two that followed in March and October, 1916, were some millions in excess of twenty-one and twenty-five hundreds of millions, respectively. All of the German loans since the beginning of the war have been at five per cent.

The total loans of the belligerent nations, according to a table recently printed in the New York Sun, reaches the enormous total of more than twenty-five billions of dollars. Taking the record of the various loans as recorded in that paper, we compute the following totals reached by the various warring nations:

Great Britain	$10,465,000,000
France	4,346,000,000
Russia	2,576,000,000
Italy	687,200,000
Total	$18,174,200,000
Germany	$10,481,934,000
Austria	3,411,540,000
Hungary	1,278,000,000
Total	$15,171,474,000

Some papers use the success of the Liberty Loan, at three and one-half per cent. interest, to urge that the government wage the war with borrowed money, saying that it is unnecessary to wring extra taxation from the people. We would use the same facts to urge that the expenses of the war be met by actual taxation, more or less, that we keep paying the war as we go. If American men must die, if conscription must be employed to secure an army, why not conscript American dollars? Certainly lives are more valuable to their owners than dollars to theirs, and if one can be taken, why not the other?

We are acting as banker to the belligerents, now, and we will need billions of dollars more. Frank H. Simons says the Allies are waiting for 1918, and America before they attempt a great decisive effort in the west—that shows how much longer the war will probably last. There will be needs of other Liberty Loans before peace comes—unless by some miracle Germany and her allies crack under their enormous burden.

Some disagreeable things just naturally have to be did! Work is one.

"The great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government among all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

Secure Poultry License.

Poultry dealers all over DeKalb county are securing licenses for the purchase of poultry as provided in an act as passed by the last Indiana legislature. County Clerk W. W. Mountz has issued the following licenses within the past few days to dealers:

In engaging in such business the dealer is also required to keep a complete record of every purchase, the kind of fowls, number of each kind, weight, name and address of the person purchased from and date of purchase.

The following persons have made application for such licenses:

W. A. Zonker, Corunna.
L. J. Delucenay, Ashley.
W. H. Crane, Sedan.
Walter Baker, Concord.
Cyrus Fee, Waterloo.
Herbert S. Fee, Waterloo.
J. C. Bailey, St. Joe.
Beard Brothers, Butler.
R. L. Hull, Waterloo.
Charles Smith, Waterloo.
F. P. Smith, Waterloo.
Gilbert McIntosh, Waterloo.
Charles Naughton, Waterloo.
J. P. Buckingham, St. Joe.
Delbert Draggoo, Concord.
George E. Muhn, St. Johns.

Junk Dealers Have License.

A number of junk licenses have been issued by County Clerk W. W. Mountz during the past week, allowing the person in whose name the license is made to purchase junk in DeKalb county for a period of one year from date. C. D. Richmond, St. Joe; Adam Rowe, Hudson; Arley Leisure, Corunna, and Oscar Hite, Auburn are the last applicants.

Disagree on Price

Following a secret conference between the state council of defense and the coal miners of Indiana, which ended unsatisfactorily for both parties, the two organizations met again Saturday afternoon at Indianapolis behind closed doors in another attempt to come to an agreement in fixing a suitable price for Indiana coal.

The coal operators indicated that an agreement fixing a price of $2.75 a ton for domestic lump would be satisfactory to them. Defense council members are said to want a maximum price for domestic lump of not more than $2.50, and $2 for mine run.

According to the opinion of a man in close touch with the coal situation, the operators are attempting to hold off an agreement fixing a standard price until after a decision is rendered by the federal authorities at Washington as it is indicated that the price to be set by the national government will not fall below $3.

Secretaries Exempted

A number of Indiana members of congress are pleased to learn that their secretaries will not be taken away from them under the selective draft.

Under the exemption regulations promulgated recently a government employe is to be exempted when his "chief" makes a request stating that his services are indispensable. As applied on Capitol Hill, the member of congress is the "chief" and when he makes the request that his secretary be relieved from service the request will be granted, according to information which the members have obtained from the provost marshal general's office.

In the Police Court.

A pair of recently married negroes were up before "de Jedge" to have their martial troubles adjusted. The groom only was questioned as to what their differences were. He said:

"Jedge, I jist can't satisfy dat gal wid money. It's money all de time, de firs thing in de mo'nin' is money an de las' thing at night is money an' Jedge, I'se tired ob bein' all de time pulled for money."

Said the Judge: "Sandy, how much have you given her?"

"I ain't done gib her none yit," was the reply.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Annual business meeting on Monday, July 23, at 8:00 P. M.
Quarterly Conference Tunsday, July 24, at 8:00 P. M.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Annual business meeting on Friday evening, July 20, at 8:00 P. M.

Rev. S. Heininger of Adrian, will preach at St. Joe and Concord next Sunday at the time announced above. Subject for St. Joe, "Perilous Times and Our Refuge." For Concord, "The Greatest Treasure and How to Secure It." Our Quarterly Conference is being held earlier so that the President of the Conference can be with us. We desire the presence of every member on the circuit. Remember the date, July 24.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday. All cordially invited to all the services.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.

In Society

THREE MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY COUNTY CLERK

Clyde L. Ervin, 23, brakeman, Garrett, and Clara L. Grischke, 23, Garrett.

Ralph R. Lockhart, 21, stationary engineer, Quincy, Michigan, and Hazel Albright, 21, Smithfield township.

Lawrence D. Porter, 24, minister, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Geneva Horn, 25, Union township.

FORMER DEKALB COUNTY MAN TELEGRAPHS THE KAISER

Frank Nelson of Indianapolis, a brother of County Auditor S. P. Nelson, has written a poem in the form of a telegram to Kaiser Wilhelm which is very appropriate at the present time. Mr. Nelson is gaining a reputation of no small proportions by his original poetry.

UNCLE SAM'S TELEGRAM

Just telegraph the kaiser and I'll tell you what to say,
I've had enough,
I've called the bluff,
My boys are on the way.

I've reached the end of patience. I'm ready now to scrap
And when I'm thru
I'll prove to you,
They'll have to change the map.

I've stood for wholesale murder just as long as I can stand,
And tho I've warned,
You've merely scorned
So now I'll take a hand.

You seem to have it in your head
That I'm afraid of you.
So to make you run
I'll take my gun
And prove it isn't true.

I've never seen a kaiser, nor a monarch nor a king,
That got me mixed
In clever tricks
And all that sort of thing.

So please accept this telegram. Believe me when I say,
One single line
Explains it fine—
"The boys are on the way."

JULY

0023

L 90

Guaranteed

White Star Flour

$1.55
Cash
25-POUND SACK

We will carry on Wagon
in a few days
Nappanee at $1.65

WALTER J. BAKER
Concord, Indiana

Guaranteed Combination Ford Tubes

To fit either front or rear wheels at a special price of

$2.85

Strictly First Non-Skid Automobile Tires at

30x3, - - $8.85
30x3 1-2, $11.95

We handle all makes of standard tires at the lowest prices.

PATTERSON GARAGE!
St. Joe, Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Samuel Cole and wife spent Sunday at the William Zimmerman home.

The C. C. club will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam.

Rolla Moffit and family on Friday were entertained at supper by Jacob Baltz and wife.

C. C. Webb and J. C. Vallieu, accompanied by their wives, visited Robison park, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Flossie Rhoades and daughter, Doris, on Saturday were the guests of the former's sister.

Miss Hazel Steward, of Fort Wayne, was a Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward, and family.

Mrs. Samuel Keesler and daughter, of St. Joe, were Saturday guests of the former's cousin, Mrs. Dora Green, and family.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

The Girls' Pansy club will meet at 1 p. m. Friday and hold a picnic at some shady spot. A "pot luck" luncheon will be served.

John Benninghoff and wife and C. A. Rhoades and wife motored to Scipio on Sunday and visited the scene of last week's storm.

Rev. Emmons and his parents, J. C. Emmons and wife, and Miss Mary Comesky were Sunday dinner guests of Miss Ethel Palmer.

Bert Fischer and wife, Clyde Sharp and wife and Misses Irma and Olive Sharp, of Hamilton, and C. G. Rectenwall and wife spent Sunday at Robison park.

Misses Helena Fairfield and Helen Lake returned Saturday evening from Fort Wayne, where they spent several days with the former's uncle, John Fairfield, and family.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Next Sunday at the Lutheran church, Men's day will be observed and special honor paid fathers. The Sunday school and church will be entirely in the hands of the men. All are cordially invited.

Mortie Widdifield entertained the following company on Saturday and Sunday; Jean Widdifield and family and Henry Widdifield, of Harlan; Barton Widdifield, of Columbia City. Grandpa Widdifield is quite sick.

Spencerville has two new soldier boys: Howard Pervines, who taught the intermediate room of our school last year, enlisted at Fort Wayne; and his brother, Louis Pervines, enlisted at Hicksville. They left on Sunday.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Rev. Gerrig, of Fort Wayne, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. E. Emmons, who left Monday morning to attend the Epworth League institute at Lake Wawasee.

The R. H. club was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of D. D. Burley, only one member being present. Five visitors were present—Mrs. Frank Bechtel, Mrs. Parker and daughter and Mrs. Forrest Dermott and son. A delightful luncheon was served and a social hour was enjoyed.

The M. E. church will pay a farewell tribute to the soldier boys of this vicinity on Saturday evening at the church. There will be Red Cross and other drills and music. A small admittance will be charged. All wishing to honor the boys are requested to be present.

The ladies' guild of the M. E. church will be entertained on Thursday, July 26, at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward. Mrs. Robert Duval's class of girls will have charge of the program, and will render a patriotic play. There will also be drills, music and readings.

NEWVILLE

OBITUARY

LUCINDA HART, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Friend, was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 18, 1838; and died at her home in Newville on July 12, 1917, aged 79 years, 3 months and 24 days.

In 1845, deceased came with her parents to DeKalb county, Indiana, where she resided until her death. In 1858, she was united in marriage to Jacob Morrow. To this union were born five children, one son and four daughters. The husband and one daughter preceded her to the better land. In 1871, she was married to Jacob Hart. This union was blessed with one son, Ellsworth Hart, who made a home for his mother after the death of his father and was a great comfort to her in her declining years, caring for her until the end came.

Mrs. Hart had been a member of the United Brethren church for many years, and was also a member of the home department of the U. B. Sunday school; but her health during recent years did not permit her to attend services. She was an affectionate mother, a kind neighbor and a good friend; and leaves to cherish her memory five children. They are Mrs. Eliza Hopkins, of Toledo; Mrs. Sina Oberlin, of Edon, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Thompson, of New Haven; Ellsworth Hart, of Newville. There are also twenty-three grandchildren and thirty-six great-grandchildren; one brother, John Friend, of Newville township; one sister, Mrs. Lydia Miller, of Hicksville.

Funeral services were held at the U. B. church, Newville, at 2 p. m. Saturday, Rev. Hively officiating; interment was at Evergreen cemetery, St. Joe, in care of E. R. Kinsey, of St. Joe.

Omar Ayers was a Garrett visitor, Saturday.

Miss Fern Tarney was home from Auburn over Sunday.

Born, to Mac Richmond and wife on July 9, a 9-pound boy.

The soldier boys of this place were called to Hicksville on Sunday.

Dewey Miller and Archie Cummins were Hicksville visitors, Monday evening.

Alonzo Cline and family, of Napoleon, Ohio, were Monday guests of Hugh Traxler and wife. They were en route to Michigan.

Mesdames Clara Brunson and Lettie Miller went to Ann Arbor for medical treatment on Tuesday of last week. Both returned home the latter part of the week.

Byron Miller was unfortunate enough to run a nail into his hand on Thursday. His employer, William Blaker, brought him home. He will be laid up for a few days, at least.

A large number attended the home coming at the Christian church on Sunday. Rev. Charles Reign Scoville preached both morning and afternoon, the latter being a patriotic address, in which he held the audience spellbound from 4:30 to 5:30. He was many times applauded for his patriotic statements.

Teacher. "Why does a chicken cross the road?"

Pupil. "So the farmer can collect a fancy price from the motorist."

TWO KILLED IN CROSSING ACCIDENT AT COLUMBIA CITY

Indiana's fighting forces were reduced by two Saturday night when Harry Pinchon, a member of Co. A, Indiana National Guard at Albion, and Guy Moore, a member of the Fort Wayne Battery B, were instantly killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train speeding at the rate of seventy miles an hour through Columbia City.

The accident happened on the fatal crossing over the Pennsylvania lines at Columbia City. H. Barbler, a third member of the party, escaped uninjured by jumping. The machine was running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour upon reaching the crossing and the driver of the car was unaware of the approaching train until too late to stop.

COLETOWN

Mary Koch was a Sunday guest of Mildred Pierman.

Mrs. Charles Markle visited Spencerville, Thursday evening.

Miss Jean Mumma left last week for a visit with friends at Detroit.

E. D. Nelson and family spent Sunday with Merritt Maxwell and wife.

Alvin Walker and family called on Day Wyatt and family, of Newville, on Sunday.

Mrs. Roscoe Rickett spent Saturday night with her parents, E. D. Nelson and wife.

Mesdames Hoover and [illegible], of Oakwood, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Dwight Coolidge.

Miss Carrie Teghtmeyer, of Fort Wayne, spent the latter part of last week at the home of E. S. [illegible]

Mrs. Lillie Anders returned to her home at Ney, Ohio, on Saturday, after spending a week with relatives at this place. Her [illegible], Mrs. G. W. Palmer, accompanied her.

STARTS INSPECTION OF WAGON SCALES IN INDIANA

Gasoline Measuring Station will Also be Tested by H. E. Barnard, State Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

H. E. Barnard, state commissioner of weights and measures, has started an inspection of all elevator and wagon scales of the state with the intention of having scales in perfect condition before grain from fall harvest goes to the market.

Inspectors are making a tour of the state with two automobile trucks equipped with 1,000 pound test weights, testing anything from one grain to 1,000 pounds. Heretofore the department has made a practice of shipping test weights packed in boxes to different parts of the state with very little accomplishment as it formerly took from one to two weeks to complete one test. In making a tour of the state with the trucks more ground can be covered and from three to four tests can be made in one day.

During June the department inspected forty seven wagon scales. Fifteen were incorrect indicating that about 33 per cent of these scales would not pass the test of the department. The total number of scales inspected including elevator and wagon scales was 183 with 64 or 35 per cent of these being incorrect.

The department has also ordered an inspection of gasoline measuring stations where gasoline is sold by the gallon. Reports from the stations already inspected show that the majority were giving short measure. In many cases the motorist was paying for five gallons of gasoline when he was receiving from three and one-half gallons to four gallons and when buying ten gallons was receiving but eight or nine gallons.

MAJOR A. L. MOUDY ASSIGNED TO THIRD INDIANA

A. L. Moudy, lately captain of Company K and recently appointed major was commissioned major of infantry late Friday afternoon by Harry B. Smith, adjutant-general of Indiana and assigned to the Third regiment, the one Company K is in.

Major Moudy succeeds Major Chas. B. Calvert of South Bend who just resigned from the Third. Ill health was given as the reason for his resignation.

Major Moudy will be over four companies of infantry, but it is not likely that Company K will be in this list. The four companies are supposed to be Co. E of Elkhart, Co. F of South Bend, Co. G of Portland and Co. H of Warsaw.

FEED SALT COAL FLOUR

Large Stocks of the above on hand. We are the Feed Headquarters, as we carry biggest stock in Northeastern Indiana. Highest market price for all grains

If you have never been in, come in and let's get acquainted.

St. Joe Elevotor!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

Membership Now 8,062.

The regular ten-day summary of the membership of the Indiana national guard, as reported to Harry B. Smith, adjutant-general, at Indianapolis, shows that the guard now comprises 8,062 men. This includes 149 officers.

General Smith believes that the total membership of the guard may be [illegible] before the troops leave their home stations for Hattiesburg, Miss., to train preparatory for service in the world war. The present strength of the guard, according to the general is approximately 2,000 more men than took part in the Spanish-American war from Indiana.

General Smith has decided to appoint Captain Herbert McBride, of Indianapolis, a former DeKalb county boy who recently returned from service with the Canadian forces on the French battle front, to command company L, the new infantry company being raised in Indianapolis for the new Fourth regiment. Captain McBride will resign August 1 as instructor in trench warfare at Culver, Ind., and will take his place with the Indiana troops, where he will be an extremely valuable asset because of his experience in the European war.

The Rev. Frank James, pastor of the Christian church at Wabash, has been appointed chaplain in the Indiana guard and probably will be assigned either to the new Fourth infantry regiment or to the artillery regiment.

Ask For Citizenship.

Two more men of foreign birth, both residing in DeKalb county, have signified their intentions of becoming American citizens. They state that they desire to serve no other potentate than Uncle Sam by swearing off all allegiance to their former country.

Alfred E. Wilbur, aged 47 years, of Ashley, was born in Delhi, Ontario, September 9, 1864, and in 1887, October 27, he came to the United States, landing at Port Huron, Michigan.

The second application is that of Chris Sherman, aged 67 years, of Garrett, now employed as car repairer at the B. & O. shops. He states that he was born in Schainwaldt, Germany, March 15, 1850, and came from Amsterdam, Germany, on the "Stello" vessel, landing at the New York harbor, May 15, 1882. Two years after his arrival in America he made application for citizenship but his papers have been lost and he is compelled to take out his first papers again.

Millinery
Clearance Sale!

Genuine White Milan Shapes

300 Trimmed White Hats, 100 Spring and Summer Hats. $[illegible] $4 values.

$1.00

$2.95 Cushion Brim White Milans, $1.75

$1.00 Sport Hats 45c
75c Sport Hats .... [illegible]
100 shapes—choice of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, including Children's Hats
Trimmed and Sport Hats ... [illegible]
50c white canvas tennis hat .. 25c
25c white felt crushers ...... [illegible]
Large and medium white braid hats .... [illegible]
50 and 75 trimmings, 10 & .. 5c

G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne
1102-6 Calhoun St.

Oldest In America
Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 48

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
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Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

War appropriations of about $3,000,000,000 in addition to the enormous sums already appropriated or sought, will be asked of congress at Washington is estimates which administration officials have given notice will be submitted next week.

* * *

Formal announcement was made by the war department at Washington that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered on June 5 for the first national war army, and to fill vacancies in the National Guard and the regular army.

* * *

Secretary Baker announced at Washington that in the drawing to select men for draft into the war army numbers will be drawn representing every one of the nearly 10,000,000 registered, so that each man may know the order in which he is liable to be called for service.

* * *

Rudolph Haecht, cousin of Otto H. Kahn, the banker and prominent in society, was taken into custody at New York by federal secret service men and will be interned on Ellis island for the balance of the war.

* * *

Dispatches to Washington announcing the destruction of the Kansan by a German submarine, said that four members of the crew were missing, but all the armed naval guard was safe. The vessel was valued at $3,000,000.

* * *

Peace without annexation is not acceptable to Germany. Germany can win if she holds out. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg so declared in a speech before the main committee of the reichstag at Berlin, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. "I consider it my duty to remain as chancellor for the protection of the fatherland. I cannot give Germany's peace terms now," he said.

* * *

While becalmed, the American barkentine Hildegard, 622 tons, was sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed.

* * *

Domestic

A child was killed, a number of people injured and thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done at Fairmont, Ill., by a storm which attained cyclonic violence. The three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pritchard lost her life and the mother suffered a broken arm.

* * *

Thirty men were injured, several probably fatally, in rioting between Americans and foreigners employed in the lead mines at Flat River, Mo. Several hundred men formed an unofficial posse and have undertaken to drive from the town every foreign laborer known to sympathize with I. W. W. agitators or with German agents believed to have been active in the district.

* * *

More than 1,100 alleged Industrial Workers of the World, deported from Bisbee, Ariz., were put aboard 24 cattle cars and sent to New Mexico. The men were driven from the city by deputy sheriffs and about 2,000 armed men, members of an organization known as the "Citizens' Protective league." Two men were killed.

* * *

"A reign of terror" has struck northern Idaho. Industrial Workers of the World are spreading all over the state. Two thousand troops are needed in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I. W. W. to prevent the United States from getting 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program. This was the gist of the recommendation made by the state defense council in its report to the secretary of war.

* * *

The Nebraska council of defense issued a statement at Lincoln, charging "certain professors of the University of Nebraska" and "the conspicuous representatives of the Lutheran church" in the state with "disloyal activity and passivity that has tended to give aid and comfort to Germany as an enemy."

* * *

Names for four of the cantonment camps at which the national army will be trained were designated by the war department at Washington as follows: Second division, Yaphank, L. I., Camp Long Island; Third division, Wrightstown, N. J., Camp Wrightstown; Fourth division, Annapolis Junction, Md., Camp Admiral; Fifth division, Petersburg, Va., Camp Virginia.

* * *

The United States government has decided to take out of the I. W. W. organization that part of it which is German or dominated by Germanic influence, according to announcement at Seattle, Wash., by United States District Attorney Clay Allen. The men will be interned.

* * *

Returns indicate the election of John M. Baer of Fargo, N. D., the nonpartisan candidate, as congressman to succeed the late Henry T. Helgesen. Baer has a majority of approximately 2,000.

A petition for a receiver for the Pugh Stores company, capitalized at $20,000,000, and operating 89 stores in six states, was filed in the superior court at Chicago by stockholders.

* * *

Washington

Secretary McAdoo at Washington ordered that no further information regarding shipping be given out by customs officials. All such information hereafter will be under direction of the department of commerce in order to eliminate conflicting reports.

* * *

William H. Gale, former American consul general at Munich, has arrived to take charge of the consulate at Copenhagen. Edward D. Winslow, the present consul general, has been summoned to Washington.

* * *

Steel manufacturers have agreed to operate their plants for the benefit of the government until a satisfactory price for their products can be arranged, it was learned at Washington.

* * *

Unanimous consent to begin final voting on the food control bill and all amendments not later than 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 21, was given in the senate at Washington and the cloture motion was withdrawn.

* * *

President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield. In a statement at Washington addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurances that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

* * *

A report on the food situation prepared for President Wilson by Herbert Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators made unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation, was given out at the White House in Washington.

* * *

Foreign

Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian independent party, speaking in the house of deputies, declared: "The central point of the present crisis is the question of peace. Every one in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it, the nation must negotiate for it."

* * *

Emperor William of Germany has issued an imperial manifesto declaring for equal franchise in Prussia.

* * *

J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, has resigned, says a dispatch from London. Lord Hardinge, the former viceroy of India, also presented his resignation as undersecretary for foreign affairs. His resignation, however, was not accepted.

* * *

A rumor has reached Amsterdam, Holland, that the entire German government will resign with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the main committee of the reichstag having refused to vote a war credit unless the government declares its policy regarding peace and reform, which the government has declined to do. An imperial proclamation is considered imminent.

* * *

Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's publication, has now been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Herr Harden will be employed as a military clerk.

* * *

German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, says the Koelnische Volks Zeitung, promised the reichstag that he would consent to the resignation from the cabinet of Foreign Minister Zimmermann and Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior and vice chancellor. In addition five members of the Prussian cabinet will be asked to resign.

* * *

The North China Daily News declares it is virtually established that Gen. Chang Hsun, leader of the imperialist forces, is on German pay, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Shanghai. If the monarchial movement had succeeded, the newspaper continues, the rupture of relations between China and Germany would have been canceled.

* * *

European War News

Two German seaplanes were destroyed by an armed British trawler, it was officially announced at London. Four Germans were captured.

* * *

An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office at London. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Ywuz Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

* * *

More than 1,250 prisoners, including 27 officers, have been taken by the German Marine corps in the Yser district of Belgium, Berlin army headquarters announced. The official report says that the British were driven over the Yser and that their losses were very high.

* * *

Official announcement that Kalusz, the headquarters of the enemy in Galicia, had been occupied by the Russians was made at Petrograd, coupled with the statement that the occupation was effected after a sanguinary battle.

Indiana Brevities

Anderson.—Vocational department of Anderson high school is giving a six weeks' free course in canning and drying.

Bluff Creek.—Rev. W. I. Waggoner has resigned as pastor of the Christian church here.

Hammond.—Miss Annie Wright, twenty-two, has been employed as watchwoman at one of the important grade crossings of the Nickel Plate road.

Franklin.—William Carter, fourteen, exploded a giant firecracker in a bottle on the Fourth and will probably lose the sight of his eye as a result.

Noblesville.—County commissioners have appointed J. S. Shannon as county surveyor to succeed E. G. Baker.

Clinton.—John Wilson, thirty-three, of Jacksonville, was suffocated while firing shots at the West Clinton mine.

Greensburg.—Dale Tumulty, nine, fastened a chain with which he was leading a cow about his waist. The cow ran away and he was dragged and trampled probably fatally.

Peru.—Dr. J. M. Morris of Fulton, his wife, son and daughter were killed when their auto turned turtle near here.

Muncie.—Dogs here are suffering from a disease strongly resembling rabies.

Twelve Mile.—A revival service has been concluded in this town of 200 with 100 conversions.

Bloomington.—Rev. J. O. Todd, head of the Bible chair for Christian church in the Indiana university, has been asked to take the head of the school of religion at the university.

Marion.—Rev. Thomas L. Gray, pastor of the Temple Congregational church, has resigned.

Shelbyville.—Mary Farley, fourteen, is suffering from wounds caused by dynamite cap which she struck with a hammer.

Indianapolis. — Henry Humphrey walked into 20 feet of water, claiming he could walk on the water as Christ did. He was drowned.

Muncie.—Sixty farmers living near Stockport demand that Vernon Wood, twelve, be prosecuted for killing Charles Gilmer, six, declaring that he did not shoot him by accident as he claims.

Laporte.—W. J. Waterhouse, thirty-one, has been called to Dayton, O., by the government to direct the work of building 4,000 airplanes.

Indianapolis.—Capt. Basil Middleton of the First Indiana infantry has resigned owing to ill health.

Hammond. — Cedar Lake resorts were "pulled" because women were kept there.

South Bend.—Annual retreat of the priests of the Order of the Holy Cross attended by 500 priests has ended at Notre Dame university.

Columbia City.—D. B. Rumsey of Richmond has been elected principal of the grade schools.

Jeffersonville. — Omea Lentz has been named township trustee for Utica township to succeed Frank W. Johnson dropped dead. He will pay half of the salary of $500 to the widow.

Churubusco.—Study of German in the high school here has been stopped.

Terre Haute.—Annual meeting of the Indiana Letter Carriers' association held here with 150 delegates present, who elected C. O. Methorn of Connorsville president.

Indianapolis.—E. A. Bowman of Indianapolis elected president of the Indiana state branch of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks.

Indianapolis.—Indiana has 167,181 automobiles worth $85,000,000.

Angola.—Frank Dawson of this city was killed in auto accident at Lake James.

Anderson.—A. F. Moore, farmer, has hiccoughed for 12 days and may not recover.

Shelbyville.—City playground opened in the city park here.

Laporte.—Rev. S. A. Massey of the Disciples church has resigned to resume his trade as painter.

Princeton.—Princeton Central Labor union has elected F. J. Schmitt, a machinist, president.

Newcastle.—Arthur Dawson fined $35 and 30 days in jail for carrying dice in his pocket.

Muncie.—Mrs. Blanche Lundy drank iodine solution after quarrel with her husband.

Huntington.—County Agent Loew is holding meeting to induce farmers of Huntington county to build more silos.

Evansville.—George G. G. Hall of Louisville has been made general manager of the Southern Telephone company of Indiana, with headquarters in this city.

Boonville.—Henry P. Shields, grocer, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

Peru.—Mrs. Berne Welch has been appointed member of the city board of health.

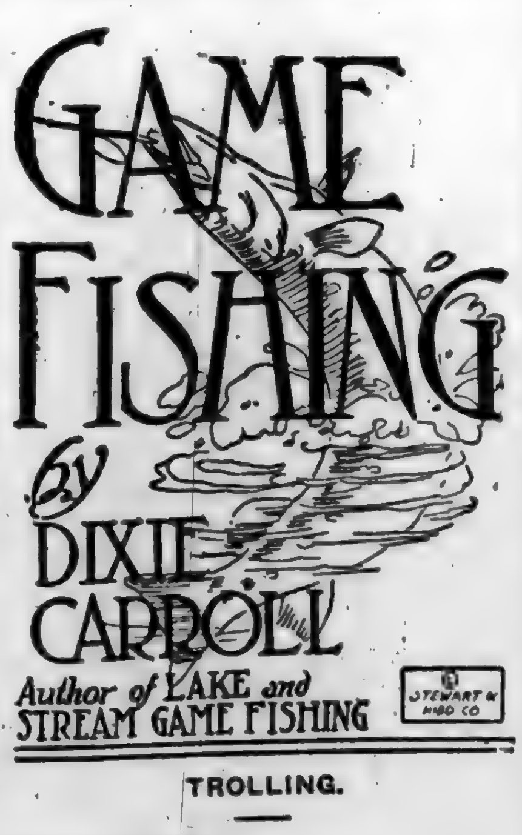
Evansville.—City council has passed a food-inspection ordinance.

Anderson.—Four small boys of this place arrested for looting a store of firearms with which they were going to invade Mexico.

Greensburg. — Otis Martin, farm hand, after his leg was broken by the kick of a horse, he mounted the animal and rode a mile home.

Indianapolis.—Delegates of 50 post offices of the state held annual state convention of the United National association here.

Columbus.—Mrs. Lynne H. Pope, society editor of the Republican, and Freeman Davis, farmer, painfully injured in an automobile accident.



Game Fishing

by Dixie Carroll

Author of Lake and Stream Game Fishing

TROLLING.

My Dear Buck:

After a few hours casting, when your rod begins to feel like a piece of lead, just slip into an easy position and take a little whirl at trolling, besides resting up your casting arm and putting it in shape for a double-header in the afternoon, you stand a mighty good chance of landing some fine fish with the least amount of exertion up to the actual period of fighting the fish. Trolling is sure the lazy fisherman's delight and the fat man's preference.

Braided Lines Best.

The best line for trolling is the braided silk or linen, as the twisted lines cannot be used successfully on account of the kinking caused by the twisting and turning of the line, which cannot altogether be avoided. In assembling your rig for trolling don't be afraid to use swivels; they help keep the line from twisting. In rigging up the spoon hook for trolling, which is the most commonly used, loop the line on a swiveled wire leader, a six or eight inch one is plenty long enough, and at the end of the leader snap on the spoon, which for ordinary fishing for wall-eyed pike, or bass should not be larger than a No. 3, while for pike, pickerel or musky a No. 4 to No. 6 is plenty large enough. One of the big mistakes in using the trolling spoon is to select a No. 12 in the single spoon or a No. 10 in the tandem style, with a bunch of feathered hooks on the end large enough to scare any fish on first sight. Some of the finest musky and pike have been caught on a little old No. 3 spoon with a shiner or pork rind fluttering on the hook. Take a No. 6 single spoon or a No. 4 tandem with a nice-sized black sucker, chub or shiner hooked behind, and you have an ideal pike or musky trolling rig. Top this off with a small piece of red flannel right in front of the bait, and they sure cannot resist it.

Troll Deep for Bass.

When the bass have left the shore waters for the cooler deep water and you have failed to coax them up with the cast, just locate a bar, twenty or thirty feet under water and take a shot at trolling for them with a bronze-colored underwater minnow. Take the small size, about a two-inch minnow, let out about 75 feet of line, and troll deep. For clear water use the bronze or copper color, and for dull days try the aluminum. For an artificial, this little old bait is sure a winner. A mud minnow, frog or pork rind strip with a little red yarn and a No. 3 spoon makes a trolling outfit that looks good to the bass.

There is one little angle to the trolling game that some of the sure-enough fishermen have overlooked, and that is to troll with flies for bass. Take a nine-foot gut leader, loop on three flies, slip three split-shot sinkers, about No. 1, on the leader three feet apart to keep the flies one or two feet below the surface, and troll along very slowly and quietly. Let out 25 yards of line and strike right after the bass strikes. A good combination of flies for trolling is the Coachman, Silver Doctor and the red or brown Hackle. Trolling with flies for bass might be called the highest art of that end of the fishing game, as it requires more skill and attention than the ordinary run of trolling.

Cut Out the Speed.

In trolling for musky, pike or pickerel 75 to 100 feet of line is plenty to run out behind the boat. At this distance the lure is far enough away from the boat and the line is easier handled in landing the fish. The boat should make about two to three miles an hour, which is speed enough to keep the spoon turning and at the same time give the fish a chance to see your bait. Always troll with your rod straight out behind the boat, never out the side at a right angle; this is treatment any fishing rod would resent. A mighty good thing for the rod is to use a steel rod shortener, which gives you a dandy trolling rod for about 20 cents. Just slip out the first joint, put the shortener in the grip, the second joint in the shortener, and you run no chances with your bait-casting rod. One big point to remember in trolling with a spoon is the fact that a spoon must be spinning around in order to flash under water and attract the fish. If you will keep your eye on the rod tip occasionally you can easily tell whether the spoon is turning around by the steady bobbing of the tip. When it quits bobbing you'd better reel in and clean off the weeds. A hookful of weeds is not much inducement for a fish to strike.

For wall-eyed pike put a dipsey sinker on your rig and troll deep, and if you get a strike, troll back and forth over the same water, as they feed in schools. A fine artificial bait for the wall-eye is the underwater Dowagiac with the green mottled back and white belly. DIXIE.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

HOW ABOUT THE REVENUE?

"Upon one occasion when I was engaged in a prohibition campaign in Canada," says Prof. John A. Nicholls of Boston, "there came into the county seat a good-natured Irishman, the possessor of a farm in an adjoining town. One of the would-be liquor sellers met him and at once proceeded to pour forth his tale of woe. 'Pat,' said he, 'I hear that you are going to vote to continue this prohibition law. Now, that means the ruin of the county; grass will grow in the streets, and business will be ruined. You have a farm over in Melbourne, and you will not be able to sell your butter, your eggs, or your turkeys.' With woe-begone countenance he described the scene, and told of the awful calamities that would befall the county unless licenses were granted to men to sell liquor.

"Pat listened to the story with a peculiar expression upon his face, then, with a comical twist of his eye, with one question, he punctured the bubble. 'Bedad,' said he, 'and would they take away the mouth of you, then?' The demand for food would still continue—and Pat felt that his farm was safe.

"Grass will grow in the streets, say the liquor advocates, and the schools will be closed, unless whisky can be sold upon the street corners. Well, if it is grass or whisky, I am in favor of grass. A cow will eat grass, give milk, and keep someone alive, but a saloon cannot run and do business without debasing someone and adding to the sum of human misery and sorrow."

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

What is to become of the fundamental doctrine of personal liberty; that a man may eat and drink what he pleases? What is to become of the theory that the development of standard and sterling qualities in man can only be accomplished by stress and strain and temptation? These are serious questions that go to the root of human progress.

The right of the individual to eat and drink what he pleases and wear the clothes that he likes is restricted by the fundamental principle that a man's actions shall not threaten evil to society at large. If one insists on eating poisoned food and giving it to his family, he threatens the existence of the state. If one should choose to walk the streets naked, he would offend the rights of other people, and thus threaten society. Doctor Mary Walker found that woman's clothes hampered her activities as a war nurse. She had, however, to get an act of congress to permit her to wear a man's garb undisturbed. This may seem a silly thing. In so far as I can see, a woman does not threaten society in any way by wearing a man's garb. She only threatens convention, and yet the law regulates wearing apparel in the interests of decency, propriety, and good morals. The drinking of intoxicating beverages is a threat not only to the man who drinks, but to society at large, and thus, without interfering with the fundamental rights of the individual or restricting a proper personal liberty, the state may say, "Thou shalt not drink."

CUT OFF THE SUPPLY.

It is estimated that the traffic teaches four out of five of all American boys to drink liquor in some form before they reach their majority. Deny to this liquor traffic the channels of trade; do it nationally. You get, of course, some results when you do it locally. You get larger results when you do it as a county. You get still larger and better results when you do it as a state, but do it nationally, and ultimately internationally! Dry up the sources of supply.—Richmond Pearson Hobson.

NO DRINK ON KING'S TABLE.

It is no longer etiquette to place wines or liquor on the table when King George is a guest, according to the London Spectator, which is conducting an active campaign for prohibition during the war. The king's order barring the use of alcoholic beverages in his palaces while the war continues is being adhered to rigidly. No wine is served, even at dinner parties at Buckingham Palace or Windsor.

PROOF POSITIVE.

The brutalizing effect of beer-alcoholism is shown most clearly by the fact that in Germany crimes of personal violence, particularly dangerous bodily injuries, occur most frequently in Bavaria where there is the highest consumption of beer.—Dr. Hugo Hoppe, Famous Nerve Specialist of Koenigsberg, Germany.

POLICEMEN FOR PROHIBITION.

Writing in the New York Times, an official of the uniformed police force of the city of New York declares that, with few exceptions, the rank and file of the 10,000 members of the New York department are advocates of prohibition. "Only a few years ago," he says, "the prohibitionists were laughed at and the policeman who did not show signs of liquor some time during a month was an exception. Now, the policeman who shows signs of liquor at any time is the exception."

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Rastus as Detective.

Rapid disappearance of coal from his bin alarmed Major Higgins and he determined to trace it. He questioned the man who tended his garden.

"George," he asked, "where do you reckon my coal has disappeared to?" George scratched his head thoughtfully. "Well, sir," he replied. "Ah—ah—ah reckon them squirels done took it. Yes, squirrels, Major Higgins. That was nut coal, sir."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

What Responsibility Does.

The saying runs that as soon as a lieutenant is made a commander he begins to carry a stick, and as soon as a commander becomes a captain he "turns religious." For justification of the latter part of this assertion there exists the undoubted fact that naval captains are mostly serious minded men who give some thought to the greater things of life. Possibly their hours of loneliness may conduce to this frame of mind, though for the most part their leisure hours are given up to study of matters connected with their calling. One well-known captain there was who used to hold prayer meetings, which any member of the ship's company could attend. "Remember there are no rates to be picked up here," the captain would warn them before the meetings started, meaning that anyone who came there hoping to curry favor and thus get promotion would be disappointed. And in this the captain was always as good as his word.—London Mail.

Untimely Protest.

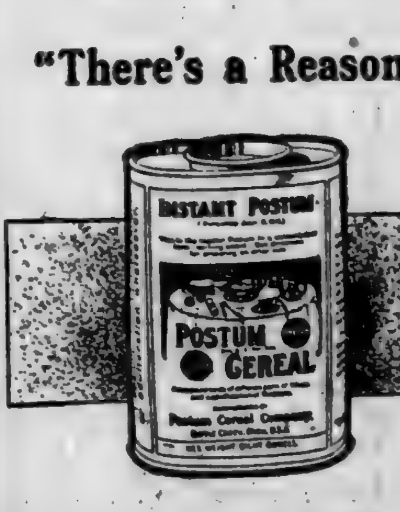
"Who is this man under arrest?"

"That's Professor Flappers, quite a noted scientist."

"What was he arrested for?"

"He is charged with trying to obstruct recruiting. He passed a recruiting station where a stage beauty was kissing every man who enlisted and shouted, 'Stop, young woman! Think of the risk you run from germs!'"

A man isn't a coward just because his trousers are frayed.



Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of coffee in thousands of American homes.

"There's a Reason"

Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere.

JULY

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ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

ECZEMA!
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

6000 acres in Custer County, Montana. 75% tillable. Good grain land. $8.50 per acre. $2.00 acre cash. Balance easy terms. A. G. SMITH, Helena, Mont.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 29--1917.

Convinced.

"Do you believe dreams ever come true?" asked the landlady.

"Yes," replied the candid boarder. "I'm quite sure some of them do. Last night I dreamed that the cup of coffee I was going to get this morning would be as weak and indecisive as a man with a receding chin and no job."—Judge.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

He Was Cured.

Once there was a little boy who stole sugar. So strong was his craving for sugar that half his mother's time was taken up watching the sugar bowl. One morning, however, she filled a big tumbler full of sugar and gave it to the little boy and told him to eat it all. The boy took a spoon and started in. He ate about a third of it before he got enough. His mother insisted that he eat some more—it was all his to eat, and she'd box his ears if he didn't eat it. She did box his ears, and he ate a little more, but presently he slipped the tumbler under his chair and slipped out to play. When he came back, though, the tumbler was there waiting for him. He ate a little, but it wasn't good. He said it "was too sweet." Every day for a month that tumbler was by his plate at the table, on a chair by his bedside, in the closet with his playthings—everywhere he found that tumbler. The flies swarmed about it, and the ants came, but still it was "too sweet." That tumbler never was finished up. The boy is an old man now, and takes his coffee straight. Gooseberry pie is the only kind he likes. All other kinds are "too sweet."—Kansas City Star.

In Bed.

John—I'm going to kill that mosquito.

Wife—Don't bother, John.

John—You think I want to be bitten just as I doze off?

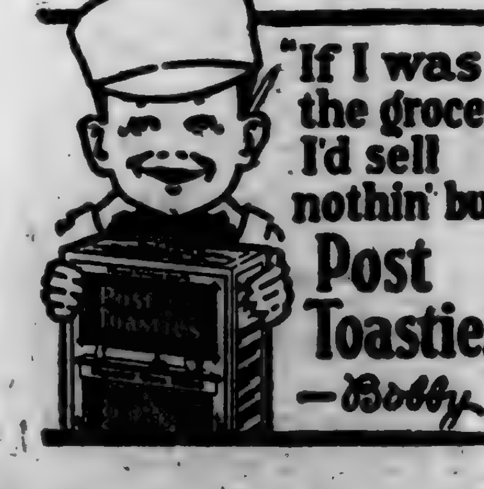
Wife—But they always buzz first. They buzz like a telephone.

John—Yes, and like a telephone buzz, they don't buzz till the connection's been made.—Chaparral.

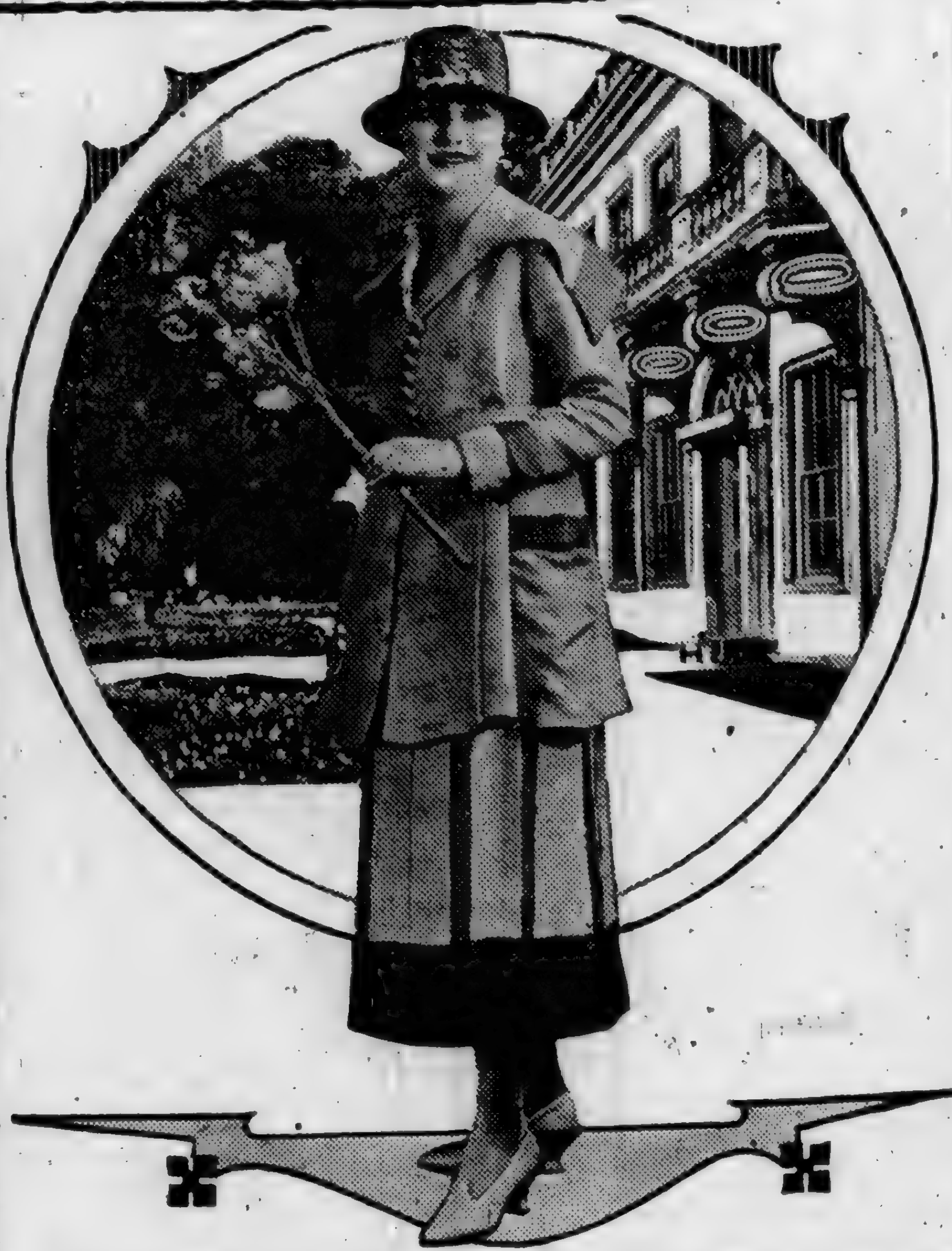
Ma Knows It.

"Ma, what is the goose step?"

"Your father demonstrates it every time he dances with me."


"If I was the grocer I'd sell nothin' but Post Toasties" —Bobby

New Happenings in Pongee Suits



Just what will happen to the pongee street suit this year is a question that receives a very satisfactory answer in the latest arrival in that line. It is a street suit in which pongee in the natural color is bordered with the same silk in black. Those who aspire to smart styles for midsummer will recognize an excellent achievement in this combination. Black used in just the right proportion with sedate colors, gives them a distinction that nothing can excel.

In this suit the skirt is a forerunner of promised styles for autumn. It is a little shorter than spring models. It hangs in the most uncompromising of straight lines, emphasized by box plaits, very thoroughly pressed into place. The black pongee is set against the natural light ecru color in a border about eight inches wide.

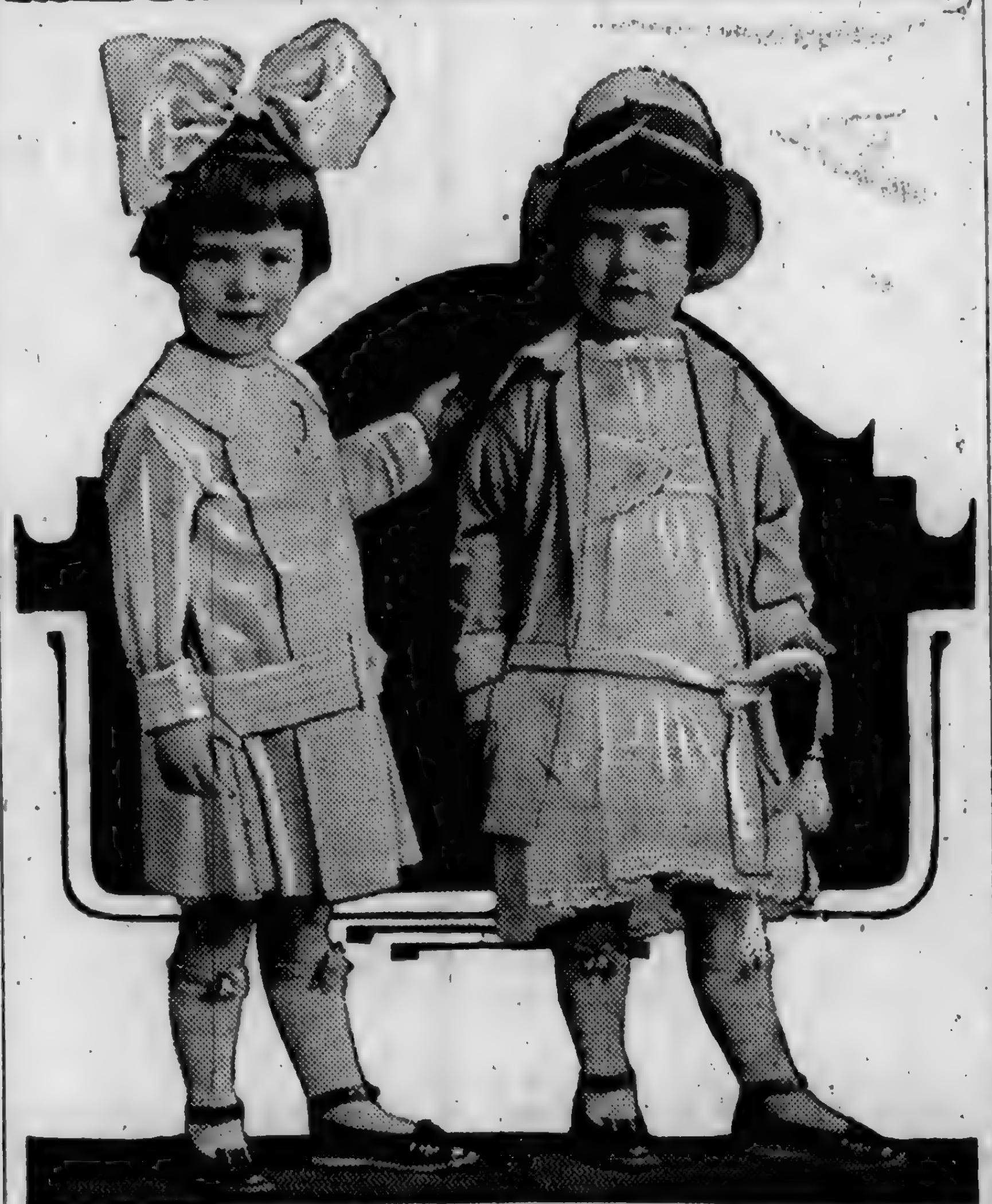
The coat is plain as to its body, with a panel effect at the front, below the belt, which is of pongee. There are flat pockets at each side, faced with black at the top and cut in a diagonal across the bottom. Straight cuffs, turned back at the top, are faced with black also. The wide epaulette collar is cut into revers at the front and bordered with black across the back. In the buttons the order of things is reversed and the natural pongee becomes the border. They fasten under loops of silk.

Just the right sort of hat for this suit might be either a panama or bangkok trimmed with overlapping bows of narrow ribbon, like that shown in the picture.

Gingham for Golf.

When all's said and done it's a nice thing to be able to throw a dress you have played golf in all day bodily into the soapsuds, and that is why plaid gingham is having such a success at fashionable golf links. These cotton dresses are as simple as can be made shirtwaist style, with rather scant skirts tucked so that they hold their place. Some have Turkish petticoats beneath of the same material or of milanese silk in color to match the groundwork.

For All Hours of the Day



For every day and out of doors the little miss in city or country cannot have anything better suited to her needs than the plain gingham dress pictured here. It is cut on boyish lines and worn over bloomers of the same material. It has a panel down the front, buttoning to one side with white buttons and striped collar, cuffs, and belt of gingham in the same color of the dress, with white stripes.

There are some less robust, but very useful and pretty little dresses made of chambray in pink or blue, light yellow and pale green, with short bodices of white dimity and the chambray skirts either plaited or shirred on to them. Their charms for the youthful are re-enforced by pockets enticingly decorated with little chicks, or birds, or even baby rabbits and squirrels, done in cross-stitch embroidery. Sleeves in these dresses are short, simple needlework stitches, the best liked of all embellishments. Cross-stitch, feather stitch, buttonhole stitch, and just plain running stitches in colored cotton, seem exactly suited to the childish air of these little frocks.

English nainsook, with little tucks and val lace used for adornment, is for the present favored for the daintiest of dresses for little folks. Silk sweater-coats, like that shown in the picture, are almost replicas of those that grown-ups wear with their dresses. This one is in blue, with white collar, cuffs and sash, and besides making its wearer happy—being so much like a grown-up lady in it—it tempers the cool air of morning or evening, or the beach breezes to the white clad little lady.

Julia Bottomley

Beach Capes.

For seashore wear, says the Dry Goods Economist, many silk capes have been brought out in plain and novelty tussah, in taffetas and in satins, together with some sheer silk crepes. These "beach capes," as they are frequently called, are being made up in all the popular colorings, as well as in dainty evening shades. The very smartest capes are of satin and are fur lined.

French compulsory education laws apply to all children between six and twelve years of age.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 22

SENNACHERIB IN DAYS OF JUDAH.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 19:20-22, 28-37.

GOLDEN TEXT—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.—Psa. 46:1.

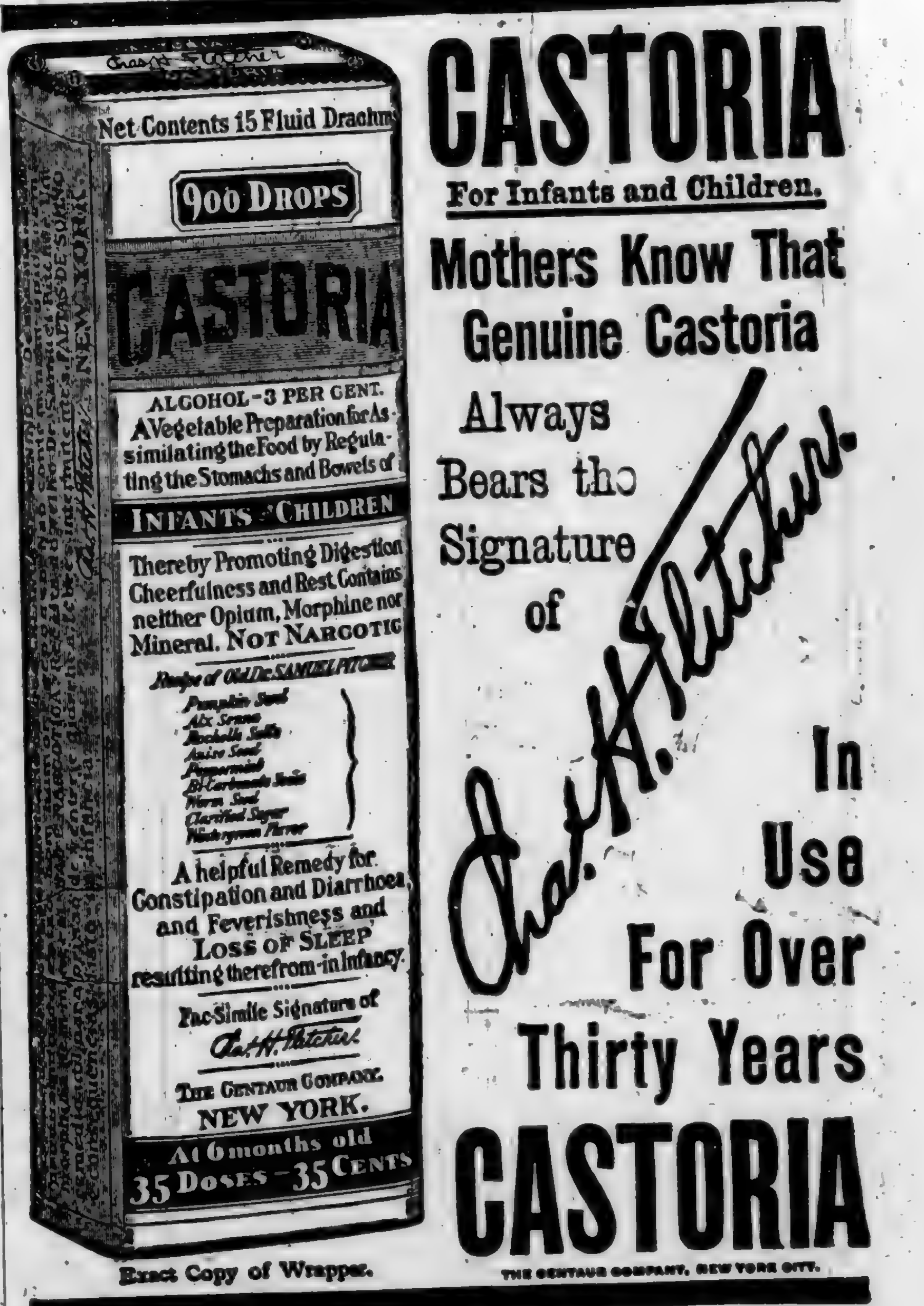
Last week's lesson was a great picture of the reform of the nation. Today we have another picture which needs to be carefully put before the children. It is a national picture of a ruler and the invasion of his country. In reality it reveals the principles which are the same today, and which affect the lives of boys and girls as well as men; the dangers, temptations, the need of prayer, the need of a life of faith in God, the care of a heavenly father, deliverance and victory. It is a great thing for any nation or any individual to have such a marvelous experience of God's salvation. It occurred probably B. C. 701, the latter part of Hezekiah's reign. Assyria on the north was enlarging its borders and seeking to overcome Judea. Read parallel accounts in II Kings 18; II Chron. 32 and Isa. 36:37. We have on the Taylor cylinder an account by Sennacherib of the victory over Hezekiah, found in Nineveh in 1830 and now in the British museum.

I. The Situation. When the great Sargon died at Nineveh, the Syrian governments sought to assert their independence. It was a good time for Hezekiah also to assert his independence. Accordingly they refused to pay the customary tribute to Assyria. For a time Sennacherib was too busy attending to other portions of the empire to pay much attention to the city of Jerusalem. Later, however, he subdued the cities on the coast and threatened Egypt itself.

II. The Supplication (vv. 20-22). God does things because we pray. There was more power in Hezekiah's prayer than there was in his army. Through his prayers he laid 185,000 of his enemies in the grave. Hezekiah's God saved his people out of the hand of Sennacherib (v. 19), God did it. One great reason why he heard Hezekiah's prayer was because it was for God's own glory that Hezekiah asked (v. 19). One great reason why so many of our prayers are not answered is because they are selfish—seeking our own gratification and not God's honor (James 4:3 R. V.). Rending his clothes and putting on sackcloth, Hezekiah went to the house of God while his messengers sought out the prophet Isaiah. From II Chron. 32:20 we find that Isaiah joined with Hezekiah in his earnest prayer (Matt. 18:19, 20), thus the king and prophet worked as well as prayed. They showed their faith by their work (James 2:17, 18). At the same time they waited upon God for an answer, not because God was unwilling to bestow good things, or must be importuned, but that his gifts may bring the greater benefit. He sometimes delays his answer, thereby fitting us to receive them because of the intensity of our desire and to appreciate the things he has to bestow. God is as ready to say to us as to Hezekiah, "Thy prayer is heard," if we will not meet the conditions of prevailing prayer (I John 3:22; I John 5:14; Rom. 8:26.27).

III. God's Glorious Deliverance (vv. 23-37). God permitted the Assyrians to attack and they thus imagined they were having their own will and could do as they pleased, but when his "rod" had done its work, they found the difference. The God against whom they raved guided them as with a "bridle" and turned them back to Assyria. Sennacherib considered himself more than a match for God (Ch. 18:23-25) but had to return like a conquered beast of burden with God's "hook" in his nose and bridle on his lips. God allows the enemies of his people to go a certain length in order that his people may be humbled and seek him. Then he puts forth his hand and says, "This far and no further." Jehovah gives us the same promise he gave Hezekiah, "I will defend this city." Is not the city of Jerusalem that God defends more safe than a city defended by an army? (Psa. 46:5, 6; 27:1). God had promised David that his kingdom should not perish, for in it lay the hope of the world and his plans for the redemption of mankind. Not because of the people did God defend the city, but because of his oath. This is a most dramatic picture, the mysterious destruction of the Assyrian army (vv. 35, 36). The Lord sent his angel, literally his "messenger," who applied his own plan for the accomplishment of his purpose.

There is a sort of a grim irony in the ending of Sennacherib's career. He who had so defiantly asked, "Who are they among all the gods of the country that have delivered their country out of mine hand," is led back to the house of his own god whom he imagines to be so potent to worship and in that very presence is slain by the hands of one of his own sons. The importance of this event is shown by the fact that it is referred to in three books of the Bible and probably referred to another, occupying seven or eight chapters, besides being recorded on the great cylinder to which reference is made.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At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Puts Price on Bed.

That the ears of little children are quick to pick up the strange terms they hear their parents use is indicated in an incident in the household of Judge Deery of city court, says the Indianapolis News.

Mrs. Deery had been shopping with her little daughter and when they returned home, the daughter started to "sell" everything in the house as she had seen the clerks do.

When she reached a bedroom she announced that she would sell the bed for "ten dollars and costs and penal farm."

The more faults your neighbor has the less you ought to have yourself. You can correct yours by his.

A little red riding hood these days means an auto hat.

Marine Life.

According to C. R. Shoemaker of the United States National museum, the Danish West Indies offer an interesting field for study in marine life. In one of his expeditions to St. Thomas he found among other specimens, great numbers of a beautiful dark purplish red crab and many species of small, vividly-colored fish swimming about the coral. These were in shades of red and blue, and through the clear waters were beautiful objects.

Proof.

First Spirit—How do you know this is heaven?

Second Spirit—My robe isn't covered with laundry marks.—Judge.

It is a mistake to suppose that the sun is supported in the sky by its beams.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre
The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.
The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to
W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

X-Ray for San Salvador.

The secretary of the treasury of the government of Salvador has ordered from the United States an X-ray apparatus of the most improved type, which the government proposes to present to the Rosales hospital in the city of San Salvador for the use of that institution.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Pardonable Pride.

1918—I have decided to go out for the golf team. I have such a good build for golf, you know.

1919—What do you mean by having a good build for golf?

1918—Well, I look so well in knickers.—Tiger.

Not Fully Developed.

He—Have you ever been kissed?

She—Oh, yes; but it's an acquired taste.

Couldn't Pick His Job.

"Why didn't you enlist?"

"I couldn't decide whether I wanted to be a colonel or an admiral."

When a man concedes his poverty he doubles it.

HE FOUND WAY TO WAKE HER

Minister, Annoyed by Woman Who Persisted in Sleeping During Service, Had a Bright Idea.

The minister of L—— is one of those quaintly humorous characters of whom there are many in the church. He has a deal to contend with in his preaching, and the chief matter he has to combat is sleep.

Many of his hearers begin to doze the minute he starts preaching. The minister arranged with the verger that in future he shold endeavor to waken sleepers from the pulpit.

He managed this successfully for some time, but one Sunday he failed to rouse an old woman, a well-known innkeeper of the parish. At length, just as he was about to yield, a bright idea struck him.

"I'll waken her this time," he exclaimed.

Striking the side of the pulpit firmly with his clenched fist, he called out, "Anither pint here, Janet!" whereupon the good old innkeeper started up and replied, "Coming, sir; coming!"

Its Play.

"I see the hand of fate in Europe—"

"Yes, the deuce is taking the kings."

The frigate bird spends most of its life on the wing.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

JULY

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Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

OUR SOLDIER BOYS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

my lessons learned and have done everything I was ordered to do. My eyesight alone caused my rejection.

Am going back to Tulsa to consider the situation and decide what to do. I shall be there by next Wednesday. Have thought seriously of joining the ambulance corps of the Red Cross. I am up in the air and don't know hardly what to do.

May be I'll get to see you again real soon. Am hoping so. Lovingly, LESTER.

P. S.—Read George Pattullo's article in the Saturday Evening Post entitled, "Fall In! Fall Out!" It describes everything that happens here. It is very interesting. L.

From LeRoy Hailfley:—

FORT MYERS, Va., July 7, 1917.

DEAR AUNT KATE:—

Received your letter today. I have been watching the mail every day this week for a letter from you, as I was sure you would write.

I should have written to you sooner than I did; but neglect on my part, more than anything else, I guess, is the only reason that I can give, although for a time I was quite busy; also, I was moved from one place to another, and I didn't know just when I would be located permanently. Lots of mail has been sent to me which I never received. I suppose it was because I was moved around and they lost track of me.

Well, Aunt Kate, camp life isn't so bad after all. If we go across the water, we may see conditions worse than now. Something may turn up, though, that will prevent us from going across; but if we go across and get into the fight, I will try and play my part the best I can.

Many temptations present themselves in camp life, but every time I say no. It is much easier for me to refuse than to accept and bear the burden of a guilty conscience. I know how my friends judge me at home; also it is for my benefit to refuse; and, by so doing, I will not destroy my health.

Many of the boys in camp use liquor of all kinds. When I'm around where they are drinking, they offer me a drink. I thank them and say: "No, I do not use it." I don't believe anybody can have a clear brain if they allow themselves to be under the influence of liquor.

I have been assigned to the battery as a mechanic. I think I can be as useful to my country in that way as to be behind a gun and help to fire it. The mechanics have to repair the guns in case they become broken in battle. If we should get into a battle, I would be on the firing line, anyway. At present, I haven't much to do, so I pass the time in sleeping and eating; also writing to friends. I sure enjoy getting letters from friends that I used to have the pleasure of being amongst. I am hoping that some day I will have the privilege of returning to them. If I'm slain in battle, I hope to meet my friends on the other shore.

We have a large Y. M. C. A. building here, which is surely a great help to the soldier boys. We three boys from St. Joe surely appreciate the privilege of having a Y. M. C. A. in camp. It gives us a place to go and write, read or pass away part of our spare time playing games. The Y. M. C. A. supplies the boys with any kind of game they wish to play. The Y. M. C. A. surely is playing a great part in the war of today.

Well, Aunt Kate, we boys are all feeling fine and are enjoying ourselves. We are only about 4 miles from Washington, D. C. We go there once in a while to spend the evening. Washington, D. C., is a qery beautiful place.

There is going to be a special show at the Y. M. C. A. tonight. It is about time for the show to start. So I will have to stop writing for this time.

May we boys be remembered in the prayers of our friends at St. Joe.

An early reply from you or anyone else at St. Joe will be very much appreciated.

Give my regards to all. Your friend, LEROY H.

Fathers' Day Is Observed

Fathers' day was observed at the Lutheran Sunday school on Sunday, the men having charge of the exercises; and an interesting time was the result. Rev. Mumma acted as chorister and Harvey Hull was organist. Papers were read by J. B. Haifley, Ed Pflaummer, J. P. Buckingham and Ralph Sechler. Clyde Hart, of Coburntown, was present and made an address that was both interesting and practical.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS STOPPED

Registration Board of DeKalb County Receives Telegram to Discontinue Registration for constitutional Election.

NEARLY 3,000 HAD QUALIFIED

Supreme Court in Decision Friday Afternoon Did Not Pass on Clause of Act in Regard to Voting of Women.

Following the decision of the supreme court of the state of Indiana holding the law calling a constitutional convention in Indiana next January unconstitutional, the DeKalb County Registration board received a telegram Saturday asking that the registration of men and women voters in DeKalb county be stopped immediately.

The registration of voters for the constitutional convention had been in progress in DeKalb county since the 11th of June and in the neighborhood of 3,000 voters had registered in the county up until the time the registration was stopped Saturday.

The board of registration commissioners in DeKalb county was made up of W. D. Stump as the democratic member, Will Stonebraker as the republican member, and County Clerk W. W. Mountz. The board taking the registration was composed of H. T. Judson, democrat, as chief clerk, and Walter Bishop, republican, as deputy clerk. Miss Mary Baxter also assisted the board several days in the registration work as a deputy.

The telegram to stop the registration came Saturday from Attorney-General Stansbury.

Costs $800 in DeKalb County

When the telegram came to the local board to close the work 2,857 had registered in DeKalb county. Of these, however, the papers of sixteen had not been filed as yet and the names of 315 women who registered before a notary public at Garrett did not reach here in time to be properly registered.

The registration has meant quite an expense to the taxpayers of DeKalb county from which there will be no return whatever inasmuch as the supreme court has held the law unconstitutional. The expense in DeKalb county alone amounts to $700 or $800 for the salaries and supplies used by the registration clerks in their work.

The decision of the court declared that the act was unconstitutional and void because the legislature has no power to call such a convention without first having been directed so to do by the people. The decision holds that the legislature has no inherent power, and that its powers are circumscribed by the provisions of the present state and federal constitutions.

The original suit in the constitutional convention case was filed in the Marion county superior court by Henry W. Bennett, of Indianapolis, who asked for an injunction against Ed Jackson, secretary of state, and all the county clerks and sheriffs in the state, to restrain them from carrying out the provisions of the law by the election of delegates at a special election to be held in September. The complaint also asked that women be prevented from voting for the election of delegates at a special election for delegates on the ground that the legislature had no right to extend the franchise to women for such purpose.

Judge W. W. Thornton, of the superior court, decided against Bennett on the constitutional convention proposition, holding that the legislature had power to call the convention.

He held that the law was constitutional. He also decided, however, that women had no right to vote for delegates to the convention. Mr. Bennett appealed from the former part of the decision, and the defendants appealed from the part which held that women had no right to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention.

While the supreme court holds that the constitutional convention law is unconstitutional and void, it does not decide the question in regard to the right of women to vote, because, the court says, the decision of the first question makes unnecessary a decision of the latter question.

Suffrage Leaders Disappointed.

While the decision comes as a disappointment to leaders of the suffrage movement and prohibitionists, though they still have statutory suffrage and prohibition, and to others who have favored an early revision of the constitution, there has been a strong sentiment among the people as a whole against holding a convention in war times when the public mind has much to think about besides defects in the constitution.

However, the sentiment possibly favored a postponement of the convention to peace times rather than against holding one at all, though as recent as three years ago when the question was submitted to the voters a staggering majority of more than 100,000 was cast against the convention plan.

It is estimated that the convention set for next January would have cost the state between $500,000 and $2,200,000, and the prospect of such a heavy expense against the state in these extraordinary times was a factor in making quite a change in public sentiment since the enactment of the law calling the convention.

In knocking out the convention the supreme court decided that the general assembly has no authority to call a convention to revise the constitution of the state or to make a new one without first submitting the matter to the voters of the state and receiving an affirmative answer, and also that the general assembly had no authority to call a convention against the will of the people as expressed by the vote of 1914 on that subject.

It was only last Tuesday that the supreme court heard the arguments in the case. Immediate consideration of the case was given by the court because of the public desire that an early decision be rendered in view of the fact that the time for electing delegates was not far distant.

Will Hold Penny Social

The Friendly Bible class of the M. P. Sunday school will give a penny supper on Saturday, July 28. The place and menu will be printed next week.

Farmers' Meeting

A farmers' meeting will be held at the school house, St. Joe, on Tuesday evening, July 24. County Agent Archart will be present. A good program has been arranged.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Henry Berry and wife and Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday at New Haven, the guests of Mr. Berry's sister, who is quite ill.

Ralph Moore and wife, of California, visited at the W. O. Miller home on Friday.

D. D. Merrill, wife and daughter, Essie, of near Harlan, Bernice Glass, Jessie Cook and Rose Oberholtzer visited Sunday with M. Berry and family.

John Emerick and family, of Huntertown, spent Sunday with G. W. Wearley and family.

Charles Haifley and wife made a business trip to Ahburn on Wednesday.

Mesdames Joe Webb and Alice Zimmerman spent Sunday at Hicksville.

Clyde Hart and wife attended the home coming at Newville on Sunday.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Ergot in Volunteer Rye

County Agent Archart reports the finding of ergot on volunteer rye in wheat fields throughout the county. It has not extended to rye fields nor to wheat fields. This is a menace to health, as can be seen in the following, taken from Webster's dictionary:

"Ergot is a fungus disease of rye and other cereals, in which grains are replaced by black or dark purple club-shaped bodies. Ergot contains several poisonous compounds, and the use of flour made from ergoted grain is often attended with serious effects."

The county agent advises farmers to examine the rye growing among wheat and see if it has any ergot upon it and if there is any, to pull up and burn the affected stalks.

Samples of ergoted rye can be seen at the News office.

Douglas on The Silo.

"Never in the history of the country can a silo be built for as few bushels of corn as now," said M Douglas, of the Council of Defense, a $250 silo can be built for less than 150 bushels of corn.

Mr. Douglas will be in DeKalb County two days in the interest of silo building and will speak at several meetings which have been arranged by County Agent A. Z. Arehart. Mr. Douglas is a successful farmer of Flatrock, Shelby County, and has used silos for the past 20 years.

On Monday evening at Coburn's Corners, Mr. Douglas spoke before a meeting of the farmers' club at that place, Mr. Harry Waltz being president of the club. An interesting meeting was held, about sixty people being present.

The scarcity of wheat, the extra demand which will be made on the United States for export wheat and the high price of corn has caused the government to figure on a cheap feed for live stock thus releasing more corn for export, says Mr. Douglas. The silo answers the question best.

The building of a silo is of great benefit, both to the man and the government from a money standpoint. The State council of Defense will reach every county in the state before September in order to tell of the many benefits which are derived from the use of silos.

The Council of Defense wishes to see 5,000 silos built by fall. They really want to see twice that many built, but there are only 5,000 silos available. Mr. Douglas gave the following reasons why every farmer who keeps live stock should have a silo.

1. The silo preserves the palatability and succulence of the green corn plant for winter feeding.
2. It helps to make use of the entire corn plant.
3. The silo increases the live stock capacity of the farm.
4. Silage is a good summer food when pastures are short.
5. Because of the small amount of ground space required by the silo it is an economical means of storing forage.
6. The silo prevents waste of corn stalks, leaves and husks, which contain about two-fifths of the feeding value of the corn plant.
7. The silo located near the feed ranger is an assurance of having feed near at hand in stormy as well as fair weather.
8. The silo assists in reducing the cost of grains in fattening cattle and sheep.
9. Silage greatly increases the milk flow during the winter season and decreases the cost of production.

There are no stalks to bother in the manure when corn is put into the silo.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

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10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
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6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
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Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW
Your Country Needs
YOU!
Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE
The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JULY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917 NO. 30

Numbers in Other Wars

Hoosier veterans of the civil war smile when they hear of the "great host of young men (17,510) who will respond to the goverment's first conscription call from this state. This conscription will raise the state's total representation in the military service of the nation to 29,971.

Latest revised reports of the government show that Indiana furnished 193,748 white troops for the army, 1,078 soldiers and marines and 1,537 colored troops to the federal army in the war of the rebellion. The state's population in 1865 was about half what it is now.

This is the eighteenth war in which the United States has engaged. The number of men engaged has run into the millions. Here is a tabulation showing the war and troops engaged:

Wars	Years	Total
Revolution	1775-83	395,330
Northwest Indians	1790-95	8,983
With France	1798-19	4,593
With Tripoli	1801-05	3,330
Creek Indians	1813-14	13,781
War of 1812	1812-15	528,274
Seminole Indians	1817-18	5,911
Black Hawks	1831-32	5,031
Creek Indians	1836-37	112,483
Cherokee Indians	1836-39	3,926
Florida Indians	1835-43	29,253
Aroostook troubles	1838-39	1,500
Mexican	1846-48	108,475
Apache-Navajo	1849-55	2,561
Seminole Indians	1856-58	3,678
Civil War	1861-65	2,779,304
Spanish War	1898	298,913
		4,204,335

W. C. T. U. Meeting

Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, state president of the W. C. T. U., delivered an address at the Lutheran church, St. Joe, on Wednesday evening of last week. To one who had previously heard the lady speak but did not hear her this time, nothing more than the foregoing brief announcement is necessary; and those who had never listened to her were privileged to meet one of the brainiest and foremost women of Indiana.

Mrs. Vayhinger had a message for the people, and she delivered it forcefully and convincingly. She assailed the liquor traffic, particularly the action of congress in permitting the sale of beer and wine during the war, and advocated equal political rights for women. In the latter connection, she began at the beginning, the creation. The Lord reviewed His work at the end of the first five days and saw that it was "good;" but, Mrs. Vayhinger claimed, it would have been a failure had He stopped then. On the sixth day, He sought counsel for the first time. He said, addressing the other members of the Trinity: "Let Us make man in Our own image!" This was done, and He pronounced His work "VERY good." The creation was not complete, however: man needed a helpmeet, and God made woman. He placed them side by side, not one before the other; and the speaker declared that she had become tired of riding tandem and desired her God-given place at the side of man. "Young man," she asked, "when you go out for a ride, do you go ahead in one buggy and let your best girl follow in another?" This apt turn brought the house.

Mrs. Vayhinger spoke on other problems.

Very Queer Coincidence

JOF | FRE
FRE | NCH
KAI | SER
SER | BIA

The first and second lines on the left spell "Joffre."

The third and fourth lines on the left spell "kaiser."

The first and second lines on the right spell "French."

The third and fourth lines on the right spell "Serbia."

Subscribe for this paper.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

Guaranteed
White Star Flour
$1.55
Cash
25-POUND SACK

We will carry on Wagon in a few days
Nappanee at $1.65

WALTER J. BAKER
Concord, Indiana

The Marsellaise

During the French Revolution, when France was threatened by the combined powers of Europe, the cry went out from Paris for men who "know how to die." Six hundred men from Marseilles answered the call. "The Marsellaise," the great French war song, written at the time, commemorates the event.

Ye sons of freedom, awake to glory!
Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise!
Your children, wives and grandsires hoary,
Behold their tears and hear their cries!
Shall hateful tyrants, mischief breeding,
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band,
Affright and desolate the land,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding?

CHORUS:—

To arms! to arms! ye braves!
The avenging sword unsheathe;
March on! march on! all hearts resolved
On victory or death!

Now now, the dangerous storm is rolling,
Which treacherous kings confederate raise;
The dogs of war, let loose, are howling,
And lo! our fields and cities blaze;
And shall we basely view the ruin,
While lawless force, with guilty stride,
Spreads desolation far and wide,
With crimes and blood his hands imbruing.

CHORUS:—

O Liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having left thy generous flame?
Can dungeons, bolts or bars confine thee
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Too long the world has wept, bewailing
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield.
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And all their arts are unavailing.

—ROUGET DE LISLE.

WEEKLY BRAINSTORM

WHEN a traveler comes to the sink hole north of town, there is no need of a sign board to tell him where he is. He'll call the name of the place without any help.

* * *

GERMANY is hinting at peace—upon her own terms, however. She modestly declares that she can be induced to end the war without being given territory or other indemnity. That does not sound much like her boast at the beginning that Belgium would become a German province and England would foot all bills incurred by Germany during the war. Uncle Sam's answer to the peace proposals was given last Saturday.

* * *

THERE is a sink hole in the west road leading north out of town that should receive more attention than is being given it. It is about 2 miles out of St. Joe, and people residing beyond it can reach here only by going around it on another road. The road is utterly impassable, which is an injustice to residents of that vicinity. No one is more interested in good roads than the farmer: he deserves them; and people for miles around are inconvenienced by a bad place such as the one in question. There should be no parsimony in the appropriation of money in such cases, and the tax payers most directly interested should demand money enough to have the work done right. It will be the cheaper in the end: it is better to make the road passable by the use of sufficient sum than to employ the false economy of expending a few dollars yearly and effecting no permanent improvement.

* * *

THE NEWS is in receipt of a number of queries regarding the conscripts of St. Joe and vicinity, to all of which it cheerfully replies:

What will have become of E. R. K.'s excess fat when he reaches the trenches in France?

Dunno! But we do know that his present overcoat will make him a whole suit of clothes and leave cloth enough to patch his pants.

Will Charles Bleeks be accepted?

No. He passed under the wire two days ahead of the 12-year-old dependent kid limit.

Where can Paul render the most efficient service?

Easy—dead easy. Driving an ambulance, a high-speed Ford, of course.

What will Zonk do when ordered to charge?

Throw down his gun and look around for a meat axe.

Will Harry be sent to Hatties-burg?

No. The burg wouldn't be safe unless it change its name.

Would Ora make a good soldier?

Hard to tell—a man may be a good biscuit shooter without being a good Dutchman shooter. He might not be of any service bottling up the Dutch.

What officer has the steadiest job?

Got ye! Commodore.

What is the best service St. Joe can render Uncle Sam?

Sell the kaiser our telephone and lighting systems.

County Agent Archart has been investigating the condition of the oats crop of the county, and he reports the prevalence of smut where the seed was not treated. It ranges from 5 to 35 per cent.; and, on the other hand, there is but a trace (less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.) in fields sown with treated seed. The loss to farmers is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars, all of which could have been avoided It costs only 1½c to 2c per acre to treat seed oats.

Family Reunion

J. P. Buckingham and wife attended a reunion of the latter's family at Continental, Ohio, on Sunday. Every member was present, twenty-seven in all. C. C. Phipps, wife and little daughter, who had been visiting here, also attended. They remained in Ohio, where they will visit until the last of August; and then they will return to their home at Globe, Ariz.

Phone us your news, please.

To Discuss Judiciary

Following is the program for the Civic League meeting at the Christian church Friday evening, July 27:

Devotional—Mrs Addie Patterson.
"The Judiciary"—D. W. Carson.
Leader on Discussion—Rev. Coons.

Music will be furnished by chorus under the direction of William Staman and wife.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	112	$3.35
M. P.	102	3.70
Christian	91	3.63
Concord	126	2.82
M. E. Spencer	105	4.29
Lutheran	121	3.70
Coburntown	101	2.72

For sale
In Spencerville

Fine Home near depot, modern conveniences and furnace heat, with over 2 acres of land. You that want a nice place to live better look after this one. Might consider a small farm.

2 New Residence Properties in the town, first class and modern, furnace heat, and 1 acre of the best garden ground each. Might exchange on a small farm.

80 Acres near St. Joe at pargain price. Will take small farm in exchange.

Farms of All Descriptions For Sale or Exchange

JOHN BENNINGHOFF
Spencerville, Indiana

Canning Season

Requires Can Rubbers, Sealing Wax, Spices, Parafine, Jelly Glasses, Jelly Tumblers, Turmeric, Mrs. Price's Canning Compound, Bull Durham Mustard, White Mustard Seed, Curry Powder, etc. We have all nice fresh spices in bulk, so the prices are lower than in packages.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place With the Goods

FEED SALT COAL FLOUR

Large Stocks of the above on hand. We are the Feed Headquarters, as we carry biggest stock in Northeastern Indiana. Highest market price for all grains

If you have never been in, come in and let's get acquainted.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

JULY

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SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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THE CHARMING AND TALKATIVE MRS. BEGGARSTAFF DISCOVERS THAT LUCY CARTERET HAS A WONDERFUL NECKLACE

Just as the giant passenger steamship Alsatia is ready to leave the port of Liverpool for New York, a charming young Englishwoman goes aboard and engages a luxurious stateroom. She is nervous, suspicious and fearful. Presently she learns she is to share the stateroom with Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, an amiable chatterbox of fifty years, who lives in New York. Mrs. Beggarstaff learns the girl's name is Lucy Carteret and that she's on her way to America to live. She calmly announces she will act as Lucy's chaperon for the voyage.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

—2—

"All my life," the girl admitted. "I was born in London, and when I was very young my parents returned to America, leaving me behind because they expected to be gone only a little time. Then my mother died in New York; and my father went into business there, and thought me better off where I was, in the care of friends, than with him."

"But surely," this in shocked expostulation, "he came back to see you!"

"Oh, indeed he did, often; that is, considering the difficulties, the long voyages, and the fact that he—isn't a rich man. But I haven't seen him recently—not in several years."

"And now you're going to join him?"

"Yes," Miss Carteret affirmed in a voice that betrayed more doubt than she suspected.

But before her astute inquisitor could take advantage of the weakness her tone suggested there befell an interruption. It was nothing more extraordinary than a knock on the stateroom door; but it brought Miss Carteret to her feet with a start, again pale and trembling.

"Oh!" she cried in alarm. "Oh, what is that?" Involuntarily she stepped back as if to put as much space as possible between herself and the door.

Mrs. Beggarstaff watched her in open wonder.

"It's only the stewardess. I rang for her some time ago."

"Oh, if that's all." Miss Carteret sat down again.

"One moment, stewardess." Mrs. Beggarstaff looked back at the girl. "You don't object to my letting her in."

"Oh, no, no!" Miss Carteret insisted hastily. "Please don't mind me. I'm very nervous—haven't been—well. I was startled—that is all."

"So I see," said Mrs. Beggarstaff with a quizzical accent. "Come in!"

The door opened, admitting a smiling, apple-cheeked, middle-aged Englishwoman.

"Shut the door—there! So many people running up and down."

But when they were alone again, much to the relief of the girl, Mrs. Beggarstaff failed by any word to refer to her recent betrayal of alarm—something hardly to be explained other than by open confession—which wouldn't in the least suit Miss Carteret's book.

"Now," said the elder woman placidly, folding a veil over a most palpable wig, but still a most becoming one, "now I'll hurry on deck and see about our chairs, and then interview the second steward about seats at table. I know most of these people, stewards and all, and generally manage to get just about what I want," Mrs. Beggarstaff added with grim self-conceit. "I presume you've no objection to sitting beside me? Not that you won't see all you want of me—and more, probably—right here."

"Please," the girl begged, laughing. "I'll be delighted with whatever arrangements you're kind enough to make."

"Very good, then. And for dinner, if you please, put on your prettiest frock. Peter Traft's aboard, and he's a dear—well worth dressing up for."

The bang of the door as Mrs. Beggarstaff went out might have been a signal; immediately the girl became conscious that the ship was in motion—vibrant and sonorous with the drone of its turbines.

The voyage of the Alsatia was begun, and—nothing had happened. She had eluded pursuit, was free!

CHAPTER II.

Dinner ran off uneventfully, if enlivened by the quenchless animation of the Dowager Dragon, but Miss Carteret, manifesting little appetite, sat out the meal with downcast eyes, mute save when courtesy dictated speech. Later she found herself seated by her Dragon's side on the lee of the promenade deck, in darkness save for the beams from lighted ports. For a little the girl relished all this with gladness. But presently her spirits sagged again and she grew drowsy, and lingered from her bed only to please the warm-hearted old woman who had adopted her pro tempore—"on suspicion," as Mrs. Beggarstaff put it, not without a little harmless malice.

Now and again friends paused to pay their addresses to the Dowager Dragon; amiable, light-hearted people, personable and attractive; yet of them all the facile waxen tablets of Miss Carteret's memory retained impressions of but three personalities.

One was the famous Peter Traft, claiming her interest more because of Mrs. Beggarstaff's outspoken delight in him than through any qualities he paraded during the few minutes he spent with the two—a youngish, well-poised body, with a drawl and a sort of insouciant humor that seemed to afford the Dragon intense diversion. But much of this man's discourse was couched in a modified phase of American slang or else harked back to local American topics; both largely unintelligible to a sense of humor nourished on strictly British slang and localisms.

Then there was a Mrs. Merrilees—according to Mrs. Beggarstaff not a year out of mourning for a worthless husband—an adorably pretty creature, and so bewitchingly gracious that Miss Carteret, at sight, first caught her breath with envy, then fell hopelessly in love with her.

A third she remembered for no reason she could assign. His name was Quoin—a tall, taciturn man with a quiet voice, a semi-ironic attitude toward the Dowager Dragon's gush of spirited inconsequence, and a suggestion of reserve. For some reason she remembered him more definitely even than she remembered Mrs. Merrilees. As for the others, they might as well have been shadows on a cinematograph screen.

By ten o'clock, leaving Mrs. Beggarstaff firmly fixed in the fourth seat at a card table, engrossed by her one confessed infatuation, auction bridge, Miss Carteret was abed and asleep.

A bed of almost sybaritic luxury it seemed, as it rocked her gently to forgetfulness; but a bed of misery when she awoke in the chill of dawn, with the Alsatia, for all her immense bulk, dancing drunkenly to the tune piped by a mad northeaster. And for more than sixty hours she was held the victim of mortal weakness and the elements' immortal rage.

Intervals there were, of course, when, her sufferings temporarily abated, she was able to talk a little with one or the other of her would-be comforters—Mrs. Beggarstaff and the stewardess. But on Tuesday a memorable conversation took place, negligible though it seemed at the time.

It was at about six bells in the forenoon watch when the Dowager Dragon came below, ostensibly to find a book, in reality to convey fair tidings.

"You're feeling better," she asserted, after a shrewd look at the girl.

Propped up in bed, Miss Carteret moved a languidly negative head.

"Don't tell me! I haven't crossed this mill-pond thirty times not to know when a seasick woman's on the mend. Besides, haven't you noticed how much steadier the boat has been this last hour or two?"

"I thought I must be imagining it," the invalid murmured incredulously.

"Nonsense! The barometer's been rising since midnight. The wind shifted at dawn, and now we've a clearing sky and a falling sea. Of course you're feeling better. You'll be on deck before night."

"Oh, please, Mrs. Beggarstaff!"

"Don't worry; I shan't carry you off by force. Bless my inadequate income! What's this?"

The girl turned her head wearily to look.

Mrs. Beggarstaff had been standing beside the chest of drawers, a hand abstractedly toying with her protegee's simple jewelry, and suddenly had singled out a brooch for wondering interest.

This brooch was a very beautiful thing, an exquisite cameo in sardonyx framed in an oval frame of fine diamonds; and Miss Carteret treasured it above all her possessions.

"Where under the sun, child, did you pick this up?"

"It was given me on my fifteenth birthday."

"Five years ago?"

"Just about. Why?"

The Dowager Dragon laughed delightedly. "My roundabout way of asking your age, dear." She turned the brooch over and held it to the light. "If ever you care to part with it, don't forget my passion for antique jewelry."

"Oh, never—I could never part with it!"

"Forgive me. I forgot it was a present."

"But that isn't all," the girl explained with growing animation. "You see, it was a present from my father, and the cameo—it's a portrait of my father himself!"

"It's what?" Mrs. Beggarstaff exclaimed shrilly. "A portrait of your father! Pooh! Absurd! That thing's a genuine antiquity—two thousand years old if a day!"

"I know. I mean, it looks like him. That's why he gave it to me. He showed it to me once—the last time we were together in London—and I saw the resemblance; so he sent it to me on my next birthday. It really does look wonderfully like him."

"Then, my dear, you ought to pride yourself on having a mighty handsome man for your father!"

"I do," the girl said indistinctly, averting her head and closing her eyes.

"And able to make such presents! Why, it must be worth several thousands! An exquisite specimen—perfectly preserved—flawless—ought by rights to be in the Metropolitan museum. I shall envy you it till my dying day!"

Miss Carteret didn't answer.

And presently Mrs. Beggarstaff returned the brooch to the top of the highboy and went her way, one fine, thoughtful wrinkle marring the habitual serenity of her forehead.

The Dowager Dragon's deck chair stood in the shelter of a jog near the entrance to the forward promenade deck companionway—a most advantageous coign for the sincere student of seafaring humanity. Here, after a hurried dinner, Mrs. Beggarstaff mounted guard in the blue gloaming, narrowly reviewing the postprandial parade with eyes whose brightness was as yet undimmed by age.

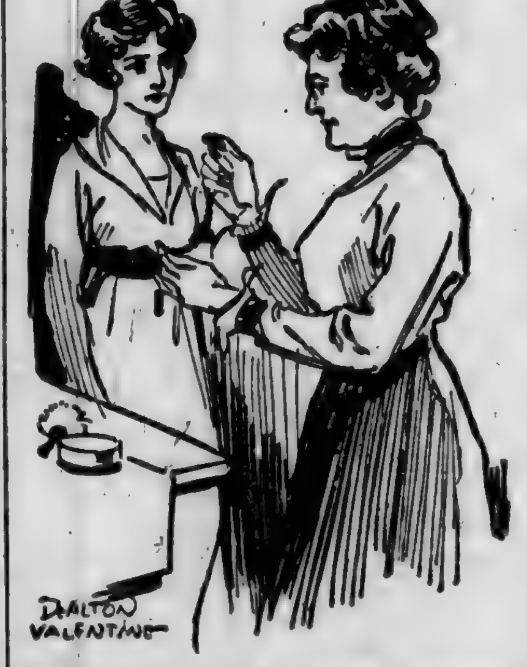
At length she sat up with a quick movement and called imperatively, "Quoin!"

A man who, walking alone, had been on the point of passing, jerked a cigarette stub over the rail, and moved to the lady's side.

"Sit down. Three mortal days I've been moping round the saloons with my tongue hanging out, parched for a bit of scandal—and you never came near me!"

"But I hate to disappoint; I'd nothing on tap high enough for your seasoned palate."

"Don't be impudent, Quoin. What are you doing on this boat? If you answer, 'Crossing the Atlantic,' I'll forget I'm a lady—"



"Where Under the Sun, Child, Did You Pick Up This?"

Quoin chuckled. "I'm combining business with pleasure, if you must know. Nothing pleases me more than to be cooped up for a few days with an unsuspicious subject. In such circumstances your humble sleuth learns a lot about human nature."

"Then you're sleuthing! I know it! But on whose trail?"

"Afraid I dassen't tell, Mrs. Beggarstaff."

"What if I know?"

"That wouldn't surprise me; you certainly do contrive to know a surprising number of things that don't concern you."

"I'm not sure whether that's flattery or impertinence."

"The man who could flatter your omniscience, madam, wouldn't hesitate to—ah—tackle the job of teaching a New York head-waiter the gentle art of being insolent."

Mrs. Beggarstaff laughed aloud. "But suppose I do know what game you're stalking and can lend a helping hand?"

"Charmed to humor your whim. Consider me a docile little supposer. And then?"

And right away Mrs. Beggarstaff confesses to Mr. Quoin her suspicions about Lucy Carteret. Don't miss interesting developments given in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Masticate Figs Thoroughly.

The composition of dried figs, dates and raisins is similar. Under normal conditions, and when carefully prepared, all three fruits are excellent food for both children and grown people. The fruit should be thoroughly masticated, however, and for young children, or in any case where the skins may prove indigestible, it is safer to run the fruit through the food chopper before otherwise preparing or serving it.—Woman's Home Companion.

Indiana Brevities

Evansville.—Park Knoll, school teacher, fatally burned while driving his auto which had caught fire.

Lawrenceburg.—Large barn on the farm of James B. Barlowe struck by lightning and burned with contents including several head of livestock; loss, $5,000.

Boonville.—George Vanada, farmer of Warrick county, harvested $2,300 worth of crimson clover from 15 acres.

Gentryville.—David S. Pruit is proud of the fact that he has five sons in the army.

Franklin.—It is estimated that the women of Johnson county are making 700 garments for the Red Cross.

Goshen.—The prevailing high prices are driving the small groceries out of business in the outlying districts, three having failed the past week.

Greencastle.—The Greencastle Telephone company, which surrendered its franchise July 1, has petitioned the public service commission for an increase in rates.

South Bend.—The largest inheritance tax paid on any estate from St. Joseph county was paid by Haven Hubbard estate valued at $452,772 and taxed $10,344.30.

Valpraiso.—Lloyd Arnold of Wheeler arrested charged with insuring and then burning autos.

Indianapolis.—Dr. H. E. Barnard, food administrator, will endeavor to establish one wheatless day in Indiana each week.

Brazil.—Fred Blendell, thirteen, of Indianapolis, and George Blankenship, twelve, of Carbon, fatally burned when they set off a can of powder.

Bloomington.—Mrs. John Rodenhamer, fifty-eight, killed by auto driven by Fred Nort, a stone quarry operator of Bedford.

Indianapolis.—Dr. C. E. Harris of Bloomington was severely injured when thrown out of his auto near here.

Terre Haute.—John H. Beasley, twenty, son of John T. Beasley, president of the United States Trust company, hurled from his auto when struck by a train, but miracuously escaped serious injury.

Greencastle.—Thieves are stealing linen and bed clothing from the Depauw fraternity houses.

Kendallville.—Whooping cough here threatens to reach the epidemic stage.

Newcastle.—Elmer Wantz is suffering from blood poisoning caused by a cut from a wire.

Michigan City.—The police force of this city are on strike for higher wages.

Rushville.—Gang of thieves raided several business houses here but got but little.

Hammond.—With a peculiar circular hole in his head the body of Thomas Grady, ranchman, was found by the roadside near Crown Point, while his horse lay dead near him and his buggy burned, evidently the work of lightning.

Indianapolis.—William S. Moore, formerly city engineer of South Bend, has been appointed engineer for the state highway commission at a salary of $4,500 a year.

Indianapolis. — James Henderson, sixty-five, and Mrs. Effie Henderson, fifty, killed in Brown county by tornado that demolished their house.

Indianapolis.—Mine operators of Indiana are said to be willing to fix a price of $2.75 a ton for domestic lump and $2 for mine-run coal.

Indianapolis.—Definite word has been received from Washington that the Indiana guard will train at Anniston, Ala.

Gary.—Henry von Junk, possessing several aliases, arrested here as an alien enemy.

Mount Vernon.—Victor Grossman, fifty-five, fell from load of hay and broke his neck.

Shelbyville.—Samuel Spohn, mayor of Goshen, elected president of the Indiana Municipal league at its twenty-seventh annual convention here. The 1918 meeting will be held at Washington.

Worthington.—Contract for the new Carnegie library building here has been let to N. W. Dickens of Spencer for $7,017.

Marion.—James Matthes, eighty, fell out of a cherry tree and probably fatally injured.

Kokomo.—This city will hold its annual industrial exposition in spite of the war.

Indianapolis.—Albert W. Wishard, sixty-three, former solicitor general of the internal revenue department, is dead.

Columbia City.—The Baptist church here is being torn down to be replaced by a $21,000 structure.

Richmond.—The Grace M. E. church here will be remodeled at a cost of $30,000.

Shelbyville.—James H. Nail has been appointed aide de camp on the staff of Samuel M. Hench, commander in chief of the Indiana department G. A. R.

New Albany.—The Second and Third presbyterian churches will consolidate.

Evansville.—The National Association of Stationary Engineers will hold their convention here September 10 to 17, and be addressed by Governor Goodrich.

Orleans.—A very successful union revival campaign of three weeks has been closed here.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana State Bar association held its annual convention here.

Richmond.—The Commercial club has raised $50,000 for the building of an incubator factory here.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A SLANDEROUS PETITION.

In a full-page unsigned advertisement in Washington (D. C.) newspapers the statement was made that 2,082,637 workingmen had petitioned President Wilson, congress and the council of national defense not to deprive them of beer. Two days thereafter a two-page ad appeared signed by officials of the "Strengthen America compaign," inaugurated by the Federal Council of Churches. It presented the following facts:

1. According to the latest official report of the secretary, there are less than 2,082,637 members in the American Federation of Labor.

2. Yet the number of alleged signers of this petition from but 22 states is greater than the total membership of the American Federation of Labor throughout the entire country.

3. As a matter of fact this petition was not signed by individual workingmen.

4. In most cases a small minority of the members of the organizations mentioned presumed to speak for their entire membership.

5. Only 445 local bodies out of 22,000 local labor unions are listed as having signed the petition.

6. Only local labor bodies have a right to speak officially for the great mass of American workingmen, and more than 21,500 of these did not sign the petition.

7. Such state federations of labor and central labor bodies as are dominated by bartenders and brewery workers do not represent the great majority of American workingmen.

8. In many cases in the unsigned advertisement individual trade unionists are counted again and again in the petition presented to the president and congress, being counted, first, in their international organizations; second, in the state bodies; third, in the central labor unions; fourth, in the local unions; fifth, in such organizations as Personal Liberty leagues, mutual benefit societies, etc.

9. Over 150,000 of those enumerated as being identified with union label trades departments, labor temples, sick benefit funds, mutual benefit societies and Personal Liberty leagues, are counted a second time in bona-fide labor unions.

The petition, say the managers of the "Strengthen America" movement, is a slander and an insult to vast numbers of the finest type of American workingmen who are altogether opposed to the liquor traffic.

DAMAGE NOT CLAIMED.

I have seen prohibition achieved within twenty-four hours in a community of 400,000 without authorization from city, state or federal authorities, and maintained absolutely for nearly a month. The late General Funston made San Francisco, probably as bibulous a city as there is in the country, bone-dry immediately after the earthquake of 1906, and kept it in that unnatural state for three weeks.

I do not think that General Funston's authority to put San Francisco arbitrarily upon the water wagon was ever questioned at the time or afterward, although he had no such authority in law. Perhaps one or two saloon owners did protest, but a protest delivered to a man with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle topped with a bayonet comes under the head of little futilities. The liquor thus confiscated and destroyed "illegally" was at one time valued at some sum in the millions, but those from whom it was taken never filed claims for damages.—W. O. McGeehan, in New York Tribune.

THEY HAVE TRIED BOTH.

The return to the prohibition fold of a state which has tried both license and no-license is obviously an event of even greater significance than the going dry of a state which never had a prohibitory law. Many states have thus returned, among them New Hampshire. This state today stands twenty-sixth in the list of dry states. It was under statutory prohibition from 1855 to 1903. Then a local option measure was enacted, under which in 1916 only 28 of the 235 cities and towns remained wet. This year New Hampshire put itself in the dry column to stay put.

TWENTY-FIVE PREACHERS IN JAIL.

Some years ago, Devil's Lake, N. D., was reputed to be the worst town in the state. It was overrun with vice and crime. Then the prohibition law was enforced. At a recent meeting of the North Dakota Sunday school convention, 25 preachers were lodged in the county jail at Devil's Lake, hotel accommodations in the town being scarce and the jail being entirely without inmates.

LIQUID BREAD FALLACY.

If the war should be protracted and America should reach the condition existing the countries of Europe, where famine is adding its horrors to those of war, the liberal forces of this country would be the first in demanding that no grain be used for liquor that is needed by the people for bread.—The Liberal Advocate (liquor journal of Ohio). Thus do the wets back down on the claim they have so assiduously exploited, namely, that booze is "liquid bread."

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

Don't take chances this year! Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS

They Fit All Standard Jars

Experts teaching "cold pack" canning use GOOD LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow-out" during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your dealer cannot supply you. Address Dept. 54

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

No Gloves for Her.

"And are Mr. and Mrs. Carnisee working hand in glove together now?"

"Oh, no; she handles him without gloves."

Home Baked Beans.

Soja Beans are much richer than ordinary Navy Beans, but they can't be baked at home. The packers of Alice Pork and Beans have discovered how to do it successfully. Try a can of the Alice. See how good they are.—Adv.

Near Fast.

Tim—When is your meeting day?
Tom—Friday.
Tim—That's my meatless day.

Teamster's Life Saved.

WRITES LETTER THAT IS WORTH READING VERY CAREFULLY.

Peterson Bros.: I was afflicted with a very severe sore on my leg for years. I am a teamster. I tried all medicines and salves, but without success. I tried doctors, but they failed to cure me. I couldn't sleep for many nights from pain. Doctors said I could not live for more than two years. Finally Peterson's Ointment was recommended to me and by its use the sore was entirely healed. Thankfully yours, William Haase, West Park, Ohio, Mar. 22, 1915, care P. G. Reitz, Box 199.

Peterson says: "I am proud of the above letter and have hundreds of others that tell of wonderful cures of Eczema, Piles and Skin Diseases."

Peterson's Ointment is 25 cents at all druggists, and there isn't a broad minded druggist in America that won't praise it. Adv.

POISON GAS FOR HIGHWAYMEN

Army Man Invents Device Designed to Prevent Robbers From Entering Railway Car.

It would be a sad gang of robbers who tried to break into the railway car invented by George W. Meyers of the United States army and described in the Popular Science Monthly. They would be greeted with clouds of poisonous gas fumes.

Meyers' robber-proof car works with extreme simplicity. Two tanks, in which fumes of cyanide of potassium are stored, under pressure, are fitted inside the car at each end. These are connected with a perforated pipe which extends all around the door of the car, just in back of the outer framework. Should the train be held up, the locomotive engineer would telephone the guards within the car, who would immediately open the valves of the tank. The fumes would stream out through the pipe perforations and into the robbers' faces. The door being gas-tight, the deadly gas could not penetrate into the car.

New Method of Waterproofing.

A French scientist has recently recommended a comparatively simple formula for waterproofing shoes and clothing. It is a solution of paraffin and gasoline, the proportion being approximately one avoirdupois ounce of paraffin to one quart of gasoline. For shoes it can be applied warm, with a brush, while clothes can be dipped into it cold. The solution tends to preserve the softness and color of the material. Uniforms can be treated with it without removing the buttons or insignia.

Next to the person who furnishes him with spending money, a boy loves his mother best.

Cool Food on a Hot Day!

Bobby SAYS TRY

Post Toasties for lunch!

THE NEW CORN FLAKES

JULY

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A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. Nellie Fishback, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free

Companions in Suffering.

"I'm glad this car isn't heavy enough to hurt you," said Mr. Chuggins to the man he had run over.

"It's mighty uncomfortable under there, just the same."

"I know it. But think of me! I have spent hours under that car trying to fix it."

Alice Pork and Beans.

Soja Beans contain nine times the fat and half again as much protein as Navy Beans. Alice Beans are part Soja. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

A Saving Clause.

"I heard young Mr. Lovecote beat his wife the other day."

"Good gracious; and they've only been married a month, the wretch! What did he beat her for?"

"Because he played a better game of golf than she did."

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Familiar.

Enthusiastic D. A. R.—Wasn't that a great speech made by the grand old senator, when he so eloquently and tearfully appealed to young Americans to buckle on the armor of patriotism and march forth to battle with the enemies of their country's flag?

Legless Old Soldier—I guess so, lady. I know it sounded blamed familiar. It reminded me of the speech he made to me privately, in the perilous times of 1863, when he coaxed me to be his substitute.—The Lamb.

Gander, Sixty-Six Years Old.

An aged gander lives at Islay, Scotland. It is the property of a Mr. MacLachlan, and is now sixty-six years old. For 45 years it belonged to the proprietor of a hotel at Bridgend, Scotland. Twenty-one years ago the father-in-law of the present owner bought it. Mr. MacLachlan says that the gander looks as well and as young and seems as active as it ever did. There is no doubt about its age.

A Colonial Dame.

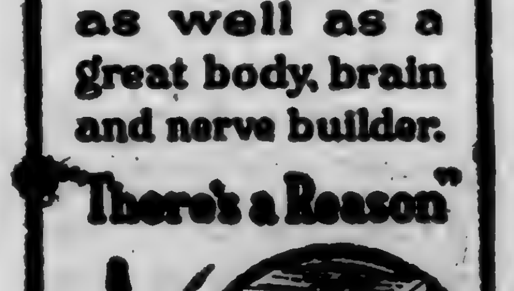
Oldbach—You give your wife a good deal of liberty, do you not?

Henpeck—Well, we'd been married only a few days when she read me the Declaration of Independence.—Judge.

Don't imagine that the man in the orchestra chair gets a better show for his money than the boy in the gallery.

An automobile tongue is one that is always running people down.

Whole Wheat
and
Malted Barley
skillfully blended
and processed
make
Grape-Nuts
a most delicious
food in flavor
as well as a
great body, brain
and nerve builder.
"There's a Reason"



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 29

GOD'S GRACIOUS INVITATION.

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 55:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near.—Isa. 55:6.

The Bible is throughout a forward looking book. No matter how dark the light, it looks forward to the dawn of a new and better day. Whenever written, the prophet looks forward toward the end of the Babylonian exile. Isaiah died about 142 years before that event. That scene is laid in Babylonia. Isaiah prophesied in Jerusalem.

I. The Invitation, (vv. 1-8) In order to understand the fullness and blessedness of this invitation, we should read in its connection chapters 53 and 54. In chapter 53 we have a prophecy and vision of the Messiah, making his atonement for sins, "wounded for our transgressions." Again we have in this connection a picture of the Messiah as our leader and Savior. In chapter 55 we have the invitation and joyous welcome to the beautiful city which he is establishing for us.

(1) Who Is Invited? The word "Ho" is perhaps an abbreviation of the word "Hold," used to excite attention. This invitation is extended to every one: (a) the "thirsty," to those who are needy; (b) the poor and the rich; those "without money," and the supply is abundant, even as the water. Every one is invited without limitation or distinction. The greatness of a man's spirit is measured by the numbers of his desires and thirsts, by their qualities and by his capacities or the intensity of his thirst. Those invited were to have "wine," a luxury, and "milk," a staple necessity, without money and without price. The currency of the kingdom of Heaven is grace (v. 1).

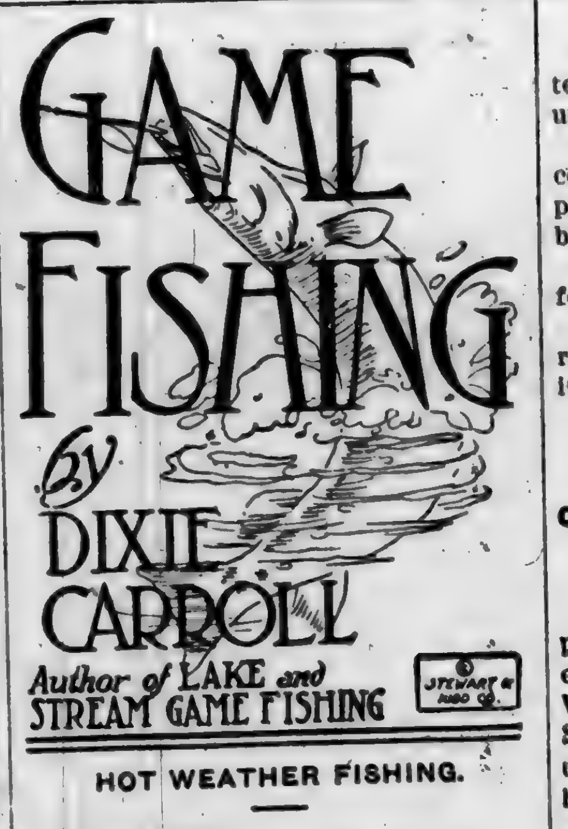
(2) Who Will Come? (v. 3). Only those who are listening and who are attentive. Many fail of eternal life because they do not pay attention to the claims of religion. "Come unto me," (Matt. 11:28). We go to God for salvation and help, and we find life. Life is more than mere existence. It is the natural, harmonious, joyous activity of every part of our being. The result of coming is, "your soul shall live," and the surety of it is, "an everlasting covenant." Literally, an agreement with promises which can never be broken, namely, "the sure mercies of David." (See II Sam. 12:29; I Cor. 17:7-27; Ps. 89:1-4; also Luke 20:41, 44). We are bought but we did not pay the price. The mercies of David are the antitype of our Savior; the mercy of grace. True satisfaction is in its right order, (See vv. 2, 3). Christ is a faithful witness, the exalted one, (v. 5) to this covenant.

(3) When to Come (v. 6). While he may be found, and while he is near, implying a time when he may not be found and a time when he will not be near. All of God's promises are conditional.

(4) The Way to Come (v. 7). Forsake open sin, turn from unrighteous thought, turn to the Lord and receive his "multiplied pardon." Man is everywhere depicted in the Scriptures as wandering away from the true God and there is no salvation if we insist on continuing in sin.

II. The Transformation (vv. 8-13). God's promises have back of them all the power of the universe and are as certain as the process of the seasons. In working out his transformation in the character of man, we are to think his thoughts after him. We see and know only very little of this spirit, but God sees, knows and controls the universe, which is at his command. (I Cor. 10:13; Phil. 4:19). We are to enter into his ways, and his ways are as the heavens, higher than those of the earth. Having entered into his ways we are to bring his fruits (see John 15). If the Divine seed (v. 11) is implanted within us, then we may expect to see the fruits of the kingdom of God, which are born of the spirit. (Gal. 5:22-26). This transformation involves service, for we are to have a mission, "go out to all the earth," being led by the Messiah and thus receive "joy and peace." As sure as "the rain cometh down and the snow from heaven and returneth not but watereth the earth," so is the seed of the Word in the hands of the sower, to become bread to the eater. As we go forth we have his promise (v. 11) that, "it shall not return void but shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

As a result the "thorns" (evil) shall be displaced by "fig trees" (good). God's word bears fruit in implanted lives. (John 6:33; James 1:18; I Peter 1:23). God calls this word, which is spoken of by the prophet, "My word." What the prophet says, God says. What an inspired man says, God inspires him to say. God's promise will be consummated in redeeming society, as well as redeeming creation (vv. 12,13; Ch. 35:10; 49:9,10; 51:11; Jer. 31:12-14; Isa. 35:1,2). The language about the mountains and hills breaking forth into singing, is interpreted in Psalms 65:11,12.



HOT WEATHER FISHING.

My Dear Buck:

When the days are hot and the old sun is doing his best for the corn and his worst for the fisherman, it takes our entire deck of tricks to lure the game fish out of the deep, cool holes. Midsummer heat drives the fish down to great depth in search of cold water and during only a few hours in the very early morning and at night they come into the shallows to feed. At that time casting will land 'em, the rest of the day you simply have to go down for them or sit on the cabin porch and hold a talkfest on how you landed that "big 'un" a couple years ago.

Send the Bait Down.

For the hot weather, the greatest little old coaxer is live bait. Among the most used live ones are the minnow, worms, helgramite, crawfish and frogs, while the grasshopper if used as a surface bait on streams will get a rise out of a big trout or bass, when he wouldn't even take a look at a fly.

If you are after bass, old man, when the mercury is popping high, locate a sand-bar or spring hole anywhere from thirty to a hundred feet down, if your fishing waters go that deep, let your little old live bait slowly settle to them and you will get bass when the other fellow finds it necessary to be satisfied with pan fish.

A few seasons ago at a lake that is considered very civilized waters and which has been fished to a finish for the past twenty years, three fishermen landed as nice a bunch of small-mouth bass on a hot August day as ever falls to the lot of an angler, and at that generally in his dreams. With a sun that burned through their shirts, these knights of the rod stuck to a spring hole they had located and from 90 feet of water caught 48 small-mouth bass, ten of which ranged from 3½ to 5 pounds. And the bait they used was the common, wiggling angle-worm.

The wall-eyed pike is by nature a bottom fish and any part of the season you have to go down for him, although at night he often comes into the shallows to feed. The usual thing is to troll for them in from 15 to 30 feet of water. I have always had an idea, old-timer, that in deep lakes you could find him in warm weather in deeper water, I tried it out and sure enough I found him there. I trolled over a piece of near shore water with a depth of about 15 feet and the average wall-eye caught ranged from one and a half to two pounds. I then rigged up a regular deep-water trolling rig generally used for lake trout and the first strike was a six-pounder, I trolled back and forth over this stretch of water and landed seven wall-eyed ranging from three and a quarter to seven and a half pounds. The average depth of the water was about 50 feet, it varied between 30 and 60 feet.

How to Make the Rig.

The rig for this deep trolling is easily assembled and it sure takes your bait down to them. Take an eight-ounce cone-shaped sinker and attach it to the end of your line with a swivel, then take three pieces of line about three feet long and attach the first piece with a swivel to the line about three feet above the sinker. Three feet above the first line attach the second with a swivel and three feet above that attach the other with a swivel. On the three ends of these lines swivel on an eight-inch piano wire leader, because the big wall-eyed pike have teeth that will cut through a line or gut leader. To your leaders attach either a single hook or a treble as you perfer; on each of these hooks bait with a six to eight-inch shiner or golden chub. Let your line down and find bottom, then troll along very slowly. The wall-eyed will strike very mildly for his size and swim away slowly with the bait, let him take it some distance, then strike him and if he is any size you will have a fine time bringing him up to the boat. Fact is he will probably make a couple of runs back to the bottom just when you think you have him to net. With this rig I had the fun of landing two wall-eyed pike at once, a three and three-quarter pounder and a five and a quarter and you can take it for mine, old-timer, I knew there was something on the line when they both began to "act up" for company. In making this rig I think that you will save tackle by using a weaker piece of line for your sinker connection, than your reel line, as the sinker is liable to catch in the rocks on the bottom, and if the connecting line is weaker, it will break and you only lose the sinker. A small spoon, say about a No. 3 placed in front of the bait will make it more attractive or an Archer spinner ought to look good to most wall-eye.

DIXIE.

Flesh Color.

The large portly colored man entered the drug store and looked around uncertainly.

"Young man," he said to the clerk confidentially, "has you got any letter paper and envelopes with flesh-colored borders?"

"Was it mourning paper you wished for, sir?" inquired the clever clerk.

"You's struck it disactly! But I disremember the name. Gib me a box of it, if you please, sah."

FOR PIMPLY FACES

Cuticura Is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Nearly Outgrown.

The man who expects to throw a surprise into the world must get up something with more thrills than a one-reel revolution somewhere, for we've almost outgrown being surprised.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Improving the Chances.

Madge—The war is taking all the boys away.

Marjorie—We should worry. Won't all the rich old fellows be left?—Town Topics.

Giving It a Chance.

"How's your garden getting along?"

"All right. I haven't interfered with it yet."—Detroit Free Press.

Worth makes the man, but not his bank account.

It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

In these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells, a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN INDIANA CASE.

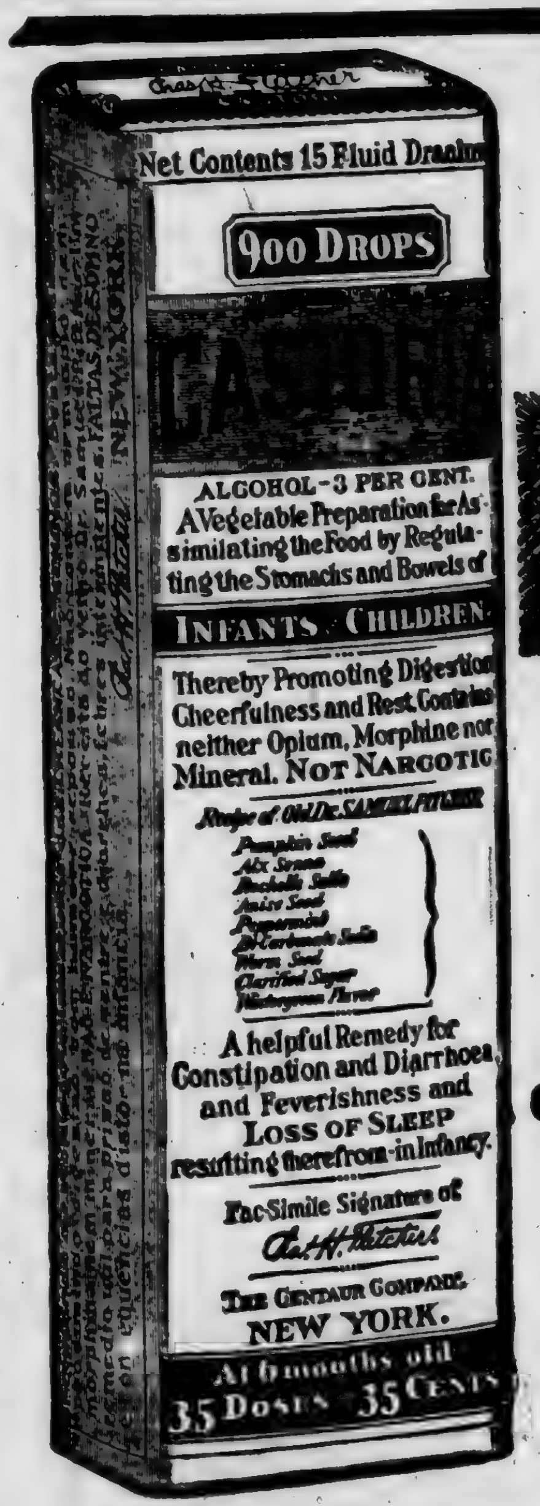
C. Rettinger, W. Seymour St, Kentland, Ind., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for years. Sharp pains shot through my back and kept gradually growing worse until I could hardly get up or down. The secretions from my kidneys were scanty, burned in passage and deposited sediment. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and my kidneys gradually got stronger. Soon I was well and free from all signs of kidney trouble. I give Doan's Kidney Pills great credit for their wonderful work."

AN OHIO CASE.

Mrs. E. Campbell, 308 S. Race St., Van Wert, Ohio, says: "My back caused me a great deal of suffering for many years. At times I got so bad I was unable to move around without a great deal of suffering. My kidneys acted irregularly, too, and though I had used many medicines nothing helped me. Finally I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and tried them. After taking three boxes I was completely cured of the attack. Several times since then I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and they have never failed to give the best of results. I have a world of faith in them."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold At All Stores Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Had His Game Trapped.

A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license."—Freeman's Journal.

Uncle Sam Says:

Soja Beans contain 34% protein, while Navy Beans contain but 22.5%. Soja Beans contain 16.8% fat, while Navy Beans only contain 1.8%.

Alice Pork and Beans are part Soja and part Navy. They are wholesome and much higher in food value than ordinary tinned beans. You'll like them. Ask your grocer for them.—Adv.

Choice of Terms.

"Why are you so sure the man isn't her husband?"

"Because," replied Miss Cayenne, "he referred to her bathing suit as 'stunning.' If he was her husband he'd have said shocking."

Undoubtedly.

Son—Father, what do standing armies sit on when they are tired?

Father—On the seat of war, my boy.

Some of the taxi drivers are direct descendants of Robin Hood on their father's side.

Some men simply can't be civil while wearing a corporation uniform.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

His Opinion.

"Do you think I'd look well in white shoes?"

"Well, if you don't have any better luck keeping them white than the rest of the folks who wear them seem to have, I don't think you would for more than twenty minutes."

There was a time when hair oil and a duck suit meant conquest for any young man.

When there is an office for each seeker the millennium will be in sight.

Might Have Missed It.

Excited Bridegroom (thirty minutes late)—Don't tell me the thing is over!—London Opinion.

Few of Them Do.

He—Are you fond of indoor sports?

She—Yes, if they know when to go home.—Princeton Tiger.

Darwin tried to make a monkey out of man.

During courtship they argue; after marriage they quarrel.

A Bad Stomach Kills Hope, Ambition and Energy

Stomach trouble reduces your peace, your poise and your power in the world.

To have a bad stomach is to run through life on one cylinder.

There is no reason why you should have stomach trouble. PEPS-AID will positively relieve any form of stomach trouble.

Hundreds have been cured by it.

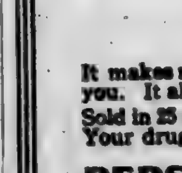
ONE MAN WRITES:

"PEPS-AID is the best stomach remedy in the world. I ought to know for I think I have tried them all."

It makes no difference how slight or how serious your case is—PEPS-AID will relieve you. It always succeeds where other remedies fail.

Sold in 25 cent, 50 cent and dollar boxes. Get a box today and renew the joy of living. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.



PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JULY

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This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred. B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

DeKalb is called upon to furnish 88 more young men in order that the quota may be reached. They will appear in a few days before the local board according to the manner in which their numbers appear in this issue.

A more cosmopolitan agent than the selective draft can hardly be imagined. Every number that was tallied off in the tense moments of the drawing in Washington Friday spelled one word, "Democracy," for the conscription caught young men in practically every walk of life. Lawyers, doctors, business men, clerks, ditch diggers, plasterers, bartenders, brakemen, politicians, college students and salesmen are included in the giant melting pot of Columbia. Not a profession or line of work that was not represented, not an artery of public life was not pricked and bled just a little bit by the drawing.

The postoffice department of the government is doing its bit also in providing to relieve the monotony of Uncle Sam's expeditionary forces in Europe. This, however, must be done with the co-operation of the reading public. It will be the means of providing many hours' pleasant reading for the soldier and sailor boys. Notice that in one corner of the first page of your magazine, it says to place a one cent stamp there and give it to some postal employe, unwrapped and unaddressed, and it will be placed in the hands of a soldier or sailor. The magazine will be sent for one cent, regardless of its weight. The local postoffice here will send it to Indianapolis headquarters and from there, Uncle Sam will do his part in seeing that the soldier gets it. No wrapping, no addressing necessary.

Exemptions and the Draft.

Every registered man knows his place in the line of drafted soldiers; every one has figured out his chance of being called to the battle line. Unlike the boastful talk of the hot air artists there has been no scramble for preference in the lists, each man is willing to take his chance, but he is not anxious to try trench warfare.

The next duty in providing an American army for the trenches is to exempt those who for various reasons, under the law, are excused from service. In the performance of this task, more than in any other function, the eyes of all eligible men are upon the officials in charge. There must be no suspicion of favoritism, but to outside influence, or friendship or to what the people are pleased to term a "pull."

Upon the action of the exemption boards depends the attitude of the people towards the entire draft law. If the banker's son must take his chance with the laborer, and the rich man has no better opportunity to present his plea than the poor man everything will go well in the minds of the people. But if there are questionable exemptions of the influential citizen's son the idea will soon go abroad that the law is not being fairly administered and the average citizen will begin to think this, too, is a rich man's war and a poor man's fight.

We guess you have heard, as we have heard it whispered, that Mr. So and So will take care of a few, and that Mr. Somebody will look out for his friends, and that both of these gentlemen stand in with the board. Of course, such talk is pure nonsense, but to those who know no better it is accepted as true, and confirms the latest suspicion of "pulls" in the mind of ignorance.

Now, we call attention to this matter, in order to prevent the careless wagging of tongues which should be better controlled. No board could command higher confidence than is given to the gentlemen who have the hard task of making the exemptions in this county. We are sure that they have the sympathy of every thinking man in the performance of their duty, and it is not right for the unthinking to spread abroad rumors of partiality and unfairness or to talk about their obeisance to a supposed "pull."

Indiana Is Aroused

"Indiana has awakened to the seriousness of war."

This statement came Saturday from the office of Will H. Hays, chairman of the state council of defense, at Indianapolis, in connection with an announcement that there had been a marked increase in war conservation activities in the state. Hays expressed the belief that this activity resulted directly from the recent conference of county defense council chairmen with state officials at Washington.

Good progress in war work was also reported Saturday by Maurice Douglas, directing the silo campaign in Indiana. "The situation is most encouraging," Douglas said. "We already have on file the names of more than 5,000 Indiana farmers who are planning to build silos. I believe that even a far greater number will be constructed—possibly 10,000. Our original aim was to get 5,000 silos, and it is already assured that we will pass that mark."

Plant Lice in Indiana

Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, Saturday issued a warning to gardeners in all parts of the state to be on the lookout for infestations of plant lice.

Reports from all parts of the state, he said, show great damage to almost all crops and advised that whenever the lice are noticed the plants should be sprayed immediately with nicotine sulphate. One part to six hundred parts of soapy water, or with fish oil soap, one pound to four gallons of water.

Care should be used to spray the under side of the leaves. Each insect must be covered with the solution to have the desired effect.

B. & O. RAILROAD TO OBSERVE ANTI-SPITTING DAY

The Welfare Department of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has again set aside an anti-spitting day in its efforts to wipe out this practice from the traveling public and further safeguard its patrons from a sanitary viewpoint.

Slips will be placed in every seat of day coaches before they leave terminals, pointing out the menace to public health in the persistence of this practice and embodying a polite request that public opinion itself put the stamp of its disapproval upon the obnoxious habit.

It is difficult to have trainmen openly call attention to the offender, therefore the slips afford the best medium of counteracting the spitting evil on railroad trains.

Should Be Arrested

On Friday of last week, a stranger, one of three men taking orders for furs, laid himself liable to arrest for going behind the case without permission and for attacking InezHart, the deputy. He first solicited the young lady's order for furs, and would hardly take no for an answer. He then suggested that she would make a good model and asked her weight. She informed him that she did not know. His insolence was ended for the time by the entrance of a patron and he left. Shortly after, while Miss Hart was doing some clerical work, he came back, stole up behind her and attempted to put his arms about her. She resented this action and he became insolent. Rev. Coons entered and the fellow sneaked out.

Some man with overgrown feet and experienced in the art of kicking should have been delegated to escort the cowardly cur out of town.

Mistake in Date

There was a mistake in the date of the farmer's meeting printed in last week's issue. It should have been Tuesday evening, July 31, not the 24th.

To Receive a Notice

Many questions are being asked by DeKalb county young men whose names were drawn in the conscription for military service. This much is known to a certainty, no one who has been drawn will be expected to do anything until he receives notice from his local conscription board.

The names of all persons who are desired to call on the DeKalb county board for examination will be made public at a later date. The posting of the list will be deemed sufficient notice to charge a man with the duty of presenting himself.

However, the board will try to give notice to each person by mail as to when and where he is expected to present himself, but if the letter fails to reach its destination that cannot be made as an excuse for failure to appear. It is important that each person who has been drafted and who has changed his address since the time he registered shall send his new address to the board.

According to the latest estimates, counties in Northern Indiana, will be called upon to furnish the following number of men: Adams, 106; DeKalb, 88; Huntington, 139; Jay 108; Kosciusko, 27; LaGrange, 104; Steuben, 91; Wells, 136; Whitley, 118; Noble, 43; Wabash, 182. Fort Wayne will be called upon to furnish 383 men for the new army and Allen county 106.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Relief Came at Last
Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Penny Supper on the F. M. Monroe lawn Saturday evening. Come.

An Irishman out of work applied to the boss of a repair shop in Detroit. When the Celt had stated his qualifications for a "job" the superintendent began quizzing him a bit. Starting quite at random, he asked:

"Do you know anything about carpentry?"

"Sure."

"Do you know how to make a Venetian blind?"

"Sure, I'd poke me finger in his eye."

Boys Go to Mississippi

Here's the dope on Hattiesburg, Miss., where Indiana troops, including Company K of Auburn, start training next month for their finish fight with the Boches:

The town has a population of about 12,000 and is located in the southern part of Mississippi, about 60 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico. Gulfport, Miss., is the nearest gulf town of importance.

Hattiesburg is "dry"—along with the rest of Mississippi. The town is in the heart of the pine tree district and turpentine camps.

Regarding climatic conditions, government records show an average temperature 8 to 10 degrees higher than central Indiana during the summer season. Temperatures ranging from 90 to 95 degrees continue for about 65 days during the summer months. In winter, Hattiesburg temperatures average at least 20 degrees higher than those of Indiana. The winters are usually short and mild, with the rainy season occurring during January and February. Although precipitation is heavier in nearly every month than in Indiana, the number of cloudy and rainy days is considerable small.

Advice of Co. Agent

County Agent and Purdue Expert Discover Smut-Like Disease in Testing Oats—Demonstrate Value of Treating Oats.

In their tests over DeKalb county for oats smut, Prof. E. J. Pipal of Purdue university, and County Agent A. Z. Arehart are finding a number of wheat fields containing rye which has been infected with a smut like disease known as ergot.

The ergot is found principally in rye here and there in the wheat fields that has come up voluntarily and if the rye stocks are allowed to stand and are harvested with the wheat crop, the plant disease may cause sickness and perhaps death to the person who may use the flour from the wheat.

The ergot is poison and is not only dangerous to persons but to stock as well. County Agent Arehart urges all farmers to make an examination of their wheat fields at once and take no chances of there being rye with the disease in their fields. All volunteer rye should be removed if the smut is found so that the wheat may be free from the ergot.

The wheat scab is also prevalent in some districts of the county and farmers are asked to examine their crop. The kernels affected will be of a pink color and a treatment of formaldehyde should be applied this fall when wheat is sowed.

County Agent Arehart and Prof. Pipal have found that only one percent of the oats crop is injured where the oats were treated for smut in their tests over the county. Where the oats were not treated, twenty percent of the crop is injured.

Sewing For the Soldiers

The Garrett branch of the DeKalb County Red Cross chapter has rented rooms over the Betts news stand in that city for a permanent workshop. Starting next Tuesday women members of the Garrett Red Cross will start sewing for the soldiers under the direction of Mrs. John W. Thomson, who is superintendent of the work throughout the county. The first sewing will be the making of pajamas, bed socks and shoulder straps.

Indications are that we will have cheaper potatoes next fall. Illinois farmers are offering to contract for $1 per bushel while some in Indiana offer choice potatoes for fall delivery at sixty cents.

Corporation Assessments.

Auburn has Eighteen Corporations According to Report of Board of Review—Assessments as a Whole Show Increase This Year.

The assessments of the corporations and banks and trust companies of DeKalb county this year as a whole shows an increase over the assessments made in 1916, according to the report of the county board of review which adjourned its session on July 4.

Of the corporations assessed by the county board the Auburn Automobile company has the highest assessed valuation of any corporation of the county, $142,380. The Eckhart Carriage company of Auburn falls second with $57,210 and the Double Fabric Tire company of Auburn is a close third with $57,000.

Of the banks the Auburn State bank comes first with $60,830; the Knisely Bros. bank at Butler is second with $49,220, and the City National bank of Auburn third with $46,320.

The following are the assessments as fixed by the board for the banks, corporations and telephone lines in the county:

Corporations.

Indiana Fuel and Light company, Auburn city, $2,870.

Indiana Fuel and Light company, Jackson township, $18,750.

Indiana Fuel and Light company, Union township $100.

Indiana Fuel and Light company, Keyser township, $670.

Indiana Fuel and Light company, Garrett city, $1,860.

Double Fabric Tire company, Auburn, $57,000.

Auburn Auto company, Auburn, $142,380.

Auburn Post Card company, Auburn, $13,870.

Eckhart Carriage company, Auburn, $57,210.

Auburn Chassis and Attachment company, Auburn, $1,500.

J. M. Carmer company, Auburn, $2,500.

Auburn Handle company, Auburn, $1,880.

Auburn Mfg. company, Auburn, $16,600.

Auburn Broom company, Auburn, $2,250.

Auburn Excelsior company, Auburn, $4,710.

Butler Utility company, Butler, $16,270.

Butler Basket company, Butler, $1,800.

Butler company, Butler, $23,180.

Knisely Dry Goods company, Butler, $10,120.

Culbertson Hardware company, Auburn, $6,930.

Auburn Hardware company, Auburn, $8,040.

Butler Brick and Tile company, Butler, $900.

Peter Kuntz company, Auburn, $8,000.

Zimmerman company, Auburn, $500.

Brandon Lumber company, Auburn, $2,430.

Koons Department store, Auburn, $500.

Indiana Utility company, Ashley, $500.

Indiana Utility company, Smithfield township, $600.

Indiana Utility company, Waterloo, $6,500.

Auburn Printing company, Auburn, $7,500.

Sterling Sales company, Auburn, $13,800.

Hicksville Electric Light company, St. Joe, $450.

Hicksville Electric Light company, Newville, $240.

Hicksville Electric Light company, Spencer, $320.

Banks

Auburn State bank, Auburn, $60,830.

Savings Loan & Trust company, Auburn, $36,560.

City National bank, Auburn, $46,320.

Garrett Savings Loan & Trust company, Garrett, $30,000.

Garrett State bank, Garrett, $40,290.

Commercial bank, Ashley, $7,650.

First National bank, Butler, $16,020.

Knisely Bros. bank, Butler, $49,220.

Citizens bank, Waterloo, $27,730.

St. Joe Valley bank, a State bank, St. Joe, $21,500.

Farmers & Merchants State bank, Spencerville, $18,640.

Thomas Exchange bank, Corunna, $15,340.

DeKalb Mortgage Loan company, Auburn, $5,960.

ship, $800.

Waterloo Exchange, Grant township, $350.

Waterloo Exchange, Franklin township, $250.

Waterloo Exchange, Waterloo, $500.

Waterloo Exchange, Smithfield township. $870.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company was assessed on its personal property in the city of Garrett at $75,000.

Telephone Lines.

Corunna Exchange, Corunna, $520.

Corunna Exchange, Richland township, $700.

Corunna Exchange, Fairfield township, $1,000.

Spencerville Exchange, Spencer township, $670.

Spencerville Exchange, Jackson township, $310.

St. Joe Exchange, Newville township, $170.

St. Joe Exchange, Wilmington township, $70.

St. Joe Exchange, St. Joe, $800.

St. Joe Exchange, Concord town-

To Test Suffrage Law.

Although no one appears to have a line on it or to know where it will come from, there is a very well authenticated report in circulation at Indianapolis that a suit will soon be filed somewhere to test the constitutionality of the woman suffrage law. It was reported some time ago that the woman suffrage suit and the constitutional convention suit would both be filed at the same time and by the same lawyers, but this proved to be untrue.

When the suit is filed it is understood it will be on the ground that if the legislature has no power to call a constitutional convention without a referendum vote of the people it has no power to extend the franchise to woman and to take them into partnership with the men voters unless the men voters of the state authorize it by a referendum vote.

Is Your Name Mary

Arrangements have been made for holding the third annual reunion of the Marys of the United States at Noblesville on Thursday, August 16. The event this year has been planned to be an all-day affair, in order that the Marys may have a better opportunity to get acquainted with each other. Tables will be provided for a "pitch-in" dinner at noon, to which all who attend will contribute.

Many new features are being planned for the reunion, and the officers hope that every Mary will begin to boost for a record-breaking attendance. Miss Mary Hannah Krout of Crawfordsville, who is known nationally as an author and writer, has promised to be present and will also write a poem concerning the reunion. The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. Mary Carson Wicker; secretary, Mrs. Mary McConnell Jerrell; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Eva Barker Catterson. Last year there was an attendance of 1,200, many states being represented.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

JULY

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BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

NOT just to have one, not merely for the purpose of saying that she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and undivided attention to any such accounts.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Gust. Hafner is some better.

Mrs. Steel is visiting her nephew, George Jenkins, and wife.

John Doll and family spent Sunday at the Harvey Kimes home.

Mrs. Avis Yarnell, of Perryville, Ohio, is visiting at the Charles Henderson home.

Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited Sunday at the William Allen home.

Mrs. Violet Kimes and children are visiting the former's parents, Vol Hay and wife.

R. U. Bowser and wife visited Indianapolis and Fort Benjamin Harrison on Sunday.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, wife and son, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Gust. Hafner and family.

Frank Markle and family were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Jerry Markle and wife.

Mark Tyndall, of Fort Wayne, was the Sunday guest of his parents, W. S. Tyndall and wife.

Kenneth Jenkins, of Auburn, is spending a few days with his uncle, George Jenkins, and wife.

Joel Betz and wife spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Edward Billman, and husband.

Mrs. Cora Steward and family were Sunday guests of William Reed and family, near Hopewell.

Misses Marguerite Koch and Juanita Webb were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Marguerite Koch.

Misses Elma Sturgis and Leone Widdifield were Sunday dinner guests of Frank Rhodes and family.

Mrs. Frank Steward left on Tuesday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Perry Miller, of LaOtto.

Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Garrett, were Sunday guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Beams, and family.

Miss Hazel Steward came Saturday hnd was the over-Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward, and family.

Lee Chapman, wife and son, Willard, motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday and visited his parents, Eb. Chapman and wife.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and son, David, were Friday dinner guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr., and wife, east of town.

Mrs Robert Beams and son, Robert, returned home Saturday from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. James and wife, of Harlan.

Charles Markle, wife and son, Roger, and Charles Markle spent Saturday and Sunday at Ft. Wayne, the guests of Mrs. Grorge Steward and family.

Rev. A. E. Emmons was called home from the Epworth League institute at Lake Wawasee by the serious illness of one of his members, Miss Grace Meeks, Wesley chapel.

Warren Johnson, wife and son, of South Bend, spent Saturday with the lady's aunt, Miss Mary Comesky; and, on Sunday, the entire party visited J. E. Lochner and family.

Mens' day last Sunday at the Lutheran church was so successful and the inrerest so great that in two weeks the women will try the experiment and celebrate Woman's day.

Miss Pearl Shurts was a Thursday and Friday guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Lucas, and husband; and she spent Saturday with her cousin, Mrs. Louie Beam, and husband.

The C. C. club was very pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam. Two guests, Mrs. D D. Emmons and Dale Bowser, were present.

Joel Betz and wife entertained the following guests at supper on Saturday: Ray Boston and family, of Three Rivers, Mich.; Ray Saylor and wife, of Daily, Mich. The same guests were entertained at Sunday dinner by Frank House and wife.

The entertainment given at the M. E. church Saturday evening by the soldier boys and young people was a grand success. The program consisted of drills, recitations, music (vocal and instrumental) and pantomimes. The church was crowded, nearly 300 being present, and $4.80 was cleared.

Sunday afternoon at the Lutheran church a Red Cross meeting was addressed by Mrs. J. W. Thompson, of Garrett. A membership committee (Mrs. Maude Beams chairman) was formed. They are Mesdames Rose Beams, William Erick, Clyde Rectenwall, Nettie Steward, George Jenkins, A. K. Mumma, John Ulm and Clyde Hart, Miss Golden Murray and Ross Abel and wife.

Coburn's Corners

L. A. Mercer and wife of near Antwerp were afternoon callers at T. H. Shull's Sunday.

Miss Reba Laub of north of Hicksville visited over Sunday with her brother and family at this place.

Among those who spent Sunday afternoon at Robison Park were the families of Fred and Clyde Hart and Harry Waltz.

The advanced Bible class of the Sunday School was pleasantly entertained at the home of Ora Quance and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mark Shull and wife will occupy rooms in St. Joe until they find a suitable location. Mr. Shull expects to rent a farm as soon as possible.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn, daughter Delphia and son Kenneth drove to Jackson township, Thursday and visited in the home of Sam Davis and wife.

J. E. Dermott and wife, of Coldwater, Michigan, called on friends in this neighborhood Sunday. They also had with them daughters of Herbert Abel and wife.

Mrs. Margaret Fry, of Old Fort, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives for the past two weeks in this vicinity and St. Joe, came Friday evening to visit in the home of Clyde Hart and family, she being an aunt of Mrs. Hart.

Guy Platter, wife and babe were Sunday visitors at C. C. Shull's in the afternoon, they in company with Mr. Shull and daughter, Nellie called on Mrs. D. L. Shull, who is spending a few weeks in the home of Curtis Watt and family west of St. Joe.

P. A. Walker and family entertained to dinner Sunday Miss Lois Harter of Scipio and Ray Whetzel, of Ft. Wayne. They also entertained the following persons in the evening: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coughanour of near Hicksville, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Miller, of Coletown and J. E. Ulm, wife and son Fred.

George Wade's entertained to dinner, Sunday, E. G. Scott and wife and H. A. Coburn and family of Hicksville, Lloyd Coburn and wife of Garrett, C. O. Benjamin and family of Grabill, Roy Wade and wife, Master Thurman Drew, of Geneva, Indiana, Dale Shull also Bert Cole and wife, who are spending the summer at the Wade home.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.;
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.
All cordially invited to all the services.

Lutheran Church Announcements

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

On pages two and three of The News in this issue, will be found a complete list of numbers as drawn at Washington in the draft lottery.

Valuation of Tax Property.

Valuation in County as a Whole for Taxation Purposes Shows an Increase Over Last Year of $225,290—Auburn's Indebtedness $120,630.

DeKalb county's taxable property for the year 1917 shows an increase of $225,290 over the total valuation in the county for the year 1916 with a total of $15,528,070, according to a report compiled by County Auditor S. P. Nelson Thursday.

These figures include all property except the railroads and express companies operating through DeKalb county, these assessments being fixed by the state board.

Auburn shows the largest amount of property of any of the cities or towns of the county with a total of $2,237,450. Garrett follows with $1,287,760. Auburn shows a mortgage indebtedness of $120,630 and Garrett one of $188,750.

Among the townships Fairfield shows the largest amount of taxable property with $1,118,150. Franklin township is a close second with $1,031,780. Wilmington township shows the largest amount in mortgage indebtedness, $53,670.

Mortgage indebtedness in DeKalb county for the year 1917 amounts to $846,390, a decrease over the year 1916 of $2,600.

Auburn Leads in Polls.

Auburn shows the largest number of polls, 732, with Garrett second with 704. In the townships Jackson has the largest number with 209 and Fairfield second with 207.

The following are the values of taxable property in the cities and towns of the county, the number of polls and the mortgage indebtedness:

Auburn—Taxable property, $2,237,450; number of polls, 732; and mortgage indebtedness, $120,630.

Garrett—Taxable property, $1,287,760; number of polls, 704; and mortgage indebtedness, $188,750.

Waterloo — Taxable property, $336,240; number of polls, 165; mortgage indebtedness, $6,070.

Butler—Taxable property, $713,520; number of polls, 240; mortgage indebtedness, $25,310.

Ashley—Taxable property, $124,370; number of polls, 42; and mortgage indebtedness, $3,220.

St. Joe—Taxable property, $177,920; number of polls, 39; and mortgage indebtedness, $1,470.

Corunna—Taxable property, $116,880; number of polls, 53; and mortgage indebtedness, $21,080.

Altona—Taxable property, $42,330; number of polls, 48; and mortgage indebtedness, $2,310.

Value in Townships.

Butler township—Taxable property, $626,460; number of polls, 128; and mortgage indebtedness, $20,180.

Concord township—Taxable property, $498,380; number of polls, 92; and mortgage indebtedness, $31,200.

Jackson township—Taxable property, $986,850; number of polls, 209; and mortgage indebtedness, $53,740.

Spencer township—Taxable property, $546,210; number of polls, 111; and mortgage indebtedness, $19,140.

Newville township—Taxable property, $381,890; number of polls, 88; and mortgage indebtedness, $23,460.

Stafford township—Taxable property, $386,290; number of polls, 71; and mortgage indebtedness, $14,140.

Wilmington township—Taxable property, $967,990; number of polls, 120; and mortgage indebtedness, $53,670.

Union township—Taxable property, $633,850; number of polls, 136; and mortgage indebtedness, $29,180.

Richland township—Taxable property, $743,330; number of polls, 146; mortgage indebtedness, $38,340.

Fairfield township—Taxable property, $1,118,150; number of polls, 207; and mortgage indebtedness, $51,260.

Smithfield township — Taxable property, $959,710; number of polls, 181; and mortgage indebtedness, $38,160.

Franklin township—Taxable property, $1,031,780; number of polls, 186; mortgage indebtedness, $51,520.

Troy township—Taxable property $460,330; number of polls, 91; and mortgage indebtedness, $23,160.

Keyser township—Taxable property, $753,090; number of polls, 147; mortgage indebtedness, $30,460.

Grant township—Taxable property $574,580; number of polls, 94; mortgage indebtedness $19,740.

$847,390 in Indebtedness

The total value of the assessed property in DeKalb county this year is $15,753,360, while that of last year was $15,528,070.

The total number of polls in DeKalb oounty this year is 4,027, while the number last year was 4,225.

The total of mortgage indebtedness this year is $847,390 while the total in 1916 was $849,990.

Free Air--Not Hot Air

Like all modern, up-to-date garages, we aim to serve the public; and we are prepared to furnish air—FREE. No one need pass our garage with a flat tire.

BATTERY CHARGING

Another accommodation for the public is battery charging, for which we are reasonable in our charges. We are skilled men and do our work right.

Accessories, such as Tires, Tubes, etc., always on hand. All Repair Work Done

STEWARD & BEAMS

Spencerville, Indiana

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell the following property at public sale at her residence in St. Joe on

Saturday, August 4, 1917

Range, Wood Stove, Hard Coal Burner, Sewing Machine, 2 Beds, Cupboard, Sink, Kitchen Table, Chairs, Sanitary Couch and many other articles.

Mrs. EMMA WOODCOX

PENNY SUPPER

The Friendly Bible Class of the M. P. Sunday School will give a penny supper on

Saturday Eve, July 28

on the F. M. Monroe Lawn. If the weather is inclement, in Buckingham Build'g.

MENU:

Chicken Sandwiches Potato Salad
Baked Beans Cottage Cheese
Peet Pickles Fruit Salad.
Pie Cake Coffee
Ice Cream, 5c extra

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

FORTUNE DECIDES SERVICE IN NEW NATIONAL ARMY

Lottery at Washington Conducted Under Circumstances That Insured Fairness.

BAKER DRAWS FIRST NUMBER

SECRETARY OF WAR BEGINS THE WORK OF SELECTING THE MEN WHO WILL WEAR UNCLE SAM'S UNIFORM.

TAKES WHOLE DAY AND NIGHT

Altogether 10,500 Numbers Were Drawn From Big Fish Bowl Used for the Occasion—Probably None After the First 2,000 Will Be Called on for Service, at Least at This Time.

Washington, July 21.—The draft for the national army is completed. The great task of determining the order in which the registrants should be called up for examination was begun at 9:48 o'clock Friday morning when No. 258 was drawn, and was kept up continuously until early Saturday morning, when the last number came out of the bowl. In all 10,500 numbers were drawn, but it is not likely that men holding numbers drawn after the first 2,000 will be summoned before the boards for service in the first army. According to the officials in charge, the first 1,000 numbers drawn represented more than a million men.

The draft was invested with all the dignity and solemnity becoming so important an event, and was witnessed by a distinguished company. The first eight numbers were drawn respectively by Secretary of War Baker, Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee, Congressman Dent of the house military committee, Senator Warren and Representative Kahn, ranking minority members of the senate and house military committees; Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff of the army; Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, provost marshal of the army; and Major General McCain, adjutant general of the army. After the first eight numbers had been drawn the regular tellers took hold, and worked through until the long task was completed.

In only a small number of the largest districts will the numbers above a few thousand affect registrants. Of the 4,557 registration districts throughout the country the largest has something over 10,200 numbers, while the smallest has only about 185, and the average is about 3,000. As the drawing proceeded, 157 numbers were withdrawn before one low enough to affect the smallest district came out. It was 126, placing 4,557 men numbered 126 on their local lists as 157th in order of liability.

The following list shows the numbers in the order in which they were drawn. The first number in each case represents the order in which the second, or red-ink registry, number was taken from the bowl. Four numbers are given in each line, beginning with the first number, which was drawn by Secretary Baker.

1—258 2—2522 3—9613 4—4532
5—10218 6—458 7—2403 8—10015
9—9899 10—8934 11—1436 12—2624
13—4762 14—854 15—6985 16—7183
17—6597 18—5977 19—1894 20—4614
21—4501 22—9922 23—1878 24—4142
25—4083 26—10425 27—9018 28—8251
29—6423 30—9130 31—3257 32—6799
33—10240 34—6767 35—1095 36—8666
37—2022 38—3383 39—6551 40—6952
41—9430 42—3382 43—9258 44—4306
45—4320 46—7108 47—9852 48—4881
49—1453 50—3679 51—6183 52—3755
53—783 54—1813 55—8462 56—2787
57—1858 58—8239 59—2389 60—10386
61—5034 62—7260 63—6904 64—5706
65—3567 66—3637 67—9988 68—5227
69—1752 70—5497 71—8636 72—8596
73—4520 74—2494 75—6463 76—4137
77—5835 78—3674 79—5939 80—5769
81—3200 82—3082 83—6131 84—6809
85—3505 86—1117 87—8343 88—1572
89—5897 90—2762 91—9594 92—1748
93—5933 94—7952 95—9316 96—2195
97—4487 98—8159 99—839 100—5019
101—9369 102—7730 103—2098 104—8671
105—5997 106—7376 107—10254 108—337
109—5810 110—676 111—6446 112—6708
113—7355 114—275 115—6047 116—6833
117—6259 118—9935 119—4410 120—3827
121—509 122—1185 123—564 124—4056
125—10083 126—5637 127—2166 128—945
129—1913 130—8806 131—10496 132—596
133—10070 134—5980 135—3543 136—5830
137—3067 138—2620 139—2936 140—9309
141—1267 142—4433 143—3746 144—5510
145—2143 146—536 147—3812 148—1495
149—2453 150—7191 151—3640 152—10093
153—10242 154—7758 155—648 156—126
157—3070 158—7319 159—7025 160—9149
161—1679 162—5678 163—9453 164—3604
165—3331 166—7719 167—1237 168—784
169—1732 170—755 171—107 172—3786
173—5773 174—6926 175—1546 176—1563
177—2099 178—8512 179—1369 180—9352
181—8843 182—2691 183—4658 184—9726
185—6206 186—616 187—6087 188—378
189—4294 190—1676 191—1266 192—1891
193—8135 194—775 195—3183 196—2684
197—8412 198—7827 199—3557 200—8159
201—7282 202—8685 203—486 204—3499
205—693 206—3721 207—600 208—8381
209—3256 210—9221 211—4805 212—8496
213—7579 214—1988 215—10135 216—3539
217—8236 218—6322 219—8784 220—4701
221—810 222—4097 223—4644 224—8697
225—4189 226—9364 227—1539 228—9636
229—10334 230—7510 231—10036 232—2549
233—1682 234—4712 235—5338 236—507
237—5316 238—10500 239—7196 240—6374
241—6689 242—6218 243—8691 244—3553
245—7256 246—9583 247—6484 248—309
249—3155 250—10367 251—437 252—2967
253—4069 254—3254 255—3536 256—9072
257—1324 258—3047 259—604 260—7851
261—3317 262—5443 263—8750 264—4263
265—4907 266—3359 267—8680 268—43
269—5614 270—5930 271—8567 272—10380

JULY

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4853—2074 4854—3025 4855—1170 4856—7795
4857—8136 4858—6337 4859—10140 4860—8554
4861—2542 4862—9582 4863—3838 4864—10444
4865—7534 4866—816 4867—9100 4868—5635
4869—5056 4870—6294 4871—5978 4872—6413
4873—6675 4874—371 4875—9833 4876—5639
4877—4048 4878—8078 4879—6702 4880—7411
4881—4828 4882—6791 4883—2963 4884—2642
4885—2774 4886—2575 4887—1559 4888—529
4889—9774 4890—2640 4891—1498 4892—64
4893—2533 4894—4692 4895—7193 4896—3941
4897—4554 4898—382 4899—224 4900—8005
4901—9619 4902—5910 4903—1835 4904—8118
4905—4963 4906—6532 4907—1534 4908—762
4909—8541 4910—3023 4911—8824 4912—931
4913—5525 4914—9431 4915—5749 4916—1998
4917—5248 4918—5568 4919—4630 4920—5181
4921—2908 4922—10312 4923—9862 4924—9987
4925—10458 4926—6932 4927—3318 4928—5676
4929—7702 4930—2260 4931—9997 4932—7619
4933—5416 4934—8282 4935—9291 4936—4636
4937—6186 4938—5717 4939—8723 4940—8748
4941—6682 4942—5283 4943—6017 4944—1013
4945—5296 4946—1042 4947—5995 4948—10040
4949—8415 4950—6640 4951—10424 4952—2219
4953—4835 4954—4598 4955—8963 4956—10030
4957—2368 4958—449 4959—8220 4960—3534
4961—2972 4962—9405 4963—1241 4964—7425
4965—5522 4966—41 4967—8619 4968—2146
4969—1874 4970—8214 4971—10069 4972—9028
4973—2327 4974—6563 4975—6235 4976—3066
4977—10476 4978—8219 4979—48 4980—38
4981—3018 4982—8234 4983—7846 4984—8992
4985—4911 4986—9458 4987—7956 4988—742
4989—4962 4990—6128 4991—640 4992—8033
4993—9281 4994—9249 4995—1950 4996—7512
4997—2249 4998—8366 4999—9315 5000—3225
5001—1086 5002—9784 5003—6189 5004—5482
5005—1481 5006—8383 5007—6829 5008—1643
5009—4617 5010—10284 5011—668 5012—5093
5013—6766 5014—4921 5015—7625 5016—88
5017—4192 5018—2518 5019—4322 5020—10152
5021—5730 5022—1890 5023—4363 5024—3584
5025—4274 5026—7232 5027—2127 5028—1494
5029—9066 5030—7162 5031—4016 5032—3702
5033—4208 5034—6804 5035—3758 5036—9798
5037—8755 5038—7311 5039—3291 5040—7254

5781—2878 5782—3878 5783—3845 5784—6252
5785—9462 5786—6432 5787—6084 5788—8635
5789—5212 5790—7417 5791—6143 5792—3114
5793—10076 5794—5418 5795—3263 5796—9535
5797—8434 5798—5168 5799—5595 5800—8506
5801—7981 5802—10457 5803—7646 5804—8290
5805—5468 5806—2113 5807—6470 5808—4154
5809—8215 5810—2713 5811—1209 5812—7410
5813—3972 5814—6355 5815—6198 5816—5522
5817—4293 5818—1993 5819—8150 5820—5858
5821—9377 5822—9125 5823—8879 5824—5594
5825—3166 5826—9834 5827—8222 5828—5420
5829—6151 5830—2604 5831—10091 5832—7496
5833—2985 5834—5042 5835—7028 5836—1127
5837—3966 5838—10157 5839—7928 5840—6672
5841—2068 5842—8186 5843—4868 5844—7348
5845—3109 5846—4724 5847—6898 5848—6404
5849—7487 5850—9507 5851—7075 5852—5292
5853—4202 5854—2238 5855—3830 5856—9642
5857—3877 5858—6572 5859—8066 5860—7405
5861—674 5862—8329 5863—4286 5864—4957
5865—1581 5866—2110 5867—3655 5868—7412
5869—6103 5870—9344 5871—2466 5872—8636
5873—1630 5874—8764 5875—1826 5876—8607
5877—4638 5878—5640 5879—6732 5880—5824
5881—1992 5882—5793 5883—8076 5884—4803
5885—8159 5886—10186 5887—10421 5888—6602
5889—9634 5890—2647 5891—872 5892—6619
5893—6941 5894—3523 5895—8380 5896—6882
5897—4860 5898—5559 5899—10084 5900—5112
5901—2896 5902—3021 5903—8348 5904—42
5905—2935 5906—431 5907—1428 5908—3710
5909—9908 5910—7039 5911—106 5912—10327
5913—10086 5914—10378 5915—6552 5916—4050
5917—639 5918—7836 5919—9950 5920—3580
5921—9722 5922—8675 5923—4078 5924—8345
5925—4581 5926—10227 5927—5287 5928—425
5929—4634 5930—9215 5931—8508 5932—1230
5933—5165 5934—5919 5935—9658 5936—9319
5937—2608 5938—7579 5939—2305 5940—8613
5941—4945 5942—3684 5943—1092 5944—4206
5945—9383 5946—7017 5947—1627 5948—2916
5949—21 5950—2871 5951—3255 5952—9650
5953—4912 5954—423 5955—4816 5956—7985
5957—6462 5958—5516 5959—7168 5960—4923
5961—10105 5962—2903 5963—3381 5964—2340
5965—1469 5966—4045 5967—5650 5968—8230
5969—1754 5970—1886 5971—1144 5972—3792

JULY

0034

Hair Switches

—MADE FROM—

COMBINGS

—AND—

CUT HAIR

Parties living any distance from Spencerville can send their hair by mail by writing a letter separate stating what they want made

Prices on Application

Mrs. JOHN SHILLING

Spencerville, Ind.

Our Boys That's Drawn

The following names were those drawn from this vicinity who are of special interest to our readers. Many others were drawn but will perhaps not be required to report on the first draft.

Herbert Ginther, Hicksville, O.
Frank G. Cook, Spencerville.
William G. Baltz, St. Joe.
George B. Hart, Spencerville.
Ralph E. Hull, St. Joe.
Alfred R. Wasson, Spencerville.
Roy E. Maxwell, St. Joe RFD.
Fred G. Draggoo, Garrett.
William B. Cheek, St. Joe.
R. C. Tustison, Hicksville, O. RFD
Elza R. Kinsey, St. Joe.
Ernest R. Steward, Spencerville.
Delta E. McKinley, Spencerville.
Charles J. Emme, Spencerville.
Charles H. Bleeks, St. Joe.
Fred Bearss, Butler, RFD 2.
Homer A. Stackhouse, St. Joe.
Gioseppe, Prostifilippo, Garrett.
Lloyd J. Draggoo, St. Joe.
Ralph Sechler, St. Joe.
William P. Stewart, Spencerville.
Glen E. Cole, St. Joe.
Claude P. Laum, St. Joe.
Ralph A. Fry, St. Joe.
Herber G. Webb, Spencerville.
Coy L. Dunkle, Auburn.
John Doye, Spencerville.
Harry E. Randall, St. Joe.
H. L. Tustison, Hicksville, O. RFD
Floyd Ridgeway, St. Joe.
Warren Smith, Spencerville.

Y. M. C. A. Camp Rally

There will be a Y. M. C. A. rally at the school house Friday evening. It will be for boys from 10 to 17 (inclusive), and all are invited. There will be a program and games and a good time.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

High School Orchestra

The response to our call last week for a meeting to organize an orchestra in the schools far exceeded our expectations. Twenty-nine responded and twenty-eight were willing to purchase the various instruments and begin work at once.

Some will no doubt fall out but the number we have to draw from will still leave a sufficient number to form a good organization. And from the lower grades the clamor comes for admission and the younger ones will be encouraged to purchase instruments and begin work at once and when capable will be taken in as regular members.

On Thursday evening of this week a meeting will be held at the Bowman home in the west end of town to complete the organization and arrange the instrumentation, employ a special teacher, purchase instruments, etc. All parties interested are urged to be present.

C. A. Woodcox

Eloped to Hillsdale

News has just reached DeKalb county friends of Tom L. Brunson of near St. Joe, and Miss Clara L. Bash of Wilmington township, of their marriage at Hillsdale, Michigan, last week. The ceremony was solemnized at the Hillsdale county court house by Justice of the Peace C. M. Weaver. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson, residing three miles north of St. Joe and both of the young people are well known in the eastern part of the county.

Boys Are in Camp

Harry Shuff and Lloyd Miller, who belong to the Hicksville company, Ohio national guards, have been called out. At present, the company is in camp at Ada, Ohio.

SIX MORE DEKALB COUNTY POULTRY DEALERS LICENSED

Nearly all those in DeKalb county, who engage in the buying of poultry, have secured their license. Six more were issued during the past week by the clerk of the court as follows:

C. P. Hamman, Summit.
Auburn Produce Co., Auburn.
Ted Haynes, St. Johns.
S. O. Devitt, Moore.
W. M. Rex, Newville.
Robinett & Wise, Butler.

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion
Fares and

Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

Make Saving as Easy as Spending

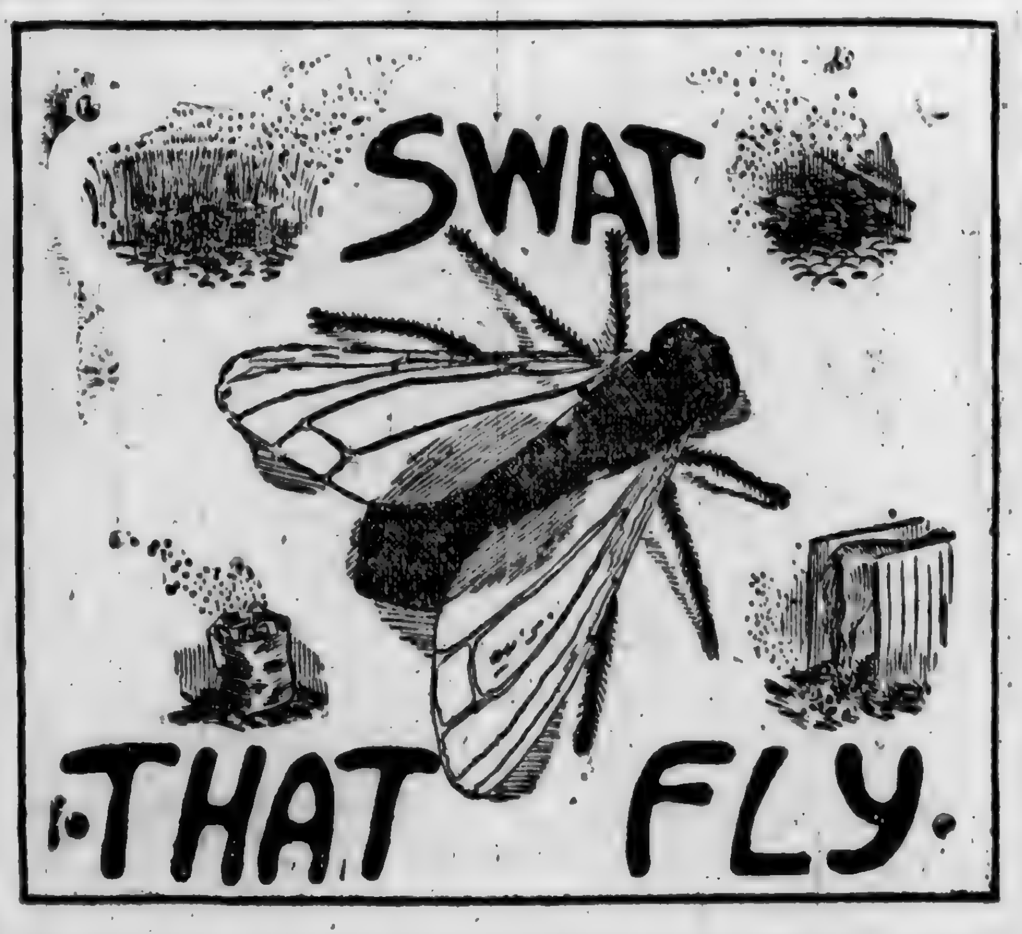
HOW?

By making a practice of laying by part of what you earn. We have examples of many successful men who made it their rule to save part of every dollar they earned.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent



Card From Camp Ada

Mrs. Frank Kinsey is in receipt of the following card from her nephew, Lloyd Miller, who is a member of the Ohio national guard:

COMPANY HEADQUARTERS,
ADA, Ohio, July 19, 1917.

DEAR AUNT:—

I got here Tuesday night. Was out looking for recruits yesterday, and was in Ottawa last night. We drove about 200 miles and got back to Ada about 3:30. I don't know how long we will be here, but I guess we will go to Alabama instead of Georgia; but we will not go till they get the camp finished there. We were over close to Deshler yesterday, too. If we would have kept on going, we would have been at St. Joe at that rate. Things are all well here and just like they were before, only I see some new fellows instead of being one myself.

Your nephew,
LLOYD MILLER

Let Jail Contract.

The board of county commissioners in special session in Auburn Friday let contracts for the heating and plumbing and wiring contracts for the new DeKalb county jail. This part of the work will cost the county $9,890 according to the contracts let by the commissioners Thursday.

Bids were received from two firms on the plumbing and heating and two on the lighting as follows:

Derhimer Bros., Fort Wayne, plumbing and heating, complete, $11,266.

Lige Heating & Ventilating Co., Auburn, plumbing and heating, complete, $8,685.

J. R. McDowell, Auburn, electric wiring, $1,495.

Don Van Fleit, Garrett, electric wiring, $1,205.

The bids of the Lige Heating & Ventilating company of Auburn, and Don VanFleit of Garrett, being the lowest the contracts were let to them.

The county council also met in special session at the court house Friday and appropriated $15,000 to take care of plumbing and heating and wiring expenses and other necessary expenses to complete the building.

Local Briefs

Mens' day will be observed at the M. P. Sunday School, Sunday morning. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kennel and Mr. and Mrs. John Oberlin of Hamilton, spent Sunday with Mrs Kennel's parents, Rev. Spayd and wife.

J. N. George and family, B. V. Widney and wife, Mrs. Alfred Reasoner, Ira Bone and J. D. Smith, were among the Auburn visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Zimmerman of Auburn, Mrs. Rose, of Denver and Mrs Maud Bishop and children are the guests of M. T. Bishop and wife this week.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Murder! Murder!

This was written in that period of irresponsibility following a chest-developing exercise on a St. Joe telephone:

The rhinoceros is said to have the thickest hide of any any animal in existence. That's all right—now, but just wait. The collector of St. Joe telephone rentals will soon become armor plated.

Jesse James was some robber and prided himself upon the fact; but, fortunately for him, he died before his reputation underwent a total elipse.

Scene.—A room within a St. Joe residence.

Dramatis Personæ.—One exasperated man, one telephone receiver, one scandalized wife. Man vainly trying to talk through receiver, but, with no effort on his part, saying a whole lot about it, whereat the wife is shocked.

Enter Satan.

Satan.—I've come after you, old man. Put on your hat and come on. Never mind your overcoat.

Man.—Are you connected with St. Joe by this bloomin' Geesquawk telephone line?

Satan.—No.

Man.—Sure?

Satan (impatiently).—No, no! Come, hurry up!

Man.—Hoo-RAY! Run you a foot race to see which one gets there fust.

WOOED TO WED

William I. Scott, 20, moulder, Auburn and Gladys M. Townley, 19, Auburn.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent

Phone No. [illegible]

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Daily Jots

Patronize the advertisers.

Mens' day next Sunday at the M. P. church.

Come to the Penny Supper Saturday evening.

Mrs. Blanch Leighty was at Ft. Wayne, yesterday.

Walter Baker and wife spent Sunday at Lake Wawasee.

F. A. Jenkins and wife motored to Rome City, Sunday.

J. H Leighty left Tuesday for Detroit where he expects to work.

Tim Agler and family spent the latter part of the week at this place.

Born to Chas. Bleeks and wife a 7½ pound girl on Thursday, July 19.

Mr. Albert Marine, of Chicago, brother of Mrs. H. R. Farnham, is here visiting.

Mrs. Wm. Cheek and little son, went to Auburn yesterday to visit her father a few days.

James Sherer and wife were Sunday guests of Samuel Ginther and family at New Haven.

Thayer Northrup, wife and baby spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cannon, east of town.

Mesdames H. L. Dunkle and Dr. Price spent Tuesday at Garrett in the interest of the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp spent Saturday and Sunday with their son, Jesse and family at New Haven.

Albert Ginther and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Ginther's parents, Mrs. Alda Brown at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Harriett Bills and daughter Mrs. Milner, visited Thursday and part of Friday with friends at Hicksville.

Fred Reeder and family and J. B. Haifley and family, took Sunday dinner with James Dorsey and family, at Hicksville.

Mrs. Wm. Cheek and little son and Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle, visited over Sunday at Ft. Wayne, with Mrs. Beeks Erick.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe was a guest of her son Vernie, at Valparaiso, from Friday until Monday. She also visited other relatives.

Wm. Randall and wife and Harry Randall and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Randall's nephew at Columbia City, last Tuesday.

The Philathea Class of the M. P. Sunday School with their teacher, Mrs. Wm. Curie, enjoyed the day at Robison Park, yesterday.

Mr. Wm. Teagarden and family, of Hicksville, Homer Stackhouse and family and Mrs. Winnifred Milner, took Sunday dinner with Mrs. Harriett Bills.

Fred Reichelderfer, wife and son Dale of Payne, Ohio, Fay Reichelderfer and wife of Ft. Wayne and Mrs. James Stapp, of Lexington, Ky., visited John Betz and wife, Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will be held on Friday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Chloe Hart. This is the day for the children and a good program has been prepared. All are invited.

Mrs. Sarah Wolff and son Robert of Edon, Sheldon Wolff of Hamilton and Arthur Hanes of Auburn, ate Sunday dinner at Sherman Wolff's and Gene White, wife and son Albert were afternoon callers.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Widney entertained the following company on Sunday: O. L. Widney and family of Hicksville, Mrs. France, Ross Abel and wife and Miss Susan Sechler. Leon Sechler and wife were callers in the afternoon.

C. T Bayman and wife motored to Troy, Ohio, Sunday morning to visit his father. S. W. Tustison and wife accompanied them and then went on to Springfield to visit Ralph Patterson and wife. They returned home Monday evening.

Life & Markley

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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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NAVY NOW

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GLANDO GARGLE

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Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917 NO. 31

Proclamation

WHEREAS, owing to the emergency of war, thousands of men will soon be withdrawn from industrial and agricultural pursuits for military service; and

WHEREAS, in modern warfare, industries must of necessity speed up production; and

WHEREAS, the success with which our country prosecutes the present war is largely dependent on how much surplus food the farmers of the United States can raise; and

WHEREAS, each of the above contingencies stimulates the demand for additional man-power, and

WHEREAS, investigation discloses that this demand cannot be satisfied

(a) by idle labor, for all labor is is employed.

(b) by any surplus of physically fit adult males, for no such surplus exists.

(c) by any influx of labor from other countries, for immigration has practically ceased; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Labor in seeking a solution of this problem, has recognized the tremendous man-power resources this country possesses in its boys, and in the exercise of its statutory power, has initiated the organization, for Non-Military Service in the mills, in the factories and on the farms, of all boys of the ages 16 to 20 years inclusive, under the official name of the United States Boys' Working Reserve; and

WHEREAS, the organization, mobilization and placement, of the labor to be drawn from this new reservoir will be facilitated by a complete survey of all boys eligible for the Reserve in Indiana.

THEREFORE I, James P. Goodrich, Governor of Indiana, pursuant to a resolution adopted July 25 1917, by the Indiana State Council of Defense, do proclaim the week of August sixth to August twelfth inclusive, as Special Enrollment and Registration Week in Indiana for the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and do call upon all boys in this state of the ages 16 to 20 inclusive, irrespective of occupation, avocative, school color or creed, to present themselves to the Enrolling Officers in their respective localities, and enroller register for such productive labor as will be conducive to increased efficiency of the nation in the prosecution of the war. I appeal to the virile young manhood of Indiana with the thought that every American Boy at work opposes a boy in Germany, and in all seriousness remind him that he is facing a man's job, the burdens, hardships and sacrifices of which will increase as the war lengthens.

To the parent, I would say that this enrollment is for non-military service; that it will not interfere with the boy's education if he attends school, nor will it disturb him in his occupaiion if he is already employed and that, inasmuch as your written request for his furlough or discharge must be immediately granted, he is still amenable to parental control.

To the people of the state of Indiana, I most heartily recommend the work of this Reserve as a permanent contribution to our ecomic forces and express the desire that the service to the state and nation rendered by these boys should be regarded by the public as just as useful and patriotic within the limits of the opportunity afforded as the service rendered by the soldier in the trenches. In that spirit, you should lend your co-operation.

I witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the great seal of Indiana. Done at the capitol, Indianapolis, this 27th day of July, 1917.

[L. S.]

James P. Goodrich,
Governor.

Date Changed

Owing to the busy season, the meeting of the Carr Farmers' club has been postponed one month. It will be held at the home of Cecil Shilling on the first Thursday in September.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

For sale
In Spencerville

Fine Home near depot, modern conveniences and furnace heat, with over 2 acres of land. You that want a nice place to live better look after this one. Might consider a small farm.

2 New Residence Properties in the town, first class and modern, furnace heat, and 1 acre of the best garden ground each. Might exchange on a small farm.

80 Acres near St. Joe at pargain price. Will take small farm in exchange.

Farms of All Descriptions For Sale or Exchange

JOHN BENNINGHOFF
Spencerville, Indiana

TELEGRAPH THE KAISER

Frank Nelson, of Indianapolis, a brother of County Auditor S. P. Nelson, has written a poem in the form of a telegram to Kaiser Wilhelm, which is very appropriate at this time. Following is the poem:

Just telegraph the kaiser
And I'll tell you what to say:
I've had enough,
I've called the bluff.
My boys are on the way.

I've reached the end of patience,
I'm ready now to scrap;
And when I'm through,
I'll prove to you
They'll have to change the map.

I've stood for wholesale murder
Just as long as I can stand;
And though I've warned,
You've merely scorned.
So now I'll take a hand.

You seem to have it in your head
That I'm afraid of you.
So to make you run
I'll take my gun
And prove it isn't true.

I've never seen a kaiser
Nor a monarch nor a king
That got me mixed
In clever tricks
And all that sort of thing.

So please accept this telegram.
Believe me when I say
One single line
Explains it fine—
"The boys are on the way."

WEEKLY BRAINSTORM

No, MAUD, "Hello, Central, Give Me Heaven" wasn't written in St. Joe.

* * *

A COUUNDRUM:—Which is giving the Germans the more encouragement, the Russians by their failure in the late campaign or the congress of the United States by its dilatory action?

* * *

THERE are many who take a pessimistic view of the war and prophesy German success. Tnis is occasioned by the collapse of the Russian offensive movement. These faint hearted ones forget that Amerira has not fired a shot and that Bull Run was followed by Appomattox.

* * *

THE situation in Russia is causing uneasiness among the allied governments. What action that country will take is uncertain, and her ability to carry out any plan of action is also unknown. This uncertainty is what is causing the trouble. Could any estimate of Russia's future part in the war be made, it would clear up matters. It would be better to know that nothing can be depended upon from her than to count upon her to do something and fail. The people of that country have become discontented by years of oppression; and, being ignorant, they regard all forms of government with suspicion and are hard to restrain. This makes easy the work of anarchistic agitators and friends of the deposed czar, who are busy creating discord among the masses. How long this will continue is the disturbing factor. In time, a new Russia will come out of all this chaos. Her people are but groping their way through the darkness of misunderstood freedom into the light of liberty. A leader will arise to direct them, for every great emergency brings forth the man who is needful for the occasion.

* * *

THE war in Europe is a reversal of the jealousies of centuries From the time of Frederick the Great, king of Prussia (1740-89), Austria and Prussia have been enemies, their enmity leading to the six-week war, in 1866, when the former country was defeated and kicked out of Germany and the latter kept all the territory gained by their joint robbery of Denmark. Now the two form the backbone of the central powers and are fighting together against a combination of nearly all the nations of Europe. Since 1346, England and France have been in many wars, always, with one exception, being on opposite sides. That one exception was the Crimean war, when they united against Russia to keep Turkey on the map of Europe; and the empire of the Turks owes its existence up to the beginning of the present conflict to the policy of John Bull, who did not wish Russia to acquire Constantinople and control the Dardanelles. Russia has for years been a menace to Great Britain in Asia, and several times the two countries were on the verge of war over conflicting interests in the far East. Now Great Britain and her former enemies are fighting side by side. Queer, isn't it? Italy alone is consistent. She is opposed to her hereditary enemy, Austria.

Subscribe for this paper.

Virgil Fry, who has been on the sick list for the past week is convalescent.

Mesdames Frank and John Milliman were weekend guests of Harry Milliman and family at Edon, O.

Next Sunday is Bible day at the Lutheran Sunday School. Every body is welcome. Bring your bible.

Mrs. Edna Brown and little son, of Harlan, spent from Thursday evening until Sunday with her parents, Adolph Fry and wife, at this place.

Mrs. O. J. Fundom and son Max of Fostoria and Miss Augusta Charles, of Perrysburg, Ohio, have returned to their respective homes after several days visit with F. M. Thornton and family.

Born on Sunday, July 29, to Dale McNabb and wife an eight pound boy, who is going to go by the name of Harold Wayne McNabb. Mrs. McNabb is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Abel.

Pay your subscription to the Red Cross War Fund at the St. Joe Valley Bank. It is desired to collect these pledges without expense of notifying each individual if possible. S. W. Tustison, Local Treas.

Lost:—Key to safety deposit box in St. Joe bank, was in small white box one-half inch thick by three inches long. A collar button, tie clasp and cuff button were also in box. Return to this office and receive reward.

H. L. Dunkle and wife are entertaining the following company: Harry Kelsey, wife, babe and daughter, Mary Jane, and Miss Ella Rahe, all of Fort Wayne. On Wednesday, the visitors and Mrs. Dunkle and daughter, Rhea, picnicked at Hamilton lake.

Elza R. Kinsey, our well-known Hardware & Furniture man and prospective U. S. Soldier, savs he has got to get used to big bodies of water; therefore, accompanied by Merritt Hull, he made a fishing trip to Cold Springs, Monday.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	121	$3.93
M. P.	115	3.86
Christian	79	2.99
Concord	92	2.14
M. E. Spencer	137	$.00
Lutheran	102	3.11
Coburntown	104	2.86

The Civic League

The program of the next meeting of the Civic League, at the Christian church on Friday evening, Aug. 10, has been made out in part. The subject for discussion is "Suffrage and Elections," subdivided as follows:

1. Elimination of foreign vote.
2. Educational test.
3. Poll tax requirements.
4. Primary elections.
5. Registration.

Change in Standard Oil

Frank Shaffer, who has had charge of the Standard Oil station at this place, has been promoted to district salesman. He has been succeeded by R. A. Frye, and the latter's place has been taken by Mr. Smith, of Butler. Mr. Shaffer will make his headquarters at St. Joe.

Is Like Jordon

Some people go to the parks to ride the bumps and rolling waves, but this is not necessary for St. Joe people—just take a ride over the road from John Koch's corners south to Hallobaugh's corners.

Canning Season

Requires Can Rubbers, Sealing Wax, Spices, Parafine, Jelly Glasses, Jelly Tumblers, Turmeric, Mrs. Price's Canning Compound, Bull Durham Mustard, White Mustard Seed, Curry Powder, etc. We have all nice fresh spices in bulk, so the prices are lower than in packages.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place With the Goods

FEED SALT COAL FLOUR

Large Stocks of the above on hand. We are the Feed Headquarters, as we carry biggest stock in Northeastern Indiana. Highest market price for all grains

If you have never been in, come in and let's get acquainted.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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THIRD YEAR OF WAR SEES SITUATION OF THE ALLIES GREATLY IMPROVED

Germany's Position Less Favorable Than One Year Ago or Twc Years Ago—In Principal Theater of War, the West, East and Italian Fronts, the Entente Allies Have Shown Decided Superiority.

New York.—Germany's situation at the end of three years of war appears less favorable than it did either one year ago or two years ago.

She has to her credit in the last twelvemonth the crushing of ill-prepared Roumania and the conquest of two-thirds of that nation's territory.

But in the principal theater of war, the west, east and Italian fronts, the entente allies have shown, on the whole, a decided superiority to the central powers.

In the materials of war the nations fighting for democracy clearly have an increasing advantage over the kaiser's legions. They have dealt the enemy blow after blow which have told heavily in lives, if not in territory.

Germany More Desperate.

Germany's plight is rendered more desperate than it was on August 1, 1916, by the accession of the United States and several minor peoples to the ranks of her enemies. Almost the whole world is now lined up against that nation.

Every belligerent dreads another winter of war, but Germany most of all. She lacks many things to face the rigors of a cold campaign—not only shells and guns, but wool for warm clothing and sufficient coal to run her rapidly deteriorating railroads and her factories and keep those at home comfortably warm, not to speak of the famine in the food fats so necessary to those facing zero weather.

Looking back on the long truce of the spring on the eastern front, it is hard to realize that the Russians just one year ago were in the midst of a splendid offensive much like that which has surprised the world in the present month. In the 1916 drive Brussiloff pushed far within Bukowina and Galicia and crossed the borders of Hungary. He took about 350,000 prisoners, mostly Austrians, and forced the enemy to concentrate masses of reliable German troops, aided by a few Turks, to check him.

The real reason his drive came to a halt, however, we know now was lack of ammunition, failure of transport, treason within the czar's armies and wretched bureaucratic inefficiency. These handicaps seem to have been removed from the courageous Muscovites, perhaps for all time.

Unfortunate Roumania.

Roumania declared war on the Teutonic powers August 27 and immediately invaded Transylvania, where the weak Austrian guards were easily pushed back and the important cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt were soon in the invaders' hands.

The kaiser sent Von Falkenhayn, a splendid strategist just displaced by Von Hindenburg, as chief of the great general staff, to command on this front, while Von Mackensen headed the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, who threw themselves on Roumania from the south.

The Roumanians proved no match for the combination of foes. Skillful work by German spies, or the treachery of certain members of their own army, put the Roumanians' plans of campaign in the Teutons' hands, it is now divulged. Bucharest fell December 6, and ten days later all Walachia was lost. On December 18 Russian troops took over the whole Roumanian front, and a few weeks later the Teuton advance was checked along the line of the Sereth and Danube rivers.

Somme Battle Continues.

In the west, however, Germany was facing a far different problem from the poorly outfitted and trained Roumanian peasants. When the third year of the war opened the battle of the Somme was still going on vigorously, with the French and British showing a constantly growing superiority over the foe. Bit by bit through the summer and autumn the ground was wrenched from the kaiser's men until the coming of winter smothered the offensive "in mud and blood," and, according to the British commander, Sir Douglas Haig, saved his opponents from an immediate great enforced retirement.

On September 22 it was announced that the French and British had taken 55,800 prisoners in the Somme battle between July 1 and September 18. This total was later considerably increased.

French Win at Verdun.

At Verdun, too, the Germans suffered. The French in battles of the fall and winter won back most of the ground lost in the offensive of the spring of 1916 and captured more than 15,000 prisoners, with slight losses themselves.

The spring campaign in the west opened this war with the Germans falling back from the great salient spearpoint directed at Paris—confessing thereby either their weakness or their aversion to a further offensive, although at the time German writers hinted darkly that Von Hindenburg "had something up his sleeve."

The "strategic retirement" began about March 17, and the Teutons triumphantly declared it would prevent an allied offensive this year. But they spoke too soon.

On April 9 the British stormed high Vimy Ridge, taking on this and succeeding days about 12,000 prisoners. The other enemy stronghold along the British line was Messines Ridge, south of Ypres. This the British blew up by mines June 7, the noise being heard in London. They captured 5,000 prisoners the first day of the offensive and many others later.

French Gain Hills.

Below the sector of the German retirement the French were equally successful. On April 16 they started a great offensive which resulted in the dominating "Ladies' road" falling into their hands, besides important positions in Champagne. Their prisoners the first two days totalled 17,000. On May 6, along the Aisne, they took 6,100 captives and gained points from which they looked down on the foe, as the British did farther north.

It should be noted here, however, that the French losses were severe, resulting in the replacement of Nivelle as commander in chief by Petain.

The last twelvemonth in the Italian campaign has witnessed a series of costly reverses for the Austrians, but the Italians have been prevented from following up their successes by the very difficult terrain, the beaten Teutons falling back after each defeat to new mountain positions most difficult to attack.

Italians Take Gorizia.

On August 8, 1916, the Italians stormed the stubbornly defended Gorizia bridgehead, on the Isonzo river, taking about 10,000 prisoners, and they followed this success the next day by seizing the city of Gorizia and increasing the number of their captives.

The Italians launched a new offensive the first days of November and on November 5 they announced that their prisoners since the fall of Gorizia totaled 40,365.

Winter then stifled operations until May 15, when the Italians returned to the attack in the Carso, aiming at Trieste. On May 18 the haul of Austrian prisoners was announced to be 6,432. The offensive was renewed May 25, 9,000 prisoners being taken the first day. On May 26 Italy stated she had taken 22,414 prisoners since May 14.

The last operations left the Italians in an unfavorable terrain and the Austrians counter-attacked successfully, inflicting important losses, but not driving back the invaders to any great extent. The Italians apparently settled down to organize the conquered soil in preparation for a new blow.

In the Balkans.

In the Balkans the deadlock continues, but what changes there have been have favored the allies. At the west end of the lines the gallant Serbians last winter fought their way back on their own soil, and with the help of other troops took Monastir. King Constantine of Greece gave up the forts of Kavala to the Bulgarians and the Germans took about 20,000 Greek soldiers to Silesia as "guests." For this and other acts favoring the Germans he lost his throne. Greece is now building up a new army of 400,000 men, which will probably soon be fighting for the cause of democracy under the leadership of the great patriot, Venizelos.

The Italians have increased their forces in Albania and built excellent communications through the mountains, forming a junction with Sarrail's left and securing this end of the Balkan line.

When the marshes froze there was a sharp Russian offensive last winter near Riga. Otherwise, the coast front lay dormant for many months, and during the revolution "fraternizing" was rife between the opposing armies. Then the Russians, having put their house in order, set out to show the kaiser that free men can fight better than slaves.

The sectors selected for attack lay between the Pinsk marshes and the Carpathians, the same as last summer. Successes were scored at several points, the prisoners by July 11 numbering 42,000. The greatest advance was near Stanislaus, from which city Korniloff's men advanced across a series of rivers, capturing Halicz and Kalucz and sabering and bayoneting the beaten Austrians.

Russian Drive Pleases.

The unexpected "come back" overjoyed the allies and filled the Russians at home with martial enthusiasm.

The Turks suffered severe defeats in the course of the year at several points. The British splendidly retrieved their reputation in Mesopotamia by recapturing Kut-el-Amara. On March 11 they took Bagdad. They continued several scores of miles further on and also formed a junction with the Russians northeast of Bagdad.

Farther north the Russians held on to their more important gains—the great cities of Erzerum and Trebizond, but abandoned Mush, Armenia, and a large city but thinly settled region to the foe.

Near Jerusalem.

Moving out from the Suez canal the British inflicted a severe defeat on the Turks near Romani and then fought their way into Palestine, building a new railroad as they went. A further slight advance would bring them before Jerusalem. The Turks apparently are preparing to abandon the Holy City. They have also removed the Jews from the seaport of Jaffa, treating them so cruelly that hundreds have died.

In Germany's sole remaining colony, East Africa, converging columns of British, Portuguese and French are closing in on the remnants of the defending army and the kaiser's overseas dominations seem near eclipse.

All military observers expect the war will continue through the next winter and the new campaigns are awaited with special interest because American troops will have a chance to show their mettle on the west front.

SOLDIER'S BRIDE SENT BACK

Her Effort to Masquerade as a Man to Be With Hubby Didn't Succeed.

An Atlantic Port.—Somewhere in France is a sergeant in the American army who married just before he left the United States and took his bride with him on the transport. She went as a soldier, dressed in regulation khaki and with her hair cut short.

The other day the young woman returned from France, her effort to pose as a "Sammie" having failed. Her husband, it was said aboard the steamship, was in a regiment formerly stationed in Arizona.

The vessel also brought back the body of a soldier who died on the trip over.

Dog's Rescue Effort Fails.

Westfield, Mass.—Joseph Wrogowsky, seven years old, was drowned in the Westfield river at Red Rock after his collie, Fluff, twice tried to bring the boy to shore.

Joseph and his nine-year-old brother, William, were playing on the bank. Joseph slipped into the river. The dog plunged in, got the lad's collar in a firm grip and tried desperately to paddle ashore. The boy dragged the dog under until Fluff was forced to come up for air. Fluff filled his lungs, then dived and came up with his master, but was dragged under again until he had to let go.

Arthur Bazata came at the older brother's screams, dived in and brought the body of Joseph to shore.

Fluff, who had kept diving desperately, refused to come ashore until Bazata came up with his master's form and brought it to land.

Rooster Acquires "Jag."

A farmer at Athol, Mass., declares that his prize rooster having partaken too freely of some preserved cherries thrown out of a kitchen window, was so drunk that he was taken for dead and stripped of his feathers. He recovered from his "jag," however. But when he returned to the poultry yard, minus his feathers, his hens would not recognize him, and refused to allow him to share their coop.

HEARTY BREAKFAST IS O. K.

French Medical Professor Urges Europeans to Follow Example of Americans.

Bordeaux, France.—The American breakfast of ham and eggs, liver and bacon, beefsteak or other meat, vegetables and porridge, as a substitute for the meager European morning meal, is recommended for France by Doctor Bergonie, professor of the Bordeaux medical faculty.

Doctor Bergonie regards this substitution as one of the reforms most likely to relieve the economic situation, by providing rational nourishment and avoiding a great deal of waste.

He bases his argument on the fact that man requires sustenance most at the beginning of the day when he is about to make his effort, whereas in Europe he takes his principal meal when his day's work is half through, when he is half tired out and is incapable of so digesting his meal as to give him proper support for the rest of the day's work.

WIFE CAN'T LEAVE AUSTRIA

Judge Refuses Divorce to Man Who Complains Because Wife Does Not Come to Him.

Canton.—A wife needn't be a "Hindenburg" to try to rejoin her husband, separated by war, and such a woman is not guilty of willful absence. So held Judge Ake in denying the divorce petition of John Sos of Alliance, who wants the marriage ties severed from Susanna Sos, now living in Austria. Sos charged his wife would not come to this country to live with him.

"If General von Hindenburg and two million soldiers can't get through to the seaports, I can't expect a wife and baby to do it," said the judge. "If she refuses to rejoin you when the war ends a decree may be granted."

Hurt Running From Snake.

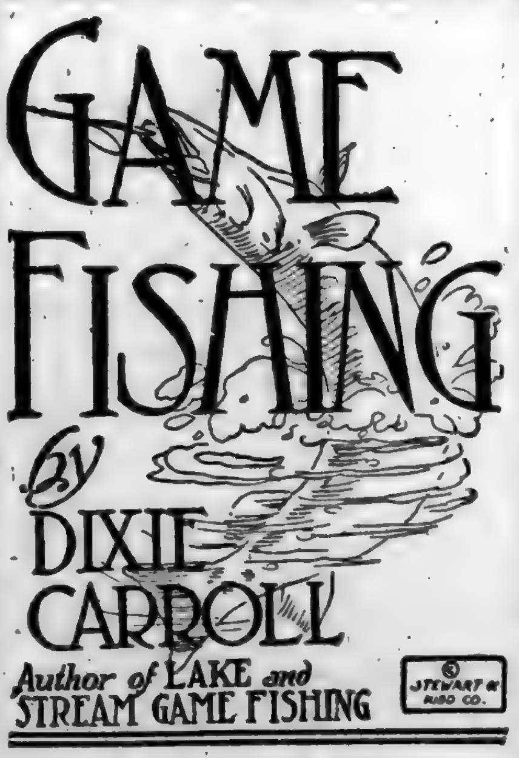
Shelbyville, Ind.—Mrs. John Lusk, who lives near this city, was running from a large blacksnake which had attacked her, when she fell, dislocating her left elbow and shattering the bones in the arm. Mrs. Lusk saw the snake making a raid on her poultry. Arming herself with a hoe, she started after the reptile, but when it turned to strike her she fled.

No Wonder.

"I saw Smith in a saloon yesterday give Jones a punch in the face which Jones didn't even resent."

"The coward!"

"Not at all. It was a milk punch."



GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & RUD CO.

LIVE BAIT—THE MINNOW.

My dear Buck:

For an all round live bait that has the reputation of bringing home the bacon, most any time during the open season, give us the minnow family, which, by the way, is a large tribe. Some fishermen call any small fish a minnow, which is wrong, as the minnow family is a distinct line made up of over one hundred different species and most small streams and lakes have from ten to thirty species in their waters. You will find the minnow in all sorts of places, the spot-tailed shiner mainly in the lakes, fallfish in the large streams and chub in the smaller streams. The minnows taken from the rapid flowing waters and riffles make the sturdiest bait and at the same time the liveliest as their constant fight with the swift current gives them more "pep" than the minnow from the gravel-bars or the deeper, quieter pools.

Try Out Different Minnows.

In most all fishing waters some particular minnow has the reputation of being the one best bet and it is well to follow the dope of the local fishermen or guides, at the same time the trying out of another specie may mean better fishing all the way around.

For muskellunge, pike or pickerel the larger sized minnows, say about eight to ten inches, are the best bait and it's a toss-up between the fallfish, creek or river chub, silver shiner, or black sucker. All of these baits are fine lures for casting or trolling.

For black bass the silver shiner or dace seems to be the minnow that tickles his fancy and its silvery sides make a great shining invitation under water. It is a good bait for any time or condition of water and is particularly fine on dark and cloudy days or in rough water. River or creek chubs are hardy minnows with a tough mouth that holds well on the hook and the fact that they are more lively than the shiner, makes them attractive bait to most fishermen. On bright days with clear and still water the chub is second to none as a fish getter.

Catfish and Perch as Bait.

The small catfish called by some, the stonecat, mad-tom, bullhead or pout is a bait that will surprise the bass fisherman who has never used it. Early and late in the season, young yellow perch can be used to advantage in lake fishing, however, to get the best results from the perch bait, the dorsal fin should be clipped off. This operation does not impair the vitality of the young perch, if done quickly with a scissors, or a sharp knife.

For bass or wall-eyed pike a minnow four to five inches long is about the right size. This sized minnow is livelier and will last much longer on the hook than the smaller ones. Even a small bass, a half pounder, will make a drive for this sized bait, while it is sure the happy medium for the old granddaddy who has a man's sized feed bag to fill. As a general thing the large sized bass like a good mouthful and there is not much chance of using a minnow they cannot handle.

How to Hook the Minnow.

In baiting the hook with the minnow, pass the hook through the lower lip and out the nostril or if the minnow is of a large size, run the hook through both lips. For still fishing where the water is quiet hook the minnow, if small, through the back, above the backbone and just behind the dorsal fin. Chubs and suckers can be hooked through both lips which are very strong on these species.

With the proper care minnows can be kept in good shape for an indefinite period. In camp a permanent minnow box should be sunk in the water along the shore of the stream or lake, and the bottom of the box filled with gravel and stones. Wire screen over both ends gives a steady change of water. Always dip the minnows into the minnow bucket with a small dip net and don't handle them. Leave that until you place them on the hook. It is best to use a large sized minnow bucket and if there is to be much of a carry, put a bunch of water weeds in the pail, this saves them from injury caused by rough travel. In carrying minnows any distance don't crowd 'em, fifty to a five-gallon pail is plenty. A pinch of salt added to the water once or twice during the day's fishing gives 'em life. Change the water often, don't wait until the minnows come to the top, that's about the time they are ready to turn belly up. A mighty good plan is to tote along a small bicycle pump and aerate the water every now and then by pumping air down into it. A good plan to follow in changing the water in the minnow pail is to pour it in from a height of say two or three feet, that carries air into the water and the minnow sure needs air as well as a human being.

DIXIE.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

CARROTS, THE DOG.

"At the top of a hill," said Daddy, "there was a farmhouse, and in that house there were two little girls named Agnes and May, and a small dog named Carrots.

"Just why the dog had been named Carrots no one knew; but he seemed to like his name and always jumped and spoke in his dog way when anyone used his name.

"Now every morning Carrots had his work to do. Down at the foot of the hill there were many small sticks from the outskirts of the woods, and these sticks did splendidly for kindlings. Carrots knew that several baskets filled with sticks were brought up by the farmer every day, and he always liked to do his work, too.

"So in the morning Carrots, with a leap and a bound, as he got out of the house, rushed down the hill, and brought up three sticks in his mouth.

"He was such a small dog and he always carried three sticks, which were usually quite long—as long as he was. He would leave the sticks in the kitchen and bark, so his master would say:

"'Good doggie, fine doggie.'

"And then off he'd go for another trip. After he had taken this trip several times the farmer would say:

"'Good doggie, fine doggie. No more, Carrots!' And Carrots would know that his work was over and that he mustn't bring up more wood. For the farmer did not want to tire Carrots. He was such a plucky little dog and would never have said or shown that he was tired.

"It was a hot day and Agnes and May had packed a picnic basket. They were going to take their lunch down by a creek which was cool. There were great big trees overhanging the brook and their mother had promised them that they could go in wading.

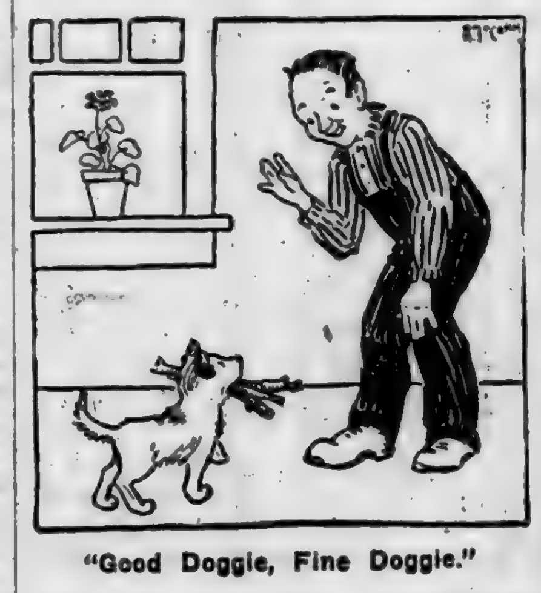
"'Come, Carrots!' said Agnes.

"'Come along!' said May.

"Carrots did not need to be urged. He was ready at once. He barked and he jumped up and down. What fun it would be when his two little mistresses said COME in such a way. He knew it meant a picnic or a swim, and Carrots was warm, too.

"Off they started—just the three of them—Agnes, May and Carrots. The little girls walked along rather slowly—they were so warm, but Carrots scampered about with glee.

"They reached the creek and the first thing they did was to take off their shoes and stockings and step into the deliciously cool water.



"Good Doggie, Fine Doggie."

"When Carrots saw that they were taking off their shoes and stockings, he could hardly keep still for joy.

"He knew that meant wading, and that they wouldn't mind if he spattered water, for they would be spattering a good deal themselves!

"But, alas and alack! They had gone to a part of the creek a little farther down from the spot where they usually had their picnics, and they did not know that there was a deep hole there—a hole which was almost as deep as Agnes was tall.

"She could not swim! She could just wade. And she stepped straight into the place where the water was deep.

"Down went her head and then up again, with her bright blue hair ribbon showing above the water. May gave a frightened cry, but Carrots gave a yell—a yell of such distress that the farmer from the field came rushing down. Carrots had grabbed Agnes by the shoulder. He was so little! Oh, dear, he felt he couldn't hold her head above. He knew he must! His dog intelligence told him he mustn't let her down, and she was so frightened she didn't know what was happening.

"He held her with his legs and his paws. Oh, how they were aching! But what seemed hours and what was only a few minutes saw the farmer grab Agnes and the faithful Carrots from the deep water.

"After that the children both were taught to swim—for then such an accident could not have happened. And as for Carrots, he was made more of a pet than ever, and how happy it made him that he had saved his mistress' life and had been a brave dog, even if he was rather small!"

The Woman to Blame.

"Papa, when is a boy old enough to wear socks?"

"He wears them when he puts on long trousers, as a general thing."

"And when does a boy begin to wear long trousers?"

"Well, that depends upon how much of a fool his mother has made of him. I see you wearing short ones at twenty," growled father.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 31--1917.

Partly.

"In your first battle, did you keep up a running fire?"

"I kept up the running part of it."

Soja Beans.

Never used much in this country until the packers of Alice Pork and Beans discovered how to put them up. Now everybody wants them.—Adv.

The Last of the Caribs.

The Carib Indian was the first representative of Lo the poor red man to meet the tide of European travel. He was the one found by Columbus and the later Spanish explorers in the West Indies, and he has given the Caribbean sea his name. Thus he is assured a monument as long as geography shall last, and he needs it, because as a living race he has practically disappeared.

How many thousands of Caribs dwelt in the West Indies in 1492 is largely a matter of conjecture. They quickly began to die out under the hand of the conqueror, who worked them as slaves, and shot them when they made war. Today it is doubtful whether there are a hundred pure-blooded Caribs alive. Practically all of them live on the British island of Dominica, on a reservation set apart for them called Salybia.

Take No Chances.

"There's one way to drive an automobile."

"What's that?"

"Whenever you approach a railroad crossing or a street car track and a train or car is coming if you have to wonder whether or not it is safe to try to cross, decide that it isn't."

Philadelphia keeps swimming centers open to the public school pupils all summer.

Fireworks are not the only sign of patriotism. Days' works count quite heavily.

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

AUGUST

L 90

0038

GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Western Canada 1917 Crops in Good Shape.

While it is a little early to predict what the Western Canada grain crop will produce, there is every indication at the present writing that the 1917 crop will give an excellent return. Reports received from all portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta speak of good growing weather, a fairly advanced stage of all grains, with prospects as good as in the past two years. Should conditions continue as at present, it is safe to conclude that Western Canadian farmers, already free of debt, as a result of the splendid crops and prevailing high prices, expect from this season's returns to be in a position that will place them away beyond any fear of the future.

The acreage of Western Canada will be about the same as last year. Seeding was somewhat later than last year, but germination was quicker. The only possible drawback now would seem to be a scarcity of harvest hands, but it is felt by the authorities that the situation will be pretty well cared for by that time.

Land values are increasing, but there is room for a much greater increase than in the past, owing to the returns that farmed land will give when compared with its cost. In some districts land that could have been bought five years ago for $15 an acre is changing hands at $60 an acre, the seller satisfied that he is giving the purchaser good value for his money. And why not, when it is known that in a great many cases during the past two years crops have been grown on this land that have produced a profit of forty and fifty dollars per acre, over and above cost of production. These cases, while not general, were not exceptional.

In addition to the lands that are offered for sale by railway companies, land companies and private individuals, the homesteading areas offer great inducements for those who are willing to do a little pioneering for a year or two. By that time settlements would come into existence, and this means a condition similar to that enjoyed by many of the older settlements of today—schools, churches, railways. The land is of high-class quality, strong and vigorous, easily worked, and capable of producing the very best of crops.

The demand for all grains for some years will be great, and it will require all the resources of man, beast and soil to meet it. That the prices will be good goes without saying, but at the present time there is something more appealing than the lucrative prices that prevail. That is, the desire to assist in winning the world war. The man at the plow is doing his "bit," and the spirit of patriotism that prevails will lead him into a broader sphere of action. No matter where he may be he will look about him that he may find land to further develop the country's resources. It is possible that his own state may furnish the land, in which case he will be quick to take advantage of the offer. If land in his own state is not available, Canada (now our ally) will be glad to furnish it in unlimited quantity, as she is vitally interested in largely increasing the supply of foodstuff which is now as urgently needed and is as valuable as ammunition to the allied countries.

The appeal made by Mr. Hoover, United States controller of foods, and also by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian controller, emphasizes the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of the waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation. Speaking of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and their European allies, they say:

"For nearly three years their man power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

"The crop of storeable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment overseas threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the allied forces. There must be national self-denial and national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies."—Advertisement.

If a woman were satisfied with nature's handiwork there would be fewer toilet preparations on the market.

An old bachelor says the average wait of women is until they are asked.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

What Can We Do?

© International Film Service

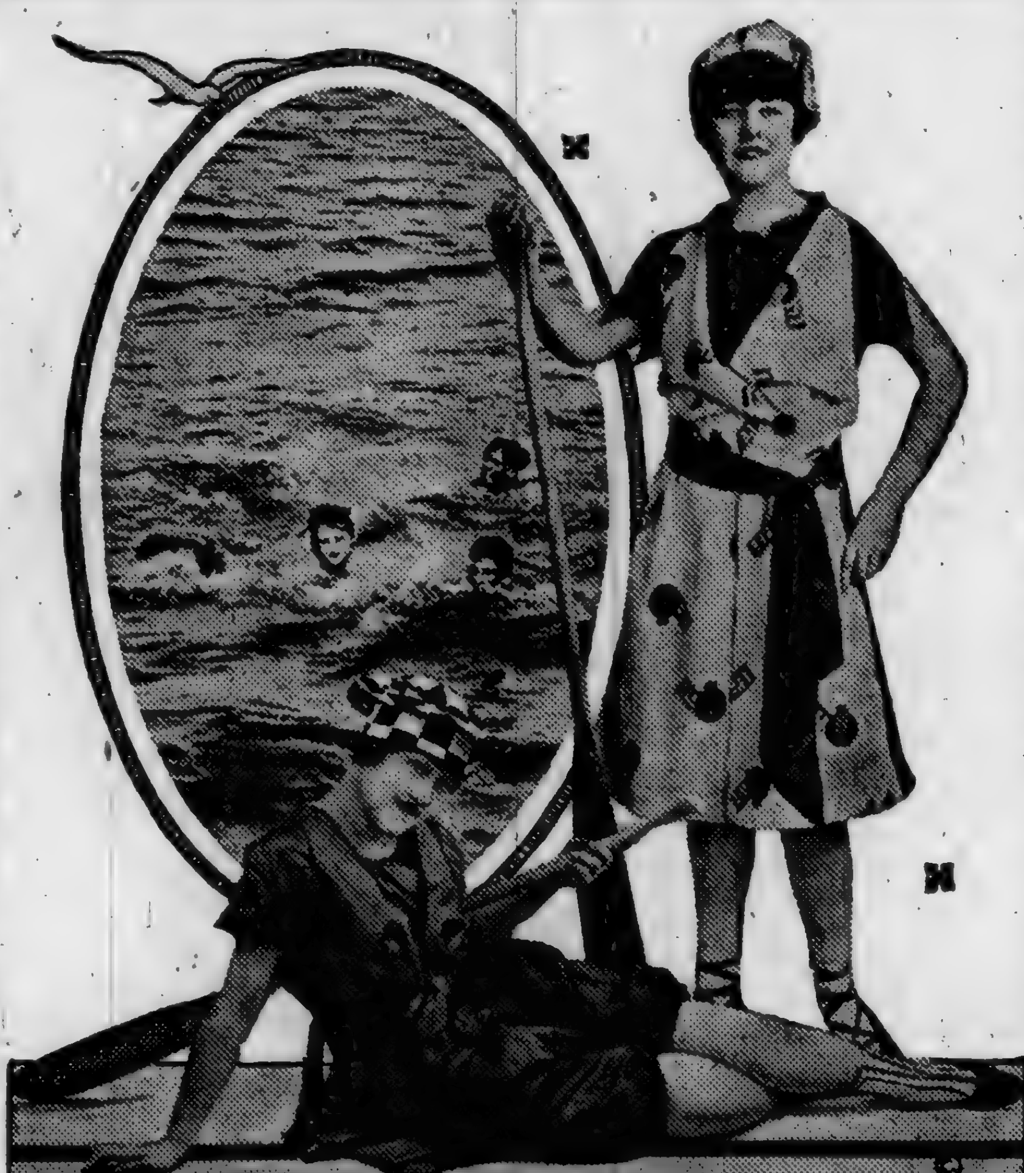
The department of military relief of the American Red Cross has organized a Red Cross supply service, with a chain of warehouses in the principal cities of the country. This supply service, with branch headquarters in New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver, New Orleans and San Francisco, will co-operate with patriotic and relief societies in the forwarding of all soldiers comforts and hospital supplies made by volunteer workers throughout the country.

Agents of Red Cross supply service are to be stationed in every military training camp and at every army base. "These men will supervise the distribution of supplies arriving from Red Cross depots," says the circular released for publication April 30, by the Red Cross. When Red Cross chapters or auxiliaries have made hospital supplies, surgical dressings, hospital garments, comfort and saving bags, or whatever they have elected to make for the men of the army and navy, these supplies are to distributed through the Red Cross supply service, and should be forwarded to the warehouse nearest the point of their production.

The necessity for such a service is very evident. When supplies are needed in any quarter a call for them will be sent to one of these warehouses and promptly filled just as an order for goods is filled when received at a factory. To insure promptness and efficiency all these supplies must be made according to specific standards and shipped through authorized channels. Profiting by the experience of Europe, the Red Cross and military officials have worked out a system by which all these matters of supply and distribution are put on an effective and systematic basis. Even the packing of supplies must be done according to regulations, so it is evident that any organization wishing to make itself useful to the Red Cross must do its work, from beginning to end, in the way stipulated by that great society.

The work of women, which is a very large factor in Red Cross activities, becomes quickly effective through these established agencies of supply and distribution. There are many branches of the work in which women concern themselves. They raise money, supply nurses and nurses' aids, provide surgical and medical supplies, make surgical dressing, hospital garments and supplies and comforts of all kinds for the soldiers. It is work in which they are very much at home.

Costume for Water Sports



It does not take long study of the new apparel made for water sports to learn that as careful thought has been given it as to any other kind of clothes for women. The bathing suit has advanced to the dignity of a costume for all sorts of water sports and is made in as great variety as any other sort of suit. It makes opportunity for much exercise of the designer's fancy and for individual taste, and has graduated from merely a convenient dress for the water to an interesting outfit for boating, bathing and the beach.

Fashion has lead us away from the conventional blue or black and into the realm of gay colors, but not to the entire neglect of these reliable old favorites. Black and navy, combined with white in suits of black and white or navy and white are among the smartest of this season's offerings, and there are many all-black models. A practical and pretty one is shown in the picture, made with a full pair of bloomers set on to a short-sleeved bodice. It has a skeleton over-bodice slashed into bands over the shoulders. What passes for a skirt is joined to this overbodice; three flat tabs wider at the bottom than at the top, doing duty for the requirement of the correct beach suit. The cap is of black and white checkerboard rubber and black and white cloth shoes with white silk stockings make a complete success of the costume.

Khaki-kool silk in oyster white with a brilliant figure in colors, is made up with black satin in the second suit. It has a guimpe of the black satin with slashed sleeves lined with the khaki-kool. They allow entire freedom and some protection to the arms. One of the broad revers at the front of the bodice is slashed and the other slips through it so that both fasten over buttons covered with the black satin.

A cap to match which may be worn over another of rubber, white stockings and black satin sandals, are the happy ending to this bit of cleverness in suits for water sports.

Julia Bottomley

In Military Effect.

Good-looking suits for little boys are of white mohair, the jacket plaited in groups below a straight yoke, and having patch pockets over the plaits, midway below yoke and belt. Instead of a flat sailor collar or round Eton, the little jacket has a coat collar and narrow lapels; and, altogether, the garment has a decidedly military suggestion which greatly appeals to the small boy. Short knee breeches of the white mohair accompany the plaited jacket.

Figured Seersucker Nightgown.

Quite a contrast to the lovely crepe de chine nightgowns is one of white seersucker having a very small striping of tiny flowers in various shades. White scalloping is the only trimming and this appears on the square neck and short sleeves. The practicability of such a gown can be realized when it is understood that the material requires no ironing

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

AFFECTS THE BRAIN.

(From bulletin issued by New York City Health Department.)

Civilized man equals brute animal plus high brain development. Alcohol blots out the "high brain development" and leaves behind the brute animal.

Now, of course, we don't mean to say that when a person takes a drink of anything containing alcohol he is reduced at once to a brute animal; but very few will dispute that a drunken person is not much better than a brute animal. And the reason he has been reduced to such a state by the alcohol, is because before he can take enough of it to kill his body, he has had enough to paralyze his brain, especially the highest parts of his brain. It has paralyzed his power to think, it has paralyzed his power to judge, it has paralyzed his power to control his actions. The amount of alcohol which makes a person drunken, varies with different people. Some can stand very little, others a great deal. However, even a very little, though it does not show itself in drunkenness, has a damaging effect on the brain. This is what we want to point out particularly. Too many people think that if they drink alcohol in moderation, such, for example, as three or four glasses of beer a day, or one or two drinks of whisky a day, they are not doing themselves any harm at all. Very many even think that they may safely drink as long as they stop before getting drunk. These are very dangerous and mistaken ideas to have. Drinking, even in moderation, has dangers for the brain and nerves, and steady drinking is very bad.

OF INTEREST TO REALTY MEN.

After a visit to Colorado, Mr. Thomas S. Ingersoll, secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, declared that from every source of information tapped he learned that there was greater prosperity in the state than ever before. "This applies particularly to real estate," he said. "One big company in Denver, which was nearing bankruptcy just previous to the transformation because purchasers were not paying on lot contracts, was practically pulled out of the rut by the flood of payments received in the first thirty days. The firm is now subdividing more property. Many of the live-wire real-estate dealers have rented the quarters of former saloons in the downtown section and have transformed them into offices, allowing the barroom fixtures to remain. They use the former 'private conversation' booths as closing offices for their salesmen."

'CONSUMED' BUT NOT CONSUMED

Anticipating increased taxes, distillers have withdrawn large quantities of spirits from the government bond houses. This liquor is officially recorded as "withdrawn for consumption." Consequently the internal revenue reports show this year what the uninitiated believe to be "an alarming increase in drinking." The government reports do not explain that "consumption" in this case is technical, not actual; that the liquor goes into private warehouses to await the retail demand—a demand which is constantly decreasing.

PREPARING FOR PROHIBITION.

W. L. Welford, president of the American Association of Cooperage Interests, testifying before the interstate commerce commission at Washington, made the statement that the whisky manufacturers of the country, realizing that nation-wide prohibition is inevitable, have practically ceased manufacturing their products and are preparing to devote their plants to the manufacture of commercial alcohol for military purposes.

DRUG STORES BONE-DRY.

Cheer up, little barroom,
Don't you cry,
You'll be a drug store
By and by.

Not in Madison, Wis.! The druggists of that city voted unanimously to discontinue the sale of intoxicants for medicinal or any other purpose after July 1, when the prohibition law went into effect. Raw alcohol will be retained for use only in manufacturing; it will not be sold.

NO DRUNKS IN RUSSIA.

Charles R. Crane, member of the United States commission to Russia, in a special cable to the Chicago Herald said:

"It is possible to walk the unlighted streets at midnight in perfect security and not meet either a policeman or a drunken man. How much of this security is due to the absence of vodka it may not be possible to say, but it is certainly a condition of peaceful anarchy."

CAMPAIGN STATES.

States which vote upon statewide prohibition in 1917: Iowa, Ohio, New Mexico. States which vote upon the question in 1918: Utah, Missouri, Florida, Minnesota, Wyoming, Nevada. Iowa and Utah already have statutory prohibition. They will vote to make it constitutional.

BIG CITY BONE-DRY.

The city of Duluth, Minn., has twice voted itself dry. With its last vote it elected a dry council which has passed drastic anti-liquor ordinances.

THE STOMACH DOCTOR.
Wonderful PEPS-AID. Keep it in your home, keep it handy; get some today. There is no remedy on the market that relieves stomach trouble as surely and as quickly as PEPS-AID. In 25 cent, 50 cent and dollar boxes at druggists. PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A. Adv.

Crude Job.

"I'm a self-made man."

"You knocked off work too soon."—Boston Transcript.

The man who loves a woman as much as she wants to be loved has no time for outside flirtations.

Amsterdam has 628,403 inhabitants.

Uncle Sam Says:
Soja Beans contain 34% protein, while Navy Beans contain but 22.5%. Soja Beans contain 16.8% fat, while Navy Beans only contain 1.8%.

Alice Pork and Beans are part Soja and part Navy. They are wholesome and much higher in food value than ordinary tinned beans. You'll like them. Ask your grocer for them.—Adv.

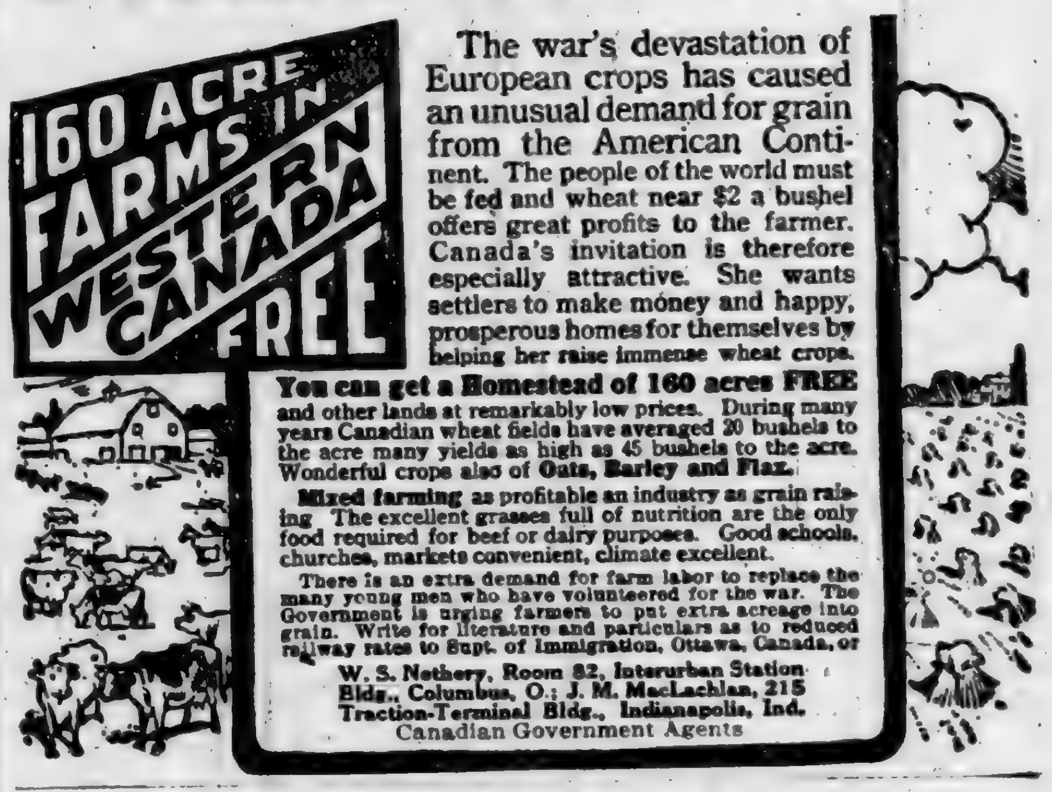
Milwaukee schools will no longer study German in lower grades.

Time may be a success as a wound healer, but it seldom removes the scar.

It takes some men a long time to discover their unimportance.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Short Memory.

Dentist—You say they sent you up to have a tooth pulled?

Bobby—Yes, sir. I—er—I don't forget which one it was."

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

How Women Fish.

It doesn't serve to mellow a man's disposition to take a woman or two into the boat when he goes bass fishing. For women always want to fish, yet never could they or would they stick those horrid, nasty, wriggling angleworms on the hook. So, between baiting their hooks and removing the perch and pumpkin seeds and straining your spine to keep the boat from turning turtle and the lines from getting snarled up, you have a most enjoyable outing, do you not? Yes, you do not! I'll run the risk of answering that question for you, "Zim" writes in Cartoons Magazine. And then, when you finally hook a five-pound bass weighing at least three pounds and eight ounces by his own standard scales, and play him for twenty minutes against their earnest entreaties not to bring that big, ugly thing into the boat or else they'd jump out!—you calmly ease up on the line and give him slack, also his freedom, do you not? Yes, you do not! And when the day is spent, they tell you what a gorgeous time they have had, and make you promise to fetch them again, and you promise, of course, do you not? You do like—heaven!

Place for Him.

"But isn't your son rather young to join the army?" "Well, he is very young, but, then, he's going to join the infantry."—Boston Transcript.

Mental Exercise.

"Do you enjoy modern poetry?"

"Very much. It's such good fun trying to figure out what it means."

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes — Bobby

A Guarantee.

"You say you can offer me a fortune, but is it all clean money?"

"It ought to be; I made it in soap."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE
Insures snowy white beautiful clothes on washday. Buy Red Cross Blue, not just cheap liquid blue which makes your clothes greenish yellow. Red Cross Ball Blue large packages cost only 5 cents. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Naturaly.

"What do you find most productive of hard cash?"

"Soft things."

Alice Pork and Beans.
Richer, better flavor and higher in food value than common tinned beans. —Adv.

Natural Life.

"People like tramps really vegetate, don't they?"

"Well, aren't they beats?"

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ATTENTION WOMEN !! Be independent—with your poultry and egg money, buy latest model, guaranteed player piano, bench and music rolls. Shipment direct from factory. Price $350; terms $25 down, $10 per month. Brooks Piano Co., 627 N. Laramie Avenue, Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

District Manager Wanted for the worlds' best self-vulcanizing auto patch. A real fortune maker. NATIONAL RUBBER PRODUCTS CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

AUGUST

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EDITORIALLY

How many more weeks will the state of Indiana fiddle on the lid of the coal bin?

—o—

How soon do you figure your knitting will do the soldiers any good if that sweater for yourself and the nifty scarf also for yourself are to be completed before you turn the knitting needles to the making of army socks?

—o—

OUR OBLIGATION.

With the drawing of numbers and the creation of the huge selective army, we are reminded more than evre forcibly that these millions of duteous defenders of the nation must be promptly cared for while they are with the colors. The immense number called makes the army in truth a national affair, affecting the whole people now and later.

These millions of young men are to leave civil life and ordinary pursuits, going in armies of 500,000 each to fight for the safety and perpetuity of the principles on which the republic is founded. These millions are to train in army camps here and abroad. They are to put up the best fight possible in trenches across the sea under extraordinary tests such as modern war puts on manhood.

It is our business to do all we possibly can do to help keep those young men clean and wholesome, free from disease and vice and the evils that go with booze. It is our business and their business to see to it that the American soldier forms habits of physical culture and mental and physical upbuilding, and that evil habits shall not be taken on in camp or field.

When we consider the immensity of the forces that are being drawn for military duty and when we think how these great armies, returning from the front, are to be the husbands and the fathers, the leaders of coming generations in American life, we begin to realize how closely and how vitally the future of the state of the race and of society is bound up with these great armies of ours.

Our soldiers must be protected and trained so they will come home physically better and stronger, and morally improved. These soldiers must not be permitted to be preyed on and poisoned by booze and prostitution. If we neglect our duty to our armies, the race will suffer in the future in accord with the measure of our criminal connivance at viciousness.

Every soldier victim of veneral disease, returning to civil life is a menace to the state, a curse and a danger, threatening innocence, tainting the unborn, blinding baybhood and weakening our future citizenship. The trail of the serpent runs along the years from generation to generation, and the state as well as individuals, must pay the heavy cost growing out of immorality and disease.—Indiana Daily Times.

—o—

Conservation does not mean starvation as some people seem to construe it, but on the other hand is intended to prevent that very thing. To read some of the learned newspaper discourses on food conservation one would be led to the conclusion that Americans were to eat nothing and send their surplus to the allies. But the government is asking nothing of the kind. You are asked to eat all that you want, to deprive yourself of nothing that is wholesome and sustaining, but to avoid all waste and to dispense with some of the luxuries and unnecessary gourmandizing, with attending waste, not at all requisite to man's comforts and ahppiness. There has no doubt been sufficient wastage in this country some years, if not all years, to sustain a frugal and economical country like Holland.—Fowler Tribune.

—o—

TO WED OR NOT TO WED.

By Winona Wilcox.

To wed or not to wed—That is the question which is troubling thousands here and there about this broad land.

Is it better to marry now and part for the duration of the war, or wait to wed after the war is over?

This indecision is a symptom of the great modern awakening of the individual to a person responsible for the success of matrimony.

The mere fact that lovers stop to discuss the prudence of it proves, in spite of the survival of war in the world, that there has been an advance in civilization along at least one line.

Modern lovers, refusing to accept matrimony as altogether a lottery, think past themselves. They ask each other if it is wise to marry and have a family when a home can not be established, as in wartime, with both parents to run it.

The state demands more and more children, individuals demand fewer and better children. Meanwhile nature regulates the birthrate according to her own subtile plan.

Which makes it so futile for anyone to advise inquiring young persons.

What they need to learn is that each marriage is a separate and individual problem. Interference even by parents is unthinkable, if the candidates are of sound mind and marriageable age.

About the only thing which old age and experience can teach youth is that marriage, like death, lasts a long time.

Youth rushes into marriage with no sense that it is the most permanent of human bonds. Nature hustles lovers, then society and the laws are blamed when marriage is discovered to be a kind of penitentiary where prisoners are interned for life.

Most persons forget that nature herself has made a marriage law.

"Kingdoms may be overturned, but not fatherhood.". Nor motherhood.

This is a text which should settle anybody's perplexities obout getting married, in war or peace.

All who think of marriage should be compelled to discuss it. And perhaps people who are too prudish to talk it over should not be permitted to marry at all

St. Joe Locals

Here's one. Place your right hand on top of your head and repeat the abbreviation for mountain

Mr. Albert Marine, brother of Mrs. H. R. Farnham, returned to his home in Chicago on last Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Farnham and family accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe, spent Sunday afternoon at Robison park. Dr. Farnham's parents and brothers were there also.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Miss Esther McCaslin, of Jonesboro, is here visiting among friends.

Speaking of sink holes north of town, well we also have a small one just east of the corner where D. Martin, lives. Seems as though one load of gravel would help this place some.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson entertained Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton and daughter, Geraldine, and their guests, Mrs. O. J. Fundom and son Max, at 6 o'clock dinner Saturday eve, in honor of Mr. Patterson's birthday and the Thornton's second wedding anniversary.

Lee O. Tustison, former St. Joe citizen and connected with The News, is now in full control of The Crescent Printing Co., of Defiance. A. V. Abernathy has sold his interest to Mr. Tustison and will take a position with the Cleveland Plain Dealer. This places Mr. Tustison in editorial and business control of the Daily Crescent-News and Defiance County Democrat. St. Joe friends will be pleased to know of Mr. Tustison's success and also pleased to have him in control of the publicotions. Under his management a bright and useful future is in store for the company.

Important Notice

In order to co-operate in the movement for increased food production and conservation by allowing students employed on farms to assist in September work, the opening of Purdue University has been postponed from Sept. 12 to Sept. 26, according to the following schedule:—

Entrance Exams. Sept. 19.
Condition Exams. Sept. 20.
Registration, Sept. 22-26.
Opening Convocation, Sept. 26.
Classes begin, Sept. 27.
Examinations for advanced credit, Sept. 29.

In special cases, students who are employed on farms and submit evidence from their employers certifying to the necessity of still further postponing entrance, may be received at the University as late as Oct. 10. Such students will greatly assist the University by notifying it as soon as possible in case they are to enter late under this provision.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on Aug. 1, 1917:

Mrs. James B. Shull
R. W. Green
Clyde Scott

Applicants for the above letters please say "advertised."

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

LOCAL ITEMS.

A. D. Perry and Clyde Mason, accompanied by their wives, motored to Hamilton lake, Pleasant lake, Waterloo and Auburn, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Sebring and two children of Auburn, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mell Herrick and wife. Mr. Herrick and wife took them home in the evening.

Mike Warner and wife, Mrs. Meese, Mr. Applegate and wife, Ora Hart, wife two children, Carl Hart and wife and Sam Hart, all of Hicksville, Mrs. F. H. Langley and Mrs. Mahoney of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Warner, Sunday.

Farmers' Meetings

Institutes This Year Promise to be of Greater Interest Than in Many Years Past—Local Committees to be in Charge.

Eight farmers' institutes are scheduled for the coming fall and winter in DeKalb county under the auspices of the agricultural extension department of Purdue university with County Agent Arehart and the local committees in each section of the county in charge.

The meetings promise to be of greater interest this year than in many years, the farmers of the county being interested in the increased production of crops. Not only are the country people interested, but the town folks as well as they have been turning their hand to gardening this year more than ever before.

The institutes will be held at Garrett, St. Joe, Waterloo, Butler Center, Butler, Ashley, Corunna and Jackson Center.

At Garrett, [illegible]. W. Mountz is chairman in charge and Claude Kelham is secretary.

At St. Joe, [illegible]. W. Yeiser is chairman and George Beams is secretary.

At Butler Center, J. P. Heitz is chairman and Walter Thrush is secretary.

At Butler, F. E. Reynolds is chairman and Lest[illegible] Casebere is secretary.

At Ashley, G[illegible]n L. Myers is chairman and Mrs. Spencer Ringler is secretary.

At Corunna, [illegible]. T. Miller is chairman and J. W. [illegible]ertz secretary.

At Jackson Center, W. S. Berry is chairman and [illegible]. N. Wilson is secretary.

At Waterloo, Delbert Bowman is chairman and J. E. Diigard is secretary.

Confesses to Wrong Doing

The vandal who defaced a county road sign on the Auburn-Fort Wayne road near the county line in Allen county was revealed to the county commissioners of Allen county Thursday when they received a letter from Marion Grosh, who resides on Route 2 from Auburn, confessing his guilt. Settlement for the damages, which amount to $6 is offered and a note from the father guarantees the payment of the same. It is probable that the matter will be settled in this way.

Dependable Footwear

You like good shoes; but, above all, you like to know that they're good good before you them.

Because good lerther is scarce. Many manufacturers are using poor grades, and it behooves you to **buy your footwear of one who**

KNOWS LEATHER.

Take advantage of our long experience as shoemakers.

...We...
Know Leather
and handle only
Dependable...
...Footwear

H. L. Lawrence
Auburn, Ind.

—CASH—

CREAM STAT'N

Changes Hands

JOHN SECHLER AND S. S. WIDNEY

Have taken over the Cream Business heretofore conducted by Zonker Brothers and will continue the Local Cream Station, paying cash for all cream delivered to them, at

THE BUCKINGHAM BUILDING

Farmers are well pleased with the service given by the Local Station and the business has increased to such an extent that it requires more attention than Zonker Brothers can give it. Hence, the change. Patrons can see their cream tested and do not have to take the word of a stranger. Neither do they have to wait for their pay.

CASH PAID FOR

POULTRY!

Zonker Brothers have turned the Poultry Business over to us. We guarantee fair dealing, and the highest market price will be paid at all times. We solicit your business.

Sechler & Widney
St. Joe, Indiana

AUGUST

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SPENCERVILLE

R. U. Bowser visited George Powers, of Butler, Monday.

Gust. Hafner, who was very ill, is able to be around again.

Louis Markle made a business trip to Grabill on Saturday.

Jean Mumma returned home on Friday from a two weeks' visit at Detroit.

Dr. Frank Silberg and Alfred Baughman were Tuesday business callers at Auburn.

Cradle Roll day was observed at the M. E. church on Sunday immediately after the Sunday school.

John Koch and family and William Smith and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Next Sunday will be Women's day at the Lutheran church, and all the services will be in the hands of the ladies.

Mrs. Frank House returned home on Saturday, after spending several days with Mrs. Abe Furnish, of Fort Wayne.

Misses Florence and Doris Beams spent Friday at the home of their grandparents, Christ. Curie and wife, near St. Joe.

J. C. Vallien and family and Miss Mae Moody were Sunday guests of Mrs. Vallieu's parents, J. S. Wise and wife, of Auburn.

William Sommers and wife and Jacob Baltz and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of Jacob Sechler and wife, of St. Joe.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Emme and children and B. A. Rhoades and wife motored to Harlan and Fort Wayne, Sunday evening.

DeGroff Gerrig and wife, Mrs. W. Shoup and Mrs. Minnick, of Harlan, visited Sunday afternoon at the Henry Beery home.

The Pansy club will meet at the home of Mrs. Jennie Steward, of Auburn, on Friday afternoon. An all-day meeting is planned.

Rose Pamerton and wife, of Butler, spent Thursday evening here, the guest of the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Baker, and family.

Mrs. Clara Breftian and children, of Garrett, and Mrs. Floyd Moore. of Harlan, were Tuesday guests of the first's parents, Vol. Hay and wife.

William Sommers and wife and Mrs. Jacob Baltz were Friday dinner guests of the last's daughter, Mrs. Rolla Mofft, and family, of Auburn.

Marion Keller motored to Fort Wayne on Thursday and brought home his daughter, Miss Gladys Keller, who will make her home with him.

Misses Ruth and Kathleen Hammer, en route from Colorado to their home at Canton, Ohio, stopped over Sunday with John Doll and family.

Jesse Miller and wife and Miss Eva Miller, of Springfield Center, William Rush and wife and Gertie and Carl Ostermeyer visited at Van-Wert on Sunday.

Roy Zimmerman on Thursday was called to the home of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Zimmerman, near Baybrook school house, by her serious illness

Mrs. Wilmot Coburn and son, Walter, of Coburntown, and Mrs. Frank House and Miss Minnie Wilmot were Sunday guests of the last's parents, Vern Wilmot and wife.

Mrs. Roy Gray and son, Earl, and Mrs. Ethel Viland and nephew, of Edgerton, came Tuesday and spent several days with the ladies' mother, Mrs. Anna Baker, and family.

J. S. Hallabaugh and family enjoyed Girls' day at Robison park on Wednesday. They were accompanied by Misses Lizzie and Nellie Simpson and George Simpson, of Pennsylvania.

J. E. Sturgis and family, of Butler, and Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of W. F. Rhoades and family. James Smith, of Mansfield, Ohio, was an afternoon guest.

William Allen visited his mother, Mrs. Jason Kees, of Fort Wayne, Thursday.

Mrs. George Chapman, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. George Watson and niece, Mrs. Milo Edwards and babe, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Mrs. E. E. Provines were Saturday guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

Mesdames John Benninghoff and Mabel Erick, chairman and secretary respectively of the cutting department of the Red Cross, motored to Garrett on Tuesday to receive instruction in their work.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

Miss Maggie Henderson, while closing a door at her home during Wednesday's storm, had the misfortune to crush one of her hands. She was taken to the home of her brother, Jack Henderson, where the wound was dressed.

A Wawasee social will be held next Tuesday evening on the M. E parsonage lawn. Rev. Emmons will be in charge, assisted by the Epworth League. Everybody, both old and young, is invited to be present and enjoy the program.

Frank Baltz and wife and Mrs. Amanda Erick, of Auburn, visited Friday evening at the home of Jacob Baltz and wife; and, on the same evening, Mrs. Richard Culbertson visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Henderson.

The ladies' guild social meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward. About forty, despite the stormy weather, wrere present and enjoyed the patriotic play given by Mrs. Duval's class of girls, who have charge of the program this month.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

The boys' class (No. 11) of the Lutheran Sunday school gave an ice cream social on the church lawn on Saturday evening. After paying all expenses, there was left $5.20, which was turned over to the Red Cross society to buy supplies.

William Moore and wife entertained the following company on Sunday: Mrs. Stewart Brown, Misses June Ross, Marjorie Hallabaugh, Esther Henderson, Cleo Brown and Beulah Moore, Jack Henderson and wife, George Beery and Florence Steward.

The Golden Hour class of the Lutheran Sunday school was entertained at dinner at the home of the teacher, Mrs. George Beams, on the county line road. Sixteen young ladies of the class were present; also George Jenkins and wife and Miss Crystal Wearley, of Fort Wayne.

John Benninghoff and wife entertained the following company on Sunday: John Gorrell, wife and son, Berdette, of Springfield Center; William Benninghoff and wife and Golden Benninghoff and wife, of Fort Wayne. The last remained for a week's visit with their parents.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Ed Spitler has been painting for P. E. Chaney.

Master Roy Murphy has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. Ruth Hammer.

Misses Thelma and Wilda McNabb spent Sunday with their Sunday school teacher, Mrs. G. W. Beams.

Miss Hasel Welch has been working for her sister, Mrs. E. Souder. The latter and her husband are the parents of a baby girl.

Roy Maurer, wife and daughter, Jessie, Mrs. George Horn and son, Walter, Earl McNabb and wife, of Auburn, and Paul, Dean, Mary Ann and Walter Newland spent Sunday with John McNabb and family.

COLETOWN

Born, to Elton Brown and wife, on July 28, a 9-pound boy.

Paul Furnish and wife, of Fort Wayne, Sundayed with W. E Jackson and family.

Charles Markle and wife, of Spencerville, visited Sunday evenind at the W. E. Jackson home.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson called on George Casebeer and daughter, Etta, of Hicksville, on Thursday.

Herbert Ginther and Blanche Sowers attended the teachers' examination at Auburn on Saturday.

Mrs. Will Craig and little son and Miss Minnie Craig, of Newville, called on Mrs. E S. Ginther on Monday.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

The Friendly Bible Class of the M. P. Sunday School will have entire charge of the school next Sunday morning. Everybody that is not connected with any other school are cordially invited.

Why

did good-looking Lucy Carteret board the steamer at Liverpool hours before passengers were supposed to come aboard, traveling under an assumed name, with a rare jewel stolen from a famous collection in her possession?

Why

does the mysterious young man make violent love to her?

Why

does Tad Craven shrink back with horror when he unexpectedly received the knave of diamonds?

Who

is the "Wolf?"

These are just a few of the mysteries that will greet you when you read our new serial

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

You will miss a wonderfully interesting story if you don't read it.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 343 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Draft Catches All

Indiana's share of the first national army will be a cosmopolitan body, and included in the list of men who are subject to first call under the conscription law are young men whose names are best known in their communities.

Young millionaires, sportsmen, clubmen, athletes, educators, clergymen, doctors and lawyers are found alongside their more humble brothers in the list.

South Bend especially will be represented in the national army by men in all walks of life, millionaires, educators, sportsmen and laborers, will serve side by side. Among the wealthy men who hold numbers called early in the draft are Victor E. Paxson, Farmers Trust Co., the president of which is his father; Clarence J. Kamm, son of Adolph Kamm, of Kamm and Schellinger Brewing Co.; Charles A. Carlisle, Jr., son of the principal stockholder in the Milmore corporation; James P. Kehoe, C. S. C., Notre Dame; Carl L. Hibberd, owner of the Hibberd Printing Co.; Michael A. Mulcair, C. S. C., Notre Dame, was taken with the 276th number.

Glenn F. Slick, son of Thomas W. Slick, attorney, was named in 289th order. Slick is at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He attended Indiana university. Lenn J. Oare of the law firm of Oare and Geyer, held the 325th number. Notre Dame gave the cream of its manhood, Howard Parker, of the 1917 "Dome," the annual publication; Mervin J. Phelan, captain elect of next year's eleven; Jeremiah A. McCarthy, secretary to President Cavanaugh, and many men who are now studying for the priesthood were included.

Earl W. Jacobson, a South Bend real estate man, whose marriage to Miss Doris Hoke took place Saturday, was called. Charles A. Buechner, was drawn on the seventy-sixth number. He is now in federal agricultural service. Before him, Vernon C. Cripe, city milk inspector, was taken, and Howard N. Barbour, leader of the Orpheum orchestra, was named in sixty-second order. The ninety-seventh number drawn proved to be that of Frank H. Christopher of Mishawaka, whose father is well known in St. Joseph county, and is at present candidate for mayor of Mishawaka.

Men from South Bend, Mishawaka and St. Joseph county named in the draft will hold a mass meeting at the chamber of commerce Monday night to discuss plans for the future for those who have to care for dependents and also to hear an address by Frank E. Hering as to what the government expects from them in the way of service.

Noble Co. in France

Noble county has another boy with Pershing's Sammies, in addition to Carl Traxler of Kendallville. He is Virgil Winebrenner, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winebrenner of Noble township.

In his first letter to his parents, he writes that he is feeling fine and is in the best of health, since his recovery from sea-sickness, during the first two days of the voyage. He says there was nothing consequental happened on the trip across, and that a submarine was not even sighted, although the troops imagined they would see a U-boat almost every day.

"We were protected from U-boats," said Winebrenner in his letter, "and were ready for all emergencies. I can't tell you as much as I would like to, as our mail is censored and the censors are very strict especially on military information. We are going to be quartered in wooden cantonments, and will be nicely situated.

"The French people seem to be very interesting, although it can be plainly seen they have endured untold suffering."

Profitable Chickens

Leghorns produce eggs cheaper than hens of the general-purpose breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, and Orphingtons. This fact, which confirms the belief and experience of commercial poultry farmers, was one of the results obtained in a rather extensive feeding test recently reported by poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Because they lay as many or more eggs, eat only about 55 pounds of feed per head as compared with 70 to 85 pounds eaten by the general-purpose breeds, and because their egg yield very materially exceeds that of general-purpose breeds during their second and third laying years, Leghorns, the specialists say, undoubtedly are more profitable to keep for the production of eggs only.

In this test the feed cost of a dozen eggs for one of the Leghorn pens was 7.34 cents in 1913 while the average cost of all the pens of the general-purpose breeds was 10.6 cents. In 1914 the feed cost of a dozen eggs for the same pen of Leghorns was 8.7 cents as against an average cost of 15.1 cents for the second laying year of the general-purpose pens.

During their third laying year the cost of a dozen eggs was 8.8 cents compared to 18.6 cents for the general-purpose fowls. The total value of eggs per hen over feed cost in the Leghorn pen for three years was $6.84 against $4.30 for the general-purpose hens. The highest egg production obtained in any of the feeding experiments up to 1915 was by a pen of Leghorns which laid 157.6 eggs per hen, at a feed cost of 6.7 cents a dozen.

The Leghorns produce smaller eggs than the general-purpose breeds. The average weight of the eggs of a pen of Leghorns during the first laying year was 1.42 pounds per dozen as against 1.53 to 1.58 pounds for the other pens. However, Leghorns laying eggs weighing 1.50 pounds per dozen or even more, the specialists say, have been selected and bred by many poultrymen. An examination in May, 1913, of 300 eggs from 3 Leghorn pens showed that 31 per cent weighed more than 2 ounces apiece, or 1.50 pounds to the dozen.

Advice of Governor

Dr. Lida Leasure, county superintendent of the schools of DeKalb county, received a letter Tuesday from Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction, containing a plea of Governor J. P. Goodrich that the schools and colleges in Indiana be kept going during the war period. Dr. Leasure's term as county superintendent expires on August 16.

The governor's letter follows:

"In this present important period of the nation's history, when the thoughts of every one are upon the world's war and the part America is taking in it, we must not permit our high schools and colleges to suffer from lack of interest and attendance.

"For the students of today are the men and women of affairs of tomorrow, and without proper training we shall not in the years to come have the skilled statesmen and trade workers upon whom so much depends.

"The heads of our schools are proposing to lay emphasis upon the subjects tending to successful prosecution of the war, and I desire to urge young men and women of high school and college age to make every effort to enroll for studies this year.

"True patriotism in our young men and women not old enough to go to the front may well consist in preparing mentally and physically for the future."

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; followed by Communion service.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.;
There will also be a baptismal service at 2:30 in the afternoon at which time a number will be baptized by immersion.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

The evening subject of discourse will be "Is it Right for Christians to go to War?" All cordially invited.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

YOUR
PRINTING
Is
A Valuable Asset of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
PUBLICITY

WOOED TO WED

Jonas Rigg, 70, laborer, Butler, and Mary E. Krontz, 70, Butler.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

AUGUST

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

By an unanimous vote the senate military affairs committee at Washington decided to recommend immediate adoption of Senator Chamberlain's resolution to conscript resident aliens of military age.

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Secretary McAdoo, submitting estimates to congress at Washington for the new war budget, said the first year of the war promised now to cost $10,735,807,000 exclusive of loans to the allies, making it necessary to raise more than $6,500,000,000 additional revenue.

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Every enlisted man will be credited to his state when the second increment of the new national army is drawn, according to announcement made at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington.

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American and French soldiers will train together in the U. S. camp in France. Two battalions of "Sammies" will drill with one battalion of French "poilus." This is expected to hasten the Americans' full development as soldiers.

* * *

Congress at Washington is going to order the drafting of all aliens of military age, except subjects of the central powers, unless the state department, which has taken a hand in the question, can furnish a very convincing argument to the contrary.

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Berlin will be entered by the air route and the United States is stacking up its resources behind the allies to furnish enough machines to make the conquest possible. This was the declaration at Washington of Brig. Gen. George O. Squier.

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Nearly 100,000 additional National Guardsmen were called into the federal service by the war department at Washington as the second increment of state troops from 19 states and the District of Columbia.

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An American army of 1,000,000 men for service abroad at once, instead of the 500,000 contemplated for the first draft, is foreshadowed by the Washington government's request for an additional $5,000,000,000 made to the senate finance committee. The first million men are to be made up of the first draft army of 500,000, the National Guard and the regulars. It is improbable that the first draft will be increased, but the government is arranging its finances for other drafts without the necessity of going to congress again for money.

* * *

President Wilson at Washington has cleaned house in the shipping board. He eliminated Major General Goethals, William Denman and John B. White from the board and the emergency fleet corporation, accepting the proffered resignations of Goethals and White and requesting the resignation of Mr. Denman. The president then appointed Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, former member of the federal trade commission, to succeed Mr. Denman; Bainbridge Colby of New York to succeed Mr. White, Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps to succeed General Goethals.

* * *

Washington

It was announced at Washington that the American flag had been raised over the great German steamship Vaterland, the largest of the German merchantmen taken over by this country when war was declared. The navy department took possession of the vessel. The navy department also took over 15 other German merchant vessels undergoing repairs in American ports and will push the work of fitting them up as transports rapidly.

* * *

Senator Borah, discussing the river and harbor bill in the senate at Washington, said: "Never at any time in this struggle has the outlook been as serious. Russia, to all appearances, is out of the conflict because of internal conflicts. It means that millions of American boys will find graves on European battlefields. No more serious condition could confront us than confronts the allies now. The situation is here and the hour of sacrifice has arrived."

* * *

Secretary of War Baker sent to the house commissioners at Washington an estimate for $5,197,877,347.98 additional war expenditures. Baker asked deficiency appropriations totaling $5,275,753,756.98 and supplemental appropriations of $842,124,591 for the Signal corps and the army.

* * *

Loans of $75,000,000 to Russia and $60,000,000 to France brought the total sum advanced to the allies within the last three months up to $1,523,000,000, says a Washington dispatch.

America's war bill, including budgets already noted and new sums to be asked by the administration, will reach the stupendous total of $17,000,000,000, Senator Smoot of Utah, one of the leading financial experts in congress, informed the senate at Washington.

* * *

Domestic

Information made public at Panama shows that 1,876 ships passed through the Panama canal in the fiscal year just closed. In 1916 the number of vessels passing through the waterway was 787 and in 1915 the number was 1,008.

* * *

One of the biggest "liquor raids" in the history of Des Moines, Ia., was staged when county and state agents seized wines and liquors valued at $75,000 at the Des Moines Drug company, together with certain books and records.

* * *

Five American sailors were killed and three injured in an explosion which wrecked the interior of the submarine A-7 at the Cavite naval station, Manila. The cause of the explosion was the ignition of gasoline vapor which had collected in a pocket within the submarine.

* * *

United States District Judge Hollister at Cincinnati sentenced Alonzo J. Whitman, fifty-eight, of Danville, N. Y., known as the "king of forgers," to two years in the Atlanta federal prison.

* * *

European War News

A German submarine was destroyed on the French coast west of Calais. The undersea boat went ashore and the crew, unable to free her, opened the gasoline tanks and set fire to the vessel. The members of the crew reached the shore, where they were made prisoners, according to a Paris dispatch.

* * *

Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, has fallen to the Austro-Germans. This report was received at London from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam. The dispatch is credited, as the official Berlin statement reported the Russians driven from Kolomea. Kolomea lies about midway on the railroad between Stanislau and Czernowitz. The Russians have held the Bukowina capital ever since the province was cleared of the Germans in the great winter drive of 1915.

* * *

Five violent German attacks southwest of Moronvilliers (Champagne front), following an intense bombardment, were without gain to the enemy, the Paris official statement says. Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the two-mile front on which the German crown prince tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines on the Chemin des Dames.

* * *

The occupation of ten villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive is announced at Jassy, Roumania. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder. The statement follows: "We continued our advance as far as 12 kilometers (seven and one-half miles) from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of ten villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material. The enemy is retiring in disorder."

* * *

The commander in chief and the commanders of the various armies at the front having insisted that restoration of discipline in the army inevitably would compel infliction of the death penalty, the government at Petrograd has agreed unanimously to restore capital punishment. The measure is of a temporary character, to have effect until the end of the military operations.

* * *

In the battle on the Roumanian front Roumanian forces captured more than 1,000 prisoners, says the official statement issued by the Russian war department at Petrograd. The Roumanians also took 33 guns, 17 machine guns, 10 mine throwers and much military material. On the same front, the statement says, the Russians captured about 1,000 prisoners and 24 guns.

* * *

Dictator Kerensky's "Bismarckian policy" of restoring discipline and order has found its first expression in the passage of death sentences upon a number of mutinous soldiers and pro-German anarchists, said a dispatch from Petrograd.

* * *

Twenty-one British ships of more than 1,600 tons and three of less tonnage were sunk by submarines or mines in the last week, according to the official report issued at London.

* * *

The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced at Berlin. The sole survivor was taken prisoner.

* * *

Foreign

Nikolai Lenine, pacifist agitator, alleged German spy and fugitive from Petrograd since July 22, has been arrested after the greatest man-hunt Russia has ever known. Lenine was seized at Ozerki, Finland. It came when practically every citizen of Russia was participating in a house-to-house search for the man whom the government charged with complicity in the German plot of a counter-revolution against the provisional government.

TO REGISTER THE WOMEN OF STATE

Aim to Have Them Co-Operate With the Federal and State Governments.

TO AID IN FOOD PROBLEM

Enrollment Day Set for August 15—State's Gift to the Red Cross Totals $2,097,806.65—More Work for County Councils.

Indianapolis.—Steps were taken at a meeting held at the statehouse between H. E. Barnard and representatives of the Indiana League of Woman's Service to enroll 10,000 women throughout the state for co-operation with the federal and state governments in the conservation of food during the war.

A general enrollment day for women of the state will be held August 15. On this date the women will enroll on cards supplied by the national food director for the federal conservation service and on cards, supplied by the Indiana League for Woman's Service they will enroll for service with the league.

Of the number enrolled, 10,000 will be selected to assist in the work. The state will be divided into precincts and one woman assigned to each precinct to act as assistant in the conservation plans.

A series of patriotic meetings for women also will be arranged. Plans for one of these to be held at Seymour have already been completed.

Several Indianapolis women interested in the movement will attend the Seymour meeting, among them being Miss Julia Landers, chairman of the Indiana League for Woman's Service; Mrs. Carl Fisher, Miss Marie Chomel and Mrs. James Stutesman.

The federal registration cards will bear the following pledge:

"I am glad to join you in the service for food conservation, and I hereby accept membership in the United States food administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the food administrator in the conduct of my household, in so far as my circumstances permit."

The registration for the service of the Indiana League for Woman's Service will be for the purpose of organizing the women of the state for "constructive patriotism."

State Financial Report.

Uz McMurtie, treasurer of state, and Otto Klauss, auditor of state, made public the monthly statement from the state treasury for the month of June. It showed a balance on hand in the treasury June 30 of $7,411,463.05. Disbursements during June amounted to $896,396.52. The total balance June 30, included $1,718,937.81 in the general fund; $1,896,065.58 in the school revenue for tuition fund; $849,085.21 in the benevolent institution fund; $486,877.60 in the state debt sinking fund; $842,962.48 in the educational institution fund; $3,810 in the college fund principal fund; $39.49 interest in the college fund principal fund; permanent endowment, Indiana university, principal $3,023.56, interest same $22,685.21; unclaimed estates, $107,896.78; sale of state lands, $205.80; reclamation of state lands, $1,573.36; state hydrophobia fund, $4,653.59; road fund, $722,376.89; fire marshal fund, $172.44; vocational education fund, $479,335.75; swamp land fund, $945.80; highway fund, $253,744.14. Outstanding warrants against the grand total in the treasury June 30 amounted to $88,426.75.

State's Gift to Red Cross.

The state of Indiana had contributed up to July 9, $2,097,806.65 to the $100,000,000 war relief fund of the National Red Cross, according to a statement of contributions received in Indianapolis from the American Red Cross headquarters in Washington. Of this sum Indianapolis contributed $483,414.15, or something more than one-fifth. The Indianapolis total, as given in the statement from Washington, was $500,109, with a correspondingly larger total for the state. But William Fortune, president of the Indianapolis Red Cross, explained that although that sum had been reported to the national headquarters, later checking over of the reports from the teams in the recent campaign in Indianapolis showed several duplications and other errors which reduced the reported total by $16,694.85.

The second largest contribution of the Indiana cities was Fort Wayne, $111,000; the third largest, Evansville, with $100,513.84, and the fourth largest Gary, $100,092.97.

Wright Leaves Recruiting Station.

The office of chief recruiting officer at the Indianapolis branch station of the United States marine corps, which was left vacant by the departure of Sergt. George C. Wright, who has been in command of the office since last September, will be filled by Sergt. Thomas U. Miller. He will be assisted by Sergt. Earl Bostick. Sergeant Wright, who is in line for a lieutenancy in the marine corps, will stop for a few days at the district recruiting station in Louisville, Ky., before going into training at Quantico.

To Care for Soldiers' Interests.

Co-operation of the state council of defense with the Indianapolis war recreation service bureau is outlined in a definite working suggestion which has been sent by James Edward Rogers, secretary of the bureau, to Will H. Hays, chairman of the state council. Mr. Rogers recommend that the suggestion be sent to every county council that one of the members be assigned as head of a general committee that shall register and keep in touch with the men who leave the county for different camps and for the front; that he keep in touch with these men and have the women sew and write letters directly to them and have the men take charge of the soldiers' business and domestic affairs and prepare for the return of the men, especially for the wounded.

With the enlargement of the work of the bureau a number of new names have been added to the membership. Gen. Edwin F. Glenn is a member ex-officio. Honorary members are Gov. James P. Goodrich, Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Charles W. Fairbanks, Will H. Hays, Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, Rev. F. M. Gavisk and Caleb S. Denny. Other new members are Mrs. C. J. Buchanan, religious department; H. N. Sanborn, educational department; Mrs. C. C. Barnett, home department; Mrs. David Ross, social department. Dr. Herbert T. Wagner, fraternal department; Gilbert Hurty, entertainment department; Curtis Hodges, chairman, J. A. Stuart and George W. Stout, publicity department.

Church Federation Doing Good Work.

The efficiency of the Church Federation of Indianapolis in mobilizing the religious forces of this city in practical and effective work for cleaning vice out of the city is being widely recognized by religious organizations elsewhere. The Indianapolis work is being held up as a model for other religious forces to follow.

A circular has been sent out by the Rev. Roy B. Guild, executive secretary of the federal council commission on interchurch federation, New York city, in which a reprint of the federation editorial in The Indianapolis News, is cited as an example of how publicity of this kind can best be handled. "Keep Indianapolis Morally Clean," was the subject of that editorial, which was signed by C. S. Denny, president, and the Rev. M. C. Pearson, executive secretary of the federation. The editorial, in a very effective way, set out the fact that Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, had sent word to Gov. James P. Goodrich and the state council of defense that moral conditions surrounding Ft. Benjamin Harrison were not satisfactory and must be improved. The editorial then made trenchent suggestions for the united work of the church people of Indianapolis toward making the city morally clean.

"This reprint," said Mr. Guild, "shows how quickly the Christian forces of a city can be mobilized for an emergency when there is a strong intrenchment federation, employing a capable, all-time secretary."

Plan Fight Against Wets.

The Anti-Saloon league of Indiana has publicly announced that an open fight will be made in the next campaign to elect men pledged to the principles of prohibition.

No move has been made by the liquor interests to attack Indiana's prohibition law, which becomes effective next April, and in view of the legislation pending in congress, dry workers believe no effective attack will be made.

The hope of the wets, as they see it, is that sentiment against prohibition will be created after the law goes into effect and the next legislature will repeal the law. This is what the prohibitionists will seek to prevent.

There will be needed only 25 state senators to prevent a repeal of the law, according to Anti-Saloon league officials. There are many dry holdovers in the senate and the drys do not fear they will be unable to control the house.

May Call Session in August.

Governor Goodrich, following his return from waking up Washington to the seriousness of the coal price and supply situation, said that he had received assurances from leaders in the United States senate that make him confident that a provision would be included in the food control bill that will give the federal government direct control over coal prices, and the problem of distribution, at least during the war crisis.

The governor let it be known that he would wait for this promised action only a reasonable length of time. If something interferes, or if the government of the United States, having the power to use, fails to apply that power in a manner that will remedy swiftly the "outrageous" prices and service conditions in Indiana, the legislature will meet at Indianapolis to solve the Hoosier coal problem. Unless federal control intervenes, it is believed the special session will be called in August, though circumstances might delay or advance the date.

Withdraw Objections to Raise.

At the opening of the hearing before the public service commission on the petition of Indiana railroads for a 15-cent increase in freight rates on coal, Samuel A. Royse, attorney for the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association, announced that after a conference with the railroad officials he had decided, on behalf of the operators' association and the Terre Haute chamber of commerce, to withdraw their protests against the granting of the 15 cents a ton increase asked by the railroads.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Evansville.—Mrs. William Hollander, while standing on one foot putting on her slipper, fell and broke her arm and right thigh.

Huntington.—Mrs. Harriet J. Chenoweth has a carrier pigeon bearing tag No. 2, which came to her window and will not leave.

Peru.—Samuel F. Winter, editor of the Evening Chronicle, badly injured when run down by auto.

Shoals.—Alvin Montgomery, twenty-one, lost his right arm in a machine in a shingle mill.

Rockport.—Gene Lowry, colored, shot in forehead and chest with a 32-caliber revolver, but the bullet failed to penetrate the skull, but other wound may prove fatal.

South Bend.—William Olem has been reappointed to the school board for a term of three years by the mayor.

Indianapolis.—James E. Twiname, eighty-five, well-known attorney, dead at his home here.

Greenwood.—The health officer has been notified that the water from the Interstate Public Service company well is impure.

Franklin.—A series of lectures on the war was a feature of the Baptist assembly here.

Anderson.—Mrs. Harry Leonards, while driving an automobile for the first time, wrecked the machine by running into a telegraph pole.

Greencastle.—This city is considering bids for a new high school building to cost about $100,000.

Columbus.—Elizabeth Richardson, sixteen, cut her toes by stepping on the sharp edge of a hoe.

Shelbyville.—Ralph Senour, clerk of the city schools for four years, becomes assistant to Superintendent W. C. Van Nuys at the state village for epileptics, near Newcastle.

Columbus.—Mayor Volland has asked the city council and police board to appoint a woman to the police force.

Kappa.—The post office here has been abandoned after 40 years' service owing to a readjustment of rural routes.

Columbus.—The Bartholomew county council of defense has begun recruiting a company of home guards between the ages of sixteen and sixty.

Bloomington.—Charles F. Douglas, suffering from infection from a bite of a pet squirrel.

Marion.—The Boys' Working reserve of Grant county has been fully organized and is ready for assignments.

Covington.—Mrs. Emma R. McWhirter of Attica is in jail here charged with bigamy by her stepfather.

East Chicago.—Militia had to be called to check rioting and destruction of the Grasselli Chemical company's plant by strikers.

Laporte.—C. Galen Chaney, newspaper man, has been commissioned captain of Company B, First Indiana infantry.

Battle Ground.—Annual convention of the Epworth League institute opened here with an attendance of 1,000.

Kendallville. — Unidentified man killed here was believed to have been blown off a train during a violent storm.

Indianapolis. — Adjutant General Smith will not accompany the Indiana troops to the southern camp.

Bristol.—The tenth annual conference of the deaf and dumb of northern Indiana will be held here August 19.

Lafayette.—Gertrude Sipel, ten, went to brush the flies from the family cow when the animal attacked her and inflicted probably fatal injuries.

Bedford.—Fritz Lantz, twenty-seven, stone planer, lost his foot by crushing under big stone.

Franklin.—Harry Lochry, Purdue graduate, sent to western agricultural office at Salt Lake City, Utah, as assistant dairy manufacturing specialist.

Michigan City.—Striking police have returned to their beats with a ten dollar a month increase in pay.

Wabash.—Indiana Union Traction car jumped track and wrecked building.

Richmond.—Mrs. Nora Lee, thirty-seven, escaped from the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane and threw herself in front of a train.

Rushville.—The county council appropriated $18,000 to install heating plant in the court house, and $200 to pay expenses of county council of defense.

Greencastle.—Fred L. O'Hair, assistant cashier of the Central National bank and president of Group Five of the Indiana Bankers' association, has resigned to become Indiana agent for the National City bank at New York city with offices at Indianapolis.

Frankfort.—The Frankfort Heating company has petitioned the public service commission for permission to raise rates.

Vincennes.—Thomas Powers, forty, killed by train and Hayden McClary, twenty-two, dashed to death while washing windows.

Muncie.—Margaret Cole, eighteen, drank poison after her lover enlisted.

Laporte.—Rev. W. W. Trowbridge, dean of Episcopia diocese of Michigan City, has resigned to take up missionary work in the diocese of New Mexico.

Laporte.—Lieutenant Colonel Moorehead of the First Indiana is promoted to command the new Fourth infantry.

Portland.—John A. Lafollette, fifty-eight, former judge and politician, is dead.

Goshen.—Agents are now in Elkhart county taking options on land for the purpose of drilling for gas and oil.

CONGRESS TO ACT ON THREE BIG ISSUES

PROHIBITION, FOOD CONTROL AND REVENUE BILLS SLATED FOR DISCUSSION.

ADJOURNMENT IS INDEFINITE

Senate Commerce Committee Expects to Report the Trading With the Enemy Bill This Week—House Awaits Report on Food Bill.

Washington, July 30.—All three of the big issues before congress—food control, revenue and prohibition—are on the congressional calendar this week with minor questions coming up in such numbers that the leaders are about resigned to indefinite prolongation of the session.

The immediate work to be done on food and revenue legislation must be done in committee but before the week is over the food conferences and the senate finance committee, revising the war tax bill hope to report out their measures.

Meantime prohibition has the right of way in the senate which will take up today for a vote on Wednesday, the resolution of Senator Sheppard proposing submission of a national prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Senator Sheppard plans to open the prohibition discussion which promises a lively contest, touching many war questions. The vote, both sides admit, will be extremely close. Dry leaders hope for about sixty-five votes or just about the necessary two-thirds for adoption. The resolution still would have to pass the house which in 1914 rejected a similar measure.

During the week the senate commerce committee expects to report the trading with the enemy bill. Chirman Chamberlain of the military committee will bring in his bill for drafting the subjects of the European allies in this country and Senator McCumber's resolution authorizing the president to negotiate treaty changes to permit such draft will be reported from the foreign relations committee

The house is in recess waiting for the conference report of the food bill but there is a growing sentiment that if the extra session is to continue indefinitely the channels of general legislation now closed under a general understanding to consider only urgent administration matters should be opened up. Veteran members are pessimistic about any early adjournment and a large proportion of the house members is away.

Hearings on the $5,000,000,000 estimate for the army as a basis for a record breaking general deficiency bill will begin in the house appropriations committee today and tomorrow the house military committee will take up an alien drafting bill similar to that to be reported to the senate.

WILL ENLINST MARRIED MEN.

Captain Ryan Receives Instructions From Adjutant General Authorizing Enlistment in Quartermaster's Corps.

Fort Wayne, July 30. — Captain Thomas F. Ryan, in command of the Fort Wayne recruiting station, yesterday received a wire from the adjutant general at Washington, D. C., authorizing the enlistment of married men for the quartermaster's corps of the United States army as cooks and bakers, providing they will not call upon the government for aid in supporting their wives and dependents in excess of the pay and emoluments allotted to the rank he holds. The army will take these men and teach them the trade. This new order opens the quartermaster's corps, which is noncombatant, to men of draft age and affords an eleventh-hour opportunity to volunteer if they so desire.

Forty men joined the colors throughout the Fort Wayne district yesterday. Many more enlistments are expected today and Tuesday, as the draft notices are imminent.

Peruvian Congress Hears Message.

Lima, Peru, July 30.—The Peruvian congress met yesterday and after effecting organization heard President Pardo read his message to the legislative bodies in which the steps taken by Peru to safeguard the rights of her citizens in connection with Germany's submadine warfare were mentioned and hopes were expressed that Germany would give satisfaction for the sinking of the Peruvian steamer Lorton.

Eight Perish in Lumber Camp Fire.

Fernie, B. C., July 30.—Eight men are known to have perished and a number are missing in a fire that swept the Spruce river valley, fifteen miles northeast of here Saturday. More than sixty men were trapped in a camp of the Elk Lumber company, situated in a blind valley, and their flight over the mountain was most difficult.

Crushed to Death Between Cars.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—Whitson Crawley, age thirty-eight, a car repairer employed by the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was crushed to death between two cars in the railroad yards here Saturday.

AUGUST

0042

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

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CHAPTER II—Continued.

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The Dowager Dragon glanced fore and aft; but there were no other passengers within earshot, and the ports behind them, though alight, were shut and sound-tight. "Betty Merrilees," she said.

"You're warm—as the children say in hide-and-seek."

"Aha!" the lady cried in triumph. "Well, then! Betty doesn't mean to try to beat the customs. She told me so herself. The row that man Loeb has kicked up about smuggling has scared her so that she's made up her mind to declare every blessed trinket. So you see, Quoin, you're simply wasting your time trailing Betty Merrilees."

Quoin smiled vaguely at his finger tips. "No, I'm not," he contradicted.

Mrs. Beggarstaff sniffed suspiciously. "I've guessed wrong?"

"For once in a way. The truth is, I don't care whether Mrs. Merrilees defrauds the government or not. It's over a year since I left the secret service. I don't like the work—too tame—and having learned all it could teach me, I quietly dropped out and returned to my old field."

"Private investigation, eh?"

"There's some fun in that," Quoin said with mild enthusiasm. "Odd jobs—I love 'em. They're generally so very odd—unexpected besides."

"Quoin," the lady inquired with a change of tone, "you remember the Joachim collection?"

"Do I remember it!" Quoin protested with reproachful sincerity. "I wish I might hope ever to be repaid for the sleep I lost on that case!"

"You never got a clue?"

"Never one. That was a masterly job."

"Has none of the stuff ever turned up?"

"Oh, plenty of it, here and there—mostly in Europe. In fact, I'm told that Joachim has reassembled most of the collection; but it has cost him five times his original outlay."

"There are, of course, pieces still missing?"

"Oh, naturally!"

"Well, then," said the lady deliberately, "I don't mind telling you that there's one piece I distinctly remember, on board this ship—a magnificent sardonyx cameo."

"Truly?"

"Would you care to see it? Then—look!"

Mrs. Beggarstaff unclosed her left hand. In its palm lay Miss Carteret's brooch!

With a wondering exclamation, Quoin bent forward to examine the cameo, while Mrs. Beggarstaff regarded with a triumphant smile his bent head. It was something to have startled the greatest living detective, which was precisely the distinction the keen-witted old woman accorded this man.

"Take it to the light and have a good look."

"Thank you," said Quoin, rising instantly and moving forward to the lighted companionway, where he lingered a long minute, intently inspecting the brooch with a small magnifying glass.

"Unquestionably one of the missing pieces," he declared flatly, returning, "and, if I'm not mistaken, one of the finest in the collection. How did you come by it, please?"

MRS. BEGGARSTAFF DISCOVERS THAT LUCY CARTERET OWNS A BEAUTIFUL NECKLACE WHICH HAD BEEN STOLEN FROM A VALUABLE COLLECTION SOME TIME BEFORE

A beautiful, well-bred English-woman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool for New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl says her name is Lucy Carteret and that she is going to America to meet her father, who has lived there many years. Something about the girl's manner makes the widow wonder what's the trouble. She is much surprised to find Lucy possesses a magnificent necklace which the girl said her father had given her for Christmas.

"It's the property of the young person who shares my cabin; name, Lucy Carteret. She's an American, about twenty, and has lived abroad all her life. Now she's going to New York to join her father, who—she says—gave her this on her fifteenth birthday."

"The question is, Who is Carteret pere?"

"I'm not psychic," Mrs. Beggarstaff objected. "The woods are full of Carterets; but I know none that this child resembles in any way. Besides, she has denied every relationship I've suggested so far."

"But we mustn't forget that, when found, this paternal Carteret will probably prove to be a perfectly honest bourgeois who picked up the cameo casually in some out-of-the-way shop, at home or abroad. I've often thought that the widespread distribution of that loot might be taken as pretty good evidence in support of something I've always contended was a popular chimera—the existence of a regular organization of social freebooters. You're going?" he added as Mrs. Beggarstaff stirred and sat up, preparatory to rising.

"The present owner of this bauble is asleep—and I want to replace it before she wakes up."

"One minute, if you don't mind. Perhaps you can tell me something—"

"On one condition," the old lady stipulated firmly. "You must let me in on the ground floor. I'll not lift my hand to help you in anything that's a mystery to me."

"I don't mind telling you in the least. This isn't a case—just simple curiosity on my part. Did you ever know anybody by the name of Hicks-Lorrimer—in London?"

"Bless my income!" exclaimed Mrs. Beggarstaff indignantly. "No! Who is he—or she?"

"I don't know; that's why I asked you—who know everybody. One question more: What do you know about your friend Mr. Craven?"

"Tad Craven?" exclaimed the Dowager Dragon in blank amazement. "What's he been doing?"

"Nothing very desperate: only making love to Mrs. Merrilees. Think she'll marry him?"

"Couldn't say. She's a flighty creature, and Tad's tremendously amusing. What concern is it of yours?"

"None whatever. You haven't told me what you know about him."

"Why—of course!—what the world knows. He's an entertaining little man who came out of nowhere to cheer us up about fifteen years ago. Never was heard of before one fine morning when we all woke up to find he belonged. No money, so far as I know—or just enough to enable him to live well without working too hard. Nowadays New York teems with just this type of unaccountable persons—decent, diverting, well-bred, and three-quarters idle. That's all—except I like the man."

"You never heard he was married?"

"He isn't!" Mrs. Beggarstaff exclaimed, dumfounded.

"I don't say so. I only wonder. Of course, if you never heard he was married, you never suspected him of having a daughter—you're too pure-minded."

"Thank you for nothing. What are you driving at?"

"And if he hasn't a daughter, who in thunderation is Lydia?"

"Quoin," said the Dowager Dragon solemnly, "I warn you, if you keep me on tenterhooks another instant—"

"Here you are, then," the detective interposed hastily; "but keep it to yourself. Yesterday afternoon, when I was killing time in the wireless house, a message came in which I read over the operator's shoulder as he wrote it down. It was for Craven, and ran something like this: 'Lydia disappeared. What shall I do? Awaiting advice before notifying police.' Signed, 'Hicks-Lorrimer.' And after a while Craven's reply was brought in for transmission, 'Keep away from police. If girl doesn't return, wire me New York Saturday.' Addressed, 'Hicks-Lorrimer, eleven King Charles' court, London, West.' Now who is 'Lydia' to Craven if not wife or daughter, that wireless messages must advise him of her disappearance? Not his wife; for he refers to her in his reply as the 'girl.' If his daughter, he must be a widower."

After a thoughtful moment the Dowager Dragon exclaimed, "Quoin! This Joachim brooch—has it struck you that the cameo bears a resemblance to any-one we know?"

"Craven, of course! Now you mention it, a distinct resemblance."

"This Miss Carteret says her father gave it to her because of its likeness to him."

"What did you say the name was, in full?"

"Lucy Carteret. But when she told me she tripped and stumbled over something that sounded suspiciously like 'Lid.' 'Lid' for Lydia, eh?"

"Lucy Carteret—Lydia Craven," the detective mused aloud.

"Help me up," the Dowager Dragon demanded excitably. "I'm going downstairs this minute and have a good look round that cabin, if the girl isn't awake. Quoin," she added with animation, as the detective gave her his hand, "if it turns out as we think—"

"Hope?" he suggested, smiling.

"For my part, hope. If it turns out as we hope, this voyage is going to be most amusing. And I was afraid of being bored!"

"Then," Quoin reminded her, "you ought to be very grateful to me."

"I love you for it!' Mrs. Beggarstaff declared ardently.

CHAPTER III.

Long after dark Miss Carteret wakened. For some minutes she lay in lazy content, unstirring, wide eyes dreaming into obscurity. The stateroom was dusky with shadows; but deck lights beyond the open window ports pointed wan squares upon the white interior woodwork. The sweep of clean sea air through the room was as sweet as fresh cool water to a parched throat. Feeling stronger and more herself for each delicious breath, humbly the girl gave thanks; for it seemed that, with the passing of the gale, the ghastly incubus of mal-de-mer had been exorcised.

Presently, conscious of a pang of hunger, she touched the repeating spring on her bracelet watch—an exquisitely small, jeweled extravagance, her father's gift of the previous Christmas—and bent an attentive ear to its elfin chime. Eight o'clock. It was too late to dress and dine in public. But as she lay in doubt, trying to decide whether she was really as hungry as she felt, or would do better to deny herself food until breakfast, she heard a sound from the outer deck so singular that in a twinkling it focused her drowsy, errant wits.

The sound was "Psst-pssst-psssst," a trisyllabic hiss of which each part was longer and more emphatic than its predecessor. Unmistakably of human origin, though as odd and alarming as the warning of a serpent, it brought the girl from her bed to her feet with a start.

Her movement was a noiseless one. The man who had sounded that strange call she discovered stealing immediately outside the window; his back was to it, so that she could see little more than the concave line of his dark, lean, shaved cheek, and the back of a long, narrow head beneath a steamer cap with vizor well down over his eyes.

Almost immediately the hiss was answered by quick, light footsteps, and the voice of one as yet invisible, a voice of guarded accent but vibrant with indignation, "What the devil do you mean by buzzing me like that?"

The girl trembled. Unless her senses were untrustworthy, she knew that voice better than her own. It seemed impossible that she could be mistaken.

It was again audible, the response of the man outside the window having escaped her. "You infatuate ass! Don't you know better than to take such chances?"

"Oh, it's all right. He's up on the boat deck, chinnin' with some skirt. I made sure of that before I laid for you. Trust me."

"Trust you to play the fool! Don't you know every word you utter can be overheard in those staterooms?"

Instinctively the girl crouched in the shadow of her bedstead, in deadly terror lest she be detected at her involuntary eavesdropping—so strong upon her sensitive perceptions the psychological effect of this surreptitious passage.

But her fears were quickly dissipated, the interview terminating as abruptly as it had begun.

"Good-night!" that well-remembered voice continued incisively. "And for the last time I warn you: Don't approach me again aboard this ship!"

"But—listen," the other pleaded and threatened in the one breath. "We got to get a straight answer out of you—"

"I've given it already—twice. For the third time—no!" With this the last speaker strode briskly forward.

Rising as silently as any shadow, Miss Carteret again turned her face to the port.

The man who had hissed was still there, watching the other way.

She fancied something sullen and menacing in the lowering inclination of his head, the stoop of his narrow shoulders.

Suddenly, with a mumbled word, inarticulate with anger, he turned and went swiftly aft.

Do you believe that Lucy Carteret is telling the truth and that she is an honest, high-class girl; or do you think she is one of a band of shrewd crooks? The next installment brings important developments.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Santa Turns Spaniard.

The whole toy industry of the world is undergoing readjustment because of the war, and countries that formerly imported their stocks from the countries of the present belligerents are now either looking to new sources of supply or are making their own toys. Spain has been among the first to take advantage of the altered demand and is making a strong bid for the markets of Latin-America.

He Was Willing.

"Mamma, can me and Tommy have some cake?" asked little Ruth. "Not unless you can ask grammatically," replied her mother. "Well, then," said she, "may I have a piece of cake?"

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 5.

MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE.

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 33:1-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.—Isaiah 55:7.

The reign of Manasseh was the longest of any of the kings of Judah. It is strange that a wicked king should have the distinction of the longest reign. This can be accounted for, perhaps, by the fact that the nation was in such a state that their idolatrous corruption needed to go to its fullest development. It seems to be necessary in a world of free beings, that their actions must go to a certain stage of development. It was so with the inhabitants of Canaan before that land was possessed by Israel. Israel was kept in Egypt until the iniquity of that nation was full. In this case doubtless the Lord permitted this to go on until the idolatrous practices would become extremely obnoxious. Another reason why this is done is to show God's long forbearance. He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II Peter 3:9). And finally, we can account for it on the ground that God permits these things to go on long in order to vindicate his justice when he judges. He does not strike in judgment until all hope of repentance is past.

I. Manasseh's Sin (vv. 1-9). Though he had the example of a good father, he with passionate endeavor gave himself up to the imitation of the heathen about him. This shows that grace is not inherited; a good father may have a bad son. It also teaches us that it is absolutely necessary to bring the grace of God into vital touch with our children, for that grace is absolutely essential to their salvation. Only his grace can counteract the downward pull of sin.

1. He restored the high places which had been destroyed by his father (v. 3). It is thus seen that he sought to undo the good work done by his father.

2. He erected altars to Baal (v. 3). The idols worshiped on these altars seem to have been images of licentious appearance, provoking the indulgence of the human passion. Therefore, with this worship was coupled the grossest licentiousness.

3. He introduced the star worship of the Chaldeans and Assyrians (v. 3). He even erected these altars in the house of the Lord, placing them on a level with God himself. His desire doubtless was [illegible] the people from worshiping the [illegible] God.

4. He set up Moloch in the Vale of Hinnon (v. 6). He not only encouraged this worship on the part of others, but he even caused his own children to pass through the fire.

5. He practiced magic, witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit (v. 6). So gross were these practices that they did even worse than the heathen whom God had destroyed before the Children of Israel came into the land. It seems to be true always that when those who profess to worship God turn away from him, they indulge in sin in excess of the unbelievers.

6. He rejected the Lord's testimony (v. 10). Doubtless the prophets had again and again astonished him; but he seems to have turned entirely aside from such remonstrances.

II. Manasseh's Chastisement (vv. 11-13). The Lord in grace used the Assyrians to chastise Manasseh, so as to bring him to see his evil ways. He was captured, perhaps while hiding among the thicket of thorns (v. 11), bound in chains and carried to Babylon. This was most humiliating. His hands were manacled, his ankles fastened together with rings and a bar. This was a gracious treatment, though severe. It gave him a fine opportunity for meditation, and enabled him to realize the effects of the idolatry which he practiced in the cruelty inflicted upon him. The lesson which the Lord designed to teach him doubtless was that the worshiper is like the god he worships. Doubtless, the effect was to bring him to his senses, to expose his folly in turning away from the gracious God of Israel to the false gods of the heathen.

III. Manasseh's Repentance. (vv. 12, 13). Fortunately, the chastisement had its desired effect. Manasseh was brought to his senses and turned from his evil ways. The steps in his repentance are as follows:

1. Affliction (v. 12). This was most severe. Bound with chains and dragged to Babylon. While this was severe, it was light in comparison with the sins which provoked it. Many today are groaning under the weight of God's chastisement who have not yet come to realize that the weight is light compared with the offense. Affliction is God's love token (Heb. 12:6). Its primary design is to bring men back to God.

2. Supplication (v. 12). Manasseh had the good sense to cry out to God in this condition. It is the unmistakable evidence that God's chastisement is accomplishing its purpose. We are instructed in James 5:13 in time of affliction to pray. He besought the Lord, showing that he saw back of the strokes of judgment the personal God who was ordering them.

3. Humility (v. 12). This is a common characteristic of penitent souls. Those who come under the hand of God always recognize it in their humble walk.

4. Forgiveness (v. 13). As soon as God sees the signs of penitence, he turns in mercy to the penitent and grants absolution for sin. No one needs to wait long to receive his forgiveness.

5. His kingdom restored (v. 13). Manasseh not only was forgiven, but he was actually restored to his kingdom. Those who truly repent, God will not only forgive, but he will restore (Psa. 32:3-5).

6. Apprehension of God (v. 13). Through this experience Manasseh came to know God. He not only came to know God as the jealous God, the One who will not tolerate a rival, but he came to know him as a God of mercy. He came to know him in a new way. Happy are those who submit to the chastisement of God, who opens their hearts to receive the new revelation of himself, even though it be through the hand of chastisement.

IV. Manasseh's Reformation (vv. 14-20). Manasseh was not content with merely receiving God's forgiveness and restoration to his kingdom, but he sought so far as possible to undo the mischief which he had done.

1. He strengthened the fortifications of Jerusalem, so as to make his people safe from the attack of a foreign foe (v. 14). It is a ruler's solemn obligation to see to it that his people are made safe and secure against the enemy.

2. He removed the idols from the House of the Lord (v. 15). Through bitter experience he had come to know that an idol is nothing, that it could avail him nothing in time of deepest need, so he directs his efforts to their destruction. This is always the case when a man comes to really apprehend God; all his idolatry will disappear. He will not only remove them from his own experience, but will seek to remove them from those for whom he is responsible.

THE NUT CLUB

To Become a Member Quick, We Recommend This Method.

By F. R. MORGAN

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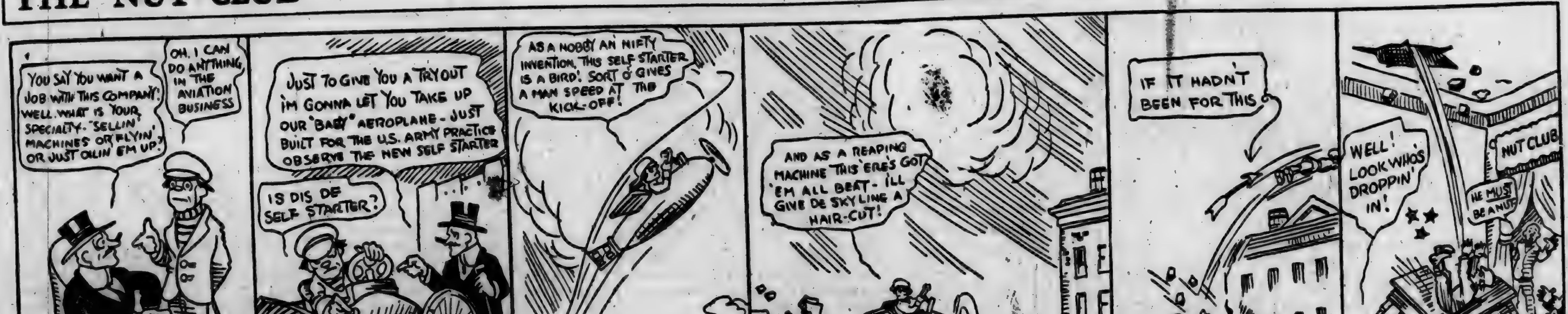
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IS DIS DE SELF STARTER?
BABY ROCKET
AS A NOBBY AN NIFTY INVENTION THIS SELF STARTER IS A BIRD, SORT O' GIVES A MAN SPEED AT THE KICK-OFF!
AND AS A REAPING MACHINE THIS 'ERE'S GOT 'EM ALL BEAT - I'LL GIVE DE SKYLINE A HAIR-CUT!
IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THIS
WELL! LOOK WHO'S DROPPIN' IN!
NUT CLUB
HE MUST BE NUTS
F.R. MORGAN

AUGUST

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88 Called from County

DeKalb county must supply 88 men as its quota for the new national army of 500,000 and the filling up of the ranks of the national guard and regular army. Such was the announcement given out by Jesse Eschbach, state conscription officer at Indianapolis Wednesday.

DeKalb county received credit for 41 enlistments in the regular army and 119 enlistments in the Indiana National guard. The county's gross quota was 248 and with the subtraction of the 160 volunteers for service, 88 remains as the net quota that must be supplied by DeKalb county. The net quota for the state is 17,500 men.

Every county in the Twelfth district except Noble county has a larger quota to supply than DeKalb county. In Allen county 107 will be required, besides 381 in Fort Wayne. In Whitley county 118 will be the quota. In Steuben county the quota has been fixed at 91. In LaGrange county 104 will be called to the colors.

Noble County Has Least.

Noble county will have the least to supply of any county in this district, the two national guard companies in the county, one at Albion and another at Kendallville, helping to bring down the quota to 43.

Allen county gets a credit of 31 for regular army enlistments and 120 in the national guard. Fort Wayne gets a credit for 337 in the regular army and 194 in the national guard. Whitley county gets a credit of 24 in the regular army and 9 in the national guard.

Steuben county gets a credit of 11 in the regular army and 29 in the national guard. LaGrange county gets a credit of 13 in the regular army and 10 in the national guard. Noble county has 36 in the regular army and 129 in the guard.

No Draft in White County.

Jesse Eschbach, the state conscription agent, Wednesday completed the task of tabulating the exact quotas of men which each division and county in the state will have to provide in raising the first national army under the selective conscription law.

Th figures were compiled carefully by Mr. Eschbach with the assistance of experts from the office of the state board of accounts and are the official net quotas of men which will be reported by Mr. Eschbach to the war department in Washington. The new net quotas include the allowance of the twenty-one men assigned to various districts in the state because of the excess of enlistmnts in th fdral army and national guard reported by White county, the only one in the state which does not have to provide any men for the conscripted army.

There are but 22 counties in Indiana which have a lower quota than DeKalb county and all counties with a population equal to DeKalb county have a larger quota. This shows that DeKalb county young men are patriotic and are ready to fight for their country.

Call 176 for Examination.

Double the number of men needed to fill the quota in DeKalb county will be called for physical examination. This will mean that the first 176 drawn from the DeKalb county registration list will be summoned. It is thought that over half of those called will be exempted or discharged so that later it will be necessary to call others until DeKalb county's quota is filled.

State Agent Eschbach, Wednesday addressed orders to the four district appeal boards in Indiana, which have original jurisdiction in all industrial appeals, asking that meetings of the boards be held as soon as possible and that permanent headquarters be established for each board. DeKalb county is in the second of the four districts in Indiana.

Counted up to June 30.

The credit for enlistments in the guard and regular army was compiled on June 30 of this year. Co. K. the county's national guard organization embodied a greater part of the national guard enlistments and the remainder were members of Co. E at Hicksville, but reside in DeKalb county and are credited to their home county.

A number of men at the start of the draft list in DeKalb county have enlisted in Co. K since the members were drawn last week but it is not known whether these men will count toward DeKalb county's quota or not. If all that have enlisted since June 30 should be deducted from the quota DeKalb county's number will be reduced about 20 more.

An unusually large number of regular army enlistments are credited to DeKalb county. The larger part of these are from Garrett where twenty or more have enlisted in the regular army.

A girl will feel sorry for a man long enough to marry him. Then she will spend the rest of her time feeling sorry for herself.

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Our Soldier Boys

From Paul Krabill:

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 18, 1917.

THE KRABILL FAMILY:—

I don't want any of you to worry about me, as I am as safe here as if I were at home. I am in the telegraph battalion, and all my work will be around headquarters. I will be many miles behind the firing line. The field battalion is the boys that do the trench work. I can get into the wireless battalion; but I think I had better stay where I am now, as I think I have the safest thing in the field. There is no cause for you to be alarmed about my leaving this country. I won't get away from the States before next April at the earliest. I will have to stick around until they get the drafted men trained for the front. I have not done any training since coming here.

This is a new station for receiving soldiers, and all we have been doing is fixing up the place. We are located on the old Monmouth Park race track. It was the largest track in the world until the New Jersey law abolished racing. This is the race track upon which Dan Patch, the famous race horse, made some of his world records.

This is a great place. Everybody is so friendly around here. They come around every evening with machines and ask the boys to take a ride. Long Branch is a great summer resort; and people from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York have beautiful summer homes here. Long Branch has a population of about 15,000 during the winter. So you can see that is some city.

Shady Lawn is deserted this summer. I guess Wilson has all he can do this summer. I heard the other day that his wife is coming out to open up Shady Lawn. It is a beautiful home.

There is nothing but parks and large towns around here. Red Bank is only 3 miles, and has a population of about 20,000. It is a beautiful town, but not so popular as Long Branch, as it is about 3½ miles from the beach. It is nothing to see a beautiful art studio located in a garden of roses. Many famous artists from the large cities have their summer homes here.

I am burned black since I landed here. I have not worn a hat since coming here, as I am in bathing about half my time. There is something going on all of the time around here; and I think it is a good thing, as some of us would get home sick. I don't think I shall come home until late in the fall.

I feel better since I landed in the telegraph battalion. There is no danger at all. The boys in the field battalion make fun of me: they say I won't get to see any fighting. I think some of them will wish they were with me before this thing is over.

I don't know what to say about your coming out here. I can get off any time I want to. I was off from last Saturday noon until Sunday noon, and I could get a longer pass by asking for it. You could come into camp any time you wanted to. It would be impossible for you to stay here at night. You could stay as late as 10 p. m. If you make the trip, you should to stop off at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. There are some wonderful sights to be seen at Youngstown, Ohio, especially at night, when all the large steel mills are going. You can see large flames shooting up in the air 30 or 40 feet. It is a wonderful sight at night. If you come out here, you will find it a tiresome trip. You might not be able to stand it.

I have seen a number of states since I have been with Uncle Sam—Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, New York and New Jersey. They may send me to Boston in three four weeks. I am going to try to stay here.

PECK.

From Paul Perry:—

SPARTA, Wis., July 15, 1917.

DEAR PARENTS:—

Say, I got a letter from you last night; but that isn't all I got. Those cookies and that candy were sure good. There were only three of the cookies that were busted up, and they were not bad. Stull and I ate all but three or four. We got a cup of tea after supper and had a feed before we went to bed. That is the way we ate that bread that daddy left here. We got some sweet pickles to eat with the bread.

I have been on duty this week. Went on guard Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and was on until 6 p. m. Tuesday. My hours were from 8 until 10 p. m, from 2 till 4 a. m. and from 1 till 4:30 p. m. I didn't do anything from 4 a. m. until 1 p. m.

About 9:30, while I was on duty, the officer of the day came riding up on his horse. I said: "Halt! Who is there?"

"Officer of the day."

"Dismount to be recognized, officer of the day."

The first thing he said when he came up was: "I just wondered if you would make me dismount."

Well, my heart was in my face all the time. Before I made him stop, I knew who he was. He asked me for my special orders and what my post was and gave me a few new orders to turn over to the sentinel who relieved me. The next morning, the sentinel told me that he came up to him and asked him for his special orders. So if I had forgotten any of them, I might have got in "dutch." My duty while on guard was to chase prisoners. I didn't like that at all, but I had to do it.

Tuesday morning, I heard that the drivers had been picked out and that the rest were gunners. That put me on the gun. So I went over to the supply office and put in for the job of "mule skinner." The supply sergeant asked me if I had ever been tried and a lot of other junk. I told him that I had never been tried, etc. So he told me to report at 8 o'clock next morning. We always line up to go to the stables at 7; but on account of rain on Wednesday, it was about 7:30. So I went out and asked Sergeant Pretty if I had to go to the stables with the other fellows. He asked me why. So I told him what I had done. He looked at me a little while and then said: "You get back in line and stay there. Of course, you have to march down with the rest."

That noon, he put me, with three other young men, on the B. C., or battery commander, detail. Dad, I told you about that detail when you were here; but I never thought I would be put upon it. We are about the range finder. The battery commander has to be where he can see the enemy and the guns and some object that the gunner can't see to use as a target. A telephone line runs from the gunner to the B. C. We have to get all the signals, etc. We have to know enough to take the battery commander's place if anything happens to him. We get the best horses, easy to learn, and also the fastest. That mus be a good job, because everybody says it is and that we are lucky to get it.

Well, we still go to the creek every Saturday.

One kid that came with us from Fort Washington came up missing last Saturday morning and has been gone all week.

No, we haven't had a pay day yet; and it has been like this every day since you went away: "When do we get a pay day? Tomorrow?" You know they talked while you were here.

You know that fellow that looked some like S. Wade? He was made sergeant last week, and we are getting to be pretty good pals.

Well, I have run down. Oh, yes! I got a big letter from Uncle E. L. Coburn.

PAUL.

Woodcox in Charge

C. A. Woodcox will be in charge of the music at the county teachers' institute, held at Auburn the last week in August. He held the same position a year ago, and Dr. Leasure was so pleased with his services that she recommended him to her successor, who has secured his services. Some good comes out of—St. Joe.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given that there will be a public meeting of the members of the St. Joe Methodist Protestant church at their regular place of worship in St. Joe, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday, Aug. 11, 1917, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing one trustee for said organization, according to the constitution and discipline of the Methodist Protestant ch rch and the laws of the state of Indiana, to serve for a term of three years, the term of B. V. Widney having expired.

JOHN C. COONS, Pastor.

B. E. WIDNEY,
B. V. WIDNEY, } Trustees.
E. R. KINSEY,

Public Sales

Mrs. Emma Woodox will sell at public sale at her residence in St. Joe, on Saturday, August 4, a Wood stove, range, hard coal burner, sewing machine, 2 beds, cupboard, sink, kitchen table, chairs, sanitary couch and many other articles not mentioned, on the usual terms. J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auc't.

The Trustees of the Fairview M. P. church will sell at public sale on the church premises beginning at 10:00 a. m. on Tuesday, Aug. 7, one acre of ground, several thousand brick, large quantity stone, organ in good repair, 5 church seats, 2 pulpit chairs, walnut pulpit in good shape, 25 good oak hall chairs 25 new Junior Endeavor hymnals, 60 yds. nearly new ingrain carpet, lisle carpet, small floor rug, bell, 2 stoves and 60 window weights etc. The usual terms.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auc't.

Local Briefs

In a dry state we trust,
In a wet one we bust.

J. C. Hull and wife spent Thursday in Auburn.

Carl Leighty, of Kansas City and Miss Louise Metzger, of Fort Wayne, grandson and neice respectively of Mrs. J. D. Leighty, are visiting her this week.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer went to Hicksville, Saturday evening, and were guests of I. S. Hadsell and wife over night. Next day, the doctor and Messrs I. S. and C. J. Hadsell, with their wives, motored to Paulding, Payne and Antwerp, Ohio, where the doctor and his wife met a number of old friends. The party took a picnic dinner along and passed an enjoyable day.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
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NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

AUGUST

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917 NO. 32

Give $20 to Red Cross

At the meeting of the St. Joe fire department last Friday night, $20 was voted to the Red Cross. The money goes to the ladies, who will expend the money to buy material for making comforts for the soldier boys. If the kaiser were in America, he would see by the ready response of the people to all requests for aid, that they are in earnest and aim to do their part in giving him a good drubbing.

The Ladies in Charge

Last Sunday was Womens' day at the Spencerville Lutheran church, and there was nothing for the men to do but to take notes on how to conduct services properly. Several weeks before, the latter were in charge, and this time the ladies sought to outdo them. They were anxious to better the attendance at Sunday school; but they only succeeded in tying the brethren, there being 121 present on both occasions. Two additions were made to the church—Mesdames Robert Beams and Robert Furnish—a "scoop" for the ladies. Mrs. Mumma delivered the sermon. THE NEWS ventures the assertion that it was fine without seeking information on the point, for the women are prejudiced witnesses and it isn't right to bribe the men, particularly Rev. Mumma.

The

Exclusive

Shoe Store

Now

Offering

Bargains

...IN...

LOW

SHOES

For Men, Women & Children

Remember the Name
Remember the Place

Carl M. Hart

Everything in Footwear

Hicksville, - - Ohio

Opposite Hotel Swilley

Farewell To The Soldiers

The DeKalb County Council of Defense, assisted by the County Red Cross Chapters, are planning a great farewell demonstration for all DeKalb County soldiers who are soon to leave for training camps.

One of the chief features of this farewell demonstration will be a great basket dinner and it is expected that there will be a "mobilization" of the gay and festive spring chicken, the smiling cherry, berry and custard pies, and all the other good things which DeKalb County matrons can prepare so well.

Instead of seating the soldier guests at a banquet table it is planned to have each soldier the guest of some family group or a combination of several families, and we want to make this dinner so tasteful and enjoyable that every time our soldiers, in distant camps or in foreign lands, let their thoughts run back to Old DeKalb County, they will be sure to have pleasant recollections of the last basket dinner with their friends.

In addition to the dinner there will be ten minute addresses by Judge Link, Mrs. Alda Brooks, of Waterloo, Rev. F. A. Shape, of Butler, and Hon. Howard Mountz, of Garrett, interspersed with appropriate music.

The farewell demonstration will be held in the Central School Park, in Auburn, and the buildings will be thrown open for toilet and water facilities, while any overflow of people can be taken care of in Library Park and under the trees in nearby streets, and streets west of the park, which are little used, will furnish ample room for parking vehicles.

The tentative date is Tuesday, August 14, but, if the troops are ordered from their stations at an earlier date, a change will be made and notice will be given through the Auburn Daily Star and by telephone.

Incidentally it is planned to take a free will offering as an emergency fund for Company "K", to be used to purchase articles of food, etc., which are not furnished by the Government.

Let everybody get busy at once; invite one or more of the soldiers to join your family group, plan well filled baskets and, lest some of the soldiers might be overlooked in the first invitations, there should be a goodly number of families prepared to take in a guest on short notice.

Talk it up! Let us make this demonstration historical in the annals of DeKalb County.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S

St. Joe, Indiana

REVEILLE

Why plead for peace when armored might
And gross injustice press the fight
  And hideous wrongs appall?
Plead rather for the strength to stand,
To press the battle hand to hand,
  To sound the bugle call.

To arms! To fight the common foe.
To arms! The tyrant's power must go.
  To arms! We can not fail.
To arms! For honor laughed to scorn.
To arms! For children yet unborn,

Shall we prove slackers in the hour
When tyrants with their vaunted power
  Assail our homes, our land?
To arms! Till they who made appeal
To arms our armored might shall feel,
  And truth again shall stand.

Speak not of peace when wrong survives;
Plead not the worth of human lives
  In such an august time.
It is no time to whine, to cry;
It is the time to proudly die
  For faith supreme, divine.

—Chicago Herald.

BRAINSTORM

WHY EXEMPT THE AMISH?

THE NEWS is not conceited enough to think that anything it may say will in any way affect the administration of governmental affairs. Hence, the editor will neither be surprised nor disappointed if President Wilson and his advisors do not alter their course to conform with the ideas set forth in this article. Public opinion, however, is shaped by the free and open discussion of all questions; and this is written in hope that, in a limited way, attention may be drawn to a wrong and a little good may result therefrom. This editorial is by no means an attack upon those in power, for they are but doing what their predecessors did—in good faith, too. The NEWS is acting upon the theory that the administration is honest, but wrong. This is not a time for caviling nor fault finding, but for loyal support of the government upon the part of every American citizen who has at least a gill of red blood in his veins; and if the writer thought that this article would embarrass, in the remotest degree, the authorities in the prosecution of the war, it would not be written.

The wrong in question is the exemption of members of the Amish church from conscription. Other religious bodies—Quakers, Dunkards and Mennonites—are also exempted; but the right or wrong of so doing is not under consideration—only the ruling as it affects the one denomination. And right here, lest there be a misunderstanding, THE NEWS states that the Amish are good people—honest, truthful, industrious and peaceable. That's much in their favor, is it not? But, notwithstanding these commendable qualities, they are undesirable citizens. No community is bettered by their presence.

Much is said about slackers these days—men who try to dodge military duty. This term fits the Amishman: he is a slacker at all times, in peace as well as in war. He dodges all public duties; he does not vote, will not hold office, pays his taxes complainingly and, having no public spirit nor patriotism, takes no part in moves for improvement or beautifying; and any public work that requires money is quite sure to meet his opposition. He is opposed to education, believing that learning creates rogues. If his children can read and write (and he is not particular as to their proficiency, either) and "spreche Pennsylfany Dutch" and, in addition, his sons can "cipher" a little bit, he is satisfied. Is there any wonder that the man who shirks his duty as a citizen and through a false conception of duty neglects his children should seek to shirk his duty in time of war? Certainly not, for his manner of living and early life are not conducive to patriotism or sacrifice for his country.

The Amishman is a devout Christian, but he is selfish and clannish in the observance of his religion. With him, charity begins and ends at home—within his own church. He is ever ready to assist a brother Amishman. Indeed, he is an example to members of other denominations in this respect. No Amishman is permitted to want; and, if he be sick, his crops are cared for and harvested as well as if he were well. But here he stops. He is blind to want outside his church. There are exceptions to this rule, of course; but they are very few. He takes no part in moves for moral or civic betterment, being content to plod away on his farm and amass the means of adding to the number of his acres. He deals with his Creator as closely as he does with his fellow men, often worshiping Him under the same roof that shelters his cattle. Is there any wonder that this man is a slacker? Can the man whose perspective is limited to the confines of a small religious body be expected to see anything in the world beyond? He must be educated—taught that his narrow conception of duty is wrong.

The Amishman is non-progressive. He would stand still if he did not occasionally get in the way of human advancement and receive a bump that shoves him forward. In one place, the church nearly split over the adoption of manure spreaders, some of the worldly minded brethren using them before the others had cast the devil out of the implement. At first, the church opposed self binders; and, today, telephones, autos and musical instruments are looked upon as the works of Old Nick himself and carpets, rugs, window curtains, easy chairs, etc., are "worldly." He has scarcely any communication with the outside world by means of books and papers. No wonder he claims exemption.

The Amishman has all the protection of the law, and gives nothing in return but taxes. He is benefitted by society, but of no benefit to society. The young man of promise, who is ambitious to be something and do something, is forced into the army, but the Amish clod stays at home and profits by the war. This condition is excused on the ground that the Amishman is conscientiously opposed to war. So are thousands of Methodists, Lutherans, Christians and members of other denominations Why not be fair and exempt them? The reply is that opposition to war is part of the Amish creed. THE NEWS doesn't accept that as a reason: the seat of conscience is in the brain and not in a prayer book.

It is a rank injustice to call to arms the best young blood of America and excuse the man who shirks every public duty because of a creed he probably never read or would not understand if he should read it.

She Likes Wyoming

William Wallace and family are in receipt of a number of letters from Miss Ethel Wallace, who recently went to Wyoming. The young lady gives a glowing account of her new western home. She likes it so well that she thinks the best thing the Wallace family can do is to sell out and follow her.

Dr. Allen Devilbiss, wife and grandson, of Toledo, visited at the Mrs. Kate A. Leighty home Tuesday evening. They are old time friends.

No Hit at Employes

Word has reached this office that the articles relative to the St. Joe telephone system were aimed at the the employes. This is wrong: the service is poor because the greater part of the equipment should adorn a junk heap instead of being rented to a long suffering public at so much per; and the most skilled and obliging employes could not give good service over it. It is recorded but once—in the first chapter of Genesis—that something was made out of nothing, and it took the Almighty to do that; and to expect the employes of the St. Joe telephone to give good service with the means at hand is crediting them with power that no human being ever possessed—too much like expecting them to say "Let there be service" and there was service.

Does THE NEWS make itself plain?

Paul Maxwell Enlists

Paul Maxwell has shown his patriotism by enlisting. He is a member of Battery F, of Bloomington, Indiana. He had previously tried to join the national guard, but failed to pass the physical examination. He succeeded, however, in gaining admission at Bloomington, where he was attending school at the University of Indiana. The command which he joined is composed of students. He was home last week. He returned to school on Sunday, where he will continue his studies until called into the service, two or three weeks hence.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	116	$3.39
M. P.	107	3.34
Christian	80	3.77
Concord	88	1.81
M. E. Spencer	97	3.87
Lutheran	121	4.39

Asleep at the Switch

Is a good omen to apply to great many merchants. They have:
No nerve to buy ahead.
No mercy on the buying public.
No contentment with one profit.
No idea of future needs.
Nothing to do but kick at others who, by careful study and shrewd attention, are able to undersell them. It keeps us jumping to attend to our business. Our large and increasing volume of trade is evidence we are on the job all the time. We want more business. Come in. We have the goods.

Dunkle's Drug Store

All Ready
...For...
NEW WHEAT
Always Highest Market Price Paid For All Grains and Seeds.
Coal, Feed, Salt and Flour Always on Hand.
St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

L 90

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo in a speech at Monterey, Pa., declared: "We intend to vindicate and make triumphant the principles of human liberty if it takes every drop of blood in the veins of every American freeman."

• • •

Nine gunners and 24 men of the crew of the American steamer Motano were lost when the vessel was sunk, the state department at Washington was officially advised. Nine were saved.

• • •

All danger from the Russian retreat has passed. That is the inspiring message Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmetieff sends to the American people upon his arrival in Chicago with the Russian commission, of which he is the head.

• • •

Germany had possession of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia 14 hours before it was delivered to Belgrade, according to positive information which has reached officials at Washington and is now made public for the first time.

• • •

The second Liberty loan—for $3,000,000,000—will be launched November 15, treasury officials announced at Washington.

• • •

The torpedoing on July 27 of the American schooner John Twohy was reported at St. John, N. B. The schooner was built at Newburyport, Mass., in 1891 and carried a crew of nine men.

• • •

Plans for taking over for operation all American ocean-going merchant ships soon will be announced by the shipping board at Washington. Charters will be requisitioned under a recent act of congress authorizing the president to commandeer tonnage for government uses.

• • •

"Looking from the broadest aspect at the events of the last fortnight in Russia," said Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the London war office, in his weekly talk, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

• • •

America played a small but important part in the battle of Flanders. Several American "surgical teams," which were brought to the front from the base hospital by the director general of the medical service, worked side by side with their British allies in caring for the wounded.

• • •

It was reported at the American consulate in London that 24 members of the crew of the American steamship Motano, which was sunk by a German submarine July 31, lost their lives.

• • •

Senator McCumber's resolution requesting the president to negotiate with the allies for an agreement to allow drafting of their alien nationals in this country was adopted by the senate at Washington.

• • •

Recruiting for the regular army Monday was the heaviest since the outbreak of war. It was learned that 2,705 enlistments were reported. Seven states turned in more than 100.

• • •

European War News

Austro-Hungarian troops have entered Czernowitz, the capital of the crownland of Bukowina, it was announced at Vienna.

• • •

France must win peace by force of arms or its people will become the slaves of Germany, Premier Ribot declared in the chamber of deputies at Paris.

• • •

The work done by the British air service in Tuesday's offensive has not been surpassed in efficiency and spectacular features since the war began. The Germans lost six machines and the allies three. One British flyer scattered two hundred Germans, bombed trains, fought several successful duels with the kaiser's airmen and directed his own artillery.

• • •

Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authentic reports received by the Greek government, says a Havas dispatch to Paris from Athens.

• • •

Some falling off in the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is noted in the official summary issued at London. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last week. Three vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk.

Thirty-eight members of the crew of the steamship Belgian Prince were drowned in a deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank the vessel, according to the account given by survivors of that British vessel who have reached British shores.

• • •

Major General Maurice of England, in commenting on the Flanders battle, said: "This week the battle in Flanders was an entire success. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig fixed a definite line of objectives and, speaking generally, he attained it successfully."

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German forces have occupied the Uskull bridgehead, on the northern Russian front, 15 miles southeast of Riga, according to reports received at Petrograd from the battle front. The positions had been evacuated by the Russians.

• • •

Northeast of Ypres, in Flanders, Field Marshal Haig's troops have established themselves in the town of St. Julien, from which they were driven early this week, says the official statement to London from British headquarters in France.

• • •

Kimpolung in southern Bukowina has been evacuated by the Russians, the Petrograd war office announced.

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As a result of the heroic conduct at the front of Miss Vera Butchkareff's feminine battalion the movement for the creation of a great woman's army is progressing throughout Russia like wildfire, says a Petrograd dispatch.

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Emperor William has called a war council of the high military and naval leaders in Germany to meet at Brussels, Belgium.

• • •

Gen. Alexis A. Brussiloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, has resigned, says a dispatch from Petrograd. Gen. L. G. Korniloff has been appointed generalissimo. General Tcheremissoff has been appointed to succeed General Korniloff on the southwestern front.

• • •

Italian vessels lost as a result of submarines last week numbered four sailing ships, according to an official statement issued at Rome.

• • •

Russian troops retreating on the eastern Galician front have retired behind the Russian border at Huslatyn, the German general staff announced officially at Berlin. Further south the Russians made a stand between the Dniester and Pruith rivers, but a powerful German attack broke their resistance. Kutty, in the Galician Carpathians, has been captured by the Teutons.

• • •

Foreign

A bill was passed at Peking authorizing a declaration of war on Germany by China. Only the president's confirmation is needed to make the action effective.

• • •

Premier and War Minister Kerensky of Russia and all the other members of his cabinet, except Vice Premier Nekrasoff, resigned. Later, with the exception of M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister, they withdrew their resignations. M. Tchernoff was accused of having been connected with the German general staff.

• • •

Rear Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine in the French cabinet, handed his resignation to Premier Ribot at Paris.

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Personal

Frank Richardson, barrister and novelist, was found dead in London. Richardson was born in 1870.

• • •

Washington

Oscar A. Price of West Virginia, auditor for the interior department at Washington, has been appointed publicity director of the Liberty loan by Secretary McAdoo.

• • •

A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution was adopted by the senate at Washington. The vote was 65 to 20. As adopted, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house must still act on the resolution.

• • •

Domestic

Rev. John Reichart, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Lowden, Ia., has been held to the federal grand jury in $5,000 bond on charge of preaching seditious sermons.

• • •

The young men who have thronged to marriage license bureaus in hope the government would exempt them from army service have got married in vain. They may be liable to prosecution. If this is so, their war brides, as aiding them in the misdemeanor, also will be liable to prosecution, according to a statement issued at Washington by General Crowder.

• • •

Edna Larson, her sister, Hazell, both of Altoona, and Hilda Boquist, twenty, and Kenneth Swanson of Rock Island, Ill., were instantly killed when their auto was struck by a train.

• • •

Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and prominent in labor troubles in Arizona, was hanged at Butte, Mont., by masked men. Little in a recent speech referred to United States troops as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform."

COUNCIL FAVORS FOOD PEDDLING

Takes Action and Makes Recommendation to the County Councils of Defense.

CUT OUT THE MIDDLEMAN

State Public Service Commission Sets August 20 for a Consolidated Hearing of the Surcharge Case.

Indianapolis.—Recommendations for establishing markets where produce may be sold directly by producers to consumers and the promotion of food peddling directly to homes will be sent out to county councils of defense by the state body, following action taken at the weekly meeting of the state council of defense at the statehouse. Everything that will eliminate handling of food by different buyers and sellers will be advised in an effort to keep food prices to normal and to assist in the fight against waste.

Even the possible doing away for a time of the usual license fee for producers selling in towns and cities was urged by some members of the council in a discussion on the subject. It was suggested also that the plan of opening markets only to actual producers and not to any middlemen might be advisable. A representative of the council will be sent soon to Evansville and Fort Wayne to confer with food handlers there as to the best way to distribute the food in their communities.

Volunteer Visitors to Be Used.

Chairman Will H. Hays appointed A. W. Brady, E. M. Wilson and Evans Woollen a committee to prepare data to be used by volunteer visitors to be appointed later. The visitors will be asked to go to each county council of defense in the state and assist in getting definite plans under way. They will be called for from among the citizenry outside of the council and will be asked to contribute their services entirely out of patriotism. Definite plans will be formulated as soon as the national food bill question is settled, it was pointed out. Twenty volunteers will be needed.

George Ade of the council explained a plan for state-wide publicity in connection with the work of the body once it is well under way on a definite program. He suggested that such Hoosiers as Booth Tarkington, Meredith Nicholson, Gene Stratton-Porter, university presidents, prominent business men and others be asked to prepare short signed articles on patriotic subjects for publishing in the newspapers of the state.

Hearing Fixed for August 20.

The Indiana public service commission Monday afternoon held that there was doubt concerning the right of the Indiana Electric Light association to petition on behalf of its members for a 30 per cent surcharge on all bills to their consumers and that each company desiring relief should file its individual petition independent of the association. The companies were advised to submit their petitions at once and a consolidated hearing on these petitions will begin August 20.

At that time there will be a general inquiry into the abnormal conditions which the companies assert have brought about the necessity for a temporary increase in rates. It is presumed that the subject matter of the petitions will be identical, following in spirit the petition of the Indiand Electric Light association, which urged that the increased price of coal and other materials made it necessary for the companies to have more revenue. The commission adjourned after announcing its decision, which was given by Edward Corr, one of the commissioners.

Question Raised by Board.

The question of the jurisdiction of the commission in hearing the petition of the association, as a committee of companies, was raised by William A. Bond, city attorney of Richmond, appearing on behalf of all the cities affected, who contended that the commission could only take up the case of each company individually. In closing the argument, Mr. Bond called attention to the fact that no public-owned electric utility had asked for an increase in rates. The attorney declared that the utility companies should not contend for "their pound of flesh and drops of blood" at this time, when everybody is having to make sacrifices on account of the war.

"These gentlemen should help to bear the burden instead of trying to pass it on to the people," he said.

At the conclusion of the session, Mr. Bond held a short meeting with city officials from various parts of the state for the purpose of planning their appearance at the hearing August 20.

Will Assist Mrs. Born.

Mrs. M. A. Potter, Miss Janet Flanner, Mrs. J. C. McCain and Mrs. Hence Orme have been appointed by Mrs. Isaac Born, a member of the Marion county council of defense, to assist her in the enrollment of women for service under the registration card system of the league for woman's service and to help obtain signatures to the Hoover food conservation pledge cards. Miss Julia Landers, as chairman of the Indiana League for Woman's Service also will serve as a member of the committee.

Vocation Body to Be Chosen.

A committee to select a representative body to direct intensive industrial education in Indiana for the period of the war was named at a conference held by the state council of defense with state and federal officials. The members of the committee are Charles A. Greathouse, J. G. Collicott, H. C. Atkins and Charles Fox. They will present the names of men to form a representative body of vocational education experts and labor experts. It is expected to have the new commission carry out in Indiana the suggestion of the national vocation commission following the policy to be announced by the Washington body soon. Special war service vocation work will be dealt with in the movement.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the state council, called the conference at the request of H. F. Miles, representing the national council of defense.

Mr. Miles, who is chairman of the Wisconsin board directing vocational education in the state, appeared with a recommendation from George F. Porter, in charge of that section of the national defense council on co-operation with the states, and he stated that he was working with the labor section of the federal council, under Samuel Gompers.

"When the war broke out the women in England volunteered for factory service to take the places of the trained men," said Mr. Mills. "There was no way of giving any special training to the women. They simply threw them into the machines, which filled them with terror, and as a result production was greatly retarded and a great many of the women broke down. It was terribly unfortunate, and we hope to avert such a condition in America.

"We have two methods for accomplishing our purpose. The first is to accept for industrial work only such women and 'green' men as are almost ready for this kind of work, due to previous experience, and through picked men instruct them while they are on the job to do the more exacting tasks; second, by establishing in a corner of the shop or somewhere in the industry a school, where by intensive practical instruction we hope to fit them for the tasks ahead.

Make Industry Army Effective.

"In this manner we hope to make our industrial army effective. From 60 to 80 per cent of our employees will be new in many lines of activity, and we cannot rely on the efficiency of the recruits. We are also charged with an adjustment and placement of workers of this class. We must classify and instruct those competent machinists who may be needed for the construction of airplanes, and we must train inspectors of airplanes, who, by the nature of the work must be, in the first place graduates of high technical schools."

Mrs. Born Takes Chairmanship.

Mrs. Isaac Born has been appointed a member of the Marion county council of defense and has been made chairman of woman's work for the council. In this capacity she will take charge of the distribution of the national food conservation cards and the registration of women for war work under the National League for Woman's Service. The registration will be begun immediately, and will be continued until August 15, which has been set aside as "food conservation day." All women who have not registered up to that time will be expected to do so then.

Mrs. Born, as president of the Indianapolis Franchise league, will use the ward and precinct organization of the league, to carry on the campaign. The league members will poll the city, block by block, carrying the food cards and the Woman's Service league cards along with the poll cards of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana.

The entire resources of the franchise league have been offered by Mrs. Born to the defense council for war work, in accordance with the precedent set by Mrs. Richard E. Edwards, president of the state league, who offered to the state the services of the organization for any bit of war work which it may be called on to do.

Turn Down Call for Legislature.

At a meeting of the executive and legislative committees of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana at the headquarters in Indianapolis, with Mrs. Richard E. Edwards of Peru, the president, presiding, the question of asking Governor Goodrich to call a special session of the legislature to put up to the people the question of a special election for the constitutional convention was voted down.

The Woman's Franchise league is one of the societies affiliated with the Legislative Council of Women, which sent such a petition to Governor Goodrich upon the vote of a majority of the affiliated organizations. The Franchise league had no voice in the matter of the letter, as there was no official representative of the league at the called meeting of the council when that action was taken.

"Shirts for Soldiers."

Steps are being taken to make the Indianapolis "shirt for soldiers" workshop a substation of the quartermaster's depot at Jeffersonville, and owing to this enlargement of the original plan, the opening of the workshop has been postponed until next Monday. By that time all arrangements will have been completed to make Indianapolis the central supply shop for Indiana. These steps are being taken by the Indiana League for Women's Service at the request of the quartermaster's department.

OKLAHOMA DRAFT FIGHTERS QUELLED

FIGHTING BETWEEN ORGANIZED RESISTERS AND OFFICERS RESULT IN DEATH OF ONE.

THIRTY OR MORE ARRESTED

A Total of 193 Have Been Taken Into Custody — Men Arrested Are Mostly Willing Captives—Send Word of Willingness to Surrender by Women.

Holdenville, Okla., August 6.—Fighting between organized resisters of the selective draft and posse men near here yesterday resulted in the killing of Ed Blalock, an objector to military service and the wounding of two posse men, Jack Paige and Henry Johnson. Paige was carried out by the gang. A large posse has gone to his rescue.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—Armed posses seeking to quell organized resistance to the federal draft law in central Oklahoma arrested thirty or more men yesterday, making a total of 193 taken into custody. Members of the "working class," "the Jones family" and similar groups of objectors to military service failed to make good their boasted readiness to battle representatives of the law and state authorities were hopeful that the disturbance was at an end with the exception of rounding up the leaders to prevent another outbreak.

Rumors of federal intervention with troops, current were said yesterday to be without foundation but the United States government will take a hand throught the district attorney's office in running down and prosecuting the opponent of the draft law.

District Attorney W. P. McGinnis, of Muskogee has informed Sheriff Al. Nichols at Wewoka, in Seminole county that representatives of the United States marshal's office and of the district attorney's office would arrive today to aid the state authorities.

It was said also that it was not likely the state would send troops to the district affected.

Men arrested were for the most part willing captives. A number sent word by women members of their families that they were willing to surrender. Twenty-two bands remain, according to reliable information, the others having broken up when pursuit became hot. Twenty-six men are in one group eight miles northwest of here, camped on Salt creek, while a gang is ten miles east. Rumors of trouble near Lamar, in Hughes county, could not be traced to reliable sources.

Among the captured objectors are four alleged leaders, Mate Harris, John Spears, who sent word that he wished to surrender, Albert Huckleberry, and Jaboz Ebenfield. At least three of the leaders, according to prisoners' statements, are still at large. Two of these men it is said are expected to show fight before captured.

The trailing of the disturbers was made easy by full blood Indians, Seminoles for the most part, who followed the tracks unerringly and by their ability in woodcraft effected many captures. The Indians have aided the loyal white citizens throughout the disturbance and but few have been found in the ranks of the malcontents.

Affidavits by prisoners tell of the belief of the tenants inspired by agitators, that to be drafted into the national army was to go to sure death.

This resistance to service has been the binding element holding together the scattered elements of the uprising. However, the discontent which rendered the movement possible had its beginning more than two years ago, it is said. Shortly after the outbreak of the war, when cotton prices were low and transportation costs high tenant cotton farmers asserted that if they ran out of food and money they would get it by force.

Since that time, the agitators, with promises of wealth and power, have worked continuously in the vicinity, finding a fertile ground for their propaganda. Lately the meetings have been held as often as three times a week, and always in a secluded spot in the woods.

The capture of "Bud" Manealey early Sunday by Parney Fixico, a Seminole Indian, presented a humorous feature of the grim happenings of the last few days. Manealey, dressed as a woman, and accompanied by two members of his family, was discovered on the road to Sasakwa by the Seminole. Suspicious of the coarse tone on Manealey's voice, he shoved his rifle into his ribs so violently that his bonnet was knocked off, disclosing a bald head. Marching his prisoner to town and failing to find a place in the jail, Fixico placed a log chain around his neck and fastened him to a post, and stood guard over him until relieved.

Thirty-One Dead In Mine Disaster.

Clay, Ky., Aug. 6.—The death list from the explosion here Saturday in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal company had yesterday mounted to thirty-one, according to information supplied by Charles S. Richardson, vice-president and general manager.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Lockport.—The Dale bank has bought a carload of heifers for distribution among the people of the county.

Boonville.—Thousands of acres of coal lands are being optioned and new coal shafts sunk in Warwick county in anticipation of a coal famine next year.

Fort Wayne.—The General Electric company has distributed the supplementary compensation of 5 per cent to its employees amounting to $15,000.

Lamar.—Bids for a graded school building here are being received.

Noblesville.—Mrs. Mamie Mace awarded a $600 verdict against the Red Men's lodge of Sheridan which refused to pay death benefit.

Anderson.—The demurrer of the Newcastle Courier has been sustained against the damage suit of Abram Schuffman of Muncie for $15,000.

Newcastle.—George F. Keever, administrator of the estate of James S. Luellen, sold 360 acres for $27,100.

Evansville.—The new ketchup plant of the W. M. Dyer Canning company here is nearly completed.

Nashville.—Chicken thieves were busy here the other night and stole 255 chickens.

Goshen.—New wheat sold at the local mill at $2 a bushel.

Nashville.—Alonzo Allison, editor of the Brown County Democrat, killed the largest copperhead of the season in front of his home.

Kokomo.—Mayor G. W. Sidger has asked the city council to increase circus licenses from $50 to $200.

Columbus.—Superstitious of his draft number, 13, William Sonnefield enlisted in the army.

Jonesboro.—Employees of the Insulated Wire and Rubber company held a flag raising.

Columbus.—A movement has been started in German township, in Bartholomew county, to change the name of the township to Liberty.

Petersburg.—The Ohio Oil company struck a 50-barrel well on the W. H. Fobling lease near here.

Boonville.—Boonville Building and Loan association with capital stock of $50,000 has been organized here.

Terre Haute.—Dennis McCarty, forty-two, rescued Betty Schaefer from drowning but lost his own life when he tried to save Pearl Parrish, who was rescued by others.

Angola.—Edward Huber, twenty-seven, drowned in Lake James.

Indianapolis.—Catholics of Indiana have raised nearly $90,000 for war recreational work.

Paoli.—George Rogers bound over to the circuit court charged with assault and battery with intent to kill by Frank Braxton, a merchant.

Inglefield.—Miss Lillian F. Schneider, twenty-three, is dead here of infantile paralysis.

Rushville.—Thomas Alsman has sued John Tribbey, Posey township farmer, for $10,000 for alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Richmond.—William Remmert, night watchman, shot while preventing robbery of safe of Standard Oil comuany.

Fort Wayne.—Thomas Snethers, thirty-three, and Emil Jacobs, forty-five, killed by live wire while repairing a cement carrying tower.

Crawfordsville.—Dr. George L. Mackintosh, president of Wabash college, champion hay pitcher, will lead a band of business men out into the hay fields.

Hammond.—The By-products company of Chicago has purchased 50 acres of land opposite the Inland Steel plant and is preparing to spend $10,000 on factories for coke, benzol, etc.

Mishawaka.—The Perkins Windmill company has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Evansville.—Evansville-New Albany highway organization formed with Louis N. Savage of Rockport as president.

Jasper.—Lightning struck a tree and killed four cows belonging to Mrs. John Hoffman.

Huntington.—Lightning cut off the top of a flag pole here and hurled it across the street.

Cannalton.—Annual Perry county soldiers' and sailors' reunion will be held here August 9.

Windfall.—The Dean, Tennell, Lawson and Horine families, pioneer settlers of the Indian reserve, hold their fifteenth annual reunion August 3.

Kokomo.—Mrs. Laura J. Johnson has sued the Indiana Railways and Lighting company for $10,000 for death of her husband who was killed by a live wire, left hanging after storm last winter.

Orleans.—Local elevators are paying $2.15 a bushel for wheat.

Terre Haute.—Indiana coal operators have agreed to allow the 15 cents a ton increase demanded by the railroads.

Indianapolis.—Federal authority will soon be given for the building of the bridge across the Wabash at Logansport.

Huntington.—Frank Yelter arrested as the first "peeper" since the peeping law was passed.

Bloomington.—Dr. W. L. Bryan, president of Indiana university, has started out on mission to prevent the suspension of sessions of the colleges during the war.

Jeffersonville.—Dr. John Loomis, ninety-seven last May, has been elected honorary life member of the Indiana Electric Medical association, of which he became a member 50 years ago.

Greencastle.—Work has been started on the new high school building here to cost about $150,000.

Indianapolis.—Wireless telegraphy departments will be maintained at Purdue and Depauw universities.

AUGUST

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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LUCY CARTERET ADMITS THAT SHE IS LYDIA CRAVENS AND THAT HER FATHER DOESN'T KNOW SHE IS GOING TO AMERICA TO LIVE WITH HIM

A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and explains that she is going to make her home with her father in America. Something about the girl's behavior puzzles the widow, and she is much surprised to find that Lucy owns a magnificent necklace which had been stolen from a museum collection some time previously, and informs her friend, Mr. Quoin, a private detective. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between men just outside her window and recognizes one of them.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

—4—

Two minutes later the stewardess, hastening to answer a series of impatient rings from B75, found that stateroom bright with light and tenanted by a pale but animated young woman frantically struggling into a haphazard selection of garments, with the evident intention of making immediate appearance in public.

"Winant, do you think you could find me a passenger list?"

"Oh, surely, miss."

"I want very much to see one. Please fetch it at once."

Gravely Winant shrugged and went her way, shrewdly guessing close to the cause of the passenger's excitement. "Some sweet'art, likely," she reflected with the indulgent pity of a self-supporting married woman not obliged to live continuously with her husband. "Found out some'ow 'e's on board, w'ich she wasn't expectin'."

So instead of summoning the ship's doctor to pass upon the advisability of allowing the convalescent to go on deck, Winant serenely carried out her instructions, returning to find Miss Carteret all dressed save for hooks and shoebuttons.

"You've been in since I went to sleep this afternoon, Winant?" the girl demanded as Winant entered.

"Yes, miss, tidyin' up a bit."

"You didn't notice a brooch anywhere—on top this chest of drawers?"

"A cameo brooch? Yes, miss, I did, and left it w'ere I saw it."

"Really? But it's not there now. What can have become of it? Oh, is that the passenger list?"

In her excitement, almost snatching from Winant's grasp the printed list of first-cabin passengers, the girl promptly forgot the missing brooch.

"You're sure, miss," the stewardess pursued, first examining the chest and then kneeling to paw the carpet beneath it, "you're sure you didn't by any chawnse knock it off while dressin'?"

"What?" the girl murmured abstractedly, her gaze racing down the dense columns of small type.

"The brooch, miss—"

"Oh, bother that! It's surely somewhere about. I'll find it later. Oh, Winant!" she broke off with a cry of delight. "It is true! I knew I couldn't be mistaken! He is on the ship!"

Her trembling forefinger indicated midway down the column headed "C" the entry, "Craven, Thaddeus—New York."

"The gentleman as you're engyged to, miss?" Winant hazarded impersonally; and having noted the name stepped behind the girl to hook up her frock.

"Engaged to? Oh, no, Winant!" The girl laughed. "How absurd! Why, he's my father!"

"Mr. Craven, miss? But I thought as 'ow your nime was Carteret, miss."

"Oh!" the girl gasped in transient dismay. Then she laughed. "To be sure, that is the name I sailed under. But my real name's Lydia Craven—not Lucy Carteret at all. You see, I didn't want—well—somebody in England—to know I was sailing."

"Your father, miss?" Winant hazarded dispassionately, kneeling again to attend to the girl's shoes.

"No; someone else. I—I didn't know my father was in England, you see," Craven's daughter faltered in a first faint chill of doubt. "He—he must have made a hurried trip on business—he's a very busy man—and didn't have time to notify me. But that," her spirits dictated on the rebound, "only makes it more strange and wonderful—that we should meet this way! He will be surprised."

"I warrant!" Winant commented with an ambiguity lost upon Lydia, who accepted the response as one of simple concurrence, whereas the woman at her feet was hiding an ironic smile.

In point of fact, this Tad Craven of Mrs. Beggarstaff's acquaintance was a conspicuous figure among transatlantic travelers, one who crossed frequently, and, lacking any other title to notoriety, would have made himself remembered by his lavish tips. Moreover, Winant read American as well as English newspapers, and knew a vast deal more about Craven than that man would have cared to credit—who, when all's said, wasn't lightly to be termed a man of retiring disposition. Thus the discovery that he had a daughter (and why not a wife living, as well?) was one tremendously titillating; for trade in gossip about notabilities goes on as briskly between decks on fashionable Atlantic steamships as below stairs in fashionable homes on either side of the water.

But Craven's daughter, forgetful of the serving woman, sat with eyes serene in a face radiant with the glow of happiness in her heart. Never a doubt troubled her ardent anticipations. That ominous note which had been sounded in the brief conversation outside her window was now forgotten—at worst could not have shaken her faith in his loving kindness. That was something always to be counted upon, something that had never failed her. And if his attitude of late might have seemed inconsistent with truly sympathetic affection, Lydia knew better: her father had not so much opposed her wishes as he had underestimated the sincerity of her mutiny against the rule of Agnes Hicks-Lorrimer.

How could it be otherwise, with a gap of five long years in their association, five years of separation, change and growth?

His thought aroused appreciation of the great changes time had wrought: so great that it wasn't difficult to fancy Craven failing to recognize his daughter, whose memory with him must be that of a hobbledehoy of fifteen, long-legged and awkward, with perpetually freckled snub nose, mouth too wide, and eyes too large for her thin face, and her hair in plaits—two wrist-thick cables of it falling below her waist, carroty red, and bound with broad butterfly bows of stiff blue ribbon.

Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer's idea, that of the butterfly bows—the final touch of ignominy! Lydia dated her hatred of the woman from the hour when she had been compelled to submit to those unspeakable decorations.

But today—Lydia smiled tenderly. No; Craven wouldn't know his girl—not until she told him—unless, to be sure, she had grown somewhat to resemble her mother, who had been a famous beauty—or so Mrs. Grummle of the Bloomsbury lodgings had asservated—and so Craven himself, under pressure of persistent questioning, had once admitted.

Winant, rising from her knees, dispelled reverie. "Is that all, Miss Craven?"

Lydia smiled brilliantly. "That's right," she affirmed with decision. "Let me be Miss Craven from now on. Do you think you could find my father for me, Winant?"

"Oh, surely, miss." Winant preserved a straight face. "Would you wish me to send 'im to you 'ere?"

"Oh, no. I merely want to know where to look for him. But to send him here to find me—why—don't you see?—that would spoil it all!"

"Quite so, miss. I won't be a minute."

To Lydia, waiting with eyes shining and lips tremulous with anticipation, entered unexpectedly her Dowager Dragon; and entering, for the first and only time in their association betrayed no signs of some slight embarrassment and bewilderment.

"Heaven help our home!" Mrs. Beggarstaff cried, thunderstruck. "Where are you going, child?"

"On deck, probably." Lydia informed her with a twinkle of mischief.

"But—my blessed income—"

"Dear Mrs. Beggarstaff," Lydia interposed impulsively, "I must tell you, something has happened—something so wonderful and delightful that I verily believe it would have got me out of bed had I been at the point of death!"

"Poh!" exclaimed the Dowager Dragon impatiently. Surprise faded in her eyes, and was replaced by something strangely like disappointment. With a quick movement she closed the door and sat down on her bed. "Nonsense!" she added with unaccountable irritation, looking the excited young woman up and down. "My dear, you're not going to tell me you've found out your father is on board?"

"How in the name of wonder did you guess?"

"I didn't guess—I knew," the Dragon retorted, sententiously. "I know everything, including my own mind: my middle name is Omniscience. Remember that, next time you try to keep Amelia Beggarstaff in the dark. You're Lydia Craven, and your father's Thaddeus Craven—Tad Craven to me and—"

"You know him? You know my father, Mrs. Beggarstaff? You dear!"

With a grim smile, the Dowager Dragon submitted to a spontaneous embrace, then gently fended off the agitated girl. "There!" she growled with an attempt at acerbity not wholly successful. "Save your kisses for your dad! I dare say you've played the deuce with my complexion, and as for my wig," (this while readjusting that disarranged adornment) "if you can't keep your own hair on for joy, you might at least be good enough to let mine roost where it belongs!"

"But—I don't care!" Lydia retorted with gay defiance. "You know my father, and I've a perfect right to kiss you for that, if I want to. Tell me how long you have known him, and how long you've known I was his daughter, and what made you begin to suspect, and—"

"In pity's name!" the Dowager Dragon interrupted, covering her ears. "One question at a time. Be still, and I'll tell you."

But here, to her open relief, the stewardess knocked and entered, with the effect of rendering Lydia oblivious to all else.

"Yes, Winant? You've found him? Where?"

"One of the stewards tells me, miss, 'e's just seen Mr. Craven abaft the deck'ouse on the main deck, astern."

"Thank you so much, Winant. Good-by, Mrs. Beggarstaff!"

Snatching up wrap and scarf, Lydia was off in a breath.

Those she left behind eyed one another oddly—the Dowager Dragon with a twinkling look of inquiry: the stewardess with discreetly tightened lips and half-lowered lids that, hinting at mysteries unutterable, were a plain provocation to any competent catechist.

And the face of Mrs. Beggarstaff grew bright with the light of battle.

CHAPTER IV.

Lydia stepped over the high sill of a doorway to open air upon the main deck abaft the superstructure and gained the shadow of the deckhouse wherein the rudder engine clanked and groaned. When she came to the open space between the deckhouse and the taffrail the moon slipped from behind a cloud, drenching the ship with ghostly radiance, and she stopped short. In no other public part of the vessel could one—or two—have found greater privacy.

Two, at least, seemed to have thought of that. In that fan-shaped space behind the deckhouse, close by the singing meter of the log, Craven stood with Mrs. Merrilees in his arms. Wholly unaware that they were not alone, these two clung to each other, lips sealing lips in the ecstasy of a long and passionate embrace, moveless save as they yielded to the motion of the ship.

Lydia stood rooted in incredulous embarrassment. In that pitiless wash of naked moonlight she could not fail to recognize the woman. She was Mrs. Merrilees beyond question, gowned precisely as she had been that first night out, forever to be a figure of radiant loveliness in the galleries of Lydia's memory.

But that the other, her lover, could be Thaddeus Craven—impossible! A passing likeness to his sturdy but graceful figure—deceiving eyes too eager to recognize a beloved parent: it could be nothing more than that. Impossible that he, her father, could be the lover of a woman but little older than herself!

Things happen immediately which Lydia did not bargain for, and the unfolding of a mystery is vastly disconcerting to several persons. The veil is lifted in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mean Brute!

"Women lack discipline," growled Mr. Gabb.

"In what way?" demanded Mrs. Gabb.

"You can't induce them to cease firing when they begin shooting off their mouths," replied Mr. Gabb.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR AUGUST 12

JOSIAH'S GOOD REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 34:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.—Eccles. 12:1.

The reign of Josiah is in striking and pleasing contrast with that of many of his predecessors, especially that of his father, Amon, and grandfather, Manasseh.

I. Time of Beginning (v. 1). He ascended the throne when only eight years of age. At this tender age he evidently had a sense of the import of the service of God's house. This sense must have been strong to enable him to withstand the corrupt influences of his surroundings. The prevailing idolatry influenced this boy, but influenced him in the opposite way in which boys are usually influenced. It aroused his hatred for it. This serves to demonstrate the fact that circumstances do not necessarily determine the direction a life may go. Each individual has the ability to determine the course of his life; and moreover, his responsibility so to do. It is a most perilous thing to be thrust into such a prominent position while so young. However, sometimes such responsibility has a sobering effect, calling forth one's latent powers. That his aspiration for God and the right was genuine is proven by the fact that he persisted therein for thirty-one years, the entire length of his reign.

II. The Character of His Reign (v. 2). "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand nor to the left." He not only maintained outward order and decorum as to the worship of God, but doubtless at heart desired to please God. Though a tender youth in a position of honor and trust, he was not ashamed of his fathers. He did not regard their ways as too antiquated for him. The fact that he did not decline to the right hand nor to the left shows that he was acting from a heart purpose and not through the influences of his surroundings. It is to be noted that he did that which was right in the sight of God, not merely his fellowmen. Doubtless many could have been found who could have pointed out mistakes of his life. He definitely and positively addressed himself to seeking after God (v. 3). He did this while yet young. He did not belong to that class who think they can live for self while young, and when old they will seek after and serve the Lord. He did this while he could give God the benefit of his unimpaired strength of body and mind. Much can be expected of such youths.

III. Josiah's Reformation in the Kingdom (vv. 3-7). He first set out to root out idolatry from the land. This was a prodigious task, requiring great courage and skill. He did this with a strong hand. Without pity he swept out from the land these abominations. In the execution of this task he—

1. Broke down the altars of Baalim (v. 4). This form of idolatry was first brought into the land by Jezebel when she married Ahab. The images seem to have been such as would appeal to the sensual nature of men; therefore it was but natural that the grossest licentious practices should be associated with this worship.

2. He broke in pieces the groves, carved images, and molten images (v. 4). He even made dust of them and strewed it upon the graves of those who had been offering unto them.

3. He burned the bones of the priests on their altars (v. 5). He not only showed no pity for them, but he manifested a decided fierceness in the execution of his task. He also displayed his contempt for them, for no greater brand of infamy could be imposed than the digging up of the bones of the unfaithful priests and burning them upon the very altars which had been used for this idolatrous worship.

4. He extended this destruction to certain districts in the northern kingdom. It was not until all this was done that he returned to Jerusalem (vv. 6, 7). His reformation thus began at home, but was extended to the widest extent of his kingdom.

IV. Josiah Repaired the Temple (vv. 8-13). Having rid the land of its idolatry, he set himself to the repairing of the temple which had been so long neglected. This neglect, coupled with gross abuses at times, made it to be sadly in need of attention.

1. His deputies (v. 8). This work he intrusted to a committee of three—Shaphan, the royal secretary (II Kings 22:3); Masseiah, mayor of Jerusalem; and Joah, the recorder, the historian of the nation. In the matter of ridding the city and country of idolatry Josiah took the lead in person, but now the work had gone far enough forward that he could work by deputy. He chose his deputies from among "laymen" instead of the priests. Frequently the surest way to get an important work done is to commit it to intelligent and consecrated laymen.

2. Method of procedure (vv. 9-13). (a) Collection of money (v. 9). It would seem that for some time collection of money for temple repairs had been going on. Perhaps it was begun in connection with the destruction of idolatry some six years before. The agents in this work were the Levites. They collected it from all over the kingdom, even giving the remnant of Israel an opportunity for fellowship in this matter. This shows us that religious interests of the people should be sustained by all the people adhering thereto.

(b) Money placed into the treasury (v. 9).

Hilkiah, the high priest, was the treasurer. From this treasury the overseers drew the money and paid it to the workmen who repaired the temple.

(c) The overseers (v. 12). Among the overseers were certain skilled musicians. The duty of these overseers was to exercise supervision over the carpenters, builders, and other artisans, and the helpers of all classes. The musicians, by skillful music, incited the workman to diligence and activity, thus lightening the burdens of their toil. Music in the soul while working bears a very vital relationship to the work itself.

3. The character of the work (v. 12). They did the work faithfully. This is a fine thing to be said of a set of workmen. Happily it can be said of all workmen who are in fellowship with God.

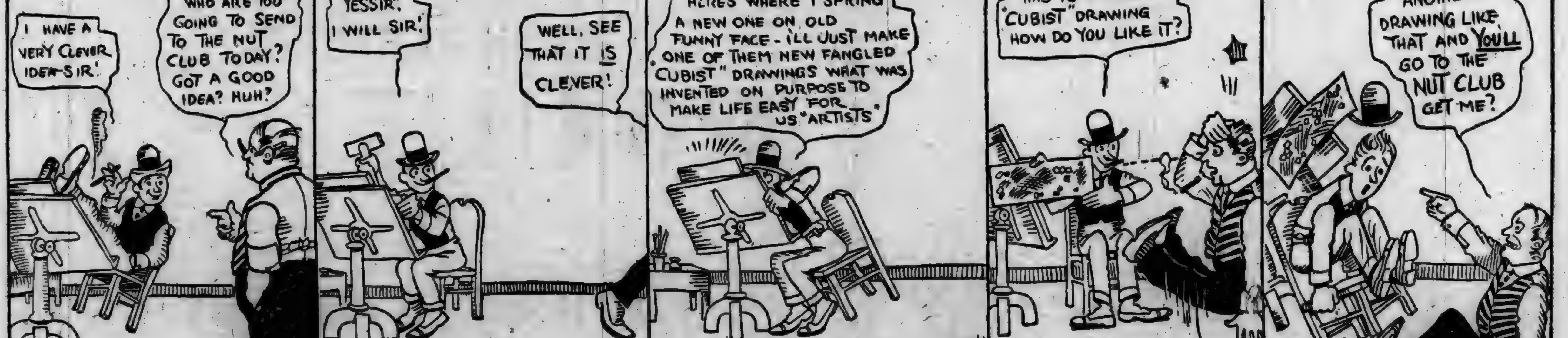
Sea Storehouse of Treasure.

Perhaps everything that is lost finds its way to the sea, the great swallower of valuable things, which certainly has a capacity equal to hiding from human sight every movable object on earth. Among the strangest stories of the sea are those relating to treasures fished from its depths. The incident of a fish being caught, and having in its stomach a ring, has occurred so frequently that it has lost its strangeness. The fish of the sea are voracious and not at all discriminating, so that it is almost impossible to say what has not been found in their stomachs. Sharks have been made to disgorge pipes, boots, books, money, clothing and hardware, and other fish are but little less voracious. Vast as it is, the sea, in course of ages, has received so many wrecks that its bottom is a storehouse of treasure.

THE NUT CLUB

In Which the Artist Has a Narrow Escape.

By F. R. MORGAN
(Copyright, [illegible], Joseph B. Bowles)


I HAVE A VERY CLEVER IDEA-SIR!
WHO ARE YOU GOING TO SEND TO THE NUT CLUB TODAY? GOT A GOOD IDEA? HUH?
YESSIR! I WILL SIR!
WELL, SEE THAT IT IS CLEVER!
HERE'S WHERE I SPRING A NEW ONE ON OLD FUNNY FACE - I'LL JUST MAKE ONE OF THEM NEW FANGLED "CUBIST" DRAWINGS WHAT WAS INVENTED ON PURPOSE TO MAKE LIFE EASY FOR US "ARTISTS"
THIS IS A REGULAR "CUBIST" DRAWING HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?
ANOTHER DRAWING LIKE THAT AND YOU'LL GO TO THE NUT CLUB GET ME?
F. R. MORGAN

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven; the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Mrs. S. W. Tustison entertained the Young Matron's club, of Hicksville, last Thursday afternoon. Twenty members of the club were present and seven guests to enjoy the afternoon.

Lost:—Key to safety deposit box in St. Joe bank, was in small white box one-half inch thick by three inches long. A collar button, tie clasp and cuff button were also in box. Return to this office and receive reward.

SHOES

OXFORDS

Many styles to select from in all the popular colors.

IN MENS

Coca Brown, Tony Red, Mahogany, Tan, Black and Gray.
$4.50 to $6.50

IN WOMENS

Dull Patent or Glazed Kid, Grays Fawn or White.

A Sharp Reduction In Price

on many of these beautiful pumps now to clear remnant lots.
$3.50 to $6.50.

LAWRENCE
AUBURN, IND.
Agents for the Red Cross Shoe
"Bends with your foot"

Rev. J. N. Scholes, of Johnstown Penn., is here visiting his brother, Frank Scholes. He is well known hereabouts. Next Sunday morning, he will fill the pulpit at the Christian church.

John Tibbetts, wife and son, of Hesperia, Mich., are guests of relatives here and Coburntown. On Monday evening they with George and John Milliman. and families, took supper with J. M. Milliman.

Pay your subscription to the Red Cross War Fund at the St. Joe Valley Bank. It is desired to collect these pledges without expense of notifying each individual if possible. S. W. Tustison, Local Treas.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Clarence Zonker was at Corunna Monday and returned to Auburn for examination Tuesday. He passed the examination successfully along with Ralph Sechler, Ralph Hull, Grant Baltz and others from this section.

C. A. Keene, Chief Despr., on the I. C. Ry., at Mattoon, Ills., spent Monday evening and Tuesday as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton. Mr. Keene was formerally with B. & O. at Garrett as despatcher.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

Mrs. Maggie Widney and son, Harvey, of Detroit, left Monday for home after a week's visit with the former's sister, Mrs. John Betz and other friends. Miss Lucile Pilgrim, of Avilla, also visited at the Betz home.

Ora Copp, wife and son, of Detroit, Michigan, came Saturday and visited with A. Copp and wife until Sunday. Also on Saturday for dinner they entertained Mrs. Jesse Copp, of New Haven, Mr. , of Hamilton and B. V. Widney and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Norwood, of Goshen, came Saturday for a few days visit. On Sunday, they in company with John George and family went to the home of Alfred Reasoner and wife to spend the day. Mrs. Theron Reasoner, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived during the day for a visit.

Guard Is Exonerated

The board of state charities made public Thursday at Indianapolis the results of its meeting Wednesday at the state house and exonerated officials of the state farm at Putnamville of any responsibility connected with the shooting and killing of a prisoner named Hall on July 20, and the shooting of another prisoner named Smith. The action of the state board was made public in the following statement:

"The board of state charities has made an investigation of the killing of prisoner Hall, when he, with others, attempted to escape from the state farm and was shot on the evening of July 20, last. While it regrets the unfortunate occurrence it feels that no blame should attach to, and no criticism is made of, the officers."

Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board, said that it had been impossible to ascertain who shot Hall, who was sent to the farm from Lake county. Seven or eight guards at the farm fired at four escaping prisoners on the night in question, he said.

As the prisoners were being lined up for roll call, just after dinner in the evening, preparatory to going to bed, four men broke from the line and started for a barbed wire fence 500 feet away, Mr. Butler explained. All of them succeeded in getting over the fence and one is still at large. Two were shot and the other was captured. Both the men shot were colored. In answer to questions Butler said there had been no grand jury investigation of the affair in Putnam county, but that the county coroner had made an investigation and "didn't fix any responsibility."

A statement given out by the board relative to the meeting, says:

Insane Hospitals Overcrowded.

"All the Indiana hospitals for insane are full, and there are practically 1,000 insane persons in the state who can not be admitted. A number of these are very distressing cases in county jails. This is particularly true in the eastern and central districts.

"There is great pressure for admission to the School for Feeble-Minded Youth. Under present conditions many who now seek admission can not be received for a number of years. If a colony is established and some of the inmates removed to it, that will leave room at the Fort Wayne institute for the admission of the most urgent cases. It is believed that by the system of colony expansion we shall be able eventually to take care of the ordinary demands.

"Of course, no one knows what the pressure is going to be by reason of the extraordinary demands of war time. The increase in the number of mental defectives and persons suffering from mental diseases on account of the war or war conditions in other countries is enormous. We shall doubtless have ours in Indiana."

Vineless Potatoes

Garden experts at Fort Wayne are puzzled over the discovery of vineless potatoes in that city. Mrs. Geo. Wright, who is cultivating a back yard garden in Parnell avenue, was the first to notify the Fort Wayne food headquarters of the unexplainable fashion in which her potatoes are growing. Since an examination was started in the Wright garden, several cases in the immediate neighborhood have been reported to those who have charge of the city food relief committee.

Practical farmers, who have tilled the fields of Allen county for half a century, have never before heard of potatoes developing without the aid of sunfed sprouts. The growth of the potatoes in each of the gardens examined by F. W. Gray, who has charge of the garden work in Fort Wayne, are about the same. The small tubers are growing all about the original piece of seed potato. They are bound to the rotted bit of potato by tender white filaments. Some of the new potatoes are half grown. They are solid and appear well nourished.

Mr. Gray believes that the strange manner of growth may be due to chemical action of the sandy soil in that particular neighborhood on the elements of the potato plant.

Why Shoes Wear Out

The average step is 26 inches. This means 2,437 steps to the mile, or 12,185 in a five-mile day. A person weighing 160 pounds, in a day has pounded into his shoes 974 tons and 1,600 pounds of meat, bone and troubles, and all this he carries above his shoes. Men buy three pairs of shoes a year. A steel hammer weighing 160 pounds coming down at that rate for four months would have to be renewed each day and would have to be fished out of the deepest hole in the earth at the end of four months.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Butler.

Geo. E. and M. Muhn to Mabel O. Lawrence, lot No. 6, St. Johns, $350.

Concord.

Henry and K. A. Markle to Frank W. Silberg, a parcel of land in W. side, W. ½, N. W. ¼, section 33, $105.

Cordelia Yarnell, et al., to J. Y. W. McClellan, 80 acres, E. ½, S. E. ¼, section 13, $1.

Richland.

Wm. H. McCullough to W. A. Amos, lot No. 12, T. add. to Corunna, $600.

Fairfield.

Wesley and L. A. Simons to John H. Gray, 80 acres, E. ½, N. W. ¼, section 35; 40 acres, S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 34, and 4 acres in S. E. corner, W. ½, N. W. ¼, section 35, $1.

John H. Gray to Geo. A. and E. Casselman, 80 acres, E. ½, N. W. ¼, section 35; 40 acres, S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 35, and 4 acres in S. E. corner, W. ½, N. W. ¼, section 35, $1.

Keyser.

John Schiffle, et al., to Joan Grigon, 7.85 acres in W. ½, S. E. ¼, section 4, $1,000.

Auburn.

O. H. and M. M. Blossom to Diana C. Komp, lots 20 and 21, O. P. $3,250.

Butler City.

A. L. and J. Gengnagle to L. B. and C. D. Johnson, lot No. 4, block 8, Tomlinson add., $1.

L. B. and C. D. Johnson to Eli A. Farnham, lot No. 4, block 8, Tomlinson's add., $1,600.

Garrett.

Margaret Richmond, et al., to Mary E. Kircher, .30 acres in N. E. part, N. E. ¼, section 3, $1,875.

Mary E. Kircher to Bernard M. Redmond, .30 acres in N. E. part, N. E. ¼, section 3, $3,500.

Ashley.

Chas. A. Lakins to Albert N. Ellis, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 29, $1.

Hattie E. Makin to Joseph A. Hughey, lot No. 10, block 28, $1.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Conditions in Mexico are said to be improving.

—o—

Germany begins to realize now that the United States means business, "No more bluff."

—o—

The man whose number was the 10,500th one drawn in Washington should worry!

—o—

Be courageous and strong—the call has been made for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

—o—

Almost everybody drafted thinks his business is essential to the winning of the war, but we fear the war boards will have another idea.

—o—

The steel men, after failing to meet the government demands in the matter of steel prices, have passed the buck to the committee by offering to turn over to the county for the war the entire steel making plants of the country.

—o—

It begins to look as though war had struck home when we see the boys in their uniforms.

COMPILING MAILING LIST OF DEKALB COUNTY FARMERS

Since being supplied with office help, County Agent A. Z. Arehart is making some changes in his system of handling his work that will mean much to the farmers. A complete mailing list of every farmer in the county is being compiled, and the particular line of farming of each. Where a man is specializing in certain lines of the agriculturral industry Mr. Arehart will be able to send him literature that will apply to his special line of work only, and thus much time, expense, and unnecessary work will be saved.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor."

None of that For Him

"None of that for me," remarked a Civil war veteran as he saw some men putting up chautauqua banners advertising the five days' entertainment.

"What do you mean?" asked a bystander.

"I saw more than five days at Chattanooga during '61-'65 and I never cared to go back, even for five days," said the soldier.

UNCLE SAM'S THRIFT THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Here is an appetizing way to use that meat left from yesterday's roast, Madam Housewife. It is suggested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Meat Pie.

Cut meat into fairly small pieces. Stew in saucepan with a little water, left-over gravy or soup, salt to taste, and such seasoning vegetables as onions and celery, if desired. Thicken liquid with flour. Line baking dish with biscuit dough, pour in the meat filling, cover with biscuit dough and bake in a medium oven.

If the quantity of meat is small, a little macaroni or diced potato may be added.

Such pies to be at their best must be well seasoned.

CASH

CREAM STAT'N

Changes Hands

JOHN SECHLER AND S. S. WIDNEY

Have taken over the Cream Business heretofore conducted by Zonker Brothers and will continue the Local Cream Station, paying cash for all cream delivered to them, at

THE BUCKINGHAM BUILDING

Farmers are well pleased with the service given by the Local Station and the business has increased to such an extent that it requires more attention than Zonker Brothers can give it. Hence, the change. Patrons can see their cream tested and do not have to take the word of a stranger. Neither do they have to wait for their pay.

CASH PAID FOR

POULTRY!

Zonker Brothers have turned the Poultry Business over to us. We guarantee fair dealing, and the highest market price will be paid at all times. We solicit your business.

Sechler & Widney

St. Joe, Indiana

AUGUST

0048

BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

NOT just to have one, not merely for the purpose of saying that she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and undivided attention to any such accounts.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Levi Mumma returned Thursday morning from a visit at West Alexandria.

Mrs. Jay Chapman and son, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

Charles Scott and wife left on Sunday to spend a few days with Clem Treece and family, of Fort Wayne.

Dr. Frank Silberg is the owner of a curiosity in the form of a wild hog, which was brought here from Florida.

Golden Benninghoff and wife, accompanied by the former's parents, left Sunday evening for a few days at Fort Wayne.

Harvey Beam and wife, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Rev. William Rummel were Sunday dinner guests of William Lucas and wife.

Dr. J. C. Emma and family, Floyd Wade and family, Robert Beams and wife and Mrs. Princess Rectenwall picnicked at Shirley grove on Sunday.

The Women's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Elmer Smith, east of town, Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. William Rummel, of Weeping Water, Neb., came Thursday to spend his vacation with his mother and sister, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Mrs. Louie Beams.

Mrs. J. M. Shartie, of New Paris, Mrs. William Rhoades and daughter and Mrs. Vinton Miller and children were Tuesday dinner guests of the first's brother, W. T. Rhoades, and family.

The Pansy club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Audra Wasson. Three guests were present—Miss Frankie Allen, Eunice Shilling and June Ross. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Bella Cope and son, Guy Cope, and wife, and Frank Cope, of Angola, were Wednesday night guests of Milton Chaney and wife, and Thursday dinner guests of Charles Scott and wife.

William Erick, wife and son, Beeks, and Misses Mary and Violet Tyndall motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday to bid farewell to Howard Pervines, of Battery B, who left for Camp Benjamin Harrison.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

A Red Cross meeting will be held next Friday afternoon in the Rummel building on Main street. All members and those who wish to assist are requested to be present with their needles and scissors. At this time, there are 105 paid-up members of the society in this vicinity.

The R. H. C. was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the pleasant country home of Mrs. Elizabeth Hart. After a business session, the balance of the time was spent in a social way. One guest was present, Mrs. Emma Hart. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Mattie Gee.

Eighteen members of the C. C. club and several guests motored to Auburn and spent Friday at the home of Mrs. Jennie Walters. A pot luck dinner was served, after which a delightful program was given under the direction of Mesdames Minta Rhodes and Anna Henderson, which was followed by games and a social hour.

Mrs. Sarah Zimmerman died on Tuesday evening at the home of her son, Levi Roy Zimmerman, aged 64 years. Death was due to appendicitis. She leaves to mourn her departure five children—Mrs. Loretta Armstrong, near Auburn; Mrs. Nellie Shearer and Benjamin Zimmerman, of Fort Wayne; Albert and Levi, of this place—five brothers, two sisters, eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. on Friday, conducted by Rev. A. E. Emmons. Interment at the White City cemetery.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Maude Palmer and son were Friday dinner guests of John Miller and wife.

Samuel Stafford and Mrs. Dave Griest attended the Stafford reunion at Auburn, Wednesday.

The Hicksville boys were given leave to visit their homes from Friday evening until Sunday morning.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mesdames J. H. Benner and John Miller were Butler visitors Wednesday the guests of Mrs. Elmer McDonald.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville and Elmer Wyatt and wife were visitors of Blanch Wyatt at Fort Wayne, Thursday.

Joseph Miller, wife, son and grandson, of Mansfield, Ohio, were Tuesday guests of Samuel Stafford and wife. Mrs. Miller and Mr. Stafford are brother and sister.

Class 6, of the U. B. Sunday School, conducted the school last Sunday. We were not able to be present, but feel sure that they acquitted themselves creditable as did Class 5 two weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Enhoff and Sam Wyatt and family returned from their western trip last week. They run between six and eight hundred miles and only met with one misfortune, one tire punctured.

Class No. 5, of the U. B. Sunday school held their meeting at the home of Rev. Hively and family, Friday evening. A number of U. S. boys were there and the young ladies presented them with new pocket testaments.

The W. C. T. U. met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Catherine Nicholls, the time was spent planning work for the comfort of the soldier boys. A meeting will be held with Mrs. Benner for the purpose of sewing, the date to be announed later. All help will be appreciated.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Clyde Hart and wife spent Sunday with friends at Auburn.

A. Brunier, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of Gerry Wasson.

Mrs. McClellan Hart was a Saturday guest of Mrs. Luella Smith.

Paul Glass, who has been working at Auburn, returned home Monday.

Chas. Kimes and Vol Hay took Sunday dinner with Verna Kelley and wife.

Mrs. Henry Stalter and children, spent Wednesday with John Boger and wife.

Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Minnie Thompson, spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

Ed Billman and wife and Henry Stalter and wife were Saturday evening callers at Grabill.

Grace Cook visited Saturday and Sunday at Hicksville, with her brother, Homer Cook, and wife.

Mrs. Deitz, of Brinsmade, North Dakota, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Conrad Kehr, of Springfield Center.

Earnest W. James, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been the guest of Miss Maud Hartford, returned to his home Monday.

Mrs. Courtney and Mrs. Lloyd Stevens of Auburn, spent part of last week with their parents, C. O. Essley and family.

Mrs. V. Hartley and children, Albert Agley and family and Chas. Benjamin and son, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Henry Stalter and family.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Mrs. Pearl Courtwright and two daughters, Earl Blue and wife all of Columbia City, Mrs. Nettie Milliman, Mr. and Mrs. Bloom and two children, Clint Kinsey, wife and son, of Harlan, were Sunday visitors of Frank Wertman and wife.

HOW TO TELL THEM

By their hat cords you may know them. When you meet a soldier on the street you may tell at a glance in which branch of the service he is enlisted by noting the color of his hat cord. The various designations are: Blue cord, Infantry; Red cord, artillery; Yellow cord, cavalry; red and white cord, engineers lavender and gray, hospital corps; buff cord, ammunition and supply trains; gold, officer of rank of Lieut. Col. or higher; gold and black, officer lower than Lieut. Col.; red, white and blue, member of officers' reserve camp.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Wilmington.

Loren A. Luce, et al. to Sarah Esselburn, 31½ acres, middle part E. ½, S. W. ¼, section 30, $1,900.

A. S. and A. M. Kester to James A. Kester, 39½ acres, part E. ½, N. W. ¼, section 13, also 7 acres in S. E, corner, S. W. ¼, section 12, $175.

Keyser.

W. W. and C. L. Spangler to Nicholas Denes, 3 acres in N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 9, $525.

Auburn.

Auburn Post Card Co., to Auburn Broom Co., lots 21-22-25-26, W. ½, No .23, and W. ½ No 24, $750.

Butler City.

Roy and Luzora Oberlin to Fred and Malinda Zent, lot 36, L. 2nd add, $30.

Garrett.

Real Estate and Improvement Co., to Ora E. Donley, lot 4, block 4, Thos. S. add. $1,000

A. W. and M. B. Silliman to O. F. Bell, lot 8, block 72, Vananda add., S. 20 feet, also lot 9, block 72, N. 20 feet, $3,300.

Wm. R. Huffman to Michael J. Stack, lots 51 and 52, W. and M. add $225.

Baltimore Land and Improvement Co., to R. W. Heinlen, lots 19 and 20, block 68, $350.

Wm. and Mary Driscoll to James E. Manion, lots 15, 16 and 17, Cowan add.

James E. Manion to Wm. and Mary Driscoll, lots 15, 16 and 17, Cowan add.

Altona.

Martin and Eugene Laucha to Jan Mankowski, lot 7, Thos. O. add. 15 feet E. side, $1.

Curtis and Della Snyder to Ida G. (Snyder) McCosken, 16 acres in N. E. corner, N. W. ¼, section 4, $75.

SEED WHEAT FAKIRS ARE ABROAD IN STATE

Warning to Indiana wheat growers to beware of unscrupulous dealers selling wheat for seed was issued Monday by the Indiana committee on food production and conservation at Indianapolis.

The warning said:

"Unscrupolous dealers already have agents in a number of counties in Indiana selling wheat for seed for which they are claiming exceptional yielding power. This game is so old and daring and has proven false so frequently it seems that every farmer in the state would be wise enough to adhere to standard varieties of wheat."

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganids are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP DRAIN TO COST $2,261

Another drain in DeKalb county was sold at the office of Attorney Charles S. Smith in Auburn Saturday. It was the John Souder ditch in Jackson and Butler townships. The successful bidder was Perry Carnahan, the contract calling for $2,261.30. This amount includes one tile lateral. The system is about four miles in length and about half of it will be of tile and the other half an open ditch. George Ditmars is the superintendent of construction.

EAT LESS AND BE HEALTHIER SAY INDIANA DOCTORS

State Medical Society Recommends Buttermilk as a Beverage of excellent Food Value.

"Drink buttermilk, eat less and be healthier," is one of the mottoes which members of the Indiana medical society would like to see hung on the walls of every home, with special emphasis on the buttermilk.

The popularity of buttermilk as a beverage is steadily increasing, although its excellent food value is not always appreciated. It is a lactic acid drink containing from .6 to .9 per cent. of the acid. Strictly, buttermilk is a byproduct of butter making but with the development of the milk industry the demand for buttermilk, at least in the cities, is met by fermenting the skim or separator milk which remains as a byproduct of the cream trade. The fermented product is not literally buttermilk, but may be indistinguishable from the latter in properties and composition.

The use of fermented milk is to be recommended not alone for its intrinsic food values. Equally important is its "tonic" action in the digestive tract. The presence of the small percentage of lactic acid in the milk is known to destroy germs of dysintery, typhoid, diphtheria and cholera. The slower milk sours the greater is the chance of disease germs surviving.

BUTLER WOMAN DIES SUDDENLY FROM INDIGESTION

Suffering an attack of acute indigestion as she was getting ready to go to prayer meeting, Mrs. Artimissa Teutsch of Butler, rapidly grew worse and lost in the battle with the grim reaper shortly after midnight Friday night. Her death came as a shock to her friends, very few knowing of her brief illness.

Mrs. Teutsch was 63 years of age and she with her late husband, Peter Teutsch lived in Wilmington township, north of Butler, practically all of their married life, moving to Butler about nine years ago. The husband died four years ago.

The deceased was a charter member of the old United Brethren church and was a faithful member of this religous body. The funeral was held at the United Brethern church Monday afternoon at 2:30, with Rev. W. H. Rittenhouse, the pastor, in charge. Two sons, Frank and Foster, living near Butler, and a daughter, Mrs. Logan Wood of Fort Wayne, survive.

"Oh, Willie, Willie!" cried the teacher to a hopelessly dull pupil. "Whatever do you think your head is for?"

Willie (who evidently thought this another of the troublesome questions that teachers were always asking, pondered it deeply)—"Please, miss." he replied at last, "to keep my collar on."

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.;
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.

Business meeting and election of Church Trustee on next Saturday evening at 8 P. M. Sunday is the last day of the Conference year and a good attendance is requested.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements:
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

YOUR
PRINTING
Is
A Valuable Asset of Your Business
We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
PUBLICITY

J. W. Langham, the Garrett groceryman, who turned over his store to the Garrett Savings Loan & Trust Co., and then left for parts unknown, is still missing. The store has been closed and the matter will probably end up in the bankruptcy courts. There are a number of creditors who will lose as the property is not nearly large enough to satisfy the claims.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUGUST

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0049

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 25-cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. Druggists recommend it. Adv.

Sociable.

An orderly chosen from among the student officers at Fort Harrison sits daily outside Brig. Gen. Edwin F. Glenn's office door. A different man is chosen each day, and the other day the post fell to the lot of Charles E. Shafe of Indianapolis, says the Indianapolis News. Shafe went on an errand for the general, and returned just after the general had wished to speak to an officer in one of the other rooms and there being no orderly to summon him, had gone after the man himself.

"By George," Shafe commented to the camp adjutant's orderly, a Tenth infantryman, fresh from five years in Panama, "the general did some of my work for me."

"Yeh, ain't that nice, now!" the adjutant's orderly returned. "Why don't you go in there now and do some of his work for him, just to be sociable?"

Fat; the Body's Fuel Supply.

Potatoes contain 1-10% fat; wheat flour 1%; milk 4.4%; lean beef 7.9%; eggs 10.5%; Navy Beans 1.8% and Soja Beans (the kind used in Alice Pork and Beans) 16.8% fat.—Adv.

Quite Happy.

Through the wild ways of her good-for-nothing husband, a hard-working charwoman had to remove to a little two-roomed cottage, where there was scarcely space to sneeze without shaking the ornaments from the mantelpiece.

"It's hard lines for you to be brought down like this, after what you've been accustomed to," said a sympathetic neighbor. "I don't doubt you feel very miserable, Mrs. Jones."

"No, I don't," the charwoman stoutly denied. "I'm happier here by a long way than I used to be in the old place. For one thing, when my husband comes home in a brute of a temper, he can't throw me down the cellar steps, as he used to do, 'cos there ain't none now!"—Pearson's Weekly.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Getting Out From Under.

It is probably quite natural that there should be considerable rivalry at Ft. Harrison between the student officers of National Guard training and those with no previous military experience, and sometimes stories are told which might not be told if it were not for this rivalry, says the Indianapolis News.

A young student officer was putting a squad of fellow-students through squad formations the other day of a rather intricate nature and tre process proved to be like climbing a roof. It is easy to climb into a perilous position astride the cone, but difficult to climb down to safety. The young student officer got along very well until he attempted to get his squad back into its original formation. Somehow it wouldn't work out right. Then he cut the knot of his difficulty with one command, delivered as sternly as possible.

"As you were at first! March!"

This would not have been told if there had not been several former National Guardsmen in the squad.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

His Wife's Little Shot.

"I'm glad you're over the draft age."

"Why?"

"Think how humiliated I should be to have to admit that I was dependent on your stingy salary every week for my living."

Wise Caddie.

Green Golfer (to caddie)—What are you looking there for? I must have driven it 50 yards farther than that.

Diplomatic Caddie—Yes, sir; but sometimes they hit a stone and bounce back a terrible distance, sir.

If a man loves a woman he will give up smoking for her sake, but if she loves him she won't ask it.

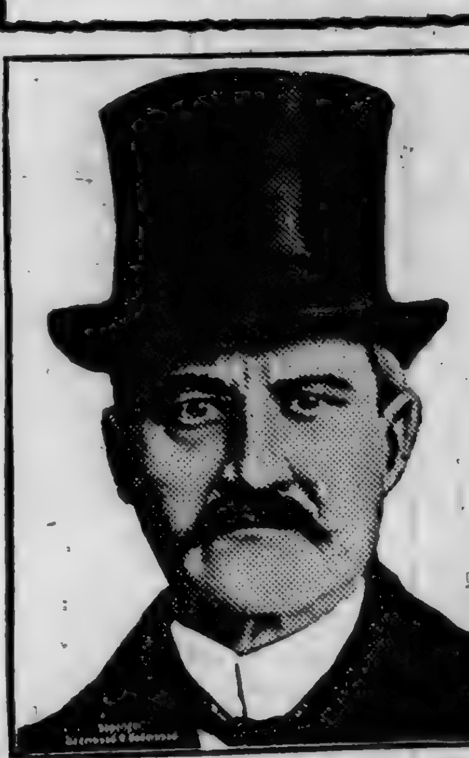
Southern states contain 777 cotton mills, valued at $225,000,000.

California this year shipped out 45,400 cars of citrus fruits.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WHO IS WHO NOW

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR



Dr. Georg E. Michaelis, successor to Von Bethmann-Hollweg as the imperial German chancellor, was little known to the public outside of Germany until his appointment last February as special commissioner on food questions with the rank of minister.

The son of a Prussian official, he was born on September 8, 1857, in Haynau, Silesia. He received a university education, making the law his profession. In 1879 he became a court referee in Berlin, and in 1884 was attached to the district attorney's office in that city. Several years later he went as professor of law and political economy to the University of Tokyo.

Returning to Germany in 1889, he was chosen district attorney for Berlin. His services won much praise and he was afterward sent by the government as an official in the provisional government at Trevas, Germany. In 1897 he was transferred to Westphalia, where he was chief councillor for the government there. In 1900 he was made provisional president at Liennitz and in 1902 first privy councillor in Breslau. His work there won him an appointment as under secretary of state in the department of finance, which post he still held in connection with his work as food commissioner.

Chancellor Michaelis is a conservative, favoring direct and equal suffrage, but has never taken an active part in politics.

ACTIVE IN RED CROSS WORK

When it was felt that the Red Cross needed an advance agent in Europe, someone to break the ground for the routine handling of the wounded and their nursing, and to prepare a skeleton force for the equally great task of co-ordinating relief in the devasted districts, rebuilding towns, and reviving industries, they looked around for someone with present big financial affiliations and previous big business experience. And such a one they found in Grayson M.-P. Murphy at the senior vice president's desk of the Guaranty Trust company. He had had experience in general business from art metal construction to woolen worsteds. He was a young man, with a dynamic personality and a great degree of tact. And he had had military experience. After serving as a volunteer in the First Pennsylvania infantry during the Spanish-American war he entered West Point and graduated in 1903. He did his four years of army service in South America, Panama, Cuba, and the Philippines. Murphy is now in France, a major on Pershing's staff, and is probably well engaged in spending the first million cabled over to him. He won't be back until the close of the war; but, when in residence at New York he lives in the 'Sixties and has a summer place at Cedarhurst.—Town and Country.

PERSHING'S "RIGHT HAND MAN"

Lieut. Col. James G. Harbord, chief of staff, is the "right hand" of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing in France.

Harbord's first duties as an officer in the United States army took him to Cuba, where during the reconstruction period he served under Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who was one of the first high-ranking officers to realize that in Harbord the army possessed a soldier of great possibilities. Later, in the Philippine constabulary, under Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen and under Col. H. H. Bandholtz, now chief of staff of the National Guard division of New York, he made a record for efficiency. When he arrived in the Philippines he was a captain in the Eleventh cavalry, and his transfer to the constabulary carried with it the temporary rank of colonel. As Colonel Harbord he was assigned to organize the Moro units of the Philippine native forces, in the island of Mindanao. General Wood was then, as he had been in Cuba, the executive head under whom Colonel Harbord worked.

The commanding officer of the United States forces in France has duties so onerous that he will welcome the coming of Colonel Harbord, to whom he may delegate some of the detail work which otherwise would constitute an almost unbearable burden, even for the shoulders of so efficient an executive as General Pershing.

By the officers under him, and the men in the ranks, Colonel Harbord is recognized as a friend as he is appreciated as a leader.

PROMINENT IN CHINESE POLITICS

Can Sun Yat-sen come back? An American business man, A. Masters MacDonell, just back from a four months' visit to China, during which he had several conversations with the first provisional president of the Chinese republic, is of the opinion that, although Sun Yat-sen is making no attempt to become president, events may easily shape themselves in such a way as to make his selection necessary, because he is the strongest available man.

Mr. MacDonell regards Sun Yatsen as perhaps the master mind of China. In the interview he gives the substance of what that romantic figure, upon whose head a price totaling $500,000 has been offered by provisional governments and the central authorities in Peking during the last 20 years, thinks of the present political upheaval, and the part that he believes the United States will play in the Orient. China is broadly divided into three political parties, according to Mr. MacDonell's analysis. The military, official, and reactionaries compose one, which he referred to as the tories. The others are the Kuomintang, or progressive group, and the Chinputang, a subdivision of the Kuomintang.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLTEACHER'S VIEW.

A Chicago teacher, writing to the Illinois Issue, calls attention to one feature of the liquor evil which "editors and doctors and reformers overlook," namely, the "immeasurable waste in teachers' efforts caused by alcoholism." In regions, she says, "where saloons have always been abundant and conditions of living—usually because of alcoholism—are bad, at least one-third of the average teacher's time is required to merely hold in check and partially develop the children of alcoholics. Most of the abnormal and subnormal children have alcoholism in their families, and the sins of the father are visited upon the children even unto the third and fourth generation.

"These children have one grave fault in common. They cannot concentrate the mind long on any one subject—not long enough to follow the thought of the lesson. In some this takes the form of irritation or rebellion, and in others there is the stupor, the deadness, that defies the most interesting lesson and the most magnetic teacher.

"Of course this waste is a loss to the normal pupils, whose teaching must lag while these weak ones are given special help. If we could eliminate wholly the effects of alcoholism, which would require more than one generation, elementary education might easily be accomplished in seven or even six years instead of eight years, as at present required.

"High school and college teachers would probably not agree with this statement, for the simple reason that the descendants of alcoholics seldom get to high school or college."

ARMY OFFICERS AND ALCOHOL.

Under the above caption the "How to Be Healthy" department of the Chicago Herald, conducted by the Life Extension institute, has a timely article. It says in part:

"Grenfell, Kitchener and Roberts of Great Britain, Von Haeseler of Germany and Wahlberg of Finland, have testified that, from their keen observation on soldiers engaged in warfare, abstainers from alcohol can stand up under hard work better than nonabstainers, even though they drink in so-called moderation.

"A certain doctor took two gangs of soldiers and set them to work at the same kind of manual labor. To one gang he gave an alcoholic beverage. To the other gang he gave none. The gang without the alcohol did far more work than the gang with it.

"The next time he tried the same experiment he shifted the gangs. Again the gang without the alcohol did the most work, showing that the result of the first experiment was not due to a superiority of the men."

WHO IS GUILTY?

Compensation! Yes, we believe in it. We published recently an account taken from the Chicago papers of the diabolical cruelties inflicted by a drink-crazed man on his wife and five helpless children. When the monsters who poisoned that man and turned him loose to work his alcoholic spite on his own household have compensated that heart-broken wife and those bruised and bleeding children; when those monsters have somehow recovered for that wife the love they have stolen from her; when they have given back to those children a father whom they can respect, then we will give audience to brewers and distillers while they talk about compensation.—The American Issue. And the man who votes "wet," where does he come in?

UNFITNESS DUE TO ALCOHOL.

According to Lieut. W. Randolph Angell, U. S. N. R. F., examining officer of the Boston recruiting station, nearly every man failing to pass the physical examinations on application for enlistment in the United States Marine corps is refused partly because of conditions directly traceable to the use of alcohol before maturity. The adverse effect of even the moderate use of intoxicants are revealed in the examinations, and Lieutenant Angell declares that the conditions which make such a state of affairs should be abolished at once.

THE COUNTRY'S NEED.

"There is no such thing as pacifism now," said William Jennings Bryan, addressing Cornell university students, and he argued for nation-wide prohibition on the ground that in this crisis our country needs young men with "clean and quick-thinking brains, men with steady nerves and muscles."

MEANS TRAGEDY AT HOME.

The same actions of a drunken man that you are laughing at someone else is crying over.

Second Sight.

"Did I uderstand you to say that Flibbits fell in love with Miss Grabcoin at first sight?"

"Certainly not. He didn't discover that she was the daughter of old Mr. Reginald Grabcoin, the multimillionaire, until the day after he met her."

She Was On To Him.

Gentleman Passenger (on street car)—Madam, take my seat.

Lady—No, thanks. I get out at the next corner, too.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

FAIRYLAND PARTY.

"It had been such a hot summer day," commenced Daddy, "that the fairies thought they should give an evening party.

"'We haven't given one for so long a time,' said Fairy Ybab.

"'That is so,' said Princess Twilight-Bell, 'and now is just the time of the day I love to think of a party. The sun is going to bed and the moon is about to join us. It is in the lovely in-between time of blue shadows and wonderful colors.'

"'You have a name well suited to you,' said Princess Joy. 'No one loves the twilight as you do. And your voice is just like a lovely bell too. Ah, you have a name just made for you.'

"Princess Fairy Twilight-Bell, or Twilight-Bell, as she was usually called, made a low bow and said,

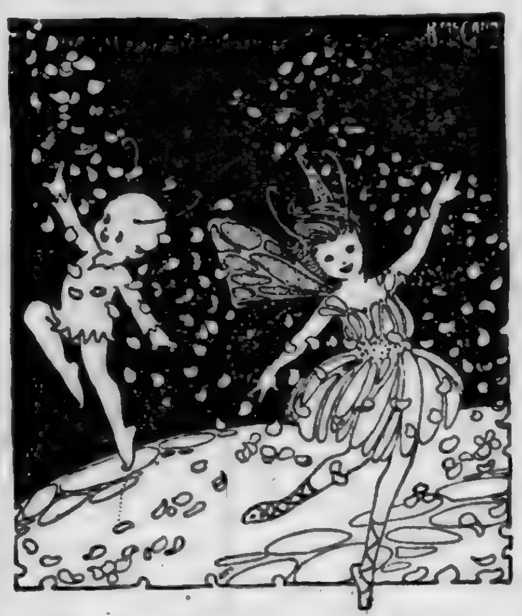
"'I thank you, Princess Joy. You make us happy with your sweet smiles and kindly speeches.'

"'Well,' said Princess Joy, 'it is so much more fun to tell creatures how lovely they are than to always be scolding and fussing.'

"'And you are well named, too,' said Twilight-Bell.

"Princess Joy laughed, threw her wand up in the air, and said, 'Oh, for an evening of fun. Oh, for dancing, singing, story-telling and a fairyland supper.'

"Just then the Queen of the Fairies came along. She was wearing a gown of purple with silver stars and on her head was a crown of silver with a beautiful long purple feather in the front.



The Rose Petals Danced About.

"'I hear rumors of a party tonight,' said the Fairy Queen. 'In fact, I think we all feel like one. Well, let's hurry. We'll ask all our friends—the gnomes, brownies, bogeys, elves, oaves, old Mr. Giant, Witty Witch and the merry little goblins.'

"'Ah,' said Princess Joy, 'it will be a great and large party. Fairyland will be aglow with joy and merrymaking this very evening.'

"Soon all the woodland creatures came to the party. The messages had been taken to them ever so quickly, for the Summer Evening Breeze Brigade had carried them. And they, too, were asked to the party.

"'We must have the summer breezes,' said the Queen of the Fairies, and all agreed.

"Mr. and Mrs. South Wind were invited, too, and they came right on time. The stars all came out and laughed to see such fun. The moon beamed and grinned.

"He often played hide-and-seek behind the big pine trees, but most of the time he was right out shining over them all. The reason for that was because he did not want to miss a moment's fun while he was 'hidin' and not 'seeking.'

"'We have come, too,' said some very soft voices, and the most wonderful fragrance filled the air.

"'It's like a rose garden,' said the Queen of the Fairies.

"'It must be a rose garden,' said the other fairies and guests.

"But they were some distance from the nearest rose garden, and they couldn't quite understand the delicious, wondrous scent of roses.

"Soon, all about them, scampered the rose petals. 'The Summer Evening Breeze Brigade brought us,' they said. 'We just came along with them, dancing over the ground until we got here. Do you like us?' And the rose petals danced about and flew gently over the green moss and the soft woodland ground.

"'You are so lovely,' said the fairies, 'and the sweet rose fragrance makes this indeed a fairyland party.'

"'And,' said the Queen of the Fairies, 'we must thank the Summer Evening Breeze Brigade, for they invited our guests and they brought us the rose petals for a glorious surprise.'

"The Summer Evening Breeze Brigade were so much pleased that they began to sing a song of a summer evening in fairyland. The earth people thought the trees were whistling and the breezes blowing gently and whispering, perhaps, but it was the echo from fairyland of the song of happiness and joy they were singing.

"And the fairyland party kept on until the Dawn fairies arrived for their breakfasts, and the others went to the land of fairyland dreams."

She Was.

"Hello, Bub," said the stranger to the small boy sitting on the steps of the house. "Is the boss home?"

"Yes," replied the small boy. "She's in the back yard."

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course in Agriculture
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 32--1917.

A Turkish Love Story.

A Turk knocked at his beloved's door, and a voice answered from within, "Whose there?"

Then he answered, "It is I."

Then the voice said, "This house will not hold thee and me."

And the door was not opened.

Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude.

And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door.

And again the voice asked, "Who is there?"

And he said, "It is thyself."

And the door was opened to him."—Exchange.

Couldn't Brame Him.

Joe—Do you like romantic girls?

Jack—No. When you make a hole in your bank account buying them flowers, they tear them apart, saying, "He loves me; he loves me not."

Alice Pork and Beans.

Contain more protein and more fat than other foods. They go farther and cost less. Try them. All grocers.—Adv.

Naturally Grave.

"I have here," said the party with the unbarbered hair who had ejected his person into the editorial sanctum when the office boy wasn't looking, "a little poem entitled, 'A Pauper's Grave.'"

"Huh!" growled the editor. "Nothing remarkable about that. Who has a better right to be grave than a pauper? You certainly wouldn't expect his mirth to slop over, would you?"

Rastus Gets the Idea.

Owner—Do you mean to say, Rastus, that you are going to charge me three dollars for digging that small trench?

Rastus—Wah prices, boss; wah prices. You see, dey is using so awful many trinches in dat Yourapin wah dat de price on trinches is gone sky high.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

The True Word.

Two elderly New York clubmen who have retired spend much of their time gazing out upon the Fifth avenue throngs from their leather rest chairs at a club lounge window.

Charles B. Towns was seated near them the other day. A very stunning woman of middle age passed in a handsome turnout.

"I wonder how old she is?" said one.

"Woman is as old as she looks," was the reply.

There was a pause. "And man is not old until he quits looking," said the first—and both resumed their gazing.

Exception.

"Bliggins wants to run everything."

"Except the lawn mower," rejoined Bliggins' wife.

Good Fortune.

Bess—Lucky girl! She thought he was a foreign nobleman and he turned out to be a movie actor.

A Toss-Up.

Mrs.—Are you going to plant turnips or cabbage in the yard?

Mr. Heads win.

The man who would enjoy the music of a band must keep up with the procession.

Jealousy is the fear or apprehension of superiority; envy is our uneasiness under it.

Southern states yearly produce 1,450,000 pounds of cottonseed oil.

Baking powder causes bread to raise, but gunpowder will raise it quicker.

Bobby SAYS
"Try a dish of Post Toasties with cream for lunch on hot days"

AUGUST

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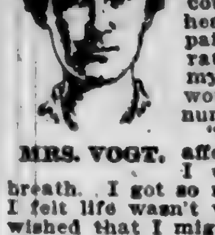

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 6315 Audrey Ave., Wellston, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time.

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbed with pain. Beads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb.

MRS. VOGT.

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life." *Sworn to before me,* HENRY B. SURKAMP. Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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A SCIENTIFIC CLEANER

Cleans, polishes—applied with a sprayer—no hard rubbing. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us. Agents wanted. Qts. $1.25 each—sprayer free. The Star Lubricating Oil Co., 8714 Broadway, Cleveland, O.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

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HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HOW TO CONQUER THE CRAMP

Worst Effect Is Panic, Which Causes the Swimmer to Let All the Air Out of His Lungs.

A cramp is merely a contraction of the muscles caused by the penetration of the cold. Obviously, it could not of itself cause drowning. Its effect, according to Popular Science Monthly, is to cause a panic which throws the swimmer off his guard, causing him to let the air out of his lungs and thus allow the air passages to become filled with water. The safeguard against such a panic is absolute confidence in the floating power of the body and a demonstrable knowledge of the proper way to quickly fill the lungs to utmost capacity with air.

The moment a cramp is felt, the swimmer should turn on his back and begin to gulp the air, making no effort to keep himself from sinking. As he sinks he slowly exhales under water, through the mouth, with the lips puckered as for whistling. If it is a stomach cramp the knees will be drawn up against the abdomen, but the swimmer should force them out, pushing on them with both hands and using all his strength until they are fully extended. This will no doubt cause great pain for a few seconds, but as soon as the legs are straightened out the cramp will vanish, and the body, buoyed up by the air in the lungs, will shoot up to the surface. There still inhaling in great gulps and exhaling through puckered lips, the swimmer may float until he regains his strength or is picked up.

In case of cramp in the leg or arm the same system of breathing is followed and the affected part is straightened out by sheer strength.

An Apology.

"Are you not ashamed to use poisoned arrows?"

"I'm doing the best I can in my limited way," whimpered the savage. "Of course, poisoned arrows only get 'em one at a time. But we lack the mechanical facilities for wholesale operations with U-boats."

Sugar production in 1916 broke all previous records in the history of the Philippines.

We have all a thirst for vanity, but our thirst varies; we do not all drink to excess.

A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

Grape-Nuts

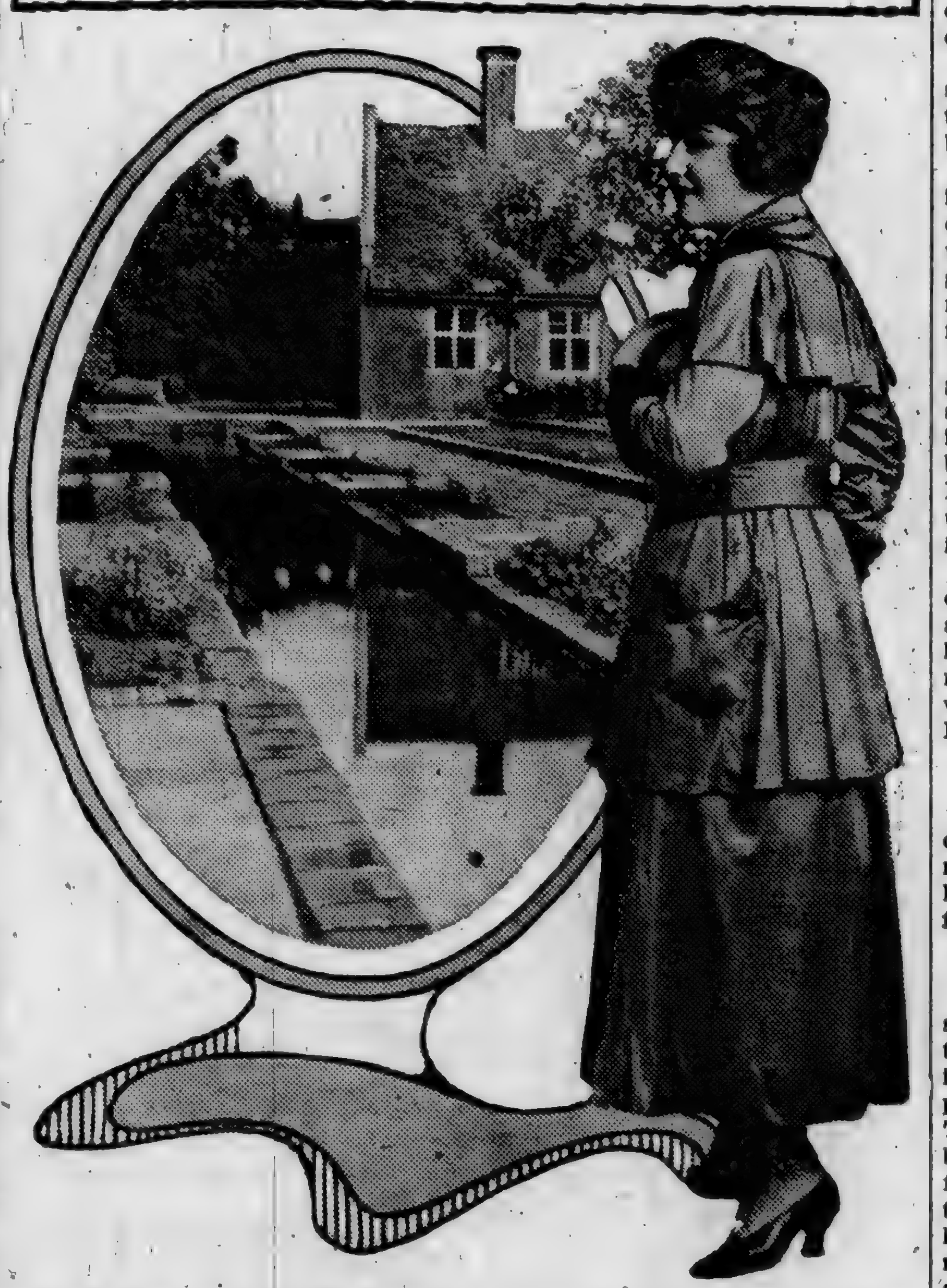
with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Suited to Changing Occupations



Many summer suits bear the impress of styles in sports clothes, much to the satisfaction of the busy, up-to-date woman. A single day's program would require her to be something of a "lightning change artist" if she were to attempt a different dress for every one of her occupations. Thanks be, it isn't done. Leaving out of the reckoning the ordinary business of living each day, which has to be attended to, there may easily be a morning of golf, an afternoon of bridge and a dinner dance all scheduled for one date. Or a morning of Red Cross work, an afternoon of shopping and an evening concert. The woman of today manages by making small changes in the details of her dress. Her capacious "sweater bag" carries a change of hose and slippers, an extra blouse, or whatever she may elect according to the order of the day. Wool or silk jersey in skirt and coat will see her through.

An attractive suit of silk jersey, in contrasting colors of the same material, is shown in the picture. The skirt is plain and only moderately full, and with the right blouse and footwear it answers the demands of sports wear. The coat is quite another matter. It is plaited and elaborated with a cape and shawl collar. These and the cuffs, belt and pockets employ a contrasting color in the silk jersey and it is dressy enough for formal wear. A suit of this kind will serve for many occasions.

Jersey cloth, in wool or silk, may be said to have "arrived." It has made an important place for itself as a fabric of definite character; the liking for it grows with acquaintance, so that it bids fair to become an old, tried friend, like serge.

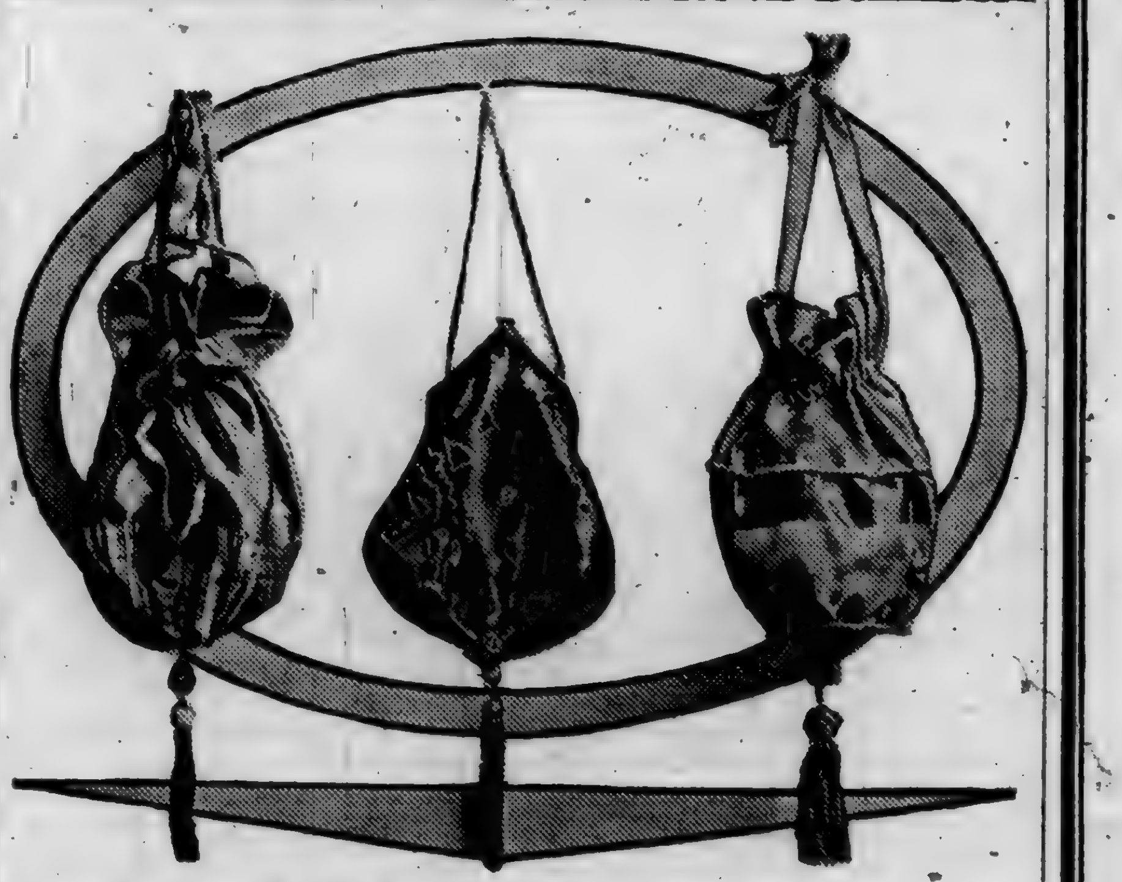
A Patriotic Costume.

The girl who would be patriotic yet exclusive and smart will select one of the new navy blue velvet sports coats. These are immensely the thing and are very stunning indeed, double-breasted, with big white pearly buttons, and with patch pockets below the belt at either side. Worn with a skirt of white linen and a sports hat in blue and red, they produce the gallant red, white and blue color scheme, and also a costume past criticism for correctness and chic effects.

Hats Trimmed With Near-Aigrettes.

Hats covered with aigrettes which stand out like quills upon the back of the fretful porcupine are worn by extremely well-dressed women. They are not always the veritable aigrettes. Their importation is still forbidden by law. But peacock and like plumes are burnt till nothing but the fine stems remain. An almost perfect imitation is the result, and it is difficult to tell the difference at a short distance.

Wrist Bags of Ribbon



There are many bits of feminine finery made of ribbon that are joys to their possessors. Just now, of all of these, ribbon bags hold first place in the hearts of those who have beautiful things, and they are of all sizes and shapes and for all sorts of purposes. That badge of patriotism and usefulness, the knitting bag—is made of wide ribbons, in ample sizes, to carry the yarns and knitting needles that are like Mary's lamb. For everywhere the lady goes the knitting bag goes too.

Then there are the wrist bags that carry handkerchief and coin purse, powder and powder puff—and quite likely a small mirror—or other of the indispensables of life for the girls of today. They are made of wide ribbons, or narrower widths set together to make sufficient width. They are in gay, soft colors in stripes, and in all sorts of lovely brocades and printed flower patterns.

Some of the new wrist bags are made with mountings in gilt or silver, such as are used for leather bags, but a far greater number are gathered on narrow ribbons that serve to close and carry them. The bags on mountings are nearly always lined with plain, bright-colored satins, while those closed and suspended by narrow ribbons are often unlined. Three of these pretty luxuries are shown in the picture. It takes little ribbon to make any one of them and they are so simple that every woman can add them to her belongings.

Julia Bottomley

Nainsook Union Suit.

The fact that women are going in so strong for athletics has brought about an interesting thing in underwear for the feminine sex. The strenuous exercise is hard on fine underwear, and, therefore, there is being made an athletic union suit of nainsook. This is fashioned much on the same order as the men's. Striped muslins, dotted nainsooks in both white and pink are also favored materials for this new garment. A narrow edging of cluny or valenciennes trims the top. At the waistline at the back there is an insert of knitted material to give plenty of reaching room. The suit buttons down the entire front and extends beyond the knees.

Plumbers.

Whenever you invite the plumbers in to spend the week and fix the kitchen faucet you should plan ahead. Have everything in readiness.

Plumbers are often a little hurt to see that there have been no preparations. Plumbers take these things very keenly.

If a pipe is leaking and you are going to have the plumbers come, move everything out of the kitchen so they will have room for their tools. With good weather and no mishaps they may get all of their tools around the first day.

Getting all the tools around is a good day's work for two plumbers and a boy. On the second day they examine the leak and make notes then get busy planning the week's work on it. If the leak is a plain hole then the thing is simple and they finish it up in smart shape within the week.

It is best to send the children to the country when the plumbers come. Put a lid over the goldfish bowl. If you haven't a spare room or a stable you might arrange to have them board with the neighbors.—Illinois State Register.

Reduce Living Costs.

Alice Pork and Beans are much cheaper than meat. Yet they contain more fat and much more protein than lean beef. This gives them their high food value.—Adv.

Business.

In selecting men from among the student officers at Ft. Harrison for the quartermaster's corps, preference is given those with some business experience, says the Indianapolis News. This was explained to the companies by the instructor officers. One young fellow put in a request for consideration for this department, and said that he had had seven years business experience. He appeared rather young for so many years business training, and the instructing officer proceeded to question him.

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-one."

"What sort of business experience have you had?"

"I've followed the plow and the binder every year since I was fourteen, pitched hay, milked, fed the stock, hauled grain to the elevator, and shocked corn every fall, and believe me, that means business."

Her Idea.

Wifey—James, make a little garden for me in the back yard.

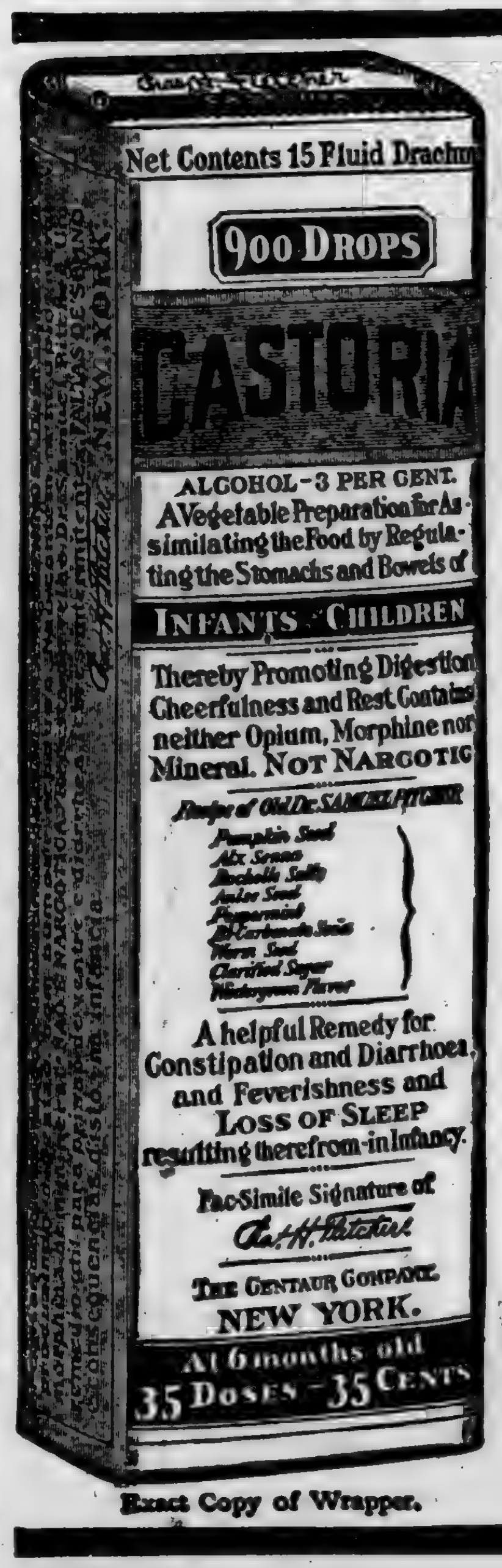
Hubby—Going into amateur gardening?

Wifey—Yes; I got some bird seed and I'm going to try to raise canaries.

Fifty-Fifty.

Publisher—I really can't make anything out of your songs.

Composer—I can't either.



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INFANTS CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.

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For Indigestion and Dyspepsia

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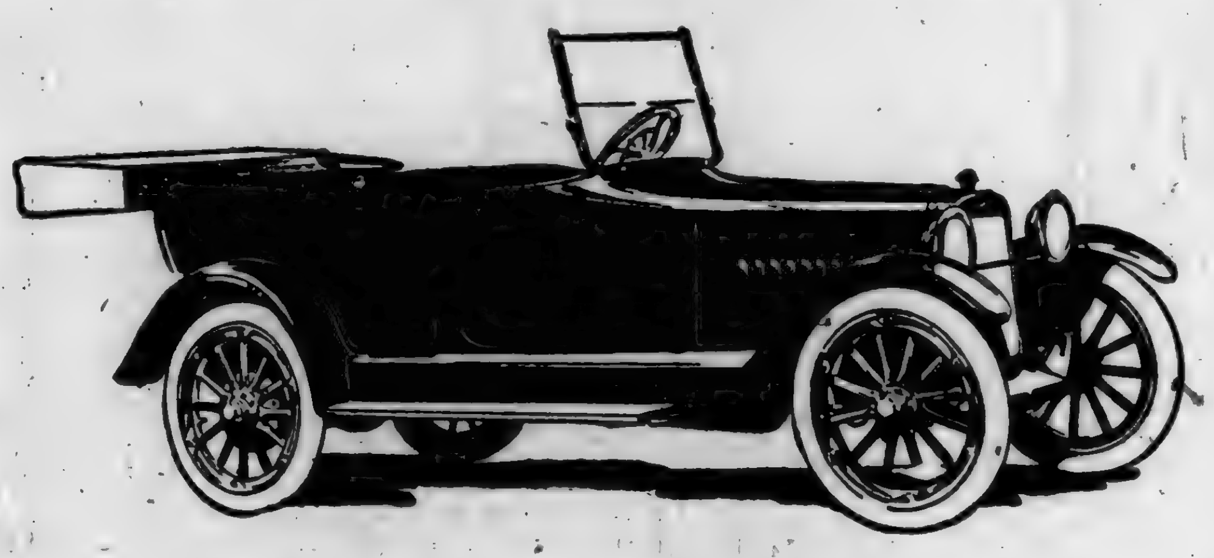

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A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE

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234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

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Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the *average* performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

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Expenditures and Tax Levies For 1918

The Trustee of Concord township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school house of district No. 6 on the 4th day of September, 1917, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township tax, $1,293 91, and township tax 14c on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $1,848.32, and tax 20c on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $5,069.12, and tax 70c on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $564.94, and tax 6c on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures, work and 25c on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $92.41, and tax 1c on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, none.
8. Bond sinking expenditures, $1,848.32, and tax 20c on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $10,717.12, and total tax 156c on the hundred dollars.

Total valuation	$980,790
Mortgage exemptions	56,630
Net valuation.......	$924,160

H. C. HATHAWAY, Trustee.
Dated Aug. 4, 1917.

Sad Death of Little One

Geraldine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Sawyer, of Chicago, died at the home of her parents last Friday evening, aged 4 years, 7 months and 3 days. Death was caused by spinal meningitis. The remains of the little one were brought here for interment at the Newville cemetery, where all that is mortal of the household pet was laid to rest, while the soul went up to Him who said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Short services, conducted by Rev. Fred Thomas, were held at the graveside Sunday morning.

J. Glenn Miller, of Chicago, brother of Mrs. Sawyer, and Miss Sadie Bartlett, of Waterloo, an aunt, attended the funeral.

Mr. Sawyer and wife will remain in St. Joe this week. The latter was reared near Newville, and will be remembered as Miss Ethel Miller.

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Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

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Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

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W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

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The baby draws attention.
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The thrifty man, who watches his corners, draws a check. Can you draw a check on a nice bank account? Learn the habit. Be an artist.

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4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Local Briefs

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. H. F. Garton is on the sick list.

Frank Scholes was at home over Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Meese was at Auburn Monday.

Cecil Shilling was at Auburn Tuesday.

W. E. Peterson is numbered among the sick.

Several from here were at Robison Park, Sunday.

Born to Harry Smith and wife Sunday, August 5, a girl.

F. M. Thornton was in Garrett, Monday P. M. on business.

Mrs. Ada Berry, of Spencerville, visited St. Joe friends on Monday.

Lost:—Good chopping axe on road east of town. M. T. Bishop.

Mrs. A. R. Fry spent Friday and Saturday with her children at Harlan.

Superintendent Fred Smith, of Harlan, was in town, Monday afternoon.

Miss Marguerite Leighty, of Auburn, is visiting with relatives and friends, here.

Mrs. Grace McCaslin was a guest here and at Concord for the past few days.

Found:—Pair of automobile spectacles, owner can find same at this office.

John Reinoehl and two children, of Garrett, called on friends here Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Sherer visited the first of the week with her brother, John Noyer, at Arcola.

Mrs. Sam Gee was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lucile Provines west of Concord, Tuesday.

Miss Cecil Cole and Mr. Leo Shondell, of Napoleon, Ohio, were Sunday guests of Inez Hart.

Isaac Meese returned home Friday from an extended visit with his brother, Thad, of Nebraska.

J. E. Sturgis and family of Butler, called at the home of F. Buchanan and wife, Friday evening.

Mrs. Angelia Wolff spent Saturday night and Sunday with Roy White and family, near Hamilton.

Chas. Koch and wife, Mrs. Cora Price and Mrs. Blanch Leighty, were at Auburn Friday afternoon.

Mrs E. E. Richards and daughter, Julia, of Garrett spent Thursday as guests of Mrs. F. M. Thornton.

Dr. Sheffer attended a meeting of the county Board of Charities and Correction at Auburn, yesterday.

Mrs. Sylva Ginther and children and Mrs. Lora Leighty and son, spent Friday with Miss Pearl Shurts.

Mrs. Emma Abel returned to Auburn, Friday, after spending a few weeks with her mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hilegas, of Huntertown, were Sunday afternoon visitors of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. church, will meet Saturday afternoon, August 11, with Mrs. Maggie Peterson.

We are now ready to take care of your STRAW and HAY. Write or phone the FOUR STORE, Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Beeks Erick and daughter, Miss Marjorie, of Fort Wayne, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle.

Mrs. A. Warner attended a millinery opening at Anthony hotel, Fort Wayne, the first of the week, going on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Golden Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne, were weekend guests of the latters parents, Bert Bowman and wife.

Several members of the Missionary Society of the Lutheran church attended a joint meeting of the Spencerville and St. Joe societies held at the parsonage in Spencerville on Wednesday of last week.

Patronize the advertisers.

E. L. Binkley, wife and son, of Fort Wayne, were Saturday afternoon and Sunday forenoon guests of Albert Ginther and family.

Ray Reasoner and wife and J. P. Buckingham and wife spent a few days last week in Shadynook cottage at Long lake.

Mrs. C. T. Bayman and children spent Sunday with friends in West Uuity, Ohio. Wm. Theek accompanied tnem home for a week's visit.

Mrs. W. B. Carson, and son Paul of Connellsville, Pa., returned to their home Monday night, after visiting here for about three weeks with W. E. Peterson and wife.

The Civic League

The executive committee of the Civic League has decided to discontinue the meetings until after the heated spell. The society has proven very interesting; and, no doubt, when the weather cools, an enjoyable and profitable winter's work will be begun.

Taking a Vacation

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family started on a three-week vacation, Monday. They will visit at a number of places while gone, but principally at Leesburg and Dayton, Ohio. The former is the home of Mrs. Mumma's parents and the latter of Mr. Mumma's. They will travel via the automobile route.

Mistake in Draft Order

The Steuben county exemption board is disatisfied with the quota of men assigned to that county to be raised for the new national army. In making up the credit for enlistments the county only received a credit of 28 men in the national guard and 11 in the regular army. In some way the members of Angola's national guard company were ommitted altogether from the credit and Steuben county was assigned 91 men to be raised for the new national army.

The Angola company has 91 enlisted men who should have been credited to the county. The board in that county has gone to Indianapolis to have the quota lowered but the state officials say that it is impossible do so at the present time. The board has carried its appeal to the governor but he is unwilling to overrule the state conscription agent.

Many Fishing Licenses

July was the record month for some years in the county clerk's office for issuing of hunting and fishing licenses, 114 having been made out. Of this number 19 were nonresident applicants, coming from Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois. The remaining 95 are from all parts of the county. A year ago there were but 94 in July.

Eight marriage licenses were issued against fifteen a year ago. Twenty-five poultry dealers in the county also secured licenses during the month.

Cemetery Side Walk

Attention is called to the side walk to the cemetery. The weeds that line it do not add anything to its beauty and threaten to hide it from view. The foregoing is overdrawn; but, candidly, the walk presents an unsightly appearance, which could be remedied by a few hours' work.

Need More Physicians

In a report made to the State Council of Defense by the medical committee through Charles P. Emerson, dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine, Dr. Emerson made a specific appeal for the council to take steps to interest Indiana physicians in enlisting for service as war physicians. He showed, by actual figures, that hundreds of physicians are needed in the service and that to date only 200 have been accepted by the war officials from Indiana. Out of a total of 4,773 physicians in the state, there are 3,100 eligible for war service, and a very small percentage of these have enlisted, Dr. Emerson said. Approximately 800 physicians are needed from Indiana alone for the first army, he said.

Dr. Emerson also discussed plans for protecting the morals of the army camps of conscript men and went into details concerning the necessity for so doing.

Dr. Emerson reported that the medical committee had adopted a resolution in favor of hospitals and nurses' training schools allowing candidates for nurses' credentials to take short war preparatory courses.

He also discussed the problem of the insane, advocating, for the medical committee the addition of new units to the state's insane hospitals, each of which will care for 100 more patients than now are in each of the hospitals. He believed an increase in insanity would come with actual war.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

American Efficiency

German efficiency has been held up as a degree of excellence unattainable by a Democracy. The accomplishments of the United States since April 5th last refute the truth of the claim. In the short space of time since that day the United States has accomplished the following:

Declared a state of war as existing between this country and Germany.

Seized 91 German ships and began repair work on them.

Authorized unanimously a war fund of $7,000,000,000.

Appropriated $600,000,000 for merchant shipping and as much for air fleets.

Agreed to loan our Allies $3,000,000,000 and advanced them a large proportion of that sum.

Passed a selective draft law and in a single day registered nearly ten million men for military service.

Enlisted 600,000 volunteer soldiers in the Regular Army and in the National Guard of the States.

Sent a Commission to Russia to aid Democracy there and a body of railroad men to Russia and another to France to advise and assist in railroad transportation in those countries.

Began the construction of 32 camps for our soldiers.

Sent to England a fleet of destroyers and to France a detachment of troops.

Authorized and now enforcing embargo whereby our enemies will receive no more food or material from us.

Passed a food conservation law.

Organized many voluntary commissions and boards who are aiding the government and the people in the speeding up of work, conservation of food, and other national movements.

Drafted by lot 687,000 men for military service.

While the government was accomplishing these things the American people have loaned the United States $2,000,000,000 and offered $1,000,000,000 more, over four million citizens subscribing the loan.

In addition they have given over $100,000,000 to the American Red Cross and $3,000,000,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association .

All these things were accomplished while our soil was not invaded or even threatened with invasion and wiothout any disturbance of business conditions. All was done with the calm determination and judgment of an earnest, patriotic people performing a service for civilization and mankind and maintaining the rights, dignity and the honor of the greatest nation in the world.

The German leaders derided America's entry into the war as a bluff. This is our answer.

The German Imperial government was nearly fifty years perfecting its military efficiency. In less than four months the American Republic has made such strides as to indicate that in less than two years time the boasted superiority of German efficiency will have been discredited. There is such a thing as American efficiency ,and time will prove that German efficiency can not withstand it, fighting as it is for liberty, justice and humanity.

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Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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"The Expert"
House Mover
— AND —
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
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Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917 NO. 33

The St. Joe Red Cross

The St. Joe Branch of the DeKalb County, Indiana Chapter of the American Red Cross is organized with a membership of 110 and with the Concord and Newville territories as yet unreported. Arrangements for the ladies to begin work are being completed. Mrs. Dunkle, who has charge of the buying and cutting of materials, will have her first shipment here this week and next week, Tuesday the 21st. at one P. M. is the date planned to begin the sewing.

H. L. Dunkle has very kindly offered his vacant store room for this purpose on the reasonable conditions that after each class meeting the key be returned to him, also that children not engaged in classes be not allowed. This latter is in consideration of the glass show cases which are in the room and belong to Mr. Holden.

Class No. 1, will meet Tuesday the 21st., from one to five P. M. with Mrs. Alice Copp as chairman.

Class No. 2, the knitting class, will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Milliman as instructor.

Class No. 3, will meet Thursday P. M. from one to five with Mrs. C. A. Patterson as chairman.

Class No. 4, the young ladies Comfort Kit class, will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Koch as chairman.

The present aim of the class is to furnish every soldier boy from this section with one of these kits and they will finance their efforts apart from our Red Cross fund. Hours will be arranged for the girls knitting class and the children's snipping class.

Any lady may work with class 1, class 2 or class 3, or all of classes 1, 2 and 3.

All materials will be made into articles which will contribute to the comfort of sick and wounded men in hospitals.

The Red Cross was organized at the close of the Civil War, yet until the year 1900 it was still a struggling organization, largely a private charity, without official recognition or national standing. It first impressed itself upon the notice of the country by its relief work at the Johnstown flood in 1888. When the Spanish war broke out it was still outside the government and not organized or prepared along military lines. In 1905 congress gave the organization a federal charter and designated it as the official relief organization of the United States. It is the only organization permitted to give volunteer aid to victims of war, and every lady in Concord township and the north half of Newville township will be welcome in our work room if she be a member or not a member of the Red Cross. There is work for all. Articles to knit may be taken from the work room to the home with permission of the class chairman, who in turn must comply with standard specifications furnished by the Bed Cross. The rules will be explained in the work room.

Each lady must furnish her own knitting needles which will be on sale in the work room.

No chairs are in the room and will each person who can loan a chair please bring it. Also not enough sewing machines have been offered. If there is any one who will loan theirs please report to the St. Joe chairman, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Subscribe for this paper.

BRAINSTORM

THE desire to escape public duty gives elasticity to the conscience. Up in LaGrange county, a young fellow suddenly beame troubled in his mind on the subject of war. He eased his conscience on July 26 by joining the Amish church and by taking unto himself an Amish wife. This was too much like a death bed repentance, and the examining board told him that in due time Uncle Sam would measure him for a suit of khaki and make him a present of a gun and send him where there is no closed season against shooting Germans.

—O—

NO ONE is more interested in the discovery and punishment of those who make false claims for exemption from conscription than the young man who has a bona fide reason—has some one actually dependent upon him. If these slackers are not ferreted out, the deserving will suffer for the wrong doing of the undeserving. Wholesale and foundationless claims for exemption make it more difficult for all to obtain their rights. Many a good boy who is down on the list may be called earlier than he would have been by the falsifying of a slacker who stands higher up. Justice demands that all be given the same chance and that the dishonest individual does not profit by his own dishonesty, and who is more interested than the one who may be forced to take the place of one of these public dead beats?

—O—

THE Amishman, in his efforts to dodge his duties as a citizen, forgets to write in his creed that he is "conscientiously opposed to paying taxes." How he neglects to do so is a quandary. Never thought of it, perhaps. Give him time, however. By the way, should some denomination interpret "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's" to mean that every possessor of a dollar becomes a Cæsar so far as that one particular dollar is concerned and his conscience forbids his enriching the public exchequer therewith—or, in other words, that the Bible forbids tax paying—would the members of that church be excused from contributing to the public treasury? Certainly not: they would be forced to pay their share. If the law plays no favorites when going down into men's pockets and taking out paltry dollars, why should it do so when reaching into the home and taking out the most priceless asset, the son? If any favors are shown, why not take the one that is of the least value to the community?

—O—

THE War has proven a revelation; and a light—an effulgent light—has burst upon all with blinding force. It is the light of the knowledge that women haven't anything to do. The war has revealed the fact the young men of the land have made ma, sister, daughter and wife the objects of such tender care that they (the young men) exude solicitude along with perspiration on these hot summer days. They fairly revel in solicitude; and the picture of dear ones bending over wash tubs has been changed to those same dear ones undergoing the torture of slow starvation while their heroic selves are fighting in the trenches, and is ever before them. Is there any reason why they should not stay at home and lavish affection upon those they have learned to love so devotedly since the war began? Their favorite song, "What the H— Do We Care!" has given place to "Who Will Care For Mother Now?" sung to a sobby accompaniment. Home has become a veritable eleemosynary institution, wherein women have no harder task than to be the objects of solicitous care.

Organize the Boys

Pursuant with the governor's proclamation concerning the boy's working reserve of the U. S. A. as published in THE NEWS last week, a meeting will be held next Thursday evening, August 16, at the school house to thoroughly organise this movement.

County director, Mr. Binford, of the Auburn Y. M. C. A., so well known to all the boys here will direct the meeting and will be ably assisted by other good speakers.

All boys of the township between the ages of sixteen and twenty, with their parents are earnestly requested to be present. It is a patriotic and instructive movement and allies you with the federal government and you become an active factor in a great nation-wide movement that has been promulgated by the U. S. Labor Bureau and heartily sanctioned by our own governor.

Let us have every eligable boy in the township out to hear the speakers and get acquainted with the workings of this great movement.

Patronize the advertisers.

Attending Conference

Rev. J. C. Coons and Sol Barney are attending the M. P. conference at Frankfort this week. It opened Monday evening and will continue over Sunday. Rev. J. C. McCaslin, formerly pastor at this place, who has been out of the work for some time, is at the conference and will re-enter the ministry, his health being greatly improved.

Ralph Sechler Benedick

Ralph Sechler has become a Benedick. In other words, he is a married man. He surprised his St. Joe friends on Monday by returning with his bride, as none but his immediate friends were aware of his intentions.

He was united in marriage to Miss Anna Martindale, of Greenfield, Ind., at 4 p. m. Saturday, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple became acquainted at school.

Mrs. Sechler is a comparative stranger to St. Joe people, their acquaintanceship with her being limited to a visit here several weeks ago and to what they have seen of her since her marriage; but she has created a favorable impression. She is to be commended on her good judgment in the selection of a husband: Ralph is an exemplary young man with a laudable ambition to do something and be somethnig in the world. His entire life has been passed here and he has many friends and a good reputation; and if the young wife should bear the worst that can be truthfully said about him, she would not hear anything very bad.

The young couple will probably make their home here until he is summoned to the army or she has to return to Greenfield, where she is domestic science teacher in the city schools.

Thornton Reunion

Mrs. F. M. Thornton and daughter, Geraldine, left on Friday for Elkhart to attend the Thornton reunion, held at McNaughton park, that city, on Saturday. One hundred and sixty members of the family were present. An enjoyable day was passed. Before returning, Mrs. Thornton expects to visit friends at Dunlap, Elkhart, South Bend, Edwardsburg and Battle Creek. Mr. Thornton was unable to accompany her.

Taken to Hospital

Monday evening, Dr. Farnham took Mrs. Stella McNabb, of Newville, to the Lutheran hospital, Ft. Wayne. She had appendicitis. An immediate operation was necessary, and this was performed by Dr. Duemling. The diseased organ was filled with pus and was on the point of bursting. The patient is doing well.

Frank Ulm Is Drafted

Frank Ulm, formerly of this place, is among those summoned to help can the kaiser. He will serve in an Ohio regiment, his home now being at Mansfield, that state.

Garage Is Sold

The local garage has changed hands, Dr. F. W. Silberg, of Spencerville, succeeding C. A. Patterson. The property changed hands on Tuesday, the consideration being $2,850. The doctor intends to convert the same into a strictly up-to-date garage. He has had experience in this line of work, and is well known here. What his further intentions are are unknown to THE NEWS.

Woodcox Visits Son

C. A. Woodcox returned Tuesday evening from a visit to his son, Gray, at Fort Myers, Va. He left here Friday evening on No. 6 over the B. & O. He found Gray in the best of spirits. The young man says he would not retrace a single step if he could. He is thriving on Uncle Sam's fare, having gained 10 pounds since he left here.

H. M. Widney Called Away

H. M. Widney was called to Winchester on Monday. He was called there by the state authorities in connection with the wheat crop. Further than that he was unabable to give the object of his errand, as instructions awaited him at Winchester.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 25c trial bottle at the drug store.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	$3.28
M. P.	88	3.39
Christian	81	2.88
Concord	84	2.16
Coburntown	96	2.86
M. E. Spencer	86	3.23
Lutheran	97	2 55

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford ownders and the company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car, $360; Runabout, $345; Sedan, $645; Coupelet, $505; Town Car, $595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Spencerville, Ind.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

Asleep at the Switch

Is a good omen to apply to great many merchants. They have:
No nerve to buy ahead.
No mercy on the buying public.
No contentment with one profit.
No idea of future needs.
Nothing to do but kick at others who, by careful study and shrewd attention, are able to undersell them. It keeps us jumping to attend to our business. Our large and increasing volume of trade is evidence we are on the job all the time. We want more business. Come in, We have the goods.

Dunkle's Drug Store

All Ready
...For...
NEW WHEAT
Always Highest Market Price Paid For All Grains and Seeds.
Coal, Feed, Salt and Flour Always on Hand.
St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 19

FINDING THE BOOK OF THE LAW.

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 34:14-33.

GOLDEN TEXT—I will not forget thy word.—Psa. 119:16.

I. The Book of the Law Found (vv. 14-17). 1. The occasion (v. 14). It was found while the work of repairing the temple was going on. At what part in the temple we do not know; perhaps in the treasure house, for it was found while bringing out the money to pay for the repairs. Perhaps this was in or near the ark, for the law was usually kept in or by the ark.

2. By whom (v. 14). Hilkiah, the high priest, was the finder. It is strange that the high priest was ignorant of the place where the law was found. It is a sad comment upon the moral and spiritual condition of priests and kings, since they were appointed guardians of God's law. It is, however, always true that when one does not want to have his life ordered by the Bible he will put it out of his sight. The disappearance of the Bible from our homes, and the neglect of it in our study, is a certain sign of evil in our lives. Be assured, however, that though the law of the Lord be removed from our sight it shall sooner or later come before us to judge us. God has declared that his Word shall not return unto him void, but shall accomplish that whereunto it hath been sent.

3. Its disposition (v. 16). Hilkiah gave the law to Shaphan the scribe, who delivered it to the king along with his report as to the disposition of the money which had been collected.

II. The Book of the Law Read (vv. 18, 29, 30). 1. To the king (v. 18). This was a most impressive scene, the king listening to the reading of the law of God. It was the proper thing to do, for those appointed by God to rule over the people should be anxious to know the will of God concerning them. The pious king, believing in it as God's Word, was anxious to know God's thought concerning the nation. His interest became intense, as he was made conscious of the apostasy of his people from God's law. His chief anxiety was to know what was God's purpose as to the nation in view of their idolatry. It is a sensible thing to make oneself intelligent as to his responsibilities, even to know what judgments shall befall those who have turned from God. One should know the worst while there is time yet to escape his wrath, for repentance is the only door of escape from perdition.

2. To the people (vv. 29, 30). At the direction of the king the priests, elders and all the people were called together to hear God's Word read. This was as it ever should be. People have a right to hear what God has to say to them as well as the king. To keep the people ignorant of the Word of the Lord is a great crime. The crying need of the age, with all its boasted knowledge, fine church equipment and cultured ministry, is for the Word of God to be brought to the ears of the people.

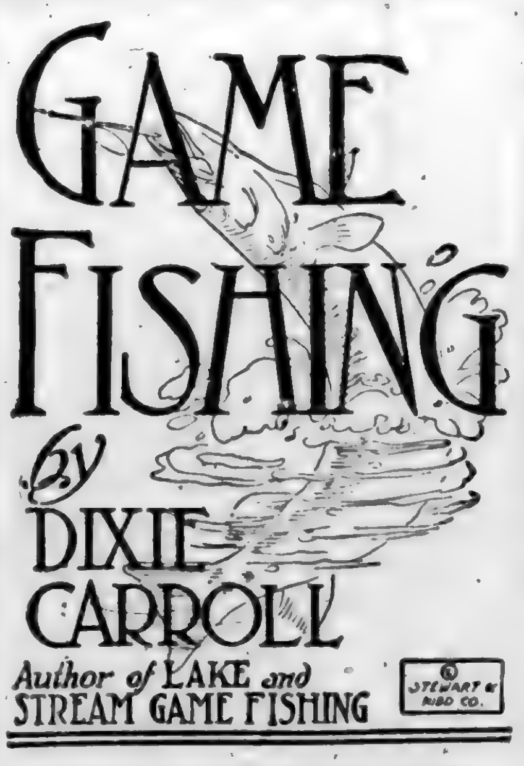
III. The Effect of the Reading of the Law. (vv. 20-28; 31-33). When God's Word is intelligently read and understood there is bound to be an impression made.

1. The king rent his clothes (v. 19). The man who will honestly listen to the reading of God's Word will be brought to his knees, for he will be convicted of sin, and will take the place of self-abasement before the Lord. The king first saw his own sins and confessed them. It is a good sign when one sees his own shortcomings and failures, and not primarily those of others.

2. The king made inquiry of the Lord through Huldah the prophetess (vv. 22-28). His supreme motive in this inquiry was to find out whether there was some way to avert the awful judgments which were impending, as set forth in the Word of God. After all, the human heart instinctively turns from threatened woe to inquire whether there is not a way of escape. Alongside of the flaming, thundering Sinai was placed the Levitical system of offerings. Law and grace are not far removed. The law becomes our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ. Through Huldah the message came that God had taken account of all their sins and that judgment must fall, but Josiah would be spared the sight of all God's visitation of wrath. The penitence of the king turned aside God's wrath from himself, but the nation would be obliged to suffer for its awful apostasy.

3. The king made a covenant (vv. 31, 32). This was to the effect that he would walk in the commandments of the Lord. He also made the people stand to this covenant. He no doubt acted from the sincerity of his heart.

4. Further reforms (v. 33). Josiah now reached out as far as the national boundaries, took away their abominations and made Israel to serve the Lord their God. The fact that the book of the law was found implies that it had been lost. The way it had been lost is not definitely set forth, but numerous ways may be suggested. The Bible is a lost book to many professing Christians today, maybe through lack of interest in it, willful neglect or neglect through the stress of life's business and pleasures. May we not each one inquire as to whether our Bibles are lost?



GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & NIBO CO.

STEEL BAIT-CASTING RODS.

My Dear Buck:

Well, old scout, we now come to that part of the tackle outfit that has caused more argument than the European war, by which we refer to the steel rod vs. the split bamboo. There are a lot of anglers that swear by the split-bamboo rod and look with horror on the steel rod. These split-bamboo purists are considerably in the minority, however, as can be easily proved by a straw vote of the rods in use at any camp or resort in the game-fishing country. Personally, old man, when it comes to downright class to a rod, you certainly must place the blue ribbon on the split-bamboo. It is first choice of materials, being light, springy and considerably active, but in the hands of a beginner it sure stands a mighty fine chance of breaking if he hooks onto a real live wire of the weedy waters.

Steel a Sturdy Worker.

The steel rod naturally is a little heavier than the split-bamboo, although the slight difference in weight is not enough to put your casting arm in a sling after a day's casting. It has plenty of backbone; at the same time has enough action to make it a fine caster without the whippiness of the split-bamboo. For tossing out the heavier artificial lures it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy strong rod that can be depended on to "pump" a fighting bass out of the weeds without giving you heart failure over wondering whether it will hold or not. By this, old man, do not take it that it is only a good rod for rough work, handled with the skill of an expert it makes as fine a fishing tool as any rod. It may not be as speedy in action as the split-bamboo, but as a buying proposition for the beginner, dollar for dollar, you will get a better rod in steel in the lower-priced rods than you will in either the split-bamboo or solid woods.

The steel rod does not require much care, being a husky tool, about all that is necessary to keep it in first-class shape is to wipe it dry after using, and oil occasionally in order to avoid rust. It is always ready for use and you never have to bother with frayed windings, cracked varnish or warped joints. You will never make a mistake if you include a steel rod in your kit, in fact if you are going into the woods far from your tackle supply as a "safety first" tote a steel bait-caster. The general construction of the steel rod is **three-piece with short handle**, and the fact that the ferrules, which are merely a band of bronze, are built right into the rod, overcomes the weakness of the three-piece split-bamboo. It is the most satisfactory rod of the three-piece construction. There is one little old veteran steel rod up in the North woods which started its bait-casting life as a five-footer some six years ago. A number of breaks and accidents have reduced it to a trifle below four feet. The guides have been resoldered a number of times, the enamel has passed away, yet this old pal of a rod made a 31½-pound musky come up to the gaff, without a quiver in its short length, and at that it's still good for many a cast. Wonderful strides have been made in the steel-rod end of the game, and it's here to stay, as shown by its popularity on the fishing waters anywhere, and if you get a good one you can feel sure that it will be there with the goods when you hook your big one, excellent for learning the game, and, in fact, a fine rod for any time.

Solid Wood Rods.

Of the solid woods for bait-casting rods noibwood takes first place. It is a wonderful resilient wood, at the same time tough and strong. It makes a mighty fine rod, but for the average fisherman the price is so high **that it's just on the top shelf out of reach.**

Bethabara is a more commonly known material of the solid-wood family, and you can get a fine rod of this wood for $10 that will make a handsome appearance and give you a caster that will more than satisfy you. The bethabara rod is a livelier caster; it is tough enough to stand hard handling, although careless use may warp it.

A close second in casting power, strength and resiliency comes greenheart, and this wood is far lighter than bethabara, thus the rods of greenheart are considerably thicker than those of bethabara and not any heavier. Good greenheart rods can be bought for $6 and up.

Of the solid woods, lancewood is by far the cheapest and some years ago had quite a following, however you will see few in use today. It has a tendency to warp under a strain, and even atmospheric changes will have a noticeable effect on it.

DIXIE.

SPACE ECONOMY IN HOUSE PLANS

Modern Dwellings Have Very Little Waste Room to Catch the Dust.

BEDS DISAPPEAR IN CLOSETS

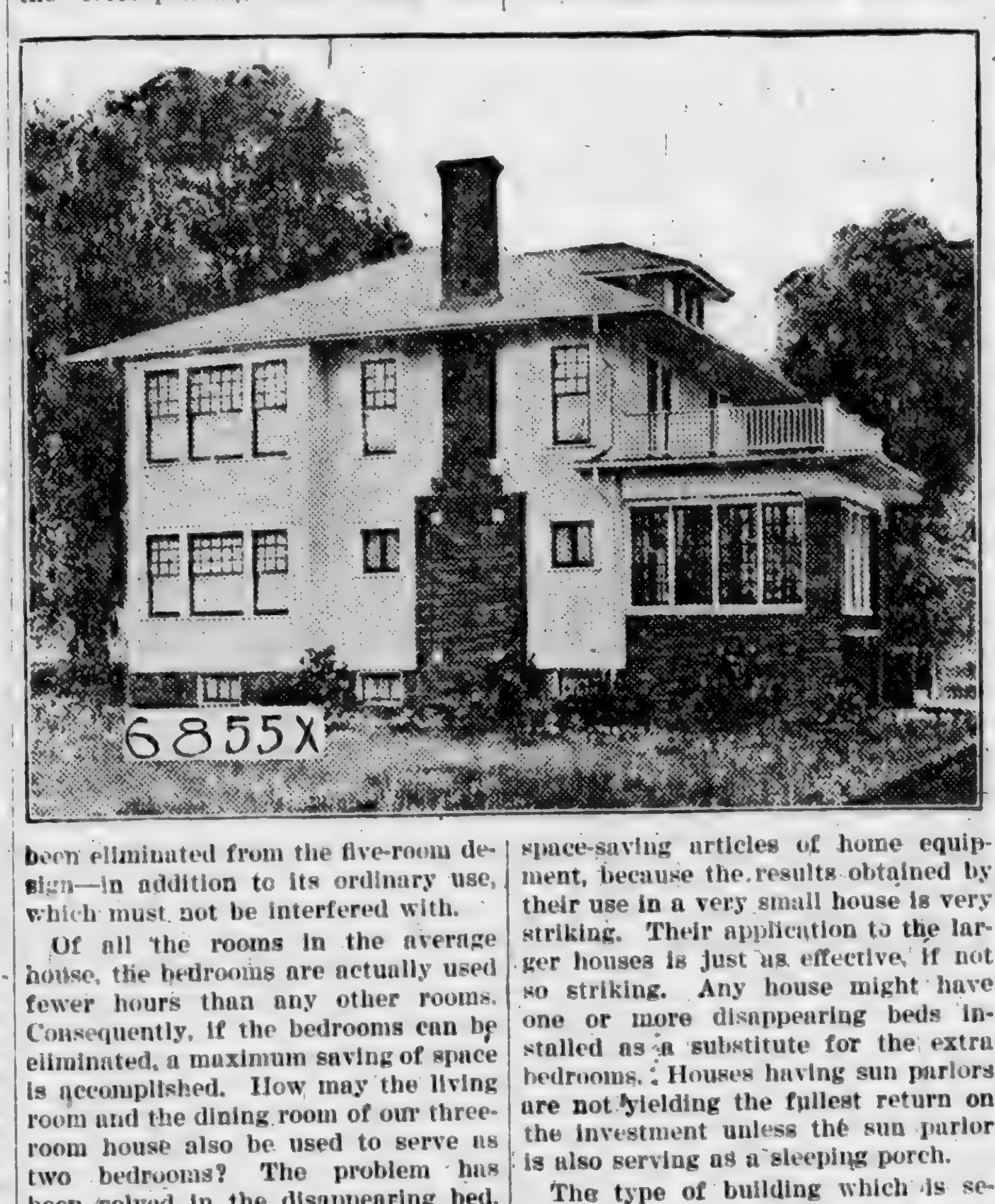
Design Described Here an Example of Architectural Ingenuity—Stucco and Brick Blend Well in Decoration.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

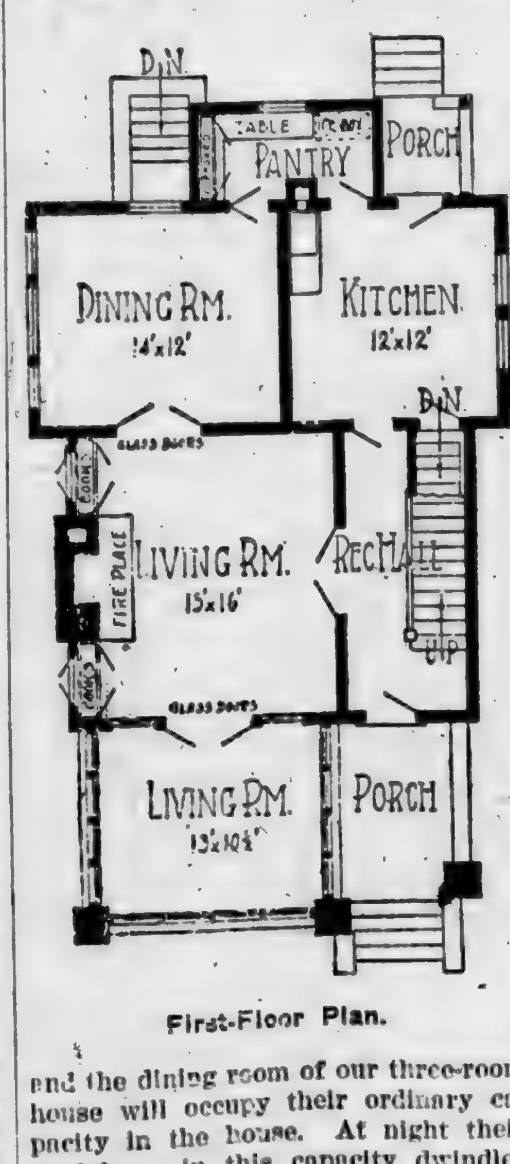
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are two methods of designing a house so that it will have sufficient capacity to meet the needs for which it is required. One method is to proportion the size of and number of rooms to the special requirements of the case. The other is to utilize certain of the space for two or more purposes and thus obtain the same results with a lesser actual floor area. Home equipment designed for the purpose of saving space has been and is being developed with success because of the fact that its need is urgent, calling forth the efforts of exceptionally ingenious men to meet the need.

Suppose, for instance, we consider how it may be possible to realize the same utility out of a house of three rooms which might be expected of a house of five rooms. Naturally, this requires that two of the rooms in our three-room house be so constructed and equipped that each will successfully provide every useful quality of the corresponding room which has been eliminated from the five-room design—in addition to its ordinary use, which must not be interfered with.



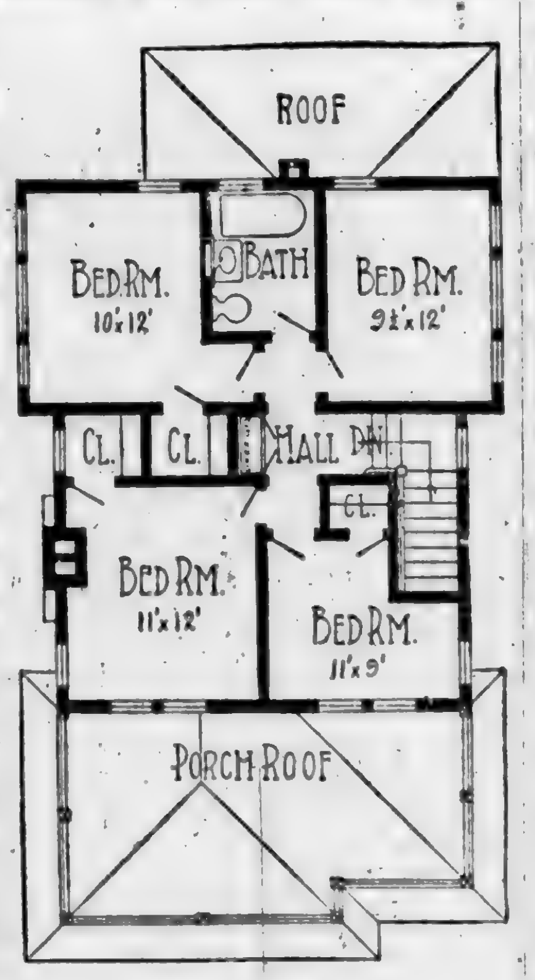
Of all the rooms in the average house, the bedrooms are actually used fewer hours than any other rooms. Consequently, if the bedrooms can be eliminated, a maximum saving of space is accomplished. How may the living room and the dining room of our three-room house also be used to serve as two bedrooms? The problem has been solved in the disappearing bed. During the daytime, the living room and the dining room of our three-room house will occupy their ordinary capacity in the house. At night their usefulness in this capacity dwindles and, by an easy rearrangement of the furniture and the addition of a disappearing bed, they come into new usefulness.



First-Floor Plan.

But where is the bed during the daytime? It is tucked away out of sight in a closet, folded back into a wall recess or drawn up into a ceiling receptacle. Closet space is required, no matter what type of bed is used, but the net result will show a good saving of space in favor of the scheme, even if these closets are made fairly large.

This three-room house will not have space on the main floor which can be used for storage purposes. The basement is not a suitable place for the storage of certain articles, and so the attic space must be utilized. It hardly seems like good design, when space economy is the object, to take up quite a considerable amount of floor space with a stairway to the attic which, it is probable, will not be used a great deal. There is a solution to this problem also. The movable stair is being manufactured for just such use. It is built into the attic floor, has a neat appearance from the floor below, is strong, substantial and serviceable and is very easy to operate. All that can be seen from the floor below, when the stair is folded up, is a carefully finished panel of wood, which is finished to match the trim in the room where it is located.



Second-Floor Plan.

We have mentioned only a very small house in connection with these space-saving articles of home equipment, because the results obtained by their use in a very small house is very striking. Their application to the larger houses is just as effective, if not so striking. Any house might have one or more disappearing beds installed as a substitute for the extra bedrooms. Houses having sun parlors are not yielding the fullest return on the investment unless the sun parlor is also serving as a sleeping porch.

The type of building which is selected will determine largely to what degree economy of space can be carried into the design of the house itself. Perhaps the greatest capacity per square foot of ground within the foundation walls is possible with the so-called "square" type of house. A house of this type is very easily divided up into rooms without necessary loss of useful space. Furthermore, the appearance of the square house is altogether pleasing, as may be seen from a study of the accompanying perspective view.

In the design illustrated, the walls of the house proper are finished with stucco, while the sun parlor, porch, chimney and foundation wall above the grade are built of brick. In a house of this size the combination of stucco and brick is striking. The color and texture of the brick surfaces may be selected with the object of producing the effect which is most pleasing to the owner, and the stucco is capable of various treatments to bring out the desired effect.

The rooms are arranged in a very pleasing manner. In the large reception hall an open staircase is built. Double doors lead off to the living rooms. In the main living room a brick fireplace and two bookcases are the most attractive features. Glass doors having an ornamental window on each side are placed between the main living room and the sun parlor. These two rooms give the house a splendid basis upon which a model home may be founded.

The dining room and kitchen are connected by a pantry built out from the rear wall of the house between these two rooms. The arrangement is very convenient.

Four bedrooms and a bath are provided on the second floor. Every room is well lighted, of good size and full height. There is a balcony above the porch, the roof being covered with deck cloth and waterproofed.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BOOMERANG ARGUMENTS.

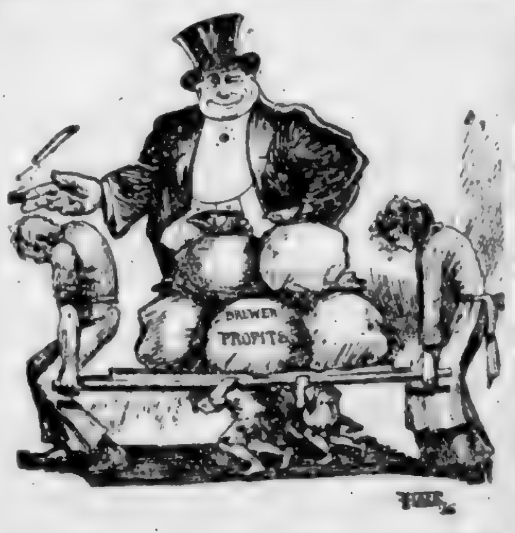
Replying in public debate to the liquor man's argument for compensation, Dr. Clarence True Wilson Said: "Suppose we grant that they (the United States and the liquor seller) are partners. Suppose two thieves are in business to rob. One of them 'hits the trail' and gives up robbery and crime. Would you say the other thief has a case for damages for injury to his business by the conversion of his partner?

"When we stopped piracy on the high seas, did we compensate the pirate? When we stopped lotteries, did we compensate those who conducted them? Have we compensated dealers in dope whose business was destroyed by the Harrison act?"

Another point made much of by Doctor Wilson's opponent was that the first year after prohibition went into effect in West Virginia the governor of the state had to appeal to the legislature for additional tax measures to make up for the loss in revenue from liquor. "And in the second year," Doctor Wilson replied, "West Virginia swept her state debt off the map. Today she stands among the leading states of the Union in the amount of surplus in her treasury."

LIQUOR MONOPOLY.

Brewers say that beer takes the place of bread. It often takes the place of milk and meat also. Millions of dollars are each year taken from the pockets of workingmen and put into the pockets of the brewers. Beer is a very taking article.



ALCOHOL GETS MEDICAL TABOO.

At the annual meeting of the house of delegates of the American Medical association, held in New York in June, a resolution was adopted condemning the use of alcohol. Such resolution was presented by Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago, chairman of the association's council of health and public instruction, and after discussion was passed as follows:

"Whereas, We believe that the use of alcohol is detrimental to the human economy, and whereas its use in therapeutics as a tonic or stimulant or for food has no scientific value, therefore

"Be it resolved, That the American Medical association is opposed to the use of alcohol as a beverage; and

"Be it further resolved, That the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be further discouraged."

The American Medical association has a membership of 81,000 physicians and surgeons.

NEW OCCASION IN SHIP-LAUNCHING.

Three boats—large cannery tenders for the Alaska fisheries—were recently launched from one ship-building plant in Seattle. Each was christened with the sparkling nonalcoholic beverage, applestaff. The bottles were entwined in the national colors and hung from the three prows on silken ropes of red, white and blue. The three young women sponsors, said the Seattle Times, carried out the triple ceremony with great brilliancy. The crash of the bottles, sounding at ten-second intervals, bathed the bows of the vessels in glistening foam. "The new christening beverage made good in whirlwind style. Not a hitch, not a halt or pause of any kind, which means, according to tradition, that it is safe and sane to christen a ship with the new Seattle beverage."

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

"A lie that is part the truth is ever the blackest of lies." A part truth, according to a liquor journal: "Kansas, bone-dry, has 75 more prisoners in the penitentiary than it had when drizzling wet."

The whole truth: The Kansas penitentiary is a federal prison and the United States government sends more prisoners there than to any other federal prison because it has plenty of spare room for outsiders and because it is a model of its kind, improving both the health and the morals of its inmates.

ASHAMED OF ITS BREWERIES.

In advertising Milwaukee as a manufacturing center, the Rotary club of that city omits from the list of products any reference to the city's ouput of beer. The Rotary club represents 25 nationally known firms, not one of which, it declares, is "sister, cousin or aunt of the beer business."

22,000,000 REASONS.

Uncle Sam has 22,000,000 trained soldiers to fight against. Twenty-two million reasons why we should have nationwide prohibition.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman Tex.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

In All Things.

"Mrs. Smith is a consistent woman."

"Yes; she even sticks her husband for pin money."

Protein, the Body Builder.

Potatoes contain 2.2% protein; milk 3.3%; wheat flour 10.7%; eggs 14.8%; lean beef 21.3%; Navy Beans 22.5% and the Soja Beans (the kind used in Alice Pork and Beans) 34% protein.—Adv.

Maybe He Did.

The couple had stopped before the brilliantly bejeweled window of a shop in Fifth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, New York. The girl, petite and altogether a treat to the passing masculine eye—passing, but hesitatingly so—was gowned charmingly in something which clung to her affectionately, pardonably so.

"Oh, Harold!" she exclaimed, "did you know that knee vanity boxes were becoming all the rage?"

"So I see," replied the unashamed Harold.

"You horrid thing! You do not."

Squelched.

A family tree is unquestionably of equal value to some persons as is real estate of a more material nature. But it all depends upon whether or not the branches of the tree are clean limbed. This was the decision reached by the two men discussing ancestry and heredity and such philosophy.

"I had my own family pedigree traced by a genealogical authority last week," said the taller of the two men.

"Indeed! What did it cost you?"

"Fifty dollars hush money."

Abundance.

"America has no art and no poetry."

"Evidently," said the business man, severely, "you are neglecting to read our advertisements."

In a Book Store.

Customer—Have you Shakespeare's works?

New Clerk—We have his plays, sir.

INSTANT POSTUM as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort.

Preferred by Thousands

"There's a Reason"

AUGUST

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A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
ASTHMADOR
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. [3]

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Whenever a man fails in an undertaking he attributes it to fatalism.

SOLD SHOTGUN FOR TEN DOLLARS

And Filed on Western Canada Land. Now Worth $50,000.

Lawrence Bros. of Vera, Saskatchewan, are looked upon as being amongst the most progressive farmers in Western Canada. They have had their "ups-and-downs," and know what it is to be in tight pinches. They persevered, and are now in an excellent financial position. Their story is an interesting one. Coming in from the states they traveled overland from Calgary across the Battle river, the Red Deer river, through the Eagle Hills and on to Battleford. On the way their horses were stolen, but this did not dishearten them. They had some money, with which they bought more horses, and some provisions. When they reached Battleford they had only money enough to pay their ferriage over the Saskatchewan river, and this they had to borrow. It was in 1906 that they filed on homesteads, having to sell a shotgun for ten dollars in order to get sufficient money to do so. Frank Lawrence says:

"Since that time we have acquired altogether a section and a half of land, in addition to renting another three quarters of a section. If we had to sell out now we could probably realize about $50,000, and have made all this since we came here. We get crops in this district of from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre and oats from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock here pays well. We have 1,700 sheep, 70 cattle and 60 horses, of which a number are registered Clydes."

Similar successes might be given of the experiences of hundreds of farmers throughout Western Canada, who have done comparatively as well. Why should they not dress well, live well, have comfortable homes, with all modern equipments, electric light, steam heat, pure ventilation, and automobiles. Speaking of automobiles it will be a revelation to the reader to learn that during the first half of 1917, 16,000 automobile licenses were issued in Alberta, twice as many as in the whole of 1916. In Saskatchewan, 21,000 licenses were issued up to the first of May, 1917. In its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Bank of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"Generally speaking the western farmer is, in many respects, in a much better position than hitherto to increase his production. Two years of high prices for his products have enabled him, even with a normal crop, to liquidate a substantial proportion of his liabilities and at the same time to buy improved farm machinery. His prosperity is reflected in the demand for building materials motor cars and other equipment. It is no doubt true that some extravagance is evidenced by the astonishing demand for motor cars, but it must be remembered that many of these cars will make for efficiency on the farm and economise both time and labor."—Advertisement.

Dead men tell no tales, but many an epitaph is a frightful lie.

Pork and Beans.

A good, wholesome, sustaining low priced food. Alice Beans are part Soja and part Navy. A splendid combination. Try them.—Adv.

The heiress who invests in a title doesn't always purchase happiness.

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

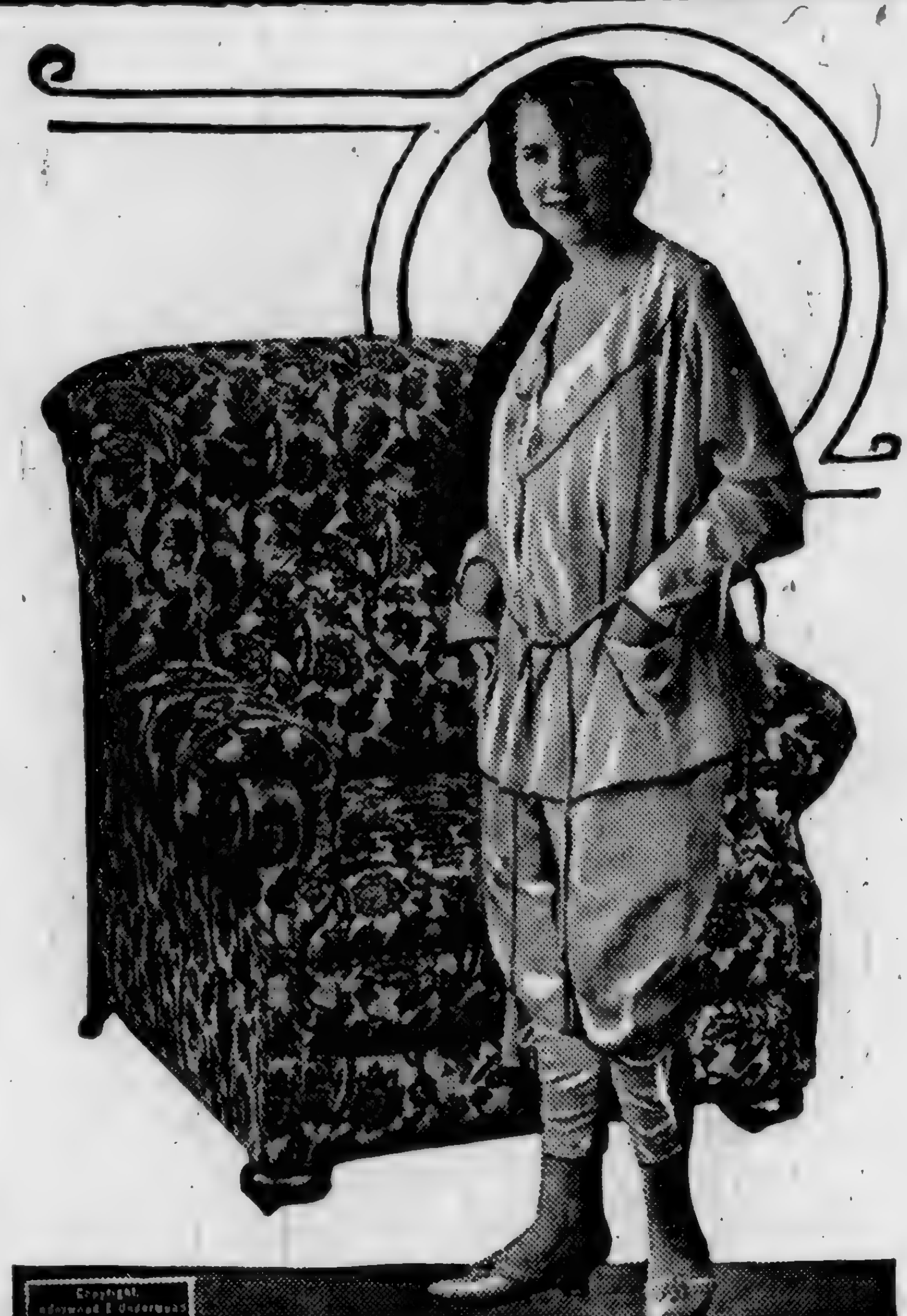
Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To err is human and to stick to it is still more so.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Rivaling the Glory of the Negligee



Ordering pajamas for the feminine form divine is no longer a matter of mentioning merely the size and material wanted. Such glorified garments as those shown here are evidently meant to elevate pajamas to a place of importance, making them a costume for the boudoir to rival the glory of the negligee.

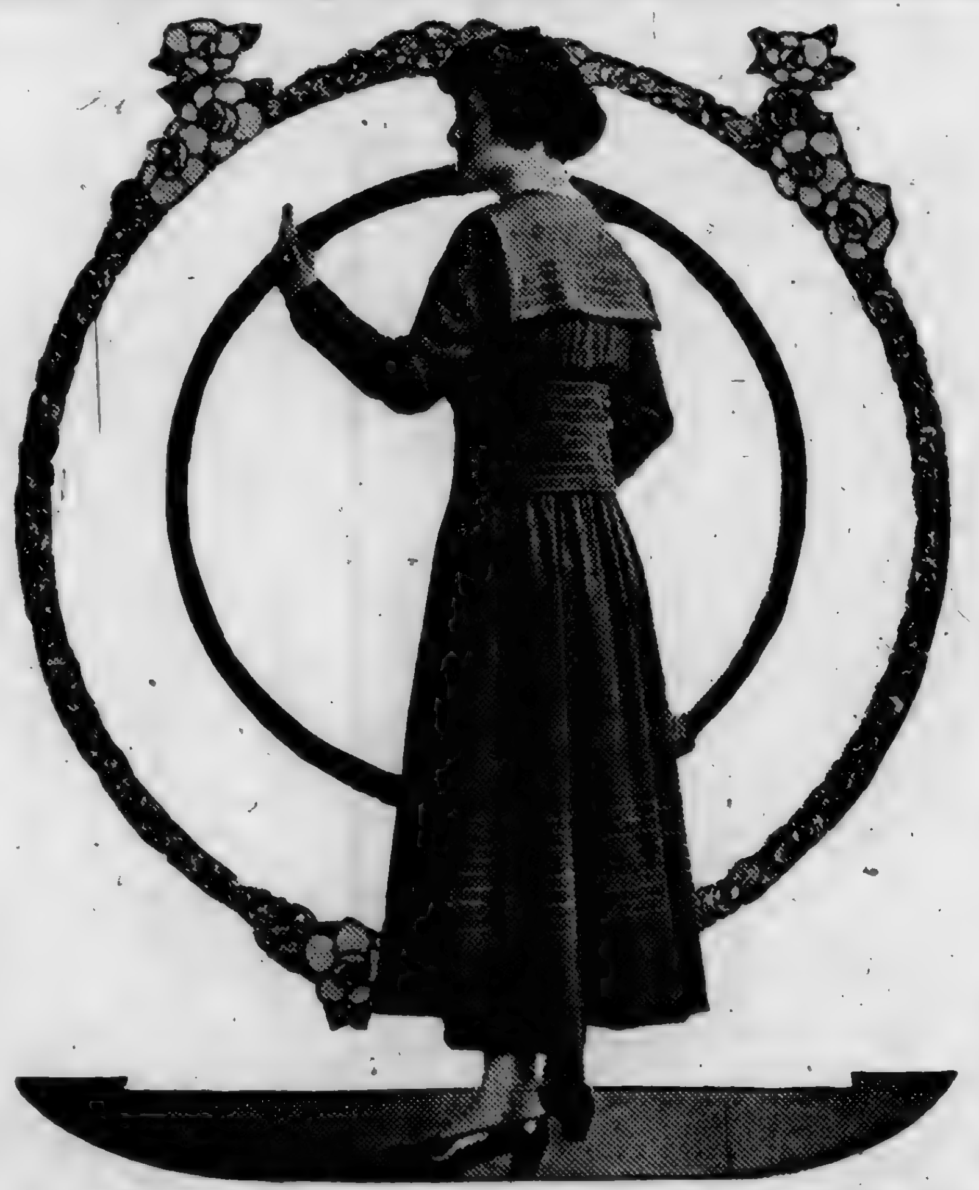
Wash satin is used for the knickerbockers and coat of this rather splendid outfit. The knickers extend below the knees, where they are narrowed to fit about the calf of the leg and are laced up the sides with satin ribbon. The jacket is cut with a collar opening in a low "V" at the front with the body of the garment gathered into it. Frivolous little pointed pockets at each side of the jacket have no particular reason for existing at all, but they add their testimony to the vogue of pockets on feminine belongings and might serve to hold an equally frivolous handkerchief—or a note—or other of the nonsensical treasures of youthful maidens.

The jacket is hemmed at the bottom and has graceful sleeves that are split along the forearm and laced together with ribbons. A silk cord is worn about the waist, tied at the front and allowed to extend itself into long ends, terminating in silk tassels.

There are other pretty costumes for the boudoir in which jackets and trousers replace the filmy negligee, and they bear the mark of Oriental inspiration. Full trousers and short coats of corduroy in light colors were among the first of the new departures to set designers thinking along lines that have resulted in such glorified garments as that pictured above.

Trim a plain hat with a decorative veil. A black veil sewn with a straggling pattern in straw and also in chenille, as well as in silk and metal threads, looks well.

New Chapter in the Story of Frocks



The one-piece frock of wool, for fall, has arrived in many new designs. This indicates that creators of styles for women expect it to come in for as much attention as the separate skirt, or the suit skirt, worn with a blouse. The one-piece frock, or the "dressmaker's dress," as it was called to distinguish it from man-tailored clothes, arrived in forceful numbers last fall. Paris launched it in place of two-piece suits, because there were no tailors left to make the suit—they were all gone off to war. But the one-piece frock did not interfere with the popularity of suits and blouses in this country; it merely made a place for itself.

The one-piece frock is very practical for the business girl or the young girl in school. It is freshened with organdie collars or collar and cuff sets, and, if cut on good lines, it is capable of doing much for the figure. One of the new models is shown in the picture above and it is especially suited to slender, youthful figures.

These frocks are made in serge, gabardine, twill or any of the smooth, pliable wool fabrics. The skirt is gathered onto a very wide girdle at its lower side and the blouse is joined to it along the upper edge, as in the frock pictured. Nine rows of chain stitching in white silk thread attest to the increasing regard for this kind of decoration. The stitching appears in five rows across the back of the sailor collar and in seven rows on the cuffs. The skirt is embellished in the same way with nine rows of stitching above the hem.

The blouse fastens at the front with buttons set rather close together, but the girdle hooks at the left side. Except for the painstaking stitching required this dress in not much of a task for the home dressmaker. It will interest mothers who must now turn their attention to outfitting their girls for school.

Julia Bottomley

Sports Blouses of Color.

Although the colored sweaters, of all the hues of the rainbow, have made the all-white sports blouse rather desirable, still there are some sports blouses of color. Some of these are of striped wash silk, in white striped with color—yellow, rose, green, red or tan. These are made on the conventional shirtwaist order.

Dining-room employees of some of the big hotels must be manicured every day for the sake of sanitation.

WAR APPLE CROP

This Year's Harvest of Fruit Will Help Whip Enemy.

SCARCITY OF PICKERS FELT

Size of Crop, Equal to Two Bushels for Each Person in Land, Calls for Special Methods of Handling for Market.

In a couple of weeks we will begin harvesting all over the United States an apple crop equal to two bushels for every man, woman and child in the country. This is a war crop. The consumers of the United States will be urged to use apples in the food saving campaign by which we are increasing the amount of wheat and other staple foods sent to our fighting allies.

"Eat an apple and send a biscuit," is the motto this year.

War conditions also confront the apple growers, for there is a scarcity of pickers, and careful preparations must now be made to see that this crop is all safely harvested and put into storage. Now is the time to begin organizing picking crews in every apple growing section. A survey of the situation shows that the farmer will need co-operation from business men in the towns and cities round about at which he trades, and which have just as great an interest in this crop as the farmer himself. This is emergency organization work to be taken up immediately by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, state and county councils of defense, and business men generally.

The labor supply to harvest this crop exists right in the cities adjacent to the apple orchards in most cases, but the draft and demands of factories and railroads for labor have disturbed the normal supply of workers upon which the farmer usually draws, and it is necessary to recruit new kinds of workers. People who have never regarded themselves as apple pickers may this year be asked to go to the orchards and help get in the crop for patriotic reasons.

Much is heard about the scarcity of labor, but there is not as great a scarcity as most people imagine. Workers upon whom the farmer depends in ordinary times have simply been shifted into other occupations, and war conditions demand that business men step in, locate other classes of workers who can be shifted to the orchards for this emergency and see that the farmer has plenty of help.

There will probably be some difficulty in harvesting the apple crop with these volunteer workers, many of whom have no experience at the work. Perishable fruit must be handled carefully to prevent injury to the skin and bruises. These would later cause decay when the apples go into storage.

The principles of careful fruit picking are very simple, and easily understood. If the farmer can start with two or three experienced pickers and spend a little time explaining good picking methods to his volunteers he should get excellent results, for these volunteers, while new to the work, will also be people of good average intelligence, and the war emergency will appeal to their interest so that they will be more than ready to help harvest the crop skillfully.

Apple growers are advised to get in touch with the business organizations in their nearest town, ask that help be given in securing pickers and report the number of pickers needed by themselves. One of the greatest difficulties in organizing harvest hands for any crop is that of gathering accurate information as to how many helpers are needed on each farm and in each township. For lack of such information it very often happens that one township will be handicapped because it is without sufficient helpers and a township twenty-five or thirty miles away will have a surplus of workers. By ascertaining in advance just how many workers will be needed in each locality, business organizations will be able to recruit a sufficient force.

This year's apple crop calls for special methods of handling. The size of the crop makes it necessary to send only the first-class fruit to market and to see that all seconds and culls are sold in bulk around home or worked up into by-products. There must be great care to see that apples are not exposed to the heat or outdoors after picking, but are properly housed in temporary storage places on the farm and carefully cooled. The scarcity of pickers will probably make it necessary to pick and house the crop first and grade and pack it afterwards. Full directions for handling the fruit will be published later.

The great big task immediately ahead is that of securing a picking force, and in this work the business man and the farmer are co-operating to an extent never known before. This is a war crop. It will be harvested with a war organization.

Whence Khaki Came.

It appears that khaki has been in use in the British army for more than forty years. It was in use at the time of the Jowalki expedition in 1877. All troops, British and native, engaged in the Afghanistan war of 1878-1880 wore khaki. Even the shoes were tan-colored leather, sword belts and saber scabbards were tan-colored leather, helmets were covered with khaki covers and pugrees. Buttons and buckles were not polished. Khaki is a Hindustani word meaning crusty, earthy.

LIQUID BLUE?

No, Mr. Grocer, that's mostly water. Since the war started it's more nearly all water than ever. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue, that's a two-ounce package of real goodness. You should see my clothes. I just can't keep from smiling out loud.—Adv.

The Naked Truth.

Mother—William, how did you hurt your hand? Have you been fightin?

William—Tom Jenks called me a liar, mother, an' then he hit me on the fist with his teeth.

More Expressive.

"Words are inadequate to express my love."

"I know they are, Ferdy," said the dear girl. "Try candy and violets."

RELIEVES STOMACH TROUBLE.

Your happiness and your peace and power in the world are all a matter of health. The health almost always depends upon the condition of the stomach. PEPS-AID always relieves stomach trouble. Sold by druggists in 25 cent, 50 cent, and dollar sizes. Adv.

Subtle Patriotism.

"That's a funny little coat you're wearing."

"I know it. The tailors are doing the proper thing just now and making all clothes that aren't soldier clothes look as ridiculous as possible."

A Philosopher.

Cod—What is a pessimist?

Bass—A fish who thinks there is a hook in every worm.

Honest Advertising

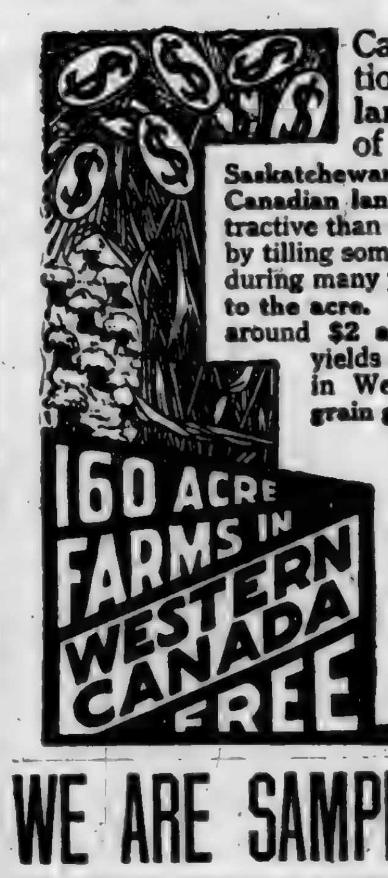
THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public, and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

WE ARE SAMPLING THE UNITED STATES

With HEXINE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, acknowledged wherever used to be the very best remedy for Indigestion, Constipation and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Samples make customers—they are our most effective advertising. Pure, wholesome Roots and Barks; sent in dry powder form for convenience in mailing. Just mix in a half pint of water and take according to directions. A letter or post card brings you a half pint sample by return mail. Hundreds of testimonials. Write today. THE HEXINE CO., Box K, Camden, Maine.

Natural End.

"How did the women take those lectures on canned fruits?"

"They just ate them up."

Protein and Fat.

Two of the principal food elements are protein and fat. Soja Beans contain more protein and more fat than either Navy Beans, potatoes, wheat flour, lean beef, milk or eggs.

Alice Pork and Beans are a delicious combination of Soja and Navy Beans. Try them.—Adv.

Taller Order.

Jones had been a member of the glorious company of the workless for some time, so that when the offer of work as a carter came Jones jumped at it.

But even to be a carter requires experience, particularly in loading up, and when one has a two-wheeled spring cart to load it is better not to put all the goods at the back. This, however, was what Jones did, with the consequence that when they were going up hill the horse, unable to stand the strain, stopped.

It did not strike our friend that his method at loading was at fault. He tried vainly to induce his steed to proceed, and then, noticing that the animal's feet only just touched the ground, he turned and drove back at full speed to his guv-nor.

"Haven't you got a taller horse, guv'nor?" he queried, artlessly. "This one ain't high enough for the work."

Work Like Lightning.

"As a borrower he's a wise guy."

"Whataya mean?"

"He never asks a man the second time for a loan."

"That's what a fellow meant when he said he worked like lightning. He never strikes in the same place twice."

A Little Too Much.

Father—Gladys, I want you to give your beau a message. Tell him I don't object to his staying here and running up my light bills, but I do object to his carrying off the morning paper when he leaves.

"OUR GROCER TOLD ME" —Bobby
After folks taste Post Toasties they don't like common corn flakes

Gallant Dissuasion.

He—It is particularly dangerous for you, Miss Emily, to think of going out as a missionary to the cannibal tribes.

She—Why especially dangerous for me?

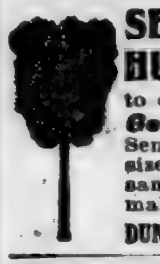
He—Because if the heathens think like your friends here they will at once conclude you are sweet enough to eat.

Happy Thought.

"What did that after-dinner speaker make you think of?"

"My good old bed at home."

University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course in Agriculture
Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.



SELL THIS FINGERED HUMAN HAND DUSTER
to every home and auto owner—
Gets between and around—
Send 75c for samples of 25c and 50c sizes, postpaid; we allow ½ cost of samples on $3.00 order. Old or young make 100% profit. Order samples today.
DUNLAP MFG. CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

MILLIONS IN OIL!!
Every dollar invested in The Bankers' Oil Co. has been paid back 29 times. Be independent. Producing Oil Wells adjoining the Three Sands Producing Oil Co's big lease in Kansas. Must start drilling; $5 down and $5 each week for four weeks gets you $25 stock. Make checks payable to the Three Sands Oil Co.; 10% discount for cash. Bank reference. Bogart Investment Co., Scarritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

AUGUST

L 9

0055

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Zora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Succotash is ripe.

Taffy seems to be the chief food stuff of some folks.

The man who goes to war with no excuse is the exception.

About two months from now you can purchase another Liberty Bond.

It looks like the married man without children will be conscripted too.

The doctors are finding a lot of physical defects in a lot of young Americans.

One hundred and eighty more of our young men are summoned to appear for physical examination this week. Many hearts will be saddened.

When the government calls for the lives of some men, it should call for the money of those who stay at home. We believe in a pay-as-you-go war with money as well as human lives!

It is not alone the woman who demands equal suffrage, it is simple good faith and consistency to get right for democracy in America while we are waging war abroad for democracy.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

Twenty Teams Wanted

Twenty teams wanted to work on road at 50c per hour. Inquire at St. Joe postoffice or on job, 2 miles north of town. C. A. RUGMAN.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Havliand, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

Local Briefs

Frank Ginther, of Ft. Wayne, visited James Sherer and wife, of Fairview, Sunday.

Roy Reasoner and wife, of Detroit, were over Sunday guests of J. N. George and wife.

Peter Kosht and wife of north of St. Joe, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Don Hindman.

Albert Ginther and family, spent Sunday at Fairfield Center, the guests of Mart Elson and family.

Tod Kosht and family and John Engle and family, took Sunday dinner with Roy Wade and wife.

Mrs. Jane Hull, Mrs. Hattie Draggoo and son and Sam Daily and wife, motored to Tiffin, Saturday to visit until Monday with Mrs. Dr. Knighswander.

Mrs. Corpenning and grandson, of Garrett, were over Sunday visitors of Mrs. Samantha Kees and other relatives.

THE NEWS desires that reports of family reunions be sent to our office as soon as possible after the event occurs. Any items of interest will be gladly received by telephone.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bowman and daughter, Eloise and Mrs. Lorenzo Reasoner, of Lansing, Mich., were at Ft. Wayne, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Baker.

H. M. Widney and wife and B. V. Widney and wife. were Sunday visitors at the park.

O. E. Ginther returned home from Chicago on Friday evening for a month's vatation with his family. He is a student at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Mesdames Elmer Hart and Rolla Wiers and children, were Friday visitors at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Swartz, at Leo.

Coy Dunkle and wife of Garrett, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff, Jacob Baltz and wife, Wm. Sommers and wife and Miss Susan Sechler took Sunday dinner with B. E. Widney and wife. Mrs. Sarah Provines and two daughters and Jesse Provines and wife were callers in the afternoon.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

P. A. Jorey of Ligonier, came Saturday for a few days visit with Walter Abel and wife. The two gentlemen were soldiers together from '61 to '65 serving in Co. F. 129th. Indiana Volunteer Infantry. They had a splendid visit together recalling incidents of the war times.

Mail your soldier friend a Box of Red, White and Blue Chocolates, 29c the pound.
Dunkle's Drug Store.

Pay your subscription to the Red Cross War Fund at the St. Joe Valley Bank. It is desired to collect these pledges without expense of notifying each individual if possible. S. W. Tustison, Local Treas.

Mrs. Mary Garton, of Ft. Wayne visited over Sunday with H. F. Garton and family. On Sunday afternoon they motored to Harlan and spent a few hours. Miss Zora remained for a short visit with her grandparents.

On Thursday evening, August 9, ninety-eight men and women received diplomas from the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago for having successfully completed the two year's Course in Bible, Music and Practical Methods of Christian work. This is the largest class that has ever graduated from the Institute. Among the number was Miss Ida E. Widney. She expects to begin teaching in the Stanley McCormick the first of September. This is a Presbyterian Mission school founded by the wife of the inventor of the McCormick reaper, and is located in North Carolina, near Ashville.

Represents Government

Jesse E. Eschbach, Indiana conscription agent, Wednesday announced the appointment of H. C. Willis, of Waterloo, to represent the government in handling appeals for exemption from the DeKalb county board to the district board as provided in the selective service act.

Mr. Willis will be virtually prosecuting attorney for the United States in DeKalb county and it will be his duty to see that Uncle Sam gets a "square deal" in every case of exemption claimed under the selective service act. Each exemption granted by the DeKalb county board will be appealed by Mr. Willis to the district board where it will be again passed upon.

Money in Circulation

Money in circulation in the United States, the Treasury Departments circulation statement Tuesday shows, reached a new high record August 1. The total on that date was $4,852,084,469, an increase of nearly 23 per cent. within a year. This includes gold, silver and all forms of currency, but does not include money in the treasury which would bring the total up to $5,513,292,894.

The per capita circulation August 1, was $46.53. Within a year the per capita circulation has shown the phenominal increase of $7.53, greater than during any other similar period of time.

The amount of gold in the treasury and in circulation was $3,068,218,498, an increase of $586,000,000 within the year, and of approximately $1,300,000,000 since the European war started.

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

Waive the flag for the man who waives exemption.

Everybody is talking all at once about a long war and a short war—Believe what you please.

Our soldiers may not speak or understand German, but they can shoot in seven languages.

The coal mine that produces only half the coal it is capable of producing at a time when coal is short and prices extortionate is a slacker mine.

This is no time for talk of political booms for men who are in authority, nor is it the time to gather political campaign funds with which to advance the personal ambition of men who are engaged in our war work.

We don't believe President Wilson wants to use American soldiers to grab territory for any nation, or to force the payment of money. His speeches on the war have always shown a comprehensive international and humanitarian standpoint.

At this time of national crisis, the first duty of every man is to the state. This is the supreme obligation, paramount to all others, the family the church; for the state is the groundwork, the supporting layer of the social organization. The need for a patriotism that is unadulterated and unafraid is as great now as ever before in the history of the republic. Every American citizen should cultivate the spirit which impelled the fathers to dedicate their all to the cause of liberty, to pledge everything, their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

Charles A. Greathouse, democratic state chairman, resigned his political chairmanship immediately when he received a call to federal service. In this he set a good example for the republican state chairman, Will H. Hays, who is called on to serve state and nation with the council of defense, but who has seen fit to hold his political chairmanship. Mr. Greathouse's action is sufficiently suggestive, but the significance of his wise attitude is doubly emphasized when the republican state chairman's committee goes out to raise a $100,000 "slush" fund at the very time the republican state chairman is sitting as chairman of the people's council of defense, thus arousing a storm of criticism against the combination of partisan politics and common defense, with politics put above patriotic service.

WOED TO WED

D. A. Roberts, 66, farmer, Steuben county, and Mary R. Smith, 59, nurse, DeKalb county.

Grasshoppers Next

Grasshoppers will be the next serious insect problem for the farmers and gardeners of Indiana to meet, according to Frank Wallace, state entomologist, in a warning issued on Saturday at Indianapolis. The warning said:

"Most of the grasshoppers are still quite small, but they grow, eat large quantities of vegetables and when the food in the pastures and fields becomes scarce they will attack the garden produce and the growers must be prepared to destroy them before they devour the crops.

"Poison bran mash is the greatest control method and for the city gardener, the following proportions will usually be sufficient: Take two pounds of bran and two ounces of Paris green and thoroughly mix while dry. Then take one pint of molasses and one quart of water and mix. Grind up one lemon, rind and all, and add to the syrup. Then mix thoroughly with the bran and Paris green. They should leave the plants and eat this preparation.

"Chickens will be poisoned by eating the bran mash or the poisoned grasshoppers, therefore they should be kept out of the gardens. They do not belong there anyway."

Preparing a Budget

County officials of DeKalb county are preparing their estimates of expenses in their offices for the year 1918, so that the board of county commissioners can prepare the county budget. It is expected that the expenses of carrying on public business in DeKalb county will exceed the budget of last year because of the increased cost of all materials

Fighting Preacher

"I am glad that I passed the physical examination. I feel that I can better serve God and my country on the battlefield than in the pulpit. I hope I shall be able to see service."

This was the statement Thursday of the Rev. Fred R. Hill, 28 years old, pastor of the Bethlehem Methodist Episcopal church near Wabash, after he had been examined and had been passed by the Wabash conscription board. He is the only minister drafted in Wabash county who did not file exemption papers.

McNagny Resigns

Phil M. McNagny, of Columbia City, a democratic member of the house of representatives, resigned as a member of the general assembly Friday, and Governor Goodrich accepted his resignation. Mr. McNagny has been in training at the officers' reserve corps training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and on Thursday was named a captain. At the governor's offices in Indianapolis it was said that a special election probably would have to be held in the counties of Allen and Whitley which Mr. McNagny represented in the legislature, to select his successor.

Clean Up Schools

Township trustees of DeKalb county are receiving letters from State Superintendent Horace Ellis and Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, asking that they make every effort to provide clean, comfortable school houses for the children this coming year.

The letters being sent out state in part:

"Without health the child will fail. In no small degree the future of our country is in your hands. Surely you will arise to this duty.

"Soon your schools will open. Practice no false economies in connection with schools. Don't hesitate to purchase with honesty and care all necessities. Don't wait until a few days before the school's opening date to make repairs. Banish dilapidation and dirt. A dilapidated, dirty school house is a menace to health, efficiency and life. Secure a good water supply. Children need plenty of pure water in order to grow properly and to keep in good health. To deny children an abundance of pure water is an assault upon them. Don't assault children. Outhouses must be in good repair—clean, screened and with good walks leading to them. This is a legal, moral and physical necessity."

COBURNTOWN.

E. Hurni and family spent Sunday evening at T. H. Shull's.

McClellan Hart and family were Sunday guests of Charlie Gibbons and wife, Sunday.

Fred Wilmot and wife of Kentucky, are visiting the former's parents and other relatives.

Owen Headley, of Fort Wayne, spent Saturday night and Sunday under the parental roof.

Clyde Hart and family attended the Hootman family reunion at Ashland county, Ohio, Tuesday.

Nellie Shull spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of Will Lake and family near Spencerville.

Minnie and Johnnie Walker who visited several days last week at Cedarville and Fort Wayne, returned home Monday.

Jelly Glasses and Tumblers, large size, 34c a dozen. Parowax and Sealing wax old price 5c at Dunkle's Drug Store.

Fred Hart and family motored to Hesperia, Michigan, today to visit Mrs. Hart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

The Misses Hildah and Emily Kimes, who reside near Robison park visited their grandparents, Ella Wilmot and wife, over Sunday.

Newton Miller, wife and daughter, Charlotte, of west of Spencerville, ate Sunday dinner and spent the afternoon with Floyd Coburn and wife.

Dorris Shull, Alta and Delta Headley, spent Sunday with Paul and Portia Hadsell, and in the afternoon they all called on Ethel Pflaummer.

Victor Dermott and Olen Dermott and wife motored to Constantine, Michigan, Sunday, to visit their cousin, Deo Dermott and family. Mrs. Cordelia Dermott who had visited at that place and Coldwater for a week returned with them on Monday.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Just received a carload of Manure Spreaders. See Curie.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison and daughter, Margaret Ellen and Mrs. Ella Patterson, spent Sunday with relatives at Montgomery, Michigan, making the trip by auto.

Don't forget mother when picnics and good times are in order. And, boys, treat her to some fresh air—take her out riding. Take her to the ice cream parlor, she'll appreciate it more than will a great many young ladies.

WOOED TO WED

Russell A. Thompson, 24, auto mechanic, Kendalville, and Irene T. Parker, 20, DeKalb county.

Fred Marolf, 25, manufacturer, of near Auburn, and Goldia M. Baker, 18, of near Auburn.

Fail to Lower Price of Coal

The special coal committee of the Indiana state council of defense Thursday made its final report to the council at Indianapolis declaring it had failed in its efforts to bring about an agreement with the coal operators of Indiana for lower coal prices. The report, which was accepted by the council, follows:

"The special coal committee reports that efforts, continued since June 20, to arrive at an understanding with Indiana operators for reduced prices of coal has failed; that in the committee's opinion, there is no prospect of success in further effort; and that the consumers of the state should be advised of these facts to the end that they be under no misapprehension in delaying longer to supply themselves while transportation facilities are better than they are likely to be later."

There was practically no discussion of the report by the state council, but at the statehouse at Indianapolis it was regarded as the final step in the present "outrageous" coal price situation before Governor Goodrich calls into special session the Indiana legislature to enact laws not only to regulate the price of coal but to "embargo" enough of the Indiana supply—which means practically all of it—to protect the Indiana consumers.

Are You Wondering what the Fall Styles In SHOES will be?

Come in today and See for Yourself. We are now making the

First Showing

and you will fall in love with the new dainty models.

GRAYS and BROWNS
Will prevail in the Colors, and of course Black is always good.

$5.50 to $8.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE,
AUBURN, IND.

Conserve on Flour

Buy flour in small quantities and protect it carefully from spoilage, is the keynote of a suggestion that comes from the United States department of agriculture. It is a pertinent point in connection with the nation wide campaign to save one-third of the normal wheat supply of the nation.

Sound flour, milled from standard wheat exhibits very little tendency to decompose when stored in a proper manner. Nevertheless there is considerable loss of flour through spoilage as a result of improper storage, particularly during the hot summer months.

Housekeepers on the farm and in the city should purchase flour in accordance with their present needs, only. It is false economy for the housekeeper to purchase larger amounts of flour than can be used within a reasonable length of time.

Any storage of flour in excess of the consumer's present need constitutes hoarding, which under existing circumstances is an unpatriotic and reprehensible practice, of no profit to the individual who thus offends the threatening serious injury to the best interests of the country.

What's the Use?

THE NEWS, on Monday, bellowed over the Gesquawk-None-Such whoopephone line until ring bones formed in his neck and he busted a lung trying to talk to Auburn, and isn't going to kick about it. What's the use?

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:--Grey Durham Cow 4-yrs. old to be fresh 15th. of September.
Mc. Hart, Spencerville, phone 44-21.

For Sale:--No. 1 driving horse, cheap.
J. P. Baskingham, St. Joe, Ind.

AUGUST

0056

CORRESPONDENCE

ITEMS FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Lena Kelley spent Sunday with Miss Grace Cook.

Mrs. Lizzie Wearley is suffering with a sore arm and hand.

William Long is again able to use the arm which he recently broke.

Jack Beams and son, Argyl, made a business trip to Orland on Wednesday.

Misses Gaylen Markle and Nellie Shull were Sunday guests of Miss Margaret Lake.

Miss Susie Silberg, of Auburn, spent Sunday at this place, the guest of friends.

C. G. Rectenwal and wife and J. C. Vallieu and family spent Sunday at Robison park.

Harry Laux, north of town, who broke a leg several weeks ago, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Charles Chapman and son, of Richard, left Sunday for a visit in the East, including Pittsburgh and Detroit.

Lee Hemrick and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent last week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs Daisy Butler.

Rev. E. M. Foster, of Leo, visited Rev. William Rummel at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Nancy Rummel.

We are now ready to take care of your STRAW and HAY. Write or phone the FOUR STORE, Hicksville, Ohio.

W. O. and W. H. Miller and families and Mrs Della Smith attended the Miller reunion on Hicksville fair grounds on Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lutheran church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Pearl Goldsmith next Wednesday afternoon.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Edward Biltman and wife, Gust. Hafner, wife and daughter, Irene, and Mrs. Anna Boger motored to Auburn on Sunday and visited the last's daughter, Mrs. Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, and family.

Sheriff and Mrs. Frank Baltz, of Auburn, were Sunday evening visitors of Jacob Baltz and wife; and Ralph Sechler and wife and Mrs. Grace Dilley, of St. Joe, were Monday visitors at the same home.

The Women's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church met last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gertie Smith. Five guests were present: Miss Martha Schlatter, of Grabill; Miss Eula Schlatter, Mrs. Emmons, Rev. Emmons and Miss Ada Bowser.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive glands are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

J. R. Moudy and wife were Sunday guests of the latter's sister, Miss Mary Comesky.

Mrs. J. B. Summers, who had been visiting at Akron, Ohio, returned home on Sunday.

Miss Florence Reasoner, of Michigan, is visiting at the home of Baltzer Koontz and wife.

John McBride, of Fort Wayne, was an over-Sunday guest of Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

Mrs. Deam Hull left on Saturday to visit her son, Edward Hull, and wife, of Fostoria, Ohio.

Marion Keller and daughter, Gladys, were Saturday evening guests of Mrs Rebecca Keist.

William Henderson, wife and son, Richard, spent Sunday with his parents, Jack Henderson and wife.

John Mason and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of J. C. McNabb and family, south of town.

Miss Nina Norwick, of Harlan, is visiting with her brother, Harrison Norwick, and wife, east of town.

Mrs. Lizzie Fredrick, of Ashley, visited her mother, Mrs. Nancy Rummel, on Thursday and Friday.

B. P. Dorsey and wife and Chester Laux, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

The Lake family reunion will be held next Saturday afternoon at the home of Chaney Lake, near Harlan.

Vern Wilmot and family were Sunday guests of the former's brother, Arthur Wilmot, and family, of Coburntown.

The C. C. club meeting has been postponed until two weeks from Friday on account of the illness of the president, Mrs. Greeley Wearley.

Rev. William Rummel, of Weeping Water, Neb., who had been visiting relatives at this place, left on Monday to visit relatives at Greencastle.

Mrs. Milas Rhodes, who has been very sick, has improved to such an extent that Mrs. Vern Wilmot, who has been caring for her, has returned home.

Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held next Sunday at Wesley chapel, and quarterly conference at Spencerville at 2 p. m. under the direction of Rev. Martin, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Park, of Kokomo, and Orville Osborne, of Cleveland, visited their respective son and brother, Fred Osborne, over Sunday. Mr. Osborne, who has typhoid fever, was taken to the Wabash hospital, Peru, on Monday.

J. F. Kelley and family, of Montpelier, Ind., and Mrs. Cash Palmer, of Wells county, spent several days at the home of W. W. Palmer and family. On Thursday, the Palmer family, accompanied by their guests, motored to Hamilton lake and attended the Casebeer family reunion.

About twenty-five ladies met at Red Cross headquarters on Friday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock in their first meeting. Three machines were kept busy. Several ladies had met on Thursday and assisted Mrs. John Benninghoff, who has charge of the cutting department, to prepare work, and a great deal was accomplished. The next sewing bee will be on next Thursday at headquarters.

The Boston family reunion was held Sunday at Robison park, with 81 members of the family present. After a bounteous dinner, a delightful program followed. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Josias Smith, of Ossian; vice president, Charles Boston, of Grabill; secretary-treasurer, Miss Edith Glock, of Roanoke. Those present from this place were: Joel Betz and wife, Mrs. Frank House and William Dunn and family.

Aaron Hart and wife, Mrs. Vern Wilmot and son, George, and J. S. Hallabaugh spent Monday at Ft. Wayne.

Miss Mary Tyndall, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week at the home of Samuel Cole and wife.

McClellan Hart, wife and son, George, and Mrs. Della Smith were Sunday guests of Charles Gibbons and wife.

The Girls' Pansy club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Helen Sebert, east of town, on Friday afternoon.

Misses Gaylen Markle and Mary and Esther Henderson spent Sunday evening with Miss Marjorie Hallabaugh.

Bert Fisher and wife and son, Lynn, were Sunday guests of the lady's parents, Clyde Sharp and wife, of Hamilton.

Misses Ada Markle, Marjorie Hallabaugh, Aileen and Frankie Allen and Gladys Keller were Sunday guests of Misses Cleo and Ada Bowser.

Clinton Wearley and family, of Fort Wayne, and William Allen visited Mrs. Wearley's brother, who, with others, is camping beside the river on the Shook farm.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Carey and son, Fletcher, of Fort Wayne, called on Jack Beams and wife, Wednesday. They were en route to Hamilton lake for a week's outing.

William Lucas and wife, Harvey Beam and wife, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Rev. William Rummel attended the Reasoner reunion at Hamilton's grove on Thursday.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Bert Beerbower and family, Frank Butler and wife, Lloyd Wade and family, Merwood Rhodes and wife motored to Hamilton lake on Sunday and enjoyed an outing.

Isidore Bodica and family, of Ft. Wayne, and Anson Dunton and wife, of Huntertown, visited on Sunday at the home of George Gloyd and family. Mr. Gloyd is still very ill.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Jack Brown is visiting relatives at Finlay, Ohio.

The Coletown Sunday School Sundayed at Hamilton lake.

Henry Kling and family spent Wednesday evening at Edwin Guthrie's.

Jay Hart and family spent Saturday evening with John Hart and family at St. Joe.

Mrs. Jackson spent the fore part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Furnish, at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. M. W. Conine, Carl, Helen and Mamie Conine and R. H. Conine and family, spent Saturday evening with Dode Husted and family.

HOW PEACE CAME TO THE TRENCHES IN '98

Nineteen years ago Sunday, August 12, 1898, a courier wildly dashing up the road in the rear of the American lines near Ponce, Porto Rico, brought the news of the signing of the protocol between the United States and Spain. The impending battle was stopped.

An armstice was declared and foemen sentries patroled in sight of each other, until the surrender of the Spanish troops and the hoisting of the Stars and Stripes over the custom houses of Cuba and Porto Rico heralded the approach of peace. The news did not reach the Phillippines in time to prevent further bloodshed, for on the following day, Manila was stormed and the Spaniards driven out. Marines and bluejackets from Dewey's fleet and regulars and volunteers under Generals Wesley Merritt and Francis V. Greene, commanding the first expedition to the orient, formed the assaulting column.

The fall of the citadel occurred on August 13, when Old Glory raised above the ramparts to the cheers of the American fleet, replaced the red and yellow banner of Spain. The following day swift vessels brought the news of peace from Asiatic ports but the battle was over and Manila and its defenses were in American hands.

Disloyalty in County

County Council of Defense will Present All Evidence to Federal Authorities—Like Movement All Over Nation.

The National Council of Defense supplemented by the State and County Councils of Defense have effected an organization throughout the nation, whose duty it is to discover evidence of disloyalty and take such action as will nullify the efforts of disloyal citizens.

In each county there is a director assisted by others in each township. For obvious reasons the names of the members of this organization are not made public.

Any evidence of disloyalty in DeKalb county should be promptly reported by any citizen, to any public official or to any member of the County Council of Defense and by them the information will be passed to the proper persons by whom it will be forwarded to Indianapolis and possibly to Washington. In case sufficiently flagrant the offenders will likely find a berth in a federal prison.

There may be an impression among the people that in rural communities like DeKalb county disloyalty is not likely to be found, but one instance should be sufficient to correct the impression. A citizen of DeKalb county is reliably reported to have made the expression: "If I must fight it will be in the army of Germany." Such a sentiment should insure the citizen an early one-way ticket to Germany.

Supposed to Be a Spy

Frank Koch, a German, Taken into Custody at Big Power Plant—Admits That he Came to United States From Mexico.

Admitting that he came to the United States from Mexico and that he had been in Fort Wayne for the past three weeks without taking out restricted zone permit papers, Frank Koch, a German, was ordered Monday turned over to the sheriff of Allen county, who will turn him over to federal authorities for investigation. He was tried in police court on a charge of drunkenness Monday morning.

Koch was arrested Saturday night when he was ordered to stay away from the power station on Spy Run avenue at Fort Wayne. He was told to get away, but insisted on returning. Upon being told the third time Koch is alleged to have taken out a knife. One of the employes whipped out his gun and held him until the patrol arrived.

Koch, who gives his age at 37 years, said he left Germany seven years ago. He emphatically denied that he had ever served in the German army. He said the authorities had turned him down when he presented himself for examination.

In his cell in the police station Koch said that he fled from his native country seven years ago and became a fireman on the ship Kronprinzessin Cecelie, which was interned in the Boston harbor shortly after the beginning of the war. Koch states, however, that this was nearly seven years ago and that he deserted when the ship reached an American port on one of its trips to this country.

Officials are prone to believe that the man is a German spy and that he escaped after the ship was interned in Boston harbor. This theory bears more weight, say officials, since the man admits that he was in Mexico the first of the year. They say that it is probable that he received instructions there from another representative of the German government just what was expected of him.

WOOED TO WED

George Horny, 39, printer, Kendallville, and Bertha F. Patchin, 31, cigar maker, Waterloo.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Auburn.

Henry and Louisa Musser to Ella E. Garrison, lot No. 8, Ensley's first addition, 48 feet, south side, $50.

Chas. and Emeline Raut to Willard Potter, lot No. 214, O. P. $275.

Garrett.

Real Estate and Improvement Co., to Annie Deanis, lots 21-22, block 16, O. P. $150.

Fairfield.

D. A. and M. Stein to Lewis Goering, 40 acres, S. W. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 31; 2.70 acres in S. W. corner, N. W. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 31, also 7 acres in S. W. corner, S. E. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 31, $1.

Franklin.

U. M. and E. Swaysgood to Ebenezer Turner, 5 acres in S. E. corner, S one-half, N. E. one-fourth, section 35, $14.60.

Keyser.

Mary Berg to Ruth Saxon, one-half acre in S. E. corner, S. E. one-fourth, section 36, $460.

Charles and Anna Shaw to Ira Jones and Rozelda Hoover, lot No. 1, undivided one-half, Barnes' add to Garrett, $540.

PROSECUTOR-ELECT KETCHAM NOT EXEMPT FROM DRAFT

Says the Indiana Daily Times published at Indianapolis:

Winthrop W. Ketcham, prosecuting attorney-elect of DeKalb county, who would take office January 1, 1918, can not claim exemption on the grounds of being a public official, according to a ruling announced by Jesse E. Eschbach, state conscription agent.

"I do not believe that any man who is merely elected to an office, but who has not yet assumed the duties of that office can claim exemption on the grounds that he is a public official," said Mr. Eschbach. "Mr. Ketcham would not become prosecuting attorney until next January and I can not understand how he can claim to be exempt from the conscription now under the public official clause of the conscription law."

GOOD WHEAT YIELD FORECASTED IN DEKALB COUNTY

DeKalb county farms will this year produce 373,600 bushels of wheat and 22,736 bushels of rye, according to estimates prepared by George C. Bryant, field agent for the United States Department of agriculture, on information furnished by a regular corps of correspondents in this county.

The estimated wheat yield of Allen county is 465,660 bushels and rye 50,475. Noble county's wheat yield is estimated at 560,200 and rye at 35,580. In Steuben county the wheat yield is estimated at 267,478 and rye at 72,525. In Whitley county wheat will amount to 256,480 and rye at 72,525.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

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J. C. HULL, Agent
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Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

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MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
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BEN LEHMAN PROP.

AUGUST

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Denouncing some senators, congressmen and newspaper editors as "standing where the copperheads stood in the Civil war," Colonel Roosevelt demanded in an address at New York suppression of the German language press, deportation of "50-50 Americans" and called upon every man, woman and child in the country to exert every ounce of energy to win the war.

* * *

The commander of the armed guard of an American merchantman has reported to the navy department at Washington that his crew sank a submarine after the Germans had made an unsuccessful attempt to sink the ship.

* * *

More than 3,500 training camp students at Fort Sheridan, Ill., were made commissioned officers in the new American national army.

* * *

The regular army is at full strength. When recruiting began Thursday only 593 enlistments were needed to make the total in this branch 313,898, the authorized strength. Since April 1 over 184,000 men have enlisted, says a dispatch from Washington.

* * *

United States agents at Seattle, Wash., uncovered a gigantic plot to break down the selective service army plans by engineering wholesale exemptions. Propaganda is being mailed to men called for physical examination.

* * *

Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the St. Paul Volks Zeitung, was arrested by order of President Wilson under the proclamation of April 6. The general policy of the Volks Zeitung has been to "cast aspersion by innuendo" on American war measures, it is charged.

* * *

Local exemption boards will be in full charge of assembling the men called to the colors September 1, says a statement issued at Washington. The civilian control of the men will continue up to the time they march through the gates of the cantonments and report to the commandants.

* * *

Revised regulations to govern physical examination of men registered under the selective draft were issued at Washington by Surgeon General Gorgas of the army and communicated to the governors of the states for information of local boards. The changes deal for the most part with questions of proportionate weight and height, but may result in the recall of some men rejected heretofore on physical grounds.

* * *

Four Americans were among those lost on the British steamer Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31 by a German submarine. The submarine submerged while the men were on the deck. The Americans who lost their lives were William Crissy, James Shew, Detroit, Mich.; Thomas Gilmore, Merrick, Mass.; Ben Cain, negro.

* * *

Domestic

Coal prices in Illinois are to go tumbling. Illinois citizens are assured a bounteous supply of coal. The state now has a "coal dictator." He is Chief Justice Orrin N. Carter of the state supreme court. Illinois coal mine operators threw up their hands in absolute surrender to Gov. Frank O. Lowden after a five-hour grueling conference at Chicago.

* * *

After the department of justice had received anonymous letters alleging that draft exemptions were being bought in district No. 99, in New York, the members of the local board were summarily removed from office by Governor Whitman. The members of the board were Louis I. Cherry, Dr. Henry M. Groehl and Dr. S. J. Bernfeld.

* * *

Heads of union labor called out 1,000 men employed at Brooklyn navy yard. Last week the men employed on construction work at the Mineola aviation grounds were called out.

* * *

The indicated corn yield this year, according to the August government crop report, is 3,191,000,000 bushels—a larger crop than was ever raised in a single year before. The winter wheat yield is estimated at 417,000,000 bushels. The promise for the whole nation is 653,000,000. The oats crop is a record breaker. It is estimated at 1,456,000,000. The indicated yield of white potatoes is 467,000,000 bushels, compared with 285,000,000 last year.

* * *

All danger of a general strike of carpenters on government war construction work throughout the country was averted when an agreement covering the points in dispute was signed at New York.

* * *

Rioting broke out in the street car strike at Lima, O. Three men were shot in a clash between strike sympathizers and armed guards on the city cars of the Ohio Electric Railway company. Two street cars were burned during the battle. Police dispersed a crowd of 5,000 persons.

Over 200 slackers, handcuffed in three corrals in the federal building at Chicago, while awaiting arraignment, secured little sympathy from United States commissioners. The cases were disposed of at the rate of about five minutes to a case.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the president nominated Sheldon C. Hopkins of Cheyenne, Wyo., to be assistant secretary of the interior.

* * *

Washington

James J. P. Delamy, a telegraph operator in the navy department at Washington, incensed at what he considered an insulting banner borne by Miss Lucy Burns, militant suffrage leader, in front of the White House, led a crowd of 200 men and women and to the official statement given out at touched by the crowd.

* * *

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo at Washington will ask for an additional bond issue at this session of congress, it was learned, following a conference he held at the capitol with several house leaders. The issue will run into billions, it is understood.

* * *

The administration food control and food survey bills were signed at Washington by President Wilson and became law. Formal appointment of Herbert Hoover as food administrator was announced at the White House later. The first bill provides for stimulation of production and the second for control of foods and fuel.

* * *

Bearing the president's stamp of approval and Secretary McAdoo's plea that it be made law, in justice to America's fighting men and their families, the long-expected war compensation, indemnity and insurance bill was introduced in both houses of congress at Washington. Drafted by international experts under Secretary McAdoo's direction, the proposed law is a substitute for the Civil war pension system.

* * *

Creation of a "labor adjustment commission" of three representatives each of the government, employers and labor, was officially announced at Washington. It is designed to have jurisdiction over all labor disputes concerning wages or employment conditions on government contracts.

* * *

The American steamship Navajo has been burned at sea, according to advices reaching the navy department at Washington. The entire crew and naval armed guard were rescued and have been landed at an unnamed port.

* * *

Oversubscription of the $300,000,000 issue of short-term treasury certificates of indebtedness, Secretary McAdoo announced at Washington, was $61,525,000, more than 20 per cent.

* * *

The senate at Washington confirmed the nomination of Bainbridge Colby of New York to be a member of the government shipping board.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the treasury's offer of $300,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness maturing November 15, first financing under the projected second offering of Liberty bonds, was largely oversubscribed when subscriptions closed.

* * *

European War News

The French forces made further progress against the German positions on the Belgian front. The Frenchmen broke into the German lines, occupied several farms to the east of Bixschoote and west of Langemarck, and captured a number of machine guns, according to the official statement given out at Paris.

* * *

Russian and Roumanian troops repulsed enemy attacks in the Trotus valley and then launched vigorous counter-attacks which gained them prisoners and captured machine guns, according to an official statement issued by the Roumanian war office.

* * *

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces at daybreak attacked and captured virtually all the German forward positions east of the Belgian town of Hooge on the battle front between Frezenburg and the Ypres-Menin road. The assaulting forces gained virtually all their objectives to the depth of several hundred yards in the first rush.

* * *

Another merchantman has sunk a submarine, but, because of the fate of Capt. Charles Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed, the name of the vessel and its commander are kept secret.

* * *

Official announcement was made at the admiralty at London that Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, second sea lord, had been replaced by Vice Admiral Sir Roselyn Wemyss. Alan Garrett Anderson, hitherto vice chairman of the wheat commission, succeeds Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, the new first lord of the admiralty, as controller of naval construction.

* * *

Entente warships bombarded the Turkish batteries along the coast of Asia Minor, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company at London. British monitors successfully reduced to silence one of the Turkish batteries and destroyed an airdrome.

* * *

French troops broke into the lines of the German crown prince on the Champagne front at three places, inflicting losses on the Germans and bringing back prisoners, it was announced officially by the war department at Paris.

A CALL FOR BOYS OF HOOSIER STATE

Indiana Asked to Enroll 50,000 for Boy's Working Reserve of the United States.

QUOTAS FROM THE COUNTIES

Nonmilitaristic Organization Being Formed Throughout the Country to Help Meet the Industrial Problems of the War.

Indianapolis.—Indiana will be called on to provide 50,000 boys as her quota of the Boy's Working Reserve of the United States.

The quota for Indianapolis, worked out on a population basis, will be 5,300 boys. Marion county outside of the city will be expected to provide 500 more, making a total for the county of 5,800 boys. Evansville and Fort Wayne have a quota of 1,450 each. Terre Haute will be called on for 1,400 and South Bend for 1,200. Gary's quota is 700 and East Chicago's 550. Hammond, Muncie and Richmond are each expected to provide 500. The quota for Anderson is 470, and that of Elkhart 430. Michigan City, and Lafayette will provide 420 each, while the cities of Kokomo, Logansport, New Albany and Marion have a quota of 410 each.

Non-Militaristic.

C. B. Fritsche, assistant state federal director, has emphasized the fact that the organization is non-militaristic and that a boy who is enrolled may at any time, on the written request of parents or guardian, receive a furlough or be discharged. Directors have been named for the Boys' Working Reserve in 80 counties of the state, and are actively engaged in preparations for making the enrollment of eligible boys next week. Thus far Madison county is in the lead as far as organization is concerned. M. F. Fultz, county director of Anderson, has a number of college men over the age of twenty-one to aid him in his work.

Not only do the state authorities expect to enroll 50,000 boys, but they also expect to register every eligible boy in the state. This will be done in accordance with the recent proclamation of Gov. James P. Goodrich, in order to make a complete survey of all the available man power in the state.

The quotas for the counties of the state are made on the basis of one-third of the eligible boys in each county. The quota for each county includes the quotas of the cities within that county.

Figures Given.

The quota of boys to be enrolled in each county follows:

Adams	430	Lawrence	500
Allen	1,660	Madison	1,500
Bartholomew	430	Marion	5,800
Benton	230	Marshall	400
Blackford	290	Martin	220
Boone	450	Miami	530
Brown	100	Monroe	380
Carroll	330	Montgomery	530
Cass	680	Morgan	850
Clark	540	Newton	180
Clay	560	Noble	440
Clinton	480	Ohio	80
Crawford	200	Orange	270
Daviess	480	Owen	230
Dearborn	390	Parke	380
Decatur	340	Perry	260
Dekalb	450	Pike	280
Delaware	1,000	Porter	360
Dubois	290	Posey	350
Elkhart	900	Pulaski	190
Fayette	260	Putnam	370
Floyd	540	Randolph	630
Fountain	360	Ripley	350
Franklin	270	Rush	350
Fulton	260	St. Joseph	1,600
Gibson	650	Scott	140
Grant	920	Shelby	500
Greene	630	Spencer	340
Hamilton	490	Starke	160
Hancock	340	Steuben	310
Harrison	290	Sullivan	530
Hendricks	800	Switzerland	180
Henry	630	Tippecanoe	800
Howard	600	Tipton	300
Huntington	340	Union	150
Jackson	400	Vanderburg	1,580
Jasper	290	Vermillion	350
Jay	500	Vigo	1,650
Jefferson	360	Wabash	500
Jennings	230	Warren	200
Johnson	360	Warrick	360
Knox	630	Washington	280
Kosciusko	500	Wayne	800
Lagrange	270	Wells	360
Lake	2,050	White	300
Laporte	900	Whitley	310

Prepare for Mobilization.

In preparation for the mobilization of the Indiana National Guard Sunday, Adjt. Gen. Harry B. Smith has announced the following changes of officers: Maj. Edward Ott, quartermaster general, to be battalion commander Fourth infantry; Maj. George Healey of Rennsalaer made lieutenant colonel and assigned to First infantry; Maj. Arthur Miller of Mount Vernon, advanced to lieutenant colonel of Second regiment; Capt. Dwight Green of Muncie, promoted to major and assigned to Second regiment; Capt. Raymond Chambers of Laporte, promoted to major and made adjutant of the Indiana brigade; Lieut. Col Robert Youngman of Crawfordsville was assigned to the Fourth regiment; Maj. Carl F. Beyer of Warsaw, assigned to Third regiment; Maj. Clyde Dreisbach of Fort Wayne, Maj. Walter Universaw of Kokomo and Maj. J. A. Umpleby of Gary assigned to the new Fourth infantry.

Will Assist Mrs. Born.

Mrs. M. A. Potter, Miss Janet Flanner, Mrs. J. C. McCain and Mrs. Hence Orme have been appointed by Mrs. Isaac Born, a member of the Marion county council of defense, to assist her in the enrollment of women for service under the registration card system of the league for woman's service and to help obtain signatures to the Hoover food conservation pledge cards. Miss Julia Landers, as chairman of the Indiana League for Woman's Service also will serve as a member of the committee.

Labor Asks for Extra Session.

A meeting at the statehouse, called under the auspices of the executive committee of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, adopted a resolution urging Gov. James P. Goodrich to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of referring to the people of the state the question of holding a constitutional convention.

Charles Fox of Terre Haute, president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, who was chosen chairman of the meeting, explained that other Indiana organizations which favor the holding of a constitutional convention had been invited to take part in the meeting. Representatives of other organizations such as the Citizens' League of Indiana, the prohibitionists and the Legislative Council of Indiana Women were present, and some of them strongly objected to the wording of the resolution, particularly in its reference to the supreme court. Mr. Fox said the resolution had been prepared hastily under the direction of the executive committee of the State Federation of Labor.

After the resolution had been read to him at the afternoon session, the governor said he was in full sympathy with the meeting and its desire to bring about a revision of the constitution. He said he was not prepared to say at the present time what he would do in regard to the calling of a special session of the legislature, but said he would give the matter his careful attention and would be able to give his decision within a short time.

Market Roads Chosen.

The state highway commission announced that it has practically decided on the route for 800 miles of main market roads in the state, on the improvement of which some state aid will be extended. With Indianapolis as the central point, one north and south main highway through the state has been determined on, and three east and west routes in the northern, central and southern parts of the state, have been outlined. The north and south route will extend through South Bend, Plymouth, Rochester, Peru, Kokomo, Tipton, Noblesville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Seymour, Scottsburg, New Albany and Jeffersonville. The east and west road through the north part of the state will largely follow the course of the Lincoln highway, extending through Valparaiso, Laporte, South Bend, Goshen and Fort Wayne. The east and west road through the central part of the state will follow the course of the old National road, extending from Richmond through Indianapolis to Terre Haute. The route of the east and west road in the southern part of the state will run from Lawrenceburg through Versailles, North Vernon, Seymour and Bedford.

Canning of Foodstuffs.

"Eat what you can and can what you can't."

Canning and conservation of foodstuffs has now become the order of the day in Indianapolis as well as all over the country. The immense quantities of vegetables raised this year in the nearly 50,000 gardens in this city must be canned, dried or otherwise prepared for the winter. Otherwise enormous quantities of the all-important crops will be wasted, and waste is the one thing that the government and those in authority are seeking to eliminate.

Never before in the history of Indianapolis were there as many gardens as this year, and never before were such great crops of garden products raised. When the demand for more food production went out early in the spring the people responded willingly, and in a manner that surprised even those who started the campaign. What to do with the crops now is the question. The people could not consume at once all they will raise this year. The surplus must be saved.

Mrs. Carl G. Fisher has undertaken a movement in that direction, in connection with and backed by the state council of defense.

Mrs. Fisher has completed the organization of a general committee of women. She is chairman, Mrs. Maud McOuat is secretary and Mrs. Harry Miesse is treasurer and chairman of the finance committee. The members are Mrs. Ada Watts, Mrs. John N. Carey, Mrs. Lydia Teasdale, Mrs. Isaac Born, Mrs. L. F. Blaker, Miss Helen Wallack, Mrs. N. A. Potter, Mrs. B. F. Gadd, Mrs. H. E. Barnard, Miss Martha Criley, Mrs. George Dickson, Mrs. Fred Clark and Mrs. Ritter.

Another Ambulance Corps.

The enlistment of Indianapolis Ambulance Corps No. 18 of Indianapolis, for service with the national army, has just been authorized by the war department. This company, which is commanded by Lieut. Mason B. Light of Indianapolis, was first organized about three months ago under the direction of the American Red Cross.

The company now has 700 recruits, and to reach war strength 19 more must be enlisted.

Ambulance company No. 18 will be ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison on or before September 1, and will probably be mustered into federal service at the time of mobilization.

War Recreation Work.

As a result of a conference between Governor Goodrich and leaders in recreational work for soldiers, a special committee to co-operate with the war department in advancing that phase of camp life will be appointed soon. Those present included Joseph Lee of the war department commission on training camp activities; Hugh McK. Landon, chairman of the war recreational social service bureau in Indianapolis; Will H. Hays, chairman of council of defense, and W. B. Dickinson of training commission.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Bicknell.—Fire in the Tecumseh mine will cause shut down for 30 days, making 450 men idle.

Bedford.—Seven steers killed by lightning on the large Armstrong farm.

Rockport.—James B. Snyder, Republican, elected to city council to succeed Alvin French, Democrat.

Evansville.—Mayor Losse will establish a municipal cannery in the market building.

Richmond.—Insurance policies, of $500 each have been presented to 330 employees of the F. & N. Lawnmower company and the Richmond Malleable Casting company.

Evansville.—Domestic science kitchens will be placed in all the schools here this winter.

Fountain City. — Boswell Huff, Quaker, has enlisted in the ambulance service at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Evansville.—Edward P. Fisterer drank carbolic acid because his life was in poor health.

Muncie.—George D. Roberts, oil operator, has bought the Bishop block for $50,000.

Bicknell.—The Indiana Power and Water company has asked the public service commission for permission to raise rates 100 per cent.

Evansville.—The Sterling Products company expects to can 40,000 bushels of apples and the same amount of peaches.

South Bend.—Milk has advanced from 9 cents to 11 cents per quart.

Huntington.—The Huntington Herald will cut the size of the paper from eight to six pages owing to the high cost of print paper.

East Chicago.—The Baldwin locomotive works has begun preliminary work to building a big plant here.

Pendleton.—Rev. George Moffett, pastor of the First Christian church, has resigned.

Marion.—Knights of Columbus of Grant county raised $1,376.13 for the training camp fund, exceeding their quota of $1,000.

Tipton.—Newly organized Red Cross society has asked for rooms in the county courthouse.

Evansville.—Jesse T. Sulleworth, insurance agent, has sued Dean Satcliffe, wealthy cotton mill owner of Ashland, N. C., for $5,000 damages on charge of alienation of his wife's affections.

Wabash.—Rev. H. J. Weller, new pastor of two Evangelical churches in southern part of Wabash county, has been presented with an automobile by his parishioners.

Franklin.—Denman Kelly of Danville elected principal of Hopewell schools to succeed Hugh Vandiver.

Newcastle.—Leander S. Denius, said to be the oldest rural mail carrier in point of service in the United States, retired after a continuous service out of the Newcastle post office of 19 years and 3 months.

Fort Wayne.—The Fort Wayne school board has contracted for 3,000 tons of soft coal at $3.55 a ton and 150 tons of anthracite coal at $9.25 a ton.

South Bend.—The First Baptist church here has given its pastor, C. A. Decker, a two months' leave of absence to engage in Y. M. C. A. work at Fort Harrison.

Evansville.—Abe Strouse has been elected president of the school board.

Pimento.—Frank W. Stubbs, farmer, is the only man who has not asked for exemption blank.

Fort Wayne.—Scores of application have been received by the Pennsylvania road for shop jobs.

Knox.—Arden Foster, seventeen, killed by lightning while perched in a tree where he had taken refuge from a storm.

Lockport.—The Dale bank has bought a carload of heifers for distribution among the people of the county.

Boonville.—Thousands of acres of coal lands are being optioned and new coal shafts sunk in Warwick county in anticipation of a coal famine next year.

Fort Wayne.—The General Electric company has distributed the supplementary compensation of 5 per cent to its employees amounting to $15,000.

Lamar.—Bids for a graded school building here are being received.

Noblesville.—Mrs. Mamie Mace awarded a $600 verdict against the Red Men's lodge of Sheridan which refused to pay death benefit.

Anderson.—The demurrer of the Newcastle Courier has been sustained against the damage suit of Abram Schuffman of Muncie for $15,000.

Newcastle.—George F. Keever, administrator of the estate of James S. Luellen, sold 360 acres for $27,100.

Evansville.—The new ketchup plant of the W. M. Dyer Canning company here is nearly completed.

Nashville.—Chicken thieves were busy here the other night and stole 255 chickens.

Goshen.—New wheat sold at the local mill at $2 a bushel.

Angola.—Edward Huber, twenty-seven, drowned in Lake James.

Nashville.—Alonzo Allison, editor of the Brown County Democrat, killed the largest copperhead of the season in front of his home.

Kokomo.—Mayor G. W. Sidger has asked the city council to increase circus licenses from $50 to $200.

Columbus.—Superstitious of his draft number, 13, William Sonnefield enlisted in the army.

Jonesboro.—Employees of the Insulated Wire and Rubber company held a flag raising.

Petersburg.—The Ohio Oil company struck a 50-barrel well on the W. H. Fobling lease near here.

GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE PRICES

FORD ADMINISTRATION MAPS OUT PLAN TO CONTROL MARKETS.

ESTABLISH BUYING AGENCIES

Is Prepared to Take Over 1917 Wheat Crop If Necessary to Conserve the Supply and Obtain Just Prices for Fighting Forces.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The food administration announced last night its plant for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middle man and of grain exchanges with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum prices of $2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bills.

Following is the administration announcement:

"The disturbance to the world's commerce and short supplies has caused a greater disruption of the normal markets for wheat than any other cereal.

"—As a result of the isolation of certain of the world's wheat producing countries, by either belligerent lines or short shipping, the normal determination of the price of wheat by the ebb and flow of commerce is totally considered.

"2—In order to control speculation, and to secure more equitable distribution of the available wheat and flour between their countries the allied governments have placed the whole purchase of their supplies in the hands of one buyer. Also the European neutrals are now buying their wheat through single government agents instead of in the normal course of commerce. Therefore, the export price of wheat and flour and thus the real price if not controlled, will be subject to almost a single will of the foreign purchasers.

"3—In normal times American wheat moves largely to Europe in the fall months. This year, the shortage of shipping necessitates its distribution over the entire year. Therefore, there is danger of a glut in our warehouse system over a considerable period.

"4—There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon by the allies during the war, but in the event of peace or defeat of the submarines, these would be available and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat.

"5—It must be clearly understood that the guaranteed minimum price of $2.00 per bushel for wheat, set out in the food bill, does not apply to the 1917 harvest, but only to the 1918 harvest; and then under conditions which must be elaborated. There is therefore no determined price for the 1917 harvest.

"The result of this situation is that the normal price-making machinery is entirely broken down unless some efficient government action is brought into play, either (a) the American producer may face a slump in wheat, possibly below his production cost and (b) the export price of wheat which ultimately determines the real price, is at the will of a single agency. (c) Some one must buy the surplus wheat at any given moment and if the surplus passes into speculative hands it will be held for higher prices later in the year. (d) With stabilized prices, extra hazards are introduced into all distribution links which must be paid for by the consumer. It must be evident that the United States government can more justly deal with the situation than any of the agencies mentioned.

"Therefore, the food administration has determined to take the following course:

"First—In order to eliminate speculation in wheat and flour, all elevators and mills over 100 barrels daily capacity, will be required to take out a government license and the conditions of license to be:

"That only reasonable and customary charges shall be made for warehouse service; that no wheat shall be stored for more than thirty days without the approval of the food administration; that certain information as to receipts and shipments shall be supplied regularly. The grain exchanges are being asked to suspend all dealings and quotations in future wheat. These regulations will come into force September 1 and the licenses will be prepared this week.

"While farmers' co-operative elevators are expected by the food bill, this, however, only applies to mutual concerns and not to stock companies, and in any event, under the advantages of joining the plan, none are likely to stand out.

AUGUST

L 9

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

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LYDIA CRAVEN SURPRISES HER FATHER MAKING LOVE TO ANOTHER WOMAN—THERE IS EMBARRASSMENT, BUT LYDIA MAKES TWO REAL FRIENDS

SYNOPSIS.—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Beggarstaff, who is vastly surprised to find her possessing a magnificent necklace which was stolen from a museum collection some time previously, and passes the news on to her friend Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father. Amazed, she hurries up on deck, searches about and finds him making love to Mrs. Merrilees, wealthy, beautiful young widow and friend of Mrs. Beggarstaff, to whom Lucy has just confessed that she is really Lydia Craven.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

—5—

But before she could re-collect her wits and slip quietly away Craven abruptly lifted his head and looked directly at his daughter; and now she knew him positively. Though his jaw dropped, his mouth gaped, and his eyes stared prominently from a countenance that in a twinkling darkened portentously above the blank pallor of his shirt bosom, in every lineament he was Thaddeus Craven of the sempiternally youthful face, showed never a line to declare he wasn't thirty-one but a round decade older.

For a moment whose tension lent it the length of many, father and daughter remained transfixed and staring. Then his emotion communicated itself to the woman in his arms. Startled and wondering, she unveiled her eyes, caught a shadowed glimpse of the third figure, disengaged, and drew away. And Craven suffered this without a sign to indicate that he had not forgotten her, maintaining his poise and stare with a fixity that, penetrating Lydia's confusion, stirred her curiosity.

Taking one step toward him, she paused again, lifted one hand in a gesture at once apologetic and appealing, and said falteringly, "Daddy—"

With visible effort Craven pulled himself together and made an attempt to speak; but only a husky whisper rattled in his throat. Then his glance veered uncertainly to Mrs. Merrilees.

Abruptly this last, overcoming her astonishment, precipitated the situation. The blush that had shadowed her exquisite face ebbed again, leaving it incomparably fair. She threw back her shoulders and took full advantage of her inches.

"Really, Miss Carteret—" she began; and then her voice of crystal clearness broke in a cool and tinkling laugh.

"Oh, do forgive me, Mrs. Merrilees! I never dreamed—I expected to find my father alone—"

"Father!" With that iteration of superb insolence, Mrs. Merrilees became once more completely mistress of herself; and if her tone cried scorn upon a presumptuous girl, her look demanded explanation of the man.

But Craven had needed no more time to make good his recovery. It was his familiar self who stepped into this breach, amiable, unruffled, perhaps a shade too devil-may-care; but to balance that there was a not unbecoming ring of deference in his voice. "I'm afraid," he said, "my surprise knocked me silly for a moment. Lydia, I'd no idea you were on board; but you seem already to know Mrs. Merrilees. Betty, permit me to present my daughter."

"Your daughter, Tad?" There was unpropitious raillery in the woman's tone.

Craven replied only by a bow.

"Do you realize this is my first intimation that you were asking me to become a stepmother?"

"I've much to tell you, Betty," Craven answered with grave simplicity; then, turning to his daughter, "Lydia, Mrs. Merrilees has just done me the honor to promise to become my wife, and—the truth is—"

"To come out!" Mrs. Merrilees supplied incisively.

He laughed a little awkwardly. "Exactly! I mean to say, it was all quite unpremeditated. It isn't fifteen minutes since we found we—ah—loved each other; since when I—have been rather too preoccupied to advise Mrs. Merrilees of all my affairs. In another hour, of course, she would have known. As it is if the fact of my prior marriage—"

"Tad!" Mrs. Merrilees interjected with a spirit that commanded his deference. "We're neither of us fools. Don't overdo things. You're talking stupidly—quite unlike yourself. I don't care to hear more until you've found your bearings; and I want time to find mine, into the bargain. That's fair, isn't it?"

"Nothing more so," he affirmed cheerfully.

"Then I'll leave you to your—family reunion!"

"My dear Miss Craven!" she said with an odd little catch in her voice "I'm not sure yet I ought to call you Lydia; but I'm awfully fond of your father, and—and if I can get over what doesn't seem an unfair suspicion that he's kept me too long in the dark about you, I shall probably marry him."

"I can't wish him greater good fortune," said Lydia quietly.

"You are a dear! And so beautiful—I'm jealous. Do you think, Tad, it is wise to have two blondes in one family? Don't answer, please. It's a riddle I must solve to my own satisfaction before I listen to you again. But—I'm serious—think it over."

With a transient tightening of her grasp on Lydia's shoulders, a pressure that conveyed a hint of friendliness the woman turned away.

"No!" she insisted when Craven promptly ranged himself at her side. "Let me go for tonight, Tad. I'd prefer to be alone to think things out. Tomorrow, perhaps—"

Her smile flashed uncertainly toward Lydia as she disappeared round the shoulder of the deckhouse.

Craven delayed, however, barely long enough for a word, "Wait here—I sha'n't be long."

Lydia said nothing, but watched him go with eyes confused with pain, she who had found herself suddenly relegated from the status of a well-beloved child to that of a stumbling block in the path of her father's ambition, who could no longer doubt that he had planned to keep her existence secret until his marriage to this Mrs. Merrilees of the fabulous fortune should be a consummated fact.

A footfall sounded behind her, and she wheeled sharply about to join issue with her father. But it was Peter Traft who, briskly rounding the deckhouse, pulled up short at sight of that tense young person, Lydia, with her shoulders back, her chin up, and defiance a-glimmer in her eyes.

"I beg your pardon—" He peered eagerly to make certain; for the moon was just then thinly veiled in cloud. "It's Miss Carteret, isn't it?"

"Yes, Mr. Traft," said the girl quietly, relaxing. "Good evening."

He seemed puzzled by her manner, started to say something, reconsidered sharply, then ventured with engaging deference, "It's good to see you up and about again."

"It feels pretty good, thank you," she said, with a smile that gave him courage.

"Hope I didn't startle you, galumphing into your solitude without warning. Fact is, I was looking for old Tad Craven. We're needing a fourth. I don't suppose you know Craven, though?"

"Oh, yes, I've known Mr. Craven a long time."

"Really? He's a wonder, isn't he?" Traft exclaimed with enthusiasm. "Everybody's friend—not an enemy in the world. I don't believe there's a better-liked man in New York—our New York, that is."

"Your New York? You see, I've always lived in England, and have lots to learn about—home."

"Sheer snobbery on my part," Peter admitted cheerfully. "I meant the very small part of New York that we infest, whom my friend Mr. Martin likes to call the 'idle rich.' If he only knew!"

"But are you?"

"I'm afraid I'm idle enough; but as for riches, I'm poverty's poor relation."

"But what do you do?"

"Oh, I play a good hand at bridge, a fair racket at tennis, and am always on hand to fill in when somebody doesn't show up for dinner." The least trace of bitterness flavored this gratuitous account of himself, and the peroration was accompanied by an uneasy laugh. "In short, I'm what your English friends call a waster. But please don't think that I'm bidding for serious consideration."

"I understand," the girl said quietly.

"I didn't mean to bore you, either."

"You didn't; but you made me think—and wonder."

"Why I'm content to be—so useless?"

She nodded, with her shadowy smile.

A wry grin answered that. "You certainly take the curse off of it," Traft averred. "Candor like yours is good for the egotism. The register of my self-esteem is now subnormal."

"I didn't mean to be unpleasant, Mr. Traft."

"Don't, please. Thus far you've done me good; but if you say more, betray the least real interest in me, I'll get chesty and need taking down again. And I'm forgetting Craven."

"He was here only a few minutes ago, and promised to come back before long."

"Then may I wait? You don't mind?"

"No," said the girl. "Indeed, I've something to tell you. You've praised him to my face, and that makes me want to tell you. I'm not Lucy Carteret, really, Mr. Traft. My name is Lydia Craven. Thaddeus Craven is my father."

"Oh, I say!" Peter stared incredulously. "Not Tad Craven's daughter! You're serious?"

"Quite."

He nodded. "I see you are. But—well—you have surprised me. I don't suppose a soul who knows him would believe Tad Craven anything but a convinced bachelor!"

So—it was true—Craven had never mentioned his daughter to his friends! Staring seaward, Lydia worked her hands together gently; and, watching her closely, the man saw her face fugitively convulsed. And wisely he held silence.

"Mrs. Beggarstaff knows," the girl said presently, "and Mrs. Merrilees, and I dare say by tomorrow all his acquaintances on the ship will know. So, you see, I'm not violating his confidence. Only you spoke of him so warmly that you made me want you to understand." A quaver touched her tone; but she persisted: "I'm afraid I've made a great mistake—embarrassed him horribly, turning up this way. But I didn't know he was a passenger. I supposed, of course, he was at home—in New York—"

Much of Peter's charm lay in his instinctive recognition of those times when it is wisest to say nothing.

"I couldn't help it— They forced me to it—the people I lived with in London. I knew it wasn't right, because I didn't love him. How can one marry a person one doesn't love? But when I wrote to daddy he wouldn't even answer, and I couldn't help it—I had to run away! And now, of course, he's furious with me—turning up here like the bad penny—"

"Why should he resent that? I don't see why he couldn't have told us he had a daughter—especially one like you! It seems to me, the innocent bystander, that Tad hadn't any right to pose—"

"Don't! We mustn't misjudge him. You're his friend: surely you ought to make allowances for him, if I can. I'm sure he must have had his reasons—good enough reasons, if we only knew. Why must he take the world into his confidence?"

Dumfounded, Peter stared; then remembered himself that woman nature was a singular thing, its mental processes defying masculine analysis. "You're right," he asserted meekly, after a pause. "Of course you're right! I've known Tad Craven a long time and pretty well; if he is a bit older, and I know he wouldn't do anything dishonorable or calculated to hurt anybody. He's not that kind."

Impulsively Lydia's hand went out to Peter's; but in the long instant that they sat hand in hand and eye to eye, each smiling a trace consciously, signals of distress showed in her wavering glance, and within his grasp the pressure of her firm young fingers lessened until reluctantly he released them.

"What is it?" Peter asked gently.

"Only my presumptuousness—inflicting you with my troubles, demanding your sympathy, as if I'd any right whatever—"

"I'm your father's friend, at least, Miss Craven, and—such as I am—if you care to think of me as your friend too, I'll be very glad—not to say vainglorious."

She wouldn't have been a human girl had she lacked coquetry. A suspicion of mischief lightened the smile with which she regarded him, head judgmatically inclined a bit to one side. "Mrs. Beggarstaff seems to think well of you—"

"She's kind-hearted — and easily amused."

"How you do continually cry yourself down! What is one to think?"

"When a man has the grace to speak humbly of himself, Miss Craven, listen with gratitude and amazement: truth is rare music in this world!"

"Yet you urge your friendship upon me."

"It is all I have to offer," he dropped for a moment his bantering tone: "poor currency, perhaps, but not counterfeit; lightweight, but without alloy."

Then suddenly she was grave again. "You are kind," she averred wistfully, "and—I need friends."

Do you believe that Thaddeus Craven is an honest man? And does it occur to you that he may try to get rid of Lydia in order to insure the success of his projects—whatever they may be?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POWERFUL RECRUIT FOR RED CROSS

Another addition to the business executives enlisted in the service of the Red Cross during the war was made when John D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper company, was appointed as director general of military relief.

Mr. Ryan will have supervision of the bureau of medical service, the bureau of nursing service and the bureau of supplies. The maintenance of 50 or more base hospitals will be one of the large tasks which will be laid immediately before him.

He has the position of director general of military relief and will be in charge of all relief work for the fighting forces.

Mr. Ryan succeeds Col. Jefferson R. Kean, who has been ordered to take command of the 160 United States army ambulance sections in the war theater.

The military relief department was organized by Colonel Kean in 1916 and in the past few months he has built up, through it, a great machine for relief work at the front. It was because of his intimate knowledge of this work that the war department made him commander of the army ambulance sections, which were first to carry the American flag to the fighting lines.

DIRECTED TO BUILD MERCHANT MARINE

The biggest constructive job since the building of the Panama canal, the task of fitting together a fleet of merchantmen that is to save Europe from hunger, and possibly starvation, has been turned over to a Chicago man—Edward N. Hurley.

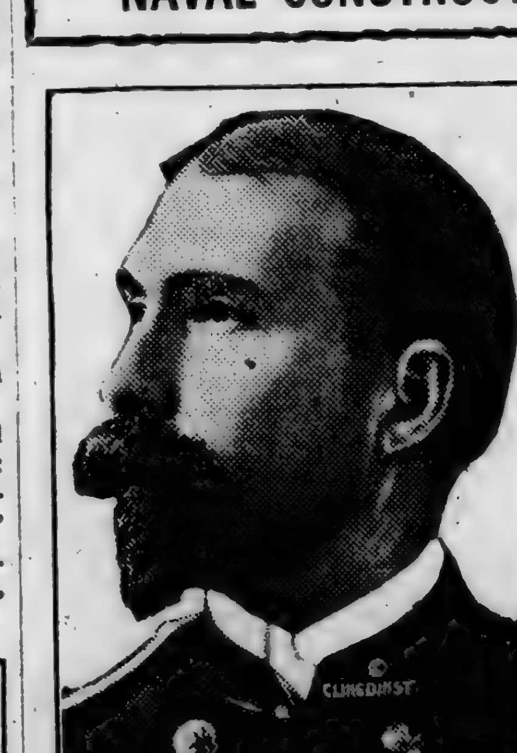
Edward N. Hurley was picked probably, because of his record of achievement. He is not a politician. He is a business man. It is not so many years ago that he was sitting on the throttle side of an engine cab for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. From this position he stepped into a salesman's job for the United States Metallic Packing company, of which concern he soon became manager.

For this enterprise he originated and developed the pneumatic tool industry of the United States and Europe.

He is the executive head and principal stockholder of several manufacturing and industrial concerns that have sprung from the development of this industry. His interests, however, are so diversified that they include banking and railroading as well, and have so broadened his outlook that his reports on his different studies of trade conditions and credits are regarded as some of the most authoritative contributions to the literature of American commerce.

Mr. Hurley has long been an advocate of an enormous merchant marine for the United States to open up neglected trade channels. And now he has been assigned to build it.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR PRACTICAL MAN



When Secretary Daniels informed Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps that the president had selected him to build the merchant fleets that we must have if the U-boats are to be conquered, a shipbuilder had succeeded an engineer in a job upon which the destiny of democracy depends.

Admiral Capps will build ships in quantities desired, on order, for building ships, one way or another, has been his steady job for 30 years. He is a practical man, and as chief constructor of the navy has the innermost details of every yard in the country that bears the slightest resemblance to a shipbuilding plant in the grasp of his two hands.

The work upon which Admiral Capps has been employed since the new naval building program went into effect a year and a half ago is directly in line with that which he will have to do now in his new position. A man with an international reputation as a naval constructor and administrator, his failure in a post for which he has been trained by years of practical service, could come about only through politics and disagreements with associates, from which he has the instinct to steer clear. He will take orders and obey them although he will not surrender a professional opinio

THE NUT CLUB

A Nut by Any Other Name Is Just as Welcome.

By F. R. MORGAN

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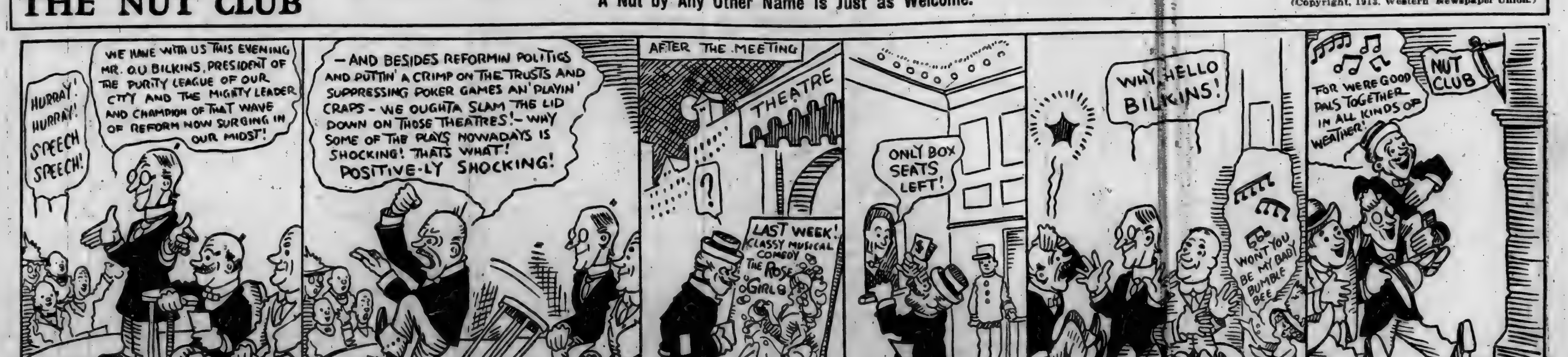
HURRAY! HURRAY! SPEECH SPEECH!
WE HAVE WITH US THIS EVENING MR. O.U BILKINS, PRESIDENT OF THE PURITY LEAGUE OF OUR CITY AND THE MIGHTY LEADER AND CHAMPION OF THAT WAVE OF REFORM NOW SURGING IN OUR MIDST!
—AND BESIDES REFORMIN POLITICS AND PUTTIN' A CRIMP ON THE TRUSTS AND SUPPRESSING POKER GAMES AN' PLAYIN' CRAPS - WE OUGHTA SLAM THE LID DOWN ON THOSE THEATRES! - WHY SOME OF THE PLAYS NOWADAYS IS SHOCKING! THATS WHAT! POSITIVE-LY SHOCKING!
AFTER THE MEETING
THEATRE
?
LAST WEEK! KLASSY MUSICAL COMEDY THE ROSE GIRLS
ALL GIRLS AND FUN
ONLY BOX SEATS LEFT!
WHY HELLO BILKINS!
WON'T YOU BE MY BABY BUMBLE BEE
FOR WERE GOOD PALS TOGETHER IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER!
NUT CLUB
F.R. MORGAN

AUGUST

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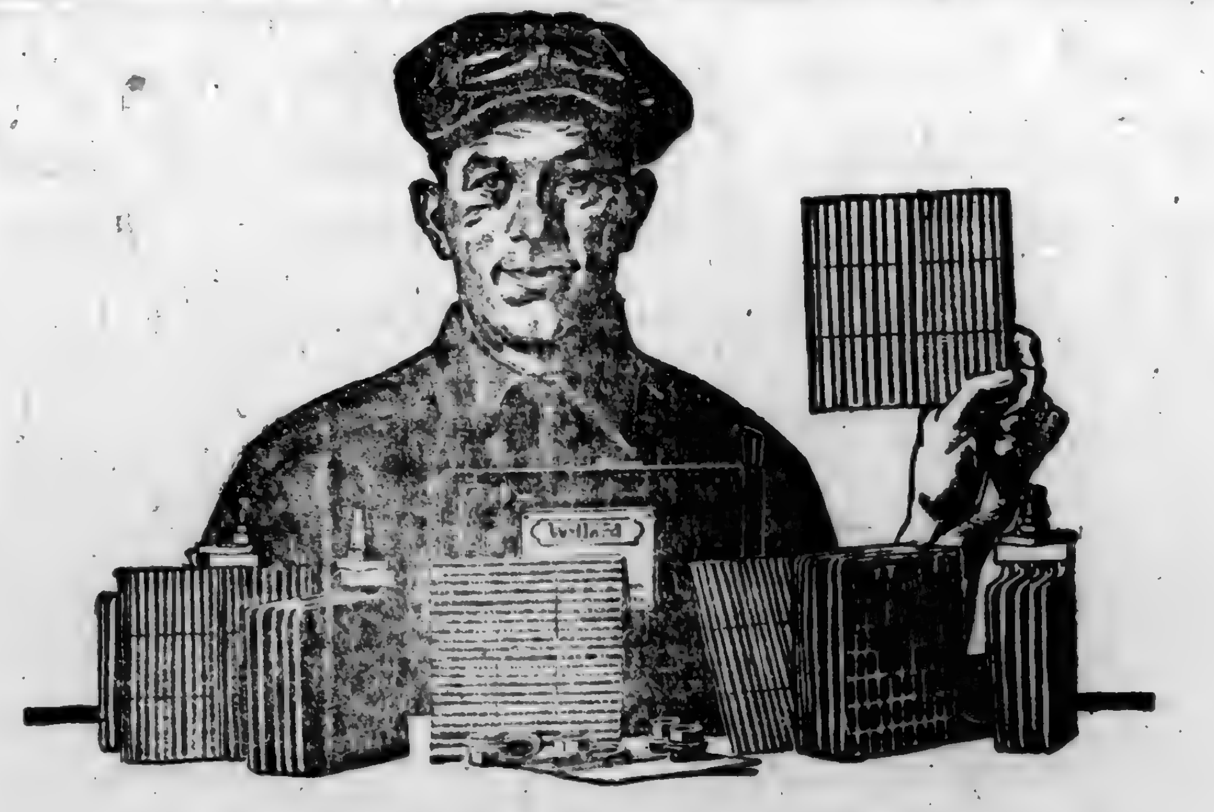


Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation

That's the distinctive feature of the Still Better Willard Battery announced this week in the Saturday Evening Post.

Come in and let us tell you how 196,000 little threads solved a big problem at which battery engineers had been working for years.

Complete battery service includes keeping you posted on the latest improvements in batteries, just as much as giving expert repair service, having rental batteries for you, and helping you care for your battery.

We give *complete* service—Willard Service.

Thacher's Battery Shop
W. 7th Street Auburn, Ind.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion Fares and

Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

Our certificates of deposit read

3 per cent.

if left six months; and if money is left for a full year

4 per cent.

is paid. Four cents for every dollar you leave at this bank for a year. Bank your surplus and let it work while you sleep.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

A. R. Fry and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at Harlan.

Wm. Curie and wife are spending this week at Hamilton lake.

Mrs. Wm. Pepple is on the sick list.

Walter Zonker was at Corunna the first of the week.

Arlo McMillan is visiting relatives at Oakwood, Ohio.

Oliver Riding Plows are in season right now. Curie has them.

Fred Reeder and family were at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

See those Single and Double Disc Rollers at Curie's.

Sel Bowen, of Ft. Wayne, spent Friday with Sylvester Widney.

Mrs. Bushong and son of Elkhart are guests of Mrs. Frank Shaffer.

Mrs. D. J. Burley and Paul Maxwell are new subscribers to The News.

Mrs. Sarah Hull spent the first of the week with her sons, north of St. Joe.

Frank Shaffer and family were at Syracuse Saturday night and Sunday.

John Coburn of near Indianapolis, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Sow your wheat with Bradley's Fertilizer—increasing the crop. Curie handles it.

Misses Mildred and Thelma Dill of Fort Wayne, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Mrs. Lura Thimler and children of Harlan, spent the first of the week with A. R. Fry and wife.

The Wyatt family reunion will be held this year in Auburn, in Eckhart park, on Thursday, August 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Baker, of Auburn, visited friends here Sunday.

For Sale:—Full blooded Shetland pony, harness and cart, any child can drive. John Koch St. Joe, Indiana.

The Misses Ines Hart and Stella Hull and Perry Alwood and family of Butler, ate Sunday dinner at Sherman Wolff's.

Born to George Knisely and wife of Hicksville, August 8, an eight pound boy, Cyrus Robert. They were former residents of St. Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stevick, were over Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Wyatt of Lagrange.

Table Showing How Flies Multiply

		Eggs.
June	1—One fly lays	120
June	10—60 flies lay	7,200
June	20—3,600 flies lay	432,000
June	30—216,000 flies lay	25,920,000
July	10—12,960,000 flies lay	1,555,200,000
July	20—777,600,000 flies lay	93,312,000,000
July	30—46,656,000,000 flies lay	5,598,720,000,000
Aug.	9—2,799,360,000,000 flies lay	335,923,200,000,000
Aug.	19—167,961,600,000,000 flies lay	20,155,392,000,000,000
Aug.	29—10,077,696,000,000,000 flies lay	1,209,323,520,000,000,000
Sept.	8—604,661,760,000,000,000 flies lay	72,559,411,200,000,000,000
Sept.	18—36,279,705,600,000,000,000 flies lay	4,353,564,672,000,000,000,000
Sept.	28—4,353,564,672,000,000,000,000 flies.	

SWAT THE FLY!
STARVE THE FLY!
CATCH THE FLY!

FAVORITE OF THE FILMS

Margarita Fischer.

Popular movie actress who has been on the stage since she was twelve years old and is now one of the highest paid stars of the silent drama.

Here's One for the Amateur Magician to Try on Friends

The performer spreads a newspaper on a table, so that there may be no suspicion of a trap or opening of any sort, and on it sets a glass of wine. Over this, for a moment, he throws a borrowed handkerchief. Then, picking up the covered glass, he exclaims in the language of Horace: "Nunc est bibendum," and, snatching away the handkerchief, shows a glass of water which he drinks.

Inside the glass, and dividing it like a partition, is a piece of transparent celluloid stained of a wine color; to this is attached a piece of fine silk thread, which hangs over the side of the glass. On the free end of the thread is fastened a small black button, which enables the performer to get hold of the thread easily and pull out the celluloid partition when removing the handkerchief.

The drinking of the water is to do away with the idea, that some of the audience may have, of any chemical preparation.—"Magicians' Tricks," by Henry Hatton and Adrian Plate in Century Magazine.

Better to Love.

Better to love while living,
And better than all that's said
To go with a heart forgiving
The living before the dead.
For with the dead it is peaceful,
And hearts can ache no more;
But with the living, they need you,
And their hunger is never o'er.

Better to love while singing,
And better than all that's sung
The love in a sweet word winging
To wed with a heart that's young.
For words are an empty message,
And life is a sunless gleam
Without the passion that purples
The silvery valleys of dream.

Better to love while toiling,
And better all toil for this—
The touch of a tender spirit,
The bloom of an answering kiss;
For the toil may tear us asunder,
And the care may batter and sear—
But love with a living wonder
Can baffle the bitterest tear.

—Baltimore Sun.

"Si Hubbard told me that he got a heap of work out of you when you was workin' for him," said the farmer.

"Well, I allow he did," said the hired man.

"Yas. Fact is, I guess he jist about got it all."

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

But More Especially for the Old Is the Season of Thanksgiving.

IN NEW England the saying is "Christmas to the young, Thanksgiving to the old."

The saying, like most bits of folk lore, says the Delineator, has its roots in a common fact of living. Youth does not tend toward gratitude. It does not tend toward introspection. It does not tend toward a sense of proportion. And it is these tendencies that must unite to make the thankful heart.

Not that young people do not love Thanksgiving. They do. And country children love it more than city children, and children of servantless families love it more than those of the well-to-do. The reason is obvious. Thanksgiving day to a child is a feast day, and half the joy of a feast is in its preparation.

What simply reared, country bred grown-up would give up the memory of Thanksgiving day at home, for all the present comfort of a French cook and an elaborate menage?

First, there was the business of the turkey. A turkey was no ordinary, every Sunday in the winter bird in those days. Turkey twice a year was the rule, on Thanksgiving day and Christmas; on New Year's day, goose or duck.

The turkey was chosen anxiously, while mother poked its breastbone, father commented on the length and color of the pinfeathers. The afternoon before Thanksgiving school always "let out" early, in time for brother to fly into the kitchen and singe the turkey and for sister to break up the bread crusts carefully saved for weeks. Mother stuffed the turkey. Sister threaded the darning needle that sewed in the stuffing, brother carried the bird to the cellar to await tomorrow's oven.

Then there were the first cranberries of the season, the first nuts, the first pumpkin pies.

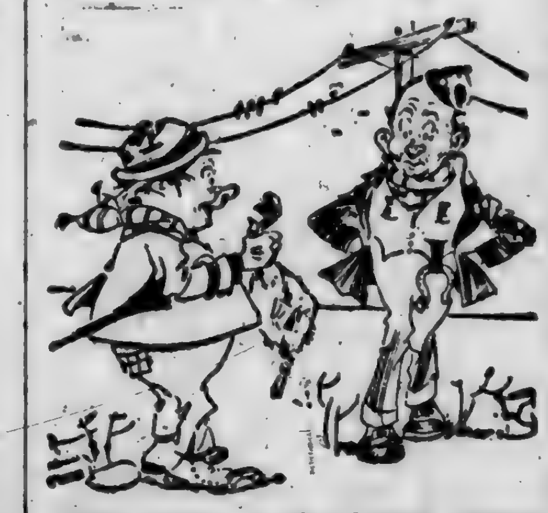
Thanksgiving day was always cold and cloudy, and about mid-afternoon, when one had reached the state of coma from overeating, it began to snow.

Mother always asked a schoolteacher to dinner, and always some bachelor of the neighborhood. And always some dear neighbor or friend, or once, grandmother, and once, little sister, had died during the year, and one noticed it more than ever at the Thanksgiving dinner.

After dinner all the women folks and the girls gathered in the kitchen to wash dishes, and the men folks and the boys went out to look at the stock.

It is for memories like these that older people are thankful, for these and other blessings. For the simple, homely facts of living; for the opportunity to serve with hand and mind those that we love; for happy yesterdays spent with those who loved us and are gone; for strength to see and hear and think and work, and for an occasional bit of leisure in which to dream; these make our older Thanksgiving day.

THANKSGIVING LUCK



"The folks at the house yonder couldn't eat this Thanksgiving turk, so they gave it to me. Luck, ain't it?"

"Yes; pretty tough luck, pard!"

December is the wheat harvest month in New South Wales.

Grandma Daily, of Leo, visited in the home of Sherman Rickett and wife, last week. On Saturday she went to Butler to visit her grand-daughter, Mrs. Mae Alwood.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

AUGUST

0060

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917 NO. 34

Grading Wheat

The official grain standards of the United States for wheat were fixed, established, promulgated and published on March 31 by the Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority given in the Grain Standards Act. This act of Congress establishes wheat grades for the entire United States, from the farm to the export terminal. Effective on Indiana wheat July 1, 1917.

Number Two red winter wheat "Shall be cool and sweet, contain not more than thirteen per cent. of moisture, shall test not less than fifty-nine pounds per bushel, contain not more than 4 per cent. of damaged kernels, and not more than four per cent. of damaged kernels, and not more than one per cent. of foreign matter."

Number Three red winter wheat "Shall be cool and sweet, contain not more than fourteen per cent. moisture, shall have a test weight of at least fifty-seven pounds, shall contain not more than seven per cent. of damaged kernels, and not more than two per cent. of foreign matter.

Number Four red winter wheat shall be cool and sweet, contain not more than fourteen per cent. moisture, shall have a test weight of at least fifty-five pounds. Shall contain not more than ten per cent. of damaged kernels, not more than one per cent. heat damage, and not more than four per cent. foreign matter.

Number Five red winter wheat may be musty or sour, contain not more than fifteen per cent of moisture, test not less than 53 pounds per bushel. May contain not more than fifteen per cent. damaged kernels, not more than three per cent. heat damage and not more than 6 per cent foreign material.

For a full copy of the Official Standards write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. or to your Congressman.

It will be seen that the requirements of grading are a trifle more strict. Dirty wheat, or wheat that is even slightly damp, can not grade either two or three in any market. It rests primarily with the farmer to see that the grain is threshed dry, and is properly cleaned.

The only time to get rye out of wheat thoroughly is while the grain is standing. More than one per cent. of rye prevents any wheat grading number two. One-tenth of one per cent. makes it unfit for seed. Cockle is still worse and must be removed, if at all, before harvest.

Successgul Surprise

The third attempt to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Dale Widney, last Monday evening, was a success. The Friendly Bible class of the M. P. Sunday School, of which Mr. Widney is teacher, to the number of about forty, went to their home east of town, and took them entirely by surprise. Last Sunday was Mrs. Widney's birthday and the fourth anniversary of their marriage, and it was in honor of these events that the party was pulled off. Refreshments were taken along and enjoyed by all, but the most enjoyable part was of a social nature. Contests and music had been arranged and a jolly good time followed. As soon as Mrs. Widney had recovered from her surprise and Dale had been summoned from his father's home, they got busy and enacted the parts of host and hostess to the satisfaction of the visitors.

Newville Chautauqua

Newville closed a successful rural Chautauqua on Sunday, the fourth of its kind and eight days in duration. The people of that community are to be congratulated upon their work and for the assistance they gave those having the matter in charge. An enterprise of this kind must have a head, of course; but success depends upon united effort. Hence, credit belongs to all the good people of Newville. This is not intended to detract from the efforts of the management. They had their part to do and did it well.

The sessions of the Newville Chautauqua were replete with good shings, but two days stand out above the rest—Wednesday, on which former Governor Hanly was present and the concluding day, on which O. A. Newlin, the evangelist, and Professor Upson, the singer, entertained and instructed two audiences that packed the U. B. church, where all the Chautauqua sessions were held. THE NEWS was so unfortunate as to be able to attend on the closing day only. In the afternoon, Rev. Newlin's subject may rightly be called "The Path to Timnath," in which he depicted the courtship of Samson and the Philistine girl of Timnath. The address was directed at the young men, although much was said that all could profit by. The speaker showed that Samson possessed many traits that could be followed today in the selection of a help meet. The boys, however, did not come in for the whole of the address: Rev. Newlin emphasized the wrong of setting up a double standard of morals for the two sexes; and he placed the blame where it rightly belongs, with the women themselves, who do not demand as much from their brothers as the latter demand from them.

The music added much to the interest of the occasion. Professor Upson, of Winona, had charge. A chorus choir from among the audience, sang under his leadership. An octette of male voices from Defiance also sang; and, judging by the applause that followed their efforts, the audience would have listened to them all afternoon with pleasure. But no one will deny that the leading feature of the musical program was the sing of Professor Upson. Mrs. L. W. Yeiser was pianist for the entire Chautauqua.

CARPETS : LINOLEUMS : RUGS

Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

E. R. KINSEY'S
St. Joe, Indiana

KITTY OF COLERAINE

As beautiful Kitty one morning was tripping
With a pitcher of milk from the fair of Coleraine,
When she saw me, she stumbled, the pitcher it tumbled,
And the sweet buttermilk watered the plain.

"Oh! what shall I do now?—'twas looking at you now!
Sure, sure, such a pitcher I'll ne'er meet again!
'Twas the pride of my dairy. Oh! Barney McCleary,
You're sent as a plague to the girls of Coleraine."

I sat down beside her, and gently did chide her
That such a misfortune should give her such pain.
A kiss then I gave her; and ere I did leave her,
She vowed for such pleasure she'd break it again.

'Twas hay making season—I tan't tell the reason—
Misfortunes will never come single, 'tis plain:
For very soon after poor Kitty's disaster
The divil a pitcher was whole in Coleraine.

—Charles Dawson Shanly.

BRAINSTORM

OUT OF the depths of the most abject humility and kowtowing before the public, Editor Schaufelberger, of Hicksville, laments his own weakness (some men are prone to become morally and spiritually wobbly when there are a few bits in sight) and whimpers condonance of his own slight deviation from the straight and narrow path between the sanctuary and the sanctum: "The News comes to its readers this issue with an apology. In a recent issue we primised our readers that cigarette advertising would no longer be acceptd. At that time we thought all our cigarette advertising contracts had expired. Imagine our surprise Wednesday when we received an order to continue the cigarette advertising for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. We immediately got out our advertising contracts and found that Liggitt & Myers contract was for two years, instead of one. Hence The News is under contract for eleven months longer. A contract is a contract and we do not feel that it would be fair to the advertising agency if we refused to fill this one. However, readers of the News can feel assured that no new cigarette contracts will be entered into, and after the expiration of this contract, July 13, 1918, cigarette advertising will be forever barred. We trust that our readers appreciate our position in this matter and will hold nothing against us for this infringement on our former promise."

Consistency is rightly said to be a jewel, and Editor Schaufelberger is not scintillating much these days, his "jewel of consistency" being shy a spark plug. At first, one seems inclined to smile at the predicament into which he has gotten himself; but, on second thought, no one with a modicum of sympathy in his make up can help being saddened at the sight of this editorial spider who has woven a web from which he himself can not escape. 'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange; 'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful. Imagine, if you please, a man—a man with a keen perception between right and wrong and animated by the loftiest principles (when nothing is at stake), in a position where he morally is bound to commit a wrong—where he sins if he doesent sin and sins if he does sin. If he doesn't sin by advertising cigarettes, he sins by refusing to fulfill a contract; and if he sins by advertising cigarettes, he sins, of course. Being forced to err, with commendable prudence, he errs on the side of the most small change. Some editors, particularly Sunday school officers, would have foregone the money. Moral precepts on Sunday and cigarette ads on a week day are not compatible—they won't mix. It's too much like saying to the boys: "Be good and you'll be happy; but if you're bound to be ornery, smoke Smudge & Punk's cigarettes"—too much like wishing them the long life that comes from right living and at the same time measuring them for coffins. Of course, Schaufelberger chose to err to his own advantage, and that's nobody's business but his; but why did he—oh! why did he?—accept the naughty contract in the first place? In conclusion, the choir will arise and sing the old song beginning

Schauf wants but pennies here below,
But wants them pennies bad.

Oh, yes! "A contract is a contract;" and a contract is an agreement to do something for a remuneration; and if an editor promises his readers not to publish objectionable advertisements, he obligates himself to do so in consideration of their continued support. A contract to do a wrong—advertise cigarettes, for instance—should not influence a Sunday school officer to go back on his pledged word. But money makes other things go besides the mare, and may even start a Sunday school officer down a questionable pathway.

—O—

THE man who spends his money for "skates" on Saturday evening has nothing left with which to buy his children shoes. The wife may toil over the wash tub and enonomize, but her little ones will not be able to attend Sunday school so long as the father exercises his "personal liberty" and makes a sewer out of his throat.

—O—

ST. JOE should be ripe for evangelistic work next winter. The Geesquawk whoopephone line has been provocative of crimson language enough to fit the entire town for repentance.

—O—

AN EVIDENCE that the country is at war is apparent from the number of boys in khaki that frequent the streets.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Stafford.

Franklin Blair, Ex. to Charles R. Sindel, 32.80 acres off S end W. ½, S. W. ¼, section 23, $3,100.

Union.

J. E. and B. B. Graham to Wabash Canning Co., lots 39, 40, 45, 46 and 47, Spangler add, $5,500.

Fairfield.

Harriett Putt to Frank Putt, et al., 29 acres, S. part E. ½, N. W. ¼, section 12, $1.

Franklin.

U. M. and E. Swaysgood to Ebenezer Turner, 5 acres in S. E. corner, S. ½, N. E. ¼, section 35, $14.60.

Keyser.

W. W. and C. L. Spangler to Nicholas Denes, 3 acres in N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 9, $525.

Baltimore Land and Improvement Co. to Howard W. Mountz, 9.63 acres part S. ½, N. W. ¼, section 3, $765.

Auburn.

William F. Kessler to Walter E. Kessler, lots 247 and 248 undivided ½, O. P. $1.

John H. and Lida Leasure to Edward O. Little, lot 7, West View addition $300.

Auburn Home Building Association to Diana C. Komp, lot 20, O. P., undivided 1-3, also lot 21, O. P. 20x44 feet, middle part, $500.

Lovenia C. Caswell to Carrie M. Hogue, lot 163, O. P. W ½, $1.

Butler City.

P. V. Hoffman to Florence E. Hoover lots 17 and 18, L add., $550.

Garrett.

Frank and Rose Trapp to Jacob Sobraske lot 9, block 43, Cowan's add $1,200.

Owen and Etta Bell to A. W. Silliman, lot 17, block 22, N. 19½, part O. P., lot 18, block 22, S. 12½ feet, O. P., $350; also lot 16, block 22, and lot 17, block 22, 5½ feet off S. side. O. P. $2,000.

Frank and Florence Boardman to Henry and Mary Gard, lot 2, block 5, Oz add., $600.

Altona.

John Widner to Nora Widner, lots 1-28 Rog. add, $1.

Practically every person in the United States, today, is concerned in Herbert Hoover's message on food conservation and it is one of the most important documents we have printed, this year. Read his full message in this issue of THE NEWS on another page.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Yearly Meeting

The annual meeting of Church of Christ in DeKalb county will be held at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917. The speaker of the day will be Grant W. Speer, pastor of the Central church, Toledo, Ohio. There will be four services: Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 11:00 a. m.; communion, followed by sermon, 2 p. m.; evening service at church, 7:30 p. m. At the noon hour, a basket dinner will be served on the lawn. All who attend are requested to bring lunch baskets—well filled ones.

Rev. Coons Returned

The M. P. conference at Frankfort returned Rev. J. C. Koons to St. Joe for another year. He came home on Monday, accompanied by his brother, Frank Coons, and wife, and his brother-in-law, Ben Lowry, and wife, all of Humboldt Ill. The entire party, consisting Rev. Coons and family and visitors, went to Toledo to visit a brother of the reverend gentleman on Tuesday.

Rev. J. C. McCaslin, well known here, has been assigned to the New Haven charge.

Mail your soldier friend a Box of Red, White and Blue Chocolates, 29c the pound.
Dunkle's Drug Store

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	113	$3.33
M. P.	110	5.15
Concord	122	3.51
Coburntown	96	2.86
M. E. Spencer	104	4.64
Lutheran	92	2.54
Newville U B	114	4.00

Not Afraid

To get prepared for business. We have been buying School Books, soon to be wanted. We have Cider Barrels, Jelly Glasses, Jelly Tumblers, Spices of all kinds, Sealing Wax, Parowax, Can Rubbers and numerous articles for the canning season. **Shoo Fly** for those cows. It pays to use it. The place to get the goods is at

DUNKLE'S
DRUG STORE

All Ready
...For...
NEW WHEAT
Always Highest Market Price Paid For All Grains and Seeds.
Coal, Feed, Salt and Flour Always on Hand.
St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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HOOVER TELLS OF FOOD SITUATION

Administrator Issues Message on Conservation.

IS GREAT PROBLEM OF WAR

America's Production and Needs of the Allied Nations Set Forth—What We Must Do to Keep Wolf From the Door.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, today issued to the American public his statement covering the food situation as it now exists and the necessity of conserving the food resources of the nation to provide for the future during the continuance of the war. The statement follows:

Food is always more or less of a problem in every phase of its production, handling and consumption. It is a problem with every farmer, every transporter and seller, every householder. It is a problem with every town, state and nation. And now, very conspicuously, it is a problem with three great groups of nations, namely, the allies, the central empires and the neutrals; in a word it is a great international problem.

The food problem today of our own nation, therefore has as its most conspicuous phase an international character. A sufficient and regular supply of food for the maintenance of the great field armies of our fighting allies and of their no less great armies of working men and working women in the war industries, and finally for the maintenance of the women and children in the home, is an absolute necessity, second to no other, for the successful prosecution of the war for liberty. In the providing of this food for the great allied food pool, the United States plays a predominant part.

With the present diversion of tens of millions of men from the farms into the fighting and industrial armies, resulting in a marked lessening of food production, and the present necessity of increasing the daily ration of other millions of men turned from sedentary occupations into those of strenuous physical labor, resulting in a marked increase of consumption, this deficiency between the food needs and the food production of the allies becomes greater than ever, with the consequence of a large increase in the food quantities imperatively needed from the United States if the allied armies are to be able to "carry on."

World's Larder Examined.

This is a general statement of a condition which only needs to be elaborated in detail to show just what we have to do. The time has come when this detailed statement can be made. Our harvest and the harvests of Europe can now be forecast. We can also survey our combined stocks of food animals; in other words, the size of that part of the world's larder on which we and the allies can draw for the next twelve months can now be estimated. This estimate shows at once that it contains too little for our own and our allies use unless we all administer the supply with the greatest care and wisdom. The allied peoples are energetically undertaking this administration. It lies now with us to do our part. If we fail, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war. Their soldiers cannot fight without food. A certain definitely determinable part of that food must come from us. Let us then examine carefully the world's larder as it appears today, or so much of it as is at our disposal.

I propose to review the situation first, as regards the cereals, second, as regards food animals and their products, third, as regards sugar, fourth, as regards vegetables, fifth, as regards fish and sea foods, and, finally, as regards our duty in the matter.

Cereals.

The 1917 harvest is now so far advanced that we may compare it with previous production, and with the demands which are going to be made on it.

Table No. 1 is given to show the normal peace sources of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 881,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 845,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

Commodity.	Probable 1917 production.	Av. normal production.	Deficiency in prod'n. due to war.
Wheat	393,770,000	590,675,000	196,905,000
Corn	94,464,000	121,109,000	26,645,000
Oats	337,235,000	570,890,000	233,655,000
Barley	93,585,000	125,201,000	31,616,000
Rye	41,732,000	78,573,000	36,841,000
Total	960,786,000	1,486,448,000	525,662,000

In order to provide normal consumption it would therefore be necessary to import in the next 12 months a total of 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals.

The prospective position of our own and the Canadian harvest is given in table No. 2.

Our crops, especially our corn crop, cannot yet be considered as certain, but if all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of wheat of 208,000,000 bushels and of other cereals of about 950,000,000 bushels.

TABLE NO. 1.

Commodity.	Production.	imports from U. S.	Imports from C nada.	Net Imports Other Sources.	Consumption.
Wheat	590,675,000	79,426,000	112,900,000	188,478,000	974,485,000
Corn	121,109,000	10,811,000	....	135,675,000	266,596,000
Oats	570,890,000	6,783,000	16,580,000	88,612,000	682,865,000
Barley	125,201,000	4,946,000	6,660,000	63,030,000	199,793,000
Rye	78,573,000	567,000	60,000	11,337,000	90,537,000
Total	1,486,448,000	102,533,000	136,200,000	487,134,000	2,214,276,000

TABLE NO. 2.

Commodity.	Probable U. S 1917	Average Normal U. S. Consumption	Probable U. S. Surplus	Add possible Canadian Surplus
Wheat	678,000,000	590,304,000	88,000,000	120,000,000
Corn	3,124,000,000	2,653,698,000	470,000,000	63,000,000
Oats	1,453,000,000	1,148,713,000	304,000,000	30,000,000
Barley	214,000,000	178,829,000	35,000,000	9,000,000
Rye	56,100,000	35,866,000	20,200,000	18,000,000
Totals	5,525,100,000	4,607,410,000	917,200,000	239,000,000

Demand on Our Crops.

The allies are isolated from those markets, other than Canada and the United States, on which they were accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Bulgarian and Roumanian supplies are in the hands of the central empires. The voyage from Australia and India is three times as long and therefore requires three times as many tons of shipping as is required from North Atlantic ports. It is also twice as dangerous because of the longer exposure to submarine attack. There has been a large failure in the South American countries and the new harvest from that quarter will not be available in Europe until next spring. As already said, all the allied countries are and have been for some time rigorously administering and economizing their food. In Belgium, the relief commission has been compelled to reduce the consumption of cereals by nearly 50 per cent; this brings the food supply so low that the population are incapable of labor.

From the above tables it will be seen that on normal bases of consumption the total allied wheat import requirements are 577,000,000 bushels against a North American surplus of 208,000,000 bushels—and from our United States supplies we must reserve a certain amount for neutrals from which we receive vital supplies and also an amount to protect our stocks better next year than this last. There is therefore on normal consumption a deficit of over 400,000,000 bushels. In the other cereals used in Europe mostly for animal feed, the import necessities of the allies on normal consumption basis are about 674,000,000 against a North American surplus of 950,000,000. But again a reserve for neutrals and increased "carry over" will absorb all the margin. In any event it means we must multiply our exports of these cereals 20 times. However, upon the basis of our present crop prospects we should be able to supply their requirements in cereals other than wheat.

Wheat Situation Difficult.

The situation in wheat is one of great difficulty and concern, and must be met by an elimination of waste and reduction of consumption on the part of the allied peoples and ourselves, in one word, by an effective administration of the available supply.

The allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries. Except in Italy, whose people normally consume much corn, our allies have few corn mills and cornmeal is not a durable commodity and therefore cannot be shipped in great quantities.

Moreover, for generations they have bought bread from the bakeries; they have no equipment nor do they know how to bake in the household. Every American knows that it is infeasible to distribute corn bread from bakeries, and it is therefore necessary for us to furnish our allies with sufficient wheat to enable them to have a wheat basis for the loaf. However, they can use and must use other cereals for mixture in their war bread, and by this substitution and by savings on their part a great deal can be accomplished. On the other hand, a deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can be at least partially overcome if we can increase our exports from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000 or nearly triple. This can be accomplished if we will substitute one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per week to four pounds per week per person. It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies.

Food Animals.

Owing to the ascending standard of living, the world was already strained to supply enough animal products to meet the demand before the war began. The war has injected into an already difficult situation a number of vicious conditions which are jeopardizing the ultimate animal products supply of the world. The production of fodder in Europe has been diminished by the diversion of productive labor to war, and its import has been curtailed by shortage in shipping and by the isolation of markets by belligerent lines. From these causes not only are the actual numbers of animals decreasing in Europe, but the average weight and the annual output of dairy products per animal, are decreasing.

A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows the following position:

	Increase or decrease United States	Decrease western allies	Decrease in other countries including enemies	Total net decrease
Cattle	7,090,000	8,420,000	26,750,000	28,080,000
Sheep	3,000,000	17,500,000	34,000,000	54,500,000
Hogs	6,275,000	7,100,000	31,000,000	32,425,000
		33,030,000	92,250,000	115,005,000

The problem facing the American people is not only one of supplying the immediate demand of the allies, but one which is more far-reaching in its future significance. As the war goes on there will be a constant lessening of the capital stock of food animals of the world. Among our western allies the demand outruns further every day the decreasing production, as shipping becomes further shortened by continued submarine destruction, less tonnage can be devoted to fodder, and further reduction of the herds must ensue. These destructive forces have given rise to reactions in many directions. The world's supply of meat and dairy products, of animal fats and industrial fats, wool and hides, are all involved not only now, but for far into the future.

Meats.

The immediate problem is to furnish increased meat supplies to the allies to maintain them during the war. An important factor contributing to the present situation lies in the disturbance to the world's trade by destruction of shipping resulting in throwing a larger burden on North America, the nearest market. Shipments from the Australasian, South American and from the continental countries into the allied countries have been interfered with. Their contributions must be replaced by increased shipments from North America.

The growth of American meat exports since the war began, most of which have been supplied by allied nations, is revealed by the following figures:

Three-year pre-war average, 493,848,000 pounds.

Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,339,193,000 pounds.

The impact of European demand upon our animal products will be maintained for a long period of years after peace. We can contemplate a high range of prices, for meat and for animal products for many years to come. We must undertake to meet the demand not only during the war, so as to enable our allies to continue to fight, but we must be prepared to meet the demand after the war. Our herd cannot be increased in a single night or in a single year. Our producers will not only be working in their own ultimate interest in laying the foundation of larger herds and flocks, but will serve our national interest and the interest of humanity, for years to come, if the best strains of young animals are preserved. The increase in herds can only be accomplished if we save more of our roughage and raise more fodder grains. It is worth noting that after the war Europe with lessened herds will, pending their recuperation, require less fodder and will therefore produce more bread grains and import less of them, so that we can after the war safely reduce our bread grain production to increase our fodder. But we must lay our foundation in the meantime to increase our herds.

There is only one immediate solution to the short supply of meat for export pending the increase in our herds and flocks which will take years. During the course of the war, we can, just as with the cereals, reduce the consumption and eliminate the waste particularly among those classes which can best afford it. In the meantime, in order to protect all of our people, we must carefully control our meat exports in order that the people shall not be denied this prime necessity of life.

Dairy Products.

The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons. First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, for Europe is being driven to eat its cattle for meat; second, the diversion of labor to war has decreased the fodder supplies and the shortage of shipping has limited the amount of imported fodder and therefore the cattle which can be supported and the productivity of the individual cow have been reduced. Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population, for our per capita milk supply has fallen from 90 to 75 gallons annually in the past 15 years. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies.

The dairy supplies of the allies in normal times came to a considerable degree from western Scandinavia, Holland and Switzerland, but under German pressure these supplies are now partly diverted to Germany. The men under arms and the wounded must be supplied with condensed milk in large quantities. The net result of these conditions, despite rigorous reduction of consumption among the adults of the civil population in Europe, is that our allies are still short of large quantities and again the burden of the replacement of this shortage must fall on North America. The growing exports of dairy products from the United States to the allies are shown in the following table:

	Three year average.	Year ending June 30, 1913.
Butter	4,457,000 lbs.	13,487,000 lbs.
Cheese	8,780,000 lbs.	44,394,000 lbs.
Cond. milk	17,732,000 lbs.	159,577,000 lbs.

The high price of fodder and meat in the United States during the past few months induced by the pressing European demand has set up dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon butter and the sale of milk to municipalities having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products. Therefore; the dairy cattle are decreasing in some sections. The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in appropriate proportion to the increase in most of feeds are those producing condensed milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore looked at in a broad way, decreasing while our population is increasing. This deficiency of dairy butter is shown by the increased sales of margarine, which show an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1915. Dairy butter, however, has qualities which render it vitally necessary for children. Milk has no substitute and is not only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest together with a proper restriction upon exports of feeding stuffs will result in lower prices of feed and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement so as to increase the dairy herd and thus our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. Third, we must save the wastes in milk and butter during the war if we are to provide milk supplies to all. We waste large quantities of our milk value from our lack of national demand for products of skimmed and sour milk.

Pork Products.

The hog is the most efficient of machines for the production of animal fat. The hog not only makes more fat from a given amount of feed, but also the products made are specially capable of preservation and most economical for commercial handling.

The swine of Europe are rapidly decreasing and the consumption demand induced by the war is much increased, this particularly because bacon, ham and lard are so adaptable for military supplies. Moreover, our allies are isolated from many markets and a large amount from northern neutrals is being diverted to Germany.

While our hogs have increased in number by 3,000,000 animals, the average weight at slaughter is falling and our production is probably only about maintained. The increasing demand upon us since the war began is shown by the following figures of comparative exports:

Three-year, pre-war period, 1,055,614,000 pounds.

Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,512,376,000 pounds.

Wool and Leather.

Our national supply of both wool and leather are less than our needs, and we are importing them more and more largely, as shown by the following figures:

Importations of wool and manufactures of wool (value) for the three-year pre-war period, 862,457,965; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, $158,078,271.

Importations (value) of hides, leather, and manufactures of leather average of the three-year pre-war period, $133,171,398; for the year ending June 30, 1916, $177,880,902.

At the present time the world's demand for these products has increased far above the peace level owing to the extra consumption in supplying the armies. This demand is now again increased by the mobilization of a large American army. In the face of this, not only is the European herd decreasing, but also American sheep have decreased about 3,000,000 since the war began. After the war is over, the various countries of the world from which we formerly drew our wool are likely to retain it for their own use until their flocks again become normal.

Sugar.

The sugar supply on which our allies in Europe normally draw has been tremendously reduced, so that they must have recourse to other sources. In consequence of the shipping situation the area from which they must draw is also curtailed and, as a result, they are driven into those markets from which our own supply normally arises. Furthermore, their own production has been greatly diminished. Before the war, Europe supplied in a large measure its own needs, through the production of beet sugar, as will appear from the following table showing the average yearly production and consumption for the five years before the war (1909-1913), in some of the chief countries of Europe:

	Prod'n. (short tons)	Consump. (short tons)	Surp. (†) or deficiency (-)
Germany	2,525,890	1,299,555	†1,226,314
Austria	1,651,889	679,204	† 972,685
Russia	1,659,947	1,322,285	† 337,662
United Kingdom	......	2,056,000	-2,056,000
France	752,542	704,830	† 47,712
Italy	211,050	190,000	† 21,050
Belgium	279,918	120,358	† 159,560
Holland	246,146	131,538	† 114,608

As appears from the table, France, Italy, Russia and Belgium were self-supporting, while the United Kingdom drew its entire sugar supply from exterior sources. The supply of the United Kingdom came to the amount of about 70 per cent from countries from which it is now cut off by the war. Ten per cent came from the East Indies and 20 per cent from the United States and the West Indies.

The prospective 1918 crop in France has diminished to 207,000 tons and that of Italy to 75,000 tons, and they are therefore short 590,000 tons. The displacement of United Kingdom supplies amounts to 1,435,000 tons; and therefore, in total, these three allied countries must import about 2,700,000 tons in order to maintain their normal consumption. Of this, 2,000,000 tons must come from new sources.

The disturbance of shipping reduces the tonage available and drives the demand to a large degree upon the nearest markets, the United States and the West Indies. This field has since the war increased its production by 1,000,000 tons per annum. How far this demand will interfere with the American supply of 4,000,000 tons is difficult to forecast, first, because some increased supplies may be obtained by the allies from the East Indies, and, second, because the allies have reduced their consumption to some extent.

In any event, if all the enemies of Germany are to be supplied, there must be economy in consumption everywhere. The normal American consumption is about 90 pounds per person per annum and is just double the French consumption.

Vegetables.

We have this year a most abundant crop of vegetables for our use as a result of a patriotic endeavor almost universal throughout the country. Our potato harvest alone promises an increase from 285,000,000 bushels last year to over 400,000,000 bushels this year. The other vegetables are likewise enormously increased through the planting and extension of millions of gardens. The sweet potato crop promises to be from 10 to 20 per cent above what it was last year, and the commercial crop of sweet corn for canning purposes is estimated to be from 20 to 30 per cent above that of last year. The commercial crop of tomatoes for canning purposes will probably be somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent above what it was last year. There is an increase in the acreage of late onions of about 54 per cent over the area harvested in 1916.

Fish and Sea Foods.

The waters of our coasts and lakes are enormously rich in food fish and shell fish. Our streams, too, contribute a great quantity of fish. Many varieties are now not used for human food, but are thrown away or used for fertilizer. Habit has confined our use of fish to a few varieties, and inadequate methods of commercial handling have limited our use of these largely to only certain days in the week. With better marketing facilities, with better understanding of how to use the most varieties, with proper preservation by smoking and salting and by establishing plants for frozen fish, we can increase greatly our supply and thus relieve largely the pressure due to the inadequate supply of meat. We only have to harvest our own fish supply. It feeds itself. Every fish eaten is that much gained in solving the present problem of living. The products of the land are conserved by eating those of the sea.

Our Duty.

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complexions. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

Action Must Be Voluntary.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction in consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to that labor and those commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to eternity. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the same basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

For Better Distribution.

Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to co-operate with the patriotic men in trades and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equitably upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability that patriotism can assemble to ameliorate this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization, on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by such individuals in the country, we believe will effect the result which we must attain. We are asking every home, every public eating place and many trades, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they shall see to it, so far as they are able, that these directions are followed. We are asking all who wish us well and who undertake our service to become actual members of the food administration, just as much volunteers in national service as we ourselves are, so that thus the food administration may not be composed of a small body of men in Washington and a small representation in each state, but may become a body of 50,000,000 people, devoted absolutely to the services of democracy. We hope to see the insignia of membership in every patriotic window in the country.

Autocracy finds its strength in its ability to impose organization by force from the top. The essence of democracy consists in the application of the initiative in its own people. If individualism cannot be so organized as to defend itself, then democracy is a faith which cannot stand. We are seeking to impose no organization from the top. We are asking the American people to organize from the bottom up, and this is the essence of democracy itself.

The call of patriotism, of humanity and of duty rings clear and insistent. We must heed it if we are to defend our ideals, maintain our form of government, and safeguard our future welfare.

AUGUST

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SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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LYDIA CRAVEN LEARNS SOME AMAZING FACTS ABOUT HER FAMILY HISTORY—AND HER FATHER EXPLAINS THE NATURE OF HIS MYSTERIOUS BUSINESS

SYNOPSIS.—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Beggarstaff, who is vastly surprised to find the girl in possession of a magnificent necklace, stolen from a museum some time previously and passes the news on to her friend, Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father, whom she hasn't seen for five years. She confesses to Mrs. Beggarstaff that she is in reality Lydia Craven, goes on deck, and searching around, discovers her father making love to Mrs. Merrilees, wealthy, beautiful young widow and friend of Mrs. Beggarstaff. They and Lydia are much surprised. Mrs. Merrilees has just promised to marry Craven, but he has always posed as a bachelor and this fact she doesn't relish.

CHAPTER V.

—6—

In humor as radiant as that of a child presented with a long-coveted plaything, Craven returned to find his daughter as he had left her, alone. "Lydia! My dear, dear girl!"

She yielded without struggle to his embrace, instantly supple to the spell of that blind and unquestioning devotion which never before that night had wavered from his image. In those arms the old enchantment regained full power, doubts and misgivings were all forgotten. Craven became to her once more the most splendid of men, and the handsomest, dearest of fathers.

And then he was holding her by the shoulders at arm's length looking her fondly up and down, wagging an indulgent head. "The saints preserve us! But you've blossomed out into a woman, Liddy, my dear, to turn the heads of half the world! As tall as your old dad, as sweet as cherry blossoms, as lovely as the break of a day in June! It's like seeing your mother again, the way she was the day we were married—though she was only eighteen then, and now you're more than twenty! God forgive 'em, but the years have magicked me into an old man before my time! The father of a woman like yourself—I can't believe it!"

"You haven't aged a day, daddy dear."

Craven would have none of that. "It's of grandchildren I must be thinking now. Don't hang your pretty head: let me look my fill of my girl! But you might be so good as to tell me how it comes you're here. If you dropped from the skies—"

"Surely you know, daddy," the girl protested. "I ran away—I had to. You know why."

"Devil fly away with me if I do!"

"But I wrote you about it, everything, from the very beginning; and when you didn't answer, I thought there was nothing left for me but to run away."

"I tell you, Liddy, I've not heard a word from you for months!"

His manner carried conviction—credulous thrall that she was to the magic of that dear, carneying tongue! "You didn't get my letters?"

"Never one. If I hadn't been the busiest man alive these last three months, I'd have written to ask what was the matter. Not that I worried—Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer's letters were regular and reassuring."

An ominous gleam informed the eyes of the girl. "Then she stole them!"

"Who stole what?"

"My letters to you—Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer must have stolen them!"

"My dear girl, be fair to her!"

"If my letters didn't reach you, someone must have intercepted them. One might have gone astray by itself, yes; but it isn't likely five would."

"Lydia, I don't get this at all."

"You knew that woman wanted me to marry a man I didn't love?"

"She wrote me you were about to become engaged to young—what's-his-name—Keyes; gave a good account of him. I wrote to you at the time."

"That was three months ago. I haven't heard from you since. Her later letters must have told you I had refused him."

"They didn't. She said the thing was hanging fire—young Keyes a bit backward about coming forward. He must have been blind! You don't mean to tell me it's fallen through?"

"I mean to tell you," the girl cried, passionately, "I didn't like him! One of Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer's tame cats! He may have money and family, as she claimed—I don't know—but he's abominable, and I loathe him! And she wouldn't let me alone. I stood her incessant nagging till I thought I'd go mad. Worst of all, my letters to you got no answers, save indirectly—I mean, she said it was your wish I should marry him."

"I never said that," Craven observed thoughtfully. "I did say that, if it was your wish and for your happiness, I gave my consent gladly. It wouldn't be like me, would it, to wish unhappiness to my own flesh and blood?"

"No—it wasn't like you: that's why I didn't understand. It—it seemed as if you'd turned against me."

"Liddy—dear!"

"Oh, I know I was wrong; but what could I think? You wouldn't write. But I knew if I could see and talk to you, I could make you understand. So I pawned some things—some of your presents—and got enough money for my passage. And now—"

Her voice was breaking. Craven passed an arm round her and drew her close to him. "There, my dear girl, there!"

"And now—I'm in your way!"

"Lydia!" He had lost none of his old-time trick of quieting her with a show of righteous indignation. "You've no right to talk like that to your old daddy!"

"What am I to think? I surprise you making love—you are angry with me—"

"Not angry, dearie, but so surprised I was hardly myself. Do be quiet now for a time, and let me do the talking. Listen, and learn never to judge a man hastily. Has it never struck you how little you really know about our family history?"

"How often have I asked you—"

"Ah, but that was long ago, when you were—ah—too young to understand. I never meant to keep you permanently in the dark. In the first place, you've always believed yourself the child of American parents."

"But surely—" the girl expostulated. "Mrs. Grummle told me—"

"What she believed, too, no doubt. The truth is, your mother was an American; but I'm British to the marrow of me. Craven's a good English name, you know. Not that it matters. I cut away from my people forever when they tried to prevent my marrying the woman I loved, an American girl who'd taken to the stage and somehow drifted to London. Well, we defied the family, and it disowned me, and I went on the stage with my wife. When you were born—yes, in Mrs. Grummle's, Bloomsbury—our combined pay didn't run to anything much. Most of the time one of us was out of a job. Still, we were happy enough till we went to America."

He was silent for several minutes, apparently lost in memories.

Lydia, fearing to interrupt, waited in mute fascination. Something of this history she had guessed; much she might have guessed from words, hints, clues, carelessly sown in the past; but little or nothing had she ever known definitely.

"You weren't a strong child, and we feared the effect on you of the Atlantic voyage. Besides, our engagement was to last eight weeks only. So we left you in Mrs. Grummle's care. Five weeks after we reached New York your mother came down with typhoid. A month later she died; and when I had paid funeral expenses I was penniless in a strange land, our company had gone back home, and my chance of ever seeing England again was to earn enough money for my return passage. I wrote Mrs. Grummle to look out for you, and— But this isn't a hard-luck story. Ultimately I left the stage for employment more attractive and better paid; but it meant permanent residence in America. However, nothing called me back to England, since you were in good hands. I think we may say that for Mrs. Grummle."

"She was always kind," Lydia affirmed gently.

"When I could afford a trip back to England, I found you in the best of condition, and it seemed hardly right to uproot and transplant you to a bachelor establishment in a strange country. Moreover, my new work, you see, had divorced me wholly from my stage associations, and none of my new friends knew anything about me before I came to them, properly introduced, and I was careful not to excite their curiosity for reasons that will appear. So I never mentioned your existence. This reticence grew into a habit as years went on. And when Mrs. Grummle died I had come to think it best for you to attain womanhood in England, and if possible marry some decent Englishman.

"Well—a substitute had to be found for Mrs. Grummle. Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer presented the strongest credentials. I can only say I'm sorry she turned out badly—and surprised. That, however, is well over and done with. Henceforward you live with me."

"Oh, daddy, daddy dear! You mean it? I'm not in the way?"

"It would have been better if this could have been postponed a few weeks," Craven returned without enthusiasm. "But there is no helping what mischief has been done—"

"But surely, daddy, you can explain to her—" Lydia faltered.

He silenced her with a gesture effective if a shade theatric, and walked with her to a closed hatch, where they seated themselves.

"But I—"

"Hear me first, if you please, Lydia. Although your father, I'm by no means an old man. And—love is paramount! When you come to me and say, 'I love this man,' whosoever he may be, I sha'n't interfere—even as now, when you say, 'I can't love this man,' I refrain from insisting. Mrs. Merrilees and I love each other. She pays me a great compliment; for I'm fifteen years her senior. I can't permit my daughter—"

"But if you will only listen to me!"

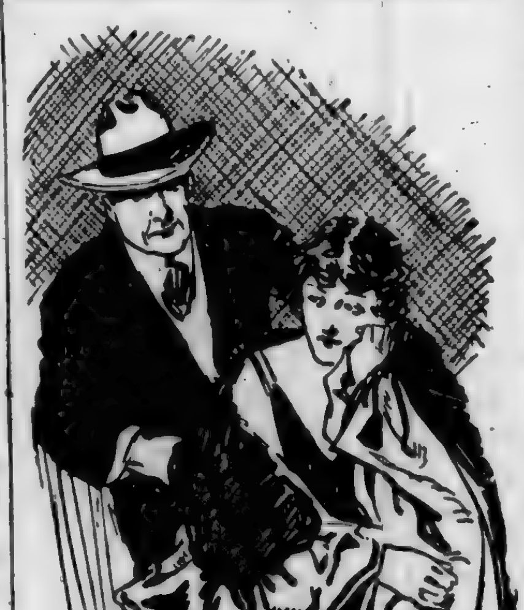
"Well?" Craven demanded severely.

"I haven't the least desire to come between you and Mrs. Merrilees. I think she's very lovely, and I wish you both every happiness."

"That is my own dear girl!" Clipping her face between his palms, he lifted it to receive his kiss.

"I only meant," the girl resumed, "I hoped you could make her understand, as you have me, by explaining—"

"Make your mind easy. There's been no real harm done. I've already received her assurance that our relations will continue as before. She understands—if not as fully as you do now. If I told her all that I've just told you, she might ask questions I couldn't answer; not, at least, until she is my wife, perhaps not then. Surely you must realize that your faith has taken a great deal on trust. You have refrained from putting a question that, with Mrs. Merrilees, would take the form of a demand—What is the nature of this business of mine to which I have referred but never named?"



"This Is a Great Secret, Dear Girl. Guard It as You Would Your Life."

"You will tell me when you think I should know, daddy."

"I'm quite sure you oughtn't to know," he said gravely; "but I'm quite sure you've got to, if our relations are to continue in love and trust. Moreover, I know I can trust you, and, were I to keep you in ignorance, much might happen that you wouldn't understand, that might make you doubt, misjudge, mistrust me. You may on occasion see me in conference with strange men, of a class I'd normally have nothing in common with. You'll have to become accustomed to my keeping strange hours—and help me keep them secret. You may even hear odd whispers about me—rumors that I'm not altogether what I seem. Well, they'll be justified; for I'm not. New York knows me as a feather-brained fashionable, with a decent income from the real estate business I maintain as a blind. I'm ashamed to have no object in existence other than amiable idling. Whereas, in reality—"

Though their solitude was absolute, Craven came closer to his daughter and lowered his voice:

"This is a great secret, dear girl. Guard it as you would your life. I'm in charge of the secret diplomatic service representing Downing Street in the United States!"

Does it seem to you that the nature of Tad Craven's work as a British secret service man justifies his posing as a bachelor for many years and his treatment of Lydia?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 26.

THE CAPTIVITY OF JUDAH.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 25:1-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked.—Ezekiel 33:11.

Many years after the kingdom of Israel was taken captive by the Assyrians, Judah was carried away to Babylon. Judah's captivity was in three stages, covering about twenty years. The first deportation was while Jehoiakim was king. Daniel and his friends went into captivity at this time (Dan. 1:1-6). The seventy years captivity dates from this time. The second deportation was while Jehoiakim reigned. Most likely Ezekiel was carried away with this second company (Ezekiel 1:1-2). The third deportation, some twelve years after the second, is the one described in our lesson. At this time the greater part of the nation was removed to Babylon. Only the poor and unimportant were left. Jerusalem itself was destroyed at this time.

I. Jerusalem Besieged (vv. 1-3). Zedekiah owed his kingship to the king of Babylon (chapter 24:17), who appointed him to the throne after the removal of Jehoiakim. His name was changed from Mattaniah to Zedekiah. He was not a good man (24:19). Though having his position by the will of the king of Babylon, he rebelled against that king. He thought that by the aid of the surrounding nations, especially Egypt, he could throw off the yoke of Babylon. Jeremiah counseled submission, but the king refused. Nebuchadnezzar came in person with all his host and laid siege to Jerusalem, even building forts against it (v. 1). This siege lasted for about a year and a half. For a while during that period the Chaldean army withdrew because of the appearance of Pharaoh's army (Jer. 37:5). Shut off from help from without, the Jews soon were famishing for want of bread. The horrors of this famine were awful. For a description of it one should read the book of Lamentations. Mothers ate their own children (Lam. 4:10). The richest, even ladies in silken robes, wandered about searching for scraps in the dung heaps (Lam. 4:5-10). Their tongues clave to the roofs of their mouths, and their skins were dried up. Added to these horrors were murderous fights between parties among the Jews. Some wanted to surrender; others insisted upon holding out.

II. Zedekiah's Flight (vv. 4-7). At length the city was broken up, and the king and his warriors fled by night. His thought was to escape to the country beyond the Jordan. The Chaldean army overtook him, scattered his army, and carried Zedekiah to Riblah, where Nebuchadnezzar had his headquarters. Here judgment was passed upon him. In his trial it was shown that his solemn oath of allegiance to the Chaldeans had been broken, thus showing himself a traitor (II Chron. 36:13). As a punishment for his treachery his own sons were slain before him, his eyes put out (v. 7), and he himself carried to Babylon, where he remained a prisoner till his death (Jer. 52:11). In this we have a marvelous fulfillment of prophecy (Ezekiel 12:3), which says that Zedekiah shall be taken to Babylon and die there and yet not see the city. He could not see it because his eyes were out. Let us learn from this that that which God says will surely come to pass, even though we cannot explain its details.

III. The Destruction of the City (vv. 8-10). Not only were the people taken captive, but the city itself was subjected to the utmost rigors of war. They plundered the house of the Lord, the palace and the houses of the rich, and then consigned them to the flames (v. 9). They even broke down the walls of Jerusalem (v. 10) and massacred many of the people (Lam. 2:3, 4).

IV. Disposition of the Inhabitants and the Contents of the Temple (vv. 11-21). 1. **The inhabitants (vv. 11, 12).** They were divided into two classes, those who had deserted to the Babylonians during the siege and those who were found inside of the city at the time it was taken. Many doubtless deserted to the Babylonians during this siege, as even Jeremiah was arrested on this charge (Jer. 38:13). The poor of the land were left to be vine dressers and husbandmen. The wealthy and influential were taken away, as they would be of value to the conquering nation; besides they would be a menace if left behind. The poor were left because pauper captives would be a burden.

Besides it was very undesirable for the land to lie in waste, as then they could not exact tribute from it. To that end encouragement was given by the Babylonians as "vineyards and fields" were given to the poor.

2. **The contents of the temple (vv. 13-21).** From the temple which had been twice plundered before (II Chron. 36:7, 10), such of gold, silver and bronze vessels as still remained were taken, even the great pillars of the molten sea. The captives and the treasure were delivered to Nebuchadnezzar at Riblah, where more than threescore of men were killed (vv. 19-21).

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

MOTHERS' DEMANDS.

There come to us very frequently most pathetic appeals from mothers and other interested parties, telling of the shocking conditions around certain military camps where drink and licentiousness—twin evils—hold daily and nightly revels, and asking "if something cannot be done about it," says Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, National W. C. T. U. superintendent of legislative work, writing from Washington, D. C. As one mother expressed it, "I would rather a thousand times that my son went to the bottom of the ocean unwarned, but clean and pure, than to have him back home polluted and tainted from drink and sensuality." Much is being done by the authorities, military and legislative, in response to appeals from mothers of the country. "That the saloon and brothel shall be done away with in military centers is a foregone conclusion," says Mrs. Ellis. "The United States government heard and answered the appeal of the W. C. T. U. for the unprotected girls in the Philippines and placed its ban on segregation in those far-away islands years ago and we know and believe that the insistent appeal to the president and members of congress by mothers and friends of the soldier boy will cause the complete overthrow of these direful temptations from their midst."

AUTHORITATIVE TESTIMONY.

Mayor Speer of Denver, speaking to 300 leading citizens of that city at a luncheon, referred to the fact that when the prohibition issue was before the people in 1914 he voted wet, and said that were it to come up again he would vote dry. One result of prohibition has been the lowering of the tax rate. "There had been a deficit at the close of the city's business for a number of years," said the mayor. "I am glad to report that at the close of 1916 we had a cash surplus of $135,000, and in addition thereto paid special improvement taxes on parks, firehouses, courthouses, city hall and bathhouse, to the amount of $112,000. We also remedied acoustic defects and decorated the Auditorium.

"For 1917, city taxes were lowered 13 per cent—or $480,000 less money will be collected as city taxes this year than during the previous year. The success of no city depends upon the sale of liquor, and Denver today is better off than it was when saloons were running."

OUT FOR PROHIBITION.

Quit your ease; forget your sorrow,
Give today and save tomorrow.
Come out, come out, come out for prohibition!
Waste no more of wheat and barley,
Down with compromise and parley,
Come out, come out, come out for prohibition!

Chorus:

We're out for prohibition! Hurrah! Hurrah!
We're out for prohibition! Yes, we're out for prohibition!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We're out for prohibition!

The rally song, of which the above is the first verse, was written by a white-ribboner of Maine. It is sung to the stirring tune of "Dixie!" For many years the W. C. T. U. sang it as a solo; today it has become a swelling national and international chorus.

BRANDED BY THE BREWERS.

The fools, fanatics and political swashbucklers of the prohibition outfit who would persist in carrying out their destructive aims under present circumstances must be branded as enemies of this nation.—The Brewers' Journal.

Who are these fools and fanatics? asks an anti-liquor paper. They are, it answers, the churches, the educators, leading political economists, food experts, farmers, cabinet members, United States senators and congressmen, governors of states, social service organizations, 90 per cent of the worth while newspapers, nearly all the women of the country—in fact, everybody except those who profit financially from the liquor traffic. "Some job," says the prohibition paper, "for the editor of the Brewers' Journal to brand all these."

WHY THE SALOON?

"The saloon exists not because man, by nature, must drink, but because by proper incentives he can be made to drink, and there is money in selling it to him."

FAR BETTER.

It is better for a youth to be tied to his mother's apron-strings than to be loose in a cafe or cabaret.

CONVENTIONS CHOOSE DRY CITY.

It was predicted by the wets that Springfield, the dry capital of Illinois, would lose its popularity as a convention city. The prediction is proving false. Indeed, worth while conventions are steering clear of dripping-wet Peoria and going to dry Springfield in order to escape any reflections upon the character of their membership.

EFFICIENCY.

Abstinence is necessary for the highest efficiency.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Offers Complete Course In Agriculture

Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

Aggravating Circumstances.

Mrs. Justwed—We hadn't been married a week when he hit me with a piece of sponge cake.

Judge—Disorderly conduct. Five shillings and costs.

Mrs. Justwed—And I'd made the cake with my own hands.

Judge—Assault with a deadly weapon. One year.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Got His.

"What got you into jail?"

"I had dodged taxes so successfully," explained the millionaire, "that I got overconfident."

"Huh?"

"And imagined I could dodge alimony."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Soja Beans.

Are good when prepared the right way. Alice Pork and Beans are prepared so you will like them.—Adv.

All Busy.

"One notices in the hospital the nurses between times and all the visitors sit making sweaters and socks for the soldiers."

"Yes, even in the surgical ward you can observe the broken bones knitting."

SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healment of eczemas, itchings and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

GIVES SECRET OF SUCCESS

George W. Perkins' Method Is to Live Every Day as if It Were to Be the Only One.

"My own method has been to live every day as though it was the only day I had to live, and to crowd everything possible into that day. Pay no attention to the clock or what you are paid, but work and live for all that is in it—just as you play football—and everything else will take care of itself," said George W. Perkins.

"The head of the table is the place where there is most room. It is the tree that grows and grows until it overtops the others that gets the most air and sunshine. The thing for the young man to do is to strive with all the energy he possesses to excel in actual ability.

"Pull is not necessary. Nor should a young man bother too much about his wages. I never asked an increase in my life. You can command sooner or later what you are entitled to—if you pre-eminently deserve it.

"But you have got to be ultra-proficient in some particular thing. You must stand out and do it better than the fellows around you whether you are an office boy, a stenographer or an executive. You must use your head as well as your hands. Don't be afraid to do extra work lest it interfere with your theater going. I don't go to the theater half a dozen times during the winter, not that I don't like it, but there are other things more worth doing."—Leslie's Weekly.

Quick Retort.

A lady while going downstairs to dinner had the misfortune to step slightly on the dress of a lady in front of her. The man on whose arm the former was leaning rudely said aloud so that the couple in front might hear:

"Always getting in the way like Balaam's ass!"

Upon which the lady whose gown had been trodden on, turning round, replied with a sweet smile:

"Pardon me, it was the angel who stood in the way and the ass which spoke."

POST TOASTIES

are bully good for any meal and for all the family

Post Toasties

Bobby

AUGUST

0063

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
Three Months, - -	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Local Briefs

Sow your wheat with Bradley's Fertilizer—increasing the crop. Curie handles it.

Mrs. Flo Hays and Mrs. Naught her daughter, of Mansfield, Ohio, are here visiting her cousins, Mrs. M. T. Bishop and Mrs. W. D. Johnston.

The cash cream station has changed hands, the new proprietor being Lessie Meek. He bought out Sechler & Widney on Wednesday of last week.

Oliver Riding Plows are in season right now. Curie has them.

Miss Margaret Carson, of Connellsville, Pa., arrived Tuesday morning for two weeks visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peterson.

Mrs. Amelia Rosecrantz and daughter, Miss Nellie, of Benton Harbor, Mich., spent from Thursday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Buchanan.

Do you know that we want you to pay up that subscription account due us? Unless you appreciate the courtesy and remit to us we shall try some other means to collect it.

Auburn Laundry leaves Wednesday at 2 P. M., returns Friday eve 6 P. M.

G. W. Milliman, Agent.

Mrs. Margaret Swineford and Mrs. Sarah McCrory spent a couple of days at the lake last week with Wm. Curie's. They also attended Old Ladie's day at Robison park, on Thursday.

The following party enjoyed a picnic dinner in Hamilton's grove, Sunday after church:—Ben Hamilton and wife, Chas. Tustison and wife, Howard Northrup and wife, Lee O. Tustison, wife and son, Wm. Hamilton and family and Thayer Northrup and family.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

TWO DIE WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE AT LARWILL

Another fatal grade crossing accident, the third double fatality of its kind in Whitley county this year, occured Friday noon when the car in which Hiram Long, 75, and nephew, Hiram Long, 40, were riding was struck on the Pennsylvania railroad crossing at Larwill. The machine was hit by a fast express train and was hurled forty feet. Both occupants of the car were so badly injured in the accident that they died a few hours later. Their deaths make six in the county in grade crossing accidents this year.

"HUMAN FLY" CAME NEAR FALLING AT KENDALVILLE.

"Billie" Mars, "the human fly," who climbed up the DeKalb county court house Thursday evening, did his stunt at Kendallville Friday evening for the benefit of the Kendallville soldiers. He came near getting a bad fall, as there were some places in the Masonic building which he climbed, where the stones were loose.

Luckily, he had a rope nearby, on which he helped himself over the dangerous spot. He also had the misfortune to cut one of his legs on the tin at the top of the building.

Mars said Friday that the collection taken at Auburn Thursday night was the largest one taken for any one climb he had made in the last three months.

TUBERCULOSIS CLAIMED 3,823 IN INDIANA DURING 1916.

The Indiana state board of health made public Monday an abstract of mortality statistics in Indiana for 1916. In the report it was shown that there was a total of fifty-one deaths from poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) in the state during the year. Tuberculosis claimed 3,823 lives. The typhoid fever death rate was below the average for the last ten years. The death rate from typhoid was 24.7 in each 100,000; in the country 18. The report follows:

"Total deaths from all causes in 1916, 38,249. The average number of deaths for the past seven years was only 36,247. In 1916, therefore, the deaths exceeded the average by 2,002.

"Organic diseases of heart headed the list as causes of death, with 4,253 deaths. Pulmonary tuberculosis was second with 3,259 deaths, Nephritis and Bright's disease was third, with 3,026 deaths. Smallpox caused but one death in 1916."

CUT DOWN USE OF GASOLINE IN DEKALB COUNTY

Indiana Council of Defense Urges That Pleasure Trips in Automobiles be Cut Down One-Half to Conserve Oil Supply for Government.

The Indiana Council of Defense in a letter to the DeKalb County Council of Defense urges that the local board use its influence in cutting down the consumption of gasoline used by motorists as much as possible. The State Council issues the following appeal:

"One-half of the 1,250,000 gallons of gasoline used annually in the United States is used in pleasure riding.

"It is estimated that the United States army alone will need 350,000 gallons of gasoline for aeroplanes, trucks, tractors and other machines.

There is no way of obtaining this in this country except by saving from the excessive amount being used.

It has been estimated that by economical use enough gasoline can be saved to supply not only the United States, but also its allies, for war purposes.

"The state council of defense does not recommend that automobile owners lay up their cars, but desires to emphasize the elimination of thoughtless and injudicial use of cars for either trade or pleasure purposes.

"The following suggestions should be observed by automobile owners:

1. Cut down pleasure riding on Sundays and at other times one-half. If your trip has heretofore covered fifty-miles, make it only twenty-five miles.

"2. Do not allow your gasoline engine to run idle.

"3. See to it that the carburetor does not leak. Form the habit of shutting off gasoline at the tank in order to prevent excessive evaporation and leakage.

"4. Use kerosene instead of gasoline for cleaning purposes in the garage.

"5. See that you have the right mixture of gasoline and air in the carburetor. By judicious regulation of the mixture both greater power and economy of fuel may be obtained."

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

The Other Man's Wife

A play with the greatest moral ever taught. Coming to Huber Opera House, Hicksville, August 24th.

Should a man live two lives, while a woman must stand or fall by one; and should her conduct be judged by an entirely different code of morality from his? Should some act of indiscretion in her past, that committed by a man, would be simply winked at, forever place a ban on her chance for happiness?

Around these questions has been woven the story of "The Other Man's Wife", the wonderful play by Victor Emanuel Lambert. Its an old idea at a new angle, never before publicly discussed; and has created no end of comment and controversy.

One thing is certain—it is the greatest play of the age, and Mr. Lambert has handled the subject in a very delicate and intensely interesting manner.

The scenery is wonderful, the gowns are beautiful, and the parts are interperted by actors of real merit. It is not a picture show.

This is one of the "really good" attraction to be seen in our immediate vicinity this season, and those desiring good seats should secure early reservations by phone or mail.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Auburn.

Mary E. Knoder to Edward E. Flaganan, lots 217-218, O. P. $2,000.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Orville J. Wise, lot 64, Ensley's second add., $706.20.

Orville J. and E. Wise to G. A. and E. Maurer, lot 64, Ensley's second add., $1,

Emily Reed to J. H. and C. D. Reed, lot 75, undivided one-half, O. P., except W. 45 feet, will.

Garrett.

F. G. and P. Heinlin to Herman H. Vanderbosch, lots 11-12, block 34, Cowan add, W. 45 feet, $2,800.

F. C. and N. Campbell to Leo W. Heinlen, lots 11-12, block 22, O. P., $3,650.

I. B. and J. F. Millikin to Garrett Savings Loan & Trust Co., lot 12, block 19, O. P. $1.

Jackson.

S. P. Nelson, auditor, to N. M. Swaysgood, 77.75 acres, part E one-half, S. E. one-fourth, section 3, $11.20.

Emily Reed to J. H. and C. D. Reed, 43 acres, undivided one-half, in N. W. part, S. E. one-fourth, section 6, will.

Wilmington.

Robertson and C. H. Nicholls to William F. Shoemaker, 80 acres, N one-half, S. W. one-fourth, section 27, $7,780.

Richland.

Elizabeth E. Miller et al. to Marion Cramer, et al. 160 acres, S. W. one-fourth, section 5 $12,000.

Grant.

Emily Reed to J. H. and C. D. Reed, 40 acres, undivided one-half, S. E. one-fourth, S. E. one-fourth, section 17, will.

COLLEGE TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED DURING WAR.

Purdue University Advises High School Graduates That They can be of More Service in College Than in Other Lines of Endeavor,

Where can I serve my country best? Should I go to college and complete my education or shall I stay on the farm and help produce food? These and many other questions are now being received from hundreds of young men in Indiana by the School of Agriculture of Purdue university. These young men are told that food is the first essential of a fighting force and that the farmer is the world's food producer.

They know that soldiers in both Europe and America have become consumers and destroyers of food rather than producers. They also know the government is urging the farmers to increase the output of their farms in order that the army may be supplied with food and clothing.

In answer to these questions Dean J. H. Skinner of the Purdue School of Agriculture has issued a statement. In this he says that never in the history of the world has there been such an urgent demand for trained men.

Within the three months since war was declared the attention of the nation has been directed to American colleges of agriculture as never before. The value and good influence of students of these institutions in the development of the agriculture and industries of the country is shown in a way that is astonishing even the most farsighted and practical men.

Those who think that the present situation is temporary and that it will be relieved at the end of the war could make no greater mistake. Whatever the outcome of the war the position of the trained men and the demand for his service will be very important and urgent.

With the great demand for trained men in this crisis it will be most unfortunate if young men who have completed high school or who have done some work in college discontinue their education. The needs of the country for efficient trained men are bound to increase as the war goes on.

If the ranks are depleted and the others are not prepared to take their places the industries and agriculture are bound to suffer seriously. After the war there will be the greatest problems of reconstruction and development work. At that time there will be even a greater demand for leaders. The opportunity for the scientifically trained man is very great and every one who can enter an institution such as Purdue University should plan by all means to do so.

WILL EXTEND GOVERNMENT'S FOOD-PRODUCTION WORK

U. S. Department of Agriculture to Attack on Larger Scale Problem of Maintaining Ample Food Supply during the War.—$11,346,400 to be Spent.

The task of maintaining during the war an ample supply of food will be attacked on a still larger scale by the United States department of agriculture through a score or more of projects, under the provisions of the food production bill just enacted by congress.

While most of the projects will be extensions of present activities, some of them will represent new undertakings. The task will be to find just where the country stands in so far as the adequacy of the present food supply is concerned, to speed up the production of food crops wherever this can be done, and to stop as many as possible of the leaks through which hundreds of millions of dollars worth of edible products annually are wasted.

Eleven million, three hundred and forty-six thousand, four hundred dollars are made available for the work in the food production bill. This money is for emergency use in addition to the funds appropriated in the regular agricultural appropriation bill for the usual activities of the department. The bill also is distinct from the food control bill, a measure having to do chiefly with the regulation of the distribution of food.

One of the most important steps to be taken in the emergency agricultural work will be the extension of the existing force of county agents—the joint field employees of the department and the state who come into most direct contact with farmers. With the addition of the new county agents an agent will be situated in practically every agricultural county in the United States, that will cooperate to advise and assist farmers in every way possible on matters of production, conservation and marketing. The number of women county agents in rural counties will be considerably increased and other women agents will be placed in a number of the larger towns and cities. These women will stimulate the production of garden truck, poultry and other products by women and children, and will advise and instruct in regard to the most efficient methods of food utilization and conservation.

Notice of Administration

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator will annexed of the Estate of NANCY KENNEDY deceased, late of said County Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

August 17, 1917,

BERT WASSON, Administrator
Gatten & Stump Attorneys.

We are now ready to take care of your STRAW and HAY. Write or phone the FOUR STORE, Hicksville, Ohio.

TURNS OUT 500,000 FRUIT JARS EACH DAY

A half million fruit jars are turned out every day by Ball Bros.' big fruit jar factory at Muncie and every nerve is being strained to increase the output to meet the request made by the government that all fruit jar manufacturers devote themselves exclusively to the making of food containers at this time.

The Ball Bros.' Manufacturing company controls the glass fruit jar markets of the world and Frank C. Ball, the president, recently was appointed by President Wilson a member of the national volunteer committee on the preservation of fruit and garden products.

Mr. Ball says that this committee has found that tin containers practically are off the market, which "puts it up" to the glass fruit jar manufacturers to supply the entire demand. The Ball factories everywhere are converting bottle departments into fruit jar departments. In the Muncie factories 1,200 persons are employed keeping the big plant going day and night.

ASKS FOR GREATER ACTIVITY IN SWATTING THE FLY

State Food and Drug Commissioner Says That Much of Our Typhoid Fever Comes Through Food Infected by Flies.

Harry E. Barnard, food and drug commissioner of Indiana, Wednesday issued an appeal for greater activity in the state's "swat the fly" campaign.

"The only good flies are the dead ones, so kill every fly you can find and burn his body," he says. "If an epidemic among flies should exterminate the whole race from blue bottle to house flies, many of our worst diseases would leave us for the fly is a carrier of disease. Much of our typhoid fever is due to food infected through the medium of flies. Many diseases of children are fly borne. This is especially true of the so-called mortality. It is probably true that flies do their part in spreading infantile paralysis."

"The very presence of flies in the kitchen or dining room is evidence of somebody's carelessness. Flies are not longer tolerated where food is manufactured. They have even less reason to exist in the home.

The federal government makes the following suggestion for the destruction of house flies:—

Formaldehyde and sodium salicylate are the two best fly poisons. Both are superior to arsenic. They have their advantages for household use. They are not a poison to children; they are convenient to handle; their dilutions are simple and they attract the flies.

A formaldehyde solution of approximately the correct strength may be made by adding 2 teaspoonfuls of the concentrated formaldehyde solution, rommercial known as formalin, to a pint of water. Similarly dissolving 2 teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water.

An ordinary thin-walled drinking glass filled or partially filled with the solution. A saucer, or small plate, in which is placed a piece of white blotting paper cut the size of the dish, is put bottom up over the glass. The whole is then quickly inverted, a match being placed under the edge of the glass and the container is ready for use. As the solution dries out of the saucer, the liquid seal at the edge of the glass is broken and more liquid flows into the lower receptical. Thus the paper is always kept moist."

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. M. E. Foltz and two daughters, Ruth and Helen, of Cleveland have been guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp and Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Widney, motored to Hamilton, Sunday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Webster Stout.

Edith Berry and niece little Florence Steward, of Spencerville and Miss Mary Welsh of Ft. Wayne, spent Monday night at John Betz's.

The following is a list of the names that will be called to appear before the county exemption board next week:

Herbert Webb, Spencerville.
Fred Elson, Concord.
Harry Randall, St. Joe.
Warren Smith, Spencerville.
Stanley F. Monroe, Butler.
Harry S. Friend, St. Joe.
Chas. F. Haifley, Spencerville.
Paul R. Funk, St. Joe.
Roy Keller, St. Joe.
Walter E. Means, St. Joe.
Thayer A. Northrup, Spencerville.
Lessie B. Meek, St. Joe.
Vernie R. Monroe, St. Joe.

943,141 Men in the Army

The armed forces of the United States Monday comprised 943,141 men, all volunteers. The war department, in making public these figures Monday, also announced that since the declaration of war 1,300,000 have offered themselves for service in the fighting forces of the country.

The total armed volunteer land forces today number 710,024, made up of the regular army, the national guard, the reserve corps and the men in training camps.

The sea forces number 233,117, made up of the enlisted men in the navy, the naval reserve, the naval militia in federal service, the regular naval hospital corps and the naval reserve hospital corps and officer and enlisted men in the marine corps.

The total enlistments in all the branches of the service since April 1, or since the declaration of war, is 448,859.

WOOED TO WED

Arthur W. Gallatin, 21, postoffice clerk, Garrett, and Mable Leone Steckley, 21, Garrett.

H. S. Baker, 62, retired farmer, Butler Center, and Inez J. Kelham, 50, of near Garrett.

Earl E. Guild, 23, garage man, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Dorcas A. Gill, 18, Auburn.

Harry A. Rowe, 23, farmer, DeKalb Co., and Mabel Walker, 22, Waterloo.

Ray Widner, 21, B. & O. brakeman, Garrett, and Clara Morr, 21, Auburn Junction.

Clarence M. Wise, 19, Auto man, Auburn, to Helen M. Arnold, 18, Auburn.

INTIMIDATION IN DRAFT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED

Persons who intimate or "bully rag" men accepted for service in the army may face federal charges, according to L. Ert Slack, federal district attorney, who was in Franklin, Indiana, Thursday inquiring about the case of Webster Montgomery, a colored boy, who was frightened into a nervous collapse by acquaintances after he had passed the physical examination for military service.

"I don't like this practice at all," said Mr. Slack, "and any further attempts of this kind will be given prompt attention. There is absolutely no excuse for intimidating men who are offering their lives to the country by going into the army. Attempts to alarm young men entering the army will not be tolerated."

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Bay Mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1,100, any lady can drive.
B. W. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale:--Grey Durham Cow 4-yrs. old to be fresh 15th. of September.
Mo. Hart, Spencerville, phone 4 21.

For Sale:--No. 1 driving horse, cheap.
J. P. Buckingham, St. Joe, Ind.

AUGUST

0064

CORRESPONDENCE

ITEMS FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS

SPENCERVILLE

Born to Dayton Webb and wife, on Thursday, a daughter.

W. P. Steward made a business trip to Auburn on Monday.

Wm. Henderson and wife of Auburn, spent Snnday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Henderson.

Robert Beams, wife and son and Lloyd Wade and family, motored to Robison park Sunday afternoon.

Roscoe Walter and wife spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

George Watson, wife and grandniece spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Watson's brother, Robert Bailey, and family, of Hicksville.

Thomas Patterson, wife and sons, Harry and Albert, spent Sunday at the home of the lady's mother, Mrs. Brettman, and family, near Harlan.

Jacob Baltz and wife and Rolla Moffet, wife and daughter, Jessie, motored to Wallen on Sunday and visited Mr. Baltz's niece, Mrs. Charles Arnold, and husband.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

The Boger family reunion was held on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shiffler of Georgetown. About fifty members of the family enjoyed the basket dinner.

Gust Haffner and wife, Mrs. Anna Boger and Mrs. Irene Webb, were Sunday evening guests of Edward Billman and wife.

DeLos White and wife of Garrett visited among friends here on Saturday and on Sunday Mrs. Jennie Steward went with them to the home of Guy Strong and wife to spend the day.

Mrs. Arthur Steward and children of Garrett, Henry Stalter and family and Mrs. Ova Billman were Saturday dinner guests of Frank Wertman and wife.

Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh was called to the home of her parents on Friday by the serious illness of her mother.

Jess Winter and family of Hartford City, Mrs. Eva Ellingwood and daughter of Ft. Wayne and Mrs. Amanda Hart of Mildale, were Thursday guests of W. W. Palmer and family.

Miss Beulah Hawk of Akron, O. is visiting at the home of her cousin, William Sommers and wife.

Miss Olive Squires, of Michigan, was an over-Sunday guest of Elmer Smith and family.

Miss Fannie Vallieu is at Newville, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Orla Woodring.

Mrs. Margaret Koch was a Sunday guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Smith, and husband, east of town.

Mrs. Lochner and family, of near Mount Olive, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Miss Mary Comesky.

See those Single and Double Disc Rollers at Curie's.

Alvin Keesler and family and E. Baker and wife, of Leo, were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Miss Minnie Thompson.

Louis Markle and wife and Joseph Webb and wife motored to Farmers Center, Sunday where they visited Daniel Bellman and family.

John Betz and wife of St. Joe and Joel Betz and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, of Butler Center.

Homer Bowser, wife and daughters, Theodore Bowser and Mrs. Cassie Bump of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of the former's brother, R. U. Bowser and family.

Samuel Bowerman, wife and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. Benjamin Bowerman, of Angola, Mrs. Verna Kelley and daughter, Madonna, and Mrs. Vol Hay were Sunday guests of Ray Baker and wife, of Springfield Center.

Clarence Wise and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and family.

Mrs. John Quass and son, John Quass, Jr., of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of John Bachman and wife.

Alva, Roscoe and Gladys Place, Misses Ruth Hay and Gladys Evans and Roy Maxwell visited Louis Johnson and wife, of Fort Wayne, on Sunday.

George Zimmer and family, of Fort Wayne, Mr. Holton and family, of Rehobeth, and Harry Rocmin and brothers, of Hopewell, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Renn and family.

The Lake family reunion was held on Saturday at the home of Charles Lake and wife, near Harlan. Four states were represented West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana—and the attendants numbered 145. After a bountiful dinner, a program was rendered. The old officers were re-elected.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford ownders and the company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car, $360; Runabout, $345; Sedan, $645; Coupelet, $505; Town Car, $595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Spencerville, Ind

Christian Church

There will be no services of any kind at the Christian church next Sunday. The church and Sunday school, as far as possible, will spend the entire day at Eckhart park, Auburn, at the annual meeting of all the DeKalb county Christian Sunday schools and churches. The Sunday school at the park will be at 9:30 a. m. Grant Speer, of Toledo, will have the balance of the day for his three addresses.

Carnahan Reunion

The twenty-first annual reunion of the Carnahan family was held on Thursday, Aug. 16, at the home of Loren Means, 1 mile west of St. Joe. Members of the family to the number of 140 participated, coming from various points in this state and Ohio. A big dinner was served at the noon hour, and a pleasing program was rendered in the afternoon. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, James Carnahan; secretary, William Moudy; treasurer, Eben Carnahan. The reunion next year will be held at the country home of James Carnahan, 6 miles south of Auburn.

Wanted

200 Girls and Boys, (girls preferred) between the ages of 16 and 25 to work in Cigar Factory to be established in Hicksville soon. Wages to start with $6.50 per week for about 8 weeks, when you are put on piece work and can earn from $10 to $20 per week. Work 9 hours per day. Easy work and working conditions the best, as buildings and surroundings will be under state control. If you want any information on the matter or want to work drop a card to

Chas. A. Parker,
Sec'y Chamber of Commerce.

JUDGE LINK NAMED AS DELEGATE TO TAX CONFERENCE.

Judge D. M. Link Tuesday accepted an appointment as delegate from Indiana to the eleventh annual conference of federal, state and local taxation under the auspices of the National Tax association to be held at Atlanto, Georgia, November 13 to 16. Judge Link was named as a delegate to the conference by Governor J. P. Goodrich. The appointment is purely an honorary one as there is no provision under the law whereby the state can pay the expenses of delegates to the conference.

Judge Link has attended four meetings of the national tax association as a member of the state board of tax commissioners. The conference this year promises to be of special interest as the problem of taxation during war times is even more complicated than under normal conditions.

Judge Link is an authority on taxation and a better delegate could not have been named by Governor Goodrich.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

One to Fourteen Yrs.

Given Lee Chapman Wednesday by the Court--Is Guilty of Thieving - Goes to Michigan City Prison to serve his time.

L. B. Fisher, a butcher residing at Spencerville, has filed an affidavit with W. W. Ketcham, deputy prosecuting attorney of DeKalb county, charging Lee Chapman, of Spencerville, with stealing twelve calf hides from the slaughter house of Fisher & Henderson, located near Spencerville. The hides are valued at over $50.

Chapman was arrested Friday evening and arraigned in court on the above charge, to which he pleaded not guilty, and was released by giving bond, with Henry Markel and Dr. B. S Shook as sureties.

At the time the hides were stolen, Fisher & Henderson had a large number salted and spread out on the floor, and it was a hard matter to detect the loss of one or two of them. Each morning, however, the number seemed to be smaller and the two partners decided that some one must be visiting their slaughter house for the purpose of stealing hides.

The stealing of the hides continued for a week or two; and, although a watch for the thief or thieves was maintained, they were not caught. Finally, a clue led Fisher & Henderson to Fort Wayne, where they found and identified the stolen hides. The parties disposing of them had given fictitious names. The Fort Wayne men who had purchased the hides gave a good description of the person selling them and this led to the filing of an affidavit charging Chapman with the offense. It is believed that a number of young men at Spencerville are implicated in the stealing.—Auburn Courier.

Chapman was arraigned in circuit court Wednesday forenoon. Before the trial had gone far, he changed his plea of not guilty to guilty. Judge Link gave him from one to fourteen years in the pen.

NEWVILLE

Omar Ayers, of Company E, O. N. G., returned to his command Friday morning, after a 36-hour furlough home.

A. C. Koeppe and wire and Dale McNabb went to Fort Wayne on Thursday to visit Mrs. Stella McNabb, who is a patient at the Lutheran hospital. Mrs Archie Cummins and children accompanied them to Harlan to visit relatives for a few days.

The new recruits of Hicksville were given a 24-hour furlough on Tuesday, owing to sore arms caused by vaccination, which made them pretty sick. Marvin Hively and Byron Miller felt the effects of it pretty keenly, but recovered somewhat by Thursday.

Lawrence Gaff met with a painful accident last Friday, when one of his legs was caught in farm machinery and badly torn.

Earl McDonald, of Butler, spent last week at the home of his grandparents, John Miller and wife.

We have'nt a saloon—oh, no!—nor a blind tiger; but we have a wide-open-eyed drinking place. Yes, a couple of them.

Rev. O. P. Givens, of Erie, Ind., who was expected to help conduct the Chautauqua, was not able to be here.

Rev. Edward Hively, wife and son, Orville, John Miller and wife, Mrs. J. H. Benner, Harry Ayers and wife and Mrs. John Gillingham attended the farewell to the soldier boys at Hicksville, Friday. Only the old boys (as they are called) drilled. The new recruits are suffering with sore arms. Dinner was served on the fair grounds. The program consisted of drilling, boxing and horse racing and music by Hart's girls band. All enjoyed doing this kindness for the boys who, no doubt, will soon have to take leave of their parents, sweet hearts, brothers, sisters and friends to camp in a strange country. We hope that every Christian heart will be lifted to God for their safe return to their homes.

Named as Administrator

Bert Wasson has received an appointment as administrator of the estate of the late Nancy Kennedy of Spencer township, after duly complying with the requirements of the law. The National Surety company of New York acts as surety for the sum of $600. Mrs. Kennedy died October 1, 1916, leaving a personal estate of $300 and real estate valued at $1,000

There are an unusually large number of heirs to the estate, seventeen in all as follows: Ann Prickett, sister, Butler, age 61; Jane Hull, sister, St. Joe, age 58; Tillie Sheldon, sister, Jonesburg, Pa., age 55; Elizabeth Chaney, sister, Auburn, age 73; Milton Chaney, brother, Watsonville, California, age 53; Wallace Wasson, nephew, St. Joe, age 41; Gary Wasson, nephew, Spencerville, age 44; Harry Wasson, nephew, Garrett, age 27; Callie Stoffer, nephew, Warner, Kansas, age 41; Mamie Stoffer, nephew, Seattle, Washington, age 37; Sam Wasson, nephew, Spencerville, age 37; Asa Wasson, nephew, Fort Wayne, age 30; Alfred Wasson, Spencerville, age 25; Mabel Killian, niece, Maysville, age 24; Edith Wasson, niece, Fort Wayne, age 18; Milton Wasson, nephew, Fort Wayne, age 13, and Bertha Wasson, niece, Fort Wayne, age 9.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

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Is
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We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
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Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

AUGUST

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FARM MARKET IDEA TO CUT THE H. C. L.

How H. E. Barnard Would Eliminate Transportation Charges of Food.

FARMERS SHOULD POST SIGNS

Indiana Guard Units Ready for the Southern Training Camp—Clubroom Offered to Troops by the Rotary Club.

Indianapolis.—H. E. Barnard, Indiana representative of Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator, advocated the establishment of wayside markets at every Indiana farm, in order to evade the high cost of transporting food products from the farming communities to the cities and to eliminate, to a greater extent, the profits of middlemen.

Barnard pointed out that every automobile, owned in the cities and smaller towns, should be pressed into service as a means of bringing the produce that is raised throughout the state to the tables of Indianians.

Apples, potatoes, greenstuff, berries and other fruits, fresh eggs, chickens and smoked meats can be bought from the farmers through these wayside markets at every farmer's home. Barnard also advocates that each farmer place a small sign in a prominent place on the road near his home, directing the attention of passersby to the fact that produce may be bought. The centralized creameries of the state also have taken up the idea and are issuing instructions to the farmers, by means of their weekly bulletins, urging that these markets be established.

Because of personal investigation, in which he found tremendous boosts in prices of foodstuffs, "somewhere between the farmer and the consumer," Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, some days ago suggested that markets of this sort be established throughout the state and that co-operative buying of such products be practiced by housewives to cut down the high cost of living.

Pledge Support to Wilson.

"Fire Prevention" was the subject of an address by Gov. James P. Goodrich before the convention of the Indiana Firemen's association at the chamber of commerce. The governor commended the fire prevention work which is already under way and said it should be extended. He praised the Indiana firemen and emphasized the importance of their work.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the organization to President Woodrow Wilson in his war measures, recommending the retention of experienced firemen in all cities and towns without disturbance by changing administrations, advocating a firemen's pension law and recommending standard hose couplings.

The association decided to meet in Terre Haute next year. Officers were elected as follows: President, Carl E. Evinger, Terre Haute; vice president, Thomas Golden, Hammond; treasurer, Harry Fulmer, Indianapolis, and secretary, Frank H. Miller, Terre Haute. The directors are: Ira R. Garrison, Evansville;; Conrad Borger, Indianapolis; William Nill, Hammond; Robert Gaskill, Fort Wayne; George Rosenberger, Alexandria, and Charles Huston, Greenfield.

Clubroom for Soldiers.

Plans for the immediate establishment of a downtown club for the private soldiers at Fort Benjamin Harrison, to be known as the "Rotary Soldiers' Club" were completed by the members of the Indianapolis Rotary club at their weekly meeting.

The clubrooms will be fitted out by the members of the Rotary club and turned over to the soldiers at the fort to afford the enlisted men and all private soldiers a place of entertainment and recreation in Indianapolis. The plan, which was begun several weeks ago, embraces one of the biggest things which has been done for the troops at Fort Harrison since the camp became a mobilization center.

The establishment of the club has been approved by Gen. Edwin F. Glenn and other regular army officers. James E. Rogers, secretary of the war recreation social service bureau, in a short talk at the meeting, in which he congratulated the members for the splendid spirit of patriotic service, declared it to be "the most original and effective movement" which has been started by any organization in the country.

"The idea," he said, "is one which will be patterned after by all of the cities in the country. It is the biggest thing which has been attempted, and there is no other organization besides the Rotary club which could so splendidly accomplish this result."

Guardsmen Promoted.

Promotions made in the Indiana National Guard are: First Lieutenant Lawrence Rarick, assigned to Company L, Fourth infantry; Private Louis B. Hieler, Company L, Fourth infantry, appointed first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Otto Lindgren, Company F, First Indiana infantry, appointed lieutenant and assigned to Third battalion Fourth infantry; Sergt. William Tagle, Company F, First Indiana infantry, appointed lieutenant and assigned to Company B, First infantry.

To Push Highway Improvement.

In response to an appeal by Gen. F. Glenn for better roads between Indianapolis and Fort Benjamin Harrison, the Marion county council of defense, at a meeting at the chamber of commerce, decided to exert its influence to encourage a more rapid improvement of the highways. John M. Judah, president of the council, was authorized to consult with the standing committee from the chamber of commerce, the board of trade and the Merchants' association, which recently made an investigation of the road situation, and to appoint a road committee from the council if that is deemed desirable.

Calls for War Energy.

General Glenn said he realized that projects for repairs of existing roads and the building of new roads are under way and that the county and city authorities were making efforts to better conditions, but he felt they had not yet taken up the task with the energy that war conditions called for. Leisurely procedure in this direction might be excusable in peace times, he said, but now that the nation is engaged in war the local authorities should be swept aside and the road work be pushed to completion without a moment's delay.

Coal Committee Reports Failure.

The special coal committee of the Indiana state council of defense has made its final report to the council, declaring it had failed in its efforts to bring about an agreement with the coal operators of Indiana for lower coal prices. The report, which was accepted by the council, follows:

"The special coal committee reports that effort, continued since June 20, to arrive at an understanding with Indiana operators for reduced prices of coal has failed; that in the committee's opinion, there is no prospect of success in further effort; and that the consumers of the state should be advised of these facts to the end that they be under no misapprehension in delaying longer to supply themselves while transportation facilities are better than they are likely to be later. William G. Irwin, chairman; Evans Woollen, E. M. Wilson, Charles Fox."

Suit Attacks Suffrage Law.

Suit to test the constitutionality of the law granting limited suffrage to women and that providing for the registration of women for the coming city elections throughout the state was filed in superior court before Judge John J. Rochford.

The complaint, which alleges that both laws are unconstitutional in that they conflict with Article 2, Section 2 of the state constitution, which fixes the qualifications of voters, was filed by William W. Knight, president of the Long-Knight Lumber company. It is not a friendly suit and was begun by Mr. Knight and others because of their belief as to the unconstitutionality of the two laws, according to announcement made by Charles E. Cox, one of the attorneys representing Mr. Knight. George H. Batchelor also appears for Mr. Knight. The complaint sets out that relief is asked for Mr. Knight and other taxpayers who will be damaged if the registration of women continues and they are permitted to vote.

Ready for Southern Camp.

Ten units of the Indiana National Guard on the recommendation of Harry B. Smith, adjutant general, and Col. E. A. Root, chief mustering officer, have been certified to the United States army authorities, as outfits which can be sent immediately to Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Miss., to assist in preparing it for the remainder of the troops to train there.

It is not definitely known when the war department will order these units to leave for the South, but it may be as soon as the units designated are formally mustered into the federal service.

Outfits in the List.

The units which have been certified to the central department by the state are:

Company F, First infantry, Gary, Lieut. Thomas P. Riley, commanding; Company B, Second infantry, Terre Haute, Capt. Gerhardt A. Monninger, commanding; Company F, Third infantry, South Bend, Capt. Clinton Rogers, commanding; Company B, Fourth infantry, Rushville, Capt. John H. Kiplinger, commanding; Battery E, field artillery, Indianapolis, Capt. Frank L. Kelley, commanding; Troop A, First cavalry squadron, Evansville, Capt. Orion Norcross, commanding; Battalion Headquarters company, First battalion engineers, Indianapolis, Maj. Willard F. Boyle, commanding; Company A, engineers battalion, Terre Haute, Capt. Richard P. Henry, commanding; Company C, engineers battalion, Indianapolis, Capt. Francis H. Miller, commanding; Field Hospital company No. 2, Frankfort, Maj. John W. Emhardt, commanding.

The war department will not ask for any hospital companies, but the field hospital company has been certified in addition to the other units and probably will be included in those which are to be sent in advance to the Southern mobilization camp.

Bares German Scheme.

The state council of defense charged that certain pro-kaiser influences are being exerted in Indiana to misrepresent the purpose of the United States Boys' Working Reserve. Reports have been circulated by Germans not in sympathy with this country that the boys' working reserve is not to supply help on the farm, but is a scheme to get the boys enlisted in the army.

"This is one of the most specious bits of treason that the Indiana authorities have uncovered up to the time," said George Ade.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Kokomo.—Mrs. George R. Gerhard, wife of a young farmer, had her husband arrested for threatening her with death if she did not get him exemption from military service.

Huntington.—Clifford Triboiet, 11, fell from a hay mow, fracturing both his arms.

Muncie.—Rev. J. O. Ledbetter, pastor of the First Methodist church, has resigned.

Muncie.—The principal feature of the Delaware county fair was the automobile show, which display was valued at $100,000.

Greenfield.—The county commissioners have not been able to secure a single bid on this winter's coal for the county.

Ft. Wayne.—Ft. Wayne District Short-Horn Breeders' association is planning a big October sale.

Huntington.—The county board of education has decided to start district school in September.

Evansville. — Olivet Presbyterian church has presented all members of Troop A, First Indiana cavalry, with Bibles.

Logansport.—County commissioners of Cass and Fulton counties have petitioned for a market road from Rochester to Kokomo.

Rockport.—James Haines, county treasurer, badly bruised when his auto overturned.

Alexandria.—Indiana Holiness association held its annual gathering here.

Evansville.—This city has leased a coal mine and will operate it in the interests of the people.

Bloomington.—The Monroe county fair will be held October 1 to 19.

Sullivan.—More than 100 boys of this place have enrolled as members of the Boys' Working Reserve.

Bloomington.—Company of Home Guards is being organized here.

Goshen.—A company of Home Guards and a company of Boys' Working Reserve are being organized here.

Marion.—Charles Wagner, veteran of Mexican and Civil wars, celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

Lafayette.—The women of this city demand that a curb market be established in addition to the market house just opened and thus cut out the middleman, and the market men on the other hand will refuse to buy the gardener's produce unless he sells all to the retailer.

South Bend.—St. Joseph County Producers' association has boosted the price of milk to retailers to 25 cents a gallon.

Lafayette.—Tippecanoe county has let road contracts aggregating $250,000.

Columbus.—Indiana Florists' association will hold its state convention here September 4.

Logansport.—Mrs. Matilda M. Lout has been elected president of the school board here.

Elkhart.—Lake Shore train stopped suddenly near depot to avoid striking an express truck and a negro cook was catapulted out of the dining car window.

Warsaw.—Mrs. Archie Defrees was knocked unconscious by lightning while drinking from a tin dipper.

Monticello.—The Monon News, a weekly paper, has raised the subscription price from $1.50 to $2.00.

South Bend.—Receiver for the Four-in-One Ladder company has been asked by the Arkansas Lumber company.

Westfield.—Richard Carey has been elected president of the Westfield State bank.

Bedford. — Four-year-old son of Charles Wright, farmer, severely bitten by hogs.

Columbus.—Miss Eleanor Ryan of Indianapolis has been appointed superintendent of Bartholomew Count Public hospital to serve until she is called to France as a Red Cross nurse.

Bicknell.—Mrs. Jone Wilson, fifty, fell from a Porch swing and broke her collar bone.

New Albany.—Austin Hough, three, shot his mother dead while playing soldier with a flobert rifle.

Evansville.—W. A. Love and Charles Guepel, prominent young men, badly injured when their auto went over a ten-foot embankment.

Monterey.—The contract for the new Carnegie library has been let.

Shelbyville.—Harlan W. May, secretary of the Security Trust and Savings bank, has resigned to return to Indianapolis.

Mishawaka.—Milk prices have been raised here from 8 to 10 cents per quart.

Richmond.—The new industrial committee of the Chamber of Commerce has secured the Jenkins Vulcan Spring company of St. Louis, capital stock $300,000, for this city.

Rushville.—John W. Anderson appointed a trustee to operate the Enterprise Milling company of Milroy.

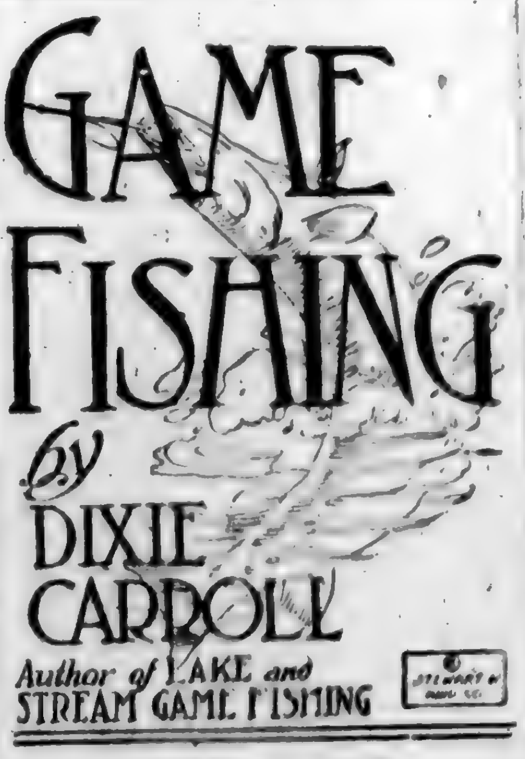
Hebron.—The Herald, a new publication, has been started by George R. Harrison.

Aurora.—Frank J. Hopping has resigned as cashier of the Aurora State bank to enlist in the officers' reserve corps.

South Bend.—One hundred and eleven permits for buildings, aggregating in cost $282,183, were issued during July.

Muncie.—The city council will repeal the peddlers' licenses so the farmers and gardeners will come in to sell direct to the consumer.

Mishawaka.—Failure to float a bond issue of $85,000 will prevent the erection of a bridge over the St. Joseph river here.



GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

WORMS AS BAIT.

My Dear Buck:

The original bait that has tickled the palate of all kinds of fish since the first open season in the Garden of Eden and caused more of him to grace the frying pan than any other lure, of the thousands in use, is the common old worm. Called by some, the angleworm, by others, the fishworm, and knighted as the greatest bait ever, by the happy, bare-legged, knee-pants angler of the Order of the Long Cane Pole.

As a still-fishing bait for all kinds of fish the worm stands at the head of the class and he can wiggle into the affections of the finny tribe when many other baits don't even get a glance. Whether it is the fascinating wiggle of the head and tail of the worm, which should be hooked through the body a couple of times with the ends free, or the delicious flavor of this choice bit of fish food that makes it so popular, is a question that can only be settled by the fish, but it is a sure enough fact that they take to worms like a duck to water.

Four of a Kind.

One big point in favor of the worm is that it can be found in good numbers almost anywhere. A few turns of earth with a spade gives you enough bait for an afternoon's fishing. Four species of worms are probably the most useful in fishing, the black-headed worm without the band or knot-like ring which is rather dark in color and the toughest and best hooker of the lot, found in garden soil. The ringed worm with a ring around the body a little above the middle, and a flatter looking worm which is found under old manure heaps and such places. This worm is softer and does not make as good bait as the black-headed worm. The marsh worm, which has a whitish ring, and is a pale blue in color and is found under stones and among decayed leaves and under rotted logs.

When worms are taken from the ground they are full of earth and until they are cleaned, do not make the best bait. A fish likes the pink color of the cleaned worm, and it is a simple matter to doctor them into first-class fish food. As soon as they are dug up out of their home grounds they should be washed well with water. Put them in a panful of water and stir them around with the finger, but don't crush them or shake roughly, then place them in an earthen crock or jar and put in plenty of moss. And here is the big point to remember in the "care of the worm," wring the moss thoroughly so that all water is eliminated. The moss must be kept dry in order to extract the moisture from the body of the worms, and thus toughen them for the hook.

The ringed worm can be cleaned in two or three days while the other three take at least a week to put them in clean pink shape. Every other day the worms should be examined and the sick looking brothers taken out, as well as the moss changed. Slip them a little food at the same time, slice of bread broken into small pieces, and a spoonful of milk or cream poured on the moss is plenty, and will keep 'em while getting ready for the hook. Sounds like a joke to wash and feed your pet worms, but if you never offered a clean worm to the fish, just give it a try-out and take it from me, old-timer, you are certainly due for a surprise at the results. While the conditioning game is going on, keep the worm crock in a cool place.

Small Ones Great Bait.

When digging worms don't overlook the small ones. It is a mistaken idea that only the big worms get the big fish, often the largest worm will fall a victim of the smallest fish. A small, clean, pink worm with a lively kick is more enticing to the big fellows than the big night crawler that you hunt with a lantern. When hooking the worm do not run the hook clear through the body, but simply hook it through the skin. About one-third way down the body, run the hook through the skin, then skip about a third of the body and run the hook through again, leaving about a quarter of the entire length of the worm wriggling loose at the barb of the hook. This keeps them lively and kicking and that attracts the big fellows, while a dead worm may get the smaller fish it don't appeal much to the kind you are generally after. When hooking a new worm always take off the small pieces of his predecessor.

When you have tried out everything else and the fish seem to be off the feed, slip a nice worm on the hook, and if that don't make them hungry you can feel certain that you have done your part in your effort to coax the big fins out of the water.

DIXIE.

STORE THE POTATO

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSERVING THE COUNTRY'S SUPPLY

Government Officials Tell of the Facilities That Have Been Provided—Complete Plan of Action Has Been Mapped Out.

Washington.—Means of conserving the national potato supply in the most effective manner have been devised by the food administration officials. They have issued the following statement:

Unusual facilities for financing storage are offered American potato growers as a result of war conditions. The federal reserve system is at their disposal, and farmers who store their 1917 potato crop in approved local warehouses may obtain, upon their storage receipts, 90-day loans from member banks of the reserve system at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Mr. Lou D. Sweet, potato expert with the food administration, was instrumental in bringing this matter to the reserve board's attention.

New England growers have started a movement to take advantage of this ruling to help them solve their marketing problem. The prospect which the growers of this group of states face is that of handling 45,000,000 bushels of potatoes—one-tenth of the entire United States crop—without causing an overstocked market and the resulting loss of all profit on the crop.

The growers communicated with local authorities in their respective states, who in turn laid the situation before the food administration. A conference between the growers, local authorities and experts from the food administration was held recently at Boston, Mass. A plan of action was mapped out at this meeting which includes the following:

1. Marketing of only one-third of the crop at harvest time; another third in 90 days, or placing in storage and later distributed as demand affords opportunity; the remaining third to be stored by the grower and marketed throughout the year.

2. All potatoes to be graded with care, taking out culls, cuts, cracks and any that are bruised. It was recommended that a wire screen grader be used—one and seven-eighths-inch mesh for oblong tubers and two-inch mesh for round ones. Graded stock then to be placed in good two-bushel sacks—one hundred and fifteen pounds to the sack—and the sacks sewed tightly so as to prevent shucking and bruising.

3. Increasing the load in each railroad car from the normal 30,000 pounds. That these cars can be unloaded within 24 to 36 hours of their arrival at destination.

4. That municipalities and other bodies provide storage for as large quantities as possible at the peak of the harvest.

"A storage house," said Lou D. Sweet, who attended this meeting "such as will conform to the requirements laid down by the Federal Reserve board, does not call for a specially constructed house. There are innumerable buildings, which, if properly cleaned, ventilation provided, and managed so as to maintain a temperature of about 35 degrees, will answer admirably for this purpose.

"This year the United States planted its potato crop from the poorest quality of seed that ever went into the ground, and naturally the harvest will be potatoes of poor quality. Strict grading, careful packing, common-sense storage, and careful shipping are necessary to insure just returns to the growers who have responded to the president's call for increased production of potatoes."

SHE HAD WAYWARD DAUGHTER

Neighbor Was Surprised When She Found Cause of Severe Rebuke Administered by Mother.

A lady living in a large apartment house relates the following:

"I had occasion one day to visit the apartment of a neighbor. Such grave and earnest tones of remonstrance reached my ears, as I approached my friend's room, that I hesitated about intruding. I found her winsome young daughter with her, and the mother had evidently been rebuking her, for the girl's face was flushed, and there were tears in her eyes.

"Come in," said my friend. "I have finished what I was saying to Jenny and I hope she will remember my wishes."

"Ah, these children—these children!" thought I to myself.

"I have just been telling her," continued my friend, "that she must not wear her evening gloves when she goes shopping in the morning. In the first place, it is not genteel; and in the second place, it is extravagant."

Her evening gloves! And yet, I assure you, her tone and expression, and the impression made on the child would have befitted a serious wrongdoing—one that had issues in time and eternity.

Buy Outright, Is War Plan.

Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced that the conference representing all interested departments of the government has completed its study of war contracts.

Where conditions of manufacture are particularly involved the conference recommends a contract in which a specified sum is awarded as the profit on each article, instead of making the profit a percentage of the cost. This recommendation will do away with the tendency to increase costs to increase profits.

IN BED FOR WEEKS

Mr. Smith Was in a Bad Way, But Doan's Restored Him to the Best of Health.

Mr. Smith.

In April, 1916, Louis Smith, 90 New St., [illegible], N. J., said: "Words fail to describe the misery I endured from kidney complaint. In my work I have to do a lot of heavy lifting and this weakened my kidneys. At first I only suffered from a slight backache, but almost before I knew it, I was all bent over like a man a hundred years old.

"I began to grow worse as the days passed and finally I had to take to my bed where I remained for weeks. My head pained terribly and my back just throbbed. I was always dizzy and it seemed as if everything was whirling. Little black specks came before my eyes and I also suffered from painful and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. Everything seemed dark and dreary.

"Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me and I am enjoying the best of health now."

"Sworn to before me,
E. M. Johnson, Justice Peace.

On March [illegible], 1917, Mr. Smith added: "I will never forget what Doan's have done for me. Whenever I catch cold on my kidneys, I can depend on Doan's to fix me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your money will be refunded by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S

ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. [5]

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Brevity in eating may yet become the soul of patriotism.

Ask Your Grocer for Alice Pork and Beans. More food for the money.—Adv.

UNCLE JOE'S TRUE VERSION

Veteran Congressman Retells Green Corn Story Which He Declares Is Thirty Years Old.

"Uncle Joe," said a new member of the house to Representative Cannon of Illinois. "I heard a good story about you and green corn."

"Great guns, man, that story is thirty years old," said Mr. Cannon.

"Well, I am a new congressman and I fell for it."

"If you are going to tell it again," went on Mr. Cannon, "let me tell it to you right. I have seen more versions of it than there are silk threads in a corn tassel. It's true, all right.

"It happened at the old Willard hotel when it used to be run on the American plan, with three meals a day. I am a light eater, but I am powerfully fond of green corn. One day I had a neighbor on from Danville, who took dinner with me. I had three orders of green corn.

"'Joe,' says he to me, 'how much board do you pay at this tavern?' I told him. He looked at the stack of corncobs, ruminated a moment, and then remarked: 'Don't you think it would be cheaper for you to board at a livery stable?'"

A Good Reason.

Mrs. Knicker—Why do you think she is a spy?

Mrs. Bocker—No other cook ever stayed as long.

A Call to Your Grocer will bring a package of Grape-Nuts

A delicious, healthful food and a pleasing lesson in economy.

"There's a Reason"

AUGUST

0066

Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The appointment of Col. Carl Reichman, U. S. A., to be brigadier general, was held up by the senate military affairs committee at Washington pending investigation of charges that he has expressed sympathies with Germany.

* * *

Two army divisions instead of one, comprising a total of at least 38,000 men, probably will make up the first contingent of the National Guard to go to France.

* * *

The allied governments will discuss jointly the peace proposals of Pope Benedict and a reply will be issued in due course, Lord Robert Cecil told the press at London. Whether the reply will be a joint note or, as suggested in some quarters, through the medium of the United States or by some other member, will be decided later.

* * *

The greatest review of American regular soldiers in years was witnessed at American headquarters in France when General Sibert viewed the contingent in a rainstorm. The general declared the soldiers' bearing was splendid.

* * *

The committee on public information at Washington on behalf of the war department issued an official denial that American troops have been engaged in action on the French front and that 200 have been taken to the base hospitals, wounded. The report was published in the London Daily News.

* * *

Nominations of more than 200 new major generals and brigadier generals, who will hold commands in the new army, were sent to the senate at Washington by President Wilson. They include all the National Guard officers. Col. W. J. Nicholson, in command at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is one of those appointed brigadier general.

* * *

Domestic

Orders for wholesale prosecution of I. W. W.'s in seven states comprise the answer of the United States government to I. W. W. agitators who have threatened a general strike in the far West on August 20.

* * *

Fire destroyed the dome building on the Illinois state fair grounds at Springfield, Ill., entailing a loss estimated at $400,000. The building was the historic woman's building of the Columbian exposition in Chicago and was moved to Springfield in 1894.

* * *

Governor Lowden issued an order to Attorney General Brundage at Springfield, Ill., to prepare the necessary legal papers for seizure of Illinois coal mines by the state.

* * *

Because a woman had sent a telegram to her husband, notifying him that she was coming to Chillicothe, O., to claim him as her husband, Mrs. James Nelson shot and killed her husband and then killed herself.

* * *

Industrial conscription for aliens who refuse to waive exemption and join the national army was advocated by John R. O'Rielly, chairman of local board 63, which has headquarters in the Carl Schurz high school in Chicago.

* * *

Middle and northwestern states are to take immediate and drastic steps to fill their coal bins and at prices shorn of exorbitant "war profits." Thirteen states, their representatives meeting in Chicago at the invitation of the Illinois state council of defense, unanimously urged immediate general action upon the president. But in the meantime all states propose to go ahead, make inquires, fix prices and otherwise control the situation.

* * *

"There are men walking the streets of this city who ought to be taken out at sunrise and shot," Elihu Root said at the reception given for the American mission to Russia by the Union League club at New York. "They are doing work for Germany under false pretenses and are lying about it. If we are competent for our liberty we will find that out and get them. Every one of us can help by telling the authorities all we know and hear."

* * *

Max H. Houser, one of the largest individual grain dealers in the world, announced at Portland, Ore., he would give all his profits in the future to the Red Cross. It is reported that he made $3,000,000 last year.

* * *

Two persons were killed and four others were seriously injured in a rear-end collision between two cars on the Chicago, Milwaukee and North Shore electric line at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. One man and a boy and one woman were killed.

* * *

Fred T. Wilson, "the hermit of Danberry," aged sixty-seven years, was sentenced in United States court at La Crosse, Wis., to one year and one day in the Fort Leavenworth prison for uttering theats against President Wilson.

Declaring that the "supreme test" for America has come, Governor Lowden of Springfield, Ill., in a proclamation to the people of Illinois, deplored war profiteering by those who are "growing drunk on profits," and said that the country must be put first or the nation would fail in the present struggle.

* * *

Washington

Since the war risk insurance bureau at Washington was authorized on June 26 to insure merchant crews, it has written, 5,446 policies, totaling $9,225,869. Premiums paid in have amounted to $97,246.

* * *

Issuance of $7,738,945,000 worth of 4 per cent federal bonds, subject only to income supertaxes, war profits and excess profits taxes, and designed to provide $4,000,000,000 for further allied loans and to retire the $3,000,000,000 nontaxable 3½ per cent issue, now authorized to cover loans to the allies, is contemplated in suggestions submitted by Secretary McAdoo to the house ways and means committee at Washington.

* * *

The automobile section of the war tax bill was adopted by the senate at Washington. It provides a graduated federal tax on automobile and motorcycle owners instead of the house levy of 5 per cent on manufacturers' sales. Between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 in revenue would be secured by the senate's tax, against $68,000,000 under the house bill.

* * *

Whisky making in the United States dies at eleven o'clock Saturday evening, September 8. The food administration at Washington ruled that after that hour no foods, food materials or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled liquors for beverage purposes.

* * *

Authority for putting into effect Herbert C. Hoover's food control program, as applied to grain, was given in a proclamation issued at Washington by President Wilson. Predicated on the food and fuel act, the proclamation gives the food administration power to license the storage and distribution of wheat and rye and the manufacture, storage and distribution of all products derived therefrom.

* * *

Immediate authorization of new bond issues to provide for loans of three to four billion dollars to the allies, was decided upon by Senator Simmons, Representative Kitchin and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in conference at Washington.

* * *

Decisive steps to curb high coal prices are expected from President Wilson and the federal trade commission at Washington. Under government assurance that unlimited profits are not to be tolerated, working conditions in all industries are improving, the labor department reported.

* * *

European War News

The Petrograd war office announces a strategic withdrawal by the Roumanians to the Sovela-Monastirsk-Voloshkani line. Russian forces on the Roumanian front withdrew under pressure to Munchelin and Monass, and the Roumanians to Movilitsa, in the Fok'sani area.

* * *

Four tons of bombs were dropped by airplanes on the maritime arsenal at Venice, causing a number of conflagrations, according to the official statement of the Austrian war office at Vienna.

* * *

British and French troops, attacking on a nine-mile front, east and northeast of Ypres, in Flanders, gained all their objectives, according to the official report from British headquarters in France. The French captured the Bridgehead of Dreigrachten. The village of Langemarck was carried by the British. More than 1,800 prisoners, including 38 officers, already have been counted by the Anglo-French forces. Some German guns also were taken.

* * *

Canadian troops tore a great gap in the German defenses surrounding the city of Lens, the coal mining center in northern France which the allies have been struggling to win for more than two years. The men of the dominion swept the Germans from the famous Hill 70, which dominates not only the city of Lens but the entire Loos salient.

* * *

A German submarine of the largest and latest type has been towed into Zeebrugge, Belgium, by two torpedoboats, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch to London from Amsterdam. The submarine is reported to have been rammed while in the North sea.

* * *

The weekly report of shipping losses issued at Paris gives one steamship of more than 1,600 tons and three of smaller size as having been sunk in the week ended August 12, out of 1,010 arrivals and 1,028 clearances at French ports.

* * *

Reuter's limited of London has been informed officially that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from ten o'clock Tuesday, August 14. China is the seventeenth nation to array itself with the entente countries against the central powers.

* * *

The famous St. Quentin cathedral has been destroyed by fire, says a dispatch from Paris, France. Sentinels in the French trenches outside the city reported the edifice was seen burning Wednesday night.

HUGE APPLE CROP

This Year's Harvest Will Be Picked by Volunteer Laborers.

Government Food Administration Is Aided by Local Bodies in All Parts of the Country.

The great apple crop of 1917 will be harvested in most sections by volunteer pickers, because of the peculiar labor situation this year. Throughout the nation state councils of defense, commercial organizations, women's clubs and other public-spirited persons are organizing harvesting crews for the big job. These crews are for the most part composed of young men and women intelligent and interested, but quite unfamiliar with fruit picking.

Each grower should now get in touch with the chamber of commerce, or some other representative business organization in his nearest town, tell how many pickers he will need, when he will need them, for how long, and what arrangements he can make for housing or boarding them.

When his crew of volunteer pickers reports for duty he must open a little school for a day or two, and give them practical instruction in their new work. Many of them perhaps have never climbed into an apple tree, and even those who have may not understand that apple picking is a kind of work that requires as much delicacy as gathering eggs.

Let the grower tell his pickers how the skin of an apple, or any other kind of fruit or vegetable, is like the tin that protects canned goods. As the tin that incloses a can of tomatoes guards the sterilized contents from the air, and as even a slight pinhole in this tin would allow the air to enter and carry germs of decay, so the skin of an apple protects its flesh, which is perfectly sterile, and the least cut, even a dent made by a finger nail, allows germs to enter and start decay. A cut so tiny that it can only be detected under the microscope at picking time will, nevertheless, start a germ invasion which will show up later when the apple is packed and put into storage.

For this reason great care must be taken in picking fruit. The grower should show their pickers how to grasp an apple and give it the skillful twist that separates it from the tree. He must caution them against dropping the apples carelessly in the boxes and baskets, and see that they have picking baskets and field boxes which are free from splinters and nails.

This year's crop will have to be managed along somewhat different lines in many sections. With a crew of trained pickers and packers it is customary to grade and pack much of the fruit as fast as it comes from the trees. There will probably be a shortage of packers, and many growers will have to devote all their efforts to picking the crop and getting it into temporary storage first, and then packing it later.

More good apples are spoiled every year by carelessness between the time they are picked and the time they are packed than in any other way. Fall nights are cool, but fall days are apt to be warm. Apples are left in the orchard several days and alternately cool and heat with the changes in temperature until their quality deteriorates. The proper way to care for apples is to put them into common storage as soon as they come from the tree. Almost any good tight building will answer for the temporary storage needed between picking and packing.

When fruit leaves the tree it contains vegetable heat just as an animal has animal heat, and as the carcass of an animal will spoil after killing unless it is properly cooled, so fruit will spoil unless cooled. With a tight shed, into which fruit can be carried direct from the orchard, the grower can use the cool nights of autumn to take the heat out of his fruit. Doors and windows of the temporary storage shed should be opened at night to admit plentiful currents of cool air, and when the sun comes up and the outside air grows warm again this storage place should be closed to exclude the warm outer air as much as possible, and keep the fruit nicely cooled. If apples are handled in this simple and sensible way they will have prime keeping quality and the work of grading and packing can be postponed for several weeks.

There is a fairly large apple crop throughout the country this year. It amounts to about two bushels for every man, woman and child in the United States. From the consumers' standpoint it is important to have as much of this fruit as possible go to market in first class condition, so that it may help us conserve wheat, meat, fats and other staple foods for our allies. From the producers' standpoint it is just as important to harvest the crop in the best condition because the size of our apple crop this year is such that only the best fruit will bring good prices.

Road to Strength.

A kindly old gentleman was telling some lads the story of Samson. "He was strong," said the speaker in summing up, "became weak, and again regained his strength, which enabled him to destroy his enemies. Now, boys, if I had an enemy, what would you advise me to do?"

A little boy considered the secret of that great ancient's strength and his hand went up.

"Get a bottle of hair restorer," he exclaimed.

SAYS PILE REMEDY WORTH $100.00 A BOX

I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 53 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one 25c box and consider I am cured, not feeling any return of the trouble for 6 weeks. You have my grateful heartfelt thanks, and may everyone that has this trouble see this and give your ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars or more a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, O.

Peterson's Ointment for Piles, Eczema and old sores is only 25c a box at all druggists. Adv.

Most in Demand.

"What do we need for dinner, Maggie?" asked the mistress as the maid appeared at the door of the room.

"A new set av dishes, mum," answered Maggie, lugubriously. "Oi've jest tripped over the edge av th' rug."

Living Well—Spending Little.

The high value of beans as a food was never fully realized until the cost of food became such a serious problem.

Alice Pork and Beans are of greater value than ordinary Navy Beans because they are a blend of Navy and the rich, nutritious Soja Bean. Most good grocers sell Alice Beans.—Adv.

No Style.

First Girl—So you met Mr. Blank, the famous writer, at the reception. What do you think of him?

Second Girl—Not much. His clothes are quite old-fashioned and I understand that he was celebrated for his style.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

Sufficient.

Mrs. Megson (not pleased with supplies)—Have you any of the sugar you sold me on Monday left?

The Grocer—Oh, yes, mum; plenty. How much would you like?

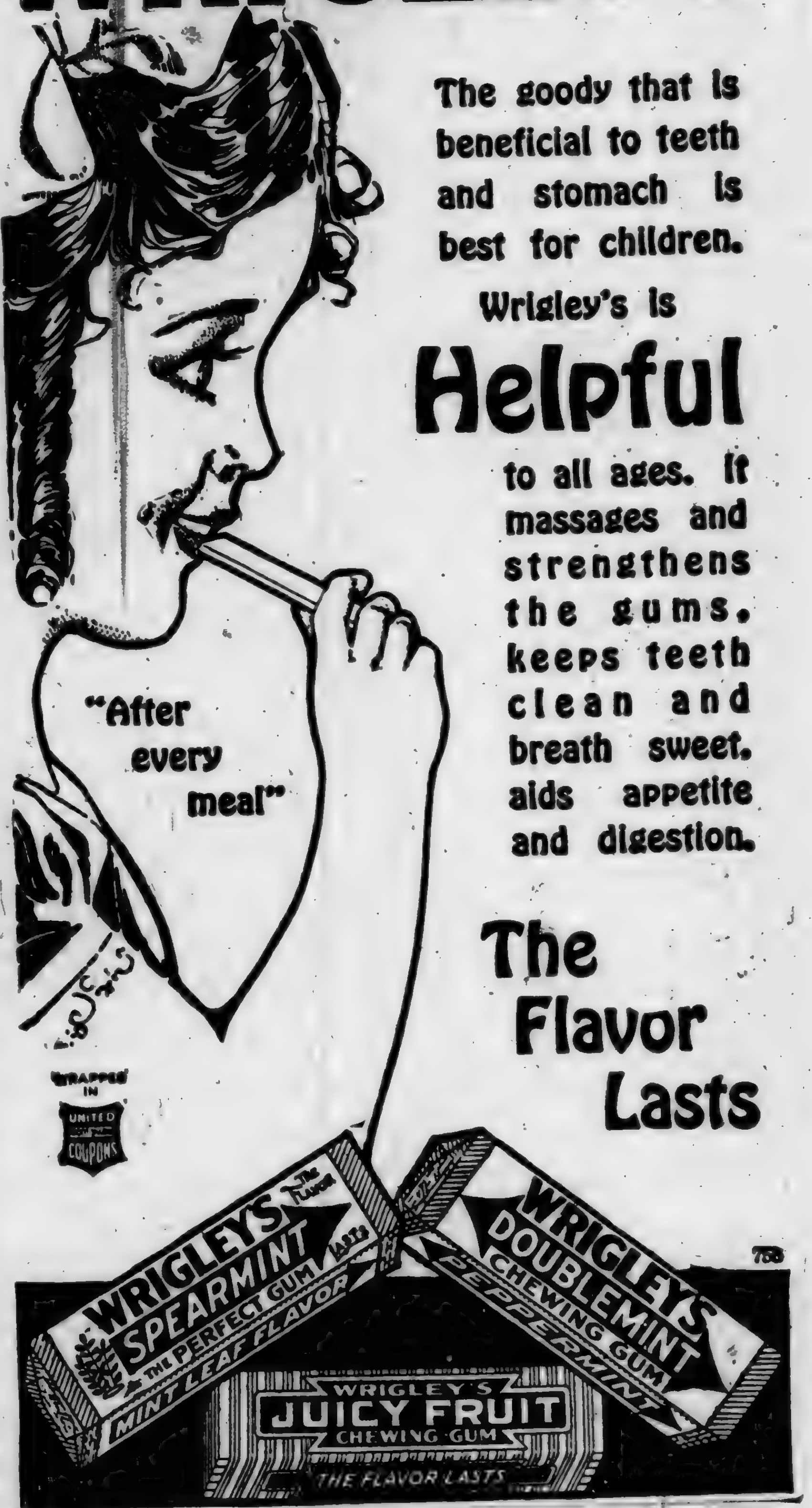
Mrs. Megson—None!

Must Have Been Somewhere.

Mother—That hole was not in your glove this morning, Molly.

Molly—Where was it then?

Test a man's professions by his practice.

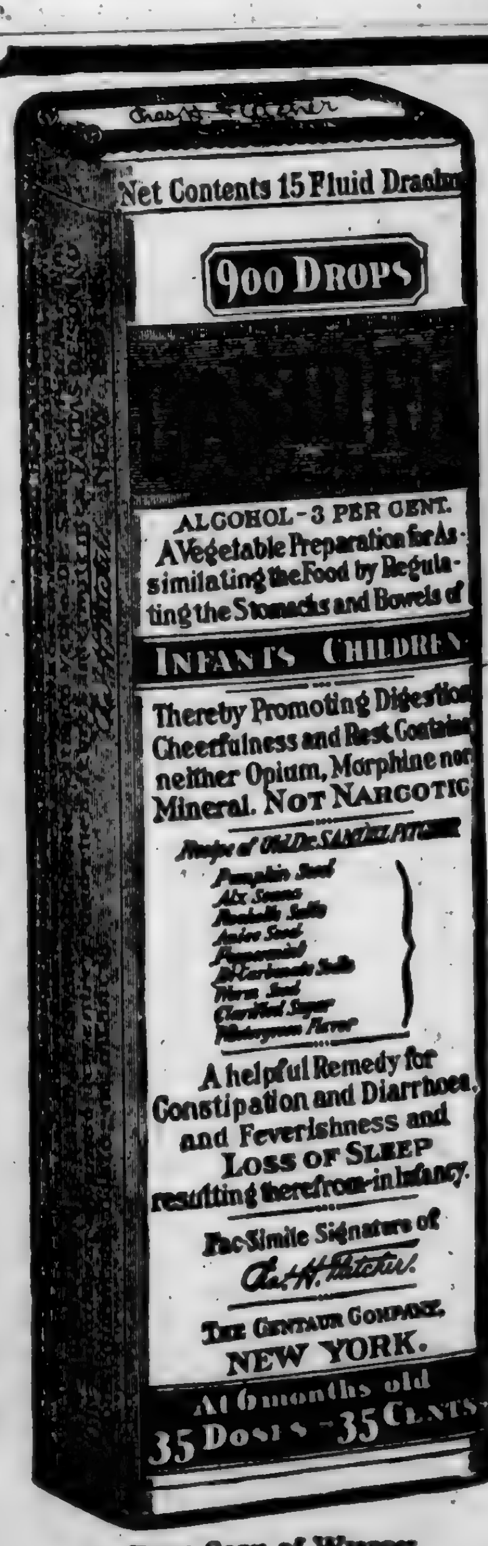

WRIGLEY'S

The goody that is beneficial to teeth and stomach is best for children.

Wrigley's is Helpful to all ages. It massages and strengthens the gums, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, aids appetite and digestion.

The Flavor Lasts

"After every meal"
WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
75


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Something Lacking.

For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry-tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed as he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I cannot tell a lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.

"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?"—Philadelphia Star.

Splendid Nerve.

"I thought Janet would be very nervous about running her automobile herself, but the girl is perfectly fearless."

"I should say she was. The last person she ran over was a traffic cop."

A compartment for additional films features a new camera-carrying case.

The man who boasts of his small feet may have a head to match.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. [illegible] cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

RELIEVES STOMACH TROUBLE PEPS-AID RELIEVES STOMACH TROUBLE

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia

One box of PEPS-AID will convince you

PEPS-AID is the most remarkable stomach remedy on the market. It relieves stomach trouble quickly and surely. It works like magic. One trial will prove it to you.

PEPS-AID Relieves the Old and Young Alike

No matter in what form you have stomach trouble; no matter how long you have suffered; no matter how much money you have spent on doctors and for other medicines—you have no right to feel that you have been fair with your stomach until you have tried PEPS-AID. Get a box of PEPS-AID today. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

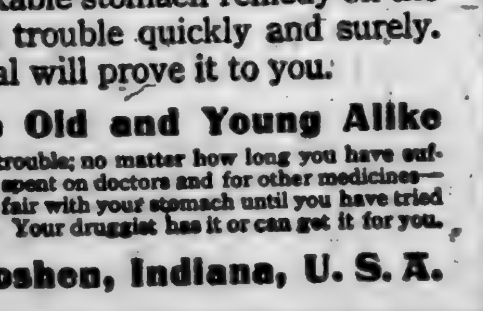
Laconic.

"Shoes."

"Yes, sir. What number?"

"A couple. Think I am a centipede?"

Don't be a miser; coffins have no pockets.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 34–1917.

AUGUST

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Here's the Still Better Willard

Here's the Willard Battery with Threaded Rubber Insulation which made such a remarkable record in two years' test on 35,000 cars.

Come in and let us explain the vital importance of this better battery insulation in postponing the day of repairs.

Don't forget, either, that we're still on the job to help you get long life and service from your battery.

Thacher's Battery Shop
W. 7th Street Auburn, Ind.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation

WABASH
Round Trip Excursion Fares and
Summer Vacation Tours
Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

Our certificates of deposit read
3 per cent.
if left six months; and if money is left for a full year
4 per cent.
is paid. Four cents for every dollar you leave at this bank for a year. Bank your surplus and let it work while you sleep.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Frank Baker of Ft. Wayne spent Tuesday in St. Joe.

O. E. Ginther spent Monday at Defiance visiting with friends.

Mrs. Mary Kinsey was at Garrett, Monday.

Potato crates for sale at Curie's implement store.

Mrs. Sam Keesler spent Tuesday with her parents in the country.

Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer attended the Hadsell family reunion at Hicksville, yesterday.

Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle was a guest last week among Newville friends.

Roasting ears for canning or drying, for sale by Mrs. L. W. Yeiser.

Mrs. Derwood Ridgway and children are visiting relatives at Hicksville.

John Milliman and family moved to Auburn yesterday, where he has employment.

Editor Lee O. Tustison and family, of Defiance, were weekend guests of relatives here.

Mrs. Alda Brown, of Ft. Wayne, visited over Sunday with her children, Albert Ginther and family.

Mrs. O. E. Otis and children of Hicksville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Borthwick, the latter part of the week.

John Engle and family and Iona Woodcox, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with John Simanton and wife at Auburn.

Mrs. Marshall Andress and daughter, Melba, visited a few days last week in Detroit, with David Furnish and wife.

Elgin Curie on Saturday evening went to Hamilton lake, where his parents are camping. He remained there till Wednesday.

H. L. Dunkle went to Toledo to purchase goods, Monday morning. Mrs. Avis Staman had charge of the store during his absence.

Joe Winebrenner and family visited relatives in Noble county Saturday and Sunday, also attended a reunion of the Strouse family.

Mrs. Samantha Hull, of Auburn and grand-daughter, Wanda Hess, of Painesville, Ohio, spent Thursday with J. C. Hull and wife.

Mr. Wm. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ashbough of Indianapolis and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller of Grand Rapids, were entertained last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Iona Woodcox, north of St. Joe.

Hero of Ticonderoga

With one impulse the colonies sprung to arms; with one spirit they pledged themselves to each other "to be ready" for the extreme "event"; with one accord and heart the continent cried, "Liberty or Death."—George Bancroft.

The bloody encounter at Lexington in 1775 fired the blood of the patriots and filled them with burning desire to do some heroic deed in defense of the colonies. Word reached Col. Ethan Allen to raise the Green Mountain boys and if possible surprise and take the fortress of Ticonderoga. Eager for such exploit he rallied 230 of the valiant mountain boys and on the ninth day of May, 1775, succeeded in getting a few boats and transported 83 men across the lake, and sent the boats back for the rest of the men. But day now began to dawn and Colonel Allen realized that if the attempt against the fort were to succeed he and his daring expedition must act at once.

Nothing daunted by the fact that their force was so few, and making up in patriotic devotion what they lacked in numbers, Colonel Allen called for volunteers for the perilous venture. "I do not urge any to enter on this enterprise contrary to his will, inasmuch as it is a desperate attempt, which none but the bravest of men dare undertake," cried Colonel Allen. "You that will undertake voluntarily, poise your firelock." Every man poised his firelock.

He immediately formed them into line and at their head advanced on the gate of the fortress. The sentry snapped his fuse at the colonel and then retreated to the parade within the garrison. Allen and his men quickly followed and formed in the parade. The garrison was asleep—all but the sentries who did not fully sense what was transpiring. Allen and his men gave three huzzas, and one of the sentries made a pass at one of the men with a charged bayonet and slightly wounded him.

Allen was about to run him through with his sword but thought better of it and only slightly wounded him on the head whereon he dropped his gun and begged for quarter. This granted he showed Colonel Allen the officers' quarters whither the intrepid commander rushed and compelled the commander, Captain Delaplace, to come forth and deliver over the entire garrison on threat of putting the entire force to the sword.

"By what authority?" demanded Captain Delaplace.

"In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," thundered Allen, as he raised his sword over Delaplace's head. In the meantime the Green Mountain boys had not been idle but had beaten down the barracks' doors and had about a third of the garrison prisoners. With stuttered expostulation the commander forthwith submitted and the fort was completely in the hands of Colonel Allen, who in his own account of the exploit says:

"The sun seemed to rise that morning with a superior luster, and Ticonderoga and its dependencies smiled on its conquerors."

* * * * *

DYING FOR ONE'S COUNTRY

"Death Never Comes Too Soon, If Necessary in Defense of Our Country."—Story.

It was Nathan Hale who said, "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." And it is Horace that makes one of his heroes say: "It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country." There have been many and striking illustrations of this in our country's history. It is said that the untimely fate of Col. Owen Roberts, who fell at Stono, was cause of universal regret. He was an inflexible patriot, an excellent disciplinarian, and enthusiast in pursuit of military fame. His son, who was in the action, hearing of his misfortune, hastened to him. The expiring veteran perceiving in his countenance the liveliest sorrow, addressed him with great composure: "I rejoice, my boy, once again to see and to embrace you. Receive this sword, which has never been tarnished by dishonor, and let it not be inactive while the liberty of our country is endangered. Take my last adieu, accept my blessings, and return to your duty."

* * * * *

THE SWORD OF WASHINGTON

The sword of Washington. The staff of Franklin. Oh, sir, what associations are linked with these names! Washington—whose sword, as my friend has said, was never drawn but in the cause of his country, and never sheathed when wielded in his country's cause. Franklin—the philosopher of the thunderbolt, the printing press, and the plow share.—John Quincy Adams.

* * *

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.—Washington.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS; SWAT THE FLY TODAY!

NOW is the time to begin to swat the fly—right today. Don't wait until tomorrow. Perhaps you've noticed on mild afternoons when the sun is bright that one or two buzzed their deadly song about your ears. They're here. But there are only a few now. Maybe there was only one in your home. But did you swat it?

Get out the swatter that you used last year and kill the flies before they multiply. The fly is born in filth and lives in filth. It can't be blamed, then, because it carries a supply of bacteria constantly.

Physicians say every fly that escapes the swatter now means several million equally evasive germ carrying insects in a month or so. To eliminate the housefly effectively you must eliminate it early in the season, before it has time to hatch its eggs. Get your screens ready. Bar the fly from the house. But if it slips by you—swat it.

SWAT THE FLY!

One of the first guns of preparedness in the fly crusade is a swatter.

Have you your fly swatter ready? If you haven't one get one.

If you have one don't let that deadly fly get away!

Smash him now!

Swat the fly!

Just a Few Ifs.

If you kill the first fly of spring, the second one and a few others no more flies will bother your premises all summer.

If you screen the house; if you protect all foodstuffs, including baby's milk.

If you keep the lid on the garbage can.

If you can keep the back yard clean.

If you do a few other things occasionally that you know should be done, but just as often forgot.

If you do these things flies will not die of old age upon your premises, but rather "pine away" and "drop off" in their early youth of inanition. That is a polite term for starvation, but starvation is good enough for a fly.

Clean, screen, kill and starve 'em early.

Swat the fly!

Fly Guilty of Murder.

Dr. Crumbine of the Kansas state board of health discovered the murderous character of the fly in keeping a monthly record of infants who died from diarrheal diseases.

He found that deaths increased as flies multiplied.

In January, the season of no flies, deaths were only thirty-five, while during July and August, the season when flies swarm in greatest numbers and carry most filth and germs to the baby's bottle and the baby's lips, the deaths of little children soared to 176.

There is a call for such action NOW as will stop flies from breeding.

Will you heed that call now or wait until your own baby dies?

TEACH CHILDREN TO SWAT THE FLY.

GIVE your children the fly swatter and teach them to use it. Teach them to shun flies as you teach them to run from automobiles. The little tiny silent flies are more dangerous. They are killing a great many more children than the great big, noisy automobiles. Besides, teach your children to look for the flies, as one or another may stealthily sneak into your carefully screened house. Give a prize of a penny a dozen for all dead flies, and teach the children not to touch them, as they are dirty and may be carrying disease.

Paint Will Make Your Place Pleasing to Eye

PAINT makes store fronts more pleasing and entrances more inviting, just as the uniform makes the soldier seem twice a hero. A liberal use of paints, oils and varnish in the business world brings back the money taken from the purse for their purchase many times over. They are the emblems of business prosperity and growth, and these are magnets to all.

If the merchant is prosperous it is good wisdom that he should let the people know it, and then, by a rule as sure as the workings of mathematics, he will have more prosperity. And the merchant who is not doing quite so well would be equally wise to furbish up his place and make it put on the tidy, bright air so generally characteristic of the headquarters of successful enterprises.

Life & Markley
Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m,
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the S. Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE, - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

$100 Reward, $100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW
Your Country Needs YOU!
Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

[illegible] in America [illegible] in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Just received a carload of Manure Spreaders. See Curie.

AUGUST

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917 NO. 35

Notice to Delinquents

We feel a notice is due our patrons at this time, which seems to us is excusable.

There is, for some unaccountable reason, a growing tendency among the people to allow their accounts to run from one to four and even five years unsettled. Any fair minded person knows the average business man cannot stand up under such practice, besides it is very poor business methods to pursue. THE NEWS does not consider a subscriber should be asked to pay in advance, but we do consider any account over one year is an imposition on us and a burden for us to carry. Therefore we must, in the very near future, drop every person'sname from our list who is over one year in arrears, and if not paid within a reasonable length of time, hand the account to a collector. We do not feel that is is necessary to go to the expense of notifying these persons individually, as they know whether they have paid within the past year. Many have had notices, some have given us promises while others have not paid us the courtesy of even mentioning it.

If you are one of those above mentioned, we will most heartily appreciate a settlement and renewal before any further request on our part is necessary.

Fuel Value of Wood

The fuel value of a cord (128 cu. ft.) of good beech, sugar or hickory wood equals that of a ton of soft coal. The average price of wood is about half that of coal. In other words we pay double the price for the luxury of burning coal.

That there is enough fuel wood in Indiana forests going to waste to run every heating and cooking stove in the state for a year is a fact not appreciated. In the woodlots of the state are dead and dying trees, and "weed trees" such as dogwood, water beech, ironwood, etc., which if removed would be a distinct advantage to the growth of the remaining trees. Woodlot owners should arrange to have these cut, and made into fuel wood.

Since labor is scarce, it is believed that woodlot owners be willing to give to the deserving poor and their neighbors the dead and dying trees, tops, etc., in their woods, if they would cut and haul them out without injury to other trees, and shut gates and fences after them.

Each winter municipal governments find that fuel is one of the commodities in greatest demand by the poor. Why not begin to prepare now for the demand which is sure to come? Why not establish a municipal wood pile? If solicited, many farmers when they go to town would donate a load of poles, etc., to the municipal wood pile. The farmer appreciates his advantage during these war times and would be glad to help the poorer classes by taking them wood in lengths which could be made into stove wood. By a little effort, concerted action might be had whereby many teams could be obtained, and all go at one time to a designated woodlot. By this arrangement, the woodlot owner could direct the cutting, and see that only marked trees were taken. Thus his woods would be cleaned of useless material, the other trees benefited, and the pasture in it improved.

Why not try a municipal wood pile?

Schools Begin Sept. 17

Concord township schools begin on Monday, Sept. 17. Trustee H. C. Hathaway has engaged the following corps of teachers:

High School.—
  Superintendent—F. L. Smith.
  Principal—Miss Ina Shordon.
  Assistant—Merritt Maxwell.
  Seventh and Eighth Grades—C. A. Woodcox.
  Intermediate—Miss Ella Brown.
  Primary—Miss Gladys Kain.
Hay School—Miss Lela Wallace.
Saylor School—Miss DeVeta Bayman.
Cheesetown—Miss Agnes Sechler.

In the high school, Merritt Maxwell, in addition to being assistant principal, will relieve C. A. Woodcox of part of the work in the seventh and eighth grades, as the latter teaches music and manual training in addition to his other duties.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

The Highest Market Price Paid For Hay

No Delay--Plenty of Balers and Cars

J. L. RHODENBAUGH
Phone, 38

Hay and Straw

You know that railroad conditions have not been entirely satisfactory and prospects are that cars will be harder to get than past season, and hope with hay barn to be able to eliminate some of the most unpleasant conditions. Anyone having hay or straw for sale, all we ask is one bid on the day you are ready to sell.

THE FOUR STORE
Hicksville, Ohio
Or C. E. FRY, St. Joe
Phone, 73-31

DAYBREAK.

A wind came up out of the sea,
And said, "O mists, make room for me!"

It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on,
Ye mariners, the night is gone."

And hurried landward far away,
Crying, "Awake! it is the day."

It said unto the forest, "Shout!
Hang all your leafy banners out!"

It touched the wood-bird's folded wing,
And said, "O bird, awake and sing!"

And o'er the farms, "O chanticleer,
Your clarion blow; the day is near!"

It whispered to the fields of corn,
"Bow down, and hail the coming morn!"

It shouted through the belfry-tower,
"Awake, O bell! proclaim the hour."

It crossed the churchyard with a sigh,
And said, "Not yet! in quiet lie."

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Christian Meeting

The annual county meeting of the Church of Christ was held at Eckhart park, Auburn, last Sunday. Services were held in none of the churches of that denomination, all members that could do so going to the county seat. The attendance was not limited to DeKalb county, Hicksville and other outside places being represented. The event was an enjoyable one for those present, spiritually and socially.

The first service was Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. This was followed by a sermon by Elder Grant Speer, pastor of the Central Christian church, Toledo, one of the leading divines of Ohio. He also spoke at 2 p. m. and in the evening. The forenoon discourse was timely—an appeal to the patriotism of his hearers in the present national crisis. His text in itself gives an idea of the nature of his remarks. It is: "Here am I; send me" (Isa. vi, 8). The reverend gentleman emphasized the duty of sacrifice. He knows whereof he speaks, having given his only son to his country.

The following St. Joe people attended: Elder and Mrs. L. W. Spayd, Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Isaac Meese and wife, Mrs. Mary A. Scholes, Frank Scholes, Mrs. Samantha Kees, Mrs. Sam Kees, Henry Milliman, Frank Johnson and wife, Alva Perry and wife, Ray Herrick and family, Mrs. Addie Filley, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, Mrs. G. C. Curie, Will Hamilton and wife, Mrs. Howard Northrup, Walter Keesler. There may have been others, but the foregoing is as nearly correct as the NEWS was able to obtain it.

Oh, yes! mention of the day would not be complete without saying something about the basket dinner. There was no need to multiply the quantity, as in the case of the loaves and the fishes, and the quality was more varied and to the taste of latter day diners; but—my! oh, my!—the twelve baskets would have needed enlargement.

Alumni Meeting

All members of the alumni of the St. Joe high school are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. F. R. Bowman on Friday evening, Aug. 31, 1917. Important.

MERRITT MAXWELL, Pres't.
AGNES SECHLER, Sec'y.

Convention Programme

The Concord township Sunday school convention will be held at the Concord M. P. church next Sunday, Sept. 2, 1917. A fine program has been arranged, and a profitable time is promised. Following is the program:

AFTERNOON—1:30 P. M.

Song—"America," congregation.
Prayer, Rev. J. C. Coons.
Music.
Devotional, Mrs. J. W. Sherer.
Music.
President's report, J. P. Buckingham.
"Our Township Conventions—What Are They For and How can We Receive the Most Good From Them?" Mrs. L. W. Spayd.
Discussion, led by John Knight.
"The Growing Need of the Sunday School," F. B. Leighty.
Discussion, led by Dr. B. S. Sheffer.
Query box, conducted by Earl Wyatt.
Reports of secretary, treasurer and department superintendents, followed by announcements.

EVENING

Address, Rev. Beauchamp.
Balance of program furnished by Concord Sunday school.

He Loses His Wife

Mr. Houtz, of Decatur, who recently purchased the Mrs. Emma Woodcox home in the east part of town, intending to move here, will not become a citizen of St. Joe. Mr. Houtz, who is advanced in years, suffered the loss of his wife last week, the funeral occurring on Saturday. Under the circumstances, he will not move.

Indiana or Ca'liny

A stranger in St. Joe—particularly in the evening or on Sunday—would be bothered to tell whether the town is in Indiana or down in "ole Ca'liny." The "culled gem'mum" am pow'ful plenty.

Painting Store Front

Elsa Kinsey is giving his store front a surprise. He is brightening it up with a fresh coat of paint. The appearance of things is much improved thereby.

Dale Widney is on the sick list.

See those Single and Double Disc Rollers at Curie's.

Pearl Marks is home, arriving last week. His health is much improved.

Roasting Ears for canning or drying, for sale by Mrs. L. W. Yeiser.

Merritt Barney, Sol Barney and Jacob Sechler were at Auburn, Monday, on business.

Mrs. Ann Dilley and Mrs. Grace Dilley went to Elkhart, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of the former's grandchild.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett and son, Charley, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson.

James Shirley and wife and Miss Mabel Kinsey and friend, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Sanders.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett returned to her home Saturday evening, from Covington, where she spent a couple of months with her husband.

The Teachers Institute at Auburn this week is being well attended by teachers from this part of the county. Friday closes the session.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of Danville, Ill., were guests the first of the week of George Swineford and wife also Mrs. Margaret Swineford.

C. R. Brunson, wife and daughter Beulah, of Chicago Junction, were over night guests of Mrs. C. C. Bassett, Monday night. They will also visit the former's parents north of town and other relatives.

The Misses Laura and Faith Brunson spent Sunday in the H. W. Krabill home. They are moving from Newville to Butler where Miss Laura will teach in the Butler schools the coming term and Miss Faith will attend high school.

Quite a number from this place attended the play, "The Other Man's Wife," at Huber opera house, Hicksville, last Friday evening. The play has a splendid moral lesson, one that should be instilled into the mind of every young person.

From an Old Friend.

Wooster, Ohio, Rt. 3
Aug. 23, 1917

Dear Friends:—

Here I am once more to let you know I am still on the land of the living, and thankful for the blessings I enjoy. I am not strong in body, but strong in the Lord, he is so precious to me. We had awful hot weather for a while and the heat got away with me, just weak, not sick but can be around and wait on myself and I think that is a whole lot to be thankful for.

Well how are you all getting along busy as ever I expect. Well, so the world goes, but I do wish the war was over, I think it is awful to kill and rush people in that don't want to go. Life is sweet to every one and they don't want to lose it.

Well, I don't want to miss the mail man, enclosed is a dollar for the renewal of my paper.

Kindest regards toall,
Grandma Huffman.

New Kind of Sunflower

The hitherto humble sunflower has been dignified and become one of the prettiest flowers in the garden by a new variety, known as the "triple sunflower." W. E. Peterson grows them and takes pride in them. One of them, through the courtesy of that gentleman, is on exhibition at the NEWS office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	115	$3.29
M. P.	118	3.69
M. E. Spencer	87	3.76
Lutheran	87	2.82

War Excuse

In our recent visit to the different markets, we found some Jobbers and Manufacturers raising their prices because they had the War as an excuse. Nothing Doing with them. We found others that were fair and raised prices only on articles affected. That has been and will be our policy while engaged in merchandising.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS FAIRNESS
DUNKLE'S DRUG STORE
The Place With the Goods.

All Ready
...For...
NEW WHEAT
Always Highest Market Price Paid For All Grains and Seeds.
Coal, Feed, Salt and Flour Always on Hand.
St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U.S.—Teutonic War News

News of a running fight between an American liner, which escaped and a U-boat in the Irish sea, in which 85 shots were fired, reached an American port with the arrival of a sister ship of the liner.

* * *

Financial circles in New York learned the government is taking steps to control millions of dollars in German-owned cash in Wall street banks, and has blacklisted all German banks in South America. This will prevent financial connections through which German agents might be able to get funds for their operations.

* * *

National Guardsmen from Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana will form the third Guard division sent to France. This became known at Washington when it was announced the northwest contingent will encamp at Camp Greene, Charlotte, S. C.

* * *

Five United States navy gunners as well as the imprisoned captain of the Standard Oil tanker Campana may have died in the German submarine U-2, which sank the vessel, according to Third Officer J. H. Bruce, who, with 40 members of the ship's crew and eight of the gun crew, arrived at an Atlantic port on a French steamship.

* * *

Aliens who are exempt from draft under the conscription law will be forced to fight in the war with Germany as a foreign legation if a bill which Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pittsburgh will introduce in the house at Washington becomes a law.

* * *

Major General Pershing, commander of the American expedition in France, returned to his Paris headquarters after witnessing the French offensive on the Verdun front with General Petain, the commander in chief of the French armies.

* * *

Fifteen Germans were arrested at Tripp, S. D., by federal officers, charged with violation of the espionage act.

* * *

Domestic

Threatening the entire eastern end of the business district of Muskegon, Mich., and causing a loss estimated at close to $150,000, fire of unknown origin swept the plant of the People's Milling company.

* * *

The first break in the food embargo to European neutrals came on conditions imposed by the United States. Under agreement to furnish some of the cargoes for relief to Belgians, the government will permit a score of Dutch grain ships to carry their cargoes to Holland.

* * *

Gen. James Parker, commander of the southern department, issued orders for the return to their station at Columbus, N. M., on the border, of the battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry at Houston and the battalion at Waco.

* * *

Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Ind., was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the last session of the annual encampment at Boston.

* * *

Twelve white men, civilians, police officers and National Guardsmen, were killed and more than a score of persons wounded in the outbreak of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry at Houston, Tex. It is not known how many negroes are dead. Capt. J. W. Mattes, Battery A, Second Illinois field artillery, was among the dead.

* * *

Twenty-seven I. W. W.'s are in jail at Cleveland, O., as a result of a spectacular raid made by federal officers and detectives on "the Finnish slackers' nest" on the West side.

* * *

Federal Judge George A. Carpenter at Chicago cleared the way for the prosecution of disloyal spellbinders in a far-reaching decision at the preliminary hearing of Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, who is charged with violating the selective service act. Judge Carpenter held Germer in $5,000 bonds to the United States grand jury.

* * *

Ohio's defense council blamed German sympathizers for the closing of five Ohio mines with a production of 400,000 tons daily.

* * *

B. D. Whitelaw, son of a manufacturer at St. Louis was slain in a running battle with Patrolman Bert Stanley after he and two other men had held up a bartender and six men in a saloon.

* * *

A verdict of guilty was found at New York against Kalman Gruher, "go-between" for Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis J. Cherey, members of exemption board No. 99, who pleaded guilty to receiving bribes for granting exemptions. He was sentenced to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Articles of impeachment adopted by the house were presented to the Texas senate and immediately James E. Ferguson ceased to be governor of Texas and William P. Hobby became acting governor. The impeachment trial of Ferguson will begin August 29.

* * *

Because of the strike of smeltermen at the Washoe works at Anaconda, Mont., the Anaconda Copper Mining company announced another shutdown of its properties in Montana.

* * *

Foreign

Dr. George Michaelis, the German chancellor, is reported in a Central News dispatch to London from Amsterdam, to have said to the reichstag main committee that the German reply to the papal peace note would be based on aiming at peace by compromise agreement, in line with the peace resolution adopted by the reichstag.

* * *

Violent rioting took place in Barcelona, Spain, and the neighboring towns after a general strike was proclaimed.

* * *

Washington

President Wilson may decide to address congress on peace at the same time he makes reply to Pope Benedict's proposals. In that way he would take the national legislative body at Washington into his confidence and at the same time inform the country on the question.

* * *

Col. Carl Reichmann, whose nomination as brigadier general had been held up, specifically denied before a senate military subcommittee at Washington that he ever had said the army draft law would be so unpopular as to cause civil war or that American troops should not be sent to France.

* * *

Henry A. Garfield, coal administrator, gave warning at Washington that all the machinery of the government will be used to carry the benefits of prices the president has fixed on coal through to the consumer, and that if necessary to accomplish this end the government will take over the mines.

* * *

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced at Washington a new credit to Russia of $100,000,000. This brings the total Russian credit up to $275,000,000.

* * *

The senate at Washington rejected, 58 to 21, Senator La Follette's amendment to raise $658,784,000 from individuals' incomes instead of $490,164,000, as proposed in the war tax bill.

* * *

Prices of anthracite coal were fixed in a statement issued at Washington by President Wilson, and Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, was named coal administrator. The anthracite prices, effective September 1, range from $4 to $5 per ton (2,240 pounds) f. o. b. mines. Jobbers are allowed to add a profit of not more than 20 cents per ton east of Buffalo and 30 cents west of Buffalo.

* * *

Seventy-five million dollars more tax was laid upon wealth. By vote of 35 to 31 the senate at Washington adopted the Lenroot amendments imposing much higher taxes upon individual incomes than the senate finance committee planned.

* * *

A stinging rebuke was the reply of Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, of Washington, to J. E. Van Dyke, of East Orange, N. J., who wrote the secretary asking him to support the La Follette peace resolution. Redfield flayed his correspondent as exhibiting "nothing of the American spirit."

* * *

Flat feet do not necessarily disqualify a man for army service. Provost Marshal Crowder, of Washington, in a telegram to the state governors, called attention to the army physical regulations, which specify that "a broad, flat sole is common in laboring classes, particularly among negroes, and is in no way disabling."

* * *

European War News

Riga, the gateway to Petrograd, is in peril from the Germans, if it has not already fallen into the hands of Hindenburg's men. The rumor of the fall of the Baltic seaport has been current in Washington all day.

* * *

The Leyland liner Devonia, which left an Atlantic port on July 28, has been sunk, presumably by a German submarine. Officers of the line at Boston confirmed the report that the vessel was lost.

* * *

Eleven persons are reported to have been killed and thirteen injured at Dover in a raid by ten German airplanes. Two of the enemy machines in Kent county, England, were brought down.

* * *

British casualties reported to London in the week ending Tuesday aggregate 14,243 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their lives.

* * *

The French made an attack on the left bank of the Meuse, between Avocourt wood and Dead Man's hill. The Paris war office announced the capture of Hill 304, Camard wood and the fortified works between Haucourt wood and Bethincourt.

* * *

The Italians continue to gain, says Rome. Their prisoners now exceed 16,000. The Austrians are said to be preparing to evacuate Trieste. An Italian estimate is that the enemy's total casualties in two days reached 30,000.

INFORMS PUBLIC ON COAL CRISIS

Governor Goodrich Issues Statement Promising Fullest Co-operation With Wilson.

UNITED ACTION BY STATES

If Special Session Is Called Coal Bill Now Being Drafted Will Be Offered to Meet the Present Situation.

Indianapolis.—Gov. James P. Goodrich Friday issued a statement to the public, commenting on the fact that the Chicago interstate conference of councils of defense adopted resolutions which in general effect carried out the "Indiana idea" of regulating the coal problems of the country by federal action first. The governor's statement also pointed out that the bill now being prepared to handle the coal situation in Indiana—in case a special session of the Indiana legislature is called—provides for the fullest co-operation with the federal government. The principal points in the statement follow:

"The action of the special committee of the several state councils of defense meeting at Chicago Thursday was in line with the general idea which has prevailed here that the matter of fixing the price of coal is primarily a federal one and that action should be taken by the president first, if possible. Under the powers conferred upon him by the Lever law the president has this right, and we know that the members of the federal trade commission have been causing an exhaustive investigation to be made as to the cost of production in order to intelligently fix the price.

"The federal trade commission wired the meeting in Chicago, asking that no action be taken to complicate their contemplated action, and the members of the Indiana council of defense present at the conference endeavored to carry out the wishes of the federal government in that regard. The resolutions, as finally passed, embodied the Indiana idea that the federal government first act, if possible. They further provided that co-ordinating with the federal action there should be such state action as might be necessary, which is in line with the plan contemplated here, and in process of development.

"There will be nothing done in Indiana, of course, to complicate in any way the action of the federal government in the premises. It has been our idea that the right and power first rested there, and the efforts which we have made from the beginning and which were made by the members of the Indiana state council at Chicago, and their resolution passed at the meeting were with a view of first aiding the federal government in the matter, and then taking such supplemental action as might be necessary in the premises. The resolutions which were passed fully cover the situation, embody all our ideas and are in harmony with our plans and ideas here.

"The bill being prepared for consideration of the special session of the legislature, if called, provides for the fullest co-operation with the federal government."

Will Call Special Session.

Governor Goodrich authorized a statement that a special session of the legislature would be called at once.

The exact time depends on the speed in drawing up bills he wishes to be presented. The session probably will begin August 27 or 28. The governor reached his decision after conferences with Republicans and Democrats. It is hoped that the session will not last over two or three weeks. The limit is 45 days. According to the governor, both Republican and Democratic leaders have agreed that politics should be banned from the special session. They agreed that action should be taken to relieve the coal situation, to establish a state constabulary, to legalize the state council of defense and to give added powers of regulation over railroads to the public service commission. The prevailing opinion was that there should be some constitutional amendments taken up, but opinion was divided upon the question of submitting the question of a constitutional convention to the vote of the people next year. The governor does not believe this question will be brought up. The question of oil inspection will probably not come before the legislature. The Democratic leaders say it is for the courts to decide whether the Democratic or Republican appointees have a legal right to the jobs. The legislature will be asked for large appropriations, probably aggregating a half million dollars or more. The money will be asked for the state constabulary, council of defense, for state institutions and other extraordinary expenses. A constitutional amendment providing the budget system for the state likely will be introduced. An amendment to existing laws would give the public service commission drastic control over the railroads, as a measure of relief in the coal situation. The governor is expected to recommend a small excise tax to provide needed money.

Legalizing and defining the scope of the state council of defense and appropriating money for it and the excise tax will be the big questions.

Staff Appointments.

Six majors on Gen. Edwin F. Flenn's staff at Fort Benjamin Harrison were advanced to the rank of colonel by orders received from the war department at Washington, D. C. The orders designated the new colonels duties. The following are the new colonels: Col. Edwin Bell, Col. Lorain T. Richardson, Col. Thomas Darrah, Col. F. L. Knudson, Col. A. C. Nisson and Col. Robert W. Mearns. Colonel Bell and Colonel Richardson will go to Columbia, S. C. Capt. W. R. Gibbons, an instructor at the fort, has left.

Railroads Ask Increase.

The railroads completed the introduction of a mass of testimony before the public service commission of Indiana to show that they are entitled to an emergency increase of 15 per cent on freight rates, and also to a revision of class rates within the state to correspond with the class rate increase recently allowed by the interstate commerce commission for interstate shipments. Live stock and grain are not included in the proposed increases in freight rates and coal was the subject of a separate hearing by the commission when the railways asked the privilege of charging an increase of 15 cents a ton for coal during the present emergency.

Attorneys for the railroads requested that all the testimony presented in the coal case in relation to the increased cost of operation on account of the high price of coal and other materials used by the railroads and the precarious financial condition of many of the companies be made a part of the testimony in the present case. This was permitted by the commission.

Commission's Purpose.

Before hearing testimony and statements by protestants against the proposed increases in rates, W. J. Wood of the commission said the present inquiry was of such a wide scope that the commission would take this opportunity to accomplish the task of making a complete freight rate adjustment for Indiana. For this reason, he said, the inquiry should take the widest latitude, and all persons who desire to criticize or protest will have a chance to make their complaints.

E. C. Hervey of Indianapolis, representing the Hydraulic Pressed Brick company of Brazil and also the Indiana members of the American Face Brick association, and J. C. Campbell, a brick manufacturer of Brazil, asked for ten days in which to prepare for the commission statements showing the conditions of the brick business.

Council Free of Politics.

Expressing regret that a few Democratic newspapers have suggested that the work of the state council of defense was influenced by politics because Will H. Hays, a Republican leader, is chairman, Thomas Taggart, himself a member of the council, has written a letter to his friend, Dale J. Crittenberger, publisher of the Anderson Bulletin, in which he appeals to all Democratic newspapers of the state to give full indorsement to the councils' work. Mr. Taggart declares that Mr. Hays is unselfishly giving his time to the council and that he has been a loyal supporter of President Wilson and everything desired by the national administration. Mr. Taggart's letter, written from French Lick, appeared in the Anderson Bulletin and follows:

"I have observed lately that some of the Democratic papers of the state seem inclined to intimate that the work of the state council of defense might be influenced by politics, and that there was some impropriety in the fact that Will Hays is serving as chairman of that body while he still retains the office of chairman of the Republican state committee.

"I regret to note such an attitude, as, in my judgment, this is no time for us, or for any one, to make unfounded intimations in regard to the injection of politics into any governmental activities. As a matter of fact, I have watched the situation pretty closely, and, up to the present time, I have seen no indications of political by-play in the state council—and I am sure there will be none. Mr. Hays is unselfishly giving practically all his time and talents to this work, without compensation, and even paying his own expenses, and, so far as I have been able to observe, never misses an opportunity to co-operate with and urge the full support of the president and the national administration in the prosecution of the war.

"There is a great work ahead of the council of defense. It is slowly getting under way, and its success or failure depends entirely upon the measure of unbiased support it receives from the citizens of Indiana. The mere fact that Mr. Hays happens to be chairman of the Republican state committee has no bearing in the matter whatever. For, if those holding political positions were not allowed to do war work we would lose some of the best and most active men in the country, and many of those whom the president has put to work would be eliminated.

Indiana Unexcelled.

"No state in the Union can boast of a better, more loyal and more intelligent citizenship than can Indiana, and I hope that during these trying times, and the more trying times to come, that the citizens of Indiana will be a unit in upholding the hands of the state council of defense, who are doing such splendid work for the national administration by endeavoring to conserve the resources of the state and increase its output. I hope that every Democratic newspaper will do everything they can to aid in this great work.

"With kindest regards, I remain, yours very truly,

"T. TAGGART."

Reviews the Artillery.

Governor Goodrich reviewed the Indiana Field artillery at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The governor's presence turned the evening regimental review into something more than an ordinary parade and an unusual number of onlookers were present. Thursday was vaccination day for Batteries B, E and F. The soldiers received their first injection of paratyphoid serum. The other three batteries were treated a few days ago. Sore arms and an occasional sick soldier was the rule, but most of the men came through fine.

State Happenings

Anderson.—Rev. C. J. Fox, pastor of the United Brethren church, will retire from the pastorate to enter evangelistic work.

Newcastle.—Walter S. Kelly, freight conductor, had his hand crushed while coupling a train.

Evansville.—Fred Williams, twenty-six, died of tetanus as result of stepping on a rusty nail.

Princeton.—Leland S. Cunningham has been appointed county superintendent of schools.

Shelbyville.—Clifford Hogue arrested charged with passing a forged check.

Jeffersonville.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Austin celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary in the home where they had lived for 40 years.

Brazil.—The city council has raised the salary of the next mayor from $500 to $750.

Columbus.—The Bartholomew County Fair and Racing association cleared $1,500 at its fair this year.

Shelbyville.—All but two boys in Hendricks township between the ages of sixteen and twenty have enlisted in the Boys' Working reserve.

Washington.—Four generations were at birthday celebration of Mrs. Thomas Gibson, aged ninety-five.

Cambridge City.—Corner stone of the new Masonic temple was laid here.

Milton.—Theodore Crist has sold his farm of 70 acres for $10,070.

Winchester.—The Woodbury Glass company is rebuilding its plant and increasing its capacity 50 per cent.

Winchester.—While baling straw on the farm of Jesse Bird, Lewis Robbins was caught in the belt drive and his leg will have to be amputated.

Elwood.—Clyde Houser ran a pitchfork clear through his foot when he jumped off a load of oats onto the fork.

Sullivan.—Dorsey and Delphia Woodward were badly injured and their auto demolished when it went into the ditch.

Lawrenceburg.—Frank J. Henn, fifty-five, owner of the Lawrenceburg Tombstone Manufacturing company, was struck by the rope from a derrick and his leg broken.

Rushville.—Water tank holding 47,000 gallons of water on the C. I. & W. road collapsed, the foundation giving way.

New Albany.—The consolidated Second and Third Presbyterian churches have been called the Hutchinson Memorial Presbyterian church in honor of Rev. Charles Hutchinson, who founded the Third church and was its pastor 50 years.

Evansville.—The government has contracted for 18 per cent of the tomato pack of the W. H. Dyer Packing company.

Logansport.—J. E. Ludders has assumed the office of county superintendent of schools.

Bedford.—Horatio Harryman, Democratic candidate for mayor, has withdrawn from the race.

Crawfordsville.—Opening of Purdue university has been postponed from September 12 to 26.

Princeton.—John Tisdale, fifty-four, drank a fatal dose of poison by mistake.

Winchester.—E. E. Chenoweth, prosecuting attorney, has appointed Jesse Canaday as his deputy.

Logansport.—Hoosier State Automobile association held a meeting here when the Cass Motor club was organized.

South Bend.—The Seventy-third Indiana infantry held its thirty-second reunion as guests of the Gary Commercial club.

Marion.—The annual reunion of the veterans of all American wars will be held at the Soldiers' home August 30 under the auspices of the G. A. R. and other soldiers' organizations.

South Bend.—Indiana Real Estate association will hold its annual convention here October 18 and 19.

Brazil.—Alger Dierdorff just accepted for army service, stole a pair of shoes, to escape draft, it is thought.

Rushville.—Wayne Ertle, eleven, died from lockjaw caused by running a sliver into his foot.

Anderson.—Walter B. Lewis, park superintendent, has resigned to accept a place at the Central Hospital for the Insane.

Greensburg.—Rev. J. C. Nicholson of Creek Baptist association.

Lafayette.—Harry B. Overesch, pres- Aleta elected moderator of the Sand ent city engineer, has been appointed highway superintendent by the county commissioners.

Orleans.—Farmers' school of instruction under the auspices of Purdue university will be held for a week next January.

Petersburg.—A 60-barrel oil well was struck on the Sutton farm near here.

Shelbyville.—Harry B. Griffey, hardware merchant, has won the prize offered by the chamber of commerce for the best garden.

Jeffersonville.—Rev. F. E. Lahr has resigned as pastor of the St. Luke's Reformed church to go to New Philadelphia, O.

Claypool.—John M. Emmons, seventy-one, hanged himself here.

Winchester.—The Citizens' National bank, with Thomas L. Taylor as president, and A. H. Farquhar as cashier, has opened here with capital of $50,000.

Anderson.—The third annual Madison county fair has just been held here.

Evansville.—M. J. Huffman Construction company has secured the contract for building the West Side Junior High School building for $156,700.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Psa. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel, though born in Jerusalem, prophesied in Babylon near the River Kebar. The object of his prophesying was to encourage the captives by placing before them God's promise of their return to their own land. His name signifies, "God will strengthen," which is very appropriate to the mission which in the providence of God he was called upon to fill.

I. Israel's Faithless Shepherds Denounced. (vv. 1-10). These false shepherds included the kings, princes, judges and priests. Ezekiel points out that the captivity was because of sin, but he shows that the greatest guilt obtains with reference to these leaders. They were placed in the position to care for and protect the sheep. The following indictments are brought against them:

1. They fed themselves instead of the flock (v. 2). They were essentially selfish. They ministered to themselves instead of the sheep. Too many today are filling public offices for the sake of private gain. Sometimes even ministers are found who are more concerned about themselves, their pleasures and profits, than they are about the souls of the people who support them.

2. They were cruel (v. 3). They were not only mere hirelings, guilty of looking after themselves, but they actually behaved like robbers, preying upon the flocks. All are guilty of this same sin who use their influence and power to the disadvantage of others. In the theocratic kingdom such behavior was peculiarly obnoxious, as the rulers and ministers were representatives of Jehovah himself. The minister and public officer today is acting in his capacity for God, not for himself, therefore he should make the cause of heaven his chief concern.

3. They neglected the diseased, wounded, wayward, and lost (vv. 4-6). As a result of their selfish cruelty the sheep were without food; therefore exposed to disease; had no bond of unity, were exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. God's flocks are in many places thus suffering and dying because they have not been fed. God's judgments are against such (vv. 7-10).

II. The Faithful Shepherd. (vv. 11-16). The Shepherd here is none other than Jesus Christ. The wonderful blessings here described will be realized by Israel in millenial times. This blessed condition will be ushered in by the second coming of Christ. How sincerely all should pray, "Thy kingdom come." When the true Shepherd comes:

1. He will seek his lost sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor pestilences that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (vv. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed.

III. The Golden Age (vv. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder why God does not interpose. We wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order:

1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (vv. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.

AUGUST

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

PETER TRAFT CONFESSES HIS LOVE FOR LYDIA CRAVEN, AND MRS. MERRILEES SHOWS A MAGNIFICENT PEARL NECKLACE WHICH SHE PROMISES TO GIVE LYDIA

SYNOPSIS.—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Beggarstaff, who is vastly surprised to find the girl in possession of a magnificent necklace, stolen from a museum some time previously and passes the news on to her friend, Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father, whom she hasn't seen for five years. She confesses to Mrs. Beggarstaff that she is in reality Lydia Craven. The girl discovers her father and young Mrs. Merrilees, a charming widow, engaged to be married. Mrs. Merrilees is bewildered for a moment because Craven had always posed as a bachelor, but she and Lydia like one another. Craven tells Lydia he secretly represents the British government in the United States.

CHAPTER VI.

—7—

"There, Peter," announced Mrs. Beggarstaff, "there goes a very happy girl!" Her amazing complacency would have suited a fairy godmother gloating over some signal beneficence.

Past the deck chair in which she was reclining, with Peter Traft at her side, arm in arm, Lydia Craven and Mrs. Merrilees were striding briskly aft. Rare color warmed the face of Craven's daughter, mirth danced in her eyes, a smile edged the pretty lips from which the breeze caught a snatch of laughter as musical as singing glass, and bore it to the ears of her two devoted admirers.

"Um-hm," Peter assented indistinctly between teeth gripping the mouthpiece of his pipe. Basking in the warmth of a late September sun, as lazily content as any cat, Peter watched the girls swing down the deck and disappear round the superstructure. Then he removed the pipe to observe, critically, "Business of taking all the credit to yourself—eh?"

"Why not?" the Dowager Dragon demanded with asperity. "Didn't I discover who she was and bring her and Tad together? That's why she's happy, if you must know—not because you've fallen head over heels in love with the girl and moon around after her like a stray puppy looking for a good home."

"Ouch!" said Peter pensively, and replaced the pipe.

With a grim sniff, the Dowager Dragon withdrew momentarily into deep thought. "Have you asked her to marry you yet?"

"Who—me?" Peter expostulated. "Nothing like that!"

"Why not?"

"Too much sense," Peter explained, rarely sententious.

"Whose—hers?"

"Even money you can't guess."

"Yours, of course!"

"There!" groaned Peter. "I might've known better than to bet against intuition."

"Why plain intuition, Peter? The phrase is rightfully 'feminine intuition.'"

"The weed intuition flourishes only in the well-known sex. Man, possessed of brain, reasons to a logical conclusion; woman—hm!—shuts her lovely eyes, sticks a pin through the card, and if the perforated horse wins, claims her choice was dictated by a mysterious faculty denied to man. The word itself is a sort of abracadabra, at mere mention of which fools faint and wise men climb trees."

Secretly charmed, Mrs. Beggarstaff wrinkled her nose unbecomingly. "For once you admit man is deficient."

A second glance showed him Lydia in the angle of the starboard rail, Quoin at her side.

"Sit down there," Craven insisted. "The steward'll be back in a minute. I want to talk to you about this wretched concert tonight. They've asked me to be master of ceremonies—awful bore!"

With a fixed, agreeable smile, Peter sat, drank whatever the steward brought him, automatically consumed Craven's cigarettes, and listened without the least interest to the other's plans. How could he be interested, with that fellow Quoin monopolizing Lydia? Not that he didn't like Quoin. In fact, Peter admired that man tremendously; so much the more reason to fear his influence!

And Lydia, leaning on the rail, a vision more radiant even than the day.

"Well?" Craven demanded with pardonable impatience.

Peter started and batted his eyes. "Eh?" he inquired stupidly.

"What do you think?"

"Ah—about what?"

"Good heavens!" Craven exploded a full, deep note of exasperation. "Here I sit yammering at you—"

"Sorry," said Peter. "Fact is—I know Mrs. Merrilees won't mind being let into my confidence on the ground floor—fact is, I'm in love with your daughter, Tad. And Quoin's talking to her. So, naturally, I'm sick with jealousy."

"It's like your cheek," observed Craven. "Have you mentioned the matter to Lydia?"

"Certainly not! She's having too good a time. Women won't listen to a gratuitous lover unless bored or actively unhappy."

"Then why bother me with your lovesick vapors?"

"Well, I wanted to see how rusty you'd cut up. Besides, Mrs. Beggarstaff has discovered my hideous secret, and is now busy—or about to be—distributing handbills."

"Can't you shut her up?"

"The law forbids cruel and inhuman punishments. Besides, I'm not sure I want her hushed. I'm not ashamed of the fact, and if I let the Beggarstaff alone, sooner or later she or someone will mention the matter to Lydia, and then—well, rouse a woman's curiosity, and half your battle's won."

Craven turned to inspect the pair at the rail. "She might do worse," he observed.

"Thanks!"

"Than Quoin, I mean."

"Curse it!" said Peter, flushing. "I'm in earnest, Tad."

"I believe you are," Mrs. Merrilees interjected with dispassionate scientific interest. "I really believe you are, Peter. Certainly you were never so intolerably stupid when in love with me."

Peter, by this time recovered, fixed her with a reproving glance. "Uttered in the presence of a third party," he said severely, "slander is actionable. Merely because I didn't like to show my distaste for your infatuated advances, you take up with an emergency ration like Tad here, and then get sore because I don't forbid the banns—peevish child!"

"Just for that," said the woman, "just for that, Peter, I'm going to heap coals of fire upon your ungrateful head—and heaven knows I hope they'll scorch and blister—"

"Marble?" Craven suggested with open incredulity.

"Be quiet, Tad, and run an errand for me, like a biddable child." Mrs. Merrilees loosed the drawstring of a lacework wristbag, took out a tiny pocketbook, and from this last extracted a slip of paper. "Take that to the purser and bring me what it calls for."

With assumed reluctance Craven heaved up from his place and rolled forward, while his fiancee cradled her chin in her hand and regarded Peter with a whimsical smile.

"Quit it!" he said crossly. "You haven't got anything on me, you know."

"How about the others?"

"Others? I never looked cross-eyed at a girl before this."

"Peter!"

"Well, hardly ever. And, anyway, from now on I'm going to wear a signboard here." He sketched the site upon his waistcoat:

Private. No Thoroughfare. This means you!

"It seems so funny—you!" Laughing quietly, the woman looked up to review Lydia with a long glance. "She's a dear girl," she observed.

"Promise never to call me 'mamma,' and I'll do my best for you."

"What chance have I got, with Quoin making the pace? He's a regular fellow—I'm only a drawing room entertainer."

"He's a strange man," Mrs. Merrilees mused. "If he hadn't taken up such an impossible profession—"

"Do you suppose he has a case in hand now; aboard this vessel, I mean?"

"Call him, and I'll ask."

Peter complied with the best grace imaginable. "Quoin! I say, Addison, come over here a minute. A beautiful lady wants to ask you something." In a lower tone he added, "You're the best little diplomat ever. I'll be grateful as long as I live." And rising with the sunniest of smiles, he drew up chairs for Lydia and Quoin.

"Yes, Mrs. Merrilees?" the detective inquired, taking the place at her side.

"Peter and I have been bickering about you," the lady fibbed brazenly. "Are you, or are you not, wasting your brilliant talents on my devoted trail?"

Quoin looked puzzled. "Something on your conscience?" he advanced tentatively. "You don't mean to try any smuggling this trip, I hope."

"I can't make up my mind. I'd love to. Are you interested?"

"Only in your interests. Be advised—don't!"

"Why?" Mrs. Merrilees pouted. "Why not, if, as Peter would say, I can get away with it?"

"If for no more moral reason," said the detective seriously, "because it can't be done. The customs people are laying for you."

"They'll be disappointed."

"Don't deceive yourself. Every man on the force knows it was your agent who secretly purchased that three-hundred thousand franc pearl-and-diamond collar at Cottier's in Paris."

"But I've quite made up my mind never to stoop to anything so truly low as smuggling."

Over this virtuous protestation Mrs. Merrilees pursed prim lips belied by dancing eyes; then broke down and joined in a general laugh as Craven reappeared with a small dispatch box of black metal.

"Mayn't I giggle too?" he inquired plaintively, looking from face to face as he delivered the box to its owner.

"Not worth repeating," his fiancee reported, fitting a key into the lock. "I was merely swearing I meant to be good—when every blessed drop of blood in me cries out against the sinful extravagance of paying duty on—this!"

Opening the dispatch box, she removed a handsome jewel case of grained morocco, unlocked this in turn, and disclosed that same necklace which Quoin had just named, watching with a smile of gratified vanity the effect on her four friends.

At length, "Sixty thousand dollars?" Quoin inquired listlessly.

"My dear man, I do believe you've seen the bill!"

Smiling, the detective shook his head.

"Worth half as much again," Mrs. Merrilees affirmed. "Cottier wanted ninety."

"They seem perfectly matched," Quoin pursued, knitting his brows; "but I'd like to look at them in a stronger light."

"Take them out into the sun, if you like."

Craven sat forward in nervous impatience. "Do be reasonable!" he expostulated. "It's sheer idiocy to have that thing up here at all, with God knows who spying! And there are some queer fish aboard—eh, Quoin?"

"Rather!" the detective agreed dryly.

"Please be advised!" Craven urged. "Lock that thing up again and let me take it back to the purser."

"Tad, you're tiresome!" Mrs. Merrilees began.

But Quoin interrupted. "Craven is right."

"Oh, well! If you will spoil everything, take all the fun out of my surprise."

"Surprise?" Peter echoed.

Mrs. Merrilees nodded emphatically. "Look well at them, my friends; for the minute I get them through the customs, to safe deposit they go and there remain." She paused deliberately, with a challenging smile.

"Why?" Peter demanded blankly. "Don't you ever mean to wear 'em, Betty?"

She shook her head. "They're not for me, Peter. If I dared smuggle, I should wear them, just to be sassy about it. But since I don't dare, I mean to keep them for a wedding present to my stepdaughter—if I ever have one." She closed the case with a snap.

Lydia sat back with a little gasp, her eyes blank with confusion. Quoin laughed an odd, brief laugh, and glanced askance at Craven. This last turned to his betrothed with a startled gesture and lips that gaped. Peter Traft alone betrayed no abnormal emotion. Grinning cheerfully, he watched the two women, absorbed in each other—Lydia finding breath enough for the protest, "But, Mrs. Merrilees, you mustn't!" the other confirming her intention with an emphatic nod and the statement, "But I've made up my mind, dear; so you may as well give me my head. Besides, you promised always to call me Betty."

Locking the metal box, she rose. "Come, Tad. I owe my appetite five more laps round the deck before luncheon. Peter, please take this back to the purser and get his receipt. If you're afraid, Lydia'll go along to protect you."

"What becomes of me?" Quoin demanded with mock truculence.

"You're to walk the other side of me," the lady ordered imperiously, "and help me make Tad behave."

Craven breathed heavily. "Whether I like it or not—" With a last reluctant glance at the treasure box, he rose and somewhat sulkily prepared to obey orders.

What do you think about this man Quoin? Is he strictly on the level—or do you suspect him of connection with the professional smugglers aboard?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HEADS WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD

There is a story in Washington to the effect that when Frank A. Scott, head of the government's new war industries board, applied for his first job as a boy in a freight office, the chief said he would hire him if he were only tall enough to reach the wheel of the letter press. "Couldn't I stand on a box?" asked the boy. The freight agent had not thought of that, but the idea appealed to him, and Scott got the job. He made such good use of its opportunities that in the course of time he became the expert on freight rates of the Cleveland chamber of commerce. He became various other things, too, in organizing and manufacturing, but this is not a biographical sketch of Scott. It is enough to say that his qualifications were sufficiently known and appreciated by the secretary of war and other members of the administration for them to summon him to Washington at the outset of the war to take the chairmanship of the general munitions board and the munitions standard board, which had been created as emergency agencies.

These boards served as the box for Scott to stand on when he reached the levers of an important part of the government's war machinery. But the box was not high enough, and the machinery itself developed serious defects in the course of early preparations for the war. Now it has been scrapped by the council of defense, at the suggestion of the president. The new war industries board has been created to take its place, with Scott still as leader, but with a much smaller and significantly modified personnel, with broader powers and more concentrated authority.

EXPLAINS WORK OF W. C. T. U. IN WAR

At the meeting of the presidents of national women's organizations called by the women's committee of the council of national defense in June to confer on woman's work in the war, one of the strongest and clearest accounts of activities was presented by Miss Anna A. Gordon, national president of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

"The National Women's Christian Temperance union, comprising nearly half a million women, already is rendering splendid war service," said Miss Gordon in a personal interview following her public talk. "Our order stands for peace, but when President Wilson decided that the time had come for this country to take up arms against oppression and crimes against humanity, we pledged ourselves to stand by him to the limit of our strength, and because of the perfect organization of the union there was no delay in outlining work. We believe it is our duty to suffering humanity to unite with the nation in defending the principles of Christian civilization.

CHIEF AID OF SECRETARY M'ADOO

"When it gets so hot I can't bear it," said a man who lives in Washington, "I just run over to Byron Newton's office, in the treasury building, and look at him for a while."

Mr. Newton is assistant secretary of the United States treasury, and how he acquired the knack of keeping so cool nobody knows.

"Maybe it's because I am in the vicinity of so much cold cash," said Mr. Newton when he was asked about it. Years ago Mr. Newton was a reporter for the New York Herald, and even in those days he had the knack of keeping cool when everyone else was sweltering. He is a large man, rather red of face and not the type one would expect to see oblivious to the heat.

When Secretary McAdoo is away Mr. Newton is acting secretary, and he acts so well that some of his friends say that if Mr. McAdoo ever goes back to running his trains under the Hudson river his assistant ought to be appointed to fill the vacancy. One of the biggest jobs ahead of Mr. Newton is the collecting and checking up of the huge war taxes which congress is levying.

"We've had trouble enough with the income tax," he said, "but it's only a starter to what the war taxes will be. We will have to maintain a field army of our own just auditing books, collecting and investigating."—New York Herald.

THE NUT CLUB

Our Members Are Always in a Hurry to Do Nothing.

By F. R. MORGAN

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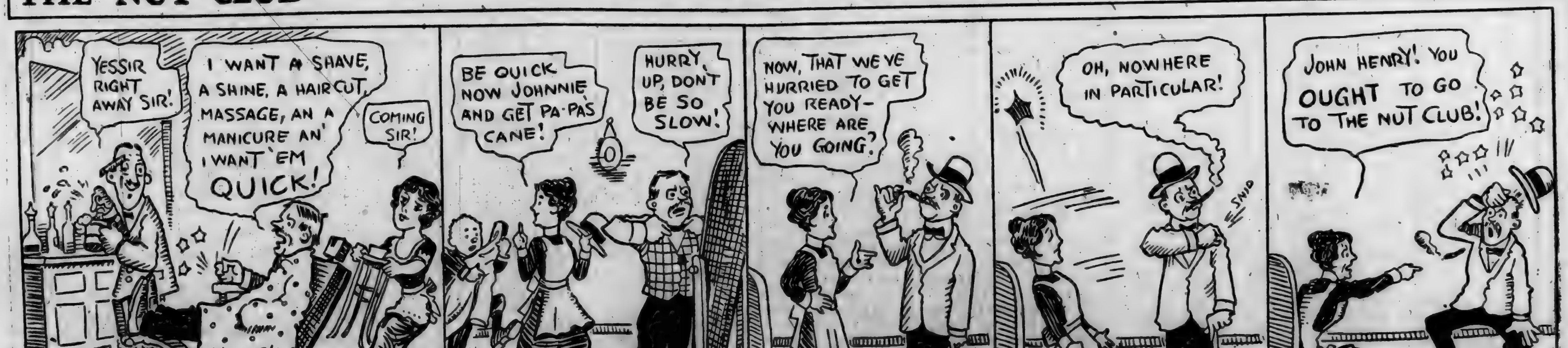
YESSIR RIGHT AWAY SIR!
I WANT A SHAVE, A SHINE, A HAIRCUT, MASSAGE, AN A MANICURE AN' I WANT 'EM QUICK!
COMING SIR!
BE QUICK NOW JOHNNIE AND GET PA-PA'S CANE!
HURRY, UP, DON'T BE SO SLOW!
NOW, THAT WE'VE HURRIED TO GET YOU READY—WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
OH, NOWHERE IN PARTICULAR!
SNIP
JOHN HENRY! YOU OUGHT TO GO TO THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN

AUGUST

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> This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

Mrs. Leon Sechler is on the sick list.

Elmer Hart was at Ft. Wayne on Monday.

Mrs. John George is at Elkhart attending the funeral of her brother's child.

Mrs. Gust Kistler and son and Mrs. Myers, of Mt. Olivet, spent Sunday with Mrs. Nan Lysher.

J. D. Fetters and grandson, Paul went to Big Rapids, Saturday and visited over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Sarah O'Neil.

Oliver Riding Plows are in season right now. Curie has them.

Jesse Loftus, wife and two children, of Pleasant Lake, visited over Sunday with George Bleeks and wife.

Ed. Leighty and wife and Mrs. Ethel Cheek and son spent Sunday with Lloyd Draggoo and wife, west of St. Joe.

For Rent or Sale, good residence property on main street.
S. S. Widney.

Milton Gruber, wife, daughter and two sons, of near Hicksville, Sundayed with H. F. Garton and wife.

Wm. Shively and family, of Columbia City, motored to this place Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaffer.

Mrs. C. B. Leighty and daughter, Miss Grace, Mrs. Ed Leighty, Mrs. C. T. Bayman and Charlie Koch, were among the Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

F. R. Bowman and family and A. H. Rinehart and wife spent Sunday at Cold Springs. Mrs. Mary Bowman and son, Ray, who spent the past three weeks there, returned home with them.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

A. R. Frye and wife were at Harlan over Sunday.

Leroy McMillen, wife and son took Sunday dinner with F. B. Leighty and family.

Misses Hazel and Revella Barnes, of Grass Lake, Mich., were guests last week of LeRoy McMillen and wife.

Bert Bachtel, wife and daughter, of Waterloo, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bachtel's mother, Mrs. R. Wiers.

Miss Irene Hart, of Auburn, is visiting her grandparents, Frank Hart and wife, and Mrs. Harriet Bills.

Frank Curie, wife and baby and Grover and Elgin Curie spent Sunday with Will Curie and wife at Hamilton lake. Elgin remained over until Tuesday evening, the others returning Monday morning.

The monthly meeting of the W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran church will be held at the home of Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Saturday afternoon, September 1st. Lesson, "The Word and the Work of the Inner Mission." Election of officers and annual reports.

Miss Margaret Carson, of Connellsville. Pa., spent a few days with Merwood Rhodes and wife. The entire party visited Hicksville on Friday evening and Ft. Wayne on Saturday and took in a 160 mile drive Sunday, going to Wawasee lake, Albion and intermediate places. Miss Carson is here visiting her grandparents, W. E. Peterson and wife.

Say, Do You Know Him?

When a man with his name on the church book gets so low down as to run the booze car and carry the stuff into a territory that has been voted dry and that christian people are trying to keep dry, he had better get into better business.

Change in Rural Routes

There will be a minor rearrangement of the service on rural routes number one and two at the local post office, effective September first. The patrons affected by the change will be notified in due time.

Elgin Curie, Postmaster.

WE MUST FINISH THE WORK

"With the first installment of the Liberty Loan completed, immensely gratifying as is the result, we must remember that the financing of a great war is never completed until the war is finished; and we are going to finish this war to our satisfaction in order that America may not be finished. We must stay on the job and do it in true American fashion. We have proved ourselves on the first test; we must be prepared for the second, the third, and the fourth if need be.

"This war must be fought to a finish. It must be so fought because there is an irrepressible conflict between two irreconcilable principles and systems of organized society that never will be settled until it is fought to a finish. The world can no longer survive half democratic and half autocratic. One or the other must triumph. We are confronted today with an analogous situation to that which confronted this nation in 1861, when the immortal Lincoln said, 'This nation can no longer endure half slave and half free.' We had to fight that irreconcilable issue to a conclusion, and we fought it to a right conclusion. We vindicated freedom in America; we obliterated slavery from the free soil of this great nation. That is what we have got to do for the entire world—destroy despotism, which is another form of slavery, and make liberty supreme. In no other way can the world be made safe for democracy. It is a noble idea; it is the only kind of an ideal for which a great republic like ours, a republic of freemen, could or would fight."—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

If you owe any man and can't pay him, go to him and tell him so. Of course he prefers your money to your talk, but then either will beat nothing.

Why worry—tomorrow you'll know more about it.

Governor Has Typhoid

Governor James P. Goodrich, who has been ill at an Indianapolis hospital for the last five days, was considerably improved Monday, according to the report of the attending physicians.

Physicians Monday definitely diagnosed Governor Goodrich's illness as typhoid fever. Absolute rest has been ordered. The typhoid is in a very mild form, the doctors said, and his chances for immediate recovery are regarded as very favorable.

Must Report Tuberculosis

An order has been sent out by Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health officer, to DeKalb county health officers and health officers all over Indiana, calling attention to the law recently passed by the legislature making it necessary for all physicians to report all cases of tuberculosis coming under their notice. They are to report them as being either in the first stages, medium or advanced, so that the state authorities will be in better position to offer aid in controlling cases as they are reported. The number of members of the family, employment, etc., are all required in the physician's report.

Dogs Kill Many Sheep

Money Paid Out of Dog Fund to Reimburse Owner Represents Only One Loss, the Killing of the Sheep Being an Economic Waste.

Money paid out because of the depredations of dogs among sheep, represents loss in more than one direction. The big loss is the economic waste in the death of the sheep. The county pays the farmer the full value of the sheep killed out of the dog fund.

In counties where there are no claims against this fund, the money is turned over to the school fund. Thus are many communities deprived of something that might have been a value as food, but this at the expense of the cause of public education.

The killing of 21 sheep, wounding of 25 others, most of which will die and the loss of three other sheep inaccounted for, has just been reported by Lee Replogle, near LaPorte.

LaPorte county, as a result of this raid must pay Mr. Replogle $300 and it has no recourse, for there is no proof of the ownership of the dog that was responsible for the wholesale slaughter in Mr. Replogle's flock.

The incident, following closely upon the efforts of the county agent of LaPorte county to arouse the farmers to the importance of their producing more sheep, has had a very discouraging effect. If it is followed by a determined effort to exterminate licensed dogs that are not turned in for taxation as having a property value, the county authorities feeling that the incident will not represent total loss

Other counties have had similar experience, emphasizing the importance of taking radical action for the purpose of relieving sheep raisers from the ever present menace, which, it is estimated, has exacted a toll of $100,000 per year, in Indiana.

LATE GARRETT WOMAN LEAVES ESTATE TO HER DAUGHTER.

The will of the late Mrs. Maria Cady of Garrett, has been filed for probate in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court. The first provision of the will is that all the just debts against the estate be paid as soon after her death as possible, then the remaining estate is to become the property of the daughter, Mrs. Ida E. Clark. The will also calls for the appointment of Mrs. Clark as executrix.

James N. Ritter and Elsie O. Rang both of Garrett, witnessed the will on September 2, 1910.

Fort Wayne's Y. M. C. A. building underwritten by a $150,000 bond issue in addition to the $341,000 subscribed by the public, will be built by the Indiana Engineering & Construction company of Fort Wayne at a cost of $225,200. The work is to be completed by September 15 of next year and the work on the building will start at once. The bonds have been underwritten by thirty or forty Fort Wayne business men and the finances will be furnished by Fort Wayne banks on a pro rata basis of the amount of their capital stock.

End of World Near at Hand

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 28—The Seventh Day Adventists of Indiana, at their annual camp meeting here, continue to discuss the fulfillment of bibical prophecies from their viewpoint. L. H. Christian of Chicago, president of the Lake Union conference, said:

"There is more prophecy fulfilled in a month now than there was in fifty years, some centuries ago. We need to study the prophecies of the Bible that relate to our time. Never have we faced such momentous issues as we face now. God has spoken of our time and of the great events that are now taking place. The prophecies are being fulfilled before our very eyes.

"The prophet Jeremiah predicted the present war as one of the last great events to occur before the second coming of Christ. He says, 'I am pained at my weary heart; my heart maketh a noise in me; I can not hold my peace, because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war.' See Jer. 4: 19-26. According to the Bible the whole world will be plunged into war and into a great final trouble."

Predicts a Tempest.

At this point Mr. Christian read a statement made by Mrs. E. G. White, twenty-seven years ago, in an appeal to the youth to prepare for that which was before them, and published in the official organ of the denomination, the Review and Herald, of February 17, 1890. The appeal follows:

"The tempest is coming and we must get ready for its fury, by having repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord will arise to shake terribly the earth. We shall see troubles on all sides. Thousands of ships will be hurled into the depths of the sea. Navies will go down, and we shall see human lives sacrificed by the millions. Fires will break out unexpectedly, and no human effort will be able to quench them. The palaces of earth will be swept away in the fury of the flames. Disasters by rail will become more frequent; collision, confusion and death without a moment's warning will occur on the great lines of travel. The end is near; probation is closing. O let us seek God while He may be found, and call upon Him while He is near."

Another Prediction.

Mr. Christian read another statement published by Mrs. White a number of years ago. It follows: "More and more, as the days go by, it is becoming apparent that God's judgments are in the world. In fire and flood, and earthquakes. He is warning the inhabitants of this earth of His near approach. The time is nearing when the greatest crisis in the history of the world will become, when every movement in the government of God will be watched with intense interest, and inexpressible apprehensions. In quick succession the judgments of God will follow one another—fire and flood and earthquake, with war, and bloodshed. . . .

"These predictions are being fulfilled in our day," said Elder Christiona. "Already 2,000 ships have been sunk in the war, millions have gone down in death, and the end is not yet."

EVANGELISTS WOULD STOP SOLDIERS SMOKING CIGARETTES.

The Interdenominational Association of Evangelists, with more than 1,000 of the leading evangelists and evangelistic workers at its annual meeting at Winona lake, Friday pledged support to President Wilson and the administration and outlined a vigorous campaign of war work.

"We urge a prosecution of the war with renewed vigor as the shortest path to just peace," reads an inspiring resolution which was passed.

A special committee was appointed with Milford H. Lyon of Winona, as chairman, to arrange for effective religious work at army cantonment camps.

The evangelists took a rap at the "pernicious tobacco trust" for its efforts to increase business by stimulating an appetite for cigarettes among the soldiers.

A drastic order issued by all railways in compliance with instructions from the government gives the movement of "lake" coal preference over all other kinds of freight. It appears there in a shortage at all the docks and other points of consumption in the north and northwest sections and the purpose of the drastic order governing the movement of the coal from the mines to the lakes is to get a big supply on hand at the chief points of consumption before the close of navigation. This order, if it is enforced a considerable length of time, will very materially affect the traffic and possibly demoralize business of certain kinds for awhile. The order to rush coal shipments becomes effective at once.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Earl McNabb and wife are spending a week with their fathers, John McNabb and George Horn.

Misses Thelma and Ethel McNabb spent Sunday afternoon with Hazel and Edna Welch.

William Schlatter and family, Ray Baker and wife and Vol Hay and wife spent Sunday at a lake and had a basket dinner.

Jay Mason and wife spent Friday Friday with the latter's parents, Frank Horn and wife.

John Mason and George Emerick, accompanied by their wives, visited Sunday at the Merritt Cunningham home, Harlan.

Ray Means and family spent Sunday with the former's parents, Laurin Means and wife.

Misses Izetta and Wilda and Master Bernard McNabb were Saturday night and Sunday guests of their uncle, Herb. Swartz, and family, of Viburg Lake.

Sam Betz and family visited with George Horn and family, Sunday.

D. K. Horn and family were Sunday dinner guests of Frank Horn and wife.

NEWVILLE

Fred Thomas and family and a number of others attended the Yearly Meeting at Auburn, Sunday.

Miss Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, was a guest of Sam Stafford and wife, Sunday.

J. H. Benner and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Emery Welker and family at Milbern, Ohio, Sunday.

Wm. Bowles and wife of Garrett and their daughter of Peoria, Ill., were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitehurst and family.

Jesse Myers and wife of Fort Wayne, came Saturday evening to be the guests of Archie Cummins and family over Sunday.

Hugh Traxler went to Garrett Wednesday to work on the R. Y. but finding it hard to get a house in the city returned to his home in Newville.

Mrs. Archie Cummins and children returned Tuesday from visiting relatives at Fort Wayne.

Elder Fred Thomas and family, spent last week at Valparaiso, visiting relatives.

George Wade and wife of St. Joe were Sunday guests of Alfred Smith and family.

E. J. Wyatt and wife, of Auburn were Sunday guests of John Gillingham and wife.

Harry Winn, a former resident of Newville, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Archie Sechler, near Butler, on Wednesday of last week, he leaves an aged wife, one son and two daughters.

Mrs. Stella McNabb, who underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago at the Lutheran hospital, Ft. Wayne, was brot home Saturday evening. She is improving quite rapidly and her friends hope to see her out in the near future.

The Soldier Boys

St. Joe's quota to the volunteer army that is training for service abroad has not undergone any change within the past few weeks. Gray Woodcox, Roy Haifley and Merwin Place are at Fort Myers, Va.; Paul Krabill is at Monmouth Park, N. J.; Paul Perry is at Sparta, Wis. In a letter to his parents, Paul Krabill announces that he now wears stripes on his coat sleeve, which means that he has been promoted.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

WOMEN'S COMFORT SHOES

Just received, a new
Fall Shipment of....

Comfort Shoes

— MADE OF —

...Fine...
Soft Kid Skin

With Cushion Soles
and Rubber Heels

Two Feet of Comfort

To every pair. We have
them in button or lace
$3.50 and $4.75.

...Other...
Low-Heel Models

Are here in English Walking Shoes in light calf
at $3.50 and $4.50.
Let us show you.

H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Bay Mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1,100, any lady can drive.
B. W. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale:--Grey Durham Cow 4-yrs. old to be fresh 15th. of September.
Mc. Hart, Spencerville, phone 44-21.

For Sale:--No. I driving horse, cheap.
J. P. Buckingham, St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Rev. Emmons and parents were Sunday guests of Miss Mary Comesky.

Mrs. Fanny Beams, who had been visiting relatives at Toledo, returned home Saturday evening.

C. C. Webb and wife on Sunday motored to Bryan, where they visited Art Pinkerton and family.

Sherman Adams, wife and daughter, Marguerite, of Fremont, Ind., and Mrs. Woodring and children were Sunday dinner guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Do you know that we want you to pay up that subscription account due us? Unless you appreciate the courtesy and remit to us we shall try some other means to collect it.

AUGUST

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CORRESPONDENCE

ITEMS FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS

SPENCERVILLE

Joel Betz and wife were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank House, and husband.

Miss Bertha Thornburg, of Anderson, was a Sunday guest of Miss Charlotte Miller, of the county line.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family, who had been visiting in Ohio, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Delmer Markle and children, who had been visiting the latters' grandparents, Jerry Markle and wife, were called home to Fort Wayne on Friday by an accident to Mr. Markle, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, who got a hand severely injured.

Born, to James Martin and wife, on Thursday, a daughter.

Vern Wilmot and family left on Saturday morning for a visit with Mrs. Wilmot's sisters in Cleveland, Ohio.

Oren Neff and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Saturday afternoon guests of the latter's cousin, R. U. Bowser, and family.

J. D. Gloyd and wife, of Robinson chapel, spent Saturday at the home of the former's brother, George Gloyd, who is very ill.

George Kimes is numbered among the sick.

Frank Markle and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Markle's mother, Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer, of Springfield Center.

The sub-district rally of the Epworth League was held on Friday evening at the M. E. church. Auburn, Garrett and Swan were represented. A good program, with special music, was enjoyed, after which refreshments were served.

Mordecai Widdifield, who has been confined to his bed for several months, died on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, of apoplexy at the home of his son north of town at the age of 85 years. Mr. Widdifield moved here with his son from Harlan about six years ago. He leaves to mourn his departure three sons, Mortie, with whom he made his home, Eugene, of Harlan, and Barton, of Columbia City; eight grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the M. E. church at Harlan conducted by the Rev. Carrington, an old friend of the deceased. Interment Harlan cemetery.

Harvey Wearley and family, of Woodburn, were Sunday afternoon guests at the D. M. Kelley home.

Levi Mumma has accepted a position with the Heaume hotel, Springfield, Ohio, until Wittenburg college opens.

Samuel Markle has purchased the Susie Silberg property.

Mrs. Rose Beams returned on Wednesday from visiting a niece in Minnesota.

Ett. Walker and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

R. U. Bowser and Clarence Gloyd on Sunday visited Mrs. Sarah Fitch, of Cedar chapel. Mrs. Fitch is quite ill. Mrs. Bowser accompanied them.

Miss Beulah Hawk, of Akron, Ohio, spent several days last week with Samuel Cole and wife.

Miss Dale Shull is entertaining Miss Grace Williams, of Garrett.

Gust. Tonkle and wife, Ray Tonkle and Miss Desbie Tonkle were Sunday guests of George Gloyd and family; and Edward Gloyd, of Kendallville, was a Sunday night guest.

Baltzer Koontz on Sunday entertained the following guests: Mr. Hindman and wife, of Waterloo; Lee Wise and wife, of Auburn.

John Benninghoff and wife were Friday evening guests at supper of A. L. Lake and wife, of Butler. They were accompanied by their son, William, and wife, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Summers and Mrs. Margaret Koch were Sunday dinner guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

George Jenkins and wife were Sunday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, and family, north of town.

Sow your wheat with Bradley's Fertilizer—increasing the crop. Curie handles it.

Miss Nellie Kelley spent last week at the home of her uncle, John Stafford, and family, of Newville township.

Notice of Administration

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator will annexed of the Estate of Nancy Kennedy deceased, late of said County Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

August 17, 1917,

Bert Wasson, Administrator

Gatten & Stump Attorneys.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford owndners and the company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car, $360; Runabout, $345; Sedan, $645; Coupelet, $505; Town Car, $595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Spencerville, Ind

In Society

Fred Steward, youngest son of Mrs. Cora Steward, and Miss Le-Anna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greeley Wearley, were united in marriage at 4 p. m. Sunday at the home of the bride, Rev. A. K. Mumma. The young couple are spending their honeymoon at the lakes.

Main Hunters Reunion.

The Maine hunters' reunion was held on Sunday at the home of Harvey Kimes, Sr. The following were present: Joe Demlar, Perry Smith, Samuel Smith and Ed. Eli and families and Clyde Brice, of Milan Center; Mr. Lewis and family, of Fort Wayne; Mr. Huckelmeyer and family, of Woodburn; Sronker brothers, of Kendallville; James Siemons and Louis Kitchel, of Huntertown; H. M. Widney and William Wallace, of St. Joe; Neff Keller and family, of Newville; Dr. Fanning and wife and Dr. Kramer, of Butler. The afternoon guests were Mrs. Cora Steward and W. P. Steward and family.

Two Other Reunions.

Luther Hollopeter and family, Herschel Harnish and wife, Lee Hollopeter, wife and son, Cecil, Mrs. Mina Hollopeter and family, Joseph Newhouser and wife and Miss Mamie Bair motored to Toledo on Tuesday and attended the Hollopeter family reunion, which was held on Thursday. There were 460 attendants by the name of Hollopeter, besides other relatives. There were five Methodist ministers present, and all attendants but six belong to that church. Nearly every state in the union was represented.

A family gathering was held on Sunday at the home of Mrs Pauline Murray and daughter, Golden, as some of the former's grandsons expect to leave soon to do their bit in the war. The guests were as follows: C. H. Brown, wife and daughters, Bertha and Bernice, and J. and Kenneth Brown and wives, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. John Baltz and Miss Nellie Baker, of Hicksville; Roy Sauers and wife, of Sherwood, Ohio.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

Women Co. Agents

Plans have been made to expand immediately the co-operative extension work of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, by a large increase in the number of county agricultural agents and home demonstration agents. Women agents will be placed for the first time in the larger towns and cities.

More or less technical training in agriculture and home economics will be required for this service. The appointments are to be made on the recommendation of the director of extension work at the state college. Aproximately 1,400 men agents and 500 women agents are at present employed.

The plans formulated contemplate the extension of the men county agent work to all the rural counties of the union in which there is a need for the work and the placing of an additional agent in some of the larger counties already organized. They also contemplate a considerable increase in the number of women agents engaged in extension activities. The number to be employed will depend upon the number of trained men and women available. Proved ability in leadership as well as technical training will be required.

The use of city agents in the conduct of the extension work of the department is a new departure made desirable by the importance attached in the present food crisis of the world to the conservation and efficient utilization of foods. The city demonstration work will be carried on by women agents who will work in co-operation with the existing organizations of women.

The aim of the extension work is to carry directly to as many people as possible information in regard to proved methods of agricultural production and home economics. Economy in the purchase and use of food, and methods of food conservation by canning, drying, etc., will be emphasized. The men county agents are concerned chiefly with agricultural production while the women are employed in demonstration work in home economics.

With funds furnished in the food production bill the States Relations Service also will seek greatly to enlarge the enrollment of young people in the boys' and girls' clubs which are devoted to increasing agricultural production and conserving the food supply through canning, drying and other means.

The service also will work out problems in the efficient utilization of various foods and will aid institutions devoted to agricultural education to plan and conduct courses of instruction especially suited to the present emergency.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Wilmington.

J. D. Campbell et al. to Lemuel L. Campbell, .50 acres off W. side E one-half, S. W. one-fourth, section 4, $150.

Union.

J. M. and F. O. Widney to C. A. and E. G. Conner, .20 acres off N. side, S. E. one-fourth, section 31, $1,500.

Keyser.

Perry and C. Link to Philip and E. Lung, .50 acres in N. E. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 1, $1,250.

Auburn.

H. W. and M. W. Dennison to Charles R. Keiser, lot No. 17, O. P., S. part, $1.

J. S. and D. Moyer to Morris B. Meyer, lot No. 8, G and D. add., $2,500.

L. P. and M. P. Valiton to O. F. and F. Bower, lot No. 74, W. add., $4,000.

Wm. and Etta Ryan to Fred and Lena Shultz, lot No. 65, O. P. part $5,000.

Butler City.

Lewis Wentworth to Louis F. Cooper, lot No. 173, O. P. $1,200.

Edward A. and E. Karle to Mary E. Chapman, lot No. 117, Egw. add., $850.

Ashley.

Hattie E. Makin to Joseph A. Hughey, lot No. 10, block 28, $1.

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

Coburn's Corners

R. F. Place and wife, Mrs. J. M. Dermott, and Mrs. O. L. Dermott and children made a business trip to Auburn, Friday. Mrs. J. M. Dermott remained for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Johnnie Abel.

Messrs Perry Harden of Fort Wayne and George Snyder, of Springfield Center, were visitors at P. A. Walker's, Thursday.

Mrs. J. O. Quance and two children, spent Thursday in St. Joe at the home of J. C. Hull and wife.

L. A. Mercer and wife of near Antwerp spent Thursday afternoon at T. H. Shull's.

Mr. Gustin and family of South Scipio, were entertained by S. P. Hadsell and family, Sunday.

Floyd Coburn and wife attended Sunday school at Spencerville and spent the remainder of the day with the latter's parents, Newton Miller and wife

Mrs. T. H. Shull called on Mrs. Floyd Coburn, Saturday.

Philip Carper and family, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests at the W. M. Abel home.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn and children, Delphia and Kenneth, visited at the home of Vernie Wilmot and family, Thursday.

J. E. Ulm and wife and son, Fred, spent Sunday with O. E. Cannon and family.

Fred Hart and family returned from their Michigan trip on Friday, bringing Mrs. Hart's father with them.

Edward Plaumer had as guests Sunday Grandma Plaumer and her daughter, Kate, of Springfield Center.

White Family Meet.

The White family reunion was held on Saturday at Eckhart park, Auburn. The following officers were elected after a delightful dinner, which formed the center of attraction: President, Mart White, of Hamilton; vice president, Frank White, of Auburn; secretary, Mrs. Lee Wise. Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg and son, Walter, Miss Vera Silberg, Mrs. Kathren Steward and children, George Jenkins and wife Arthur Furnish and family and C. A. Rhodes and wife, of this place, were present.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Township Sunday School Convention afternoon and evening.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

YOUR
PRINTING
Is
A Valuable Asset of Your Business
We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
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S. S. Widney
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ST. JOE, - - - IND

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They'll treat you right.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUGUST

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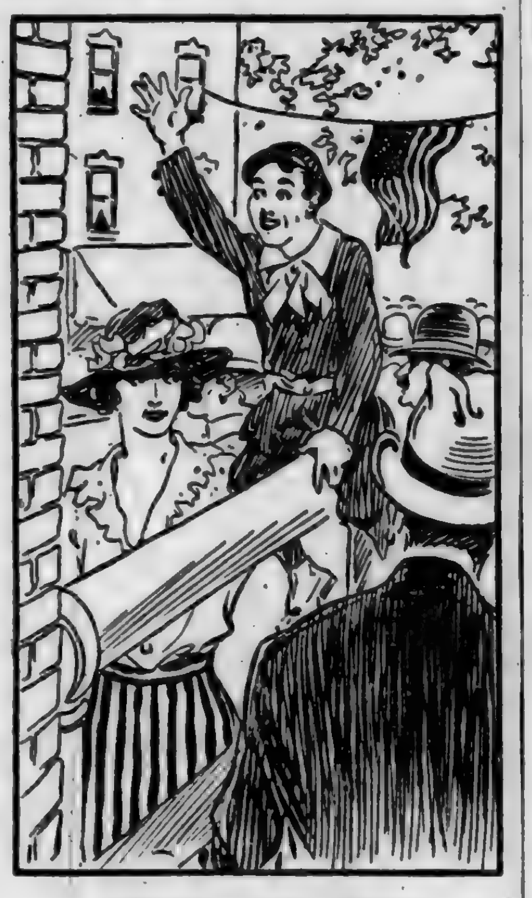
A LABOR DAY STORY

by Arthur Price

THE Labor day procession was coming down the street. The first man in it was six feet four inches tall, with a bearskin hat on his head that raised him to seven feet. He was the drum major of the band and was twirling his big silver-headed staff and throwing it into the air with fine jugglery. Behind him came the band. Then came the different unions marching in line, every man looking happy on this clear September day that he could lay aside his hammer or his trowel or whatsoever tool best represented his trade and step out to the inspiring strains of martial music.

Among those who lined the sidewalk, occupied the steps of the buildings or climbed the lamp-posts along the line of march was a certain Mrs. O'Toole, who had recently come over from Ireland. With her was her son Daniel, six years old. The mother was standing with the crowd on the curb, but Danny was perched with leg on each side of a horizontal piece of iron under the lamp, straining his eyes to catch the first glimpse of sunlight that would strike the brass horns of the band.

The drum major passed, the band passed, the grand marshal and his aids passed. Then came the carpenters' union, the plumbers' union and the masons' union.



"Which?" Cried Danny.

"Oh, Danny," cried Mrs. O'Toole, "there's your father!"

Now, Danny O'Toole had known ever since he was old enough to know anything that his father had left him and his mother in Ireland, when Danny was a baby, to come to America. He was to send money home and when he got enough together to send for his wife and boy he would do so. For awhile letters had come from him, then they had ceased. His wife had come to America to look for him.

"Which?" cried Danny.

"The man on the far side, him with the red head. Call him."

Danny, knowing only one way to attract his parent's attention, shouted "Redhead!" with all the power of his little lungs. The man heard him and, turning his head, saw a kid on a lamppost waving his hat at him. Then, lowering his eyes, he saw his wife looking in his direction. Leaving the ranks, he came across the street, elbowed his way through the crowd to his wife, and she fell into his arms.

Meanwhile, Danny, seeing that he was not getting his share on this family reunion, dropped down on his father with one leg on each shoulder. His father pulled him down into his arms.

"The child?" asked O'Toole.

"Yes. It's Danny."

Danny got a hug that made him cry out, and, drawing off as far as he could, he punched his hugger with his little fist.

"Don't you hurt me that way ag'in!" he said, fiercely.

"Oh, Danny," said Mrs. O'Toole, laughing through her tears, "your father's so glad to see you."

That ended the O'Toole family's interest in the Labor day procession. O'Toole went with his wife and boy to their rooms, where he explained his long silence. He had been suddenly taken ill and attacked with loss of memory. It had partially returned to him and he had written his wife, but she had already left Ireland for America.

That was a number of years ago. Since then Danny O'Toole has grown to be a stalwart young fellow, has learned his trade and can swing a sledgehammer with any man. And when Labor day processions march down the street between admiring crowds Danny is sure to be among them. And he takes a great interest in the day because it is the anniversary of his first meeting with his father in America and of his family reunion.

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His Holiday

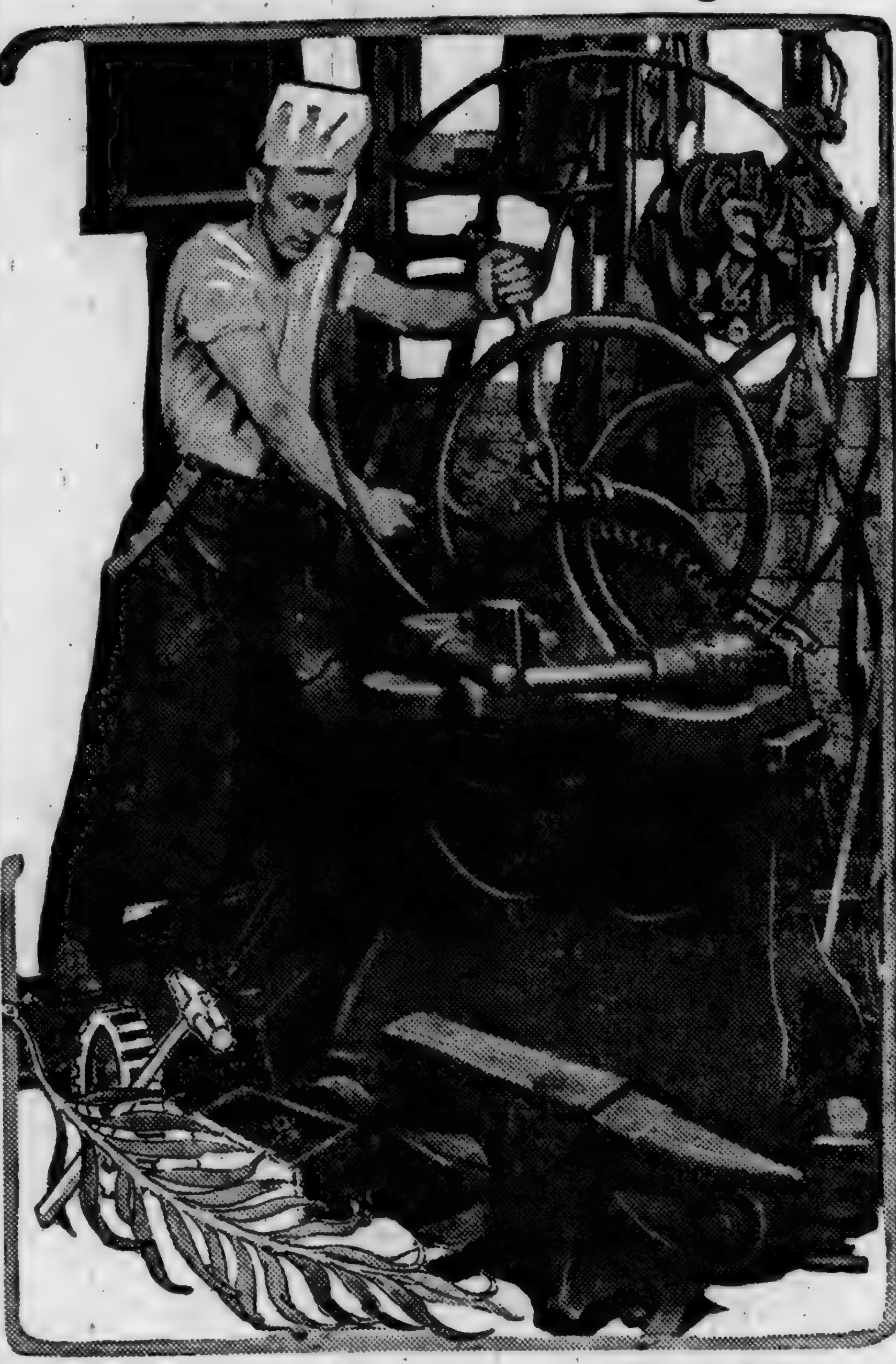


Photo by George Alsop.

TODAY we pay a tribute to the power behind the throne—the man who sweats and delves and toils for everything we own. He plots our channels, paves our streets, he steers the ship of state, he holds within a giant's grasp great engineering feats. He walks out to catastrophes with steady, fearless eye, he looks on death a thousand times—he's not afraid to die He hears big speeches in his praise, he smiles (and well he may) he knows his power and what we keep in this, his holiday.

POVERTY RECOGNIZED AS SOCIAL DISEASE

Leaders of Thought Say Its Disappearance Will in Time Be Effected by Adoption of Wise Social Party.

Alfred W. Greeley in Pennsylvania Grit.

It is not to die, or even to die of hunger, that makes man wretched; many men have died; all men must die. . . . But it is to live miserable we know not why; to work sore and yet gain nothing; to be heat-worn, weary, yet isolated, unrelated, girt in with cold, universal laissez faire—Thomas Carlyle.

IT IS beginning to be recognized that the great bulk of the burden of poverty is as unnecessary and preventable as smallpox or tuberculosis. Just as tuberculosis is a physical disease, so poverty is a disease of the social organism. It is probably the greatest burden humanity staggers under and it exacts directly and indirectly its toll from all members of society. Why should there be hungry mouths when the proper cultivation of even one state of the Union would furnish sufficient food for our whole population? Why should millions shiver underclothed every winter when we are able to furnish textiles for the whole world? Why should there be grim periods of unemployment with vast natural resources yet untouched? These and similar questions are beginning to demand an answer that must be more than a smug, hypocritical shouldering of the responsibility upon Providence.

Poverty Never Essential.

The conquest of poverty is now an economic possibility. It is definitely within reach if we are willing to pay for it and formly desire its achievement. The campaign, many of its features now in development, is mainly one of social and economic betterments for the correction of social injustice, for the increase of the earning power of labor and capital, not one but both as a unit of efficient production; for the prolongation of human life through public sanitation and hygiene, together with preventive medicine in a war on preventable disease; for the salvage of the deficient and defective classes of society, and for the rectification of underpayment and the prevention of unemployment, understood as involuntary idleness of competent workmen. Every factor of human betterment is doing its part directly or indirectly, in this war upon poverty.

Social Surplus a Necessity.

The success of this battle with poverty is contingent upon the existence of a social surplus, the basis of all social well-being. That is, as a nation we must produce goods or services much in excess of our immediate needs of subsistence. And we are doing that today upon a scale never before known in the world. It has made us the richest nation with wealth estimated at something close to $250,000,000,000. It is an intolerable condition that when there is enough and more than enough to feed all that any should hunger, save, perhaps, the chronically criminal and the unemployable of various antisocial types.

Civilization has kept pace with increased economic production. "Starting from a rude social order wherein bare and uncertain existence was the most that man could wrest from nature, society has attained an incredible economic productivity by the development of intellectual force and manual dexterity, by the more efficient arrangement of its own powers, and most of all by the discovery and utilization of natural energies. The diffusion of comforts, the possibilities of luxuries, the rise of arts and letters, the spread of culture—in a word, the development of civilization is the consequence of increased economic production." And furthermore, we can place no limit to the future rate of increase in production clearly assignable.

The history of the United States illustrates the working of this principle which has ousted the gloomy, pessimistic prophecy of Malthus. From 1850 to 1900 the population increased 226 per cent, while the production of the eight great cereals increased 409 per cent. And what is true of our agricultural products is also true even to a greater extent of iron and steel, textiles and other manufactures. Our per capita wealth in 1850 was $307. It is now supposed to be about $1,800 or $2,000.

Workers' Condition Bettered.

Together with this great increase in national production and wealth, with the creation of a great unprecedented social surplus, has gone a wonderful betterment in the condition of the working classes. Wages have risen, expenditures have increased for nonphysical satisfaction; the deposits in savings banks have augmented; the per capita consumption of wheat, sugar and meat have grown; the death rate has declined, and, taken altogether, there has been a steady and unprecedented improvement in the condition of the workers.

But the creation of this huge social surplus has not removed the challenge of want; it has not destroyed the menace of poverty. It has only made a solution of a bitter problem possible. While there is no doubt that the intensity of poverty is less today than in the past, even in this country, yet the challenge of poverty and its consequent misery still stands wolfike at our threshold. In the words of Professor Hollander: "The root of the problem lies deeper. Poverty, like certain of its primary causes, is a phase of modern industry. The very forces which increase the national product and enlarge the social surplus, if left to themselves, breed conditions of want. . . . Far from diminishing with increased wealth production, the misery resulting from such causes is, in the face of social inaction, likely to augment and intensify. Society may grow richer, civilization may advance, and yet poverty continue to gnaw cancer-like at its vitals."

Our enormous national wealth with its unprecedented social surplus, our vast natural resources which we are conserving in time, our national ideals and aspirations for social, political and industrial justice, are the factors which, sooner or later, may give us the unique distinction of being the world's first nation to abolish poverty.

'DIFFERENT' IN ITS ROOM ARRANGEMENT

The Little Bungalow Described Here Just Right Size for Family of Two.

BRICK, STUCCO, WOOD WALLS

Interior Plan and Conveniences Will Delight Any Housewife and Have Especial Attraction for the Fall Bride.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The little bungalow shown in the accompanying perspective view and floor plan is interesting in that its arrangement is quite out of the ordinary. The exterior is finished in quite a simple manner, although its appearance is not lacking in any respect. The walls of the house are given the character of three materials. The foundation walls above grade are of face brick. Above this and carried up to the head trim of the windows, the walls are finished with narrow beveled siding. Under the gable ends the walls are finished up to the roof with timbered stucco. The perspective view gives some slight idea of the rustic appearance of the low pitch gable roof. The roof itself is unadorned—characterized by clean, sharp-cut outlines and careful balance. The appearance is dependent upon the correct selection of pitch and the general outline of the roof rather than upon elaborate ornamentation. There are two brackets under each gable end, these being appropriate to the timbered stucco wall surface: they constitute the only ornaments which are required to give the building the appearance-effect which the designer has deemed most appropriate for this particular structure.

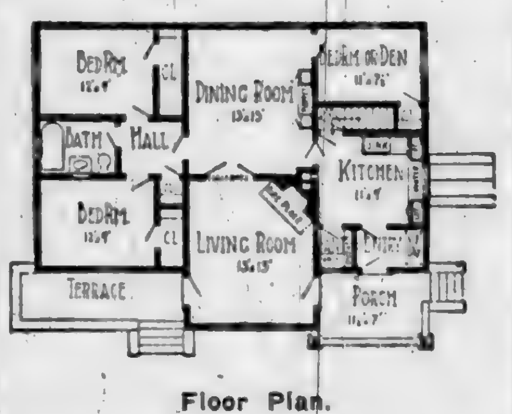
It will be noticed that the railing walls of the terrace are of face brick while those of the porch, on the other side of the house are of wood siding. While this construction does not take anything from the effectiveness of the design and is really included for the purpose of removing any trace of what some people call a "stiff" effect, meaning that there is too methodical adherence to the symmetrical, it might be criticized by some, in which case there is no reason why either the one or the other of the railings cannot be altered to conform with the other. If the change is desired, it would undoubtedly be made in the porch railing walls, which would be constructed of face brick with a white stone or concrete coping in order that conformity might exist between the foundation, terrace and porch walls. The terrace floor and steps are of concrete. The porch floor as shown in the illustrations is of wood flooring and the steps are concrete. If the porch walls were to be changed to brick, the porch floor would be better if built of concrete.

This house is 41 feet wide, not including the extension of the terrace beyond the wall of the house or the steps of the porch. The depth is 31 feet 6 inches from the front wall of the living room to the rear wall of the dining room. It could hardly be built on a lot having less than a 50-foot frontage, and is, therefore, unsuitable for extremely crowded locations, but this is true of almost any bungalow. The bungalow requires plenty of room or its appearance is destroyed. One of the particularly pleasant features of this house is the facility which it provides for lawn decoration. Across practically the entire front of the house the wall surface is unbroken near grade. The appearance of the house and the lawn would be very much beautified during the summer months by a carefully selected bed of flowers planted near the house along the front wall.

This house is one of the type which looks best when elevated slightly above the street grade, unless it can be built back quite a distance from the street sidewalk. The house, standing by itself, is somewhat lacking in height and is made so purposely so that it will have the best possible appearance when built on either a terraced or sloping lot. It is an advantage to build a house slightly above the surrounding ground if possible, especially when the ground is known to be normally water bearing, because of the better drainage which is possible.

Even better than the exterior qualities of this bungalow is the interior arrangement. In the real test of a home, the convenience of its interior, the ease with which it may be kept clean and the comfort which it provides are the vitally important factors. A house cannot be called a good investment if it is not satisfactory in regard to these things, no matter how beautiful its exterior may be.

The bungalow shown in the perspective view is built around the living room and the dining room. Since these rooms are ordinarily the most used and the most noticeable rooms in the house, it is logical that they should be treated with special attention. Here they are made equal in size and are placed one behind the other, with attractive French doors between. At the front of the living room there is a door on either side, one leading to the terrace and the other to the porch.

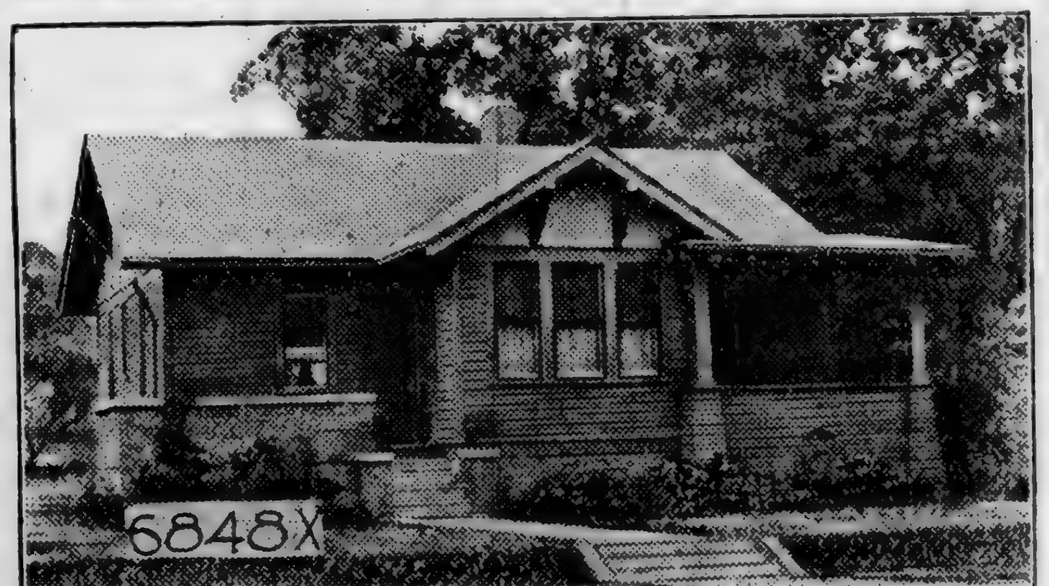


Floor Plan.

The fireplace is built into the corner of this room where it forms an attractive feature and permits the use of single chimney with two flues to serve the furnace, fireplace and kitchen range.

The kitchen has been given considerable attention. A counter is placed beneath the window and two cupboards are provided. The sink is handy to the counter. A little pantry adds to the convenience of the arrangement. There are shelves and a table in the pantry. An entry from the porch furnishes plenty of room for the refrigerator. The stairs leading to the basement are framed in just to the rear of the kitchen and a small room which may be used either as a bedroom or as a den occupies the rear corner of the house.

The principal bedrooms, two in number, are located on the other side of the central living and dining rooms, The rooms thus placed conform to the very best design practice in bedroom arrangement. It provides windows in two walls for each room and, by the use of the small hall connecting these rooms with the bath, makes them independent of one another without the loss of a foot of space. This hall is entered from the dining room near the French doors leading to the living room. This plan stands for space economy in every part. It provides convenience and comfort in full proportion to the cost.



HIGHER GRADE OF 'NONCOMS'

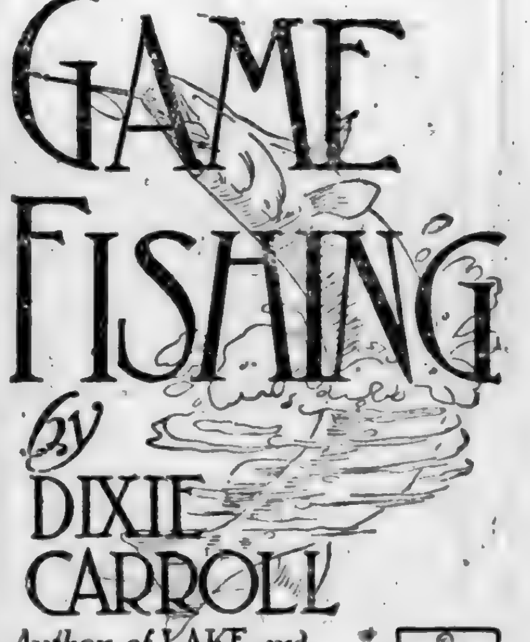
Good Material for Chevrons Is Seen in Men Drafted for the New National Army.

There is a growing feeling among the student officers at Plattsburg, a feeling already prevalent among their instructors, that in the main the quality of the draft is going to be remarkably high, Herbert Reed writes in the New York Independent. It is the thing the regular army has been waiting for all these years. And the reason is simple. It is felt that it will be the army's great opportunity to unearth the right sort of material for noncommissioned officers. It is no reflection on the "noncom" of the old regime, who, by the way, is to have his long deferred chance for promotion, to say that in the mass the army expects better material.

The new men will meet in many cases—probably in most cases—as entire strangers, and the battle for the "noncom" position will be on before the men get to know each other too well. The friendship of the old days, generally long founded by the time promotion came around, were too often a bar to discipline. The situation made it hard for the man pushed up and for his old side partners in the ranks. This accounts, of course, for the lonely life of the top sergeant, that most efficient king pin in our line troops. In the new army the top sergeant in many cases will be "there" long before he has made any deep friendships in the ranks, and the task all around will be easier.

This should be encouraging to that great body of disappointed young men who for one reason or another could not make the first training camps, and are too young for the second. If not drafted they can enlist directly with the knowledge that they will have their chance for a commission along with the brightest men of the regular draft.

GAME FISHING



by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

FLY-CASTING FOR BASS.

My Dear Buck:

Going after the husky bass with the light fly rod is sure the right system of fishing, if you have a desire to cultivate the tingling nerves and the thumping pulse. Nothing in the game will give you more thrills than to have a two or three pound bass take the feathers and then try to shake 'em loose—that is, of course, if you are handling the working end of the rod. And if this old bass is a stream-raised youngster, he will give you more fight than any other fish, weight for weight.

Wading a stream and whipping the water in a semicircle as you go along is far more enjoyable than lake fly-casting, and at the same time a stream that can be waded makes about the best kind of bass water for the use of the fly. The shallow pools above and below riffles or rapids is a likely spot for the hungry bass as well as the eddies along the sides of rapids. Cast into the swirl of water as it passes around a bowlder and off the edge of the windfalls, logs and brush heaps, all of which locations are generally the loafing place of a fine old bass.

In lake fishing with the fly the bright, sunny day is not for you. The bass rise to the fly particularly on a day when the surface is broken by a slight breeze, and the best time for casting is in the early morning and late in the evening. From sunset to dark is the best time when the day has been bright—in fact, most any day. On the lake cast your fly inshore on the bars and shallows or ledges and off the edges of lily pads, rushes and weed beds, as well as alongside the half-submerged logs and windfalls along shore. The fly should be allowed to sink considerably and a slightly jerky crawl given to it when working in the line. This is done to fool the bass into believing the object of the fly-maker's art is a struggling insect trying to get out of the wet.

Better to Fish Downstream.

On the stream it is preferable to fish downstream, as the bass lie with the head upstream and with the current carrying your fly on its natural course, the bass have more chance to see it and thus become a possible candidate for the creel. Then again, it is far easier to wade downstream than it is going up.

For dark days and early evening use light-colored flies, and for the bright days the darker flies. Smaller flies of a subdued color tied on a No. 6 or 7 hook is right for low, clear water on a bright day, while for after-sunset and moonlight casting the gray, white and brown flies tied on a larger hook, a No. 2 or 4 size, are more likely to attract the fish than the smaller ones. For rough and turbid water the brightly colored feathers are best. In selecting your flies don't overlook the black, brown, gray and hackles; you will often find that the old reliable hackles will bring a rise after you have tried every other combination in your fly book.

Nearly every fellow who whips the light fly rod has his own particular selection of flies, and by these he swears like a pagan; however, for the beginner, besides the hackles the following selection will give a fairly varied assortment that will pass muster until he creels the first fish and the fly used at that time will no doubt be given the place of honor in his pet list. I have found these flies creel fillers: Queen of the Waters, Lord Baltimore, Montreal, Grizzly King, Coachman, Professor, Red Ibis, Seth Green, White Miller, King of the Water, Ferguson, McGinty, Emerson Hough, Silver Doctor and Parmanchee Belle.

One of the essentials in bassing with the fly is to keep out of sight of the fish as much as possible. The bass is every bit as scary as the trout, although once he sees you he will not dart away and disappear like the trout, but he will dash off a little distance and stop, facing you. However, don't waste time trying to make him take your fly, because he has a case of "nerves" and you can cast it right over his nose and he merely gives it a disinterested glance. On the small bass streams keep entirely out of sight and on the wider waters make a long cast, the finer the water the more caution and the longer the cast. On casting from the shore it is well to be screened by bushes or any natural formation. Wading is the best method, however, as the nearer you are to the water the less chance the fish have of seeing you, and even at that you should be as quiet as possible and make it a point to avoid quick or sudden moves.

Cast your flies as lightly as possible and avoid letting them land with a splash by slightly raising the tip of the rod right before they touch the water and let the current help you by allowing the flies to run with it.

DIXIE.

AUGUST

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WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."—Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

The Right Description.

Employer—Did you collect that bill from Smith?

Collector—Well, I called at the house and found seven Smiths there. Six denied owing anything and the seventh kicked me out of the house.

Employer—That's the one. Go back and get the money.

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healment. They are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sillies.

Sall—Why d'yer call me "Honey?"

'Arry—Because you are my beeloved.

Sall—Oh, behive!

Soja Beans.

Never used much in this country until the packers of Alice Pork and Beans discovered how to put them up. Now everybody wants them.—Adv.

The Situation.

"How are you making out with your chicken farming?"

"I find it hard scratching."

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents.

LIKE AJAX AND ACHILLES

Individual Prowess in This War Counts for as Much as It Did in Days of Ancient Greece.

Individual prowess counts for as much as it did in the days of ancient Greece, Waldemar Kaempffert writes in McClure's. Names will stand out in the history of this war like those of Ajax and Achilles in the epic of Homer. Lieutenants Immelmann and Boelke on the German side haove brought down nine and ten adversaries in mortal combat. Their exploits are tinged with a chivalric glamour which seems anything but modern.

When Boelke landed to aid an enemy whom he had wounded he was greeted with the comment: "Since it is Immelmann who beat me, I am satisfied." When the German replied that it was "only Boelke," the interchange of compliments seemed like a parley between Hector and Ajax.

The analogy between Homer's battles and twentieth century aerial combats extends even to the vehicles used. What is a flying machine but the ancient war chariot soarding on wings? In many an encounter two-man machines still battle for supremacy—one man an observer, the other a pilot. The observer is the fighting hero of old, wielding a machine gun instead of a sword, the pilot his faithful charioteer.

Carry the analogy still further and consider how much is at stake when battleplane meets battleplane. The fate of an ancient army depended on a prince in his war chariot; the fate of an army corps now hangs on the information gleaned by a victorious flier.

Almost Correct.

Charles was an only child and always associating with his very learned parents he sometimes talked like a book.

"My father is a sociologist," he told Petey, who lived in an alley and had met plenty of sociologists but had never learned to classify them.

"A what?" asked Peter.

"A sociologist, and he is very much interested in studying the conditions of our mentally deficient."

Petey considered for a moment and then asked: "Is he in a bughouse?"

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"

—Bobby

These Girls.

"I wonder who is ringing the doorbell. Is it some chump who merely wants to hang around the parlor, or is it a nice chappie who wants to take me for a ride in his automobile?"

"Take a sniff at the keyhole, girlie, and see if you can smell gasoline."

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

Wartime Economy.

Temperance Reformer—And where are you taking that beer, my little girl?

Little Girl—'Ome to father, sir.

Temperance Reformer—But your father surely doesn't drink beer at tenpence a pint?

Little Girl—Oh, no, sir! 'E don't drink it; 'e only soaks 'is bread in it.—Passing Show.

They Satisfy Hungry Folks.

Alice Pork and Beans are part Navy and part Soja Beans. Try them and see how much better they are than ordinary tinned brand. Your grocer can supply you.—Adv.

Firm as a Rock.

"There," he said, pulling his shirtsleeves over his brawny arms and surveying the clothes post which had taken him the best part of the Saturday afternoon to fix in the garden; "that's as firm as a rock. Even the combined forces of the elements cannot bring it down."

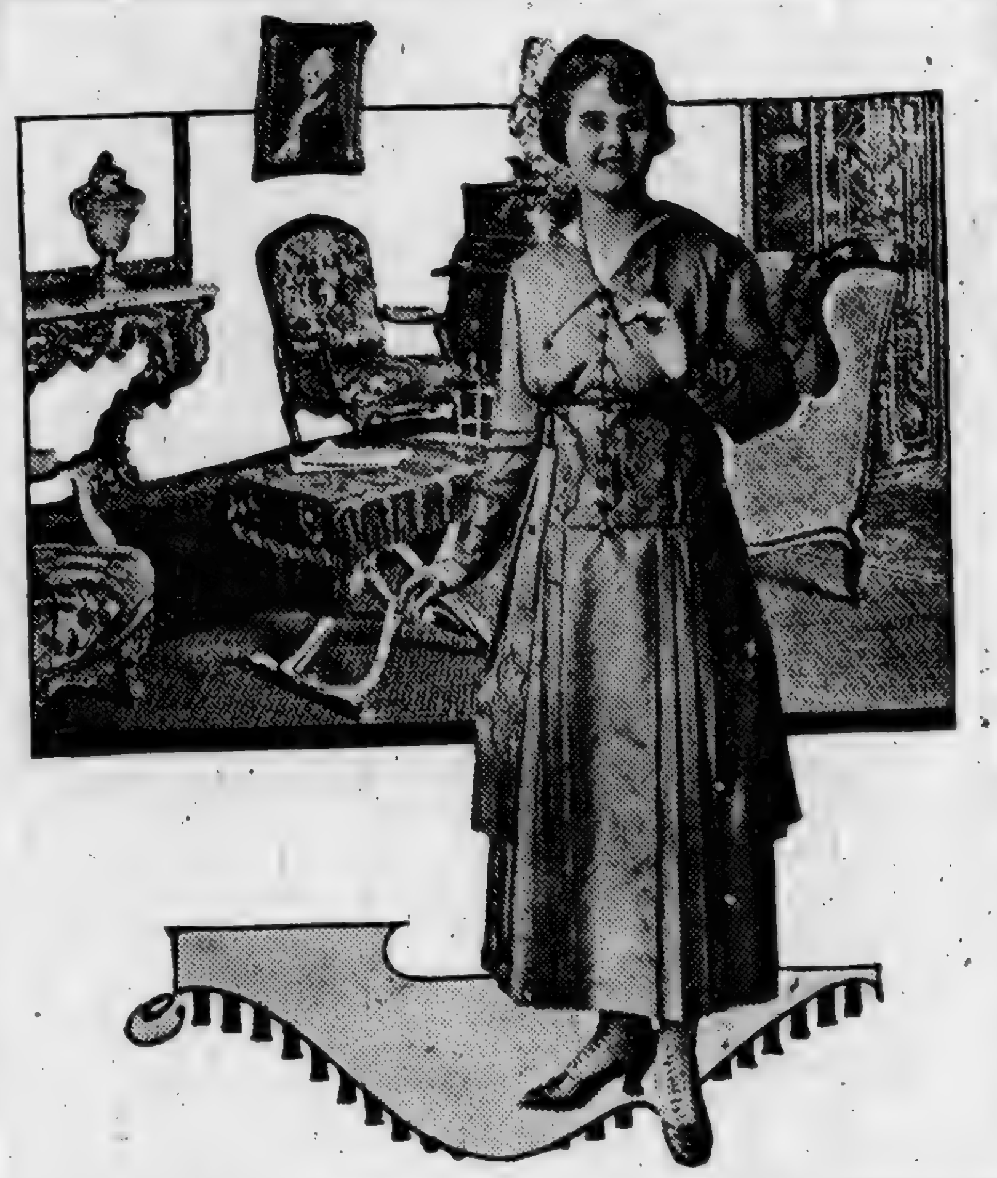
Later in the day he found the pole on the ground.

"Did you do this?" he roared, to his eight-year-old son.

"No, father," was the answer; "a sparrow perched on it. I saw it myself."

Of two evils it is best to choose neither.

Unusual in Design and Color



Satin is the new love of designers of afternoon gowns just now. They are not running after strange gods or sparing much attention to anything else. Few of the new fall models employ two kinds of silk, but there are many beautiful combinations of satin and wool. The tunic is here and makes plenty of opportunity for the introduction of two fabrics in one dress.

The gown shown above is less simple than the average in the new displays of afternoon models for fall. Its color is an unusual purplish brown, dark and rich. It makes a wonderful combination with deep blue, and this color in soutache braid is used for decorating it.

Like nearly all the new dresses it sticks rather close to the straight-line idea; the high waistline is a means to this end. The skirt is plaited on to a yoke with plaits at each side of a front panel and a tunic begins where the plaits end. Its fullness is also provided by plaits. It is tacked to the yoke and two silk-covered buttons at each side are on guard to see that it remains in place.

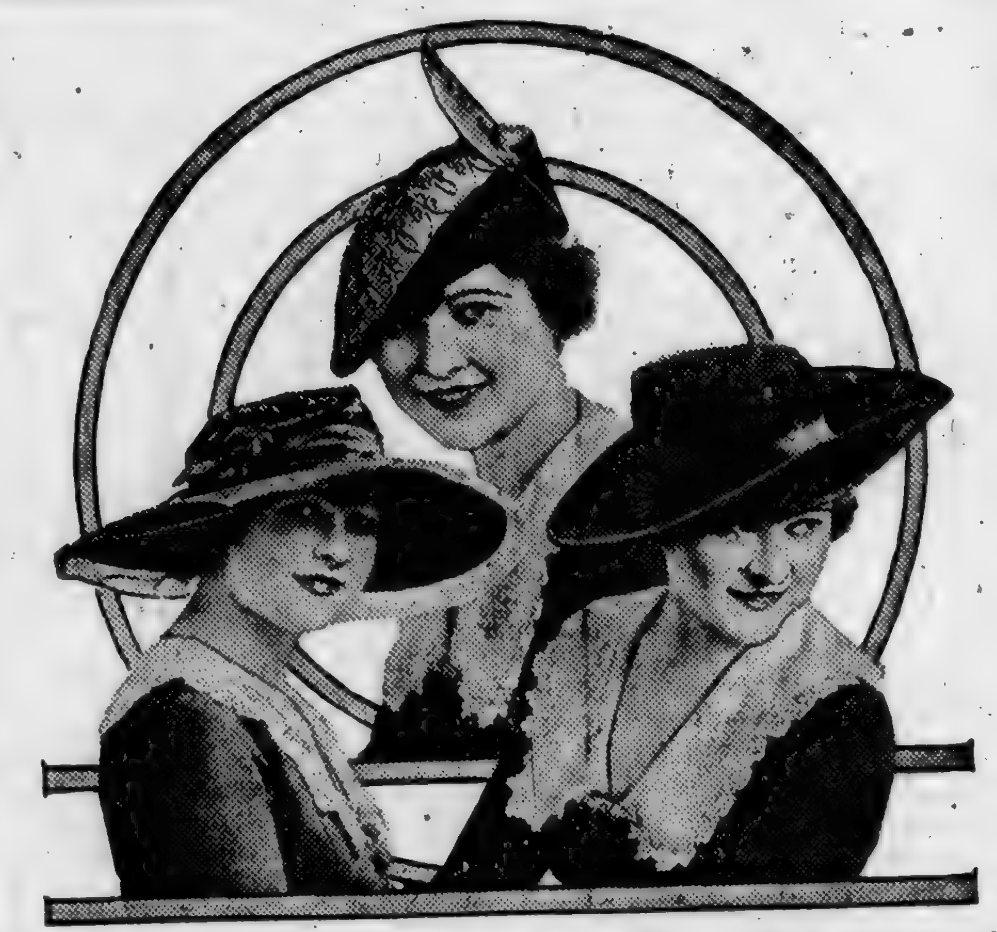
The bodice is plain with a row of buttons down the front. Pointed revers at each side are finished with pendant buttons and a small sailor collar is overlaid with a still smaller one in cream georgette.

Afternoon Gowns Appear Wider.

The afternoon models are generally somewhat wider in appearance. This effect is obtained by the use of flounces, panels and tunics over narrow foundations. Large girdles are often employed forming draped effects.

The materials in these afternoon gowns are veloutine spangles with tarnished metal, satin, voile, mousseline and velvet in shades of beige, sand, ochre yellow and gray, often combined with black.

Three Triumphs in Millinery



Sure of a joyous welcome wherever the trained eyes of fashionable women fall upon them; that is the happy future of these beautiful hats. The test of the successful hat is simple—it must flatter its wearer—she must look better with it on than without it.

The three hats pictured go even farther, for each has a decided character of its own to lend to the head it covers. At the left, a wide, graceful picture hat will provoke a sigh of longing in the heart of every girl. Its brim droops a little, making a fine shadow for the eyes and the narrow fall of georgette crepe about the brim edge is a trick of the milliner's that enhances every beauty—whether of eyes or complexion. The crown is soft and draped, and the hat is entirely black velvet.

The saucy hat at the center is made of blue taffeta, with a heavy braided pattern on it, and of black velvet. It is derived from the dashing hat worn by Colonel Fabry, the "Blue Devil of France"—called the Fabry tam. It is full of spirit, and chooses for trimming one of those interesting painted paddle quills. Of course it must be worn at a daring angle which assures it success with the younger set who aspire to looking a bit reckless and sophisticated.

The third hat is just a smart velvet shape for the street, trimmed with a flat feather band and a small fan of plaited ribbon. It is something of a tricorn and has all the vivacity and trimness of that undying favorite. It is a good hat for all-round wear, and should be considered by those who want a hat that will rob them of a few years.

Julia Bottomley

Test Before Dyeing.

If all goods were pure there would be fewer dye troubles. Satin is often nothing but cotton with a silk face, silk is sometimes doctored to such a degree that there is little of the pure material in it, mercerized cotton masquerades as linen, and cotton is given the appearance of wool. Home dyers should know how to test materials in order to know the special kind of dye for the fabric. Always fray a few threads each way of your goods and apply a match. Cotton flames up and burns like a bit of punk without odor; wool just singes, does not flame and the odor from it is that peculiar to animal fibers; silk burns less freely than cotton. A piece of silk weighted heavily with chemicals if set on fire will have all the silk burnt off, and the piece of material will be left in its original shape, and this kind of so-called silk will come from the dyepot a limp rag.

Polka Dots Grow Larger.

Polka dots have developed into larger coin spots and are all the more effective for it in the country clothes. These coin spotted materials serve also a good decorative purpose for collars, cuffs and revers on the dark blue or biege serve and gaberdine dresses and suits, as well as for linings of the capes in the new three-piece street costumes.

A Hat of Velvet Ribbon.

A new hat is fashioned entirely of the narrowest width of velvet ribbon in a sort of gray blue. This is braided together and made into a soft high crown that crushes down all around and posed on a tiny cloche brim, with a band of the narrow ribbon about the crown base and many little ends of the ribbon forming an ornament at the front.

Naturally.

A vender of the new "barrel" skirt was extolling his wares in presence of a customer's husband. "No lady should be without one of these skirts," said the shopman. "Well, of course not," dryly responded the husband, who was something of a wag; "she should be within it."

A new invention for automobiles is a combination of ordinary spring and shock absorber.

Brazil from 1908 to 1916 received 926,282 new settlers.

Some folks like 'em better cold and some folks like 'em better hot—that's a matter of taste. But everybody likes Alice Pork and Beans one way or the other.—Adv.

A Screen Scream.

"Isn't she a moving-picture star?"

"More of a planet. She shines by reflected light."—Life.

Don't think that a fancy umbrella turns the rain.

The first lesson in charity is to give away what you don't want.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

WE ARE SAMPLING THE UNITED STATES

With HEXINE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, acknowledged wherever used to be the very best remedy for Indigestion, Constipation and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Samples make customers—they are our most effective advertising. Pure, wholesome Roots and Barks; sent in dry powder form for convenience in mailing. Just mix in a half pint of water and take according to directions. A letter or post card brings you a half pint sample by return mail. Hundreds of testimonials. Write today. THE HEXINE CO., Box K, Camden, Maine.

G. W. Again.

"And you mean to say," reprimanded the irate father to his little George, "that you drew out $100 that your rich Aunt Patricia placed in the bank for you lats Christmas?"

"Father, I cannot tell a lie," answered the boy meekly. "I used it for a Liberty bond. They did it with their advertising."—Indianapolis News.

PREPAREDNESS.

Prepare for next washday by taking home Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white; makes you smile when you see the basket of beautiful, snowy white clothes. Red Cross, the blue that's true blue.—Adv.

Delicious Lunch.

Uncle Hiram, from Podunk, was taken by his nephew into a downtown hashery for lunch.

"I guess I'll have some coffee and sinkers," said the nephew.

"Did you say, sinkers?" asked the old man.

"I sure did, uncle."

"Well," said Uncle Hiram, as his eye fell on a spaghetti eater, "I reckon I'll have a mess of fishin' lines like that there feller is eatin' out of a bowl."

CURE THAT STOMACH TROUBLE.

No matter how much you suffer or how long you have suffered—PEPS-AID will relieve you. Get some today. Sold by druggists in 25 cent, 50 cent, and dollar boxes. PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A. Adv.

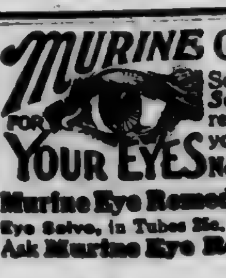
No Vacation Trips in Germany.

The Prussian ministry of communications issued an urgent appeal to the public not to travel. The people are begged not to leave their homes unless for the most compelling reasons of health or recuperation. There will be neither holiday trains nor excursion rates this summer, though extra trains will now and then be run in case of special emergency. The public is reminded that, while food in the country is plentiful here and there, the only "certain" way of getting anything to eat is to stay at home.

Strange Impressions.

"You go to moving pictures instead of to the saloon?"

"Sure," replied Broncho Bob. "Licker never made the world seem wilder an' 'dizzier than some o' them films."



MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

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Bess—And is she every way fitted to be his wife?

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Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

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AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (5)

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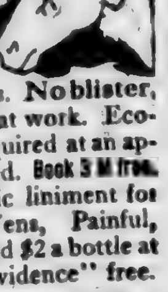

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that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

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AUGUST

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Summer Vacation Tours

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3 per cent.

if left six months; and if money is left for a full year

4 per cent.

is paid. Four cents for every dollar you leave at this bank for a year. Bank your surplus and let it work while you sleep.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Clare Hull and wife and Virgil Freeburn and wife, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Hull.

Potato crates for sale at Currie's implement store.

Mrs. Hollis Dilley was a Fort Wayne visitor, Monday.

James Dorsey and family, of Hicksville, took Sunday dinner with Fred Reeder and family.

Bert Timmerman, wife and two sons, of near Harlan, were Sunday guests of Mr. Timmerman's sister, Mrs. Wm. Koch, and husband.

Sechler Reunion

The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the Sechler family was held at the home of Miss Susan Sechler, St. Joe, last Saturday. The attendants numbered fifty-seven. Of course, there was a dinner. None of your poor dinners, either; but just such a dinner that makes each partaker feel that he won't want anything more to eat for months to come—such a dinner, if you please, as the good women of the land knew how to prepare when they set out to distinguish themselves in the culinary art. The afternoon was passed socially. There was but one drawback to the occasion—the day ended too soon.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. B. E. Widney.
Vice President—S. A. Mumaw.
Secretary—Miss Pauline Moffitt.
Treasurer—Harlow Sechler.

The next reunion will be held at the home of Jacob Sechler, St. Joe.

Within the year, there were three marriages, one birth and no deaths.

Turn Down a Slacker

Russell S. Evans, of LaGrange, who won a good deal of notoriety by marrying a Dunkard girl and joining the Dunkard church to avoid conscription, will have to don a khaki uniform and shoulder a musket just the same. His acrobatic conscientious stunt had no effect on the board. The members were as hard of heart as the young man was elastic of conscience.

Chapman in Prison

Lee Chapman of Spencerville, who was sentenced to the state prison at Mich'gan City this week for a period of from one to fourteen years, left Saturday morning with Sheriff Frank Baltz for his new home.

Spare Only 13 Acres

Government is Guaranteeiny a Price of $2 a Bushel for all Wheat Seeded This Year—Big Acreage in DeKalb County.

The call of the secretary of agriculture for increasing the wheat acreage of Indiana 25 per cent, means the sowing of 2,800,000 acres of wheat this fall. Although this seems large at first thought, it is not large when we make a short analysis.

There are in Indiana, 215,800 farms. If the above wheat acreage were equally distributed, there would be only 13.4 acres on each farm. The average farm contains 58 acres. If we discard 40 per cent. of the land as being unsuited to wheat production we could grow 3,000,000 acres and still only grow wheat on the same land every four years. Surely this is not too often.

Many farmers are now getting $75 an acre for their wheat crop. There are some, of course, who are not doing so well, but on the average, farmers of the state are making more money on the wheat crop than ever before. This is stimulating a great deal of interest and the guarantee of $2.00 per bushel which the government has placed on the crop to be seeded this fall is sufficient argument that the wheat is needed.

Many farmers who have usually grown a large acreage of oats will this year sow considerable wheat. Many farmers in Benton, Newton and White counties have made this decision. In these sections 60 bushels of oats to the acre is considered a good yield. At present prices such a crop would be worth about $34 an acre. This same land will produce 20 to 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. At $2 per bushel wheat is much more profitable than oats and for that reason a greatly increased acreage of wheat will be sown this fall.

By sowing some wheat instead of all oats, labor is better distributed at harvest time, as wheat is cut before oats. It is also easier to obtain a good stand of clover in wheat than in oats. These are points which the thinking farmers are carefully considering and will add much impetus to the increased wheat production movement.

Thieves Get $500

The McLaughlin & Son garage at Garrett, was entered early Friday morning, it was learned Saturday, and over $500 worth of Goodyear tires were stolen. As yet no clue as to who the thieves might have been has been found. The garage was closed at 12 o'clock Thursday night and it was when Dr. M. E. Klinger of Garrett, who keeps his automobile at the garage, went to get his machine early Friday morning to answer a call, that the robbery was discovered.

Dr. Klinger was unable to unlock the door with his key and he called Mr. McLaughlin, who after considerable effort gained entrance to the building. The men found that the lock had been sprung and that some one had been in the garage since the door had been locked.

It was found that the stock room had also been broken into and a number of large sized Goodyear tires stolen. Other cheap tires in the stock room were untouchd. The office was not disturbed and there was money in the safe which was untouched.

HEAVY LOADING BIG HELP TO B & O RAILROAD.

Heavier loading enabled the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to save the use of 6238 cars in the handling of less than carload freight in July, compared with the same month last year. At the same time the company handled 12,000 more tons of this class of freight in 4,000 less cars, according to the report of the transportation department which has just been compiled.

Efficiency of this sort is contributing largely to the ability of the railroads to meet the transportation requirements of the government in helping win the war while providing the service called for by the abnormal business needs of the country.

Last month the Baltimore and Ohio handled 1,393,660 cars in freight trains, 928,684 of which were loaded. While the loaded car movement is indicative of the general business activity, hot weather interferred somewhat. It is expected that the company will handle more than 1,000,000 loaded cars monthly during the fall.

WOOED TO WED

Lewis F. Seward, 24, grain dealer, Spencerville, and Leanna Wearley, 21, Spencerville.

How to Save Poultry Feed

Purdue University Specialists Say That Chickens when Past Pullet Year are not Profitable as Layers.

"The average poultry flock of Indiana needs culling," claims the Poultry Division of Purdue university. Travel over the state this summer has shown that a number of superannuated old hens still exist in too many flocks, eat expensive feed and don't lay enough eggs to pay the feed bill. They are like the boarder cow. It seems common practice now to cut down on the feed when it would be better to cull out undesirable stock and abundantly feed the good ones.

The pullet year is the most profitable part of the fowl's life. Only the exceptional hens can be kept through a second winter at a profit unless they have additional value as breeders. Hens on the farm now over two years old should be consumed at home or sold. If the farmer doubts his ability to distinguish a hen's age, he can put one hog ring on the right leg of each bird as she ends her pullet year. This is inexpensive and easy of identification.

If feed is scarce as well as expensive, then it will pay to sell all the young roosters that won't make money and all the stunted, undersized and slow growing pullets. Anything that will not lay or grow profitably should be sold, leaving their feed for poultry that is more profitable.

The females that have just finished their first year should be sold as soon as they quit laying, unless for some reason or other a few must be kept as next year's breeders. The Purdue experiment station has found that if October 1st be the date for culling, 95 per cent. of the birds that had been poor layers would be pretty well moulted and would show the yellow color in head and shanks.

The good layer would either not have started moulting or would be ragged, but in good vigorous condition with all her beak, shanks and skin color "laid out" and absent. The early moulter was the poor layer and will seldom get back into laying before the late moulter and then not until near Christmas time. The late moulter was the heavy layer and is the kind to use for breeding.

Cull the stock and save the feed, but cull the right ones.

Future Dates

ARRANGE DATES FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.

Concord township will have their meeting September 2. Concord, with Jackson township had already arranged their dates before the county officers planned the time.

Wilmington township's date is September 9; Butler township, September 16; Fairfield and Stafford, September 23; Smithfield and Newville, September 30; Spencer and Keyser, October 7; Union, October 14; Grant, October 21, and Richland, October 28. Franklin and Troy townships dates have been left open for the present.

George Beugnot, county president, sent out the following appeal, with the above dates, Friday, to township officers: "If each township president or secretary will notify me of the place and the hour of their convention, I will try to be present, or have some other county officer there.

"Kindly leave room on your program for a short talk by the county officer who may be with you. No officer will be expected to take up much time. In arranging our programs let us remember to have live questions, vital to the upbuilding of the Sunday school, discussed."

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and granddaughter, went to Springfield, O., today, to visit her children at that place.

Growing potatoes from nothing more than sprouts is the feat accomplished by Mrs. Leo Gaskill of Kendallville, a former resident of Auburn. Last spring Mrs. Gaskill took sprouts from potatoes and planted them. At the outset she had very little faith in getting results but finely small plants began to appear and from several of the hills of potatoes that developed she succeeded in digging eighteen tubers. The intensive drive for more food, when spuds were selling for $4 per bushel has hence brought about new methods of growing food products.

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M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

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"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

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SEPTEMBER

SEPTEMBER L 90 0077

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ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917 NO. 36

Profitable Convention

The Quarterly Sunday School Convention of Concord Township was held Sunday afternoon and evening at the Concord Church. The afternoon session was well attended and opened by singing, Growing Dearer Each Day. Rev. J. C. Coons leading in prayer, Mrs. Jane Hull of Concord, read the scripture lesson and prayer was offered by Earl Wyatt, county vice president. The township president J. P. Buckingham, who presided, reported that he had visited all of the schools in the township and found them all in good working order but not quite up to the standard and spoke of the few things which must be done to bring the schools up. We must have a 5% gain in attendance also a library of not less than ten books. Mrs. Amanda Spayd read a paper on "Our township conventions—what are they for and how can we receive the most good from them. She says a Sunday School convention is a community affair where we meet to talk over the best methods to employ in running the local Sunday Schools, just as the farmers hold their community gatherings to learn the best methods of planting and sowing. No money pays a larger dividend than that spent in moral uplift. John Knight led the discussion and brought questions for every one to think about. M. T. Bishop said no one can get any good from a convention who will not attend, as the formers meet to save crops the Sunday School workers meet to save souls. Joseph Haifley said officers should come and find out their needs. Mr. Buckingham said more should be present to help make out the programs. F. B. Leighty gave a splendid talk on "The Growing need of the Sunday School," saying the school should be run on practical lines and not so much on theory. There is too much of a separation between the church and Sunday School that the children are the same as told to go home when the benediction is pronounced at the closing of the school. Teachers training is very important, also that attractiveness is one of the needs of both Sunday School and church. B. S. Sheffer led the discussion which followed, telling briefly of the Sunday Schools of fifty years ago and also urged the need of teacher training. He said one of the growing needs was more room. We must have the feeling that our school is one of the best and that each individual is doing his best to make it so. One of the interesting features of the convention was the query box conducted by Earl Wyatt. A short business session was held. The collection taken was given to the Concord Auxiliary of the Red Cross, it amounting to $2.06. Song God be with you. Dismissed by the Rev. Coons. Several special numbers were sung by the Concord choir.

Ada Bassett, Secy.
J. P. Buckingham, Pres.

Patronize the advertisers.

Evangelist's Son Killed

A dispatch to the Journal-Gazette from Warsaw, dated Aug. 31, is as follows: "Dwight Newlin, aged 14 years, son of Evangelist and Mrs. O. A. Newlin, of Winona Lake, was almost instantly killed shortly before noon on Friday when he was run over by a large touring car driven by Dr. James A. Gordon, pastor of the Winona Federated church. The Newlin boy was riding his bicycle and crossed the street as Dr. Gordon was backing from his garage. He was caught by the machine and thrown under the wheels, which passed over his body twice. Fred King and Charles B. Taylor, who witnessed the accident, assisted the injured boy to his feet and he walked to the sidewalk, saying that he was not hurt but that he could not get his breath. Shortly after being taken to his home, he passed away. Physicians were unable to find any fracture and internal injuries caused his death. The boy, who was an only child, an older brother having died some time ago, was a favorite at the park. He had a paper route and was making collections when the accident occurred. The parents and Dr. Gordon are prostrated with grief."

Dunkle sells 3 packages Mrs. Price's Canning Compound for 25 cents. Others advertise it at 3 for 28 cents.

Subscribe for this paper.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The W. C. T. U. held a very interesting meeting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd on Friday afternoon. Fifteen members responded to the roll call. Five guests were present, of whom four gave their names as members. They were Mesdames Eva Sheffer, Belle Ridgway, Arminta Northrup and Sadie Reeder. The topic was "Franchise." Some leaflets were read and some very good talks given along this line. After the program, the election of officers was held, the following officers being elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Jennie Sechler; vice president, Mrs. Amanda Spayd; secretary, Mrs. Lora Leighty; treasurer, Mrs. Ada Bassett.

A contest for new members, which had been on since March, closed with this meeting. Twenty-one new members were gained thereby. The union had been divided into two bodies, one under the captaincy of Mrs. Amanda Spayd, the "yellow" side; and the other, the "white" side, under Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma. The latter won by three points. The new members are Belle Keesler, Alice Copp, Callie Ridgway, Maude Jenkins, Etta Webb, Cecile Pond, Minnie Ulm, Winnie Shook, Mattie Bowman, Belle Barney, Elnora Kinsey, Nellie Perry, Harriet Bills, Ina Wyatt, Eva Sheffer, Arminta Northrup, Bessie Tustison, Ella Patterson, Arline Koch, Sadie Reeder and Helen Webb. The St. Joe union now has seventy-five active and two honorary members.

Nurses Wanted

Owing to the fact that there are in the state many nurses who desire to become Red Cross nurses and are prevented from so doing because they have not taken the state examination and received a certificate from the State Board of Registration and Examination of Nurses, the State Council of Defense has recommended that a special examination be held by the State Board to provide for the emergency.

The State Board of Registration and Examination of Nurses will, therefore, hold a special examination, only for those nurses who desire to enter the war service before December 1st., at the State House in Indianapolis on the 12th and 13th of September. All those desiring to take this examination should communicate with Miss Edna Humphrey, Secretary of the Board at Crawfordsville, Indiana, before September 8th.

The Red Cross accepts only registered nurses for war service and it is absolutely necessary that those who intend to enter such service take the examination of the State Board.

State Council of Defense.

Surprised a Sister

Harlow Ulm and wife, Emmanual Ulm and wife and John Ulm, wife and son, Fred, went to Fort on Monday to surprise a sister of the first two gentlemen, Mrs. Thomas Costello. They went supplied with plenty of good things to eat. They also went to help Mrs. Costello celebrate the seventy-ninth birthday anniversary, taking her by surprise.

Entertained Twenty-two

There was a family gathering at the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook on Sunday. Twenty-two guests were present—twenty-seven including the immediate family. The out-of-town people were Dr. N. J. Shook and wife, of Grabill; David Shook and family, Harry Shook and wife and Ralph Clark and wife, of Auburn; Evan Shook and wife and Mr. Bebesheimer, of Kendallville; Henry Murray and William Erick, wife and son, Beeks, of Spencerville; Murry Erick and wife, of Fort Wayne.

Spencer Schools

Following are the teachers of the Spencer township schools, which begin Sept. 17:

High School.—
Superintendent — Miss Bertha Thornburgh, of Anderson.
Principal—Mr. Kyder, of Harlan
Assistant Principal and Domestic Science—Miss Hazel Strout.
Grammar—Miss Ida Reed.
Intermediate—Miss Ruth Gratz
Primary—Miss Charlotte Miller.
Coburntown—Miss Leatha Kain.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Baker, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRED B. LEIGHTY,
Sept. 1, 1917. Administrator.
J. Maxwell Life, Att'y. 38

Notice of Administration

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator will annexed of the Estate of NANCY KENNEDY deceased, late of said County. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

August 17, 1917.

BERT WASSON, Administrator
Gatten & Stump Attorneys.

Miss Gladys Watson of west of Spencerville spent Monday night with her grandparents, C. J. Bailey and wife. She was enroute to Hicksville to visit her uncle, Robert Baily and wife.

Alumni Give $10

The alumni of the St. Joe high school met at the home of Mrs. F. R. Bowman on Friday evening. The object was to take action relative to the Red Cross work. Ten dollars in money was voted and it was decided to give a play in the near future.

Ice Cream Festival

The Red Cross ladies will give an ice cream festival on the Lutheran lawn next Saturday evening. The proceeds will be used to further the Red Cross work. The cause is a worthy one.

To Discuss Seed Wheat

The Carr School Farmers' club meets with Cecil Shilling, Wednesday evening. "Treating Seed Wheat For Smut" will be discussed. Music will be furnished by a colored quartette.

Game Laws of Indiana

The NEWS has a limited number of copies of a booklet containing the game laws of Indiana. These are free. Those interested had better come early.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	109	$3.41
M. P.	88	2.88
Christian	73	3.78
Concord	84	2.25
M. E. Spencer	82	3.48
Lutheran	103	2.86
Newville U B	90	3.54

Insulation

Every part of your electrical system must be made leak proof by *insulation*.

Inside your battery is the most important insulation of all—that which separates the positive from the negative plates, for this prevents the battery from "short circuiting," and thus putting the whole system out of commission.

In the Still Better Willard, the insulation is made of durable, acid-resisting rubber.

Thus Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation means a *better insulated* battery, a more durable, more efficient battery.

Ask us about the remarkable service achievement of Still Better Willards on 35,000 cars.

Thacher's Battery Shop
West 7th Street Auburn, Indiana

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation

War Excuse

In our recent visit to the different markets, we found some Jobbers and Manufacturers raising their prices because they had the War as an excuse. Nothing Doing with them. We found others that were fair and raised prices only on articles affected. That has been and will be our policy while engaged in merchandising.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS FAIRNESS
DUNKLE'S DRUG STORE
The Place With the Goods.

Cattle and Hog Raisers, Listen to This:

We have in stock for immediate delivery the following feeds: Bran, Middlings, Quaker Oats and Schmacher Feed; and, just received, a carload of Gluten Feed. This is a stock of feed that will supply you for some time. We advise you to buy while we have it. The car supply is getting bad, and when we can not get cars, we can not get feed shipped in.
Salt, Flour and all kinds of Coal are handled by us. For particulars, call on us. You are always welcome to information we can give.

St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Enlisted men of the National army, National Guard and regular army will be given every opportunity to fit themselves for commissions, it was learned at Washington.

* * *

The possibility that Austria and perhaps other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of the financial aid given to Italy is recognized by administration officials at Washington.

* * *

The first death of an American naval flyer in France was announced at Washington in official dispatches to the navy department. He was George Herbert Manley, and was killed in an airplane accident.

* * *

Capt. Cyrus W. Crooks, master of the American bark Christiane, which was sunk by a German submarine August 7 near the Azores, says he was told by the German commander that he "hated to sink American ships."

* * *

A catalogue compiled by the Harvard Alumni bulletin at Cambridge, shows about 5,400 Harvard graduates and undergraduates engaged in war work. Nearly every page bears the asterisk that designates death in action.

* * *

Domestic

In disapproving a proposal by Representative Shouse of Kansas that all men engaged in agricultural pursuits last March be exempted from military service, President Wilson wrote the congressman that a class exemption would lead to "many difficulties and many heartburnings."

* * *

Twenty-five thousand National Guardsmen, the rainbow division of the United States army, marched in parade as 1,000,000 New Yorkers gave them a farewell demonstration such as this city had never seen.

* * *

With thousands of persons looking on, 100 policemen fought a battle in Chicago with Edward Wheede, a counterfeiter, supected of being a member of the bandit gang in the Winslow Iron foundry robbery. The battle lasted for three hours. After three detectives had been wounded the police captured Wheede.

* * *

Sixteen manufacturers of automobile accessories and William M. Webster, commissioner of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers, and nearly a score of other individuals were indicted under the Sherman law by the federal grand jury at New York charged with conspiracy to restrain trade.

* * *

Six members of the People's Peace council who went to Hudson, Wis., to make arrangements for holding a national pacifist convention, were placed on a truck by an angry crowd of 1,000 citizens, escorted to the depot, and placed on a train bound for Minneapolis.

* * *

Twenty-seven men, the majority of them alleged to be I. W. W. agitators, are in jail at Spokane, Wash., on order of Major Wilkins. They were taken from a train as it arrived from Troy, Mont., and are held as military prisoners.

* * *

Thomas P. Flynn of Chicago was elected president of the American Federation of Catholic societies in the annual convention of that organization.

* * *

Andrew Lupe, fruit dealer, his wife and three daughters, were burned to death in their apartments over Lupe's store at Bad Axe, Mich.

* * *

Two men were shot and killed at Chicago by pay-roll bandits who demanded a satchel of money belonging to the Winslow Bros. company. The bandits escaped with $9,100.

* * *

A battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry arrived at Columbus, N. M., under guard of two companies of the Nineteenth. The men charged with implication in Houston riots were placed in a stockade.

* * *

The police raided the Hamilton Detective agency in New York and arrested the head and the two employees on charges of holding as prisoners American sailors in order to claim $50 reward offered in each case of a deserter delivered to his ship.

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A contract for 1,074,000 gas masks to equip the army has been awarded to a manufacturing company of Philadelphia. The contract calls for an expenditure of $1,502,000. The government will furnish the material.

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Secretary Daniels, speaking at Charleston, W. Va., at the breaking of ground for the government armor plate and projectile plant, declared that America is fighting not only for the democratic nations of the world but is waging "the battle of the people of the German empire themselves."

John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National league baseball team, was fined $1,000 and censured by the board of directors of the league at New York for attacking President Tener of the National league.

* * *

Byron Nelson, son of Congressman John M. Nelson of Madison, Wis., is to be arrested "somewhere in Canada" as a slacker. The warrant for the arrest was issued by United States District Attorney A. C. Wolfe. Nelson is working on his father's farm in the Canadian Northwest.

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Membership of the American Red Cross has reached the 3,500,000 mark and is increasing at the rate of 25,000 to 100,000 a day, according to a headquarters announcement at Washington.

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Nearly 1,000,000 women in New York state have signed enrollment blanks signifying their desire to vote, according to figures submitted to the state conference of the woman suffrage party at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. A message from President Wilson, in which he expressed his hope for a suffrage victory in New York state this year, was received with applause.

* * *

Washington

In a statement the Navy league announced at Washington its acceptance of the report of the naval board on the Mare island explosion and expresses regret that in a former statement it gave currency to an opinion that the investigation was being hampered by the navy department under the influence of powerful labor interests.

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Widows or other dependents of American soldiers and sailors are given monthly compensations under the soldiers and sailors' insurance bill reported to the house at Washington.

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Japan is in the war to a finish and will fight shoulder to shoulder with the United States until the peace of the world is secured, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission, declared before the United States senate at Washington.

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It was announced at Washington that the United States is to have the strongest destroyer fleet in the world. Under Old Glory these vessels, which are held in many quarters to be the doom of the submarines, will insure the safety of the American merchant marine.

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The senate at Washington, by a vote of 39 to 29, defeated the finance committee's plan to raise $50,000,000 by increasing the two-cent letter postage to three cents.

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President Wilson issued a proclamation at Washington giving the government control over all commodities exported from the United States. The president said he aims at control, not at actual stoppage of exports.

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European War News

For five days Italian and British monitors have shelled the defenses at Trieste incessantly, according to cables received by high Italian officials at Washington. On land, General Cadorna's artillery is bombarding the Hermada, pouring a constant rain of shells into the mountain fortress.

* * *

Word has been received at an Atlantic port indicating that the British 7,000-ton steamship Verdi has been sunk by a submarine with the loss of six of its crew. The Verdi left here for an English port on August 12 with cargo, but no passengers. Its crew numbered 112.

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Reports are again current in London that Japan may send an army to France to assist in a mighty joint offensive. Advices from Paris quoted Senator Lucien Rubert as saying that Japan is keeping 2,500,000 men under arms.

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A Russian division abandoned its position in the region of Farshani, on the Roumanian front, and fled in disorder, the Petrograd war office announces.

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Reports that strong Japanese forces have been concentrated in Manchuria are given currency in Bavaria by the Neuete Nachrichten of Munich, which also speculates on the possibility of transporting such troops to the Russian front.

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An increase in the number of British vessels sunk by mines or submarines is shown by the weekly admiralty statement issued at London. Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom.

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The Italian troops pushing forward on the Bainsizza plateau, have reached a powerful Austrian defensive line and are now attacking it, the Rome war office announces. On the heights beyond Goritz the Italians made gains. Altogether 247 airplanes participated in the battle.

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Foreign

The Russian government, the members of which are in Moscow attending the extraordinary national council, have decided to restore the death penalty in the army immediately, said a dispatch from that city.

* * *

President Wilson's message to the Russian conference at Moscow electrified that assembly. His promise that America would aid New Russia "with all moral and material power" was greeted with thunderous cheers.

WOMEN'S CENSUS AIDS FOOD CAUSE

Few in State Show Lack Of Interest in Hoover Campaign Undertaking.

FUNNY RUMORS CIRCULATED

Governor Named Fred A. Sims, Former Secretary of State, to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, to Succeed Phil Zoercher.

Indianapolis.—Indiana women are being asked to do the very simple thing of signing a card pledging their support to Hoover's campaign for economies in the home, and, according to reports reaching the office of H. E. Barnard, the Hoover representative in Indiana, women in a few localities have resented the taking of this census.

A prominent woman engaged in the taking of the census in a southern Indiana county reported Wednesday that "a few women have been rude enough even to closing doors in faces of aids and in a certain German community set the dogs on them."

Many false rumors seem to have been spread among women in a few localities, one of the reports circulated by sinister influences being to the effect that this census is a scheme to seize canned fruit and other food. This is, of course, wholly untrue. The signing of the cards is wholly a voluntary act.

No Obligation Created.

No obligation goes with the signing except that women state their willingness to conserve the food supply, especially wheat. The principal reason for taking the census is to obtain names and addresses of persons to whom the Hoover literature may be sent.

"It is scarcely believable that there are women suspicious enough to believe such silly yarns," said Mr. Barnard. "Some women unfortunately are too self-centered to be willing to give any aid to the war, even to the extent of practicing economy, and there are some who have too much conceit to believe they can learn any more about household management. The big majority of women, of course, are signing the cards and are glad to co-operate with the government in every way. The whole country has confidence in Hoover."

Mischief in Some Counties.

A letter received by Mr. Barnard from a woman assisting in the patriotic work of enlisting the names of all housekeepers of the state tells of the mischief being circulated in some counties. It follows:

"I have had splendid help among the workers for the food pledge campaign, but the results are rather disappointing. While some have responded readily, others have shown suspicion and distrust, others have been rude even to closing doors in faces of aids and in a certain German community set the dogs on them. There seems to be some sinister influence at work, for many women have signed the cards and afterward withdrew their names. Many think it is a scheme for drafting them and taking them from their homes or for confiscating their stores."

Sims Named on Tax Board.

Fred A. Sims, former secretary of state, former chairman of the Republican state committee in Indiana and well-known as a member of the state board of tax commissioners for years, has been appointed a member of the state board of tax commissioners by Gov. James P. Goodrich, to succeed Phil Zoercher, Democrat, who was appointed to serve an unexpired term several months ago. The appointment of Mr. Sims will entitle him to service on the board for a period of four years from September 1.

It has been known for many months that Governor Goodrich intended to name Mr. Sims to the state tax board as soon as Mr. Sims could so arrange his business affairs that he could accept the position. The governor long has regarded Sims perhaps the highest practical authority on taxing matters in Indiana. His long record as a member of the tax board in former years was without criticism.

Goodrich Has Typhoid Fever.

Governor Goodrich is suffering from typhoid fever at the Methodist hospital. The nature of his illness makes it certain that he will be confined to the hospital for some time, though the attending physicians hope soon to allay the fever. No visitors are admitted to his room and request is made that no friends seek permission to see him. His physicians say that for a speedy recovery he needs absolute rest.

Patriotic Music Is Urged.

An appeal for patriotic music as a feature of every county fair in the state is urged in letters which have been sent out to the secretary of every fair association by Horace Ellis, chairman of the educational section of the state council of defense. The letter states that a concerted movement along this line "will tend to advance the work of the council in these stressful times." The plan of placing a piano in the grand stand and having a local singer to direct the crowd in singing patriotic songs is suggested.

Governor Commissions Judge.

Governor Goodrich Wednesday formally commissioned Wm. T. Gleason to be judge of the superior court of Vigo county, appointing him as the successor of Judge Fred W. Beal, who has resigned to take effect August 31.

Roadside Markets.

"The roadside market will benefit both producer and consumer," states Prof. C. G. Woodbury, chief in horticulture at Purdue university. "It will tend to increase the consumption of these healthful foods, at the same time reducing the price to the consumer. Much waste will thus be prevented, while the farmer will secure a reasonable profit for his labor. While thus benefiting every American, more staple foods will also be released for needy Europe.

"The simplest plan which will interest the public in roadside markets requires a bulletin board in front of the farm home. This bulletin may take the form of a blackboard or poster, on which should be neatly printed a list of the articles for sale. Sales will be increased by displaying a small basket of fruit or vegetables. Make the price as well as the product attractive."

No Special Session Now.

Indiana state officials, who have been digging into the coal situation for weeks, are satisfied that the prices fixed by President Wilson would materially benefit Indiana coal consumers. Governor Goodrich issued a statement through the public service commission expressing gratification at the action of the president. The governor said there would be no special session of the legislature at this time because of the president's action. He said that he would dismiss the question from his mind for a month, and that later economic questions may make a special session necessary. "Indiana, with the entire country, approves without reservation the step that has been taken by President Wilson in fixing war prices for coal," the statement said. "The price which he has fixed for the Indiana and other bituminous fields is a fair price. It will yield a reasonable profit to the operators. To the consumer it will reduce the prices which have been characterized as 'outrageous.' This step, taken by the president will make unnecessary, at least for the time being, the calling of a special session of the Indiana legislature. Conditions may arise which might necessitate a special session, but at least for a month that matter will be laid aside. Each community in the state can find out the freight rate on coal to it, and with the mine price, determine whether the retailer is asking a fair price," the governor said. He intimated that if any attempts at extortion are made he would call the legislature in session and take drastic steps to check abuses. He said: "We are ready for a special session any day."

Tells of Wheat Resource.

The call of the secretary of agriculture for increasing the wheat acreage of Indiana 25 per cent means the sowing of 2,000,000 acre of wheat this fall.

"Although this seems large at first thought, it is not large when we make a short analysis," says G. I. Christie of the agricultural extension department at Purdue. "There are, in Indiana, 215,800 farms. If the specified wheat acreage were equally distributed, there would be only 13.4 acres on each farm. The average farm has 98 acres. If we discard 40 per cent of the land as being unsuited to wheat production we could grow 3,000,000 acres and still only grow wheat on the same land once every four years. Surely this is not too often.

"Many farmers are now getting $75 an acre for their wheat crop. There an acre for their wheat crop. There are some, of course, who are not doing so well, but on the average, farmers of the state are making more money on the wheat crop than ever before. This is stimulating a great deal of interest and the guarantee of $2 a bushel which the government has placed on the crop to be seeded this fall is sufficient argument that the wheat is needed.

"Many farmers who have usually grown a large acreage of oats will this year sow much wheat. Many farmers in Benton, Newton and White counties have made this decision, as is shown by the many inquiries about seed wheat that are daily coming to J. C. Beavers, state leader of the wheat campaign. In these counties 60 bushels of oats to the acre is regarded a good yield. At present prices such a crop would be worth about $34 an acre. This same land will produce 20 and 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. At $2 a bushel wheat is much more profitable than oats, and for this reason a greatly increased acreage of wheat will be sown this fall.

"By sowing some wheat instead of all oats, labor is better distributed at harvest time, as wheat is cut before oats. It is also easier to obtain a good stand of clover in wheat than in oats. These are points which thinking farmers are carefully considering and will add much impetus to the increased wheat production movement."

License Fees Prorated.

The state board of accounts holds that the city controller has the right to prorate all city saloon license fees for the year 1918, when they become due. Under this opinion the saloonkeepers will not be forced to pay license for the full year, but for the three months of next year, prior to the enforcement of the state-wide prohibition law. The state-wide prohibition law, although providing for the prorating of the county liquor license fee, did not specifically specify about city fees.

WON'T YOU HELP DEFEAT KAISER?

Then Use More Apples This Fall So Meat and Wheat May Be Sent Abroad.

Federal Food Administration Plans to Aid Horticulturists Market Great Fruit Crop Among American People.

Word has gone forth that America must use all of her great apple crop this year in order to save wheat and meat for the support of our allies in war against Germany. Uncle Sam is taking keen interest in the fruit harvest of 1917, because it is vital to victory, and through the food administration is planning a vast "consumer campaign" that will create an unprecedented demand for apples for home use.

This year's apple crop calls for intelligent handling. The latest government reports indicate a crop of about 190,000,000 bushels. That is a little below normal. Good prices are assured for all honestly packed, first quality apples, and also for honestly packed, selected second grades, which government experts say can be put into storage. When the crop is big it does not pay to store second grades, but this year, despite the fact that we cannot ship our usual 2,000,000 barrels of apples abroad, because shipping space is precious, we should be able to get fair prices for all good apples at home.

Careless packing of poor quality fruit has always been one of the chief causes of market instability and unsatisfactory prices to the growers. This year the whole apple industry is co-operating to remove this market handicap. There has never been an apple year such as this one is going to be. Growers have never been able to get together and engage and finance a national educational campaign among consumers to increase apple consumption. This year the situation makes it necessary for the United States government, through the food administration, to conduct a consumer's campaign of publicity on behalf of the apple. This campaign will begin while the crop is being sent to market, and will probably continue until the last apple is eaten up late next spring. So the grower has three great incentives for grading, packing and storing this crop with especial care.

1. It is a good crop and calls for care.

2. The government will encourage apple eating and apple storage and will discourage speculation that raises the price abnormally.

3. We must eat up at home more than two million barrels of apples, which would ordinarily be exported.

To get the best of the crop to the market in prime condition it must be picked carefully at the time of maturity and promptly cooled in temporary storage, and then skillfully graded and packed. Second-grade fruit should not go into barrels or boxes. If it cannot be marketed in bulk in near-by consuming centers, then it should be worked up into byproducts along with the culls.

There has been a gratifying improvement in apple marketing the past two or three years. Western apples are boxed to strictly honest standards, by the great co-operative growers' organizations in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Colorado. The eastern barrel apple has also been wonderfully improved in New York and other states. Because apples are honestly packed and give the best possible value for the money, there is an increase in the consumer demand. Retail merchants who were formerly almost afraid to buy apples in barrels, because they were not sure of getting marketable values for their money, are now buying freely and in confidence. This good work makes it possible for the government to go further and encourage the use of apples as a war-time food measure.

Because the bulk of the crop will be picked by volunteer workers this year, and put into common storage until the grower can find time to grade and pack, there will be an opportunity to give closer personal attention to the grading and packing than might be the case if the crop were handled as in peace times. For the grower who desires instructions in apple packing, the department of agriculture at Washington has information in bulletin form. These bulletins can be secured free by writing to the department. Growers will do well to obtain a few copies for their pickers and packers.

Likely Tale.

"Why don't you enlist in the army?"

"I've got responsibilities, mum."

"And you a tramp!"

"You see, mum, it's dis way. Only last month I wrote me dear old mother dat I wuz comin' home to stay, an' I ain't got de heart to disappoint her."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Smile and Sing.

If you hate to see overcast, lowering faces, just remember that your downcast face may shadow others' spirits. If you dislike to hear a voice that whines, make up your mind that your own shall ring with good cheer. Someone must do the smiling, someone must do the singing. Why should it not be you?

Happy Flight.

Many a girl who wouldn't elope will let her imagination run away with her. —Boston Transcript.

BIG CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

Good Yields of Wheat, Splendid Production of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Wool.

The latest reports give an assurance of good grain crops throughout most of Western Canada, where the wheat, oats and barley are now being harvested, about ten days earlier than last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are all "doing their bit" in a noble way towards furnishing food for the allies.

While the total yield of wheat will not be as heavy as in 1915, there are indications that it will be an average crop in most of the districts. A letter received at the St. Paul office of the Canadian Government, from a farmer near Delia, Alberta, says harvest in that district is one month earlier than last year. His wheat crop is estimated at 35 bushels per acre, while some of his neighbors will have more. The average in the district will be about 30 bushels per acre. Now, with the price of wheat in the neighborhood of $2 per bushel, it is safe to say that there will be very few farmers but will be able to bank from forty to fifty dollars per acre after paying all expenses of seeding, harvesting and threshing, as well as taxes. The price of land in this district is from $25 to $30 per acre. What may be said of this district will apply to almost any other in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many farmers have gone to Western Canada from the United States in the past three or four years, who having purchased lands, had the pleasure of completing the payments before they were due. They have made the money out of their crops during the past couple of years, and if they are as successful in the future as in the past they will have put themselves and their families beyond all possibility of lack of money for the rest of their lives. It is not only in wheat that the farmers of Western Canada are making money. Their hogs have brought them wealth, and hogs are easy to raise there—barley is plentiful and grass abundant, and the climate just the kind that hogs glory in. The price is good and likely to remain so for a long time.

A few days since a farmer from Daysland, Alberta, shipped a carload of hogs to the St. Paul market and got a higher price than was ever before paid on that market. Two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars was received at Winnipeg for Western hogs during the first six months of this year. 181,575 hogs were sold at an average price of $15 per cwt., and had an average weight of 200 pounds each. The raising of hogs is a profitable and continually growing industry of Western Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere on the North American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritive properties that go to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify all the predictions that have ever been made regarding the country's importance in the raising of both beef and dairy cattle. The sheep industry is developing rapidly. At a sale at Calgary 151,453 pounds of wool were disposed of at sixty cents a pound. At a sale at Edmonton 60,000 pounds were sold at even better prices than those paid at Calgary. The total clip this season will probably approximate two million pounds. Many reports are to hand showing from six to eight pounds per fleece. 35 carloads were sent to the Toronto market alone.—Advertisement.

The Test.

"How shall I know whether or not I love a girl well enough to marry her?"

"Well, my boy, imagine her on a hot, sticky day, bending over a washtub, scrubbing your underclothes as your mother used to do. Picture her, as you enter, stopping her work and wiping the perspiration from her face with the corner of her apron. If you feel that you would still care to kiss her; that she'd still look as good to you as she does in her party togs, go right ahead and marry her. She's the girl."

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We have so much confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the toilet.

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SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

LYDIA IS VASTLY AMUSED BY PETER TRAFT'S WHIMSICAL WAY OF MAKING LOVE, BUT SHE IS MORE SERIOUSLY IMPRESSED WITH THE PERSONALITY OF QUOIN WHO SEEMS TO HER THE TYPICAL YANKEE

SYNOPSIS.—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer Alsatia, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Beggarstaff, who is vastly surprised to find the girl in possession of a magnificent necklace, stolen from a museum some time previously and passes the news on to her friend, Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father, whom she hasn't seen for five years. She confesses to Mrs. Beggarstaff that she is in reality Lydia Craven. The girl discovers her father and young Mrs. Merriless, a charming widow, engaged to be married. Mrs. Merriless is bewildered for a moment because Craven had always posed as a bachelor, but she and Lydia like one another. Craven tells Lydia he secretly represents the British government in the United States. Peter Traft falls in love with Lydia and Mrs. Merrilees displays a magnificent necklace which she says she's going to give Lydia for a wedding present.

CHAPTER VII.

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Mrs. Beggarstaff was right, who herself admitted that she was always right: Lydia was a very happy girl. She had, indeed, never been so happy since those memorable days when Craven's rare, capricious, and always unexpected appearances in England had invariably signalized his amazing sprees of paternal indulgence—frolics from which, as from the nirvana of fairy tales, one emerged in childish demoralization to renew acquaintance with the hard and grimy facts of life as lived in Mrs. Grummle's Bloomsbury lodging house, or with the chilly routine of the Misses Stint's Select Academy for Daughters of Gentlemen.

She lived those days in delicious excitement. She would be a strange girl of twenty had her imagination not quickened to the romance inherent in the words secret agent. To think herself the object of stealthy surveillance, as daughter and confidante of a past master of devious diplomacy; to think she must ever keep her courage bright in the shadow of nameless dangers, be forever jealous of the great secret, comport herself always warily—in these persuasions lay delight as deep and abiding as that of a girl playing the mischief at her first bal masque.

Not infrequently she would catch Craven regarding her with his dark and quizzical smile; and then she would flush and smile spiritedly in return, thrilled to think he read her thoughts and understood.

One circumstance alone flawed the perfect jewel of her happiness—the second and final disappearance of her sardonyx cameo.

The first time Lydia had missed it it had turned up safe and sound before bedtime in its place on top of the chest of drawers. But the next day it vanished again and finally. And though for a time her hope ran high that the finder would return the trinket in view of the rather heavy reward posted by Craven, when nothing of the sort happened she felt forced to accept the hypothesis that the clasp had worked loose when she had been lounging beside the rail, delivering the brooch to the sea.

In her new relationship with her father Lydia found several friendships that, however young, promised permanence.

For one, Mrs. Beggarstaff had unquestionably taken a fancy to Lydia, which the girl was quick to divine and reciprocate with a frank and—if undemonstrative—real affection. And the Dowager Dragon was daily wasting much time in amiable bickering with Craven about his daughter's future, openly discountenancing his intention to make Lydia part of his menage; at least until there should be a second Mrs. Craven to keep his house in order—and its master, into the bargain.

"Though," she once amended acridly in the presence of Mrs. Merrilees, "as for that, to my taste, Betty's altogether too frivolous to make a proper duenna. Mark my words, Tad, just as soon as that pretty featherweight head finds out life with you is not one round of pleasure, she's going to cut loose and lead you a dance that won't leave a breath in your fat little body. And then what will become of the child?"

"Oh, blow your meddling!" Craven retorted with entire good humor. "You forget the 'child' is of age—or will be in another six months. She can take care of herself. If it turns out she can't, I give you permission to use your well-known arts of moral suasion and nag her until she's mad enough to hitch up as companion to a saw-toothed destroyer of reputations like yourself."

"She could do far worse," the Dowager Dragon sniffed; "and will—if I let you have your way."

"Which is just what is going to happen. Lydia and I understand each other, my home's the place for her, and there she goes, straight from the steamer."

When he had detached his fiancee and departed, the Dowager Dragon took up the thread of her discourse with Lydia.

"It's up to you, my dear," she announced. "I mean to say, it's for you to decide. I warn you you'll never be happy. Tad's not old enough to be a father. For that matter, he's not old enough to be a husband. He's heedless, irresponsible, as flighty as Betty Merrilees. He never has grown up, and he never will. He's Peter Pan, with all the innocence expurgated."

Here the Dowager Dragon paused and, receiving no response, regarded with suspicion the object of her solicitude. "What are you smiling at, pray?" she demanded in dudgeon. "Do you think I'm merely blustering for your amusement?"

"I beg your pardon," Lydia said meekly, hastening to erase a smile; the idea of the chief agent of Downing Street in America being heedless, irresponsible and flighty having proved too much for her sense of the ridiculous. "You made me think of something funny. But, please, Mrs. Beggarstaff, don't say any more. The thing is quite settled; and you don't know how stubborn he is—and I'm his daughter!"

The frown of the Dowager Dragon relaxed, and a crusty smile succeeded. "So be it! I sha'n't contend with you or Tad another minute. But when you see your mistake, remember, my home is always open to you. You're a cheerful snippet, and not a bit hard to look at, and I believe I could grow quite fond of you. Now promise you'll come, if ever you're in trouble. You owe me that consolation at least—if only for being graceful in defeat."

Lydia promising lightly, a placated Dowager Dragon consented to let the subject drop.

Then there was Mrs. Merrilees, who bade fair to prove the sister more than the stepmother, the girl friend more than either, who, once Craven had wheedled her out of her resentment of his putatively negative and innocent deception, seemed to find in Lydia just one more reason for being fond of Craven and viewing with confidence their life after marriage. Though vain and avid of admiration, she seemed incapable of any sort of mean emotion, and was as generous as the good sunlight. An adorable creature!

Peter Traft, the third of three new-found friends, was a riddle Lydia couldn't read, but found endlessly diverting. Publicly sentimental about Lydia, brazenly seeking every opportunity to seclude her with himself, once this was accomplished, he flouted sentiment, ridiculed the world (including himself), and kept her in a state of amusement that precluded discouragement of his eccentric wooing.

"I want you to know me as I really am," he informed her on one occasion. "If I should seem as sober-sided and solemn as your next adorer, you'd marry me in ignorance of my true character."

"But I haven't the slightest intention of marrying you, Mr. Traft."

"That's a fine line," he commented admiringly. "What you heroines of modern fiction would do without it heaven only knows! It's certain our novelists don't, or they'd invent something less stereotyped. But you mustn't forget it really means nothing in the first chapters. Along about page three hundred and twenty-one it's a signal either for the clench or for the bouncer."

"I do wish you'd talk sensibly in language I can understand."

"As for the language, if it cramps your style, Miss Craven, believe me, I'll slip the rollers under it and give it the gate! But as for talking sensibly—not I, not while sparring for wind and trying to figure how I stand with you. It wouldn't be fair to snare your affections with the impression that the architect of my dome used any building material more substantial than funny-bones."

"Do you mean me to understand you're incurably frivolous?"

"Rather!"

"Isn't it a pretty poor recommendation for a suitor to advance?"

"Do you think so?" He appeared to ponder this gravely. "But I can't see that. Think how deadly life would be with a man who took everything seriously—himself, for instance, and the candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket, and Lloyd George, and —ah—the Anti-Woman Suffrage movement. There's only one thing I'm ready to promise to take seriously. Now pretend you don't get me!"

"You are quite, quite hopeless!"

"Wrong again: I was never more hopeful. First thing you know you'll be lying awake nights wondering if I can possibly be as silly as I sound, and thinking what a pity 'tis if true; and when you come to that stage, it'll be all over but the rice and old shoes and Niagara Falls!"

"Certainly you must be an incurable optimist!"

"You think so? I say, that's an awfully good sign! You're thinking about me already!"

But of the four it was Quoin who most impressed Lydia's impressionable imagination. His seemed an individuality rarely simple and straightforward, to which latency and indirection must be altogether foreign. He was, Lydia understood, a criminal investigator of unusual attainments; yet he utterly lacked every idiosyncrasy of the "great" detective of fiction. He was a long, lank man, with a thin face of strong features. His wide, thin lips drooped quizzically at their corners. And his eyes were dark and, normally, deep with humorous expression. To Lydia's notion he was the Yankee type incarnate, but without that uncouthness she had been bred to expect.

* * * * * * *

Because the Alsatia, groping her blind way at half-speed through wrappings of fog ever more opaque, persisted in making night hideous with her unearthly whoop of warning, the concert all but fell flat. Only Craven's inexhaustible enthusiasm saved the function.

When it was over Lydia, announcing her intention of going to bed, delayed only to say good-night to Peter Traft on the upper companionway landing, near the doorway to the port side of the boat deck. One-half of this double door was open. Beyond it was nothingness—a flat wall of gray but feebly tinted with artificial light.

Then, descending to the promenade deck, she turned aft to her stateroom, and was about to enter when she heard her name called in Craven's voice, and—since she had left him only a few minutes before the center of an animated group in the music room—with pardonable surprise she discovered the man coming swiftly toward her from the after part of the ship.

"Just to say good-night!" he explained hastily, folding his daughter in the tenderest of embraces; and then in a rapid whisper, "Meet me on deck—this deck—to port—fifth stanchion aft from the door—in an hour. If anyone seems to be watching you, go back!" And again aloud, "Good-night, dear child, good-night!" he murmured fondly, releasing her, and hurried forward.

Almost without her knowledge the knob turned in Lydia's grasp; and when she found herself alone in that dark stateroom her hands trembled so with excitement that for a moment she fumbled in vain for the switch.

Watch for startling developments described in the next installment—something big coming!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

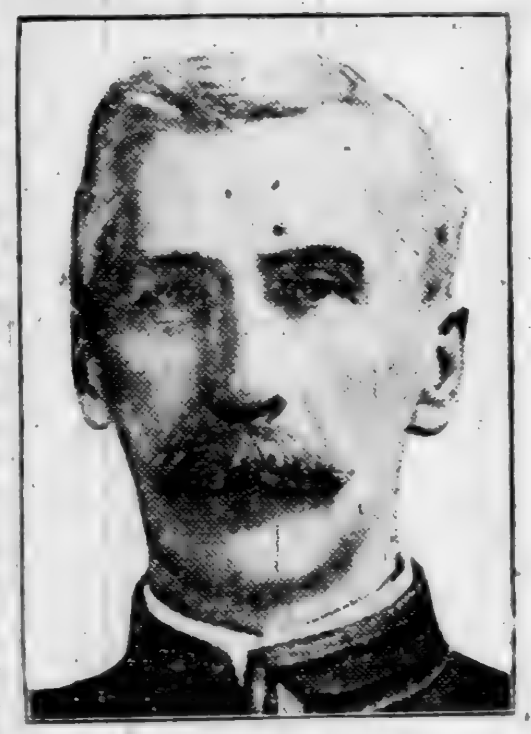
If you would have the respect of others begin by respecting yourself.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

LEADER IN SPANISH POLITICS

Count Romanones is accounted by men who are in touch with the extraordinarily tangled Spanish politics as the most powerful individual in Spanish politics today. He is in his early fifties. He entered politics when he was thirty-two years old, and since then has been a member of seven governments. Time after time he has held office because even his political opponents conceded that he was the one man who could handle the embarrassing situation of the moment. His return to power is confidently predicted by his friends.

Romanones is not of great stature, but compactly built, and evidently a man of great physical strength. Although a member of one of Spain's greatest families, he is extraordinarily democratic in manner and candid in speech. His personal character was once outlined by the present king, in comparing Canalejas, then a power in politics; Dato, premier at present, and Romanones. "If the devil were to enter this room," said the king, "Canalejas would make a speech to him. Dato would offer him a cigarette and win his affections, and Romanones would try to run him through with his sword."

RANKS WITH FOREMOST AVIATORS



Maj. Henry H. Arnold is a pioneer in the aviation service and with Major Foulois and Major Milling is without a peer in America. He received his first instructions as a flyer at the Wright Brothers school in Dayton, O., in 1911. Upon being licensed as an aviator he was assigned with Lieutenant Milling to open the first army school for flying at College Park, Md. Several months later, with Milling, he was ordered to Fort Riley, where the two young officers worked out a system of target location and fire observation with the field artillery forces stationed there.

It was while on this detail that Arnold first demonstrated his remarkable ability and his capability of maintaining his head in an emergency. While making a flight of 1,200 feet in the air his motor went bad and with no inherent stability his machine started on a plunge for the earth. When within 100 feet of the ground and only a question of a few seconds interim between life and a horrible death, he righted his machine and made a safe landing for both himself and the machine.

During the same year he startled the aeronautic world by his remarkable work when he captured the Mackay trophy when it was first offered for reconnaisance work.

NAVY'S HIGHEST MEDICAL OFFICER

In an article in the New York Herald's Magazine of the War, Medical Director William G. Braisted tells of the elaborate precautions taken to safeguard the health of the men in the navy. He says:

"On board the hospital ships are medical officers who have specialized in different lines of work, so that no matter from what the patient suffers he is assured of the best medical and surgical care.

"The enlisted men of the Navy Hospital corps are a highly trained body selected from thousands who apply for admission. The course of training is very severe, and those who are physically unfit or temperamentally unsuited for the work invariably are weeded out during the process.

"In addition to the hospital ship the navy maintains 20 shore hospitals, which are among the finest and best-equipped in any service. The hospital staffs as well as the surgeons on board ship are specialists in the work in which they are engaged. They have chosen their work with a high purpose in view, and they are ready to give their lives if need be to save those who are under their care.

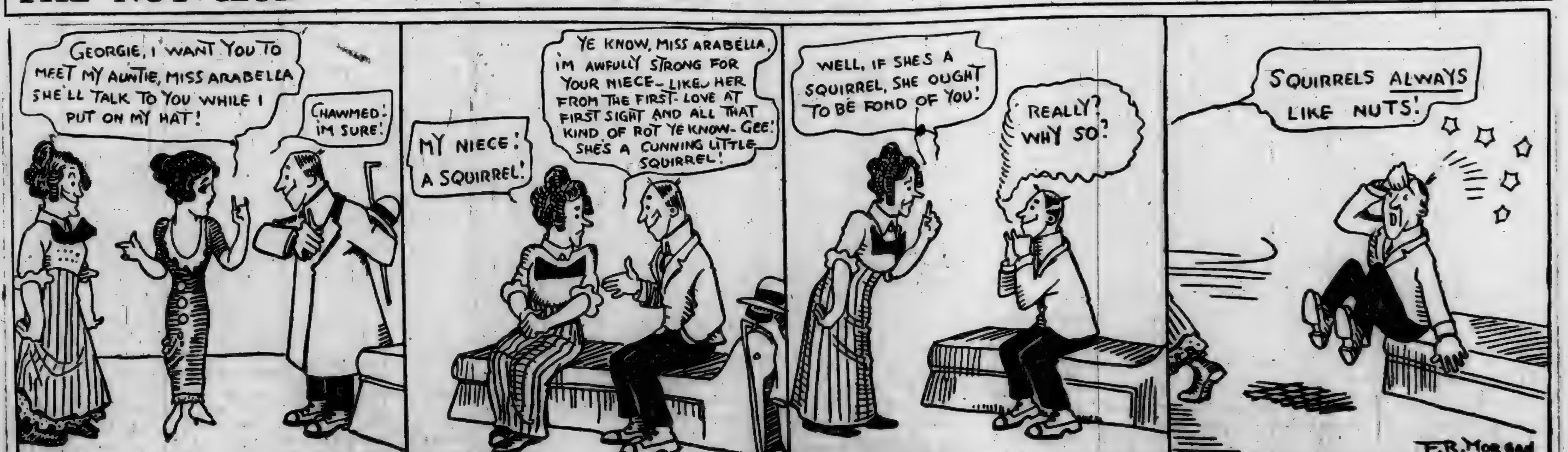
"The duty of the line officer is to destroy the enemy. The duty of the medical officer is to insure the physical fitness of the whole command, and, knowing the spirit which actuates the medical officer of the navy, I can do no more than say that as I have intrusted the health of my own son so would I advise others implicitly to intrust their sons to the care of the men who guard his health should he enlist in the navy."

THE NUT CLUB

This Nut Should Worry—We'll Get Him Yet.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)


GEORGIE, I WANT YOU TO MEET MY AUNTIE, MISS ARABELLA SHE'LL TALK TO YOU WHILE I PUT ON MY HAT!
CHAWMED! I'M SURE!
MY NIECE! A SQUIRREL!
YE KNOW, MISS ARABELLA, I'M AWFULLY STRONG FOR YOUR NIECE—LIKE HER FROM THE FIRST—LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT AND ALL THAT KIND OF ROT YE KNOW—GEE! SHE'S A CUNNING LITTLE SQUIRREL!
WELL, IF SHE'S A SQUIRREL, SHE OUGHT TO BE FOND OF YOU!
REALLY? WHY SO?
SQUIRRELS ALWAYS LIKE NUTS!
F.R. MORGAN

WE'LL COME AT YOUR CALL OLD GLORY.

By Dr. George H. Brimhall, President Brigham Young University of Utah.

(Air, "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go.")
Old Glory, wave on, o'er the land of the free,
The home of the fair and the brave;
The land where oppression from mountain to sea
Finds only a place for a grave;
The hands of a nation graps firmly the staff,
In triumph they bear thee along;
We join in the chorus of millions before us,
Still pledging our banner in song.

CHORUS.

We'll come at the call of thy colors, Old Flag;
We're ready for duty today;
We'll serve where you want us to serve, Old Flag;
We'll pay what you want us to pay.

Old Glory, float on, o'er the shop and the farm,
And wave at the mouth of the mine;
And flutter in front of our chairiots of fire,
And over our birds of the brine.
The coo of the babe, and the beat of the drum,
The voice of the nurse and the gun,
Shall swell the refrain, while we sing one again
The song that our fathers have sung.

Wave Glory, wave on, when the world shall be free,
And the peace dove has builded her nest,
When the war clouds no more shall darken the shore,
And the billows of strife are at rest;
When Goddess of Right and the Champion Might
Shall meet at the altar of love,
And under thy stars and thy symbolic bars,
We'll sing with the heavens above,

BRAINSTORM

Puff, brothers, puff—puff the brand
Advertised by S......, the Sunday school man.

—O—

A CERTAIN editor advocates temperance in one column of his paper and advertises cigarettes in another. This is much like the darkey who divided his prayer between "de Lawd" and "de debbil." When asked why he did so, he replied: "Golly! who knows whose han's yeh's gwine to git into fust."

—O—

AN EDITOR and Sunday school officer had to choose between fulfilling his obligation to a cigarette manufacturer or keeping his word to his patrons. He chose to do the former. He can atone for his action by counterfeiting more sanctity on Sunday and by adding fervency to his "The Lord bless you, children."

—O—

THE PRICE of everything the printer uses has advanced, in common with all other commodities; and yet the subscription price of this paper remains the same as it has been for years. The publisher desires to keep at its present rate, $1.00 per annum, and will do so, if possible; but this can not be done unless he have the support of his patrons, particularly those who are in arrears on their subscriptions. Such persons are kindly requested to give the matter immediate attention.

—O—

THE CIGARETTE may be correctly defined as the undertaker's best friend. It doesn't limit its efforts to killing, however: it first damns, and then destroys. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that pillars of the church can be seduced by a few dollars into recommending its use. The cigarette is esteemed by frequenters of pool rooms, and its use adds to the fragrance of the beer-scented, profanity-laden lips of questionable women. Should any of these desire to learn the names of the most popular and destructive brands, the advertising columns of a journal edited by a Sunday school officer will furnish the desired information.

—O—

SEE THE Hicksville News: "We are now thoroughly convinced that there is one honest editor in this country, as we received last week 4 cents as interest on a loan of 50 cents made something over a year ago to a mortal in distress who is now editing one of our exchanges. As the good brother has been able to save 4 cents in little over a year, the query naturally arises: at that rate, how old would he be when he had acquired the wealth of a millionaire?"

The query is easy—dead easy! Judging from Schaufelberger's editorial paroxysms over 50 cents, the writer will be about as old as the Hicksville editor is when he will have recovered sufficiently from the shock of his first experience to indulge for the second time in his life in the novelty of relieving a "mortal in distress"—about the age Schaufberger will be when he learns not to flirt with bad grammar when trying to be cute. In other words, Methuselah will cease to be the champion long-distance liver. By the way, shouldn't Schaufelberger apologize to himself for limiting the number of honest editors to one?

—O—

PRESIDENT WILSON should have the approval of every true American on the position he takes relative to the war in his reply to the pope's peace proposals. He compliments the head of the Catholic church upon the sincerity of his action and joins with the latter in a desire for peace, and then proceeds to give the only terms that America will agree to. The president says (in part): "The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or mercy; swept a whole continent with the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also and the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. * * Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations or cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self government and to a participation upon equal terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not domination. * * We can not take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to bind up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidences of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant that it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace."

COLETOWN

John Majors and family, of Antwerp, E. S. Ginther and family, Mamie Craig and Wallace Jackson and family took dinner with Paul Furnish and wife, Sunday.

E. D. Nelson and family, Edwin Guthrie and wife and Mark Murphy Sundayed at the James Evans home.

Mrs. Arvilla Derch, of Montpelier, Ohio, Mrs. Lyde Gochenaur, Mrs. Nathan Moon and Mrs. William Craig and son, Lloyd, visited W. E. Jackson and family, Thursday.

Mrs. Sarah Walters has returned home, after a ten-day visit at St. Joe.

George Pierman and family, of Antwerp, were Sunday guests of Lester Pierman and family.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Murphy, of Hicksville.

Men Wanted

Carpenters, laborers, etc. for construction work at plant of the Defiance Machine Works, by the Crowell-Lundoff-Little Co., Defiance, Ohio.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St Joe, Ind., on Sept. 1, 1917:

Mr. John Loehn.
Mrs. H. Vorderheide.

Applicants for the above letters please say "advertised."

ELGIN CURIE,
Postmaster.

For Rent or Sale, good residence property on main street.

S. S. Widney.

Local Briefs

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Frank Ginther and lady friend, of Ft Wayne, spent Sunday and Monday with A. L. Ginther and wife.

Mrs. Mary Bunker and Miss Ada Bunker, of Butler, spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randall.

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret and the Misses DeVeta, Elizabeth and Katherine Bayman, enjoyed Labor Day at Hamilton lake.

Miss Inez Hart, who has been assisting in the postoffice for the past couple of years, is now assisting H. L. Dunkle in the drug store, having begun the duties on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Nelson and daughters Jane and Jessie, of Grand Rapids, were the guests of S. W. Tustison and wife and Mrs. Ella Patterson coming Sunday and returning home Monday morning. Mrs. Patterson returned home with them for a few days visit.

Mrs. Wm. Randall spent Friday in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Jean Mumma spent Wednesday and Thursday a guest in the S. W. Tustison home.

O. E. Giuther left yesterday for Chicago to resume his studies at the Moody Bible Institute.

O. E. Ginther and family and F. B. Leighty and wife, took supper Sunday evening with Alfred Reasoner and wife.

C. R. Brunson returned to his home in Chicago Junction, Saturday morning after visiting relatives in and around St. Joe during the week. His family remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Sallie Hadsell and daughter Mrs. Bertha Edwards, were over Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer. The ladies now reside in Madison, Wis., where the son of the latter is attending the University of Wisconsin. They left Monday morning for Toledo, here they were met by Mr. Edwards.

If you can't come
send us your
Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE SHOE STORE
Auburn, Ind.

Sherman Rickett, wife and grand son, Sam Dailey and wife, Mesdames Mary Timmerman, Anna Koch, Nannie Lysher and son, Beulah Coburn and son and Ada Ervin and Wilma Magers, attended the Cook-Arnold reunion at the Henry Halter home in Ft. Wayne, Monday.

The following members of the Christian Church enjoyed the day at Robison park Monday: Rev. and Mrs. Spayd, A. D. Perry, wife and daughter, Miss Ruth, Mrs. Mary Rhodenbaugh, Irma Rhodenbaugh, Mrs. Eva Sheffer, Mrs. Alice Warner, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, Mrs. Amanda Coburn, Mrs. Lydia Kees, Mrs. Rose Meese, Mrs. Emma Abel, Mrs. Leota Wallace, Mrs. Samantha Kees, Mrs. Libbie Milliman, Mrs. Mary Meek, Mrs. Amanda Shafer and Mrs. Ada Bassett.

The first Johnson reunion was held at the Henry Stroh home, south of Waterloo, Sunday. Those in attendance from this place were Mr. and Mrs. John Wineland, Mrs. DeForrest Brown and Mrs. Durwood Ridgway and baby. About forty-seven were present. They intend to make this an annual affair. The following officers were elected: Lyman Johnson, of Angola, president; John Wineland, St. Joe, vice president; Laura Baker, Auburn, secretary and Ollie Stroh, treasurer. The reunion will be held at the same place next year.

HOUSEWIVES SHOULD NOT WASTE THE IRON IN FOOD.

In another of his articles on food conservation prepared for the United Press, Harry E. Barnard, Indiana food administrator, says.

"We do not live by fat and starch and protein alone, although these three factors are usually set down as the essentials to a complete food. There are other things that are just as necessary to proper nutrition. We must have iron in our food. Man of iron is more than a phrase. Iron is an important food constituent. We get it in most foods but chiefly from the vegetables in which it is present in quantity. Unfortunately our methods of preparing food waste the iron and the amount that is actually available for the system depends not so much upon the quantity present in the raw vegetable as upon the way it is prepared.

"The result of a series of investigations has recently been published in the Journal of Home Economics. They show that the average loss on boiling in the usual way, was for spinach, 43 per cent; for string beans 39 per cent; for navy beans, 38 per cent; for peas, 36 per cent, and for potatoes, 15 per cent. In conclusion they say the vegetables all lost a large percentage of their iron.

"The loss was least for potatoes with their relatively small amount of surface exposed to the water, and most for spinach with its large surface. Potatoes losing about a fifth of the total iron product, peas and beans between one-third and one-half, and spinach approximately one-half. These huge losses show clearly that the method of boiling vegetables in which the water is thrown away is highly wasteful of the important iron constituents.

"No good cook throws away the broth in which she has boiled a knuckle of beef. Some day cooks will stop wasting the rich water in which vegetables are prepared for serving."

GARDENERS ASKED TO GUARD AGAINST FROST DAMAGES.

Weather Bureau Specialists Tell How to Protect Garden Stuff Before and After the First Killing Temperatures.

Don't watch the moon for signs of the first frost; watch the weather bureau. And when the warning from the forecaster comes, as it usually will from 24 to 48 hours in advance, look to the protection of the garden produce which is not yet under cover.

There are a number of ways to forestall the surprise attacks of this Jack Frost person and representatives of the United States weather bureau, realizing that a good deal more produce will be subject to loss from frost this fall than ever before, has advised early preparedness on the part of farmers and gardeners.

First, the specialists suggest, protective coverings should be made ready. Vegetables can not scamper to cover, but the gardener can scamper covering to the vegetables and perhaps save a winter's supply in a short time if he is prepared. Old blankets, tarpaulins, sacks, straw, manure, paper and various other materials may be used for covering. The conditions favorable for the formation of early frosts in the fall are usually of short duration and consequently protective measures ordinarily will have to be employed only for a day or two. After the first fall frost there is generally a return to normal temperatures for a number of days, possibly for a week or more, during which time immature vegetables that have been protected will continue to grow or ripen.

When frost is imminent and protection is not possible or practicable, vegetables likely to be injured should be gathered and canned, dried, pickled, preserved or stored. Those that can not be saved from exposure to freezing should if possible, be gathered before thawing takes place, all vines should if possible, be gathered before thawing takes place. In the case of potatoes, especially sweet potatoes, all vines should be cut off at the surface of the ground after the occurrence of frost.

Tomatoes may be pulled up, plants and all, and hung tops downward in a dark place, preferably a cellar. When treated in this way the fruit will ripen nicely and slowly and will be available for table use for a long time after the plants have been removed from the soil.

Fruit that is very immature should be removed from the vines and may be used for pickling or in other ways. If facilities for hanging the vines are lacking, the tomatoes nearing full growth will ripen satisfactorily if wrapped in paper and stored in a dark place.

Many vegetables such as cabbage and turnips are not harmed by ordinary frost and need no special protection. In fact, such root vegetables as carrots, parsnips and salsify are improved by freezing and are customarily left in the ground until needed.

The
Correct
FOOTWEAR
...OF THE...
Season

Browns and Grays are popular—Here you'll see the right shades, and here yo'll find the cleverest combinations of materials, leathers and fabrics that you have seen.

Designers Never Fashioned Prettier Footwear

But when you try on one of these naw trim models, you will hardly know over which to rejoice more—their beauty or comfort. Fit like a glove, yet bend to every movement of the foot.

$5.50 $6.00 $6.50 $7.00 $8.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Hard Coal Burner, Kalamazoo make, 16 inch fire pot.

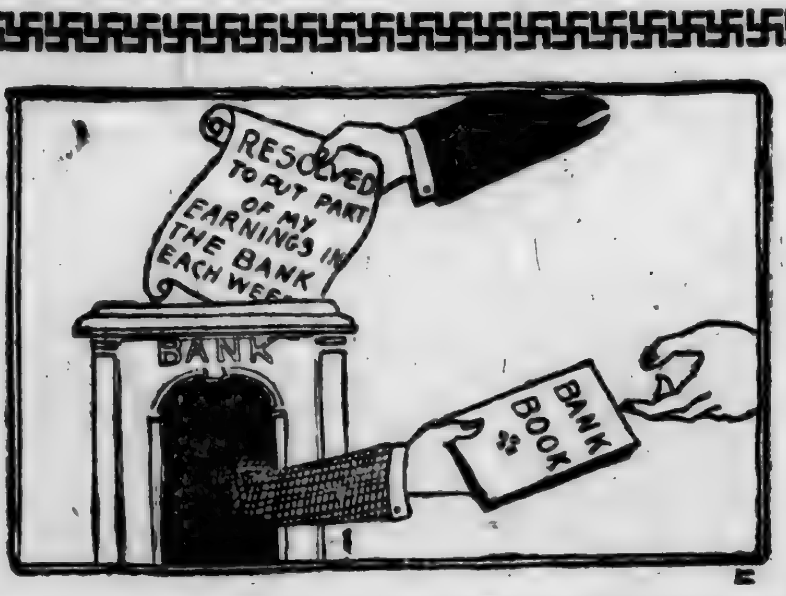
Francis A. Lothamer.

YOUR
PRINTING
Is
A Valuable Asset
of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
PUBLICITY

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

SEPTEMBER


RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Frank House was a Friday guest of Mrs. A. K. Mumma and family.

Mrs. Henry Goldsmith is very sick. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary Hallabaugh, is caring for her.

Miss Aileen Allen entertained the C. C. club, Friday afternoon. Miss Violet Moody became a member at this meeting.

The severe plainness that is the dominating note of the coming season is charmingly modish at Mrs. Warner's.

Frank Hart has finished moving the Frank Beams residence and has begun moving two barns on the Jack Beams place, south of town.

Mrs. Henry Beams and sons, Frank and George, and their families, attended the funeral of Mrs. Beams' sister, Mrs. Benton Shilling, of Auburn, on Wednesday.

Walter Means, who had contracted to teach the intermediate room of the school at this place, passed the examination for admission into the army at Auburn last week, and Miss Ruth Gratz will take his place.

John Porter and wife, of Annabell, Mo., and Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Tonska, Okl., spent several days in town last week visiting Mrs. Hyndman's brother, George Gloyd, and family, and her nephew, R U. Bowser, and family.

Joel Betz and wife visited the former's sister, Mrs. George Horn, and family, on Friday.

Edward Billman and wife were Wednesday guests of the latter's parents, Joel Betz and wife.

William Markle is unable to return to his work at Fort Wayne this week because of sickness.

Ross Pomerton and wife, of Butler, were Sunday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Baker.

Little Vivian Dusenberry, while playing, had the misfortune to fall off the porch and severely injure a knee.

Mrs. Violet Chapman and son, Willard, visited the former's sister, Mrs. John Dove, and husband over Sunday.

Mrs Hannah Walters and Edward Purdy and wife, of Antwerp, were entertained at supper on Monday by Mrs. Koch.

Warren Smith, east of town, passed the physical examination before the conscription board; but Herby Webb was rejected.

Charles Markle and wife, Dayton Webb and daughter and Stanley, and John Shutt, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Morton Shutt.

R. U. Bowser and wife, Fred Osborne and wife and Clarence Gloyd attended the funeral of their uncle, Jerome Gloyd, of Robinson chapel, Thursday.

Misses Edith and Bessie Squires, of Fort Wayne, visited their uncle, Harvey Beams and wife over Sunday; and Jesse Boyle, of Butler, and Miss Rilla Beams were guests at dinner.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma left on Tuesday morning for Springfield, Ohio, where she will attend the meeting of the board of Oesterlend orphan home, of which she is a member. She will be gone the rest of the week.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

Improve Church

The Lutherans have just completed an improvement to their church in the shape of a basement under the entire structure. It is of concrete throughout. There are a main room, which can be used for social functions, a kitchen, a cloak room and a fuel room. The work has been in course of construction since the first of the year, and cost about $1,300.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Edward Hively and son Marvin, visited relatives at Columbia City on Saturday and Sunday Marvin is one of the Ohio militia boys, nearly all of whom had leave of absence on those two days.

J. S. Kain and family visited his son, Forrest, at Camp Perry last Wednesday. The regiment to whih he belongs left for New York a few hours later.

Henry Laub and wife had as guests last week their daughter, Mrs. Blanch Osborn, of Hicksville, and a sister and niece of Mrs. Laub.

Rev. Hively and wife, Samuel Wyatt and family and Loren Gaff and wife attended the Wyatt reunion at Auburn on Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Smith, of Wabash, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Archie Cummins and family attended a family reunion at Harlan on Thursday.

Mrs. Nella McDonald and sons, Levon and Earl, of Butler, were Wednesday and Thursday guests of John Miller and family. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. McDonald visited at the John Washler home, Thursday afternoon.

Communion services were held on Sunday at the U. B. church. Baptism by sprinkling was administered to Mr. Walters and wife.

Guy Smith was home from Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Mrs. George Simanton and son, George, were Friday and Saturday guests of her parents, Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Harry Fuller and son, Woodward, of Garrett, were Friday and Saturday guests of John Miller and family. A letter from his son, Harold, stated that he had been eight days aboard ship and would reach France by the time the letter was received.

William Miller and wife were home from the county infirmary the first of last week, caring for their garden.

Hugh Traxler worked in Garrett last week, returning home Friday.

Mr. Palmer, of South Chicago, is the guest of his son, Lewis Paler, and family.

Betz Family Reunion

The second annual reunion of the Betz family was held on Sunday at the home of Joel Betz of this place. Over fifty guests were present. After a basket dinner, a program was rendered and ice cream and cake were served. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John T. Betz, of St. Joe; secretary-treasurer, Miss Nettie Helf, of Edgerton. The out-of-town guests were as follows: R. E. Betz and family, Walter Perkins and family and S. W. Betz and family, of Grabill; John T. Betz and wife, of St. Joe; O. E. Helf and family and A. A. Clay, of Edgerton; F. E. Lynn and family and Frank Betz, of Fort Wayne; G. W. Armstrong, Mr. Butson and wife, Harry Armstrong, E. J. Armstrong and Myrtle Depew, of Auburn; T. F. Reichelderfer and family and Mrs. Harry Adcock, of Payne, Ohio; Glen Betz and family, of Woodburn; Leonard Gaskill, of Garrett; John House and B. J. Bueff, of Detroit. Next year, George Horn and wife will entertain the reunion.

ST. JOE NEWS.

The Martha Society will meet this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Wallace.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Melba Andress returned Wednesday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett and Gatha Leonard, southeast of that city.

Misses Jennie Shutt and Alda Elson, of Harlan, called on Mrs. Addie Patterson, Tuesday evening. The latter left Wednesday for Astoria, Ore., where she will teach music and art in the public school of that city.

Save Next Spring's Seed

"Don't forget to save beans and peas out of your surplus for the planting next spring," is the advice which seed experts of the United States department of agriculture are sending to home gardeners and market gardeners in Indiana.

"Many market gardeners have beans or peas which they find it unprofitable to consume or to sell in the green state at the present time," declared a department expert Friday. "They want to use the ground for later planting and there is a temptation to plow under the whole crop. This, however, should not be done.

"It is better to save the crop, provided the stock is satisfactory, as it can be used for seed next year. The beans or peas in quantities beyond what is needed for seed can be used for food.

"It is not difficult to handle and cure the vines and pods of both beans and peas. After the seed has reached full size and before the vines and pods are ripe and dry, the vines should be cut with a scythe or sickle, or pulled by hand. They can be cured by merely spreading on the ground until well wilted.

"If the crop is large, the vines should be stacked on ground covered with rails or brush and tied against stakes driven in at intervals a few inches apart. After the beans and peas are dried they can be thrashed and the seed recovered.

"In the emergency campaign for the conservation of perishable fruits and vegetables, the department of agriculture is laying stress upon the necessity of providing for an adequate vegetable seed supply for the 1918 planting season."

THREATS MADE AGAINST COUNTY DRAFT OFFICIALS.

Several members of the exemption boards of Marion county have received threats recently for their refusal to grant exemptions to drafted men in certain instances, it became known Friday. The subject has been called to the attention of George N. Murdock, special representative of the Department of Justice and he has communicated with government officials at Washington to ask to what extent prosecution can be made in such cases.

Members said Friday they had paid little attention to such threats, and some said they had heard nothing of them. None who had received threats was inclined to take them seriously. So far as could be learned no threatening letters have been received, but the threats have been made to persons other than board members.

Private John Carroll, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and now with the Canadian infantry "somewhere in France," has been awarded the Victoria cross for gallantry in action, according to word received at Mishawaka in a letter to his sisters. Private Carroll is believed to be the first American to have won this coveted emblem. A clipping from the London Daily Mirror tells the story:

"During an attack immediately after the barrage lifted, Private John Carroll rushed the enemy's trench and bayonetted four of the enemy.

"He then noticed a comrade in difficulties and at once proceeded to his assistance and killed one of the enemy. He continued working ahead with great determination until he came across a machine gun and a team of four men.

"Single-handed he attacked the entire team, killing three of the men and capturing the gun."

Young Carroll is the son of John Carroll, an Englishman now living in Detroit, Michigan. Previous to June, 1916, the lad was employed at the Mishawaka woolen mills. A circus came to town which Carroll joined as a trap drummer. When next heard of he had joined a military band at Calgary, Alta., and shortly after left for the fighting front.

Private Carroll is 25 years old.

Obituary

George B. Gloyd died at his home in this place on Saturday evening, aged 59 years, 3 months and 10 days, after an illness of nine weeks. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Deceased was born and reared on the old Gloyd homestead in Perry township, Allen county; but nine years ago, he, with R. U. Bowser, embarked in the hardware business at this place. Later, they bought the Erick grocery. Several years ago, they sold out. Deceased was a member of the M. E. church, and was active in Sunday school work.

Mr. Gloyd is survived by his devoted wife, five children (Mrs. Isidore Badica, near Fort Wayne; Mrs. Fred Osborne, of this place; Clarence, Ralph and Geary, at home), five grandchildren, one brother (Edward Gloyd, of Kendallville), two sisters (Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Perry Fitch, of New Era. One brother Jerome Gloyd, preceded him in death, dying only last week.

Funeral services were held at the house at 1. m. on Tuesday and at Huntertown at 2 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dixon, of Etna Green, assisted by Revs. Mumma and Emmons, of this place.

To Undergo an Operation

Miss Mary Comesky entertained the following company on Sunday: W. L. Russell and wife, of South Bend; John Moudy and wife and Charles Moudy and family, of Robinson chapel; J. E. Lochner, wife and son, Ralph, of Mount Olive; Misses Bessie and Edith Squires, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Louie Beam, Mrs. Mabel Erick and Mrs. Myrtle Beams and children. Miss Comesky left on Tuesday for the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where she underwent an operation for the removal of goitre.

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. M. Thornton and family and guests, Mr. and Mrs Fred DeMussey and son Stanley, of Elkhart, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Baker.

Judge Dan M. Link appointed Rev. W. H. Chase of Auburn, as probation officer for DeKalb county Saturday afternoon. This appointment gives Rev. Chase jurisdiction in matters relating to juvenile delinquents, neglected and dependent children, truants, adoption and all cases where the custody and legal punishment of children is in question.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

The Sunday School lesson for next Sunday is a Temperance Lesson and the special program in each school will be appropriate for the occasion.

At Concord, Rev. C. M. Holopeter, of Leo, will preach a temperance sermon after the Sunday School. We give a hearty invitation to all.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
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ST. JOE, - - - IND

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

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SEPTEMBER

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Battles Which Made the World

BLENHEIM

The Dazzling Strategy of Marlborough, Which Baffled the Scheme of Louis XIV, but Almost Fell Before the Bravery of the Irish.

By CAPT. ROLAND F. ANDREWS

(Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Each really great battle in history has been one in which the forces of liberty and democracy ranged themselves on one side against the forces of absolutism on the other. Such was the battle of Blenheim, fought on a hot August day in 1704 and won by the genius of John Churchill, first duke of Marlborough, of whom it has been said that he never fought a battle he did not win and never besieged a city he did not take. By victory at Blenheim he smashed the power of the grand Monarque, Louis XIV, he who boasted "There are no longer any Pyrenees," who had extended tremendously the French possessions and whose intention was to include all Europe in his kingdom. But for Blenheim all Europe might have suffered for centuries under the effects of French conquests resembling those of Alexander for extent and those of the Romans for durability.

Against Louis, who had the assistance of the elector of Bavaria, were leagued England, Holland and Austria. Generalissimo of the allied forces was Marlborough, a man who had on one occasion betrayed his king and his country, who owed his first advancement in court favor to the fact that his sister was the mistress of the duke of York, who laid the foundations for his great fortune by being the paid lover of one of the favorites of Charles II, whose defects in character were so base and sordid that they can be obscured not even by his virtues, but who as a soldier was almost supreme in military genius. He won Blenheim by a march which for brilliancy of plan and execution is rivaled only by that of the Consul Nero to the Mataurus.

For the first two years of the war of the allies against France, Marlborough commanded in Flanders, taking various enemy towns but accomplishing nothing of decisive importance; indeed, the advantage rested rather with Louis, for the elector of Bavaria took the strong fortress of Ulm, thereby opening communication with the French armies of the upper Rhine and seriously menacing the integrity of Austria. Thereupon Louis decided to act on the defensive in Flanders, while Marshal Villeroy kept busily at work with a big force in the Moselle region. Marshal Tallard marched through the Black forest to join the elector, the French army in Italy advanced and all combined to take Vienna and dictate terms to the emperor in his own capital.

This inspired Marlborough with the audacious plan of himself advancing clear to the Danube and there fighting it out. The more timid and the more conservative opposed, since such a campaign might leave Flanders exposed, but Marlborough—and he must have had a hard time of it with his often stubborn foreign allies—overcame all opposition. On the nineteenth of May, calming as well as he could the agitated fears of the abandoned Dutch, he put his army in motion, thereafter proceeding with a speed and an elusive certainty which utterly bewildered Villeroy. That worthy, marching hither and thither, could not imagine where the English general meant to strike his blow. Tallard, previously ordered to join the elector, became convinced that Marlborough aimed at Alsace and hence kept back his 45,000 men that France might be protected in that quarter. When at last the real intention of Marlborough was disclosed it was so late that the effort could not be rendered abortive.

Crossing the Danube, Marlborough swarmed into Bavaria and in a series of actions made himself master of the elector's dominion. Tallard, meanwhile, woke up and pressing forward managed to effect a junction with his friends. Marlborough recrossed the Danube, combined his forces with those of Prince Eugene and took up position near Blenheim.

The troops of Marlborough and Eugene numbered 56,000, with 52 cannon. Opposed to them were the armies of the French marshals and the elector, 60,000 strong and 61 pieces of artillery. It was absolutely necessary that Marlborough should attack before Villeroy should become aroused and advancing through Franconia give to the Gallo-Bavarian allies overwhelming force.

With the Danube securing their right flank and the high ground of the Gold Berg and Eich Berg their left, it was only in the front that the Gallo-Bavarian allies could be attacked. Tallard was in chief command. He weakened his center in evident reliance upon the swampy ground before it. This was at the hamlet of Oberglau, where lay 14 battalions of infantry, including the celebrated Irish brigade.

A fog which covered the ground early on the morning of August 13 obscured the advance to Tallard until the oncoming British left wing was close upon him. Then he opened a terrific cannonade. Lord Cutts, with a strong brigade of infantry, hurled himself against Blenheim town, only to suffer repulse, while Marlborough was crossing the little river, Nebel. Here the duke was in serious trouble, for his squadrons of cavalry became mired in the swamp while the French artillery played upon them mercilessly. It was only by resolutely advancing fresh men that Marlborough got himself out of his predicament. Eventually he formed his whole left wing in splendid strategic position, only to be placed on the very edge of disaster at the center where the prince of Holstein Beck, with 11 Hanoverian battalions was charged and utterly routed by the fiercely cheering Irish brigade. Breaking through the lines the Irish were close to achieving victory akin to that they afterward gained at Fontenoy. But their ardor carried them too far. Marlborough sent them reeling back with furious cavalry charges, while three hastily summoned battalions raked them as they retreated.

Meanwhile Eugene, on the right wing, was so hard pressed that only the steadiness of his Prussian regiments and his own personal exertions saved him. However, he held on, while Marlborough with a Hannibal-like reliance upon cavalry prepared the finishing stroke elsewhere. At five in the afternoon he massed 8,000 horsemen and artillery and sent them against 10,000 French cavalrymen whose line was interlaced with infantrymen. For a time the issue hung in the balance, for the British squadron wavered before the hot French fire, but the artillery supports came into action most manfully, the French fusillade slackened and Marlborough instantly ordering a charge along the whole line the French cavalry lost their heads, fired in the air and dashed off the field, leaving nine infantry battalions to be ridden over by the overwhelming mass of British horsemen.

This won the battle. Resistance continued, the French making a desperate effort to cut themselves out. Marshal Marsin and the elector did get away from Eugene, but the 24 battalions and 12 squadrons at Blenheim were forced to surrender. Of the great French army there remained, according to Voltaire, only 20,000 uncaptured effectives. Twelve thousand were dead. Fourteen thousand were prisoners. The victors lost 5,000 dead and 8,000 wounded. Ulm, Landau, Treves and Traerbach surrendered. With Blenheim ended the proud visions of Louis for universal domination.

TO BE IMMUNE FROM COLDS

Only Safeguard, Apparently, Is Continued Exposure to Elements, Declares London Writer.

If you want to avoid all likelihood of catching cold in future, you had better turn explorer and trot off to the arctic regions. There sneezes are unknown, and a cough would probably scare a polar bear out of its life, says a writer in London Tit-Bits.

Although the clothes of explorers in those regions are often saturated with perspiration, and are a mass of ice when they retire for the night, and despite the fact that they often have to sleep out in the open in their sleeping bags, and that this is their only means of thawing themselves, their health does not suffer in the least.

Then there is the classical and somewhat mythical instance of the St. Kilda cold. On the rock islands, lying some forty miles beyond the western Hebrides, there are about one hundred inhabitants, access to whom is practically impossible during eight months out of the twelve, owing to the stormy seas. Oddly enough, however, whenever a steamer touches at this island, all the inhabitants, including the very infants—so runs the legend—are seized with violent sneezing fits, which develop into colds.

Exposure is not the direct cause of colds. The only safeguard is continued exposure.

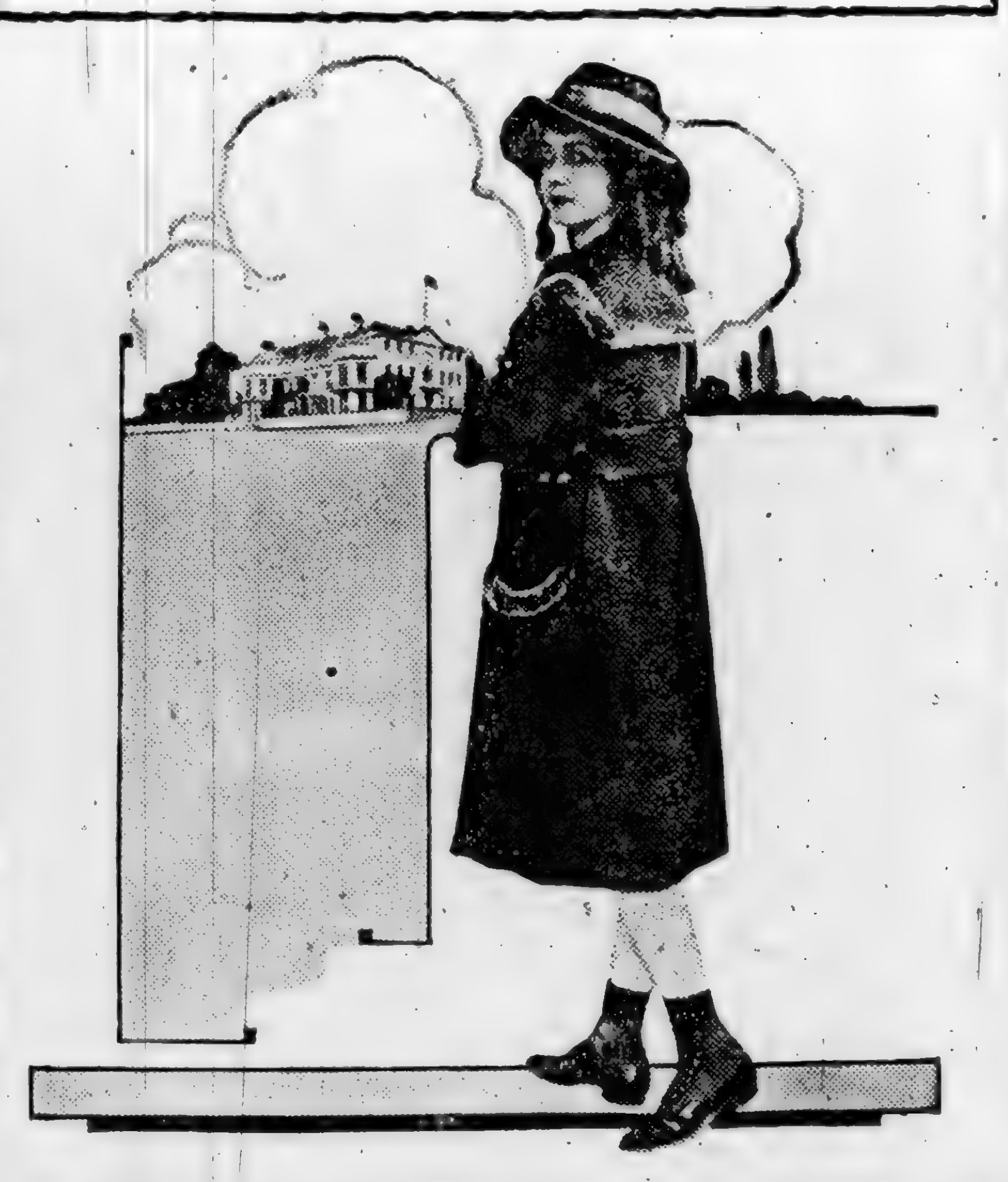
Vastness of China.

A large part of the great Chinese empire has never been surveyed or even explored. As a result, all sorts of varying estimates as to the size of China have been given. An estimate can merely be an approximation representing the last guess. This last guess is estimated to be about 4,000,000 square miles for China's area—about 500,000 miles larger than the total area of our United States. While one of the 18 provinces of China is several thousand square miles smaller than our own state of Texas, yet within the border of this Chinese province there have been dwelling 20 times as many Chinese inhabitants as there are Americans who dwell without our great state of Texas.

Guiana.

Guiana is the name applied to all that country in South America bounded by the Atlantic ocean, the Amazon river and its branches, and the Orinoco river and its branches. The western districts belong to Venezuela, the southern and eastern districts to Brazil. The three European colonies, the British, Dutch and French Guianas, extend from the seacoast to the frontiers of those republics. Settlements were made in Guian in the sixteenth century by explorers from England, France and the Netherlands, though later there were troubles between the three countries and the colonies changed hands several times.

Novelty Fabrics in Girls' Coats



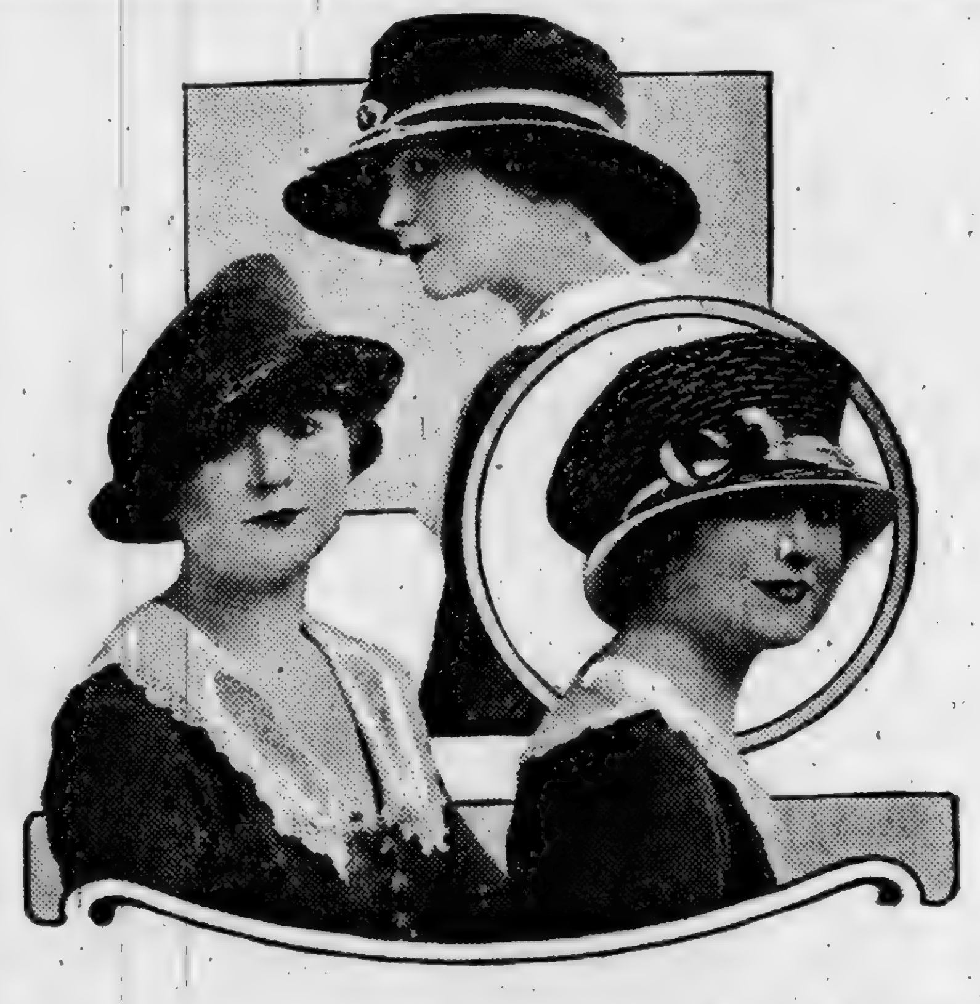
Pile fabrics in dependable quality are winning a place for themselves that will make them a staple feature of all coat displays, and this is noticeable in new showings of coats for girls. It is one indication of an increasing demand for good quality in materials of all kind. Pile and fur fabrics are rich looking and warm and not excelled for durability by any other kinds of cloth.

Narrow fur bands or bands of fur fabrics figure prominently in the trimmings of coats for children. Styles are more simple than ever, with coats almost plain and cut long enough to cover the dress entirely. Small cape collars on many of them provide additional warmth and can be fastened up close about the throat.

Where lighter weight coats are needed wool brocades with "boucle" or loop surface, and wool or silk matelasse, are available and make beautiful coats for little girls. The coat in the picture, of a regulation coat material, is a popular type in the fall display. It is plain, with belt across the back, fastened to the coat with one large button at each side. The collar is bordered with a narrow band of fur fabrics and the coat buttoned at the front.

Bolivia cloth and wool velours are fully established in coat styles for fall, and there are numbers of novelty wool materials that add variety to the showings. It is the business of coat fabrics to look soft and warm—to suggest comfort. Cloths and styles and trimmings all work together to give this impression in the new winter coats.

Dress Rehearsals of the Modes



In the heart of summer, when August inclines us to forget that there is such a season as winter, the curtain rises on millinery styles for fall. Milliners and merchants journey to the great fashion centers to view the dress rehearsals of the modes and to become acquainted with the headwear they are destined to sell when leaves and snow are falling. Their patrons will not welcome these winter things as rapturously as they do those that acknowledge that winter millinery is entitled to be called superb.

There are no radical changes in styles so far as size and shapes are concerned. We are not to be introduced to things so novel that we will have to be educated up to them. The same reserve is apparent in millinery that characterizes dresses and suits. Colors are quiet and rich, materials are excellent and styles refined.

Velvet is destined to dominate the winter season unless the unexpected happens and three fine exponents of the new modes, shown above, are all made of it. An aristocrat in millinery has a bulky crown, sponsored by a world-famed French house. It is of black velvet with brim-facing of white crepe with long stitches of heavy white silk, threaded about the crown. A collar of narrow white ribbon, with wired bow at the front, shows trimming reduced to simplest form.

A design, equally smart and simple, appears in a small tire-brimmed hat, of platinum gray velvet, with brim bound with a soft band of feathers. This model has proven wonderfully becoming to older women. The remaining hat is a familiar and graceful shape with drooping brim presenting an unexpected cut out portion at the front.

Julia Bottomley

Economical Remnants for Negligee.

If you are in need of dainty negligee garments, be on the lookout for remnants of suitable sorts for making them. Very often at this time of year it is possible to find short lengths of lovely crepes or voiles or lightweight silks that can be made into decidedly attractive negligees.

Of course, the price of these remnants is less than that of the same material bought by the yard, and if you look about you can always find the color and fabric that are suited to your needs.

When looking for a remnant it is much better not to start on your shopping trip with a definite idea as to color, but rather have a firm memory of such colors as you have found becoming and an open mind as to the colors you will choose.

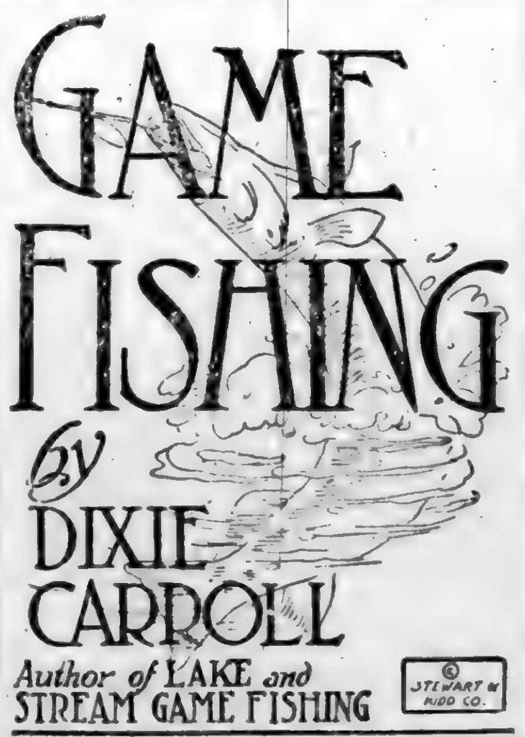
Oriental Silks.

There are evening gowns of rare Oriental silks lavishly trimmed with embroidery that in the long ago adorned the state robes of a mandarin or a prince of Japan.

Afternoon frocks of chiffon cloth in rich dark colors are ornamented with borders of embroidery or the material itself is embroidered in colored silks intermingled with gold or silver threads in a design copied from ancient Chinese porcelains or silks.

Skirts Are Practical.

The leading dressmakers are trying to advocate a longer skirt, but they have not made any great success, and it is not expected that this style will develop, as it is not practical, and the average separate skirt comes under the head of a practical garment.



GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

ON FISHING THE DRY-FLY.

My Dear Buck:

Without a doubt, old scout, learning to cast the dry or floating fly is the post-graduate study in the fine art of fishing and there is more real enjoyment in coaxing the wise old trout into the creel by this method than any other angle of the sport. All the knowledge you have gained through study of the habits of the trout in your wet fly-casting stand you well as a beginner at this end of the game.

Most of our trout fishing is on streams in the woods or wilderness where the waters alternate between rapids and smooth spots, waterfall and deep pool, shallows or riffles, and one could follow a stream all day without lamping a trout on the rise for food, and if he were fishing in the orthodox English way, bacon fried to a crisp would about make up his evening meal, which accounts for the fact that we have changed the dope a bit and fish the dry-fly more as a floating fly without the added effort of tossing the feathers into the mouth of the waiting trout and tickling him to death.

On a very civilized stream that has been fished to a fare-you-well by all manner of fishermen, where the trout have wised up to tricks of the game, the dry-fly will get a rise when the wet-fly would merely cause a wink of the weather eye.

In casting the dry-fly the fisherman works upstream, casting slightly across the current, so that the floating fly will ride down with the current, and a very essential detail is to cast lightly and accurate, while it is not necessary to cast as long a line as in wet-fly casting. The whole game is to have the fly float down as naturally as possible, and it requires considerable skill in the handling of the rod and the reeling in of slack to keep the fly from being pulled under the water by the weight of a slack line or through some other rough work of the caster.

Horizontal Cast the Best.

Wherever possible, the horizontal cast should be used in preference to the overhead cast, as the fly is more likely to land right side up with the wings cocked, although more accuracy and distance are obtained by the overhead, which is not as essential in dry-fly casting as to have the fly ride the water in a natural manner. As a general thing the fly lights on the water on its side when the overhead cast is used, and although a trout will rise to a floating fly in this position, the chances are greater for a rise when the fly lies on the water in the position naturally taken by a live insect with its wings fluttering above the water in its effort to rise from the surface.

In casting a smooth stretch of water there is little if any drag of the line, and the fly will float in an upright position if cast skillfully

The early season when the water is high and discolored by flooded conditions the trout are bottom or mid-water feeding, and at this time the dry-fly is of little use on the streams. As soon as the air warms up a bit and the insect life has developed on the streams and the water clears with the temperature rising steadily, the floating fly is a sure winner. From the middle of May to the end of the season the conditions grow more favorable to the dry-fly, and on low, clear water at the tail end of the season it is by far the most effective lure.

On any water that is not broken by rapids or riffles, the dry-fly can be used to advantage, and even on waters that are swift and rapid it will be found effective.

One of the main points in casting the dry-fly is to study the currents, as one of the greatest little old jinks to the successful use of the dry-fly is the drag caused by the fly falling on water moving at a speed different from that of the water on which the line falls. Select your casting position where the fly and line will light on water of the same speed, so that the fly will not be drowned by the drag of the line. Another point that will make your dry-fly work better at the start is to avoid raising the tip of the rod as the fly falls on the water, and this is a small point that the wet-fly fisherman has a tendency to overlook through habit acquired in casting the wet feathers. To raise the rod at this time will pull the dry fly under water. At the same time the beginner should never strip in the line until the fly has started downstream with the current. If you find it necessary to cast on waters of different speed to the current, cast a slack line, and if the fly lights on water moving slower than that on which the line rests there will be no drag on the fly until the slack line has floated downstream. Make a study of the stream and the trout and use all your skill and you will find much pleasure in floating the dry-fly.

DIXIE.

University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course In Agriculture
Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

SMALL BOY HAD NOTICED

That He Knew Man in Khaki as Marine Did Credit to His Powers of Observation.

A group of youngsters was playing on Riverside drive, says the New York Times. A military man, dressed in khaki and accompanied by a young lady, approached the group. The boys stopped their playing and, with nudges and gesticulation, were evidently trying to identify the man in khaki.

As the young lady and her escort drew nearer, one youngster with an air of superior knowledge informed his companions: "He's a United States marine."

Overhearing the remark, the young lady questioned the small boy: "How do you know he is a marine?"

"Why, lady," exclaimed the youngster, "he wears an ornament on his hat showing an eagle, globe and anchor, but doesn't wear any hat cord."

The colored hat cords, yellow, blue and red, help many civilians to recognize at once a cavalryman, an infantryman or artilleryman. However, the United States marine dressed in khaki is still an enigma to many persons who lack the powers of observation displayed by the small boy on Riverside drive.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Matter-of-Fact Lovemaking.

For downright prose Doctor Johnson's offer of hand and heart to his second wife would be very hard to beat.

"My dear woman," said Johnson, "I am a hardworking man and withal something of a philosopher. I am, as you know, very poor. I have always been respectable myself, but I grieve to tell you that one of my uncles was hanged."

"I have less money than you, doctor," demurely answered the lady, "but I shall try to be philosophical, too. None of my relatives has even been hanged, but I have several who ought to be."

"Providence and philosophy have evidently mated us, my good woman," said the doctor as he pressed a chaste salute upon the lady's brow.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Humor of Kultur.

"Here's a fruit tree, still standing. Why haven't you cut it down?" thundered the Teuton commander in France.

The young officer saluted stiffly and explained:

"We saved this tree to hang a pair of old peasants on. As it's their tree, we thought the joke too good to miss."

The universal opinion seems to be that economy should begin at somebody else's home.

The average man's ship doesn't get in until after the funeral.

Coffee Drinkers
who are
RUN DOWN
usually
PICK UP
after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

SEPTEMBER

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0083

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." —Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

SOLD TWO FOR FIVE CENTS

Salesman Quick to Turn Action of Irascible to His Advantage, and Won Out.

The quick wit of a traveling salesman, who has since become a well-known proprietor, was severely tested one day. He sent his card by the office boy to the manager of a large concern, whose inner office was separated from the waiting-room by a ground glass partition. When the boy handed his card to the manager the salesman saw him impatiently tear it in half and throw it in the waste basket; the boy came out and told the caller that he could not see the chief. The salesman told the boy to go back and get him his card; the boy brought out 5 cents, with the message that his card was torn up. Then the salesman took out another card and sent the boy back, saying: "Tell your boss I sell two cards for 5 cents."

He got his interview and sold a large bill of goods.

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 25 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Giving Him a Scare.

A young soldier had gone to the theater with a friend. The play dragged and he fell asleep. An hour later he was awakened by the voice of an actor saying:

"We have been here five days."

"Bless me! and I had only leave to stop out till midnight!!"

Some women are so busy trying to preserve their charms that they haven't tme for anything else.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

If a man has nothing else to spend he can spend his vacation at home.

Reduce cost of living by using **Alice Pork and Beans.**—Adv.

A good start has all the requirements of a bad finish.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Louis Melcher, 608 E. North St., Crown Point, Ind., says: "Heavy lifting weakened my kidneys and my back grew so lame I could hardly get around. My kidneys acted irregularly and dizzy and nervous spells came on. My sight often blurred, too. I got so bad, I thought I would die. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and continued use completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHY BUNGALOW IS SO POPULAR

Pacific Coast Architects Have Developed This Type of Dwelling.

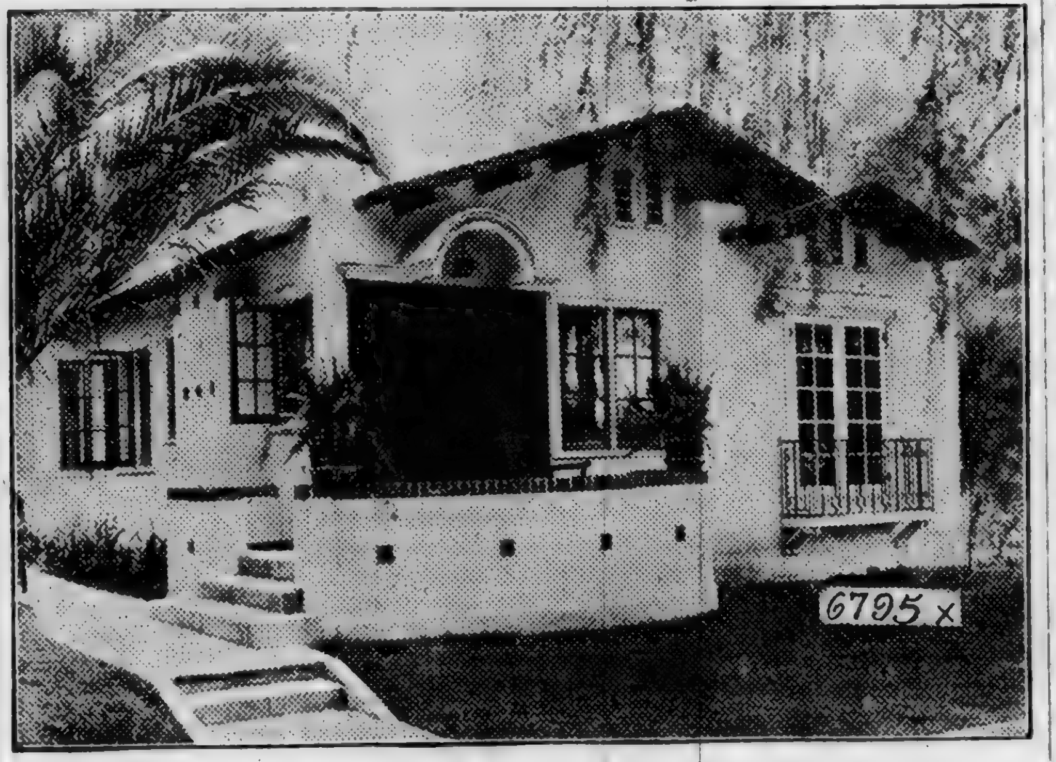
THE MOST ADAPTABLE STYLE

Use of Poor Material and Toleration of Cheap Workmanship Is Bad Economy—Charming Model Described Here.

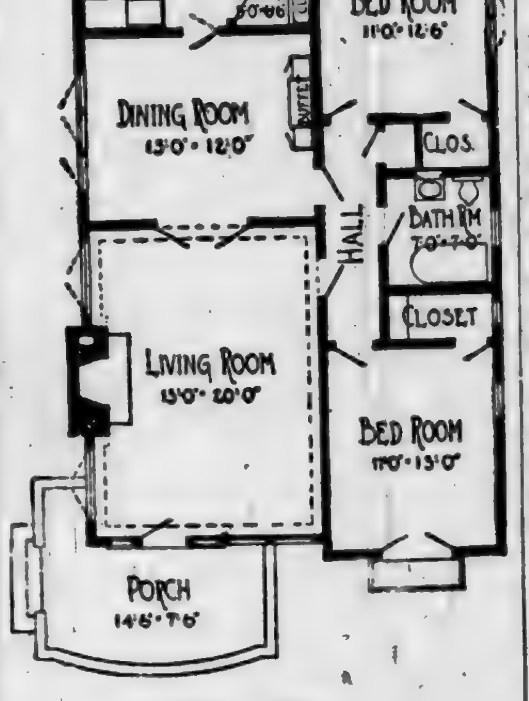
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The work of architects and builders on the western coast of this country in establishing the bungalow type of residence as a distinct style of architecture, is having its effect in the general adoption of this style, with various modifications, in practically every part of the country. It is a most adaptable style; in fact, the application of the style has been extended over such a wide range of buildings that the meaning of the word, "bungalow," has almost been lost. That is, the meaning which has been given it by adoption of the word to designate the style of building found in its original type in California particularly. The "dictionary meaning" of the word could hardly apply to the home of a modern American, unless, perhaps, it might be his summer home along the bank of a river, on the shores of a lake or in the woods. The "dictionary bungalow" is decidedly a hot climate building.



The modern American bungalow may be and usually is constructed with as much care and contains as high a grade of materials as would be used in the largest residences. The use of poor materials and the toleration of poor workmanship is false economy in this smaller building just as it is in any other building. A warning might be extended to those who have selected the bungalow style but do not have a great deal of money to invest in their home: Do not be misled by the belief that it is necessary to load down the bungalow with elaborate ornamentation in order to obtain an attractive home. The Western bungalow is often quite elaborate in its decorative treatment and is, therefore, far from the low-price class when the amount of useful space provided in its interior is considered. The illustration shows a bungalow of the Western type which we might say strikes an average as far as the structural decoration is concerned.



Floor Plan.

It is far more important to hold closely to high-grade construction than it is to spend money in decoration, if a limitation is available capital exists. Of course, there is value in appearance both from the personal satisfaction which it gives the owner and also from the effect which it has on the salability of the property. A certain amount is necessary in any style of residence. However, the kind of ornamentation which is called for may be expensive or otherwise, and the man of limited means should guard against the selection of a house which requires an excess expenditure for this purpose. Most bungalows may be sufficiently decorated by the use of exposed rafter ends and perhaps false purlin ends or purlin brackets on the roof. These things do not represent an objectionable increase in cost and they are very effective. Artistic casement windows may be used to produce a most effective appearance without excess cost. If the material which he selects for the walls of his house is brick, he should not use special bonds Let the wall decoration consist of a soldier course of brick entirely around the house at grade or such a course above the windows. Avoid decoration which requires excess labor and is likely to incur a loss of materials due to cutting the building units into irregular shapes or sizes. The architect or the contractor who is familiar with the design of residences is fully acquainted with the matter of inexpensive yet effective house decoration and he knows how to design the house so that this sort of decoration is all that is needed to round out the appearance of the house into what is artistically pleasing.

Coming again to a consideration of the bungalow which is illustrated here and which we have selected as representing the average of the Western type in the matter of decoration, consider, first, the exterior design of this residence. The walls of this attractive bungalow are made of pure white stucco which can be placed on either wood or metal lath. This method of construction is becoming more popular all the time and it has many good features that will recommend it to the home builder.

The front of the house is particularly ornate because of a happy combination of details including the attractive entrance, the casement windows, the French doors, louvre ventilators and roof lines. The porch is built with no roof and is made very inviting by the broad door, flanked by windows. The projecting roof with its false purlin ends is typical of bungalow construction and is thoroughly in keeping with this particular design. The dark finish of the roof and front door provide a pleasing contrast with the white walls of the building. The effect is carried out by the dark finish of the window sash and the face brick coping used on the porch rail. The small brick panels set in the wall surface furnish a novel means of relieving the monotony of unbroken wall surfaces. Another unusual decorative feature is the balcony with its ornamental iron railing in front of the French doors.

The floor plan shows a room arrangement that is very pleasing—the living room especially is just the sort of a room that one would expect to find in a home with such an artistic exterior. This room is entered directly from the front porch and its large size presents a pleasing aspect. It is 20 by 15 feet and a large fireplace is located in the center of the outside wall with double casement windows on each side. This room is connected to the dining room by double French doors.

The dining room is well lighted by three casement windows. Opposite these is a built-in buffet that will add to the usefulness and convenience of this room. The kitchen is almost a model for a house of this size. It is small and compact and is arranged to cut the work that must be done to a minimum. The pantry contains the refrigerator which is of the type which can be iced from the rear entry, a small door being built into the pantry wall for this purpose. The bedroom arrangement, having the bath placed on the hall connecting the two bedrooms is excellent. The entire arrangement is simple but its convenience could hardly be improved upon.

Drastic Remedy.

She was a fair-haired lady, an actress by profession, and dainty withal. Her headgear consisted of a bowl-like foundation, from which protruded plumes mounted on slender wires. She sauntered into a theater, and took her seat to witness the great play, "Ashamed of Her Brother."

There was a touch on her hat. Loftily and haughtily she turned.

"Does my hat annoy you?" she asked.

"Not at all," replied the person behind her.

"The footlight favorite thought for a time. She feared she had been ungracious, and, like Dick Whittington, she turned again.

"Perhaps the plumes interfere with your view?" she suggested more amiably.

"Oh, no, thank you," replied the self-possessed young woman; "I've bent 'em back."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PROHIBITION AND COAL.

Under the above caption a recent number of The Outlook in a "special correspondence" article directs attention to the coal situation. With new factories springing up everywhere to meet war demands, says the author, Lewis T. Theiss, "nothing but a hugely increased output of coal can prevent prices from reaching a ruinous figure." Among the things which stand in the way of increasing the output are, he points out, the draft, the impossibility of employing a greater number of coal miners because of the falling off in immigration, and obvious difficulties in "speeding up" the organized mine workers. "Under these conditions," continues Mr. Theiss, "it is interesting to note the effect of prohibition on the output of coal in regions that have gone dry." He reminds us that when, at the time of the trouble between the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and its employees, the saloons were closed, the average production of coal per man per day was greatly increased.

A comparison made by the White Oak Coal company of West Virginia, covering the three months prior to June 30, 1914, the date the dry law went into effect, and the three months following, shows an increase during July, September and October of 32,198.35 tons. These figures are furnished by Mr. W. B. Reed, chief accountant, who adds: "It is safe to assume that the same rate of increase would be carried out throughout the entire year, and if that be the case, the result would show an increased production per annum, due to the absence of liquor in the field, of 128,793 tons." And this is the increase of a single company.

Mr. J. D. A. Morrow of the Pittsburg Coal Producers' association is quoted as stating to the interstate commerce commission that the production of coal in the Pittsburgh district alone would be increased 5,000,000 tons if strong drink were eliminated.

"In fact," says Mr. Theiss in conclusion, "all testimony on the subject, from factory, mine and shop, tells the same story—take away drink and the efficiency of the workingman increases amazingly. The simplest, the surest, the only certain way of increasing coal production at this time is by prohibiting drink. . . . If we want cheaper coal during the war we must take, as a war measure, the one and only step that will surely increase coal production."

FOOTSTEPS OF FATHER.

The story is told of a saloonkeeper who went home one afternoon and found his wife away from home and his three boys in the back yard, where they had a bench, some bottles and tumblers and were playing "saloon." The youngest, who was behind the bar, had a towel tied around his waist and appeared to be setting up the drinks pretty freely. The father was dismayed at the nature of the children's play, a feeling that turned to the deepest alarm as he realized that actual beer was being dispensed over the make-believe bar, and that his boys were staggering, while a neighbor lad lay drunk under a tree. When the mother returned she found the boys in bed and her husband sobbing like a child. That night the saloon was closed, and its former keeper entered another line of business.

WAR BEER-INSPIRED?

Speaking of the use of beer by the students of Germany, Professor Sinz of the University of Bonn says: "The flooding of the stomach and brain with beer, so prevalent among our students, I regard as a national evil, whether considered from the hygienic, economic or intellectual point of view."

Speaking of its moral effects, Dr. A. Forel of the University of Zurich says: "Among the academic youth of Germany the drinking of beer has truly killed the ideals and the ethics, and has produced an incredible vulgarity." And Dr. Edward Hartman: "Although of all nations Germany has the greatest capacity for culture, the general culture of its higher classes is undergoing frightful retrogression, because of the beer consumption of its students."

BARLEY CROP INCREASES.

More barley is being produced in Washington since the prohibition law became effective than before, according to the annual report of R. D. Jarboe, state grain inspector. He states that the receipts of barley from July 1 to November 1, 1916, were 3,075,719 bushels as against 2,730,525 for the same period of 1915. This in spite of the fact that the demand for the grain for the manufacture of intoxicating liquor has been cut off in all Northwestern states.

THE WHITE RIBBON.

The white ribbon follows the flag. There goes to the battle front in France a motor ambulance as the gift of the W. C. T. U. of the United States. The driver is a member of the New York Young People's branch of the organization.

GOOD FOR MAINE.

Maine enacted its first state-wide prohibitory law in 1851. Since that time it has elected 27 different governors, 22 of whom have favored the law.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Because Soja Beans are so much richer than Navy Beans folks have been trying for years to prepare them properly for the table. But it was never done until the Dyer Packing Company discovered how. Alice Pork and Beans are part Navy and part Soja. The combination is delicious and digestible and makes a splendid satisfying food at less cost. All grocers.—Adv.

Surely.

"He borrows from Peter to pay Paul."

"Well, that's all right, if you happen to be Paul."

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 36--1917.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents.

RELIEVES STOMACH TROUBLE PEPS-AID RELIEVES STOMACH TROUBLE

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia

One box of PEPS-AID will convince you

PEPS-AID is the most remarkable stomach remedy on the market. It relieves stomach trouble quickly and surely. It works like magic. One trial will prove it to you.

PEPS-AID Relieves the Old and Young Alike

No matter in what form you have stomach trouble; no matter how long you have suffered; no matter how much money you have spent on doctors and for other medicines—you have no right to feel that you have been fair with your stomach until you have tried PEPS-AID. Get a box of PEPS-AID today. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

SMASHED ALL SPEED LIMITS

As Cal Sized Up the Situation, That "Cyah" Certainly Must Have Been Traveling Some.

H. C. Frick said in Birmingham, where he had come to attend a Liberty loan meeting:

"The crack troops of the kaiser—some call them cracked troops now—are hiding in caverns forty feet under ground. The man who now thinks German militarism a wonderful thing is as badly doped as Cal Clay of Nola Chucky.

"Cal was escorting some ladies from Nola Chucky to Paint Rock, and as they passed a planter's the planter was playing with a powerful searchlight he had just put on his water tower, and he happened to turn it down the road, where it streamed into the eyes of Cal and his two girls.

"'Here comes one o' dem powerful racin' cyahs, to jedge by dat 'ere headlight,' said Cal. 'We'll just hustle to de side o' de road fo' safety till she's parst, ladies.'

"So they hustled up against the hedge, and the planter, after playing the light along the road for about a minute, suddenly turned it off.

"Cal gave a grunt of astonishment.

"'Jee-rusalem!' he said. 'How fast dat cyah muster been a-goin'! Here she's done parst us by, an' we didn't even see her!'"

His Chief Desire.

General Pershing told in Paris a story about a young American soldier.

"He talked a lot on the voyage over," said the general, "of the delight he would take in sightseeing when on leave.

"'Don't miss Notre Dame cathedral in Paris,' said a French volunteer.

"'You bet, I won't!' said he.

"'Don't miss Westminster abbey in London,' said a Scot.

"'No, siree! But, say, fellows,' the young soldier declared, 'the thing I'm craziest of all to see is the Church of England.'"

Women are to wear trousers, according to mandate of fashion. It is not a new fashion in some households.

It's far better to have one hand on a post office than both eyes on a foreign mission.

ON 'WHEATLESS DAYS' Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn) says Bobby

Spoken With Feeling.

"There are all sorts of synonyms for money in this country," said the talkative man. "We call it 'tin,' 'mazuma,' 'kale,' dough,' and a dozen other names I don't recall just now."

A solemn-looking man seated in one corner opened his mouth as if to say something and then closed it without a word.

"What is your favorite synonym for money?" asked the talkative person.

"'The unattainable,'" the solemn man replied, and then fell once more into deep thought.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Preliminary.

"Can I enlist your efforts in this volunteer work?"

"I must first recruit my health."

Alice Pork and Beans.

Richer, better flavor and higher in food value than common tinned beans. —Adv.

Few of Them Do.

He—Are you fond of indoor sports?

She—Yes, if they know when to go home.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

One way to teach children to be good is to set the example.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (5)

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman Tex.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

New York Farm For Sale 80 acres cultivated, 20 acres timber; house, barn, carriage; house [illegible] miles from 3 railroads and barge canal. [illegible] 150 fruit trees. W. S. COLYER, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

SEPTEMBER

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0084

Hay and Straw

You know that railroad conditions have not been entirely satisfactory and prospects are that cars will be harder to get than past season, and hope with hay barn to be able to eliminate some of the most unpleasant conditions. Anyone having hay or straw for sale, all we ask is one bid on the day you are ready to sell.

THE FOUR STORE
Hicksville, Ohio
Or C. E. FRY, St. Joe
Phone, 73-31

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

The Highest Market Price Paid For Hay

No Delay--Plenty of Balers and Cars

J. L. RHODENBAUGH
Phone, 38

Our certificates of deposit read
3 per cent.
if left six months; and if money is left for a full year
4 per cent.
is paid. Four cents for every dollar you leave at this bank for a year. Bank your surplus and let it work while you sleep.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford owndners and the company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car, $360; Runabout, $345; Sedan, $645; Coupelet, $505; Town Car, $595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Spencerville, Ind

St. Joe Locals

Jelly Glasses and Tumblers at 34 cents a dozen, at Dunkle's.

Doris Widney went to Chicago, Sunday for a two weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. Joe Winebrenner and children left Sunday for Racine, Wis., for two weeks visit with relatives.

Charles Lawhead and wife and nieces the Misses Lucile and Alice Simpson were Sunday guests of Ray Reasoner and wife.

See the Fancy Work Bags at Mrs. Warner's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp spent Sunday with Dale Widney and wife.

Jesse Copp and family, of New Haven, spent Sunday and Monday at the F. M. Monroe home.

Mrs. Ella Polak, of Decatur, Mich., Mrs. Tillie Scott and Mrs. Mary Lemare, of Pennsylvania, Mrs. E. Lenhart, of Bloomdale and Miss Ona Swinehart, of Elkhart, spent last week with Sam Fellers and wife.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Auburn.

Wm. and Etta Ryan to Fred and Lena Shultz, lot 65, O. P. $5,000.

H. D. and J. C. Antrup to Gordon and Chester Antrup, lots 52, 53 and 54, W. O. K. add, $1.

Mary and Isaac Borthow to Mary A Brown, lots 32 and 24, S. R and B. add $1,300.

Jerry and Grace Ferguson to Geo. Borst, lots 6 and 7, S. W. R. add, $1.

James and Anna Freeman to Mary E. Knoder, lot 20, W. one-half S. Spangler add, $800.

Anna and Freeman Fowler to Anna Bevier, lot 23, undivided one-half, Parke add, $1,200.

Butler City.

Edward and E. Karle to Mary E. Chapman, lot 117, Egnu add, $850.

Isaac and Daniel Wyatt to E. and C. M. Hancock, lots 3, 4, 5, 197 and 198, Heller's add $600.

Garrett.

F. D. and F. H. Beardman to J. E. Manion and W. V. Driscoll, lot 1 block 39, $1,800.

Ashley.

Laird and Mary Wysong to Andrew J. Stout, lots 9 and 10, block 46, $875.

Union.

Chas. F. and E. Cooper to Alexander McInterfer, 19 acres, S. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, S. E. one-fourth, section 30, $5,300.

Eugene and H. Hardendorf to Edgar and M. Seery, lots 114 and 115, High add.

Fairfield.

George and Ida Rome to Ora E. Rome, 19 acres, part N. W. one-fourth, S. E. one-fourth section 22 $1,000.

Keyser.

Perry and C. Link to Philip and E. Lung, one-half acre in N. E. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 1, $1,250.

I. M. Wolf and Alice Wolf to Mattie Bowsher, lot 66, block 11, Link add, $300.

Grant.

Mary and Amiziah Brown to Michael Hebel, 40.59 acres, S. E. one-fourth, N. W. one-fourth, section 17, $3,000.

Butler.

Arthur and Lida Ober to C. Walter and Edith Warstler, 23.49 acres, part S. W. one-fourth, section 16, $3,000.

Jackson.

George and Cora Ditmars to Anna L. Dawson, 1 acre, part N. one-half, N. W. one-fourth, section 7, $1.

Anna L. and Frank Dawson, one-half acre, off S. side, part S. E. one-fourth, section 6, $1.

Stafford.

Stanley L. and M. L. Webster, to Clark H. Webster, 6 acres in middle part section 32, $5.

Roy O. Oberlin, adm., to R. C. Campbell, 40 acres, N. E. one-fourth, S. E. one-fourth, section 31, $3,000.

R. C. and M. Campbell to Jacob Webster, 40 acres N. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, section 31, $3,200.

Wilmington.

J. D. Campbell et al, to Lemuel L. Campbell, one-half acre, off W side, E one-half, S. W. one-fourth, section 4, $150.

Henry M. and Sarah E. Smurr to Hiram M. Wallace, 71 acres, part E. end, S. one-half, S. W. one-fourth, section 19; also 10 acres, part N. W. one-fourth, section 30, $10,000.

H. M. and Caroline Wallace to Henry M. and Sarah E. Smurr, 30 acres, part E end, S one-half, section 19; also 10 acres, part N. W. one-half, section 30, $5,000.

TERRE HAUTE BENEFITED BY CLOSING OF RESORTS.

Crimes, petty thievery and burglaries have fallen off more than 50 per cent. since the vice district at Terre Haute was abolished and gambling stopped, Police Captain Barry said Monday. This has been the most direct result of the closing orders.

Pepestrians along Wabash avenue, the main thoroughfare, are more than pleased because the crowds of gamblers and hangers on, who formrely blockaded traffic in front of the many saloons, have received the "tip" from the police to "move along and out."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Furnished bed room for rent at Mrs. Warner's.

Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Saturday night under the parental roof.

Mrs. Emma Abel returned home Thursday after spending several days in Auburn.

Advanced Styles of Fall Hats at Mrs. Warner's.

Mrs. Robert Ulm and children of Butler, are visiting her parents Frank Scholes and wife.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hart and baby are here this week guests of F. P. Hart and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hillegas, of Huntertown.

George Milliman, wife and two sons, George Kees and Mr. Krick, spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

Miss Ruth Perry, who is working at Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred DeMusey and son, Stanley, of Elkhart, were weekend guests of Mrs. DeMusey's cousin, F. M. Thornton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter, Rhea, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel, motored to Cold Springs and remained Sunday and Monday.

Tailored and Dress Hats featuring the newest shades, Taupe, Mahogany and Pastel, made of Pan and Pile Velvet at Warner's.

Mrs. Cora Smith and children and the Misser Blanch and Gladys Clouse, of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon callers of S. S. Widney.

Mrs. C. T. Bayman and son, Richard, went to Bluffton, Thursday evening to visit the family of the former's sister until Monday evening.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Friday afternoon with Miss Madonna Kinsey, at 3 o'clock. All children from 6 to 14 years old made welcome.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. Church will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Mattie Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Carson and daughter, Dessa and Mrs. Dessa Hamilton, of Connellsville, Pa., left for their home Tuesday, after several days visit in the home of W. E. Peterson and wife.

Mrs. Daisy Woodcox, the Contest Superintendent of the W. C. T. U., wishes to announce that sometime next week there will be a silver medal contest at this place. Further announcements made from the different pulpits next Sunday.

Ray Herrick and wife on Sunday entertained Harry Shook, wife and son, Lamar, of Toledo, and Mr. Shook's parents, Will Shook and wife, of Bryan. Mrs. Ruesell Gilbert and children were guests at dinner, and Merritt Barney and wife in the afternoon.

Wrong Way to Succeed

Experts of Purdue University say Local Farmers Can Compete With Commercial Orchardists with but Little Extra Work.

Why does the Indiana market pay the producer $1.25 to $2.00 a bushel for one grade of apples and only fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel for another? The answer is that the consumer discriminates against unsprayed and ungraded apples. The buying public knows that a bushel of well graded, properly sprayed apples at $1.25 to $2.00 is the more economical purchase. Such a purchase gives satisfaction because the fruit tastes better, keeps longer, and there is no waste.

A study of market demands and prices will pay the grower by dividends. The farmer who must accept the market price for ungraded apples year after year will never make a success of fruit growing. What he offers for sale is not desired by the retailer or the consumer. If placed on the market it reduces the total volume of fruit business transacted, and thus the farmer is instrumental in putting himself out of business.

Indiana is encouraging home markets for home products. In order to develop a demand for home grown fruit, the average small grower must improve his grading. No Indiana fruit is to be allowed to waste this year. The farmer with a surplus of fruit will make a special effort to find a nearby market for it. That which for some reason or other the producer is unable to haul to town will be bought by the passing motorist.

When seeking to sell his produce to retailers or consumers in a neighboring town, the farmer will find that in most cases he must compete with fruit grown and packed by commercial orchardists. This is especially true when selling to retailers.

Retailers in many towns are opposed to handling the usual kind of home grown fruit which is brought in. Grocers who have acquired and held a good trade by building up a reputation for first-class quality in all their produce, know from experience that the ordinary ungraded fruit from farm orchards hurts their business. They must have good, sound, well graded fruit from progressive farmers in order to satisfy their customers' demands.

Good Grading Necessary.

If the farmer desires to have his apples or other fruit compete successfully with that bought by the retailer on the general market, he must grade it carefully. When good, sound, well graded fruit is brought to the stores by the farmer, some grocers are known to pay a good price for it and even to feature it as being home grown.

The producer who has neglected to spray will learn a lesson on the value of spraying when he attempts to grade. He will find that the percentage of strictly high grade specimens in his crop is very low. Even the unsprayed crop may be helped considerably by grading out those fruits which are bruised, rotted, or have been badly damaged by insects or disease. One or two rotted apples may prevent the sale of an entire basket.

Well graded fruit of the highest quality should be sound, well colored, free from insect or disease injury and neither blemished nor bruised. The best grades are also uniform in size and color. When well graded home grown fruit appears on the market it is always in great demand. The grower who markets a high class product of this kind gets a good price and is seldom caught with a surplus on hand.

I 'SPHOSE I has as mootch right to say somedings as soom udder man vot bays der daxes und shticks by der conshtitushun up. Ven you cooms to Sphencerville town, you go mit de ribber down; und ven you cooms to der race, den you cooms de race down till you cooms to de pridge, but don't go mit de pridge ofer. You shust go shtrate down to der mill, vere you ket yure pran und shorts und shop foods und fam'ly flour to make der pread fer yure frenze vot eats mit you to home. Recommember, ve shtand pehind our flower. Ef you gits somedings no gut, you shust pring him pack und gets yure mooney ven you vants him.

If you can't read this, bring it to the Spencerville mill; and if Jacob A. Grill is there, he will read it for you.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

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MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

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Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

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M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
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House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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Join the
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PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

SEPTEMBER

0085

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

St. Joe News.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917 — NO. 37

All Your Battery Needs

Distilled water every two weeks, regular hydrometer tests, and occasional thermometer readings in hot weather or when you're running your car long distances—that's the most, and the least, you can do for your battery.

Let us help you make sure of that little difference between a dead battery and a live one, *high* cost of electric power and *low*.

Even the best battery will wear out some day. Before that time comes, let us show you the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation, recently put on sale after two years remarkable performance in 35,000 cars.

THACHER'S BATTERY SHOP
West 7th Street Auburn, Indiana

Willard
STORAGE BATTERY
SERVICE STATION

Copyright registered, 1917

Good Timothy Seed at Dunkle's.

Flossie Keeler spent over Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Meek.

Mrs. Mary Bowman and son, Ray, are guests of friends in Fort Wayne, this week.

Asa Shuff, of Fort Wayne, visited his parents, Hilary Shuff and wife, over Sunday.

Misses Inez Hart and Stella Hull spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs C. A. Bills, of Auburn.

Mrs. Fred Gibson, of Peru, came Tuesday morning for a short visit with her cousin, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, and family.

Tailored and Dress Hats featuring the newest shades, Taupe, Mahogany and Pastel, made of Pan and Pile Velvet at Warner's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sowash and daughters, Christine and Georganna, of Middletown, Indiana, were guests of F. R. Bowman's, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson entertained the following guests Sunday: Wm. Lucas and wife and Mrs. Jennie Steward of Spencerville, Adam Shilling and wife of St. Joe and Mr. and Mr. Stanley Nelson, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gilford and two daughters, Mr. Johnson, wife and son and Henry Myers all of Harlan, Sunday and on Monday James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Irma, were afternoon guests.

Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter Rhea, went to Fort Wayne, Thursday to visit relatives until Sunday when Mr. Dunkle motored for them. The former's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Weigmann and little grandson accompanied them home for a few days visit.

The Leaders Class of the M. P. Sunday School were royally entertained Monday night at the home of Mrs. Bessie Gamble, northwest of town, Chas. Koch taking the ladies out to the Gamble home. After the business session a fine lunch of sandwiches, pickles, cake, fruit and coffee were served cafeteria style.

She Loses Her Home

Mrs Lydia Sowle, of Rising Sun, Ohio, formerly of near Spencerville, met with a grave disaster on Wednesday evening of last week, when her home was almost completely destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Sowle was formerly Miss Lydia Knisely, sister of Joseph Knisely, who lives 1 mile west of town.

The lady was kindling a fire in the kitchen stove, which was a combination coal and iron burner. She placed the kindling in the coal burner and was pouring on some oil, which ignited, causing an explosion She threw the oil can, and narrowly escaped being badly burned. By the time help arrived, the entire kitchen was in flames. The fire spread throughout the entire house, destroying nearly all the contents, the only piece of furniture saved being a sewing machine. She lost all her clothing but a very few articles.

Mrs. Sowle purchased her home in Rising Sun soon after leaving Spencerville, three years ago, and had recently done considerable interior decorating. The loss to the building and contents amounted to several hundred dollars. No insurance.

Notice to Farmers

The time of the fall fair, fathered by the DeKalb County Agricultural association is drawing near; and if Spencer, Newville and Concord townships are to make a creditable display, it is time they should get busy. In order that their efforts may be centralized, a meeting will be held at the St. Joe school house on Thursday evening of this week at 7:30 o'clock. All members of the various farm clubs and all other farmers are urged to be present. President Nugen, of the fall fair, will be present.

Walter Family Reunion

For the past twelve years it has been the custom of the members of the Walter family to met together and spend one day in a social way. This year they met at Robison park on Thursday, Aug. 30. Daniel Mullen and wife were host and hostess for the occasion, and they did their share to make it a success.

Quite a number of the members were not present for various good reasons. Nevertheless, there were present about sixty, who enjoyed the bounteous dinner served at noon time. In the afternoon, a short business session was held, and officers were elected for the ensuing year. They are as follows: President, George Walter; secretary, Miss Fern Walter; treasurer, Mrs. John Haifly. At this time, it was decided that George Behms and wife be host and hostess next year, and the place will be named later on.

Then the members were favored with a short address by the president; and at his request all bowed their heads to pay respect to a departed brother, Mr. John Davis, who died within the past year. At the close of the meeting, several groups of pictures were taken. Before going home, the attendants scattered, some to visit and some to view the attractions of the park.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	91	4.86
Christian	68	3.99
M. E. Spencer	100	3.96
Lutheran	95	3.49
Newville U B	71	3.04
Coburntown	96	2.86
Concord	71	1.46

Local Briefs

Patronize the advertisers.

See the Fancy Work Bags at Mrs. Warner's.

George Bleeks was a business caller in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughters Wanda and Beulah returned to their home in Chicago Junction, Saturday after visiting relatives in this vicinity for the past two weeks. Miss Wanda has spent the summer here.

Don't bother us for credit on School Books.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Reichelderfer, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of Frank Sechler and wife.

Clyde Mason moved his family back from near Waterloo, Saturday where he has been working.

Guy Strong and family attended the Strong family reunion held Sunday at Eckhart park, Auburn.

John Hull and wife, of west of town visited their son, Fred at the Lutheran hospital Sunday. Fred recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis and is getting along very nicely.

Chicken Supper!

—AT—

Christian Church Basement
Saturday Night. Sept. 15

MENU:

Chicken Mashed Potatoes Cold Slaw
Bread Butter Cake Pickels
Baking Powder Biscuits
Coffee Cream Sugar

PRICE: 25 CENTS
Supper Served From 5 till 8 o'clock

Good Timothy Seed at Dunkle's.

Lloyd Miller of Ada, Ohio, came Thursday for a brief furlough.

John Leighty, of Kansas City, Mo., is here seeing after his apple crop.

John Randall of Waterloo, came Sunday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Will Randall.

Harry Randall left Sunday for Roanoke where he began work Monday in a garage at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham spent from Saturday until Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hillegas at Huntertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff have been entertaining for the past week Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Benninghoff of Fort Wayne.

C. T. Bayman and three daughters, spent from Wednesday until Sunday the guests of his sister, Mrs. Jennie Henry, at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Will Hamiltgn and little daughter Margaret, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Coburn near Indianapolis. On Wednesday Mr. Hamilton and Thayer Northrup and family motored through, Mrs. Hamilton returning home with them on Friday. While there they attended the state fair and visited Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Terman entertained Sunday in honor of the latter's sister, Mrs. A. A. Cronenwett, of Galion, Ohio, who came Thursday for a few days visit, the following guests: Asa Crawford, wife and children Irene and Howard and Delbert Crawford and wife of Kunkle, Ohio and Earl Crawford, wife and children Helen and Elton of near Sherwood, Ohio.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Baker, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. FRED B. LEIGHTY,
Sept. 1, 1917. Administrator.
J. Maxwell Life, Att'y. (38)

What Did Ann Get?

Girls and boys, school begins next week, and then you will be busy with your school books. To prepare you for school work—particularly arithmetic—the NEWS will give you a problem to solve. Get busy and quicken up your wits and get them in good working order for what is coming. Here is the problem:

An estate of $3,500 is to be divided among eight heirs—four boys and four girls; Mary is to receive $200 more than any one of the others; Martha is to receive $70 less than any of her brothers, Jane $20 more than Martha and Ann $30 less than Jane; the four brothers each receive the same amount: how much does Ann get?

This problem is for the kids, not for grown-ups; and any one solving it is requested to bring his work to the NEWS office and it will be printed. Remember, girls and boys, no help. If you do get help, it won't be safe for you to bring your work to this office and let "Dick" know that it isn't all your own, for he declares that he will kick out-doors all such kids. Who'll bring the first correct answer?

Here, Boys and Girls!

School supplies are here, and they are nice, good tablets, smooth paper, inks, good lead pencils (two for 5c and the genuine Mongol pencil for 5c) We handle school books to get the tablet and pencil trade. We are entitled to it when we bother with the books. So please remember that school books are CASH. Get mad if you don't like it. They are cash everywhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Store With the Goods

Cattle and Hog Raisers, Listen to This:

We have in stock for immediate delivery the following feeds: Bran, Middlings, Quaker Oats and Schmacher Feed; and, just received, a carload of Gluten Feed. This is a stock of feed that will supply you for some time. We advise you to buy while we have it. The car supply is getting bad, and when we can not get cars, we can not get feed shipped in.

Salt, Flour and all kinds of Coal are handled by us. For particulars, call on us. You are always welcome to information we can give.

St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

0086

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

The Germans made an aerial attack upon the American hospitals occupied by St. Louis and Harvard contingents, situated in a coast village of France, killing one officer of the American army medical corps and wounding three others severely. Two others of the rank and file were killed and sixteen wounded, five of the latter being Americans.

* * *

Two million men in active service and training camps by June 30, is the plan of the war department at Washington. Another draft of 500,000 men this winter is planned.

* * *

The story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines upon a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen steaming westbound for American ports was told by officers and men of four of the vessels which arrived at an American port. Four of the merchantmen were sunk by German torpedoes and three of the seven submarines were destroyed.

* * *

The great war credit bill authorizing $11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates passed the house at Washington unanimously. Action by the senate as soon as the pending war tax bill is disposed of is planned by administration leaders.

* * *

A large party of American college men has begun a course of training at Cambridge, England, for the aviation service.

* * *

The first of the National army went into uniform on Wednesday. Into 14 cantonments poured groups of recruits, the first 5 per cent quota of the draft army. Each group on its arrival was stripped of civilian clothes and supplied with khaki uniform, army hat, shoes, leggings, blankets, rifle, ammunition belt and other accoutrements of a soldier. Training started at once.

* * *

With more than 13,900 officers in the army medical corps., as announced by the war department at Washington, it is believed the officer personnel when the corps is brought to full strength will include 24,000 men.

* * *

General Pershing has arrived at his field headquarters in France, where his staff had preceded him several days and where the French government had turned over quarters for the Americans' occupancy.

* * *

With the president of the United States, members of both houses of congress, high officials and diplomats in parade, the national capital paid a farewell tribute to her sons who soon will enter the National army for service overseas with the expeditionary forces.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that Captain Oliver of the American tank steamer Campana, and the four naval gunners, Delaney, Roop, Kline and Jacobs, who were taken prisoners when their ship was sunk recently by a German submarine, are in a prison camp at Brandenburg, Prussia.

* * *

Domestic

A congressman who joins the army automatically vacates his seat and is not entitled to further congressional pay. Sergeant at Arms Gordon on the advice of attorneys, has so decided in the case of Representative LaGuardia of New York, who joined the Signal corps.

* * *

Mrs. Anne D. Chisholm, Huntingdon, Pa., woman's party picket, has had enough of prison life at Occoquan. She repented, promised Judge Pugh at Washington she wouldn't picket again and was forgiven. Then she went home with her husband, William W. Chisholm, after giving a peace bond.

* * *

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, outlined the purpose of the organization at Minneapolis, Minn., as the assembling for the support of the government of "all the moral and material power of the working class of the nation."

* * *

Miss Margaret Fotheringham, arrested with other suffragists for picketing in front of the White House, will be dismissed as a teacher of domestic science in the Buffalo public schools at Buffalo, N. Y., if Dr. Henry P. Emerson, superintendent of education, has his way.

* * *

Colonel Gibson, commander of the Watervliet arsenal, announced at Troy, N. Y., that the war department had apportioned $6,000,000 for extension of the plant and installation of new machinery to meet war demands.

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, organized with President Wilson's approval concluded its loyalty conference at Minneapolis, Minn. The alliance, composed of the nation's labor leaders and having as its double purpose the crushing of disloyalty and the solidifying of labor in the war for democracy, by unanimous vote elected as its leader Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

President Wilson expressed his interest in the equal suffrage campaign in Maine and urged all Democrats to support the cause at the special state election next Monday, in a letter received at Bangor, Me., by Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingstone, chairman of the Maine suffrage campaign committee.

* * *

Personal

Mrs. Elsey Corliss, one hundred and one years old, a niece of William H. Seward, secretary of state in President Lincoln's cabinet, died at Monticello, Kan.

* * *

Washington

The income tax section of the $2,500,000,000 war revenue bill—the second largest and most important of the measure—virtually was disposed of by the senate at Washington in the adoption of the provisions as drafted by the finance committee to raise $842,200,000 more revenue from incomes, including $482,000,000 from individuals and $360,000,000 from corporations.

* * *

Preliminary returns for 106 of the 186 large railroads of the country, made public at Washington by the interstate commerce commission, indicate that the July revenues will exceed those of June, which established a new high record. The 106 roads reported net revenues of $63,308,195.

* * *

The government at Washington took drastic measures to end the anti-war propaganda and activities conducted in the name of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Socialist party and other organizations throughout the United States. United States marshals in many cities descended upon local headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World and seized books and other documents.

* * *

Foreign

"France insists that Alsace-Lorraine is not a subject for diplomatic discussion," declared Premier Ribot, speaking at a celebration on the battlefield of the Marne. "France's only claims are in the character of reparation."

* * *

"America has never known defeat, and on this occasion, too, she will triumph," was the confident declaration of Premier Lloyd-George at Birkenhead, England, which swayed a great crowd to thunderous applause.

* * *

European War News

"On the night of September 4 German aircraft dropped bombs on three hospitals," says the official communication issued at London.

* * *

More than 7,500 prisoners have so far been taken by the Germans in the Riga offensive, army headquarters announced at Berlin. Guns to the number of 180 have been captured. The Russians are still hastily retreating.

* * *

It is reported to London from Helsingfors, Finland, that a German fleet has been observed at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. It is supposed, adds the dispatch, that the fleet is preparing for an attack on Reval and Kronstadt, the Russian naval base.

* * *

During the last two days the Riga front has been broken on a width of 40 miles. Throughout the day the Germans energetically pursued their offensive, particularly north of Uxkull, in order to cut the Riga-Vennen railway.

* * *

British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine in the last week numbered 20 of more than 1,600 tons and three under 1,600 tons, according to the official announcement at London.

* * *

In an air raid on England 107 persons were killed and 86 wounded at Chatham, it was announced officially at London. Six airplanes took part in the raid. The victims were sailors.

* * *

Russian troops in northwestern Persia have been pressed back by the Turks, the Constantinople war office announces.

* * *

A dispatch to Geneva from Innsbruck says that after several urgent appeals, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has consented to send two divisions of Bavarian troops from the Russian to the Isonzo front to strengthen the Austrian defense.

* * *

How nearly 100 seamen, destitute victims of submarine sinkings, are living on the beach near Amsterdam, Holland, making a living the best way they can, was told at an Atlantic port by James Potter of Malden, Mass., a member of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Kongall.

* * *

Nine persons were killed and 40 injured in Tuesday night's aerial raid on England, says an official announcement issued at London. One raider is reported to have been brought down off Shee

URGE DAIRYMEN TO HOLD HERDS

Defense Council Hears Plea Regarding the High Prices of Feed.

INDUSTRY IS THREATENED

Indiana Branch of Women's Peace Party Quits National Organization Because Its Connection With the People's Council.

Indianapolis.—The dairy, food and coal situations were considered by the State Council of Defense, when statistics and communications were presented by various members and committee heads showing that in these three departments of work immediate steps must be taken to remedy existing conditions.

A resolution presented by the Rev. A. B. Storms, member of the council, expressing the sympathy of the council for Gov. James P. Goodrich in his present illness, and hope for his speedy recovery, was unanimously adopted.

In discussing the milk situation, A. E. Reynolds reported that he had been visited by a committee representing the dairymen of his home city, Crawfordsville, who informed him that they had been operating at a loss, and many of them were quitting business because they cannot afford to fill their silos and feed their stock. They assert they are facing financial ruin unless they receive proper indorsement in the raising of milk prices to the consumer.

H. E. Barnard said that the dairy question was very serious. He said, however, that it is being given consideration by the authorities, including a special dairy committee of the committee on food production and conservation, and that it is likely the state council will be asked to make an appeal to the farmer to keep his dairy cattle in the same way that the farmer has been appealed to to increase production by increasing the acreage.

Reorganizes Committee.

The committee appointed recently to consider a reorganization of the council's activity with reference to food, recommended the discontinuance of the committees on food supply and conservation under J. L. Keach, Mr. Barnard and G. I. Christie as chairmen, and the substitution in their places of a committee on food to be composed of W. H. Hays, chairman; Mr. Barnard, Mr. Christie, Charles W. Fairbanks, Charles Fox, Mr. Keach and Frank Stockton. The committee's report was ratified and inaugurated as proposed.

Will J. Freeman reported the coal car supply was inadequate and threatened serious trouble. He said that Judge Lovett, the new federal transportation director, was sending coal cars to the northwest in such numbers as to threaten a hardship on Indiana consumers. He said there was an "assumed shortage" in the northwest, with no actual figures on which to base the claim.

Quits Women's Peace Party.

Because it was found that some of the dominating women in the women's peace party were connected with the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, which tried to hold a meeting in several places and finally "got by" in Chicago, the Indiana branch of the Women's Peace Party today resigned its membership in the national organization.

Mrs. Helen Freeman Bennett, chairman of the Indiana branch, sent the following telegram to Mrs. Anna G. Karsten of Chicago, national secretary of the party:

"Standing for the peace of the world as strongly as ever, yet out of accord with recent developments in the ranks of the Women's Peace Party, the Indiana branch, by action of its executive committee, hereby resigns its membership in the national organization."

The executive committee of the Indiana branch is composed of Mrs. Bennett, chairman; Mrs. Isaac Born, Mrs. J. F. Barnhill, Mrs. E. G. Richey, Mrs. M. F. Ault, Mrs. E. C. Rumpler, Mrs. W. P. Myer, Mrs. S. E. Perkins and Mrs. George C. Hitt.

"We are not willing to be connected with any organization in which leading women members are mixed up with the kind of movement that showed itself in Chicago yesterday," Mrs. Bennett said.

"For about two years, or ever since the Women's Peace Party was organized, the Indiana branch has been active in the organization. The Indiana and Massachusetts branches have worked along identical lines much of the time. Both branches strongly opposed the fight that was made at Washington against the passage of the army draft law, and they have worked together in other ways.

Will Fight Food Destruction.

An investigation, conducted by the members of the state council of defense, has established that a published report that fruit is being permitted to drop from the trees and rot on the ground, and cabbage is allowed to rot on the stalk, near Shelbyville, was unfounded. The state council is anxious that such waste be reported in every case, but it warns the consumers of the state than many such stories are started perhaps with no more foundation in fact than the one above referred to.

Test Aerial Lighthouse.

Tests were made under the direction of Carl G. Fisher, chairman of the airplane mapping committee of the national advisory committee on aeronautics, of a lamp that may be used in aerial lighthouse service on national aerial military routes. The lights are to be used on the first division of the aerial route between Dayton and Indianapolis, and will serve to guide aviators on night flights.

The tests were made of a 250-watt lamp, erected on a tower at the Beech Grove shops of the Big Four railroad. The lamp was put up by men of the Sanborn Electric company, one climbing a tall pole to adjust it. Mr. Fisher and associate observers were stationed in the fire tower of the Merchants bank building.

Shortly after eight o'clock the tests were made, and it was clearly shown that a red lamp of that power easily could be seen for ten or more miles. The man up the pole at Beech Grove carried with him a telephone line. The telephone was in connection with the fire tower on the Merchants bank building. On order of Mr. Fisher the man up the pole at Beech grove flashed the red lamp, and it was so easily discernible that all those who witnessed the move expressed surprise.

Heavy Smoke Hovered.

A rain was falling and a heavy smoke hovered over the railroad yards lying between the point of observation and the lamp. As the different tests of the glow of the lamp were made it was interesting to see how quickly the man on the pole responded to orders from the point of observation, miles away. At one time Mr. Fisher said to the man in charge of the lamp:

"Wave your hat back and forth in front of the lamp, Charlie."

Almost instantly Charlie's hat could be seen swinging back and forth in front of the big red globe.

The tests convinced Mr. Fisher that the best plan for marking the night routes of the aviators was the use of red globes.

"The use of white lights in conjunction with the red would be confusing," he said. "There are so many white lights in the towns and cities that they might confuse the fliers. Interurban cars and automobiles show such a brilliant white that, from a great altitude, the flier might be deceived. I believe the red lights are the thing."

The lamp it is proposed to use at intervals of every ten miles on the aviation course is a 500-watt lamp, twice the power of the one recently used, attached to a swivel that will make it discernible at every angle.

At Great Distance.

Mr. Fisher proposes soon to make another test at greater distance. The Fort Benjamin Harrison water tower and the Greenfield courthouse tower will be tried at an early date, the observers using the Indianapolis fire tower as a base. If electric current can be supplied a red globe may be placed in the hills between Indianapolis and Martinsville. This would give a range of at least 20 miles of clear vision.

Night flights already have begun at the Rantoul (Ill.) aviation field, and from 15 to 20 machines are in the air at Wright field, Dayton, almost every day. It will not be long until flights between Dayton and Rantoul, via Indianapolis, will begin. Thomas A. Wynne, who is displaying patriotic interest in the project as an assistant to Mr. Fisher, is visiting towns and cities between here and Rantoul to interest them in providing red glow lights for the aviators.

Big Demand for Coal Cars.

Demands for coal cars are heavier this year at this time than they were the same period during 1916, and railroads are supplying a big percentage of the demands, according to figures presented to the public service commission by representatives of various railroads in the state at a meeting held here. Figures show the railroads are meeting demands as follows: Pennsylvania, 54 per cent; Big Four, 71.7 per cent; Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern, 85.3 per cent; the Monon, Chicago, Indiana railway & Eastern and the Evansville & Indianapolis lines are supply 100 per cent. In 1916 during this same period the Big Four was asked for 714 cars and supplied 480. This year it has been asked for 821 cars and has supplied 589. The Pennsylvania in 1916 was asked for 1,916 cars and supplied 1,070. This year it has been asked for 2,172 cars and has supplied 1,072. The public service commission decided that water companies of the state will be entitled to priority in coal shipments. The gas companies will be next and then the light and power companies will be entitled to coal shipments. Coal operators will meet at Terre Haute and will decide what companies are to furnish the state with 200,000 tons of coal for its various institutions. It is expected that the amount will be proportioned among the different companies and that shipments will be made as short as possible. The insane hospitals of the state will be first supplied and other institutions will be cared for only after these institutions have all the coal they want.

Governor Much Better.

The condition of Governor Goodrich, ill at the Methodist hospital with typhoid fever, is materially improved, according to reports from the attending physicians received at the governor's office. The high fever, which has held the governor in its grip almost continually throughout his illness, apparently was breaking somewhat, his temperature being much lower in the morning hours than formerly has been the case. It was announced that it would be at least a week, however, before his fever is back to normal.

Indiana Brevities

Lafayette.—Bertha Dobbels, thirty-five years old of Attica, died in a hospital here.

Valparaiso.—Mrs. Hilda Hill, eighty-four years old, is dead at her home in Jackson township, where she had resided eighty years.

Greensburg.—Isaac Sefton, eighty years old, a retired farmer, is dead here.

Lawrenceburg.—The Bauer Cooperage company on September 17 will pay all of its employees a bonus of 10 per cent on their wages, dating from August 10.

Osgood.—Survivors of the Eighty-third Indiana regiment held their annual reunion here Tuesday and Wednesday, September 4 and 5.

Shelbyville.—The executive board of the Shelby County Red Cross will start a campaign on September 8 for establishing branch chapters at every town and hamlet in the county.

Shelbyville.—Mrs. H. H. Walker, directing the food conservation campaign for Shelby county under plans laid down by Food Director Hoover, is naming a large number of chairmen for every section of the county.

Greensburg.—Dr. Carl G. Winter of Indianapolis, recently elected worthy president of the Order of Eagles, will be the guest of honor at a big meeting to be held by the local aerie September 21. At that time many surrounding aeries will be represented and a large class of candidates will be initiated.

Rockport.—Walter Arnold, a high school boy of Grandview, was seriously injured when a heavy three-ton truck loaded with 100 bushels of wheat, crushed him against a warehouse platform. It is thought he is injured internally.

Sullivan.—Sullivan suffragists entertained Miss Jeannette Rankin, representative in the congress from Montana, who spoke at the Merom Chautauqua. A dinner was given in her honor.

Evansville.—Neal Kerney, coroner, has completed his investigation of the death of Andrew Cross, white, a teamster, who died a few days ago of injuries received in an alleged colored gambling house here. The coroner found that Cross died of injuries received in a fall down a flight of stairs.

Marion.—Dr. S. P. Hatton of Charleston, W. Va., has been elected president of the Marion Normal institute. Doctor Hatton was graduated at the University of Missouri and received an advanced degree from George Washington university. He has been connected with colleges in Maryland and West Virginia.

Bedford.—Roy Stroud, age fourteen, son of Robert Stroud, was killed while hunting. When he failed to return home at night, a searching party was formed and his body was found dangling in the forks of a tree, which he had climbed to dislodge a squirrel. His gun was discharged and the load passed through his heart.

Bicknell.—The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Potts was bitten several days ago by a dog which was thought to be mad. The dog was killed and the head was sent to the state board of health. It was found the dog had rabies and the child was taken to Indianapolis for the pasteur treatment.

Jeffersonville.—Peter Kehoe, age forty, of New Albany, is in jail in Jeffersonville, where he will have a preliminary hearing soon before Benson R. Veasey, justice of the peace, on a charge of first degree murder, arising out of the death of Madison Dugan, who was assaulted August 12 on a ferry steamer, and subsequently drowned. Kehoe was brought here from Louisville.

Evansville.—The Voice is the name of a new weekly Socialist paper edited by Frank S. LaMonte.

Indianapolis.—John E. Spaan, state senator, was instantly killed when his auto was struck by an interurban car.

Aurora.—A farmers' fair will be held here October 6.

Greencastle.—Albert E. Albaugh has quit as rural mail carrier after a service of 12 years.

Anderson.—The city council has increased the tax rate from 95 cents to $1.04.

Tipton.—James Cloud, seventy-five, the first man to carry mail on a rural route out of Tipton, has resigned.

South Bend.—Following an epidemic of sickness here the health board has ordered the water to be boiled.

Madison.—Local dairymen have advanced the price of mik from 8 to 12 cents a quart.

Greensburg.—Eighteen acres of wheat on the Robert Dunnell farm, near Springhill avereged 37 bushels to the acre.

Rochester.—The city tax levy has been raised from 99 cents to $1.05.

Veedersburg.—The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer infantry held its reunion here and elected John C. Templeton of Thorntown president.

Fort Wayne.—Jay Brown, deputy auditor for Allen county, has resigned.

Huntington.—The Wabash and Erie roads are employing girls in clerical work to take the places of drafted men.

Shelbyville.—Larue Burgess, fourteen, won the first prize for the best Poland China pig under seven months shown at the Shelby county fair.

Lafayette.—Wade H. Bolt has suspended the Otterbein Sun to enlist in the Marine Corps band.

Terre Haute.—The Indiana State Normal school here is to erect a new $150,000 auditorium

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE FOOD QUESTION.

The paragraphs here given are from portions of an open letter to Premier Lloyd-George, written by Mr. Arthur Mee, leader in the "Strength of Britain" movement. The subject matter is pertinent to any warring nation which permits the sale, manufacture, importation or exportation of intoxicants:

"It is only the food question that trembles in the balance," says our minister of agriculture. "Once we decide that in our favor peace will be nearer." Then what infamous treachery is it that turns this vital scale against us? We want 9,000,000 loaves a day, and brewers destroy 450,000 of them. If waste is a crime, who is the criminal here?

"You stopped the import of rum because we have enough to last for years, but a ship that might have brought in 500,000 loaves has just brought in 150,000 gallons of rum for 1920.

"A ship from a great wheat country has lately arrived with space crammed with brewers' vats.

"Bread costs life, you tell us; but you have allowed the brewers to import, at the risk of life, grain for 25,000 loaves every day since you came into power to destroy it for beer, and export the beer at the risk of life.

"It is not safe to imperil the health of our poor, while brewers grow rich by destroying bread. It is not safe to let poor people wait in queues for sugar while cartloads pour into brewers' destructors. You think it is not safe to deal with drink; but is it safe to fool with food?

"You talk of the workman, but have you asked him to give up his beer that we may have more to eat? You have not. You asked for his son and he gave him, and he will give you his beer if you ask. Our workmen are not Germans that they should drink us into famine, but they go on because they think you will say the word, as you have always done, when the vital moment comes."

BIG WAR PROBLEM.

"I have found in my forty-two years' experience with young men in the army camps that booze is responsible for 95 per cent of all the trouble they get into." Thus spake Col. W. J. Nicholson, commandant at Fort Sheridan, Ill. "When a young fellow with $15 in his pocket comes into a city for the first time he thinks he has to blow it in to be a man. And when he gets three or four drinks his whole viewpoint changes. My business is training men for the United States army, and in all the time I have been engaged in this work I have known of very few cases where liquor did not play an important part in causing the misdeeds for which men are disciplined. A soldier who gets drunk is only 40 per cent efficient and men of that type are not the ones this country is looking for to defend it."

FOR SOCIAL SAFETY.

It is, as I conceive it, the duty of health departments to teach, teach, teach, persuade, demonstrate, exhibit, exhort, prove that alcohol as a beverage or in patent medicines is a menace to personal and community health, is a common source of sickness and death, is blocking the path of preventive medicine and is a menace to the physical and social development of the nation.—Dr. Haven Emerson, New York City Health Commissioner.

The recent claims that lecithin, or "nerve fat," has been discovered in beer is interesting, if true. If it has—despite all the painstaking negative analyses of many generations of chemists—it is quite safe to estimate that the total amount contained in four carloads of beer might approximate the quantity concealed about the person of one vigorous fresh egg, which would give it a nutritional value almost as high as that of the hole in a doughnut. —Dr. Edwin F. Bowers.

THINK IT OVER.

W. D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W. in an interview in the Chicago Tribune said that the strikers in the lumber camps in the states of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Oregon and in British Columbia had made a record that he wanted the people to think about.

We quote him:

"We have about the righest, most uncouth crowd in the world in these lumber camps—that is what our enemies say about us, anyway. But I want to call your attention to the records: Not a single case of drunkenness has been reported from the I. W. W. strike zones among the lumberjacks in our movement. Think that over."

Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and British Columbia are all dry.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION.

Constitutional prohibition for the nation far from conferring upon the federal government new powers will take from the federal government power which it now has—the power to tax liquor. And it strengthens the police powers of the states to deal with internal affairs by adding to them the active support of the federal government. From being the nullifier of state laws, the federal government will become their supporter and a positive assistant in their enforcement.—Daniel Poling.

SEPTEMBER

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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CALLED UPON SUDDENLY TO AID HER FATHER IN HIS SECRET SERVICE WORK, LYDIA IS ATTACKED IN THE DARK BY STRANGERS BUT IS RESCUED.

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling under the name of Lucy Carteret, runs away from her home in England to go to Thaddeus Craven, her father, in New York, whom she hasn't seen for five years. Three days out on board the steamer Alsatia, she runs plump into her father making love to Mrs. Merrilees, a young widow, engaged to marry him. There is some embarrassment, for Craven was known as a bachelor in America, but explanations clear the air of doubts. Craven tells Lydia he is a secret service agent of England in New York. The last installment told that Craven had asked Lydia to meet him outside her stateroom at midnight.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—9—

She had begged to be permitted to help him, and Craven promised to command her services, if ever need should arise; but his tone in promising had been mellow with an indulgence deprecating the implication that Downing Street's secret ambassador could ever need the aid of woman's hands and wits in his occult and momentous affairs.

Yet already that time had come! She was half wild with delight.

After some minutes the quiet of the ship was made musical with the mellow and deliberate sounding of eight bells, midnight. She had still half an hour to wait—an almost insufferably protracted vigil, with every faculty tense in apprehension of the premature return of her Dowager Dragon.

But tonight nothing happened to change this custom; and the stroke of one bell of the midnight watch found Lydia, unhindered, leaving her door, a long cloak effectually disguising her light dinner gown.

Cautiously, with swift glances making sure that the alleyway was empty all down its darkened length, she stole forward, slipped quickly through the port doorway into the welcome blankness which closed round her like a magic garment of invisibility. At intervals electric bulbs incased in hemispheres of clouded glass blotted the obscurity overhead, but lent little aid to the girl's straining vision. And, now that most of the passengers were abed, every port she passed was dark.

At the fifth stanchion, midway between two of the overhead lights, she found no one waiting; and, since she had encountered no one on the way, she groped on to the sixth, found it deserted, and, returning, settled down to wait.

Suddenly Craven stood before her—the effect as mysterious as his business: with no warning of any sort, he was there!

Without speaking, Lydia stretched forth a hand to his. He suffered her caress without apparent emotion, and, peering anxiously into his face, she saw it set in a mold of care and vigilance—even now, when they were utterly alone!

When he spoke it was in a preoccupied tone. "Hope I haven't kept you waiting."

"Only a moment."

He shook his head wearily. "I was detained." For several seconds he seemed deep in thought. Then his words came swiftly, "I'm suspected—watched! Did anyone see you?"

She thrilled deliciously. "I think not. I've been here some time, quite undisturbed."

"Good. But they nearly got me!"

"Who?"

He smiled faintly. "The other side."

Lydia's grasp tightened on his plump fingers. "You—you're not in danger?"

"Don't be alarmed. They'd never dare attempt anything aboard this vessel. But I've stolen a march on them—and something else, something more valuable." Straining a dramatic pause to the snapping point, he eased it with a word, "Evidence!"

At this the foghorn whooped like a demon of derision. Until it was quiet again Craven stood moveless, chin on bosom, eyes blank with abstraction.

"Yes," he affirmed, "dev'lish good evidence! Look here, I'll have to tell you something. We've been sold out—I mean there's a traitor in our corps."

"But can't you do something?"

"Rather!" Craven laughed shortly. "In fact, I have done something already. He won't go far; for his word—a squealer's word—won't have much weight with the other side, lacking proofs, and I've got the evidence to discredit him," he paused again, touched his breast lightly but effectively, "here!"

Again interrupted by the foghorn, he started and frowned irritably, seeming to detect something sardonic in its accent.

"Well—that's all. You understand now. The point is, I'm known to have—ah—stolen this evidence. But don't worry. This is where you come in." From his coat pocket Craven produced a small, oblong box of inlaid wood, highly polished. "I've managed to pack the evidence in this, one of those Chinese puzzle boxes. If you don't know the combination, it needs an ax to open it. Put it away somewhere—your trunk till we land—but take it ashore in your handbag. A tip from the other side, you know, and the customs inspectors'll turn my luggage inside out; but you're, perfectly safe, you see, coming in as an alien. They'll pass you on your declaration."

The girl slipped the box—it was about large enough to hold a deck of cards—into the lining pocket of her cloak. "I'll keep it safe," she said quietly.

"Dear child! It's so good to have you to count on!" Craven patted her cheek affectionately. "Nothing like one's own flesh and blood! I thought I could trust that man; he was my only aide this trip." He sighed profoundly, and shook a doleful head. "Well—good-night again. I'll go aft again; you forward. We mustn't be seen confabulating out here at this hour."

He stepped back two paces and vanished like a shape of dream.

For a moment or two the girl lingered, listening keenly; but, hearing nothing, not even Craven's retreating footsteps, she finally took heart and moved quietly forward beside the rail.

But she had put barely eight paces behind her when she checked smartly, with an inarticulate gasp, just short of one whose burly figure, motionless, barred her path. And then, as she stepped back and turned in toward the superstructure, thinking in her panic to escape by a sudden dash for the companionway, some whim of chance caused the tenant of the nearest stateroom to turn on the lights, and two square windows leaped refulgent out of the gloom, the nearer silhouetting the head and shoulders of another man into whose embrace, as well, she had been on the point of throwing herself.

Simultaneously strong hands fell upon her shoulders from behind, she was whirled about into the hollow of a powerful arm, and an incipient scream was smothered on her lips by the impact of a heavy palm.

CHAPTER VIII.

Later she recalled that one of the foghorn's agonized squalls had seemed like a signal for the attack. It was reverberating in her ears, like the shriek of a damned soul, all the while she was struggling in that brutal embrace. It was still yammering even when she was released.

Throughout her consciousness was faithfully registering nightmare impressions—of the second man closing in to aid her first assailant; of a savage tearing of her cloak; of cynical accents breathed hatefully in her ear, "Easy now! Take it easy, little one, if you don't want to get hurt! Steady—so!" of someone swearing fretfully; of a third voice rapping out an oath of rage; of sounds like the crack of a pistol shot, the thud of a heavy fall, a grunt of pain, a vile expression from him who held her—

And then she was free—and the foghorn still screeching!

She staggered back to the rail, her brain reeling, no true coherence in her consciousness—only the struggle between instinctive desire to scream and the knowledge that for some reason she mustn't.

Then a friendly voice saluted faculties just beginning to comprehend that chance had sent a rescue. "You, Miss Craven? You?" Quoin was bending solicitously over her as she clung trembling to the rail.

Words come with difficulty from a throat parched with fright. "Oh!" she cried, one hand to her bosom. "Mr. Quoin!"

"You're quite safe now. But are you hurt, Miss Craven?"

"I'm all right, I think. Oh, thank you, Mr. Quoin!"

"There! I've done nothing—just happened along at the right time—thank God! But the first thing is to get you out of this confounded fog!"

"No—please—one moment—"

The girl was searching frantically for the lining pocket in her cloak.

And then at last she found it, and it was empty.

She turned a vacant stare to Quoin's puzzled regard. A sense of suffocation oppressed her, and his voice sounded from a far distance:

"What's the matter? You're sure you're not hurt? Can I do anything?"

"I've been robbed!" she managed to articulate piteously.

"Then," he urged, "let me see you to your stateroom. Afterward I'll find the captain—"

"No, no! Oh, please, no! Don't tell anybody."

He stared. "Let me get this straight." he said after a moment. "You've been subjected to a dastardly attack, and robbed, and don't want me to lodge a complaint with the officers?"

"Yes, yes!" she nodded. "Yes, that's it—don't tell anybody. Promise me that—please promise!"

"If that's your wish," he said coolly, "I've no right to oppose it."

"I'm sorry," she faltered; "but it's something I can't explain. If I'd only myself to think of—" She checked in consternation at that slip.

"I see," Quoin said gently. "It's another's secret—not all your own?"

She was silent.

"But," he persisted, "you've been robbed of something valuable—whether yours or another's. Do you mean to let it go without effort to regain it?"

"Oh, no—something must be done!" She worked her hands together in helpless torment.

"Then you don't mean to let the matter drop? But can you accomplish anything unaided? I don't want to seem intrusive, but I'm really a bit experienced in such matters, you know. And of the many who have trusted me, none has ever regretted it."

"Oh, I know, I know, Mr. Quoin! But what can I tell you? That I don't know what it is I've lost?"

His brows lifted at this. "Is that possible, Miss Craven?"

"It's the truth," she protested. "It—something was given me to take care of, something—I don't know what—in a little wooden Chinese puzzle box, and that has been stolen from me."

Quoin nodded. "These men who attacked you—do you know them?"

"I haven't the slightest suspicion who they were."

There was honesty in her accents; Quoin believed her. "I think—possibly—I can find them for you, with your permission."

"You saw them?"

"No. But among our fellow passengers are two card sharps, one of whom at least is quite capable of more felonious work. I know both," he smiled gravely, "in a business way."

"But surely you couldn't have recognized either—"

"No. The fog was too thick. But I marked one of the brutes for future identification."

"Marked?"

"The sign of my fist on his face—a heavy blow, so heavy it bruised my own knuckles. Give me permission to do what I can, and I'll look up the quarters of my acquaintances, the card sharps, make them let me in—I know a way to coerce 'em—and see if either wears my brand. If so, you'll have the puzzle within fifteen minutes—and no questions asked!"

"You are very kind," the girl murmured in confusion.

Doesn't the suspicion grow in your mind that Quoin is using his reputation as a detective for some secret, illegal purpose? Do you fathom his game?

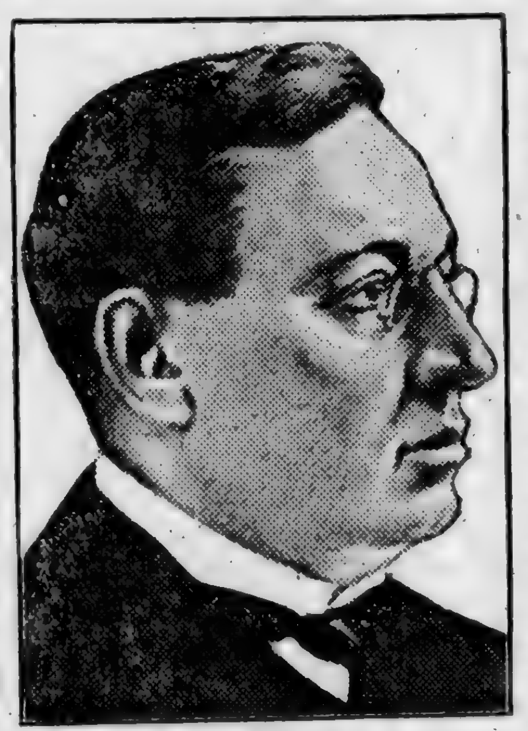
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wrote a Famous Song.

Annie M'Vicar Grant is a name that will always be honored by Scotchmen, as that of the author of "The Blue Bells of Scotland." She was born in Glasgow 162 years ago, and as a child was brought to America by her father, an officer of the British army. Her childhood was spent in Albany. At thirteen she was taken back to Scotland, and while still a girl became the wife of Rev. James Grant. Her husband died, leaving her with eight children to support, and she turned to literature as a means of earning a living.

She was a prolific writer of both verse and prose. Her "Letters from the Mountains," in three volumes, and "Memoirs of an American Lady," in two volumes, were widely read, and these and other literary works provided Mrs. Grant with an excellent income. Of all that she wrote, however, only her famous song, "The Blue Bells of Scotland," has survived to the present generation. Mrs. Grant died in 1838, at the age of eighty-three.

CALLED TO IMPORTANT WORK

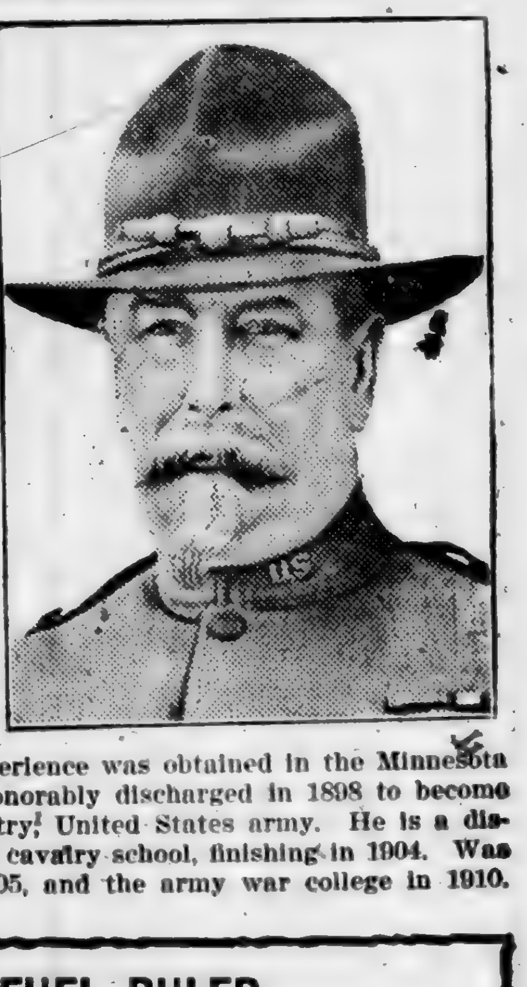


Judge Julian Mack, on whom devolves much of the work connected with the insurance of the soldiers drafted for the war with Germany, was born in San Francisco and has lived most of his mature life in Chicago. He was graduated from the law school at Harvard in 1877 and later studied at Berlin and Leipzig from 1887 to 1890. He was professor of law at Northwestern university and the University of Chicago previous to 1903, when he was made civil service commissioner in Chicago. Later he was judge of the circuit court of Cook country, later judge of the juvenile court in that city. In 1909 he was made judge of the United States circuit court for the First district of Illinois. In 1911, when the new commerce court was organized, he was named to it by President Taft.

Judge Mack, in a recent interview, after briefly outlining the defects of the pension system as applied after the Civil war and after the Spanish-American war, said:

"What the government intends to do may be expressed in two thoughts: 'Win the war' and 'give a square deal to our fighting men.' We must relieve the men under arms from all worry about their families, and we must see to it that the families do not suffer overmuch from the enforced absence of the breadwinners. As the secretary of the treasury has said, when we draft a wage earner we call not only him but the entire family to the flag; the sacrifice entailed is not divisible. It is up to the people of this country to see that the dependent wives and children, fathers and mothers of our fighting men are not reduced to want. We must maintain them until the soldiers and sailors can return and look after them."

IN COMMAND AT CAMP LOGAN



Maj. Gen. George Bell, Jr., designated to command Camp Logan, Houston, was born in Maryland, January 23, 1859, and consequently is fifty-eight years of age. He is recognized as one of the ablest commanding officers in the army.

He entered the United States Military academy at West Point in June of 1876. He was graduated as second lieutenant of infantry in 1880 and six years later was made a first lieutenant. He became a captain of infantry in 1898, in the meantime having won his L. L. B. degree at Cornell in 1894. He was advanced to the rank of major in 1903, and in 1911 was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Two years later he was a colonel assigned to the Sixteenth infantry. He was promoted to his present rank in 1914.

Lieut. Col. William K. Naylor, who is General Bell's chief of staff at Camp Logan, was born in Illinois, November 24, 1874. His first military experience was obtained in the Minnesota National Guard, from which he was honorably discharged in 1898 to become a second lieutenant in the Ninth infantry, United States army. He is a distinguished graduate of the infantry and cavalry school, finishing in 1904. Was graduated from the staff college in 1905, and the army war college in 1910.

NAMED AS FUEL RULER

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, who is now engaged in fixing the price of wheat, was appointed by the president as coal director with full authority to administer the provisions of the fuel sections of the food control act.

Mr. Garfield outlined his program tentatively, revealing that a licensing system was contemplated, patterned after the scheme adopted by Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover with respect to wheat.

Unless the operators, jobbers and retailers fail at some point to carry out the rules and regulations that will be laid down, the government does not propose for the present either to commandeer the mines or take over the output.

The only prices remaining to be fixed are those of the retailers.

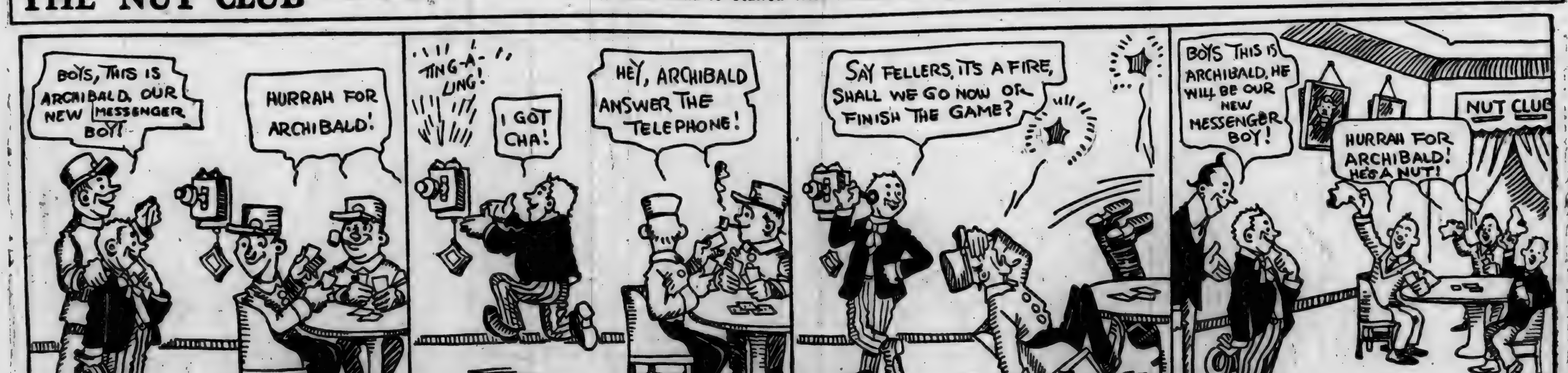
It was suggested by Mr. Garfield that public sentiment might be sufficient to keep the retail prices down, in view of the fact that the cost to the retailers would be common knowledge.

THE NUT CLUB

If Your Head Is Stuffed With Planer Shavings, Join Today.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)



BOYS, THIS IS ARCHIBALD, OUR NEW MESSENGER BOY!
HURRAH FOR ARCHIBALD!
TING-A-LING!
I GOT CHA!
HEY, ARCHIBALD ANSWER THE TELEPHONE!
SAY FELLERS, ITS A FIRE, SHALL WE GO NOW OR FINISH THE GAME?
BOYS THIS IS ARCHIBALD, HE WILL BE OUR NEW MESSENGER BOY!
NUT CLUB
HURRAH FOR ARCHIBALD! HE'S A NUT!
F.R. Morgan

SEPTEMBER

0088

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Ice Cream Festival

The Red Cross home made ice cream social, given Saturday evening in the basement of the Lutheran church, was a decided success. It was well patronized. The ice cream was just right and the cakes were fine, and we defy any town to produce a better looking bunch of girls than the St. Joe young ladies who acted as waitresses. Everybody did their best to do their "bit," and the promoters have nothing left to be desired and cordially thank the people of the town and vicinity. The amount cleared was $14 05, all of which will be used to buy yarn and material to make hospital supplies. Every lady is requested to come to the work room and help make the things which will be needed by our soldier boys the coming winter.

GOMMITTEE.

New Postoffice Clerk

Miss Olive Ridgway has accepted the clerkship in the postoffice resigned by Miss Inez Hart She began on Monday morning. The young lady will not neglect her school work, however, attending to her duties at the postoffice outside school hours.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

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J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

NEWVILLE

Dale McNabb moved to Harlan last week where he has employment in a garage.

Mrs. Ayers, Sr. is quite poorly having been bed fast for twelve weeks.

Miss Baxter, daughter of post master of Auburn, will teach the Newville primary room and Ross Abel the grades, school will begin next Monday.

Harry Rank and family of Butler were Sunday guests of Mr. Lanb and wife.

Mrs. John Miller was the Sunday guest of Mrs. Levitis Reed.

George Simanton and family of west of St. Joe, spent Sunday at Elmer Wyatt's.

William McNabb and family were Sunday guests of their son, Dale and family at Harlan.

The U. B. Conference is being held at Butler this week.

Calvin Fell is at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mattie Scrouce, in Garrett for an indefinite time.

We unintentionally omitted an interesting item just after the W. C. T. U. meeting at the home of Mrs. Katherine Nicholls. The white ribbon was tied on the infant son of Mrs. Guy Platter at that meeting.

Miss Loraine Thomas has a lady friend from Auburn visiting her at this time.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. T. H. Benner, Friday afternoon, Mrs. Andrew Rupe was re-elected president and Mrs. Hively vice president, the other officers remaining the same as they were.

The Ladies Aid Society of the U. B. church met in the basement last week to reorganize, Mrs. Gengnagle was elected president no other changes were made.

Aichle Cummins has moved his family from Miss Belle Blair's property to the Rese property where he resided last winter.

The old saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place won't go down any more. The lightning struck John Miller's house Thursday morning about 3:30 and tore off the new shingles that had only been on a couple of weeks by way of repairing the damage done by lightning on the last night in April. This time it just about finished the screen door that was damaged by the other freak, one upper corner of the door being burnt considerable also the house above the door was scorched pretty blown.

R. E. Richard, wife and son and Mrs. Cora Jennings, Bertha Jennings and Delbert Jennings spent Sunday in Edon, Ohio, at the home of H. L. Kintner.

Harvey Fuller and son Woodward of Garrett were guests Friday of John Miller and wife.

Mrs. J. E. Rymal returned Saturday to her home in Chicago after a visit of two weeks with her parents here.

Mrs. Jessie Fusselman spent the past week in Auburn with her sister, Mrs. Grace Benner.

Terry Traxler caught a 20½ lb. carp in the St. Joe river Sunday morning.

A. E. Chapman and wife are attending the state fair at Indianapolis this week.

Miss Laura Schram is a guest of Mrs. Tom Simons of Edgerton, O., this week.

Mrs. Jacob Christofel and daughter Eunice attended the Holton reunion near Hamilton Tuesday.

Eugene Richardson, wife and two children of Edgerton, Mrs. Turley and Sherman Moore and wife of Edon, Ohio, and Miss Pearl Showalter of Toledo, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Jacob Christofel.

Commissioner Wallace Abel is the owner of a new automobile.

Lee Strole and wife and Charles Christofel, wife and daughter Wilda spent Sunday in Waterloo at the home of Melvin Brunkhart.

Lincoln Jenkins and wife of Elkhart were guests Sunday of Marion Jennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart were Fort Wayne visitors and last evening they went to South Bend to visit relatives until Sunday.

Life & Markley
Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

PASSENGER FACILITIES WILL BE TAXED TO THE UTMOST,

Passenger facilities of the railroads of the United States will be taxed to the utmost the coming month, in transporting the 687,000 men in the regular army to the various cantonments, carrying visitors to numerous state fairs and handling the regular passenger traffic.

The movement of troops must have precedence over all other traffic, even if it necessitates a reduction or even the abolition of the special trains which in former years have been run to accommodate those attending state and county fairs. It is possible that in places there may be difficulty in maintaining on certain days the regular passenger service, on account of the extraordinary call by the government for passenger equipment.

To move merely one field army of 80,000 men requires 6,229 cars, made up into 366 trains with 366 locomotives and train crews. In addition to moving the 687,000 men in the regular army, the railroads have been asked to transport 350,000 men of the national guard to their training camps. Between September 5 and September 9 the railroads must complete the movement of 2,000,000 men, about 30 per cent. of the new army and the transportation of the entire force must be completed early in October.

SINGLE MEN RESENT ACTION OF BOARD IN HOWARD COUNTY.

The Howard county military selection board Tuesday sent a letter to the first district official board at La-Porte asking that body to exempt all married men the Howard county board had certified to it as accepted for military service. The board's decision to take this action was reached after studying the latest communications from State Conscription Agent Eschbach.

The Howard county quota of 216 men had been made up. This action will cut the quota in two in the middle, as fully half the men the board had held for service are married. The board had examined 1,142 men to get the quota. It expects to have to examine fully that many more if the district board grants all the exemptions that have been recommended. The board's action is being joyously acclaimed by the married men who have not been examined, and is being criticised by the unmarried men who are due to be called.

When Senator Watson says our war is "unpopular" does he mean kaiserism is "unpopular?" We have made our choice between war with liberty and submissiveness with kaiserism triumphant. Does Senator Watson believe we have made an "unpopular" choice? Does he want us to think he believes we should have chosen the surrender to kaiserism as the "popular" thing? Senator Watson has permitted his quest for pro-kaiser votes to lead him far into partisan foolishness and flagrant un-Americanism.

It may be true that the Germans are talking of the kaiser as a presidential possibility in the future Teutonic republic. We are free to say the kaiser could not get to be constable in our township.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Charley Bassett was an over night guest of his grandparents A. D. Brunson and wife Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton had for dinner Sunday Rev. L. W. Spayd and Saxe Hadsell and family.

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg and son Frank and daughter Miss Vera, of Spencerville, were Monday dinner guests of Mrs. H. S. Bowman and family.

Mrs. Saxe Hadsell and children went to Lagrange yesterday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Driver, until Sunday when Mr. Hadsell will go to bring them home.

Lost:-A pocket book, between St. Joe and Concord on Sunday. Contained cream check and small change. Leave at NEWS office.
Mrs. Marie Draggoo.

In her fashion article in this issue of THE NEWS Mrs. Bottomley tells what the style will be this year in fall and winter suits. She also tells how the home folks can give aid and comfort to our soldier boys in the war. Be sure to read what she has to say—and heed it.

WOOED TO WED

John R. Thompson, 28, banker, Fremont, Indiana, to Ruth Van Aman, 21, teacher, Garrett.

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

The $20 pig surely is a "parlor" pet.

"If the weather continues warm and our motorists continue to use this new 200 skunk power gasoline we'll all have to wear gas masks when we go out airing," said Dudley Glass.

Training of the personnel of base hospital No. 32, of Indianapolis, began Monday when that unit reported at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Its personnel includes 24 commissioned physicians, 65 nurses, 180 enlisted men and ten civilian employes. Dr. Edmund D. Clark is general director of the unit with the rank of major.

GARRETT CITIZEN ASKS NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

Frederick Zweibricker of Garrett, has filed his petition for naturalization, with the clerk of the circuit court of DeKalb county. He was born November 6, 1855, at Brundental Germany, and on March 14, 1882, he left the Belgium port at Antwerp for the United States, arriving at Philadelphia seventeen days later by the vessel Montreal.

On October 25, 1913, he declared his intentions of becoming an American citizen with the filing of his first papers in the DeKalb circuit court.

He came to Indiana on March 31, 1883, and located at Garrett, where he has worked for the B. & O. railroad company as tender, repair man for many years.

He is the father of eight children three of whom were born in Germany. They are: Lena, born on February 17, 1877, at Brundental, Germany, now residing at Garrett.

Katherine, born May 4, 1880, at Brundental, Germany, now residing at Detroit, Michigan.

Jacob, born February 2, 1882, at Brundental, Germany, now residing at South Chicago, Illinois.

Fred, born June 17, 1885, at Garrett, now residing at Chicago, Illinois.

Anna, born September 8, 1886, at Garrett, now residing at Toledo, Ohio.

Anthony, born August 29, 1888, at Garrett, now residing at Detroit, Michigan.

Frank, born October 19, 1892, at Garrett, now residing at Bloomington, Illinois.

Clara, born July 25, 1894, at Garrett, now residing at Toledo, Ohio.

Harvey O. Williams and Luther N Chorpenning are witnesses to the fact that they have known Frederick Zweibricker for the past seven years.

School
SHOES!

To be frank with you, we have abandoned the idea of trying to furnish you with school shoes at old prices.

It Can't Be Done

Without sacrificing quality, and that goes against the grain with us.

We are maintaining the same reliable standard of quality, furnishing you with solid Calfskin School Shoes—shoes that will stand the hard usage that boys and girls always give them.—That is the kind of merchandise that will make your dollar go farther.

Prices:
Children's Sizes
$2.00 to $3.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

NEXT WEEK

...THE BIG...

DEFIANCE COUNTY FAIR

Hicksville, Ohio

Sept. 18-21, '17

It's Going to Be a Glorious, Never-to-be Forgotten Affair

Wednesday--Patriotic Day

All War Veterans and Federal Soldiers Admitted Free---Two Big Ball Games, 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.---Grand Concert by Hart's Lady Band.

Thursday

Ball Game at 10 a. m.—Defiance vs. Hicksville.

Speed Program at 1:30 p. m.—
2:20 pace $500
2:20 trot 500
2:16 pace 500

Friday

Ball Game at 10 a. m.--Garrett vs. Hicksville.

Speed Program at 1:30 p. m.—
2:25 pace $500
2:30 trot 500
2:10 pace 500

Children under 12 admitted free on Friday--A new fair each day--Musical concerts daily by Hart's Lady Band--A great big show for a small diece of money--A live stock show of the highest order.
Liberal premiums in all departments.

Remember the date and bring the family

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0089

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK $

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

School Books ars cash, Dunkle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curie, of Wooster, Ohio, are here visiting relatives.

Sam White, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with his father in the H. S. Bowman home.

Furnished bed room for rent at Mrs. Warner's.

George Kinsey and family were at Auburn Sunday visiting in the Chas. Jenkins home.

Mrs. Anna Baker and father, Joseph Koch, Sr., visited relatives in Auburn from Friday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Stout, of Hamilton, spent Friday with the latter's sister, Mrs. B. V. Widney, and husband.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned to her home Saturday after spending about two weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. Reasoner, at Elkhart.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Clara Green and little son, Mark, of Hicksville, spent from Thursday until Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Howard Borthwick and family north of town.

Mrs. Emma Skilling, of Baltimore, Maryland, who is well known here, submitted to an operation for goitre at the Sacred Heart hospital at Garrett on September 3rd., and is now at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Curie resting up before returning home.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh atan alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

FORT WAYNE SOCIALISTS ANNOUNCE THEIR PLATFORM.

The Fort Wayne socialist party has announced its candidates and platform for the coming city election this fall. The platform takes up three points. First the socialists would have home rule to enable the municipality to own and operate coal and wood yards, ice and packing plants, telephone systems and street railways.

Second the socialists would abolish contract labor on all public work, the labor to be hired by the city direct. The wages paid would not be less than the union scale. The third provision of the platform is the prohibiting of companies, corporations or individuals from using private armed forces or professional strikebreakers in time of labor trouble.

PROVIDING MOVIE SHOW FOR EVERY 3,000 SOLDIERS.

A motion picture show for every 3,000 men in military training camps is to be provided. The national war work council of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, following a recommendation of the secretary of war's commission on training camp activities has just awarded contracts for these entertainments. More than 300 picture show places are to be provided for the 1,000,000 men that are expected to be in camp by November.

Camps are to be notified in advance what sort of pictures will be sent at a certain time, and films for these exhibitions are often obtained for two, three or even more distributing points. Some of the exhibits are to be given in theaters especially constructed for the purpose, while others are to be presented in the open air. The musical accompaniment carries from piano or organ music to a full band.

Department secretaries will fill out a blank after the exhibition noting the attendance of the performance, both men and officers, weather conditions and comments on how the films were received and if more than one presentation was demanded. Censorship is of the strictest nature, and every film must have a direct, positive value.

* * *

Camera Man—"I have just been taking some moving pictures of life out on your farm."

Farmer—"Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?"

Camera Man—"Sure I did."

Farmer—(Shaking his head reflectively—"Science is a wonderful thing."

* * *

Fear of tuberculosis caused John Fisher, aged 39, of Martinsville, to take his own life by shooting himself through the right temple with a revolver. He had been in poor health for some time, and told his mother recently that he feared that he would be a victim of the "white plague" and that he would rather be dead than suffer from the disease.

Commissioners Allowance for August

Central Union Tel Co, tel and toll	$ 40.92
Auto Top Co, supl clerk	7.50
Auburn Courier, supl treasurer	12.68
Frank Hubbard, supl recorder	.25
Auburn Courier, supl recorder	2.25
Frank Baltz, sheriff's fees	91.25
Frank Hubbard, supl sheriff	4.60
“ “ supl surveyor	1.90
Miles Baxter, supl co supt	5.00
F M Merica, traveling ex	4.16
“ “ salary supt	58.66
“ “ teachers institute	100.00
Lida Leasure, traveling ex	20.83
“ “ salary supt	493.44
Howard Hinklin, coroner's inquest	34.10
F L Rodebaugh, ex board health	10.00
J R Clark, supplies jail	19.00
H H Achemire, new jail	5065.00
J M Miller, new jail	141.30
“ “ “ “	35.28
Lige Ventilating Co, new jail	1764.00
Henry Ludwig, janitor	60.00
Mathias Miller, janitor	36.00
William A. Peters, janitor	62.00
Hiram Enzor, janitor	60.00
Auburn Water & Light Works, supplies court house	40.95
Linde Air Product Co, supplies covrt house	2.00
A J Schloss, supl court house	4.50
Fort Wayne Oil Supply Co, supplies court house	4.99
P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co, supplies court house	143.04
Mrs Hiram Enzor, supl ct house	4.15
Imo Miller, labor co farm	26.57
Fay Smurr, “ “ “	26.57
Hazel Evans, “ “ “	26.57
M E Leighty, “ “ “	166.26
Wm Miller, “ “ “	25.00
Wilmer Workman, labor co farm	25.00
A J Schloss, supplies co farm	92.98
Wyatt coal Co, “ “ “	14.78
Indian Refining Co, supl co farm	15.70
D N Fitch, supplies co farm	10.00
M Hebel, “ “ “	6.50
Beidler Co, “ “ “	33.40
J M Carmer co, “ “ “	11.80
Frank Hubbard, supplies co farm	4.20
Myers & Steel, “ “ “	102.40
Gillette Can'g Co, “ “ “	25.67
Bultemeir Bros, “ “ “	11.00
John Buss, “ “ “	6.95
Culbertson Hwd co, “ “ “	23.70
Auburn Hwd Co, “ “ “	25.90
M E Leighty, “ “ “	25.50
E C Sheets, “ “ “	1.50
A L Cogswell, “ “ “	14.00
C R Clark, co physician	30.00
Frank Hubbard, supl co agent	6.25
Fort Wayne Typewriter Co, supplies county agent	.57
W F Schermerhorn, supl co agent	8.12
Frank Hubbard, registration	2.75
John Clark, soldier burial	50.00
Garrett Clipper, adv and printing	32.35
A L Link, county roads	22.10
Eugene Deitzgen Co, co roads	20.84
George W Bleeks, “ “	122.50
W & L E Gurley, “ “	2.50
S E Shutt, ex highways	297.50
Jacob Rigg, ex highways	15.00
Willard Clark, ex highways	3.25
Art Brandon, ex highways	26.50
Ralph Clark, ex highways	21.25
Charles Rugman, ex highways	360.00
Stanley Palmer, indidental	4 00
W. A. Austin, record comm	108 00
M. A. Butler, new bridge	562 00
Charles Wagner, new bridge	2 00
A. L. Link, Sheffer road	17 00
Walter Wineland, Sheffer road	6 00
Stanley Palmer, Sheffer road	16 00
A. L. Link, Hodge road	18 10
Walter Wineland, Hodge road	8 00
Stanley Palmer, Hodge road	16 00
N. B. Putnam Co., Hodge road	4814 08
Charles Wagoner, Hodge road	44 00
A. L. Link, Bowman road	11 20
North & Fry, Beard road	5007 20
M. J. Waterman, Beard road	71
A. L. Link, Beard road	18 20
Walter Wineland, Beard road	14
Indianapolis Blue Print Co., Kepler road	1 82
A. L. Link, Kepler road	7
Brandon Lumber Co., supls co agt	1 78
Wallace Abel, salary comm'r	62 50
George Schulthess, salary comm'r	62 50
Albertus Campbell, salary comm'r	62 50

Good Farm For Sale

The undersigned will sell the farm described below on the premises, 2½ miles south of Spencerville, known as the B. W. Welch farm, beginning at 1 p. m. on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22

Description.—This farm contains 141 acres—7 acres timber and balance all good farming land. Good eight-room house, with cellar under entire building; 36x50 barn, with 20-foot post; other good outbuildings. Water in kitchen from the finest well in Allen county. Well fenced and drained; good wind pump. Three good markets—Spencerville, Grabill and Harlan. One-half mile to school; good church privileges.

The erms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale.

B. W. WELCH, Prop'r.
ELMER STEARNS, Auc'r.

TRAMP THROWS CARBOLIC ACID ON YOUNG GIRL.

Three hundred armed men residing in the vicinity of Warsaw searched for a tramp Monday afternoon and evening who had thrown carbolic acid on Hazel Deaton, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Deaton of near Warsaw. The girl had promised to get the tramp something to eat and as she turned to lock the screen door the tramp dashed the acid in her face. The girl shielded her face with her hands when the acid was thrown. She was but slightly burned on the lower part of her face but more seriously on her arms.

The whole neighborhood was soon aroused and an armed posse hunted nearly all night and all day Tuesday for the tramp but no clue has been found and it is believed that he made good his escape.

SPENCERVILLE

R. U. Bowser has received word that his brother, Homer J. Bowser, who is at the state fair, Indianapolis, has been awarded first prize on Belgian mares. He is interested in the raising of blooded horses.

George Jenkins and wife returned home on Wednesday from a visit with the former's nephew, Walter Kinsey, and wife, of Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Frank Steward and children, who had been spending the summer with her mother, Mary J. Silberg, returned to her home at Garrett on Wednesday.

Miss Cleo Bowser left on Tuesday to visit her cousin, Miss Cleo Goff, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Vol. Hay and daughter, Ruth, returned on Tuesday from Jackson, Mich., where they had been visiting the former's sister.

Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter, Arminta, gave an infare dinner on Sunday for her son, Fred Steward, and his bride. The guests were as follows: Fred Steward and wife, Greeley Wearley and wife, W. P. Steward and family, Miss Minnie Thompson, Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Henry Wells; and Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn.

David Wells, of Akron, Ohio, spent Monday with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

The J. A. G. club was entertained last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Roscoe Walters, of Auburn.

Miss Bertha Thornburgh, of Anderson, superintendent of the high school, came Friday and will make her home this winter with Mrs. Fannie Beams.

Miss Grace Cook reported for duty at the telephone office on Monday, after being sick several days.

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

Rev. Emmons and his parents were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Beams and wife; and, in the afternoon, all motored to Fort Wayne, where they visited Miss Mary Comesky, who is a patient at the Lutheran hospital. She underwent an operation for the removal of a goitre last Thursday, and is doing nicely.

Mrs. Frank Markle and children spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer, of Springfield Center.

Roy Bowser left on Sunday to visit his uncle, Irven Bowser, of Arcola, and grandfather, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown.

Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Oklahoma, who had been visiting Mrs. George Gloyd and other relatives, left Sunday to visit Mrs. Jerome Gloyd and family, of Robinson chapel.

Joel Betz and wife were Sunday guests of Edward Billman and wife, of Wise's Corners.

Clinton Webb and wife attended the state fair last week.

Leatha Baker is visiting her sister Mrs. Ross Pomington and husband at Butler this week.

Vern Wilmot and family returned home Tuesday after making a ten days visit with relatives at Cleveland.

Lena Kelly is acting as "Hello" girl at the telephone office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Steward attended the Van Wert county fair, Friday.

The severe plainness that is the dominating note of the coming season is charmingly modish at Mrs. Warner's.

John Dove and family and Grace Cook visited Tim Agler and family at Angola on Sunday and went to Lake James in the afternoon.

R. U. Bowser and family Win Archer, wife and daughter of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Mr. Bowser's brother, Iven Bowser and family at Arcola.

If you can't come send us your

Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE SHOE STORE
Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma returned home on Saturday from Springfield Ohio, where she spent the past week.

C. G. Reetenwall and wife and Bert Fisher and wife are home from several weeks' outing at Hamilton lake.

Charles Cook and family, accompanied by his mother, attended the Cook-Arnold family reunion at Ft. Wayne last week.

Miss Arminta Steward returned home on Thursday, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Walters, and family, of Auburn.

The third reunion of the Farver family was held on Thursday at the home of Charles Gibbons and wife. Fiftyeight members of the family were present and seven visitors. After a delightful dinner a fine program was rendered and officers were elected for the following year, James Farner, president; John Farner, vice president; Mrs. Esta Stiman, secretary and Mrs. Ida Gibbons, treasurer. The next reunion will be held at the home of John Farver and wife of near Auburn.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

To SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Want Something?

Advertise for it in these columns

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0090

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

Got a Line on Them.

Two English laborers who were on the road to Birmingham to get work happened to meet an old Irishman breaking stones on the roadside. They inquired of Pat how long it would take to get there. Pat simply looked at them and made no reply. Thinking he was deaf they walked on. When they had gone about 300 yards he called after them, so they came back.

"Ye asked me how long it would take to go to Birmingham?"

"Yes," they said.

"Well," said Pat, "it will take ye four hours."

"Why didn't you tell us that before?" they asked.

"Well, now," said Pat, "how could I tell ye until I saw how fast ye could walk first?"

SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS

And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water using plenty of Soap. Cultivate the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Gave Daddy Away.

"Boots and shoes repaired neatly while you wait." So said a notice in the window. A small boy entered the shop and placed a pair of patent leathers on the counter.

"Please, father wants 'em repaired," he ventured timidly.

"What's he want done to them?" inquired the tradesman.

"Wants 'em soled an' heeled," piped the youngster, "also wants them stretched."

"Stretched as well, eh?" said the sole saver. "And where do they pinch him?"

"They don't pinch 'im," replied the ingenuous boy. "He pinched them."

In after years a man begins to appreciate the woman who handed him the icy mitt.

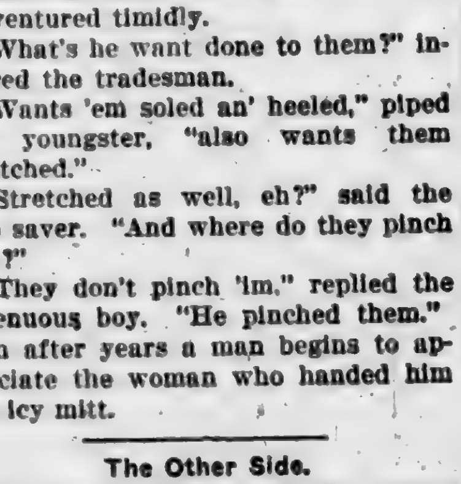
The Other Side.

"Young man," said the office manager, "if you knew as much about the business of this firm as you do about baseball you'd be holding down my job."

"I know that, sir," replied the office boy. "And if you'd make your business as interesting as baseball you'd have kids begging for a chance to work for you and willing to pay for the privilege."

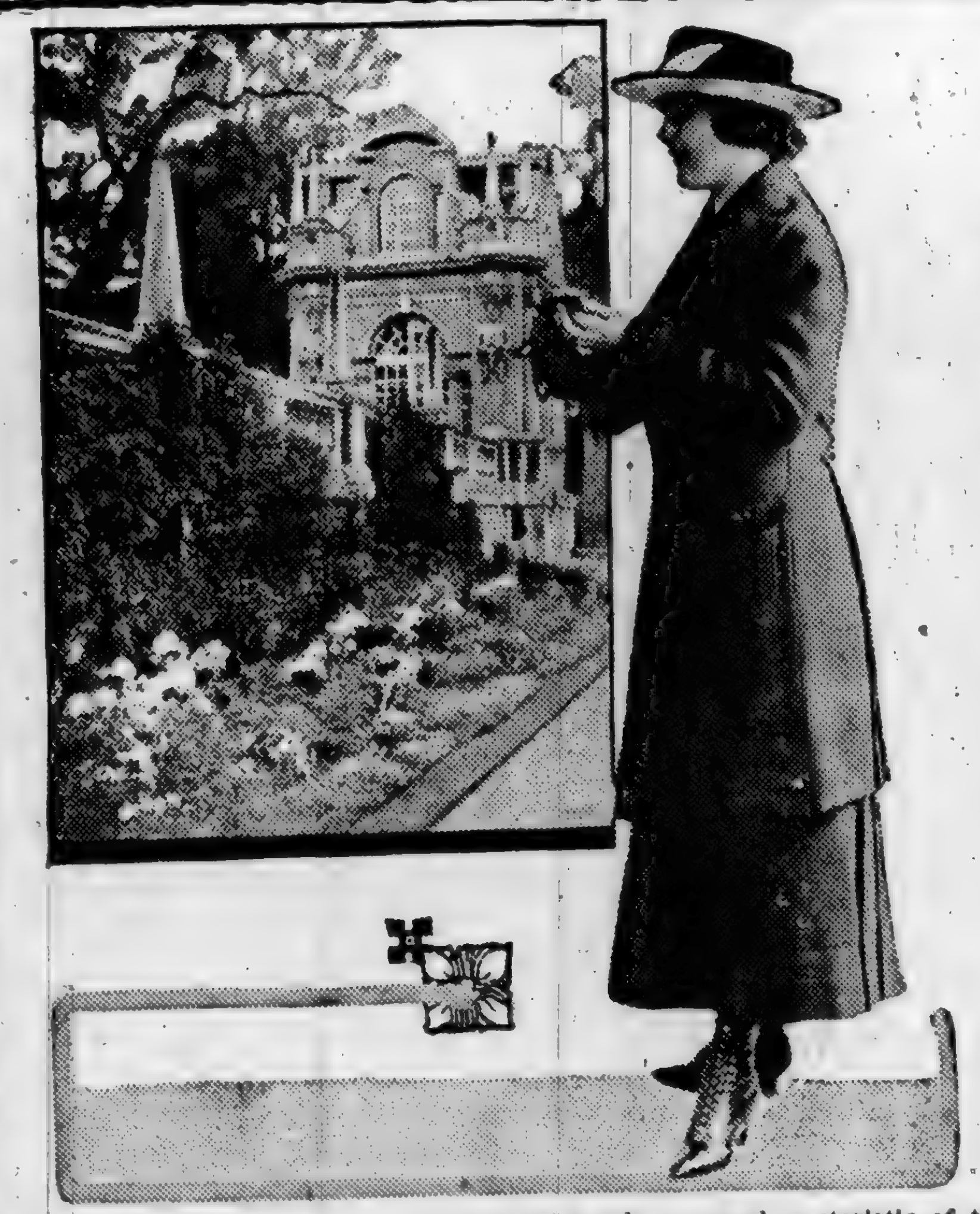
The vindictive chap never has as much fun as the fellow who can smile and forget it.

Holland, in 1916, exported $23,863,300 worth of bulbs.


Grape-Nuts
A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast.
Postum Cereal Company
Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.
A FOOD
"ECONOMY"
"THERE'S A REASON"

The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

Fine Example of Tailored Suit



In the styles so far presented for fall and winter there are no radical departures from those of the passing season. Usually when the time comes to buy new clothes, the attention of the feminine public is almost wholly centered on incoming styles. But just now other absorbing interests are taking so much time that women are best suited with conservative ideas in dress. They are readjusting their lives in order to become helpful in time of war.

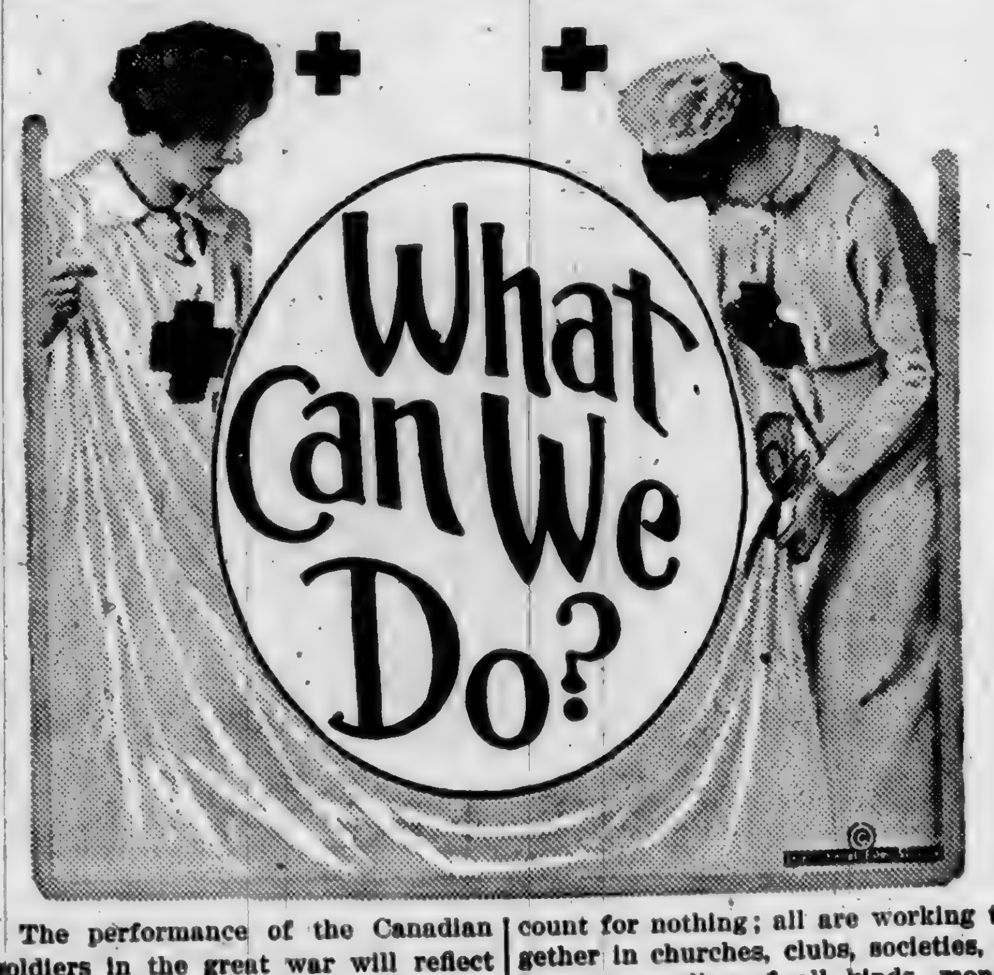
The most noticeable difference between the tailored suit for fall and those of last spring is in the length of coats. In coat suits the coats are longer. But a plain three-quarter length even if it did service last year, will find itself much at home among the plain suits just turned out. Besides added length the fall coats present a new feature in placing of trimmings. In many of them decoration appears only at the sides of the coat, where short bands of fur or braid or stitching find a place.

Soft surfaces, like wool velours, and quiet colors, are characteristic of the season. Colors most popular are those classed as "the fur colors" including taupe, gray, brown castor, beige. Dark wine and the shades of amethyst in the richest tones relieve a range that would otherwise be too grave. Dark blue is good as always.

One of the new fall suits is shown in the picture and is a model which looks well in any of the popular wool materials. The skirt has a panel with two plaits at each side down the back, which correspond to plaits in the coat. It is otherwise plain.

The coat is semifitting with two straps of the material across the back at the waistline. Below these is a straight panel like that in the skirt. A panel finished with three rows of braid at the bottom is set in at each side below a long side body which fastens over it with a button.

The pointed muffler collar is a new development of this admirable and popular style in collars. From every standpoint this is a fine example among well-tailored suits.


What Can We Do?

The performance of the Canadian soldiers in the great war will reflect glory on their country and race, as long as history lasts. But their record is matched by that of the women of Canada who have thrown themselves heart and soul into war work of all kinds. They have shown energy and endurance and bravery equal to that of their men. There is no calculating the value of the services they have given and the sacrifices they have made.

The same disposition to help shows itself among women all over this country. There are few among us so dense as to fail to see that it is disgraceful to be a slacker in times like these.

The government cannot do all the work that must be done for the soldiers and for those he leaves when he goes out to war. The soldier must be provided with clothing, socks, underwear, shirts, sweaters, mufflers and mits, when on duty. These things wear out and must be replaced. Hospitals must be supplied with sleeping garments, slippers, bandages, dressings, and an endless stream of surgical supplies must flow into them, besides sheets, pillow cases and other things that are made by women. Comfort kits are to be furnished for every fighting man, and every one is entitled to messages from someone back home, whether he has relatives and friends there or not.

Prisoners and the men in hospitals are to be remembered with letters and provisions, when possible. And besides all this, for the soldiers, there is the work of looking after the welfare of the poorer families left at home.

All these things require the volunteer work of women, money and more money. Women are showing themselves equal to the task set them. The thing for each one to do is to decide what part of the service she will enter, and to enlist in that and serve as long as she is needed. Social distinctions count for nothing; all are working together in churches, clubs, societies, to furnish supplies of all kinds, money and to do the work at hand whatever it is.

Julia Bottomley

Batik Work.

Batik work, which first made a general appearance in our shops a few months ago, has been adopted as we usually adopt good ideas, and may be use in the future. Various fabrics are now treated with this process, which produces such unusual and interesting designs, and batik flowers are a not unusual form of trimming on afternoon frocks.

Corded Yokes.

When making a smock or a blouse that is to have a corded yoke, it is advisable to finish the yoke completely and when attaching the blouse section simply slip the pieces under the corded part and stitch right above the cording. All you will then have to do is to trim the under edges and roll them up.

Huge Silk Bags Match Suits.

Huge moire or other silk bags, in suit colorings and mounted on frames are being carried by New York women. They are something entirely new in handbags. While not really knitting bags, they are long enough to hold the needles and large enough in every way.

Helps Keep Shape.

One of the striking midsummer suits of rajah silk shows a four-inch fringe of silk about the bottom of the coat.

It not only is attractive to look at, but it is quite useful, for it is heavy enough to act as a weight to keep the skirt of the coat hanging straight and wrinkleless.

WHERE HE LOST INTEREST

Working Man Couldn't See Where There Were Any Bones to Be Left From His Sunday Joint.

For half an hour the working-class audience had listened patiently to the talented lady who was speaking to them about economical and nourishing cookery. She had talked about eggless puddings and butterless cakes, and now said, with a smile:

"I will now tell you about a splendid soup which can be made for next to nothing. Take the bones left over from your Sunday joint—"

At that a man in the middle of the hall rose to his feet with a disgusted look on his face, and said to his mate:

"'Ere, Bill, let's get out o' this."

"What's wrong?" asked the other, in surprise. "Don't you like soup?"

"Aye, I like soup well enough," was the grumbler's reply; "but how many bones does she think there are in a half a pound o' liver?"—London Tit-Bits.

Youngstown, O., has a wild cherry tree 100 feet high, 8 feet in circumference.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

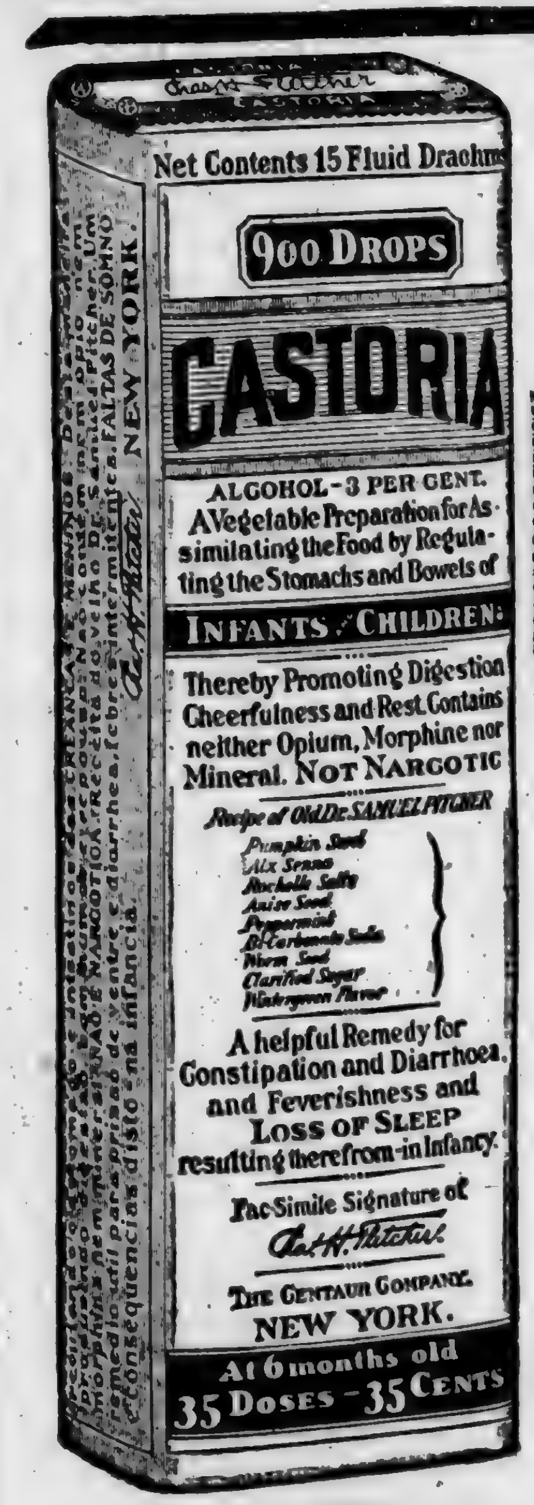
High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents.


Chas. H. Fletcher
CASTORIA
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL–3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Reproof Not Effective.

The new maid would not rise early enough. Gentle reproof seemed vain and finally the master and mistress tried the inferential method of blame and left the damsel asleep whilst they prepared the breakfast for themselves.

"We'll shame her to it," said the master.

Not a word was said until nine o'clock the same evening, when the girl tapped at the door of the sitting room.

"Is there anything else I can do, mum?" she respectfully inquired.

There was nothing and she turned to go to bed, but at the door remembered something.

"If you're down before me in the morning, mum," she observed, "you'll find the eggs in the icebox in the pantry."

Most Important Food Plant.

The United States Agricultural Department says in Bulletin No. 121, "In the orient this bean (the Soja) and the various food products made from it, are so largely consumed that it is perhaps the most important food plant next to rice."

Alice Pork and Beans are a combination of Soja and Navy. Try them.—

The Difference.

The wife looked at her dress materials just sent with evident dissatisfaction. "There is no body in my purchase," she said.

Her husband opened his parcel, laid in with a view to future emergencies, and sighed with satisfaction. "There's lots of spirit in mine," he smiled.

REMOVES STOMACH TROUBLE.

PEPS-AID positively cures where doctors have failed. PEPS-AID is harmless, and cures stomach sufferers, old and young. Ask people who have used it. Sold in 25 cent, 50 cent, and dollar sizes. PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A. Adv.

New Zealand since March, 1915, has sent $121,946,200 worth of food and supplies to England.

St. Paul evangelistic organization has just dedicated a $12,000 tabernacle.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Seized Her Opportunity.

For nine long years he had been wooing the fair daughter of the farm.

"Jennie," he mused, as they sat on the old fence. "I read the other day that in a thousand years the Lakes of Killarney will dry up."

Jennie clutched his arm excitedly.

"Oh, Tom!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter, lass?"

"Why, as you promised to take me there on our honeymoon, don't you think we'd better be a little careful that they don't dry up before we get there?"

N. B.—The next month the wedding bells rang in the village.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Already Done.

"That chorus will soon catch up the national airs."

"From what the director has been saying to them, I should judge they had already caught Hail Columbia."

Finance.

A—I need $5 and I've got only four.

B—That's easy. Pawn the $4 for $3 and sell the ticket for $2

Time to Get Ready.

The other day a man telephoned to the draft selection board for Marion county outside of Indianapolis and asked whether it is necessary to have the wife's signature on an affidavit for an exemption claim. He was told it is necessary if he is claiming exemption on the ground that his wife is dependent on him.

"Won't anyone else do?" the inquirer asked. "My wife says she won't sign it."

The board member told the man that the best thing he could do was to "get ready to go."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

Switzerland's 1915 imports were valued at $382,680,836; exports, $322,872,036.

Canada has 208,551 miles of telegraph wire in service.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S

ASTHMADOR

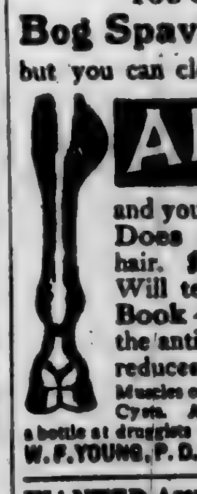
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (6)

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A

Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED Agents to sell our Guaranteed Nursery Stock. Steady employment. Good wages. T. W. RICH, Washington St., Geneva, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

SEPTEMBER

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0091

THE LATEST TYPE OF HOG SHELTER

Model House Must Be Clean, Airy, Light, Roomy, Says Expert.

GOOD STYLE DESCRIBED HERE

Provides Essentials to Health of Stock — Upkeep Low if First-Class Material Goes Into Building.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

What is required for the successful raising of hogs? The answer is pure air, good water, clean feed and clean pastures. Ventilation supplies pure air, a deep well with power pump and a system of water pipes will supply pure water in abundance. A good concrete floor with a waterproof surface graded to lead the surplus liquid away will fix the drainage. A hose attachment will quickly wash the floor, the concrete or steel troughs and force the dirt out of the bottom of the drains. Steel partitions between the pens discourage bacteria and a combination of all of these improvements insures success.

A winter hoghouse of the most modern type is shown in the perspective and floor plan. It is made on the sawtooth plan with the upper windows placed directly over the pens. The roof plan is worked out to fit the latitude in which it is to be built, so the sun will shine into the nests at farrowing time, both spring and fall.

The building is 24 feet by 54 feet in size, built of structural tile, on a foundation of concrete. This makes a hollow wall above grade which is both windproof and dampproof. The concrete floor slopes from the outside walls to the gutters at the sides of the center feeding alley. These gutters drain out at the far end of the hoghouse and are easily kept clean with a hose.

The equipment inside is made as completely sanitary as possible with steel partitions, manure and feed carriers suspended from overhead tracks, feed troughs made of concrete for the large sows and feed troughs made of steel for the smaller hogs. The house is planned and built for easy cleaning and for ease and comfort in doing the work.

On the north side of the hoghouse it is advisable to build a long, narrow dipping tank for the hogs. It should be 18 inches wide at the top and 8 inches wide at the bottom, inside measurement. The tank should be 20 feet long on the bottom, with a 10-foot approach at each end. The incline down into the tank should be made smooth and the one leading out of the tank should be corrugated.

The tank is made narrow for two reasons: In the first place, less dipping fluid is needed for a narrow tank, and the second reason is that when a hog gets started through a tank as narrow as this, it cannot turn around. The length is about sufficient to give the dipping fluid time to soak into the hair and skin of the animal, while it is swimming through. A depth of 2 feet is sufficient for the large hogs. It is not filled full for the smaller ones. The object is to have the fluid deep enough to cover the hog all but its nose and eyes. A portable fence, made in panels, is placed outside of the trough when in use. After dipping, the portable fence panels are fitted over against the lane fence and are wired fast to hold them upright until needed again.

To protect hogs from vermin in the summer time, the cheapest and most convenient arrangement is a hog wallow. Where a good many hogs are kept, a number of wallows are necessary. These are made of concrete by first digging a pit about a foot deep. The concrete floor is made in the bottom of this pit by pounding down stones and filling in between them with concrete grout mortar. Then the inside wooden forms are put in place and the side walls are raised a foot above the floor. The earth is dug square so as to answer for the outside form. The top of the hog wallow walls are made after the fashion of a curb, to reach up above the ground about 2 inches to keep out dirt. A 2 by 4 is used as an outside form above the ground.

These hog wallows should be neatly finished. The forms should be made true and the curb or coping should be beveled on the edges so as to give a neat appearance and prevent chipping. The wallows are built along the stock lane at intervals, so the hogs may be admitted from the different fields, either by opening the gates or by creeps.

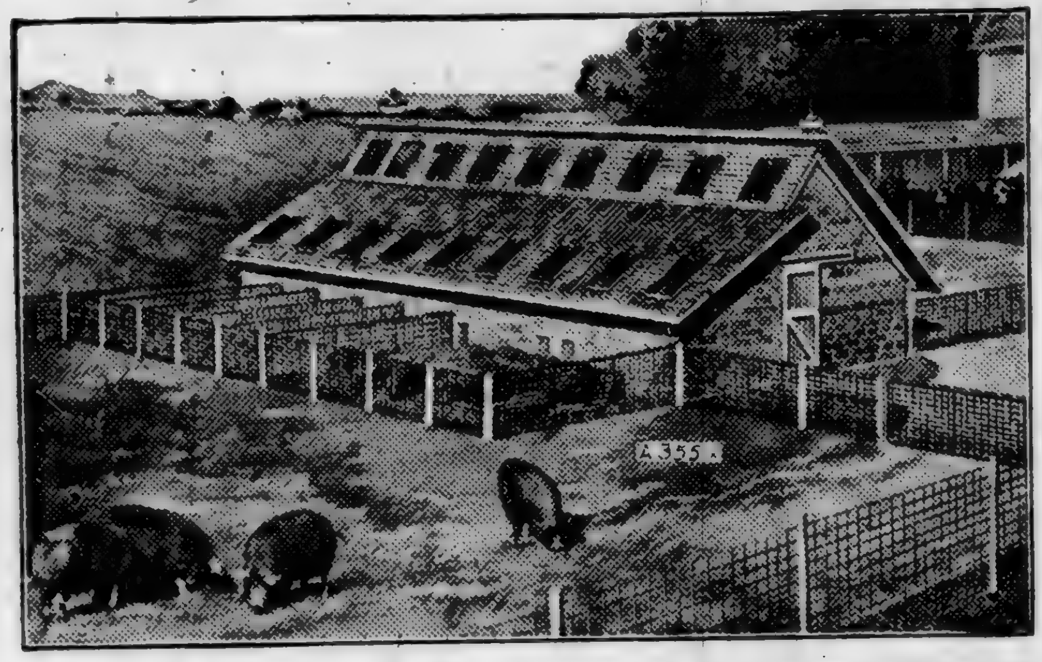
The yards in front of the hoghouse should be paved with concrete. The work is done by grading the ground with a drop of about 2 inches in the width of the floor, which is 16 feet. The concrete is laid sidewalk fashion, by marking off the area with 2 by 4's, making blocks 6 feet square. The lower part of the blocks may be made with a lean mixture of concrete on top of which a surface layer rich enough to prevent water-logging is placed. The hog feeding floor is not intended for hard use, so it is neither thick nor expensive, but it answers the purpose splendidly.

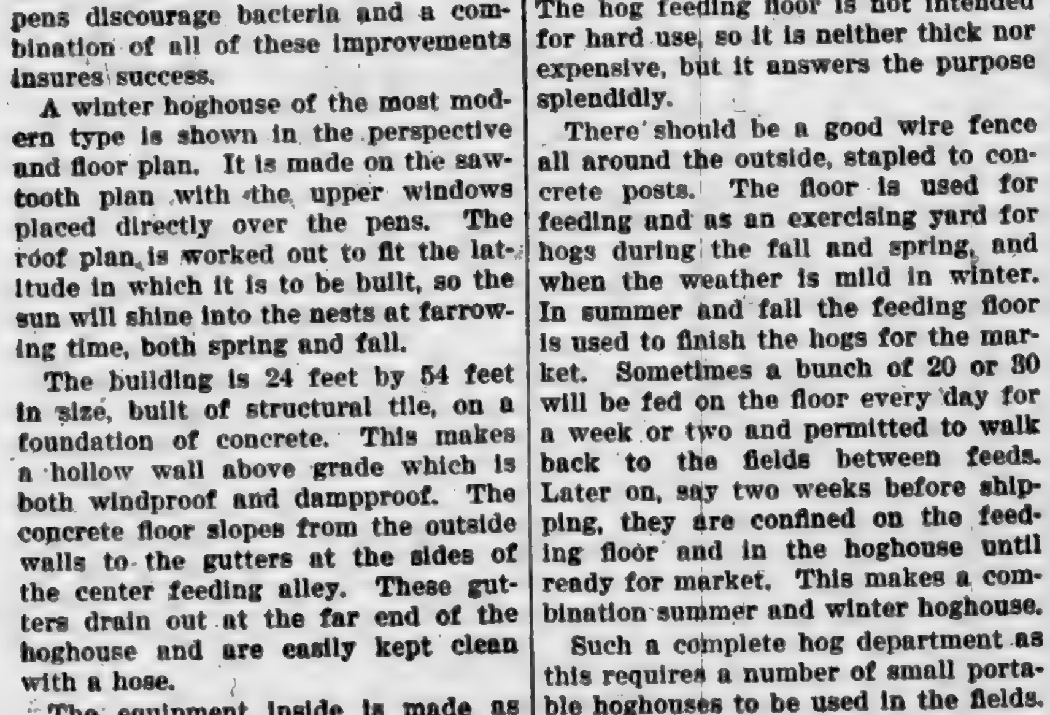
There should be a good wire fence all around the outside, stapled to concrete posts. The floor is used for feeding and as an exercising yard for hogs during the fall and spring, and when the weather is mild in winter. In summer and fall the feeding floor is used to finish the hogs for the market. Sometimes a bunch of 20 or 30 will be fed on the floor every day for a week or two and permitted to walk back to the fields between feeds. Later on, say two weeks before shipping, they are confined on the feeding floor and in the hoghouse until ready for market. This makes a combination summer and winter hoghouse.

Such a complete hog department as this requires a number of small portable hoghouses to be used in the fields. Sanitary hog raising plans should be carried out all through the different seasons. Winter pasture as well as spring, fall and summer pasture should be provided in different fields of the farm to work in with a thorough system of rotation of crops.

The portable houses may be 6 by 8 feet, simply made, with shed roofs. They may be hauled away and placed in any field for the accommodation of sows with their litters, or to make sleeping quarters for the older pigs when running on pasture. The size mentioned is small enough so that a sow with her litter of pigs can keep warm when the temperature is below freezing. This size also accommodates about a half-dozen shoats. They need shelter from storms and sleeping quarters at night.

The principle of ventilation is the same in all kinds of farm buildings. The air is heated by the bodies of the animals and rises. This air is replaced by fresh air coming in from below. The lower door is almost always open, in these houses, and upper doors are provided to take care of the discharge.





The Hotel Man's Ad.

"Rather clever ad to catch the men that summer resort hotelkeeper used."

"What was it?"

"Peaches Put Up Here."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 16

THE FIERY FURNACE.

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 3.

GOLDEN TEXT—When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shalt the flame kindle upon thee.—Isaiah 43:2.

I. The Occasion (vv. 1-7). The fact that God said to Nebuchadnezzar, "Thou art this head of gold" (2:38) was too much for him. Though he appeared to have been deeply impressed with Daniel's God, his pride got the better of him. As he grew great and became conscious of it, he grew proud. This moved him to set up a colossal idol of gold in the Plain of Dura to be worshiped by all the people of his realm. It was an attempt at self-deification. It combined with it a political move, the object of which was to weld together the various kingdoms and peoples into one homogeneous body. He inaugurated a religious festival, and called upon all the people to worship the image which he set up. He backed this demand by civil authority. The penalty for refusal to bow down and worship the image was to be cast into the burning fiery furnace. Imposing images are set up in many places, and men and women are being called upon to bow down and worship them. Some of these images are money, fashion, scholarship, worldly ambition, pleasures, etc., and woe be to those who will not worship before them.

II. The Behavior of the Hebrews (vv. 8-18). (1) the accusation by the envious spies (vv. 8-12).

Daniel's three friends had been promoted to positions of honor and responsibility. Certain Chaldeans whose envy had been excited by the promotion of these Hebrews, sought occasion against them. This they found when the Hebrews would not bow down to and worship the image. Envious eyes are always watching God's faithful ones. Had these Chaldeans been faithfully worshiping, they would not have seen the Hebrews.

(2) The king's rage (vv. 13-15).

He calls the Hebrews before him, questions them and gives them another chance. The offense was not serious—they were defying the authority of the one who had honored them in their promotion; it savored of ingratitude. After closely questioning them he gave them another opportunity to consider their position before consigning them to the fire. His supreme mistake was in the challenge he made to the God of the Hebrews. He seems to have forgotten entirely the confession he had made with reference to God (2:47).

(3) The courageous reply of the faithful Hebrews (vv. 16-18).

They replied without passion or fear. The peace of God filled their hearts. Their behavior is an expression of triumphant faith. "We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O king. But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up." They courageously showed their contempt for death. They were not afraid to die, but were afraid to sin against God. They knew that to bow down before this image was to disobey and dishonor God. While they did not know what God would do, in the premises they knew that he would do the right thing. These Hebrews were far away from home, exposed to the most severe temptation, but they saw their duty clearly set before them. God's law plainly settled it for them. They did not try to find an excuse to evade their duty, and seeing the way clearly they acted accordingly.

III. The Glorious Issue (vv. 19-30).

(1) The harmless furnace (vv. 19-25).

The infuriated king ordered the heat of the furnace to be intensified, his most mighty men to bind the Hebrews and fling them into the fire. Though the heat was so intense that the soldiers who cast them into the furnace were slain, the Hebrews were seen walking loose in the fire without any hurt. Equally astounding was the fact that a fourth one was seen with them.

(2) The convinced king (vv. 26-28).

The spectacle was so wonderful that the king called the Hebrews together out of the fire. They came forth unharmed, for the fire had no power over their bodies; not even a hair of their heads was singed, their coats changed, nor the smell of fire upon them (v. 27).

(3) The king's decree (v. 29).

This was most foolish and wicked. Even a king has no right to kill people for not worshiping God.

(4) Promotion of the Hebrews (v. 30).

Their fidelity in this trying ordeal resulted in their promotion instead of downfall. May we learn from this that:

(a) God alone is Lord of the conscience. One's faith and worship should be determined by the individual before his God. No church, king or ruler has a right to interfere.

(b) We should meet religious intolerance by being obedient to God rather than man.

(c) God will support those who are faithful.

(d) We should prepare for fiery trials, and through them all be true to our conscience.

"'Yes, I can feel myself that the snowy children will be whiter and finer than I am,' said Mrs. Snowy. Which only showed how her mother love was making her think her little birdlings were a great deal more handsome than she was. As yet they were rather queer and featherless. But deep in their bird hearts each mother bird knew that the day would come when the birdlings would be gorgeous birds, though just now they were only dear little helpless things!

"'My little ones,' whispered Mrs. Snowy again. The little ones stirred contentedly. They need have no fear. Mother Snowy was there to care for them. She would never desert them.

"'My darlings,' said Mrs. American Egret. And the small, feeble birds knew they would be loved and looked after.

"When, bang, bang, bang! went the gun of a big man, and down fell Mrs. Snowy from her rookery. Again the cruel sounds echoed through the woods.

"Bang, bang, bang! Down fell Mrs. American Egret.

"The little birdlings turned uneasily in their nests. They were hungry! Where was mother? Oh, why did the world all of a sudden seem so cold, so friendless, so foodless?

"Two men were talking. 'This snowy bird is a beauty,' said one. 'Ever so many hats can be trimmed now. And such money as we will get!'

"'There are fifty aigrettes in this American bird,' said the other man. 'This was a good day for us.'

"Yes, a good day for the men who made the money, perhaps. A good day for the women who wore the beautiful feathers in their hats. But back in the woods two families of little birds were left to starve and die—because the world of fashion wanted their mothers. These birds have almost disappeared in the country, so many have been destroyed, and now they are not supposed to be killed. But never, never, Nancy, if you ever see an aigrette for sale when you are a big lady, never get it, for such cruel fashions should be stopped. No one should ever buy such feathers, for they are finest when the birds are young, and think of what that means! Hundreds of little birds left to die because of a fashion!"

Quick Punch.

The daily pinochle game in the smoker was going on as usual when suddenly one of the commuters jumped to his feet and yelled wildly for the newsboy.

"Give us a new deck of cards, quick," he cried when the boy answered his summons. "The conductor just punched the ace of diamonds instead of my commutation ticket."

Stock-Grain-Potato Farm For Sale.

My improved farm in old settled part South Central Wisconsin of 720 acres black sandy muck land. Grows 60 bu. oats, 30 bu. wheat, 30 bu. rye, 150 bu. potatoes, 4 tons hay per acre. Will sell at sacrifice. Also 5,000 acres in crop, pasture and hay, without buildings. Will divide to suit. Commission paid to agents. Geo. W. Mills, Bedford Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

Obviously.

"Who planned the ventilating system for the building?"

"Some draftsman, I suppose."

Eat less meat and more **Alice Pork and Beans**. You'll live better and spend less.—Adv.

True happiness is the consciousness that we are doing what we ought to do.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Mary M. Stoy, 216 E. Elm St., New Albany, Ind., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had bladder trouble. It didn't take much to tire me, I was so weak and run down. I was so lame I couldn't turn in bed without help and could hardly walk across the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me right away. Now I am able to do my own work and I feel fine. I can't speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

WE ARE SAMPLING THE UNITED STATES

With HEXINE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, acknowledged wherever used to be the very best remedy for Indigestion, Constipation and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Samples make customers—they are our most effective advertising. Pure, wholesome Roots and Barks; sent in dry powder form for convenience in mailing. Just mix in a half pint of water and take according to directions. A letter or post card brings you a half pint sample by return mail. Hundreds of testimonials. Write today. THE HEXINE CO., Box K, Camden, Maine.

SHARKS TO SERVE MANKIND

Veteran Fisherman Believes That, Properly Handled, the Meat of the Fish Is Edible.

Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va., who taught Colonel Roosevelt how to harpoon devilfish, announced that he has discovered a method of preventing world-wide starvation by tests he has carried out with regard to certain species of the dark shark and ray family. Mr. Coles has just come back from Morehead City, N. C., where he caught a number of fish, and despite the popular belief that the eating of them would bring death in a terrible form, he decided to take the risk and he sampled several of them. He has sent a complete record of his findings to Herbert Hoover in the hope that the food administrator will incline an ear and start the fashion of shark eating.

Mr. Coles believes that the sides of the larger fish may be tanned and converted into marketable leather.

After trying several methods the Danville man gives the following recipe for cooking shark steak:

Salt heavily for 30 minutes, soak out in three waters, parboil a few minutes, change water, parboil again, cook heavily seasoned and serve hot. The amount of seasoning must be used according to the odor of the meat.

The Broker's Son.

Visitor—Your little boy doesn't seem to be very cheerful. Isn't he well?

Broker—Yes, he's well enough, but he is feeling rather blue just now. You see, there was a great drop in leather this morning.

Visitor—Bless me! You don't mean to tell me that child knows anything about the market?

Broker—Well, perhaps not, generally speaking, but you see the particular leather that dropped this morning was his mother's slipper.

No Amateur Stuff.

"The Browns have invited us to dinner."

"Good. I'd rather eat there than anywhere else."

"Why?"

"All the vegetables they serve were raised by professionals."

It's a pity a man can't get a pair of suspenders to hold up his reputation as well as his suspenders.

I'm glad there's such a big corn crop—says Bobby
MORE POST TOASTIES FOR ME!

Encouraged Her.

She appeared to be somewhat excited when he came home that night and he naturally asked the cause.

"The man in the top flat has fallen in love with our maid" she said.

"What of it?" he asked.

"He's been trying to get her to run away and marry him."

"Do you mean the man who practices with the flute every night?"

She said she did; and he made a dive for his pocket.

"Tell the maid," he exclaimed, excitedly, "that I'm a poor man, but I'll give her ten dollars if she'll do it!"

Pork and Beans.

A good, wholesome, sustaining low priced food. Alice Beans are part Soja and part Navy. A splendid combination. Try them.—Adv.

A Slow One.

Mary—He'd make you a model husband.

Elsie—Yes, last year's model.

Atlanta is to have a new $500,000 office building.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR
CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brentgood

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 37-1917.

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0092

Hay and Straw

You know that railroad conditions have not been entirely satisfactory and prospects are that cars will be harder to get than past season, and hope with hay barn to be able to eliminate some of the most unpleasant conditions. Anyone having hay or straw for sale, all we ask is one bid on the day you are ready to sell.

THE FOUR STORE
Hicksville, Ohio
Or C. E. FRY, St. Joe
Phone, 73-31

Special Offer
—ON—
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
—o—
$1.00 pays for the rent of one of our Master Key Steel Safety Deposit Boxes in our fire proof vault until Jan. 1, 1919. Only five to go at this offer. Fifteen months at the price of one year's rent. Do you want one?
—o—
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Condition of DeKalb Co.

Rate to be Paid by Taxpayers Unchanged Notwithstanding Increase in Cost of Materials and New Building being Erected.

The DeKalb county council in session in Auburn Thursday afternoon fixed the tax rate for DeKalb county for 1918 at 48.90 cents on the hundred dollars valuation. This is the same rate as last year.

The council before adjourning on Thursday also appropriated $100 for the use of the DeKalb County Council of Defense in assisting the government in various ways in the county during the war.

The matter of making an appropriation to take care of a part of the premiums at the fall fair held each year in DeKalb county, however, was voted down by the members of the council. The law gives the board the right to assist the county fair association with money to be used as premiums, but the members of the board refused the appropriation.

Five members of the county council were present at the meeting on Thursday. The board consists of Noah A. Lung of Fairfield township; J. H. Reed of Grant township; John L. Wildeson of Keyser township; Thomas Hamman of Smithfield township; Amos Fitch of Butler township; F. E. Rhodes of Spencer township, and Sol Casebere of Stafford township. The last two named were unable to be present.

Advance in Every Line.

Taxpayers of DeKalb county may feel themselves lucky this year in not having an increase in the tax levy. The advance cost of supplies used by the different offices and the advancing prices in every line has hit the county treasury as well as the individual hard. Practically every county in the state of Indiana made an increase this year and in Allen county the rate was boosted nine cents on the $100 valuation.

The DeKalb county officials are determined to keep the rate down, however, and to proceed as economically as possible. The levy is divided with 32.90 cents for the county government and 16 cents as a bond levy.

Along with the increased expenses comes the building of the new DeKalb county jail and the payments on the court house to be met. These, too, will be taken care of without an increase of a single cent in the levy. There still remains $80,000 on the new DeKalb county court house and this will be taken care of by 1924.

When the county's new buildings are paid for taxpayers may look for a decrease in the levy as the county will have no more buildings to construct for many years to come. All are of a substantial nature and will last for a life time.

Auburn Helps Pay for Roads.

The various townships in DeKalb county in which improved roads are under construction or have been completed will have an increased road levy this year. The following is the amount each $100 valuation will be assessed in the various township for the new roads:

Butler township, 26 cents.
Jackson township, 26 cents.
Spencer township 22 cents.
Concord township, 22 cents.
Union township, 30 cents
Smithfield township, 43 cents.
Auburn city, 32 cents.
Franklin township, 60 cents.

The taxpayers of the city of Auburn help pay for the Auburn-Waterloo and Auburn-St. Joe improved roads along with the taxpayers of Union township.

Franklin township has the highest levy of the townships, two roads being improved in that township with gravel.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get Rid of the Pesky Dogs.

DeKalb county stands almost at the top of the list of the counties of Indiana in the amount of money paid out to owners of sheep killed by dogs. In 1915 the number of sheep and the amount of loss was unusually high amounting to $1,500. In the year 1916 the loss was around $1,400.

County Agent A. Z. Arehart has prepared a table showing the loss in the different townships of the county. There is a movement all over the state to do away with these sheep killing dogs. The money paid in dog tax of course takes care of this expense in most instances but the loss is a great economic waste, especially at the present time when every effort is being made to increase the food supply.

The loss in Wilmington township in the lear 1916, was one of the largest ever recorded in DeKalb county, the trustee of that township paying out $714 to sheep owners in that township, who had their stock killed or injured by dogs.

The following table lists the loss by townships and the amount paid out by the trustees of the xarious townships:

Township	1915	1916
Newville	$119.75	
Stafford	188.00	$ 72.00
Troy	34.00	
Keyser	217.75	60.00
Spencer	20.00	70.00
Wilmington	226.75	714.00
Richland	189.00	
Butler	12.00	145.00
Grant	72.50	381.00
Fairfield	96.50	
Concord	222.00	102.00
Smithfield	70.00	10.00

ONE IN EVERY FOUR MARRIAGES IN STATE OF INDIANA IS FAILURE ACCORDING TO STATISTICS.

Total of 9,772 Cases were Filed in State During 1916 but of These 2,615 were Denied—4,377 Granted to Wives.

One divorce case filed for every three and one-half marriages was the average in Indiana during 1916, according to statistics made public today by Henry A. Roberts, state statistician. Tabulations of reports on the divorce question from all of the ninety-two counties in the state showed that 9,772 divorces were asked of Indiana courts, while 33,522 marriage licenses were issued during the year.

The total number of divorces granted was 5,778 and the total number of divorce petitions denied was 2,615. Of the divorces granted 4,377 were granted to wives, and 1,399 to husbands.

On grounds of abandonment 733 divorces were granted to wives and 444 to husbands; on statutory grounds 208 divorces were granted to wives and 248 to husbands; on grounds of criminal conviction 94 divorces were granted to wives and fourteen to husbands; on grounds of cruel treatment 1,933 divorces were granted to wives and 444 to husbands; on grounds of drunkenness, 434 divorces were granted to wives and only thirty to husbands; on grounds of failure to provide, 700 divorces were granted to wives, and there were no complaining husbands on that score; on grounds of "other causes," 215 divorces were granted to wives and 95 to husbands.

Goes to Purdue

Dale Widney left for Purdue Sunday where he will begin his studies for the winter. Mrs. Widney will join him in a couple of weeks.

Coburn's Corners

Advanced Styles of Fall Hats at Mrs. Warner's.

Alvy Place and Miss Ruth Hay ate Sunday dinner at J. M. Dermott's.

Miss Mae Driver, of Lagrange, was a week end guest of S. P. Hadsell and family.

Vinton Miller and family of Spencerville called at P. A. Walker's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Young and wife of Hicksville, spent Sunday afternoon at C. R. Headley's.

J. W. Hart and wife entertained the following company to dinner Sunday, Fred Hart and family, McClellan Hart and family and Aaron Hart and wife.

Mrs. Melvina Alton, of Elmwood Nebraska, came Wednesday to see her brother, W. M. Abel who is very ill, she will also visit other relatives in this vicinity.

Corporal L. W. Johnson and wife of Fort Wayne, visited Saturday and Sunday in the home of R. F. Place and family. Mr. Johnson is an uncle of Mrs. Place.

C. C. Shull, wife and daughter, Nellie motored with Guy Platter and wife to the home of Mr. Kerr and family in Springfield Center and spent Sunday afternoon.

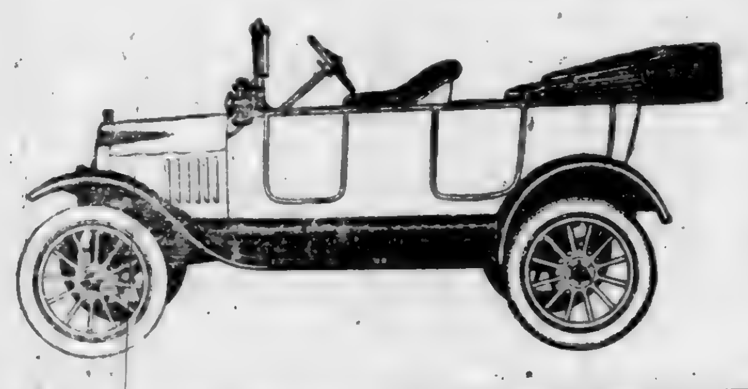
A. E. Hart, wife and son, Lawrence and lady friend and Miss Bernice Sowers, of Hicksville, called on Mrs. Alice Hart Sunday afternoon. Clyde Hart and family were dinner guests.

The Misses Madge and Addie Williams came down from Garrett on Tuesday to attend the Shull reunion, remaining during the week to visit relatives. Mrs. Williams came Friday and Mr. Williams on Saturday morning. They all returned to their home Saturday.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.



St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Anna Abel is visiting her son, Wallace, near Newville.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox went to Garrett Monday to visit her son, Cadmir, and family.

William Fee and Mrs. Lizzie Allen, of near Edgerton, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Myrtle and baby, of Wakeegan, Illinois, came Thursday to visit over Sunday with William Randall and wife.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Mrs. W. H. Keeran, of Fort Wayne spent the latter part of last week in the L. D. Nelson home.

Mrs. Rose Widney and Sunday School class, the Live Wiers, spent the day Friday at Robison park.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett entertained at dinner Thursday William Folk, of Muncie and A. D. Brunson and wife in honor of her own and father's natal anniversaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kerchaert, of Bremen, Indiana, came Tuesday for a visit with Miss Olive Ridgway The former left Wednesday while his wife remained until Saturday.

Demonstration
—OF—
Wonder Washer

WONDER WASHER

Kinsey's Hardware
St. Joe, Indiana
Saturday, Sept. 22

Given Away--Free

In order to induce people to come and see the Wonder Washer at work and learn its superiority over all other machines, a Wonder Washer will be given away—FREE—immediately after the demonstration, at 2 p. m. Tickets to the drawing given away at our store. You don't have to goods to get them—glad to give them away.

E. R. KINSEY, St. Joe, Indiana

SEPTEMBER

0093

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1917. — NO. 38

AT LAST!

A chance to Cut Down Your Shoe Bill.

We repair shoes by the Modern Methods and with Modern Machinery....

"Quality and Service" Our Motto

MODERN SHOE REPAIR

HICKSVILLE, OHIO.

LEAVE YOUR SHOES WITH

George Milliman,

St. Joe, Indiana.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I will Pay you per TON 25 Cents More for your hay than any other hay buyer in this vicinity—No Delay—Plenty Cars and Bailers.

GERRY WASSON, SPENCERVILLE.

Do YOU Want YOUR AUTOMOBILE PAINTED?

Let Me Do It.

Work Done Promptly, Neatly and at a reasonable price. Let me see your Automobile and tell the price.

P. D. QUINLAN

415 N. INDIANA AVE. AUBURN, IND.

A Prompt Payment.

The Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, on Sept. 13 delivered to the widow of the late George B. Gloyd, of Spencerville, a check for $1,005 87, through the J. C. Hull agency, which proves his forethought in providing for his family after his death.

New Disease Among Cattle.

Indiana cattle raisers were warned Wednesday by Dr. L. E. Northrup, state veterinarian, to keep on the watch for a disease known as Hemorrhagic Septicemia, which has caused a great deal of damage since its first appearance in the state five or six years ago. It is especially prevalent among feeding cattle. Placards have been distributed throughout the state asking cattlemen to notify state officials whenever a case of the disease appears. Symptoms of the disease are high temperatnre, bleeding of the nose and general depression. Medical agents have proven unsatisfactory in treating the disease because of the suddeness with which death comes after the disease is first noticeable. Animals weakened from exposure and young cattle are especially susceptible to the disease.

Garrett Boy In England.

Chester Bovee, a Garrett young man, who recently sailed for Europe to fight for Uncle Sam has written the following letter to his mother at Garrett, Mrs. Martha Sherman, reporting his safe arrival:

"We have arrived in England safe and sound. Had a very good trip, but was seasick two days. Most all were the same.

"We are in training camp now, but do not know for how long. The supposition is we will leave here for France soon. There is not much to say only that I am getting fat and that I am pleased with the country, for it is a wonderful sight to see. Their railroads are somewhat behind ours, but will say they have more system than we have for safety. They will not allow anyone on the tracks.

"I might say that we hope to eat Christmas dinner on the Rhine and be home for the Fourth of July, 1918."

St. Joe Locals

G. W. Berry, of Goshen, is visiting his brother, W. S. Berry and family.

J. L. Keeran and wife of Auburn were Sunday guests of L. D. Nelson and wife.

Mrs. L. W. Spayd left Wednesday for Algona, Iowa, to visit her mother for several weeks.

Mrs. John Hull visited her son, Fred at the Lutheran hospital Sunday and found him getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe and son Vernie, Miss Agnes Sechler and G. C. Lucas and wife, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Monroe at Butler.

Merrill Everett, wife and son, Harry, of Elkhart, who came Monday for a few days visit in the Mrs. Mary Meek home were Tuesday evening guests together with Mrs. Lena Meek and Mrs. Lucile Provines of Mrs. S. D. Gee.

WOED TO WED

Harold J. Jenkins, 19, Auburn, and Miss Argie A. Wise, 17, Garrett. Mr. Jenkins is employed at the Auburn Automobile company plant, and Miss Wise clerks in her father's grocery at Garrett.

Vance E. Hiatt, 24, B. & O. brakeman, Garrett, and Miss Myrtle Whirledge, 23, stenographer, Garrett.

William F. Kessler, 56, cigar manufacturer, Auburn, and Emma J. Zirwes, 47, Waterloo.

Charles E. Carbaugh, 22, watchmaker, Auburn, and Ethel Myers, 23, Auburn.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. John Miller and grandma Callwell were Thursday afternoon guests of Henry Laub and wife.

The early frost did some damage in this locality killing tomato vines and damaging the unripe corn in the low ground.

Rev. Hively and wife entertained Rev. Bearss and wife of Syracuse, during the conference at Butler.

Rev. Givens and wife were Wednesday night guests of Samuel Wyatt and family.

Rev. Grow and wife were Wednesday night guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife. On Thursday night Mrs. Grow was a guest of Mrs. Stella McNabb.

Omer McCullough and family were Newville visitors Sunday.

Samuel Stafford and wife were Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. C. O. Berry and family near Auburn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Vanress September 15, a little daughter. The husband and father is at New York expecting to leave ere long for France, having enlisted several years ago.

Guy Smith was home from Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Dewey and Byron Miller were home from Hicksville over Sunday.

The Christian church had a picnic in the basement Sunday.

John Miller was a St. Joe caller Saturday.

Little Roy Warner stepped on a piece of broken bottle last Wednesday and seriously cut his foot, Dr. Brunson was called and cared for the wound. The little fellow was doing quite well Thursday.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Sept. 11, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$109,246 20
Overdrafts	29 70
Other Bonds and Securities	6,950 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	16,674 27
Cash on Hand	2,856 93
Current Expenses	334 01
Interest Paid	545 22
Total Resources	$137,651 33

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	959 04
Demand Deposits	36,719 08
Demand Certificates	72,560 84
Total Liabilities	$137,651 33

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th. day of Sept. 1917.
[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Baker, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. FRED B. LEIGHTY,
Sept. 1, 1917. Administrator.
J. Maxwell Life, Att'y. (38)

ST. JOE NEWS.

Fred Jenkins and wife attended the Montpelier fair, Thursday.

William Randall spent Friday at Fort Wayne and Roanoke, visiting his son, Harry, at the latter place.

Local Briefs

New line of School Hats for children at Mrs. Warner's.

Miss Pearl Shurts went to Fort Wayne today where she has employment with Dr. McOscar.

Fred Reeder and family visited his sister, Mrs. Winnie Moore, at Auburn from Saturday noon until Sunday night.

Mrs. William Hiltner and daughters, Vera and Margaret, of Continental, Ohio, are here for several days visit with Mrs. Hiltner's sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and husband.

Verlin Barnhart and Miss Gladys Clouse of Auburn, Ruth Perry of Fort Wayne and Ray Herrick and family were Sunday guests of A D. Perry and wife. In the afternoon they all accompanied the three young people to Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Orange Herrick also accompanied them.

Premium lists for the DeKalb County fall fair can be secured by just calling at THE NEWS office: The fair promises to be a great success and Purdue University will have an Educational Exhibit and also an additional exhibit from the state fair will be shown in connection with their display.

It will not be necessary for you to go with poor shoes now, for the want of repairing. The Economy Shoe Repair Shop of Hicksville has established an agency in St. Joe with George Milliman this week and he will look after the work for you. The shop is electrically equipped and will render the best of service to its patrons. Read their ad in this issue.

Those in charge of the Red Cross work here are desirous that more of the ladies in the country assist in the sewing on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at their room. The yarn for the knitting has arrived and all who can and will assist in this part of the work as taken up by the local Chapter, will please call at the work room on Wednesday afternoons and receive their yarn and instructions.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Miss Ella Brown, of Hamilton and Miss Ina Shordon, of Fort Wayne, teachers in the St. Joe school, will make their home with Mrs. Ella Patterson during the school year.

All For the Fall Fair

The DeKalb county fall fair, to be held at Auburn on Oct. 3, 4 and 5, is being pushed with much zest and enthusiasm by farmers over the county. A meeting was held at the St. Joe school house on Thursday evening and a committee of three for each department was named from each of the townships of Spencer, Newville and Concord, making seventy-two in all, and they will make every effort to encourage a large display. The tri-townships are highly productive and are inhabited by the best people on earth, and every effort should be made to let the world know what we can do at the coming fair. Our display should be the best.

President Nugen, of the fair organization, was present to help with the preliminary work, as was also Mr. Whitten, president of the Auburn Commercial club. The committees selected will meet at the school house in St. Joe on Saturday evening, Sept. 22, to perfect their plans for the display. All other interested are also invited to come.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	$3.33
M. P.	90	3.24
Christian	72	3.97
M. E. Spencer	109	4.02
Lutheran	86	3 09
Coburntown	74	3.39
Concord	69	1.49

Here, Boys and Girls!

School supplies are here, and they are nice, good tablets, smooth paper, inks, good lead pencils (two for 5c and the genuine Mongol pencil for 5c) We handle school books to get the tablet and pencil trade. We are entitled to it when we bother with the books. So please remember that school books are CASH. Get mad if you don't like it. They are cash everywhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Store With the Goods

Cattle and Hog Raisers, Listen to This:

We have in stock for immediate delivery the following feeds: Bran, Middlings, Quaker Oats and Schmacher Feed; and, just received, a carload of Gluten Feed. This is a stock of feed that will supply you for some time. We advise you to buy while we have it. The car supply is getting bad, and when we can not get cars, we can not get feed shipped in. Salt, Flour and all kinds of Coal are handled by us. For particulars, call on us. You are always welcome to information we can give.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Corporal William H. Meeker of the Lafayette escadrille was killed while flying over the lines, somewhere in France, when the engine of his airplane stalled.

* * *

A large contingent of American artillery has joined the expeditionary army at the American training camp in France, and is well along with its intensive training under French supervisory instructions.

* * *

The material aid given Germany by Sweden was not confined to transmission of naval secrets by code from Argentina to Berlin. A copy of an official letter from Herr von Eckhardt, German minister in Mexico, to his home office, given out by Secretary Lansing at Washington, makes the startling revelation that Folke Chonholm, Swedish charge d'affaires in Mexico City, was an active agent of the German government.

* * *

Word reached Paris that Corporal Andrew Courtney Campbell, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., flying with the French squadrilla No. 65, had vanquished two German machines in aerial engagements.

* * *

The Liberty motor, the airplane engine on which the United States is relying to establish definite air superiority over the Germans, has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success, Secretary Baker announced at Washington.

* * *

Drafting all aliens in the United States except Germans, others exempt by treaty, and those of countries allied with Germany who have resided in this country one year, is proposed in a joint resolution passed by the senate at Washington and sent to the house.

* * *

The American colors now fly over Verdun. The flag, which was the gift of a prominent American Red Cross worker to the city, was hoisted over the ruin of the city hall after a ceremony attended by the subprefect, Jean Grillon.

* * *

A huge peace propaganda, emanating probably from Switzerland, is working throughout the United States, the state department at Washington declared, trying to encourage pacifists and to discourage the United States' war preparations.

* * *

A typographical error in a cablegram reporting a submarine attack on a convoy of merchant ships off the coast of France on September 5 led Secretary Daniels to announce at Washington that six submarines probably had been sunk in the battle, when in reality the probabilities are only one was destroyed. Two merchant ships were destroyed.

* * *

Domestic

Before 15,000 persons gathered at the war mass meeting in the Coliseum at Chicago Elihu Root defined the word "traitor" as it applies in this crisis. "Arguments against the war, since we have entered the war, are enemy arguments," he declared, while the great crowd shouted its approval.

* * *

A long-distance telephone message to Phoenix, Ariz., from Bisbee said 34 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were deported from there along with 1,100 others on July 12 and who have since been camped at Columbus, N. M., arrived there and were arrested.

* * *

Packing house district in Kansas City, Kan., is quiet after the rioting, when one striker was dangerously injured, two received minor injuries and an onlooker was badly bruised.

* * *

Comptroller Williams issued a statement at Washington asserting investigation had disclosed that the late J. B. Martindale, president of the Chemical National bank of New York, who died in July, 1917, was an embezzler and forger to the extent of about $300,000.

* * *

Evidence seized by government agents in their raid on the Philadelphia Tageblatt office shows that the paper was part of a national conspiracy against the United States. In the correspondence of the paper letters were also found from several congressmen, including Senator La Follette and others, who may be seriously embarrassed by the Tageblatt raid.

* * *

"There are three times as many ships in commission in the navy today as there were six months ago." This revelation was made at Annapolis, Md., by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in addressing the graduation class of 192 ensigns of the naval reserve.

* * *

In ability to obtain sufficient wheat for grinding has forced several flour mills at Minneapolis, Minn., to close temporarily. The situation is expected to be relieved, however, by the release soon of a considerable amount of wheat held in country elevators.

Two highwaymen entered the office of Frank L. Pion, diamond broker in the Heyworth building at Chicago, and at the point of revolvers bound and gagged him and escaped with more than $25,000 worth of uncut gems.

* * *

Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey of Washington, widow of Admiral Dewey, has accepted an invitation to serve as honorary chairman of the comforts committee of the Navy league.

* * *

Five of the six officers of the Philadelphia Tageblatt were held under $10,000 bail each by United States Commissioner Long to await the action of the grand jury on charges of violating the espionage act.

* * *

A troop train on the Pennsylvania railroad was fired on at Mingo Junction, O. Four soldiers were wounded. Foreigners employed in the steel mills are suspected.

* * *

Improvement in the grain shortage situation, which for a time threatened to force the closing of many Minneapolis (Minn.) flour mills, was reported by grain and flour men. Harvesting and fall plowing have delayed marketing of the crops, and the delay has led to reports that farmers were holding back their wheat for higher prices.

* * *

Pro-German propaganda is responsible for the refusal of farmers to sell their wheat crop at the price fixed by the government was the statement issued at Washington by the food administration.

* * *

The Netherlands minister to the United States, Chevalier W. L. F. C. van Rappard, has been recalled by his government. Van Royen has been named to succeed him.

* * *

Grievance chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen presented requests to seven railroads at Chicago for an increase of $10 a month to passenger trainmen dating from September 1.

* * *

Pro-German propagandists are the prime movers in the violence and rioting at Springfield, Ill., according to the belief of Governor Lowden. Governor Lowden said that the organizations whose chief interest is at stake, namely the conductors and motormen, who are on strike, have taken no part in the recent rioting.

* * *

Personal

Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, for 22 years the administrative head of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and former national commander in chief of the G. A. R., died suddenly at Harrisburg, Pa.

* * *

Washington

The Susan B. Anthony amendment for nation-wide woman suffrage was reported favorably by the senate suffrage committee at Washington and will take its place on the senate calendar at the December session.

* * *

The war insurance bill, carrying an appropriation of $176,000,000 and providing allotments for soldiers' families, compensation for injuries and comprehensive insurance, was passed by the house at Washington.

* * *

The final drive against high prices of meat is on. Representatives of 54 meat packers, live stock producers and cattle exchanges are meeting at Washington with Herbert C. Hoover. Food administration officials admitted there was little hope of any lowering of present meat prices.

* * *

European War News

The reply of the central powers to the peace note of Pope Benedict, says a Vienna dispatch to the Amsterdam Tijd, begins by declaring that they regard the papal proposals as a suitable basis for peace negotiations.

* * *

General Krymoff, commander of the troops of General Korniloff sent to attack Petrograd, the official news agency announces has succumbed to the wounds he inflicted upon himself after an interview with Premier Kerensky.

* * *

Italian troops have taken from the Austro-Hungarians the fortified hill of Dol and the Gargere basin and now occupy the slope and top of Mount San Gabriele after severe fighting, says a dispatch to Washington.

* * *

Stories of some recent successes of the British navy against German submarines were given to the public by the war office in London in a series of brief descriptions of eight encounters in which eight, and possibly nine, U-boats were accounted for.

* * *

"The Italian losses in the eleventh Isonzo battle," says an official statement issued by the Austrian war office at Vienna, "have reached almost a quarter of a million, including 20,000 prisoners."

* * *

The provisional government at Petrograd has proclaimed a state of martial law exists throughout Russia.

* * *

Foreign

It is understood negotiations are in progress to provide a credit of $75,000,000 for imperial government purchases of meats, bacon, etc., in Canada.

The Argentine government sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires.

FORM LIVESTOCK CLUBS IN STATE

Indiana Banks Giving Splendid Co-operation to the Council of Defense.

PRIZES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Stimulating Interest in Raising of More Pigs and Calves and Carrying on a Campaign of Education by Mail.

Indianapolis. — Indiana banks, through the agricultural committee of the Indiana Bankers' association, have been co-operating with the state council of defense in the conservation and production of livestock. Although the bankers have gone about their work along this line quietly, their work has been systematic and good results are expected.

In addition to carrying on a campaign of education, through mailing valuable information to all livestock raisers and breeders, many of the banks have assisted in organizing clubs for the purpose of stimulating the stock-raising industry. Others have given pigs to members of clubs under certain conditions as an inducement to stir greater interest.

Banks Offer Livestock.

The following is a brief statement of projects in livestock development work that have been promoted by Indiana banks:

The First National bank of Tipton and the Purdue State bank, West Lafayette, have purchased high-grade pigs and furnished same to young people on a promissory note, payable in six months. These pigs are to be fed for the market.

The State bank of Monticello has given to club members a number of gilts on the condition that two choice gilts from the first or succeeding litter be returned to the bank, the member keeping the sow and the rest of the pigs.

The Terre Haute Trust company has given pigs to two members from each of the 12 townships in Vigo county.

The People's State bank at Sullivan gave pigs to boys having the best agricultural conditions for successful pig club work.

The First National bank at Mooresville, the German National bank, Fort Wayne; the Second National bank, Vincennes; the First National bank at Owensville, the Farmers' National bank of Wadesville, and the National bank of Orleans have given pigs to club members. The Howard National bank at Kokomo has placed feeder calves in the hands of boys who are feeding them during the summer, the animals to be sold at auction during the late fall; the club member receives the difference between the selling and cost price.

The Atlas State bank of Union City will give feeder calves this fall, giving the club members an opportunity to do winter feeding.

The First National bank, Rensselaer, will arrange to place pure-bred Shorthorn heifers six months old and one year old among the boys of Jasper county.

The First National bank of Vincennes will buy fifty pure-bred Holstein heifers due to drop their calves in thirty to sixty days. The boys and girls will then care for these animals and deposit with the bank 50 per cent of the market proceeds. This bank also has employed a supervisor, who will give his entire time to visiting the boys and girls and aid them in the work. They have also planned to extend this work along other lines.

The Mount Vernon National bank at Mount Vernon has placed more than 100 pure-bred Holstein calves in Posey county.

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Boonville has placed a number of Holstein calves in Warrick county.

The State bank of Paoli has placed a large number of pure-bred Holstein calves and 250 sheep in different parts of the county. They are also planning a large pig club.

The Pendleton Banking company and the Pendleton Trust company will supply pigs and calves to club members.

The White River bank, Logootee, has supplied Holstein calves and Durock pigs.

The Citizens' State bank, Elwood, has supplied pigs and chickens to the members in the county.

The Old State bank, Evansville, has given Berkshire gilts to a large number of boys.

Note—Details of the plans for conducting these clubs and contests will be furnished by the agricultural experiment department, Purdue unversity, Lafayette, Ind.

Quarantine Is Removed.

The quarantine in Indiana against currant and gooseberry bushes has been removed by Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist. Indiana nurserymen have not been propogating many of these plants and there were not enough plants to supply the demand this season. The removal of the quarantine will permit nursery firms to get their plants from other states.

The quarantine was placed to prevent the spread of the white pine blister rust, and it is still unlawful to ship five-leaf pines into the state. The removal was decided on by Mr. Wallace when he found that much of the possibility of infection of Indiana stock by incoming stock has passed and that Indiana dealers, in many instances, had effected a "corner" on currant and gooseberry bushes and were charging extremely high prices for the plants, while the prices of similar plants in other states were much lower.

Praises Defense Council Work.

John H. Winterbottom of Michigan City, who is an agent of the section of the national council of defense which has to do with the co-ordination of efforts of state councils of defense, met with Will H. Hays, chairman of the Indiana council of defense, and other members of the council. Mr. Winterbottom praised the efforts of the Indiana state council of defense highly, saying there was no state in the Union which has surpassed the Indiana council in the amount and character of work accomplished.

Station Agent Ordered at Thayer.

The public service commission of Indiana dragged out dozens of cases that have been on the dockets for years and, with scant reverence for their venerableness, used its official knife on them with telling effect. The result included announcements of final orders in such cases as the old Winona rate case and the old controversy between duck hunters and fishermen and the Monon railroad, with respect to the re-establishment of a station agent at Thayer, where the Monon crosses the Kankakee river

The commission established rates, ranging from 9½ cents, gross, a kilowatt hour, to 4½ cents a kilowatt hour for residence and commercial light in the city of Warsaw and the town of Winona Lake, on the old petition of the Winona Electric Light and Water company. A minimum rate of 75 cents a month accompanied this schedule. For power rates the commission fixed a schedule ranging from 8 cents, gross, to 3½ cents a kilowatt hour. Street lamps range in cost to the town and city from $18 to $55 a year.

Commission Fixes Water Rates.

The commission fixed water rates at Warsaw and Winona Lake, the meter rates at Warsaw ranging from 27½ cents, gross, to 4½ cents a thousand gallons. The water rates, by meter, at Winona Lake, were fixed on a similar schedule. The commission also promulgated flat rate schedules for the two places.

The commission finally disposed of the ticket agent case at Thayer, which duck hunters and fishermen have been seeking for a long time to have made a regular station for their benefit, when seeking recreation in the Kankakee marshes. The commission ordered the company to keep a ticket agent at Thayer.

The commission recently discovered that a schedule of rates for electric service in Montezuma had been in effect for two years, the municipal lighting plant there not having heard from the old public service commission after it filed its new schedule for approval by that body, and therefore coming to believe that the rates had been approved automatically.

Authorizes Addition of Surcharge.

By orders issued the commission authorized the Interstate Public Service company to add a surcharge to its hot-water heating rates at Bedford and Lebanon, which brought these rates up to 22 cents. This surcharge, evidence brought out, will not be enough to take care of wartime increases in costs of operation alone, and will provide for the payment of no dividends. The commission permitted the Central Indiana Lighting company, at Bloomington, to add a surcharge for heating, which brought the rates up to the same figure of 22 cents for each unit of radiation. These surcharges are authorized for one year.

The commission authorized the Indiana Utilities company, which operates in northeastern Indiana, to issue $26,000 in bonds, at not less than 85 per cent of par. The original petition asked that the bonds be authorized to sell as low as 80 per cent of par, but the commission told the company that at such a high rate of discount it would be necessary for the company to amortize the entire discount. As a substitute for this amortization plan, the commission said it would allow the sale at 85 per cent and the company accepted the latter method.

Ball Coal Director.

W. C. Ball of Terre Haute was named by Governor Goodrich as coal director for the state institutions.

Indiana coal operators, meeting at Terre Haute, agreed to pro rate among the mines the demands of the institutions for coal for the coming winter and asked that the governor name some one to direct and supervise the distribution. Approximately 200,000 to 225,000 tons will be needed by these institutions during the coming year.

Mr. Ball is a member of the special purchasing committee selected some time ago by the governor from the membership of the boards of trustees of state institutions. He has been active in all the negotiations between state institutions and coal operators relative to the fuel supply for the coming year.

Test Aerial Lighthouse.

Tests were made under the direction of Carl G. Fisher, chairman of the airplane mapping committee of the national advisory committee on aeronautics, of a lamp that may be used in aerial lighthouse service on national aerial military routes. The lights are to be used on the first division of the aerial route between Dayton and Indianapolis, and will serve to guide aviators on night flights.

Horses on Their Way.

Horses belonging to the First Indiana field artillery are now on their way to the seacoast preparatory to being placed on transports for their trip overseas. Orders for the regiment which is a part of the rainbow division to entrain are expected at any hour.

Half-Trained Teachers Scored.

That a teacher may be within the law, which is to say, have every quality required by educational laws and yet not be all that a teacher should be, was emphasized by Dr. L. J. Rettger of the Indiana State Normal, in a talk before the Marion County Teachers' institute. He said that the law must deal largely with the external side of the applicant for teachers' license, although no external law, he said, can determine beforehand the independence and originality of teachers in meeting problems of school room.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Evansville.—A Rebekah district assembly including Vanderburg, Posey and Gibson counties has been formed with 17 lodges.

Alexandria.—Gid Jones, Democratic candidate for city clerk, has resigned from the ticket.

Crawfordsville.—George Quillen, retired farmer, elected to city council as Democrat.

Newcastle.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Tipton.—Samuel M. Ralston, former governor, will deliver the dedicatory address when new Auditorium is opened here September 30.

Jasper.—Mayor George P. Wagner has begun a fight to close the saloons on Sunday.

Winchester.—Miss Ruby Harper has won a scholarship at Purdue university.

Alexandria.—Six hundred men will return to work in the Lippincott Glass factory after a month's strike, having reached a price agreement.

Jeffersonville.—The United Gas and Electric company has announced a reduction in gas rates to large consumers.

Goshen.—Elmer E. Mummert, sixty-two, prominent lawyer and Republican politician, is dead.

Columbus.—Will of the late Mrs. Emma Newsom Hadley leaves $5,000 to the American Bible society.

Gary.—Eli Folger, eleven, killed by motortruck.

Columbia City.—Freshmen entering high school here organized an anti-German boycott and there is no German class.

Auburn.—Frost did heavy damage in this vicinity and throughout northwestern counties.

Terre Haute.—Dr. Hoyt Ives, twenty-eight, of Buffalo, a physician of Greencastle, was found deal in a gravel pit here a probable suicide.

Angola.—Steuben county's soldiers' and sailors' monument was dedicated, Senator R. Watson giving the principal address.

Brazil.—Joseph Koch's large barn was destroyed by lightning, only the horses being saved.

Columbus.—Miss Mary B. Austin of Battle Creek, Mich., has been appointed superintendent of the Bartholomew county public hospital.

Hagerstown.—A large barn on farm belonging to H. C. Knode of Indianapolis burned with contents. Loss, $10,000.

Greencastle.—William Beasy, nineteen, and John Smith, eighteen, have been arrested at Lafayette and brought back charged with burglary.

Indianapolis.—The condition of the governor is reported improved after a slight hemmorhage, his fever dropping two degrees.

Gary.—Passage of the senate's bill to draft aliens will have an important effects on this city. Of 10,000 registrants here only one-third are American-born. Hundreds of aliens have applied for exemption and unless the situation is remedied the entire list of American-born eligibles may be called out for service.

Lafayette.—John Goldofsky, seventy, of Cleveland, O., inmate of an Old People's home here, hanged himself to a tree.

Winchester.—Ralph White, sixteen, arrested and has confessed he set fire to a barn a year ago and that he tried to wreck an interurban near Harrisville.

Worthington.—The contract for the Carnegie library here has been let and the building will be ready this fall.

Seymour.—The One Hundred and Forty-fifth regiment Indiana Volunteers will hold reunion here September 19-20.

Goshen.—This city has abandoned its plan of building a central heating plant owing to the scarcity of labor and the high price of material.

Seymour.—C. D. Hall, sixty, lost his arm in a hay bailer.

Marion.—Preston Cooper and James Penrod broke jail here.

Columbia City.—Vincent Gaff, ninety-seven, hitched up his horse and drove to the city to pay his taxes apparently as spry as a man of sixty.

Elwood.—E. M. Edwards has been appointed high-school principal.

Marion.—Odd Fellow lodges of Grant county will hold their joint meeting here October 12.

Anderson.—Figures show that it costs $22.13 to educate a child in the graded schools and $47.64 in the high school.

Hazelton.—Richard Barnes, a mussel fisherman, found a 50-grain pearl in the White river which he sold for $500.

Anderson.—Reverend Valbrecht of Syracuse is the new pastor of the St. John's Evangelical church.

Goshen.—Edward Rimpler is the Socialist candidate for mayor.

Bicknell.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cofer celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

South Bend.—The city water supply is bad, owing to the two reservoirs becoming contaminated.

Terre Haute.—Mrs. Rosina Filbeck has sold the Filbeck hotel to her son, R. N. Filbeck, for $48,000.

Evansville. — James Jennings of Winslow is in Evansville hospital with his scalp filled with shot, another hunter taking him for a squirrel.

Valparaiso.—The Northern Indiana Dental society has elected Charles Preist of Marion president.

Shelbyville.—Claude Kynes kicked by a mule and all his front teeth knocked out.

A PHYSICAL WRECK

Laid Up In Bed, Barely Holding Onto Life. Doan's Effected Marvelous Recovery.

"Without warning I was dragged to the brink of the grave by malignant kidney trouble," says Robert Wengatz, 114 Cypress Ave., Bronx, N. Y. "My kidneys seemed to stop acting and the pains in my back were terrible. Big, bloaty puffs came under my eyes and attacks of dizziness often blinded me. My limbs swelled twice normal size and I could press big dents into the flesh.

Mr. Wengatz.

"I was confined to bed and had convulsions several times a day. Despite the best of treatment, I grew worse and was taken to the hospital. I didn't improve, however, and was brought home again, barely holding onto life.

"Toward the last of 1913, a friend persuaded me to try *Doan's Kidney Pills* and I cannot put into words what they did for me. The first box helped more than all the other medicines and treatments I had taken. I continued and from an emaciated wreck of a man I have taken on good, solid flesh until I now weigh 225 pounds and am in the best of health. *Doan's* alone deserve the credit."

Sworn to before me,
JAMES T. COUGHLIN, Com. of Deeds

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman Tex.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Nitrogen From Air.

The production of nitrogen from the air in Germany, which was only 30,000 tons in 1913, has been so successful that 300,000 tons were so produced in 1916, and it is expected that 320,000 will be produced this year. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the cost is only six cents a kilogram.

Protein and Fat.

Two of the principal food elements are protein and fat. Soja Beans contain more protein and more fat than either Navy Beans, potatoes, wheat flour, lean beef, milk or eggs.

Alice Pork and Beans are a delicious combination of Soja and Navy Beans. Try them.—Adv.

Women Drive War Automobiles.

Between 150 and 200 women soon will be driving military motor cars behind the French front.

Women have tried since the beginning of the war to enlist in the automobile service. The Club Feminin Automobile was the center of this group, and it had secured the signatures of several hundred of the thousand women in Paris who hold licenses to drive motor cars. The passive resistance of the different war bureaus held them back until now.

The women are obliged to enlist for three months and to agree to submit csrupulously to military rules and discipline. They will in the beginning replace motor ambulance drivers in the foreign sanitary sections who are transferred to other services. Later on they may replace men in other automobile sections.

Soldiers and Officers.

The lieutenant was testing the squad in visional power.

"Tell me, No. 1," he said, "how many men are in the trench digging party over there?"

"Thirty men and one officer," was the reply.

"Quite right. But how do you know one was an officer at this distance?"

"Cos he's the only one not working!"
—Scottish American.

And some men spend so much time hustling that they haven't time to accomplish anything.

Deliberation is a good thing that has broken few records.

POSTUM

A wholesome table beverage with winning flavor.

Used everywhere by folks who find that coffee disagrees.

"There's a Reason"

SEPTEMBER

0095

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

THE CUSTOMS INSPECTORS AT NEW YORK TAKE A HAND AND THE SUSPICION GROWS THAT LYDIA KNOWS MORE THAN HER NEW FRIENDS SUSPECT

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling under the name of Lucy Carteret, runs away from her English home to go to her father, Thaddeus Craven, in New York, who she hasn't seen in five years. Three nights out on board the steamer Alsatia, she runs plump into her father making love to Mrs. Merrilees, a young widow, engaged to marry him. Later Craven explains his mysterious conduct and supposed bachelorhood by telling Lydia he is a British secret service agent in America. He gives her a small box to keep for him. She is attacked. The box is stolen, but Quoin, a detective, recovers it for the girl.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—10—

"Then let me see you back to your stateroom, and I'll—"

"No, I—I'd rather wait here. I must know tonight—I can't sleep without knowing—"

Admiration kindled in Quoin's regard. He liked that spirit. She had been quick to recover, quicker than the average woman would have been. "Very well," he assented.

They moved forward. Opposite the companionway Lydia paused.

"Will you be long?"

"Not ten minutes," Quoin promised. His figure momentarily eclipsed the blur of light that stood for the doorway.

Indeed it was hardly more than ten minutes when the doorway was again darkened, and Quoin came to Lydia's side.

"Was I long? I'm sorry. I had to be rather severe before they gave in—and up."

"You succeeded?" He laughed quietly. "Here it is."

Mute in astonishment, speechless with gratitude, she took the puzzle box from his extended hand.

"A crook known as Southpaw Smith—he deals left-handed—had it, together with the father and mother of all black eyes. I was almost sorry for him. 'George Traymore' is his alias on the passenger list. A tall, slender scoundrel—very, very smooth. Not that you're likely to see him before we land, if then. He'll lay very low and make the quietest getaway from the dock he can manage—"

"Mr. Quoin!" the girl interrupted in a tremulous voice.

"Yes?"

Her embarrassment was painful. "What can I say to you? Mere thanks aren't adequate."

"Please say no more. To know I've been of some use is enough. Besides," he laughed boyishly, "I've had a good time bullyragging Southpaw. I like that sort of thing, you know."

"I shall be always grateful—"

"Then do something to oblige me. I sha'n't be easy in my mind until you're safe in your room."

Transition from the gloom of the deck to the brilliantly lighted companionway was bewildering. Instinctively Quoin and Lydia paused. The girl smiled wistfully as she offered her hand.

"Good-night—and thank you with all my heart, Mr. Quoin!"

"Miss Craven,"—he retained her hand for a moment—"will you tell me one thing?"

"If I may—anything—"

His eyes searched hers jealously. "Do you know what's in that box?"

"No, Mr. Quoin! Upon my word of honor, no."

Her eyes were limpid pools of ingenuous candor. Quoin could no longer doubt. He nodded, releasing her hand.

"Thank you."

"But," she lingered, "do you?"

"I do," he admitted reluctantly. "Not through any wish of mine. But Southpaw had only succeeded in puzzling the combination out when I interrupted. I made him put back—what he'd taken from the box. Don't worry. I've already forgotten what it was. And Southpaw won't bother you again—I promise you that."

Her eyes questioned anxiously, his smiled reassurance. With yet another good-night, Lydia turned away.

He watched her down the alleyway to the door of B75, then turned to seek his own berth, shaking his head to rid it of tormenting doubts.

Softly closing the door, Lydia as gently shot the bolt, hoping to gain her bed unquestioned. But as she moved toward it in darkness the Dowager Dragon suddenly switched on the lights and lifted from her pillow an indignant head framed in a nightcap, the most coquettishly beribboned imaginable.

"Well?" she demanded tartly. "Where have you been, if you please?"

Lydia showed her a countenance innocent of any trace of guile. "On deck," she said quietly, removing her cloak with its sprinkling of moisture that glittered like diamond dust. "The foghorn, you know—and I wasn't sleepy, anyway. It's wonderful out there, so still and dark and uncanny. You'd think almost anything could happen, and no one be the wiser."

CHAPTER IX.

"Good old town!" said Peter Traft. Removing his hat, he saluted Town with grave and affectionate respect. "Graft and all, it's one human young city!"

Intuition enabled Lydia to interpret this utterance as the invocation to the litany of your tried but true Manhattanite.

The Alsatia was trudging sedately up the bay from the Narrows, Quarantine ten minutes astern, New York looming over the port bow through a tenderly irisated haze in whose illusion it became a city of mother-of-pearl suspended between the blue of haze-veiled sky and the blue of confluent waters.

"Arthur Rackham must have colored it," Lydia mused aloud.

"Wait—this is only the overture—wait till you see it as I mean to show it to you—bridlepaths in Central park of a sunny morning, Broadway at night with a full head of steam on, South street at noon with the old sailing ships asleep in the sun and their forefeet up on the sidewalk, Fifth avenue at evening, lights like big pearls popping out through the purple dusk—" Ostentatiously drawing a handkerchief from his cuff, Peter mopped his brows. "Beg pardon. Being poetical under forced draft is a bit exhausting."

"Your prose isn't anything to boast of. Henry James at his most arrogant was never more unintelligible."

"Oh, you'll wise up to it quick enough. But mind there'll be nothing doing in the poetry line after we're married. I know my limitations, and I couldn't stand the pace."

Here an apologetic steward caught Peter's eye. "Beg pardon, Mr. Traft, but you're wanted in the dining saloon to acknowledge your declaration."

"Thanks," said Peter sulkily. "I presume it's got to be tended to. You, too, Miss Craven."

"But I've already made my acknowledgment, Mr. Traft. I'm so sorry!"

"I wish I could believe you were!" said Peter vindictively, and went a morose way without her.

He would have been less downcast could he have guessed how soon the girl was to miss him. Alone and without distraction, imagination was hagridden by the care of that wretched puzzle box. It was still safe in her possession—that was the worst of it! Nevertheless, she had as yet said nothing to Craven about the attack in the fog, fearing lest he might insist resuming charge of the puzzle box; and so, perhaps, put himself in the way of some perils more vital even than that which had befallen her. And her father was all she had!

When they were free to stream down the gangway to the pier Craven, consigning Lydia to the care of Peter Traft, rushed off to commandeer the first available customs inspectors for himself and Mrs. Merrilees. So that it was Peter who piloted Lydia to C section, hunted up her trunk, and took her place in the rank at the chief inspector's desk; with the result that the luggage of "L. Carteret, Spinster," was quickly passed, and, Peter reluctantly leaving her to pass his own impedimenta, she was at liberty to garner what diversion she might from the trials of others.

In that section her father was dutifully but perspiringly in optimistic endeavor to persuade his particular inspector that he hadn't perjured himself in his sworn declaration. Noticing Lydia's indignant interest, Craven paused only long enough to lift a furtive eyebrow and draw down the corners of his mouth, thus signifying a conviction that his troubles were wholly due to the pernicious interference of his political antagonists, even as predicted.

She returned the least of nods, indicating that the puzzle box was safe—as it was, in her suede handbag, which, dangling from her wrist by its leather strap, had quite escaped the attention of the inspector.

Then, remembering Craven's hint that it would be well not to attract too much attention to their relationship until clear of the customs, the girl turned away to kill time until her father should be free.

Over the way, in Section B, Lydia found Mrs. Beggarstaff, surrounded by an array of luggage to do credit to an army corps, light of battle in her eyes, words of bitter wit upon her ready lips, in pitched combat with a graceless skeptic of an inspector.

Near by, three dock porters, two ship newsmen, half a dozen assorted citizens, and a brace of customs appraisers whose duties were immediate and elsewhere, hung in breathless interest upon the issue of the fray, one and all grinning broadly.

Lydia gathered an impression that the Dowager Dragon had found a foeman worthy of her steel; then hurried on to Section M and Betty Merrilees.

Greeting Lydia serenely, this last resumed her conversation with her assigned inspector. "You'll find everything dutiable in the hat trunk and that big dresser trunk over there—the two upper trays—the receipted bills in the first tray—all except—necklace. I have that here," she indicated the metal box in her hands, "and the bill as well."

"Thanks, Mrs. Merrilees." The inspector looked up from her declaration in futile attempt to maintain his official imperturbability; then his eyes twinkled in a network of wrinkles. His lips twitched, and he grinned outright.

"That's all very well," said the lady impudently. "Laugh if you like! But please do your worst as quickly as possible."

"Very well, ma'am. I'll hurry you through as fast as I can."

It became immediately apparent that the man wasn't disposed to doubt the sincerity of her conversation. The luggage she had indicated as innocent of dutiable goods he passed with the most perfunctory examination, while the millinery and other declared purchases detained him only briefly.

"Everything is quite O. K., thanks to you, ma'am. And now if you will let me have a look at that necklace. I've sent for the appraiser. He'll be along in a minute."

The box was already unlocked. Mrs. Merrilees promptly removed the leather-bound jewel case and handed it to the inspector.

Touching the spring, he let the lid fly up, exposing the pearl collar. As if dazzled, he blinked furiously. "She's a daisy!" he announced with unction. "Finest piece of the sort that's come through this year, or I'm no judge."

Momentarily his interest shifted to the bill of the Parisian jeweler.

"Three hundred thousand francs—sixty thousand dollars," he mused aloud. "You got it cheap, ma'am, if I'm any judge."

"Nonsense!" Mrs. Merrilees retorted indignantly. "As if an American ever got anything cheap in Paris—and from Cottier's, of all places! By every right you ought to assess the duty on not more than forty thousand dollars."

"Well," the inspector suggested indulgently, "we'll just see what the appraiser says. There he is now. Hey, Charlie, step over here a minute, will you?"

In response to this hail, a slender, bespectacled young man in O section nodded assent, picked his way through the barrier of trunks, and, recognizing Mrs. Merrilees, touched the vizor of a cap bearing the word "Appraiser."

"Mrs. Merrilees has declared her necklace, Charlie," said the inspector, handing over the case. "And here's the bill; but she wants you to take a slant at it for value."

Nodding again, the appraiser narrowed his eyes and surveyed the necklace with an expression of some mystification. Then he pursed his lips in a noiseless whistle, looked bewilderment at Mrs. Merrilees, and stepped aside with the jewel case to a spot where sunlight, through a wide opening, threw a brilliant splash of gold athwart the tempered gloom of the pier-shed. Here he subjected the necklace to minute inspection with a magnifying glass. Finally, wearing an illegible expression, he turned back.

"It's a corking good thing," he announced in an odd tone. "We don't get many like it; but the workmanship on this is immense! Call it three hundred at the outside."

"What!" Mrs. Merrilees blazed indignantly. "Three hundred thousand dollars! Ridiculous! Look at the bill—"

"No, ma'am," the appraiser interrupted with mournful decision, "not three hundred thousand, but just three hundred dollars; duty a hundred and eighty (sixty per cent ad val.), and if you like I'll get someone else to size it up and see if maybe we can't shade that a bit."

"Wha-at!" Mrs. Merrilees almost shrieked.

"If it was real stuff I'd be sure, ma'am," the appraiser apologized; "but you can't always tell about these imitations like you can regular stones."

The whole party of friends of Mrs. Merrilees get the surprise of their lives when the customs inspectors make a certain discovery. It's all told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Technically speaking, a hair's breadth is seventeen ten-thousandths of an inch.

IN FIGHT FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

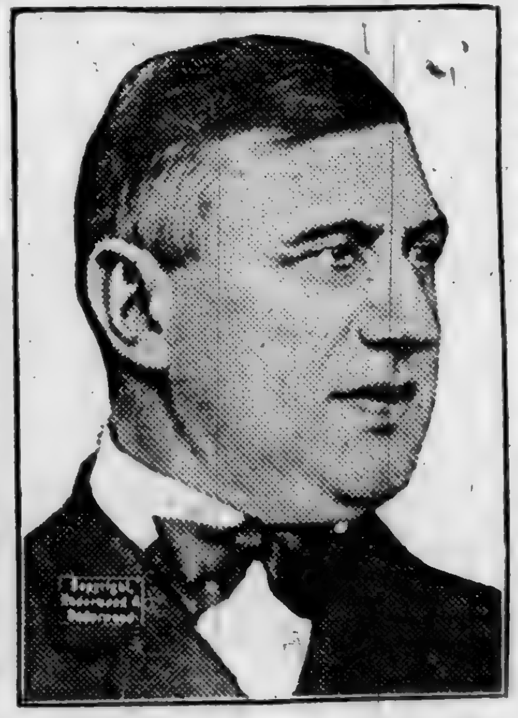
Not daunted by recent reverses at the polls, the advocates of woman suffrage are again carrying their fight to the people in two Eastern states—New York and Maine. In New York state the question whether women should have the right to vote was submitted at a referendum in the general election two years ago, and answered in the negative on election day, with the adverse majority mounting nearly to 200,000. In Maine woman suffrage has its first test before the voters.

The voting in Maine is on a bill enacted by the legislature, subject to ratification at the polls, providing that women shall have the right to vote for presidential electors and for municipal and other local officials, but not for administrative state officials or members of the legislature. In New York a constitutional amendment which would wipe out the discrimination in favor of men in the suffrage article of the organic law will be submitted. If it is ratified women will have the right to vote for all officers, municipal and otherwise, at all elections in this state.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, has taken charge of the Maine campaign, and re-enforcements are being rushed to her aid from all parts of the United States.

As far as suffrage is concerned Maine is practically an untilled field. It is known as one of the most conservative states in the country. It has a large rural vote. Woman suffrage, generally speaking, is not a popular issue with the rural voter.

HEAD OF GREAT SHIPBUILDING PLANT



The great plant of the Bethlehem Steel company has received orders to stop making rails and automobile trucks and start turning out plates, shapes and machinery for steel ships. The work of making the necessary changes in machinery is being rushed day and night and will be completed in a short time.

When the plant is ready to manufacture ship plates it will operate in conjunction with the Sparrows Point ship yard of the Bethlehem Steel company, which it adjoins. The two concerns now control 2,000 acres, including five miles of waterfront property, and employ upward of 10,000 men.

Officials of the Bethlehem Steel company said that the plan to bring the steel works and ship yard into close co-operation would result in giving Baltimore, of which Sparrows Point is a suburb, the largest shipbuilding plant in the world. Before November the combined industries will, according to officials of both, be turning out huge cargo steamers at the rate of one every three or four weeks. While 10,000 men are employed in the two plants at present 5,000 more could be put to work immediately were they available. Steel officials hope to have at least 15,000 workers keeping the great plant running 24 hours a day by October 1.

ONE OF ARMY'S MOST VALUED OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of Northeastern department, was born in Ohio January 1, 1859, and appointed to the Military academy from that state in 1879. In 1883 he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Twenty-third infantry and continued in that arm of the service until appointed chief of the bureau of insular affairs in 1906. During the Spanish-American war he was given increased rank in the volunteers.

General Edwards is one of the livest and most energetic officers in the United States army, and his rise has been most rapid. He first came into the limelight during the Philippine insurrections following the war with Spain, where he served as adjutant on the staff of Major General Lawton.

In 1906 he organized the bureau of insular affairs and was made its first chief, and was later military aid to President Taft, in which capacity he made himself one of the most popular officers in the army. He is the senior brigadier general in the army, but in the last two groups of promotions of general officers he was passed over in the elevation to a major generalship.

He was recently placed in command of the newly formed Northeastern department, with headquarters in Boston.

THE NUT CLUB

Do You Wonder That Our Membership Is Large?

By F. R. MORGAN

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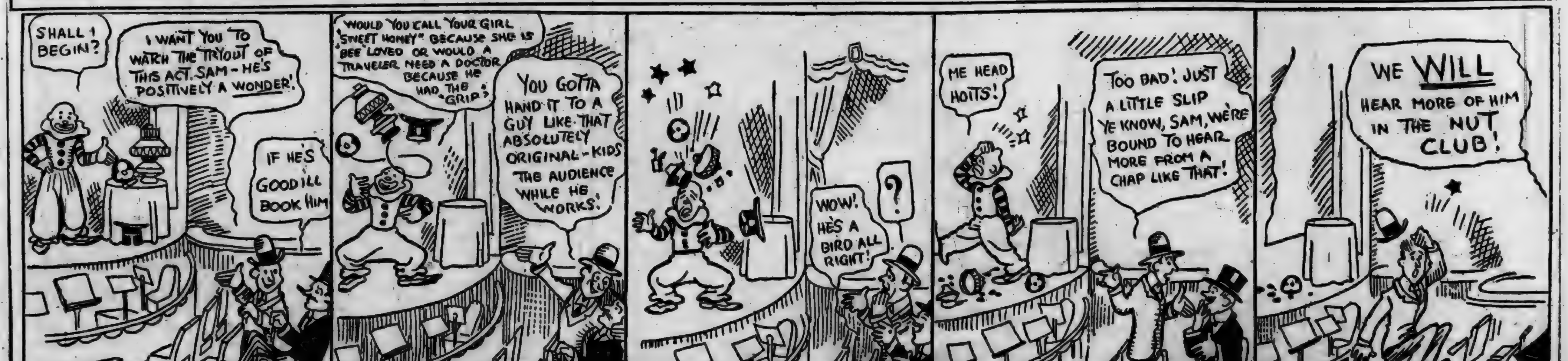
SHALL I BEGIN?
I WANT YOU TO WATCH THE TRYOUT OF THIS ACT, SAM - HE'S POSITIVELY A WONDER!
IF HE'S GOOD I'LL BOOK HIM
WOULD YOU CALL YOUR GIRL "SWEET HONEY" BECAUSE SHE IS BEE LOVED OR WOULD A TRAVELER NEED A DOCTOR BECAUSE HE HAD THE "GRIP"?
YOU GOTTA HAND IT TO A GUY LIKE THAT ABSOLUTELY ORIGINAL - KIDS THE AUDIENCE WHILE HE WORKS!
WOW! HE'S A BIRD ALL RIGHT!
?
ME HEAD HOITS!
TOO BAD! JUST A LITTLE SLIP YE KNOW, SAM, WE'RE BOUND TO HEAR MORE FROM A CHAP LIKE THAT!
WE WILL HEAR MORE OF HIM IN THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN

SEPTEMBER

0096

> This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Daily Jots

Frank Baker and family, of near Murdock, spent Sunday with Mrs. Baker's mother, Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs. Ada Berry and children, of Spencerville, visited the past week with the former's sister, Mrs. John Betz.

Wash. Woodcox certainly carries the banner for the sale of seed sweet corn, having sold five ears for 25c. Part of it goes to West Virginia.

Mrs. D. J. Burley, of Brook, Ind., returned home on Monday, after a week's visit with her parents and the parents of her husband. D. J. also was here for a short visit.

Arthur Woodcox, of Auburn, and G. W. Woodcox and wife were entertained at Sunday dinner by D. D. Burley and wife. Mrs. D. J. Burley and son, Bobbie, also were present.

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Eat the Old Pelters.

The probability that horse flesh will become a food for general use was discussed by Dr. H. E. Barnard, pure food commissioner for Indiana, Friday. He said:

"Horse flesh became a popular food during the siege of Paris. The French have been eating it and liking it ever since. The present food scarcity puts every housewife in a state of siege and one by one the opponents of the use of horse meat are reaching the conclusion that there is no reason why the flesh of the horse should not be used as human food.

"Charles Grimmer, the president of the United Master Buchers of America, and Horace Hoskins, the dean of the state veterinary college, have issued a statement in which they say that they have been converted to the use of horse flesh as a food and believe that the American people ought to be educated to its use in this time of food scarcity. The statement is as follows:

"'At this particular time when the food problem is so difficult and gives certain promise of becoming increasingly hard to solve, there is every reason why the use of horse flesh as food should be urged. We have got to feed all Europe, and we still must keep enough to feed ourselves. Why shouldn't we take a food we have right at our hands that could relieve the situation tremendously?

"'Some people may rebel at the idea of eating horse flesh. Did they ever stop to consider that the horse will not eat food that is not clean. Just try to give a horse water from a pail that is dirty or oats in a pail or manger that is foul. You wil find that you cannot do it. No matter how hungry or thirsty the horse may be.

"'Then, too, consider that horses seldom, if ever, have tuberculosis, while cows and hogs have to be watched all the time and many have to be destroyed because they are tubercular. The more you stop to think about it, the more you must be convinced that horse flesh is clean and desireable from that standpoint. As for palatability, there are those who claim that horse flesh tastes better than beef.

"'I look confidently to the time when the government will take a stand on this. Of course, horse flesh should be surrounded with the same safeguards that now obtain with our other meats. It must be government inspected and passed and it must at all times be under proper regulations.'

"The sale of horse flesh is now permitted in New York City. The demand may never be great, but every pound that is sold helps out the shortage of the meat supply."

A Word To Teachers

"If you teachers and educators could see what I, in my line of duty must see every day, you would come to know that the most important thing in the world is right marriage and one of the most horrible things is the wrong kind of marriage," said Dr. George S. Bliss, superintendent of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Fort Wayne, speaking before the Delaware county teachers' institute.

"It is an important part of our duties there to trace the ancestry of the unfortunate children who are our charges, and the defectives run almost as true to form with their ancestry in the matter of mental deficiency as race horses run true to form in the matter of speed.

"It is a crime, no less, for a marriage to be performed where either of those entering the contracts is a mental defective or a physical defective of certain kinds, where the defects are likely to appear in the offspring. The jails, the hospitals, the asylums, the penitentiaries and reformatories are filled with the results of bad marriages.

"Some persons seem to thing that it means the death of romance to place marriage on a mental and physical basis, but let me tell you there is nothing romatic in an idiotic child and there is nothing romatic about the murderer and the thief that may spring from a union where one or both persons are defective."

Dr. Bliss urged stringent marriage laws, the teaching of eugenics to those capable of understanding the subject and the prevention of marriage among those mentally or physically unfit.

WOOED TO WED

Andrew Frain, 19, farmer, LaGrange county, and Jennie Wiseman, 21, DeKalb county.

Fray Draime, 20, pipe fitter, Altona, and Zelma Brinkhart, 18, St. Johns.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson returned home Thursday from a ten day visit with J. F. Nelson and family at Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Olds at Clinton, Michigan.

C. C. Bassett and son, Carl, returned home Wednesday night after spending the summer on the Wabash river near Covington, Indiana.

Milo Provines, wife and baby of near Concord, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee.

C. T. Bayman and family were Thursday evening supper guests of Frank Tustison and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Noyer and sons Howard and Cleve with the latter's wife, motored from Dunfee Indiana, Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Noyer's sister, Mrs. Jas. Sherer and family. O. E. Ginther and F. B. Leighty with their families were also Sunday guests.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

C. A. Patterson and wife motored to Defiance on Saturday and visited their farm near that place.

Bert Jackson and wife had as Sunday guests Charles Jackson and family, Hollis Jackson and wife and Mrs. Mary Timmerman.

Thomas Rickett and wife spent Sunday with Cal Saylor and wife of Spencerville.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had their children Mr. and Mrs. John Knight and children and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Sheffer and son as Sunday guests.

Foster Gee, wife and children, visited Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carper near Auburn Sunday. Mrs. Gee and children remained for a week's visit.

Ladies will be used in the telegraph and freight offices of the New York Central railroad, to make up for the shortage of men brought about by the war. Girls and ladies will be given a schooling in the offices and will be fully prepared for the work. They will be paid $12 to $20 a month while they are receiving their schooling, and from $50 to $85 a month after being assigned to a position.

J. R. Leighty, of Kansas City, Mo., proprietor of the great "Leighty Orchard" St. Joe, and Ray Reasoner, manager of the farm, were Antwerp visitors Saturday. Mr. Leighty is a business man, who has a firm faith in newspaper advertising, and not only preaches it but puts into practice his own preaching. Last year all papers within a radius of thirty miles carried his display "ad." The result fully justified and confirmed his belief, expenditure of time and money. Although the crop will be short this year, because of unfavorable weather conditions, he again comes to his patrons via the country newspaper route and tells them. Say, Bro. Editor, doesn't it appear like an oasis in the desert to be permitted to see a man of such stature after all space requests for charitable (?) purposes.

Mr. Leighty recognizes that our space is our "stock in trade" and would no more think of receiving it gratuitously than giving away the product of his orchards.—Antwerp Bee-Argos.

WANTS 30,000 ACRES OF WHEAT IN DEKALB COUNTY.

In a letter sent out by the state food director, J. I. Christie, farmers in each county of the state are asked to increase their acreage of wheat and rye from 25 per cent. on wheat to 35 per cent. on rye over the acreage of last year. DeKalb county is asked to have a wheat acreage of 30,000 acres next year and 3,000 in rye.

Director Christie has received communication from Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Herbert Hoover, national food director, instructing him to forward a message to Indiana farmers urging the larger planting this fall. He sent the communication to each county agricultural agent and chairmen of county committees on food production.

Director Christie's letter points out that George C. Bryant, state field agent of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates, has co-operated with the state food committee in estimating the number of acres to be planted in each county, and has fixed the above acreage for DeKalb county.

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Problem Answered

Miss Lazearn E. Sailer was the first one to bring in a correct solution to the arithmetical problem in last week's News. The answer is $357.50, as she gives it; but better than answer giving, is the analysis that accompanies her work.

Another Problem

Last week, the News gave an arithmetical problem—an easy one; and this week, it gives another—a harder one. Here it is:

A pole 40 feet high stands beside a stream 20 feet wide: where must the pole break so that the top just touches the opposite bank? This will give a right-angled triangle, the stream forming the base and the pole the altitude and the hypothenuse.

An arithmetical solution is wanted. But a slght knowledge of algebra is needed to find a rule.

COLETOWN

Edwin Guthrie and wife spent Tuesday evening with E. D. Nelson and wife.

R. H. Conine and family, and J. J. Hart and family, spent Sunday afternoon with J. W. Hart and wife.

John Zuber of Ft. Wayne called on William Sowers and family, Sunday.

George Brown and wife, of Auburn, spent the latter part of the week with Jack Brown and family.

H. H. Murphy and wife visited their daughters, Beatrice and Joy, of Ft. Wayne, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson spent a part of last week in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Olive Furnish, at Fort Wayne.

E. S. Ginther and wife attended the Paulding Fair, Friday.

ASKS $10,000 FOR ALIENATION OF HUSBAND'S AFFECTIONS.

A suit for $10,000 for the alienation of affections has been venued from the Whitley County Circuit court to the DeKalb Circuit court for hearing at the next term. The suit was filed in the Whitley County court by Mrs. Emma K. Wetzel who charges that Florence A. Moore alienated her husband's affections.

The plaintiff states that she was married to Lewis C. Wetzel on October 22, 1895, and that they lived together until February 8, 1917. She says that for the past three years the defendant has been guilty of persuading her husband to leave and abandon his wife. For the alleged alienation of affections the wife asks for $10,000 from the "other woman" in the case.

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Subscribe for this paper.

Miss Ellen Keeran, of Auburn, is a guest in the L. D. Nelson home for a few days.

Mrs. Israel Layman is in Auburn at the bedside of her father, Fred Morr, who is very ill.

Dorothy and Harold Milliman spent Thursday in the Matt Thiel home at Blakesley, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ginther attended the funeral of a cousin John Elson, at Auburn, Sunday.

F. R. Bowman, wife and daughter, Eloise, visited D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Woodcox and little son, of Woodburn, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. John Gill.

Mrs. S. W. Steward and daughter, Mrs. G. M. Strong, spent Tuesday the guests of Mrs. DeLos White at Garrett.

Mrs. C. T. Bayman and daughter, DeVeta, and Mrs. William Wallace and daughter, Lela, motored to Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

C. A. Patterson and wife spent Sunday with W. C. Stevicks and wife, of Cedarville. Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Wyatt, of LaGrange, also were there.

Mrs. J. C. F. Abel went to Huntington on Thursday to visit her son, Glen, and wife until Sunday. Mr. Abel motored to that city on Saturday, and he and his wife returned home together.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

A. L. Gangnagel, wife and son, spent Sunday in Auburn at the home of Mort Sharpe. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Gramling.

Mrs. Kate Fusselman and Mrs. Darla Fusselman spent Tuesday in Hicksville.

The W. C. T. U. has completed 85 bandages for Red Cross work and the members have purchased another bolt of muslin to be made into bandages.

Mrs. Belle Miller and Mrs. Ollie Smith were guests Monday of Mrs. Elmer McDonald of Butler.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith left Monday for Wabash after a four weeks' visit with Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mrs. Inhofe was called to Butler Tuesday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Blair.

Robert Nicholls and family and Mrs. Catharine Nicholls were Sunday guests of Elijah Musser of Bryan, O.

Sam Wyatt and family, Adrian Washler and wife and Lawrence Gaff, wife and son spent Sunday at Fremont, Michigan, at the home of Del Wyatt.

J. S. Kain and family went to Camp Perry, Ohio, Saturday to spend Sunday with Forest Kain, but he had left on Friday for New York.

Twenty young friends of Fred Gloy helped him celebrate his eighteenth birthday anniversary September 5. Taffy pulling was the order of the evening and many useful gifts were presented to the young host.

J. C. Friend is in Toledo this week visiting his son, Charles Friend.

Mrs. Blanche Stone was called to Detroit, Mich., Sunday by the critical illness of her father, Timothy Rodarmer.

Young MEN!

You want classy Shoes—Shoes with plenty of snap Shoes of Character, good workmaushlp, style and fit!

We have just that kind here in abundance: Either plain or fancy, in black or brown Calf, Kangaroo and Kid.

Just the kind that Young men want at $3.50 to $6.50

Let Us Show You
H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 16

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. A. Horn is on the sick list.

S. N. Brunson and family were Sunday guests of the former's parents, A. D. Brunson and wife.

Walter Abel died Saturday night at his home east of St. Joe, after an illness of several months. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at Coburntown with interment at Riverside Cemetery, St. Joe. Obituary to appear next week.

ANGOLA FAIR.
OCTOBER, 2-3-4-5-6.

You are invited to a FAIR that is clean in amusement, instructiue and full of interest.

You will be Interested in the Exhibits
You will be Entertained with plenty of Music. 4 Bands. 2 Bands of Girls.

4 Days of GOOD RACES

Amusements for Old and Young.
Everything to help you have good time.

REMEMBER the Dates.

Come Meet Your Friends-Have a Fair Treat

SEPTEMBER

0097

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Prophecy of 300 Years Ago.

A good deal of attention has been paid in some quarters to an extraordinary Latin prophecy, said to have been made by a "Brother Johannes" in the year 1600, as quoted in a recent issue of the Figaro, published in Paris, France. In deciphering the allegory, it is taken for granted that France is represented by a cock, England by a leopard, Russia by a white eagle, Germany by a black eagle and Austria by the "other eagles;" while the lamb stands for Justice, Mercy and Truth.

"Towards the year 1900, the Antichrist will manifest himself. His army will surpass in numbers all that can be imagined. There will be Christians among his legions, and there will be Mohammedans and savage soldiers among the defenders of the Lamb.

WAR IN FOUR ELEMENTS

"For the first time, the Lamb will be all red. There will not be a single spot in the Christian world that will not be red; and red will be the heavens, the earth, the waters and even the air, for blood will flow in the domains of the four elements at once.

'The Black Eagle will throw himself on the Cock, who will lose many feathers, but will strike back heroically with his spurs. He soon would be crushed were it not for the help of the Leopard and his claws.

"The Black Eagle will come from the country of Luther, will surprise the Cock from another side and will invade the country of the Cock up to the middle of it.

"The White Eagle, coming from the north, will surprise the Black Eagle and the Other Eagle and will invade the country of the Anichrist from one end to another.

"The Black Eagle will see himself forced to liberate the Cock in order to fight the White Eagle, and the Cock will pursue the Black Eagle into the country of the Antichrist to help the White Eagle.

RIVERS CROSSED ON DEAD BODIES

"The battles fought up to then will be as nothing compared to those which will take place in the country of Luther, for the Seven Angels will together pour in the fire of their censors on the impious earth which signifies that the Lamb will order the extermination of the race of Antichrist.

"When the Beast sees that he is lost he will become furious, and for many months the beak of the White Eagle, the claws of the Leopard, and the spurs of the Cock will furiously strike at him.

"They will cross rivers over the bodies of the slain, and there, in places, will change the course of the waters. They will bury only the men of noble families, the leading commandants, and the princes, because to the carnage made by the armies will be joined the wholesale death of those who will die of hunger or the pest.

"The Antichrist will ask many times for peace, but the Seven Angels who walk in front of the three animals defending the Lamb have declared that victory will only be granted on the condition that the Antichrist be crushed like straw on the barn floor.

"The executors of the Justice of the Lamb cannot stop fighting as long as the Antichrist possess soldiers to fight against them.

KAISER TO DIE A MADMAN

"That which makes the decree of the Lamb so implacable is that the Antichrist has pretended to be a follower of Christ, and to act in His name, and if he does not perish the fruit of the Redeemer would be lost, and the doors of Hades would prevail against the Saviour.

The fight which will take place where the Antichrist forges his army, will not be in any way a human fight. (This may have reference, it is suggested to Essen, where the Krupp works are, and many authorities believe that the decisive battle may take place in Westphalia.)

"The three animals defending the Lamb will exterminate the last army of the Antichrist, but they will be forced to erect on the battlefield a pyre as large as a city for the bodies of the dead will change the aspect of the countryside, as there will be mounds of the slain.

"The Antichrist will lose his crown, and will die in solitude and madness. His empire will be divided into twenty-two states, but none of them will any longer possess fortresses, armies, or vessels (curiously enough, this number coincides with the number of German states.)

RUSSIA TO GET TURKEY

"The White Eagle, by the order of St. Michael, will drive the Crescent from Europe, and will instal himself at Constantinople.

"Then will begin an era of peace and prosperity for the earth, and there will be more wars, each nation being governed according to the rules of justice.

"There will no longer be Lutherans or Schismatics. The Lamb will reign, and the supreme happiness of humanity will begin.

"Happy will be those who, escaping the perils of that period, will be able to enjoy the fruit of the reign of the Spirit and of the purging of humanity, which can only come after the defeat of the Antichrist."

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

SPENCERVILLE

Georgia Wise, of Auburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and family.

Miss Hazel Strout, of Anderson, came Saturday to spend the winter with Mrs. John Beams.

Dr. Dean Metcalf and wife of Fort Wayne were Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Metcalf.

Janice Wade, eldest daughter of Lloyd Wade and wife, has returned home, after having her tonsils and adenoids removed at a Fort Wayne hospital several days ago.

Minnie Steward, who spent several days last week at the home of her father Samuel Markle and brother Charles and family, returned home to Fort Wayne on Sunday afternoon.

School began on Monday with an enrollment of forty-two scholars in the high school, twenty in the grammar room, twenty-five in the intermediate room and thirty-one in the primary room. More are expected to enter later.

Walter Perkins, wife and son of Harlan, Fay Reichelderfer and wife of Fort Wayne, Edward Billman and wife and Joel Bets and wife also Mr. and Mrs. Addock, were Sunday guests of Fred Reichelderfer and wife at Payne, Ohio.

Vern Wilmot while assisting in raising the platform at the Wabash depot was caught beneath it and severely crushed when one of the stringers broke letting the jack loose and the entire weight falling on Mr. Wilmot. An examination was made but it is thought no bones are broken.

Later, Mr. Wilmot is suffering with several cracked ribs.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Sept. 11th, '17.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$99,163 39
Overdrafts	132 46
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	5,926 29
Cash on Hand	4,765 45
Current Expenses	1,136 10
Taxes paid	242 37
Interest Paid	1,365 63
Total Resources	118,011 41

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	800 00
Un ivided Profits	135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	3,750 70
Demand deposits	31,124 21
Demand certificates	57,200 53
Due to Banks and	
Total Liabilities	118,011 41

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th. day of Sept. 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.

My com. expires May 5, 1918

Vol Hay and wife were Sunday guests of Vernie Kelley and wife east of town.

Miss Ruth Hay and Alva Place spent Sunday with Thayer Northrup and wife.

Reports from the bedside of Miss Mary Comesky are that she is doing very nicely.

Mrs. Margaret Koch was a Sunday dinner guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Smith and husband.

Golden and William Benninghoff with their wives, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff.

George Vanzile and son, Lonzo Vanzile and son George, of Hamilton and Cal Gump and family of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of Eck-Vanzile and family.

A birthday surprise party was given on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Brettian of near Harlan, for her seventy-first birthday anniversary. Her children brought a delightful supper with them.

Mrs. D. D. Metcalf received the sad news of the death of her brother-in-law, John Elson, of Auburn. The funeral was held in the Baptist church Sunday. A number from this way attended.

George Henderson accompanied by Harold Vallieu lost control of his Ford delivery truck near the slaughter house on Thursday afternoon. The machine turned turtle, throwing them out and badly damaging the car. The occupants were but slightly bruised.

On Saturday at the M. E. parsonage at Anburn occurred the marriage of Miss Violet, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tyndall and Beeks Erick, the youngest son of William Erick and wife. Rev. Hall officiating. They left Wednesday on a short honeymoon trip visiting Toledo, Detroit and other places. They will reside in Spencerville.

Murray Erick and wife of Fort Wayne visited with William Erick and wife Sunday.

Ray Means, wife and baby spent Sunday the guests of Henry Stalter and family.

R. U. Bowser and family Sundayed with Mrs. Bowser's sister, Mrs. Katherine Elinger, of Fort Wayne.

Harold Bowser of Arcola returned home Friday, after a short visit with his uncle, R. U. Bowser and family.

Mrs. DeLos White, of Garrett, who has been visiting at the home of Reason Chaney and wife, returned home Friday.

Miss Hazel Steward, who has been working at Fort Wayne, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward.

Mrs. Emily Gloyd and son Geary left Sunday to spend a few days with her daughter Mrs. Isadore Badica of near Fort Wayne.

Frank Markle and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Markle's mother, Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer, of Springfield Center.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Roberts and daughter Vallie of Noblesville, Indiana, were over Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma.

Mrs. Strubing of west of town, who was recently brought home from the hospital was taken back there on Friday morning, having grown worse.

William Hollabaugh, wife and children of Auburn and Lee Hollopeter and wife took dinner Sunday with their parents George Hollabaugh and wife.

The Ladies Guild instead of being entertained at the home of Mrs. E. E. Provines as announced, will be held on Thursday, September 27 at the home of Mrs. Thomas Farner.

Ella Wilmot and wife of Coburntown, were Sunday dinner guests of Vern Wilmot and family. Wilmot Coburn and wife and Lee Wilmot and wife of Garrett were afternoon callers.

J. C. Vallieu and wife entertained the following company Sunday, William Miller, daughter and mother, of Harlan, J. S. Wise and family of Auburn and Baltzer Koontz and wife.

Rev. Emmons of the M. E. Church preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. Rev Glen Bryan of Geneva, will take charge of this work here and moved his family the first of the week. Rev. Emmons left on Wednesday to attend school at Chicago.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

R. F. D. No. 1.

Jacob Grill had a sick horse last week.

John Mason and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emerick.

George Horn and wife spent Sunday at John McNabb's.

William Schlatter and family are visiting friends at Chicago a few days.

Alice Zimmerman and daughter, Bina, visited George Emerick, Sunday.

R. R. Murphy and family spent Sunday with Evan Hammer and wife.

B. W. Dwyer, of Longpoint, Ill, has been visiting friends here this week. He expects to move back to Indiana this winter.

Joe Spitler and family, and Mrs. Tremble and family, spent Saturday at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Tremble stayed there with her sister for a few days visit.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coolis, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting and Teacher's Training Thursday evening, at 7:00 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Business meeting on Friday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0098

Introducing Suits and Fabrics

Fashion holds a loose rein this season and leaves much to the fancy of the individual. If only she contrives to be smart and somewhat original she may please herself as to the length of her coat, the lines of her silhouette and the material of her suit. She who loves the plain, tailor-made suit in quiet colors is much approved by fashionable sentiment, and she who cannot be happy in severe things may go a long way in elaboration.

Nevertheless the predominating style in tailored suits is built on the almost straight line silhouette, with a three-quarter length (or slightly longer) coat and a plain skirt without any fullness to spare and hanging straight. It may even cup in a little toward the bottom, and buttoned up the side seams from the hem almost to the knee. There is no attempt to make suit skirts longer and eight inches above the floor is a safe rule for them.

There are several new names for soft woolen cloths, usually descriptive of their surfaces. Instead of trying to remember them all—for no one else is apt to—they may be classed as the "glove finish" materials, as their names imply—suede twill, wool jersey, velours, broadcloth, bolivia, are all of this character.

The suit shown here has a plain skirt, fuller than the average. The coat is semi-fitting with straight line down the front, and a fashionable fullness over the hips, where it is set on to a belt curved at the sides. Two small pockets appear below the belt and there is a convertible collar of the material. The hem of the coat is very narrow and there are no decorative features except the buttons on the pockets.

Superb Lounging Robe of Satin

It is a far cry from the ordinary kimona to the gorgeous lounging robe that is pictured here, although there are kimonas and kimonas; some of them superb and rich in the embroideries of Japan. Perhaps it is these that have inspired the boudoir gowns or lounging robes that have departed from the simple ways of their forebear to become rich and splendid. Anyway at home one may be as gaily decked out as the fancy chooses, and as rich and splendid as money will allow, without offending anybody's taste or sense of fitness.

This lounging robe is of salmon colored satin embroidered with silk in tones of the same color. The long, set-in sleeves with points finished with tassel, carry the mind kinomaward, and so does the management of the front where the opening is like that of a kimona. But a "V" shaped vestee is set in and the garment cut with a long body finished at the bottom with an embroidered band. The skirt portion is set on to this and falls open to the hem, pre-supposing an under-petticoat of silk or net or lace. The under-petticoat is of crepe de chine, with a lace trimmed flounce. To indulge in so rich a boudoir gown is to take the consequences in the form of petticoats, slippers, stockings and cap that shall be in keeping with it.

The pretty cap shown in the picture leaves no doubt in the mind as to its origin for it is a dainty interpretation of a coolie hat. The crown is made of band[illegible] narrow ribbon, the brim of lace and a flounce of lace falls from the brim edge. The slippers are made of satin ribbon set on to a soft sole and gathered about the top edge. They are held on by narrow straps made of satin ribbon shirred over flat elastic and there are two straps to each slipper. The cap and slippers need not be of the same color as the robe but the effect is fine when they are.

Julia Bottomley

Overhead Decoration.

A charming device for an overhead decoration for a porch, outdoor fete or even a dining room is made by taking a large Japanese umbrella or parasol.

Cut off the handle close to the top, then get a wee electric light and fasten on the end of each rib, say, alternating white and blue. From each rib a strand of smilax, asparagus fern or narrow ribbon may radiate to the corners of the table.

Silk Coatees Favored.

Little silk bolero coatees are made to go with the lovely cream white net dresses. They are often rather loose, and made by lapping the breadths to make them take the form of the figure, more or less. They are bordered with ancient gimps, or with old-fashioned looking narrow flowered ribbons. They generally take the tone of the ribbon used in some way on these vaporous dresses.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 23

DANIEL IN THE DEN OF LIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 6.

GOLDEN TEXT—The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Psalms 34:7.

I. Daniel the Prime Minister of the Medo-Persian Empire (vv. 1-3).

Daniel's sterling worth brought him to the front and kept him there. The new king was quick to discern his merits and to give them recognition by placing him at the head of affairs in his kingdom.

II. An Occasion Sought Against Daniel (vv. 4-9).

(1) The Reason of—Envy. To have this foreigner placed over them aroused the jealousy of the presidents and princes of the empire, so they set about to have him removed. The presence of envy shows inferiority. One never envies those below him It is hard to forgive those who have outstripped us and left us behind in the race of life.

(2) The Failure (v. 4). Daniel's official record was blameless. Not even an error could be found of which they could accuse him. Though he was without fault he had to suffer. Those who excel in any line are sure to suffer in some way. It is true in business, the home, the school, politics and religion.

(3) The Wicked Plot (vv. 5-9). Not being able to find any fault, they trumped up a charge against him on the ground of his foreign religion. They were not careful about the method employed, just so their end was attained.

III. Daniel's Noble Confession (vv. 10-13). Though Daniel knew that the wicked decree was signed, he knelt before God three times a day as usual. He went quietly about his affairs, attended to his regular devotions, because he trusted God. There is always a marked silence about heroism. Weak men bluster, but strong men have little to say. Daniel continued his usual habit of prayer, even though it was a violation of the civil law, because he knew that God's law was first. When the laws of earth conflict with the laws of heaven there is but one thing to do; that is, to obey God rather than man.

IV. The Foolish Decree Executed. (vv. 14-17). The king was greatly displeased with himself (v. 14) and diligently sought to deliver Daniel, but he was helpless (v. 15). The proud ruler was a slave. Laws which change not are self-condemnatory, foolish, positively wicked. The king was weak for fear of others, which is utter wickedness. Daniel was cast into the den of lions (v. 16) and a double seal placed upon the den (v. 17). They were not content with the king's seal alone, which shows that one rascal will not trust another. The king's words, "Thy God, whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee," to Daniel were a poor excuse, but they were the best that he could offer to his conscience.

V. Daniel Delivered (vv. 18-23).

(1) The King's Sleepless Night (v. 18). Doubtless Daniel was more comfortable in the den of lions than the king in his palace. His quietude is a picture of the safety and peace which are the portion of those who trust God and do his will. This is a sample of what faith can do. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth thee."

(2) The King's Question (v. 20). In the morning the king called to Daniel in the den of lions saying, "Is thy God able?" This is always the question of the unbelieving heart. The believing heart says, "Our God is able."

(3) Daniel's Answer (v. 22). "My God has sent his angel." Angels are God's ministering spirits. "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them." (Psalms 34:7.) Many times no doubt our lives are preserved because we are guarded by God's angels. Not even a sparrow falls to the ground without the Father, and the very hairs of our heads are numbered, so we ought to expect the mouths of the lions to be shut against us.

(4) Daniel Removed From the Den (v. 23). There was no manner of hurt upon him. The reason was that "he believed in his God." The same reason is why the garments and hair of his companions were not even singed.

VI. Doom of Daniel's Accusers (v. 24). They were cast into the den of lions "and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den."

Daniel's God to Be Feared.

VII. Darius' Decree (vv. 25-27). He decreed that in all parts of his kingdom men of all peoples and tongues should tremble and fear before the God of Daniel.

VIII. Daniel's Prosperity (v. 28). Though Daniel's enemies perish, he goes higher and higher in the kingdom, even continuing into the reign of Cyrus. In all our trials and testings we should not be moved, for there is a righteous and just God in heaven, and nothing can occur without him. Man's schemes shall even continue to praise him.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOON FOISTED ON POOR MAN.

All of a poor man's wealth is invested in his children, says Mr. John F. Cunneen, labor leader and workingman of Chicago. The poor man sacrifices his whole life to raise his children and hopes when they grow up they will be a help to him in his old age. If the rich man's children go to the bad the rich man still has money to support him, but when the poor man's children go to the bad all his wealth is lost and he is left in his old age to a life of misery. The saloon is an institution that robs the poor man of his children, and he ought to be against it even more than the rich man.

The rich men will not live where there are saloons. They will have their land deeds fixed up so that no saloons can be established, or they will have laws made to bar out saloons. Some Christian people ease their consciences by having laws made to keep the saloons away from the church doors; but when you drive the saloons away from the rich man's home and the doors of the church, you drive them to the homes of the poor people—the least able to withstand their ravages. The poor man cannot drive the saloon away from his door with money, like the rich man, for he has not the money; he has a vote, and with that vote he can, and should, drive the saloon away from his door.

INSURANCE MEN DRY.

Speaking editorially of the waste in human life due to drink, the Insurance Magazine says:

"One of the brightest hopes that this country had in its entrance into war was the hope of the abolition of the manufacture and use of booze.

"It is permissible to disagree with the president that beer and wine are in any way more necessary than whisky. Every one of them is a first aid to German bullets, an enemy to food conservation and a deliberately unjust tax upon the entire country in time of war.

"At some national or perhaps international conference all the chiefs of the insurance world will put a co-operative ban on intoxicants.

"It is the man who drinks who is more largely responsible for the present mortality tables than any other factor.

"It is the man who drinks who is forced to pay a greater sum for his insurance than otherwise would be the case. . . .

"If the man who drinks is still acceptable as a risk at a certain price, then the man whose system is free from the brain-numbing poison is entitled to a lower rate."

SCREEN ACTRESS TALKS.

Those who enjoy good, wholesome motion picture plays will welcome the action of Miss Blanche Bates in declining to appear in any production in which drunkenness is depicted. "There are many reasons," she says, "why all the plays in which I've appeared have been on the water wagon, and one of them is that I would not participate in a drunken orgy any more on the stage than off. My managers would often say to me, 'But it gets the laughs, and that's what we want.' And I would answer: 'Drunkenness is one of the most pitiful and unpleasant conditions that any man or woman can descend to, and if the American theater audiences laugh at the antics of an intoxicated person, I firmly believe that the American sense of humor ought to be censored."

IMPORTANT AS OLYMPIAN GAMES OR BALL CONTESTS.

"Supposing our soldiers were preparing themselves to uphold the honor of their country in the Olympian games," said the Times. "Their friends would help them and would be filled with horror if they saw one going wrong. To encourage him to drink would be held an act of treachery deliberately intended to injure him and the national cause. What are the Olympian games, or any other contests whatever, compared with this? They are play, make-believe. This is the real thing, the true test of manhood. Is our manhood, then, to be a shame or an honor to us?"

START WITH BEER.

"No youth or young woman begins the alcoholic drug habit with what you term 'The condensed and highly concentrated alcoholic drinks, like whisky,'" says Mr. Samuel Wilson, writing to William Randolph Hearst in the American Issue. "In my law enforcement work I have visited hundreds of saloons, cabaret restaurants and dance halls. Invariably the drink of the young men and young women is beer or wine."

BEER STROKE.

"One of the principal factors in producing heat prostration is the drinking of beer," says Dr. W. A. Evans in the "How to Keep Well" department of the Chicago Tribune. "It has been proposed," he continues, that the term 'heat stroke' be changed to 'beer stroke.' . . . The use of beer is more harmful than the use of whisky because most people have sense enough to keep away from distilled liquors in hot weather, but somehow they have gotten the idea that beer is cooling."

Too Sick To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Convincing Proof of This Fact.

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." —Mrs. O. M. Rhines, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited".—Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

COSTLY CHIMES FOR CADETS

Big Set of Bells Is Being Made for Chapel at United States Military Academy at West Point.

What is said to be the most costly chime of bells in America and one of the most musical sets in existence is now being made at the foundry of the Meneely Bell company of Troy, N. Y., for the massive tower of Cadet chapel, Rev. H. P. Silver, chaplain, at the United States military academy, West Point, as the gift of Mrs. James M. Lawton, in memory of her father, the late Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, who was graduated from the academy in 1825, and whose brilliant command of Fort Sumner at the outbreak of the Civil war has thrilled millions of readers of American history, says the Watchman-Examiner.

There will be 12 bells in the chime, the largest weighing nearly two tons and measuring 56 inches at its mouth. The cadet chapel is of stone, quarried from rock found on the military grounds and cost to build about half a million dollars. Its commanding position on the hill back from the Hudson river makes an ideal place for bells, and the patriotic airs from the chime will sound throughout the beautiful highlands, in the midst of which the military academy is situated, and prove a source of inspiration to the future generals of the United States army that will always linger with them pleasantly.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Anything for Comfort.

"I woudln't grieve so about your boy going to war."

"It is dreadful; I can't bear the thought."

"I know, but you remember that if he stayed home he might take it into his head to marry some girl you have no use for."

Between Us Girls.

Miss Sharpe—Some men can be led, but others must be driven.

Young Sharper—Oh, yes! But while you can drive a man to drink you can't always lead him to the altar.

An apparatus operated by compressed air, recently invented, literally blows ice cream from molds.

Easy to Remedy.

Jones was always complaining of his wife's memory.

"She can never remember anything," said he. "It's awful!"

"My wife was just as bad," said Brown, "till I found out a capital recipe."

"What is it?" asked Jones, eagerly.

"Why," said Brown, "whenever there's anything particular I want the missus to remember I write it on a slip of paper and gum it on the looking glass."

Jones is now a contented man.

CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few minutes with the Soap. The influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

An Illuminating Postcard.

A young girl of plebeian ancestry achieved fame as an actress in London. Feeling the necessity, however, of a rest from her labors, she wrote to her uncle, a police sergeant of a country village, asking him if she might come and stay with him to recuperate. She ended her note: "Please send a P. C. to say if I may come."

A few days later her landlady rushed upstairs with an awestricken countenance—a policeman wanted her! The girl descended with an ominous feeling at her heart, says London Tit-Bits.

"If you please, miss," said the stolid being who confronted her, eyeing her with stern disapproval, "I'm the P. C. what you asked your uncle to send, but I may as well tell you straight away as I'm a respectable married man. Your uncle's prepared to take you in if you're willing to make yourself useful—feed the pig, clean his office and the two cells."

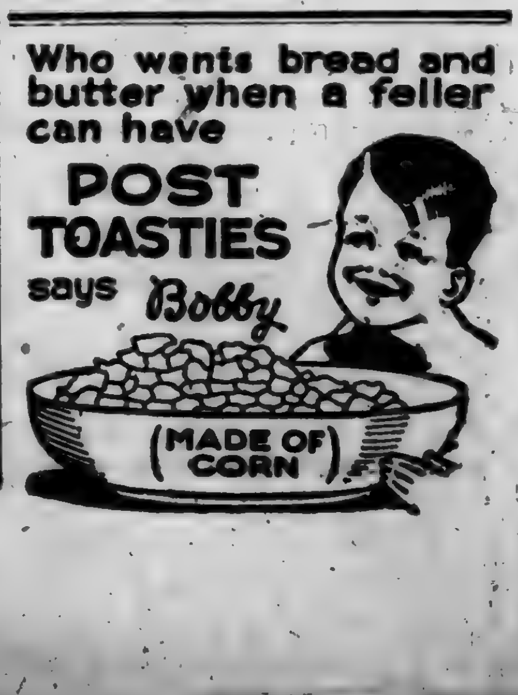
"Wife a Good Sport."

W. S. Desmond, a carpenter of Huntington Lake, Cal., is above the selective draft age limit, but he wanted to join the army.

He told his wife. She objected. He offered to match pennies with her. She agreed. He suggested heads, stay at home, tails got to the front.

They matched and tails won. Desmond enlisted in the field artillery. "My wife's a good sport," he told the recruiting officer.

The wise man makes two tracks toward the cellar when the barometer indicates a brain storm.


Who wants bread and butter when a feller can have
POST TOASTIES
says Bobby
(MADE OF CORN)

SEPTEMBER ℒ 909 0099

WRIGLEY'S

As beneficial as it is enjoyable—in other words, doubly beneficial: that's why

WRIGLEY'S

is popular the world over. Many a long watch or a hard job is made more cheerful by this long-lasting refreshment.

After Every Meal WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS The Flavor Lasts

Aids appetite and digestion

Allays thirst and fatigue

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

758

Plenty of It.

"Bragley says his new house is heated with hot air."

"Then it is well heated. I've heard Bragley talk."

Too many things we wait for are not worth the delay.

A Mean Hint.

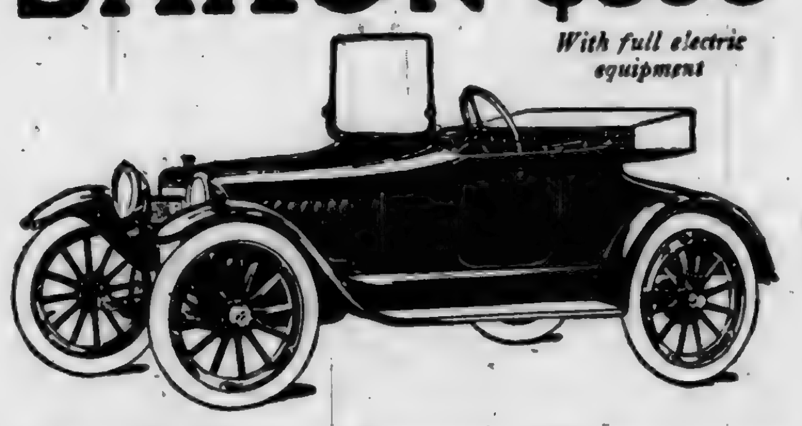
Belle—I had all I could do to keep Mr. Jims from proposing.

Nell—To some other girls?

Compressed peat is being developed by a European inventor as a sound insulating material.

SAXON $395

With full electric equipment



$395 Buys Saxon Roadster

Greatest Automobile Value Ever Offered

Never has there been an automobile value that can compare with this. Just stop and figure up all that you get for $395.

First and foremost, full electric equipment (Wagner 2-unit type starting and lighting system); high-speed Continental motor; demountable rims; 30 inch by 3 inch tires; 3-speed transmission; Hyatt quiet bearings; Fedders honeycomb radiator; smart stream-line body; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type vanadium steel springs of extra length and strength; Schebler carburetor; dry plate clutch and twenty further features of costly car quality. Price, now, $395, f. o. b. Detroit. Saxon "Six" $935, f. o. b. Detroit.

Saxon Motor Car Corp., Detroit

See your local dealer NOW or write to us direct.

Responsible representatives wanted in all open territory.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents.

HOW DO YOU LIKE COLONIAL STYLE?

This Type of Dwelling Seen in All Parts of Country Because of Real Popularity.

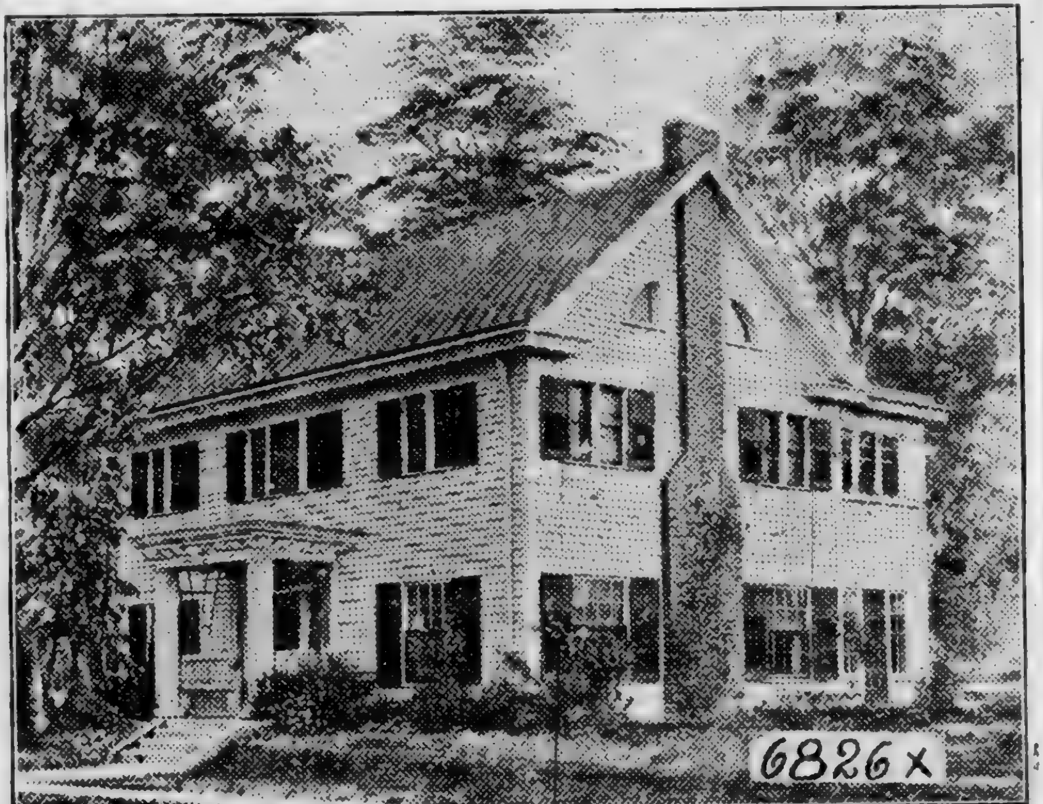
EARLY MODELS FROM BRITAIN

Americans Developed Use of Wood as Building Material—Pleasing Design Described in This Article.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

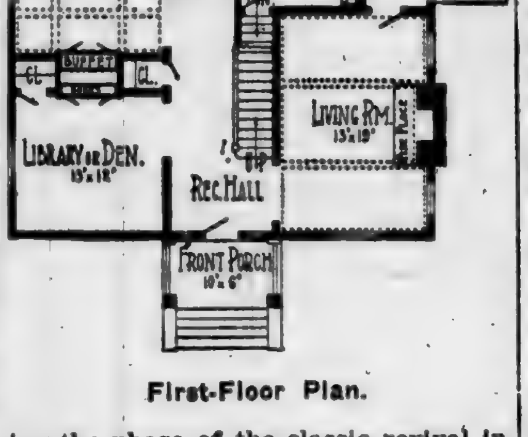
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

If you travel through the country and notice the houses both in the cities and in the open country, you will find houses of the colonial style everywhere, strikingly attractive in any environment, provided they are not crowded too closely. The colonial style of architecture has a strong American appeal because of historical association and also because of the beauty of simplicity. The early American homes, after which the modern colonial homes are modeled, were all framed in a manner which brought their beauty out from their simplicity. The architectural style adopted by the colonists was naturally affected by that of the country from which they came, and therefore, the homes which they built after the period of privation and discomfort had passed, could easily be distinguished as following the English style of architecture. Even farther than that, a great many early colonial houses were actually partially built in England, the parts being sent over the ocean bodily to be framed into the house on this side.



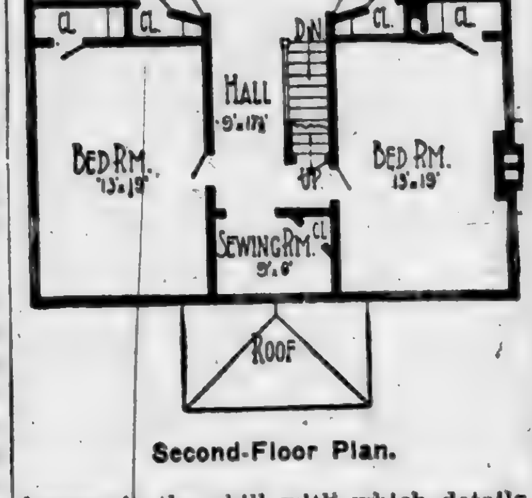
It was nearly a century after the successful colonization of America had begun that attention became directed to architectural development. The beginnings of American architecture date back to the early part of the eighteenth century. The early English colonists held closely to frame construction, but some brick houses were built in the southern and Dutch colonies.

In the period of 50 years immediately preceding the revolution, the so-called colonial style of architecture was developed. It was based largely upon ideas prevalent in England during the phase of the classic revival in England which took place during the reign of Queen Anne. The principal difference between this colonial style and that from which it was adopted was in the use of wood rather than stone as a building material. The residences in the various colonies each had characteristics peculiar to the tastes of the people in these colonies, but the basic features of all were traceable to an origin in Old World ideas. The rich English subjects, especially in Maryland and Virginia, alone, built of brick. Their estates were modeled after those found in England at that time. Their manor houses were surrounded with extensive grounds bordered with high brick walls in which elaborate gates were built. The high-ceilinged rooms of these southern colonial manor houses were elaborately decorated. Large fireplaces were used, similar to those found during the reign of Elizabeth in England.



First-Floor Plan.

Even the finest of the New England houses were built of wood. Because they were less extensive in their arrangement, they did not possess the dignified appearance of the houses built in the southern colonies, but they were, nevertheless, picturesque. The type, which is familiar to all, was that of the large, rectangular house having many-paned windows placed symmetrically and one above the other, fitted with shutters, with the entrance directly in the center of the building and heavy pilasters carried from foundation to roof at the corners and on either side of the entrance. The interiors of these houses were often finished with just as much skill and in just as elaborate a manner as those of the southern colonial manor houses. Perhaps the most interesting thing which may be observed in the work of those who designed and built these early American colonial houses is the skill with which details were adopted from stone in wood.



Second-Floor Plan.

The modern adaptation of the colonial style is largely influenced by developments which took place after the revolution and if the general outline of the house and perhaps the window arrangement are followed, this is considered sufficient to characterize the structure as a colonial style house. The roof design is one particular which designers use to advantage in varying the appearance of their colonial houses. It is true that the old colonial houses which are still standing today have almost every possible type of roof represented and modern American architects are not without material for their inspiration and guidance, no matter what sort of roof they wish to use. It is noticeable, however, that particularly among the larger modern colonial house designs, the box cornice roof is given preference. Houses following this style are being built from all of the modern building materials.

The smaller colonial houses of today are largely of a type similar to that shown in the accompanying perspective view. Wide clapboards, originally used as a matter of economic necessity, are now produced for their artistic effect. The many-paned windows with their shutters are still adhered to in this style, although the fittings used are very different from those found on the early houses. The outside chimney, carried up wide at the bottom to provide for a fireplace and narrowed down near the second floor, is a favorable feature. These houses are practically always finished in white with dark green shutters, when built of wood. The contrast of the shutters and the chimney with the white walls of the house is always pleasing.

In this design, the front entrance leads into a reception hall from which the stairway leads to the second floor. Cased openings lead into the living room and library, near the front of the house, and into the dining room farther back. A door at the end of the hall opens into the passage through the pantry.

The living room contains the fireplace, and the ceiling is furnished with exposed timbers. The library or den is a very attractive room with its built-in book cases. The dining room ceiling is paneled and a buffet sets into the wall between this room and the den. The rear entrance into the house is through an entry in which the refrigerator is placed. A small lavatory is provided off of the entry. The kitchen is handily arranged and well-lighted. The serving pantry is an important feature of convenience. Two large bedrooms and two inclosed sleeping porches, a sewing room and a bath are provided on the second floor.

The arrangement of this house is typical of the smaller modern colonial style houses, the scheme being to arrange all of the rooms on both floors around a central hall. Maximum convenience, independence of rooms and the best lighting facilities are obtained in this way.

The value of precious stones imported in 1916 for the first time crossed the $50,000,000 mark.

Help!

They tell me that Perks was arrested today because he drowned his dog in the river," said Burns.

"How could they arrest him for drowning a dog in the river?" demanded Hunks.

"Why, they claimed that a sunken bark obstructed navigation."

A Poor Counter.

"He's an expert accountant."

"I don't believe it. I played golf with him the other day and the score he handed in convinced me that he never studied arithmetic.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Why isn't the golden rule an excuse for the girl who wants to propose?

Alice Pork and Beans are as good as meat and cost less.—Adv.

After a woman reaches a certain age she never mentions it.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

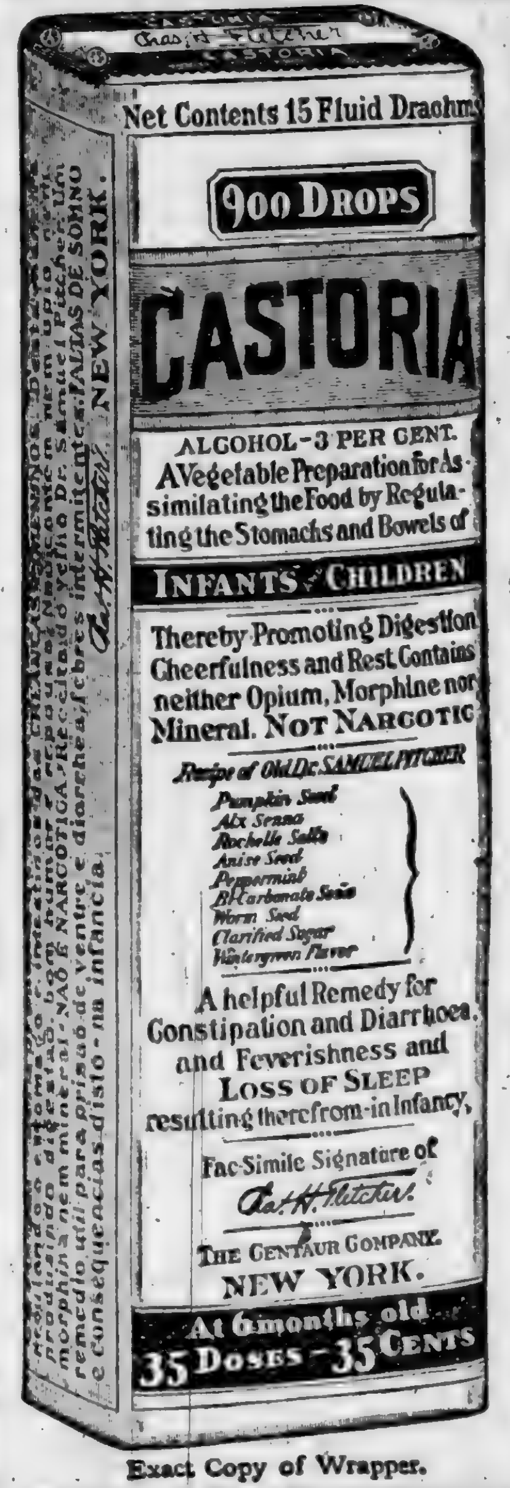
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

in either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular Druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 38--1917.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid *Eat When You Like*

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

On Writing Letters.

"I was told by Capt. Harry Light the other day," writes a Canadian major, "that there is a new style in trench letters. The censor's duties have been reduced by many per cent. The soldier now has the sense of the situation engrained in his thinking. He sees through the need of keeping quiet even on matters that call for some criticism. There is more humor and matter-of-factness about his letters. One of my men, who can't write very well, was telling me the other day that one letter a week is all that he can summon up his courage to write, and he gave this as a reason: 'The people at home don't, can't understand life here. We have got to go through it. Why tease them with anxieties—they have enough to put up with in pacifists and political grumblers.' And I think he is right. Don't you?"

IT NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin and ulcers. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 25-cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Conversation in the Smart Set.

Miss Binkley—And so you prefer motoring to riding!

Mrs. Blankley—Oh, ever so much. We ran over a silly old woman yesterday, and do you know, I wasn't a bit nervous.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

There is no place like home—when a man is broke.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Fifty-Fifty.

Bernard was present at a dinner party, in which some of the guests brought their children. One little girl wanted to play with Bernard's toys, but he was selfish and wouldn't let her.

"Now, Bernard," said mother, "you must be a little gentleman."

"Yes," said he, "but she must be a lady."

Alice Pork and Beans.

Soja Beans contain nine times the fat and half again as much protein as Navy Beans. Alice Beans are part Soja. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

A new stump burning apparatus has a wind vane which insures its always having a good draft.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI
SKINNER MFG CO OMAHA

Do you feel tired, sleepy, no ambition? DR. TUTTS LIVER PILLS keep the system in perfect order. GIVE YOU AMBITION make you cheery

BY OWNER! [illegible] acre dairy farm for sale in Mercer Co., Pa., 5 miles from Sharon, 8¼ miles from Farrell, 9 miles over hard road to Youngstown, O.; 65 miles from Pittsburgh; high state of cultivation; good buildings; well watered; fruit and timber; price right, liberal terms; no trade. F. H. Wheeler, R. 2, Box 90, Hubbard, O.

SEPTEMBER
L-90
0100

Hay and Straw

You know that railroad conditions have not been entirely satisfactory and prospects are that cars will be harder to get than past season, and hope with hay barn to be able to eliminate some of the most unpleasant conditions. Anyone having hay or straw for sale, all we ask is one bid on the day you are ready to sell.

THE FOUR STORE
Hicksville, Ohio
Or C. E. FRY, St. Joe
Phone, 73-31

Leighty Orch'rd

We regret to announce that our crop this year will be much smaller than last year. We want to serve as many of our customers as possible without disappointment, so to do this we ask that you

Give us your Order at once in Person or by Mail.

Orders will be booked as received and filled in rotation. You will be notified by mail when to come for them. The price now is

$1.25

per bushel, but on account of the weather and crop conditions they may be raised later, but will not be lower.

VARIETIES: Wealthy, York, Stark, Winesap and Ben Davis.

Be sure to specify how many and what kind you want -if we are sold out of any variety you order, we will substitute if you ask us to, and make the best selection we can for winters use, otherwise we may not be able to fill your order.

RAY REASONER, Mgr.
St. Joe, Indiana.

Eat Plenty of Those Spuds.

Eat lots of potatoes. First to help sustain the price to encourage growing of another big crop next year. And secondly to save bread. That is the advice of Harry E. Barnard, Indiana food administrator.

"Potatoes taste better today than ever before," explained Barnard. "During the months when they were so scarce that they were real luxuries, we learned to appreciate them. Now that they are cheap again we find them more satisfying than before the long days when they were absent from the table.

"The potato crop will be very large this year for in spite of the high price of seed and the scarcity of labor, the great potato states of Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin planted large acreages which have been cared for so faithfully that only an unexpected disaster can prevent them from harvesting one of the largest potato crops on record. And besides the effort of the real potato growers, every amateur gardener who planted a few hills in his back yard has contributed to the total crop.

"Potatoes will be cheap. And because they are cheap we should eat them eagerly. There are two reasons for this. We must help sustain the price and willingly pay the reasonable demand of the farmer in order that he may be induced to grow another large crop next year. We must also use the potato as a starchy food for every peck of potatoes we eat saves several loaves of bread. Large potato eaters are not great bread eaters. They do not need the bread. They get their starch and mineral salts in an excellent form in mashed or boiled or baked potatoes.

"And so in your saving remember that every potato that you eat today lays by a little more wheat with which to win the war."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TERRE HAUTE GIRL BECOMES WIFE OF BELGIAN CAPTAIN.

Capt. J. M. DeBeaufort, a Belgian, who served two years as a war correspondent for a London newspaper on the Western front in France, and Miss Helen F. Reiman ,one of Terre Haute's society leaders, motored to Charleston, Illinois, Friday afternoon and returned a few hours later as Mr. and Mrs. DeBeaufort.

The wedding had been planned for October, but telegraph orders this week by Captain DeBaufort prompted the change in the plans. Captain DeBeaufort met the girl who became his bride at a military ball at Governor's Island, N. Y., and to that military post they will proceed within a week.

Capt. DeBeaufort has been one of the patriotic lecturers on the staff of the adjutant general of New York. He has been speaking in New York and other states. He applied for a commission as one of the seventeen captains to be appointed as special military attaches and interpreters andwas recommended for the commission by General Erasmus Weaver, chief of the coast artillery. These officers are to be assigned to various contingents of the United States military forces sent to France.

No Exemption Claimed.

George Haddad, a native of Syria, is the first alien of Fort Wayne to waive his claims for exemption because of the fact that he is not an American citizen and offer his service to Uncle Sam. Tuesday he was accepted by the first district exemption board but asked that he be certified as a soldier instead of being given exemption.

"I want all my people to do as I have done and be ready and willing to fight for the land that took us away from the suffering inflicted by the Turks and Germans," said Haddad.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1850, age 12. J. O. Quande, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

Where Some Tax Money Comes from.

DeKalb County is Fortunate in Having So Many Railroads and Telephone and Telegraph Lines to help Pay Taxes—Assessed by State Board.

That the railroads passing through DeKalb county have been assessed at $3,636,216, the Fort Wayne & Northwestern interurban at $130,647 and the telephone and telegraph lines at $292,129, is brought out in the report of the assessments made by the state board of taxation.

The valuation of the different public utilities has just been received from the auditor of the state by County Auditor S. P. Nelson. DeKalb county is fortunate in having so many railroads passing through within its boundaries as they help materially in taxes. The two big trunk lines that pass through, the New York Central assessed at $1,715,468 and the Baltimore & Ohio, assessed at $1,042,278, are the largest taxpayers in DeKalb county.

This county also has an unusual number of telephone and telegraph lines and express companies which pay in large sums in the county treasury.

There are six railroads that pay taxes in DeKalb county, one interurban line, one sleeping car company, two telegraph companies, ten telephone lines and three express companies.

Railroad Valuations.

The New York Central is the largest taxpayer in DeKalb county. The company's property of the main line alone is assessed at $1,715,468. The branch line has been assessed at $255.685. These assessments are for the amount of the company's lines that come within the bounds of DeKalb county.

The assessment of each of the railroads, telephone, express and telegraph lines, their mileage in DeKalb county, the amount assessed per mile and the total each is assessed is as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Number of miles of first main track in DeKalb county, 20.72, valued at $31,000 per mile, total $642,320.

Number of miles of second track, 20.72, valued at $8,000 per mile, total $165,760.

Number of miles of side track, 22.69, valued at $3,000 per mile, total $68,070.

Rolling stock, 20.72 miles, at $3,500 per mile, total $72,520.

Total improvements on right of way $93,608.

Total assessment $1,042,278.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Number of miles in DeKalb county 1.10, valued at $18,000 per mile, total $19,800.

Rolling stock, 1.10 miles at $2,500 per mile, total $2,750.

Total improvements on the right of way, $30.

Total assessment $22,580.

New York Central—Main Line.

Number of miles of first main line in DeKalb county, 20.33, valued at $65,000 per mile, total $1,321,450.

Number of miles of second main track, 20,33, valued at $9,250, total $188,053.

Side track 8.88 miles, valued at $4,000 per mile, total $35,520.

Rolling stock, 20.23 miles, valued at $8,000 per mile, total $162,640.

Total improvements of the right of way, $7,805.

Total assessment $1,715,468.

New York Central—Branch.

Number of miles first main track in DeKalb county, 19.80 miles, valued at $10,500 per mile, total, $207,900.

Side track 5.44 miles, valued at $2,000 per mile, total, $10,880.

Rolling stock 19.80 miles, valued at $1,500 per mile, total $29,700.

Total improvements on the right of way, $7,205.

Total assessment, $255,685.

P. C. C. & St. L.

Number of miles first main track in DeKalb county, 19.24, valued at $7,500 per mile, total $144,300.

Side track, 5.72 miles, valued at $1,500 per mile, total $8,580.

Rolling stock, 19.24 miles, valued at $1,000 per mile, total $19,240.

Total improvements on the right of way, $7,990.

Total assessment, $180,110.

P. C. C. & St. L. Over Wabash.

The Panhandle uses a part of the Wabash tracks in this county and is assessed as follows on the rolling stock:

Rolling stock, 5.16 miles, valued at $1,000 per mile, total $5,160.

Total assessment $5,160.

Wabash, Fort Wayne & Detroit.

Number of miles, first main track in DeKalb county, 16,56, valued at $21,500 per mile, total $356,040.

Side track, 5.35 miles, valued at $2,500 per mile, total, $13,375.

Rolling stock, 16.56 miles, valued at $2,500 per mile, total $41,400.

Total improvements on right of way, $4,120.

Total assessment $414,935.

Fort Wayne & Northwestern Interurban.

Number of miles first main track in DeKalb county, 18.90, valued at $6,000 per mile, total, $113,400.

Side track, .09 miles, valued at $1,500 per mile, total $135.

Rolling stock, 18.90 miles, valued at $600 per mile, total $11,340.

Total improvements on the right of way $5,772.

Total assessment, $120,647.

Sleeping Car Companies.

Pullman company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 58.71, valued at $331 per mile, total $19,430.

Telegraph Companies.

Fort Wayne Postal Telegraph company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 16, valued at $400 per mile, total $64,000.

Postal Telegraph-Cable company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 446.25, valued at $41 per mile, total $16,140.

Telephone Companies.

American Telephone & Telegraph company, number of miles in DeKalb county 832.39, valued at $85 per mile, total $70,753.

Central Union Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 2,244.21, valued at $37 per mile, total $83,035.

Avilla Mutual Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 2.19, valued at $17 per mile, total $37.

Butler Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 120, valued at $110 per mile, total $13,200.

Garrett Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 346.25, valued at $80 per mile, total $27,700.

Hicksville Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 12, valued at $35 per mile, total $420.

Home Telephone company of Angola, number of miles in DeKalb county, 11.50, valued at $70 per mile, total $810.

Home Telephone & Telegraph company of Fort Wayne, number of miles in DeKalb county, 106.50, valued at $440 per mile, total $46,860.

Northern Indiana & Southern Michigan Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company, number of miles in DeKalb county 206.50, valued at $15 per mile, total $3,100.

Ohio State Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 16, valued at $100 per mile, total $1,600.

Williams County Telephone company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 51.50, valued at $30 per mile, total $1,545.

Express Companies.

Adams Express company, number of miles in DeKalb county 40.67, valued at $219 per mile, total $8,906.

American Express company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 40.13, valued at $125 per mile, total $5,016.

Wells Fargo company, number of miles in DeKalb county, 56.18, valued at $120 per mile, total $6,742.

Our Legal Notices!

Notice to Defendants

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court. October term, 1917. Cause number, 11,046. To quiet title.

Charles F. Boyden and
Frank F. Martin,
Plaintiffs.
—vs.—
Bliss Lowman et al,
Defendants.

Now come the plaintiffs by Charles O Borst, their attorney, and file their complaint herein, together with the affidavit of a competent person, that the following named and designated defendants are non-residents of the state of Indiana, to-wit: Bliss Lowman and the unknown wife of Bliss Lowman; that said action is for the purpose of quieting title to real estate in the state of Indiana; that a cause of action exists against all of said defendants; that all of said defendants are necessary parties to said action and that they are believed to be non-residents of the state of Indiana.

The following real estate in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, is described in said complaint, to-wit: The southwest fractional quarter of section eighteen (18) and the west half of the southeast quarter of said section eighteen (18), excepting from said two tracts the north one hundred and sixty (160) acres thereof by parallel lines; also the south fifty-eight (58) acres of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19); also the west half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19); also the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section nineteen (19); all in township thirty-four (34) north, range thirteen (13) east.

This action is instituted and prosecuted by said plaintiffs for the purpose of quieting their title to the real estate above described as against all demands, claims and claimants whatsoever. Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants that unless they be and appear on the 31st day of October term, 1917, of the DeKalb circuit court of Indiana, being the 5th day of November, 1917, to be begun and holden on the 1st day of October, 1917, at the court house in the city of Auburn, in said county and state, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at the office of
[L. S.] the clerk thereof in the city of Auburn, Indiana, this 6th day of September, 1917.
W. W. MOUNTY, Clerk
of DeKalb Circuit Court.
CHARLES O. BORST,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

• • • • • • • • • • • • •

If you can't come
send us your
Shoe Repairing

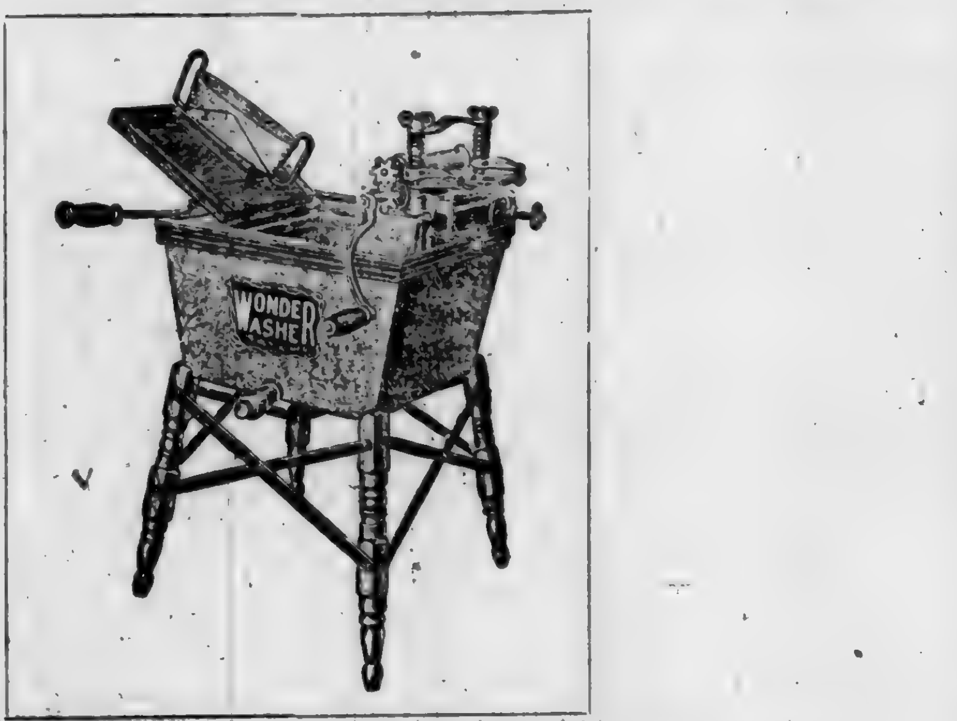
LAWRENCE SHOE STORE
Auburn, Ind.

• • • • • • • • • • • • •

Demonstration

— OF —

Wonder Washer



Kinsey's Hardware
St. Joe, Indiana
Saturday, Sept. 22

Given Away--Free

In order to induce people to come and see the Wonder Washer at work and learn its superiority over all other machines, a Wonder Washer will be given away—FREE—immediately after the demonstration, at 2 p. m. Tickets to the drawing given away at our store. You don't have to buy goods to get them—glad to give them away.

E. R. KINSEY, St. Joe, Indiana

SEPTEMBER

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917 — NO. 39

Eat an apple every day,
Have less doctor's bills to pay.

SPRING BROOK
FRUIT FARM
H. M. WIDNEY, PROF'R

...SECOND...
ANNUAL APPLE SALE
BEGINS OCT. 8, 1917

And continues until stock is sold—Baldwins, Grimes' Golden, Starks, York Imperials and other varieties.

ESTIMATED YIELD, 5,000 BUSHELS
THE QUALITY NEVER BETTER
FIRST HERE. FIRST SERVED

NO ORDERS BOOKED....
....PRIOR TO SALE DATE
A SQUARE DEAL AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT IS OUR RULE

LUNCH SERVED ON THE GROUNDS

...PRICE...
No. 1 Stock, per bushel $1.50
No. 2 Stock, per bushel .... .75
No containers furnished.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I will Pay you per TON
25 Cents More
for your hay than any other hay buyer in this vicinity-No Delay-Plenty Cars and Bailers.

GERRY WASSON, SPENCERVILLE.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

Remembered Our Boys.

Last Friday morning five of our young men from this town and vicinity left for Camp Taylor, Ky. They were Roy Maxwell, Ralph Sechler, Clarence Zonker, Grant Baltz and Ralph Hull. Two more boys, Vernie Monroe and Harry Friend are called and will follow on October third.

In a few words Mrs Chas. Koch who is chairman of the comfort kit department, presented each young man with a comfort kit, which is made of the khaki cloth six inches wide and eleven inches long, bound in blue braid. This contains pockets bound with the same braid, filled with two rows of common pins, two colors and four different sizes of buttons each sewed seperate on a small piece of cardboard, fifty yards of white and khaki colored thread wound on small pieces of cardboard. They also contain two seperate pieces of red flannel on which are pinned one dozen safety pins, three different sizes, one large darning needle and three large sewing needles, a small band of khaki cloth bound with blue braid which has two button holes to hold the little pair of scissors in place. A small testament 5½x3 inches and ½ inch thick, some literature and a small book of national hymns donated by the W. C. T. U., complete the kit. This is so arranged that it can be folded into a very neat pack making it convenient for the soldier boy to carry.

Each one thanked Mrs. Koch and felt grateful to the young ladies of St. Joe who raised the money and made these kits.

Each boy who has gone from here has been presented with a comfort kit whether in the navy or malitia.

Notice of Appointment.

State of Indiana }
DeKalb County } ss:

I, W. W. Mountz, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that Nancy A. McCurdy has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of McKinley McCurdy, late of DeKalb County who died——testate, and the said Nancy A. McCurdy having qualified and given bond as such Executrix is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 25th. day of September 1917.

W. W. Mountz,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Revival Meetings

Over three weeks ago, the St. Joe Christian Church accepted the volunteer offer to them to hold them a series of meetings in November. The offer was from their state Evangelist, A. L. Martin. About two years ago he held Coburntown Church a successful meeting. They and others will be glad to co operate with him in the coming meeting. Further announcements later.

L. W. Spayd.

Notice

Sealed proposals for carrying the United States Mails, between the Post Office at Saint Joe, Indiana, and the Wabash railway, each way as often as required, will be received by the Postmaster, until October 3, 1917, inclusive.

For detailed information inquire of the Postmaster.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

Fred Reeder and wife entertained George Bleeks and family and Jesse Loftus and family, Sunday.

Two Answer Death Call.

McKinley McCurdy, was born near Perrysville, Ohio, November, 16, 1852, and died at his late home near Concord September 19, 1917 at the age of 64 years, 10 months and 3 days.

He was married to Nancy Ann Cole, November 25, 1886. To this union were born two children, Amos B. and John Spencer. Amos having preceded his father some twenty-seven years ago.

He united with the St. John Lutheran Church near Perrysville, at the age of thirty-three. Since coming here he transferred his membership to the St. Joe Lutheran church. He has endeavored to live a faithful christian life for thirty-one years. He was a loving husband and a kind and affectionate father.

He leaves a wife, one son, John Spencer of Bluffton, one granddaughter, two brothers and many friends. The funeral service was held from the Lutheran Church on Friday afternoon. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Walter M. Abel, son of Homer and Electa Abel, was born at Coburn's Corners, DeKalb county, Indiana, August 27, 1846. At the age of two years he moved with his parents to Trumbull county, Ohio. After residing there four years, he moved back to Coburn's Corners where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the school at that place.

In early manhood he was baptized and united with the church at Coburn's Corners.

When the dark clouds of war were hovering over the land, he answered his country's call enlisting at the age of seventeen in Company F, 129th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the battles of Resacca, Buzzard's Roost, Dalton, and was severely wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain June 17, 1864.

After recovering from the same, he returned to his regiment, taking part in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and other engagements. He received an honorable discharge August 29, 1865 and later became a charter member of the John Carnes Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at St. Joe, Indiana.

After returning home he taught in the public schools for several years and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed through life, residing on the same farm for forty-six years.

On March 30, 1870, he was united in marriage to Anna E. Nelson. To this union were born two children, Lulu M. Carper of near Auburn, Indiana, and Rose H. Abel of near Coburn's Corners.

He was a kind husband, an indulgent father and a good neighbor, and will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived.

About the first of the year he renewed his faith in Christ and during his last sickness, which covered a period of about ten months, he was a patient sufferer, departing this life on September 15, 1917, aged 71 years and 19 days.

He leaves a wife, one daughter, one son, two grandchildren, Walter Hugh and Nellie V. Carper; three sisters, Mrs. Melvina Alton of Elmwood, Nebraska, Mrs. Almira Kimes of Kinsley, Kansas, and Mrs. Alice Hart of Coburn's Corners and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

The funeral services were held from the Coburntown church on Wednesday of last week wtth interment at Riverside, St. Joe. L. W. Spayd officiating, with E. R. Kinsey as funeral director.

Silver Medal Contest

There will be a silver medal contest on next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The music will be furnished by the Sahara Quartette of Fort Wayne. Everybody is urged to come and help to encourage the young contestants. The contest will be held in the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bowen and little daughter, of Fort Wayne, were over Sunday guests of S. S. Widney and other relatives.

Snipping Parties this week

There has been a splendid response on the part of the town and surrounding community to the appeal of the Red Cross. The big task just now is the rush order for hundreds of the comfort pillows to do service in France. These are made from ginghams, calicoes, white cotton goods, percales and muslins, does not matter how much they are worn just so they are clean. These are cut in pieces not to exceed one-half an inch, and collected in paper bag and taken to the Red Cross work room Saturday P. M. where there will be women who will make and fill the pillows and get them ready for shipment the first of next week. Neighborhood groups and community circles will make the snipping party popular this week.

Even father works, in spite of the old song which claims that he doesn't.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

B. V. Widney and wife left Friday for Lafayette where they will attend school.

The first of a series of literaries to be given by the high school alumni, will be held at the school house Friday evening.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	112	$4.01
M. P.	92	4.45
Christian	63	2.76
M. E. Spencer	95	4.49
Lutheran	90	3.29
Coburntown	87	6.50
Concord	115	2.46
Newville U B	73	2.80

HELLO!

Farmers, when you have that "SALE" it will Pay you and besides help to sell your goods, if you should have an Up-to-Date Lunch Stand on grounds.

PHONE or WRITE
HIGH & SON,
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA

to furnish that Lunch and get results. HIGH'S have an Up-to-Date line and They Know How.

Here, Boys and Girls!

School supplies are here, and they are nice, good tablets, smooth paper, inks, good lead pencils (two for 5c and the genuine Mongol pencil for 5c) We handle school books to get the tablet and pencil trade. We are entitled to it when we bother with the books. So please remember that school books are CASH. Get mad if you don't like it. They are cash everywhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Store With the Goods

Bring your Seed to us-Always Highest Market Prices paid you for it.

Don't put off buying your feed it always pays to get what you need when you can as times like we are going through now it will be harder every day to get feed shipped in on account of the car shortage. We are not raising the price of our feeds but just giving you the benefit of conditions.

We have some coal but not much, cannot tell when we will get more. Regular price while it lasts.

St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

0102

Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Secretary Lansing made public at Washington an astounding addition to the series of disclosures covering German intrigues in America and elsewhere—a message sent by Count von Bernstorff in January of this year to the Berlin foreign office requesting authority to pay out $50,000 to influence congress through an unnamed organization, apparently known to the Berlin authorities. Bernstorff indicated in his message that money had been paid this organization on former occasions to perform the same work.

* * *

Germany and Austria-Hungary are both very desirous of peace. This was revealed in their replies to Pope Benedict's plea for peace, copies of which reached Amsterdam. The German note says the kaiser "cherishes a lively desire that the appeal may meet with success." Peace would come from the recent proposals of Pope Benedict if the belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary says in his reply to the Vatican note.

* * *

President Wilson indorsed and Secretaries Baker and Daniels jointly authorized at Washington a national campaign to raise about $3,750,000 to provide entertainment for the men of the new army and navy in the cities and towns near the training camps.

* * *

Ambassador Bakhmeteff, diplomatic representative in Washington of the new Russian republic, is prepared to pledge formally that his government will remain in the war against German autocracy until the end.

* * *

U-boat warfare has claimed another American victim, the Standard Oil steamer Platuria, of 3,445 tons, hailing from New York. Nine men, including the captain, John Leslie, fifty, of Jersey City, went down with the vessel.

* * *

Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington is preparing to summon before the local boards all the remaining 8,000,000 men enrolled under the selective service draft.

* * *

Approximately 274,800 men left their homes to mobilize for war. They are but 40 per cent. Never in America has such a force been moved in similar time.

* * *

Harold Willis of Boston, the American aviator reported as missing after an aerial battle on August 19, is a prisoner in Germany. Advices to this effect were received at Paris from German sources.

* * *

Domestic

Government price fixing of all essential products, not only in sales to the government but to the public as well, was recommended in resolutions adopted at the closing session of the war convention of American business men at Atlantic City, N. J.

* * *

Twenty flag makers in different parts of the country were formally charged by the federal trade commission at Washington with making exorbitant profits out of American patriotism by concerted illegal action to raise flag prices.

* * *

Sergt. Alfred Bonhaupt of the Sixth United States infantry, who served with General Pershing in Mexico, has been discharged from the army, and interned at the German prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe as an enemy alien.

* * *

Official inquiry into the exact cause of the recent death of Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, wife of Judge Bingham of Louisville, Ky., and formerly the wife of Henry M. Flagler, one of the organizers of the Standard Oil company, through the exhumation of her body in Oakdale cemetery at Wilmington was rumored to be the reason for placing armed guards on duty at the burial plot.

* * *

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York will make a fight for his re-election against Judge John F. Hylan, the Democratic nominee. In the primary the mayor defeated ex-Senator William M. Bennett (Rep.) for the nomination.

* * *

Serious food riots, which were quelled with the utmost difficulty, have broken out in the German cities of Cologne, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld and Dortmund, according to advices to The Hague from the German frontier.

* * *

The death of two members of the American expeditionary forces in France is announced in dispatches to the war department at Washington. Myron Bertman of North Vernon, Ind., captain of engineers, died of a tumor, and Edmund Squire died of pneumonia.

* * *

Soldiers wrecked the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World at Los Angeles, Cal. Typewriters and furniture were broken, windows smashed and movables demolished. There were no reported casualties and no arrests

Vigorous denunciation of Senator La Follette as the leader of the "neocopperheads," terse comment upon the Von Bernstorff revelations and a refusal to talk upon Mayor Thompson's change of heart marked Theodore Roosevelt's brief stay in Chicago. The colonel was on his way to Kansas City.

* * *

Sporting

The White Sox won the American league pennant by beating the Boston Red Sox, 2 to 1, in a ten-inning game at Boston.

* * *

Chicago won the toss for the opening game of the world's championship series at the meeting of the national baseball commission at Cincinnati. The official dates for the world's series as selected by the national baseball commission are: At Chicago, October 6, October 7; New York, October 9 and 10; Chicago, October 12; New York, October 15.

* * *

European War News

British troops on the Belgian front attacked the German positions east of Ypres and penetrated the German positions as far as the Zonnebeke-Gheluvelt line. The official report, issued at London says 2,000 prisoners were taken.

* * *

Germany is losing 1,250 men daily in killed, according to a dispatch to Geneva from Germany, quoting Dr. Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical party. Doctor Erzberger, who is leader of the majority peace bloc in the reichstag, is using his most potent peace arguments.

* * *

As the Germans are thrown back on the Riga front they are burning villages and laying the country in waste, it was reported to Petrograd by Commissioner Muntz, who is representing the provisional government at headquarters.

* * *

Washington

American steel producing interests are making an average of 100 per cent on their investment, Joseph Davies, federal trade commissioner, told the senate interstate commerce committee at Washington in testifying on the Pomerene bill to fix steel prices.

* * *

President Wilson sent the following nominations to the senate at Washington: Judge William C. Adamson of Georgia to be general appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York; Byron R. Newton of New York, to be collector of customs at New York; Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina, to be commissioner of internal revenue.

* * *

Appointment of an international committee to arrange for distribution of available sugar in the world was announced by the food administration at Washington. Sugar beet men promised to lower the price of sugar to 7¼ cents.

* * *

The conference report on the $11,000,000,000 credits bill was adopted by the senate at Washington without a roll call. The bill authorizes $4,000,000,000 of new bonds for loans to the allies.

* * *

President Wilson approved an agreement entered into by the war industries board at Washington by which the United States government, its allies and the public will obtain copper at 23½ cents a pound f. o. b. New York.

* * *

Maj. Clarence S. Ridley of the engineer corps will be the new military aide to President Wilson, it became known at Washington, when he was received by the president.

* * *

Officials of the state department at Washington made no effort to conceal the fact that the United States is disposed to accept the unofficial statements of regret and indignation from Admiral Lindman, minister of foreign affairs of Sweden, as a true indication of the Swedish people's attitude.

* * *

Secretary Baker and the chiefs of the war department appeared before the senate appropriations committee at Washington and presented requests for an additional $287,416,000, with which to provide equipment for a total of 2,300,000 men.

* * *

The $7,000,000,000 war-deficiency bill, carrying huge appropriations for the army, fortifications and shipping boards, passed the house at Washington by a unanimous vote.

* * *

Foreign

The Costa Rican government at San Jose by official account severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Passports were handed to the diplomatic representatives of Germany. Costa Rican consuls in Germany were recalled. The break was due to the discovery by President Tinoco that Germans had joined with the followers of Gonzalez in conspiring against the government.

* * *

General Alexieff has resigned his post as chief of the general staff under Premier Kerensky, the commander in chief of the Russian armies, according to newspaper reports from Petrograd.

* * *

With the bolting into place of the big center span of the Quebec bridge, the greatest engineering feat of its kind ever attempted was completed, and Canada became the possessor of the largest cantilever bridge in the world. The structure cost $20,000,000.

CAPITAL AGHAST AT LATEST PROOF OF TEUTON PLOTS

Plan to Use Money to Influence Congress on War Arouses Legislators.

BERNSTORFF SEEN UNMASKED

Disclosures Made by Secretary of State Lansing Regarded as Showing Ambassador Directed German Intrigue.

Washington.—Convincing proof that German diplomatic agents in the United States violated all rules of international courtesy and conspired to influence congress by the use of money to prevent this country from going to war to defend itself from the attacks of the German government is seen in the publication by Secretary of State Lansing of a note from Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, asking for authority to expend $50,000 for the purpose of influencing congress.

The publication of this note was a greater bomb-shell than any of the other revelations of German duplicity that have been made by the state department. Neutral diplomats, members of congress and others were literally astounded by the disclosures. It has been no secret that the German diplomatic representatives in the United States conspired in various ways to prevent this country from entering the war on the side of the allies but the proof that German money was used or was to be used for the specific purpose of influencing congress furnished an amazing climax for all the revelations that have gone before.

Telegram Sent by Bernstorff.

The telegram, exposed by Secretary of State Lansing, was sent through some secret channel to the Berlin foreign office on Jan. 22, 1917, by Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador of Germany. It was as follows:

"I request authority to pay out up to $50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) in order, as on former occasions, to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war.

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly.

"In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

Some congressmen expressed the view that the money was spent in a campaign by telegraph just before the United States declared a state of war, when millions of messages were poured in upon members of both houses.

German propagandists used the telegraph wires freely to further their purposes.

The message of Count von Bernstorff which was revealed by Secretary Lansing was sent last January, at a time when there were no outward indications of a break between the United States and Germany. This, officials said, showed that Count von Bernstorff was fully aware of the kaiser's plans to launch ruthless submarine warfare, thus repudiating Germany's pledges to the United States.

Exposes German Deceit.

State department officials declined to comment upon the object hoped to be realized as a result of the publication of the Bernstorff message. It was believed, however, to have as its purpose supplementing the general policy of exposing to the world the malicious deceit that characterizes German diplomacy, the revelation of German inspiration of peace propaganda in America.

It was denied that there was any intent to reflect upon congress in making the dispatch public at this time. It could not be ascertained that there was any design in selecting any particular moment for the publication and it was asserted also to be a mere coincidence that the exposure occurred just after the arrival of Count von Bernstorff at Constantinople as German ambassador to Turkey.

Officials made it plain that the government had some information of Germany's policy of duplicity before Bernstorff requested authorization to continue his campaign to influence congress. There was gratification in official quarters that the ambassador did not presume to intimate to his government that any amount of propaganda could influence President Wilson.

Officials asserted that the government had an idea of the identity of the organization referred to by Ambassador Bernstorff, but, there being no absolute certainty, none would be named.

It was said to be unfair to draw the conclusion that the organization referred to by Ambassador von Bernstorff was an Irish institution, and from the remarks of officials it was gathered that the instrument used by the German government was one of several peace societies which, masking under the name of "peace," have actually served the interests of the central empires, and are still motivated by consideration of hostility to the policies of the United States.

A sensational feature of the Bernstorff note was that it was dated January 22, the date of President Wilson's "peace without victory" address to congress.

Prior to that time, however, in the latter part of December, Secretary Lansing, in interpreting President Wilson's peace note, made it clear that the United States might be drawn into the war, and indicated that one of the reasons impelling President Wilson to address the powers at war was to ascertain the objects for which they were fighting, so that this country, if it should be compelled to make a decision, might better be prepared to align itself with one of the two groups.

It is accepted that neither in December nor in January was the state department aware of the full connection of Ambassador von Bernstorff with the works of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy, but it is believed now that the government has complete proof of the direction by Count von Bernstorff himself of all the activities of German agents, official and unofficial, of German nationality and of American nationality.

Whether the state department is in possession of other evidence indicating the ambassador's activities has not been revealed, but the extraordinary disclosures already made have fixed the belief that agents of the United States government have collected and compiled the entire story of German duplicity and intrigue and that additional chapters will be added.

Knew Plan of "Ruthlessness."

The reference to averting war is taken as an indication that Ambassador Bernstorff had prior knowledge of his government's intention to proclaim a merciless widespread submarine warfare and that he was equally confident that the United States government could not be easily placated by mere promises. The German announcement of its intention to expand its submarine activities was not made public until January 31, when the world was startled not only by the determination to remove all restrictions, but by the statement that it would become effective on the following day. Three days later the United States government had expressed its disapproval by severing relations with Germany.

That the German ambassador knew of his government's intention was assumed by some officials, although at the same time he denied prior knowledge and those in close touch with the embassy were given to understand that he did not approve the course and worked to obtain modification.

Small Amount for Bribe.

It has not been assumed that the ambassador actually attempted to bribe or personally influence any member of congress, and doubt that such was his purpose is supported to some extent by the comparatively small amount of money he asked. Fifty thousand dollars, it was pointed out, would go but a short way toward buying the influence of any congressman. Judiciously expended, however, it might do much in compensating paid agents, such as are now known to have belonged to the elaborate machine Bernstorff had so carefully built up for the production of propaganda and for purposes of espionage.

Search Anti-War List.

As soon as news of the Bernstorff message reached the capitol members began a hasty search of the files to find the names of the men who voted against war. While there was no assertion from anyone that anyone of these members was influenced by German propaganda or money, yet it was pointed out that if such influence was exerted, and if it had any effect, the names of those affected would be shown in the lists of those who opposed the war resolution.

"I was forced to the conclusion some time ago," Representative Heflin said, in discussing the revelations, "that Germany thought we were a cowardly people and afraid to fight, but I did not know that we were a corrupt people and would betray our country for German gold.

"The telegram sent by Count von Bernstorff is an admission of the fact that Germany had a corruption fund in the United States for the purpose of carrying on German propaganda.

"If members have acted in suspicious fashion by the introduction of resolutions or bills or by speeches in congress or out of congress, that leads to the conviction that they are not loyal to this government at this time, they ought to be investigated, and, if found guilty, they ought to be expelled from the floor of this house and from the floor of the senate of the United States."

HOLLAND'S WINDMILLS.

It was at one time stated that there were in Holland at least 9,900 large windmills, of which the sails ranged from 60 to 100 feet long. At that time their yearly cost was reported to be nearly $10,000,000. The mills are used for many purposes—for sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding, but their principal use has always been to pump water from the lowlands into the canals, to protect the little country from being inundated.

TOWEL AND MEDICINE CLOSET.

A good idea for a towel and medicine closet or cabinet in two bathrooms which have a common wall is to divide the one closet space into thirds laterally. The upper third forms the two shallow medicine closets, back to back, with a mirrored door in each bathroom. The other two-thirds extend through the depth of the closet and are used for towels. Each of these divisions opens into one of the bathrooms.

INDIANA PATRIOTIC LEAGUE IS FORMED

Organization Effected by Prominent Business and Professional Men of State.

HENRY L. WILSON IS HEAD

Council of Defense Sends Out Call to County Councils to Plan Speaking Campaigns to Arouse Patriotic Interest in War.

Indianapolis.—A movement in Indiana to organize the leading business men and citizens under the name of the Indiana Patriot League to give active support to the government in the prosecution of the war was begun when 32 representative business and professional men of Indianapolis, as charter members, organized and elected Henry Lane Wilson, former United States ambassador to Mexico, president.

The league will have its headquarters in the Lemcke building and a permanent secretary will have charge of the work. An effort will be made to have branches organized in every Indiana city.

Expect Large Membership.

The movement as planned by the league is in line with suggestions made by the state council of defense. It is the determination of the league to support in every detail the plans of the president in the war and it is believed a large membership will be obtained throughout the state.

The executive committee of the league will be composed of the officers and Frank E. Gavin, Edgar A. Perkins, A. M. Glossbrenner, Robert Lieber and Henry W. Bennett, Samuel M. Ralston, former governor, and Judge Charles E. Cox were elected vice presidents and Thomas A. Wynne was made treasurer. As soon as arraigements are perfected for completing the local organization the work will be extended to other cities in the state.

Purposes Set Forth.

The constitution of the league sets forth its purposes as follows:

"This organization is formed for purely patriotic purposes; to encourage and stimulate an intelligent support of the government now engaged in war; for the protection of American rights and institutions, to provide methods for striking at open or masked disloyalty; to aid the state and national governments in their policy of achieving a full measure of national efficiency."

The charter members are: Judge Charles E. Cox, Col. John T. Barnett, A. M. Glossbrenner, Henry C. Atkins, William P. Kappes, Robert Lieber, Sol Kiser, Frank D. Stalnaker, Henry W. Bennett, James W. Noel, Thomas A. Wynne, W. C. Bobbs, Winfield T. Miller, William A. Pickens, William P. Herod, Eben Wolcott, Charles N. Williams, A. C. Ayres, Rev. Owen D. Odell, John E. Hollett, Dr. G. V. Woollen, Henry Lane Wilson, Frank E. Gavin, Charles E. Remster, Albert Rabb, Ernest Bross, Dr. Thomas B. Noble, Meredith Nicholson, John H. Holliday, Charles Martindale, Philip Zoercher and Stoughton A. Fletcher.

Medics Approve Bill.

At a meeting of the state committee of the medical section of the national council of defense at the University club, a resolution was passed indorsing the Owen amendment for the elevation of rank of officers of the medical reserve corps.

The following is abstracted from a letter received by the committee from the national council of defense:

"Your attention is respectfully directed to an important bill now pending in congress. This bill has been approved by the committee on legislation of the general medical board of the council of national defense and your earnest and active co-operation is asked that this bill be enacted into law. The bill, is 'amendment proposed by Mr. Owen to senate bill 1786, Sixty-fifth congress, first session. This amendment provides for military rank among medical officers of the army commensurate with such rank as is already provided for medical officers of the navy and appropriate to the dignity and importance of the medical corps.'"

Plan Speaking Campaigns.

The Indiana state council of defense, Will H. Hays, chairman, sent out letters to the county councils of defense urging them to take immediate steps in furthering a vigorous speaking campaign with a view of teaching the people of their communities the reasons the United States is at war. The letter also asks the county councils to send the names of speakers who are willing to do this work to Prof. J. J. Pettijohn of Indiana university, who has charge of the speakers' bureau.

Thinks Victory Is Certain.

"Regardless of the combined forces of the liquor elements and the corporate interests, our cause is assured of victory," said Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter, president of the Legislative Council of Indiana Women, which played a prominent part in putting the suffrage bill through the last legislature. "The Legislative Council will immediately join with other organizations in making an appeal to the state supreme court. In the meantime we shall urge all women of Indiana to register

Apple Show in November.

The Indiana Horticultural society has announced that the Indiana apple show would be held in the new coliseum at Evansville, November 21 to 27.

This is the second time that the apple show has not been held in Indianapolis. At the request of the Tri-County Fruit Growers' association of Washington, Lawrence and Orange counties, the show was held in West Baden last year, and the plan of holding the show in the part of the state most vitally interested was followed again this year.

The announcement says: "The Indiana apple crop this year is almost twice as large as in 1916. The condition is excellent wherever modern methods of spraying and management have been practiced. In neglected orchards the crop is hardly fit for human food, being scabby, blotched, wormy and deformed by disease and by insects. This is invariably the case, so year after year more progressive farmers spray, and attend to their apple orchards. If every Hoosier apple grower lived up to his opportunities, the Indiana apple crop would rank second only to the apple crop of the state of New York. Now Indiana is the seventh state in apple production. Every Indiana apple show adds much to the national reputation of the Hoosier apple."

Trustees Sold School Positions.

Evidence of alleged conditions in the township schools of Indiana, under which a system has grown up whereby some trustees compel teachers to pay them money in order to obtain employment, came to light when the state board of accounts certified a number of reports to Governor Goodrich's office for transmission to the attorney general.

In one Arthur Miller, trustee of Heth township, Harrison county, from January 1, 1909, to December 31, 1914, is charged with having compelled Stella Beanblossom, a teacher to pay him $100 for a school to teach; Carrie Hays, $85, and Beulah Movars Winders, $25. Affidavits from each of these teachers and others, in support of the charges of the examiners, are contained in the report.

Also Another, Is Alleged.

Affidavits from Harriett Frank Ferree also set out that Lee F. Sherman, a trustee who followed Miller into office, required her to pay $25 "for the personal use of said Arthur Miller, as pay for his (Arthur Miller's) employment of affiant to teach said school." This sum, the affidavit shows, was returned to the affiant "through the efforts of her brother, John K. Frank."

In Washington Township.

A similar report in the case of Richard Cunningham, trustee of Washington township, Harrison county, also was filed. This report alleged that Cunningham compelled Lora Shireman Fravel to pay him $25 in return for his employment of her as a teacher. An affidavit from the teacher recites the facts in the case.

Thomas J. McDowell, clerk of the civil city of Bluffton in 1914, is charged in another report with having paid the superintendent of the water works $100 excess salary. Dr. C. H. Mead, secretary of the board of health of Bluffton, 1915, is accused of having received $100.26 excess salary. C. W. Clark, the superintendent of the water works at Bluffton in 1915, is charged with the $100 excess salary.

Fraternal Bodies Loyal.

Representatives of more than twenty of the leading fraternal societies of Indiana met in the statehouse with Will H. Hays, chairman of the state council of defense, and pledged themselves and their memberships, totaling hundreds of thousands of persons, to the service of the state and nation for the period of the war.

A resolution introduced by Madison Walsh of Washington, representing the Knights of Columbus, expressing sympathy over the illness of Gov. James P. Goodrich, was adopted.

Chairman Hays, in opening the meeting, reviewed the history and purpose of the state council of defense, and declared "Indiana is doing what the council of national defense, the war department and the president of the United States want done."

Committee Named.

Mr. Hays during the meeting took occasion to praise the patriotic efforts of the Jewish people throughout the state in all lines of endeavor. On motion of Harry Wade, representing the Knights of Pythias, Mr. Hays named a committee to outline a plan of organization for what will become the fraternal orders section of the state council of defense.

The committee consists of Harry Wade, representing the Knights of Pythias, chairman; Madison J. Walsh, Washington, representing the Knights of Columbus; B. L. Branigan, Franklin, Indiana Grand Lodge of Masons; A. A. Spears of Brazil, representing the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Arch Hobbs, Indianapolis, representing the Red Men. Miss Tarquina Voss, Indianapolis, representing the Daughters of the Revolution, will advise with the committee.

Tax Rate of Hoosier Cities.

The average tax rate in Hoosier cities for 1917 is 2.817, according to the statistics completed in the office of Henry A. Roberts, statistician for the state. The same work places the average tax rate for counties at .5759. The list of cities includes the 92 county seats and six others which are designated as cities. The total average rate for the cities, including county and state rates, is 3.79, as compared with that of 3.86 for last year and 3.81 for the twelve months of the preceding year.

SEPTEMBER
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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

WHEN THE CUSTOMS INSPECTORS DISCOVER THAT MRS. MERRILEES HAS BROUGHT IN A LOT OF IMITATION JEWELS THEY SUSPECT HER OF TRYING TO PLAY A SMUGGLING TRICK

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling as Lucy Carteret, runs away from her English home to go to her father, Thaddeus Craven, in New York, whom she hasn't seen for five years. Three days out on board the steamer Alsatia, she runs plump into Craven, making love to Mrs. Merrilees, a young widow, engaged to marry him. Later Craven explains his mysterious conduct and supposed bachelorhood by telling Lydia he is a British secret service agent in America. She is attacked at night and a small box containing supposed valuable documents, which he has given her to keep for him, is stolen. This is recovered for her by Quoin, an amateur detective. When the party lands at New York, Lydia, carrying the small box, has no trouble passing the customs inspection. When Mrs. Merrilees declares a $60,000 necklace, the inspector tells her it is worth about $300—just an imitation. This information astounds them and Mrs. Merrilees raises a row.

CHAPTER X.

—11—

The silence was short-lived; but while it lasted a power of scorn played like lightning round the devoted head of the appraiser.

As for Lydia and Peter (who had just joined the group), they gaped in open amazement; while the inspector looked sorry for Charlie.

After lightning, thunder, remote, maestoso, "Are—you—mad?"

"Me? No, ma'am, not a bit. It's nothing to me, you know."

"Don't quibble, if you please. I want to know whether or not you're daft. You know perfectly well that necklace is worth ninety—sixty thousand dollars. Look at the bill. Inspector, be good enough to show this person Cottier's bill."

The appraiser examined the receipt with ostensible astonishment. "I don't understand this, ma'am," he faltered.

"Nor I!"

"Cottier's don't deal in imitations, I know," he pursued with greater confidence. "All the same, I'll stake my job that those are fish-skin pearls, paste brilliants, and—well, the settings, I admit, are genuine."

"Then your job is as good as lost. I shall file a complaint and have you discharged for incompetence."

"If you'll pardon me, I don't believe you will, Mrs. Merrilees."

"Easy, Betty!" Peter Traft interposed. "Perhaps he's right, after all."

"Be quiet, Peter. When I want your advice, I'll let you know. Certainly I ought to know when I paid for that collar—"

"Then you have been shamefully cheated, Mrs. Merrilees," the inspector put in.

"Quite impossible. I know real gems from articles de Paris, and I examined this necklace with the greatest care before I purchased it. Since then it has never left this box, which hasn't been out of my care an instant except when in the purser's safe."

"I'm sorry, but I know what I know. If you're the judge you think yourself, ma'am, I can only suggest that you take this to the light and—here, I'll lend you my magnifying glass."

"Thank you, I sha'n't require it."

With a gesture of rage, Mrs. Merrilees snatched the case from the appraiser's hands and moved toward the patch of sunlight. Before she had reached it, studying the collar attentively on the way, Lydia saw her slacken pace and falter.

One short minute in that strong glare sufficed. As pale in mystification as she had previously been with wrath, Mrs. Merrilees returned.

"I owe you an apology," she informed the appraiser in a shaking voice. "It's a palpable imitation."

The box slipped from her grasp and went to the floor with a bump, spilling its trashy contents, and Mrs. Merrilees flopped incontinently to a convenient trunk—Lydia's ready arm round her shoulders.

"But, my dear!" Betty wailed. "It's perfectly preposterous!"

The appraiser looked at once bored and dubious. Peter Traft batted bewildered eyes, then with a helpful air picked up the box and replaced its contents. The inspector swung sharply round and made off, with every evidence of inspired haste, toward a distant quarter of the pier.

"Let me think!" Mrs. Merrilees said in a stifled voice. Indenting her lower lip with a knuckle, she fastened an abstracted stare on the polished tips of her shoes.

Lydia, at a loss, found nothing to say. She couldn't decently express too great concern over the disappearance of something that had been dedicated to her on her wedding day—however remote that event. Yet she was gravely if unintelligibly distressed. Beneath her ready sympathy stirred a qualm of peculiar uneasiness.

Distracted by the rumble of men's voices, she looked up, to find that Quoin had added himself to the group and was studiously attending to Peter's account of the counterfeit collar. Their eyes met presently, and Lydia was surprised by the look he bent upon her, a regard somehow faintly reminiscent of their parting subsequent to her adventure of the night before last.

She favored him with her shadowy, enigmatic smile, now vaguely tinted with solicitude.

Nodding briefly, with a thoughtful air, Quoin returned his consideration to Peter and the article de Paris.

"I simply cannot understand it!" Betty declared, abandoning the puzzle as hopeless. Then, catching sight of the detective, she hailed him. "Quoin, do come here at once!" and immediately, heedless of bystanders, began to detail her perplexity in a high, querulous voice.

After a moment or two Lydia rose and joined Peter Traft. "Poor dear!" she said gently, with a slight nod to correct any possible misconception as to the object of her sympathy. "I'm so sorry for her!"

"Well," said Peter, impressively judgmatical, "of course Betty can afford to lose these trinkets by the gross; but, granted she isn't faking, it's a pretty puzzle, isn't it?"

"Faking!" Lydia echoed resentfully.

"Now don't get huffy—please! Betty's a darling, and everything like that; but she's got no conscientious scruples about smuggling—none that you'd notice—and I don't mind telling you she isn't above turning a trick like this—acting up to it too. She's one wonderful young comedienne, if you don't know it."

"'Turn a trick like this!' What does that mean" Lydia demanded stiffly.

"Have her dog collar duplicated in paste and fish scales, substitute it for the original article, and pretend she's been jockied like one o'clock. Mind you, I don't say she has done that; but the little devil's got it in her."

"I don't believe you!"

"There!" Peter complained. "Now you're sore. Didn't I tell you the other day the foolishest thing a chap could do was to take things seriously, especially out loud?"

"You're—horrid!"

The adjective was childish; but Lydia wasn't in a mood to search for one more dignified. She turned a frosty shoulder to the young man; but the seed of suspicion had been planted in the mind of one who couldn't forget how lightly Betty had confessed to prior exploits in the gentlewomanly art of smuggling, and her laughing confession that nothing but sheer fright would prevent her attempting again to outwit the custom house.

And even while this memory was troubling her the affair took a turn to fix doubt of Betty firmly in Lydia's mind.

It began with the return of the inspector, accompanied by the custom house official in charge of the pier—a middle-aged man, this one, with a rather consequential manner, gold-rimmed eyeglasses, and a not unkindly expression.

"Mrs. Merrilees, I believe?" he asked with much urbanity.

Mrs. Merrilees interrupted herself abruptly to turn and examine the deputy with the eye of disfavor. "Yes?" she asked brusquely.

The deputy introduced himself. "The inspector has just informed me of this—er—unfortunate matter," he pursued. "And I thought I might possibly be able to help straighten it out."

"Kind of you, I'm sure." But the tone of Mrs. Merrilees completely belied this statement. "Have you anything to propose?"

"If I might have the privilege of a word in private—" the deputy suggested blandly.

Quoin made as if to withdraw.

"Wait, please. This is Mr. Quoin. You may have heard of him."

"Who hasn't?" the deputy returned pleasantly. "Proud to meet you, sir."

"Mr. Quoin has kindly volunteered to help me in this—outrage. Anything you wish to say he may hear."

"As you please, madam, but—" The glance of the deputy veered significantly to Peter and Lydia.

"No!" Mrs. Merrilees insisted warmly. "You can have nothing to say that any of my friends may not hear."

"Then, madam—permit me to advise you, in all deference—"

"Well?"

"It will save you a great deal of trouble to produce the original collar, pay the duty on it, and—"

"Quoin!" Betty exclaimed in a tone of irritated perplexity. "What can this person mean?"

Quoin was silent.

"I don't mean," the deputy pursued, unabashed, "to be offensive; but—the inference is unavoidable. You are known to have purchased a valuable pearl collar in Paris—"

"I believe I declared it!"

"But upon examination you produce only a comparatively worthless imitation, and assert that you have been robbed of the original."

"I assert! I have asserted nothing." Mrs. Merrilees drew a long breath, closed her teeth with a vindictive snap, and reopened them to observe with withering distinctness, "Go away! You are insolent! You presume—oh, you annoy me! Do go—before I forget myself!"

"We can't assess an imitation at the value of the real necklace, of course, and yet we know that the original is coming into this country by this boat."

"Then permit me to recommend the other passengers to your attention."

"We'll do our best to overhaul them all, I promise you. But if the goods don't turn up, we'll feel reluctantly compelled to make a thorough search, not only of your luggage but of yourself as well, Mrs. Merrilees."

"Quoin!" Mrs. Merrilees appealed.

The investigator shook his head. "It's too bad; but I really don't see what's to be done about it. These people have the power to make things mighty unpleasant for you unless—"

"What, you too?" she hissed, with vast dramatic expression.

"No, no!" Quoin protested hastily. "Don't misunderstand me. I'm only afraid that, unless the necklace shows up, you'll have to submit."

"Very well!" With a shrug of defiance, Mrs. Merrilees showed Quoin an ungracious back. To the deputy she added with blighting disdain, "Go ahead. And while you're finding nothing in my trunks you may as well send for a female inspector to search me. But every one of you will suffer for this—or I'll know the reason why!"

"I'm sorry, madam."

But there wasn't much uneasiness betrayed in the deputy collector's manner as he signed to the inspector to do his hateful duty.

The three friends of Mrs. Merrilees, on the other hand, were acutely uncomfortable—Quoin in disgrace, Peter Traft firmly convinced that the deputy was right and consequently afraid to meet Betty's eyes, and Lydia not only sore distressed with misgivings, but repelled by Betty's attitude.

And this was the phase of the affair disclosed to Craven when he bustled up, aglow with satisfaction.

"Hello, people! I'm all clear. Had the deuce of a time—the silly ass wanted to rook me for duds I brought in as long ago as 1908; but— What's the row?"

This last was in a tone radically changed, and at the same instant his fiancee decided to acknowledge him on probation, however rigidly she might elect to deny the rest of humanity. So she unbent enough to beckon him with a nod; and Craven hurried on to get his answer from the one most concerned.

What is your solution of the mystery? Do you think that Mrs. Merrilees is trying to put over a trick? Some mighty queer happenings are described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Within Hospitality's Limits.

"Willie, you are going out to dinner. You may ask for a second piece of cake if you really want it, but there's one thing I wish you to remember."

"Yep, ma."

"Whatever you do, don't ask for a second helping of potatoes."

TELLS OF RUSSIAN SOCIALISM

Henry N. Hall has made a close study of conditions existing in Russia since the revolution. In a recent interview he said:

"To understand the Russian revolution and the situation which has developed over there in the army—'the Russian collapse,' as some newspapers call it—you must study the underlying causes, or rather, I should say, their underlying cause. For the otherthrow of the czar on the one hand and on the other the refusal of many of Russia's bravest and best soldiers to fight any more are both due to one and the same thing: Class-struggle socialism. Let me see if I can make it clear."

"Abraham Cahan, the editor of the Jewish Daily Forward—the man who teaches socialism to the great East side—was telling me of the upheaval in Russia, the land of his birth, and explaining to me the whys and wherefores of the apparently contradictory events which have happened in quick succession on the eastern front. I listened intently as he went on:

"As a technical term of scientific socialism the words 'class struggle' mean more than the mere struggle between capital and labor. You might as well talk the Talmud to a Sunday school child as to try to get people here to understand the Russian situation if they have no knowledge of what 'class struggle' means in socialism. The doctrine of 'class struggle' which all of us socialists preach has undergone some important modifications, and this is where the trouble comes in. It is the weak spot of our movement. Anyway, it has been too weak to stand the strain of the present world war.

GUARDS HEALTH OF SOLDIERS

Surgeon General Blue is convinced that such edible nicknacks as "hot dogs, peanuts, lemonade and ice cream cones" should be accurately set down on the public menus as "trash" and he will, therefore, strictly segregate any of the ubiquitous "pop and peanut" men who might hover about the various cantonments many miles from their objectives.

Soldiers, as a rule, have pronounced "sweet tooths" and, as a consequence, delight in spending their loose change about stands which fly popular colored advertising pennants and are armored with tin soft drink emblems.

These same soldiers, also Surgeon General Blue maintains, generally have more or less stomach trouble from their careless diet and are many times temporarily incapacitated from their routine of duties. And it is with the object in view of keeping "the boys" in perfect physical trim that the surgeon general has found it necessary to issue this health order.

It is presumed that the "pop and peanut" edict will eventually reach those camps adjacent to the District. At the present time, however, its jurisdiction ends on the borders of those cantonments situated in and near Anniston, Ga.

EXPERT IN AVIATION WORK

International Film Service

Maj. Benjamin D. Foulois, junior military aviator, can justly be called the original "bird-man" of the army. When attending the signal school in 1907 and 1908 flying, which had never been seen in the United States, was his hobby and his graduating address was on that subject, and men here who heard that address state that each of his predictions have come about with but little variation from his prognostications.

He has been on aviation duty from its beginning in the United States army. In July, 1909, he operated the government dirigible at Fort Myer, St. Joseph, Mo., and Omaha. January, 1910, to July, 1911, he operated the first army airplanes at San Antonio and engaged in reconnaissance duty on the Mexican border in 1911, after which he was relieved from aviation service until 1915, when he was ordered to the Mexican border.

When the United States entered the war against Germany, Major Foulois was brought to Washington and placed in charge of the organization, training and supplying of the new aerial forces of the United States army.

THE NUT CLUB

If You Are Milky on the "Filbert," Watch Out for Nut-Scout Pete!

By F. R. MORGAN

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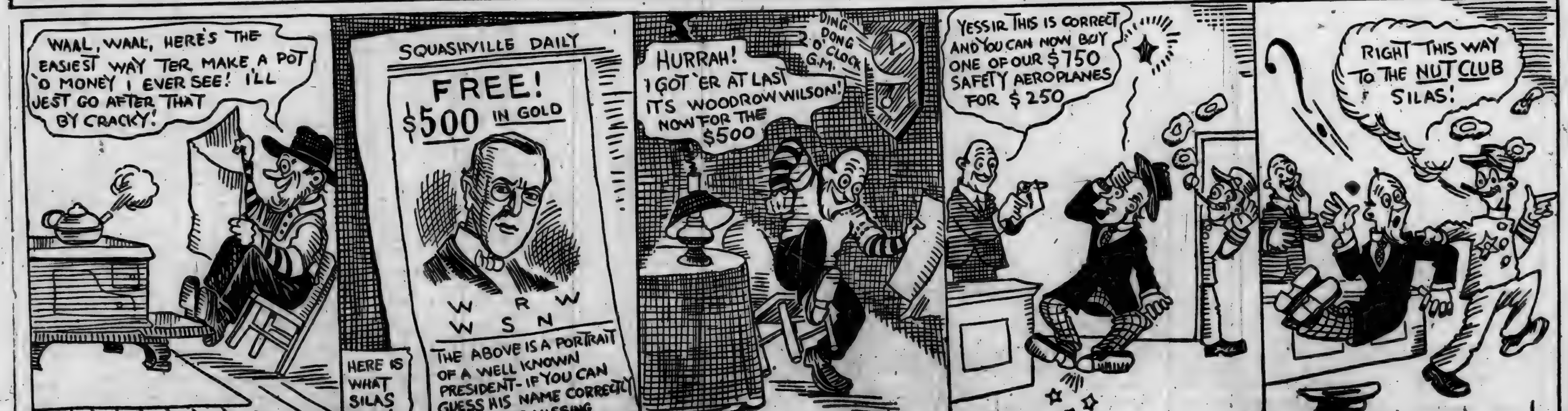
WAAL, WAAL, HERE'S THE EASIEST WAY TER MAKE A POT 'O MONEY I EVER SEE! I'LL JEST GO AFTER THAT BY CRACKY!
SQUASHVILLE DAILY
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W S N
THE ABOVE IS A PORTRAIT OF A WELL KNOWN PRESIDENT- IF YOU CAN GUESS HIS NAME CORRECTLY FILL IN THE MISSING LETTERS AND CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR YOUR REWARD-
HERE IS WHAT SILAS SAW.
DING DONG 2 O'CLOCK G.M.
HURRAH! I GOT 'ER AT LAST ITS WOODROW WILSON! NOW FOR THE $500
YESSIR THIS IS CORRECT AND YOU CAN NOW BUY ONE OF OUR $750 SAFETY AEROPLANES FOR $250
RIGHT THIS WAY TO THE NUT CLUB SILAS!
F. R. MORGAN.

Why Pay=

$18.00, 20.00, and $25.00 for your fall Suit or Overcoat, when we sell you a Suit or Overcoat for **$10.00 $12.00 $15.00.**

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$7.00, 8.00, 10.00 for Men or Women's Shoes, when we can sell you from **$2.48 $2.98 $5.00** in all the NEW Fall Shades and Styles

NEBELUNG'S

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

St. Joe Locals

Fred B Leighty has been appointed superintendent of the home department of the county work in place of C. S. Arford, who resigned.

Frank Ulm, who spent the past week with his mother returned to Mansfield yesterday. Frank is among the drafted boys and expects to leave next week for camp Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Sanders left last Friday morning by automobile for Lansing and Mason, Michigan, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sanders. They returned Tuesday evening and report a very pleasant time, the weather was just right for such a trip. Isaac Meese accompanied them and visited his daughter, Mrs. Frank Henderson.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

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"The Expert"
House Mover
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

LaMont Likes and wife visited the former's father at Kendallville, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hart went to Auburn Tuesday for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Bills.

Mrs. Margaret Swineford and Mrs. Sarah McCrory are visiting friends at and near Spencerville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bowman had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Richey of Hamilton.

Mrs. Harriett Bills returned home from Hicksville, Monday, where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Amanda Shafer and Mrs. Rose Meese were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Scholes and daughter, Mrs. Emma Abel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hursh of Garrett were over Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Andress.

Charles Strause and family, of Clare, Michigan, and Jack Albright and family of Waterloo, were Saturday guests of LaMont Likes and wife.

James Rhodenbaugh and wife had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Benowell Swartz of Leo and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simanton of Fort Wayne.

Mesdames W. C. Patterson, Sam Warner, C. T. Bayman, S. W. Tustison and Frank Bachtel and wife, were among the Fort Wayne visitors, Monday.

Mrs. Florence Richards, Ohio State President of the W. C. T. U. will be in Hicksville, Thursday and speak at the Defiance County W. C. T. U. Convention.

Mrs. Sam Openlander and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty, of Sherwood, came Saturday and visited over Sunday with relatives. Mrs. Leighty remained for several days visit.

Thomas, Sherman and James Rickett with their wives and children, and Mrs. Ica Shearer and children motored to Payne, Ohio, Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bradley.

Sheriff Frank Baltz, of Auburn, left Monday morning with D. W. Carson, for the hospital at Richmond, Indiana. Before leaving Mr. Carson was of his right mind but realized that he needed the treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Olds, of Clinton, Michigan, were here over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. John Goldsmith and baby and Misses Jennie and Laura Shutt of Harlan, were guests for lunch on Sunday in their honor.

Word was received here Friday of the death of Mrs. Alex Kinmont, of Auburn. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon and those who attended from here were C. A. Patterson and wife, S. W. Tustison and wife and Mrs. Ella Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patterson of Hicksville, and M. E. Olds and wife also accompanied them.

A. R. Fry and wife were at Harlan Sunday.

B. F. Terman and wife, visited friends at Paulding, Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Ulm and family, of Butler, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hannah Ulm.

Miss Martha Lerch, of Spencerville, was a Sunday night guest of Al Hull and wife.

Dr. and Mrs. Hartzog and son, Finley, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Bowman.

B. F. Terman and wife motored to Paulding, Ohio, Sunday and spent the day with J. K. Alender and family.

John Sechler and wife returned home Monday evening from a three day pleasure trip to Toledo and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brunson spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Levi Rowe and wife, near Spencerville.

Mrs. Belle Buttermore, who is caring for Mrs. Rebecca Smith, spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at her home in Auburn.

The Lutheran Sunday School voted to change the hour of school from 9 o'clock to 9:30. This change will be in effect for six months.

Mrs. Lulu Reichelderfer, of Harlan, was a weekend guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Sechler. On Sunday her husband motored to this place and she accompanied him home.

Frank Shafer carred his goods yesterday and left today for Syracuse, so that he will be closer to his work his territory being near that place. A. R. Fry moved into the house vacated by Mr. Shafer.

Mr. and Lee Thompson and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Flynn, Jud Davis and wife of Chicago, Ray Davis and wife of Auburn and Sam Davis and wife were Sunday guests at the home of H. M. Widney and wife.

Another case of infantile paralysis has been reported to Health Officer Rodebaugh, of Garrett. The home of Lee Wilmot, near Altona, has been quarantined because the attending physician has announced the seven months old infant boy of that family as suffering from the dread disease. This makes two cases of infantile paralysis reported to the Garrett health officers.

If you can't come send us your

Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE SHOE STORE
Auburn, Ind.

Coburn's Corners

Miss Beam is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Deierick for a few days.

S. P. Hadsell and family ate Sunday dinner with Earl Tustison and family.

Mr. Hendricks and family of Edgerton, spent Sunday with C. R. Headley.

Ross Abel and wife and Glen Cole, were Sunday guests of B. E. Widney and wife.

J. C. Hull and wife and Fred B. Leighty and family spent Sunday with J. O. Quance and family.

Ered Hart and family ate dinner Sunday and spent the afternoon with Floyd Coburn and wife.

Harry Waltz, wife and sons called on the former's aunt, Mrs. Arbaugh, at Hicksville Sunday afternoon.

P. A. Walker and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder of Springfield township.

R. F. Place, wife and daughters, Gladys and Bertha, called on Mr. Place's sister, Miss Lou Place at Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

Morris Lothamer and wife Mrs. C. Dermott and son Victor, went to Payne, Ohio, Sunday to visit Mrs. Nancy Perry and Mrs. Cal Auspach.

Owen Headley, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday under the parental roof. His friends are glad to know that he is taking a business course at the college.

C. C. Shull, wife and daughter, Nellie, in company with Guy Platter and wife motored to Rome City Sunday and spent the day in the home of Charlie Shull and family.

Miss Delphia Coburn in company with Miss Gladys Watson, Ray Wasson and Glen Shafer spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at lake Wawasee. They all report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Milo Walker and children, drove to Cedarville Sunday to visit relatives. On their return trip their horse became frightened at a passing motorcycle and became unmanagable, the buggy was badly damaged but the occupants escaped severe injury.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. S. D. Gee was a Fort Wayne visitor Saturday.

Miss Edith Berry of Spencerville spent over Sunday in St. Joe.

Fred Reichelderfer, wife and son Dale, of Payne, Ohio, called on John Betz and wife Sunday afternoon.

Sam Keesler, wife and children, spent Sunday with Mrs. Keesler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kees, of Marion, visited a few days the past week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Adda Filley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morkle, of Crestline, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perkins, of near Harlan, spent Friday eve with John Betz's.

Mesdames Ed Leighty, G. M. Barney, William Curie and J. C. Hull and Rev. J. C. Coons, motored to Fort Wayne on business, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bassett had as Sunday dinner guests Mrs. A. D. Brunson, north of town and S. N. Brunson, wife and two children of near Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seberts and Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, motored to Churubusco, Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Koch.

John Sechler and wife, went to Detroit, Saturday, and remained until Monday, visiting the city. John and Glen Wineland made the trips to the Wabash for Mr. Sechler, during his absence.

William Foulnar and wife, of Monticelli, Indiana, were weekend guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. George Webb and family. Mrs. Ray Webb and baby, who had been here visiting for the past four weeks, returned with them.

The Martha Society will meet this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs. Ada Bassett. Bring thimbles.

Mrs. Rebecca Smith had as Sunday guests her daughter, Mrs. Don Van Fleit and grandson, Don E. Van Fleit and wife of Garrett, and Faurot Melton and wife, of Fairview.

James Garton, Mrs. Emma Yocum and family and Ross Weils of Fort Wayne, Chester Gilbert, of Co. E., Hicksville and Misses Inez Hart and Stella Hull were guests of H. F. Garton and family, Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Malvina Nelson, west of town. This will be "Frances E. Willard Day." A way will be provided for the members to get to the Nelson home, so a good attendance will be expected.

I'd rather shoot myself here than go to war and be shot," was the text of a note left by Russell Logan, 22 years of age son of Gideon Logan, farmer northwest of South Bend, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The young man had been certified by the army draft board.

LUTHERAN CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next Sunday, September 30, will be Rally day at the Lutheran Sunday School. The Sahara Quartette of Fort Wayne will sing and a speaker and a singer from Auburn will be there. A good time is expected and a full attendance desired. Everybody will be made welcome.

Dinner in Big Tent

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner entertained at dinner Sunday, Frank Collins, wife and son Leonard, Charley Fagan and wife, Harry Painter, wife and daughter Ibeal, of Van Wert, Ohio; Oral Kitchen, wife and daughter Caroline, and Elmer Collins, of New Haven, Ind; Wilbur Collins and wife, of Butler; Barton Collins, Judson Miller and Savilla Chapman, of Auburn. The dinner was served in the large apple tent and was enjoyed in true picnic style. Frank Collins and family and Mr. Fagan and wife were guests in the Reasoner home from Saturday until Monday evening.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
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Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

WORK SHOES.

Will your old shoes see you through the fall work? We are now prepared to furnish you with either **light** or **heavy Work Shoes** that are really **Big Values** at the **price.**

Many buy light shoes at this time of year, later to wear inside of overshoes.

We Have these at $3.00 to $5.00

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OCTOBER, 2-3-4-5-6.

You are invited to a FAIR that is clean in amusement, instructive and full of interest.

You will be Interested in the Exhibits
You will be Entertained with plenty of Music. 4 Bands. 2 Bands of Girls.

4 Days of GOOD RACES

Amusements for Old and Young.
Everything to help you have good time.

REMEMBER the Dates.

Come Meet Your Friends-Have a Fair Treat

Frank P. Seiler's Short Description Real Estate Bulletin of

FARMS FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

The following are but a few of the many which I have selected for your inspection. I will be glad to show any of these farms to you if you will give me a little notice ahead of the time when you can go. *Bell Phone 120-K. Office North of Court House.* If interested call by number and I will give you a full description of the property you are looking for.

No. 101—249 acres, five miles from Kendallville, Ind. Two good sets of buildings. Well tiled and fenced. On main road. $100 per acre.

No. 102—100 acres. Three miles from St. Joe, Ind. Small buildings. A sandy loam soil very productive. $80 per acre.

No. 103—77 acres, five miles from Butler, Ind. Old buildings. Lays level, mostly black soil, no waste land. $75 per acre.

No. 104—10.13 acres just outside the city of Auburn. Fine buildings of all kind. Fruit of all kinds. $3,800.

No. 105—140 acres five miles from South Milford, Ind. Good buildings of all kinds. No waste land. $80 per acre.

No. 106—30 acres five miles from LaGrange, Ind. Nearly new house, small barn. $2,000.

No. 107—40 acres 3½ miles from Garrett, Ind. Nearly new buildings, well fenced and tiled. No waste land. $4,600.

No. 108—40 acres five miles from Ashley, Ind. Old buildings, good soil, on main road. $3,500.

No. 109—10 acres just outside of the city of Auburn, good buildings. $2,900.

No. 110—90 acres 2½ miles from Warsaw, Ind. Small buildings, lays level, fine land, no waste. $85 per acre.

No. 111—40 acres four miles from Waterloo, Ind. New buildings, 10 acres muck, fine for onions and potatoes. $4,600.

No. 112—40 acres 2½ miles from Helmer, Ind. New buildings. Well fenced and tiled. A dandy. $5,000.

No. 113—83 acres between Elkhart and Goshen, Ind. Good buildings, fine land, lays level. $100 per acre.

No. 114—60 acres three miles from Pleasant Lake, Ind. Good buildings. $75 per acre.

No. 115—42 acres 4½ miles from Butler, Ind. Brick house, bank barn, well fenced and tiled, lays level. $4,700.

No. 116—47 acres 4½ miles from Auburn, Ind. 7 room house, bank barn and other buildings, fruit, lays level. $5,200.

No. 117—140 acres, five miles from Kendallville, Ind. Good large house, two barns, lays level. $105 per acre.

No. 118—60 acres, 3½ miles from Garret, Ind. Good house, small barn, 10 acres timber. $130 per acre.

No. 119—21.30 acres, 2½ miles from Auburn, new buildings. A dandy. $5,200.

No. 120—80 acres, 4½ miles from Auburn, Ind. Good buildings. $100 per acre.

No. 121—48 acres 2½ miles from Hudson, Ind. Good buildings. $5,200.

No. 122—80 acres 2½ miles from Auburn, Ind. Brick house, large barn, 15 acres of timber, tiled and fenced. $100 per acre.

No. 123—40 acres, three miles from Hudson, Ind. Good buillings. $4,500.

No. 124—40 acres, five miles from LaGrange, Ind. Good house and well, $2,500.

No. 125—40 acres 2½ miles from Helmer, Ind. Good 7 room house, barn and other buildings. $4,200.

No. 126—80 acres 3½ miles from Avilla, Ind. Good buildings, 15 acres muck. $100 per acre.

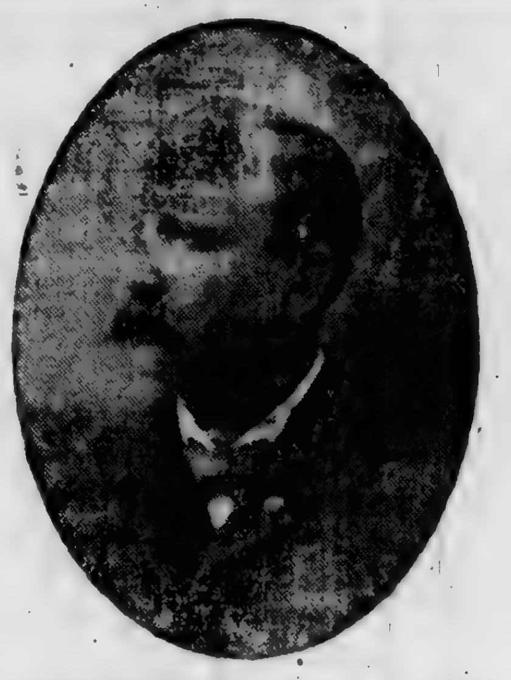
No. 127—27 acres 5½ miles from Auburn, Ind. Good buildings. $3,700.

No. 128—80 acres, 2 miles from Hamilton, Ind. 7 room house, hip roof barn, fruit. $100 per acre.

No. 129—91 acres, 3 miles from Corunna, Ind. Good buildings of all kinds. $110 per acre.

No. 130—80 acres 4½ miles from Waterloo, Ind., near Catholic church. Good buildings. Good potato and onion land. $110 per acre.

No. 131—125 acres 3 miles from Avilla, Ind. Good buildings. $100 per acre.



No. 132—10 acres 3 miles from Hudson, Ind. Good buildings, near a lake, fruit. $1,400.

No. 133—101 acres 3½ miles from Corunna, Ind. Brick house, bank barn. $120 per acre.

No. 134—10 acres 1½ miles from Avilla, Ind. New buildings. $3,600.

No. 135—140 acres, 3½ miles from Hamilton, Ind. Good buildings, 20 acres timber. $90 per acre.

No. 136—20 acres 2½ miles from Stroh, Ind. New buildings, fine lake. $1,900.

No. 137—53 acres, 3 miles from Spencerville, Ind. New buildings, fine land. $125 per acre.

No. 138—80 acres 2½ miles from LaOtto, Ind. New house, good barn. $100 per acre.

No. 139—80 acres 2 miles from Garrett, Ind. Good buildings, well tiled and fenced. $150 per acre.

No. 140—39½ acres 2 miles from Auburn, Ind. New buildings. A dandy near Interurban stop. A dandy. $6,000.

No. 141—130 acres 4 miles from Wolcottville, Ind. Fair buildings. $100 per acre.

No. 142—80 acres 3½ miles from Spencerville, Ind. New house, fair barn and other buildings. $90 per acre.

No. 143—130 acres, 4 miles from Hamilton, Ind. Large brick house, new barn. $100 per acre.

No. 144—134 acres 5 miles from Hicksville, Ohio. New buildings. $14,000.

No. 145—80 acres ½ mile from Helmer, Ind. Good buildings, $7,000.

No. 146—40 acres ½ mile from Helmer, Ind. Good buildings. $4,500.

No. 147—30 acres, 3 miles from Hamilton, Ind. New buildings. $100 per acre.

No. 148—128 acres ½ mile from Helmer, Ind. Fine buildings of all kinds. $110 per acre.

No. 149—40 acres 3 miles from Avilla, Ind. Good buildings. $5,000.

No. 150—80 acres 5 miles from Butler, Ind. Good buildings, on main road $9,000.

No. 151—51 acres ½ mile from Hudson, Ind. Good buildings. $6,000.

No. 152—142 acres 2 miles from Kendallville, Ind. Near Interurban stop. Good buildings, fine land. $16,000.

No. 153—122 acres in Calhoun Co., Mich. Well improved, fine land. $75 per acre.

No. 154—310 acres near Coldwater, Michigan. Two sets of good buildings, lays level, well tiled and fenced. $110 per acre.

No. 155—51 acres 4 miles from LaGrange, Ind. Fair buildings, on main road. $2,[illegible]

No. 156—40 acres 3 miles from Hudson, Ind. No buildings, 15 acres good timber, 10 acres fine muck, balance under cultivation. $2,800.

No. 157—125 acres five miles from Angola, Ind. Good buildings of all kinds. $70 per acre.

TRADES.

No. 158—25 room brick hotel in railroad town, Steuben Co., Ind. Average $[illegible] per week. Will trade for farm or mdse. $6,000.

No. 159—New cement block house and cement barn on two lots in the city of Auburn, Ind. Will trade on 40 or 60 acres. $3,000.

No. 160—110 acres near Bronson, Mich. Well improved, gravel loam soil. Will take in a good rental property. $140 per acre.

No. 161—40 acres 3½ miles from Garrett, Ind. Good buildings of all kinds. Well fenced and tiled, will trade in on a good 80. $5,000.

No. 162—400 acres in Coffee Co., Tenn. Three miles from county seat, cut over land, lays level, covered with second growth timber. Will trade for rentals or mdse. $30 per acre.

No. 163—Water power flour mill with modern cement dam, with a good 7 room house and barn and 11 acres of land. Will trade for good rental or farm. Located in Steuben Co., Ind.

No. 164—12 room modern brick house with barn and large lot, located in Auburn, Ind. Will trade for farm $6,000.

No. 165—140 acres northwest of Helmer, Ind. Good buildings near a beautiful lake. Will take good rental as part payment. $80 per acre.

No. 166—120 acres 3½ miles from Angola, fair buildings, good land. Will take in 50 or 60 acres. $100 per acre.

No. 167—119 acres near Angola, fair buildings. Will take in a smaller farm. $9,000.

No. 168—98 acres near Angola. Will trade for a general stock of mdse. or hardware.

No. 169—90 acres near White Pigeon, Michigan. Good buildings. For general mdse. $8,000.

No. 170—53 1-3 acres in Paulding Co., Ohio. Good buildings, lays level. $120 per acre. Mortgage $3,500. Will trade equity on rentals.

No. 171—Stock of groceries at Kentland, Ohio. Invoice $4,000. For farm.

No. 172—120 acres 3 miles from Topeka, Ind. In famous Hawpatch. Good buildings. $120 per acre. Take in small farm or good rental.

No. 173—A general stock of merchandise in a small railroad town in Noble Co., Ind. 8 room residence with store room and one acre of land. Will trade for farm.

No. 174—A general stock of merchandise located in a good railroad town in Steuben Co., Ind. Will invoice about $4,000. Will trade for 80 acres and pay difference.

No. 175—180 acres near Angola, Ind. Fair buildings. Will take in a good Auburn or Garrett property up to $4,000. $80 per acre.

I HANDLE ALL KINDS OF TOWN AND CITY PROPERTY

FRANK P. SEILER

The Co-operative Real Estate Merchant

October 1, 1917 - - Auburn, Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

John Hobaugh is on the silk list.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield took very ill at her home Monday.

Miss Martha Lerch was a Sunday guest of Flora and Reuben Renn.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Kimes and neices were Sunday guests of the former's father, George Kimes and wife, and also visited his sister, Mrs. William Allen.

Leone Widdifield spent Thursday evening at R. U. Bowser's.

Joe High spent several days last week with his cousin Dora Green and family.

George Howey treated Spencerville and vicinity to water melons and musk melons Sunday.

On Sunday evening at the Lutheran Church was the annual Harvest Home Celebration. The display of fruits, flowers, vegetables and grain was unusally fine.

Miss Mary Comesky, who has been a patient at the Lutheran hospital has been removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. John Moudy, of Robison Chapel and is getting along nicely.

Joel Bets and wife, Frank Fleckinger and wife of Duvoe Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Meily and daughter of Harlan, and Glen Bets and wife of Woodburn, were Sunday guests of Crist Martin and wife of near Woodburn.

On Saturday afternoon the Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church met in the church basement for a Potato Social. The members have been raising potatoes for missions this summer and the result was a little over three bushels, which will be sold and the money given for missions. An interesting program was rendered and potato refreshments served. John Rupert received the first premium for raising the most potatoes and Forest, Garnet and Howard Beams the second premium for raising the largest potatoes.

Many from this vininity visited the Kendallville and Hicksville fair last week.

Mrs. Susie Silberg and children of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

Mrs Vern Wilmot went to Spring field Center Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. George Baker and family.

Mrs. Vol Hay was a guest several days last week of her daughter, Mrs. Ray Baker and husband of Georgetown.

Arthur Wilmot and wife of Coburntown and Carl Wilmot, wife and daughter, of Grabill, took Sunday evening supper with Vern Wilmot and wife.

The True Blue and Kenoka classes of the M. E. Sunday School will have charge of the school on next Sunday morning. Rev. Glenn Bryan, the new minister, will deliver his first sermon on that morning. All are invited.

The Horn family met at the home of Ezra Horn on Sunday in honor of the aged twin aunts, Mrs. Margaret Swineford and Mrs. Sarah McCrory of St. Joe. The guests came with well filled baskets and a general good time was enjoyed. The family was as follows: John Horn, wife and daughter, Leila, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hilgeman, of Fort Wayne, Jay Mason and wife of Auburn, William Curie, wife and son Paul, of St. Joe, George Horn and wife, Frank Horn and wife, D. K. Horn and family, Israel Horn and Mrs. Kate Hart.

Samuel Foltz, of Marion, is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Summers for a few days.

Gale Bowser and William Vallieu were Sunday dinner guests of the Arnold boys, east of town.

A canvas is being made by the committee on finance of the athletic association, in behalf of the association.

David Baughman and family, who resided in the Silberg residence moved on Friday to the home of Jacob Grill and wife south of town.

Frank Silberg moved his supplies to St. Joe, where he purchased the garage belonging to C. A. Patterson. R. U. Bowser owner of the building is preparing to move it on the lot across the street from his home.

At Concord

J. Raymond Schmidt, Prohibition State Chairman and member Indiana Dry Federation of Indianapolis, will make a patriotic appeal for a truer Americanism, subject "Making Democracy Safer." He will be assisted by John W. Huddleston of Indianapolis, "The Giant Bass" singer, who has cheered thousands with Prohibition songs from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Admission free. An offering will be taken. This rally is the opening gun for a new drive for National Bone-dry Prohibition. Its success will largely reflect local interest in the movement. Do your part by inviting friends and attend this meeting at Concord next Sunday evening at 7:30.

David Butler, south of town, suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Friday afternoon and is very ill.

Ness DeVilbis, of Fort Wayne, visited his uncle and cousin Martin Davis and son, over Sunday.

George Beams and family and Mrs. Lucy Fairfield were guests on Sunday of Henry Beams and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Pamington, of Butler, are visiting, the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Baker and family a few days.

Delmer Markle and little son, of Fort Wayne, were Saturday and Sunday guests of his parents, Jerry Markle and wife.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, wife and son, and John Mason and wife of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Gust Hafner and wife.

Fred Jenkins, wife and daughter, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who has been visiting his brother George, and wife, returned home this week.

Miss Ethel Palmer was Sunday dinner guest of Harvey Beam and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Dunlap, of Fort Wayne, Rilla and Archie Beam were callers in the afternoon

Walter Means, teacher of the intermediate room was called to report at Auburn Friday, the result of the draft. Miss Dale Shull of the high school will have charge of the school until a new teacher is secured.

The Red Cross society met at headquarters on Thursday afternoon, Mrs Thompson, of Garrett Chapter paid them a visit at this time bringing with her patterns and samples also favoring the ladies with a very interesting talk. The society will meet at headquarters on Tuesday of each week here after.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling and family called on Lester Pierman and wife Sunday afternoon.

Gladys Sowers spent Friday night with A. E. Hart and family at Hicksville

Louis Haller and wife, of Oakwood, Ohio, visited Dwight Coolige and family Sunday.

Phill James and wife of Hicksville called on W. E. Jackson and wife Sunday afternoon.

Beatrice and Joy Murphy, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with their parents, H. H. Murphy and wife.

Mrs. Olive Furnish, of Fort Wayne, spent the latter part of the week with her parents, W. E. Jackson and wife. Mr. Furnish came Saturday night and spent Sunday.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

NEWVILLE

School began Monday.

Subscribe for this paper.

Adrian Beeree has the contract for running the school hack.

Rev. and Mrs. Hively spent a part of last week at Columbia City.

Mrs. Belle Crum, of Chicago is here the guest of her mother a few days.

J. H. Benner and wife and Evelyn Engle visited relatives north of town Sunday afternoon.

Dewey Miller and Floyd Roberts were Sunday dinner guests of Homer McCullough and family

Newville did not make much of a showing at the Hicksville fair, only about two families going each day.

Henry Webster, who has been traveling for his health and recreation for a few weeks past, is expected home this week.

All the Newville malitia boys were home from Hicksville over Sunday, they do not know when they will be called to go into camp.

Mrs Mell Whitehurst and daughter, Mrs. Lucile Shroyer and little Agnes Kramer, were Friday afternoon guests of Earl Tustison and family at Coburntown.

Mrs. Mary Webster was the Sunday guest of Mrs. Webster, Sr. Mesdames Gillingham and Miller were afternoon callers. Mrs. Ayers still remains bedfast.

Levitis Reed and wife went to Butler Sunday to meet three nephews from Michigan who were on their way to the border and stopped off in Butler a few hours.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Services will be held in the Assembly Room of school house.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m

In the evening, J. Raymond Schmidt and John W. Huddleston, both of Indianapolis, will have charge of the services, which will consist of special songs and a temperance address.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching 7:30 P. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
308-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0106

THIS BUNGALOW NEEDS BIG LOT

Type Described Here Pleasing to Admirers of Odd Architecture.

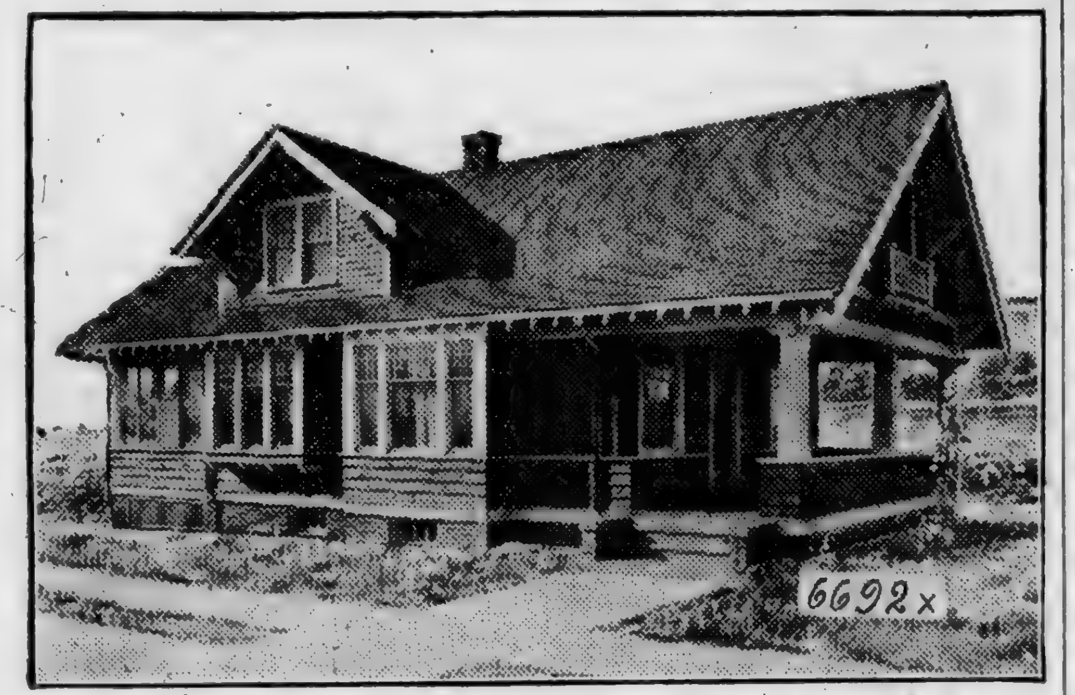
DETAILS OF THE STRUCTURE

Entrance Into Living Room Is Through Vestibule—Roomy Sleeping Porch on Second Floor—Many Neat Conveniences Too.

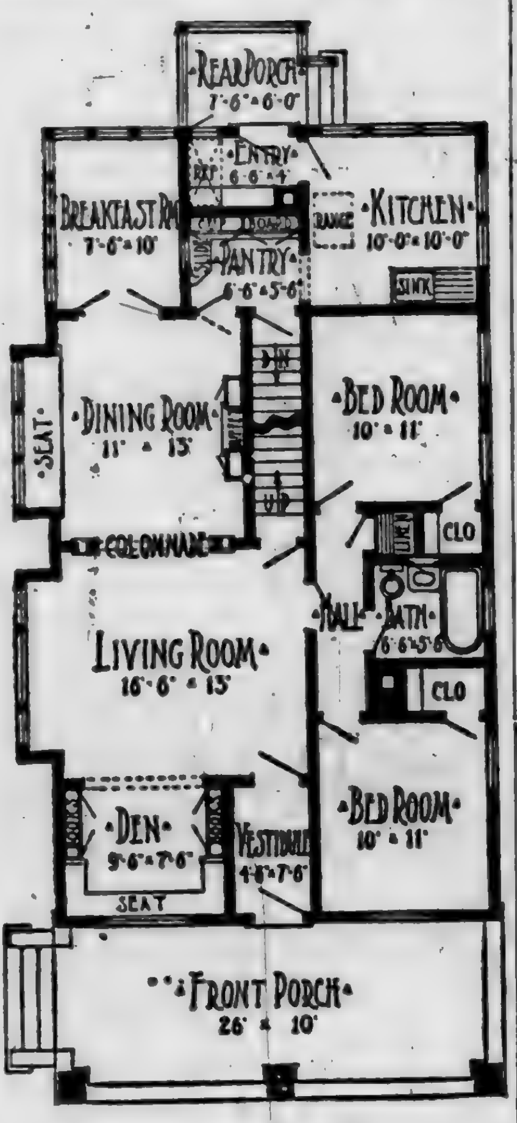
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Where a sufficient frontage is available, a bungalow of the type shown in the accompanying perspective view is an excellent residence design for the person who appreciates bungalow architecture. The building is one which is designed to have its longest dimension on the street. It would be most economically placed on a corner lot having a width approximately one-half of its length. In this position the building has a very pleasing appearance on either of the streets. It is rectangular in plan, being broken from the regular shape only by the two small bays in the front wall. The gable roof is built with a fairly sharp slope, with the cornice directly above the first floor window heads. There is second floor space available, however, the rooms being formed along the center of the building where a 14-foot width is available for this purpose. In addition, there is a dormer on one side of the roof for a bedroom and on the other side of the roof for a toilet, closet and part of another bedroom.



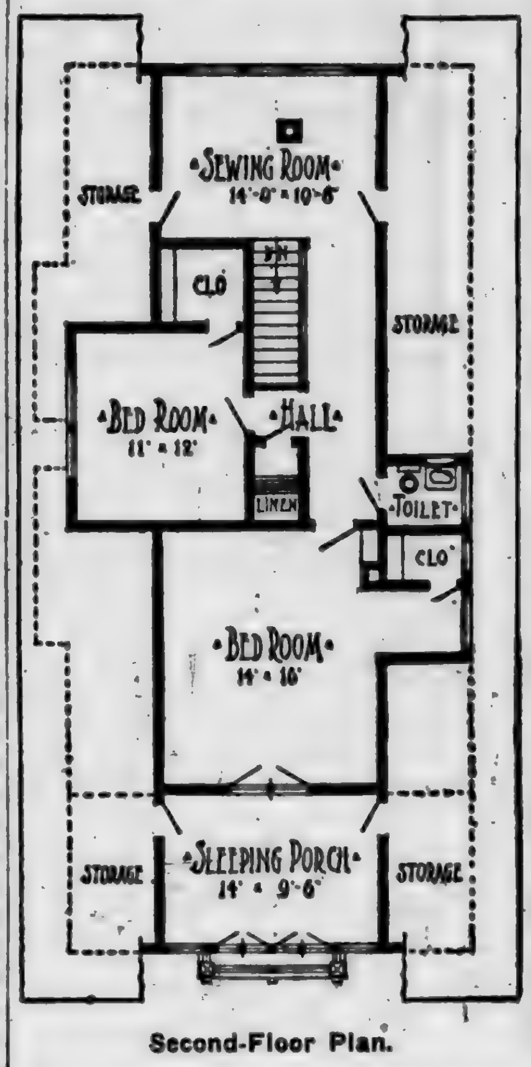
The foundation walls of the house are of concrete up to grade and of face brick to the sills. A belt of wide rough clapboards girts the structure between the brick and the window sills. Above this line, the walls are finished with standard narrow bevel siding up to the plate. The gables and the dormer walls are finished with stained shingles. The rough clapboards may be painted in some harmonizing color which is not too dark and the trim is best finished in pure white, since contrast is needed with the prevailing dark tones of the walls.



First-Floor Plan.

Ornamentation of the roof consists in the use of a simple open rafter cornice and attractive brackets. A special ornamentation feature is the small balcony at one end of the second floor, above the front porch. This balcony is supported by three cantilever beams which are securely anchored to the second floor joists. The rail used is of an especially pleasing design. The second floor overhangs the porch at this end of the building, three solid square columns being used to carry the weight down to the foundation. The porch ceiling is very carefully insulated and sealed tightly so that the sleeping porch above will be protected.

Even more interesting than the exterior design is the interior arrangement. The entrance into the house is by way of a vestibule which opens into the living room. Three rooms are here grouped together in a most pleasing manner. Centrally located in the group is the large living room with its three-window bay. Toward the front of the house through a large cased opening is the coziest little den which anyone might ask for. Bookcases are placed on either side of the room just within the opening and from these, entirely around the inclosed space, there is a built-in seat. There is a large window in the center of the forward wall of the nook. A colonnade separates the living room from the dining room, which completes the group. The dining room also has a three-window bay in the outer wall and a buffet is placed against the center of the wall opposite. A broad seat is built into the bay, adding the final touch to the scheme.



Second-Floor Plan.

French doors lead back from the dining room into the breakfast room. The outer walls of this room are practically all glazed, which establishes this as one of the most pleasant features of the house. In the corner of the house adjacent to the breakfast room is grouped the rear entry, the kitchen and, near the center, the pantry. The arrangement is ideal. The refrigerator is placed in the entry and a door is built in the wall for icing it from the rear porch. Across the wall opposite the entrance there is a shelf from the chimney to the side wall. This shelf is high enough so that the refrigerator sets under it. The most interesting detail of this arrangement is the location of the serving pantry. This pantry connects the kitchen with the dining room. There is a cased opening from it into the kitchen and a swinging door into the dining room. A cupboard occupies the wall toward the rear of the building. A slide is provided which extends out under the window in the hall between the pantry and the breakfast porch.

The first floor bedrooms are arranged according to the best modern practice, which places them side by side with a connecting hall. Each bedroom closet is fitted with a shelf and a rail all around for clothes hooks. Most contractors and builders will suggest that an iron pipe or wood rod be placed horizontally across the closet just under the shelf, so that clothes placed on hangers may be hung there, greatly increasing the capacity of the closet and keeping the clothes in much better condition than if they were hung against the wall.

The second floor is reached from the living room, the stair door being directly in front of the vestibule. The stairs lead to the sewing room on the second floor which connects with an open hall leading to the bedrooms and toilet. There is a linen closet in this hall handy to the two bedrooms. These bedrooms are provided with closets and in the larger one there is also a shelf just behind the door as it swings open. The statement has been made that there is practically no outside exposure on the walls of the second floor rooms. This is clearly indicated on the plan, which shows that there is plenty of storage space provided under the roof along both sides of the building. These spaces are reached from the sewing room and from the sleeping porch.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Evansville.—Claude N. Scott, twenty-six, railroad man, suicided owing to ill health.

Boonville.—The new $60,000 school building here has been named the Clarke school in honor of Prof. Charles E. Clarke, superintendent of schools for 32 years, and who has just died.

Elizabethtown.—Community singing has been introduced here by the Woman's Welfare club.

Lebanon.—Ivery C. Tolle has been appointed trustee of Center township.

Muncie.—Three-story high school building here emptied of its 1,047 pupils, teachers, officers and attendants in 90 seconds in fire drill.

Terre Haute.—Robert Hogan, former employee of the Highland Iron and Steel company, indicted on charge of theft of $1,300 by padding the pay rolls.

Anderson.—Y. M. C. A. has collected $3,657.45 in delinquent subscriptions to the new building.

South Bend.—Lincoln highway west of the city, which was paved with concrete a year ago at an expense of $174,525, is in need of repairs that will cost over $7,000.

Marion.—Capt. F. E. Bury, quartermaster at the Soldiers' home, has received his commission as major in the regular army and will resign at once and report at Fort Harrison.

Richmond.—Miss Florence King, head of the home economics department of the Richmond high school, has accepted the position as head of the dietetics department of the Indiana university.

Fort Wayne.—Dr. L. P. Drayer, city health officer, is making war on uncleaned dairies that advertise pasteurized milk.

Anderson.—Clarence Staats, nineteen, arrested charged with deserting from the Fifth Ohio regiment.

Columbus.—A chapter of the Loyal Girls of American is being formed here.

Wilkinson.—Stores of R. D. Brown and J. W. Garriott robbed a second time in two weeks.

Indianapolis.—The state real estate organization will hold its convention at Indianapolis October 18-19.

Columbus.—The new city directory just issued estimates the city's population at 11,764.

Anderson.—Joseph Geigler has been appointed receiver of the Clark Transfer company.

Fountainstown. — The Christian church here has let the contract for remodeling its edifice.

Seymour.—The Crothersville State bank has sold 20 pure-bred Holstein heifers to the boys of this vicinity.

Terre Haute.—The Lederer-Feibelian department store has replaced its elevator men with girls.

Evansville.—The Ohio Valley Improvement association will hold its annual convention here October 24-25.

Goshen.—The Home Telephone company of Elkhart county has bought the Wakarusa Telephone company's exchange for $20,500.

Terre Haute.—Phil H. Penna, coal operator, has bought 56 acres of coal land from Anthony M. Allis for $20,500.

Aurora.—Joseph A. Wills has transferred his interest in the Ohio County News to his wife preparatory to going to France for an eastern syndicate.

Princeton.—A new automobile ferry capable of carrying eight machines will be put on the White river at this point of the Dixie bee line route.

Terre Haute.—George D. Modesitt, forty, post office employee for the last 18 years, has been arrested on the charge of rifling the mails.

Marion.—Orange R. Holman, member of the city council for 11 years, has resigned to become bailiff of the city court.

Warsaw.—Lilah Eberly, two, fell into a jar of vinegar and was nearly drowned.

Tipton.—The annual meeting of the Harlony Baptist association has just been held here.

Peru.—Miss Florence Morris, fifteen, found wounded, admits she shot herself with suicidal intent and threw the revolver into the river.

Anderson.—The annual meeting of the State W. C. T. U. will be held here October 19-21.

Shelbyville.—Burglars robbed the offices of the Star mills and Hilligos & Son of 75 pennies, some apples and a can of tobacco, all they could find.

Petersburg. — Goad's poolroom robbed of $82 and the premiums of a punch board.

Terre Haute.—Mrs. Estelle Potts has been nominated as a candidate for the West Terre Haute city council on the Socialist ticket.

Greenfield.—The Sheldon Bottle factory is running nights with an extra shift.

Peru.—A tractor demonstration took place on the farm of Emmerson Dunlap with 800 farmers in attendance.

Farmersburg.—A Home Products and Live Stock show will be held here October 5-6.

Muncie.—The Associated Charities has appointed Miss Jeannette Neighly of Indianapolis secretary.

Madison.—Wildey encampment, I. O. O. F., oldest lodge in the state, celebrated its seventy-ninth anniversary.

Bremen.—While looking for eggs Mrs. Chris Grose was bitten on the hand by a snake in the nest.

Elkhart.—Safe of the Elkhart Water company robbed or $850 in cash.

Peru.—Dr. M. L. Wagner has been elected coroner of Miami county.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ABUSED PENCIL.

"A boy named Gerald," said Daddy, "was finding it very hard to do his lessons. School had commenced and yet the days were so lovely it was hard to study.

"There had been such a long and glorious summer too when studying had not been thought of, and now playing was so much easier to think about.

"It was afternoon and Gerald was sitting on the back porch of his home studying. He liked the front porch better as there was so much more to be seen there. People passed by on their way to the post office and boys who were playing baseball or who were going for a walk in the woods.

"But he had known if he had sat there he would not have been able to say 'No,' if he had been asked to join a walking party.

"So very sensibly he was sitting on the back porch. In front of him was a table and upon the table were his books and his box of pencils.

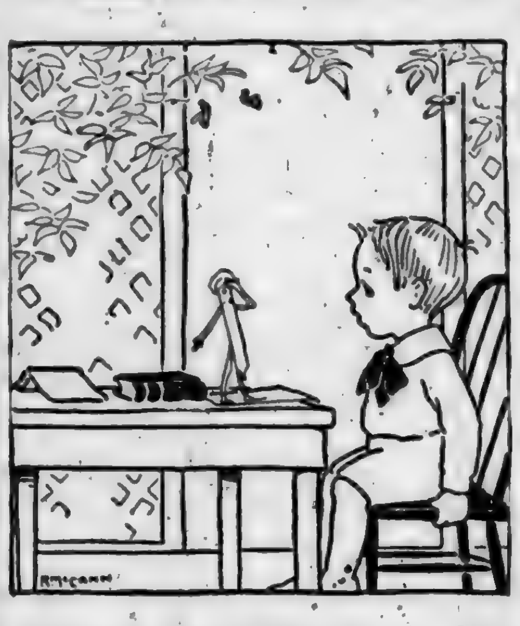
"He could not draw a map and he was supposed to have one drawn for the next day. He found it so hard to remember just how the places looked on the map and he was supposed to do it from memory.

"He gave up trying the map after a few moments. Then he sat and chewed the end of his pencil. Perhaps in a moment or two he would think of all the places he was suppose to mark.

"He decided he would do his arithmetic but he could not manage the sums. They were all so extremely hard. Much worse than they had been in the spring, though in reality they were a little easier. The teacher had known the children had had a long summer and it would take them a little time to get back into their work.

"He tried to do the sums but couldn't. What a pity the book had no answers in the back! And he began to chew the end of his pencil again while he tried to think.

"Before long he felt he could not do his lessons for he was too tired and they were entirely too hard. He was dreadfully afraid he would be put back with the boys a year younger than he was, and yet he couldn't do such difficult lessons.



"Gracious, Pencil, What Is the Matter?"

"How ashamed he would be to be put back! Oh dear, what could he do? He must simply tell the teacher the lessons were too hard. But then he felt sure she would tell him to go back into a class where they were easier.

"He put his head down on his arms. The soft autumn breeze was blowing. It had been a warm day and two bumble bees were buzzing and talking very near him. They were having some sort of a talk about the sweetness of the honey in the honeysuckle vine.

"Just then he saw his pencil. The end of it was wrapped up in cotton wool and gauze.

"'Gracious pencil, what is the matter?' asked Gerald.

"'I shouldn't think you would ask me what was the matter,' said the pencil as it squeaked in a sad little voice.

"'Why not?' asked Gerald. But the moment he had asked the question he knew the answer.

"The pencil answered him just the same. 'You think I am to do your work. I will work but I must be guided and directed. I cannot think. A pencil is not supposed to think. A boy is supposed to do that. I merely write down what you think is correct, and goodness only knows I often feel very badly when I have to write down all sorts of wrong answers.

"'And when I won't think for you,' continued the pencil, 'this is the way you abuse me. Think! Don't bite me to pieces. And I'll tell you another thing. You may bite me in two, but never, never will I do your thinking for you. I am not supposed to and I won't.' The pencil was certainly very decided, Gerald thought, and he thought he would not argue with it.

"'I was a lovely red pencil with black lead,' the pencil continued, in an injured tone, 'and now I am all bitten to pieces. One of my ends is almost useless, and I will break when the lead is used very much further. Oh dear! And I was such a nice pencil!' It sighed and seemed very mournful.

"Just at that moment the cotton wool came off the pencil and Gerald saw that he had been sleeping. The pencil had been badly bitten, but Gerald, now wide awake, put his mind to his studying, and found the lessons were not so hard after all!"

Locating Trouble.

Don't blame others when things go wrong. A little walk around yourself may locate the trouble.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 30

THE GOODNESS AND SEVERITY OF GOD.

(Review.)

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 9:3-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy.—Psalms 103:8.

A profitable way to spend the hour would be to make a study of Daniel's prayer as recorded in the lesson assigned for our reading today, and have the lessons of the quarter as illustrations of the goodness and severity of God. Announcement of the plan may be made the Sunday before, and the different lessons of the quarter assigned to different members of the class to tell how they bear upon the topic of the lesson for this week. A broad analysis of Daniel's prayer is as follows:

I. Confession of the Nation's Sins (vv. 3:15). The circumstances of this prayer were extraordinary. The crisis was so serious that Daniel sought after prayer to the Lord with fasting, sackcloth and ashes. In his confession the people's sins are placed in contrast with God's righteousness. He acknowledges that their sorrows and sufferings justly belong to them. Daniel, the holy man against whom there is no record of wrongdoing, includes himself with his people.

II. Supplication for Mercy and Forgiveness (vv. 16-19). He pleads for God's anger and fury to turn away, and his remembrance of the Holy City and his chosen people. The Lord's honor was at stake. He confesses that Israel had no merit, were utterly destitute of righteousness, and pleads consideration on the ground of covenant relationship.

Another way to conduct the review would be to ask different members of the class to report on the different lessons by giving the vital and central teaching of each. The following are suggested as vital teachings of the several lessons:

Lesson 1. God is absolutely holy, therefore those who have been sanctified by fire from the heavenly altar are qualified for his service.

Lesson 2. He who turns away from the Lord shall be judged by the Lord.

Lesson 3. In Hezekiah's reformatory work the Passover Feast was restored, showing that the only way to get people to return to God is to gather them around the Cross of Christ—the Atonement by Blood.

Lesson 4. Though our unfaithfulness and cowardice have shamefully humiliated us, we should turn to God in prayer.

Lesson 5. God's gracious invitation is extended to all without money and without price.

Lesson 6. No matter how wicked one may have been in his apostasy from God, if he sincerely repents, God will be found of him.

Lesson 7. Regardless of one's age and experience, God can use him in doing mighty work if he will but open his heart unto him.

Lesson 8. The Word of God found and read will mightily convict of sin, and transform one's life and environment.

Lesson 9. God's predictions as to the captivity of Israel were fulfilled to the letter. Nothing shall fail of that which God has said he will do.

Lesson 10. Jehovah is the shepherd of captive Israel, and will surely gather them out from their wanderings and save them.

Lesson 11. One should be unflinchingly loyal to God under all circumstances.

Lessons 12 and 13. God is able to deliver those who trust him, from fire and from wild beasts.

When God Probes.

God loves us too much to let what would hurt us stay with us. So, because of this love, he himself is willing to hurt us in order to save us from the greater hurt. Probing is done in order to get rid of something that would injure. And so, as Prebendary Webster has said: "Do not be afraid of God's probing. He never wounds except to heal. He never humbles except to exalt. Do let God deal with you; do not be afraid of his probing." Most of us have been afraid of it; we may be dreading it just now. We shall not fear if we remember what kind of love is back of it: that all-sacrificing love that died for us on the cross. So we can safely, gladly let ourselves go utterly into his hands and ask those nail-pierced hands to do with us what they will. Then he can begin to show us his love as we may never yet have known the meaning of love.—Sunday School Times.

Need to Catch Vision of God.

When we are content to live on the lower levels of life it is because we haven't caught the vision of God.—L. K. Smith.

Martyrdom Sublime.

Christianity has made martyrdom sublime and sorrow triumphant.—E. H. Capin.

The Mother's Influence.

There never yet was a mother who taught her child to be an infidel.—Henry W. Shaw.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Write for New List of Real Farm Bargains
farms with the soil and location; see crops growing.
J. B. ODELL, BIG RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Some Information.

"Sedentary work," said the lecturer on physical torture, "tends to lessen the endurance."

"In other words," butted in the smart Aleck, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the lecturer, "and if one lies a great deal one's standing is lost completely."—Judge.

Home Baked Beans.

Soja Beans are much richer than ordinary Navy Beans, but they can't be baked at home. The packers of Alice Pork and Beans have discovered how to do it successfully. Try a can of the Alice. See how good they are.—Adv.

BIG QUESTIONS WAR RAISES

Tremendous Variety of Problems Must Be Solved by Those Directing the World Conflict.

Somewhere in the Australian hinterland railway trackage is being pulled up in order to be laid down again in the desert of Sinai or along the Tigris or in Albania or near the White sea or in the secor of Arras, says a thoughtful writer in a New York journal.

Given a shipload of iron ore, it is for someone to decide whether that iron is to be shell, or barbed wire, or steel helmet, or airplane engine, or anti-submarine net, or boat anchor, or traveling crane, or farm tractor for the raising of potatoes to feed the crew of the ship that brings Chinese coolies from Canton to Marseilles to handle other masses of iron ore at the Creusot armament factories.

And when you multiply the task by the number of departments, war, admiralty, agriculture and subsistence, when the problem develops into one of determining whether a man can be best used for throwing hand grenades at Bullecourt or plowing in Sussex or unloading wheat at Liverpool or manufacturing boots for the Russian armies in Roumania, it becomes plain how inadequate is the ordinary pencil stub and newspaper margin for winning the war out of hand.

Her Idea.

He—How would you like to live in a cottage by the sea?

She—By the sea, yes. But why a cottage?

There are still some vacant lots on Easy street.

If
you never
tasted
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
you have
missed
one of the
good things
in life

SEPTEMBER

0107

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

J. H. Truebe, 342 Harvard St., Youngstown, O., says: "Three physicians said I was in such bad shape with kidney complaint I couldn't live six months. For nine months I was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My limbs were terribly swollen and my back pained acutely. The kidney secretions were scanty and I had awful dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has been permanent for years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

How Did She Know?

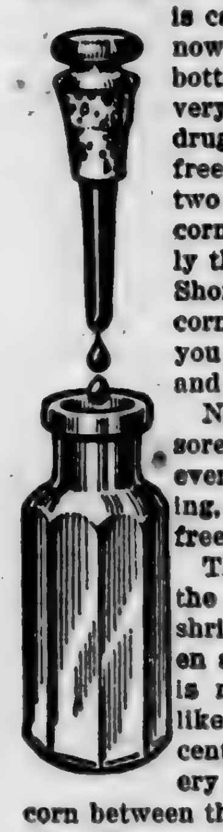
"Do you shave up or down?"

"Down."

"It feels like down."—Lampoon.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops
then just lift them away
with fingers.



This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

Where It Works.

"Has Matilda a rack for her piano?"

"Sure. All her hearers get their nerves on it."

If you want something good to eat, something wholesome, digestible and inexpensive—Alice Pork and Beans.—Adv.

SOME RIFLE FIRING KINKS

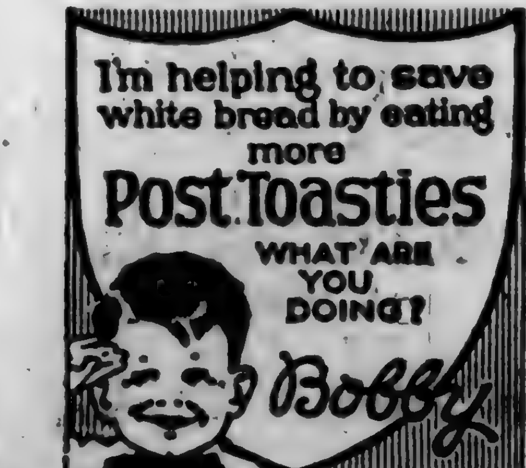
There Are a Thousand Things Not Mentioned in "Drill Regulations" That Recruit Must Learn.

The average recruit who starts in at West Point knows as much about the fine points of rifle firing as a longshoreman about flying. First he masters the elementary steps—the manual of arms and the correct firing positions, says the Popular Science Monthly. Then he must learn a thousand facts not mentioned in the "drill regulations." Among the rifle kinks, for instance, is the smoking of the glass rifle sights for work in the sun. By simply holding the sights over the flame of a match—or, better, oxer an alcohol flame—a light layer of lampblack is spread over the sight which enables the soldier to fire even when he is directly facing the sun. And when his back is toward the sun, the reflected glare is eliminated so that he can work without danger to his eyes.

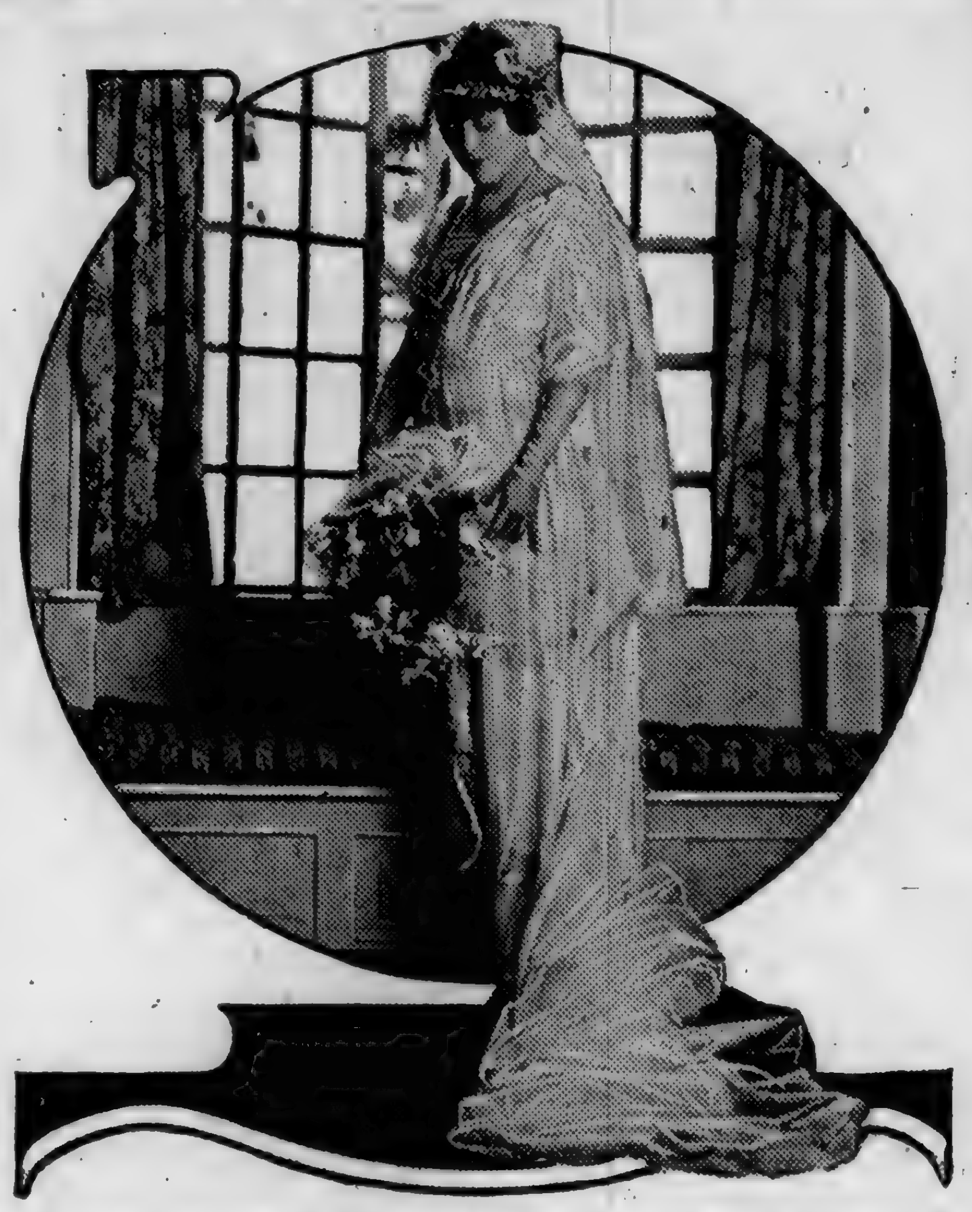
Another kink is the doubling up of the ordinary rifle strap in order to use it to obtain a sling-grip. By making the sling short enough, it is possible for the left hand to odtain a viselike grip on the rifle. This helps considerably in steadying it.

As a less expensive substitute for an electric hair drier an electrician in Europe has invented a device for warming ordinary combs.

Many a man gives up a bad habit—after he gets tired of it.


I'm helping to save white bread by eating more
Post Toasties
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
Bobby

October's Brides



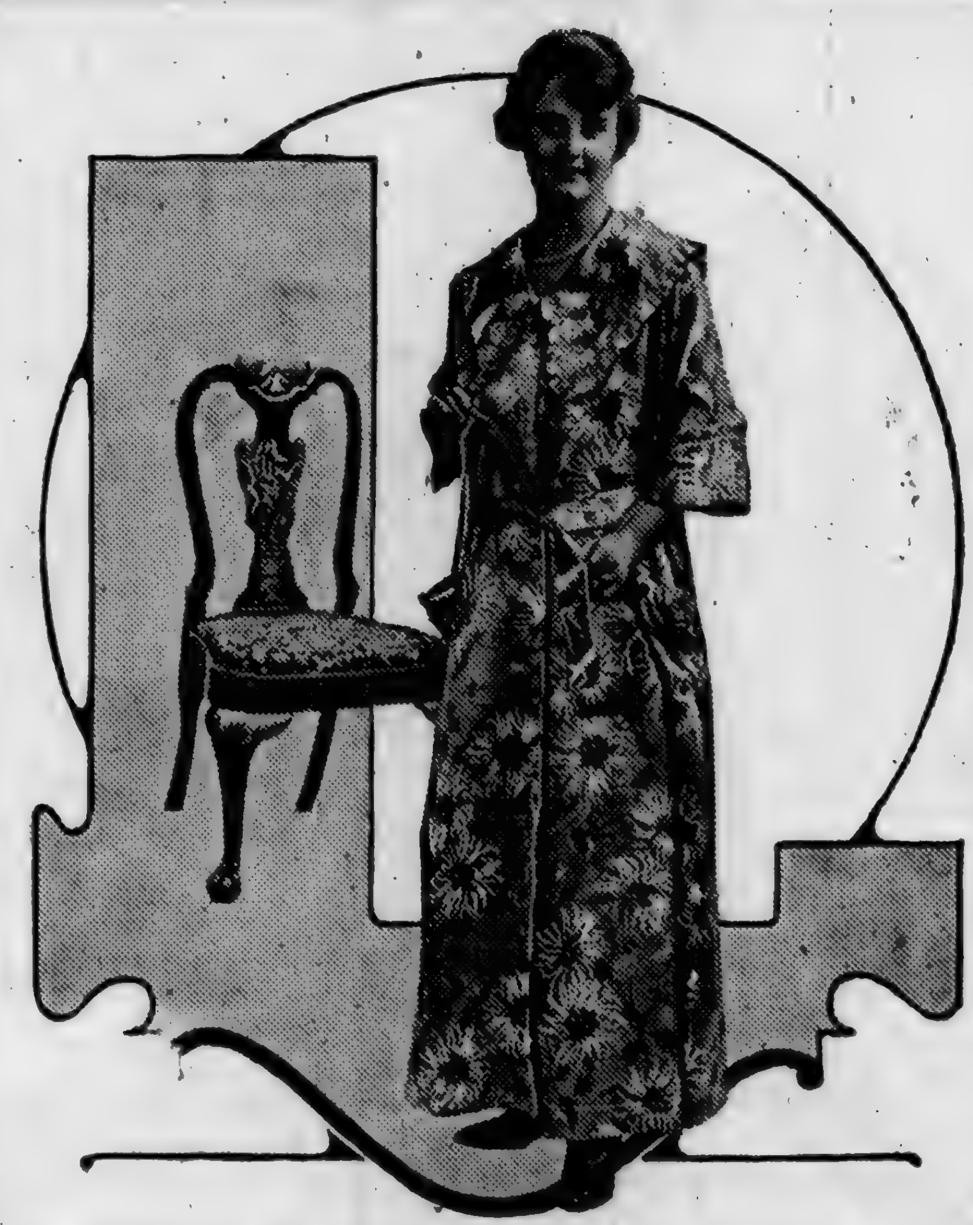
If October's brides take advantage of the great liberty in the choice of styles, for their wedding gowns this year, they will be wonderfully garbed. It appears that they may be quite independent of the current modes and make excursions into the past in order to garb themselves and their attendants in the styles of other days and other lands. All that is required of the wedding procession is that it shall be picturesque and dignified. There is no getting away from that last condition; no frivolous and light-binded suggestion must appear in the bride's apparel.

If she chooses the modes of the hour she is fortunate, also, for she finds them beautifully adapted to the wedding gown. There are the straight-line dresses and those that show a little definition of the waistline; all simple and dignified. And the vogue for full draperies in soft, rich satins plays into the hands of the designer of wedding gowns. Just how well this style can be managed is shown in the gown pictured.

This model has the regulation long sleeve, partly of satin and partly of crepe georgette, but it has not the regulation high neck. A little chemisette of crepe with a V opening at the front, makes pretty amends for the absence of a higher collar. It is hardly discernible in the picture. The train is long and straight and the veil is longer, falling in two lengths from the puffs across the back of the head. The ends of the veil are bordered with fine val lace and the shorter length is something over half the length of the figure. A very narrow girdle and a double strand of pearl beads dispose of the finish at the waistline, and a long strand of pearls is worn about the neck.

Orange flower buds make a band about the forehead, with clusters of buds and blossoms arranged in the veil at the back. Altogether this is a costume that will never look less beautiful in years to come than it does today—and the bride will always be able to point with pride to her picture.

For Her Hours of Ease



The comfortable and reliable kimona, undisturbed by brilliant rivals in lounging robes and negligees, appears in greater force than ever, secure of a place in every wardrobe. Japan is sending a lot of them in pretty colorings and with attractive embroideries, and selling at very moderate prices. Some of these are made of thin silks, interlined, but most of them are of cotton crepes. The printed silks are very interesting.

Among the American cottons flannelette is the most popular choice for kimonas and house jackets made for real comfort. The newest arrivals among them are finished with ruffles of narrow ribbon, and proclaim their allegiance to the cause of pockets by adopting one or two. Most of them also bear the signs of the times in a narrow belt made of the same material as the kimona. But this is one of the garments that has no good reason for changing and therefore the kimonas of today are much like those of many yesterdays.

In the picture a cheery and good-looking example of the Japanese silk kimona has set-in sleeves and a wide collar edged with a frill of satin ribbon. Three points of lace at the front of the collar are set on at each side. The sleeves are three-quarter length with turned-back cuffs edged with ribbon frills, and the pockets are finished in the same way. A narrow sash, made of the silk, tells the rest of the story of this unpretentious garment that contrives to be fascinating because of its simplicity and the real beauty of the silk. It would make a lovely gift for the girl going away to school—or anyone else inclined kimonaward in her hours of ease.

Julia Bottomley

Breakfast Cheer.

A breakfast daintily served is the surest index of a perfect day. One woman, who determined to give her hubby a cheerful sendoff every morning, bought blue willowware for the breakfast china. Then she used blue and white as her color scheme for the dining room. She made napkins of white linen, rolled their hems and blanket-stitched them in blue. They were related at once to the china. Then she bought two blue and white runners and spread these over the breakfast table. A blue bowl, which held a place in the center of the table, always contained white flowers of some sort. This was one woman's way to make a husband happy.

A novel window seat, which contains a storage space for clothing, can be extended to form a single bed.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BILLY SUNDAY ON AMERICA.

I would like to do this: I would like to see every booze-fighter get on the water wagon. I would like to summon all the drunkards in America and say: "Boys, let's cut her out and spend the money for flour, meat and calico; what do you say?"

Come on; I'm going to line up the drunkards. We will line up in front of the butcher shop. The butcher says: "What do you want, a piece of neck?"

"No; how much do I owe you?" "Two dollars." "Here's your dough. Now give me a porterhouse steak and a sirloin roast."

"Where did you get all that money?"

"Went to hear Bill, and climbed on the water wagon."

"Hello! What do you want?"

"Beefsteak."

We empty the shop and the butcher runs to the telephone. "Hey, central, give me the slaughter-house. Have you got any beef, any pork, any mutton?"

They strip the slaughter-house and then telephone for trainloads of beefsteaks.

"What's the matter?"

"The whole bunch has got on the water wagon."

And the big packers say to their salesmen: "Buy beef, pork and mutton," and the farmers see the price of cattle and sheep jump up to three times their value.

Let me take the money you dump into the whisky hole and buy beefsteaks with it. I will tell you what is the matter with America: Your children are going naked and the whisky gang has your money.

SHALL WASTE CONTINUE?

"The fermented rather than the distilled liquors call for the greatest consumption of grain in the liquor business," asserts the dean of the college of agriculture, Illinois university, writing in the Atlantic Monthly. "That is to say, about 120,000,000 bushels—or approximately the world shortage—are used for fermented liquors, against some 35,000,000 bushels, practically none of which is wheat, used for distillation.

"To transport the grain now used for fermented liquor in the United States alone would require the entire fleet of a thousand wooden ships, such as are now contemplated for the war trade. This 120,000,000 bushels of grain is the equivalent of over half the wheat crop of France or of Canada, and it is twice that of England. It represents the entire grain food of over 15,000,000 people, and that is no negligible amount. It represents in the form of meat no less than 750,000,000 pounds, or the carcasses of more than a million of the heaviest beeves.

"With people starving abroad, with large sections of Europe desolate, and with food riots beginning in this country as a result of high prices, there can be but one answer to the question whether this wastage shall continue."

JAB FROM THE LANCET.

"The enormous expenditure on drink—even if drink were innocuous—implies a corresponding abstraction of wealth from useful and beneficial uses. But drink is not innocuous. It is the most powerful and fascinating of all means of degradation and disease which unfortunate human nature can find to debase itself. Every medical practitioner sees illustrations of this almost every day of his life. . . . The bishops have set us an example, and we of the medical profession have also our religious duties."—London Lancet.

NINETY PER CENT ACCEPTED.

Wartime conditions have brought to light a new and unanswerable argument in favor of prohibition. It has been a source of no small concern that no larger a per cent of the young men of the country were able to meet the physical requirements of the army and navy. A Y. M. C. A. secretary has made a significant discovery. He has ascertained that while but 25 per cent of the young men from a certain license state were accepted for army and navy service, 90 per cent of those who enlisted from Kansas, the veteran prohibition state, were up to grade.

A DELUSION.

Sending blood to the head, where it surges through the brain with increased velocity, is not increased vigor, but increased irritation, which comes just before anaesthesia and diminution of power. The drinker deludes himself, for he only thinks he is thinking. His very first drink has produced a definite, measurable degree of intoxication.—Dr. Edwin F. Bowers, in the American Magazine.

BARLEY IN SOUP.

The women will economize. They are eager to. They want to do everything in their power to help. They know, too, that barley is just as good in soup as it is in beer.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

CAN'T AFFORD TO DRINK.

I have long since come to the conclusion that as a mental worker I cannot afford even a small drink of wine or beer. I have only a little intellect, and I have to keep that in working order.—Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch.

Alice Pork and Beans.

Contain more protein and more fat than other foods. They go farther and cost less. Try them. All grocers.—Adv.

A Life Line.

Molly—Writing to Charlie?

Polly—Yes.

Molly—I thought he was engaged.

Polly—He writes me that his best girl has thrown him overboard, so I'm dropping him a line.

Lacked Temptation.

"Have you ever been arrested?"

"No, sir. I've never owned an automobile."

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS WONDER How they ever got along without Red Cross Ball Blue. This really wonderful blue makes clothes whiter than snow. Get the genuine Red Cross Ball Blue at your grocers.—Adv.

But Lottie Hadn't One.

Flossie (alluding to her new ring)—It isn't always what a present costs that makes it appreciated.

Little (who doesn't think much of it)—No, dear. Very often it is what other people think it costs.

It takes a lot of courage to enable a woman to admit that she is homely.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** *Eat When You Like*

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

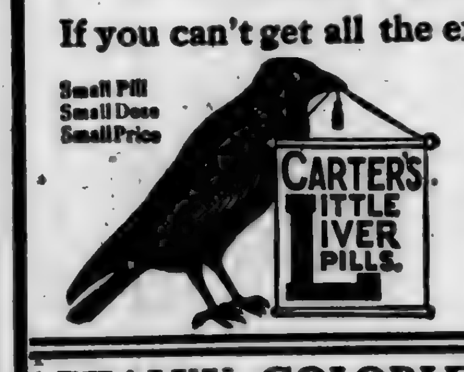
PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Open-Air Exercise and

Carter's Little Liver Pills

are two splendid things

For Constipation



If you can't get all the exercise you should have, its all the more important that you have the *other* tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels which don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure its necessary.

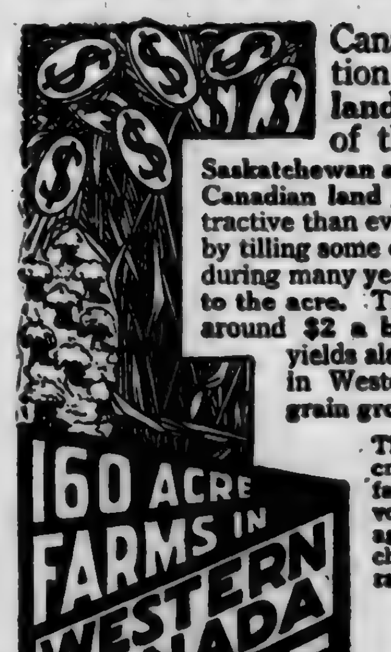
Genuine bears signature Brent Good

CHALKY, COLORLESS COMPLEXIONS NEED CARTER'S IRON PILLS

WE ARE SAMPLING THE UNITED STATES

With HEXINE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, acknowledged wherever used to be the very best remedy for Indigestion, Constipation and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Samples make customers—they are our most effective advertising. Pure, wholesome Roots and Barks; sent in dry powder form for convenience in mailing. Just mix in a half pint of water and take according to directions. A letter or post card brings you a half pint sample by return mail. Hundreds of testimonials. Write today. THE HEXINE CO., Box K, Camden, Maine.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Some Speed.

Marx—Are you athletic?

Lois—Oh, yes, I'm the fastest crocheter on our college team.

Marx—Zasso? How fast can you go?

Lois—Oh, about thirty knots an hour.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

And Rashes That Itch and Burn—Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation.

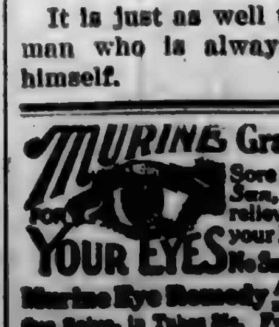
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Terrible Mistake.

"Oh, Cecil, the cook has given notice; she says you swore at her on the phone."

"Good heavens! I thought it was you, pet."

It is just as well to look out for the man who is always looking out for himself.



Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

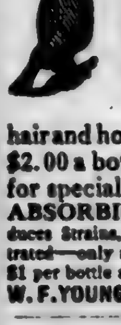
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free, ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Willing to Listen.

He—You would never know how much I love you.

She—What is your objection to telling me?

Telephone service between England and Switzerland is maintained over two routes.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

SEPTEMBER

L 90

0108

Hay and Straw

You know that railroad conditions have not been entirely satisfactory and prospects are that cars will be harder to get than past season, and hope with hay barn to be able to eliminate some of the most unpleasant conditions. Anyone having hay or straw for sale, all we ask is one bid on the day you are ready to sell.

THE FOUR STORE
Hicksville, Ohio

Or C. E. FRY, St. Joe
Phone, 73-3r

Leighty Orch'rd

We have estimated our crop as closely as possible, and **have** booked orders up to the amount estimated.

We dare not accept any more orders without taking chances of **disappointing you.**

We are sorry that we cannot supply **all our friends** and this announcement is made so that those who have **expected** to order from us, and **have not done so**, may have all the time possible to make other arrangements.

We hope that you will understand that the short crop is due to weather conditions, and is **no fault of ours.**

We have spent as much **care, time** and **money** on the small crop as would be necessary on a large one.

We want you to know that **we appreciate your good will** and hope to retain it.

We hope that the crop will be **larger** than we **estimate,** and there may be some apples ordered and not called for, so it may be we will have some to dispose of later.

You might write or phone about Oct. 20th. if you are not supplied by that time.

LEIGHTY ORCHARD
RAY REASONER, Mgr.
St. Joe, Indiana.

No Need of Watchmen.

The watchmen at the B. & O., river bridge, east of town, have been discontinued with Saturday evening being their last. The men were stationed night and day to guard the bridge for the past seven months. At the beginning of the watch two men were on duty at night and two during the day time, but for the past four or five months the men were single handed. Now that the soldiers are all moved from the western camps that the B. & O., are to move, they are cutting down the expense of the guards being stationed along the line, which means the expenditure of considerable money each month.

Herbert Curie and Willis Beaber were the two men on the job up to Saturday and they were ordered to report at Garrett, Monday, of this week. The boys report but very little trouble with pedestrians crossing the bridge at any time and only the "Hobos" seemed to show their authority for walking the tracks.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quande, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

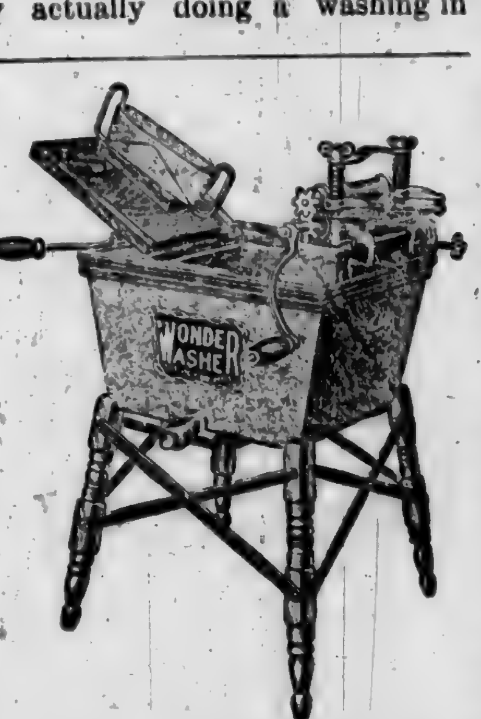
For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-18.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It's Surely a "Wonder."

The demonstration of the Wonder Washer at the Kinsey Hardware Store, last Saturday afternoon, was a "hummer" in every respect, and the success of the event proved that the machine was surely a "Wonder."

Mr. E. A. Kibbe, the field demonstrator, of Hiawatha, Kansas was present and explained to the spectators the merits of the Wonder Washer and then proved them by actually doing a washing in part for his audience. There is no need of any doubt in the minds of those who are without a washer, as to them doing the work, and if the directions are followed, only three minutes are required to run out a single washer of clothes. Some women folks think that it can't be done only by applying the clothes to the old wash-board, but it can, and the editor will vouch for it—because he used the "Wonder."



Remember that Elza sells this machine.

Notice.

During repairs of the M. P. Church-Sunday School and church will be held in Assembly Room of School House at same hour as in church. B. E. Widney, Supt.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Ida Page, of Grabill, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. R. Weirs.

Merritt Sechler spent Sunday with Henry Sechler and family, at Butler.

Mrs. Wm. Leighty went to Chicago, Wednesday, to visit her son, Billey Leighty.

About 500 people visited the Bear Creek and Spring Brook Apple Orchards, Sunday.

Chas. Shoemaker and wife motored here from Dayton, Ohio, Tuesday, to visit their daughters, Mesdames Everett Kain and Homer Donley and husbands.

Mr. Rombau, Mrs. Fetters, Mr. Roberts and daughter, of Lima, Ohio, were guests Wednesday night, the ladies of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, the gentlemen of Saxe Hadsell and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter, Rhea, visited the former's sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Anstette at Fort Wayne, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs Charles Dunkle and daughter of Toledo, returned home with them and visited until Monday afternoon

Mr. and Mrs. Lothamer had as Tuesday dinner guests, Charles Shoemaker and wife, of Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Everett Kain and Homer Donley and wife. After dinner they all motored to Auburn returning by the way of St. Joe and finished the day by eating supper with J. S. Kains'.

Our Legal Notices!

Notice to Defendants

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY }
In the DeKalb Circuit Court. October term, 1917. Cause number, 11,046. To quiet title.

Charles F. Boyden and
Frank F. Martin,
Plaintiffs.
—vs.—
Bliss Lowman et al,
Defendants.

Now come the plaintiffs by Charles O. Borst, their attorney, and file their complaint herein, together with the affidavit of a competent person that the following named and designated defendants are non-residents of the state of Indiana, to-wit: Bliss Lowman and the unknown wife of Bliss Lowman; that said action is for the purpose of quieting title to real estate in the state of Indiana; that a cause of action exists against all of said defendants; that all of said defendants are necessary parties to said action and that they are believed to be non-residents of the state of Indiana.

The following real estate in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, is described in said complaint, to-wit: The southwest fractional quarter of section eighteen (18) and the west half of the southeast quarter of said section eighteen (18), excepting from said two tracts the north one hundred and sixty (160) acres thereof by parallel lines; also the south fifty-eight (58) acres of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19); also the west half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19); also the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section nineteen (19); all in township thirty-four (34) north, range thirteen (13) east.

This action is instituted and prosecuted by said plaintiffs for the purpose of quieting their title to the real estate above described as against all demands, claims and claimants whatsoever. Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants that unless they be and appear on the 31st day of October term, 1917, of the DeKalb circuit court of Indiana, being the 5th day of November, 1917, to be begun and holden on the 1st day of October, 1917, at the court house in the city of Auburn, in said county and state, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at the office of
[L. S.] the clerk thereof in the city of Auburn, Indiana, this 6th day of September, 1917.

W. W. MOUNTY, Clerk
of DeKalb Circuit Court.

CHARLES O. BORST,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

DeKALB COUNTY'S

FREE

FALL FAIR.

Auburn, Oct. 3, 4, 5
Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday, Next Week

Greatest Agricultural Display in Northern Indiana. Mammoth Patriotic Parade Wednesday Afternoon and Evening. Hart's Famous Girl Band on Thursday. Boys' Live Stock Judging Contest on Thursday. Live Stock Parade on Friday Afternoon.

Nine Big Free Acts on ALL THREE DAYS.

The Very Best Obtainable. Amusements for the Whole Family.

1. Blackstone Colored Quratette.
2. Accordian Players.
3. The Marendas, Comedy Gymnasts.
4. Howe-Barlowe & Co., novelty act.
5. Swinging ring act, two ladies.
6. Y. M. C. A. Free Act.
7. Free Agricultural Motion Pictures.
8. Baloon Ascension.
9. Prof. Thompson, "Handcuff King" and ventriloquist.

EVERYTHING FREE. DON'T MISS IT.
Something Doing Every Minute Day and Night.

COME ON WEDNESDAY AND STAY ALL WEEK

J. E. Brown and wife of east of Auburn, were Sunday guests of I. M. Woodcox and wife.

Glen Bowen and family, of Ft. Wayne, spent the day with Hollis Dilley and wife, Sunday.

Wilton Reichelderfer, wife and son, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of Frank Sechler and wife.

Mrs. C. R. Price spent from Tuesday until Thursday the guest of her sister Mrs. Guy Kilpatrick at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler spent Thursday and Friday with their daughter, Mrs. Everett Mavis, and husband.

Harry Randall, wife and children spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Randall's parents, Arthur Allen and wife, near Hicksville.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and baby Keith, of Defiance, spent from Thursday until Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

Wm. Staman, Sr. and wife, Wm. Staman, Jr. and wife and Little Miss Martha Sechler motored to Coldwater, Mich., Sunday and spent the day.

Mrs. Addie Filley entertained Mrs. Nina Kees, of Marion, Mrs. Mrs. Addie Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton, at supper, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs G. O. Simpson, of Hamilton, Ind., and the Misses Lilley and Rose Kohl and Mr. Gates, of Edon, Ohio, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Wm. Cheek.

Mrs. Albert Schaaf, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. R. Weirs, and sister, Miss Grace. Mr. Schaaf came Friday and spent the day, his wife returning home with him in the evening. Bert Bachtel wife and daughter Virginia, and Byron Lease and wife, of Waterloo, were also Sunday afternoon guests in the Weirs home.

Sel Bowen, of Fort Wayne, called on friends Friday here.

Mrs. Eva Miller was a visitor Thursday of Mrs. J. C Hull.

Mrs. Earnest Steward and little son, William, of Spencerville, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her parents, DeForrest Brown and wife.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Wilmington.

Thos. J. and Elva Laub to George Weber, 18 acres off south side, S. W. ¼, S. E. ⅜, section 25, $1,600.

Fairfield.

George S. and M. J. Smith to Linus and Allie Likes, 60 acres in N. ½, S. E. ¼, section 30; also 1 acre, part S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼, section 30, $4,000.

Garrett.

J. W. and E. Richmond to John M. Chambers, lot 2, block 89, Keyser add, $225.

Nina A. Little to Hobart Wright, lot 1, Wagner add, N. ½ $2,850.

Altona.

J. A. and B. Watier, to Edward L. Hall, lot 22, Roger's add., $600.

Do YOU Want
—YOUR—
AUTOMOBILE PAINTED?
Let Me Do It.

Work Done Promptly, Neatly and at a reasonable price. Let me see your Automobile and tell the price.

P. D. QUINLAN
415 N. INDIANA AVE. AUBURN, IND.

Special Offer
—ON—
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

$1.00 pays for the rent of one of our Master Key Steel Safety Deposit Boxes in our fire proof vault until Jan. 1, 1919. Only five to go at this offer. Fifteen months at the price of one year's rent. Do you want one?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

OCTOBER

OCTOBER

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1917 | NO. 40

Washing Machine

Demonstration!

WONDER WASHER

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10,

At 2:00 O'clock

At this time the WONDER WASHING MACHINE will be demonstrated at our Store by an expert from the factory and explain the merits of the WONDER. We propose to give away a washer absolutely free to the person holding the proper ticket. The only restriction is that each ticket holder must be present at the time of awarding the machine, so as to respond to the call of your name.

Get a ticket and be there on Oct. 10th.

Jack Beams, Spenc'rv'l

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I will Pay you per TON 25 Cents More for your hay than any other hay buyer in this vicinity-No Delay-Plenty Cars and Bailers.

GERRY WASSON, SPENCERVILLE.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $565—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

Spencerville, Ind.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the town of St. Joe, of of the State of Indiana, that an election of said town, will be held in the Town Hall, between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m., on Tuesday Nov. 6, 1917, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the third ward, a Town Clerk, a Town Treasurer and a Town Marshal, for said town.

Interesting Contest.

A silver medal contest was held Sunday afternoon at the Lutheran Church under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. Daisy Woodcox, when the following program was given: Song, "America" by audience. Devotional, Rev. J. C. Coons, who read as the scripture lesson the fourth chapter of James. Prayer. Contestant No. 1, Katherine Bayman, "Off to the Front," No. 2, Katherine Curie, "The Strike at Millville," No. 3, Madonna Kinsey, "The South is Going Dry," Duett, Mesdames Hathaway and Leighty, No. 4, Ferm Simanton, "They've Stopped Selling Liquor in Town," No. 5, Harold Tustison, "Vote as you Pray," No. 6, Donald Kinsey, "Only Cider." The judges retired to make their decision. Duett, "America, Save My Boy" by Katherine and Elizabeth Bayman. The offering received amounted to $2.39. Song, "The King's Business." Rev. Spayd gave an interesting talk on temperance and after the decision of the judges pinned the medal on Miss Katherine Bayman who scored the highest number of points, the others following closely. Rev. J. C Coons pronounced the benediction.

Notice of Appointment.

State of Indiana }
DeKalb County } ss:

I, W. W. Mountz, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that Nancy A. McCurdy has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of McKinley McCurdy, late of DeKalb County who died——testate, and the said Nancy A. McCurdy having qualified and given bond as such Executrix is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 25th. day of September 1917.

W. W. Mountz,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Citizens Causus

A caucus will be held in the town hall Friday evening at 7 o'clock to place in nomination candidates on the citizen's ticket. Come.

COLETOWN

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Grace Sowers visited Helen Freece, Wednesday afternoon.

Edwin Guthrie and wife spent Sunday afternoon with E. S. Ginther and wife.

Elton Brown and wife, and Jim Evans and wife, visited relatives at Melrose, Ohio, Sunday.

Miss Batha Hart, of Hicksville, O., spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. Mildred Kling.

Rev. D. A. J. Brown and family, of Hudson, Ind., took dinner Friday with W. E. Jackson and wife.

W. E. Jackson, wife and son Homer, called on Geo. Brown and wife, of Auburn, Sunday afternoon.

Locates at Butler

I have purchased the practice of Doctor Samuel at Butler, Ind., and intend to move there within a week or so. I want to thank the people of this community for the patronage they have given me and assure you that I have appreciated same. I have regretted to make the change, but in doing so get closer to my parents and am not very far from St. Joe. I trust if you need the services of a physician in the future that I may be able to serve you, as I hope that my past work has been satisfactory. I know I am leaving a very fine community, but conditions have come up that I feel I must make the change. At Butler I will be fully equipped with X-ray and electric treatment devices, if anyone needs that kind of service.

There are a few open accounts on my books yet, and I would appreciate it very much if those owing me would please call and settle or make arrangements to do so this week.

Again thanking you one and all, I am

Sincerely Yours,
Dr. H R. Farnham.

Nancy Melissa Lawhead-Reasoner was born at St. Joe, Indiana, August 24, 1851 and departed this life September 20, 1917, at Zion City, Illinois, at the age of 66 years and 27 days.

In 1870 she was united in marriage to Hiram Reasoner and to this union was born six children, three of whom have preceded her to the haven of rest. She was a kind, loving wife and mother and a faithful christian in the home and before her associates, and always ready to help in time of need. She leaves the husband, two daughters, one son, six grandchildren, one sister, two brothers and other relatives and friends who will greatly miss her cheerful companionship.

The remains were placed in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Zion City, Illinois.

Local Briefs

H. F. Garton, wife and daughter Zora, Misses Inez Hart and Stella Hull and Chester Gilbert of Hicksville, motored to Fort Wayne Wednesday evening and visited with Mrs. Emma Yocum and family.

Miss Franc Tyler, Ulysses C. Brouse and wife, Therlo Hempshire and wife, Mrs. P. O. Black, Maurice Black and George Tyler, of Kendallville, spent a very pleasant day at the home of L. W. Yeiser and family Sunday.

Frank Hart and daughter, Miss Inez and H. F. Garton and family, where the former two spent the day with Mrs. Hart, who is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bills The Farton family visited with Norman Rolland and wife.

Every day is someone's birthday but Sunday, Sept. 30, was Mrs. Ella Patterson's. To remind her of the fact, her Sunday School Class of young married people numbering about twenty took possession of her home Sunday afternoon during her absence. When she returned about 5 o'clock a cosy warmth and welcome greeted her as well as a fine supper which all enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Sam Tustison and family and Rev. Mumma and family were invited guests—it being Mr. Mumma's birthday also.

Mrs. John Betz spent Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mavis of Hicksville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson was a guest at a dinner given in honor of Rev. A. K. Mumma's birthday, at his home in Spencerville Saturday.

Charles Koch and wife and Marsh Andress and wife spent Sunday with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Harry Hursh and husband, of Garrett.

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. W. C. Patterson motored to Garrett Sunday and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abel.

Dr. Milford H. Lyon, the well known evangelist, has gone to France where he will conduct a three months' campaign of special meetings for American soldiers. He was asked to conduct the meetings by the war work council of the International Y. M. C. A.

Frank Terman made a business trip to Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Abel is spending the week in Auburn visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family.

Mrs. Lizzie Allen and daughter, Mrs. Katherine Sharp, of near Edgerton, were Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	163	$6 17
M. P.	67	2.27
Christian	78	3.56
M. E. Spencer	87	4 85
Lutheran	95	4 77
Coburntown	65	2.00
Newville U B	86	3.05

WE WANT

To make your Old Shoes LIKE NEW

Look Neater - Feel Easier

AND

WEAR LONGER

MODERN SHOE REPAIR,

Hicksville, Ohio

Better Leather. Better Service.

LEAVE YOUR SHOES WITH

George Milliman,

St. Joe, Indiana

CIDER BARRELS.

If you need a Cider Barrel or Pork Barrel or Kraut Barrel, get busy at once. Write or phone us. Liquor barrels are soon a thing of the past, so prepare your future needs at once.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place with the Goods.

Bring your Seed to us= Always Highest Market Prices paid you for it.

Don't put off buying your feed it always pays to get what you need when you can as times like we are going through now it will be harder every day to get feed shipped in on account of the car shortage. We are not raising the price of our feeds but just giving you the benefit of conditions.

We have some coal but not much, cannot tell when we will get more. Regular price while it lasts.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Doctor Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, in a speech to the main committee of the reichstag in Berlin, said that Pope Benedict's peace proposals were inspired by moral seriousness, pure justice and neutrality, which things were lacking in the reply made by President Wilson to the pope.

* * *

The slight wounding of First Lieut. Howard F. Keating of Philadelphia, medical corps, during an air raid on the night of September 24, was reported to the war department at Washington by General Pershing.

* * *

A card index of all American soldiers at home and abroad is to be compiled by the war department at Washington. Congress has appropriated money for the purpose in the general deficiency bill. Every man in the army will be indexed by name and the records filed in order for immediate reference should he appear in army orders or casualty lists.

* * *

The American marines who have been with Major General Sibert's command in France, have now all been withdrawn from it and split up into provost guards in dozens of villages and cities of France, some of them also going to England.

* * *

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker issued at Washington the first of a series of weekly statements commenting on military activity in Europe. The secretary declares that the ascendancy on the western front has definitely passed to the allies.

* * *

The government at Washington has advanced $35,000,000 to Great Britain, bringing the total advanced that country thus far up to $1,190,000,000, and the total of all credits to the allies up to $2,426,400,000.

* * *

Domestic

Heavy buying of the Liberty 3½ per cent bonds was the outstanding feature of early trading on the New York stock exchange. Over $1,000,000 of these bonds changed hands in the first hour, at quotations ranging from 100.12 to 100.24.

* * *

A 100-mile-an-hour hurricane damaged Pensacola, Fla., and reached a velocity of 95 miles an hour at Mobile and threatened to sweep the entire Mississippi coast.

* * *

Police Commissioner Parsley of Fort Worth, Tex., was shot to death while in his office at the city hall. J. K. Yates, a former policeman, barricaded himself in the city hall, but was soon shot to death by officers.

* * *

Members of the American Bankers' association in session at Atlantic City, N. J., vehemently expressed their approval when Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, addressing them on "The Changing World," demanded that congress exercise its constitutional rights to expel United States Senator La Follette.

* * *

H. E. Byram was elected at New York president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. A. J. Earling, who retired from the presidency, was elected chairman of the board of directors.

* * *

A United States naval reserve patrol boat ran on the rocks near the shore of a small island north of Hell Gate. The crew of 26 men were removed safely.

* * *

Painting Germany as the arch foe of the world, as a nation drunk with power and with the sword as its God, Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Chicago told the inside story of the Venezuelan incident, when, as president he gave Germany three days in which to get its warships out of Venezuelan waters or face a fight with Dewey.

* * *

Four members of the Forty-fifth infantry in garrison at Fort Sheridan, Ill., were instantly killed by an electric train at Highland Park. But two of the men have been identified. They are: Chester Gilbert and H. T. De Hart.

* * *

Acting under orders from Washington, the entire detective force of the police department of the city of New York, directed by Capt. William M. Offley of the departmnt of justice, aided by Deputy Police Commissioner Scull and representatives of the army and navy, started a roundup of enemy aliens in all the five boroughs. More than 500 have been arrested.

* * *

The Standard Oil tank steamer Moffett was blown up by an accidental explosion of a boiler. The explosion occurred at Richmond, a port on San Francisco bay. Two men are missing.

* * *

On application of William M. Bennett, candidate for the mayoralty nomination against Mayor John Purroy Mitchel in the Republican primaries at New York last week, Supreme Court Justice Goff issued an order staying the board of elections from certifying to the secretary of state the name of Mitchel as candidate for mayor

Bodies of 17 negroes and seven white men and three Indians were taken from the wreckage of St. Louis & San Francisco train No 7, which collided head-on with an empty troop train one mile southwest of Kelleyville, Okla. Thirty-five persons were injured.

* * *

Government agents raided the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World at Chicago and arrested William D. Haywood and 35 other leaders. The arrests followed the return of indictments by the federal grand jury before Judge Evan Evans, in which 167 persons were named.

* * *

Chicago was chosen as the city in which the American Bankers' association will hold its 1918 convention. C. A. Hirsch of Cincinnati was elected president of the association and Robert F. Maddox of Atlanta vice president.

* * *

Railroad unions whose men employed by the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway went on strike, crippling the steel mills of South Chicago and Gary, whipped a number of their members into line and induced them to return to work.

* * *

European War News

British shipping losses since the beginning of the unrestricted submarine campaign last February now approximate the total losses before that period, according to a statement authorized by the British controller of shipping.

* * *

The report to London from Field Marshal Haig refers only briefly to the operations in Flanders. Seven powerful, hostile counter-attacks, it says, were repulsed with heavy losses.

* * *

Italian troops have completed their occupation of the entire Bainsizza plateau, which is now firmly in Italian hands, according to official dispatches received at Washington from Rome.

* * *

Passengers arriving at an Atlantic port on a steamship from a British port told of the sinking of two German submarines, one of which had attacked a transport convoyed by British destroyers.

* * *

In an attack along a six-mile front the British troops captured an important position around Tower Hamlets and strong field works, according to the official report to London from Field Marshal Haig.

* * *

Advices have been received at Amsterdam from the frontier by the Telegraaf to the effect that about 30 residents of Ghent, Belgium, have been put to death in the last three weeks on charges of espionage.

* * *

Washington

The house at Washington adjourned without acting on the rules committee decision not to propose any resolution looking to investigating charges that German money has been used to influence members of congress. The row over Heflin's charges culminated in a fight between Heflin and Representative Norton, his chief critic. Friends separated them.

* * *

Representative Thomas Heflin of Alabama broke the Bernstorff $50,000 slush fund scandal wide open in the house at Washington. He named five legislators and demanded information of what connection they had, if any, with pro-German activities. Goaded to expose the men he accused, he named these: Senator La Follette, Representatives Fred A. Britten, E. Mason, P. D. Norton and John M. Baer.

* * *

Within a little more than a year the United States will have an ocean-going merchant fleet of more than 1,600 ships, aggregating 9,200,000 tons, the shipping board at Washington announced in a statement giving details of the government's shipbuilding program.

* * *

A charter rate of $5.75 a ton a month has been decided upon by the shipping board at Washington as a base the government will pay for requisitioned ocean-going merchant vessels. Within a short time the board will take over for government use every American vessel available for oversea service.

* * *

Confirmation of Col. Carl Reichmann of the regular army to be a brigadier general was recommended by the senate military affairs committee at Washington by a vote of 8 to 2.

* * *

The senate passed the $8,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill without a roll call at Washington. The house granted the army $3,509,736,735, and the senate added $749,247,394. The navy was given $573,019,623 by the house and the senate added $24,049,500, a total of $597,069,123.

* * *

Measures of co-operation to reduce the price of bread will be recommended by the food administration at Washington within a short time to bakers, retailers and consumers.

* * *

The death warrant of seditious newspapers was signed at Washington. The house finally passed the trading-with-the-enemy act, giving Postmaster General Burleson almost unlimited powers for the suppression of treasonable publications.

* * *

Foreign

President Irigoyen of Argentina is preparing a message in reply to the request made by congress that the diplomatic relations between Argentina and Germany be broken.

DEFENSE BOARD RAPS ARGUERS

Resolutions Adopted Severely Censuring Men Who Criticize Government.

A CALL TO PATRIOTIC ACTS

State Council of Defense Takes to Task the Indifferent Citizen as Well as Those Who Are Disloyal in Word and Act.

Indianapolis.—Persons who are not taking a part in some of the many phases of war service work came under the sharp criticism of the State Council of Defense at its weekly meeting in the state house. Especially did the council censure those who are yet talking about what "should have been done by the government," and who evidence other signs of conscious or unconscious disloyalty.

Resolutions on the subject were read before the council by Frank Wampler, a member, who presented the topic before the body some time ago. The paper was prepared by Rev. A. B. Storms, also a member of the council. Its salient features follow:

"The attention of the State Council of Defense having repeatedly been called to the fact that some individuals, by speech and in print, are in certain localities criticizing our government and its determined policies, we believe it timely and pertinent that there should in the name of the state be a declaration:

"The time for discussion upon the main issue is past and the time for action has come.

Criticism Is Treasonable.

"Criticism of the fundamental policies of the government when those policies have once been determined becomes dangerous if not treasonable.

"Without desiring to engender or encourage suspicions and jealousies, that should rather be allayed, we yet believe that there should be vigilance everywhere in rebuking treasonable words and checking treasonable action, and that prompt information should be given to federal authorities whenever it shall appear disloyalty is hindering national purposes.

"The time is now come when the nation must say to its own people, 'He who is not for us is against us.'

Cultivate Spirit of Patriotism.

"We suggest that every effort be made by those in authority in the state, the county, the city and the township to impress on our citizens at this time the love of country by a display of the flag on all public buildings, courthouses, city buildings and public schools, and that the United States regulations for the honor of the flag be observed in every community. We also recommend to the churches, private schools and social and fraternal organizations the same honor to the emblem of our country.

"Every citizen should consider it his patriotic duty to do something to help the country in one or more of the ways suggested by the national, state and county councils of defense, in food conservation, in the activities of the Red Cross, in the boys' reserve, in helping to cheer a soldier by letters, literature and remembrances and the many other agencies to help the country at this time. While our boys are at the front in the line of danger let there be no 'slackers' among those who remain at home. Every man and woman should evidence his patriotism by being enrolled in some form of activity to help the country. Let this be the test of patriotism and the external sign of our sympathy with our country in this war."

Canned Products Clearing House.

The Indianapolis food conservation committee, with Mrs. Carl Fisher in charge, met at the statehouse and formulated plans to establish a clearing house in Indianapolis for canned products, of which many housewives now have a surplus on hand.

The committee heard Henry B. Ward, representing the United States bureau of fisheries, outline a plan for a campaign that is to become statewide, in the interests of the eating of more fish and the conserving of the meat supply in this way. Eugene C. Shireman, state fish and game commissioner, already has made experiments on this subject, and believes thousands of pounds of coarse fish can be taken under state supervision from the rivers and lakes of the state and sold at nominal prices to anyone who cares to buy.

The state commissioner has established a camp on White river for the purpose of taking coarse fish out of that river to sell at low prices in the Indianapolis market. The commissioner will co-operate with the other agencies, which now will begin a statewide campaign to "eat more fish."

Plans Law Enforcement.

Preliminary plans for the enforcement of recently enacted Hoosier laws on state charities which became effective October 1 were drawn up at a meeting of the board of state charities held in the office of Amos W. Butler, its secretary. The new laws deal with the approval by the board of all plans for new hospitals built from money obtained by taxation; new poor relief policies and the deportation from Indiana of dependents not originating in the state. Copies of rules governing county officials will be mailed later.

Warning About Fires.

Warning has been issued by H. H. Friedley, Indiana state fire marshal, to all people to look after their stoves, furnaces and flues before starting their fires for the coming winter. He points out that many disastrous fires and much damage to property may be avoided by proper care along this line. Here is what the fire marshal says:

"Before stoves and furnaces are put into service for the winter months every property owner and tenant should ascertain that flues, stovepipes and heat apparatus are in perfect order.

"The large number of fires that occur every fall and winter due to dirty or defective chimneys can be reduced if the householder will take the time and pains to make a careful inspection to see that his chimney, stovepipe, furnace, stoves and any other heating apparatus are in good condition, and that all soot is removed from flues and pipes leading to the flue. Soot-destroying preparations may be obtained at most any hardware store.

"If a careful inspection of the chimney discloses any serious structural defect, such as may be caused by settling, or by poor mortar used when the chimney was built, an experienced brick mason should be called in to make repairs before the chimney is put in use. See that the chimney conforms to the following rules of chimney construction:

"1. Build from the ground up on well-grounded foundation. No chimney should be built on joists, posts or brackets.

"2. Chimney should have walls at least four inches thick and be lined inside with well-burnt terra cotta chimney tile set in Portland cement mortar.

"3. Chimney should project at least two feet above highest part of building.

"4. Wooden beams or framework should be separated at least two inches from chimney.

"These are but a few of the most important points that should be remembered while inspecting the chimney. A little delay in repairing and cleaning the chimney may result disastrously. Remember that an hour or so spent now in going over the heating apparatus may avoid a lot of worry later on."

Indiana's Production.

Indiana produced in 1916 a total of 18,649,266 bushels of wheat on 1,522,509 acres. These figures are given in a report just issued by H. A. Roberts, state statistician, who, by the way, will go out of office on October 1, because the legislature of 1917 abolished the state bureau of statistics.

These figures are interesting in view of the campaign that has been in progress in Indiana, under the direction of the state food director, G. I. Christie, for a large increase in wheat acreage for the 1918 crop. Figures for the 1917 crop are not yet available, but it is estimated that the total crop of wheat in Indiana this year will run in the neighborhood of 24,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels.

It is the aim of the state food director and the object of the campaign to increase the 1918 crop to at least 30,000,000 bushels, through the means of larger acreage planted and a higher grade of seed wheat. Professor Christie believes that the 1918 crop will reach the high figure at which he aims.

The report of Statistician Roberts also shows that in 1916 the Indiana corn crop amounted to a total of 133,798,790 bushels, from 4,352,413 acres. Figures for 1917 are not yet available, but it is certain that the crop will be larger than last year.

Considers War Work.

The committee on scientific research of the state council of defense met at the statehouse and considered plans for assisting in carrying on the war. A permanent organization was formed, which will seek to co-ordinate the industrial and scientific resources of the state during and after the war. Attempts will be made to enlist all educational institutions of the state in the work.

Among those present were Dr. F. R. Eldred, director of the scientific laboratory at Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis; Daniel B. Luten, a civil engineer of Indianapolis; O. H. Skinner of Indianapolis, and Dr. John White, professor of chemistry at Rose Polytechnic institute, Terre Haute. C. L. Mees, president of the Rose Polytechnic institute, presided at the meeting.

Plan State Campaign.

The Indiana state library war council, at a meeting at the statehouse, laid plans for a state-wide campaign, to be conducted during the week of September 24, for the purpose of raising $125,000 to establish libraries for soldiers. The Indiana campaign will be a part of a national campaign which has in view the raising of a fund of $1,000,000.

Louis J. Bailey, librarian at Gary, was elected chairman of the Indiana organization. Money is to be raised at the ratio of $1 for every person in 5 per cent of the population of any community.

Listing War Supply Factories.

The survey of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce of the facilities of Indianapolis factories to manufacture war supplies for the United States government has been completed, and Ernest N. Smith, general secretary of the chamber, now is formulating plans for extending the system so that its benefits will be available to every manufacturer in Indiana. He hopes to list every factory in the state that is capable of turning out war supplies of any kind, so that this information can be available here and at Washington.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Franklin.—The Wiley-Green families held a family reunion at the fair grounds and Mrs. E. V. Bergen of Franklin was elected president by the hundred persons present.

Elwood.—William Kirkman, the only remaining constable in Pipe Creek township, has resigned.

Martinsville.—Titus Mitchell, colored, sent to Michigan City prison, on suspended sentence for stealing coal last winter, having been arrested for stealing grain recently.

Madison.—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hammell celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Muncie.—Charles W. Fletcher, for four years recorder of Delaware county, is under arrest charged with selling liquor unlawfully in his drug store at Daleville.

Evansville.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Koch celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Madison.—Salary of the mayor reduced by the city council $100.

Evansville.—Sergt. Frank Gurnea, Company M, Fifteenth United States infantry, shot himself in the foot with a revolver not loaded.

Brazil.—Mrs. George Shaffer fatally burned when she poured oil from a two-gallon can on a fire to make it burn faster.

Elwood.—Rev. C. E. O'Dell of New Albany, Pa., called to pastorate of the First Baptist church here.

Brazil.—W. E. Carpenter, superintendent of the First Methodist Sunday school, appointed member of the national Sunday school war council.

Bedford.—Rev. O. A. Cook of Franklin has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Bedford.

Greencastle.—Theodore Braun, Hungarian, arrested and fined for cheering for the kaiser while drunk.

Jeffersonville.—Calvin P. Stone, psychologist, will serve as psychologist at Camp Taylor with rank and pay as captain.

Linden.—Mrs. Rose Young, night telephone operator, prevented the robbery of the bank by phoning citizens of the presence of robbers.

Anderson.—District convention of the Royal Neighbors of America held in Anderson with 200 present.

Jeffersonville.—George Renfro, forty-five, crushed by car under which he had crawled.

Hammond.—Virgil Whitaker sustained a broken jaw in a high-school football scrimmage.

Anderson.—Fred W. Bennett, fifty-three, well-known farmer, is dead.

Anderson.—Everett Groover, thirty-two, electrocuted while running an electric elevator.

Lafayette.—The Tippecanoe county courts have opened the fall term.

Spencer.—The Nature Club of Indiana visited McCormick's canon and the Barnes Dahlia gardens here.

Richmond.—Mrs. Charlotte Rossiter, fifty-two, mother of a soldier at Hattiesburg, Miss., is dead.

Lafayette.—Patrick O'Connor, eighteen, under arrest at Indianapolis for an attack on his six-year-old niece.

Versailles.—John Hunter of Napoleon fined $90.80 on charge of assault and battery.

Richmond.—Richmond pulpits were filled Sunday by minister attending the annual meetings of the Indiana Friends.

South Bend.—City council will be asked to make an appropriation for purchase of typhoid vaccine, 109 cases being officially reported.

Kokomo.—Indiana Society of Architects held its quarterly meeting and banquet here.

Hammond.—The Great Western Smelting and Refining company of Chicago will erect a $50,000 plant at Whiting.

Anderson.—A touring car stolen from Dr. W. P. Harter of this city has been located at Versailles.

Goshen.—Rev. Ezra Van Nuys has been called to Philadelphia by the Presbyterian church to engage in war work.

Indianapolis.—State board of accounts has issued a report that charges State Senator James J. Nejdl of Whiting of fraud in connection with the paving of two miles of brick road.

Indianapolis.—Ogden Holden, colored, has been brought back to the city charged with the killing of Joseph Martin last October.

Brightwood.—Coal docks and 100 tons of coal belonging to the Big Four road were burned here.

Indianapolis.—An Orange county farmer has threatened to take his wheat out of an elevator and feed it to his hogs, and H. A. Barnard, state food representative, has reported the case to Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator.

Indianapolis. — Recommendations have been sent to Harry Garfield, national coal director, for the appointment of a state coal director.

Hammond.—Albert Alverson, living between Hebron and Lowell, was killed when a tree which he was cutting down fell and crushed him.

Indianapolis.—The Fourth Indiana infantry has departed for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Clinton.—Anton Yarkley, age twenty-one, was killed by a southbound passenger train here. He was lying on the track with his head on the rail when struck. He leaves a widow.

Alexandria.—This city will pay its mayor $75 a month, an increase of $25.

Martinsville.—The Martinsville lodge of Elks has leased a brick residence for a lodge home.

South Bend.—Two escaped convicts, one from Colorado and one from Michigan, captured by the police here.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
ASTHMADOR

in either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular Druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman Tex.

More Expensive Trimming.

Halefeller (wildly)—What! Do you mean to tell me, woman, that it cost $30 to get that hat trimmed? Jumping Jupiter! But that milliners' game is the limit!

Mrs. Halefeller (sweetly)—Really? Why, I understand it costs some men more than that to get trimmed in a poker game.

Soja Beans.

Are good when prepared the right way. Alice Pork and Beans are prepared so you will like them.—Adv.

Rat Deadly Disease Carrier.

The Spanish war developed the fact that the mosquito was the carrier of yellow fever, writes E. W. Nelson in the National Geographic Magazine. Another type of mosquito is known to be the carrier of malaria. The European war has brought to almost universal public knowledge the fact that body lice are carriers of the deadly typhus and many diseases are known to be carried by other insects.

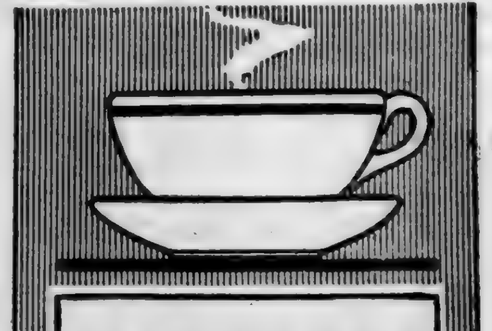
Among these deadly carriers of death and destruction none equals the house rat in its tremendous drain on the prosperity of nations by its destruction of food and other property, while at the same time it is the deadliest of all to mankind as a disease carrier. Within historic times it has caused the death of untold millions of human beings through its dissemination of the bubonic plague.

Get Menthol From Japan.

Before the war about half the menthol crystals exported from Japan were sent to Germany. Since the outbreak of the war the United States has become the largest purchaser of these crystals, followed in order by Great Britain, France and British India. The price has varied from $2 to $2.50 a pound during the last five years, remaining most of the time near the higher mark. Recent improvements in the process of manufacture have kept the price within reasonable limits in spite of a considerable increase in the demand since the beginning of the war.

Hits the Bullseye.

Flattery will always puncture the bullseye when other shots go way below the target.



POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature

OCTOBER

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

LYDIA BEGINS TO SUSPECT HER FATHER OF DECEIVING HER IN SOME MANNER AND SHE IS DEEPLY GRIEVED—SOME MYSTERIOUS THING SCARES HIM

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling as Lucy Carteret, runs away from her English home to go to her father, Thaddeus Craven, in New York, whom she hasn't seen for five years. Three days out on board the steamer Alsatia, she runs plump into Craven, making love to Mrs. Merrilees, a young widow, engaged to marry him. Later Craven explains his mysterious conduct and supposed bachelorhood by telling Lydia he is a British secret service agent in America. She is attacked at night and a small box containing supposed valuable documents, which he has given her to keep for him, is stolen. Quoin, an amateur detective, recovers it for her, and when the party lands at New York, Lydia, carrying the box openly, has no trouble passing the customs inspection. When Mrs. Merrilees declares a $60,000 necklace and the inspector finds it an imitation worth $300, she is held and searched as a smuggler. Despite past tricks, however, Mrs. Merrilees is honest this time.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—12—

After a brief conference he turned back to Lydia and Peter. "A bad business!" he doubted in an undertone, wagging his head. "Betty's played the game straight as a die this trip; but nothing on earth will make these people believe that, after the way she's carried on in the past. Looks like an all-day session—no good your sticking round: nothing either of you can do. Quoin and I will stand by Betty; but you'd better cut along. You won't mind dropping Lydia at the Great Eastern hotel, Peter?"

"No—I won't precisely what you might call mind," Peter declared, brightening.

"I engaged rooms by wireless yesterday. It'll take a day or two, you know, to readjust my diggings to receive a daughter. Now clear out—like good children!"

Lydia bade hurried farewells. Giving Quoin her hand, she hoped he wouldn't forget to call, as he'd promised. Quoin was persuaded that such oversight would be symptomatic of insanity. His tone was light; but his direct and penetrating gaze embarrassed the girl, and she was fluttered by consciousness that her cheeks were unaccountably aglow, her fingers tremulous in his firm grasp.

Betty Merrilees offered a cool cheek to Lydia's lips. "Don't worry about me!" she protested pettishly. "Besides, in your heart of hearts you believe I'm guilty—you know you do!"

"I don't!" Lydia insisted, and in the next breath, "You didn't—honestly?"

Betty's mood melted transiently. "Honest Injun!" she declared with mirth in her voice, but downright candor in the eyes that held Lydia's. "And I don't blame anyone for climbing up on the fence, either," she added in cryptic phrase, "all except these despicable customs men!"

Peter's town car was waiting at the pier entrance, and when he had helped her into it, Lydia, looking out through the limousine door, viewed a section of the throng of passengers waiting for taxicabs, in the forefront of which stood two men.

One faced her and first attracted attention by his singularly persistent stare—a stoutish body, by no means tall, snug in a braided morning coat—the London mode, glossy topper, white spats and all, down to the silver-mounted stick of malacca—wearing a humorous eye in his square-jawed, scarlet face—one who would readily pass current as an elderly and retired gentleman of means, with a penchant for good cooking and outdoor life.

His companion, some inches taller and built upon more rakish lines, stood half turned aside so that she could see little more than the salient line of a dark, lean cheek, and a long and narrow back-head. But that was quite enough to make her sit up with a start, remembering that she had seen him once before in precisely that pose, outside the window of her stateroom. He turned for a moment toward her bringing to her view his right eye—covered by a black patch!

Happily Peter chose that moment to climb into the car, and so blocked out the disturbing vision. On the other hand, he was quick to note the evidence of her distress.

"Hello!" he cried in deep concern. "What's up? Surely you're not feeling ill!"

She shook her head vigorously, and in heedless agitation raised a gloved hand and pointed. "Peter, who is that man—the tall one, there, with the black patch over his eye?"

"Which? Oh, I see!" Here the car drew away, so that Black Patch was no longer visible. "I'm not dead sure," Peter resumed, "but he looks a heap like a chap Quoin pointed out in the smoking room one night—one of a brace of deep-sea sharks we had aboard. Chap with a queer name—Lefty—no, I've got it—Southpaw Smith. Why do you ask? You certainly can't know the fellow!"

Lydia sank back into her corner, with a head awhirl. "No," she said, "no, I don't know him. I—he—somehow reminded me of something very unpleasant."

CHAPTER XI.

From the manner of the room clerk Lydia inferred that the name of Thaddeus Craven was well esteemed by the management of the Great Eastern. Nor was this impression at all modified by the rooms to which she was shown—a suite so complete and luxurious in appointments that its appeal was strong to the sybaritic strain with which heredity had endowed the girl.

Toward six o'clock she dropped, worn out, into an armchair beside an open window in the living room. Wearily the girl's eyelids drooped. Insensibly she drowsed, drifting into a sort of halfwaking nightmare, wherein she with her father waged incessant war against powers of darkness, shapeless, featureless, inscrutably malign—

The last rays of the sinking sun flooded her face, even as it impregnated her dream, with the hue of blood. Twilight, succeeding, caught together the gaping arras of the sky. Minutes wove a web of hours—

Abruptly Lydia found herself on her feet, a low cry shuddering in her throat, aware that the room was ablaze with light, that she was no longer alone. Then, calming, she realized nothing more terrible than Craven's return.

He stood near the center of the room, staring, evidently at a loss to account for her agitation, his face slightly flushed yet lowering.

"Well?" he demanded sharply. "What the deuce is the matter with you?"

"You—you startled me," she faltered with a tremulous smile. "I must have fallen asleep, waiting for you—and then I had a horrible dream—"

Craven's look swept her from head to foot, captious and ugly. "You haven't dressed," he said—meaning that she hadn't changed for dinner. "Been asleep long?"

"Why—some hours, I presume. What time is it? It was just sunset, the last I knew."

"After nine o'clock now. Then you've had no dinner?"

Lydia shook her head. "I was waiting for you."

"You shouldn't have," he grumbled. "Thought I told you not to count on me. I've been busy of course, flying round all afternoon, getting Betty settled. Otherwise should have been home long ago."

"I have been worried about Betty—Mrs. Merrilees—"

"Oh, that business!" He smiled grimly. "It was over sooner than I expected. Unpleasant for her—to submit to being searched by a female inspector. But of course they found nothing, and had to let her go. And now she's threatening all manner of trouble."

"Then the necklace was really stolen? I'm so sorry!"

"Yes." Craven eyed her curiously for an instant. "Yes, it was stolen, right enough, and a clean-cut job, if you ask me. The thief must have been laying for somebody to buy the thing. He had the counterfeit all ready, of course."

"But that's what I don't understand."

"Simplest thing in the world. Chance is he found the copy ready made to his hand. Nine out of ten of these smart Frenchwomen, like the original owner of the collar, have their best pieces duplicated in paste for public wear. Somehow or other he must have got hold of that. The only question is, when did he make the substitution? Betty swears it was the genuine article she received, and it hasn't been out of her possession since, except while in the purser's safe, and when I brought it to her, up there in the veranda cafe, day before yesterday. Looks as if it was up to the purser—unless you care to point the well-known finger of suspicion at me—or Peter!"

"How absurd!"

"Think so? Well, I'm glad you do, my dear." His humor had softened. Drawing near, he pinched her cheek affectionately. "Not that there's any reason for you to worry. Only, if Betty still wants to play Lady Bountiful at your wedding, she'll have to disburse the price of another necklace."

"Daddy! As if I thought of that!"

"Probably you don't, being yourself. Still—you'll marry some day, and pearl collars don't grow on every bough of orange blossoms."

"I'm not thinking of being married," Lydia murmured, looking away.

"Oh, I presume not—no more than the next girl of your age! Nothing doing with Peter Traft, eh?"

"Oh, daddy! Don't be silly!"

Lydia met his gaze fairly and honestly, laughter in her eyes, and Craven accepted her disclaimer without question.

"Well, I'm sorry for Peter. He's a good boy—well off too. And he's mighty strong for you. Mustn't let yourself be misled by Peter's reputation. Just because he's got the name of a gay young butterfly is no real reason why he shouldn't be in dead earnest this time."

"I wish you wouldn't say such things."

"Well—don't forget him, when you do come to think of marrying. And," Craven dismissed the subject airily, "of course you would be happier as mistress of your own establishment than—well—playing second fiddle in mine."

Had he slapped her the girl could hardly have suffered deeper pain and humiliation. He wanted to be rid of her! That truth was out at last. However kindly Craven's primal impulse to deceive, the time had come when he could or would no longer dissemble.

Her thoughts worked swiftly. Since he found her a drag, she must cease to be such at once—instantly—tonight. Until she could find some way to become self-supporting the hospitable doors of Mrs. Beggarstaff's home offered a haven where Lydia felt sure of finding a welcome, sympathy, affection.

With a brisk tread and a cheerful countenance Craven returned to the sitting room. "Hello! What's troubling my girl? Something on your mind, eh?"

She eyed him gravely. "Do you really want me to marry Peter Traft?" she demanded.

"Why consult my desires? You'll do as you please anyway—just as I did at your age. It's a good match, and if you find you care enough for the youngster," he raised his hands in mock benediction, "bless you, my children! But—upon my word!—never can tell about you women. Only two minutes ago—"

"That was when I still believed you wanted me with you, when I thought I might be a help to you, not an obstacle in the path of your happiness. Better to marry at once—the first bidder—and repent too late, if that must be—than to know I'm in your way."

"Liddy, my dear little girl!" The tone was fond, the smile indulgent; but with sharpened vision she saw through the pretense.

"No!" she cried passionately. "No! Don't—don't waste time trying to deceive me, daddy!"

Turning she stumbled blindly into her bedroom, shut the door, and threw herself across the bed, sobbing.

After some time the door latch clicked. "Liddy!"

The girl made no answer. She couldn't; she was struggling to hush her sobs.

"Liddy!" Craven came to her side, and seated himself on the bed. "Little girl," he said, with melancholy, "you've hurt me terribly, misjudged me so cruelly. But no matter. I realize that you don't understand."

He touched her hair caressingly. She suffered this without response. Tonight her wits were keyed to a pitch of divination. Beneath the cloying tenderness in his accents she read the truth too clearly.

"I've just telephoned for dinner. It'll be up presently, and I want you to try to eat something. Get up, please, and dry your eyes, compose yourself, and be fair to me."

"Very well," Lydia said stiffly, without stirring.

With a final approving pat Craven rose. "Thank you, my dear," he said gently. He sighed, moved toward the door, but there paused. "By the way," he observed carelessly, "that thing I gave you the other night—the puzzle box—it is safe, I presume?"

"Yes," said Lydia, sitting up. "Do you want it?"

"If convenient."

Without another answer she rose and went to the bureau, found her handbag, produced the puzzle box, and silently, with averted face, gave it to her father.

His footsteps were audible crossing the sitting room. Then she heard him closing his bedchamber door.

With some effort Lydia pulled herself together, rose, bathed her face and eyes with cold water, then sought her mirror to survey and repair as best she could the ravages of tears.

Do you suspect Craven of being up to some trickery? Why should he become grouchy to his daughter? There is a big development of the story in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Playing Safe.

Eusebius was told by his mamma not to stay to meals at his aunt's without asking her. He was invited to dinner and his aunt said she would ask his mamma by phone. He said: "Don't ask her, tell her."

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of those who travel over it.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

IN FOOTSTEPS OF FAMOUS FATHER

George B. McClellan, former mayor of New York city, who left a professorship at Princeton to study ordnance at Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, where he has been for the last three months, has been appointed a major in the ordnance department of the army, assigned to service at the port of embarkation at New York. With him are Captain Colton of the regular army, acting as his assistant, and, it is understood, a number of Princeton students and graduates, who are taking courses similar to that which their teacher pursued, will be named to aid him.

McClellan shortly after college closed in June quietly disappeared from the campus and it was thought by his associates he was spending his vacation as usual at an exclusive resort near Gloucester. Unknown except to a few of his intimates, he donned machinist's overalls and worked steadily at Frankford arsenal. Reports coming here show he was most proficient and mastered the technical side of the manufacture of guns quickly. In the opinion of the ordnance department chiefs he is especially qualified to supervise the embarkation of ammunition for use abroad.

McClellan, it is said, was most anxious to get into this war. He comes from a fighting family and, while too old to do strenuous military duty, he insisted he should be allowed to do something for his country. President Wilson and the war officials were very sympathetic with his ambition and, to their surprise, he worked harder than most of the young men at the student camps.

Maj. George B. McClellan will go down in history along with his father, Gen. George B. McClellan of the Civil war. He is enlisted in the ordnance department as a reserve, and as such he will serve until the end of this war and obtain a leave from Princeton university to do so.

HIS MILITARY FAME SECURE

Gen. Luigi Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, which, under his leadership, is making its triumphant way toward Trieste, passed through the first three years of the war almost unnoticed. But the campaign he was quietly planning during that period now is reaching fruition, and in consequence he stands out today as one of the great figures of the war.

The following excerpts from a personality sketch published in the Boston Evening Transcript reveal to some extent the secret of his growing fame and popularity. Says the writer, Amy A. Bernardy:

"Not easily elated by success, fully and calmly confident in his strength and in that of his men, devoted to Italy with the deep devotion that needs no words to be expressed; built, mind and body, on generous lines; radiating power and energy from his whole countenance; and above all simple, unassuming, optimistic, with a slight touch of humor, and a great reserve fund of goodness and strength, he deserves fully the love of his soldiers, the gratitude of Italy and the admiration of the world.

BOOMED SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS

© HARRIS & EWING

Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, and youngest daughter of President Wilson, boomed the Liberty Bond sale to such good advantage that it is said her personal efforts added $10,000,000 to the total. She confined her work principally to women, addressing clubs and forums and urging her sisters to show their patriotism by letting go of a little of the coin of the realm that was being saved up for a rainy day.

Her stepson, young William G. McAdoo, Jr., enlisted as a seaman. He is cruising around looking for such submarines as may come this way. He wears the same clothes, sleeps in the same sort of a hammock, and messes along at the same table and answers the same bugle call that brings the enlisted youth from the slums to the deck.

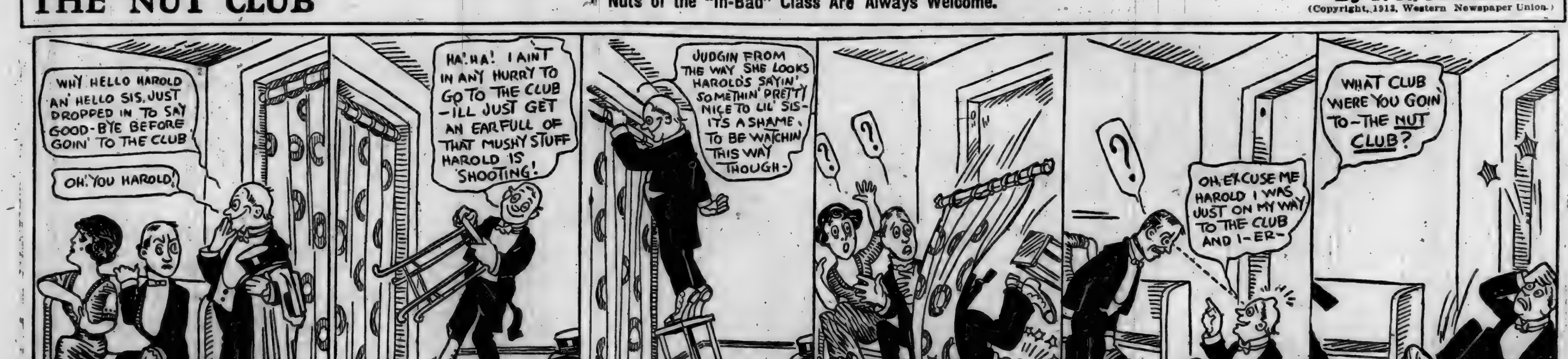
Miss Margaret Wilson, the eldest daughter of the president, has a beautiful voice, which she is using in concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross. She recently toured the country making one-night stands and conducting concerts for the benefit of different charities and the Red Cross.

THE NUT CLUB

Nuts of the "In-Bad" Class Are Always Welcome.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)


WHY HELLO HAROLD AN' HELLO SIS, JUST DROPPED IN TO SAY GOOD-BYE BEFORE GOIN' TO THE CLUB
OH! YOU HAROLD!
HA! HA! I AINT IN ANY HURRY TO GO TO THE CLUB - ILL JUST GET AN EARFULL OF THAT MUSHY STUFF HAROLD IS SHOOTING!
JUDGIN FROM THE WAY SHE LOOKS HAROLD'S SAYIN' SOMETHIN' PRETTY NICE TO LIL' SIS - ITS A SHAME TO BE WATCHIN THIS WAY THOUGH -
?
?
?
OH, EXCUSE ME HAROLD I WAS JUST ON MY WAY TO THE CLUB AND I - ER -
WHAT CLUB WERE YOU GOIN' TO - THE NUT CLUB?

OCTOBER

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We are remodeling our store

this week getting ready for the arrival of big stock of Fall Goods, and will have our

Formal Opening

Wednesday, Oct. 10

On this date we are going to give Special Prices on all lines of our big stock of merchandise, for instance, compare these Prices with any store in County or else where.

Apron Ginghams at 7 1-2 cts per yard. Outings at less than they can be now bought for. Underwear at a year ago price, these goods have advanced 50 per cent. Buy now and save money. Sweater Coats for Boys, Girls, Men and Women. Caps of all kinds. Come and see them Shoes, our line is complete at Prices 50 per cent below our competitors. Come and look this line over and be convinced. Groceries are always fresh and stock complete. Granulated Sugar this date for 9c per pound. Not more than 25 pounds to any one person or family. Coal Oil at 10 cts. per gallon. Now is the time to get your winter supply of these goods and don't forget the Big Demonstration of Wonder Washer on that date

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10th

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Daily Jots

St. Joe has a town election this fall and if you have not registered you will not be eligible to vote. Better get busy.

Mrs. Harriett Bills moved Saturday to Auburn, where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lulu Wyatt. Mrs. R. Wiers and daughter and Rolla Wiers and family now occupy the Bills property.

Mrs. Ada Berry and daughter Edith, of Spencerville, spent Saturday and Sunday with John Betz and wife.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter and Will Curie and wife motored to Hudson, Sunday.

Chas. Koch and wife made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday with the former's brother, George Price.

Harry Randall, of Roanoke, Ind., spent Monday night with his family at this place.

C. C. Bassett spent Monday afternoon with Martin Merrifield, near Hicksville.

P. E. Lockwood, wife and baby, of Batesville, spent from Wednesday until Thursday morning with C. T. Bayman and family. The ladies are sisters.

The Chilly Blasts Begin to Blow.

We have full line of Genuine Wilson Heaters from

$2.50 to $18.50

SEE OUR LINE OF

Soft Coal Heaters, all prices; Pipe, Elbows, Pokers, Coal Hods, Perfection Oil Heaters, Stove Boards. Everything needed to set up your stoves.

BOYS

Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store

E. R. KINSEY

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 and ½ mile south of St. Joe, and 1 mile north of Spencerville, on

Saturday, Oct. 6

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

HORSES:—Brown Gelding, 4-yr. old, Double gated; Brown driving mare, 11-yr. old; Draft colt coming 2-yr. old.

CATTLE:—Jersey cow, 8-yr. old, due to be fresh by day of sale; Jersey cow, 8 yr. old, just bred.

HOGS:—2 Duroc Brood Sows; 2 Shotes of 125 lbs. each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Deering binder, 6-foot cut, nearly new; Deering mower; Self-dump hay rake; Low wheel wagon; High wheel wagon and wagon box; Scoop board. Hay rack, 2-horse corn plow, Disc harrow, Spring tooth drag, Spike tooth drag, Roller, good as new; Check-row corn planter, 2 set 3-horse eveners, Tank heater, 2 set work harness, Set single harness, Collars, Fly nets, Work bench, Hay rope, Dinner bell, and many other items.

Some Household Goods; Cream Separator; Clover Hay; Corn in the Shock—Not injured by the frost.

Lunch served on the grounds.

M. Widdifield.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

J. C. F. Abel and wife had as Tuesday dinner guests, Mrs. Malvina Alton, of Nebraska; Mrs. Ann Abel and Mrs. Alice Hart, of east of town, and Mrs. Ann Abel, of this place.

Last call for Red Cross War Fund subscriptions. Please pay at once and save having your name sent into the County Treasurer as a delinquent. Pay S. W. Tustison at the St. Joe Valley Bank.

"Loyalty in an employee is worth more than ability," says J. Ogden Armour, and he is correct. Too many employees think their interest is to help those who are in competition with their boss, and in so doing run the chance of killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

WILL OF LATE CONCORD TOWNSHIP MAN IS FILED.

The will of the late McKinley McCurdy of Concord township, is now on record in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, having been filed for probate.

The wife, Nancy A. McCurdy, is to receive all the property of every kind of the deceased and shall hold the same during her natural life, after the just debts shall have been paid. At her death, the son, John Spencer McCurdy, shall receive the remainder of the estate. Mrs. McCurdy is to act as executrix. E. R. Kinsey and S. S. Widney witnessed the signing of the will, dated June 21, 1917.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Oldest In America — Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

If you can't come send us your

Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE SHOE STORE
Auburn, Ind.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

St. Joe Locals

Doris Keesler spent Saturday night and Sunday with Dora Green at Spencerville.

E. R. Kinsey and B. E. Widney made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday.

Mrs Herbert Sherer, of Chicago, visited from Saturday until Monday with J. S. Sherer and wife, and Albert Ginther and family.

Forms of application for auto mobile licenses issued by the secretary of state will be changed for the purpose of expediting the delivery of licenses during 1918. Under the new application form, the automobile owner will be required to fill all blank spaces, there being two coupons, one for filing purposes and the applicant's certificate both of which must be filed. This the applicant will receive his certificate at the same time he receives his license plate. No application made on the old form will be accepted after the first of the year. The first shipment of license plates will be made Dec. 15. Applications will be accepted as early as Nov. 1. More than 200,000 licenses will have been issued by the end of the year.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Program

Spencer Township Sunday School Convention to be held at Coburn's Corners Church on Sunday October 7, 1917.

AFTERNOON SESSION—1:30

Song Service .... Led by Delphia Coburn
Devotional .... M. H. Howey
Music
"How Important a Part Should Music Play in the Sunday School?" .... Mrs. Eva Shull—Mrs. Mumma
Music
County Officer's Talk .... George Beugnot, President
Music
"How can Sunday School Teaching be Improved?" .... Rev. Glenn Bryan—Clyde Hart
Music
"What Constitutes a Model Superintendent?" .... M. T. Bishop—Rev. Spayd
Music
Offering
Business
Song—Adjournment.

LADIES
Trench-Boot
The Latest Model in Footwear for Women
NEAT and TRIM, yet VERY STRIKING
Cocoa-brown Kid Vamp, Khaki-cloth nine inch top, one and one-half inch military heel.
Conservative Pattern.
Ultra Fashionable.
You Can't Help Liking Them
$5.75
Don't wait Too Long
H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

Life & Markley
Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

OCTOBER

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested. We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Hay and Straw

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SPENCERVILLE.

Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan left on Monday for Geneva, to spend a few days with the latter's parents. They will be accompanied home by their son.

Perry Miller and wife and William Fredrickson and wife of LaOtto, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg.

Mrs. Waters, of Antwerp, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Kock.

Samuel Cole and wife went to Garrett Friday to visit relatives.

Gust Hafner and wife attended the live stock show at Huntertown Thursday.

Mrs. Rena Chapman of Fort Wayne was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Joseph Webb.

William Vallieu and wife of Harlan, were Sunday guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Mrs. Cora Steward was taken very ill on Wednesday night but is better at this writing.

C. C. Webb and wife and Wanetta Webb, spent Saturdav and Sunday with relatives in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Nyle of Perrysville Ohio, were Thursday guests of Charles Henderson and family.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Joel Betz and wife and Mrs. Ada Berry and children were Sunday guests of John Betz and wife at St. Joe.

Willis Boston of Michigan and Charles Boston of Grabill, were Saturday guests of their sister, Mrs. Joel Betz and husband.

Moses Oberholtzer and wife of Springfield Center and Mary and Esther Henderson, were Sunday guests of Frank Markle and family.

While playing at school on Thursday, Kent McCory, a pupil in the primary room, had the misfortune to fall and cut a gash just below his eye.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Beam and wife. William Lucas and wife were callers in the afternoon.

At the M. E. Church on Sunday evening Rev. Burdie, a native of Korea, gave a talk on missionary work. He left here on Monday for New Haven.

Henry Beams, wife and granddaughter, Helen Lake and Mr. and Mrs. John Haifley, were Sunday dinner guests of George Beams and family.

Mrs. Anna Boger returned to her home at Auburn last week, after spending several months with her daughter, Mrs. Gust Hafner and husband.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family and Miss Clara Keesler attended the dedication services at the new Lutheran Church at Fort Wayne on Sunday afternoon.

William Pervines and daughter, Mary and Mr. Nyle, wife and children of Perrysville, Ohio, spent Saturday and Sunday at Edon with George Pervines and wife.

Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, Mrs. Agnes Baker, Mrs. Vol Hay and Walter Silberg motored to Garrett one day last week and visited Mrs. Frank Steward and family.

The C. C. club was enrertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Minta Rhodes. A guest Mrs. Pearl Nyle, of Perrysville, O., was present. It was decided to hold the next meeting at the home of Mrs. Hensel at Auburn.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Thomas Farner on Thursday afternoon. Several guests were present and handkerchiefs were made for the Red Cross society. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lizzie Hay.

Roy Bowser and his grandfather, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown, celebrated their birthday anniversaries at the home of the latter. There were twenty guests present as follows: Iven Bowser, wife and children, of Huntertown, Mrs. Mary Hindman, of Okla., and R. U. Bowser and children of this place.

William Erick and wife entertained on Sunday in honor of their son Beeks and wife at dinner the following guests: W. S. Tyndall, wife and children, Mrs. Pauline Murray and danghter Golden, Mrs. Viola Erick and daughter Marjorie, Jason Kees and wife, Ted Erick, wife and children, Murray Erick and wife, Mark Tyndall of Fort Wayne, Dr. and Mrs. Shook and three sons and Mrs. Yarnelle of St. Joe.

NEWVILLE

Born to Harry Kinsey and wife, Monday night, a boy.

Omo Richmond, of Hicksville, is here helping his brother with his fall work.

Curtis Washler and wife attended the Hillsdale Fair while visiting relatives in Michigan.

Calvin Fell came home Saturday from a 6-week visit with his mother and family at Garrett.

Samuel Wyatt and family and Elmer Wyatt and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

John Miller and wife were Sunday dinner guests of E. E. Traxler and family, and helped eat a large carp.

Mrs. Belle Miller with her daughter, Mrs. Nella McDonald, of Butler, were guests of Ira Mendenhall and family, north of Artic, Friday.

Fred Thomas and wife are at Butler caring for the latter's aunt, Mrs. Pattee, who had the misfortune to fall and injure herself, several weeks ago.

Mrs. Ollie Smith was the guest of Clyde Blaker and wife, of Butler, Friday. Mr. Blaker was a former Newville school-teacher and the family resided here.

W. D. McNabb, wife and daughter, A. Rupe and family, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, Mrs Belle Miller, and Mrs. Ina Traxler attended the Gold Medal Contest held in the Christian Church at Hicksville, last Wednesday evening.

To See the Boys Off.

A large crowd gathered Sunday morning to see Co. E leave Hicksville. The train pulled out about 6:15 a. m. The boys seemed cheerful and happy, but some of them could not suppress the tear and the sad look when from the car window they clasped the hand of loved ones and said good bye. The boys will camp for a time at least at Montgomery, Alabama. After the train left people wended their way to their vehicles with bowed heads and falling tears. Parents have given up their sons, brother and sister have parted from brother sweethearts have given up their lover, wives their husbands and little children their father; who is there among us that has not made a sacrifice for our country. Iven and Omo Richmond, Mrs. E. E. Traxler and son Terry, Samuel Wyatt and family, Adrian Wasbler and wife, Loren Gaff and family, Mrs. Myrtle Ayers, W. D. McNabb, Barry Ayers and wife, Rev. Hively, wife and son Orville, and John Miller and wife, of this place, went to Hicksville to see the boys leave. Of the above mentioned Mrs. Myrtle Ayers had 3 sons, H. Ayers and wife, 1 son; Rev. Hively and wife, 1 son; and John Miller and wife, 2 sons, leave with Company E.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

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Pensacola, Fla.	36.55
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Corresponding low fares to many other points in the South and Southwest. Tickets to points in Texas on sale daily from October 1st, 1917 to April 30th, good returning until May 31st, 1918, and to other points on sale daily from October 1st, to April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1918. Liberal stop-over privileges.

Round trip fare to points in California, going one route, returning another, sale daily with nine months return limit; one way via Portland at additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman; Agent, St. Joe, Indiana.
W. H. Shorey, Division Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne.
J. D. McNamara, Pass. T. Manager, St. Louis.

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

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Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

While our church is undergoing repairs we have made arrangements to have our day services on Sunday in the assembly room of the school building.

Sunday evening would be our regular preaching service but as we have no place to hold the service the Christian Church have kindly ask us to worship with them on next Sunday evening and I will preach there at the usual time of service. All our people should accept their hospitality and try to attend.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m

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Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

A Suggestive Slap.

"You are my silvery-toned belle," said Sentimental Sammie.

"Huh!" rejoined Practical Pauline: "What is the use of having a bell if you don't ring it?"

Self-Consideration.

"How could you urge your husband to go to the war? Won't it be hard on you as a wife?"

"Maybe so, but it will be lots easier for me as a widow."

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

The Proof of It.

"This concert business is going to the dogs."

"Why so?"

"Too many bark-arolles in the programs."

The Comparison.

"Experience is the best teacher."

"Yes, but time gives us a lot more wrinkles."

The first lead pencil, or graphite pencil, was made in England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Women are fast replacing men in the printing trade.

GAVE UP HOPE

Often Wished For Death to End Her Misery. Doan's Effected a Complete and Lasting Recovery.

"I was helpless with kidney trouble," says Mrs. Ellen Janis, 1404 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., "and began to think my case was beyond the reach of medicine. The pain in my back laid me up in bed and it seemed as if my back had been crushed. I couldn't sleep and was so nervous I was almost frantic.

Mrs. Janis.

"Flashes of fire came before my eyes and the pains in my head were terrible. My sight was affected and there were large, puffy spots beneath my eyes.

"How I suffered when passing the kidney secretions! I screamed in agony and I often wished I might die and be out of misery. I had night sweats and mornings on getting up I was so weak and numb I could hardly stand up. I grew so pale and emaciated I looked like death. *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me completely and I have been as well and healthy since as any woman of my age."

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Eliminates the out-house, open vault and cess-pool, which are breeding places for germs. Have a warm, sanitary, odorless toilet right in your house. No going out in cold weather. A boon to invalids. Endorsed by State Boards of Health.

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A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FREE TRIAL CAN of Dr. Nardine's Famous Remedy for catarrh, hay fever, grippe, bronchitis, croup, cough, mumps and all ailments of the throat and lungs. Nardine Medical Co., Inc., Johnson City, N.Y.

Write for New List of Real Farm Bargains farms with the soil and location; see crops growing. J. B. ODELL, BIG RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

CONDITIONS DEMAND I LET LOOSE 167 acre stock farm. 2 houses, large barns, splendid location. Right exchange. White, 115 Pratt Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich.

PILES VANISH Nature did not intend that you should suffer. Our Naturo remedy proves it. EDDY & HEBBE, ESCANABA, MICH.

V. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 40–1917.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 7

PSALMS OF DELIVERANCE.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 85 and 126.
GOLDEN TEXT—They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.—Psalms 126:5.

These Psalms breathe the spirit of the true patriot. The Psalmist sees his afflicted country suffering for the sins of the people, prays for their restoration to the Divine favor, and with the eagle eye of faith anticipates the joyful day of spiritual and temporal blessings because of restoration to the Divine favor. Doubtless such patriotism would be pleasing to the Lord on the part of us all.

Psalm 85.

I. Praises for Mercies Received (vv. 1-3).

Praise is given for

(1) Deliverance from Captivity (v. 1).

He had in mind the specific mercies of a given time; perhaps it was one of the oppressions of the Philistines from which they had been delivered.

(2) Forgiveness of Sin (vv. 2, 3).

"Thou hast forgiven the iniquity—covered all their sin." God's restoration was the proof that he had pardoned. Great indeed was the sin of Jacob, but God's forgiveness was greater. He is peculiarly a God of mercy. Having forgiven the sins his anger is taken away. He stayed his hand from the judgment which would have justly fallen, to show his mercy.

II. Prayer for Restoration From Backsliding (vv. 4-7).

He knew how worthless the outward blessings of the Lord would be unless the people inwardly turned to the Lord. He, therefore, besought the Lord to give them the greater blessing, that of a change of heart. Without the change of heart forgiveness would be futile. A change of heart can only be by God's help.

(1) That God would turn the hearts of his people toward himself (v. 4).

Knowing the people's utter helplessness to turn to God, he cried out to God to save them by turning them to himself. He knew that God's anger could not turn from the people as long as they were impenitent.

(2) That God would take away the very remembrance of their sins (vv. 5-7).

(a) The ending of his anger (v. 5). The desire seems to be that he would wipe out the very marks of his displeasure by not longer allowing punishment to be meted out to them.

(b) The return to the people's joy (v. 6).

Their joy could only be realized through a revival from God. The Psalmist now becomes more bold in his requests.

(c) Shall show them mercy (v. 7).

"Make it visible," is his cry. God's judgment was most real. His desire is that his mercy would be just as real.

III. Exultant Anticipation (vv. 8-13).

Having spoken the sentiment of the repentant people, the poet expresses confidence of the Lord's response. So faithful is God that those who sincerely pray to him can go forward with the assurance of petitions granted.

(1) "He will speak peace" (v. 8).

He knew that a gentle answer would come, but its continuance would depend upon the fidelity of the people. Turning to folly would provoke again his wrath.

(2) Will bring his salvation near (v. 9).

Only as his salvation was near could glory be in the land.

(3) Devise a way by which "Mercy and truth," "Righteousness and peace," may be united (vv. 10, 11).

He did not suggest a way. He may not have known it. Faith now sees the way in Christ. In him such a union has been blessedly effected.

(4) The land shall become fruitful (v. 11).

When sin is removed, temporal prosperity shall follow. Earth's barrenness is due to sin. When the curse is removed fruitfulness shall follow.

(5) Righteousness shall be the guide of his people (v. 12).

In that golden, glad age God's righteous ways will leave a track in which his own may walk with security.

Psalm 126.

I. The Fact of Zion's Deliverance (vv. 1, 2).

(1) By whom (v. 1). The Lord.

(2) Effect of (vv. 1, 2).

(a) The people were scarcely able to believe it. So sudden and unexpected was their deliverance that it seemed to them as a dream. They expressed their feeling in joyful laughter.

(b) The heathen noted their deliverance as marvelous, and ascribed it to God (v. 2).

Song and Prayer.

II. The Song of the People (v. 3).

They ascribed their deliverance to the Lord and expressed their gratitude in singing God's praise.

III. The Prayer (v. 4).

The people cried to God to visit their restoration with fruitfulness, even as the streams from the South spread out and make a country fruitful.

IV. The Promise (vv. 5, 6).

Though the people were still obliged to suffer the consequences of their sins, they were encouraged to go on in sowing though in tears, as the reaping would bring joy

What Can We Do ?
© International Film Service

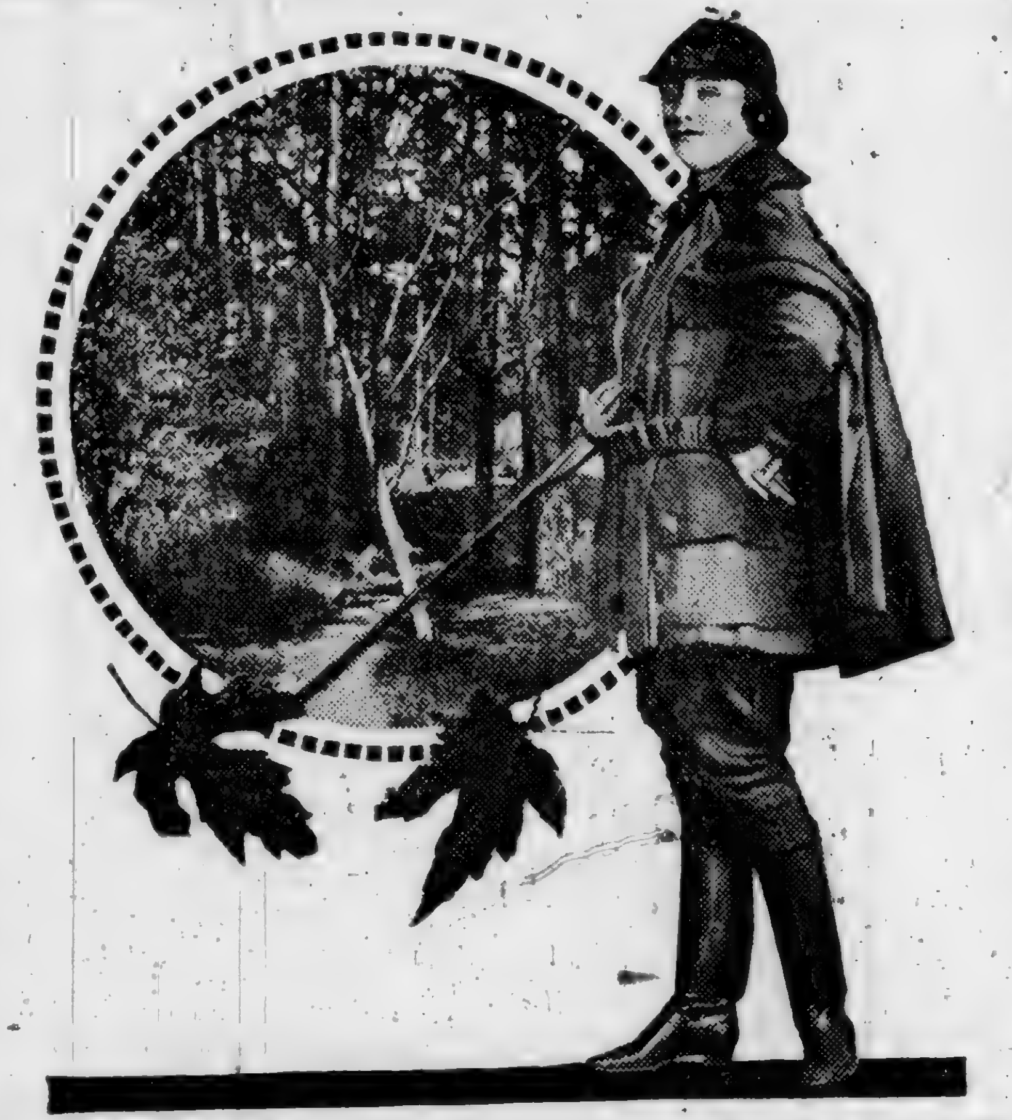
The Navy league is in need of comfort kits for the men in the navy and so far has only half the number asked for. Church societies, clubs, and individuals are invited to interest themselves and take this matter up at once. The kits are made of blue denim, bound with a strong braid, and have compartments for carrying all the things needed by our sailor boys to keep themselves and their clothing fit and "nifty." They are small but compact and carry an unbelievable number.

The kits ready to be fitted with toilet requisites, etc., can be bought ready made for $1.00, and fitted by the individual. A fitted kit costs $2.00. But the Navy league is more anxious to get sewers to make them than to provide them ready made. A denim pattern, ready to make, costs 40 cents, and the cut material costs 30 cents. Societies or individuals may buy the materials as they choose and with a pattern to guide them cut and make the kits. Any information needed may be obtained by addressing the Kit department, Woman's section, Navy league, 1402 Stevens building, Chicago, Ill.

Fittings for the kits may be bought through the Navy league. For over fifty kits they will cost $1.10 each; for under fifty $1.25 cents. A club making fifty kits can usually get contributions from druggists and merchants in the way of supplies for them. Each of the kits contains the following: A comb, toothbrush, nailbrush (which is a small scrubbing brush), talcum powder, soap in a soap box, petroleum jelly, dental cream, shoestrings, pencil with eraser, corncob pipe, tobacco, needles, black and white thread, row of pins, bone buttons, safety pins, bachelor buttons, and six postcards.

The Navy league is in need of sewers to make these kits, and those who are willing to do their bit by contributing time to do this work should inform the kit department at once.

Designed for the Sportswoman



If anything were needed to add to the allurement of life out of doors during the days of Indian summer it could be found in the outfits that have been designed for the sportswoman this fall. Costumers appear to have put their minds earnestly on this matter and it has come to the place where she can demand style, and lots of it, along with comfort and convenience, in her life-in-the-open-air togs.

We have come to trousers, whether it is to tramp or camp or hunt or fish, or even to motor, when the talk is of sports clothes. All the signposts of fashion point trousers-ward, wherever skirts are in the way. We can bid them good-by without a regret—to change them for something as smart and "nifty" as the hunting suit shown above.

Julia Bottomley

Mohair Is Favored.

Among the new dress fabrics for autumn serge and mohair stand out prominently. Mohair in particular seems to be enjoying a favor unprecedented. There is an English mixture of mohair with wool threads that is both beautiful and distinctive in texture and quality. The material has a handsome sheen and possesses excellent draping qualities. It comes also in very desirable shades. Broadcloth will be used for formal tailor-mades, but is not so popular for frocks, unless combined with satin. All frocks must suggest softness of lines now, and while broadcloth is rich and distinguished, it has a more or less heavy suggestion not compatible with indoor modes for this year.

Veils for Mourning.

Heavy crepe veils have almost been abandoned with mourning garb. The modern veil is of Brussels net—silk net, of course—and has a deep or narrow crepe border, according to the taste of the wearer or the period of mourning. The veil is supposed to be worn over the face for the first six months, and thrown back from the face during the second six months. After that a plaited veil is worn at the back and a bordered face veil supplements it. But if crepe veils have gone out of fashion, crepe as a trimming has not; quantities of crepe are used in mourning frocks of black henrietta, black chiffon, black crepe de chine and black mohair. A very beautiful mourning fabric is black mohair and worsted mixture, which has a handsome, dull luster, if one may use the two words in juxtaposition, and a very rich texture.

Colored Crepe de Chine Chemises.

Crepe de chine chemises in lemon, pink and palest cyclamen have supplanted the white, which have so long been popular. This is probably due to the fact that linens are scarce and crepe de chine as a substitute is infinitely prettier, although its wearing qualities leave something to be desired.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

CATHOLICS AND PROHIBITION.

The liquor publicity bureaus are making much of the fact that Cardinal Gibbons is opposed to prohibition. They would have the public forget the many stalwart champions of the anti-liquor cause in the Roman Catholic church. They would like to blot from its memory the words of Archbishop Ireland: "Were God to place in my hand a wand with which to dispel the evil of intemperance, I would strike the door of every saloon, every distillery, every brewery, until the accursed traffic should be wiped from the face of the earth." They would erase from the remembrance of the communicants of that church the scathing indictment of Archbishop John J. Keane: "If I could cause the earth to open and swallow up every saloon in the world, I would feel that I was conferring upon humanity a blessing. The saloon is bad for the home, the church and the country. It has no redeeming feature." They would have good Catholics forget the advice of Cardinal Manning: "The drink traffic is a public, permanent and ubiquitous agency of degradation. The drink trade is our shame, scandal and sin, and unless brought under by the will of the people, it will be our downfall. Do you know how you can help to break up this unholy alliance between government and the greatest fraud of the age? Vote against it."—The Union Signal.

GREAT GAINS TO LABOR.

Conditions in Shreveport, La., a dry city, are thus described by Mr. Thomas J. Greer, president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor:

"Since the influence of the liquor traffic has been removed from union politics we have made tremendous gains in Shreveport since the town went dry in 1908. Membership in labor unions has increased from 1,800 to 3,700, and home-owners among union men have increased 40 per cent. The carpenters' union has increased its membership from 65 to 375.

When Shreveport was wet the painters' union had 35 members, working ten hours a day for $2.75. Today the painters' union has 145 members, eight hours a day and 55 cents an hour, or a scale of $4.40 per day. Barbers have shortened their hours of labor, raised wages continuously and have a 100 per cent organization. A brewery under the wet regime employed six non-union brewery workers; today an ice factory at the same location employs 40 union ice workers."

FEW SITTING IDLY BY.

Of all the reasons that may be urged against the use of alcoholic drinks (especially during the war) the two that must appeal to physicians with irresistible force, are (1) the action of alcohol in lessening all forms of efficiency, physical, intellectual and moral, and (2) the intimate connection always found between drinking, prostitution and the spread of venereal diseases. The evidence against alcohol on these accounts is so overwhelming, so well-established and so generally known that it does not seem necessary to go into details. Only the other day an experiment was mentioned in the Journal which showed that 50 grams of brandy caused a depreciation in the marksmanship of expert shots of 30 per cent in rapid firing and 50 per cent in slow firing. What sense is there in training men to become efficient and then sit idly by and let the hard-won efficiency be taken away by alcohol?—Journal of the American Medical Society.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

I have observed that every bandit crew that goes forth to murder starts from a saloon; that every panderer has his rendezvous in a grog-shop; that every den of thieves makes its victims drunk before it robs them; that every house of prostitution has its bar or is in partnership with booze; that every gambling den either is in a saloon or sustains a close relationship with one; that the pickpocket "trust" is housed in a saloon; that the "pay-off joint" for the crook and the crooked policeman is in a saloon; that the professional bondsmen and character witnesses for thieves and holdup men are saloonkeepers or bartenders.—Judge Gemmill of Chicago.

PROHIBITION IN MEXICO.

The Mexican states of Chihuahua and Sonora both recently became dry. By a decree said to have been given directly by President Carranza as a war measure, prohibition became effective throughout Chihuahua July 8. Gen. Elias Calles of Sonora, known as the father of prohibition in that state, is enforcing a law against selling liquor in every community and mining camp in the state.

RUSSIA STILL ON WAGON.

Prof. Frank A. Ray of Ohio State university, who just returned from Russia, where he went as a mining expert, says in a newspaper interview that vodka is as completely banished as czarism, the liquor press to the contrary notwithstanding. The revolution has not changed the prohibition decree.

POWERFUL GERMAN ALLY.

Germany's most powerful ally is the drink traffic. It destroys more foodstuffs than the submarines sink.

MORE WHEAT PRIZES

Honors for Western Canada Come Year After Year.

At the recent Soil Products Exposition at Peoria, Ill., in a keen contest for the coveted first prize for wheat, Western Canada has again carried off all the honors. Not only has she won the first, but also the second and third prizes. These were won by Mr. S. Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba. In past years the Province of Saskatchewan had the distinguished honor of carrying off the initial prize.

Harvesting and threshing are now completed in Western Canada, and while it is early in the season to give exact figures as to the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax it is safe to assume that the former will yield about 20 bushels per acre. The price to the farmer will be about $2.00 per bushel, giving him $40.00 an acre of a return. When it is considered that the land upon which this wheat is grown averaged less than $30 an acre, it takes very little figuring to arrive at an estimate of the profit there is to the grain grower of Western Canada. The writer knows where a farmer purchased 460 acres of land in the spring of 1916, broke it up the same year, put it in wheat in 1917. His crop was harvested a few days ago. It yielded 4,800 bushels and he sold it at $2.05 per bushel, giving him $9,840. The land cost him $4,860, breaking, seeding, seed, cutting and threshing, $1,920. His profit was $3,120 after paying for his land and his costs of improving. He has now $3,120 to commence another season with a "paid for in full" improved farm.

Never has farming offered such profitable returns for labor as at present and nowhere is the large profit equal to that of the low priced, high yielding lands of Western Canada.

There has been a big rush during the past few weeks of renters and owners of high priced lands in many parts of the United States to investigate these 100% profit reports. No better season of the year could be selected by anyone desiring to better their condition and wishing to give Western Canada the "once over." Threshing is now completed and the grain being marketed. The weather is fine and will be pleasant for a couple of months and a visit now to personally investigate the conditions will be convincing and profitable. While old home ties and family associations are one of the first considerations in the mind of the reader, who feels that the old five or ten per cent return is sufficient, it behooves the modern and progressive farmer always to be on the alert to grasp the opportunities of the hour. Land in Western Canada that is annually producing a gross return of from $40.00 to $80.00 per acre is purchasable at from $15 to $30 per acre. It can be seen at a glance that such values cannot help but increase as they have done in the older agricultural districts of the United States. The new settler will find himself surrounded by same contented and prosperous neighbors. The expense of making one visit to look into Western Canada's opportunities is small—a special reduced rate is available and you owe yourself a holiday and a trip may do you good. You owe your dependents a right to better your condition and Western Canada offers that opportunity.—Advertisement.

Unaccountable.

"He declares, that he despises, detests and abominates you."

"That is very strange," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "I do not recollect ever having lent him any money."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Use for Horse Chestnuts.

Horse Chestnuts Wanted—British Find They Will Replace Other Cereals in Munitions.—Newspaper Headline.

Thank heaven, we are not asked to eat them.—New York Sun.

Some folks like 'em better cold and some folks like 'em better hot—that's a matter of taste. But everybody likes Alice Pork and Beans one way or the other.—Adv.

The New Way.

Chancellor—Sire, we will have to camouflage some of our diplomatic schemes.

Kaiser—Then paint them a neutral tint.

For years the United States government has sought to protect the Indian race from liquor.

One-tenth of the 2,000,000 inhabitants of Uganda are Protestant Christians.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

OCTOBER

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With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

A Near Calamity.

Little Mary was being initiated into the wonders of the Pullman car. She and her mother left the city early in the evening, each occupying a big cushioned seat in the car. Mary wished to know at once where they were to sleep, and after five minutes' explanation by her mother she realized that they were to sleep in a bed, made over their two seats, which would be completed by the porter about nine o'clock.

At the next stop a man entered the car and Mary was forced to give up her individual seat to him. He had reserved the upper berth, which she did not know. The giving up of the seat was for a time enough food for thought, but she finally burst out with this question:

"Mamma, if we sleep here, and all those other people sleep where they are sitting, where is that man going to sleep?"

"That man," and the rest in the car laughed. The explanation process began all over again.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA

First Application Stops Itching of Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles.

"Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents a large box and I say to these druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and are not benefited give them their money back.

"I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breast, itching scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."

John Scott, 283 Virginia St., Buffalo, writes, "Peterson's Ointment is simply wonderful. It cured me of eczema and also piles, and did it so quickly that I was astonished." Adv.

Variety of Time in Honolulu.

On Papaikou plantation the clock marks three-quarters of an hour ahead of standard time for the day. In fact, there are three ways of fixing the hour of the day on the plantation—solar time, standard time and railway time, writes A. P. Taylor, Honolulu correspondent. The Hilo Sugar company has put the time half an hour ahead. At Pahala the Hawaiian Agricultural company has advanced all the clocks 40 minutes. Nearly all the other plantations on the island have gained from 15 minutes to one hour. They may decide to adopt a uniform time.

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

Little Nettie asked her teacher what was meant by "Mrs. Grundy." She was told that it meant the "world!"

Some days after the teacher of the class to which Nettie belong asked, "what is the equator?" After some hesitation Nettie said: "I know;;; it's the belt around Mrs. Grundy's waist."

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Mothers Rest After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healment of baby rashes, eczema and itchings. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Mean.

"He paid me a compliment."

"That's queer. I didn't think you had one coming."

Always Be Fair.

Try and find the good that is in your neighbor, even if you have to take a microscope.

Soja Beans.

Never used much in this country until the packers of Alice Pork and Beans discovered how to put them up. Now everybody wants them.—Adv.

A wide fertile area will be reclaimed by the construction of a 32-mile canal in Matzanas province, Cuba.

Woman voters in the world number 15,135,236.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

POULTRY NEED GOOD HOUSING

Domestic Fowls Will Not Get on Well Unless They Are Sheltered.

NEED SUNLIGHT IN PLENTY

Design of Shed Described Here Has Been Found Highly Satisfactory by Experts in Raising Blooded Chickens.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

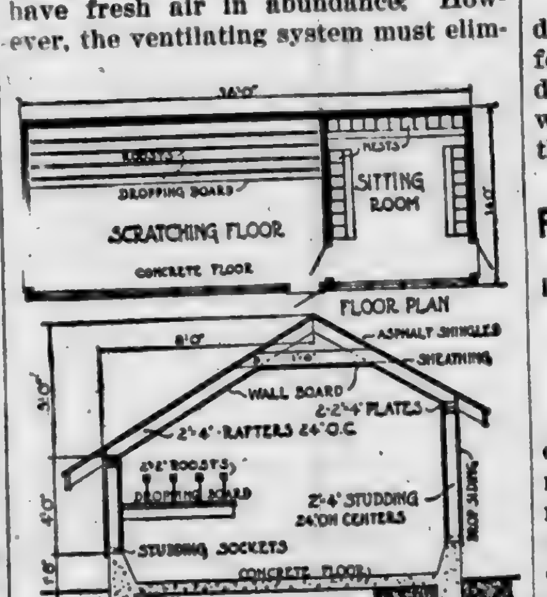
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Success in raising poultry requires more than pure-bred or scientifically cross-bred stock. The poultry house is of equal importance. It must be right in design and it must be properly located. The poultry house effects the success in raising poultry in two ways: It has a direct effect in providing protection for the fowls and giving them every advantage which makes for good health and maximum laying capacity; it has an indirect effect in placing the fowls under the control of the farmer, who is able to give them the attention which they require if the best results are to be obtained.

Without regard for the size or shape of the poultry house, there are two rules which should be followed: One of these is that the building should face the south or southeast. The other is that the north and northwest walls of the building should be carefully insulated against the wind. It is neither necessary or desirable that windows be placed in these walls. Generally speaking, poultry houses are built too high. Domestic poultry requires very little headroom, but the excessive height is necessary in order that the attendant may work in comfort within the building.

Sunlight is just as important in a poultry house as it is in a human habitation. Sunlight means health when other conditions are favorable. At the same time, hothouse conditions must be carefully guarded against. If a poultry house has too much glass in its walls, it will be too warm in the daytime, when the sun shines hot and the radiation of heat at night will be so rapid as to make the daily range of temperature too great for best conditions.

Ventilation is just as important as sunlight. Poultry, to do well, must have fresh air in abundance. However, the ventilating system must eliminate strong drafts. Panels of thin cloth in the front wall of the building seem to serve the purpose best.



Floor Plan.

In addition to the poultry house, a good yard must be provided. There are weeks at a time, during the winter, when the poultry must be closely confined within the house. However, as soon as the weather will permit, the fowls should be given several hours each day in a dry, clean yard. The most satisfactory manner of keeping poultry in the summer time is to give them liberal range in an orchard or some other place where a variety of seeds may be planted at intervals to raise different commodities which the chickens can harvest themselves.

In the accompanying illustrations, a henhouse is shown which is snug and comfortable, offering the hens every possible inducement to lay eggs at close to five cents apiece while the snow is flying. The building is 36 by 14 feet, patterned after a poultry house adopted by the members of the New York State poultry association.

It is built on a wall of concrete and has a good concrete floor, the idea being permanency and sanitation together with protection against rats and mice. After the concrete walls have been built, the ground is leveled inside and settled with water. The floor is placed above this, the concrete being in the proportion 1:3:5. Instead of using a rich cement mortar surface coat, the top of the floor may be covered with a one-inch coat of lime mortar made with very fine sand. This material is softer than cement and is better for the poultry. There is so little weight on the henhouse floor that the ordinary solid concrete construction is not necessary. The foundation walls extend up 18 inches above grade and about 15 inches above the floor.

The studding are connected with the top of the concrete wall by using sockets which are set in the concrete. After the inside wall board and the outside drop siding have been carried up the studs a short distance, about one inch of fresh cement mortar is placed in each of the spaces between studs and worked into the corners thoroughly, to prevent cracks through which the wind can blow and to seal the walls against poultry insects. Above the sills, the walls and roof are sealed both outside and inside and a layer of building paper is placed against the studs under both the wall board and the siding and against the rafters under both the wall board and the sheathing. The object is to make a dead-air space surrounding the inclosed space so that the temperature of the interior will be held as even as possible.

To facilitate ventilation and to get the benefit of the sunlight, the roof is given a long slope at the back and a short dip in front, as is clearly shown in the perspective view. This also gives headroom for the attendant in the front part with a low roof at the back, which is appreciated in the winter time when there is not much heat from the sun. The front intake ventilators consist of window openings covered with very thin cotton. Cheesecloth is recommended as being thin enough to admit both air and light yet it is thick enough to prevent draft.

The inside of the house is divided into two rooms; the larger room is the general scratchng shed and the smaller one is the nesting room. Both rooms are supplied with removable hen furniture, so that everything inside of the walls may be lifted off and carried out-of-doors for cleaning. Lice and mites are so troublesome in poultry houses that facilities for keeping the place clean are absolutely necessary.

It is for this reason, also, that the inside of the poultry house is lined with wall board, which is cemented at the joints and the whole surface painted carefully with three coats of thin paint, thoroughly rubbed in to fill every crack and to cover every rough place that could possibly make a hiding place for vermin.

In this plan there are three outside doors for convenience in feeding the fowls and cleaning the house. The door to the west should be fitted with weather-strips and kept shut most of the time in winter.

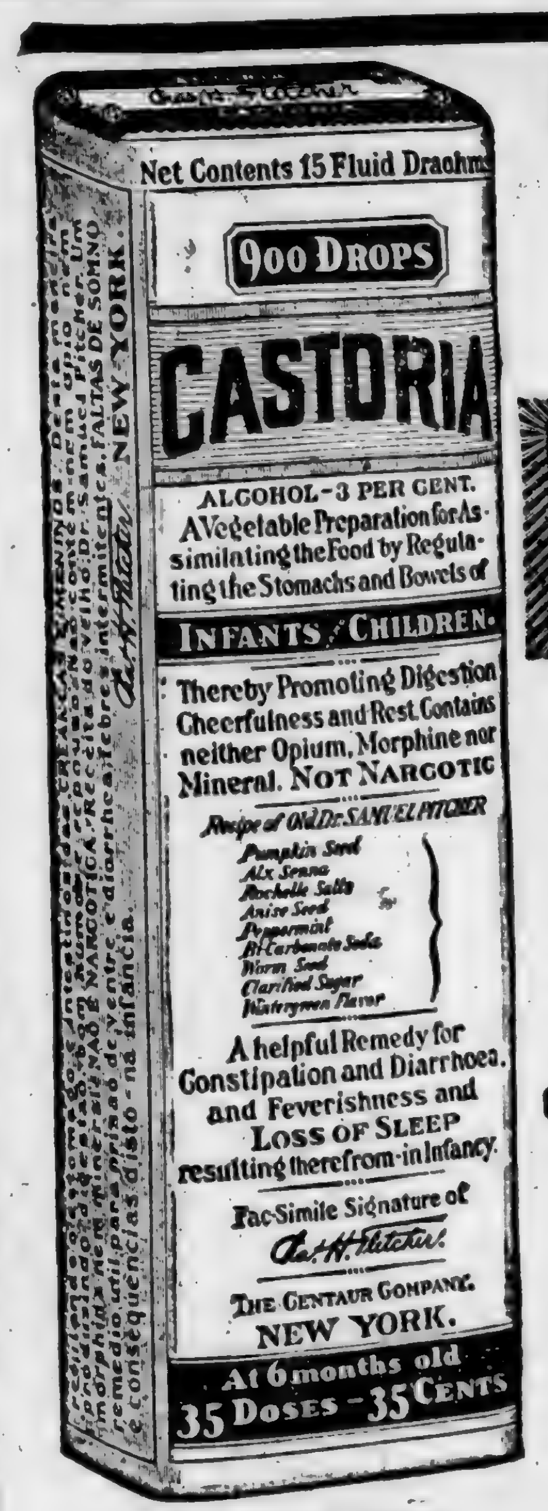
FINDS SOURCE FOR POTASH

Invention of Dr. F. G. Cottrell Precipitates Cement Dust From Which It Is Made.

Enormous growth in the cement industry, which has been developed to meet the demand for building material, now promises to solve another important economic problem—that of our potash supply independent of Germany.

In the manufacture of cement there is expelled into the atmosphere tons of dust from the smelters which with the fumes is carried by the wind and settles in a destructive sediment on all vegetation, buildings, and objects in the neighborhood of the smelters. Now an invention made by Dr. F. G. Cottrell of the United States bureau of mines precipitates the dust from the smelters and enables the saving of the potash contained in it.

Last year one large California cement company, that had formerly been compelled to pay heavy damages for the dust distributed from its plant, secured $80,000 net profit from the potash recovered by the new process. It is now believed that cement plants at present operating in this country can secure a by-product of 100,000 tons of potash that has heretofore been worse than wasted, and that, as the cement industry enlarges, the greater part of America's potash supply can be secured from this source and at the same time reduce the cost of cement manufacture.—Farm and Fireside.


Chas. H. Fletcher
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN.
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CUT OUT CROOKED STICKS

Use of Dead Wood for Fuel Is Also Applied to Scoundrels and the War.

Forestry experts in New York, a state which has given much conserving attention to its wealth in trees, urge farmers to help the country meet the high cost of fuel by making more use of the dead and dying timber in their wood lots. They are advised to burn in their stoves and grates the fallen logs still sound enough to be converted into fire wood and to cut down and utilize crooked trees obviously foredoomed to worthlessness as timber, no matter how long they may be allowed to stand.

This is good advice, and there is a human moral in the crooked stick part of it, says an exchange. The same stress of war times, which led to the appeal issued to New York farmers in sifting out crooked men. Some rascals will profit by war conditions, but in the broad view of the nation's affairs the sound and straight will come to the front. The country can't take chances with scoundrels. It must cut crooked sticks out of the life-and-death work of the war, in places of authority.

Relieving Anxiety.

"What makes you so thoughtful, Algernon, dearest?"

"I was just thinking of the disturbance to business caused by the war, darling. Now, they say there is going to be a sugar shortage in the United States."

"Well, my own, don't get worried. I would just as soon have a nice, long automobile ride as a box of chocolates, any time."

The crow is the one big black bird larger than a pigeon that flaps its wings all of the time slowly as it flies.

Pliny says that the Emperor Augustus was the first to exhibit at Rome a tame tiger.

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** **Eat When You Like**

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

The Worst Way.

Back in the dark ages, when the management of the Erie railroad was not all that it should have been—the rolling stock needing more oil and the common stock less water—a westbound passenger train jolted into Corning one day two hours behind time and halted to patch up the engine and take on such passengers as were in no hurry and preferred waiting to walking.

Just as the train was about to jerk itself in motion an excited individual came rushing along the platform, dragging a heavy carpetbag with one hand and waving a telegram with the other.

"You must wait!" he shouted, breathlessly. "I'm in an awful hurry! I want to get to Buffalo the worst way!"

"All right," sang out the conductor of the starting train. "Hurry up and jump aboard. You won't strike anything worse than this!"—Everybody's Magazine.

A Pointed Question.

Jean's maiden aunt is a dressmaker, and she is forever exhorting the little girl, who loathes the sight of a thimble, to learn tn sew.

"Aunt Ruth," Jean remarked recently, "should every little girl learn to sew and make her own clothes?"

"Yes, indeed," replied aunty warmly. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, then, how would you make a living?"

Aunty subsided.

The turkey buzzard is nearly as large as an eagle, dull black, soars almost constantly, often in large curves.

The note shaver can't be depended upon to whittle down expenses.

One "On" the Teacher.

The school term was drawing toward its close in Normal City, a Muncie suburb, when the pupils of one room were asked to write compositions on any subject they might choose, according to Lee Baird, the principal.

One little boy turned in his composition with the sheet entirely blank except for the title, "The Home Life of the Fiji Islanders."

"Roscoe, why did you choose so peculiar a subject, but choosing it, why didn't you write a composition on the home life of the Fiji islanders as you announce in the title?" asked Baird.

"Because they ain't any," was the boy's reply, while the other children who ha been let in on the joke, roared at getting one "on" the teacher.—Indianapolis News.

Just as Good.

Tommy Atkins had taken a German officer prisoner and demanded the latter's sword. The officer shook his head.

"I have no sword to give you," he said, "but won't my vitriol spray, my flame projector or my gas cylinder do as well?"

Waiting for Congress.

"Why does the president have the pardoning power and not congress?"

"We don't want a prisoner who deserves a pardon to run the risk of dying of old age."

Progress.

"Are you interested in food control?"

"I have gotten away past it. What I'm interested in now is appetite control."

Yet the fruit tree agent doesn't care to be known as a professional grafter.

Eat More Corn!

When you eat corn instead of wheat you are saving for the boys in France.

Corn is an admirable cool weather food.

Whether or not you like corn bread, corn muffins, "Johnny Cake", or corn pone, you are sure to like

Post Toasties

The newest wrinkle in corn foods—crisp, bubbled flakes of white corn—a substantial food dish with an alluring smack—and costs but a trifle.

Make Post Toasties Your War Cereal

OCTOBER

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In Society

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson very royally entertained the ladies of the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Jennie Sechler called the meeting to order about two o'clock. Opening song, America. Mrs. Mary Buchanan led the devotional by reading Psalms 90 and 91 followed with prayer by Rev. A. K. Mumma. Song, Some Glad Day. A very interesting leaflet, I Will to Will, God's Will, was read by Mrs. Chloe Hart. Solo, To Show my Love, by Mrs. Lora Leighty accompanied by Mrs. Bessie Tustison. Mrs. Daisy Woodcox read the biography of Frances E. Willard, as the subject for the day was of the sainted leader of the W. C. T. U. The Promised Land, was an interesting leaflet written by Miss Willard and read by Mrs. Etta Hathaway. Rev. Mumma gave a very good talk touching both on the life of Miss Willard and the cause for which she stood—Temperance. He was followed by Mr. Nelson who gave a short talk. A short bnsiness session was held and three delegates Mesdames C. T. Bayman, C. A. Woodcox and C. A. Patterson were chosen to attend the state convention to be held at Anderson, October 19-22. A letter of greeting was sent from the meeting to the vice president Mrs. Amanda Spayd, who was absent on a visit to her mother in Iowa. Twenty members, and as guests three gentlemen, Rev. Mumma, Charles Koch and Mr. Nelson, Mrs. Robert Bailey, Mrs Jennie Steward and Mrs. W. Berry and four children were present. The hostess served a delightful lunch.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tustison and daughter were at Fort Wayne Saturday.

S. S. Widney visited relatives in Fort Wayne from Saturday until Monday.

Hiram Reasoner, of Zion City, was a guest of relatives at this place last week.

John George and family motored to Argos Saturday and visited over Sunday with Frank George and wife.

Walter Keesler and Charley Bassett went to Hamilton lake and spent from Friday until Sunday afnoon.

The Red Cross ladies wishes to thank all those who have helped with the work and also to say to those wishing to help at any time that plenty of material is on hand to sew. 51 snip pillows with pillow slips for each have been made and shipped. The women of both town and country have responded very nicely with this rush order. Workers are needed badly so anyone who can give the time will be welcomed.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quande, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good work and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2 yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-13.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence located 1 mile north of St. JOE, on

SAT. OCTOBER 13.

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

5 Horses

Bay gelding 9 years old, weighing 1,200 pounds; Bay brood mare 13 years old, weight 1,400 pounds, Sorrel Belgian horse colt; Pair sorrel Belgian Mares 4 and 5 years old, weighing 2,900 pounds. Bred to the Erick Belgian Stallion "JOE." These two mares are extra good ones.

8 Cattle 8

Two spring Durham calves; Heifer calf 15-16 Durham; Roan heifer 2 years old, 15-16 Durham; Red heifer, 2 years old, 3-4 Durham; Roan cow 5 years old, 3-4 Jersey; Red cow 9 years old, 1-2 Durham. The four above cows are all bred to a full blooded Durham bull. Red steer 18 months old, 1-2 Durham.

13 —— Head of Hogs —— 13

2 full blooded Poland China Brood Sows; 11 shoats weighing 90 lbs; Among these shoats are 4 full blooded Spotted Poland Gilts.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Turnbull wagon complete, nearly new; Canton wagon, Gale riding plow, Bryan walking plow, Corn cultivator, Bryan Disc harrow, 2 spike tooth harrows, McCormick mower, Weeder, Double shovel plow, Beet and hay rack, Set double work harness 1 3-4 inch, nearly new, Set of 1 1-2 and 1 1-4 inch work harness, Set single harness Fly nets and many other articles not mentioned.

150 bushel Seed Oats, 10 acres standing corn,
50 bushel Early Ohio Potatoes.

Terms: Sums of $5.00 and under, Cash. Sums over $5.00, a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, 8 per cent. interest from date will be charged. No goods removed until settled for.

Wm. H. BALTZ.

J. L. RHODENRAUGH, Auctioneer

A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world, to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German Government ought to be repaired but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and those that are strong. * * * Peace must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.—From President Wilson's Reply to the Pope.

Subscribe for this paper.

Jesse Copp, wife and daughter Vernell, of New Haven; Stanley Monroe and wife, of Butler; Mrs. Henry Miser and daughter Chalma, of Auburn; G. C. Lucas and wife, Will Miller and wife, west of town, and the Misses Agnes Sechler, and Pauline and Melba Andress were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe and son Vernie.

John D. Milliman and wife entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of the former's birthday: Clyde Swogger, wife and daughter Gretta, of South Milford, Ind; Mrs. Joseph Whitcomb, sons Harry Howard and Joseph, and daughter Dorothy, of Kendallville, Ind; J. Milliman and son Clifford, and Mrs. Fanny Beaber, of near here; and Isadore Siebenaler and wife, of Blakesley. The latter couple came Saturday and remained until Monday evening.

Mrs. Flora Gee spent Tuesday and part of Wednesday with her son, Howard Gee and family, at Hicksville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Foltz, of Kalida, Ohio, came Tuesday morning for a short visit with the former's sister and husband, J. P. Buckingham and wife.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Literary Club was held at the home of Mrs. C. A. Patterson, Tuesday evening. The lesson subject being "Paris Nights."

Nick Funk represented the local K. of P. Lodge at the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Mrs. Etha Jackson of the Azalea Temple of this place, and Mrs. Mary Ayres, of Newville, will represent the Pythian Sisters of these two places at Grand Lodge. They left Wednesday morning for Indianapolis to be gone until Saturday.

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, and Mrs. W. C. Patterson were Sunday dinner guests of Chas. Abel and family, at Garrett.

E. W. Beaber, wife and granddaughter, Fern Ward, and Cecil Shilling and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Shilling, at New Erie.

Benjamin Hamilton and wife entertained the following guests at dinner, Sunday: O. K. Shull and family, Will Hamilton and family, and J. R. Shilling.

Wm. Randall's horses became frightened at a cow eating along the grade east of town, Saturday evening, and crowded so near the edge of the grade as to tip over the wagon with his well repair outfit on it, tipping everything off. Mr. Randall jumped receiving some minor injuries about the legs. The horses did not run away.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Walker and daughter, Mrs. Grace Finzer and husband, were Sunday guests of Wm. Smith and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eshleman and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Royer, of Orville, Ohio, motored to this place and are visiting the Curie families.

Notice

The recommendation of the postmaster that rural route number two be amended to cover the road west from Sam Morr to Alex Culbertson corner, south to Shilling corner, east one and a half mile to Concord has been approved by the postoffice department. Patrons affected by this change will please erect approved boxes in suitable positions, as soon as possible.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

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St. Joe News.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1917 | NO. 41

New Officers Elected

Five of the six W. C. T. U., organizations were represented at the county meeting held in Auburn at the Eckhart public library on Wednesday afternoon and evening of last week.

The principal business of the convention was the election of officers for the coming year. Mrs. Addie Patterson, of St. Joe, was elected county president; Mrs L. E. Lane, of Auburn, vice president; Mrs. E. Hively, of Newville, recording secretary; Mrs. Ada Bassett, St. Joe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Alice Lewis, Auburn, treasurer.

The following superintendents were also selected—Loyal Temperance Legion, Mrs. Chloe Hart, St. Joe; Anti-Narcotic, Mrs. Phila Wolf, Waterloo; Franchise, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, St. Joe; Christian Citizenship, Mrs. Cora Price, St. Joe; Fairs and Open Air Meetings, Mrs. Ada Lane, Auburn; Flower Mission, Mrs. Martha Eckhart, Auburn; Literature, Mrs. Eva Woods, Garrett; Medal Contest, Mrs. Sadie Washler, Butler, Rt. 4; Medical Temperance, Mrs. Olive Showalter, Waterloo; Mothers' Meetings, Mrs. Minnie Husselman, Butler; Press, Mrs. Ada Bassett, St Joe; Purity, Mrs Dora Weaner, (Newville) Hicksville, Ohio, R. F. D; Sunday School Work, Mrs. Minnie Bayman, St. Joe; Sabbath Observance, Mrs. Bessie Hall, Auburn; Scientific Temperance, Miss Gladys Kain, (Newville) St. Joe Rt. 1; Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera, Auburn; Jails and Prisons, Mrs. Minnie Kagey, Auburn.

The state vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley, was present and in the evening gave an address on the subject, "The Rush for the Water Wagon or the Call for Service." She told the story of the long campaign of education that made the world safe for the water wagon and the progress of the cause for the past five years. How this government can not afford to use good material, needed by our allies, to be used in the manufacture of booze and we can not afford to injure the bodies of our county's defenders in the hour of crisis by giving them alcohol in any form.

"We are opposed to a separate peace," said the speaker, "with beer and wine, for the brewery and distillery have always been partners in crime and they ought to die together and be buried in the same grave."

Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF INDIANA }
DEKALB COUNTY } ss:

I, W. W. Mountz, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that NANCY A. McCURDY has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of McKinley McCurdy, late of DeKalb County who died——testate, and the said Nancy A. McCurdy having qualified and given bond as such Executrix is duly authorised to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 25th. day of September 1917.

W. W. MOUNTZ,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I will Pay you per TON 25 Cents More for your hay than any other hay buyer in this vicinity-No Delay-Plenty Cars and Bailers.

GERRY WASSON, SPENCERVILLE.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the town of St. Joe, of of the State of Indiana, that an election of said town, will be held in the Town Hall, between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m., on Tuesday Nov. 6, 1917, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the third ward, a Town Clerk, a Town Treasurer and a Town Marshal, for said town.

25 Years Ago.

Ladies wore bustles.

Surgical operations were rare.

Nobody swatted the fly.

Nobody had appendicitis.

Nobody wore white shoes.

Nobody sprayed orchards.

Cream was 5 cents a pint.

Canteloupes were muskmelons.

Most young men had 'liv'ry bills'.

You never heard of a 'tin lizzie'.

Doctors wanted to see the tongue.

Nobody cared about the price of gasoline.

Farmers come to town for their mail.

Hired girls drew one-fifty a week.

The butcher threw in a chunk of liver.

There were no sane Fourths nor electric meters.

Strawstacks were burned instead of being baled.

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee visited Auburn relatives Saturday.

Wanted:—Floor space in barn to store wagon. Phone 39.
H. G. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Folts, of Kalida, Ohio, were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday afternoon.

Foster Gee, wife and children went to Butler, Saturday evening, to visit Mrs. Gee's sister, Mrs. G. R. Packer and family, over Sunday.

There will be sewing at the Red Cross room Saturday afternoon. All the ladies are invited to come as there is a rush order for garments next week.

St. Joe was represented in the big patriotic parade on Wednesday of the Fall Fair, at Auburn, they having two floats, one representing St. Joe, driven by F. R. Bowman, and the other the Red Cross, with Isaac Meese representing "Uncle Sam" and Miss Princess Krabill representing "Columbia." This float being driven by Alva Perry. Each car was attractively decorated with cards and Red Cross signs.

In the boys' live stock judging contest, conducted by J. W. Schwab of Purdue university, John Moore of Waterloo, received first prize; William Quance, of St. Joe, second; Ernest Diehl, of Auburn, third, and Earl Pattee, of Butler, fourth. The first prize is a Purdue scholarship, the second, one-half scholarship, the third, one-third scholarship, and the fourth, an agricultural book—all the gifts of County Agent A. Z. Arehart. The first boy will have all his expenses—transportation to and from Purdue, board and room—paid. The second will have half of this and the third, one-third. Mr. Schwab first gave the boys instructions how to do the judging and then they went ahead and judged. The youngsters were greatly pleased with their prizes.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for October 1st., 1917. State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the boods of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or, in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stick and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st. day of October 1917.

S. S. WIDNEY; J. P.

The Men of The Jury.

The following jurors were drawn by the board of jury commissioners composed of Clerk W. W. Mountz, Albert N. Thrush, Butler township, and Herman L. Brown of Auburn.

Grand Jury.

Harvey Kimes, Spencer.
William Tritch, Fairfield.
Wm. Kalb, Smithfield.
John Oiler, Wilmington.
George Schuster, Smithfield.
Frank Groscop, Union.

Petit Jury.

Bert Bachtel, Grant.
Byron Widney, Concord.
Worth Corbin, Keyser.
David DeForest, Stafford.
Elsa Shull, Jackson.
Frank Rhodes, Spencer.
Ben Markins, Concord.
John R. Moore, Wilmington.
Wm. J. Peckhart, Grant.
Sam Cullers, Newville.
Royce Fair, Butler.
George E. Shull, Keyser.

Talesmen.

Frank Sebert, Wilmington.
Curtis Harpster, Franklin.
Mathias Shoudel, Jackson.
Frank Gonser, Smithfield.
M. J. Herrick, Concord.
Charles Stoops, Keyser.

For Sale

We have for sale one building 12x20 feet, hard wood frame, ship lap floor. A new roof this season.

One Sunburst Peninsular hard coal burner used but little.

Above items in excellent condition and will be sold at bargain prices.

We also have one No. 9 Eclipse Range in fine condition which you may have at your own price. If interested call or phone.

C. A. Woodcox.

Mrs. Sylva Ginther left for Chicago Tuesday to spend the winter with her husband. Mr. and Mrs. James Sherer moved to town Monday and will occupy her residence.

Mrs. Esther Karn, of Ft. Wayne was a supper guest of her sister, Mrs. Ella Patterson, Monday evening.

Misses Nell Berry and Bonnie Gibson, of Huntington, were Sunday guests of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Berry.

Wm. Randall and Rev. A. K. Mumma are attending the Northern Indiana Synod of the Lutheran Church at Fort Wayne this week.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence located 1 mile north of St. Joe on

Saturday, Oct. 13,

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

HORSES:—Bay Gelding, 9-yr. old weighing 1,200; Bay brood mare 13-yr. old, weight 1,400; Sorrel Belgian horse colt; Pair sorrel Belgian Mares 4 and 5 years old, weighing 2,900. Bred to the Erick Belgian Stallion "JOE." These two mares are extra good ones.

CATTLE:—Two spring Durham calves; Heifer calf 15-16 Durham; Red heifer 2-yr. old ¾ Durham. Roan cow 5-yr. old ¾ Jersey; Red cow 9-yr. old ½ Durham. The 4 above cows are all bred to a full blooded Durham bull. Red steer 18-mo old ½ Durham.

HOGS:—Two full blooded Poland China brood sows; 11 shoats weighing 90 lbs; among these shoats are 4 full blooded Spotted Poland Gilts.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Turnbull wagon complete, nearly new, Canton wagon, Gale riding plow, Bryan walking plow, corn cultivator, Bryan disc harrow, 2 spike tooth harrows, McCormick mower, weeder, double shovel plow, beet and hay rack, set double work harness 1¾ inch, nearly new, set of 1½ and 1¼ inch work harness, set single harness fly nets and many other articles not mentioned.

150 bushel Seed Oats, 10 acres standing corn, 50 bushel Early Ohio Potatoes.

Wm. H. Baltz.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	102	$3.45
M. P.	69	2.27
Christian	62	3.05
M. E. Spencer	73	3.85
Lutheran	69	2.00
Coburntown	74	3.07
Newville U B	68	2.20
Concord	78	1.82

Future Dates

A rousing school play under the caption "Catching Clara" will be given on Thanksgiving night for the benefit of the Musical and Manual Training Departments. Interesting details later.

By the way, we have a massive black walnut library table which we will sell you at a bargain. Made from the old seats of the Newville U. B. Church.

C. A. Woodcox,
Supervisor Manual Training

Lodge Notes

The Auburn Odd Fellows will entertain the county I. O. O. F. meeting on Tuesday, October 16. All the lodges of the county will send representatives and there will be an afternoon and evening session. A. A. Spears, grand master of the state, of Brazil, will be present.

CIDER BARRELS.

If you need a Cider Barrel or Pork Barrel or Kraut Barrel, get busy at once. Write or phone us. Liquor barrels are soon a thing of the past, so prepare your future needs at once.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

Bring your Seed to us-Always Highest Market Prices paid you for it.

Don't put off buying your feed it always pays to get what you need when you can as times like we are going through now it will be harder every day to get feed shipped in on account of the car shortage. We are not raising the price of our feeds but just giving you the benefit of conditions.

We have some coal but not much, cannot tell when we will get more. Regular price while it lasts.

St. Joe Elevator!
Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

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ARRANGE FOR MEASURES TO RAISE MONEY

Joint Conferees on War Revenue Complete Their Bill and Turn In Their Report.

TAX LEVIES WILL BE HEAVY

Under Legislation Provided, Powerful Corporations Will Pay Their Proper Share for the Finances That Must Be Provided for the Successful Continuance of the War—Best Efforts of Statesmen at Washington Have Been Put Forward to the Accomplishment of the Country's Ends.

Washington.—The joint conferees on the war revenue bill completed their draft after two weeks of deliberation.

As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of $2,416,670,000 to an aggregate of approximately $2,700,000,000. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conferees would approach $275,000,000.

Profits Tax Modified.

The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conferees adopted the graduated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent.

The definition of capital, which was a point upon which the conferees argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

As to "Invested Capital."

In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . if for bone-fide payments not to exceed the cash value."

It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

Postal Increases.

A flat increase on reading matter of ¼ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and ½ cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from ¼ to 2¼ cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from ½ to 4½ cents more until July 1, 1920; and from ¾ to 6¾ cents to 1921 and from 1 cent to 9 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of ⅛ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and ¼ cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was added. The first-class mail increases are estimated to raise $90,000,000, and are effective 30 days afetr the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage leetters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

Railroad Tickets Hit.

The conferees levied 8 per cent in lieu of the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy abouot $60,000,000 instead of $37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommdations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise $5,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' ales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of ¼ cent a foot on motion picture film.

New Inheritance Tax.

A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on $50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of $10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 made by the conferees in the senate bill was secured from the postage, public utilities and manufacturing sales section and the new inheritance taxes.

With but few exceptions, the new taxes are effective with the passage of the act.

Senate Version Stands.

The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. The new 2 per cent normal tax on incomes of more than $2,000 for married persons and $1,000 for single persons is in addition to the present law exempting incomes of less than $3,000 for single persons and $4,000 for married persons. Thus those between the new low exemption bases and the present exemptions will pay only the 2 per cent tax, but single persons having an income of $3,000 or more and married persons whose income is $4,000 or more would pay the full 4 per cent normal tax.

The senate income provision allowing an additional exemption of $200 for each dependent child to heads of families subject to the present law was retained. The exemption for children, however, does not apply to those subject to the new reduced taxes with the $2,000 and $1,000 exemptions, respectively, for married and single persons.

Surtax Is Agreed Upon.

Surtaxes were agreed upon as follows:

One per cent on income over $5,000 and less than $7,500; 2 per cent between $7,500 and $10,000; 3 per cent between $10,000 and $12,500; 4 per cent between $12,500 and $15,000; 5 per cent between $15,000 and $20,000; 7 per cent between $20,000 and $40,000; 10 per 18 per cent between $80,000 and $100,- per cent between $60,000 and $80,000; 18 per cent betwene $80,000 and $100,000; 22 per cent between $100,000 and $150,000; 25 per cent between $150,000 and $200,000; 30 per cent between $200,000 and $250,000; 34 per cent between $250,000 and $300,000; 37 per cent between $300,000 and $500,000; 40 per cent between $500,000 and $750,000; 45 per cent between $750,000 and $1,000,000, and 50 per cent on incomes exceeding $1,000,000.

Increased Tax on Whisky.

Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually retained, and that on wines somewhat reduced. The tax on distilled spirits was made $2.10 per gallon when for beverage use and $1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise $135,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was retained. Floor taxes to reach withdrawn liquors were approved. Beer was taxed $1.50 per barrel additional, to raise $46,000,000, an increase of 25 cents per barrel over the house rate.

Present wine taxes were doubled.

Taxes on nonalcoholic beverages were compromised. On prepared sirups and extracts the taxes graduated from 5 to 20 cents instead of from 8 to 12 cents a gallon were adopted. Grape juice and other soft drinks are taxed 1 cent per gallon, as provided by the senate in reducing the original 2-cent rate of the house.

Senate rates on cigars and cigarettes were retained, but those on snuff were increased from 4 cents to 5 cents a pound.

Stamp Taxes Fixed.

Stamp taxes agreed upon are:

Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each $100.

Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents.

Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transportation.

Capital stock, orignal issues, 5 cents per $100.

Sales and transfers, 2 cents per $100.

Sales of produce on exchange, 2 cents for each $100 value in merchandise.

Drafts, checks payable other than on sight or demand, promissory notes, except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below $100 and 2 cents for each additional $100 or fraction thereof.

Conveyance papers, 50 cents between $100 and $500 and 50 cents for each additional $500.

Customs house entries, from 25 cents to $1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents.

Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States, Canada and Mexico, between $10 and $30, $1; between $30 and $60, $3, and above $60, $5.

Voting proxies, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.

Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reinserted, raising about $5,000,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance policies issued are 8 cents per $100 or fraction thereof on life insurance and 1 cent per $1 on the premium charged on marine, casualty, fire and inland insurances.

Amusement taxes agreed upon provide that all persons entering places of amusement free, except employees and officials on duty and children under twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge. This tax also would apply to cabarets and similar performances where the cost of entertainment is included in other costs, such as service. Holders of annual box seats would pay 10 per cent of the annual rental. Nickel theaters and shows, rides and other outdoor park amusements with a maximum admission of 10 cents and benefit entertainments and agricultural fairs were exempted.

After November 1, 1917, members of all clubs, except fraternal orders, paying more than $12 annual dues would be subject to a 10 per cent tax.

Exemptions Are Allowed.

On excess profits the conferees agreed upon a minimum deduction of 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent fixed by the senate. Other exemptions are $3,000 for corporations and $6,000 for individuals. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of $3,000 for corporations and $6,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Miscellaneous income tax amendments inserted by the senate were generally adopted, including the so-called Jones amendment for a tax of 10 per cent on corporations' indistributed surplus, without allowance for income taxes paid. The 10 per cent tax would not apply to undistributed income actually invested or employed in business or invested in federal securities after September 1, 1917, and 5 per cent penalty for surplus retained but not employed is provided.

In making provision for administration and collection of the new and existing taxes the conferees provided that the special tax of 12½ per cent on war munitions manufactures shall be reduced to 10 per cent, but retained to January 1, 1918. It now yields about $29,000,000 annually and the senate had proposed its repeal.

HEAVY NEW WAR TAXES HAVE HAD TO BE LEVIED BY CONFEREES APPOINTED BY SENATE AND HOUSE

Washington.—The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately $2,606,320,000, as follows:

Income tax	$ 842,000,000
Excess profits tax	1,110,000,000
Distilled spirits	135,000,000
Rectified spirits	5,000,000
Fermented liquors	46,000,000
Wines, etc.	10,000,000
Soft drinks, sirups, etc.	14,000,000
Cigars	10,000,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000
Tobacco	25,000.000
Snuff	1,500,000
Cigarette papers	200,000
Freight transportation	77,500,000
Express and parcel post	16,000,000
Passenger transportation	56,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000
Seats and berths	2,250,000
Telegraph and telephone messages	7,000,000
Insurance policies (new)	5,000,000
Automobiles (sale of)	40,000,000
Musical instruments (sale of)	4,300,000
Motion picture films	3,000,000
Jewelry (sale by manufacturer)	4,500,000
Sporting goods	1,200,000
Pleasure boats	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics	1,900,000
Proprietary medicines	3,000,000
Cameras	750,000
Admissions	50,000,000
Club dues	1,200,000
Schedule A, including playing cards	30,000,000
War estate tax	5,000,000
Virgin island products	20,000
First class mail matter	60,000,000
Second class mail matter	14,000,000
Total	$2,606,320,000

TO PREPARE FOR PEACE CONGRESS

Colonel House Undertakes Unusual Task at Request of President Wilson.

DOES NOT AIM TO END WAR

Work Is to Equip Government With Data That Will Be Important When the Hostilities Come to a Close.

New York.—Col. E. M. House, who was asked by President Wilson to undertake the task of preparing data for the use of the United States when the warring nations gather about the conference table to discuss peace terms, has entered actively upon the performance of his unusual duties. His first move was to select Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of the state of New York, as his chief assistant. Doctor Finley will bring to the work all the information which he gathered on a recent trip to Europe, where he made an extensive study of conditions.

Emphasis is laid upon the fact that the appointment of the president's intimate friend and counselor to this position is not indicative of any move for peace at this time but is merely preparatory to the peace conference which must come inevitably at some time in the future.

The selection of Doctor Finley is indicative of the sort of experts with whom Colonel House will confer. No man or woman with a preconceived opinion which might tempt one to color circumstances so as to prove the correctness of a personal point of view will be permitted to participate in a work where open-mindedness is a prerequisite to the arrival at conclusions that will enable the government to determine upon a correct policy.

Emphasis is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional pacifists nor confirmed militarists can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be without taint of bias.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bankers' association in Atlantic City that peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of procedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes" with our army and navy with not a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the world war. This quest of data will keep pace with an energetic prosecution of the contest, but will not halt it in any way. To pause now in any phase of belligerent endeavor might make the prospect of peace even more remote than it seems at present.

No Sign of Early Peace.

The government sees nothing whatever to indicate the early approach of peace, nor will Colonel House have anything to do with ascertaining the point of view of either the Entente belligerents or the central powers, or possible terms upon the basis of which they might be willing to enter into negotiations. He will remain in the United States. It is possible that the state department will be able to afford him aid in the work he has undertaken, but he will not work with the department nor in a diplomatic capacity, formal or informal. He will have no title and will receive no salary.

The appointment of Colonel House affords another illustration of the expanding position of the United States in world affairs. Heretofore the state department has been equipped with virtually all the information that was necessary to the solution of international problems in which the United States has taken a direct interest. The war has brought new problems and projected this country into a field of international activity which it has seldom entered before.

The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homeogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic. historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand.

With exclusive European problems, it is not expected that the representatives of the United States at the peace council will be concerned. But in the disposition of general questions, relating to economic intercourse and political development, which will affect virtually all the nations of the world, the United States will have a potent voice. In accordance with the policy that has been consistently followed since the outbreak of the war of holding aloof from European combinations except in the prosecution of the war, this government probably will not attempt to aid in the settlement of traditional Euorpean quarrels, except possibly as a matter of friendly interest if opportunity arises.

House Likely to Be Delegate.

It was said unofficially that when the time comes to organize a peace conference, Colonel House, by virtue of his present assignment, would in all probability be selected as one of the delegates from the United States.

It will be a part of Colonel House's task to gather intelligence relating to commercial, economic and political situations abroad. He will keep abreast of developments in all non-military affairs.

Colonel House will have associated with him, as has been stated, several experts, probably college professors, economists and specialists in commercial and financial affairs. The work he is to perform will not be connected with similar undertakings in any of the countries with which the United States is associated in the war.

The United States government isn't getting ready to enter into peace negotiations with Germany, isn't going to meddle in strictly European questions relating to the war, and isn't negotiating just yet on the problems of peace with the Entente, as has frequently been surmised.

Must Have Data in Advance.

It is important for the United States government now and will be even more important later on to have a so-called "who's who and what's what" in the war in order that all phases involved may be properly understood by reference to data compiled in advance.

In time of war the government that fails to prepare for peace will ultimately be at a disadvantage, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger in an editorial. The representatives of Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia, found this out after the fall of Napoleon when they met Prince Talleyrand at Vienna. Talleyrand, sent by France, had learned enough of the situation as it concerned all of the smaller European powers and as it concerned much of the opinion of Europe to turn the tables upon the four great powers and to stand as the champion of the public rights of Europe.

Prince Talleyrand maneuvered, and successfully, according to the rules of a secret diplomacy. He really worked in behalf of selfish and nationalistic interests. The partitioning of Europe by the congress of Vienna was the outcome of arbitrary compromise; it was prolific of future wars. The knowledge which the great diplomatic exponent of France displayed was more comprehensive than that of his foes, that is all. Excepting that he recognizes the need of precise information, President Wilson acts upon a principle different from that which guided Talleyrand. He will urge this nation into no alliance, even with the nations with whom it is associated in the common war against the Teutonic powers. He proposes simply to equip himself with knowledge pertinent to the rights of all nations in common with America as they may be concerned by the proceedings of the peace conference.

To Show War Aims.

In this spirit the president has asked Colonel House to survey the field of military, naval and political conditions in the countries of our enemies and our friends; to get at the economic, political and emotional state of things in every country, and to tell frankly to Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy and the neutral powers the things that we are doing and that we intend to do in the war. Moreover, an attempt will be made to lift the heavy curtain of censorship in Germany and Austria-Hungary, in order to spread among their peoples a comprehension of American war aims and potentialities.

Officials are anxious that no impression should be created, as a result of Colonel House's appointment, of any intention to start peace negotiations in the near future. So far as the attitude of the United States is concerned, the president's reply to the pope still remains the unaltered view of the government here.

The appointment of Colonel House is recognition by the government of the fact that the adjustment of peace terms will be a very complicated proceeding. Many points of dispute must be settled. Questions of all sorts, economic, political, and historical, will come up for discussion, and the American delegates must be forearmed with a mass of information and statistical data to meet every situation.

No data concerning present conditions in Germany or Austria will come within the scope of Colonel House's work, as this would come under "military information."

GARFIELD FIXES COAL PRICES

Fuel Administrator Announces Final Decision, Which Will Be Binding on All Dealers.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations, effective at once, for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite coal throughout the country.

The fuel administration has fixed, in the conclusions arrived at, not the specific price which the retail dealer will be allowed to charge the consumer, but the gross margin which the retail dealer will be allowed to add to the average wholesale cost of his coal in making retail prices.

The retail dealer will be allowed to sell coal to the consumer at a price representing an advance of not more than 30 per cent over the retail gross margin of 1915. In no case, however, is the gross margin from now on to exceed the gross margin of July, 1917.

If, for example, a retail coal dealer bought a particular kind of coal in 1915 at an average of $2 a ton and sold it to the consumer at $3 a ton, his gross margin was $1. Dr. Garfield now allows him to add 30 per cent to this amount, making his gross margin for 1917 $1.30, provided that is not in excess of his gross margin in July last.

If the retail dealer now pays an average of $3 for the same kind of coal he will be allowed to sell it to the consumer for not more than $4.30 a ton.

Doctor Garfield selected 1915 as a normal coal production year.

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH

When he was between thirty-two and thirty-six, Whitman wrote Leaves of Grass.

Plans are being made to clear vast tracts of land in the Straits Settlements for the production of bananas.

Experiments are to be made at Honolulu, Hawaii, with the fiber of banana stalks in the manufacture of bags for shipping sugar. The necessary machinery was brought from the United States.

According to tests made in Europe the durability of bronze is proportionate to its content of tin.

A pressed carboard cover to protect the tops of desks is the invention of a California school janitor.

Millions of horses are being destroyed in the present war. Since the beginning of the war about 750,000 have been sent from the United States to Europe, and reports show a decrease of about 83,000 in the number of horses in this country for the year 1916 and 1917.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 822 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Her Face Beams

with the "Wash day *smile*," instead of the Wash Day Grouch, in sheer joy and delight at the dazzling, snowy white purity of her white goods.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will chase "wash-day-blues"—Succeed where others fail, and bring the smile of triumph to every housewife who *really cares* for pure, white, fresh clothes.

5 CENTS. AT ALL GROCERS.

Matrimonial Camouflage.

Bride—You don't mind my wearing this complexion mask nights, do you, dear?

Groom—Oh, surely not; it's your not wearing it days that's getting my goat!

CLEARS AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Submarine Improvements.

Since April 1 German submarines have been equipped with four new devices which increase their destructiveness, and render it more difficult for chasers to discover their whereabouts. Formerly the U-boats, to remain in one spot, had to come to the surface, or anchor themselves to the bottom; but four small pumps are now used which enable them to remain stationary while submerged. This not only conserves fuel, but prevents its enemies from hearing the throb of the submarine's propellers. Telescopic periscopes give further assistance to the submarine in concealing its position. A mixture of oxygen and strained gas is now used in the engines, and the exhaust is washed free of smoke and broken into small bubbles, which do not leave a wake. Finally, new listening devices enable it to hear and judge the size of ships at a considerable distance.—Exchange.

Up to Date.

Campus Visitor—What is that immense building over there?

Student Guide—That's our new gymnasium.

Campus Visitor—And that little one, not much larger than a doghouse?

Student Guide—'At's our new library.

The Question.

It isn't so much a question of what a man ought to do as what has he done?

Give the Wheat to the soldiers, but give me POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

Post Toasties

OCTOBER

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

General Pershing, the American commander, in an interview at the American training quarters in France, said: "America has resources in men and material, once they are prepared, to add weight to the allies which must force a military decision against Germany."

* * *

Twenty thousand airplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the $640,000,000 aviation bill passed by congress at Washington last July, actually are under construction.

* * *

Operations of German raiders in the South Pacific were revealed in a dispatch to the navy department at Washington from Tutuila, Samoan islands, telling of the arrival there in an open boat of the master of the missing American schooner, C. Slade, with a story of how the famous See Adler had stranded on Mopeha island after destroying three American schooners and how members of the German crew had set out for further depredations on commerce on other captured vessels.

* * *

Proof that German money was furnished in this country by Count von Bernstorff to Bolo Pasha, under arrest in Paris as a spy, will be forwarded to the French government, it was announced at New York by Merton E. Lewis, state attorney general.

* * *

Drastic action against newspapers printed in either English or German which are charged with having furthered treason or sedition by their furterances on the war was begun when the Milwaukee Leader, edited by ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger, was barred from the United States mails.

* * *

The first casualty among the American troops in France was announced by the war department at Washington. Corporal Ernest F. Hart of Oxford, N. C., was killed when a hand grenade with which he was practicing accidentally exploded.

* * *

An American destroyer in British waters recently was in collision with a British naval vessel, which, after taking off the American crew, towed the disabled destroyer to port.

* * *

W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad system, now supervising railroad operations for the troops in France, has been nominated by the president a brigadier general in the National army.

* * *

Andrew Courtney Campbell, Jr., of Kenilworth, Ill., a corporal in the Lafayette escadrille, disappeared while on a reconnoitering expedition in France in his aircraft. His fate is not known.

* * *

Domestic

Oil and gasoline refiners, meeting in Washington with the federal trade commission, were told that the government will insist that the public share in the war prices which are to be fixed.

* * *

While eating luncheon in a restaurant, after having brought four desertion prisoners from Chicago, E. H. Smith, a petty officer of the United States navy, dropped dead at Philadelphia.

* * *

With thousands of persons from northeastern Ohio participating, the $400,000 McKinley memorial was dedicated at Niles, O.

* * *

The United States Brewers' association, in executive session at Atlantic City, N. J., decided to increase the wages of employees in all branches of the industry. Approximately 100,000 workers will benefit.

* * *

Agreement on a navy yard wage scale increase of more than 10 per cent was reached at Washington. The new schedule goes into effect November 1 for one year.

* * *

Gov. Keith Neville of Nebraska has accepted the colonelcy of the Seventh Nebraska National Guard regiment and will resign as governor when the regiment is mustered into government service.

* * *

Postmaster General Burleson and Secretaries Baker and Daniels, in a joint statement issued at Washington, warn the public that Christmas packages for the fighting men in Europe must be mailed not later than November 15.

* * *

The offices of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung were raided at Newark, N. J., by federal authorities and the publisher, Benedict Preith, and two editors were taken into custody. The men are charged with publishing seditious matter.

Washington

The state department at Washington announces that it has been informed by the legations of Norway, Sweden and Denmark that American citizens going to those countries must have their passports viewed by the respective diplomatic officers in the United States.

* * *

Persons failing to make returns to the government under the new war revenue law will be regarded as tax slackers, and penalties will be enforced against them, according to a statement issued at Washington by Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. In no case will the government take the initiative in procuring returns.

* * *

The state department at Washington produced direct proof that the $1,700,000 which Bolo Pasha sent to France for the corruption of the French press came from Berlin foreign office on the order of Ambassador von Bernstorff. The department made public the exchange of telegrams between Bernstorff and Gottlieb von Jagow, through which the expenditure was authorized as " a loan" to bring about peace in an enemy country.

* * *

Presenting a balance sheet of congress, Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriations committee made a statement at Washington that this session had spent $21,390,730,943, ten times as much as any previous congress.

* * *

With the $10,000 maximum insurance plan restored, as urged by the administration at Washington, and with an additional provision raising Major General Pershing, commanding the American forces in France, and Major General Bliss, chief of staff, to the rank of general, the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, carrying an appropriation of $176,000,000, was passed by the senate by a vote of 71 to 0.

* * *

The $2,700,000,000 war revenue bill passed the senate at Washington with the only announced dissenting vote coming from Senator La Follette, although the senator did not seek a roll call on the measure and offered no objection to its passage.

* * *

One year from today the United States will have achieved President Wilson's aim that we have "incomparably the greatest navy in the world," so far as destroyers are concerned. This was the statement of a high official of the navy department at Washington.

* * *

In the presence of only one secretary, President Wilson at Washington signed the $2,700,000,000 revenue bill. The bill imposes some kind of a tax upon almost everyone in this country. With few exceptions, its provisions go into effect at once.

* * *

European War News

British arms achieved one of the greatest victories of the war in a tremendous assault begun at dawn against the German positions east and northeast of Ypres. It may take its place as an unequaled triumph of three years of conflict. Six towns have been captured, says a dispatch from British headquarters in France.

* * *

A dispatch from Berlin received in Amsterdam describes aerial raids on German towns. The dispatch shows that one airman penetrated as far as Dortmund and dropped six bombs, damaging the tracks.

* * *

A high official of the British admiralty at London said that more German submarine boats have been sunk during the last three months than during any similar period.

* * *

Thousands of prisoners have been taken by the British in the new drive against the Germans east of Ypres in Flanders. All the objectives of the British were won, including positions of great importance.

* * *

British airmen who bombarded German stations behind the lines destroyed 15 Gotha airplanes at St. Denis and Westrom and wrecked a troop train, killing many, according to messages received at Amsterdam from Sluis.

* * *

The German cities of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Stuttgart, Treves and Coblenz were bombarded by French aviators in retaliation for German aerial attacks on French cities.

* * *

The kaiser's dream of an empire from the North sea to the Persian gulf received another blow in the announcement of the capture by General Maude, with Ramandie, in Mesopotamia, of 4,000 Turks, in addition to a number of guns and vast quantities of stores and ammunition.

* * *

The body of the famous German aviator, Lieutenant Vosse, who was recently reported in a German official communication as missing, has been found within the British lines.

* * *

Foreign

The Swedish ministry at Stockholm has resigned, but King Gustaf has requested the ministers to retain their portfolios for the present.

* * *

The London Gazette prints a proclamation prohibiting the exportation to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands of all articles except printed matter of all descriptions and personal effects.

INDIANA MARKET HIGHWAYS NAMED

Five Routes Are Fixed by the State Highway Commission.

TOTAL MILEAGE ABOUT 800

Two of the Highways Meet in Indianapolis and One Road Runs North and South—Four of the Highways Run East and West.

Indianapolis.—The state highway commission, after months of traveling over Indiana roads and many meetings in various districts, announced the first main market highways that have been officially designated. A former selection of four of the five routes was tentative, and although the general directions of the four roads announced formerly have been adhered to in the official selection, many changes have been made.

One main market highway, under the official designation, runs from north to south, three are east and west roads from the Ohio state line to the Illinois state line, and one is an east and west road in the southwestern part of the state. The three main east and west roads are in the northern, southern and central parts of the state, respectively. The main north and south road and the central east and west road cross each other in Indianapolis.

Total Mileage About 800.

The total mileage of the routes is approximately 800 miles, according to W. S. Moore, state highway engineer. The commission's announcement follows:

"The following main market highways have been officially designated by the state highway commission:

"No. 1. The highway beginning at the Indiana and Michigan state line, thence southerly through South Bend, Plymouth, Rochester, Peru, Kokomo, Westfield, Carmel, Indianapolis, Franklin, Columbus, Seymour, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, New Albany and Jeffersonville.

"No. 2. The highway passing through the northern part of the state, beginning at the Illinois and Indiana state line, thence easterly through Dyer, Valparaiso, Laporte, South Bend, Goshen and Fort Wayne, via the Lincoln highway to the Ohio and Indiana state line.

"No. 3. The highway crossing the central part of the state, commonly called the old national road trail, beginning at the corner of the Illinois and Indiana state line, thence easterly through Terre Haute, Brazil, Putnamville, Plainfield, Indianapolis, Greenfield, Knightstown, Cambridge City and Richmond to the Ohio and Indiana state line.

Beginning at Evansville.

"No. 4. The road crossing the southern part of the state beginning at Evansville, thence easterly through Boonville, Huntingburg, Jasper, West Baden, Paoli, Mitchell, Bedford, Seymour, North Vernon, Versailles, Dillsboro, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, to the Ohio and Indiana state line.

"No. 5. The road connecting Vincennes and Mitchell, via Wheatland, Washington, Loogootee and Shoals."

The total mileage of the roads represents less than one-half of the total 2,000 miles of "main market highways" which the commission may designate, under the new state highway commission law, prior to 1921.

Bureau of Statistics No More.

The Indiana bureau of statistics, which has been in existence for 38 years, has passed into oblivion. With it went also the five Indiana free employment bureaus, one each at Indianapolis, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and South Bend. It was all done in a jiffy at the last legislature when the appropriation bill, passed at the last moment, went through with the following 13 words inserted:

"The bureau of statistics is hereby abolished from and after October 1, 1917."

That was all there was to it at that time. Henry A. Roberts, who was elected by the people as chief of the bureau, is out in the cold as far as a state office is concerned. With the chief goes also five employees in his office and a superintendent and secretary at each of the free employment bureaus here and outstate. Sixteen persons in all are out in the cold.

However, it was promised Mr. Roberts that he would be cared for and appointed to some other office equally as good or better. The bureau office paid $3,000 a year. Also it was believed last winter that some sort of an arrangement could be made whereby the free employment bureaus might continue, perhaps under the state industrial board or by some other arrangement not yet worked out.

Vocational Education.

The program for vocational education in Indiana includes the following: Under vocational agriculture, the program points out that the instruction is to be given persons over fourteen years old and under twenty-five years old, who are preparing for or have entered on the occupation of farming. The kind and amount of equipment to be used in this sort of schools is to be determined by the subjects taught and the number of students, but a minimum of $125 for a four years' course for class of 15 is established.

Agricultural Agents Exempted.

The Third district appeal board, which considers appeals for exemption from military service, has exempted Ralph M. Gilbert, county agricultural agent for Hendricks county. The board asserted that the services of agricultural agents are so necessary to the farming interests of the state and nation that their services as agents will be more helpful to the government probably than they would be as soldiers in the field.

Gilbert appealed to the district board on the ground that he is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Government to Refund.

The dismissal of a six-year-old suit by the Union Traction company of Indiana against the federal internal revenue department to recover $1,543.95, paid as excise tax in 1911, is expected to be followed soon by the dismissal of three similar suits. The government will refund the tax to the Union Traction company in the settlement of its suit, and similar settlement probably will be made in the other cases.

The three pending suits are by the Indianapolis Street Railway company to recover $11,800; the Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction company to recover $697.17, and the Terre Haute Traction and Light company to recover $4,586.82.

These taxes were levied under the corporation tax bill of 1909, and payments were made under protest by the corporations, which contended they were not doing business and were not subject to tax.

Since the filing of the suit, the supreme court has held that ownership is not necessarily doing business, and this ruling knocks out the Indiana cases.

Federal authorities say that the income tax amendment to the Constitution now brings the government the revenue that would have come from the old excise tax.

Road Fund Melon Sliced.

The slicing of a $976,316.91 melon to be divided among the 92 counties of Indiana took place in the office of the secretary of state. It was the July semiannual distribution of the road fund accumulated out of the proceeds of the operation of the Indiana motor vehicle law.

The counties share equally in one-third of the fund. Another third is divided among the counties in proportion to the number of miles of free gravel and macadam roads they have, compared with the whole number of such roads in the state. The other third goes to the counties in proportion to the amount they contributed in the way of registration tax.

The sums to go to each county are as follows:

County.	Amount.
Adams	$ 12,217.46
Allen	21,480.58
Bartholomew	10,643.16
Benton	11,575.21
Blackord	7,944.25
Boone	13,032.77
Brown	4,068.13
Carroll	11,092.82
Cass	12,873.06
Clark	7,022.60
Clay	9,180.13
Clinton	16,925.81
Crawford	4,520.71
Daviess	8,578.52
Dearborn	6,186.49
Decatur	9,941.26
Dekalb	7,531.33
Delaware	15,281.45
Dubois	5,493.41
Elkhart	12,837.81
Fayette	6,580.16
Floyd	5,894.91
Fountain	10,166.60
Franklin	6,774.78
Fulton	8,227.15
Gibson	8,391.79
Grant	19,236.82
Greene	10,040.83
Hamilton	15,551.24
Hancock	9,788.22
Harrison	5,777.92
Hendricks	10,327.64
Henry	14,023.86
Howard	14,457.82
Huntington	13,206.22
Jackson	11,069.66
Jasper	8,874.98
Jay	11,506.03
Jefferson	6,918.93
Jennings	6,755.28
Johnson	10,186.46
Knox	13,832.95
Kosciusko	8,527.31
Lagrange	6,222.07
Lake	19,419.83
Laporte	11,677.36
Lawrence	10,126.52
Madison	20,146.34
Marion	44,555.81
Marshall	9,311.77
Martin	4,978.51
Miami	11,865.52
Monroe	9,157.64
Montgomery	13,807.14
Morgan	8,794.19
Newton	8,831.80
Noble	7,317.11
Ohio	4,418.38
Orange	7,741.14
Owen	6,818.63
Parke	13,003.15
Perry	4,013.41
Pike	6,293.56
Porter	9,496.08
Posey	7,807.56
Pulaski	8,808.62
Putnam	14,649.76
Randolph	13,139.92
Ripley	8,421.07
Rush	9,927.08
Scott	5,375.47
Shelby	10,971.96
Spencer	4,642.46
Starke	7,922.11
St. Joseph	6,944.99
Steuben	14,765.18
Sullivan	11,134.75
Switzerland	5,670.73
Tippecanoe	16,034.73
Tipton	12,947.79
Union	5,956.98
Vanderburg	12,936.93
Vermilion	10,077.99
Vigo	15,777.28
Wabash	12,515.14
Warren	9,325.62
Warrick	5,153.06
Washington	7,367.76
Wayne	14,305.53
Wells	14,368.79
White	10,873.00
Whitley	7,457.99

The total net receipts from the counties was $1,015,674.20 and after $48,357.29 was paid out in the administration of the law the net income of $967,316.91 was divided as above.

Service Board Refunds Money.

The Indiana public service commission, according to an announcement from E. I. Lewis, the chairman, turned back into the state treasury at the end of the state's fiscal year, Saturday, September 29, a total of approximately $50,000 from the appropriation for the fiscal years of 1916-1917. Credit for the reverting of this sum does not lie entirely with the present reorganization commission, Mr. Lewis pointed out. He said that part of the credit is due the former commission presided over by Thomas Duncan.

ALLIES ARE ON ROAD TO VICTORY

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER MAKES STATEMENT REGARDING SITUATION.

BRITISH FORCES DECISIVE

Defeats Inflicted Upon Germans During the Past Fortnight Is Conclusive Indications of Allied Superiority.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Decisive ascendency for the allies in the supreme test of battle strength now taking place on the bloody fields of Flanders, is claimed by Secretary Baker in a weekly review of war operations issued yesterday by the war department. While it may be premature, to assert that the British war machine has forced a decision over the Germans, Mr. Baker says the victories of the last fortnight, threatening the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast are conclusive indications of allied superiority. With favorable weather, he thinks, these victories will be repeated and extended. The review which is for the week ended Saturday, makes no reference to the American forces in France or to the great preparations for war going forward at home. "The attention of the world is focussed on the titanic struggle now going on in Flanders," begins the statement, which, after reciting that the British launched a great offensive after sustaining German attacks, continues in part:

"Slowly, but the more irresistible, the allied drive at the heart of the German lone in the west is sweeping onward. The Germans have massed their greatest war strength along this battle front. To attack them at their strongest point of resistance is sound strategy. Defeat inflicted upon them during the past fortnight are conclusive indications of allied superiority. In the light of past experiences, it may be premature to asser that the British have succeeded in forcing a decision, but it may be stated with emphasis that in no engagement hitherto has such vigor, energy and concerted speed of action been displayed.

"The full success of these operations means that the Belgian coast, with its numerous submarine bases, will become untenable to the enemy. Zeebrugge, Ostend and the system of canals leading out of Bruges are threatened.

"The supreme test of the battle strength of the contending belligerents is taking place. Allied ascendency would appear decisive.

"The two immediate contributing factors of this success are air control and shell supply.

"The former made it possible for the allies to locate enemy concentrations, the latter to break them up before they could develop into serious offensive actions, as the same time permitting their own concentration of guns to be carried out with clock work regularity, unhampered by enemy interference.

"The British are thus able to report that since July 31, last, they have not lost a single gun, while they have captured 332 field and heavy guns and taken 51,435 prisoners. During the fighting of the past two days they have added 4,446 prisoners, including 114 officers to this imposing total.

"The enemy realizes the danger he is facing. We may expect him to counter attack in force. He may even regain certain secondary objective temporarily, but the British war machine is moving forward and if time permits and the combat season remains open, with the weather continuing favorable for reconnoisance and careful aircraft observation, the allied victories of the past two weeks will in all probability be repeated and extended.

"The enemy pressure along the eastern front has been relieved by the strong allied offensive in Flanders. No engagements of more than local importance are reported in the east.

The German advance in the northeast has apparently weakened and the Russians have been able to reorganize their positions in the Riga sector."

The review sketches briefly the week's news from other fronts, with the comment that reports from the Russian front is more encouraging.

Joliet Strike Settled.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The strike of the employes of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, who went out two weeks ago, was settled last night at a conference in South Chicago. On a plea of patriotism and an immediate consideration of their claims the men have returned to work.

Uruguay Breaks With Germany.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 8. — Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Decree announced the vote in favor of it by the chamber of deputies as 74 to 23. The German minister has been sent his passoprts.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Moreland.—Sawmill belonging to Frank Anderson burned and other property damaged.

Fort Wayne.—Coal stored on the roof of a boiler house of the Bowder oil tank factory caught fire and was extinguished with difficulty.

South Bend.—Pastors here and at Mishawaka are endeavoring to eliminate the Sunday funeral.

Evansville.—Mrs. Mary Robert, police matron, has been assigned to the regular force and will do special duty at the railroad stations and on boats.

Tell City.—The new $10,000 Carnegie library building here dedicated.

Elwood.—Beauford Harter, twenty-four, tried to kill his wife, from whom he was separated, firing four shots at her, none of which took effect.

Milford.—Milford Masonic lodge has been advised by Nelson Mowrey of Greenburg that he will finance their new lodge home.

Shelbyville.—The harvest festival to be held here October 17 and 18 has been declared off.

Greenburg.—Glen Downey and Frank Hutson, Rushville boys, were picked up while wandering the streets and returned to their homes.

Gary.—A "groceryeteria" has been opened here with a cashier as the sole employee.

Indiana Harbor.—Indiana Harbor and East Chicago as ports of entry broke all records during September.

Hammond.—George A. York, thirty-three, of Pullman electrocuted while uncoupling cars on the South Shore lines.

Monticello.—Dr. J. D. McCann of this city, secretary-treasurer of the Association of Pennsylvania Railroad Surgeons, has called a meeting of all the surgeons of the road to meet in Philadelphia October 29-31.

Hammond.—Mrs. Maggie O'Brien has been notified by the French government that her son, Lieut. Alva O'Brien, reported killed at Verdun last spring, is alive in a German prison.

Crown Point.—Henry Bookwald, sixty-two, shot and killed himself at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. R. Ummell.

Gary.—Mrs. William Marcus found dead in a gas-filled room.

Hammond.—Charles Kastra was attacked by seven savage dogs and seriously mutilated.

Terre Haute.—Tom Peele, twenty-two, and Robert Greenlee seriously wounded in fight between negro and white baseball teams at Whitcomb.

Shelbyville.—Will of Mrs. Emma Messick, widow of John Messick, president of the First National bank here, disposes of an estate of $125,000.

Lawrenceburg.—Frank L. Snell, fifty-two, farmer and stock raiser of York township, arrested on charge of perjury in connection with settlement of estate of his uncle, Albert J. Snell.

Indianapolis.—Will C. Irwin of Columbus is being talked of as the fuel director for Indiana.

Richmond.—Body of Hal Tundy, seventy, found in bed in his home at Williamsburg.

Hoagland.—Two barns, livestock and implements on the farm of Henry Wiegman, valued at $12,000, destroyed by a mysterious fire.

Laporte.—William Morgan, director of the Laporte band, dreamed he was under a burning auto and in trying to get out he strained the tendons of his abdomen.

South Bend.—The board of health is prepared to vaccinate all school children for typhoid who bring requests from their parents.

McCordsville.—The fifth annual home-coming meeting of the Methodist church here was held.

Muncie.—The International Stewards' association will establish here a training school for hotel chefs in connection with the Muncie National institute.

Lawrenceburg.—Revenue collections at the Lawrenceburg branch office during September totaled $256,134, representing the tax on 4,621 barrels of whisky and spirits.

Aurora.—The Dearborn County Sunday School association held its convention at the Mount Sinai church.

Petersburg.—The Michael Murphy Oil company has its fourth producing well on the James Rumble lease, near here.

Aurora.—Ninth annual Farmers' fair held here preceded by a big patriotic parade.

Petersburg.—Bruce Haley, fourteen, bitten by a mad dog, and is being given Pasteur treatment.

Tipton.—Colin Pence has bought for $800 the old waterworks plan for the production of atropine.

Terre Haute.—The Indiana Baptist convention will be held here October 16-18.

Franklin.—The National Horse Thief Detective association held its annual convention here.

Valparaiso.—Bishop Nicholson ordained one elder and nine deacons at the Northwest Indiana conference.

Tipton.—C. M. Ogle, for two years city editor of the Tipton Daily Times, has become managing editor of the Greencastle Herald.

Evansville.—Lorena French, thirty-two, circus actress, tried to kill herself.

Alexandria.—John Rock, saloonkeeper, acquitted of assault and battery with intent to kill Hugh Hall.

Brazil.—Harmon Bohler, who cut his throat after trying to kill his wife, will recover.

Terre Haute.—The teachers' federation has elected Miss Margaret Ranahan president.

OCTOBER

he St. Joe News

red B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

ne Year, - - - $1.00
x Months, - - - - .50
ree Months, - - - .25

tered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

he' announcement that an air-
e motor has been invented leads
to think that the hot air artists
e been harnessed.

"There should be no evasion on
wife's part," says Laura Jean
y, but that doesn't help a hubby
ing home early in the morning.

The German emperor," says the
lish statesman Bonar Law, "has
me a great empire builder, but
not his empire that he is build-

he weather man has been treat-
us all to some good cool days
nights. He doesn't seem to be
horrid thing he was not so long
k.

he United States argicultural de-
ment wants the children of the
on to pick all the blackberries
can find for the navy and the
y.

he thirty-s major generals,
sen to command the new Nation-
Army, are men selected upon
r records, and that is the way to
an army.

henever one of the soldiers
t home treat him pretty good,
e him feel like he's a hero, be-
e there isn't much grand stand
y at the camp.

hey have stopped the manufac-
e of booze during the war. The
drinker now says of the prohi-
on movement: "You see where
eads, don't you?"

"I studied and worked for ten
s before I ever published a
," says Amy Lovell, but somehow
imagine the publishers had
nothing to do with this failure.

If the kaiser is a Christian then
n an athiest," says Rev. Cort-
l Myers, probably overlooking the
that if the Lord he worships ac-
s him, that settles the matter.

"Of course," says the Houston
t, "we are confident that our
will untimately spa it to th
denburg host, but so far fifteen
ens of Houston constitute its
."

fter a couple of more years of
rience we are still sticking to
original statement, that for in-
sport nothing beats hearing a
p of females pick another to
es.

The kaiser's bond is not even so good as his word.

Senator Watson has qualified as a professional whimperer.

We have got to keep in mind the fact that we will not win the war with a whimper.

We are getting the difference between "kultur" and culture. Culture does not commit murder as a habit.

Sweden now has a chance to say right out in meeting whether she subscribes to this branch of murderous piracy which "sinks ships without leaving any trace."

The LaPorte Herald says that if the skirts go higher next season they will approach the belt category. Must wear 'em especially elevated in LaPorte.

If Sweden pleads that she was "ignorant" of Germany's flagrant misuse of Sweden's neutral channel for the transmission of Berlin war messages, then it is up to Sweden at once to break off relations with an uscrupulous kaiser's piratical outfit.

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. R. F. Place expeets to start for Fort Myers, Va., this week to visit her son Mervin. She will also visit relatives in Pensylvania and New York before returning home.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn went to Lagrange on Wednesday of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Belle Hill.

R. H. Abel and wife entertained to dinner Sunday, Mrs. W. M. Abel, Mrs. Melvina Alton and Mrs. Alice Hart.

The school at Coletown, taught by Clyde Hart, received third prize at the Auburn fair last week, on their display of farm products.

W. M. Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, motored to Defiance Sunday and were guests of L. O. Tustison and wife.

A. E. Hart and wife of Hicksville were seen on our streets Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nathan Royer, of Orville, Ohio, visited her neice, Mrs. T. H. Shull on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Dale Shull was a weekend guest of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Mercer, near Antwerp.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

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Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store
E. R. KINSEY

From Gray Woodcox.

Battery "D" 3rd. F. A.
Ft. Myer, Va.,
Sept. 19, '17.

Dear Folks,

I am now up at the Y. M. C. A., and as I received a letter from you this evening, I will try and answer it at this time as I do not find so much time to do writing as I used to.

There is a large crowd of fellows here to-night. They are singing short extracts of Patriotic songs that are perhaps new to you, so I am sending you a copy, to let you see the spirit in which we soldier boys view the Army affairs. It surely sends a thrill through a fellow to be in a bunch of a couple of hundred bass and tenors and have them sing them out with a spirit that shows there is a deep set purpose in the heart of each one. There is a special song director that has charge of the singing, and he is certainly fine. Many of the songs bring back thoughts of home and loved ones and makes us realize that we are here for a cause, and that it is our duty to put forth our utmost effort to bring about the termination of that for which we are now striving, mainly the end of the war, but not until we have achieved the coveted goal of a free demonacy for the oppressed countries, to whom we are now acting in the capacity of a very big brother.

When we boys read of how the people back home are doing all they can for us through the Red Cross and other agencies, it brings tears of joy to our eyes just to realize that practically all the folks of our immediate neighborhood are in earnest sympathy with the cause in which we are enlisted.

You can't imagine what nice weather we are having here. It is true the nights are rather uncomfortably cool, but we each are supplied with three heavy blankets, and a heavy mattress, and some of us have been so lucky as to receive "Mary Anns" (or comforters) from home, and they help to keep out the chill night air. We usually shiver through the dressing exercise, and for an hour or so after breakfast, bnt by ten o'clock it is nice and warm, and by the middle of the afternoon, if we happen to be working, usually a few traces of perspiration make their appearance upon our countenances.

Things are pretty busy around Ft. Myer these days. The R. O. T. C. Camp is in full swing grinding out officers for the drafted men; the 6th. F. A., is now located here; and the 3rd. F. A., has to help both the others drill and at the same time allow them to use all our material and horses while trying to drill ourselves. It is certainly some job too. But things move along quite smoothly.

Next Saturday all three Batteries of the second Battalion of the 3rd. F. A. go on a week's hike. It is for the purpose of securing subcaliber practice and pistol shooting. It will have been the first real practice in actual shooting that has been done by us since we joined the 3rd. F. A. We will camp out in little "dog" tents that are only about 2½ feet high, scarcely room for 2 fellows to occupy comfortably with all their equipment. We place our slickers on the ground, put one blanket on that, and spread two over us. We were issued overcoats a few days ago to be used in case it should suddenly turn colder. The requisition for winter clothing has been put in, but we have as yet not received it, still being clad in our thin summer clothing.

For the past several weeks, Place, Haifley and myself have been attending the church socials given each Saturday evening at the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. Games are played, songs sung, a short program usually rendered, and refreshments served. On Sundays, the other two boys not having any duties to detain them, go back over in the morning to Sunday School and church, and are usually invited out to some kind old gentleman's house for dinner; he saying that as he has no son to give to the Army, he wants to help some way, so he takes this method of showing his sympathy for the war and the U. S., he being a German by birth but now American. I can't get away in the morning, so am consequently deprived of that pleasure, but I always join them in the evening, when we attend C. E., and church which so far have been combined in one service. Haifley lead C. E. one week ago last Sunday night, and I am to lead one week from next Sunday night. They say we are their adopted boys, and they treat us just like we were their own church members and boys. You can't begin to realize to what extent it helps to fill up the vacancy made by the necessary absence from our own religious services at home. Their minister is a fine old gentleman, and has a very winning personality.

Last evening we attended a wedding reception there for their Sunday school superintendent. He is a rather old man, bald-headed, and only has one arm, but nevertheless he is one of the most well thought of men by his congregation that I have ever seen, and by the size of the turn out last night, it was easy to see that all were very much interested in his welfare and all wished him and his bride all the joys of life.

I suppose that every one is hard at work in school now, that has to go. I thought of what was happening back in old Indiana last Monday morning, and tried to imagine just how every school room looked at 8:30. It made me feel rather lonesome, and I must confess a little bit down-hearted to think of all the years I had been connected with school affairs, and now to be completely shut out of all of them. But as we have often remarked to one another, we boys consider that we are now attending the greatest school of our lives, one in which we are getting all that is our due, and one in which a person cannot help but be bettered if he only awaits his opportunity and seizes it when it thus presents itself. We come in contact with all classes of people here, and find that though most of them are a careless, indifferent lot, still lying buried far beneath the rough exterior, is a heart filled with love for their home folks, and a desire to help out a fellow comrade in trouble, even to the last cent. And let me tell you when pay day comes around, it is always hailed with great rejoicing by all the boys, because it is very few that are not broke, and if not completely broken, they are pretty badly bent financially. But there are so many fine sights and entertainments to be seen here, and we consider this the chance of a life time to see them, so we usually use our money for this purpose.

It is getting late, so I must close for this time. I would like to hear rom anybody who will kindly take the time to drop a line.

Hoping this finds everyone as well and in as good spirits as it leaves us, I remain as ever,

Your loving son,
Willie G. Woodcox.

Druggist Praises Glando

Suffered Many Years From Constipation and Liver Trouble

After several years of close confinement in a drug store at the corner of Main and Sixth street, Columbus, O., I found my health broken and was compelled to give up my work and go to a hospital for treatment. I received but little help. I had an enlarged liver and was constipated. Laxatives had lost their power and I was forced to use injections for each action of the bowels. I was nervous and my heart action was bad. I was losing flesh atan alarming rate. I had tried about everything for this condition that was kept in a drug store without receiving any permanent help. After spending several hundred dollars doctoring, I began to feel that there was no help for me. Relief finally came through the use of Glando Tonic. After several months treatment my liver trouble was gone and my bowels were restored to their normal condition. I now seldom ever take a laxative." The above testimony is only one of the many testimonials which tell of the wonderful cures that are being effected through Glando, the Great Gland Tonic. Gland Tonic can be secured from druggists or of the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Franklin.

Theron Richey to W. H. Wright, 40 acres, undivided one-ninth, W. one-half, E. one-half, N. W. one-fourth, section 19, $200.

Keyser.

Lewis Goering to Chas. E. and E. J. Knepper, .20 acres, 40x212 in E. part. S. one-half, N. E. one-fourth, section 33, $1.

Grant.

Mary A. and Wesley Roop to Sophia Warner, 1.42 acres in N. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, section 4, $325.

Auburn.

Wm. F. Kessler to Michael and Winifred Hebel, lot No. 84, Western add. $2,500.

Francis and Margaret Furnish to W. H. Willennar, part lot No. 13, Grogg add. $2,950.

Jackson.

John and Hannah Deetz to William A. Peters, .40 acres, N. W. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 22, $3,000.

Ivan and Alida Culbertson to Ralph and Elsie Bartles, 10 acres, S. part, E. one-half, N. W. one-fourth, section 9, $800.

Willard M. and Dora Strong to John Carnahan, 30 acres, N. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, N. E. one-fourth, section 29, $3,400.

Stafford.

R. C. and M. Campbell to Jacob Weber, 40 acres, N. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, section 31, $3,200.

Jennie B. Clinton to Ruth R. Saxton, lot No. 10, Ashley second add., $1,000.

MARRIES LIEUTENANT FEW HOURS BEFORE HE LEAVES.

A journey of the bride-to-be halfway across the continent and a hurried wedding in Chicago Thursday night were part of a war romance that preceded the departure of the One-Hundredth and fiftieth field artillery, formerly the First Indiana artillery, from Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis for Mineola, L. I.

The bridegroom was Lieutenant George Nixon, of Battery C, of Lafayette. He was married to Miss Ethel Forbes, of Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Nixon and Miss Forbes have been engaged for some time. Recently he received information that if they were married he could have his wife follow him to New York. He was unable to go to her home because the date of departure was so near, so he telegraphed to her to come east. They met in Chicago.

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Call or write

W. C. T. U. bake sale at News office Saturday.

OCTOBER

SPENCERVILLE

L. Moody is quite ill at his home west of town.

Benjamin Baltz is assisting in the care of David Butler, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy some time ago.

J. M. Beams and wife and J. C. Vallieu and daughter Fannie, were Fort Wayne visitors Sunday afternoon.

Rally Day will be observed at the M. E. Sunday School on Sunday, October 21st., with a special program.

Mr. and Mrs. Toles of Fort Wayne spent several days this week visiting at the home of Gust. Hafner and wife.

On next Saturday afternoon the Womens' Home Missionary Society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. E E. Provines.

Ray Baker and wife of Georgetown and Vol Hay, wife and daughter, Ruth, were Sunday guests of Alva Place east of town.

Rev. Glenn Bryan, wife and son and Mr. and Mrs. Emmons, were Sunday guests for dinner at the home of Barvey Beam and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Wren Nelson, Mrs. Jennie Steward and Mr. and Mrs. A. Shilling and son Howard, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lucas.

Elmer Hart, of St. Joe, while assisting his father move the large sales barn belonging to R. U. Bowser, had the misfortune to receive a deep cut over the eye.

Mrs. Princess Rectenwall and Mrs. Bert Fisher and son, Lynn, spent over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Fisher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sharp, at Hamilton.

Mr and Mrs. John Benninghoff entertained at their home on Sunday and Monday their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heyman and daughter of Fort Wayne.

Oscar Rupert and family of Antwerp were Sunday dinner guests of Charles Scott and wife. Mrs. Isabelle Webb, and Samuel Smith and wife of Coletown, were afternoon callers.

Miss Lena Kelley, eldest daughter of Del Kelley east of town and Ray Zimmerman, youngest son of Wesley Zimmerman and wife, were united in marriage at Auburn on Thursday, a week ago. The young couple are both members of the M. E. Church. At present they will make their home with the groom's parents.

This is to be Missionary week of the Fort Wayne District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, beginning Monday morning. Rev. Bryan of this place, going to Ashley where he will meet group five composed of Rev. Charles Tinkham the chairman, Rev. J. R. Stelle, secretary and Rev. Ezra Glendening, Rev. Darrell Stoakes and Rev. E. M. Foster. They were at Ashley on Monday, Swan on Tuesday, Huntertown on Wednesday, Spencerville today, will be at Robison Chapel Friday. It is to be an all day meeting at this place with a basket dinner served at the parsonage. A big time is planned for tonight with Mrs. John Benninghoff, Mrs. William Smith and John Koch in charge.

Harold Miller of near Hicksville, spent Friday with Roy Bowser.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Iven Bowser, of Arcola was a Thursday guest of his brother Raymond Bowser.

William Vallieu, wife and daughter, of Harlan, were at J. C. Vallieu's Sunday.

Samuel Cole and wife took Sunday dinner with Roy Zimmerman and family west of town.

Mrs. Mary Renn, who has been visiting her son, Henry, at Toledo, returned home this week.

Isadore Badica wife, and children of near Fort Wayne visited the lady's sister, Mrs. Fred Osborn Sunday.

John Hobaugh is still very ill at his home, while Violette Moody is improving from her her recent illness.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Reason Chaney and wife were at Angola, Thursday visiting the latter's sister, Mrs Belle Koch and family.

Miss Mary Comesky, who recently was operated on for goiter at the Lutheran hospital, was able to return home on Monday.

Mrs. Wise Passed Away

Mrs. Rebecca Wise, an old resident of this place and widow of John Wise, was found dead in bed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Metcalf, at Garrett, on Monday morning. She was there on a visit. Mrs. Wise was seventyfive years of age and had been a resident here for many years moving from a farm east of town after her husband's death. She leaves to mourn her departure three daughters, Mrs. Rose Beams of this place, Mrs. George Lampman of Holgate and George Metcalf of Garrett, five grandchildren, and several great grandchildren, one sister Mrs. Amelia Treese of Garrett, two brothers, Henry Gets of near Corunna and Jacob Gets, one sister-in-law Mrs. Jerry Markle of this place. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Sunday School and church. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock at the Lutheran Church, Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment at White City cemetery.

If Mothers Only Knew.

From 12 to 20 out of every 100 babies die the first year of life and most of these deaths take place during warm weather. Children's diseases are usually caused by germs which enter the body through the mouth or nose. This is especially true of Infantile Paralysis. It's easier and cheaper to prevent disease than to cure it. If mothers knew the value and importance of a good antiseptic used in the mouth and nasal passages of children they would never neglect its use. One of the best antiseptics and germ destroyers known is Glando Gargle. It contains the much known and highly recommended Eucalyptus which combined with other valuable ingredients makes it of unestimable value in the home. Germs cannot breed where it is used regularly. Glando Gargle is fine for teething babies. It relieves the feverish, swollen gums and makes teething easier. It is excellent for a cold in the head, hay fever, sore throat, sore mouth and catarrh. It is also a preventative of adenoids. Use it and you will have no regrets. Sold by druggists or can be secured from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Miss Izetta McNabb spent Sunday at home.

Roy Maurer and wife spent Sunday at Mr. Carper's.

Thelma and Wilda McNabb, Paul Dean and Dale and Bernard McNabb spent Sunday afternoon with Mary, Anne and Walter Neiuwlandt.

J. D. Spitler, wife and daughter Margie, Jake Zehner and wife and George Horn and wife, spent Sunday afternoon at John McNabb's. They were treated to water melon.

Bryan Welch and wife and Ervan Souder and wife started Monday to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eva Milcart and husband at Ladoga and from there they will go to Camp Taylor, Kentucky to visit their son.

Mrs. Allen DeVilbis, the widow of the late Dr. Allen DeVilbis and son Thomas and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Penoyar and Mrs. Lydia Gutchess of Toledo, called at the home of D. K. Horn and wife Sunday afternoon.

DEKALB COUNTY TAXPAYERS CARRY BIG BURDEN IN AID TO 519 DEPENDENT AND NEEDY PERSONS.

Union Township Has a Rate of Six Cents on the $100 for Poor Alone —Large Number Confined in State Penal Institutions.

A total of 519 persons of DeKalb county received aid from the county during the year 1916, according to statistics just compiled by the state board of charities and corrections.

The county paid out for the care and aid of dependents $5,811.50 and for the keeping of prisoners in the state penal farm institutions $3,664.44. Of the dependents cared for at the expense of the taxpayers of DeKalb county 255 are males and 264 are females.

quite large sums were expended by the township trustees of DeKalb county in the aid of the poor and needy. Union township leads the list with a tax levy for charitable purposes of seven cents per hundred dollars valuation. Keyser township follows with five cents; Newville with three; Franklin and Grant, two; Butler, Concord, Jackson, Smithfield, Spencer and Wilmington one; and Troy, Fairfield and Stafford have none.

Added to the amount expended by the county, the amount given by citizens of the county for charitable purposes, reaches a large sum. The Auburn Relief association alone expends considerable money each year in aiding needy families with food and clothing.

Nineteen State Institutions.

There are nineteen different state institutions under the supervision of the state board of charities and DeKalb county has representatives in nearly all of them. The following is a list of the state institutions:

Central Hospital for Insane, Indianapolis.

Northern Hospital for Insane, Logansport.

Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond.

Southern Hospital for Insane, Evansville.

Southeastern Hospital for Insane, North Madison.

Soldiers' Home, Lafayette.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown.

School for Feeble Minded Youth, Fort Wayne.

Village for Epileptics, Newcastle.

State School for the Deaf, Indianapolis.

Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis.

Tuberculosis Hospital, Rockville.

Robert W. Long Hospital, Indianapolis.

Indiana State's Prison, Michigan City.

Indiana Reformatory, Jeffersonville.

Indiana Womans' Prison Indianapolis.

Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield.

Indiana Girls' School, Indianapolis.

Indiana State Farm, Greencastle.

Decrease Over 1915.

During the year, 75,763 persons in Indiana received help from the township overseers of the poor. The aid given them amounted to $391,111.66. Compared with 1915, there was a decrease of 21,529 in the number of persons helped and a decrease of $44,378.22 in the amount of relief.

More Women Than Men.

Of the whole number of persons aided, 37,210 were men and boys, 38,553 were women and girls—49 per cent. males and 51 per cent. females. The children under 17 years of age numbered 39,357. They were about equally divided as to sex. Those between the ages of 17 and 60 years were 29,830, or 39 per cent. In this group there were more women than men, 15,998 women and 13,832 men. Those over 60 years of age, numbering 6247, constituting a little more than 8 per cent.

While under the law the bills for poor relief are paid from the county funds, the counties are eventually reimbursed by the trustees through a tax levied upon the property of the townships. The method prescribed by statute is for the county council to appropiate the amount deemed necessary and for the county commissioners to audit and pay the bills as they are presented by the trustees accompanied with full reports concerning the persons aided.

In September of each year the county auditor must report to the commissioners the amount paid out for each township during the preceding nine months together with an estimate of what will be needed in the remaining three months and this forms the basis for levying the township tax. If the township authorities fail to make the levy it becomes the duty of the county auditor to make it. This has been the law since 1897. It is a matter of record that 435, or 43 per cent. of the township trustees found it necessary, in 1898, to make a levy of five cents or more on each one hundred dollars of taxable property, many of the levies being about twenty and even thirty cents. In 1916 a levy of five cents or more was found necessary in but 121 or 11.9 per cent. of the townships.

On the other hand, in 1898, sixty-four or 6 per cent. of the townships made no levy on account of poor relief; in 1916, this record was held by 286 or 28 per cent. of the townships.

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Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

In Society

Wednesday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Spayd occurred the marriage of Miss Florence Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Snyder, to Leland Hade, farmer, north of Concord.

We are All Artists.

The baby draws attention.
The official draws a salary.
The laborer draws wages.
The gunfighter draws blood.
The lawyer draws a contract.
The dentist draws teeth.
The doctor draws a fee.
The actor draws crowds.
The politician draws votes.
The bartender draws beer.
The drinker draws a blank.
The artist draws faces.
The draughtsman draws plans.
The old soldier draws a pension.
The reporter draws assignments.
The forger draws a jail sentence.
The philosopher draws conclusions.
The bank account draws interest.
The depositors draw checks.
The writer overdraws his account
and
The time draws near
when
The undertaker draws us all.

WILL BEQUEATHS FARM AS HOME FOR STATE BIRDS.

By the terms of the will of Mrs. Margaret F. Davis, widow of the late Dr. Herbert Davis, who resided in Delaware county near the Randolph county line, a farm of 385 acres in Randolph county, is bequeathed to the state of Indiana "as a home for the birds of Indiana."

The donation to the state became known Friday when the will was filed in the Delaware circuit court for probation. The aged couple's interest in the relief of mankind also is taken into consideration for. a clause provides that should the state so desire it may establish upon the farm a state medical laboratory. The provisions of the will recite that all the trees on the farm shall be preserved except those that may be decaying, the forests to be the permanent home of the song birds of Indiana.

The will provides that if any oil is found on the farm, it shall be used on the highways in the county. The testator also bequeaths to Pekin university at Pekin, China, a trust fund from the sale of ninety-two acres in Randolph county. The trustees are to use only the interest from the fund. Two other farms and some city property are bequeathed to surviving relatives.

People Read
This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

While our church is undergoing repairs we have made arrangements to have our day services on Sunday in the assembly room of the school building.

Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.

Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m
Preaching 7:30 P. M.

STOCK SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence 5½ mi. southwest of Butler, 8½ miles east and ½ mile north on Auburn and Hicksvile State Road on

Thursday Oct. 25

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock the following:—

HORSES:—Black brood mare 10-yr. old, weight 1,200; Black mare 4-yr. old, weight 1,300; Roan gelding 4-yr. old, weight 1,400; Roan gelding 3-yr. old, weight 1,200; Yearling mare colt.

CATTLE:—Registered Bull 4-yr old. This herd is headed by Johanna Duke DeKol Reg. No. 110403, sired by Butter Boy; Jolie Johanna Reg. No. 84342; Dam Elizabeth DeKol Reg. No. 84572; 3 good Holstein cows giving milk now; Three 2-yr. old heifers will be fresh in December; 4 yearling heifers; Good yearling Holstein bull This is as fine a bunch of Holsteins as can be found in the county.

HOGS:—35 head of hogs weighing from 50 to 100 pounds.

Lunch served by the Ladies Aid Society.

E. M. Krafft.

Rhodenbaugh } Aucts.
McLemier }
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

AVERAGE AMERICAN $6 RICHER THAN YEAR AGO.

America's "average man" has $45.80 in the bank or his jeans today. He is $6 richer than a year ago, according to treasury department figures.

On September 1, $4,783,154,509 were in circulation in the United States. Gold coin and bullion totalled $3,060,591,378—about one-third of the world's supply and approximately a half billion dollars more than last year.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

TAXES
any time you are ready. Pay here.
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

0123

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—13—

Abruptly the door to Craven's room flew open with an echoing bang, and she heard him call her in a voice instinct with mortal terror.

Startled, she turned and ran into the adjoining room, pulling up with a cry at sight of her father. His face, a stricken mask, mottled, ghastly; sweat stood out upon his forehead, his lips trembled, his eyes sick with fear. The hinges of his knees loosened, he swayed.

In one quivering hand he held a playing card—a knave of diamonds.

He enunciated with difficulty, "Wha—what—" With a half frantic gesture he tore at his collar. "Where did that come from?" he cried hoarsely. "How—how did it get in that d— box?"

He made a strangled sound, reeled, and fell back heavily into a chair, the card fluttering from his grasp to rest face upward at his feet.

"Daddy, what can I do? What's the matter? If only you'd speak to me!" Kneeling at her father's side in a passion of anxiety, she fondled a hand inert and frightfully cold.

His position unchanged, Craven wore every indication of complete physical collapse. A hand—his left—clutched at his coat, above the heart.

But as Lydia moved to rise and telephone for the hotel physician the man stirred. His lips quivered. She bent near to catch their whisper:

"Brandy!"

"I'll order it at once."

But his fingers, knitted with hers, restrained her with singular strength and insistence. "No—flask on my bureau—"

"Yes, dearest. Let me go and get it, won't you?"

"No—let me—all right now."

He managed to lift head and shoulders from the chair; then again collapsed, his fingers relaxing.

The bureau top in his bedchamber was littered with a confusion of articles turned out haphazard from Craven's dressing case. For a moment Lydia searched the disarray, at a loss to single out anything resembling a flask. Then a low cry of stupefaction escaped her: in a clear space to one side the puzzle box lay open.

In its shallow oblong drawer, upon a layer of cotton wool, blazed the pearl and diamond collar stolen from Mrs. Merrilees—or the imitation?

But immediately the mystery and the wonder of this was lost in her solicitude, and, another glance discovering a small leather-bound flask, she seized it and ran back to the other room.

Craven's eyes were open and, she fancied, informed with a look of almost frightened inquiry as she unstoppered the flask, dashed a generous amount of brandy into a glass, and turned toward a silver water pitcher. But his husky whisper stayed her hand.

"No—straight—"

She put the glass to his lips, inverting it slowly while he gulped and spluttered.

"More!" he demanded with his first free breath. "A little water—"

After this second draft, which he drank unaided, he seemed more himself. For the first time he ceased to clutch his side; a little color crept back into his face. He remained silent, however, his gaze bent upon the knave of diamonds at his feet, his countenance darkly perplexed.

At length Lydia ventured anew, "What is it, daddy? Can't you tell me?"

"Heart," he muttered, "an old affection. Nothing to worry about; but that card keeled me over—rather!"

"But what—what does it mean?"

"You wouldn't understand. It's something secret, a code signal to me to—I wasn't expecting it in the box—"

That thought he left unfinished, mumbling something indistinguishable. But his eyes flashed toward his daughter's face, then were quickly averted.

"In the box with the necklace, you mean?" Lydia prompted evenly.

He wouldn't reply directly. "Gave me devil of a shock!" After a moment of silence he cried out in accents of exasperation, "But how in the name of God did it ever get there?"

A knock checked Lydia's reply. With a start Craven pulled himself together and rose.

"Mustn't let the waiter see me like this. You let him in—will you?"

He managed a slow but unwavering return to his room. When he was out of sight Lydia turned to the door, admitting the waiter with his heavy tray, signed for the meal, and tipped and dismissed the man.

CHAPTER XII.

—

The door had barely closed when Craven returned, now at least outwardly quite himself again. He brought with him the puzzle box, still open, the necklace exposed on its bed of cotton wool.

"You saw this in there just now, of course. I wonder," he mused, with a hint of remorse, "what you must have thought?"

"I thought," she told him stoutly, "what I still think: That you owe me an explanation."

"That's so; but first I'd like to get at this matter of the card—"

"Father," Lydia interrupted, a heightened color glowing in her cheeks, "are you still feeling ill?"

He questioned her with a look of surprise. "No," he said slowly. "I'm all right now—I presume. Why?"

"Then I think I must insist on your explanation. You forget how you've treated me—how you've deceived me, made me an accessory to a mean crime, how you've hurt me, shamed me—"

Checking her with a gesture and a word eloquent of deep pain, "Please!" he sighed desolately, dropped into a chair, and drew a hand wearily across his face. "Perhaps you're right; and I feel I owe you an apology even more than an explanation. Well, the fact is, I couldn't resist Betty. She was determined to smuggle, and she won me over; and, sure they'd catch her if anything was attempted in the usual way, I hit on the scheme of using you without your knowledge. Being an alien, you were too facile a convenience to be resisted. God forgive me—I lied to my girl!"

"But why need you have kept it up? Only a little while ago you were telling me how easily a thief might have secured the counterfeit—"

"That wasn't altogether fancy, you know," he insisted—as if a substratum of truth could mend the breach between them! "Betty herself used the counterfeit to fool the inspectors."

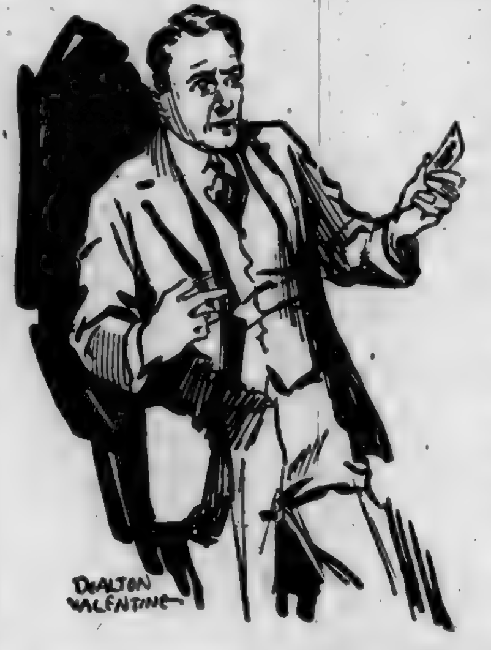
He bent forward and picked up the knave of diamonds, frowning thoughtfully.

"Is that all you have to say to me?" the girl persisted.

"What more can I say?" he expostulated, aggrieved. "I'm sorry. I deeply regret having deceived you. I apologize! What more do you want?"

Lydia gave a gesture of despair. "Nothing, I suppose—unless you will answer me one question honestly. Are you or are you not in the English secret service?"

Craven's face darkened. "My dear girl," he said slowly, "are you sure you've any right to talk to me in this tone? Admitting my actions may seem unusual in your eyes. I'm your father, and not answerable to you. Neither do I concede your right to—ah—tear a passion to tatters—"



In One Quivering Hand He Held a Playing Card—a Knave of Diamonds.

Too deeply moved for speech or tears, Lydia watched him with eyes of profound despondency.

"Well, what about this card? I've satisfied you, haven't I? How much longer do you mean to keep me waiting?" And now he must lash himself into an insensate rage!

"No longer," Lydia told him quietly. "I'm quite ready to tell you what little I know. And then perhaps you'll tell me whether Downing street employs Mr. Southpaw Smith, card sharper, and why—"

"Good heaven!" The exclamation was one of uncontrollable dismay. Unconsciously, perhaps, he clutched the edge of the table for support, and again his left hand stole toward his heart. "What's that you say? Smith! What do you know about him? What has he to do with this?"

"If you'll listen to me—"

Subsiding into a chair, Craven listened apathetically and without interruption to his daughter's succinct story of the attack and robbery, Quoin's intervention and recovery of the puzzle box.

She watched him as closely. Was he merely acting again? What was really working in the mind behind those inscrutable eyes?

"That's all I know," she concluded. "How the card got into the box I can't say—unless this man Smith put it there when he replaced the necklace at Mr. Quoin's direction. I presume a card sharper would have sleight of hand enough to do that undetected."

"It couldn't be worse," said Craven huskily, fingering the knave of diamonds.

He rose, moved unsteadily to the center table, and helped himself to the remainder of the brandy.

"You should have told me first thing," he mumbled.

"If you hadn't misled me, I shouldn't have hesitated an instant, father; but I was silly enough—it seems—to hope that by saying nothing I might ward off danger from you."

"Yes," he agreed simply, "it would have been better if I'd told you the truth. But then, of course, you wouldn't have consented to bring the stuff in. And how was I to know they were watching me so closely? How did they guess I'd—"

"'They'?"

He gave her a sullen glance. "Smith and Colonel Gordon. Gordon's the other crook's name—if Quoin forgot to tell you. Curse it! Why didn't you tell me this first?"

"Why? What difference—"

"No difference," he grumbled. "Too late: now mischief's done!" He withdrew into morose contemplation of the knave of diamonds.

"What have such men to do with the secret service?" Lydia demanded abruptly.

"With the—ah—secret service?" He looked up blankly. "Why—nothing whatever! What makes you ask?"

"Then what were they after when they attacked me? Not the 'evidence' you talked about?"

"My dear child! What do you suppose? What but the loot—that necklace? They've been hot on Betty's trail from the moment it became known she had bought the thing from Cottier's."

"You confuse me so!" Lydia protested in bewilderment. "If they weren't connected with the secret service, if—if you had nothing whatever to do with them, why are you so afraid of them?"

"I? But—my dear child," Craven said indulgently, "you're quite mistaken. I'm no more afraid of them than of—well—say Mr. Collector Loeb."

Seated across the table from him, resting her elbows upon it, Lydia regarded her father with an expression in which were blended amazement, stupefaction, misery and uncertainty.

If Craven read her look, he refused to acknowledge it. With an air of thorough satisfaction he rose and, taking up the puzzle box, shut it with a snap, its treasure undisturbed.

Her eyes followed the puzzle box, which Craven was slipping into the side pocket of his coat, with an expression he was quick to interpret.

"This goes to Betty Merrilees as fast as a taxicab can take it," he announced promptly. "In fact, I stopped in only to get it on my way uptown."

"I'm glad of that," said Lydia, listlessly tracing an empty pattern on the table.

"If I'm late, don't fret about me, please. I'm quite all right now. Chances are I sha'n't have another turn like tonight's in several—"

A knock sounded on the door. He broke off with a start, and for half a minute stood moveless and silent, his mouth ajar, his eyes transfixed; then, recollecting himself, he said almost nonchalantly:

"Mind answering that? If it's anybody for me, say I'm out."

As Lydia rose he swung sharply back into his bedchamber. When she turned back from the door she saw him poised alertly just within the threshold, his right hand buried in his coat pocket.

"A note for you—wants an answer. The bellboy's waiting."

With a nervous gesture Craven advanced and took the envelope, his breath quickening and brows clouding as he conned the superscription—his name in ink and the room number in blue pencil. But for several seconds he seemed to hesitate. Then abruptly he ripped it open.

And this time he seemed to have been prepared; for he manifested no untoward emotion when he drew from the envelope a single playing card, the knave of clubs.

Drawing a deep breath, which might have been a sigh of relief, Craven deliberately tossed the card face upward on the table. "You'll notice a pin puncture in the stem of the club, beneath the small J," he observed coolly. "That means one of my agents, on urgent business."

"I'll stay in my room with the door shut," Lydia volunteered.

"No—wasn't thinking of that: merely wondering if you could. You see, I'm likely to be detained by this chap—can't tell how long." He consulted his watch, frowning. "After ten now; I can't well call on Betty much later. How would you like to take a taxi to the Margrave, and give her this confounded collar?"

He could have made no suggestion more shrewdly calculated. In a breath Lydia's countenance lightened and her eyes grew animated.

"Oh, if I may!"

"Why not? You'll be perfectly safe. It's no great distance, nobody knows you have the collar, and Betty'll be glad to see you. You might stop with her till I call for you—if you don't mind being made an excuse of."

"Yes," she agreed, breathless. "I'll be glad."

"Then jump into your hat and coat and— Half a minute! I wonder would you mind running another errand for me?"

"Of course not."

"It's only a few blocks out of your way, and won't delay you longer than to deliver a note and get an answer. I'll write the note now—two lines will do."

"I'll hurry," Lydia promised, dashing off into her bedchamber.

When she returned, ready for the street, Craven was folding down the flap of an envelope blank save for the figures in ink, "98." "I'm suppressing the address," he said, smiling mysteriously, "because this is official business. That, however, is the number of the house; the street you'll have to carry in your memory, East Seventy-sixth, also the name, Mrs. Ellsworthy, one of our most valued agents. Hand this to her personally, and ask for an answer. I'll join you at Betty's about eleven-thirty; earlier if possible. Now the Margrave—but every chauffeur in the town knows where that is."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Holland's Great Dikes.

One of the great dikes of Holland is 40 miles long, starting far up in the country, near the Yssel river, and continuing across the Hook of Holland to the sea. It was built in sections, and for seven centuries has held back the waters from the low-lying fields. It is 40 feet broad at the base, 85 feet broad at the top, and its height varies from 25 to 85 feet.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 14.

RETURNING FROM CAPTIVITY.

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 1.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad. —Psalms 126:3.

Israel went into captivity because of her sins. The time of her disciplinary process was about to end, as its purpose was now accomplished: namely, the cure of Israel's idolatry. Ever since the Babylonian captivity the Hebrew people have been worshipers of the one God. Monotheism has stood forth as a vital characteristic. The main reason for the Jews' maintenance of racial identity in spite of their national dislocation and the breaking up of their social ties, is the unity of their faith, around the one God.

I. The Proclamation of Cyrus (vv. 1-4).

(1) The Time of (v. 1). The first year of Cyrus; that is the first year after his conquest of Babylon.

(2) How It Was Brought About (v. 1). The Lord stirred up his spirit. The Lord often uses very unlikely agents in the accomplishment of his purposes. There is nothing too hard for him. He can readily use a heathen king to accomplish his purpose. He can find a way of approach to any heart. Likely Daniel was the agent used to bring the matter to the king's attention. Daniel was still the influential prime minister of Babylon. From his study of the prophecies of Jeremiah (Jer. 25:12; Isa. 45:1; compare Daniel 9:2), he knew that the time was near for the return of the people to their own land, so he likely brought the matter to the attention of the king and persuaded him to thus favor his people.

(3) Its Contents (vv. 2-4).

(a) A confession of the true God (vv. 2, 3).

He acknowledges him to be the God of heaven, the Most High, the Supreme God, a God of goodness. He declared, "He has given me all the kingdoms of the earth," and that God had with authority laid upon him the charge of building him a house at Jerusalem.

(b) A Generous Permission to Israel (v. 3). All who desired to go up to Jerusalem and build the Lord's house were permitted to go. He even commanded the blessing of the Lord to be upon them.

(c) A Positive Co-Operation (v. 4). None were obliged to go up, but a positive obligation was laid upon those who did not go up to render assistance to those who did. They were to aid in the building of the house of God by giving money, beasts and goods. It was more than a free-will offering, an obligation in addition thereto. The obligation was even wider than the people of Israel. The heathen were asked to render aid.

II. Response to the Proclamation of Cyrus (vv. 5, 6).

(1) By Israel (v. 5). Strange to say the decree of Cyrus was not met with great enthusiasm. Only a small number, chiefly from Judah and Benjamin, returned (v. 5). For most of them it meant giving up business interests, for they had settled down to the regular callings of life. Besides the sacrifice of business interests it involved great risks as to the future. The entire company, including servants, was about fifty thousand (2:64). Of this company we note the following divisions; first, chiefs of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, that is magistrates; second, priests and Levites, leaders in religion; third, skillful artificers, head workmen.

(2) By Their Neighbors (v. 6). This response was apparently more hearty than that of the Jews themselves. Their neighbors gave freely of gold, silver, beasts and goods. God had not only graciously disposed the heart of Cyrus toward his people, but they found peculiar favor from their neighbors, so that their wants were abundantly supplied.

III. Restoration of the Sacred Vessels (vv. 7-11). These vessels had been carried away to Babylon many years before. Little did Nebuchadnezzar realize that he would put into safe keeping the vessels which would be needed at this time. They were carefully numbered and turned over to the proper officers. Except for their desecration in Belshazzar's feast, they were none the worst for having been carried away. These were brought up to Jerusalem from Babylon.

Poverty.

Poverty is only contemptible when it is felt to be so. Doubtless the best way to make our poverty respectable is to seem never to feel it as an evil.—Bovee.

Love's Secret.

Love's secret is to be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are such very little ones.—Frederick W. Faber.

Honest Endeavors.

I think that there is success in all honest endeavor, and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.

Power of Littles.

Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.—Michael Angelo.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

Dangerous Performance.

"Rather a bad automobile accident here."

"So it is."

"How did it happen?"

"In the usual way. A young chap in a high-powered roadster was trying to drive with one hand and press his suit with the other."

Many School Children Are Sickly

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists 25 cents. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

In Doubt.

"I wish you could find out how I stand with your father."

"Why do you want to know?"

"He gave me a tip on the stock market today."

Some Stingy Man.

We know a man so stingy that he can raise onions in a salve box.

No Use to Try.

To cook Soja Beans at home. They are richer and better than Navy Beans, but they cannot be cooked at home so they are fit to eat.

The packers of Alice Pork and Beans have discovered the secret. Try a can of Alice Pork and Beans and see how good they are.—Adv.

HERMIT SCULPTOR IS FOUND

Spends Time Modeling Little Masterpieces Which He Promptly Destroys Upon Completion.

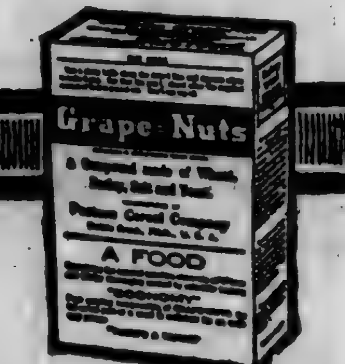
There has been discovered at Cape Scott, one of the most solitary points in Vancouver island, by the chief engineer of the public works department of British Columbia, a sculptor who spends his time in modeling little masterpieces from lumps of clay and then destroying them, relates an exchange. He is A. F. Whittier, and he calls himself a "prospector." Living entirely alone, he has for the past two years been carrying out lonely investigations of mineral claims in his neighborhood. His sculptor's tools are of the simplest kind, and it is his habit to work with the same piece of clay, which weighs scarcely five pounds, but with that he has modeled scores of objects.

The government engineer found him just as he had completed a bust of the martyred British nurse, Edith Cavell. Mr. Whittier was about to destroy the work in order that he might use the clay for a miniature statue of his son, who was recently killed. He was, however, persuaded to part with the bust, which is to be auctioned in aid of the Red Cross funds.

A woman would sooner do anything than be herself.

Reading, Pa., will feed city garbage to municipal hogs.

People eat Grape-Nuts because they like it and they know it's good for them



Prospects Excellent.

A friend dropped in to say hello the other day—he had been in the Blue Ridge region for a few weeks. He brought this story:

A young native, a widower of a year, called at the shack of the father of a numerous family, and after beating about the bush for a while, asked the parent for his daughter's hand.

"So ye want to get hitched with Sal?" said the old man. "I dunno about it. Yer fust wife didn't last ye long. What are yer prospecks?"

"Fine!" asserted the suitor. "All the wimmen what sent their washin' to my first wife has promised to do the same by her successor, whoever she mout be. Oh, we'll git erlong all right!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Quite Sufficient.

The Amateur Gardener—What do you consider is best for cabbage worms?

The Market Gardener—I never studied their diet closely, but mine seem to thrive on cabbages.

It's a good wind that doesn't blow the dust into somebody's eyes.

Good wine needs no bush; and a good actress needs no press agent.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

An Indiana Case

J. R. McCarty, plasterer, 692 Indiana Blvd., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with kidney complaint and backache, caused by hard work. I could hardly straighten after stooping and mornings, it was all I could do to get up. I had awful pains in my head, with dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and five boxes made me well and strong."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A LOCAL SALESMAN

or responsible merchandise broker wanted to sell our line of package and bulk teas and coffees. Commission basis. Exclusive selling agency. Goods now stocked by jobbers. Legitimate proposition from long established firm. Write for particulars. Specify whether you will sell our line exclusively, or if you have other accounts. Address Sales Mgr., GEO. F. WIEMANN CO., New York

Write for New List of Real Farm Bargains

farms with the soil and location; see crops growing. J. B. ODELL, BIG RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PILES VANISH Nature did not intend that you should suffer. Our Nature remedy proves it. EDDY & MEHRS, ESCANABA, MICH.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR

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TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 41-1917.

OCTOBER

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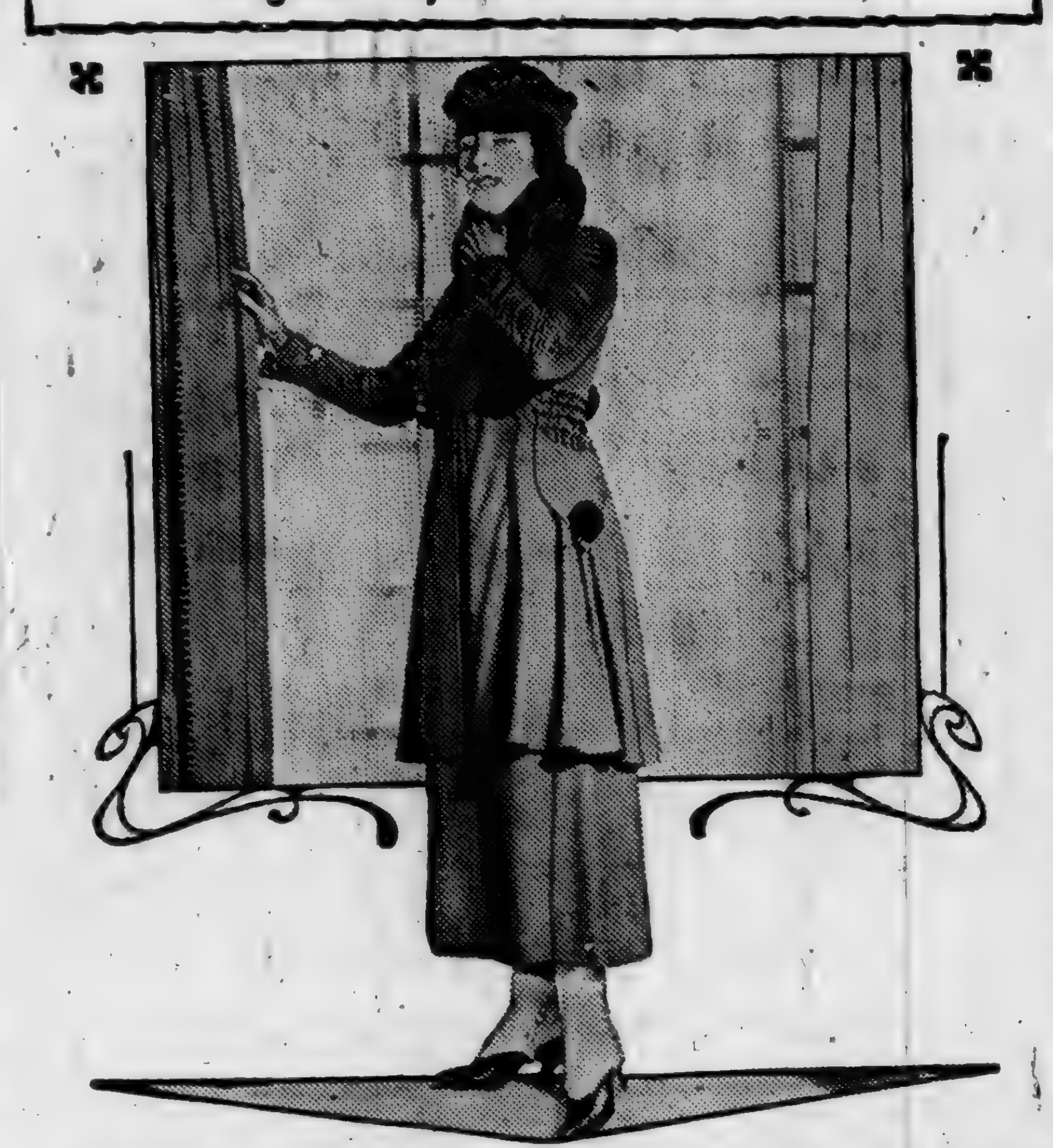
Original Styles in Tailored Suits

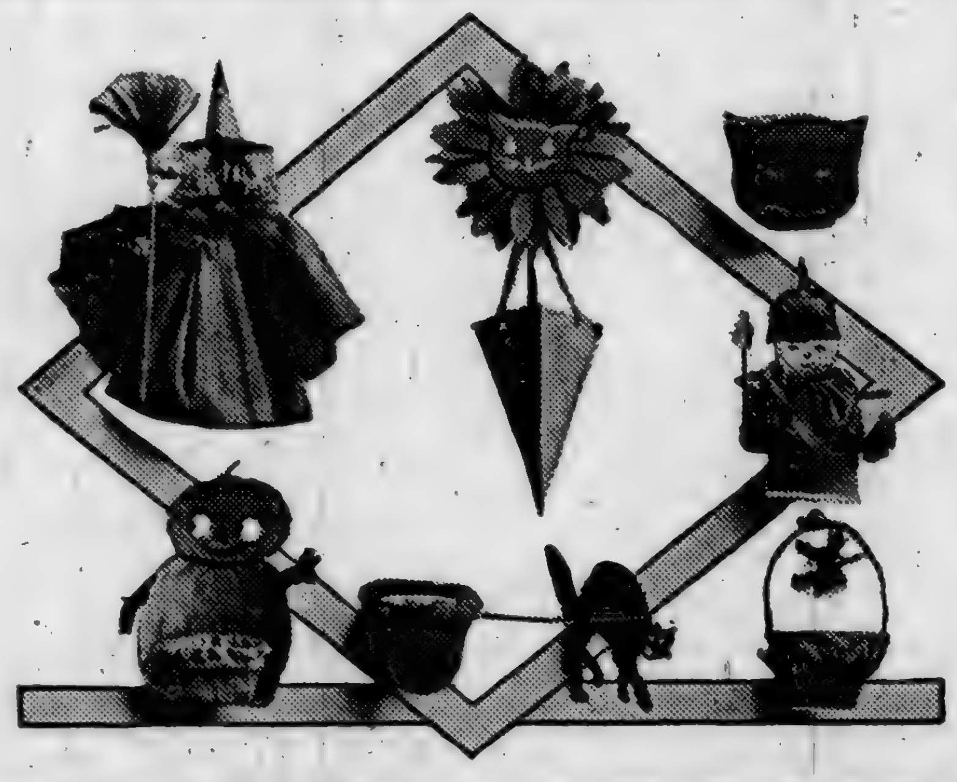


"Brilliant" is the word that best fits the new styles in tailored suits, however sedate the colors may be, in which these suits are developed. Besides the glove shades—beige, brown, tan, castor, taupe—there are rich tones of wine, Russian green, beet root, and amethyst, all at their best in the soft surfaces of fashionable weaves in wool. It seems that costumers cannot think of them without at the same time thinking of furs; for fur is everywhere on tailored suits and put on in the most original ways.

Everything conspires to make this season's formal suit an unqualified success, because the character of the new fabrics, their colors and fashionable trimmings are so well suited to one another. Designers appear to revel in them and have given us creations this fall that more than justify the loyalty of American women to the tailored suit.

Just one of many beautiful new models is pictured here, but it will convince the fortunate woman of today that the best art of the costumes is at her service. It is of Russian green broadcloth trimmed with French seal convertible collar and buttons and would be equally rich in amethyst, beet-root, taupe or wine. It is an achievement to be proud of and a possession to rejoice in, now that it is fashionable to be busy and nearly all our days are spent in street clothes. The skirt is quite plain and that term might also be used to describe the coat in which the tailor has relied upon originality of design and beautiful adjustment to the figure for the distinction he has given the finished garment.

Along Comes Hallowe'en



Are you going to give a Hallowe'en party? There is a lot of fun for everybody in celebrating this feast of nonsense; it is an indulgence that takes little time and money. The troop of spooks, witches, black cats, pumpkins and lanterns that make Hallowe'en a madly joyous festival for the youngsters has arrived on schedule time and all ready to set off the hour and table.

Some of this year's table decorations are shown in the picture above. They are made of crepe paper, plain cardboard and tissue paper, with a little help from pen and ink or water color paints. Fine wire and paste and a very narrow ribbon is needed for some of them and needle and thread for others.

The witch shown is supported by wire with a round piece of flat, white cardboard at one end for the face. About this wire others are twisted to form the arms and legs. The face is drawn with pen and ink and the hair made of white tissue paper cut into a fine fringe. At this stage of her career the uncanny lady may be fastened to a flat desk of cardboard by bending the wires which are to support her at the ends and sewing them to the board. She is clothed in a dress and cape of black crepe paper and has a hat made of plain black paper. The broom is made of wire, wound with narrow strips of yellow paper and a fringe of black paper. Ghosts are made in about the same way of white crepe paper.

A small yellow cardboard box to hold candy or nuts is suspended from a sunflower of yellow tissue paper (with a cat's face pasted over the center) by narrow yellow ribbons. A disk of white cardboard forms the foundation of this piece, with the ends of the ribbon, the flower petals and cat's face pasted to it.

All the small paper dishes for salted almonds or confections are made of yellow crepe paper parted over ready-made foundations. A dish of this kind may be transformed into a basket by adding a handle of wire wound with paper. A little covered candy box is shown with a small helmeted figure seated on the lid, holding a spear in his hand. He is merely a "lolly pop"—a stick with a dish of candy on one end—furnished with arms and legs of wire and dressed in yellow crepe paper. The candy is covered with wax paper whereon his good natured face is made with pen and ink.

For the Hallowe'en party there are paper table cloths and napkins that dress the table appropriately. The best of all center pieces is the old-fashioned jack-o-lantern made of a real pumpkin hollowed out and having eyes, nose and mouth cut through the rind.

Julie Bottomley

Hatpins of Fur.

Hatpins have not been much in evidence for several years, but furriers are showing a hatpin that will serve as the only necessary ornament to the winter hat, says the Dry Goods Economist. This pin has a small head in the center surrounded with a circle of fur three or four inches in diameter. This may be had in various furs or combinations, to match the trimming of the suit.

Also in fur are the huge Pierrot buttons which will be used later in the winter to ornament the coats and suits. These buttons are two or three inches in diameter and may be had in different furs. Fur drops are also being shown for winter wear on coats and suits.

Wide Striped Stockings.

Perhaps the newest thing in stockings is the very wide stripe—from 1 inch to 1½ inches. These stripes run vertically and are made in many colors combined with white. Another new stocking shows a stripe formed by what we should ordinarily term a "run"—that is to say, the stripe looks simply as if the up and down threads of the stocking had been pulled up and left only the threads crosswise.

Goat Fur Is Liked.

A new fur is Mongolia, a long-haired and curly goat fur used by a few Paris designers on fall costumes. Unplucked beaver, with hair 2 inches long, lying flat on the fur, is also used, and has the effect of a dark and unusual fur trimming.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"WHY KILL THE GOOSE?"

A cartoon issued by the publicity department of the liquor traffickers is entitled, "Why Kill the Goose?" says Prof. John A. Nichols in the Union Signal. It represents a fat goose, labelled, "Internal Revenue." Its three eggs are very conspicuous, but an ax marked, "Prohibition," is in dangerous proximity to its neck. Well, there are many reasons why the goose should be killed. In the first place, the cost of feeding it is too great. What would you think of a farmer that kept a flock of geese at a cost ten times greater than the amount realized from the eggs produced? If, when his attention had been called to the matter, he tried to defend his position by telling you how much he obtained from the sale of the eggs, and spoke of it as a profitable transaction, you would at once consider him a fit subject for some kind of mental treatment. For many years Uncle Sam has been that kind of farmer. But skillful mental treatment, in the form of scientific and economic facts, having been administered to him for some time, he is beginning to show signs of sanity, and we hope ere long this expensive and dangerous goose will no longer find pasture on Uncle Sam's farm.

PROHIBITION PROHIBITING.

From The State, daily newspaper of Columbia, in dry South Carolina, comes this testimony: "For weeks the city has been thronged, especially at night, with workingmen, many of them white and hundreds of them negroes, but there is little or no evidence of disorder and practically none of drunkenness in the streets.

"With the country engaged in war and with the nerves of the people at high tension, with money abundant, with soldiers better paid than ever before, with wages high and with an immense transient population, the Columbia of 1917 presents such a contrast to the Columbia of the Spanish-American war that those who remember that time could hardly believe it to be possible if they did not see it before their eyes.

"What the future of the whisky traffic shall be it is not worth while to discuss, but it is the simple truth that prohibition is prohibiting and the old argument to the contrary, so long relied on by the whisky dealers, is, for the present at least, discredited. Whoever says that prohibition will not prohibit is heard with derision."

POT CALLS KETTLE BLACK.

The Brewer and Malter: The reason why a beer saloon is a success is because a man can drink a large quantity of beer without getting drunk. He can stick around and talk or play cards for the greater part of an evening and go home sober. He cannot do that and drink whisky. That is why a whisky saloon is not a success.

Midas Criterion (champion of distillers:

Any man who has had any experience in drinking knows it is possible to get exactly as drunk on beer as on whisky. If we were to decide between the merits of the beer drunk and the whisky drunk, we would say candidly that the mushiest and sloppiest kind of a drunk in the world is the beer drunk.

PIANO SALES INCREASE.

According to traveling representatives of Eastern piano manufacturing converns who have recently been in San Francisco, says the Musical Times, piano sales in the western states that have joined the dry ranks show marked increase. They report that business in Colorado, Arizona, Washington and Oregon was never better and that retailers, many of whom opposed prohibition, are now heartily in favor of the change. More pianos are being sold, it is asserted, initial payments are larger, collections are much better and fewer instruments are returned.

IN THE CITY OF SEATTLE.

The prohibitory law of the state of Washington went into effect January 1, 1916. Of buildings occupied the last day of 1915 by 211 saloons, ten are now occupied by drug stores, haberdasheries, women's specialty shops and the like; 56 by cigar, candy and soft drink places; 14 by groceries and meat markets; six by confectionery stores; 19 by cafes, bakeries and the like; 20 vacant for repairs, or because building is too poor for business.

A GOOD RULE.

The law for the soldier and the law for
me
Are not the same, but they ought to be.
To him it says: "No whisky or beer,"
Who'll say the same while war is here?

GRAPES FOR HOGS.

The California College of Agriculture has found that it is more profitable to feed grapes, dried, to hogs and cattle than to manufacture them into wine. This is very disturbing to the wine trust.

DIFFERENT NOW.

In the Spanish war supply trains were sidetracked to let the product of Milwaukee pass through to army camps. We have moved a long way on the road to national sobriety since then.

Help to Save Nation's Food Supply

In this time of high cost of living, everybody should use all possible means to prevent waste and to help save food. No one means can be more effective than a vigorous campaign to exterminate rats which destroy over two hundred million dollars worth of foodstuffs annually. Keep garbage in rat-proof cans, stop up their holes, and above all exterminate them with Stearns' Paste, which can be bought for a few cents at any store. A two ounce box will usually rid a house or barn of every rat. It destroys mice, cockroaches and waterbugs as well. Adv.

The Spirit That's Needed.

G. Bernard Shaw, the Irish playwright, said recently in London that nobody but an idiot could imgaine that the pacifists and socialists would be allowed to have any say in the peace negotiations which will end the world war.

"If Shaw is right," said a labor leader, "it's a bad thing for the world, and so I hope he's wrong.

"I hope the peace negotiations will create among the nations the spirit embodied in a saying which an old grandmother used to quote in my childhood, namely—

" 'If you want a neighbor, be one.' "
—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Some Satisfaction.

At a ball given by Lord Derby in Canada, writes Douglas Sladen, I watched his A. D. C. taking an important politician, whom he should have known perfectly well, to introduce him to his (the politician's) own wife, a young and pretty woman, who considered herself one of the lions of Canadian society.

The situation struck me as a promising one, so I listened to hear what he would say:

"Mrs. Pm," hesaid, "may I introduce Mr. Um-um to you?"

She looked up at him with an amused smile, and he continued quite blissfully:

"He's a stupid old duffer, but I'll get him away from you as soon as I can."

Protein, the Body Builder.

Potatoes contain 2.2% protein; milk 3.3%; wheat flour 10.7%; eggs 14.8%; lean beef 21.3%; Navy Beans 22.5%; and the Soja Beans (the kind used in Alice Pork and Beans) 34% protein.—Adv.

Plenty of Room.

"Why don't more women write their autobiographies?"

"I have often wondered. My wife could thoroughly enjoy herself if some publisher would turn her loose to tell the story of her life in about twelve volumes."

To Get in Strong.

If you do not feel like flattering a woman you can make a hit by knocking her lady neighbors.

It isn't the most accomplished man who accomplishes the most.

If you would succeed in life begin by boasting of your successes.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price, But Great in Every Other Way

Carter's Little Liver Pills

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are

CONSTIPATED

This old remedy will set you right over night.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS

A Big Plumber's Bill.

The party of tourists were watching Professor X as he examined the wrapped body of an ancient Egyptian.

"Judging from the utensils about him," remarked the professor, "this mummy must have been an Egyptian plumber."

"Wouldn't it be interesting," said a romantic young lady, "if we could bring him to life?"

"Interesting but a bit risky," returned Professor X. "Somebody might have to pay him for his time."—Boston Transcript.

Philadelphia stores refuse to carry surplus stocks of bread, serving customers only on advance orders.

A woman's first gray hair is generally her last one, too.

An Exaggeration.

"Crossing the ocean nowadays is a serious proposition," said J. P. Morgan, who crosses the ocean continually, "but it isn't, after all, as terrible a thing as certain exaggerations would make you believe.

" 'Anything to declare?' a customs officer said to a man who had just crossed the ocean.

" 'Yes,' said the man. 'I declare that I'm one mass of black and blue bruises from jolting and bumping for six days over a regular corduroy road of German mines and submarines.' "

Every man has his price, but most of us get beaten down while bargaining.

Boston has failed to tax war gardens on city lands.

A Letter From Washington

The Food Administrator Writes Us:

"The use of baking powder breads made of corn and other coarse flours instead of patent wheat flour is recommended by the Conservation Division of the Food Administration. The wheat needed for export is thus conserved, and at the same time healthful food for our own people is provided. The circulation of recipes providing for these uses would be of assistance in carrying out our plans."

The following recipes for Corn Bread and Rye Rolls save wheat flour and make attractive and wholesome food for every day when made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CORN BREAD

1¾ cups corn meal
¼ cup flour
4 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1 tablespoon sugar
1 teaspoon salt
1½ cups milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening; beat well; pour into well greased pan and bake in hot oven about 25 minutes.

RYE ROLLS

2 cups rye flour
½ teaspoon salt
3 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
¾ cup milk
½ tablespoon shortening

Sift dry ingredients together, add milk and melted shortening. Knead on floured board; shape into rolls. Put into greased pans and allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes. Bake in moderate oven 25 to 30 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York.

An Emphatic Assurance.

"If you don't marry me," exclaimed the suitor, "I'll join the army."

"Let me tell you something," answered the girl. "If you don't join the army you won't even be well enough acquainted with me hereafter to ask me to marry you."

Alice Pork and Beans are packed in a delicious, rich, spicy tomato sauce.—Adv.

Oh, My!

Edith—I hear that you have lost your valuable little dog, Mr. Sopht.

Mr. Sopht—Yes; in a railway accident. I was saved but the dog was killed.

Edith—What a pity.

New Hotel for St. Paul.

St. Paul is to have a new skyscraper hostelry on the site of the old Magee hotel.

A Boy With a Future.

Ellis Perrot Blister, the fly-fishing expert, said at a banquet:

"The prime virtue of a good angler is patience. No man or boy ever developed into a successful fisherman who hadn't at least twice the patience of Job.

"There's a boy in Shawnee who is going to make a champion one of these days. I haw him fishing the other afternoon on the bank of a creek, and I said to him:

" 'What are you fishing for, son?'

" 'Snigs,' said he.

" 'What are snigs?' said I.

" 'I dunno,' said the boy. 'I ain't never caught none yet.' "

The best antidote to a woman is a long dose of her.

The beginning of wisdom is generally the end of it, too.

Captious.

"Dubwaite is a hard man to please."

"So I've heard."

"He went into a cabaret the other night and complained about the jazz band."

"Didn't it make noise enough to suit him?"

"No. He said he didn't believe the drummer was exerting his full strength."

At first a girl wants nothing but a husband, but after she gets him she wants nothing but his money.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

OCTOBER

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Red Cross Department

Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Oct. 4, 1917,

rs. Cora Price, Chairman,
. Joe Branch, DeKald Co. Cha.
. R. C., St. Joe, Ind.

My dear Mrs. Price:

I find the Comfort Pillows sent us October 1st., were most acptable and unusually well made; fact we passed them as perfect.

Trusting to receive more congnments of Hospital Supplies ade by your splendid organizaon, believe me,

In all sincerity,
Mariette Fauve,
Inspector Hos'l Supplies, A R C.,
Northern Indiana Warehouse.

Executive Committee,
DeKalb Co. Ind., Chapter, R. C.
o the People of DeKalb Co.:

American boys are now in France. me of them are from DeKalb ounty. Others from DeKalb ounty will soon follow. Their ccess and their welfare depend as uch on the support of the folks home as their efforts on the bate line. The Red Cross is organd to look after their welfare; to e that they are morally, mentally and physically preserved to you. The Red Cross needs you and eds you badly. It needs your embership and your services. It eds the immense influence wield by ministers and their churches, lodges, business and social ornizations. The Executive Comittee apeals to all such organizaons to discuss the Red Cross, its ork and its needs, at their meetngs and it especially appeals to ministers of churches of what ver denomination to make this peal a part of their sermon on urch service. How can you lp? First, join the Red Cross. needs your membership. In ion their is strength. Second, range for sewing and knitting rties. Get in touch with the airman of your branch chapter. hird, devise ways and means for e raising of funds to purchase pplies. Socials, parties and enrtainments bring results. There e hundreds of organizations in is county. A boost by every one ould bring astonishing results.

L. G. Whitten,
Chairman Executive Com.

The following is the program for onservation Week in Indiana.

1. October 21, "Conservation unday" in all the churches of Iniana.

2. Meatless Tuesday, October , and meatless Friday, October h. It is the hope of the Food dministration that this will mark he beginning of meatless days as a permanent institution in Indiana omes.

3. Wheatless dinners all week. orn bread will be on fashionable iets from October 21 to 28. It is he further hope of the Food Administration that this will mark he re-birth of corn meal as a regular staple article of food.

4. Conservation day rally, Wednesday October 24th. There will be a big meeting in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, on the evening of this day under the auspices of the Marion County Council of Defense and similar Conservation meetings in every town in Indiana under the auspices of County Councils of Defense and Commercial Clnbs.

5. Merchants Conservation day Thursday, October 25th. Stores will arrange special Conservation sales, with appropriate window displays, decorations, bargains, etc.

6. Conservation day in all schools, Friday, October 26th. This day has been proclaimed for the purpose and occasion by Horace Ellis, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

7. Whirlwind finish of campaign for signatures of 1,000,000 Indiana women in the Hoover Food Enrollment, who will be given cards by the United States Food Administration ihdicating their patriotism, for display in front windows, Saturday, October 27th.

8. Day of prayer and praise for those who have gone out to fight Democracy's battle, who are to be sustained and maintained by a solid army of stay-at-home volunteers; Sunday, October 28ty.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, ge 12. J. O. Quande, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good work and driver, good colt by her side, will ll together or separate. Also extra good yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a gain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically w. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this ove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone o. 71-13.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and at said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWVILLE

The W. C. T. U. ladies took in $19 sewing lunch clearing about $12.

We were misinformed about Calvin Fell returning home a week ago.

The Christian Aid Society are meeting today with Mrs. Andrew Rupp.

The U. B. Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Al Gengnagle last evening.

Earl Wyatt of west of Concord, visited the Newville Sunday School Sunday giving short talks for the good of the work.

While cranking Lige Enhoff's machine, Orson Reasoner had the misfortune to break a bone in the wrist of his right arm.

Miss Kinsey, who has been clerking in the Benner store, was on the sick list last week. Dorothy Warner took her place.

Iven Richmond represented the K. of P. lodge and Mrs. Harry Ayers the Pythian sisters, from this place at grand lodge at Indianapolis last week.

Little Ruth Weaner is quite poorly. The little girl was at the hospital last spring and seemed to improve some but has taken worse again. Her complaint is diabetis.

John Miller is the first man in this community to finish cutting his corn. He has stocks fifteen feet high, with ears measuring from twelve to fourteen inches, large grain and small cob. Who can beat it?

Archie Cummins started to take a load to the fair Thursday, but his car broke down, he turned his load over to some one else, spent two days repairing, did not get home until Friday night, but took his faminy to Fort Wayne Saturday to do shopping and visit relatives. All's well that ends well.

At some day not far distant Indianians will be sending letters and boxes to their kin "somewhere in France." It is important that before that day the public, and particularly soldiers' relatives, should be familiar with the rigid rules laid down for the sending of mail to fighting forces.

The following instructions have been given soldiers at Fort Benjamin Harrison to be transmitted to relatives:

All mail originating in the United States or any of its possessions for transmission to soldiers and others connected with United States expeditionary forces in Europe is subject to United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage.

Parcels of fourth-class or domestic parcel post must not exceed twenty pounds in weight and the eighth zone rate of 12 cents a pound is chargeable. Parcels may not be registered, insured or sent C. O. D. Every parcel must bear the sender's name and address, which should be placed in the upper left corner of the address side. United States postage stamps only are valid for the prepayment of postage on matter above described.

Mail intended for members of the expeditionary forces in Europe should bear the name of the addressee, official designation of unit or organization to which he belongs and the words, "American Expeditionary Forces." Under no circumstances should the location or station of a military organization be included in the address.

Unwrapped and unaddressed copies of magazines intended for soldiers and sailors of the expeditionary forces when mailed by others than the publishers, are subject to the postage rate of 1 cent a copy.

Money orders may be issued at domestic rates and on domestic forms, payable at the United States mail agency in France. Payment will be made promptly at headquarters of the agency or at the branch assigned to the military unit to which the payee belongs. Postmasters should refuse to accept for registration letters containing money or other valuables. Important papers which can be duplicated may be accepted for registration, but patrons will be informed that indemnity will not be paid for loss of registered mail. The public should be warned that it is not safe to inclose currency in letters under any circumstances.

REQUIRE FIRE DRILL IN SCHOOLS EVERY MONTH.

A "Fire Drill and Health Drill Manual" has been prepared by the Indiana state fire marshal and state board of health for teachers in the public and private schools of Indiana.

The legislature of 1913 passed a law making it the duty of the fire marshal, his deputies and assistants, to require teachers of public and private schools and educational institutions to have one fire drill each month and the manual is designed primarily to assist teachers in properly complying with their duties under this law.

In addition to the fire drill rules, the booklet contains suggestions for the health drill, first aid, and proper food for school children.

"To save lives from disease," says the fire marshal, "is equally as important as saving lives from fire, and for this reason the fire marshal's office has asked the state board of health to add some suggestions for the health drill. It is intended that the fire drill be made the nucleus for health drills that would be beneficial in the growth and development of the body."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Auburn.

George and S. A. Frick to L. A. and L. M. Luce, lot 5, Ralston add., $1,300.

James and Myra Malone to Benjamin C. Cook, lots 48, and 44, block 1, Ford Place, $350.

Henry and Ella Gordon to James B. Freeman, lot 119, Western add., W. one-half, $700.

Waterloo.

Harry and V. D. Ruple to Sarah I. Montavon, lot 30, J. B. F. add., $1.

Henry and Ella Spackey to Challisie May Compton, lot 4, Bassett add., $400.

Richard and Alice Fee to Wm. H. Marks, lot 110, O. P. part $450.

Garrett.

F. D. and F. H. Boardman to Emma M. Hoeffel, lots 11 and 12, block 38, Cowan add., $500.

Rogelda Hoover and Addie L. Martz, part N. E. one-fourth, 50x212 feet, S. E. one-fourth, section 33, $150.

St. Joe.

Clarence and Addie Patterson to Frank W. Silberg, lot 3, block 2, O. P., $2,850.

Concord.

Joseph and I. L. Webb to Chas. Scott, parcel of land 30x30 feet in the N. W. one-fourth, section 33, $75.

Libbie B. Hellman et al. to Wm. G. Erick, lot 2, Fales 2nd add. to Spencerville, and also .25 acres in S. W. part, S. W. one-fourth, section 28, $100.

W. G. and M. M. Erick to William Beeks Erick, .25 acres in S. W. part, S. W. one-fourth, section 28, $1,000.

Wilmington.

Martin Glen Smith and Carrie Smith to Lewis Ault, 80 acres, W. one-half, N. W. one-fourth, section 5, and 20 acres, part W. one-half, S. W. one-fourth, section 5, $1.

Smithfield.

Mary and George Blomeke to Michael Elbert, 40 acres, S. E. one-fourth, S. E. one-fourth, section 7, $2,000.

Waterloo.

Wm. and Louise Shepard to Richard and Alice Fee, lot No. 110, Horn first add., and lot No. 109, 22x60 feet, $1,900.

Garrett.

Mary and Marie Conners to U. M. Swaysgood, lots No. 13 and 14, Cowan's first add., $900.

Concord.

Clarence E. Wyatt to Wm. Jay Snyder, 40 acres, S. E. one-fourth, S. W. one-fourth, section 5, $3,500.

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

H. J. Jackson and wife spent Sunday with Charles Jackson and wife.

Mrs. C. A. Woodcox spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Shull moved into part of George Milliman's residence Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Provines and little daughter, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Mr. and Mrs Clarence Hart and daughter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Mort Milliman and Mrs. Fanny Beaber, were Sunday dinner guests of George Milliman and wife.

Miss Doris Mavis of Hicksville, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey and family.

Frank Hamilton and family, of Sheridan, Wyoming, are here for a ten days visit with his parents, Benjamin Hamilton and wife.

Miss Florence Berry is again teaching in the Waterloo school after a forced vacation of two weeks on account of diphtheria in that city.

Mr. and Mrs C. C. Bassett had as Sunday afternoon visitors from out of town, Martin Merrifield of near Hicksville, Harry Bassett and Tom Brunson and wife.

The meeting of the Carr Farmers Club will meet tonight (Thursday) at the home of Orange Herrick, and the farmers are invited to make a special effort to be present

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Vandeford and daughter, Dressel, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Reinhold, Mr. and Mrs. James Friend and children and Roy Kinsey and family, spent Sunday with M. J. Herrick and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caw and children motored to Logansport, Saturday for two weeks visit with relatives. Mrs. Rolland Bearss accompanied them as far as Fort Wayne returning home in the evening.

C. A. Patterson, who has a position in the Boston Store at Wayne spent over Sunday with his wife here, returning to his work by way of Auburn where he was a witness in the Hamilton trial. Sunday afternoon they spent with W. C. Stevicks and wife, at Cedarville.

There will be a Silver Medal Contest at the Lutheran church at Spencerville, on next Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. The following contestants will participate, Madonna Kinsey, Kathryn Curie, Edith Haifley, Donald Kinsey, Harold Tustison and Ferm Simanton. The music will be in charge of the Spencerville people.

HELLO!

Farmers, when you have that "SALE" it will Pay you and besides help to sell your goods, if you should have an Up-to-Date Lunch Stand on grounds.

PHONE or WRITE

HIGH & SON,

SPENCERVILLE,
INDIANA

to furnish that Lunch and get results. HIGH'S have an Up-to-Date line and They Know How.

Subscribe for this paper.

Wm. Curie went to Pittsburg on busines the first of the week.

Every Hat at Warner's will be sold at actual cost this week.

The W. C. T. T. will hold a bake sale Saturday at the News office.

William Brown returned Monday from a few days visit with Auburn relatives.

Willis Baker and wife were Sunday guests of Joseph Saylor and wife near Butler.

Charles Collins and family expect to move to Garrett this week where he has a position as fireman on the B. & O. railroad.

Mrs. Ada Berry and children returned to their home at Spencerville Sunday after spending a part of the past week with her sister, Mrs. John Betz.

The Ladies Aid of the M. P. church will have an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Eva Miller, on next Saturday. All members are urged to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sechler moved to Garrett Tuesday where the former is working at the telephone business. Elmer Hart has taken up the work here.

While Mrs. Etha Jackson was attending grand temple of the Pythian Sisters at Indianapolis last week, she was the guest of her uncle Orman Saylor and wife.

Joe Beerbower of Spencerville and the Misses Olive Ridgway and Pauline Andress visited the latter's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hursh, at Garrett Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Grosh of Cedarville and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mavis of Hicksville and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler, were Sunday dinner guests of Merritt Sechler.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Keyser.

Joshua and Susan Baker to George J. Baker, 76.67 acres, undivided ½, part N ½, N. E. ¼, section 5, $5,000.

Auburn.

Morton and Catherine Lockwood to W. O. and Rilla Kuhlman, lots No. 15, 16 and 17, H. and M. subdivision, $1,000.

Frank E. and E. L. Fluke to D. R. Burnier, lot 75, Fluke's add, $130.

Frank E. Fluke et al. to D. R. Burnier, lot 50, Fluke's add, $200.

Waterloo.

Mariah D. Stout to H. J. and E. G. Spackey, J. Horn add., lot 170, also 9x132 feet off lot 177, $700.

Butler.

Curtis and Anna Sollenberger to Arthur T. Ober, lot 17, in the town of Cedar in Stonestreet add., $600.

Union.

Alexander and Zella McEnterfer to Hiram and Ada Slaybaugh, 10 acres, S. E. ¼, S. W. ½, S. E. ¼, section 30, $5,600.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

There is no such thing as man's rights and woman's rights separate and distinct from each other. Woman's rights are simply human rights. The sexes belong to each other; what benefits one helps the other; what elevates either uplifts both. Man is the outdoor and woman the indoor partner in the firm of humanity.

ARE YOU GOING-
YES!

All are invited to attend the Odd Fellows Meeting, held at

Auburn, Ind., Tues. Oct. 16

Afternoon and Evening, under the management of Menter Lodge. Grand Master-Patriarch and others will be with us. Good program and time is expected. Come and hear what our Grand Officers have to say about our order.

Don't LAG, but PUSH.

In the evening the Butler Lodge will give third degree work. Every Brother is expected to be present and bring his friends.

Sol Barney, D. D. G. M.

OCTOBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1917 | NO. 4

The New Postal Rates

Detailed instructions to postmasters on the increased letter mail rates, which become effective Nov. 2 under the terms of the war tax bill, have been issued by Postmaster General Burleson. They do not apply to rates to most foreign countries, which are fixed by international treaties, but they do apply to all domestic mail and under that classification is included mail to Canada, Cuba, Panama, the United States postal ageney at Shanghai and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

The instructions say:

"Postmasters shall, on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first class matter except drop letters. All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by city, rural or other carrier of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

"Postal cards are required to be prepaid 2 cents and therefore the 1 cent postal cards must have a 1 cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to 1 cent impressed on such cards. Postcards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have 2 cents postage prepaid on them.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

William Wade, of Meredian, is visiting his brother George Wade near Coburntown.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Tell Elson, of near Concord, spent Sunday with Ed Leighty and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Karbill and daughter, Miss Princess, were at Fort Wayne, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Fry spent Saturday and Sunday at Syracuse with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaffer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lipes, of Ft. Wayne, were callers Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bowman.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home with her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker of near Mudsock, Sunday for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durst and baby and Mrs. Sarah Snyder and sons, Frank and George of near Waterloo, spent Thursday with Mrs. Mary Meek.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe went to New Haven Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp and husband. Mr. Monroe went down Sunday morning and spent the day, they returned home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharpnack, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent from Friday evening until Sunday evening with James L. Rhodenbaugh and family. On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart gave an informal "at home" in their honor on Saturday evening.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Florence Van Steenburg to Virgil C. Yoxtheimer, both of Findlay, Ohio. They will make their home with the bride's mother for the present. The News joins their friends in congratulations.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I will Pay you per TON 25 Cents More for your hay than any other hay buyer in this vicinity-No Delay-Plenty Cars and Bailers.

GERRY WASSON, SPENCERVILLE.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

In Society

Mrs. Belle Ridgway received word of the marriage of her son, George, to Miss Iris Burnette of Monroe City, which occurred at Vincennes on Monday, October 8. The young couple became acquainted at the Training Station on Lake Michigan where Mr. Ridgway is stationed and where the young lady came to care for her sister who is ill. The bride is a school teacher.

J. C. Hull was at Auburn, Tuesday.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

The more potatoes you eat, the less bread you will need.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Staman, Jr. were Sunday guests of S. W. Tustison.

All kinds of amusements and eats at the I. O. O. F. hall on Hallowe'en.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Staman, Sr. were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Kroft of Bradford, Ohio, were Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T Bayman.

Will, Frank and Grover Curie and Ward Woodcox went to Hamilton Lake, Sunday, for a three days duck hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Widney and two daughters, of Hicksville, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Widney.

Watch for further particulars about the Hallowe'en Social at the I. O. O. F. hall.

Fay Reichelderfer and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's uncle, John Betz and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest Brown had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Sebring and children, of Auburn, and Hollis Jackson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grossman of Detroit and F. A. Patterson of Hicksville spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker entertained at Sunday dinner, the Misses Lela Wallace, Agnes Sechler and Marguerite Leighty, and Vernie Monroe and Virgil Perry.

Rev. J. C. Coons attended a meeting of the Ft. Wayne District, of the Indiana Conference, of the M. P. Church, held at Pleasant Grove Church, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

If Congressman Fairfield would have his way about things he would brand every individual who is not in sympathy with America as a "traitor." The congressman from this district believes in standing by the President at this time so far as the country's needs are concerned, and he is not going behind the bush about it either.

James Rickett and wife of north of town entertained Sunday in honor of their birthday anniversaries which are but a few days apart, the following guests, Thomas Rickett and wife, Sherman Rickett and wife, Del Draggoo, wife and son, John Hull, wife and son Fred, Wall Wasson and family and grand-daughter Mattie Wasson and Edna Jackson.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

William Wallace is at Wyoming visiting his children.

Mrs. Nannie Lysher and two children spent Friday in Auburn.

Mrs. Ada Bassett was a Wednesday evening supper guest of John Hobaugh and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Keesler and little daughter Jane, spent Thursday forenoon in Hicksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan spent the week end with their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis and family.

John Hamilton and son Coral, of Butler, were guests of the former's brother, Wm. Hamilton, Sunday forenoon.

John Coburn, of near Indianapolis came Thursday for an indefinite visit with his parents, Charles Coburn ann wife.

Mrs. Robert Baily and little daughter Fern, went to Hicksville, Thursday aud visited her parents until Saturday.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn Indiana.

Z. T. Kagey Is Hurt

A bicycle rider, who was on the sidewalk on Fifteenth street, Thursday evening struck Z. T. Kagey, an aged employe of the Auburn Manufacturing company plant, when he was on his way home from work, and he was painfully injured, he was taken to his home and upon examination it was found he was suffering from a broken rib and numerous bruises. The rider did not stop and the name of the young man is not known, as he was a stranger to Mr. Kagey. An affidavit will be filed against him if his name can be learned.

Mr. Kagey has many friends here who will hope for his speedy recovery.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the R. U. Bowser sale barn in Spencerville, Indiana on,

Thursday, Nov. 1.

Commencing at 10:00 o'clock the following property to-wit:

CATTLE:—10 head of spring calves; 10 good feeding steers, mostly roan and red Durhams; 10 head dairy cows; 2 extra large Holstein 5 and 6 years old to be fresh soon; Jersey cow to be fresh by day of sale; 2 red Durham cows 5 years old fresh in November; 2 red Durham cows 7 year olds fresh in January; 2 good cows giving milk will be fresh in spring; 2 fine 2-yr. old Jersey heifers to be fresh; some good Holstein heifers; 6 bulls from 6 to 15 months old; 3 roan Durhams, 2 red Pole Durhams and 1 Jersey, some bred up to 7-8 Durham; also some stock cows. These cattle have not been shipped, they have been bred and raised in Allen and DeKalb counties and are all dehorned.

HORSES:—Two colts, one heavy Norman draft coming three year old; one spotted Arabian black and white coming 2 years old; match team of spotted Arabians coming 3 and 4 years old, bay and white, well broke and well matched, will be offered at private sale only on day of sale.

HOGS:—6 shoats weighing about 80 pounds each and one Berkshire sow weighing 300 pounds.

FARM MACHINERY:—Spring tooth harrow, land roller, two horse corn cutters.

Sale held rain or shine, all under cover at the Bowser sale barn, Spencerville, Ind. Good hot lunch will be served in building.

R. U. Bowser.

Col. John Claxton, Bluffton } Auct
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, St. Joe, }
James A. Boots, Clerk.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	103	$2.98
M. P.	89	3.76
Christian	82	3.12
M. E. Spencer	62	3.41
Lutheran	91	2.91
Coburntown	89	2.45
Concord	76	1.80

Coburn's Corners

Owen Headley, of Ft. Wayne, visited his parents, Sunday.

George Cook and wife, of Butler, were guests of Earl Tustison and wife, Thursday.

Miss Helen Place has accepted the position of "Hello" girl at the telephone office in St. Joe.

The Mesdames Pearl and Flora Simanton spent Wednesday afternoon with C. A. Tustisons'.

Mrs. Cordelia Dermott and son Victor, and Mrs. T. H. Shull were Sunday afternoon callers at J. M. Dermotts'.

Mrs. Elsworth Cole, of near Hicksville, visited her son, Glen, in the R. H. Abel home, on Thursday of last week.

O. L. Dermott and family, and Roscoe, Glen and Gladys Place called on L. A. Mercer and wife, near Antwerp, Sunday afternoon.

Newton Miller, wife and daughter Charlotte, of west of Spencerville, spent Sunday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. Floyd Coburn.

Jesse Klopfenstein and wife, of Ft. Wayne, was a Saturday night and Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Hart.

P. A. Walker and family entertained to dinner, Sunday, Roy Walker and wife, Miss Rose Walker and Mr. Alexander, all of Wayne; and Ed Walker, south of Spencerville.

Garth Shull and Roscoe Place spent Sunday evening with C. E. Wolford and family, at West Milford.

Guy Platter, wife and little son, and Miss Doris Shull ate dinner at C. C. Shull's, Sunday. Rheuben Deitrick and Miss Delphia Coburn were afternoon callers.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Earl McNabb and wife spent Sunday with George Horn and wife.

Israel Horn spent Sunday with G. A. Horn's.

Mela, Lucy, Harry, Ida and Nora Klenke, spent Saturday night with Hazel and Chester Welch.

Marjie Spitler, Wilda and Izetta McNabb, spent Sunday at Harlan with James Spitler.

Anne Neiuwland spent Sunday afternoon with Thelma McNabb.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn, Indiana.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Charley White, wife and children of Waterloo, and Mart White and wife of Hamilton spent Sunday at the home of Sherman Wolff and wife. Gene White, wife and son Albert were afternoon callers.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1917, Earl Konkle is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Esther Konkle the same will be heard and determined on the 17th. day of December 1917 being the 1st. juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 1st, 1917.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th. day of October 1917.

W. W. Mountz, Clerk.
J. M. Life, Attorney.

O. 18 25—N—1.

Think, Yes Think!

When you catch cold do some thinking and act at once get Rexall Cold Tablets. Improved so they stop head pain at once and break up the cold in a short time. Syrup White Pine with Tar for Throat and Lung trouble. Hot Water Bottles and Quinine and other remedies. In fact, St. Joe Drug Store is the place to supply your wants.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

Bring your Seed to us-Always Highest Market Prices paid you for it.

Don't put off buying your feed it always pays to get what you need when you can as times like we are going through now it will be harder every day to get feed shipped in on account of the car shortage. We are not raising the price of our feeds but just giving you the benefit of conditions.

We have some coal but not much, cannot tell when we will get more. Regular price while it lasts.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

The Pacific has been freed of another German sea raider, federal officials believe, following orders to Collector of the Port J. O. Davis to seize the auxiliary schooner Hugh Hogan in port at San Francisco, Cal.

* * *

Pleasant A. Stovall, United States minister to Switzerland, arrived at an Atlantic port on an American steamship. His purpose in returning to America for a brief visit is to consult government officials regarding shipments to Switzerland and to discuss other war phases.

* * *

The influential Liberal organ, the Handelsblad of Holland bitterly terms the refusal of the United States to give bunker coal to Dutch ships as an unfriendly act and an act of bad faith. The newspaper remarks that a refusal by Holland in like circumstances would be regarded as a hostile act.

* * *

At the plenary sitting of the reichstag at Berlin Dr. Georg Michaelis, the imperial German chancellor, asserted that peace was impossible as long as Germany's enemies demanded any German soil or endeavored to drive a wedge between the German people and their emperor.

* * *

Domestic

The first white men to go to trial on charges growing out of the East St. Louis race riots of last July were found guilty by a jury in the circuit court at Belleville, Ill. The white men convicted are Herbert Wood and Leo Keane, charged with the murder of Scott Clark, a negro.

* * *

The United States is now wholeheartedly in the war, eager to crush the kaiser quickly and to supply the necessary men and money to that end, says Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York, who came to Chicago to deliver patriotic speeches.

* * *

Speaker Clark's departure for the West marked the absence from Washington of virtually all the party leaders of congress. The speaker is to speak at Pittsburgh and later in Oklahoma and Missouri in behalf of the Liberty loan.

* * *

Soldiers in the training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., have subscribed $201,000 to the new Liberty loan.

* * *

United States Senator Ollie E. James lost his race with death to Marion, Ky. He was speeding to the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth James, aged seventy-two, but she died before he arrived.

* * *

Arthur W. Nix, alleged chief of southwestern Oklahoma draft resisters, was arrested in Chickasha by federal officials and held in $10,000 bond for the federal grand jury.

* * *

Bernard von Hoffman in the balloon St. Louis, with his brother Albert, fourteen years old, as aid, was declared winner of the ninth international balloon race held at Muskogee, Okla. The Von Hoffman brothers landed at Ripple, Miss., a distance of 400 miles.

* * *

Oscar Landmeisser, an itinerant evangelist, killed one man and wounded two other persons in a crowded courtroom at Hammond, Ind., then was brought down, wounded in turn by the fire of two court attaches. Landmeisser was being tried on the charges of Aldina Hartman. The man he killed, Fred Bayne of Indiana Harbor, was testifying against him.

* * *

Jesse Barker, millionaire of Peoria, Ill., who was found shot to death, ended his own life, a coroner's jury held. He bequeathed $2,000,000 to the widow, Mrs. Chamie Robinson Barker.

* * *

Five hundred alien enemies escaped from the guardhouse at Fort McIntosh, Tex., where they had been interned since August 15. One was found dead and three captured.

* * *

The customs division of the treasury department at Washington announced that wheat and wheat flour from Australia will be admitted to the United States without duty.

* * *

"I killed him to free our family of his tyranny," were the words attributed to Alice Karlson, aged 24, governess in a Dewitt (Ill.) banker's home, who is alleged to have killed her father, Werner Karlson, on their farm near Scotts, Mich.

* * *

Capt. Franz von Papen, former attache of the German embassy in Washington, now in Europe, and 17 others were indicted by a federal grand jury at New York, charged with placing bombs in the Lusitania and many other ships in 1915.

Foreign

The use of Peruvian ports by a British squadron has been granted by the government. For the extension of this privilege President Pardo has been thanked by the British minister

* * *

The German minister of marine, Vice Admiral Eduard von Capelle, has resigned under fire. News of his resignation was given out following a conference between Liberal leaders of the reichstag and Chancellor Michaelis, at which the deputies demanded the resignation. Capelle's resignation follows closely after his denunciation of the Socialists in connection with the Wilhelmshaven mutiny.

* * *

Washington

"The exigencies of war may force government ownership of the American railroad in the near future," says a statement issued at Washington by the conference committee on national preparedness. "Not only is ship tonnage inadequate to war's demand, but the whole transportation system of America is bending and may break under the strain of our first year at war."

* * *

Official reports to Washington from 11 of the 12 federal reserve banks show that at the close of business Thursday night recorded subscriptions to the second Liberty loan aggregated $344,195,550. The Minneapolis bank had not reported. The men of the army have subscribed $3,716,000 to the second Liberty loan.

* * *

So acute has become the labor shortage in the United States that the administration at Washington is seriously considering a plan for the conscription of both skilled and unskilled laborers for government construction work. The government must get men for munitions plants, airplane factories, steel mills, and navy yards where it is building its great emergency fleet.

* * *

An agreement between the war industries board at Washington and the steel manufacturers fixing maximum prices for steel products, about one-third under existing market prices, was approved by President Wilson. The agreement covers products not included in the previous schedules.

* * *

Existence of a general coal shortage was admitted by the geological survey at Washington, which attributes the situation not to the failure of producers to do their best, but to the unprecedented demand.

* * *

Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control November 1. The food administration announced at Washington that within a few days President Wilson will issue an executive order requiring that manufacturers and distributors of some twenty fundamental foods operate under license restrictions designed to prevent unreasonable profits and to stop speculation and hoarding.

* * *

Tasker H. Bliss, army chief of staff, has received his commission at Washington as general and he appeared at the war department with four stars on each shoulder, the insignia of his new rank. General Pershing's commission to similar rank has been sent to him in France.

* * *

European War News

England intends to keep on fighting by the side of France until Germany agrees to give back Alsace-Lorraine to France, Premier Lloyd-George told a committee of the Insurance association.

* * *

Allied troops made a strong attack south of Doiran, north of Saloniki, according to the Bulgarian report. The attacks were broken up at two points by the Bulgarian artillery. The entente losses are reported to have been heavy.

* * *

Fairly reliable accounts of the mutiny in the German navy put the number of men condemned to penal servitude at 80, whose sentences range from five to fifteen years, while 80 to 100 were given lighter sentences, says a dispatch from Berlin.

* * *

A further advance has been made by the French troops, which took the offensive in Belgium in co-operation with the British. Papegoet farm has been capture, the Paris war office announces, and more prisoners have been taken.

* * *

A revolutionary outbreak on four German warships at Wilhelmshaven is reported in a Central News dispatch to London from Copenhagen. This uprising was suppressed only with the greatest difficulty. The sailors threw the captains overboard. Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested with the result that only three were shot. Heavy sentences were imposed on the others.

* * *

The capture of the village of St. Jean de Mangelaere and Veldhoek, with numerous blockhouses, is reported in the French official communication dealing with the operations in Flanders. More than 700 prisoners were captured.

* * *

An uncensored dispatch to Copenhagen from Berlin says Heinrich Dove, Radical Socialist, who has returned from the front, reported to the members of the reichstag that the soldiers everywhere had expressed the desire that the war speedily be ended

WEEK'S CAMPAIGN FOR CONSERVATION

Indiana to Devote October 21 to 28 Inclusive to the Work.

TO AROUSE WOMEN OF STATE

Representative in Every One of the Thirteen Congressional Districts Have Been Named a Special Campaign Committee.

Indiana's program for Conservation week, October 21-28 inclusive, has been announced by Indiana Hoover Representative Harry E. Barnard. The campaign for a million signatures of Indiana volunteer women in the Hoover Food organization has begun.

Conservation week will be the most extensive and intensive effort yet made, in a patriotic way, in Indiana, Doctor Barnard says. A special effort will be made to educate every Indiana housewife to the full significance of the Hoover organization and then as great an effort will be made to have her enroll and become a part of the great food army upon which the American army, the soldiers of our allies, the civilian population of the nations fighting Germany, and most important of all, our own national efficiency depends, during the progress of the great war.

A special campaign committee, representing each of the thirteen congressional districts in Indiana has been appointed by Doctor Barnard to conduct the signature campaign. They are as follows:

Mrs. F. F. Erlbacher, Evansville; Mrs. Charles Bierhaus, Vincennes; Mrs. Craigie Gunn Mitchell, Bedford; Mrs. Elizabeth Ervin, Franklin; Mrs. Hortense Tapp Moore, Rockville; Mrs. William E. Ochiltree, Connersville; Mrs. Julia C. Henderson, Indianapolis; Mrs. William Crosley, Pendleton; Mrs. Sam Matthews, Tipton; Mrs. Florence R. Greve, West Lafayette; Mrs. Eva B. Rohbock, Wabash; Mrs. Olaf N. Guldin, Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Isabella P. Bowman, Elkhart.

In many communities of the state a representative committee of young women have volunteered to conduct "pledge card stations" in the principal stores. Here also literature will be distributed and the questions of the curious answered.

Women of County Councils to Act.

Women members of the county councils will co-operate during the week and the organizations will contribute so much toward the enrollment secured in the first campaign will continue to lend every assistance possible.

The Indiana state council of defense is lending every ounce of its strength in support of the movement, which is under the joint direction of the council and Food Commissioner Barnard. The following agencies will be used for the distribution of the pledge cards and the emblems that will be given to each woman signing:

State field workers under women members of county councils: Schools, churches, woman's clubs, postmasters, librarians, storekeepers, volunteers.

Conservation Outfits Free.

Every woman who joins the food organization will receive a "Conservation outfit," as follows:

a. A three-colored membership card to hang in front window.
"One Million of these in Indiana" is the slogan.
b. A book entitled "Ten Lessons in Conservation," containing valuable suggestions and practical recipes for food conservations—a text book on food saving.
c. A Kitchen "War Creed"—a terse outline of Hoover recommendations for war time.

"Conservation week and this great campaign for a million women members of the food organization in Indiana, will put conservation before the people of this state in a new light," said Doctor Barnard. "The people of this state must be made to realize that it is just as much a grim war-time necessity to study and practice the conservation of certain foodstuffs as it is to send soldiers to France, or raise money for the Red Cross or the Liberty Loan."

Women Sell Liberty Bonds.

Woman bond salesmen will be expected to sell as many Liberty bonds in Indiana as the men salesmen. The campaign was opened with the firing of bombs. The moment the bombs were fired State Chairman Will H. Wade and his assistants went to work.

Disloyal Acts Denounced.

The Indiana state council of defense has gone on record as denouncing all acts and utterances of a disloyal nature, and pointed out particularly Senator La Follette as one to whom has been accredited malicious, false and treasonablelike utterances.

Various Committees Appointed.

All kinds of patriotic movements will also be aided by the association, but special attention is to be paid to the former post office men. A welfare committee, a home news committee, a correspondence committee and a publicity committee were appointed. The home news committee will see that each of the soldiers gets a weekly letter full of home news. Capt. James White, a Civil war veteran, also spoke and told of what such an organization would have meant to the young men who went to the Civil war . . . . .

Conservation Week in Indiana.

1. October 21, "Conservation Sunday," in all the churches of Indiana.
2. Meatless Tuesday, October 23, and meatless Friday, October 26.
3. Wheatless dinners all week. Corn bread will be on fashionable diets from October 21 to 28.
4. Conservation day rally, Wednesday, October 24th. With conservation meetings in every town in Indiana under the auspices of County Councils of Defense and Commercial clubs.
5. Merchants Conservation day, Thursday, October 25th.
6. Conservation day in all schools, Friday, October 26th.
7. Whirlwind finish of campaign for signatures of 1,000,000 Indiana women in the Hoover food enrollment, who will be given cards by the United States food administration indicating their patriotism, for display in front windows: Saturday, October 27th.
8. Day of prayer and praise for those who have gone out to fight democracy's battle, who are to be sustained and maintained by a solid army of stay-at-home volunteers; Sunday October 28th.

Rushing Book Campaign.

"The campaign for books for soldiers will be kept up just as long as people show a disposition to aid so great a cause," said Charles E. Rush, Indianapolis director of the Library War council, which is endeavoring to make a showing of $20,000 for the city.

Set Loafers to Work.

Poolroom and saloon loafers should be mobilized by the government and put to work, instead of permitting women and girls to be employed in dangerous and undesirable places. This is the idea expressed in a letter sent by the industrial board of Indiana to the Indiana state council of defense. The letter was written by John J. Walsh, state factory inspector, who makes a continuous study of labor conditions.

Walsh calls attention of the state council of defense to the fact that in this wartime more women and girls are employed in industries than ever before, and that many of them work in places where they should not be found. In many places the moral conditions and surroundings are not good, and in others there is a great danger of personal injury.

"After careful investigation by the inspection department, we are convinced that there is no such scarcity of male labor in this state at this time that would warrant any employer placing women or young girls in employment that is dangerous and liable to subject them to a severe accident, or work the character of which tends to a lowering of the moral standard," Walsh said in his letter.

Walsh suggests the appointment of a committee in each industrial center, composed of one representative of labor, one representative of employers and one other citizen recognized for his or her interest in the welfare of women and girls. This committee, he said, should look after this matter.

Indiana Teachers Write Essays.

The state department of public instruction has announced rules governing a contest for prizes amounting to $300, to be given for essays by Indiana teachers on "Why the United States Is at War." The contest is to be conducted under auspices of the national board for historical service, representing the American Historical association. Details may be obtained from the state department.

The prizes are in two series; one for high school teachers and the other for elementary school teachers, and the first prize in each case is $75. Five prizes are arranged in each series, the lowest prize in each being $10. The fund from which the prizes will be paid is furnished by patriotic citizens of the state.

Essays must not exceed 3,000 words. Elaborate research is not necessary to success in the competition. The essays must be received in Washington not later than January 1.

A special committee composed of leading educators in Indiana, in making the award in each group, will give preference to essays in which the subject is so treated as to be intelligible and interesting to pupils in the class of schools in which the writer is teaching.

The general committee which has charge of the contest in Indiana and to which inquiries may be addressed, is composed of Samuel B. Harding, Indiana university, Bloomington, chairman; Oscar H. Williams, state high school inspector, Indianapolis, secretary; T. F. Moran, Sweet, De Pauw university, Greencastle; C. B. Coleman, Butler college, Indianapolis; L. H. Gipson, Wabash college, Crawfords- and F. S. Bogardus, Indiana State Normal, Terre Haute.

A Food Exchange.

An interesting experiment is to be tried out in Indianapolis in connection with the food situation. It is a plan to bring the producer and the consumer in touch with each other. Mrs. Carl G. Fisher is promoting the plan, which is to establish a food exchange under the auspices of the food conservation committee of this city. She has made a public appeal to all women who have a surplus of foodstuffs on hand to bring the surplus to the exchange where it can be sold to consumers.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Columbus.—W. B. Herbst, automobile agent, and his daughter made violently ill drinking buttermilk.

Frankfort.—John Laymon, policeman, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer in serving as bartender at a keg party.

Newcastle.—Civil War veterans of Henry county held their annual reunion here.

Brazil.—Two small children of Arthur De Camp and small daughter of Tony Somerfield poisoned from eating pawpaws.

New Albany.—In a dispute over hogs with George Lively and John Glenn, Jester P. Keithley, 61, farmer, was shot dead.

Ft. Wayne.—Estate of Judge Richard K. Erwin, chief justice of the Indiana supreme court, was left to the widow.

Newcastle.—Russell Canaday sent to reformatory for stealing a woman's handbag.

Clinton.—Hosea Crosby internally injured when a large rock fell on him in Jackson Hill No. 5 mine.

Clay City.—Mrs. Henry Witmer, 30, poured kerosene on a fire and now she may die.

Monticello.—Miss Ivy Guss instantly killed by overturning of an automobile.

Frankfort.—Willard Cash, 4, killed while trying to rescue his two-year-old sister from an automobile.

Decatur.—Administrators of estate of Charles Wertzberger have sued the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad for $10,000 for his death.

Boonville.—Dr. D. A. Campbell has been commissioned a captain in the regular army.

Windfall.—Frank Moorman, farmer, 50 years old, lost his left hand in a gas engine.

Shelbyville.—Physical training will be taught in the schools here by Miss Alice Morrow of Indianapolis.

Crawfordsville.—Old high school here will be torn down to make room for new building.

Worthington.—Cornerstone of the Carnegie library building here was laid.

Greensburg.—Silo of W. E. Jackson burst, scattering the contents and causing damage of $100.

Worthington.—Rev. Dan G. Dungan of Gosport has been called by the Christian church as pastor.

Muncie.—Statue of George Foulke McCulloch, traction magnate and newspaper owner, unveiled in McCulloch park here.

Delphi.—Taxpayers of Jackson township, Carroll county, have organized an association to protect their interests.

Columbus.—William Stroble, sixteen, had one of his feet cut off when he tried to hop a train.

Vernon.—Irby S. Wagner, veteran of Civil war and clerk of Jennings' circuit court here from 1866 to 1890, was honored by Mt. Ida lodge 73, I. O. O. F., of this city and presented with a veteran's universal gold jewel.

Columbus.—Constable Ebert Shaw, who was chosen second lieutenant of the home guards, has been ousted because of incompetency.

Lafayette.—George E. Martin, professor of highway engineering at Purdue university, has been made captain in the engineering corps of the United States army.

Columbus.—Boys of the First Baptist church here have organized the Kappa Sigma Phi Sunday school class.

Martinsville.—H. A. Bunk has been appointed surveyor of Morgan county.

Bloomington.—Every post office in Monroe county is now required to report to the Bloomington office instead of Washington.

Martinsville.—Dr. Frank Maxwell has been appointed health officer of Martinsville.

Bloomington.—Paris Butcher, farmer, raised 23 bushels of navy beans in his garden and sold them for $9.60 a bushel.

Evansville.—The Evansville Public Utilities company will build a new $25,000 gas plant.

Lebanon.—Joseph S. Roberts, farmer of Clinton township, Boone county, had his arm cut off in an ensilage cutter.

Shelbyville.—Herbert Walton, fourteen, while playing at school bit his tongue in two.

Covington.—J. S. Pettit, manager of the Creo Roofing Manufacturing company, fell from a roof 15 feet to the ground and broke the bones in his feet.

Monterey.—Sparks from a threshing machine set fire to the farm buildings of Fred Warkenstein near Bass lake, loss $5,000.

Rushville.—Thieves entered several places here, including the post office, securing small sum in each place.

Muncie.—William Elliott, wealthy, pleaded guilty to charge of operating a gambling room here.

Seymour.—Mrs. Anna Sullivan of Salem has been chosen district president of the Third district W. R. C.

Fort Wayne.—James E. Graham, pioneer attorney and insurance man, has filed his bond for the fourteenth time as notary public.

Indianapolis.—Supreme court has overruled a motion for a rehearing of the constitutional convention case, ending the legal fight.

Frankfort.—J. W. Morrison appointed county attorney to fill unexpired term of Conrad Arnkens, who resigned to enlist.

Kokomo.—Jacob C. Barnhart, seventy-six, resident of Howard county, has sued for divorce, alleging he is made to do the housework.

SAVE FOOD AND LEND YOUR COIN

Hoover's Men Will Make Big Drive Throughout Nation for Sale of New Bonds.

YOU CAN HELP WHIP KAISER

Great Program Is Outlined for Food-Pledge Week Campaign, October 21 to 28—Those Who Fight Must Be Fed.

Washington.—Ten million food conservation pledges! Twenty-two million homes visited! A national campaign projected so large in its scope that the work to be accomplished is as great as though a census of the country were to be taken in a week!

Such is the program outlined for the food pledge week campaign, October 21 to 28.

What is it all about?

Why so much fuss?

What are the motives back of such a tremendous drive?

In every state thousands of people are asking these questions while thousands of others are preparing themselves to furnish a complete answer to the query.

The reasons why the food pledge campaign has been projected upon such broad lines are simple enough; plain enough.

So simple and so plain that they have been stated in the compass of a card—a card that it is proposed to hang in every home of the land—a card that is the "war creed of the kitchen," because, so closely are the people in this country linked to the world war, that one of the phases of the struggle must be fought out in the American kitchen.

If soldiers are to fight they must be fed. For the past three years one by one, our allies across the sea have been taking the men from the farm and from the factory and sending them to the firing line. Each man sent to the firing line meant one less who could be relied upon to help produce the food that "will win the war."

There are stores of wheat in Australia. There is food in South America, but ships are scarce. Time is a vital factor. The voyage to Australia and to South America takes too long. If the needs of those who fight for us across the sea are to be met, the food that sustains those fighters must come from this country.

If the laborer is worthy of his hire, surely the fighter is worthy of his food. That is a principle universally accepted by the American public. However, it is not every product that can be sent across the sea. Corn will not serve the need; our allies have never used it as a food; they have no mills to grind it; turn it into meal in this country and it would spoil before it could reach an European port. There are just four classes of products, the experts say, that we must send to our allies if our duty to them is to be discharged; they need meat, wheat, sugar and dairy products. We can conserve our wheat by increasing our consumption of other grains. We can conserve our meat by making a greater demand upon the resources of the fish market.

If the United States were an autocratic country there would be no popular appeal for the conservation of food. There would be an autocratic food control. The mailed fist would rule in the kitchen. Imperial food decrees would be enforced at the point of the bayonet. But ours is not an autocratic country. Food control is in the hands of the people themselves, and it is to the people that the food administration has appealed in the food pledge card campaign.

Herbert Hoover has termed this appeal an "unprecedented adventure in democracy"—an adventure that will determine whether or not a democratic form of government is, after all, fitted to engage in a death grapple with an autocracy.

The food pledge work campaign resolves itself into an effort to secure as a result of voluntary agreement pledges insuring the general support for a well defined program of food conservation. The food pledge week campaign represents an effort to induce as many of the American homes as possible to unite in a common policy. Our wheat reserves can be conserved if everybody helps.

The American people are asked to join together in a common conservation policy. As evidence that they are supporting this policy they are asked to hang a card denoting membership in the United States food administration in their window. In order that the conservation policy may be understood, the reasons for it made plain, and the manner of observing it rendered certain, Instruction cards—"The War Creed of the Kitchen"—are to be hung in the home.

And that is what the national food pledge week campaign is all about.

Skirting the Edges.

"Spare my blushes."

So spake the society belle.

"Have no fear, madam," responded the girl who was giving her a facial massage. "I assure you I won't rub any of your complexion off."

A Possible Function.

"I see the government maintains a bureau of standards."

"What is that for?"

"I dunno, but it sounds all right. It ought to be a good idea to see that our standards are kept high."

OCTOBER

0128

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—14—

"Anyway," Lydia returned, "I've the address in my pocketbook. Mrs. Beggarstaff is stopping there too, you know, and I'm to lunch with her Monday!"

"To be sure!" Craven opened his arms and stepped toward her. "My dear, dear girl, you don't know what a help you are to me!"

Lydia didn't move or speak; but her direct and searching gaze proved disconcerting. With arms almost about her, Craven hesitated, his look at once abashed and aggrieved. "My dear Liddy!" he expostulated.

The girl sighed and shook her head. "I'm sorry, father. No, please don't say anything more. I'm glad to be of service; and perhaps, in the course of time, I shall understand you better. But tonight—" She made a helpless gesture, in unfeigned sadness. "There are too many misunderstandings between us, and I don't seem able to think clearly enough to reconcile them tonight. Tomorrow, I hope—"

She was at the door before Craven found a reply. "At your pleasure, my lady!" he laughed, not pleasantly. "I confess it's a new thought to me, that a man in my position may have no secrets from his child."

"Please don't say any more tonight," Lydia begged, with her hand on the knob.

"Oh, very well!" he returned with a shrug and grimace of strained patience. "But—half a minute!"

Opening the door for her, he followed out into the hall, where a stolid bellboy was waiting for his answer to the knave of clubs. To him Craven presented a piece of silver.

"See my daughter down to the ladies' entrance," he said, "the Forty-sixth street elevator, you understand—and after that send up the gentleman who brought that note, by the Broadway elevator."

"Yes, sir," the youth mumbled adoringly to his tip.

Craven stood watching the figures of Lydia and the bellboy diminish down the perspective of the long corridor, until they turned a corner

CHAPTER XIII.

The taxicab chose the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street as the most inconvenient spot attainable to blow out a rear shoe. But Lydia had drawn luckily in New York's gigantic lottery of chauffeurs. This man knew his business. Before the girl had recovered from the shock of the tire explosion and the subsequent shaking up he had brought his machine to a standstill, jumped down, and was communing with himself in terms of confidential profanity concerning the ruined tire.

Then, opening the door, he announced that this was the last stop. "Sorry," he said, "but I got no spare tire, and if I had I'd need half an hour to make the change. Now I'll have to wait for the repair car."

A prey to vague mistrust, Lydia got out. Southward the avenue lay black and lonely save for the lurching lights of an ungainly bus groping over the wet asphalt; to the north the plaza was like a well in the air, shot through and through with glimmering light.

"I don't know what to do," Lydia ventured in her distress. "I'm a stranger in New York—" With a pang she realized how fatal such an admission might prove.

But her chauffeur was a prosaic soul, who had never chartered his car to a gang, and recked little of the terrors of New York for the overseas immigrant.

"The clock says a dollar twenty," he responded, with a disgusted jerk restoring the "flag" to perpendicular.

"Oh!" said Lydia brightly, after a blank moment; and found her purse. "Please tell me the way to the nearest cab rank."

"Cab rank" was a term not in the chauffeur's vocabulary; but he grappled manfully with its occult significance. "You mean stand," he explained, not unkindly. "If you don't mind walking a couple o' blocks, I'll take you to the Margrave. That's about the nearest, and anyway I got to telephone for the repair car."

"Thank you," said Lydia timidly—gratitude leaping in her heart to that kind destiny which had ordered this accident in just this spot. The Margrave!

Lydia marched resolutely into the hotel. She would be delayed not five minutes longer than if she was to engage another cab immediately. Let Craven object if he cared to, when informed! She had every reasonable excuse for desiring to rid herself of her responsibility as quickly as possible and wash her hands of the whole matter: she never wanted to see the collar again.

It was evidently defective hearing alone that caused the desk clerk to require a repetition of the name.

"Mrs. Merrilees."

The clerk retired to consult the room rack, and presently returned with the official smile, impersonally apologetic. "I thought possibly Mrs. Merrilees had arrived during the day—"

"Yes," Lydia affirmed, "she did—this afternoon, I believe."

The smile became even more remotely regretful. "I'm sorry, but Mrs. Merrilees is not among our guests."

Some instants later Lydia became conscious that she was staring, to the pained embarrassment of the young man. Hastily averting her gaze, she remarked the clock, and mechanically noted the hour: it was a quarter to eleven.

"Are you sure?" she faltered.

"Oh, quite."

But Craven had promised to meet her there, had given her the necklace to deliver to Betty at the Margrave. Impossible that he could be mistaken as to his fiancee's hotel, he who had been flying round all afternoon, "getting Betty settled"—his very words!

Insensibly Lydia's eyes darkened and became informed with an expression that had suited better the eyes of one by right of years more inured to mental anguish.

"But surely this is the Margrave!"

"Yes it is. Mrs. Merrilees may be at the Plaza, or the Savoy, or the Netherlands, even the St. Regis—not quite so near. If you care to sit down a moment, I'll inquire by telephone."

"You're very kind," said Lydia; "but I fancy I won't have to trouble you. Mrs. Beggarstaff will know. I hope I'm not mistaken in believing that she is stopping here?"

The smile of the young man passed the bounds of strict decorum, as from a desk clerk to one of the public. He was enchanted to be able to answer reassuringly.

* * * * * * *

"It was good of you to come over so late, dear—to please an old woman." With this the Dowager Dragon took Betty Merrilees into her arms and kissed her on both cheeks.

"Truth to tell, for the fun of it," said Mrs. Merrilees. "I was glad of an excuse to stay up. I'm possessed of a devil tonight. If I wasn't at heart a respectable widow woman, I'd cut loose and misbehave scandalous. For two cents I'd head a mob to burn the customhouse and lynch that man Loeb."

Divested of her wraps, she sailed tempestuously into the drawing room of the Beggarstaff suite—where Peter Traft uprose from comfort in a wing chair and bowed politely.

"No wonder they call him 'Loeb the poor Indian'!" he commented. "Though I believe the poor man would die happy if he could get just one long, lingering slant at you as you look tonight. Rippin'!"

"I feel like rippin' something or somebody, Peter," Betty declared with a brief, metallic laugh. Then she deigned to notice the other man present. "Oh, you, is it, Mr. Quoin? Hardly expected to find you here."

"Deep regrets!" the detective replied cheerfully—and for that was shown a cold if adorable shoulder.

"Oh, come now, Betty!" Peter protested. "Don't cut up rough with Quoin. Angels could do no more than he has done today."

"He still has a sneaking suspicion that I really did smuggle that necklace. Do you believe it too?"

"Don't ask me: I might tell you."

"And you?" Mrs. Merrilees demanded hotly of the Dowager Dragon.

"I don't think you above anything I'd stoop to—if you want the truth, my dear. I myself wasted several hours today trying to make the customs look foolish, and—how shall I say it, Peter?"

"Didn't get away with it."

"Much as I disapprove of slang—thank you, Peter."

"So all three of you are against me!" Mrs. Merrilees lounged more deeply in her chair, swept their faces with insolent eyes, and laughed unpleasantly. "Well, I've been spoiling for a row all day, and now I'm going to have one or know the reason why."

"Make your mind easy about that," Peter advised gravely. "As a tidy young disturber of the peace, Betty, you show class."

"Shut up, Peter!" Again her glance challenged the three. "What's up?" she demanded in sudden suspicion. "You didn't call me over here now just to tell me you believe me capable of smuggling that collar—you know you didn't!"

"No, my dear," Mrs. Beggarstaff replied; "but we did want to talk with you about it."

"Well?"

"It's this way, Mrs. Merrilees," Quoin volunteered: "We're all your friends, and all my interest in this matter is purely unprofessional as far as you are personally involved."

Mrs. Merrilees nodded brusquely, but focused an interested regard on the face of the detective. "Proceed," she said sweetly.

"We'd like to have your personal word of honor that you didn't turn this trick."

Betty laughed, staccato. "But if I say I did?"

Quoin shrugged. "That would end my interest."

"And if it turns out I didn't—eh?"

"Then I may be able to tell you something to your advantage."

Betty sat up sharply. "You mean you know where my necklace is?"

"Did you smuggle it?" Quoin counter-questioned.

A note of unimpeachable candor informed the woman's voice. "I give you my word of honor I did not. I know nothing about it. Beyond the fact that I myself placed a genuine necklace in that case, and saw a paste necklace come out of it—"

"There!" Mrs. Beggarstaff exclaimed with a look of triumph at Traft.

The face of this last suddenly assumed a most unbecoming brick-red hue. "That's all very well," he grumbled, "and I'm not doubting Betty a little bit; but," he stammered and gulped, "but I tell you now I can't believe it of Tad, and as for Lydia—" He made an exasperated gesture. "Quoin's crazy—that's all!"

"What's this?" Betty put in quickly. "Tad and Lydia?" She waited an instant, her color waning. "What have they to do with my necklace?"

"I'll tell you," said Quoin gently. "Craven gave his daughter your necklace, hidden in a Chinese puzzle box, to bring through the customs, counting on her exemption, as an alien, from rigid inspection."

Mrs. Merrilees rose from her chair, staring fixedly at Quoin. "You know this to be a fact?"

"I saw it in Miss Craven's possession. The rest is inference from contributory circumstances."

The detective endured her stare without flinching; though the color of his dark face deepened and his breath came a trace more quickly. Convinced at length of his sincerity, she turned away, moved to a window, and stood there with her back to the room, gazing thoughtfully out into the misty chiaroscuro of the plaza.

"That's why we wanted your word you were on the level before we told you," Peter explained.

"I see," said the woman in a gentler voice. "Please tell me about it."

"Very well." Quoin responded with the story, from his view and point, of Lydia's adventure in the fog. "It was your necklace in the box, the real thing, beyond mistake," he concluded.

"But," Betty argued, bewildered, "I don't see—"

"Wait. I think I can make everything clear. When Southpaw shut the box and gave it up, on my demand, I watched him pretty closely, and saw him slip a playing card in with the necklace. After I got outside I opened the box up on my own account, partly to satisfy myself about the necklace, partly to have a look at that card. It was a knave of diamonds."

Betty swung back from the window. "But what can that mean?"

"It's a question I think Craven can answer—if he will. Anyhow, we're safe in assuming the card was intended for him, and certainly it must have had some significance. That, if you'll permit, establishes a secret bond of understanding between two known blacklegs and—Thaddeus Craven."

"But why didn't you tell me this at the time?"

"Because, very naturally, I wasn't at all sure you wanted to be told."

"If you'll please explain—"

"Quoin means," Peter interrupted, "you've been such a consistent performer, he hesitated to do anything calculated to cramp your style, if this thing was what it looked like—a frame-up between you and Tad to beat the customs."

"But what right had you to jump at any such conclusion?" Betty insisted.

"Because I knew you knew real gems from false—and the necklace you had shown us that very morning was counterfeit."

"It isn't possible!" Betty protested hotly. "I saw it myself."

"So did I; and was interested enough—well, you'll recall I asked to see them in a strong light? You were so satisfied you never looked twice. But I was positive then that they were false, and even more positive later, when I saw the real collar in the puzzle box."

"Still I don't understand."

"If you remember, Craven took his time about fetching that box from the purser. It was a good ten minutes before he got back. He had time and to spare to open your despatch box and substitute the counterfeit for the genuine—duplicate key you knew nothing about, of course."

"Look here—" Peter began excitedly, then checked and turned sullen.

"Well?" Mrs. Beggarstaff demanded, while Betty and Quoin obliged the young man by looking their curiosity.

"Oh, I don't like to say it," he muttered unwillingly. "You've made out too strong a case against him as it is—and I've always had a sneaking fondness for old Tad."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Curious Forms of Tea.

There are some score or more different forms of compressed teas available, from button-sized tablets in vest pocket containers to bars of delectable fragrance, and from granitelike slabs of two to five kilograms (still in use as money in the interior of China) to the more lightly compressed disks and oblongs in split rattan baskets. The method of preparation of these last is curious; the leaves, in a state of wilt, are compacted by the bare feet of Chinese girls. These teas are esteemed by the Orientals for their earthy flavors.—L. Lodian, in the Scientific American.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 21

THE TEMPLE REBUILT AND DEDICATED.

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 3:8-13; 6:14-18.

GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise.—Psalms 100:4.

The remnant which returned had now become settled in their new homes As it would be a considerable time before the temple could be rebuilt, arrangement was made for the religious life as early as possible, as religion was the very heart of the nation's life. They first set up the altar of the God of Israel (3:1-3) and offered burnt offerings thereon. They next revived the annual festivals (3:4-7) which had a powerful, unifying influence upon them.

I. The Appointment of Officers to Set Forward the Work of the Lord's House (v. 8, 9). Overseers were needed to direct this great work. Rubbish needed to be cleared away so the building operations could begin; timber needed to be cut in the Lebanon forests and floated down to Joppa; stones needed to be cut from the quarries; intelligent and consecrated men were needed to direct this work, as it was needful that it be done with the utmost expedition. The Lord's house demands the most systematic adjustment of its labors. Mere zeal will not make up for lack of intelligence.

II. The Foundation of the Temple Laid (3:10-13). This was done amid great rejoicing. The consciousness that the Lord's house was taking shape, even though the mere foundations could be seen, provoked great enthusiasm on the part of the people. Musicians were appointed to furnish music while the work was being done. Under the influence of music men will do better work, armies will march and fight better when bands are playing. While there was great joy, there was also, mingled sorrow. This was on the part of the elders who had seen the former temple. The meanness of the present temple in comparison with Solomon's temple caused their praise to be drowned with their sorrow. These people belonged to that class who think that nothing now is so good as in the former days. So completely were these voices commingled that the people could not discern the one from the other.

III. The Building of the Temple Delayed by Opposition, (Chapters 4 and 5). For a time matters went smoothly with them, but as soon as the work had taken such shape as to show that there was some prospect of success, the half-heathen Samaritans began to oppose them. No vital work of God will be allowed to go on without opposition. Satan resents and bitterly opposes all inroads upon his kingdom. These Samaritans sought to frustrate this work of God by:

(1) An Alliance With the Jews (4:2, 3). They wanted to bring the work in harmony with their own religious practices, as God's pure worship would be a constant rebuke to them. This is ever the way of the world, to seek to effect a compromise with God's children; but God's call is separation. "Come out from among them" (2 Cor. 6:14-18). Nothing so weakens God's cause as worldly alliance and compromise. There is but one answer to be given to such an offer of compromise. "Ye have nothing to do with us in building a house unto our God." We are in the world, but not of the world.

(2) Weakening the Hands of the People (4:4). Doubtless this included the withdrawal of supplies, the spreading of dissension among the workmen, and the employment of counselors against them.

(3) Letters of Accusation to the Persian King (4:6, 7). So severe was this opposition that the building was delayed for a term of years. These counselors succeeded in creating doubt as to whether Cyrus had ever issued a decree for their return. This wicked opposition resulted in the undoing of the opposers, for search was made and a copy was found. Darius confirmed this by his own decree, and directed that aid be given from the royal taxes so that the house of God might be built.

IV. The Temple Completed and Dedicated (6:14-18). The Prophets Haggai and Zachariah now appear, and by warnings, exortations and entreaties stir up the people so that the work goes forward to a successful completion. Without their aid probably the work would never have been completed. Human nature at times needs to be cheered and urged forward. These prophets did not themselves work in the building of the walls, yet their work was of even greater importance.

It is generally found that this is so with the religious leaders today. The words of cheer and encouragement of the Christian minister are needed daily for those who labor in the building of the Lord's house. Were it not for them many would give up the struggle. When the building was finished it was dedicated to God with great joy. This was possible because they had builded and finished their task according to the commandment of the God of Israel. The service of dedication was much after the order of that of Solomon's temple, only on a less magnificent scale.

"TESTS OF THE REAL THING"

Only Ways by Which the True Christian Can Be Told is by His Good Works.

A man had bought a diamond from a stranger, and afterwards was assailed by fears that it was not genuine. He knew none of the tests which would determine the matter, so he took it to a jeweler, who soon assured him that the stone was a perfectly good one. How did he know? He was familiar with the characteristics of real diamonds.

In order in life to be able to tell the real things, one has to apply the proper test. It would never do to say that a certain liquid was vinegar merely by looking at it. That would be the wrong test. It would be a mistake to test the quality of a stone by feeling it, or the perfume of a flower by tasting it.

How can you tell the real Christian? By the proper test. There are several. One is "Let him deny himself and take up his cross daily." The Christian is known by his cross. Some shut their eyes and refuse to see it; others walk round it, pleading they are unable to take it up; others drag their cross, and a cross which is dragged is the heaviest of all.

You can always tell a real Christian by the manner and spirit with which he takes up his cross, and carries it daily. He really carries it; he carries it daily, and not merely on Sundays or when there are people around to see him with it; and he denies himself, in order better to carry it, just as the soldiers take very little in their knapsacks, so that they may march better.—East and West.

Poverty.

Poverty is only contemptible when it is felt to be so. Doubtless the best way to make our poverty respectable is to seem never to feel it as an evil.—Bovee.

Power of Littles.

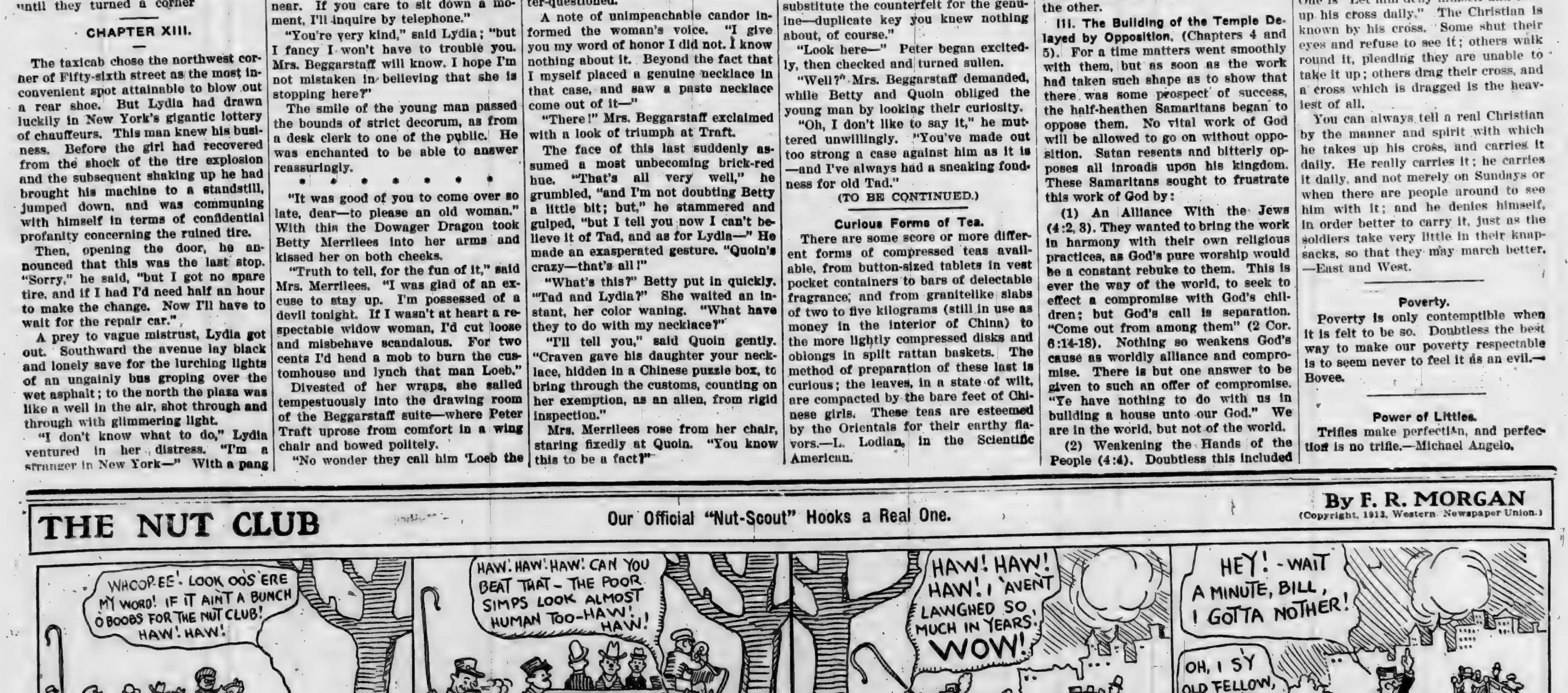
Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.—Michael Angelo.

THE NUT CLUB

Our Official "Nut-Scout" Hooks a Real One.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)


WHOOPEE! - LOOK OOS 'ERE MY WORD! IF IT AINT A BUNCH O BOOBS FOR THE NUT CLUB! HAW! HAW!
NUT CLUB PATROL
FRESH PAINT.
HAW! HAW! HAW! CAN YOU BEAT THAT - THE POOR SIMPS LOOK ALMOST HUMAN TOO-HAW! HAW!
NUT CLUB PATROL
FRESH PAINT
HAW! HAW! HAW! I 'AVENT LAWGHED SO MUCH IN YEARS! WOW!
FRESH PAINT
HEY! - WAIT A MINUTE, BILL, I GOTTA NOTHER!
OH, I SY OLD FELLOW, THIS WONT DO YE KNOW!
FRESH PAINT
FRED MORGAN

OCTOBER

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

There are a lot of hot days ahead of you—in this life.

Billy Leighty of Chicago is visiting here among relatives.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.-

Benedict Arnold is getting more advertisement through the present war than anything else in many a decade.

T. A. Northrup and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup. Mrs. J. Shilling was an afternoon guest.

Lee O. Tustison, wife and son of Defiance and G. F. Hamilton wife and son of Sheridan, Wyoming, were all day guests of Will Hamilton and wife Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton and son left Monday forenoon for their western home after a ten day visit with relatives. Sunday L. O. Tustison and family, Will Hamilton wife and daughter and O. K. Shull and family spent the afternoon with them at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

Loan your money to Uncle Sam. It's not a gift that he is asking for. It's a good, sound investment of money in a non-taxable security with a good interest return. Buy a $50 or $100 bond and have the satisfaction of knowing you are helping to that extent. The farmers as a class are reaping the benefit of this great war and they should invest largely in these Bonds. There is only ten more days to place your subscription which can be made at the St. Joe Valley Bank. 2% on application. 18% November 15th. 40% December 15th. and 40% January 15th Three months to raise the money if you haven't it all now ought to be an inducement to a great many. Buy Liberty Bonds.

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at Public sale at her residence just east of Concord on the Scott farm on

Wednesday, Oct. 24

Commencing at 10:30 the following

50 Chickens, One Cow and a good Family Mare.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Black leather couch, Brown leather davenport, Bedstead, Springs and mattress, 3 rockers, 2 stands, Range cookstove, Wilson heater, Dining room table, Flour chest, Hogshead, Fruit jars, Crocks, Cans, 30 yards of Carpet, 20 yards of Linoleum, Doe tray and sink and dutch oven.

Top buggy, Single harness, Garden tools, numerous other articles. Lot of Squashes and Pie pumpkins Cedar Fence Posts.

Mrs. Nancy McCurdy
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The Fall Fair Premium Checks

The Fall Fair Committee desires that all persons entitled to premiums call at the County Agent's office as soon as possible for checks, as the committee wishes to close up accounts. If it is not convenient to call for them either phone Bell No. 189, Home No. 261 Red, or send address and check will be mailed at once.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer----Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

WANTED!
Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

The Chilly Blasts Begin to Blow.

We have full line of Genuine Wilson Heaters from
$2.50 to $18.50

SEE OUR LINE OF
Soft Coal Heaters, all prices; Pipe, Elbows, Pokers, Coal Hods, Perfection Oil Heaters, Stove Boards. Everything needed to set up your stoves.

BOYS
Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store
E. R. KINSEY

TO NAME FUEL ADMINISTRATOR FOR INDIANA.

H. A. Garfield, Federal Coal Director, Seemed Greatly Surprised when the Coal Situation in Indiana was Outlined to Him.

Immediate relief for the Indiana coal situation was promised Tuesday by H. A. Garfield, federal coal administrator, at Washington, on his return from a short vacation in Ohio. Among other things, Mr. Garfield promised:

1. To appoint a state coal administrator for Indiana within forty-eight hours.
2. Take care of any specific coal shortage in any community of the state on request of a state official.

Mr. Garfield seemed greatly surprised when the coal situation in Indiana was outlined to him fully. He declared he had not understood the situation was so bad here and was inclined to minimize reports of a shortage, his information being that Indiana was no worse off than a number of other state were.

Mr. Garfield says that so far he had received no specific request from Indiana for coal. He said that whenever a bona fide shortage was shown by a public official, coal would be supplied. As soon as the fuel administrator is named, he will be expected to forward such requests to Washington.

It was pointed out that the fuel administration has a large amount of "free coal" at its disposal to be used in supplying coal where shortages threaten. A part of this coal can be diverted to Indiana, it was pointed out, if Indiana officials will only tell the fuel administrator where the coal is needed. In cases where whole communities are threatened with shortages, arrangements will be made to supply the dealers who supply these communities, it was said.

No reason was given by Mr. Garfield as to why some action was not taken before to appoint the Indiana administrator except that he had not known before that the coal situation here was so bad.

Strikes continue to occur.

Advice is a good thing to keep.

Every little dream has its wake-up time.

Many a business dream fades away.

The Russians are attacking around Riga like they mean business.

Holland has four times as much gold as she had before the war.

Government regulation of prices is getting an inning during the war.

China will send 300,000 soldiers to France if—the U. S. pays the piper.

While the British and French go forward slowly and by degrees the people at home are chiefly dangerous on account of a popular feeling that the enemy is not being hit hard enough. And on the other hand, the German counter-attacks get little besides casualties, the submarine toll is lessening and the Reichstag seethes with efforts to arrange peace.

An Invention to Win the War?

While we don't vouch for the accuracy of the report we pass along to you the information that a single stroke of American genius is about to win the war.

It appears that an American mechanic, after 26 years of research, has offered to the government a system of "free energy generators," which will revolutionise warfare overnight, and end the conflict as suddenly, with America victorious.

The inventor says it will drive a battleship any distance, without a stop for fuel, propel an aeroplane around the world, give an aeroplane strength to carry thousands of pounds of munitions, enable an aeroplane to wear armor heavy enough to turn anti-aircraft shells, send torpedoes at greater speed, and practically double the speed of steam engines.

That his theory is revolutionary is admitted, but shrugs and smiles have faded after secret demonstration backed up his statements. The house committee on patents has authorized him to demonstrate his theory to the secretary of the interior, and a committee of five scientists.

The inventor admits that he does not claim perpetual motion, but that his invention, as tested, will do away with boilers, furnaces, motors, coal, steam and oil.

What the invention is we have no idea, but we pass the facts to our readers for their judgment. One thing is certain. Congress is willing to try it out, and appears to think there is something in it. Let us all hope that there is.

TWO NEW DRAIN PETITIONS PLACED ON FILE.

A drainge petition has been filed in the commissioner's court by William L. Hallabaugh. The drain begins in Concord township and runs in a southeasterly direction to the St. Joe river, through Spencer township. A tile drain has been laid in a portion of this course and wherever the tile is sufficient it shall be used in the new drain. Sixty-two parcels of land are touched by this drain.

In addition to the above petition, Chas. A. Smith has filed another drain petition under the name of George W. Dannells, situated in Wilmington, Grant and Union townships. The drain is to run down the Miles Hallett drain and to end in the Philip Rigg drain. In all there will be 137 parcels of land affected by the establishment of such a drain.

CHARGE INSURANCE COMPANIES COMBINE TO FIX RATES.

Eighty-seven fire insurance companies doing business in Indiana are alleged in a petition filed in the Marion county supreme court to have violated a permanent restraining order, issued by Judge Weir some years ago to enjoin them from combining to fix rates and stifle competition. The petition asks for a contempt of court citation.

This is another step in the fight against the alleged insurance combination in the state. The attorney general sets out in the complaint about thirty specific instances of alleged violation of the injunction all showing the reputed intent of the combination to regulate insurance.

THOUGHTS FOR FIRE PREVENTION

If buildings in the United States were as fireproof as in Europe, the annual cost of fire losses and protection would be only $90,000,000.

Over five thousand are killed and 50,000 are injured annually as a result of fire.

Defective flues are responsible for 13 per cent. of all the fires.

All fires are the same size at their start. Every second counts, so be prepared.

An ounce of fire prevention is worth a pound of fire extinguisher.

The way to get lower insurance rates is to have fewer fires.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Union.

A. L. and Josie Kuhlman to Jane E. Bauer, lot No. 1, block No. 4, Ford Place, $125.

Jane and Geo. Bauer to Jacob and Minnie Magginis, lot No. 1, block No. 4, Ford Place, $75.

Richland.

Wm. E. and A. N. Nichols to Marrietta Nichols, 50 acres, part S. W. ¼, section 22, $1.

Marrietta Nichols to Wm. M. and A. C. Nichols, 64 acres off E. side, S. W. ¼, section 22, $1.

Smithfield.

Agnes May to George May, 40 acres in S. W. part, N. W. ¼, section 14, will.

Auburn.

Georgia and Charles Borst to Laura E. Cremean, lots 6 and 7, S. W. R. add, E. ½, $1,200.

Garrett.

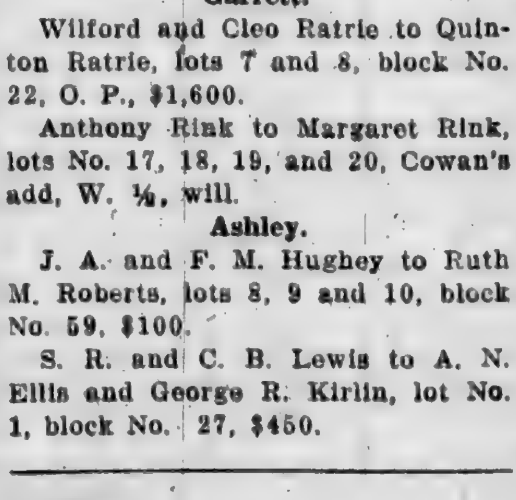
Wilford and Cleo Ratrie to Quinton Ratrie, lots 7 and 8, block No. 22, O. P., $1,600.

Anthony Rink to Margaret Rink, lots No. 17, 18, 19, and 20, Cowan's add, W. ½, will.

Ashley.

J. A. and F. M. Hughey to Ruth M. Roberts, lots 8, 9 and 10, block No. 59, $100.

S. R. and C. B. Lewis to A. N. Ellis and George R. Kirlin, lot No. 1, block No. 27, $450.



O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Jackson.

E. F. and C. F. Hull to C. S. and M. Beard, 20 acres, S. ½, N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 8, $3,000.

Stafford.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Malissa Kelley, 45.19 acres, S. Part, S. W. ¼, section 33; also 11.70 acres in E. side, N. E. ¼, section 32, $2,427.98.

Butler.

John W. Reever to Cedar Creek cemetery, 2.25 acres, in S. E. Part, S. W. ¼, section 27, $500.

Concord.

John W. and M. Eberns to John E. Ulm, .11 acres, part W. ½, S. W. ¼, section 32, to be used for cemetery, $85.

F. L. and M. Beams to Mordie and R. W. Widdifield, 4x9 rods, in N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 33, $275.

Richland.

Crover and E. Potts to Wm. and M. A. Bonnett, 40 acres, N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 20, $4,600.

Butler City.

W. A. and E. B. Samuell to H. R. and R. Farnham, 88 feet off north end, lot 66, Dan. add, and also 12 feet off east end lot 10, $2,250.

Garrett.

Baltimore Land and Improvement Co. to Hattie Babbitt, lot 15, block 2, $40.

Isaac Steckley to Mabel Leone Gallatin, lot 4, block 56, Cow. first add, also lot 3, block 56, $1.

Wm. and Mary Saager to Francis Kagey, lot 7, block 10, $1.

Francis and Chloe Kagey to Mary Saager, lot 7, block 10, $1.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Baltimore Real Estate and Improvement Co., lot 2, block 5, Thomas add, $2,270.

Ashley.

Fred and Minnie Howland to Ashton W. Gonser, lot 1, block 27, also lots 12, 13, 15, 15 and 16, block 18, $1,500.

Joseph and Flossie Hughey to Hattie E. Marin, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 59, $1.

Royal Center State Bank to Samuel and S. C. Oplinger, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block No. 31, $1,900.

Auburn.

Melissa A. Hough to B. O. Fink, lot No. 84, Fluke's third add, $1,000.

H. H. and A. V. Achemier to B. O. Fink, lot No. 86, Fluke's add, $225.

O. C. and E. E. Crew to B. O. Fink lot No. 87, Fluke's add, $225.

J. H. and E. S. St. Clair to B. O. Fink, lot No. 88, Fluke's add, $225.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Savings Loan & Trust Co., lot No. 46, Mc. & B. add, $2,110.

A. W. and K. Madden to S. P. and L. Nelson, lot No. 2, Riverside add. $2,300.

Waterloo.

Wm. E. and E. G. Killian to Alice Lower, lot No. 34, O. P. E. ½ $100.

J. F. and B. Norton to Marie L. Stout, lot No. 18, O. P., $450.

Garrett

Mary Joseph and Joseph Komper to Leslie Stoner, lots No. 1 and 2, block No. 19, $4,000.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Savings Loan & Trust Co., lot No. 1, block No. 9, $2,431.

Geo. H. and H. D. Tuck, to Wm. R. Huffman, lots No. 2 and 3 $3,200.

Butler.

Wm. H. Rowe to Oliver P. Ensley, 40 acres in S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 21, $6,500.

Ray and Nellie Shenk to Noah Williams, .20 acres in N. W. corner, N. E. ¼, section 33, $300.

Jackson.

E. T. and C. F. Hull to C. S. and M. Beard, 20 acres, S. ½, N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 8, $3,000.

Concord.

R. U. and E. B. Bowser to Frank W. Silberg, lot No. 27, O. P. 44x65 feet in Spencerville, $560.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Savings Loan & Trust Co., .17 acres in S. W. ¼, section 28, $475.

Newville.

Moses Goldphilp to F. H. Cotrill, 15 feet off lot No. 47, $100.

Mable Repp et al., to Elmer E. Palmer, 100 acres off S. side, S. E. ¼, section 31, $800.

Franklin.

Otis Gall to Samuel and Elinore Headley, lot No. 7, in Farnum add, to Hamilton, $1,225.

Marion and Anna Howard to Samuel and Elinore Headley, 15 acres in N. W. corner, N. W. ½, section 8; also 5 acres in N. E. ¼, section 4, $3,000.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE, - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

LADIES
Trench-Boot

The Latest Model in Footwear for Women

NEAT and TRIM, yet VERY STRIKING

Cocoa-brown Kid Vamp, Khaki-cloth nine inch top, one and one-half inch military heel.

Conservative Pattern.
Ultra Fashionable.

You Can't Help Liking Them
$5.75
Don't wait Too Long
Brown Calf $6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Villa was reported eliminated last week but we see where he is busy again.

OCTOBER

0130

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WE
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Ala Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your Best Business Ally

A GOOD BANK

A place to borrow money when in need of funds, to put through a business deal.

A place to deposit your reserve funds at 4% Interest on 1 years time.

A place to carry a checking account for your convenience in conducting your business.

This is the Bank totie up with.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

SPENCERVILLE

Moses Price and Morten James and two sons of Black Creek spent Sunday with Joel Betz and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Arista Brunner of Fort Wayne and Cleo Bowser were Sunday guests of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Mrs. E. E. Provines left Tuesday for Pleasant Lake, to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Ella Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs Denton of Huntertown, Frank Snyder and family and James Dixen and wife of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of the ladies sister, Mrs. George Gloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel High, Mrs. Sarah Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beams and son Glenn and Mrs. Fanny Beams also Mrs. Lucy Fairfield were entertained at dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ett Walker of Hicksville.

Mrs. Frank Houser is on the sick list.

Ruth Henderson spent Sunday with her friend Ruth Hay.

Raleigh Moffett and daughters, of Auburn, were Saturday evening supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

William Schlatter, wife and children and Vol Hay and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Ray Baker and wife.

Mrs. Henry Beams received the word last week of the death of her brother, Robert Johnson, of Wichita, Kansas, on October 2.

Clarence Gloyd went Sunday to the home of his sister, Mrs. Isadore Badica, and family, of near Fort Wayne to spend several weeks.

William Summers and wife took Sunday dinner with Jacob Baltz and wife and Frank Baltz and wife of Auburn and Frank Kinsey and wife of St. Joe, were callers in the afternoon.

Samuel Markle recently purchased the Silberg property and is moving into same.

Roscoe Walter and wife of Auburn spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Cora Steward.

Delmar Markle and wife of Ft. Wayne, spent several days this week with Jerry Markle and wife.

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg is making a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mae Miller at LaOtto.

Mrs. Henry Markle and William Smith and wife, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. Marguerite Koch.

Miss Fern Walter, who is teaching school at LaPorte, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walter.

Beeks Erick and wife, William Erick and wife and Misses Bertha Thornburg and Mary Tyndall motored to Fort Wayne, Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Culbertson, of Auburn, spent a short time with her daughter, Mrs. George Henderson and family, Saturday evening.

Frank Hart of St. Joe, finished moving the sale barn for R. U. Bowser on Monday and will go to Harlan to move several buildings.

George Kimes and wife spent Sunday at the home their son, Merton and wife of Robison Chapel in honor of the gentlemens' birthdays.

Henry Walter, east of town, held the lucky number for the "Wonder Washer" given away at the demonstration held at the Jack Beams store last Wednesday afternoon.

Rally Day will be observed on next Sunday morning at the M. E. Sunday School. All old members also new ones are invited to be present. A good program is being prepared.

Charles High, while picking apples on the Nute Henderson farm near Leo on Saturday, had the misfortune to fall, when the ladder turned leaving him fall on his head and shoulders. Mr. High is very poorly at this writing.

Frank Silberg, who has charge of the Ford automobile agency at this place has a force of men at work excavating dirt from the lots he recently purchased of R. U. Bowser and Henry Markle. He will build a large cement block building to be used for a garage.

On yesterday afternoon the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran Church met at the parsonage at 1 o'clock and then visited the sick and shut-ins for one hour after which they met at the home of Mrs. Claud Hafner where Mrs. Edna Goldsmith had charge of the meeting. Refreshments were served.

A silver medal contest was held at the Lutheran Church last Sunday afternoon under the leadership of Mrs. Daisy Woodcox of St. Joe W. C. T. U. Six children entered the contest, Miss Madonna Kinsey having the most number of points to her credit won the medal. The judges were Mrs. Flossie Rhodes, Miss Mary Comesky and Jack Henderson.

Dwight, the four year old son of Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan was badly bitten by a dog Sunday. He with his parents were taking dinner with friends near Meese Chapel and the accident occurred soon after dinner. His face was badly lacerated the nose was bit through. Dr. Hines of Auburn was called to dress the wounds. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left on Monday morning for the home of Mrs. Bryan's parents at Geneva where the child will get good care.

ORGANIZES WOMAN'S LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE IN DEKALB.

Mrs. Monte L. Green of Garrett, who has been appointed chairman of the DeKalb County Woman's Liberty Loan committee has appointed the following assistants:

Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers, Garrett.
Mrs. Milo Thomas, Corunna.
Mrs. A. W. Gonser, Ashley.
Mrs. H. K. Leas, Waterloo.
Mrs. T. J. Knisley, Butler.
Mrs. Calvin Knecht, Auburn.
Mrs. S. W. Tustison, St. Joe.
Mrs. Clyde Rectenwald, Spencerville.

Mrs. Green received her appointment from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, through the Indiana state chairman of the Liberty Loan.

CANCER FATAL TO TIMOTHY RODARMER OF NEWVILLE.

Timothy Rodarmer, sixty-one, resident of Newville township all his life who died in Detroit Sunday evening, will be laid to rest in the Newville Evergreen cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Rodarmer passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elva Metzger. Cancer of the stomach was the cause of his death. He had been taking treatment for some time, but no cure was possible.

Besides this daughter and his widow, he is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Blanche Stone of Newville and a son, Charles, of Fort Wayne.

The Rev. Edward Hively, pastor of the Newville United Brethren church will have charge of the services Wednesday, which will be held from this church, commencing at 2 o'clock. The body was brought home Tuesday.

Public Sales

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence 3 miles east of Spencerville and 1½ mile south of Coburn's Corners Church on

Friday, October 26

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock the following:

HORSES:—One horse 11-yr. old weight about 1,100; Mare 10-yr. old weight about 1,100.

CATTLE:—2 cows each 7-yr. old, one to be fresh last of February and the other one about the 25th. of March. 2 heifers about 20 months old, in fine shape; one 3 yr. old with calf by her side; one coming 3-yr. old will be fresh soon.

HOGS:—One brood sow will farrow soon; 7 shoats weighing 80 or 90 pounds each.

IMPLEMENTS:—McCormick binder 7-ft cut; McCormick mower; Hay loader; Hay rake; Corn cultivator; Spring tooth harrow; Spike tooth harrow; Roller; Disc.

Oats in Bin and 400 Shocks of Corn in Field.

Buggy, Single harness, Double work harness, Log chains, Iron kettles and other articles too numerous to mention.

Geo. W. Wade.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Announcement

For the convenience of the people living nearer St. Joe than Spencerville, I wish to announce that I have established an office in the brick building adjoining the meat market, and beginning Saturday, October 20, I will have regular office hours from 2 to 4 P. M. every day except Sunday.

J. C. Emme, M. D.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Suit of 5 Days Is Settled.

Settlement of Case in DeKalb Circuit Court Stops Trial which would Probably have Lasted for a Week—Claims Still Pending for $10,300.

The case of the Indiana Central University against the James Hamilton estate of Concord township, was settled in the DeKalb Circuit court Friday afternoon after the trial had proceeded nearly four days.

The Indiana Central University held two notes against the Hamilton estate, one for $5,000 in the present case and one for $1,000 on which suit was brought. Both suits were settled Friday afternoon, the plaintiff receiving $3,000 or fifty percent of the principal of the two notes. This clears up all matters between the Indiana Central University and the Hamilton estate.

The Bonebrake Theological seminary of Dayton, Ohio, has filed two claims against the estate, one for a note of $10,000 and one on a balance due of $200 on a $500 note. The church extension society also has a claim filed for $100. This leaves yet pending against the estate for trial or judgment $10,300 with interest amounting to about $500.

The aggregate claims of the Central university settled and those pending amount to about $18,000. All of the notes are held by branches of the United Brethren Church in Christ and were obtained upon the visit of agents to the Hamilton home. The settling of the university case will greatly reduce the costs in the case as it is.

Two continuances had been granted, one to the defendants at their cost and one to the plaintiffs at their cost in so far as the witness fees and service at those times were concerned.

The legal talent procured by the plaintiffs was Hoffman & Shearer of Auburn and McNagny & McNagny of Columbia City while the defensive was represented by J. M. Life as attorney for the administrator, John Hamilton of Butler, Best and Rotter of Angola and Leonard, Rose & Zollars of Fort Wayne; for the heirs, namely Wm. Hamilton of St Joe and Miss Mary Hardy of Defiance. Mrs. Mary Bittinger of Indianapolis was represented by Skillman & Smalley of Indianapolis and Rolland Bearss was represented by E. W. Atkinson of Auburn.

There seemed to be considerable doubt in the minds of the defense as to the genuineness of the signature of James M. Hamilton, on the note in the suit for $5,000 and consequently a number of expert bankers were called in to make an examination of this particular note and compare signatures. Willis Rhoads and Calvin Knecht of Auburn, Newton G. Ball of Fremont, Ind., and Claude H. Douglas of Angola, were the men called.

While Rolland Bearss did not figure in the case at an heir, yet he held a deed executed to him for 40 acres of land; for the consideration of the care of James M. Hamilton during his life time. The findings of the court was that the land was not subject to any of the claims of the plaintiffs.

The settlement made involved more than $6,000 in notes, as the total amount of paper was near $30,000 on which the name of James M. Hamilton appeared and the terms were offered by the plaintiffs in the case and the estate accepted.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

While our church is undergoing repairs we have made arrangements to have our day services on Sunday in the assembly room of the school building.

The Christian Church have very kindly offered us their church for our Sunday evening service, which has been accepted of, so our evening service will be held there after the union Christian Endervor meeting.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m
Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown

At St Joe, after communion in the morning, elder Snyder will lead the church in social services, the topic for discussion being SIN. At night Bro. Coons of the M. P. Church will preach for his and Christian Church in a union service.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p m
Preaching 7:30 P. M.

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

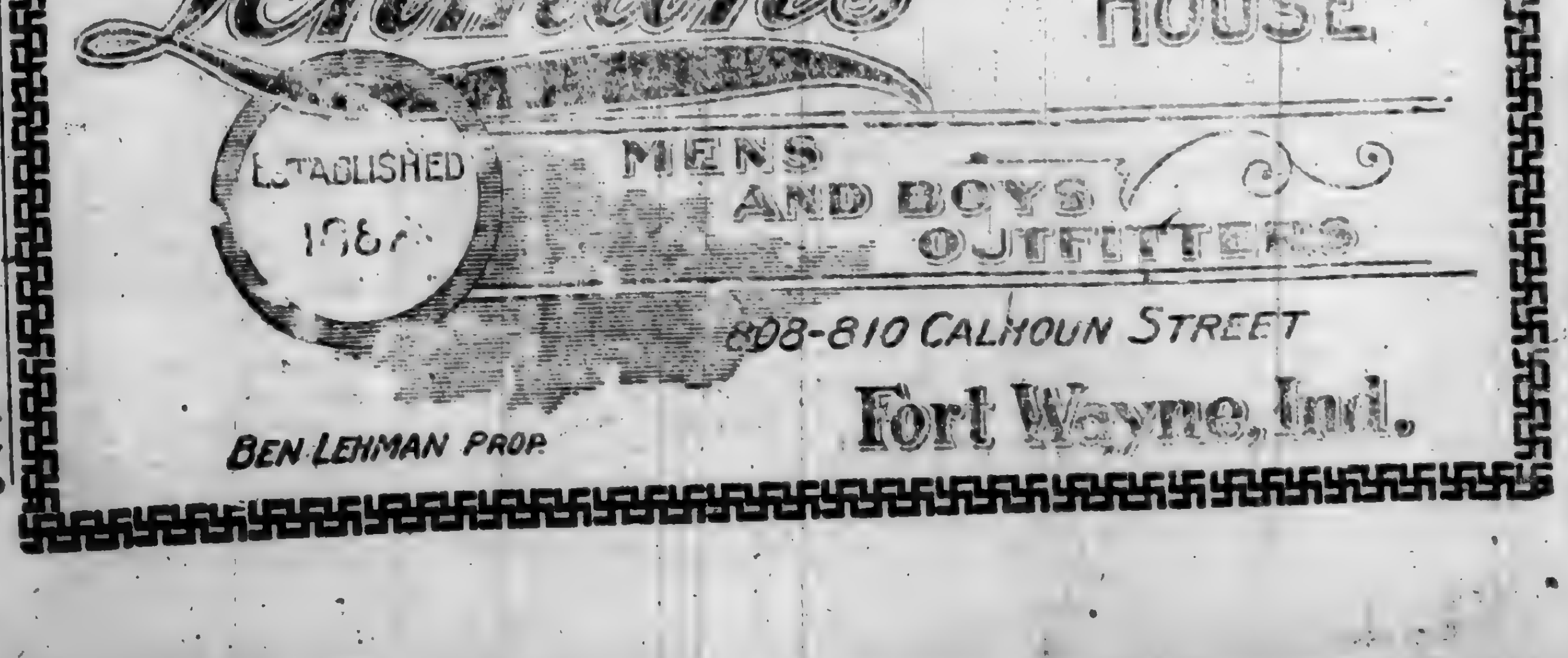
Advertising Will Help You

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

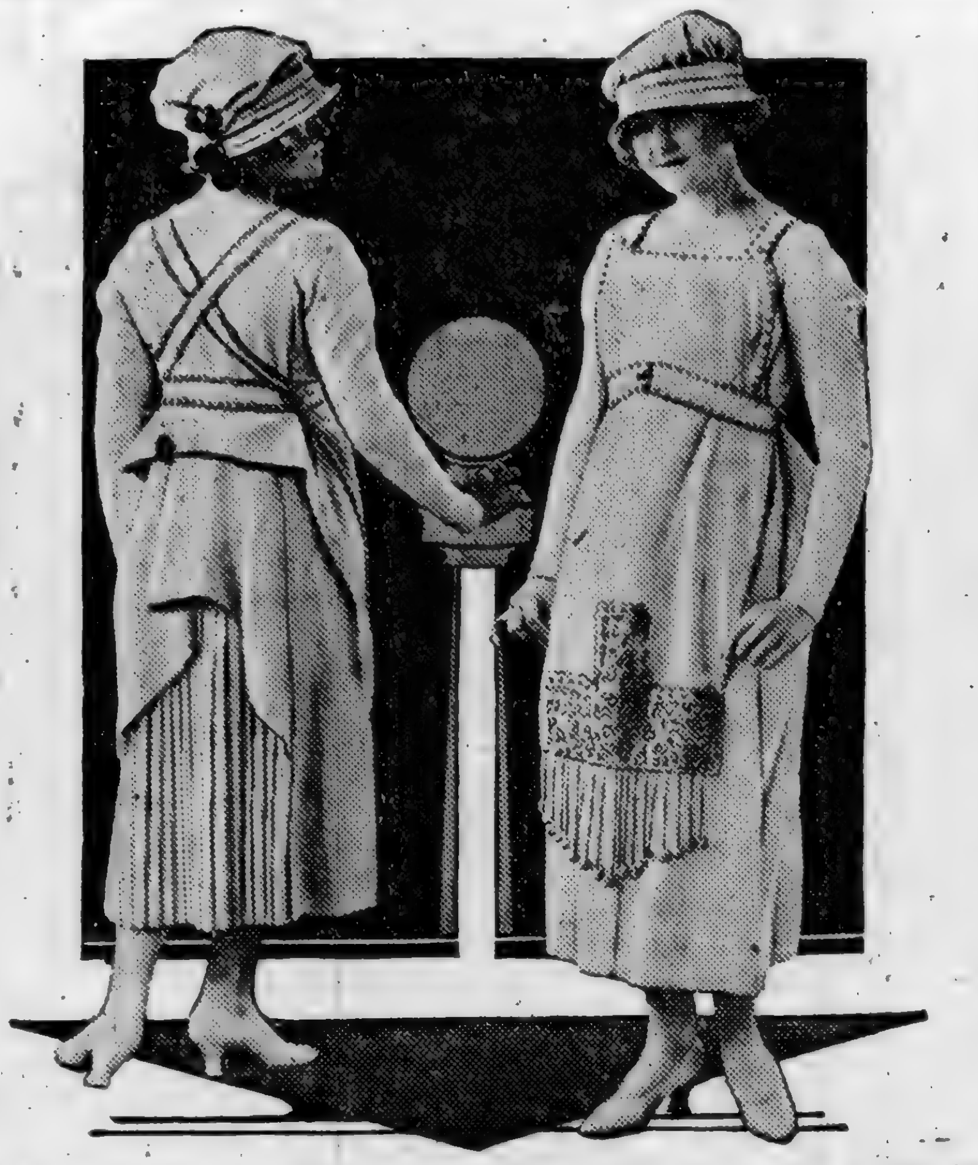
NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.


Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

OCTOBER

L 90

For the Debutante's Dress Parade



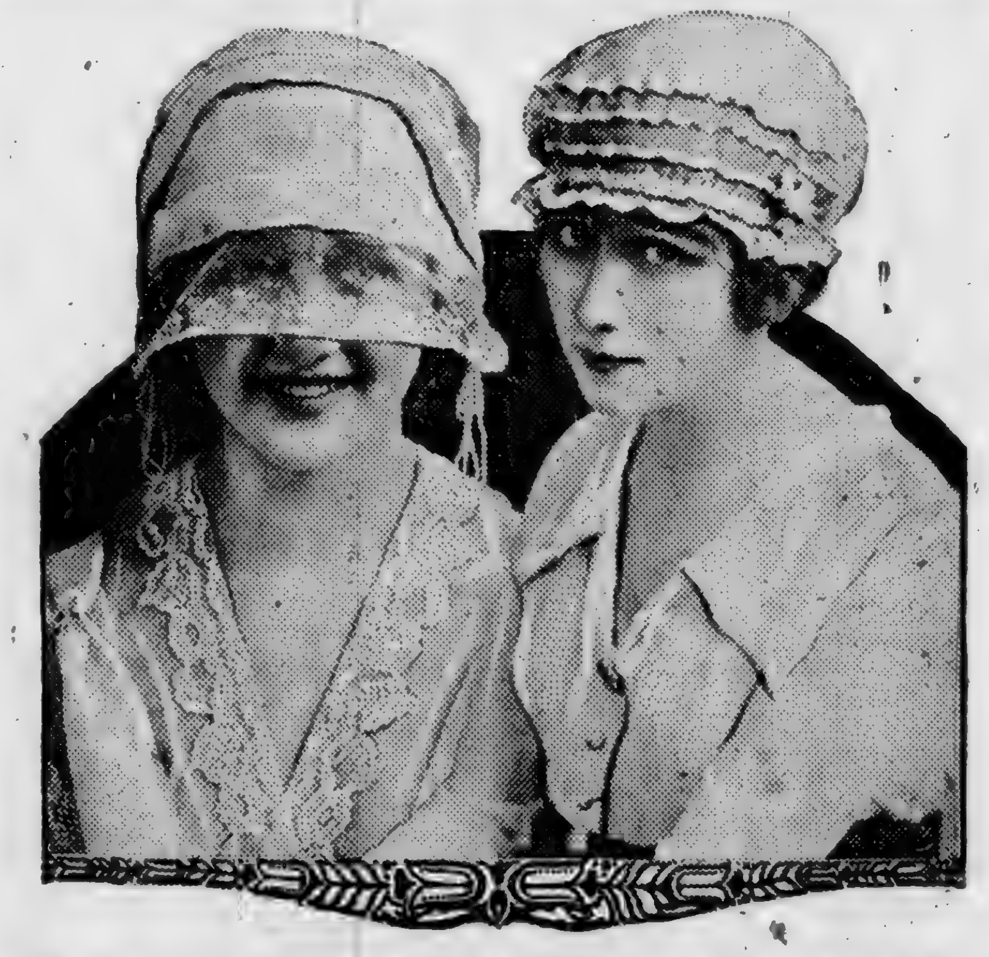
Who but a great designer, whose name is a synonym for originality and good style, would think of combining broadcloth and linen? Here they are, beautifully blended in a naive gown for the debutante's dress parade. It is of white broadcloth and white linen and exactly suited to its youthful wearer. Two views of it are presented because both the back and front must be seen to be fully appreciated and because it is a gem in designing for the young girl.

The skirt, plain bodice and sleeves are of broadcloth and the skirt is not plain or easily described. It hangs straight at the front with a wide, set-in panel of plaits across the back appearing under a short drapery, longer at the sides than at the center. Above this a much shorter drapery across the back is an extension of the front portion of the skirt which manages also to provide a little graceful falling-into-folds at each side. The bodice is semi-fitting and the sleeves long and close fitting except at the top where there is a little fullness and a short tuck at the front and back allows the broadcloth to fall in a loose fold. This little touch reflects the mode for sleeves full at the top, introduced for grown-ups, but in a very unpretentious way. And the short drapery across the back follows the bustle idea—at a respectful distance suited to youth.

If the creator of this frock had stopped with broadcloth and omitted to add the linen apron and girdle, she would still have accomplished an unusual gown. But the resources of genius are revealed in the happy after thought of the apron. It has a "bib" at the front and is finished with needle work stitches in yarn. There is an applique of cut-out embroidery in blue across the bottom and a fringe of small, fuzzy balls of yarn. Straps over the shoulders are crossed in the back and fastened to the girdle at the sides.

Just where this frock fastens is a secret not betrayed by the picture but the chances are it buttons at the front. The little hat is of white broadcloth, faced with blue velvet. It has a soft crown fastened to the brim at one side under yarn foliage and two soft balls made of yarn suspended from the leaves. It is no wonder that this costume was one of the triumphs of a recent fashion show.

Introducing a New Boudoir Cap



The girl who is pretty enough, or has the poise to carry off extremes of style, may go to any length she likes in her inconsequential little fineries, to be worn within her own four walls. Certainly the new boudoir caps, just now beginning to blossom in the shops, in anticipation of autumn weddings and the holidays, will delight the maid who is looking for unusual things. Designers seem to have searched the wide, wide world for inspirations—and they have brought many captives home to Rome.

There is the coolie hat from China, translated into lustrous ribbon and lace, the Dutch cap, the head band that is a bequest of old Greece, the visor cap, suggesting a jockey's headwear and the oriental cap with lace that covers the eyes, which must have come from India or Arabia or otherwhere homes of veiled ladies. It is shown in the picture, made of pink crepe georgette laid in folds and forming a sort of hood. It is bordered with lace, with a fine wire set in a hem along its lower edge and a strand of pearl beads outlining both edges of the lace.

The cap is merely a straight piece of the crepe laid in folds, tacked to place, that adjust it to the head. At each side, strands of pearl beads in loops of graduated length provide the proper decoration for this new arrival in the gay company of boudoir caps.

While these new ideas in caps are attracting enraptured attention, caps like that at the right of the picture go on selling. This is of crepe de chine and cream colored net, edged with lace and embellished with frills of baby ribbon set on the net. At each there are small, simply made ribbon flowers. These caps are made in all the gay, light colors and are as popular as ever.

Julia Bottomley

Proper Way to Air Hair.

To air the hair take out all the pins and shake the hair loose. Stand before an open window, shaking the hair until it has been thoroughly aired. Then arrange it for the night. Never let it remain massed on the head. This will soon take all the life and fine texture from it. Instead, part it in the middle of the forehead down to the neck and make two loose braids of it, each beginning just behind the ears. This will divide the hair so thoroughly that the scalp at the middle, usually covered, will be free and may be well aired.

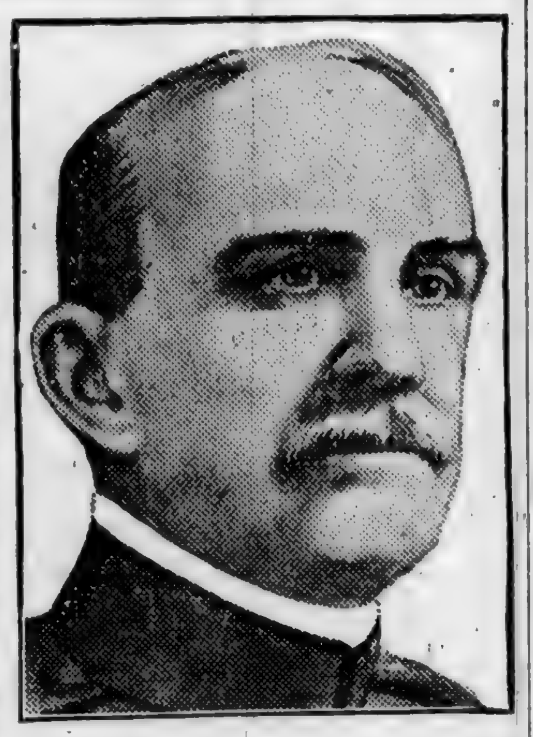
Orange Blossom Wedding Rings.

Styles in wedding rings? Sure. Maybe you are too young to remember when a bridegroom's devotion was judged by the width of the ring he put on his bride's left hand third finger. Then came the round band. Now comes the decorated wedding ring.

The new rings are of gold or platinum, engraved in orange blossoms. Others are incrusted in diamonds in half or whole hoop style, but it might discourage some marrying youth were the price quoted.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

GREATEST OF TOWN BUILDERS



Rome was not built in a day; but your Uncle Sam has on his payroll a uniformed patriot, a sort of supercontractor, who in five months has built 16 little Romes in the United States of America, a feat that takes its place in the annals of American history as one of the most remarkable achievements of the world's greatest republic, an engineering enterprise of modern times, rivaling in every way the work of General Goethals in building the Panama canal.

This man who has built towns over night is Col. Isaac W. Littell, quartermaster corps, war department, in charge of the construction of the cantonment camps for the training of the selective army now going into camp. To get a comprehensive idea of the wonderful work under the direction of Colonel Littell, acting as the representative of the secretary of war, one has but to make a few comparisons with cities of corresponding size in the states where the cantonments have been located many of the camps are as large as the nearby cities.

The cantonment at Wrightstown, N. J., houses a population almost equal to the entire resident population of Atlantic City. The 40,000 men under roof at Columbia, S. C., are more than two-thirds the population of Charleston, S. C. Two cantonments the size of Camp Meade at Annapolis Junction, Md., would make a second city of Wilmington, Del., home of the powder kings of America. The new camp at Fort Riley, Kan., mobilizes at that point a new city as big as Topeka in point of population. Texas' camp at Fort Sam Houston is greater than the city of El Paso.

CARRIES BURDEN OF WAR FINANCE

International Film Service

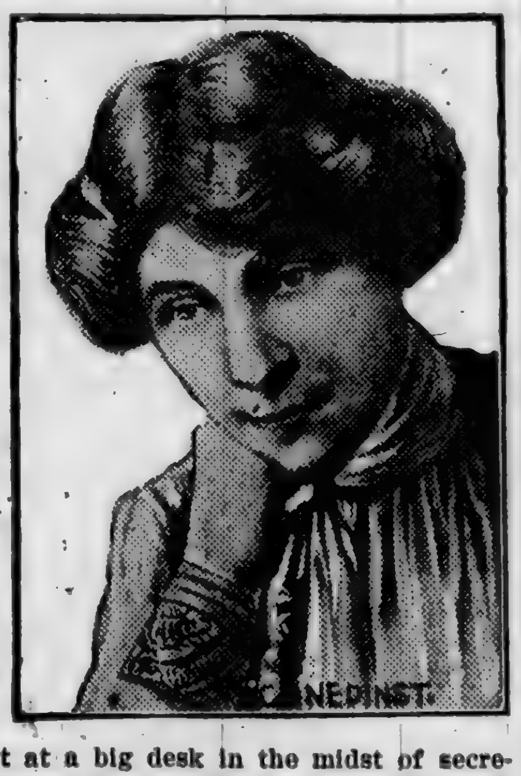
Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York, has entered upon his duties as chairman of the special committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to engineer the sale of $2,000,000,000 of war savings certificates, provided for in the $11,538,000,000 bond and certificate bill.

Mr. Vanderlip was at one time a reporter and later financial editor of the Chicago Tribune.

His headquarters will be in the treasury department, and he expects to spend about four days a week in Washington while engaged in the work of floating the war savings certificates. The remainder of his time he will spend in New York looking after his duties as president of the National City bank.

As chairman of the war savings certificates committee he will receive a salary from the government of $1 a year. Mr. Vanderlip emphasized that he was not giving up his place with the bank or his other interests, but only was giving up his active work with them for the time being to devote his time to the government.

CARES FOR SOLDIERS' COMFORT



"Begin shipping at once one and one-half million each knitted mufflers, sweaters, socks and wristlets. These are desperately needed before cold weather."

This is part of a cable message which was rushed to Red Cross headquarters in Washington the other month. It was sent by Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission in France, which is finding out exactly the needs of the men in the trenches.

An interviewer sped across the open grounds of the state, war and navy building to the new white haven of mercy on Seventeenth street to find out how this order was to be met. Realizing that only the recently created woman's bureau could handle such a demand, its circumscribed quarters in the much overcrowded building were sought.

The new director of the woman's bureau, Miss Florence M. Marshall, sat at a big desk in the midst of secretaries. A knitted sweater meant Christmas for someone in a foreign land, a partly made khaki comfort kit bespoke a thought of home care for some soldier lad.

By a happy combination of circumstances, just before the cable for the "woolies" came from France, the Red Cross had purchased 1,000,000 pounds of knitting wool, to be knitted by American women into garments to protect American soldiers and sailors from cold this winter. This yarn is being distributed to Red Cross warehouses and sold at lowest possible price to the chapters throughout the United States. The proceeds from the sales are turned back into the treasury of the Red Cross and made available for further purchases.

MAY BRING PEACE TO WORLD

The least compromised of Germany's few really clever diplomats, Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann, has been recalled from Constantinople and placed at the head of the imperial foreign office. Many observers, both within and without the German empire, think that this young and brilliant diplomat has been appointed with a view to conducting peace negotiations, and they point to his residence in Constantinople, The Hague, and London as likely to render him conversant with the finer points of the difficulties to be encountered, and they recall his former popularity in the British capital as a proof of his acceptability as a mediator by the allies. Turning to purely German opinion, we find that Dr. von Kuhlmann is suspected by the pan-Germans as being too sympathetic to England, but by the great majority of the German press he is regarded with admiration and hope. Whatever star may preside over his activities, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, his policy will assuredly exhibit a strong hand. Fate has given him a diplomatist's greatest conceivable task, according to this journal, "which is to lead the first great military power, thus far alone victorious on the battlefields, toward a just and lasting peace by reconciliation."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

QUESTIONS FOR AMERICANS.

Here are a few of a long list of pertinent questions propounded by Senator Kenyon of Iowa during the debate in the United States senate on the prohibition amendment:

"Why do we prohibit the boys in the army and navy from having booze and permit those who remain at home to have it?

"If liquor is a bad thing for the boys in the trenches, why is it a good thing for those at home?

"When they are willing to die for us, should we not be willing to go dry for them?

"When the food controller asks everyone in the country to conserve the food supply, why must the food supply going into beer be excepted?

"If more foodstuff goes into beer than into whisky, why do we prevent foodstuff going into whisky and permit it going into beer?

"Sixty per cent of the nation, territorially, is dry. Are not the feelings of the people living in that territory entitled to any consideration?

"If the beer drinkers are going to rebel unless they get their beer, will the temperance people rebel unless they get prohibition?

"Why do not the temperance people claim that they will rebel also? The temperance people will be for the nation no matter if beer and whisky be forced on them. Their patriotism does not depend on having their own way.

"If some one were to take as much foodstuff as goes into booze and dump it into the sea, what would the people of the nation say?

"If someone should advance the argument that this was necessary in order to appease certain people who believed in dumping foodstuffs into the sea, and that if they did not do it it would arouse riots, would we accede to their request?"

PLENTY OF JOBS.

Peoria, Ill., was for half a century the whisky-manufacturing center of the United States. Its five great distilleries, the largest in the world, furnished 35 per cent of the whisky of the country. They used up 54,500 bushels of corn daily and employed 1,275 men. When these plants, on September 8, under the federal food control law, ceased operations—so far as the making of beverage liquor is concerned—did these 1,275 men face a jobless future? Not at all. Other manufacturers eagerly snapped them up. A leading business man of Peoria said to a Chicago reporter: "There is a place for every one of them in the tractor factories and other industries. We can use every ounce of coal the distilleries have been requiring and are glad to get it. Peoria will never know that the distilleries have been closed."

FIRST AID TO THE ENEMY.

The Baltimore Sun, an anti-prohibition journal, recently called attention to serious conditions in ship-building, due to drink. Work in many of the big shipyards is retarded, it says, because employees are "hanging about saloons and soaking rum into their systems, and, as a result, either staying away from work for days at a time or turning up unfit to handle their part in the vast team-work of modern industry. They weaken the efficiency of the whole industrial machine."

Thus in America, as in England, the drink traffic is furnishing first aid to Germany. At the behests of the liquor interests our government is playing into the hands of the enemy.

CONSISTENT INCONSISTENCY.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, an opponent of prohibition, voted for the submission to the states of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. La Follette's Magazine explains the senator's apparent inconsistency thus:

"Senator La Follette said that while he was opposed to prohibition he recognized the right of the people to settle all questions by the referendum, and for that reason he voted for the resolution."

The action proclaims the Wisconsin senator loyal to the principles of true American democracy and we, the people, commend it to every senator and representative in congress.

NOW ALL'S CHANGED.

There was a time when it was a natural part of a soldier's existence to drink and carouse. That day is past with the soldier sworn to defend his country's flag and representing the power and dignity of the nation. Strong muscles, clear brains, high ideals in the soldier, increase the fighting efficiency of the army, and these qualities in the citizen insure the permanency of our institutions.—Maj. Gen. John L. Pershing.

GOOD LOGIC.

Dr. W. A. Evans in the Chicago Tribune tells of his interviews with soldiers and sailors on the subject of prohibition for army and navy. He finds that they "will stand for it" but object to being singled out. If they are to be under prohibition they want the other fellow to be under it. They say, "If prohibition promotes efficiency and health in an army, 'as you fellows say it does,' it also promotes them in the men who clerk, sell goods, work in factories, raise crops, argue in court and practice medicine."

WAS ALL RUN DOWN

Faulty Kidneys Caused Acute Suffering. Completely Recovered Since Using Doan's.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon, 5 St. William St., S. Boston, Mass., says: "*Doan's Kidney Pills* have surely done me wonderful good. About two months prior to the birth of my baby, I had two convulsions and was taken to a hospital. Doctors said the convulsions were due to my kidneys not working properly.

"I had swelling of the feet and ankles so that I had to wear large-sized slippers. My back ached intensely, I was nervous and unable to sleep. I also suffered from awful headaches and felt weak, tired, languid, and run down.

MRS. LYON.

"After I came home a friend suggested that I try *Doan's Kidney Pills*, and I got some. I soon noticed improvement; my back became stronger and I felt better in every way. I kept on taking *Doan's* and was cured. They are surely reliable."

Mrs. Lyon gave the above statement in May, 1915, and on March 12, 1917, she said:

"My cure has lasted. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, as a strengthener for my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Codfish Are Scarce.

Last year the codfish caught off the coast of New England amounted to 60,000,000 pounds—less than half the amount caught a hundred years ago.

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Making Sure.

"Why didn't you call for help when he kissed you?"

"I was afraid someone would hear me."

Alice Pork and Beans are packed in a delicious, rich, spicy tomato sauce.—Adv.

What's the Use?

"I have been reflecting," said an old-timer, "upon the case of the average man, as his neighbors see him.

"If he is poor, he is a bad manager. If he is prosperous, everyone wants to do him a favor.

"If he's in politics, it's for pork. If he is not in politics, one can't place him, and he's no good for his country.

"If he gives not to charity, then he's a stingy dog. If he does give, it's for show.

"If he is active in religion, he is a hypocrite. If he evinces no interest in matters spiritual, he's a hardened sinner.

"I he shows affection, he's a soft sentimentalist. If he seems to care for no one, he's cold-blooded.

"If he dies young, there was a great future ahead of him. If he attains old age, he has missed his calling."

Can't Live on $25,000 a Year.

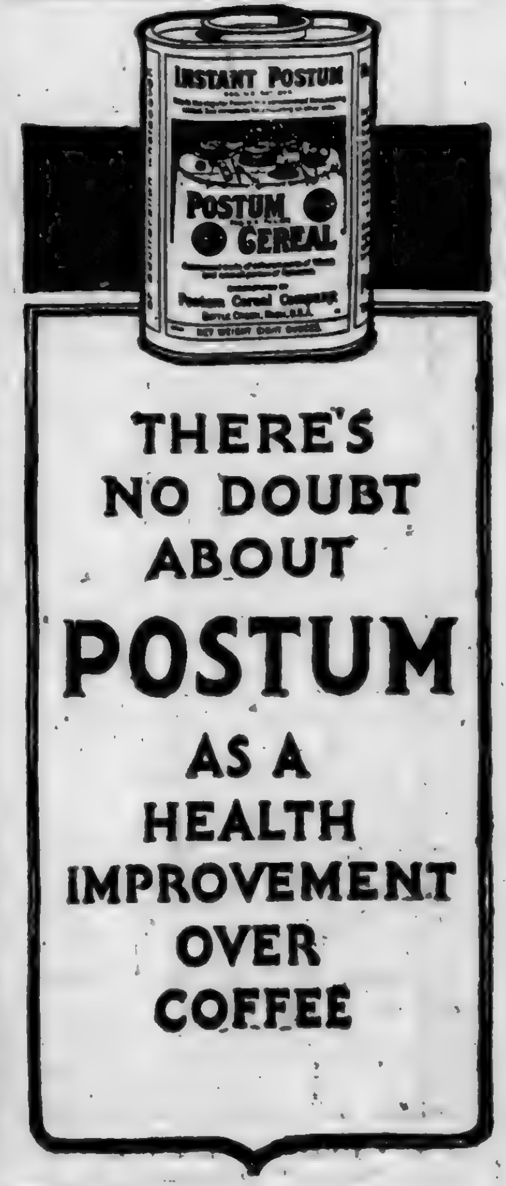
The somewhat irritating story of the woman who cannot support herself on a large income bobs up again. Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman of New York has been drawing $25,000 annually from the estate of her father, but she asks an increase because she has gone in debt. She alleged that her husband earned only $60 a week and that she had to contribute to the support of an infant son. The court allowed her a bonus of $120,000.

Where Nerve Is Needed.

He—If he marries now, won't he be called a coward?

She—Not if he marries her.—Judge.

Boasting of their strong points is a weakness with some people.



THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER COFFEE

OCTOBER

0132

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

Home Baked Beans.

Soja Beans are much richer than ordinary Navy Beans, but they can't be baked at home. The packers of Alice Pork and Beans have discovered how to do it successfully. Try a can of the Alice. See how good they are.—Adv

Onesided.

He—I suppose we are to consider the engagement broken?

She—You are; not me. I'm still engaged to someone else.

Poverty is the one luxury the rich can't afford.

A Medicine for Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Month's Illness.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is"—Mrs. Karl A. Kieso, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said, 'I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. Josie Copner, 1668 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

What Constipation Means

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

An Expensive Incumbrance.

"Old Bostely says he has a million dollar brain," observed the man who was always picking up information."

"He's quite right," answered the other; "it would cost him fully that much to find out what's the matter with it."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ducks Poisoned.

The biological survey has found that a number of ducks around Great Salt Lake, Utah, were suffering from lead poisoning as a result of swallowing the shot present in large quantities about the shooting stations and blinds.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Don't Use Moth Balls.

All men are not perfect—but some preserve a reputation for veracity through the winter months.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

"Papa built me a wagon today."

"Is that so? He must be smarter than he looks."

Edward Alcott's voice was recognized over the phone in New York the other day by his pet parrot.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Whale Possibilities.

Since one whale yielded 14,000 pounds of meat to an Aberdeen whaler, says the Portland Oregonian, the man who owns a small pond ought to look into the industry. There might be money in whale veal.

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large 25c box of Peterson's Ointment today.

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn.

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

A Woman Teaches Seamanship.

When one of the instructors in the government navigation school at Charleston, S. C., was compelled to leave, a woman, Mrs. Charlotte S. Patten of Maine, took the helm, and is now teaching beginners in nautical science. Mrs. Patten is the widow of a sea captain, and for fifteen years lived on board a ship. After the death of her husband she continued her life on the sea on board a ship captained by her son-in-law.

Somehow the average man doesn't feel called upon to repent until after he has been caught with the goods.

COLONIAL TYPES GROW IN FAVOR

Architects Turn to the Early Dwelling Styles of America for Their Inspiration.

DUTCH DESIGN VERY GOOD

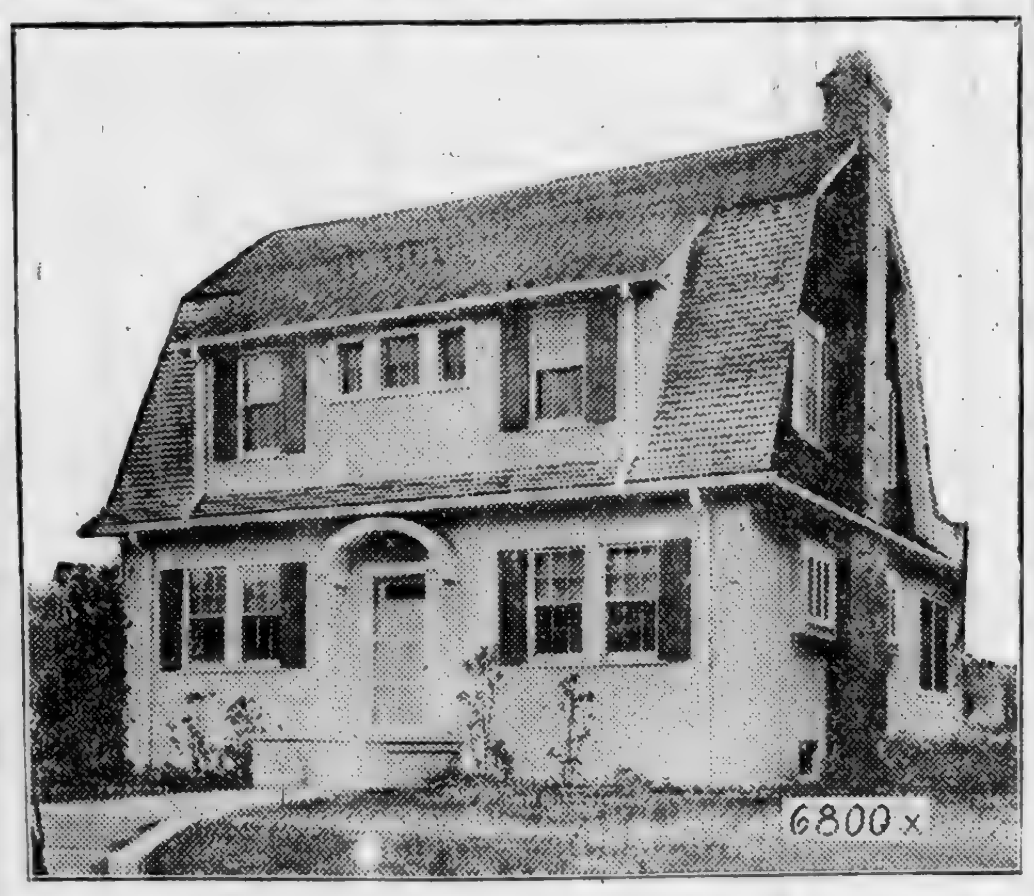
Model Described in This Article May Be Constructed Tastefully in Any Section of Country, According to Mr. Radford.

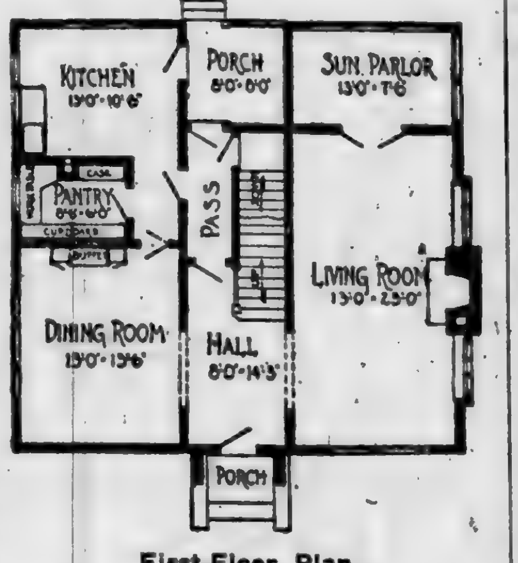
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

During the past ten years and at the present time there is a tendency among home builders to select a type of architecture which descends directly from the early houses of this country. The colonial architecture, in all of its phases, has been carefully studied by architects specializing in residence design and beautiful dwellings may be found everywhere which possess the characteristics of this style. All of the modern building materials have been used successfully in the adaptation of the early style to present needs and desires.

Among others there is the type shown in the accompanying photographic perspective view. This house with its gambrel roof and central entrance, divided sash windows and shutters is typically Dutch colonial. The walls of the first floor and dormers are finished with stucco and the remaining exterior surface is covered with shingles. The outside-built chimney is laid of brick. The design is simple, which is really a characteristic of the style rather than of this particular house. The dominating features of the house, as far as appearance is concerned, are the roof and the windows. The roof surface is large in the Dutch colonial style and a considerable portion of it has such a steep slope that it is used to take the place of walls for the second story on two sides of the building. The windows are fitted with shutters which are almost invariably painted some shade of green. It is interesting to compare the modern with the early house and one point of interest is called in mind in connection with the shutters. In the early days it was necessary to go to considerable trouble in order to close a shutter which had been thrown wide open. If the shutters were closed during a storm, one was certain to get wet and the wind would dash rain in upon the floor. The owner of the modern house which is fitted with shutters is relieved of this inconvenience and discomfort. If he wishes to open or close the shutters he need only go to the window, turn a small crank and the shutter is easily adjusted to any position, with the window either closed or open.

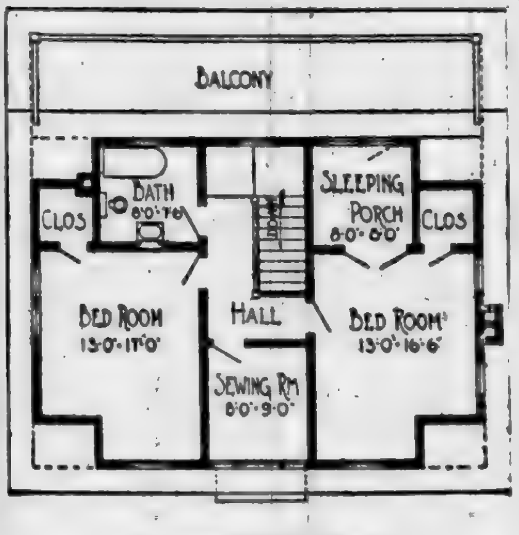




First-Floor Plan.

It is usual to follow a very simple color scheme in the decoration of such a house. The walls are usually pure white, the chimney is dark face brick and the roof is natural shingle color, dark red or dark green. In the design illustrated, this scheme is followed with the exception of the upper shingled walls, which are stained dark brown. The walls of this house are not pure white, but there is just enough color in their surface to produce a slight contrast between them and the pure white of the trim. It will be noticed that the house is symmetrical about the center line of the facade. This means that a balanced effect is built right into the house, regardless of the manner of decorating it. Because of this "mechanical balance," the most simple decoration such as the standard scheme just mentioned is most successful, the reason being that if the decoration is in any way strikingly attractive, a "stiff" appearance is produced. The beauty of the Dutch colonial style rests in the appearance which conveys the idea of trim, clean, neat lines and surfaces.

The colonial style of architecture has a very decided advantage from the standpoint of interior arrangement. This advantage comes out of the fact that the plan outline of a colonial house is always plainly rectangular, or very nearly so. Working with such a plan outline, the designer finds little difficulty in laying out rooms which are well-proportioned, well-lighted and convenient.



Second-Floor Plan.

The central entrance is at the forward end of a hall which extends back through the house to the small rear porch, in the plan. Just inside the entrance there is a large cased opening on either side of the hall. One of these leads into the living room and the other into the dining room. The stairway to the second floor is built in this hall. The small rear porch is set into the house, being simply a portion of the center strip provided for the hall. However, this porch does not project under a second floor room, which sometimes produces difficulty in heating.

The living room, 13 feet by 25 feet, is almost ideal for a family house such as this. In many living rooms it is necessary to give the effect of length by placing the fireplace in the end. This room, however, is long enough so that it can be arranged to give the impression of compactness. This idea is carried out by placing the large brick fireplace along one of the side walls instead of at the end. Such an arrangement gives plenty of inside wall space so that some well chosen furniture can be secured to fit in with the general scheme. An attractive feature of the living room is the window scheme on either side of the fireplace. The windows are in sets of three, set out from the wall. This places a narrow shelf at a little below shoulder height on either side of the fireplace—an excellent place for ferns or flowers which match with the color scheme adopted for the living room. With the double doors into the sun porch open, the floor arrangement gives a large unobstructed space along this side of the house.

The dining room, kitchen and pantry occupy the first floor space on the other side of the hall. The dining room is 13 feet by 15 feet 6 inches and is provided with an attractive buffet. A hall leads back to the kitchen and the pantry is on this hall. The arrangement is very convenient. In the pantry there is a large, well-lighted work table, a small case and cupboard. A chimney running up through the pantry has a thimble installed on the kitchen side for the range or gas stove ventilator.

The second floor provides two large bedrooms with closets, a small sleeping porch, sewing room and bath. All of these rooms except the sleeping porch are accessible from the central hall. There are double doors opening between the sleeping porch and one of the bedrooms. Along the rear of the house on the second floor there is a large balcony. This balcony is above the sun parlor, rear porch and a portion of the kitchen. Plenty of light is admitted to all of the second-floor rooms.

WRIGLEY'S
S. O. S.
Send Over Some
WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Keep your soldier or sailor boy supplied. Give him the lasting refreshment, the protection against thirst, the help to appetite and digestion afforded by Wrigley's.

It's an outstanding feature of the war—"All the British Army is chewing it."

AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Labor Scarce in Coal Region.

So scarce is labor in the coal region than when Jacob Schoen of Pottsville, Pa., superintendent of highways, advertised for men for work on the streets, the only reply he got was from a man eighty-two years of age.

Alice Pork and Beans.

Soja Beans contain nine times the fat and half again as much protein as Navy Beans. Alice Beans are part Soja. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

Mental Preparedness.

"Children trained from the very start to self-expression enter school with invaluable mental preparedness for the work to be done there. They have a poise that keeps them from being diffident in class. They are not afraid to ask questions, declares a prominent educator. They know how to tell what is in their mind. In associating with other children they get more joy from it because they know how to make themselves understood. Older people find them more charming and interesting.

"Effective training toward self-expression in the young child means that characteristic for life, and there is no training more effective than telling him stories and teaching him how to tell them.

"Asking about a child's doings will encourage him to tell you about them.

"For instance, when your little boy comes home from a walk get him to tell you all that he has seen while out. When he comes in from play get him to tell you all about the fun he has been having.

"Always make him feel your vital interest in his thoughts and actions."

The Art of Making Up.

The brainy girl makes up her mind to succeed; the other sort makes up her face and gets there first.

Pressed Steel for Autos.

Pressed steel is crowding out other materials—gray iron, malleable castings, wood, brass and aluminum—in the manufacture of automobiles.

It is a tranquil people who accomplish much.—Thoreau.

YOU BET I'M HELPING SAVE THE WHEAT says Bobby
POST TOASTIES
For me 3 times a day

The British Rifle.

The British rifle is the outcome of the South African war. It holds ten cartridges and is sighted from 200 to 2,800 yards.

Not on the Job.

Merchant—Don't open your grips.

Young Drummer—But I've forgotten what I'm selling.

No Strategy.

"Is she able to keep a cook?"

"Pecuniarily, yes. Diplomatically, no."

THE ORIGINAL CHEMICAL Indoor Closet

Ro-San 30 DAYS TRIAL

30,000 SOLD—FIFTH YEAR

More Comfortable, Healthful, Convenient

Eliminates the out-house, open vault and cess-pool, which are breeding places for germs. Have a warm, sanitary, odorless toilet right in your house. No going out in cold weather. A boon to invalids. Endorsed by State Boards of Health.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS

Put It Anywhere In The House

The germs are killed by a chemical process in water in the container. Empty once a month. No more trouble to empty than ashes. Closet absolutely guaranteed. Ask for catalog and price. ROWE SANITARY MFG. CO., 13410 6th St., DETROIT, MICH. Ask about the Ro-San Washstand—Hot and Cold Running Water Without Plumbing.

GREAT BIG MONEY Producing and Refining OIL

Oil prices booming. Stocks soaring. Thousands drawing dividends from small investments in ground-floor shares of reliable oil and refining companies. Write at once for

BIG FREE BOOK OF PHOTOS AND OIL FACTS

about big, substantial, share-and-share-alike oil and refining company (governed by board of 12 conservative bankers) owning 45,000 acres of valuable oil leases deposited in bank, all paid for and certified by law, in Oklahoma and Texas, the world's richest oil region. Big well now drilling. Dozen wells to be drilled soon. Modern Oil Refinery to be erected. Positively your fair and square quick opportunity (free from humbug or fakir's methods) to buy $1 par shares NOW in honestly-managed, fast-growing company. OSAGE OIL & REFINING CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman Tex.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR LADIES ONLY If your bust is not as large as nature intended it to be, send for a jar of "BUSTO", which will develop its proper size. Improves your health and appearance. $1 per jar. AMERICAN LABORATORIES CO., 1026 6th AVE., SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FARM 77 acres, 6 room house, new barn, located on main pike between Cincinnati and Portsmouth, Ohio. Land almost level, good producing. $100 per acre. $4,000 cash balance long time. WM. [illegible], Hamilton, Ohio

PILES VANISH Nature did not intend that you should suffer. Our Nature remedy proves it. [illegible]

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 42--1917

OCTOBER

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Red Cross Department

Judge Link is expected to give an address in the interest of the Red Cross work at the Newville U. B. Church on next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Price, Mrs. Shook, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and Mrs. Chas. Koch, were at Newville Tuesday afternoon and organized the Newville Red Cross class. The meeting, which was held at the home of Mrs. John Miller was full of enthusiasm and much praise is due the Newville ladies for the readiness with which they grasp the importance of this work. The hostess has two sons in the service and other mothers of sons in camp were equally intersted. Those present were impressed with the thought that the Red Cross well justified its existence if it fulfilled no other mission than relieving the ache of the mother-heart by the opportunity for service. The following officers were elected:

Chairman—Mrs. Gengnagle.
Vice chairman—Mrs. Ina Traxler
Secretary—Mrs. Fussleman.
Ass't. sec'y.—Mrs. Rupp.
Treasurer—Mrs. Joslin.
Membership committee — Mrs. McNabb, Mrs. Fussleman, Mrs. Hively, Mrs. Joslin.
Comfort Kits—Mrs. Ayers.

The sewing days have been changed and hereafter, there will be sewing on Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 1 to 5, also the knitting class will meet hereafter on Saturday afternoon instead of Wednesday afternoon. The yarn is expected any day now and it is hoped that it may be handed out Saturday afternoon to all those that will knit. Mrs. Libbie Milliman will be present and give out instructions. All that can possibly take part in this work are wanted as both sewing and knitting are very essential. Those in charge wish to thank all who have so kindly given of their time and help which has enabled them to get a shipment ready of the following articles: one dozen bed shirts, one dozen and a half Turkish bath towels, fifteen pairs of bed socks, one dozen knitted wash cloths, one half dozen pairs of pajamas, one dozen nightingales, three fracture pillows, one half dozen hot water bag covers, one knitted sweater and one pair of knitted wristlets. Scarcity of yarn has prevented from turning out more knitted articles. Any one wanting knitting needles leave orders with Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-18.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County, } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Camp Songs
OF THE
United States Army

Sent home by Grey Woodcox

Keep The Home Fires Burning

Keep the home fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning.
Though your lads are far away,
They dream of home.
There's a silver lining,
Through the dark cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out
Till the boys come home.

Pack Up Your Troubles

Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag
And smile, smile, smile.
While you'e a lucifer to light your fag,
Smile, boys, that's the style.
What's the use of worrying?
It never was worth while, so
Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag
And smile; smile, smile.

Wait Till the War Is Over

Tune: "Wait Till The Sun Shines Nellie"

Wait till the war is over,
And we see the U. S. A.
We will be happy, Sammy,
Some fine day.
Back to our homes we'll wonder,
Happy, you and I.
Wait till the war is over,
Bye and bye.

when the Great Red Dawn is Shining

When the great, red dawn is shining,
When the waiting hours are past,
When the tears of night are ended,
And I see the day at last,
I shall come down a road of sunshine
To a heart that is fond and true;
When the great, red dawn is shining,
Back to home, back to love and you.

Let's Go

Tune: "Dixie"

In khaki suit and army visor,
All aboard to can the Kaiser.
Look away! Look away! Look away,
Germany!
In Kaiserland he reigns alone;
We'll push the Kaiser off his throne.
Look away! Look away! Look away,
Germany.

We're off to can the Kaiser,
Hooray! Hooray!
In Kaiserland we'll take our stand
Until we can the Kaiser.
Let's go, let's go, let's go and can the
Kaiser.
Let's go, let's go, let's go and can the
Kaiser.

There's A Long, Long Trail.

There's a long, long trail a-winding
Into the land of my dreams,
Where the nightingales are singing
And the white moon beams.
There's a long, long night of waiting
Until my dreams all come true,
Till the day when I'll be going
Down that long' long trail with you.

There's a long, long trail a-winding
Into No-man's Land in France;
Where the sharpnel shells are bursting
But we must advance.
There'll be lots of drills and hiking
Before our dreams come true,
But we're going to show the Kaiser
How the Yankee boys come through.

A Perfect Day.

When you come to the end of a perfect day,
And you sit alone with your thought,
While the chimes ring out with a carol gay
For the joy that the day has brought,
Do you think what the end of a perfect day
Can mean to a tired heart,
When the sun goes down with a flaming ray
And the dear friends have to part?

Well, this is the end of a perfect day,
Near the end of a journey, too;
But it leaves a thought that is big and strong,
With a wish that is kind and true.
For mem'ry has painted this perfect day
With colors that never fade.
And we find at the end of a perfect day
The soul of a friend we've made.

STOCK SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence located 5 1-2 miles southwest of Butler, 8 1-2 miles east and 1-2 mile north on Auburn and Hicksville state road

Thursday Oct. 25

eginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

12 Head HOLSTEIN Cattle

This herd is headed by Johanna Duke DeKol., Register No. 110403, sired by Butter Boy; Jolie Johanna, Register No. 84342; Dam Elizabeth, DeKol, Register No. 84572; 3 good Holstein cows, giving milk now; 3 2-yr. old heifers will be fresh in Dec. 4 yearling heifers; 1 good yearling Holstein bull; Registered Bull, 4 years old. This is as fine a bunch of Holsteins as can be found in the county.

5 HORSES.

Black brood mare 10 years old, weighing 1,200 pounds, Black mare 4 years old and weighs 1,300 pounds, Roan gelding 4 yrs. old, weighing 1,400 pounds, Roan gelding 3-yr. old, weight 1,200, Yearling mare Colt

3 head Hogs, weighing from 50 to 100.

Lunch Served by the Ladies Aid Society.

TERMS: Sums of $5.00 and under, Cash. Sums over $5.00, a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, 8 per cent. interest from date will be charged. No goods removed until settled for.

4 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

E. M. KRAFFT

RHODENRAUGH and McLemier, Auctioneers A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. S. D. Gee spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Milo Provines and family.

Mrs. Charles Anthony went to Edgerton Thursday and visited relatives until Saturday.

Don't forget the Prize Masquerade at the I. O. O. F. hall Hallowe'en. Given by the Loyal Sons and Daughters of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ruckman of Hicksville were Sunday guests of Frank Terman and wife.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, spent Sunday with D. J. Baker and wife at Fort Wayne.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, and Alice Tustison, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Casebeer of near Butler.

Mrs. Mary Garton of Ft. Wayne came Friday night for a few days visit with her son, H. F. Garton and family. Miss Lela Yocum, Ross Weils and Wayne Henderson, of the same place spent over Sunday in the Garton home. Inez Hart and Stella Hull were Sunday dinner guests.

Miss Madonna Kinsey was the winner in the silver medal contest held by the St. Joe class at Spencerville, Sunday afternoon.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet on Saturday afternoon with Master Ross Hart, at 2:30 o'clock. The children are all invited.

The R. H. C. met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Hazel Tustison. Three guests, Mrs. L. E. Cole of near Five Corners, Mrs. C. C. Cook of Butler and Mrs. Charles Tustison were present. The members voted unanimously to give part of their regular meeting to Red Cross work. The hostess served fruit salad, cake and tea.

Patronize the advertisers.

J. R. Hillegas and wife of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

S. N. Brunson, wife and children of near Butler and Charley Bassett were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle, Mesdames William, Grover and Frank Curie and the latter's little daughter, Mary Jane, motored to Pleasant Lake and from there to Hamilton Lake Tuesday, where they surprised the husbands of the Curie ladies, who are at that place for a few days outing, by taking good things to eat and taking dinner with them.

OCTOBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917 NO. 43

Mill is Now In Operation

The St. Joe grist mill is now in operation again after a long continued vacation of several months. The mill is now in the hands of Chas. Abel of Garrett, who operates the Garrett elevator.

Since purchasing the mill of John Benninghoff of Spencerville, Joseph B. Haifley has been employed in completely remodeling the mill in every detail. The boiler was removed and shipped to Garrett and repaired at the B. & O. shop, and over three months time has been used in doing this work.

The manufacture of Daily Bread Flour has been resumed and the people are rejoicing over this fact as it was very inconvenient for the farmer with their grists. Some wheat has been brought in, but the mill is now in need of mofe wheat for grinding.

Don't it seem good to know that the mill is running.

HOOSIER YOUNG MAN TELLS OF AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

In writing to his parents, Guy Brock of Hartford City, who is stationed at a camp in England, tells of witnessing an aerial fight on August 22.

Ten big German planes came over the camp and were attacked by the British. Two of the German machines fell in flames. The guns in the harbor, on a big monitor there, were booming so that one had to scream to make oneself heard, the writer says.

The planes came directly over the camp and looked like silver fishes in the sky. No bombs were dropped until the machines reached Dover. They were driven to sea there and back to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, INDIANA, FOR THE STATE APPLE SHOW.

The seventh Indiana apple show will be held this year in Washington, Indiana. This official announcement was made today by the executive committee of the Indiana horticultural society which manages the annual exposition.

The date remains as before, November 21 to 27. Announcement was made two weeks ago that the exhibition and the annual meeting of the society would be held in Evansville. It was found later that Evansville was not ready for the show this year. The contract now drawn up with Washington is final.

All fruit for the exhibit should be shipped (express prepaid) to Ebner Ice & Cold Storage company, Washington, Indiana. Here it will be stored free until needed for the exposition.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

Fred Hart and family were Sunday dinner guests of Harry Waltz and wife.

Little Marie Winebrenner is visiting her grandparents at Wayne, this week.

Mrs. Addie Patterson was a Wednesday evening supper guest of Fred Thornton and wife.

Mel Herrick and wife, Roy Keller and wife and Roy Kinsey motored to Ft. Wayne, Friday.

FOR SALE:—Cabbage, 1 cent per pound on the ground. C. S. Badman, Phone No. 95-13.

H. M. Widney is at Lafayette, this week, attending the Farmer's Institute Worker's Conference.

Mrs. Mae Smith, of Portsmouth, Ohio, is here the guest of Samuel Davis and wife, and H. M. Widney and wife.

Harry Kees and wife and Geo. Abbott and wife, of Marion, Ind, came Saturday returning Sunday and visited Mrs. Addie Filley.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and son Keith, returned to their home in Defiance, Monday, after a ten day visit with her parents, Benjamin Hamilton and wife.

Mrs. W. H. Diebel, of Detroit, Mich., visited in the homes of Mrs. Ella Pateerson and Mrs. S. W. Tustison several days the past week. On Wednesday, Mrs. Tustison and Mrs. Diebel spent visiting an aunt at Ft. Wayne.

Strayed 4 pigs: Came about the 1st of September on my farm 2 miles west of St. Joe and north of Carr's school house. Owner can have same by paying charges and proving property.

D. A. Hursey.

Minnie Bayman and Daisy Woodcox left Thursday and Jennie Sechler and Addie Patterson left Friday for Anderson, Ind., where the latter will represent the County and the former three will represent the local union at the State W. C. T. U. Convention held there Oct. 19-22.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry, son Paul, and Miss Gladys Clouse, the latter of Auburn, motored to Fort Wayne, Sunday afternoon, and visited Miss Ruth Perry, who is a patient at the Hope Hospital. On Monday afternoon they motored to Gatrett where Paul took No. 7 on the B. & O., and returned to Sparta, Wisconsin, where he is stationed. Miss Clouse returned to her home after being a guest over Sunday in the Perry home.

HELLO!

Farmers, when you have that "SALE" it will Pay you and besides help to sell your goods, if you should have an Up-to-Date Lunch Stand on grounds.

PHONE or WRITE

HIGH & SON,

SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA

to furnish that Lunch and get results. HIGH'S have an Up-to-Date line and They Know How.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

Veteran from the West

John Borden, of Buffalo Lake, Minn., is in St. Joe, this week, the guest of J. C. Hull and family and Mrs. Sarah Walter and other relatives.

Mr. Borden is a member of Co. D., 155 Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was enroute home from the G. A. R. encampment at Vicksburg, Tenn. He was a resident of the east part of DeKalb county, in the vicinity of Spencerville and Maysville many years ago where he has many relatives and friends. Some of these he has never seen until now. It has been fifty years since he saw his sister, Mrs. Manassa Rupert of near Spencerville.

Mr. Borden relates many pleasant memories of his early days in Indiana, being engaged in the saw mill business for years. When he enlisted he walked to Kendallville where many of the boys from this section enlisted.

During his visit in Indiana he has not found a member of his company and he would be pleased to hear from anyone.

ANTICIPATION

It's awful bliss
To think of this—
The day we all set down
And eat, and eat,
And eat, and eat
That turkey good and brown!
—Sunday Magazine of the Philadelphia Record.

Fell Through Manhole

The following was taken from Thursday's Dayton Evening Heald.

Blanche C. Woodcox demands damages of $10,000 against the city of Dayton for injuries alleged to have been due to the defective condition of its streets in a common pleas court action filed late Thursday evening.

She alleges in her petition that a manhole at the intersection of Warren and Jefferson streets was permitted by the city to become defective, and that when she stepped up to a mail box in front of which the manhole was located, the covering gave way and she plunged through. She alleges that she fell into the opening up to the hip with her left leg, which was broken between the knee and ankle. She says the ankle of her left leg was also broken, that she was confined to the hospital for many days and was compelled to pay $382 for medical care and nursing.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Be Careful About Fire

The fire waste of the country is excessive, and is sapping its prosperity. Reduction of the fire waste is an important part of the campaign for the conservation of the national resources.

Fire losses in the United States exceed $200,000,000 a year, most of them due to carelessness.

Fire losses and the cost of fire prevention in the United States amount annually to $500,000,000.

The cost of fires each year is one-half the cost of the new buildings erected in a year.

The legal doctrine of personal and financial responsibility for preventable fire loss is steadily gaining ground.

The annual per capita fire waste in the United States is $2.51; in Europe, 33 cents. Cause: The latter has better construction, less carelessness, increased responsibility.

Harry Shuff Writes Home

Montgomery, Ala.
Oct. 15, 1917.

Dear Father and Mother:

Received your letter this evening and very glad to hear that you are all well.

I started one letter to you this afternoon but when your letter came I threw it into the fire and started another one.

They are going to transfer all but forty-three of the men out of our company into the 5th. or 6th. but I do not go with them. The company will then be filled up with drafted men from Camp Sherman and they will be here some time this week.

You do not need to worry about me as this outfit will never see France. It is known as the Depot Brigade and it's duty is to train the drafted men and then send them to the trenches so I may be here for eighteen months or till the war stops, but we never expect to get any further.

We have been enjoying very nice weather only it gets very cold at night and I haven't slept warm but one night since I have been here.

What do you think, did I do what is right by buying Liberty Bonds? That way I can save some money anyway.

Well don't worry for I am going to come home Christmas if I can.

With love to all,
Your son, Harry.

Some Nostrums

The following is a partial list of patent medicines and the per cent of alcohol they contain.

Tanlac, 16.4 per cent alcohol.
Warner's Safe Remedy, 14.40 per cent.
Ascatco, 13 per cent.
Kodol Nerve Tonic, 13.5 per cent
Wine of Cardui, 20 per cent.
Pinex, 16 per cent.
Lung Germine, 44 per cent.
McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm, 11 88 per cent.
Paines Celery Compound, 19 25 per cent.
Dr. Jayne's Alterative, 25 per cent.
Vinol, 18 88 per cent.
Varnesia, 15 per cent.
Celerina, 42 per cent.

True Spirit of the Festival.

In recent years there has been a broadening conception of the spirit of Thanksgiving day. Besides acknowledging God's manifold blessings according to religious formulas, the true spirit of the festival will manifest itself in deeds of benevolence. The poor will be remembered and the needs of humane institutions will be supplied.

Fair Harvest.

The seed that once in sorrow
We cast into the ground,
On this fair harvest morrow
In joy and strength is found.
That which men deemed had perished
The unkindly soil beneath
Hath sprung, in secret cherished,
With tenfold life from death.

Subscribe for this paper.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Mrs Jennie Abel was a Thursday dinner guest of Mrs. Arminta Northrup.

Fred Hart and family were Friday evening supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Cannon.

For first class dressmaking and sewing, see Mrs. Beulah Valliet, Spencerville.

Will Hamilton and family and Howard Northrup and wife were Sunday guests of Thayer Northrup and wife.

Sam Keesler and family and Clay Coburn and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Abel and mother, Mrs. Ann Abel, spent Sunday the guests of John Wright and wife, at Hicksville.

H. M. Widney, wife and daughter, Doris, were Saturday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Altchul, at Ft. Wayna.

S. W. Tustison spent Wednesday evening at Auburn attending a Liberty Loan Meeting of the DeKalb County bankers.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson and Mrs. S. W. Tustison left Wednesday for Kalamazoo, Mich., to attend the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Convention of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Synod of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kinsey and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Vanderford, at Auburn. After their return home the Kinsey family and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wade and little son spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bowman, F. A. Jenkins and wife, John Gill and wife, S. D. Gee and wife, Mrs. Sherman Wolff, Ed Leighty and Foster Gee, attended the funeral of Samuel White which was held at the residence, Fort Wayne, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with burial in Lindenwood Cemetery.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Lutheran	96	$5 97
M. P.	70	3 36
Christian	66	3 13
M. E. Spencer	137	12.60
Lutheran	100	4.03
Concord	76	1 80
Newville U B	90	3.11
Coburntown	89	3 68

Buy a Liberty Bond

Wouldn't you like to invest in a Liberty Loan Bond and pay for it in weekly payments? The St. Joe Valley Bank will sell you a $50 00 Bond and you can pay for it in weekly payments of $1 00 per week. Call at the bank and if you are interested they will explain the plan to you. $1.00 down and $1.00 per week or $2.00 per week if you wish to pay out sooner.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1917, Earl Konkle is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Esther Konkle the same will be heard and determined on the 17th. day of December 1917 being the 1st. juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 1st., 1917.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th. day of October 1917.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk.
J. M. LIFE, Attorney.
O. 18 25—N—1.

Fur Sale at Auburn:—A large and reliable Fur house will conduct a fur showing, all day on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, at Schloss', Auburn, Indiana.

Think, Yes Think!

When you catch cold do some thinking and act at once get Rexall Cold Tablets. Improved so they stop head pain at once and break up the cold in a short time. Syrup White Pine with Tar for Throat and Lung trouble. Hot Water Bottles and Quinine and other remedies. In fact, St. Joe Drug Store is the place to supply your wants.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

Those of you who need

Feed, better lay in your supply now. The mills are not taking orders at all now as they are so far sold ahead and cannot get cars to make shipments. We are warning you now. Don't blame us if you cannot get feed when you need it.

Coal Situation is Bad

We have it ordered but can't say when it will be shipped. We are doing everything we can to get shipments made.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

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WILSON WAR ACT SETS FOE APART UNDER NEW LAW

Drastic Measures in Proclamation Aimed Against Germany and Her Allies.

BOARDS GIVEN MUCH POWER

Both War Trade Board and War Trade Council Practically Without Restriction as to Their Acts—Exports of Gold Barred.

Washington. — Tremendous powers and responsibilities are placed in the hands of two executive boards by a proclamation issued by President Wilson, putting into effect the purposes of the trading with the enemy act passed at the war session of congress.

The proclamation:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to Define, Regulate and Punish Trading With the Enemy and for Other Purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and by title VII of the act approved June 15, 1917, entitled "An Act to Punish Acts of Interference With the Foreign Relations, the Neutrality and the Foreign Commerce of the United States, to Punish Espionage and Better to Enforce the Criminal Laws of the United States and for Other Purposes" (hereinafter designated as the espionage act), I hereby make the following orders and rules and regulations:

WAR TRADE BOARD.

I hereby establish a war trade board to be composed of representatives, respectively, of the secretary of state, of the secretary of the treasury, of the secretary of agriculture, of the secretary of commerce, of the food administrator and of the United States shipping board.

I hereby vest in said board the power and authority to issue licenses under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse licenses for the exportation of all articles except coin, bullion or currency, the exportation or taking of which out of the United States may be restricted by proclamations heretofore or hereafter issued by me under said title VII of the espionage act.

I further hereby vest in said war trade board the power and authority to issue upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent wtih law or to withhold or refuse licenses for the importation of all articles, the importation of which may be restricted by any proclamation hereafter issued by me under section 11 of the trading with the enemy act.

I further hereby vest in said war trade board the power and authority not vested in other officers by subsequent provisions of this order, to issue under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse licenses to trade either directly or indirectly with, to or from, or for, or on account of or on behalf of or for the benefit of, any other person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or an ally of enemy or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly for or on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

I further hereby vest in said war trade board the power and authority, under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, to issue to every enemy or ally of enemy, other than enemy or ally of enemy, insurance or reinsurance companies, doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office, or otherwise, applying therefor within 30 days of October 6, 1917, licenses temporary or otherwise to continue to do business, or said board may withhold or refuse the same.

And I further hereby vest in said war trade board the executive administration of the provisions of section 4 (B) of the trading with the enemy act, relative to granting licenses to enemies and enemy allies, to assume or use other names than those by which they were known at the beginning of the war, and I hereby authorize said board to issue licenses not inconsistent with the provisions of law or to withhold or refuse licenses to any enemy or ally of enemy or partnership of which an enemy or ally of enemy is a member or was a member at the beginning of the war to assume or use any name other than by which such enemy or ally of enemy or partnership was ordinarily known at the beginning of the war.

I hereby revoke the executive order of August 21, 1917, creating the exports administrative board. All proclamations, rules, regulations and instructions made or given by me under title VII of the espionage act and now being administered by the exports administrative board are hereby continued, confirmed and made applicable to the war trade board, and all employees of the export administrative board are hereby transferred to and constituted employees of the war trade board in the same capacities, and said war trade board is hereby authorized to exercise without interruption the powers heretofore exercised by said exports administrative board.

The said war trade board is hereby authorized and empowered to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred. And I hereby vest in the war trade board the power conferred upon the president by section 5 (A) to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper for the exercise of the power conferred upon said board.

WAR TRADE COUNCIL.

I hereby establish a war trade council, to be composed of the secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture, secretary of commerce, the food administrator and the chairman of the shipping board, and I hereby authorize and direct the said war trade council thus constituted to act in an advisory capacity in such matters under said acts as may be referred to it by the president of the war trade board.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

I hereby vest in the secretary of the treasury the executive administration of any investigation, regulation or prohibition of any transaction in foreign exchange, export or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country or between residents of one or more foreign countries by any person within the United States), and I hereby vest in the secretary of the treasury the authority and power to require any person engaged in any such transaction to furnish under oath complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books or accounts, contracts, letters or other papers in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.

I further hereby vest in the secretary of the treasury the executive administration of the provisions of subsection (C) of section 3 of the trading with the enemy act, relative to sending, or taking out of, or bringing into, or attempting to send, take out of, or bring into, the United States any letter, writing or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail; and of the sending, taking, or transmitting or attempting to send, take or transmit out of the United States any letter or other writing, book, map, plan or other paper, picture or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to any enemy or ally of enemy. And said secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to issue licenses to send, take or transmit out of the United States anything otherwise forbidden by said subsection (C) and give such consent or grant such exemption in respect thereto as is not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same.

I further authorize the secretary of the treasury to grant a license under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same to any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office or otherwise, which shall make application within 30 days of October 6, 1917.

I hereby authorize and direct the secretary of the treasury, for the purpose of such executive administration, to take such measures, adopt such administrative procedure and use such agency or agencies as he may from time to time deem necessary and proper for that purpose. The proclamation of the president, dated September 7, 1917, made under authority vested in him by title VII of said act of congress, approved June 15, 1917, shall remain in full force and effect. The executive order, dated September 7, 1917, made under the authority of said title, shall remain in full force and effect until new regulations shall have been established by the president or by the secretary of the treasury with the approval of the president, and thereupon shall be superseded.

CENSORSHIP BOARD.

I hereby establish a censorship board, to be composed of representatives, respectively, of the secretary of war, the secretary of the navy, the postmaster general, the war trade board and the chairman of the committee on public information.

And I hereby vest in said censorship board the executive administration of the rules, regulations and proclamations from time to time, established by the president under subsection (D) of section 3 of the trading with the enemy act, for the censorship of communications by mail, cable, radio or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country from time to time specified by the president, or carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country.

The said censorship board is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

I further hereby vest in the federal trade commission the power and authority to issue licenses under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same, to any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, to file and prosecute applications in the country of an enemy or ally of enemy for letter patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, and to pay the fees required by law and the customary agents' fees, the maximum amount of which in each case, shall be subject to the control of such commission; or to pay to any enemy or ally of enemy any tax, annuity or fee, which may be required by the laws of such enemy or ally of enemy nation in relation to patents, trade-marks, prints, labels and copyrights.

I hereby vest in the federal trade commission the power and authority to issue, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 (C) of the trading with the enemy act, upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse a license to any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, to manufacture or cause to be manufactured a machine, manufacture, composition or matter, or design, or to carry on or cause to be carried on a process under any patent, or to use any trade-mark, print, label or copyrighted matter owned or controlled by an enemy or ally of enemy, at any time during the present war; and also to fix the prices of articles and products manufactured under such licenses necessary to the health of the military and the naval forces of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war; and to prescribe the fee which may be charged for such license, not exceeding $100 and not exceeding 1 per centum of the sum deposited by the licensee with the alien property custodian as provided by law.

I hereby further vest in the said federal trade commission the executive administration of the provisions of section 10 (D) of the trading with the enemy act, the power and authority to prescribe the form of and time and manner of filing statements of the extent of the use and enjoyment of the license and of the prices received and the times at which the licensee shall make payment to the alien property custodian; and the amounts of said payments, in accordance with the trading with the enemy act.

I further hereby vest in the federal trade commission the power and authority, whenever in its opinion the publication of an invention or the granting of a patent may be detrimental to the public safety or defense, or may assist the enemy, or endanger the successful prosecution of the war, to order that the invention be kept a secret and the grant of letters patent withheld until the end of the war.

The said federal trade commission is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

I hereby vest in the postmaster general the executive administration of all the provisions (except the penal provisions) of section 19 of the trading with the enemy act, relating to the printing, publishing or circulation in any foreign language of any news item, editorial or other printed matter respecting the government of the United States or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war or any matter relating thereto, and the filing with the postmaster at the place of publication in the form of an affidavit of a true and complete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed to be published in such print, newspaper or publication, and the issuance of permits for the printing, publication and distribution thereof, free from said restriction. And the postmaster general is authorized and empowered to issue such permits upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, and to refuse, withhold or revoke the same.

The sum of $35,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby allotted out of the funds appropriated by the trading with the enemy act to be expended by the postmaster general in the administration of said section 19 thereof.

The postmaster general is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the power hereby conferred.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

I hereby vest in the secretary of state the executive administration of the provisions of subsection (B) of section 3 of the trading with the enemy act relative to any person transporting or attempting to transport any subject or citizen of an enemy or ally of an enemy nation, and relative to transporting or attempting to transport by any owner, master or other person in charge of a vessel of American registry from any place to any other place, such subject or citizen of an enemy or enemy ally.

And I hereby authorize and empower the secretary of state to issue licenses for such transportation of enemies and enemy allies or to withhold or refuse the same.

And said secretary of state is hereby authorized and empowered to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred and to grant, refuse, withhold or revoke licenses thereunder.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

I hereby vest in the secretary of commerce the power to review the refusal of any collector of customs under the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of the trading with the enemy act, to clear any vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

I hereby vest in an alien property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, the executive administration of all the provisions of section 7 (A), section 7 (C) and section 7 (D) of the trading with the enemy act, including all power and authority to require lists and reports and to extend the time for filing the same, conferred upon the president by the provisions of said section 7 (A) and including the power and authority conferred upon the president by the provisions of said section 7 (C) to require the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery or payment to himself, at such time and in such manner as he shall prescribe, of any money or other properties owing to or belonging to or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any enemy or ally of an enemy not holding a license granted under the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, which, after investigation, said alien property custodian shall determine is so owing or so belongs or is so held.

Any person who desires to make conveyance, transfer, payment, assignment or delivery under the provisions of section 7 (D) of the trading with the enemy act, to the alien property custodian of any money or other property owing to or held for, by or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy, not holding a license granted as provided in the trading with the enemy act or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, shall file application with the alien property custodian for consent and permit to so convey, transfer, assign, deliver or pass such money or other property to him, and said alien property custodian is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority conferred upon the president by the provisions of section 7 (D) to consent and to issue permit upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same.

I further vest in the alien property custodian the executive administration of all the provisions of section 8 (A), section 8 (B) and section 9 of the trading with the enemy act, so far as said sections relate to the power and duties of said alien property act.

I vest in the attorney general all power and authority conferred upon the president by the provisions of section 9 of the trading with the enemy act.

The alien property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient and not inconsistent with law to administer the powers hereby conferred; and he shall further have the power and authority to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of said section 7 (A), section 7 (C), section 7 (D), section 8 (A) and section 8 (D) conferred upon the president by the provisions thereof and by the provisions of section 5 (A), said rules and regulations to be duly approved by the attorney general.

The alien property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, shall, "under the supervision and direction of the president, and under such rules and regulations as the president shall prescribe," have administration of all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) and of all property, other than money, which shall come into his possession in pursuance of the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, in accordance with the provisions of section 6, section 10 and section 12 thereof.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.
The White House,
12 October, 1917.

TO CHECK BOND SHRINKAGE

Treasury Officials Have Realized the Necessity of Coming to Aid of the Market.

Washington.—Treasury officials, concerned over the downward tendency of the bond market as an outgrowth of Liberty-loan financing, have determined to take steps to check the shrinkage in gilt-edged bond values so far as consistent with governmental action and sound financing

To this end the controller of the currency issued a statement announcing that he had instructed all national bank examiners that they need not require national banks holding high-grade bonds of unquestioned intrinsic value and merit to charge them down to present abnormal figures, but to exercise "an intelligent and conservative discretion" as to the prices at which the banks can continue to carry such securities.

This action, it is thought, will tend to prevent undue tightening of the money market with the further decline of bonds, a process which, if continued for a considerable period of time, might lead to heavy losses by the investors in such securities and to the consequent detriment of the properties upon which they are issued.

Similar action was taken by the controller at the outbreak of the European war when security values dropped precipitately to low records.

For months past virtually all securities have been steadily diminishing in quoted values.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U. S.—Teutonic War News

The government at Washington advanced to France $20,000,000 additional, bringing total loans to the allies up to $2,731,400,000.

* * *

An alleged plot to damage or blow up a United States converted transport at New York is believed to have been frustrated when the police arrested a Scandinavian charged with attempting to bribe a ship mechanic to go aboard the vessel. The man arrested is Charles Wallman.

* * *

A party of 30 officers and 30 noncommissioned officers of the French field artillery who are to assist in the training of field artillery units of the United States National army arrived at an Atlantic port aboard a French steamship.

* * *

An American destroyer on patrol duty in the war zone was torpedoed. One man was killed and five wounded. The boat managed to make port in spite of severe damage. Vice Admiral Sims cabled a brief report of the incident to the navy department at Washington. The U-boat made its escape after firing a torpedo. A gunner's mate, Osmond Kelly Ingram of Pratt City, Ala., was the man killed. He was blown overboard by the explosion.

* * *

Washington

A. Mitchell Palmer, former congressman and Democratic leader of western Pennsylvania, was appointed alien property custodian by President Wilson at Washington.

* * *

Doctor Garfield, national coal administrator, issued this statement at Washington: "Reports from the middle West indicate an improvement in the strike situation. Michigan miners on strike returned to work. In Peoria and Fulton counties, Illinois, men who had threatened to strike have decided to remain at work."

* * *

The government at Washington set in motion the machinery to apprehend and punish pro-German workers who have started an organized campaign in more than a dozen states to defeat the Liberty loan.

* * *

Food Administrator Hoover announced at Washington "that the corner has been turned in high prices." He has gone as far as he can in price reduction, he says, and assails the retailers for not doing their part. Mr. Hoover says: "Most of the essential commodities should, one after another, continue to show reductions between now and the end of the year."

* * *

That deliberate attempts are being made to cause the second Liberty loan to prove a failure was charged by Col. Herbert M. Lord, representing the war department at Washington before the war insurance conference. "There has been an organized effort to discourage and defeat the loan," said Colonel Lord. "This would be very unfortunate in the prosecution of the war."

* * *

Further investigation into the accuracy of statements made by Senator La Follette in his St. Paul speech will be postponed until November 26, when hearings will be held, Chairman Pomerene of the investigating committee announced at Washington.

* * *

Domestic

Closing a remarkable cross-country run of 450 miles from "somewhere in the United States of America," two heavy duty war motortrucks were delivered to Secretary of War Baker at Washington. Baker drove one of the trucks along Pennsylvania avenue and later President Wilson inspected the machine.

* * *

Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, sent a telegram to the presidents of the 800 unions in Illinois, and said that unless that men returned to work, Doctor Garfield would not approve the proposed wage increase. He declares the men violated the agreement made with Washington.

* * *

Reports that the fire which destroyed a large portion of the Kansas City stock yards and resulted in the death of approximately 11,000 cattle and 8,300 hogs was of incendiary origin persisted at Kansas City, Mo., though discredited by officials of the corporation owning the yards. The loss was $750,000.

* * *

Adolph Germer of Chicago, executive secretary of the National Socialist party, and ten other persons, were acquitted by a jury in United States district court at Grand Rapids, Mich., of charges of conspiracy against the selective army act.

* * *

Hugh Sweeney, known as "the wheat king" of Montana, has been exempted from the selective draft, because the government considers him more valuable as a food producer than as a soldier. Sweeney did not claim exemption.

Eat something else in place of wheat. Eat more corn.

* * *

A passenger train on the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf railroad was held up by robbers at Miston, Tenn. The express car safe was dynamited and a large sum of money taken by the bandits.

* * *

The end of the coal mine strike in Illinois is in sight, with reports from locals over the state to President Frank Farrington pledging fidelity to the union and the government and giving assurance that the men would be back at work soon.

* * *

John E. Williams, newly appointed federal coal administrator for Illinois, sent a report on the Illinois coal mine strike situation to Washington indicating that fully 75,000 tons a day of production had been cut off, that there was fear of the trouble spreading and that immediate action was urgent. The fuel administrator and the miners' union officials joined in declaring the situation to be one of open rebellion, existing wage agreements being regarded as "scraps of paper."

* * *

The Eastern states face a sugar shortage, with no prospect of relief before late in November, when the new Hawaiian and western beet crops arrive. In a statement forecasting the shortage the food administration at Washington appealed to the American people to cut down their consumption of candy and sweet drinks.

* * *

Sporting

Hal Waggoner of Dillon, Neb., took high honors at the forenoon session of the western open trap-shooting tournament at St. Joseph, Mo., with a score of 24 targets out of a possible 25. Dr. C. G. Story of Sheridan, Ia., was second with 23.

* * *

Foreign

The Russian government at Petrograd has definitely determined to move to Moscow in the very near future.

* * *

The railroad strike which threatened to involve every union in Argentina, has been settled, says a dispatch from Buenos Aires. The strikers have won the victory. The railroad officials conceded all points to the men.

* * *

That German bread is mainly sawdust is now proved by a military attache of the Swiss legation in Berlin, who returned to Rome ill with dysentery. Berne experts analyzed a loaf and found it contains corn, 12 per cent; barley, 22 per cent, and the remaining 66 per cent wood sawdust.

* * *

European War News

"Many bombs were dropped with satisfactory result on the Varssenaere airdrome (Flanders) by naval aircraft," says an official announcement given out at London, which adds, "all our machines returned safely."

* * *

Petrograd reports that two German torpedo-boats were sunk in the mine field in Moon sound. The Germans on Wednesday began to land troops on Dago island, south of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

* * *

Lieut Raoul Lufbury of Wallingford, Conn., member of the Franco-American flying corps, is said by the Paris Herald to have brought down his thirteenth enemy machine.

* * *

A dispatch from Amsterdam says a mutiny has occurred among German sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend, according to the Belgisch Dageblad. They refused to go abord submarines and threw an officer into the sea.

* * *

A naval battle has occurred in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships, the Petrograd war office announces. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk.

* * *

The Germans have taken 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns and much other material on Oesel island, the Berlin war office reported. German forces have captured Moon island from the Russians.

* * *

Ten persons were killed and forty wounded in a bombardment of Nancy, France, by German aviators, the Paris war office announces.

* * *

A report that the British steamships Memphian, formerly the Gambrian, of 6,305 tons gross, and the Bostonian, 5,200 tons, both of the Leyland line, had been sunk, reached New York.

* * *

French warships destroyed two Teuton submarines in the western Mediterranean in the last week of September, according to information received by the French minister of marine a Paris.

* * *

Official diplomatic dispatches received at Washington report mutinies in the Austrian navy and clashes between Austrian sailors and crews of the German submarine fleet based at Pola, in which officers on both sides have been killed and which resulted in a decision to change the base of the German flotilla.

* * *

German troops have captured the Russian Island of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, in its entirety, it was officially announced by the German general staff at Berlin.

BETTER STORAGE METHODS URGED

Food Administration Seeks to Reduce Annual Wastage in Potatoes.

SMALL GROWERS WARNED

Much of Loss From Sweating, Disease, Frost and Other Causes Can Be Prevented, Declares Expert.

Washington.—A large part of the potato crop of the United States is wasted every year through the existence of bad storage conditions. The government food administration is determined that this loss shall be reduced this year, when every bushel of potatoes will be needed by the people of this country. In order to secure the adoption of the best storage methods by the small growers of the country, Lou D. Sweet, head of the potato division of the food administration, has issued the following statement:

"It is of great importance that all the potatoes raised this year should be stored under proper conditions. Even when every precaution is taken the wastage of potatoes during the winter is considerable; under bad conditions of storage it is very great indeed.

"In order that the best methods may be adopted by the small growers, those who have not had the experience in the storage of potatoes, should know the chief causes of the wastage. These causes are:

"1. Sweating, heating and consequent rot: often due to insufficient ventilation.

"2. Rotting, due to potatoes getting wet at the time of putting them in storage.

"3. Injury from frost.

"4. Decay, owing to disease in the tubers at the time of storage.

"5. Sprouting of tubers in the spring.

Losses May Be Reduced.

"It is not possible to prevent altogether losses from these causes, but by using the best methods of storage, it is possible to reduce them very materially.

"This may be done by taking care to guard against losses from each of these causes:

"Sweating and heating occur if the freshly dug potatoes are piled in too large piles, so that the air cannot circulate between the tubers. The risk of loss from this cause is greatest in the fall, immediately after the tubers have been dug, and it is, therefore, important that potatoes when dug should not be put in unnecessarily large piles, nor kept in an ill-ventilated room.

"If the potatoes at the digging time are allowed to get wet and go into storage in that condition, rotting is sure to occur. Be careful to have your potatoes dry before storing.

"Potatoes are easily damaged by frost. If they become frozen, there market value is destroyed. Therefore, take precaution to protect the tubers from frost before and after digging.

Eliminate Diseased Tubers.

"There are several diseases of the potato which destroy the tuber, and if diseased tubers are mixed with the sound ones, the disease spreads rapidly; therefore, it is necessary to sort the potatoes carefully, eliminating all of the disease, the cuts, culls, and dirt before placing them into permanent storage for the winter. All of the cuts, culls, misshapen and diseased tubers should be fed to the poultry and live stock, but should be steamed or boiled before being fed, as in this way you increase the food value, and also destroy the germs of the disease, so that it will not get into the manure and thence into the land.

"By proper ventilation of the cellar or storage room, and by holding the temperature as near 35 degrees F. as possible, you can keep the potatoes from sprouting.

"Seed for next year's planting should be selected from hills that produce all nice, true to type potatoes. These should be selected at the digging time, and stored separately in crates or boxes, and by storing them in a well-lighted room where the temperature can be held at from 34 to 40 degrees, with a little ventilation and this seed planted next spring, the grower will make a start toward improving the quality of his potatoes, instead of as in the past, simply planting the culls or runouts."

Very Deep.

"They tell me young Whiffer made a deep impression when he called on the Lotserox family the other night.

"Is that so?"

"Yes; when old Lotserox helped him through the door he landed in one of the flower beds on the lawn."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

What the Draftsman Does.

Generally speaking, a draftsman, or draughtsman, is one who draws plans from instructions given him. A mechanical draftsman is an assistant to a mechanical engineer, and he draws the plans of the engineer's proposed works. If he is a mechanical engineer it will be plans of machines, bridges, etc. An architect plans buildings, and his draftsman, from instructions furnished him, draws the plans. The draftsman is largely a copyist. He creates nothing, but he gives expression to the ideas of his superior.

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SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

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CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

—15—

"Peter is hedging about referring to the fact that Craven put up a very prompt protest when you told me to take the necklace into the sunlight and satisfy myself."

"Yes," Peter admitted gloomily.

"Is the evidence complete enough?" Mrs. Beggarstaff questioned gently. "We didn't want to tell you this, Betty. For my own part, I'd rather you had conspired with Tad to smuggle—"

"Don't!" pleaded the unhappy woman. Bending forward, elbows on knees, she stared somberly at the carpet. "But how," she asked, "do you account for that perfect counterfeit?"

"Simply," Quoin replied, "after that affair of Thursday night, on my own responsibility I sent a wireless to Paris, to Cottier's, in Betty's name. The answer came through Friday night, saying that the original owner had sold a paste duplicate to a dealer in articles de Paris, which he in turn had sold to a chance customer—definite description unavailable—the same day that the real necklace was taken from Cottier's by your agent."

"It seems incredible. Of all men—Tad Craven!"

"You forget how little we know of him," the Dowager Dragon put in.

"Know of him?" Betty protested, looking up. "Why, everybody knows Tad Craven! Go out among our friends and try to find one who believes he would do anything dishonest."

"And still, I insist, you forget how little we know of him. Hark back into your memory, my dear. How long have we known him? Twelve or fifteen years at most. How did he come to know us? Through introductions to a few clubs, indorsed by Lord Evesden—who was later drummed out of town for card cheating, and never came back. But Tad Craven stuck. He didn't cheat, and he was amusing, and as long as he was personable, agreeable and seemed to have money nobody bothered about his pedigree."

"I've been looking Craven up," Quoin supplemented. "Listen!" He began to read from a tiny memorandum book: "Came to New York in '93 with a British musical comedy company. His wife, Letty Craven, fell ill during the run of the piece and died in a public hospital of quick consumption. After that Craven got a job with some show which perished on the road. When he turned up again he was training with a gang of professional sharpers with whom he played a few turns on the transatlantic ferry route as capper. But he dropped that before he became known to the police. Later he was running with a gay Lord Evesden; but shook him as soon as he felt solid in New York and those ugly whispers began to go round about Evesden's play. The rest is mainly circumstantial damnation."

Quoin put away his notebook and began to tick off his points on his fingers.

"It may not have escaped you that there've been some pretty stiff burglaries among our friends in the last twelve years or so. They weren't frequent; but they were all big hauls, and every one was well planned and culminated in a clean getaway. And it so happens, when one comes to look into it, that Craven was especially thick with all the people victimized. The biggest coup was the theft of the Joachim collection, worth several hundred thousand dollars. Now Lydia Craven, when she came aboard the Alsatia, was wearing a cameo from the Joachim collection which she said her father had given her on her fifteenth birthday. Discreet pumping on the part of Mrs. Beggarstaff has shown that date to have fallen just three months after Joachim was robbed. Incidentally, the cameo disappeared as soon as Lydia and Craven met on board. There's a sinister thread running all through the history of Thaddeus Craven."

His voice trailed off into silence. Mrs. Merrilees was eying him steadily.

"You never got all that information together since morning?" Mrs. Beggarstaff prompted.

"No," Quoin admitted. "I've had my eye on Craven for some time."

"Why?" the old woman demanded bluntly. "What made you first suspect him?"

"Well," replied Quoin, "he never rang true to me; and when it began to be rumored that he was a candidate for Betty's hand—I felt sure he wasn't worthy of her, and made up my mind to be sure before forbidding the banns."

After a pause Betty looked up defiantly. "It does make me out a bit of an idiot, doesn't it?"

"Nonsense! We were all taken in," Peter protested. "Look how I've always stuck up for Tad! But there's one thing I want to say: He may be a rotter, and all that sort of thing; but that girl of his is as straight and fine a proposition—"

"Do hush, Peter! We all know you're in love with her. But what is all this to me?" Betty protested with a break in her voice. "I hope you're right, Peter, and I hope if you are you may be happy. But what about me? To you, all old friends, I can talk about this terrible thing. But what about the outsiders? My name linked with that of a common criminal's—oh, I am ashamed, ashamed!"

Unknown to her, the Dowager Dragon was nodding vigorously to Quoin. This last rose awkwardly, and spoke with a hesitation uncommon in him.

"If you'll leave it to me, Betty," he suggested almost timidly, "I think I can arrange matters with Craven and recover your necklace tonight, quite without publicity. And"—he glanced at his watch—"it's a quarter of eleven. If I'm to do anything, I have no time to lose."

CHAPTER XIV.

True to her instinct for the dramatic moment, when the telephone interrupted Mrs. Beggarstaff answered with no apparent emotion and nothing more than a noncommittal "Yes?" followed at a brief interval by "Yes, if you please, at once." Then, hanging up the receiver, she set herself artfully to delay Mrs. Merrilees. "This is all very well," she announced with complacent determination; "but I want to know what real evidence you have got against Craven."

"Nothing," Quoin admitted, "beyond circumstantial evidence, which, however well grounded, wouldn't hold together a minute under the analysis of any able-bodied criminal lawyer."

"No actual proof?"

"Not a whit. You may be sure Craven never took an active hand in any of these affairs: merely engineered them with his inside information and superior intelligence. Be sure, too, that whenever a job was pulled off he was always conspicuously somewhere else."

"Then what do you propose doing?"

"Why—Betty permitting—scare him silly and run him out of town. I don't think we want more than that—aside from the necklace."

"That will content me," Mrs. Merrilees affirmed.

Here a knock fell on the door, and the Dowager Dragon, for all her protested infirmity, rose with the spryness of youth.

"No, don't go yet. It's only something I've been expecting. And I want one word more with you—about tho girl Lydia. Whatever you do, understand, I won't have her run out of town, or annoyed, or frightened, or ill-treated in any way."

With this she disappeared down the hallway. Followed a sound of voices murmuring.

Quoin and Mrs. Merrilees lingered in doubt and silence, the gaze of each seeking the other's; while, to one side, by these two forgotten, Peter Traft waited, watching, some little sadness and envy in his heart.

Not that he grudged Quoin the guerdon of a lifetime's unselfish devotion; but he felt quite justified in envying them the happiness that was to be theirs. If he could ever hope to see Lydia Craven look up into his face as Betty Merrilees was just then looking up at Quoin—

Betty, in a melting humor and a gown representing the finest flower of the Rue de la Paix, to Peter's fancy cut a figure that filled your eye. And in such matters Peter esteemed himself a distinguished amateur.

But once Lydia Craven had entered the drawing room Peter no longer cared to look at Betty. A fellow's got only a certain limited amount of eyesight, after all, and it's no good wasting it on anything he isn't really crazy about.

In the severity of her street dress the girl's figure had a graciousness that even Betty's couldn't shadow. And Lydia's face, set against the darkness of one of those trim little hats which in those days were just beginning to oust the art-nouveau-coal-hod enormities—Lydia's ruddy hair, the transparent pallor of her brow, the fine glow in cheeks fresh from the rainy night, her dark and animated eyes brightening with surprise and half-timid pleasure—taken altogether Peter thought Lydia's fairness was to Betty's as sun to candlelight.

But with delight apprehension was mixed in his mind. There were still some phases of life Peter hadn't fathomed; for one, the antagonism within the sexes—within the sex, rather; for it was the attitudes often adopted toward one another by the most amiable and delightful of women that perplexed his understanding.

Now, with real provocation on her side, what would be Betty's attitude toward this rival beauty?

His solicitude was wasted. Either he underestimated the generosity of Betty, or Lydia's ingenuousness disarmed. Constraint was absent from their meeting: they went at once to each other's arms.

"It's so good to find you here, Betty. Oh, good evening, Mr. Quoin—Mr. Traft, good evening. The best part is, I thought you were stopping here, and was in despair when I found you weren't."

"It's dear of you; but—"

"I was so anxious to give you—this!" As she spoke the puzzle box left Lydia's keeping finally and for all time.

Betty Merrilees uttered a low cry. "This?" she questioned in a strange voice. "What?"

"Must I say?" Lydia laughed. "I don't believe you really want me to—"

"Not my necklace!" the woman gasped.

"There! I didn't tell—did I, Mrs. Beggarstaff?"

"No, dear child; but we knew all the time."

Incontinently Lydia was overwhelmed by a very unexpected, uncalled-for, motherly and protracted embrace; which, while it didn't lack affection, served as well the most diplomatic purpose of preventing the girl from noticing Betty's half-hysterical attempts to open the puzzle box and that the Dowager Dragon was making significant faces at Quoin over her shoulder.

"Permit me, Betty," Quoin suggested. "I think I know the trick—"

In another breath the box was open, the necklace in its owner's hands.

"Merely my foolish delight to see you again so soon, my dear." A hand patted affectionately one of Lydia's flushed cheeks as, released, breathless, and wondering, she stepped back to readjust her hat.

"You're awfully good to me, Mrs. Beggarstaff. But I can't stop a minute. I've another errand to run for father—he's very busy tonight—"

"Another errand!" Betty Merrilees parroted out of a mind perhaps pardonably confused.

"Yes—I sha'n't be long. Father asked me to bring that to you; but promised to call for me within an hour. So I was to attend to the other errand first, and wait here with you for him. But my taxicab broke down and—"

"Craven coming here?" Betty interrupted incredulously, but checked suddenly at a look from Quoin.

"As soon as he can get away," Lydia affirmed. "I mean, of course, wherever you're really stopping—"

"The Plaza."

"That's just across the way, isn't it? It's odd of him to make such a mistake. He said the Margrave distinctly. But I'll ask for you at the Plaza in half an hour, if you don't mind."

"Mind! On the contrary," Mrs. Merrilees said pleasantly, "I'll be delighted. Tad, too. That will be fun—rather! We'll have supper together—all of us."

"And so—good night for thirty minutes," Lydia laughed. "I must hurry."

"Wait a minute," Peter put in. "I'm off too, you know, and going your way."

"How do you know you are!" Lydia demanded, smiling back from the doorway.

"Because that's the way I'm going."

"But I don't want you now, Mr. Traft—though I shall hope to see you again in half an hour. Good-by."

The hall-door closed, leaving Peter as dashed as Betty Merrilees was thunderstruck, as Quoin was thoughtful, as the smile of the Dowager Dragon was satiric.

There was a little pause.

"What," Peter demanded, "what do you know about that?"

"After her, you loon," Quoin snapped, waking up with a start. "If Craven told her to go somewhere else first, be sure he never meant her to bring that necklace here. Don't you see?"

"Ass!" Peter groaned, smiting his forehead. "Why didn't I think?" Seizing hat and coat, he threw open the door even as the elevator gate clanged.

The car had dropped from sight before he reached the shaft. Planting a thumb on the push-button, he educed only a thin, persistent grumble from the annunciator bell, steadily diminishing in volume as the car continued wilfully to descend.

Infuriated, the young man committed the soul of the elevator attendant to the nethermost depths of damnation and, turning to the stairway, plunged down the flights in breakneck haste, three steps at a time.

Across the lobby he sped as one hounded by furies, and gained the carriage entrance barely in time to see a taxicab pulling away from the curb.

Peter gave chase, affording midnight wayfarers the diverting spectacle of a beautifully arrayed young man—coattails flat to the wind and rain, top coat streaming wildly from one arm, the other brandishing the dernier cri in toppers—in mad, mute pursuit of a self-contained taxicab proceeding stolidly about its business.

Happily for Peter, its business involved observance of traffic regulations; and when it paused to give precedence to a Fifty-ninth street crosstown car Peter caught up—if something more rudely than he had thought to. Unable to check quickly on the greasy asphalt, he skidded against the door with a crash.

"Hold hard!" he begged between breaths. "Give me a chance!"

"What the—" commented the chauffeur suspiciously.

But at the same time Peter jerked the door open, and—a crawly, sinking sensation deserted his midst: the fare was Lydia, after all!

She greeted this breathless apparition with an inarticulate cry.

"You forgot something," Peter gasped in response, climbing in.

"What?"

"Me!" he declared settling into the place by her side; then thrust his head out of the door and panted, "It's all right, driver. Cut along—and don't go too fast—slippery pavements—"

"But, Mr. Traft—" Lydia expostulated.

Peter shut the door with a bang, and the car, with an unobstructed way, picked up wary heels and stole on up Fifth avenue.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cardiff Is Prosperous.

Cardiff, Wales, has become known as the Pittsburgh of the British Isles. Like the American city, the coal mines are largely responsible for its boom, although shipping has played no small part. Some men who were shipping clerks two years ago now own a string of ships and coal miners are making $100 a week.

Just to show that it has made a lot of money, Cardiff invested $150,000,000 in the last British war loan. This works out at the rate of more than $750 a head of the population and is the most remarkable of all the contributions that came from any one city in the British Isles.

HOOSIER NUTS TO GO TO SOLDIERS

Plan to Have School Children Gather Crop and Send It to the Trenches.

GAS PLANTS MAY SHUT DOWN

Utility Plants of State Notify Officials That They Must Have Coal Supply Within Two Weeks or Quit Business.

Indianapolis.—A "nut day" for the children of Indiana, whereby the soldiers in the trenches in France will be provided with nuts from Hoosier trees, is the new idea that Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, will lay before Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction. The original suggestion in the matter came to Mr. Wallace in a letter from Leo H. Fisher of Huntingburg.

The letter suggested that all country school children, on a certain day, should gather walnuts and hickory nuts (of which, the writer says, there is an abundance in southern Indiana) and afterward "hold meetings and each school can crack these nuts and extract the kernels and place them in one-half pound or pound packages and inclose return post cards on which the soldier can acknowledge receipt of the package."

The writer said he believed all the schools of the state should be enlisted in this latest "food drive."

"Let the pupils make a social affair out of it," the letter said. "I am sure all of them would enjoy the nut parties and the soldiers would enjoy the nut kernels. Trips throughout the southern part of Indiana show walnut trees loaded with nuts, and my past experience is that the greatest part of these nuts go to waste."

The matter should be put before the teachers at once, the writer said.

Indiana Crop Summary.

The weather for September (as shown by data in the Indianapolis station of the United States weather bureau) was favorable to nearly all crops as a whole, althought the temperature was slightly below normal. A killing frost occurred on the morning of the 11th in the north and east-central sections of the state, doing considerable damage to corn and other crops in low and muck ground. Precipitation was generally deficient and the greater portion fell during the first week. While the soil in some localities is quite dry, fall plowing and seeding is progressing very satisfactorily.

Corn Damaged but Little.

High-ground corn was damaged but little, and in the central and south parts of the state there was practically no frost damage. The crop as a whole, however, is from 10 to 20 days late, but will mature one of the best and largest crops the state has ever produced if no killing frost occurs before October 20. But little damage has been reported from insects or storms, and much of the frosted corn has been saved by putting it into silos.

The Oat Yield.

The oats yield is considerably above normal and the quality good, although some are slightly stained. The early crop of potatoes was exceptionally good, but the late crop was struck by frost in some sections and will not be as large as was anticipated. In the dark district the tobacco crop is one of the best in years. The burley crop is not so good, however. Unfavorable weather and poor plants reduced the burley very materially. Cold weather at blossoming time, and blight, blotch and coddling moth have reduced the apple production very materially. Only the orchards where modern methods of spraying were used will have a marketable crop this year.

Urges Drafted Labor Army.

Mrs. Jennie Conrad, farmer, of Lake county, who attended the meeting of the state woman's council of defense at the statehouse, believes she has started something that will bode ill for the chronic men loafers of the United States.

Mrs. Conrad proposes a drafted labor army that will be put to work to raise the food needed for the allied armies. Mrs. Conrad, who owns and personally oversees the management of 5,000 acres in Lake county, attended a meeting of the Woman's Farm and Garden association in Chicago, and the draft idea was so well received that the women passed resolutions calling on the government to put the plan into effect.

Mrs. Conrad then hurried on to get the indorsement of the Indiana women. A similar resolution was enthusiastically passed and will be presented to the men of the state council.

Riley Ambulance for War.

The project to send an ambulance to the Italian battle fields in the name of James Whitcomb Riley is spreading beyond the boundaries of Indiana, and Riley lovers from the East and the West and the North and the South are sending in donations. Everywhere the little folk are anxious to send not only the money from their banks, but are making money in clever ways so they may help to raise the necessary $2,000 all the quicker. A contribution to the fund means a gift to the men who are fighting for our lives and liberty.

Utility Plants May Close.

Many public utility plants in Indiana may have to close within two weeks unless they can obtain a supply of coal. This information was received by state officials. The Warsaw Artificial Gas company reported it could continue the manufacture of gas only until Saturday on its present supply of coal. The Connersville Electric plant reported it is without gas coal, that gas is being made out of steam coal and that no gas coal can be obtained. Lieutenant Governor Bush said that the state would await government action. He received a telegram from Secretary to the President Tumulty saying his telegram had been turned over to Doctor Garfield, who would take up the Indiana situation.

Santa Claus Box to Each Hoosier.

That each of the 1,808 men in the Indiana regiment of the Rainbow division awaiting sailing orders at Camp Mills, N. Y., shall have a box containing a half-pound of candy, a half-pound of fruit cake and a kahki folder filled with note paper, postal cards and a pencil from the Cheer Society of Indiana's Rainbow artillerymen as a Christmas greeting, was decided at the regular meeting of that organization at the Tabernacle Presbyterian church here.

Probably the most interesting feature of the meeting was the talk by Mrs. A. M. Glossbrenner, who has just returned from Camp Mills.

Hoosiers' Rainbow Regiment.

"The Indiana regiment is called the Rainbow regiment of this rainbow division, for it represents each of the 92 counties in the state, and the New York papers have been calling it the prize regiment in many ways," she said.

Splendidly Kept Kitchens.

She also spoke of the great praise which has been given the Indiana camp for its splendidly kept kitchens and for its appearance in general, reflecting much credit on the thorough training which the Hoosier men have had under Colonel Tyndall and his officers. The Indiana men, she reported, are the only ones equipped with rifles. "I didn't see a man who is not bright and happy nad cheerful and anxious to go across the seas," said Mrs. Glossbrenner, "and it was inspiring to realize that these boys of ours are going to fight not only for their country, but for us mothers and wives and sweethearts." She also brought the comforting messages to the eager women that almost without exception the men have taken on flesh and declare they never were so healthy.

How to Send Mail to Soldiers.

At some day not far distant, Indianians will be sending letters and boxes to their kin "somewhere in France." It is important that before that day the public, and particularly soldiers' relatives, should be familiar with the rigid rules laid down for the sending of mail to fighting forces.

The following instructions have been given soldiers at Fort Benjamin Harrison to be transmitted to relatives:

All mail originating in the United States or any of its possessions for transmission to soldiers and others connected with United States expeditionary forces in Europe is subject to United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage.

Parcels of fourth class or domestic parcel post must not exceed twenty pounds in weight and the eighth zone rate of 12 cents a pound is chargeable. Parcels may not be registered, insured or sent C. O. D. Every parcel must bear the sender's name and address, which should be placed in the upper left corner of the address side. United States postage stamps only are valid for the prepayment of postage on matter above described.

Mail intended for members of the expeditionary forces in Europe should bear the name of the addressee, official designation of unit or organization to which he belongs and the words, "American Expeditionary Forces." Under no circumstances should the location or station of a military organization be included in the address.

Unwrapped and unaddressed copies of magazines intended for soldiers and sailors of the expeditionary forces when mailed by others than the publishers, are subject to the postage rate of 1 cent a copy.

Money orders may be issued at domestic rates and on domestic forms, payable at the United States mail agency in France. Payment will be made promptly at headquarters of the agency or at the branch assigned to the military unit to which the payee belongs. Postmasters should refuse to accept for registration letters containing money or other valuables. Important papers which can be duplicated may be accepted for registration, but patrons will be informed that indemnity will not be paid for loss of registered mail. The public should be warned that it is not safe to inclose currency in letters under any circumstances.

To Arouse Loyal Support.

The Indiana State Council of Defense, in a state-wide campaign, expects to lay the cornerstone of one of the most virile patriotic organizations ever attempted in the state. This purpose, it is expected, will be accomplished only when every county in the state is brought to a point of effectiveness where the slightest request from the president, the war department, the council of national defense and the state government touching on war preparations, may be met promptly.

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W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 43--1917

They Just Had to Wait.

Something was the matter with the stop-signal bell of the Toonerville trolley car, and the conductor had to whistle to the motorman, that trip—one whistle to start, two whistles to go ahead.

This wasn't the real Toonerville trolley, but a certain suburban "dummy line" which is so denominated by the facetious car riders.

At one place, the other morning, the car made a long stop, and some of the passengers began to get uneasy. One sought the rear platform and found the conductor eating a frugal luncheon.

"Say, how long we goin' to stand here? What are we waitin' for?" asked the passenger.

The conductor swallowed hard and was understood to reply:

"Looky here, I ain't got nothin' but dry crackers fer my lunch. An' you'll hafter wait till I git 'em all swallered good before I kin whistle!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

An Unreasoning Complainer.

"Most unreasonable man I ever met. Kicks because he has to get up in the morning at six o'clock and throw coal into the furnace."

"Pretty hard, I say."

"Yes! But think of having the coal to throw!"

Philadelphia stores are employing girls to run elevators.

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD
ECONOMY

Boys & Girls
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"There's a Reason"

OCTOBER

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INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Germany and Austria have answered the pope's peace plea, but the war goes on.

Good business and hard heartedness apparently goes hand in hand many a time.

If you take the dollar out of the business of most folks they will take themselves out.

Naval men still speak of an offensive against the u-boat bases, but we see no signs of such an event.

The submarines seem to have lost their batting eye, but the fact has nothing to do with the world's series.

"God likes to have a little fun," says Billy Sunday. Maybe that's why some people were permitted to live.

Every newspaper makes mistakes occasionally; we are no exception, although nobody has jerked us up lately.

Did you use any of the 35,377,751 pounds of snuff which were imported into this country in the past two years?

The German chancellor was simply following the keynote given by Frederick the Great speaking in 1740: "The question of right is an affair of ministers. Taking what you can; you are never wrong unless you are obliged to give back."

"The object of this war is to deliver the free people of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irreponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children and also the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated ,the enemy of four-fifths of the world."—From President Wilson's reply to the pope.

Local Briefs

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mason and daughter Vivian, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, near Springfield Center.

Frank Steffen, of Butler Center, was a Monday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mel Herrick.

Ira Bone and wife spent Sunday with Wal Wasson and family.

Hollis Jackson and wife had as Sunday guests, Lester Sebring and family, of Auburn; and Charles Jackson and family, of Concord.

B. F. Terman and wife spent Friday in Butler.

The Misses Inez Hart and Stella Hull spent Snnday with the former's sister, Mrs. Bills, and mother, Mrs. Hart, at Auburn.

Miss Marguerite Leighty was at Butler over Sunday attending a house party at the home of Miss Lois Powers. Six other girls being entertained also.

Mr. and Mrs. David Poper entertained at Sunday dinner, Will Hostler and wife, and Harry Keller and wife, of Ft. Wayne; Miss Mary Byers, of Robinson Chapel; James Malone and wife and Mrs. George Wilmot and son Keith.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer----Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

WANTED!
Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.

The Chilly Blasts Begin to Blow.

We have full line of Genuine Wilson Heaters from
$2.50 to $18.50

SEE OUR LINE OF
Soft Coal Heaters, all prices; Pipe, Elbows, Pokers, Coal Hods, Perfection Oil Heaters, Stove Boards. Everything needed to set up your stoves.

BOYS
Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store
E. R. KINSEY

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

L. D. Nelson went to Huntington Monday to visit his brother W. L. Nelson.

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, spent Sunday with Tom Rickett and wife.

Mrs. George Kinsey and daughter Bessie, Mrs. Frank Kinsey and Rev. J. C. Coons and family were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

The Martha Society of the Christian Church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Robert Bailey, wife and little daughter, Fern, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mavis at Hicksville.

Miss Lela Wallace entertained the Misses Agnes Sechler, Wilma Magers and DeVeta Bayman, Friday at supper and for the evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs Guy Strong entertained at dinner Sunday DeLoss White and wife of Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. L D. Nelson and Mrs. Jennie Steward of Concord.

Mr and Mrs. Webster Stout, of Hamilton, spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs Abner Copp.

William Hamilton spent from Monday until Friday with his brother John Hamilton and wife at Butler.

Elijah Saylor and family and Frank Milliman and family motored to Decatur, Indiana, Sunday.

Cecil Shilling and wife and Mrs Wilson Beaber, were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

John and George Milliman and their families were Sunday dinner guests of Mort Milliman.

H. D. Berry and bride of Utica, Ohio, are visiting the former's parents W. S. Berry and wife. Miss Nell Berry of Huntington was also a Sunday guest of her parents.

Stanley Nelson and wife, of Auburn spent Sunday evening with L. D. Nelson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Herrick and children motored to Brooks, Indiana Wednesday where they visited several days with Mr. and Mrs. Don Burley.

Morris Curie, C. C. Bassett, Sam Mumma, Clair Hull and Amos Levy were all Hicksville visitors Friday.

Surveyor Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Sunday here at the home of his parents.

Paul Perry, who is stationed at Sparta, Wisconsin, spent from Saturday afternoon until Sunday afternoon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry, at this place.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

When You Become a "Conscious" Reader of Advertising

By J. R. HAMILTON
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

When you learn to read your advertising as you read your news, the cost of everything you wear or use is going to be lowered for you.

If you knew how much money it takes to soak an idea into your mind subconsciously you would be ashamed of your mind. It actually takes as long as two years sometimes to get you to think and say a certain word.

It's like teaching a baby to talk.

Every known trick of psychology is brought to bear on you. Advertisers have even been known to print their advertisement upside down, hoping, perhaps, that if you had to stand on your head to read it you might remember what they say.

And what you so often refuse to receive with your will the camera of your eye records in spite of you. So that 96% of what you buy you buy through advertising whether you know it or not.

And yet, in the face of all this, the advertising method of selling things is twenty times cheaper than any other method known.

Think how much cheaper still it would be if you would only read your advertising consciously instead of buying through it in spite of yourself.

The merchant who doesn't advertise hasn't even a chance with the one who does.

Your eye is taking photographs every time you turn these pages. You couldn't get away from these advertisements if you tried. Even the man who claims not to see them at all is recording them all the time. Every merchant who appears here is telling you his story every day whether you know it or not.

All we are trying to do is to make you conscious readers of advertising instead of subconscious readers. This is being done equally for your benefit and for ours.

Every time you look for the advertising in this paper instead of making it look for you you bring down your cost of living, you increase the buying power of your money and you get a better quality for the price. This is true because the men who advertise are always the best merchants. They are the ones who last. The others flicker up for a little while and then go out. That's the proof.

On the other hand, every time we get a hundred more of our readers to turn each day with a conscious mind to the advertising news as well as to the general news, we make this a better medium for our advertisers. We give them more for their money because we give them your will.

And before we are through every subscriber we have will be reading his advertising consciously day by day—never fear. For this is another psychological law.

(Copyrighted.)

Granting Every Whim of Child Brings Trouble Later

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

When she asks for a gift not fitting
Unto her needs, be true and just.
It is you who breaks the thread in the knitting;
She plucks the fruit that is made of dust.

Haven't you often heard a wife declare with pride: "I have the best husband in the world. He has never yet refused his daughters anything they wanted, not even when they were children."

Instead of admiring such a parent, we mentally rebuke him for bringing trouble to the men who will become the husbands of those girls. It is wisdom to gratify the inexpensive wish of a child now and then, but it's alarming if a parent has not force of character and a mind to know when to refuse.

When you see a young girl wanting about everything she sees, you may well imagine there is trouble ahead for her. If her bosom friend has a lover whom she craves, she will have few if any scruples about winning him away from her. When she weds she will want a home fully as fine as her neighbor's. Whether they can afford it or not will make no difference to her. She will want to live at a twenty-thousand-dollar rate on his salary of modest two or five thousand per annum. It will take jewels, fine clothes, servants and an automobile to gratify her whims.

Such women look upon husbands as money-making machines whose sole duty it is to grind out dollars to fling here and there as a wife's fancy dictates. There is no let-up to the extravagances of such a woman. In truth, she is more to be pitied than blamed. From childhood up, no rein has been put upon her wants. It is a grave matter to attempt to educate her at the expense of the husband's peace of mind.

During courting days a man should be able to study pretty thoroughly the disposition of his sweetheart. If she pouts because he is not spending money on her pleasure every evening of the week in one way or another, he may be pretty sure she will not turn over a new leaf after the wedding bells have rung. Loving her with all his heart, he is apt to firmly believe he has influence enough with her to show her it will not be a hardship not to have all of her whims gratified, but he who marries a woman to reform her in this direction finds out to his cost the hopelessness of the herculean task he has set for himself. Her parents have spoiled her—have bent the twig in the way it grew.

Only the most powerful loving could counteract or uproot the misguided influence of the past. Many a husband has gone bankrupt—and indeed landed himself behind prison bars—to satisfy the extravagant, unreasonable whims of the woman he adored too well. No daughter—or son, either, for that matter—should be allowed to imagine his or her will is law to doting parents. All extravagance should be sternly put down, instantly refused. Home training sets its stamp indelibly upon youthful minds. If you wish to wreck the after happiness of your children, grant them all of their foolish whims.

Yes, We Do
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

THE Merchants who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

[illegible] In America [illegible] In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs
?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

OCTOBER

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RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your Best Business Ally
A GOOD BANK

—o—

A place to borrow money when in need of funds, to put through a business deal.

A place to deposit your reserve funds at 4% Interest on 1 years time.

A place to carry a checking account for your convenience in conducting your business.

This is the Bank totie up with.

—o—

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Jennie Chaney is numbered among the sick.

Many a man shakes your hand just before he begins to shake your pocket book.

Henry Walters and family visited their son, Roscoe and wife at Auburn on Sunday.

On this (Thursday) afternoon at the home of Mrs. Vol Hay the Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be entertained.

Mrs. John Dove and babe returned home Thursday after spending several days visiting her sister Mrs. Violette Chapman at Fort Wayne.

Clocks were installed in the intermediate, grammar and primary rooms on Monday and on Wednesday the electric lights were connected which was very much needed.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mortie Widdifield moved his household goods to his new home in town and Mrs, Anna Baker moved her goods into the Hursh property, Saturday.

Mrs. Merwood Rhodes and Mrs. Ernest Steward will entertain the C. C. club at the home of Mrs. Rhodes, north of town on Friday evening. All members are requested to be present.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Miss Golden Murray transacted business at Fort Wayne, Saturday.

Harvey Beam and wife were Sunday guests of George Kimes and wife.

Mrs. Vesper and children of Antwerp, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Rev. George Snyder of Geneva and Rev. Bryan took dinner Sunday with William Lucas and wife.

Clarence Cobbler, wife and son Oakley, of Garrett, were Sunday afternoon guests of Eck Vanzile and wife.

Frank Markle, wife and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer of Spring field Center.

Mrs. Hannah Waters, who has been visiting Mrs. Marguerite Koch returned to her home at Antwerp on Friday evening.

George Jenkins and wife attended the funeral of the latter's uncle, Samuel White, at Fort Wayne on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Benninghoff of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon with their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff.

William Schlatter, wife and children, Ray Baker and wife and Miss Clara Keesler were Sunday guests of Vol Hay and family.

Miss Alda Belliam who has been visiting Charles Markle and wife the past two weeks, returned to her home at Antwerp, Sunday.

Joel Betz and wife and John Betz and wife of St. Joe, motored to Payne on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer.

Arthur Allen, wife and children of Scipio, Miss Huber of Hicksville Charles Hollenstein and wife and Mrs. Convoy of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests at the Harvey Kimes Sr., home.

William Simmons, wife and son and Miss Burl Lambert, of Delaware, Ohio, spent Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs Anna Baker and family. Mrs. Baker returned home with them for a few weeks visit.

Ernest Steward, wife and babe, Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter Hazel, and Miss Arminta Steward were Sunday guests of Arthur Steward and family. Mrs. Nettie Steward remained a few days to assist in knitting for her grandson Paul Steward, who is in the service.

Rally Day was held on last Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. The program was as follows: Song followed by a prayer, recitation by Ada Bowser and Eursal Steward, song by school, solo Miss Frankie Allen, recitations by Uhta Schlatter and Florence Steward followed by the study of the lesson, song by school, recitation Mrs. Orange Carnahan "Rally day tribute to our boys," recitation Mary Wade followed by an address by Mr. Geo. Beugnot, county president, song, Rev. Synder of Geneva delivered the morning sermon.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Tuesday was "change seat" day.

Prof. Smith is already making out a Basket Ball schedule for the entire season with High School Associations of other towns. We have the material for a 1st. class basket ball team and feel certain of a good record at end of season.

Our High School Athletic Association has become a member of the Indiana High School Athletic Ass'n: the membership dues having been donated by Herbert Curie, who was a Senior last year. Such favors are always welcome and appreciated by OUR Association.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND NOW!

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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PRESIDENT SETS DAY FOR PRAYER

WILSON DECLARES OCT. 28TH AS PRAYER DAY.

ISSUES PROCLAMATIOM

All America Should Pray for the Success of the American Army at War in Accordance With a Recent Resolution Passed by Congress.

Washington—President Wilson, by proclamation has declared Sunday, October 28, as a day of prayer for the success of the American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of the congress.

Text of Proclamation.

The president's proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, The congress of the United States, by a concurent resolution adopted on the 4th day of the present day of October, in view of entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now affects the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for His divine aid in the successes of our arms;

"And, whereas, it behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right, a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion, and through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundation for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the congress, do appoint October 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, honestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessings may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts to be blessed with high achievement."

WISCONSIN SENATOR IS KILLED BY BROTHER.

Senator Paul O. Husting Shot While Hunting Ducks.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—United States Senator Paul O. Husting, of Wisconsin, died at a farm house near Rush Lake, Wis., late last night as the result of wounds accidentally inflicted upon him with a shot gun by his brother Gustave, while hunting ducks early Sunday morning. Senator Husting recently returned to his home at Mayville after the extra session of congress where he was one of the leading supporters of the administration's war program.

With his brother he had gone on a hunting expedition to Rush lake and the two men were in a boat when the accident occurred. He had sighted a flock of ducks and called for his brother to fire, and at the discharge of the shot gun he rose slightly, receiving the full charge of the gun in his back. He was rushed to the farm house where all efforts to save his life were unavailing.

ANTILLES VICTIMES TO GET INDEMNITIES.

Military and Naval Men Are Protected Under New Law Passed by Congress.

Washington, Oct. 22.—All hands in the military and naval service who perished with the lost American transport Antilles, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine October 17, came within the scope of the new war insurance law, the treasury department announced yesterday and thereby automatically carried insurance of $6,000 each. The sum will be paid to the families of the dead soldiers and sailors in monthly installments of $25 each over a period of twenty years. It is in addition to compensation which will be paid to widows, children and dependent mothers of the men. A widow, for example, will be paid $25 insurance and $25 compensation, a total of $50. While the $25 insurance is a fixed premium, in cases where no application for insurance was made, the additional compensation varies from $20 for a motherless dependent child to a maximum of $75 for all dependents.

Former German Ship Wrecked.

Tokio, Oct. 22.—The former German steamer Darvel which for some time has been in the control of the United States navy is a total wreck on Strasi island. The crew of the ve[illegible] saved.

State Happenings

Fort Wayne.—One case of infantile paralysis has appeared here.

Columbus.—The National Evangelistic Society of the Christian church will hold its 1918 convention here in August.

Jeffersonville.—Basement of high school building flooded to extinguish fire in 200 tons of coal stored there.

Hartford City.—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Robbins celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Bicknell.—Drastic action has been taken to check the smallpox in this city.

New Albany.—Louis Soergel dug a turnip in his garden which was encircled by a gold ring.

Covington.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Sayers celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in the house where they were married.

South Bend.—Mrs. Anthony Mirocha robbed of $145 by thieves who forced her to reveal its hiding place in the mattress.

Bloomington.—Merchants of this city are donating their space in the newspapers to advertise the Liberty bond sale.

South Bend.—Northern Indiana Superintendents' club held its meeting here.

Bloomington.—The Monon road has named the pay car of the road "Bloomington."

Shelbyville.—William C. White has accepted $170 in settlement for a horse and a mule killed by the traction line.

Bloomington.—The Monroe County Bar association has subscribed $2,000 for the second issue of Liberty bonds.

Elwood.—Liberty loan campaign is on in earnest, the city having already subscribed $125,000 of its quota of $375,000.

Greensburg.—Membership campaign of the Greensburg Y. M. C. A. netted 90 new members, making total membership 553.

Elwood.—Knights of Columbus of this city will erect a two-story lodge home next year.

Valparaiso.—Claude Sanders, nine, killed at Woodville by train while driving a cow across the track.

Bicknell.—Steve Fox fell from an apple tree and broke his leg and was not found until evening.

Aurora.—John W. Siersdorfer, forty-four, was seriously hurt when a team of mules ran away with him.

Evansville.—William Watkins, thirty, instantly killed when the taxi in which he was riding overturned. The driver, who was not injured, was arrested.

Muncie.—Dr. Peter B. Dick, seventy-nine, was married for the fifth time when he took to wife Frances E. Clark, sixty-six, a three-times widow.

Muncie.—Albert G. Matthews, for eight years vice president of the Merchants National bank, has resigned to become vice president of the Second National bank at Richmond.

Fort Wayne.—W. J. Kesterson, a railroad man, is charged with having sold 5¾ bushels of potatoes for seven bushels to Michael J. M. Maylan.

Elwood.—City officials on recommendation of the chamber of commerce notified the men in charge of the Oklahoma land car to move on because they were making misleading statements.

Alexandria.—The Business Men's association here awarded first prize to Albert Hite in the vegetable contest and for the best yard and flower garden first prize to Miss Mildred McKown.

Frankfort.—The Schlosser Bros. creamery of Frankfort has offered 86 free scholarships to the farmers' short course at Purdue to Indiana public school pupils who make high grades in dairy club contests.

Anderson.—The Anderson chamber of commerce has elected new board of directors.

Hartford City.—A tobacco war is on between the grocers and tobacco dealers because the former continue to sell chewing tobacco for five cents a package.

South Bend.—G. W. Deal, sixty, killed when he fell from a motor truck.

Muncie.—Mrs. Benjamin Danner and her babe injured when the horse she was driving went into a deep culvert.

Evansville.—Hattie Brown, three, fatally burned while her mother was absent.

Lafayette.—Purdue enrollment is 1,604 against 2,008 last year.

Muncie.—Crystal Ford, four, fatally burned while playing around a bonfire.

Bloomington. — Malcolm Johnson, Washington, has been elected president of his class at the Indiana university.

Newcastle.—New Friends church will be dedicated here October 28.

Peru.—John W. Shields, for seventy years member of the First Presbyterian church here and for sixty years choir leader, was re-elected an elder even though he is now an inmate of the Odd Fellows' home at Greensburg.

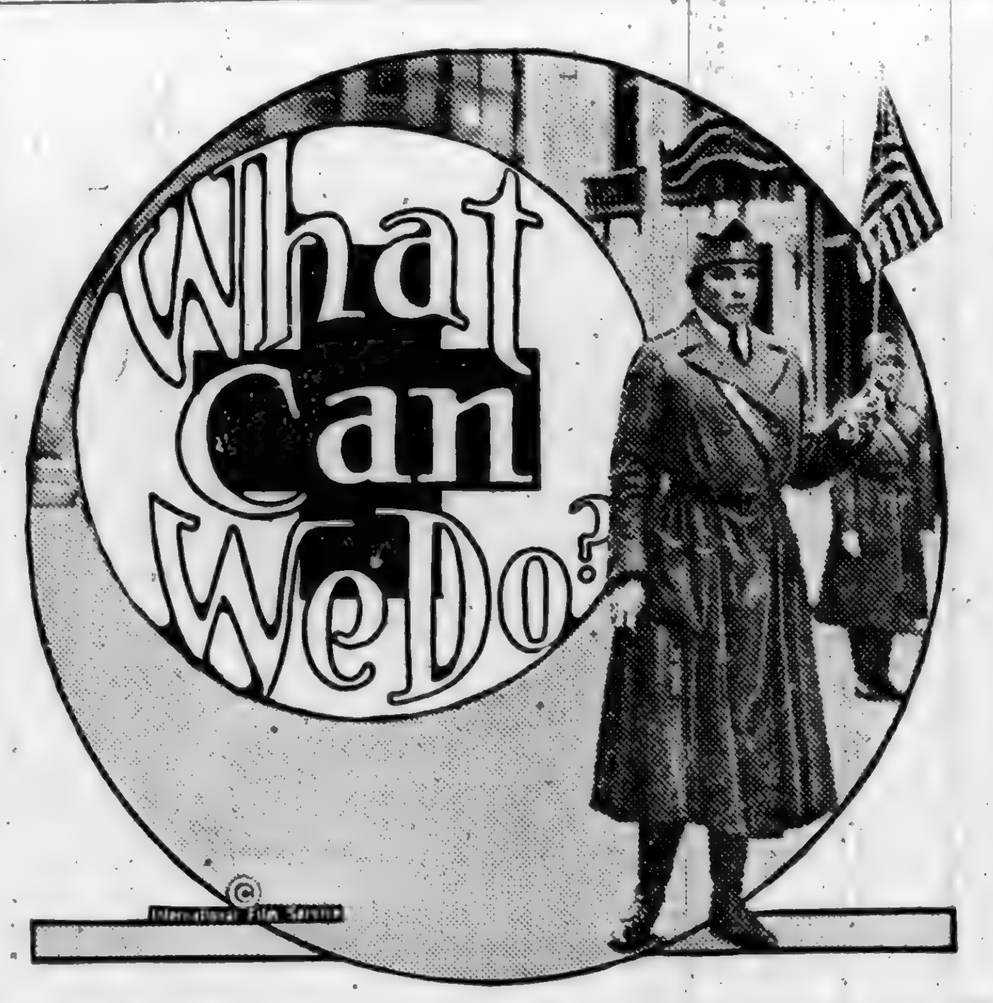
Wabash.—The Wabash County Sunday School association adopted resolutions condemning the sending of tobacco to the soldiers abroad.

New Albany.—Rev. W. T. Pearcy of Ontario has been installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Hanover.—Charles Horn, Chicago, has been elected president of the freshman class.

Greencastle.—Fraternity houses are being forced to close owing to the inability to get coal.

Shelbyville.—Mr. and Mrs. James Green of Shelby township celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.



There is no time to lose now if Christmas boxes to the soldiers in France are to have a chance to arrive on time. They should all be ready for the last of October. The Red Cross will co-operate with individuals in getting Christmas gifts delivered at the right time.

Boxes should not be large or heavy and nothing that is perishable is to be put in them. This does not exclude candies or "smokes" or other luxuries that will not spoil. Probably the most appreciated present from home will be these things, along with a lot of kodak pictures of the folks at home or an illustrated letter, the longer the better. Comic illustrations are the best of all. Stationery makes a good gift and knitted garments—sox and more sox—among them, insure comfort. The boys want cheerful letters from home—they are a long way off and will just naturally be a little homesick occasionally.

The Red Cross suggests that Christmas bags be made of gay cretonnes or of brown or blue denim or other heavy cottons, with cutout figures appropriate to the season applied to them, such as Christmas trees, reindeers, holly wreaths and candles. These can be cut from printed cottons or other materials.

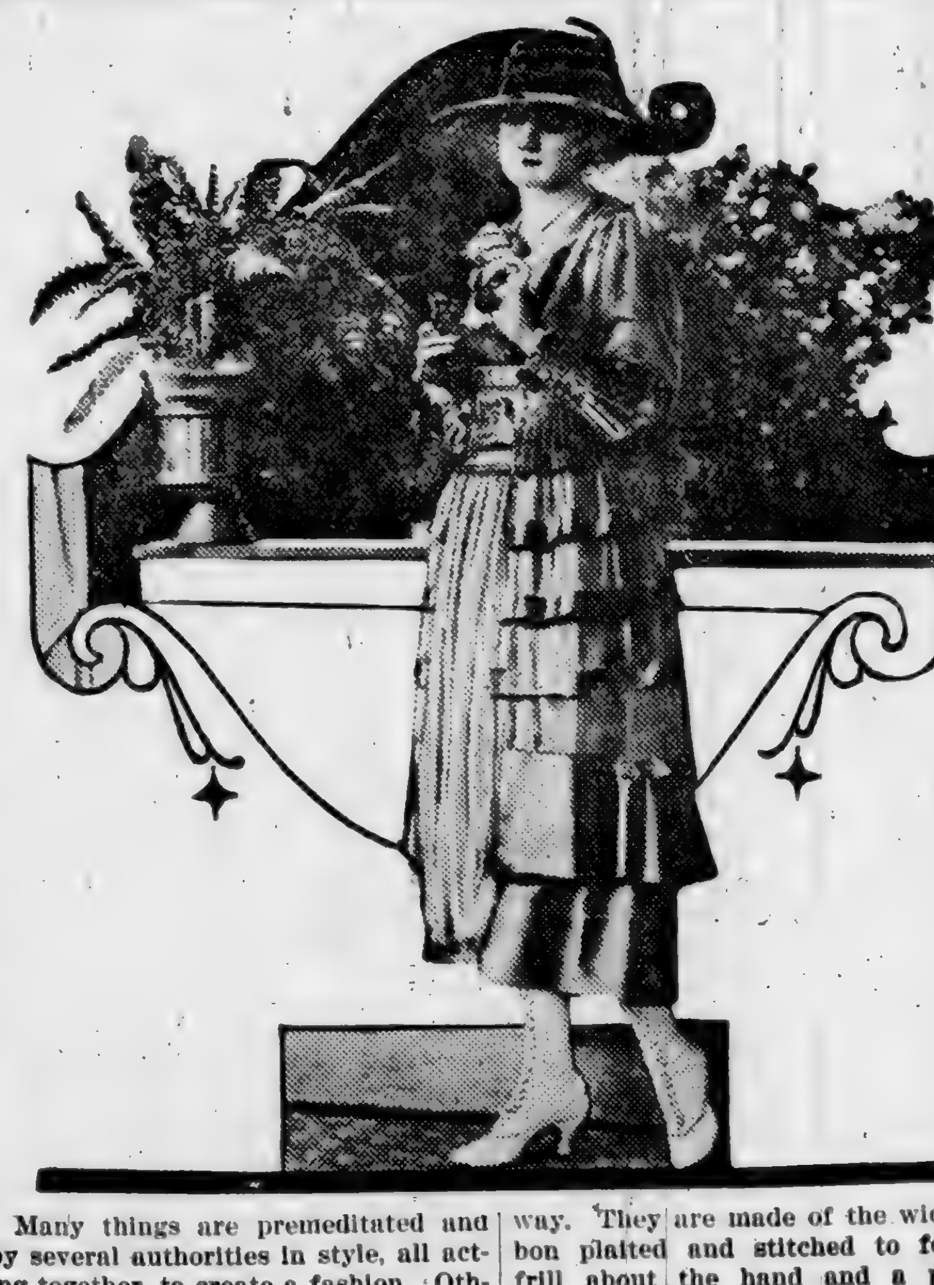
Besides the bags she made for her own, who are at the front, each woman will wish to do something toward remembering soldiers who may not have people to do a bit for them. There are so many inexpensive gifts that can be made at home. Among them the small portfolios of denim or kahki or of bright cretonne, are among the best of gifts. Rifle mits, scarfs and wristlets, and of course sox, along with sweets, and tobacco, take little time to get ready.

Julia Bottomley

Save That Skirt That's Spotted.

If a skirt is worn across the front, or if you have been unlucky about spotting it, a panel and belt of contrasting materials will often make an old skirt new, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. When the skirt is of plain material, the contrasting can be a stripe, and will be specially smart if the panel is cut crosswise. Plain materials can be used where the skirt material is fancy. In a suit, collar and cuffs of the contrast will make an attractive addition. Then, of course, if you can match the materials, there is always that possibility, though in these days matching seems almost impossible.

Ribbons in Afternoon Gowns



Many things are premeditated and by several authorities in style, all acting together, to create a fashion. Others just happen when some original and independent designer has an inspiration and works it out without regard to what other designers are doing. Once presented a good idea is seized and made much of and this is what has happened this season in the ribbon-trimmed gowns. Some one used wide brocaded ribbon in a stunning matron-of-honor gown, and wide moire ribbon to drape the net dress of a debutante, and set the ball rolling. Now afternoon as well as evening dresses employ ribbons in their clever makeup.

A beautiful afternoon dress in which plain satin ribbon plays the most important part, shows what a good designer has done with this idea. Over a brown satin underdress a bodice and tunic of brown crepe georgette are trimmed with ribbon bands and plaitings. The underdress is almost entirely veiled by a full panel of crepe, gathered at the top, which hangs to the bottom of the skirt where it is caught in a pretty drapery. The tunic is not so long. It is finished at the bottom with wide satin ribbon laid in plaits. At the top of the tunic another band of wide ribbon is plaited and between the top and bottom are three bands of narrow ribbon applied to the crepe. The plaited band at the top extends above the waistline and parallel rows of machine-stitching form the definition of the waist and a narrow standing frill over the bodice.

The cuffs are managed in the same way. They are made of the wide ribbon plaited and stitched to form a frill about the hand and a plaited flounce over the forearm. Small buttons, covered with the same ribbon, finish the cuffs and are placed at each side of the small panel of embroidery at the front of the waist. Two narrow bands of ribbon, applied to the crepe extend over the shoulders and between these two, similar bands cross the bodice above the waistline at the front.

Julia Bottomley

Child's Hat.

Decidedly original and charming is a child's model in tete de negre, with a wreath of diminutive mushrooms in natural colors. Close fitting cloche shapes are still to be seen, and these show little adornment, beyond the originality of their making.

This usually takes the form of rows of ribbon or strips of silk, drawn to the required shape; a ruche of narrow ribbon suffices, with occasionally a tiny wreath of futurist blossoms set above it, while long hanging ends provide a graceful finish.

The Hat-Brim.

Artists will tell any woman that she needs a brim to shade her eyes if she is over thirty years old. This is an artistic axiom that is broken by thousands of women over fifty years old, and yet it is a safe statement by which to stand.

INFORM PUBLIC OF RED CROSS WORK

Heads of American Relief Body Undertake Extensive Tour of the West.

TELL HOW MONEY IS SPENT

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of War Council, and Harry D. Gibson, General Manager, Make Long Trip.

Washington.—At the request of the Red Cross war council, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the council, and Harry D. Gibson, general manager of the American Red Cross, have undertaken a tour through the West, in the course of which they will visit points at which division managers of the Red Cross have been stationed. The purpose of the trip is to meet with representatives of Red Cross chapters, also with those who have contributed to Red Cross funds and with the public generally. It is also the purpose of the war council to render an account of its stewardship, to interest the people in the work of the Red Cross and to let the public know just how the $100,000,000 war fund is being utilized.

Beginning at St. Louis October 22, the schedule for the trip called for large meetings to be held successively at Denver, San Francisco, Seattle, Minneapolis, Chicago and Cleveland.

Purpose of the Trip.

In announcing the purpose of the trip, Mr. Davison authorized the following statement:

"With the division of the United States into thirteen districts, each headed by a successful business man serving this country through the Red Cross during the war, the Red Cross organization in this country is now complete. Also special Red Cross missions, made up of competent and sympathetic American citizens have now arrived and are at work on behalf of the American Red Cross in France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Roumania and Serbia.

"Collections to the war fund of the Red Cross up to October 1 amounted to $64,424,232.90, of which $6,269,566.57 has been refunded to chapters to provide for their own Red Cross activities. Up to that time the war council had appropriated from the war fund $25,000,870.41. The Red Cross membership has just become more than four million. Included in that membership are hundreds of thousands of American women who are knitting, making surgical dressings and comfort kits. The Red Cross war council is seeking to render an account of its stewardship to the American people in the most effective manner possible. It is giving frequent announcements of its activities and every fact concerning the work of the Red Cross is available to everybody. We now wish to go a step farther and give a detailed account of our stewardship, as well as to advise with Red Cross workers and supporters throughout the country as to Red Cross policy and methods. We have felt that this could best be done by appearing face to face before audiences of representative citizens, telling the Red Cross story, answering questions, and ourselves gaining a more complete knowledge of public sentiment.

Would Inform Public.

"We are extremely anxious that the people at large should be fully informed as to the methods and policies adopted in handling the great fund with which the Red Cross war council has been intrusted and also that all policies and activities of the Red Cross should be in accord with a fully informed public sentiment. The purpose of this trip is not to solicit subscriptions or to take collections, although we expect to give to the American people the latest advice we have received as to conditions in France, Russia, Roumania, Italy and Serbia.

"Our reports indicate that the American Red Cross has an opportunity to lend a helping hand and to carry a practical message of cheer to suffering humanity such as no philanthropic undertaking in the history of the world has ever had before."

Accompanying Mr. Davison and Mr. Gibson on this trip is Rev. Robert Davis of Englewood, N. J., who has just returned from France, having gone to Paris with the American Red Cross commission in May.

Would Make Paper From Straw.

The manufacture of paper from the 4,500,000 tons of straw which must accrue from the planting of 8,000,000 more acres of land in England to wheat is advocated by farmers of the realm. Prior to the war England manufactured much paper, but, with the importation of foreign pulp stopped, the industry has lapsed. The board of agriculture of the island has been asked to act on the suggestion.

HERE AND THERE

Toleration is a better proof of love than action.

For shipping perishable goods long distances a Russian has invented an artificial ice, made by freezing solutions of salt at various degrees of concentration.

A resident of Venezuela has applied for a patent in that country upon a new dry process for recovering tanning extracts from the fruit of the divi-divi plant.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements, but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of uncultivated lands Western Canada are loud in their protests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and, in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the $100 to $200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from $15 to $30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at $2.00 a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure from forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements to allow the settler to take up residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Up-to-Date Wedding Gifts.

"Well, what sort of wedding presents did you get, girlie—the usual assortment of berry spoons and pickle forks?"

"Not on your esteemed life. I got a sack of potatoes, four dozen fresh eggs, a peck of onions, and a Liberty bond."

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The War Tax.

"The war has come home to me. I've just had to pay six cents for a nickel cigar."

"Cheer up, old pal. Perhaps somebody will get up a four-cent smoke they'll sell you for a nickel."

Reduce cost of living by using Alice Pork and Beans.—Adv.

Peoria distilleries formerly used 54,500 bushels of corn daily.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

OCTOBER

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Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Indiana Case

Theo. S. Payton, 505 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from irritation, caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from kidney complaint. Whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, however, Doan's Kidney Pills bring good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Gompers Opposes Plan.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to women being used in war work.

Alice Pork and Beans.

Richer, better flavor and higher in food value than common tinned beans. —Adv.

A Saxon-French Cigar Lighter.

Several years ago the then new minister of France, M. Klotz, decided to impose a tax of two francs, or 40 cents American money, on each cigar lighter used in that country. The reason for this is that the sale of matches in France is in the hands of the government monopoly and the portable lighters interfered with the sale of the matches. On the other hand the matches have become so bad in quality that they are subject of complaint and ridicule. The law has become unpopular and there is an effort now being made to have the order rescinded. Notwithstanding the fact that an increased tax was placed on tobacco by the French government several years ago, it has caused a tendency to increase smoking and that is proven by the many smokers to be seen in public places and thoroughfares.

His Profit.

"How did your patriotic garden work out?"

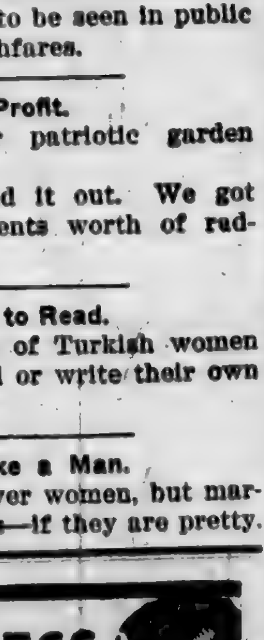
"I've just figured it out. We got at least twenty cents worth of radishes out of it."

Unable to Read.

A large number of Turkish women are unable to read or write their own difficult language.

Just Like a Man.

Men admire clever women, but marry the foolish ones—if they are pretty.


WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER ME- SAYS *Bobby*

JUST TRY POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 28

EZRA RETURNING FROM BABYLON.

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 8:15-36.

GOLDEN TEXT—The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek him.—Ezra 8:22.

An interval of some fifty years intervenes between the dedication of the temple and the journey of Ezra to Palestine. Some stirring events in the world occurred in this time which greatly helped the Jews. It was during this time that the episode of Esther's being made queen and the elevation of Mordecai occurred, which favorably disposed the Persian government toward the Jews. The time was auspicious for Ezra to make his request unto Artaxerxes. The supreme aim of Ezra was the restoration of the true worship of Jehovah, for it is evident that the work done by Zerubbabel had largely failed of its aim. In order that Ezra might be an efficient instrument in the hands of God for the accomplishment of this purpose, he "prepared his heart to seek the law of the Lord and to do it, and to teach in Israel the statutes and judgments" (7:10). There are three stages in the experience of every true teacher. First: to seek the law of the Lord. Second: to do it. Third: to teach it to others. The last is impossible without the first two.

The royal commission granted to Ezra embraced—

(1) The return of all whose free will prompted them to do so (7:13).

(2) Ezra's being given magisterial authority over the district "beyond the river" (7:25, 26).

(3) Exemption from taxation to the Levites (7:24).

(4) Conveyance of offerings from the king and his officers (7:15, 19).

I. Register of Ezra's Companions (1-14). Doubtless this is a representative list of those who joined Ezra. There is clear implication that the twelve tribes are represented among those who returned. (See 2:70; 6:16, 17.)

II. Ezra Sends to Iddo for Ministers for the Temple Service (vv. 15-20). Before the journey to Palestine was actually begun, Ezra gathered about him his companions who were to accompany him, to see whether they were representative. In this review he discovered that none of the sons of Levi were in the company. So he sent chief men to Iddo, who was doubtless the president of the school of the Levites, for ministers for God's house. In response to this appeal, 38 Levites and 220 Nethinims joined him.

III. Ezra Seeking the Guidance of the Lord (vv. 21-23). The journey was full of deadly perils. It lay through a region invested with Bedouin marauders. Ezra, fully conscious of these, and ashamed to ask help of the king, proclaimed a fast, in which in deep humiliation they sought the guidance and protection of God. This is a fine illustration of the independence, and yet dependence, of the men who fully trust God. His chief concern was for the honor of God's name. He had so confidently and repeatedly spoken to the king of the divine sufficiency that now to have asked for a guard of soldiers would cause him to blush with shame. In this critical hour they committed themselves to the care of Him who keepeth Israel. We should begin every journey, every undertaking, every new piece of work, every new day by seeking the direction of God. No friendship or business interest ever reaches its best unless God's hand be in it and upon it. We should not go anywhere, engage in any business or have any friendship upon which we may not ask God's blessing and aid. They sought this for themselves, for their children, and all their substance. They knew that as soon as they made God first his blessing would be upon them, and as soon as they forsook him his power would be withdrawn and his wrath would be upon them.

IV. The Treasure Committed to Twelve Priests (vv. 24-30). Combined with their faith in God, we find practical business sense. Honest, trustworthy, good men were selected (v. 28). To such only should be intrusted the Lord's money—gifts offered freely to the Lord by his people. Again, the money was carefully counted and weighed, and the amount set down. The men were held accountable at the end of the journey for everything intrusted to them. Men ought to be held to strict account for everything intrusted to them, to the very last cent. The men to whom this was intrusted were holy; the gifts were God's; they did not belong to any man; they were charged with the obligation to deliver these gifts before the chief priests.

V. The Safe Arrival at Jerusalem (vv. 31-36). The journey lasted four months. They carried with them millions of dollars' worth of treasure, through a region infested with marauding Bedouins, yet God delivered them from their hands. At the end of the journey they testified to the faithfulness of God in bringing them safely on (v. 31). The safe arrival at the end of each day's journey is due to the good hand of our God upon us. After resting three days, the treasure was brought into the temple and burnt offerings were made before the Lord Jehovah.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

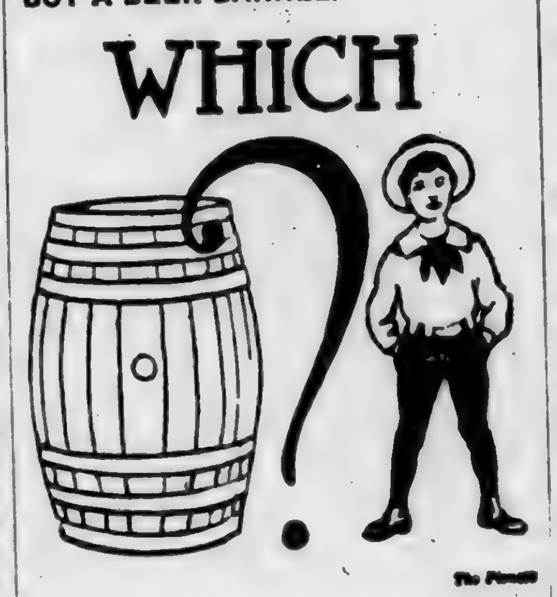
A DRY DIVISION.

Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the New York National Guard, is a major general in the United States army. He is one of only two of the National Guard officers to be thus honored. General O'Ryan, who last year put his 20,000 border troops on the water wagon, takes a bone-dry division of 37,000 men to France. In an address issued to every one of these men on their responsibility for the efficiency of the division, he said this:

"Alcohol, whether you call it beer, wine, whisky, or by any other name, is a breeder of inefficiency. While it affects men differently, the results are the same, in that all affected by it cease for the time to be normal. Some become forgetful, others quarrelsome. Some become noisy, some get sick, some sleepy; others have their passions greatly stimulated. When you stop to consider the thousands in a division, do you not see how vital to efficiency is the elimination of liquor? If one officer or man is permitted to use liquor, then others will claim the right to do so. How can a division of troops be ever ready—ever up on the bit to drive ahead or thrust back the enemy's drive—if through the presence of this insidious evil some soldiers forget their orders or become noisy when silence is essential, fall asleep when every faculty should be alert, or are absent from their posts?"

Would that every soldier boy in our army could serve under such a wise general. And the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the enlisted men will echo this wish.

BOY A BEER BARREL.



For Which Will You Vote?

Have you a boy to spare? The saloon must have boys or it must shut up its shop. It is a great factory, and unless it can have 2,000,000 from each generation for raw material, some of these factories must close up, the operatives be thrown out upon the cold world, and the public revenue dwindle! One family out of every five must contribute a boy in order to keep up the supply! Will you help? Which of your boys shall it be?

MOVING FOR A DRY CHICAGO.

Chicago is in a wet and dry campaign. Its citizens, men and women, will vote upon the question next April. "It is the largest city in the world that ever organized to put its saloons out of business," says Rev. Philip Yarrow, superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, who is firm in his belief that the day will win, provided all voters opposed to the saloon will register and vote. The federation has a special committee which will look after persons who are thrown out of employment by the prohibitory law. Where one man loses his job by the closing of saloons, it is stated ten will be opened for him.

SIGNIFICANT SIDELIGHTS.

In the first week-end under Nebraska's dry law, one Omaha store reports, the sales of infants' shoes increased 5 per cent. At the end of the second and third weeks the increases were still more marked. A woman told a department manager that when the saloons were open her husband spent one-half of his weekly earnings for liquor. Now, after a few weeks of prohibition, she had $25 in the savings bank, and had bought $11 worth of cooking utensils, articles she had needed for years.

This is just one of many similar stories from dry states.

NO RUM-TRAINED SOLDIER.

We are training for a national effort, and we cannot train men for anything worth while on rum. The theory of selective conscription demands elimination of rum. It provides that each man shall perform the task for which he is best fitted, whether it be in the army, the navy or in a munition factory.—Dr. Edward Martin, Surgeon in Chief of the University of Pennsylvania.

THINK THIS OVER.

It is well pointed out by Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler, attorney for the A. S. L. of America, that if a man with a sober, physically fit son votes wet, he votes in effect to send that son to the trenches to fill the place of a boy made physically unfit for military service by drink. "Who is responsible for the liquor-disqualified boys? Prohibition increases the number and fitness of men for military service and equalizes the responsibility of all in meeting the requirements for such service."

The United States Government Food Administrator Says:

"Baking Powder Breads of corn and other coarse flours are recommended"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

¾ cup corn meal
1¼ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
4 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes.

NUT BREAD

2 cups graham flour
3 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1½ teaspoons salt
1½ cups milk and water
½ cup sugar or corn syrup
1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and floured

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nutmeats or raisins. Put into greased loaf pan, allow to stand 30 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes, sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

Keen Business Man.

"Excuse me, sir," said Bilson, a little timidly, "but you appear to be following me. Is there anything you want?"

"Weel, I'm just trying to find where you live, and introduce myself, like. I'm McPherson, the undertaker?" said the burly stranger.

"Oh—er—quite so! I'm pleased to meet you, I'm sure! But there's nobody dead at my place!"

"Nae, nae!" said the undertaker, smiling sweetly. "But I just heerd you cough, an' I hae hopes!"—London Answers.

Get Dodd's Pills for Kidney Ills. See 3 D's in Name

No Substitute Assures the Relief You Get From DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wise persons accept no substitute for the old, genuine DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS; their remedial qualities are too well known to thousands of users who have saved themselves from the ravages of kidney troubles and Bright's disease by the timely use of this famous old remedy.

Upon the slightest backache, pain in loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting, you must take warning of the insidious approach of disease. Immediately, begin preventive measures by the use of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. They are recognized to be the most dependable and effective kidney regulators and reconstructors procurable. Thousands use them and praise them.

But you must take no risk of failure through the use of a substitute. You are protected by the name on the box—DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Look for Dodd's—the name with the three Ds—for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys. No article of similar name will do.

Every druggist sells DODD'S under a rigid satisfaction-or-money-back guarantee. Get yours today and start on the road to health.

Experienced.

Commander—What makes you think you can get through the enemy's barbed-wire entanglements safely?

American Private—Sir, I've pinned up my wife's party dress many a time without getting a scratch.—Judge.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

It's all right to save your money for a rainy day, but this is Uncle Sam's rainy day.

Kept His Word.

"I haven't any case," admitted the client, "but I have money."

"How much?"

"Sixty thousand dollars."

"Phew! You have the best case I ever handled," said the lawyer. "I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum."

And the client didn't—he went there broke.

Uncle Sam Says:

Soja Beans contain 34% protein, while Navy Beans contain but 22.5%. Soja Beans contain 16.8% fat, while Navy Beans only contain 1.8%.

Alice Pork and Beans are part Soja and part Navy. They are wholesome and much higher in food value than ordinary tinned beans. You'll like them. Ask your grocer for them.—Adv.

Now Rides in an Auto.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who is now past eighty-eight years of age, only recently consented to ride in an automobile.

The 85 Man.

"What do you usually make this golf course in?"

"I'm an eighty-five player."

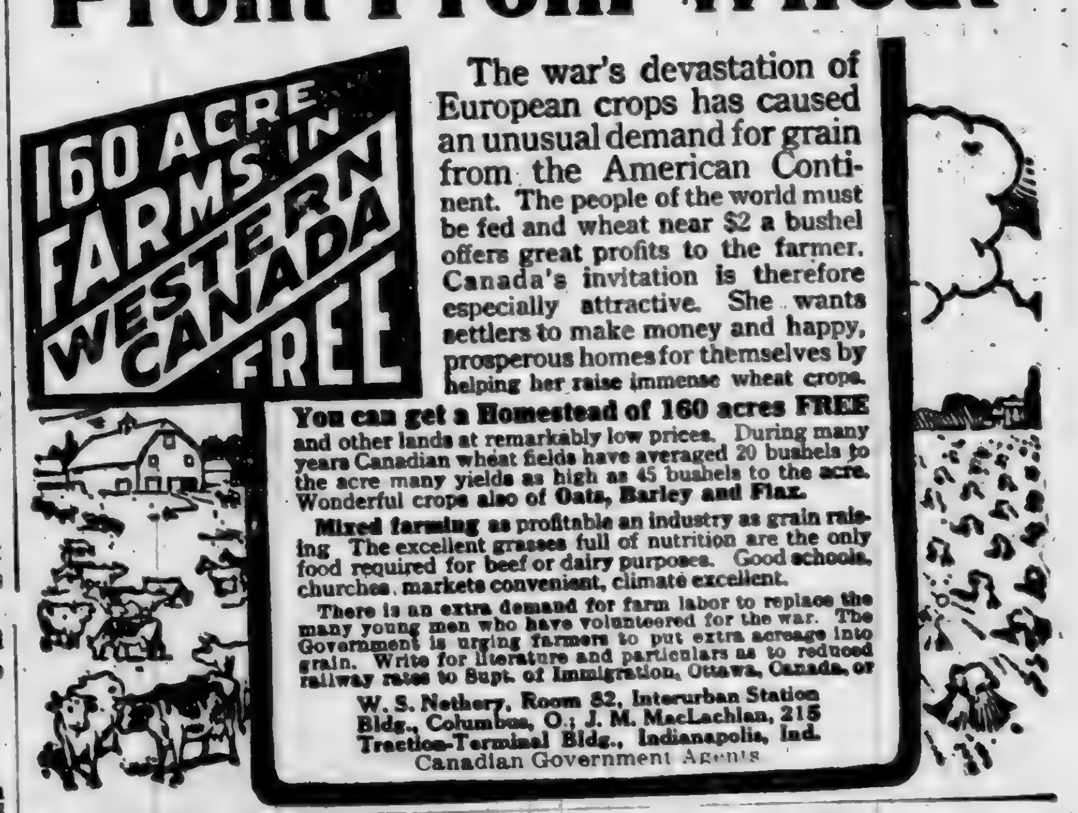
"Oh, do you do that well regularly?"

"Regularly? I should say not. I did that once about three years ago."

War Declared on Rats by U. S. Gov't.

The government at Washington is preparing a campaign that should be effective in killing the rats that are so destructive both to lives and property. A conservative estimate places the loss of foodstuffs from rats at over two hundred million dollars annually, and in the present scarcity of food, this loss must be prevented. The most efficient way to "Kill the Rat" is by the use of Stearns' Paste, and thousands of dollars worth have been bought by the government. Every housekeeper troubled with rats, mice, roaches or waterbugs should buy a small box of this reliable exterminator for thirty-five cents, and stop further loss of food in her home. Adv.

Why isn't a cook who stuffs turkeys and chickens a taxidermist?



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** *Eat When You Like*

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S.C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McAbee, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN RELY UPON

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

OCTOBER

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Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Adam and Eve Day at Lutheran Sunday School, Oct. 28.

Harry Randall, of Roanoke spent over Sunday with his family here.

Joseph Koch, Sr., who has been quite ill again for the past few days is reported better.

Mrs. Amanda Spayd returned home last evening after an extended visit with her mother at Algona, Iowa.

FOUND:—A long tailed wether lamb. Owner can have same by calling and paying expences.

David Poper, R. F. D. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Deitrick entertained on Sunday at dinner Ed Reyert and family of Fort Wayne, Milo Beam and family and Will Goldsmith and children of near Spencerville. C. J. Hadsell and wife were afternoon guests.

S. W. Tustison, chairman of the Local Liberty Loan district reports that subscriptions are coming nicely and that the quota will be more than sold here. Only three more days left in which to subscribe for Liberty Loan Bonds. Subscriptions close Saturday, October 27th.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good -yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-13.

For Sale--Sow and 7 pigs. B. W. Welsh 2 miles south of Spencerville.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

HELPS RUN DOWN THIEF

© International Film Service

Senora Luz Mendez, daughter of Don Joaquin Mendez, minister to the United States from Guatemala, and famous Latin-American beauty. Jewels valued at $10,000 were stolen from the Mendez home in Brooklyn a short time ago. Senora Mendez accompanied detectives to haunts in the underworld and pointed out the thief.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Services held in the assembly room of the school house.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening in St. Joe next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Some people use every line of effort as a lever for business.

Rev. L. W. Spayd was a Sunday dinner guest in the H. Waltz home.

A. D. Brunson spent from Friday until Monday near Jackson, Michigan.

Mrs Alice Gee will be hostess to the W. C. T. U. Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Addie Patterson. A good attendance is desired as the state delegates will give their reports at that time.

I'd rather shoot myself here than go to war and be shot," was the text of a note left by Russell Logan, 22 years of age, son of Gideon Logan, 22 farmer northwest of South Bend, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The young man had been certified by the army draft board.

Public Sale.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence 4 miles south and ½ mile east of Butler and 2 miles north of Newville, on

Tuesday, Oct. 30

Sale to begin at 10:00 A. M.

HORSES:—Good work Mare, 8-yr. old Sonne weight 1,400; Coming 2-yr. old draft colt will make a 1,400 horse.

CATTLE:—Part Jersey cow 5 yr. old will be fresh April 1st., giving milk now; 3-yr. old Durham cow will be fresh April 10th. giving milk now.

75 Head Good Laying Hens.

13 Head Bronz Turkeys.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Wide tire wagon, two seated buggy, Disc drill, Mower, Disc harrow, Spike tooth harrow, 2 good breaking plows, Tight bottom hay rack, Corn planter, Hay rake, Hay rope, fork and pulleys, Set dump boards, 40 rods 4-ft. wire fence, 40 rods of barb wire, Set good work harness, set single harness, Iron kettle, No. 8 lard press, 4-gal wood churn, Seeder, Post Auger, 2 good cider barrels, 100 brick, Meat bench, Finishing lumber, 5 window sash and glass, Forks, Shovels, Scoops.

Bed Lounge, 12 gallons Sauer Kraut and other articles.

Lunch served on the grounds.

T. J. Laub.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auc't.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the R. U. Bowser sale barn in Spencerville, Indiana on,

Thursday, Nov. 1.

Commencing at 10:00 o'clock the following property to-wit:

CATTLE:—10 head of spring calves; 10 good feeding steers, mostly roan and red Durhams; 10 head dairy cows; 2 extra large Holstein 5 and 6 years old to be fresh soon; Jersey cow to be fresh by day of sale; 2 red Durham cows 5 years old fresh in November; 2 red Durham cows 7 year olds fresh in January; 2 good cows giving milk will be fresh in spring; 2 fine 2-yr. old Jersey heifers to be fresh; some good Holstein heifers; 6 bulls from 6 to 15 months old; 3 roan Durhams, 2 red Pole Durhams and 1 Jersey, some bred up to 7-8 Durham; also some stock cows. These cattle have not been shipped, they have been bred and raised in Allen and DeKalb counties and are all dehorned.

HORSES:—Two colts, one heavy Norman draft coming three year old; one spotted Arabian black and white coming 2 years old; match team of spotted Arabians coming 3 and 4 years old, bay and white, well broke and well matched, will be offered at private sale only on day of sale.

HOGS:—6 shoats weighing about 80 pounds each and one Berkshire sow weighing 300 pounds.

FARM MACHINERY:—Spring tooth harrow, land roller, two horse corn cutters.

Sale held rain or shine, all under cover at the Bowser sale barn, Spencerville, Ind. Good hot lunch will be served in building.

R. U. Bowser.

Col. John Claxton, Bluffton } Auct
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, St. Joe, }
[illegible] Boots, Clerk.

PRIZE MASQUERADE!

Wednesday, October 31, 1917.

AT

I. O. O. F. Hall, St Joe.

THE PRIZES

1st. prize for gentlemen	$1.00
2nd. " " "	.50
1st. prize for ladies	1.00
2nd. " " "	.50

GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS
Booths for Home-made Candy and Popcorn

15c——LUNCH——15c.

Chicken Sandwiches. Pumpkin or Apple Pie.
Pickles. Coffee.

Come and enjoy "All Spooks Night" and help a good cause.

Given by Loyal Sons and Daughters of the Christian Sunday School.

Admission to those not masked - 5cts.

NEWVILLE

Germany has denied the offer of a reward for the first American head.

Miss Kinney has resumed her duties at the Benner store, having recovered from a slight illness.

Mrs. J. H. Benner visited her daughter, Mrs. E. Welker and family, at Melbern, last week.

Master Terry Traxler, who has been seriously ill, has recovered so as to be able to return to school.

Mrs. Maud Palmer and son Gilbert, were guests of John Miller and wife, while Mr. Palmer was at Chicago.

Miss Ethel Lyons, of Hesperia, Mich., is the guest of her grandparents, John Gillingham and wife.

Lewis Palmer returned from Chicago and Indiana Harbor, last Wednesday. Mr. Palmer was looking up a location and employment and expect to move next week to Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Gillingham being on the sick list consulted a Hicksville doctor, on Tuesday of last week. Her daughter, Mrs. Ayers accompanied her.

Mrs. Jane Crum had the misfortune to fall and get a badly bruised face. In getting up in the dark she fell over a rocker.

The newspapers are giving plenty of advise concerning food economy —but how about sending the soldier boys hundreds of dollars worth of cigarettes. Why should the people eat wheatless, meatless, sweetless meals while money is being spent to give the boys a filthy poisonous concoction called cigarette. We would make any sacrifice to help the boys and make them comfortable and happy—but we would no sooner give our boys a cigarette than a glass of beer thinking no difference of the two evils. A sinful deed altho propelled by a good motive cannot bring forth good results.

A. M. Cline, wife and children, Wayne, Melba and Alice, of Napoleon, Ohio, and Foster Welker, of Melbern, Ohio, were Sunday guests of Hugh Traxler and wife.

Letters from the boys says they are having some nice warm weather down at Montgomery, Alabama. Wish they could pass it around.

The funeral of Timothy Rodimer was held from the U. B. Church, last Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Hively officiating. Mr. Rodimer was once a resident of Newville. His death occurred in Michigan.

COLETOWN

Charlie Walker and wife Sundayed with Alvin Walker and family.

A wise man remarks "the sum of all self-interests is the public interest."

Paul Furnish and wife, of Fort Wayne spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E. Jackson's.

George Brown and wife of Auburn were over Sunday guests of J. D. Brown and family.

Henry Kling and family were Sunday guests of Frank Kling and wife.

Mrs Clara Hartle of Fort Wayne and Mrs. Lena Pierman spent Friday with Mrs. H. H. Murphy.

John Green and son Cecil of Lagrange and George Casebeer and daughter Etta of Hicksville, called on W. E. Jackson and family Sunday.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The most desirable features of motor car construction are found in Ford cars. They are strong with the strength of vanadium steel, heat-treated by Ford methods. Excess weight is eliminated by strength, and allows the Ford more power for its weight than any other car. Back of the car is the organization which has built and sold over two million Ford cars. The Ford car saves time—is a sure money maker. Touring Car $360, Runabout $345, Sedan $645, Town Car $595, Coupelet $505—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
Spencerville, Ind.

NOVEMBER

NOVEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917 — NO. 44

Go to Sunday School

DEKALB COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION TO JOIN IN NATION WIDE "GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY."

Schools of County to Make Effort to Get Out Big Attendance on First Sunday in November—Stimulates Greater Activity.

Sunday, November 4, is "Go to Sunday School Day;" the movement is continent wide and the slogan adopted by the International Sunday School association is: "Every man, woman and child in some Sunday school on November 4."

Marion Lawrence, general international secretary, known to many DeKalb county Sunday school workers, has issued an official call for mobilization. In this call he says:

"All state and provincial Sunday school associations of North America are asked to observe November 4, 1917, as an international go to Sunday school day. This is the first attempt of our association to observe a uniform date annually.

"The proper observance of this day will increase the attendance by several millions on that Sunday, thus affording an opportunity to undertake a greatly enlarged program for the future."

Objectives.

1. To enlist recruits for the Sunday school.
2. To stimulate all Sunday schools to greater activity.
3. To advertise to the community that the Sunday school is for persons of all ages.
4. To impress upon the church a larger sense of its responsibility and opportunity in the Sunday school.
5. To emphasize the value of the Sunday school as an evangelistic and educational agency.
6. To emphasize temperance teaching and the importance of pledge-signing, this Sunday being World's Temperance Sunday.
7. To impress upon all the importance of lining up the Sunday school to help our government in such matters as Bible study among the soldiers, Red Cross promotion, and food conservation through the joint committee of the Sunday school council and our association.
8. To vitalize the Sunday school work in order to maintain the proper moral tone among our young people.
9. To inaugurate plans whereby each local church and Sunday school may be kept in helpful sympathetic touch with its members who go to the front in this world war.
10. To impress the great truth upon the young that while this war is changing the map of the earth and overturning customs and institutions, God and His Word, Jesus Christ and His saving power, man's individual responsibility for Christian living, abide and ever will abide unchanged.

The DeKalb County Sunday School association, through its president, George Beugnot, and other officers, is urging that all the schools make special effort and get everybody to attend on that day.

Some of the aims of the state association and echoed by the county association, are:

1. To promote the educational and evangelistic interests of the Sunday school work everywhere within its field.
2. To co-operate with all agencies and forces that have for their aim the development of the Sunday school life of the North American continent.
3. To be a common, rallying organization for the Sunday school workers of all evangelical denominations and thus foster the unified spirit of the Kingdom of Christ.
4. To especially direct and stimulate community or inter-school work for the help and encouragement of local Sunday school workers along educational lines in both principle and method.

Local Briefs

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

Little Jane Keesler is having an attack of the Chicken-pox.

Loren Means, wife and son Stanley, were afternoon callers of Mr. and Mrs. William Randall, Sunday.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, spent from Friday until Sunday afternoon with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Miss Norma Brown left Sunday for the Snyder home near Butler, where she will assist Mrs. Snyder for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Garton and daughter Zora, spent Sunday with Mrs. Garton's mother, Mrs. John Gruber, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff, Jr., of Ft. Wayne, spent a short time Sunday morning with the latter's parents, H. S. Bowman and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson and son Tom, and wife, entertained at dinner Sunday, Mrs. Elsie Froley and son Leonard, of Stratford, Canada, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bash.

The Annual Thank-Offering Meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Samuel W. Tustison, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3rd., at 2 o'clock. Every member is urged to bring her Thank-Offering in at this time. The ladies of the same organization of Spencerville Lutheran Church will be guests and the delegates to the Thirty-fifth Annual Convention of Northern Indiana Synodical body, held in Kalamazoo, the past week, will give reports of that meeting.

Mrs. Tustison }
Mrs. Thornton } Com.

HELLO!

Farmers, when you have that "SALE" it will Pay you and besides help to sell your goods, if you should have an Up-to-Date Lunch Stand on grounds.

PHONE or WRITE

HIGH & SON,

SPENCERVILLE,
INDIANA

to furnish that Lunch and get results. HIGH'S have an Up-to-Date line and They Know How.

Try an Ad in St. Joe News.

Smallpox in Fort Wayne

Twenty-seven new cases of smallpox were reported in Fort Wayne Friday and city health officers are becoming alarmed at the spread of the epidemic. Many of those suffering with the disease are children and the health board has issued strict orders that all who have not been vaccinated against the disease were to be made immune, by Monday.

Old DeKalb Sends Nine.

Indiana physicians have made a splendid showing in responding to their country's call for doctors, according to statistics placed before the State Council of Defense by Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Chairman of the Council's medical section. Indiana's quota at present is 572 and 380 doctors are already in the service, with a total of approximately 600 who have volunteered. Practically all of these doctors are members of the Indiana State Medical Association.

Marion County heads the list for the State with sixty-three doctors enrolled in active service. This total includes the staff of the Lilly Base Hospital Unit No. 32 now encamped at Ft. Benjamin Harrison. Allen County comes second, with seventeen doctors enrolled, and Vigo County is third, with a total of fifteen. Madison County has sent eleven doctors into the army. DeKalb, Vanderburgh and Montgomery have each supplied nine physicians for service, with Cass and Lake Counties falling just one below that number. The other Counties of the State have supplied totals on down to one.

The government has a sufficient number of doctors for present demands, but with the call for additional national army quotas a great many more physicians will be needed. All of our Allies are calling for additional medical help. It was rumored for a time that the selective draft would be applied to physicians, but the latest information from Washington is that the government is not contemplating taking such action. It is rather relying on the fine spirit of patriotism which members of the medical profession all over the country have shown.

Notice.

Effective November 2, the rate of postage on letters and other first class matter will be 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted including those for delivery by rural or city carrier of such office, require the postage rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards are required to be prepaid 2 cents, therefore 1 cent postal cards, must have a 1 cent stamp affixed in addition.

Post cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must be prepaid 2 cents.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

W. H. Banks of Cincinnati, formerly an assistant meat inspector for the United States government, has applied to Dr. Herman G. Morgan, secretary of the city board of health at Indianapolis, for permission to establish a slaughter house in Indianapolis for the preparation of horse meat to be sold in retail markets. Dr. Morgan said he would recommend to the board that permission be granted to sell horse meat in shops maintained for that purpose.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

To Have a New Store.

Negotiation for a new General Merchandise Store for St. Joe have been completed. We are informed by B. L. Dunkle stating that he has rented his room to A. M. Imhoff & Co., who will open up within a week with an entire new stock such as is available under present market conditions. Mr. A. M. Imhoff is an aimable young man, well experienced in general merchandising and comes very well recommended by those who know him. He states after considering different locations St. Joe appealed to him as a place to live and build up a good business. This is all good news to St. Joe people, who will appreciate a good, well conducted store with all new fresh goods by giving it a liberal share of their patronage.

The goods are arriving daily for the stocking up of the store and our people will soon be given an opportunity to show how much they really do appreciate a store of this character. As fast as the needs of the people are learned Mr. Imhoff will endeavor to meet them. He will his family here shortly and occupy the C. A. Patterson house.

Merchants-Beware!

Sugar consumers of Indiana were called upon by Dr. H. E. Barnard, Hoover representative in Indiana, to report to him every dealer selling sugar at more than ten cents a pound. The names procured will be made public and the people asked not to patronize these merchants. Any retailer doing more than $100,000 worth of business a year who charges more than ten cents, will lose his license after November 1, Barnard announced.

Make Your Choice

Below is given the names of the men who are nominated by the Citizens and Independents of St. Joe, to be voted on at the November election, next Tuesday.

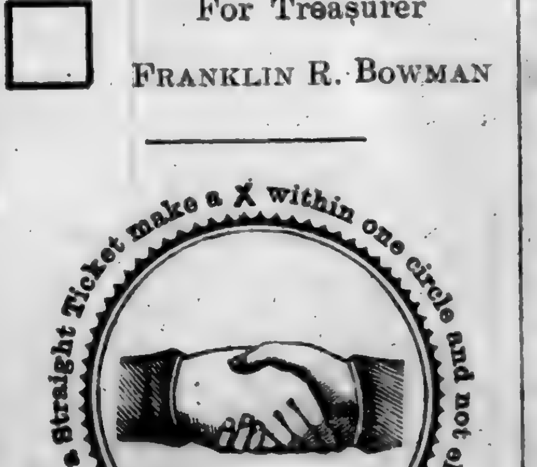
To vote a Straight Ticket make a X within one circle and not elsewhere.

Citizens Ticket.

☐ For Trustee Dist. No. 3
WILLIAM CURIE

☐ For Clerk
DR. B. S. SHEFFER

☐ For Treasurer
FRANKLIN R. BOWMAN


To vote a Straight Ticket make a X within one circle and not elsewhere.

Independent Ticket.

☐ For Trustee Dist. No. 3
CHRIST. H. SAILER

☐ For Clerk
FRANK CURIE

☐ For Treasurer
WILLIAM A. G. SMITH

Subscribe for this paper.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

John Hamilton, of Butler, visited his brother, William, Thursday.

Henry Krabill and Wm. Randall are installing a lighting plant near Ft. Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Coburn of Hicksville have been visiting relatives here for the past week.

C. B. Leighty returned home Friday from Dayton, Ohio, where he has been working during the summer.

Mrs. Emma Gibford, of Auburn, spent the latter part of last week at the home of Dennis Burley and wife, west of town.

H. M. Widney and Neff Culler, of this place, together with nineteen from Ft. Wayne, New Haven, Hicksville and Spencerville left Saturday night over the Wabash for their Annual Hunt in Maine.

Mrs. Mae Smith, of Portsmouth, Ohio, who has been here visiting in the S. S. Davis and H. M. Widney homes left Monday for a two weeks visit with her brother and sister in Chicago before her return home.

The senior class gave a Hard Time party for the freshmen Friday evening at the school house. They having their usual good time. Refreshments were served. About fifty were present including three members of the faculty, Miss Shorden, C. A. Woodcox and Merritt Maxwell.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1917, Earl Konkle is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Esther Konkle the same will be heard and determined on the 17th. day of December 1917 being the 1st. juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 1st, 1917.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th. day of October 1917.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk.
J. M. LIFE, Attorney.

O. 18 25—N—1.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	103	$3.32
M. P.	86	2.74
Christian	93	3.29
M. E. Spencer	85	5.15
Newville U B	62	2.54

Farmers Association Meet

J. W. Mertz, president of the DeKalb County Better Farming association, has called the annual meeting of the association for Saturday evening, October 27, in the court house assembly room in Auburn.

All officers of farm organizations, and all others interested, are urged to be present and help formulate the plans for the coming year, to carry on the idea of better farming for DeKalb county.

At this meeting it is hoped to consider, among other subjects, the following:

1. "Our County Problems—What are They and How Shall We Meet Them? (a) Live Stock; (b) Crops; (c) Soils;" J. W. Mertz.
2. Report of Fall Fair of 1917.—S. H. Nugen, president fall fair association.
3. Farmers' Institute Plans—E. T. Miller, county institute chairman.
4. Annual report of county agent and plans for the coming year, A. Z. Arehart, county agricultural agent.

The county farm organization is just now at the point where it can be made a most efficient power for better farming. However, this will take co-operation, everyone pulling together in order to make it the most beneficial and secure the best results. Come to the meeting and help us with your advice and counsel. Bring your neighbors and let us make this meeting well worth while.

ST. JOE.

Born to George Simanton and wife, a son, last week.

Mrs. Isa Shearer, who was at Detroit the past week visiting relatives, was called home Sunday by the death of her father, James Rickett.

You Often Hear

the saying **"There is a REASON."** An add in a Fort Wayne paper where a so-called cut rate Drug Store offers Quinine 2 grain capsulas at special price of 15 cents per dozen. St. Joe Drug Store has its regular price at **1 cent each.** So there is a **Reason** why the St. Joe Drug Store is always busy. We are always on the job.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

Those of you who need

Feed, better lay in your supply now. The mills are not taking orders at all now as they are so far sold ahead and cannot get cars to make shipments. We are warning you now. Don't blame us if you cannot get feed when you need it.

Coal Situation is Bad

We have it ordered but can't say when it will be shipped. We are doing everything we can to get shipments made.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Eighty French army officers are in New York. They will be distributed among America's military training camps to instruct Uncle Sam's fighters in the arts of war.

* * *

Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours, with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived at a French seaport from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sunk.

* * *

General Pershing accompanied one of the French generals as far as the second German line in the French attack on the Aisne front in France. General Pershing's imperturbable attitude during this time is the talk of the French army.

* * *

Foreign

The resignation of the Italian cabinet was announced at Rome by Premier Beselli, following a defeat for the government in the chamber of deputies, when a vote of confidence failed by 314 to 96.

* * *

The chamber of deputies by an almost unanimous vote at Rio Janeiro declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1. President Braz at once sanctioned the proclamation.

* * *

The plant of the Canadian Explosives company at Vaudreuil, near Montreal, was blown up. About 1,500 were employed in the plant, but so far as known all escaped.

* * *

Emperor William, on leaving Constantinople, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch to London from Amsterdam, invited the sultan of Turkey to visit Berlin. The sultan may visit Vienna, Sofia and Berlin in November.

* * *

The sale of Liberty bonds in Havana, Cuba, has passed the $1,000,000 mark, the amount alotted to Cuba for disposal.

* * *

Dr. Ramon Valdez, president of Panama, and members of his cabinet, have subscribed liberally to the American Liberty loan.

* * *

The extent to which women are taking the place of men in the mines of Germany is disclosed in a government report just issued at Washington. During the last quarter of 1916 there were 37,563 women so employed, compared with 7,265 in the same period of 1914.

* * *

The Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates adopted a resolution proposed by Leon Trostky, president of the executive committee and a leading Socialist, declaring the salvation of the country lies in the conclusion of peace as quickly as possible.

* * *

Domestic

Byron Nelson, son of Congressman Nelson, voluntarily returning to Madison, Wis., from Canada, registered under the draft law at once and then, appearing in the federal court, entered a plea of not guilty for alleged violation of that law. He asked for an early trial.

* * *

The farmers' national congress closed a four-day session at Springfield, Mo., by passing resolutions urging national suffrage and prohibition and pledging support to the government in the conduct of the war.

* * *

Engineer Albert Cameron and Fireman Sherman Wright were killed when passenger train No. 102 of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad left the rails and was wrecked at Northfield, Ill.

* * *

A smashing drive on slackers, in which more than 600 men were taken, topped Chicago's Liberty day program. The chief raids were made in the Sanford park district.

* * *

The Du Pont Powder company announced at Philadelphia that it has subscribed for $50,000,000 of Liberty loan bonds.

* * *

Despondent over the prolonged illness of a child, said to be suffering from an incurable malady, Mrs. Catherine Nicholl, 4028 South Campbell avenue, Chicago, killed herself and three children—Thomas, eight; Elizabeth, six, and Philip, two—by gas asphyxiation.

* * *

Mary Renchetto, fourteen years old, and her sister, Jolendi, ten, were killed and a third sister, Edith, eight, and Altilio Saulino, twenty-two, were seriously injured when they were struck by a train at Collinsville, Ill.

Know the Grim Truth.

All the blood; all the heroism; all the money, and all the munitions in the world will not win this war unless our allies and the people behind them are fed.

They will not be fed and our sacrifice of blood and money will be in vain and a great cause will sustain a great injury unless each one in his home each day stands guard over the nation's supply of wheat, meat, fats and sugar.

* * *

Six of the ten German prisoners who escaped from the alien enemy detention camp, Fort McPherson, Ga., were captured by agents of the department of justice.

* * *

Charges have been received by the department of justice at Washington from persons in various sections of the effect that retail and wholesale coal dealers are violating the law in charging more for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, than figures set by the fuel administration.

* * *

John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank of Chicago, was run over by a Northwestern train, and as a result amputation of both feet just above the ankles was necessary.

* * *

Louis Hunsberger, a waiter, was fined $50 and costs for knocking a Liberty loan subscription blank from the hands of Hobart Stewart, a salesman, on an elevated train in Chicago.

* * *

Speaking as a party leader and as an individual, President Wilson urged the woman suffrage issue upon the voters of all states. He told a delegation of 100 members of the New York state woman suffrage party at Washington that he hoped their campaign would be successful and urged men of all parties in New York particularly to vote for suffrage.

* * *

Contracts were made between Louisiana sugar growers and the American Sugar Refining company for the delivery of 200,000,000 pounds of raw sugar at 6½ cents a pound. The food administration at Washington, announcing the agreement, said this would mean a price to the wholesalers of 8.35 cents, to be followed soon by a reduction to 7¼ cents.

* * *

A plot to assassinate President Wilson on Thanksgiving day has been discovered by secret service agents in Memphis, Tenn., and eight men charged with being the conspirators have been arrested in different places, according to federal officers.

* * *

European War News

The Austro-Germans in their offensive on the Isonzo front have captured more than 30,000 Italians, the German war office announced. More than 300 guns also were taken.

* * *

A Japanese steamer bound from London to Capetown was attacked twice off Land's End, September 29, by two German submarines, according to advices to Tokyo from Capetown. The Japanese steamer gave fight to the U-boats and one of her shots destroyed the periscope of one submarine.

* * *

Austrian forces, heavily re-enforced by Germans, have opened a gigantic smash in an effort to crush Italy. According to the latest reports from Berlin thousands of prisoners have been taken in the first sweep, together with Italian positions near Flitch and Tolmino and in the northern part of the Bainsizza plateau.

* * *

Two German dreadnaughts, one cruiser, 12 torpedo boats and one transport were put out of action by the Russians in the fighting around the island in the Gulf of Riga last week, but their ultimate fate is unknown, says an official statement issued by the Russian admiralty at Petrograd. Six German torpedo boats were sunk in the fighting. The Russians lost the battleship Slava and a large torpedo boat.

* * *

The French forces on the Aisne continued their successful advance, capturing several important villages as well as 2,000 additional prisoners. Since the beginning of the present operations, says the announcement made by the Paris war office, more than 12,000 Germans have been captured, as well as 150 big guns and many guns of smaller caliber.

* * *

The British merchant cruiser Orama has been torpedoed and sunk, it is announced officially in London.

* * *

Heavy captures in prisoners and booty have been made by the Austro-German attacking forces attacking the Italians on the Isonzo front, army headquarters announced at Berlin. The total of prisoners taken exceeds 10,000.

* * *

The village of Draaibank, Papegoed wood and a number of fortified farms were captured by the French in an attack launched on the Flanders front, the Paris war office reports. Hundreds of prisoners were taken.

* * *

The German retreat on the northern end of the front continues. The Petrograd war office says that the Germans who left their advanced positions so far have retired about 15 miles in the Riga region near the Pskoff highroad and in the sector of the Little Jaegel river.

COLONEL HOUSE, WILSON'S FRIEND NOT A MYSTERY

Unofficial Counsellor of the President Is a Modest But Well Posted Man.

STUDENT OF WORLD AFFAIRS

Now Gathering Data on Economic and Other Problems Which Must Be Solved at the Peace Table—Has Qualifications That Go to Make a Sound Diplomat.

AUTHOR'S NOTE—Men have made a mystery of the life and the doings of Col. Edward M. House, the friend and adviser of Woodrow Wilson. If there has been mystery, it is none of the Colonel's making. I venture the hope that whatever may have seemed to be hidden is disclosed in this article, the material for which was obtained in the only way in which such material can be obtained, by direct personal contact, inquiry and study.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—Who is Col. Edward Mandell House who is to gather war data for the United States government for service on a future day of peace? This is a question that is being asked by a very large proportion of the people of the United States and in fact of all the allied nations..

Colonel House does not wear the record of his deeds on his sleeve. It is probable that if this unofficial counsellor to the president of the United States were to be elected to congress the autobiography which he would prepare for the congressional directory would read like this:

Edward Mandell House, Democrat of Austin, Texas; born 1858; elected to the ——— congress, November. ———

In this brief, ultra-modest, if you will, way would this Texan be prompted to write an autobiography, justified doubtless from the viewpoint of other men in being extended into many chapters.

Who is Col. Edward Mandell House, who, until the day when the final order "Cease Firing" comes, is to study in behalf of the government of the United States the economic, the geographic, the democratic and the humanitarian problems which the American counsellors at the peace table must seek to solve after a manner which the people of a great democracy can approve?

Consulted by President.

In the Washington dispatches something like this is read several times a year: "Colonel House has been in the city for twenty-four hours as the guest of the president. He will leave for New York tomorrow morning."

Beyond this the reader gets nothing from the dispatches except the word that the president and his visitor discussed Mexican matters, or European matters, or it may be, but in this latter case rarely, political matters.

The public has known little more about Colonel House than that he is a man frequently consulted by Woodrow Wilson and a man in whose judgment on political, economic and legislative matters the president puts confidence. There is a sort of a glamour about men and things which are mysterious. It would seem that because of the attraction which mystery has for the people, as shown if you will in their gluttonous reading of detective stories and the like, that writers of the news of the day in part have chosen to treat the goings and comings of the colonel and his conferences with men of affairs as if they were a deliberate attempt to hedge them in and hide them from public knowledge.

It is just as possible to get at the truth in the case of Colonel House as it is in the case of any other man whose doings are of public interest. It is modesty not mystery which has been the basic difficulty.

Colonel House will not tell you that he is a modest man, as I know from personal contact with him. To claim modesty for one's self is to be immodest. He does go from his present abode in New York city to Washington occasionally or frequently as the requests may come, to give what he can of "the counsel of his views" to the president of the United States. Why should he any more than any other man send a trumpeting herald ahead or a band of cymbal clashers?

He goes to the White House, stays his while and leaves, and because no great noises fill the streets at approach or departure, exclusiveness, seclusiveness and secrecy have been the order of the day's words concerning each visit.

Gives No Word of Work.

It perhaps is not too much to say that if the full record of the results of the conferences which House of Texas has had with Wilson of the

Col. Edward M. House.

United States is to be read it must be sought in some of the accomplished deeds of the present administration. That Woodrow Wilson has been moved to certain courses or strengthened in his purpose to pursue them, by the counsel of Edward M. House is not to be doubted. The impossible task would be to get from the latter a definite word concerning the public work in which his counsel has played a part.

Those who have built up a wall of mystery about the man who is studying matters against the day of peace apparently have not wished to pull down their handiwork. The wall can be demolished by anyone who tries to get at the foundation of the fiction.

Edward M. House lives as open a life as that of any American whose profession or business does not call him daily into the places where men throng. If one wants to know about him through motives other than those of the idleness of curiosity he can see him and talk with him, and the chances are that he will be told everything concerning the subject of his inquiring curiosity that any man of modest mien and inclination naturally would be willing to tell. Colonel House is a genial man who seemingly never has sought to define for personal use the meaning of either of the words, coldness or austerity. He has a sense of humor well developed, and a temperamental warmth.

Secret of His Power.

In Houston, Texas, in the year 1858, Edward M. House was born. He was educated at the Hopkins grammar school, New Haven, Conn., and at Cornell university. He has been active all his adult life in Democratic politics, but never has been a candidate for office.

Add to these admittedly meager details one fact and unquestionably you will have the secret of this man's power to attract other men to him for the purpose of consultation on really high public matters. From the day that he was old enough to undertake serious study, Edward M. House has been deep in the books of politics, economics and legislation. He has marshaled in his mind all the greater events which have happened in these three words. Moreover, he has the men, the things and the motives connected with each case constantly in procession before him. He is quick to trace a cause to an effect, or to go the reverse route. He has been a student of human nature as it has shown itself in many of the great problems of human life. This means that he has in him, or at any rate men believe that he has in him, the qualifications which go to make up a sound diplomat.

Through successive administrations in Texas the governors of the state, one after another, consulted Colonel House on public matters. How deep an impression he has made on Texas legislative history never may be known definitely, but there is enough salient to make Texans know that they are right in attributing to him many of their public welfare acts.

Though not accounted wealthy in these days of huge fortunes, Colonel House is quite well fixed financially and is not engaged in business of any kind.

Has Studied Hard.

I have talked to Colonel House and have learned things which make me feel that I shall not go wrong when I try to put an interpretation upon some of his methods of doing things. He is free enough to say that he has studied hard at economic, political and legislative subjects. He probably even would be willing to admit that he thinks the results of these studies continued and their results retained, have enabled him to be of some service when men were seeking information concerning events in the past which have relation to events in the present or events expected in the future.

Therefore, there is here a man who has held what he has studied, who has collated and correlated the happenings of history, who has drawn lessons from them, who takes an interest as deep in the living present as he does in the dead past, and who men believe is able to make his knowledge serviceable, for old as it is let us say it, history repeats itself.

Woodrow Wilson did not meet his friend Colonel House until the days when he was holding office as governor of New Jersey. It is said by friends of Mr. Wilson that almost instantly he came to understand why the Texan had been of service along constructive lines to some of the governors of the state in which he has lived most of his life. For six or seven years Mr. House has been the confidant and the counsellor of the president of the United States, and seemingly time enough has gone by and things enough have been proved or disproved to give certainty to the word that Woodrow Wilson has found Edward M. House an advisory asset.

There hardly can be much of real mystery about a man who twice since this great war began has been sent abroad as a special commissioner for the president of the United States. Colonel House has been twice in Berlin, five times in Paris, and frequently in other of the great European capitals. Some day it may be that Woodrow Wilson will write what may be called an autobiographical review of his administration. If he does it is entirely likely that the part taken by Colonel House in the shaping of some of the policies of the president may be given the [illegible] place which [illegible] believe that it deserves.

No Mystery There.

While living in New York Colonel House resides in an apartment not very far uptown. It is a homelike place where good books are found and where good friends may come. It is a genial place and no curtain of mystery hangs over the door of any one of its rooms. Men go there and are welcome. They go and they talk. Man learns as much from man as he learns from books and more perhaps if we believe the ancient saying about the proper study of mankind.

I asked Colonel House what his recreations are. He said, "Friends, reading and walking." His library shelves show the kind of books that he has read, still is reading and will continue to read, for those in the book cases are made the companions day by day of the others as they come from the hands of writers worth while.

No man probably can read politics, legislation, economics and history constantly without getting some of Dr. Dry-as-Dust's characteristics. So it is that Colonel House does not read the four formidables constantly. He turns to fiction and here one finds something of possibly more than passing human interest.

George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts was one of the scholars in politics. It was said of him that he had read everything from Aristophanes' "Frogs" to Locke's "Human Understanding" and from this latter book of "dismalaties" to the lighter minded reader, down to everything heavy and semi-heavy which was published to the week of his death. Senator Hoar kept his mental condition balanced by turning not merely from the heavy to the light on occasion, but to the actual featherweights of fiction. He read "Nick Carter."

Woodrow Wilson, it is said, turns away from the studies of states, past and present and in prospective to the reading of what the English call penny dreadfuls, and what the Americans in the old days called yellow backs. It is said that the speaker of the house of representatives, Champ Clark, stops frequently his mental digging into all kinds of history to take up for relief purposes books of the kind which make a boy happy.

Reads Good Fiction.

In the library of Colonel House there is plenty of good fiction. He does not turn to Nick Carter, nor to "The Hidden Hand" of Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, nor yet to "Owl Face, The Pawnee" of Beadle dime novel fame, but he manages to keep the mental balance even by an evening lamp hour or two with the writers of fiction who can lay claim to what the book reviewers call literary merit.

Today Colonel House is entering upon the work of preparing material which one day, perhaps far in the future, will be serviceable to the American commissioners at the great peace conference. Another has written this concerning the choice by the president of Colonel House for this work: "He is peculiarly qualified for it by his diplomatic experience of recent years, by his study of political problems which the war has raised and by his integrity of mind and character."

"Sherlock, will you take on the House Mystery Case?"

"Mystery? my dear Watson, there isn't any."

Pipe Line of Wood.

Seattle.—A wooden water pipe 10,400 feet long and 12 feet in diameter, supplied by a local company, will be in a power development project in New York state. Douglas fir staves equivalent to 1,800,000 board feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the pipe line.

Eagle Pecks Elk to Death.

Clayton, N. M.—One of the largest eagles ever seen in this section of the country was reported this week. The eagle perched on the back of a young elk and pecked it to death, according to word brought here from Glenoro.

WANTS TO SHINE SHOES FOR PERSHING'S ARMY

Pueblo, Colo.—Thomas Price, twenty-seven, a legless bootblack here, wants the job of shining shoes for General Pershing's Sammies "over there." His crippled condition prevents him from entering the army, so he has written President Wilson, requesting that he be given a chance to "do his bit."

"I am told that soldiers have to keep their boots polished," wrote Price, who conducts a shoe-shining parlor here, "and that they have to do it themselves. If you can make a place for me to do the shining for them I don't think you'll find me loafing on the job."

Vanity.

Vanity dies hard, wrote Robert Louis Stevenson; in some obstinate cases it outlives the man.

GET LEATHER FROM SHARKS

Series of Tests by Government Shows That Product Is Durable and Satisfactory.

New London, Conn.—A contract for 1,000 shark hooks, 300 to be completed in ten days and 700 in twenty days after the first consignment, has been awarded by the government to J. W. Fordham, a blacksmith, of this vicinity.

There are to be three varieties of hook, eleven, ten and nine inches in length. A chain and swivel are to be attached to each hook.

It is reported from a Washington correspondent that the government is about to prospect in a new leather field, that of shark skins. In a series of tests a durable and satisfactory leather has been evolved from the skins of these fish. It is believed there is no reason why an industry may not be profitably started.

Remembered His Dogs.

A Venetian once left 60,000 florins for the maintenance of his three dogs.

FLIES JOHN PAUL JONES FLAG

Ancient Banner of Sea Hero Carried on Frigate Ranger, Raised at Centerville, Md.

Centerville, Md.—The flag carried by the frigate ranger of the continental navy, under command of John Paul Jones, recently was hoisted on the flagstaff of the Observer. This cherished banner is owned by William Anthony of Queenstown.

Tattered and torn at its end from whipping in the ocean gates, the flag is still in a good state of preservation. Its blue field has faded into drab, its white stripes and stars are tinged with cream of age and its red is dingy with years.

Mr. Anthony received the flag from his grandfather, who served under John Paul Jones on the Ranger.

Bible study is the most popular of the many activities of the Missionary club for Boys at Sfax, Tunis, composed of street waifs among the Mohammedan population.

To Sell Greek King's Stables.

Athens.—One of the signs that democracy has taken the place of royalty is the public notice that the king's stables will be sold at auction. The stables are in the very heart of Athens, occupying a whole block on the two main streets. Now that Premier Venizelos has restored a democratic administration one of the first moves has been to dispose of this royal eyesore in the center of the city.

Draft Leaves Only Aliens.

Weirtown, W. Va.—The selective draft will leave only foreigners in this steel mill town. Of the 950 registrants here it has been found that 700 are aliens who are exempt from military service. Practically every physically fit American will be taken in the first National army.

Settled Out of Court.

Muriel—"So Judge Merryman proposed to Alice last night!" Ethel—"Yes, and he made an awful break. When she asked him for time to consider his proposal, he gave her 60 days."—Judge.

KEPT GENUINE BLIND PIG

Indiana Man Admitted Fact and Exhibited It to "Dry" Workers—Had Booze, Too.

It was during one of the periodical "wet" and "dry" fights for which Muncie has been noted for many years that a "dry" worker received on anonymous letter, saying that a man living just outside the city limits was keeping a "blind pig," says the Indianapolis News. He reported this to a secret meeting of "dry" workers, one of whom, a neighbor of the man under suspicion, confirmed the story and said he knew it to be a positive fact that this situation existed there and that he had seen men going back and forth to it. Greatly aroused, a committee of three reputable "dry" workers paid a visit to the suspected man and finally asked him boldly whether it was not true that he was keeping a "blind pig."

"Yes, it's the truth," the man replied. "Since you've caught me with it, I might as well show it to you."

So at the head of the trio of investigators the man started on a long tramp across meadows, through pastures and fields, over hog lots and fences, until they arrived at a mysterious looking place along the river where the four came squarely in front of a big, fat hog, both of whose eyes had been lost in a fight with another hog.

"Don't tell anybody about this," pleaded the owner, "but I'm only keepin' this blind pig until she gets fat enough to kill. If you boys 'ud like to have a little somethin' t' drink, though, I might arrange a little nip in the kitchen for you."

Two Bets.

Teddy, four years old, was looking out of the window. A storm of sleet and snow was raging.

"I bet I could go outdoors if I wanted to," he said. Then, with a glance at his mother's face, added: "But I bet I don't want to."—Child Betterment Magazine.

NOVEMBER

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

—16—

"You darling!" he declared with emotion. "Wait—till I get my—breath. Man's got—no business courting—when he ain't in training."

Lydia laughed aloud. Impossible to resent the extravagances of this irrepressible boy! "I'm in no hurry," she countered, a hint of malice making piquant her demureness.

"I got you!" said Peter, breathing heavily.

Suddenly Lydia realized that Peter was the cheerfullest soul she had ever known. She'd be sorry to lose him, with his high spirits and honest, outspoken friendliness.

But she was bound to lose him; and not him alone, but all her new-found friends. This night had demonstrated indisputably in her understanding that Craven's mode of life could never be hers. They lived and thought on different planes. Downing street's secret agent must of necessity have his secrets and guard them jealously; but love and loyalty could not endure in an atmosphere of petty deception, useless, persistent fibbing, feigned emotion intrinsic selfishness.

She meant to leave him without delay. Come morning, and she would strike out for herself. And that involved forfeiture not only of her father, but of his friends that now were hers. It would be impossible to keep on terms of equality and companionship with those amiable creatures of exalted irresponsibility, and spend her days—behind a counter! She felt very forlorn, lonely, young and inexperienced.

She turned at length from unseeing contemplation of Central park's dismal perspectives, to look curiously at Peter, who forthwith grinned gracelessly. "What do you want—madman?"

"Just to talk to you," he replied frankly. "You keep to yourself so much—I get lonesome and desperate. Think what it must mean not to see you in over twelve hours to a man of my mercurial temperament! Honest, I was feeling awful low when you showed up just now. In another hour I'd 've been taking things seriously—the same as you."

"What makes you say that?"

"Because you show it."

"Do I, really?" she pleaded anxiously.

"Not so's anybody'd notice it but me. You'll have to learn that you can hide nothing from me. Consider what a swell time you'll have when we're married."

"No—don't joke, please. I—I am not very happy tonight."

"You aren't?" Peter sat up at attention, serious for once at least.

"It's nothing—don't ask me, please. I'm just a bit low-spirited."

"Nothing doing!" declared Peter firmly. "Dissimulation isn't your long suit. I know!" He nodded with immense gravity. "You're fretting about that cussed necklace." He drew a long breath and lied magnificently. "You see, we were talking it over when you came in: Quoin calling Betty down for making Craven try to smuggle, and Betty fighting back like a good one—the whole story coming out. I don't care if Tad is your father, he hadn't any right to put a raw deal like that on you. Now," Peter wound up defensively, "turn loose the heavy artillery! I've spoken my mind when it was none of my business, and it's up to me to take the count without a whimper."

Lydia was silent, her face averted. "No," she said presently, "I'm not angry with you. Why should I be? I myself don't think it was right. It—it's pleasant to know somebody sympathizes, when everybody else seems to think it nothing at all."

"Not my way of looking at it," Peter insisted. "Listen to me now! Why not marry me and chuck the whole game—Betty, Tad, Quoin, the whole outfit? Think how good it would be to know you don't have to care what they think! Just say 'Peter, you're on!' and we're off—winter in Egypt—everything like that. You see? Not a bit of use fretting about people when life makes itself so easy."

"Please don't, Peter. It makes you seem—unsympathetic, after all."

"Don't you believe it. I'm so full of sympathy for you that it hurts me. Please won't you marry me?"

"I can't listen to you if you will go on this way!" she cried, half distracted. "I'm not thinking of marrying anybody."

"I know. It's just as good a line as it ever was, and you read it to perfection. But it loses force with repetition, my dear. Don't forget that this is another scene—several chapters farther on—and no other fellow has turned up to make it difficult for you to decide. I know, 'cause I've been watching."

"Please be—kind—if you can't be serious."

"But I am serious."

"Ah, but you promised me you never were and never would be!" She tried to laugh; but not very successfully.

"That just goes to show how little I knew myself. The diagram is, of course, I never wanted to be serious before I fell in love with you. Don't you understand that, really? I love you, Lydia!"

The girl sighed and looked away, troubled, a strange, sweet fluttering in her bosom. And Peter was searching her shadowed face with eyes she dared not meet lest they surprise her agitation and wrest a victory from it. Her lips grew tremulous, her eyes dim.

"I love you," he repeated gently. "Oh, believe me, heart of my heart!" His hand closed firmly over her own.

"But," she protested in a voice scarcely more than a whisper, he had to bend very near to hear, "but Peter—"

"Dearest?"

"It's the first time you—you ever told me that."

"God forgive me!" cried the young man devoutly. "I never thought. I thought you knew all the time!"

CHAPTER XV.

"Peter!" The cry was smothered.

"Silly boy! Can't you see the cab is turning? Do let me go!"

"Only into a side street. I say, where are we bound anyway?"

"It doesn't matter—only to deliver a note and get an answer."

"Who to—and from? Grammar's nothing to me, anyway."

"I sha'n't tell you if you don't stop. Well, a friend—nobody you know. If you don't let me go, I'll—"

"What will you do?"

"If you'll let me go, I'll tell you something."

Curiosity triumphed. Lydia extricated herself.

"What is it?"

"There—I'm all mussed and rumpled. You're frightfully inconsiderate."

"May's well get used to it. You've got a long, rumply, mussy lifetime before you. What were you going to say?"

"Promise not to be silly again, if I tell you?"

"I say, that ain't sporting of you. You promised—"

"Very well. No—wait. Is my hat straight? We're turning again—stopping. Look out and see if it's the right number."

"Ninety-eight."

"That's right."

"Now what are you going to do?"

"Get out, deliver the note, get the answer, and—come back to you, Peter."

"Nothing could be fairer than that. Only you don't get out till you tell me what you promised to."

"Very well. But you'll have to get out first. Not a word while you're in this cab. Now, Peter, please!"

"Oh, all right."

Peter backed out and offered his hand. He closed strong fingers round hers.

"No, you don't—not till you keep your word!"

"Then—listen, Peter!" her voice was low, but clear and very sweet. "It doesn't make an ounce of difference to me about—those others so long as it's only me you love now and always will!"

With this Lydia ran up the steps, leaving Peter dazed with the memory of her face at parting.

And indeed the wits of the young man were reeling, drunken with the fragrance of his beloved. It was some moments before he began to recover. Interim, he stood bareheaded in the drizzle, blinking fatuously at an electric arc on the corner of Park avenue. Then suddenly he remembered what misgivings had sent him headlong from the Margrave to overhaul this taxi of ten thousand Elysian delights. But when he did remember it was too late. His dearest had already been engulfed by the front doors of that ill-omened house.

Ill-omened, at all events, he must consider it in the light of what Quoin had hinted. And yet, surveying the residence, one began to doubt—

An eminently respectable quarter, Seventy-sixth street, between Madison and Park avenues, a block as sedate as any in town, dedicated to the homes of solid, decent, law-abiding bodies who, to be sure, wouldn't suffer association with any establishment of the least questionable character.

Since the cab had stopped not a sound had disturbed the quiet save the semioccasional rumbling of surface cars on the one hand or snoring of motors on the other.

And number 98 itself was a residence of a type and caste to allay distrust at a glance—an elderly, well-to-do sort, with brownstone front, well groomed; nothing in this ensemble the least ominous or threatening.

Inclining to question old Quoin's ever-ready inference, Peter climbed back into the cab, and for five minutes hugged himself in private ecstasy.

Everything was for all the best in the best of all possible worlds. He needed only to crowd things a bit, rush the wedding through before Lydia realized that people were onto Craven, keep her if possible ignorant forever of old Tad's disgrace— That could be fixed, no doubt. Fortunately Betty wasn't vindictive. Quoin's commission from her had been merely to scare Craven silly and run him out of town. And that, of course, would keep things dark; for Craven would never dare return.

Of course, if he ever found out his daughter didn't know, and her husband didn't want her to know, he would likely try on a little blackmailing, just to keep body and soul together. But Peter wouldn't mind that—not in moderation. Anyway, he'd always liked old Tad; and to think of him in want, who had been so refulgent a figure in the life of town, would be keen discomfort for his prospective son-in-law. Peter dared say old Tad could do with a tidy bit of blackmail—something adequate and regular. And he, for one, would never begrudge it.

But when five minutes had elapsed Peter began to fidget. That's a long time to wait for a girl you're crazy about, who has just owned up she's crazy about you!

He consulted his watch: ten minutes past eleven. Lydia had come to the Margrave about a quarter of: they couldn't have been more than a quarter of an hour coming up town. Peter became convinced that he had waited ten minutes, not five.

Things began to look dubious. He hopped out and up the steps of 98.

The outer door was fastened; but a steady pressure on the push-button brought a shadow to skulk suspiciously behind lace-screened inner doors. One edge of the curtains was pulled aside a trifle, he was inspected narrowly, and then the shadow materialized into a woman who came forth and unlatched the outer doors. Even to Peter's captious scrutiny she looked a very nice sort, altogether an apparition to abash suspicion.

"Yes?" she inquired in a pleasant voice.

"Yes," the discomfited young man replied intelligently. "That is to say—I—ah—"

"Perhaps you've mistaken the house?"

"No—I mean to say—Miss Craven—I brought her here—was to wait to see her home, you know—waited so long—began to wonder—"

"I see," said the woman quietly, a flicker of amusement in the eyes that Peter rather liked. "If you don't mind waiting another minute, I'll ask her."

Singularly enough, Peter thought, she didn't ask him to step in out of the weather. On the other hand, she was considerate not to keep him waiting long; though the message she finally brought him proved distasteful enough.

"Miss Craven asked me to give you this, Mr. Traft."

"Thanks," said Peter, graciously accepting the proffered envelope.

It wasn't sealed. Unceremoniously he lifted the flap and withdrew the inclosure, a square, white, heavy correspondence card with the address stamped in black letters. Below a stub pen had been used with disastrous effect:

"Dear Mr. Traft—Please don't wait for me. I can't tell how long I may be detained. Sincerely,

"LYDIA CRAVEN."

Dear Mr. Traft, nonplussed, accepted dismissal with what grace he could muster. "Oh—ah—thanks," he said blankly. "Awf'ly good of you—"

"Good evening, Mr. Traft."

"Good evening."

The door closed. Peter grunted disgust and went slowly down the steps.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

War Reduces Insanity.

War as a palliative of insanity is a theory unfamiliar to most people, but we have no reason to doubt the conclusions of Doctor Oswald of Glasgow Lunatic asylum on the matter, says the London Globe. One phase of the subject is instructive and significant. This is "the removal of the powerful effect of poverty on the mind, and its replacement by the higher standard of living and remunerative employment." Poverty and unemployment are thus by medical testimony fore fertile causes of insanity than war. This is a lesson to be borne in mind when the war is over.

The First Umbrella.

The first umbrella in America first appeared on the streets of Baltimore, where it created a great sensation. This importation from India was quickly taken up in Philadelphia and New York.

At present the fastest motion picture camera takes pictures at the rate of 2,000 a second.

EDITS FIRST JERUSALEM DAILY

Mar Ittamar Ben Avi, editor of the first daily paper ever published in Jerusalem, and properly a Hebrew paper—the Jerusalem Haov—recently visited Boston. It might be well to explain that "Mar" means "Mr."

Think of it. If—if Mar Ittamar Ben Avi's enterprise had flourished 1917 years ago; and if it had kept pace with the current events of that period in Jerusalem, how much of mind speculation, personal and national animosity, fruitless controversy and trouble generally it would have saved the world—providing Herod did not out-Herod himself in the use of a ruthless and perverse censorship.

However, as Jerusalem is again passing through a crisis in its history and as it is likely to become of more political importance—of more international importance—than ever after the war, it is well that it should have so comprehensive and capable a journalist as Ittamar Ben Avi to chronicle the events and the news. For he believes that Palestine has a new message to give the world, and that it is destined to play a large and important part, not only in the future history of the Jews, but in the future progress of humanity.

MRS. LONGWORTH DOING HER "BIT"

Two daughters of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt are showing their colors; they are not allowing all the glory to fall to the share of the three brothers, Theodore, Quentin, and Archie, who are now in France. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who as Alice Roosevelt was the most popular girl in the White House since Dolly Madison, has turned her home in Cincinnati over to the Red Cross for war relief work. The war has had a sobering effect on the original and daring daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, who, in her reign in the White House, attracted general attention, no less for her independence of manner and scorn of conventional rules as for the charm of her unusual costumes.

In London, where the society of the English capital lionized her, she was hailed as the most daringly free young woman who had ever been admitted to the inner circles. She declined to wear a wedding ring, smoked cigarettes, and declared that a cocktail was not necessarily an instrument of evil. Today she is one of the most ardent workers in the Red Cross, giving of her time, her energy, and her money.

Her sister, Mrs. Richard Derby, the former Ethel Roosevelt, has served in France as a Red Cross nurse, going over with her husband, Doctor Derby, at the beginning of the war. Doctor Derby had charge of a Red Cross unit and together the young couple worked in their mission of mercy. Mrs. Derby has been back twice since her first trip over and the pitfalls of the ocean do not seem to daunt the valiant daughter of Colonel Roosevelt.

WAR SECRETARY'S BOYHOOD

© FRANK MOORE CLEVELAND

Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, got his first military experience when he accepted the office President Wilson offered him. He never even played with tin soldiers when he was a boy. He was always peaceable. His own mother, Mrs. Mary D. Baker, says so.

"I hate war," the mother of the war chief said, "but I wouldn't have a son who would hesitate to fight for his country."

Another son, Capt. Frank H. Baker, is on his way back to his post in Paris. Her husband was a noncommissioned officer in the Confederate cavalry, and 13 of her cousins served in the Civil war.

"Nonsense! No!" she said when asked if she thought her son, Newton D., would be the next president. "I don't think he wants it. The only person who is confident he'll be the next president is his old black mammy down in Virginia. Newton has aged in the last year. There are lines in his forehead which were not there before.

"I don't worry about my boys, though. They can all take care of themselves."

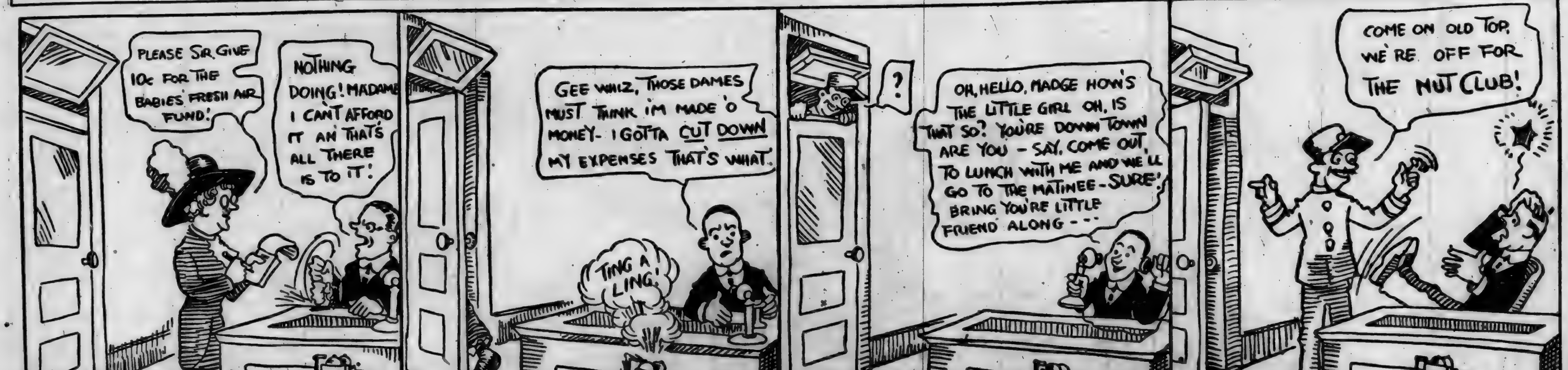
Mrs. Baker, though seventy-five, hasn't a gray hair in her head. "That's because my boys are so good," she explained.

THE NUT CLUB

There's a Reason Why Each of Our Members Are Here.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


PLEASE SIR GIVE 10c FOR THE BABIES' FRESH AIR FUND!
NOTHING DOING! MADAME I CAN'T AFFORD IT AN THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT!
GEE WHIZ, THOSE DAMES MUST THINK I'M MADE 'O MONEY- I GOTTA CUT DOWN MY EXPENSES THAT'S WHAT.
TING A LING!
?
OH, HELLO, MADGE HOW'S THE LITTLE GIRL OH, IS THAT SO? YOU'RE DOWN TOWN ARE YOU - SAY, COME OUT, TO LUNCH WITH ME AND WE'LL GO TO THE MATINEE - SURE! BRING YOU'RE LITTLE FRIEND ALONG - - -
COME ON OLD TOP, WE'RE OFF FOR THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN

NOVEMBER L 90 0146

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES THE CONCERN OF ALL

Interest is a blessed thing, eh?

—‡—‡—‡—

Garabed hasn't been tested yet.

—‡—‡—‡—

When in doubt about a debt pay up.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many a letter in the mail never arrives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Cleanliness in thought is a boon to any man.

—‡—‡—‡—

Excuses are the stuff that makes men famous.

—‡—‡—‡—

Money comes to those who seek it sometimes.

—‡—‡—‡—

The war, and everything else, will end some time.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many a man has been thrown by his best friend.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't worry about anything, wait until it happens.

—‡—‡—‡—

Greece will soon have an army to put in the field.

—‡—‡—‡—

Haig seems to have a way of making things his own.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many a false rumor is started by an envious tongue.

—‡—‡—‡—

Pretty soon we'll be paying three cents on all letters.

—‡—‡—‡—

Tipperary is close by in comparison with some places.

—‡—‡—‡—

People can start up an argument about almost anything.

—‡—‡—‡—

What has became of the old fashioned horse and buggy?

—‡—‡—‡—

You can never count on what other people are going to say.

—‡—‡—‡—

A wise man remarks "the sum of all self-interests is the public interest."

—‡—‡—‡—

General Pershing says there will be no stalemate in the western front, that America "has resources in men and material, once they are prepared, to add weight to the allies which must force a decision against Germany."

—‡—‡—‡—

We've always had profound respect for the man who always started out a speech with, "This comes as a surprise," and then goes on for an hour or more. But, we don't think such a speaker had much respect for his audience's preception.

Patience wins more times than brilliance. Anybody can cultivate patience.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. J. Bryan says: "The quickest way out of the war is straight through."

—‡—‡—‡—

FOUND:—A long tailed wether lamb. Owner can have same by calling and paying expences.

David Poper, R. F. D. 2.

—‡—‡—‡—

"Pontius Pilate was a stand-pat free-lunch, pie-counter, pliable, lick-spittle, tin-horn, peanut-grafting ward-heeling, weasel-eyed, rat-hole of a whiskey-soaked, God-forsaken politician," says Billy Sunday. He must have made some appearance,

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents..

NEWVILLE NEWS.

There are a few in this vicinity that haven't got their potatoes dug.

The 8-year old daughter of Mack Richmond and wife is quite ill at this writing.

Andrew Rupp and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Guy Platter and wife.

Miss Ethel Lyons returned home Thursday after a few days visit with relatives here.

Lewis Palmer and wife leaves this week for their new home in Chicago. We are sorry to give up such good citizens, but all must do what seems best.

Mrs. Frank Snellbaker, of Swanton, Ohio, is here caring for her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Harter. Mr. and Mrs. Harter are the proud and happy parents of a 7 lb., daughter born Oct. 26.

Owing to the bad weather the Red Cross work will be postponed for a few days as there is no material to work with. A sewing room over the Ayers Restraurant has been secured.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.

The Chilly Blasts Begin to Blow.

We have full line of Genuine Wilson Heaters from
$2.50 to $18.50

SEE OUR LINE OF
Soft Coal Heaters, all prices; Pipe, Elbows, Pokers, Coal Hods, Perfection Oil Heaters, Stove Boards. Everything needed to set up your stoves.

BOYS
Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store
E. R. KINSEY

Orlan Hatch, of Circleville, Ohio, is here the guest of Chas. Harter and wife.

James Rickett died at an early hour Sunday morning at his home, one mile west of Newville. Mr. Rickett has for a number of years been a sufferer from Asthma.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Lazerne Sailer is ill with tonsilitis.

Goods are arriving for the new store.

Stanley Koch is working at Ft. Wayne.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Harriett Bills, of Auburn, spent the first of the week at this place.

Mr. and Taylor moved from the hotel property into Mrs. McCurdy's house at Concord.

Mrs. Everett Mavis of Hicksville spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler.

Mesdames A. Copp and F. M. Monroe were Saturday and Sunday guests of Jesse Copp and wife, at New Haven.

Mrs. Zelpha Steward and son William, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with her parents, DeForest Brown and wife.

Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Grabill, and Frank Beams and wife, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with Chas. Koch and wife.

Mrs. Durwood Ridgway and children visited her sister, Mrs. Clarence Dorsey and family, at Hicksville, a few days this week.

Rev. A. K. Mumma will speak especially to the young people at the Sunday school hour, Sunday morning, immediately after the lesson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayman and children attended a family reunion at the home of Mrs. Mary Hale, at Bluffton, going Saturday and returning Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Sechler and daughter, Mrs. Grace Dilley, spent Thursday afternoon and evening with the former's son, Leon and wife, at Garrett.

The Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Sunday School, were entertained at the home of the class president, Miss Olive Ridgway, Tuesday evening, at a Hallowe'en party.

Mrs. William Wallace received word of the marriage of her daughter, Miss Ethel, to George Durkee, of Thermopolis, Wyoming, which occurred at that place, last Thursday. The young people have purchased a home and will make that city their home.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

No. 4241
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Forrest G. Deatsman, vs. Joseph M. Harrington and Hazel G. Harrington.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., of the 1st. day of December 1917 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the south half (½) of fractional section nine (9), township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in said DeKalb County, Indiana, and running from thence thirty-four (34) rods west; thence due north twenty (20) rods; thence due east thirty-four (34) rods, thence due south twenty (20) rods, to the place of beginning and containing four and one-fourth (4¼) acres of land be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways, together with the privilege and appurtinances thereunto belonging.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

Frank Baltz,
Sheriff DeKalb County.
C. O Borst, Attorney.

HERE THERE and EVERYWHERE

The absence of money is always felt more than its presence.

Mrs. Addie Patterson had Miss Ina Shordon as a Friday over night guest.

The Rural Housewives club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Pluma Hamilton. Every member except one was present. Mrs. Anna Bachtel and daughter were guests. After a short business session the time was spent in "snipping" for the Red Cross. The hostess served chocolate pudding, cake and tea.

Mrs. Alice Gee was hostess Friday afternoon at the C. A Patterson home, to the W. C. T. U. The president called the meeting to order, opening song was Stand Up for Prohibition. Heroes of Patience was the topic of the devotion led by Mrs. Retta Hathaway. Prayer. Selection on the Victrola, a Hawaiian Song. Mrs. Grace Dilley read a very interesting paper on Education for Citizenship through the Bible in the Public School. Mrs. Spayd gave a good talk on How is Tobacco Effecting our Nation. Discussions were had on both talk and paper and many interesting things were said. Mrs. Minnie Bayman gave her report from the state convention. Seven hundred delegates were present at Anderson. Her report showed a gain of 703 new members in the state the past year. The financial part of the report also showed that the unions had all been busy. $336 30 alone having been raised in Indiana for the ambulance fund. Mrs. Daisy Woodcox was not present on account of the rainy afternoon so the ladies are looking forward to more good news from the convention. Addie Patterson and Jennie Sechler also told about the convention. Secretary's report and roll call, thirteen members responding. The treasurer's report was also given. It was decided to give a banquet Friday evening, November 2, for the new members who have joined during the past few months. The hostess served popcorn.

"PRAISE THE LORD!"

Thanksgiving Song in Boston Harbor Rings in the Ears Today.

"Praise ye the Lord!" The psalm today
Still rises on our ears,
Borne from the hills of Boston bay
Through five times fifty years,
When Winthrop's fleet from Yarmouth crept
Out to the open main,
And through the widening waters swept,
In April sun and rain.
"Pray to the Lord with fervent lips,"
The leader shouted, "Pray;"
And prayer arose from all the ships
As faded Yarmouth bay.

They passed the Scilly isles that day,
And May-days came, and June,
And thrice upon the ocean lay
The full orb of the moon.
And as that day, on Yarmouth bay,
Ere England sunk from view,
While yet the rippling Solent lay
In April skies of blue.
"Pray to the Lord with fervent lips,"
Each morn was shouted, "pray,"
And prayer arose from all the ships,
As first in Yarmouth bay;

Blew warm the breeze o'er western seas,
Through Maytime morns, and June,
Till hailed these souls the Isles of Shoals,
Low 'neath the summer moon;
And as Cape Ann arose to view,
And Norman's Woe they passed,
The wood-doves came the white mists through,
And circled round each mast.
"Pray to the Lord with fervent lips,"
Then called the leader, "Pray;"
And prayer arose from all the ships,
As first in Yarmouth bay.

Above the sea the hill-tops fair—
God's towers—began to rise,
And odors rare breathe through the air,
Like balms of Paradise.
Through burning skies the ospreys flew,
And near the pine cooled shores
Danced airy boat and thin canoe,
To flash of sunlit oars.
"Pray to the Lord with fervent lips,"
The leader shouted, "Pray;"
Then prayer arose, and all the ships
Sailed into Boston bay.

The white wings folded, anchors down,
The sea-worn fleet in line,
Fair rose the hills where Boston town
Should rise from clouds of pine;
Fair was the harbor, summit-walled,
And placid lay the sea.
"Praise ye the Lord," the leader called;
"Praise ye the Lord," spake he.
"Give thanks to God with fervent lips,
Give thanks to God today,"
The anthem rose from all the ships,
Safe moored in Boston bay.

"Praise ye the Lord!" Primeval woods
First heard the ancient song,
And summer hills and solitudes
The echoes rolled along.
The Red Cross flag of England blew
Above the fleet that day,
While Shawmut's triple peaks in view
In amber hazes lay.
"Praise ye the Lord with fervent lips,
Praise ye the Lord today,"
The anthem rose from all the ships
Safe moored in Boston bay.

The Arabella leads the song—
The Mayflower sings below,
That erst the Pilgrims bore along
The Plymouth reefs of snow.
Oh! never be that psalm forgot
That rose o'er Boston bay,
When Winthrop sang, and Endicott,
And Saltonstall, that day;
"Praise ye the Lord with fervent lips,
Praise ye the Lord today;"
And praise arose from all the ships,
Like prayers in Yarmouth bay.

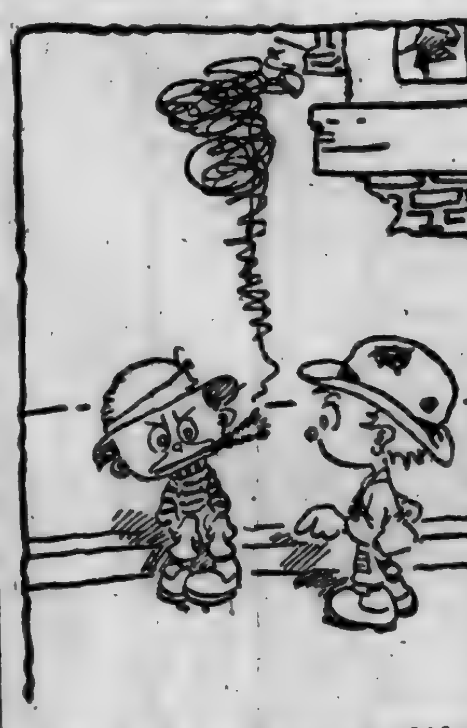
That psalm our fathers sang we sing,
That psalm of peace and wars,
While o'er our heads unfolds its wing
The flag of forty stars.
And while the nation finds a tongue
For nobler gifts to pray,
'Twill ever sing the song they sung
That first Thanksgiving day:
"Praise ye the Lord with fervent lips,
Praise ye the Lord today;"
So rose the song from all the ships,
Safe moored in Boston bay.

Our fathers' prayers have changed to psalms,
As David's treasures old
Turned, on the Temple's giant arms,
To lily-work of gold.
Ho! vanished ships from Yarmouth's tide,
Ho! ships of Boston bay,
Your prayers have crossed the centuries wide
To this Thanksgiving day!
We pray to God with fervent lips,
We praise the Lord today,
As prayers arose from Yarmouth ships,
But psalms from Boston bay.
—Hezekiah Butterworth.

All Should Be Grateful.

There is something about the shocked grain in the fields, the heaps of yellow pumpkins, the stubble of the cut corn and wheat, even the blue-gray of the November sky which bends low like a benediction that speaks of plenteousness, of fruition, of God's loving care. It is the universal thanksgiving, the uplifting of all his creatures' hearts in praise.

IMPOSSIBLE



"Say, Petie sez dere's some kids dat gits toikey when it ain't Thanksgivin'."

"Aw—say—yous knows wot a liar Petie is."

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. I. LAWRENCE; Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
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AT LAW.
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AUBURN, INDIANA
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Oldest In America
Strongest In the World
Mutual life
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F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

NOVEMBER

L 90

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your Best Business Ally
A GOOD BANK

A place to borrow money when in need of funds, to put through a business deal.

A place to deposit your reserve funds at 4% Interest on 1 years time.

A place to carry a checking account for your convenience in conducting your business.

This is the Bank totie up with.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

SPENCERVILLE

James Boots is able to be about again after two weeks illness.

Clarence Gloyd, who visited several weeks with his sister, returned home Thursday evening.

Alfred Baughman of Fort Wayne is visiting his parents, John Baughman and wife.

Mrs. Walter Perkins and son of near Harlan and Mrs. Edward Bellman were Thursday guests of their parents, Joel Betz and wife.

Mrs. Christina McKinley returned to her home at Auburn after a week's visit with h r sister, Mrs. Jane McKinley and family.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Vol Hay on Thursday afternoon. About fifteen were present to enjoy the occasion and they did some work for the Red Cross.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mrs Sadie Butler, spent Thursday the guest of her daughter Mrs. Charles Chapman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons moved into part of Miss Mary Comesky's property, the first of the week.

The little daughter of Eck Hursh and wife is suffering from an abcess on her face. Dr. Shook lanced the gathering Wednesday at the home of Frank Markle.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Perry Long and family of Auburn, and John Borden of Minn., were Sunday guests of Manasseh Rupert and wife.

Mrs. George Gloyd and son Gerry were Sunday evening supper guests of Fred Osborne and family.

Mrs. Julia Palmerton of Butler, was a Saturday evening guest of Mrs. Della Scott.

Schools will close on Thursday and Friday while the teachers attend the Institute at Indianapolis.

Harry Peterson of Fort Wayne, visited his parents, Thomas Peterson and wife over Sundav.

Rezon Chaney and wife went to Garrett Saturday morning to visit Delos White and wife for several days.

Mr. ann Mrs. Simmons of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of Raymond Rhodes and wife.

William Brown, wife and sons, were Sunday guests of Chas. Freece and wife. Mr. Brown visited his parents, J. D. Brown and wife on Monday.

Orla Woodring, wife and daughters of Newville, spent Sunday with J. C. Vallieu and family.

World's Temperance Sunday will be observed on November 4, at the M. E. Church. The teachers will have charge of the school.

On next Friday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. R. U. Bowser, the Ladies Guild will meet in a business meeting.

The Golden Hour class of the Lutheran Sunday School gave a Hallowe'en social in the Lutheran church basement on Saturday evening. Most of the young people attended in costume. Games and fortune telling were enjoyed. Popcorn and candy were served.

A surprise party was given John Benninghoff Sunday in honor of his birthday anniversary. The guests present were: Golden Benninghoff and wife, William Benninghoff and wife and Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter of Fort Wayne, A. L. Lake and wife and Roscoe Cap and wife of Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Gorrell and son of Springfield Center and W. O. Lake and family.

The Cozy Corner club was royally entertained at a Hallowe'en party on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Merwood Rhodes, north of town, by Mrs. Rhodes and Mrs. E. Steward. Grinning pumpkins and wierd ghosts greeted the twenty-one members and six guests that were present upon their arrival. Contests were enjoyed and prizes were won by Mrs. Robert Beams and Mrs Anna Henderson. A three course lunch was served. The guests present were LaVern, Lucile and Alen Rhodes, Henry Beams, Fred Steward and Roy Bowser.

Coburn's Corners

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, were guests of Floyd Coburn and wife, Sunday.

Masters Reign and Deloss Hadsell, of Hicksville, came to the farm of T. H. Shull, Saturday, to pick hickory nuts.

Some unscroupled person entered the cellar of R. F. Place, a week ago, while the folks were at Sunday School, and took four and one-half pounds of butter. These are hard times but stealing is uncalled for as long as there is plenty of work.

L. A. Mercer, wife and baby, of near Antwerp, and the Misses Fern Walker and Nellie Shull were Sunday dinner guests of T. H. Shull and family. The Messrs. Glen Shaffer and Ray Wasson and the Misses Delphia Coburn and Gladys Watson, and Mrs. P. A. Walker were afternoon callers.

J. E. Ulm was given a surprise Thursday evening by twenty-five of his neighbors and friends to remind him of his forty-third birthday. Mrs. Ulm was instigator of it all and she had prepared refreshments which consisted of pop corn, candy and apples. The evening was spent in social chat and music, and after wishing Mr. Ulm many more happy birthdays the company returned to their homes.

Have You Ever Met Prudence?

Of all the charming, sweet girls you have ever met there is none with the fascination and freshness of this young lady. If you read "Prudence of the Parsonage" the vivaciousness of her character lingers with you, and you will be glad to learn that she makes her reappearance in our new serial

Prudence Says So

By ETHEL HUESTON

Fairy, the twins and even little Connie are all growing up now and having love affairs of their own. But they still get into occasional scraps that will make you smile and chuckle.

If You Never Met Prudence Make Her Acquaintance Now in OUR NEW SERIAL

You will be glad that you did. Watch for and Read the Opening Installment.

Mrs. Will Hamilton entertained the Housewives Club, on Thursday of last week.

J. M. Dermott and wife entertained to dinner, Sunday, the children of R. F. Place and wife.

Next Sunday is "Go to Sunday School Day". We invite everyone in this vicinity to be present.

McClellan Hart, wife and daughter Lizzie, and Mrs. W. P. Coburn were visitors at Mrs. Dell Smith, Sunday afternoon.

Henry Shroyer, of Shelbyville, Ohio, came Sunday to visit Wm. Maxwell and family. Mr. Shroyer is an old uncle of Mr. Maxwell's.

COLETOWN

Charles Konst and family moved to Leo, last Tuesday.

M. W. Conine and family spent Thursday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

Harry McCurdy and family and Mrs. G. W. Palmer Sundayed with Henry Klings'.

E. S. Ginther, wife and son Irving took dinner Friday with W. E. Jackson and family.

Wm. Sowers called on Francis Borden and wife, Sunday.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday at E. D. Nelsons'.

Some people act like birds in a room.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bad judgment and sorrow go together.

—‡—‡—‡—

South America is getting on the war map.

—‡—‡—‡—

Easy money never sticks to the palm.

—‡—‡—‡—

Printing ink is cheap, but some people think it is free.

—‡—‡—‡—

Telling the other man what to do is an easy job, believe us.

—‡—‡—‡—

At the end of the world you may meet a perfect disposition.

—‡—‡—‡—

Orangeburg needs a modern office building, don't you think?

—‡—‡—‡—

Marshal Joffre says: "Let us be united, victory surely will be ours."

—‡—‡—‡—

You never can tell what will happen by reading expert opinions.

—‡—‡—‡—

The new postal rates are putting a kink in some business letters we know of.

Public Sales

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence 2 miles north of St. Joe and ½ mile east of Saylor's school house, on

Tuesday Nov. 6.

Sale to begin at 10:00 A. M.

HORSES:—One bay horse 9-yr. old, weight 1,250; Black horse 15 year old, weight 1,300; Black mare 15-yr. old weight 1,300; Spring mare colt.

CATTLE:—Cow 7-yr. old giving milk; 1 bull coming 2-yr. old; Heifer calf 4 months old.

2 Shotes weighing about 30 pounds each.

FARM MACHINERY: Bryan breaking plow No. 2, McCormick mower, Jackson wide tire wagon, Jackson narrow tire wagon, Single buggy good as new, Set of dump boards, Set of light work harness, Set of heavy work harness, Set of heavy harness and 100 sap pails and spiles.

Wm. Malone.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D Brunson, Clerk.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence in Newville, on

Wednesday Nov. 7.

Sale to begin at 10:00 o'clock.

Five year old work horse weight about 1,200.

CATTLE:—Durham-Jersey cow 8-yr. old will be fresh in April giving milk now; Jersey cow; white Durham cow with calf by side; Red heifer 3-yr. old will be fresh in February; 2 steers coming 2 years old.

HOGS:—Sow with 8 pigs and 7 shoats weighing about 100 pounds each.

100 bushel early sand raised potatoes.

400 heads of cabbage.

Sarah E. Richmond.

A. E. Lybarger, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, 1 mile west and ½ mile south of St. Joe and 1½ mile north of Spencerville school house, on the George Provines farm, on

Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

HORSE:—Good work mare.

CATTLE:—Good Durham cow, 9-yr. old will be fresh March 29th, good Durham cow, 4-yr old will be fresh March 30th.

HOGS:—Duroc sow, pure bred, with 11 pigs, Duroc sow, pure bred with 8 pigs, 8 Duroc shoats pure bred each weighing about 125 lbs.

21 good breeding ewes. Corn in the shock, and some hay in mow.

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—Good two horse wagon and double box, Hay rack, Top buggy, Breaking plow, Double shovel plow, Single shovel plow, Mower, Spring tooth harrow, Mud boat, Set of heavy harness, Grind stone, 32 ft. extension ladder, Iron kettle, 7 chicken coops, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch served on the grounds.

Johnathan Snyder

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Carelessness often costs money.

—‡—‡—‡—

"The war will not be easily won," says General Leonard Wood.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

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Indiana Brevities

Evansville.—Thomas Potter, twenty-seven, arrested, charged with evading the draft law by not registering.

Huntington.—Henry B. Sailor, has won a captaincy of artillery in the regular army.

Owensville.—Henry S. Benson, drafted for military service, has been exempted to become county agent of Sullivan county, a place to which he was called before the draft.

Sullivan.—Mrs. James M. Lang has been appointed "war mother" in Sullivan county for the food conservation work.

Osgood.—George Heimsath, fifty-six, farmer of Hilton, killed when a B. & O. train struck his auto here.

Rockport.—Mayor Rimstidt has thrown out all gambling devices such as slot machines, punch boards, etc.

Huntington.—A second case of smallpox has been reported here.

Warsaw.—Warsaw is suffering from a milk famine, one of the dairy supply concerns having gone out of business.

Peru.—The Brethren church here has burned the mortgage on its building.

Princeton.—Chicken thieves in this county are active, using an automobile in their raids.

Princeton.—Mrs. Sarah Youngman celebrated her ninetieth birthday at her home here.

Huntington.—The Huntington Methodist Sunday school has increased its lead over the Peru Methodist Sunday school in the attendance and collection contest.

Alexandria.—Rev. George Winfrey, pastor of the Christian church, has resigned to enter evangelistic work.

Hartford City.—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Owens celebrated their sixty-eighth wedding anniversary.

Shelbyville.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gray of Van Buren township celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Sandborn.—Earl Cain, son of Albert Cain, fell from a wagon which passed over his leg breaking it.

Rockport.—Otto Himilheber, rural mail carrier, fell from a pecan tree and broke his back.

Fort Wayne.—George Younghaus struck a match to see if there was any gasoline in his gasoline storage tank. He found out and is nursing burns on the face and arms.

Columbus.—Beulah Hewitt, five, kicked in the head by a horse and she may die.

Newcastle.—Henry county will raise $354 for the drafted soldiers of the county for mess fund.

Indianapolis.—The annual state convention of the Indiana Gideons, the Christian Travelers' association, was held at Indianapolis.

Bloomfield.—Lucien Jones of Linton, trustee of Stockton township, against whom impeachment proceedings were brought, has been acquitted.

Knightstown.—Charles Brooks, colored laborer, fatally injured by a Big Four train.

Greensburg.—David E. Badger, guest of the I. O. O. F. home, and Mrs. Orril Montanye, formerly head nurse at the home, have been married.

Columbus.—The old iron fence that has been around the courthouse here for 40 years has been removed and sold as junk for $1,073.85.

Greensburg.—Decatur county Odd Fellows have burned the mortgage to the Adams lodge building.

Columbus.—The Columbus Grange has admitted to membership T. A. Coleman of Lafayette, head of the county agent work of Indiana.

Greensburg.—Decatur county grand jury has been called and is making general clean-up.

Columbus.—The Republican city committee has asked the election commissioners to appoint a woman on each precinct election board at the coming election in event the women get a vote at the election.

Shelbyville.—More cider is being made in Shelby county than in any year for the last ten years.

Muncie.—Dr. C. C. Mattox is still picking strawberries, frosts and cold failing to discourage the vines.

Petersburg.—George Tucker has harvested two tons of beets, grown from 15 cents' worth of seed.

Lawrenceburg.—Farmers hereabouts have been gathering seed corn under the direction of County Farm Agent Charles C. Madison.

Seymour.—The largest pumpkin pack in the history of Jackson county has been put up by the canneries, which have been running night and day.

Muncie.—While $15,000 worth of cattle were being driven toward the barn of L. A. Botkin, lightning struck it and destroyed it; loss $10,000.

Laporte.—William Elsebank, under arrest for cursing the Liberty loan and the United States.

Terre Haute.—Rev. J. F. Fraser of Muncie has been elected president of the Indiana Baptist convention.

Columbus.—Ruth Hyndman, three, strangled to death when her head caught between two palings.

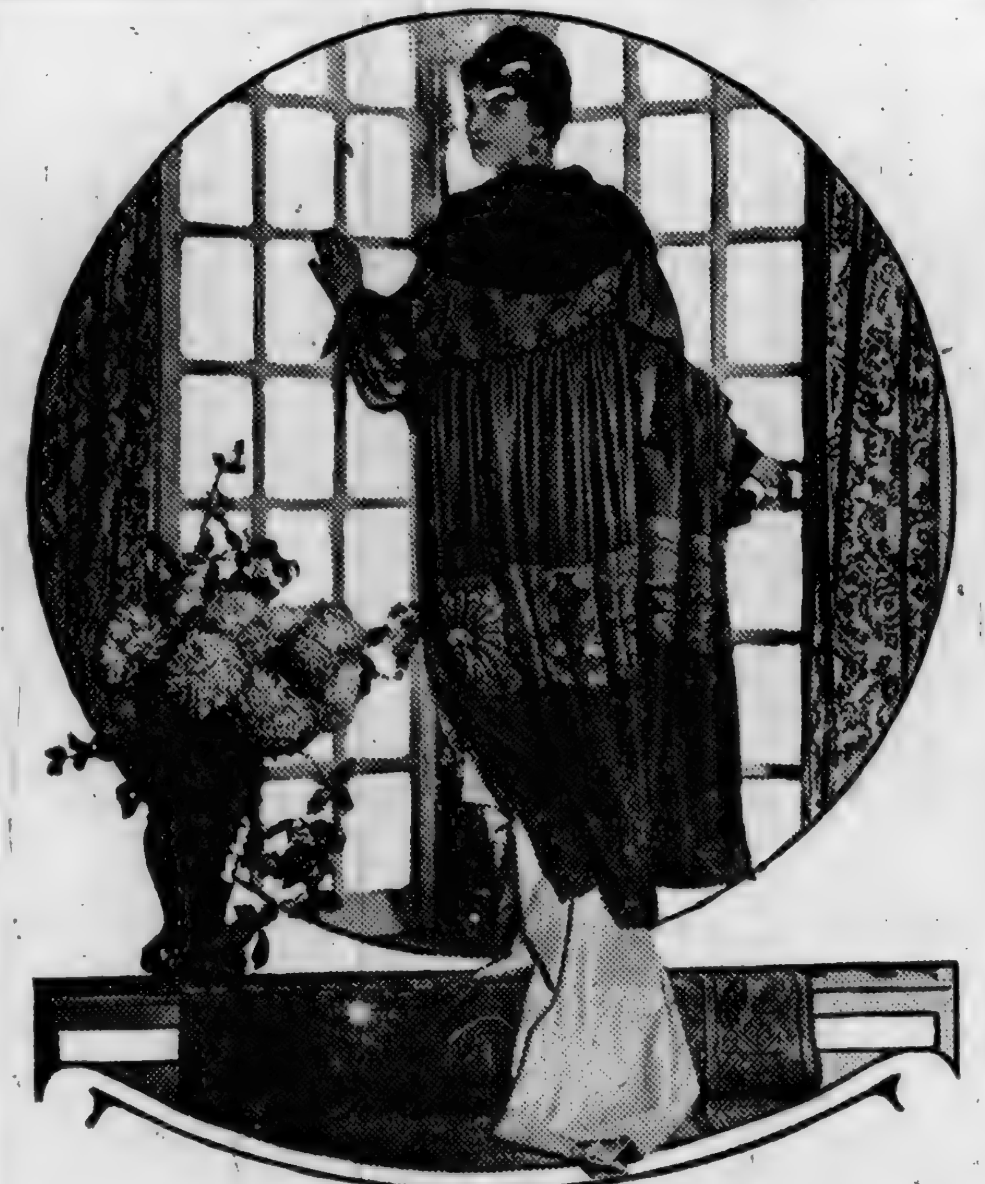
Lawrenceburg.—Furnace M. Ayler, thirty-seven, stationary engineer, killed when a cutting box exploded and one of the long knives almost severed his neck.

Nashville.—John G. Allison, rural mail carrier, has resigned after serving 18 years.

Kokomo.—The Theological institute of the Northern Indiana M. E. conference held here.

Fort Wayne.—Dr. E. M. Van Buskirk, member of the county health board, has been appointed to a position on the city health board by Mayor Hosey.

Inspired by Looms of the Orient



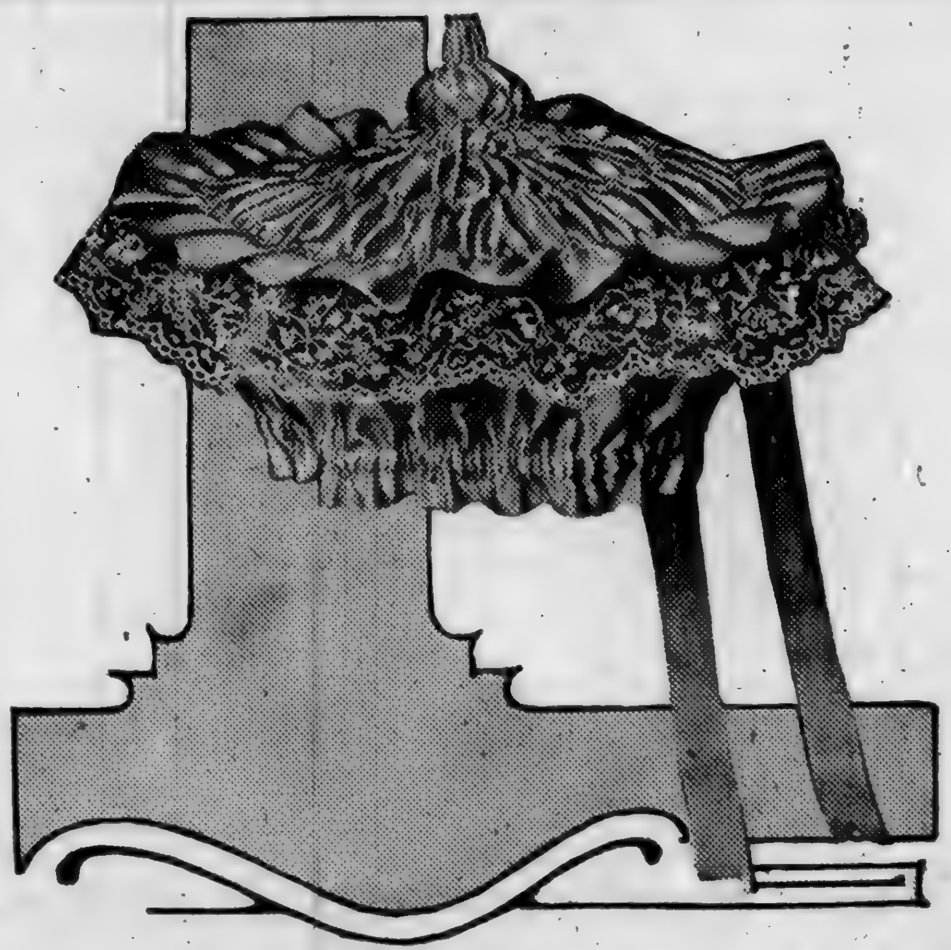
Everywhere in the big stores, the art of China and Japan greets the eye, in furnishings and in apparel. Its an ill wind that blows no one good and the war has made the looms of the Orient prosperous, turning out fabrics to make up for the shortage in Europe. France, in the face of all her difficulties, manages to manufacture many splendid stuffs, but not enough to meet the demand. Our almond-eyed neighbors have speeded up their producers and made a tremendous increase in their exports to us and already American products reflect their art in the adoption of design and colorings. Our taste is being cultivated—without our knowing it.

In the evening wrap shown here a gorgeous ribbon spreads a panorama of rich color across a background of black satin. Whether it was woven on American looms or not we know it is an inspiration from China; interesting and vivid. The cloak is unusual in itself, because of its design, but it is the ribbon that seizes the eye and fires the imagination and lends splendor to the garment.

The body of this wrap is gathered to a band of ribbon that is long enough to extend partly over the arms, at the back and front. Full sleeves of black crepe georgette are attached to it and tied about the wrists with a wide band of ribbon finished with a hanging bow. The collar is a wide cape with one side extending with a scarf end, to be thrown over the shoulder. It is lined with crepe georgette, like the cloak, in the shade of blue that makes a lovely background for the gleaming figures in the ribbon. Altogether this wrap will delight an artist; it is a great achievement from every viewpoint.

This is only one of many instances, where wide ribbons have been made the dominant feature in splendid garments this season. In dinner gowns, and for weddings they are used in the construction and not merely as accessories of dresses. Plain or moire ribbons make the drapery on net dance frocks in many pretty ways.

Latest Boudoir Caps



Who would think that a coolie hat from China could ever inspire a boudoir hat for our American girls? But that is just what has happened. No quarter of the globe is "far" any more, but it does seem a far cry from the simplest and humblest of headwear, made for the least considered of heads, to this ribbon creation for the proudest and most pampered. Here it is, and it is a triumph for which we delight to honor its designer.

This cap is made of wide pink ribbon and requires a few very fine silk-covered wires to support the shape. The ribbon is shirred in rows to form the top, the first row about two inches in from the edge, makes a scant ruffle. Along this shirring a ruffle of lace is tacked to the under side and a circlet of wire supports it. The lace is wide enough to form part of the crown. Its straight edge is sewed to a band of ribbon about four inches wide, with a casing sewed on its under side. A flat elastic run through the casing holds the hat to the head.

At the center of the top the wide ribbon is shirred to form a standing peak with a small bow and two long ends sewed at its base, made of narrow satin ribbon. This is about the newest and most unique of headdresses for home wear. They are becoming interesting as the holidays draw nearer. The coolie hat is not the only humble piece of headwear to inspire the extravagant designer. The old-fashioned sunbonnet is the origin of a pert little affair in lace and ribbons that is easy to make. Then there is the Russian cap, if one is looking for the unusual in caps. But bands made of wide ribbons, edged with narrow lace and trimmed with little handmade silk or chiffon flowers, are new and popular, and the easiest of all to make. They are laid in plaits at the ends where they fasten together with snap fasteners.

Julia Bottomley

Spring Suits Dark and Simple.

Predictions as to style and color tendencies in the dress and suit trade generally favor the darker colors and designs whose keynote is simplicity. Said one manufacturer in the trade on this subject: "When I get around to making up my spring sample lines, I am going to steer clear of any freak fashions or novelty features. I think simple suits along straight lines, made up in broadcloths or serges, will be the best sellers. And in colors, I am going to stick pretty close to the darker shades of blue and brown with a fair scattering of black."

Black Underwear Again.

Black has again invaded the undergarment field, lightened, however, by little gilt flowers and frivolous ribbon arrangements, so that there is not the slightest suggestion of mournfulness in its use.

A gown and chemise is developed in silk marquisette, printed in an all-over design of gold flowers. Black satin ribbon, in tube twists, is tacked to form the yoke decoration, and the double shoulder straps on both gown and chemise, and black bows occur at intervals. A fold of black georgette finishes the bottom.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

TRANSPORTATION SITUATION.

Hon. Jeanette Rankin, member of congress from Montana, writing in the Chicago Herald on the federal food bill and its prohibition amendment, emphasizes very forcefully the transportation side of this economic problem. We quote:

"The converting of grains into food products instead of into liquor would not stop in its beneficial results with the mere increase in food supplies. It would touch the heart of a problem of food distribution which has been long begging for solution.

"For years we have known that the reason produce was rotting in the fields in one part of the country while men, women and children were starving in another part of the country, was because transportation facilities were inadequate to transfer all available food from its source of production to the consumer.

"According to the United States statistics abstract for 1916, there are in this country 2,350,338 freight cars. There were consumed in this country in 1916 almost 500,000 carloads of liquor, including more than 35,000 carloads of wine and spiritous liquors and more than 363,000 carloads of beer.

"Of course, much of this liquor was consumed in the same locality in which it was produced, so that perhaps one-third of it, or even one-half of it, never necessitated the use of freight cars for conveyance. But it is conservative to estimate that the transportation of liquor in the United States requires the use of 10 per cent of the freight cars available for use in this country.

"Two hundred thousand freight cars would go a long way toward relieving the transportation situation with regard to food products, and the release of these cars for this service would greatly augment the paring-knife campaign which the women of the country have been urged to wage in the interests of the war.

"Inasmuch as the production of beer in this country has occupied just ten times the bulk of spiritous liquors and wines, the exemption of beer and light wines from the prohibition regulations would mean that less than one-eighth of the possibly available freight cars (to say nothing of the grains used) would be released for food transportation."

BREWERS WASTING GRAIN.

Barley mixed in the bread makes a bread which has as fine a texture as wheat. . . . And would enable us to release just exactly that quantity of wheat. . . . There is a certain deduction from the barley—the total barley used in brewing—to account for the malt which is given back to the feed, but even then there is a large margin of saving if the brewing could be cut out. . . . The difference between the feeding value and the fodder and the intake of the breweries in grains means just that much more foodstuffs to our allies. . . . We could save from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of grain on the brewing side after having allowed for the fodder proposition, and that grain is of utmost value to our allies.—Herbert C. Hoover, pages 389, 417, Hearing Before Senate Committee on Agriculture.

A CONVERTED MAYOR.

Rev. W. J. Johnson, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions for the middle West, to Mayor J. C. Dahlman of Omaha, who during the Nebraska wet and dry campaign was a pro-liquor advocate: "Mr. Mayor, I have come out here from Chicago to see the harm that prohibition has done to your city."

Mr. Mayor: "Well, sir, you've come to the wrong place. You'll find a city vastly improved, both from a moral and a business standpoint. Prohibition has done wonders for Omaha, and I am thoroughly converted to the dry cause."

CATCHING UP WITH LUTHER.

Martin Luther said: "I have prayed to God that he would destroy the whole brewing industry. . . . All Germany could live on the barley that is spoiled and turned into a curse by the brewer." This year, the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation, the world is at last awake to the crime of spoiling food to make drink, and Luther's prayer may be answered before the year ends.

DON'T TOLERATE IT.

The slaughterhouse is a nuisance because the odor that comes from it cannot be confined to the land on which it is situated; it is as impossible to confine the evil influence of the saloon to the city that licenses it.—The Country Gentleman.

GOOD PLACE FOR ARMY.

In an address at Little Rock, Ark., Gen. Leonard Wood told the audience that Arkansas is a fit place for training the Twelfth division of the army because the state is under prohibition "That will eliminate three-fourths of our troubles," he said. "Whisky is the soldier's worst enemy."

GOOD FOR ALE.

We have now prohibited the sale of liquor to our soldiers and sailors. If that is a blessing, pass it around; if a sacrifice, let's all share it.—Exchange.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

RARE BUFFALOES.

"Mrs. Buffalo," said Daddy, "was watching the children growing up. 'Little son Henry,' she said, 'will soon be a big buffalo. His horns are curved. For such a long time they have been quite straight—the way all my sons' horns have been when young. But now it shows Henry is growing up—he has beautiful horns which go off in semi-circular curves.'"

"What are semi-circular curves?" asked Nick.

"They are curves which only go half round—just like half a circle," answered Daddy. "And so Mrs. Buffalo gazed with fondness at her son.

"Henry, Mrs. Buffalo's child, was really much older than I think we would guess."

"How old was he?" asked Nancy.

"About six months old," said Nick.

"Maybe a year old," suggested Nancy, "if Daddy says he was older than we would imagine when full-grown."

Daddy laughed and shouted, "Both wrong!

"Now Henry was born one May, seven years before Mrs. Buffalo made this speech. She did not know that he was seven years old. She had not stopped to count the years, but she did know that he was at least a grown-up son because of his horns.

"To be sure every spring of the seven years she knew that she and her family and cousins and relations had all shed their coats and that they had not bothered about new ones until the fall. This had happened every year. It was simply that Mrs. Buffalo had not counted how many years there had been.

"'Come and talk to me,' said Mrs. Buffalo, as she noticed Mrs. Bison not far away."

"What kind of an animal was Mrs. Bison, Daddy?" asked the children.

"Mrs. Bison belonged to the same family of animals as Mrs. Buffalo. Sometimes one is called a buffalo, then it is also called a bison. It is like having two names that mean just about the same thing.

"I Am Feeling Rare," Said Mrs. Bison.

"But this buffalo had always been called Mrs. Bison, and when Mrs. Buffalo called her she went right over.

"'Good morning,' she said politely.

"'Good morning,' said Mrs. Buffalo.

"'How are you feeling?' asked Mrs. Bison.

"Well, and how are you feeling?"

"'I am feeling rare,' said Mrs. Bison.

"'What in the world does that mean?' asked Mrs. Buffalo.

"'It means the way I am feeling of course,' answered Mrs. Bison.

"'If that's the way you feel I am sure I don't understand. Are you ill at all?'

"'No, not at all,' said Mrs. Bison.

"'Then whatever do you mean?' asked Mrs. Buffalo, who was becoming more puzzled every moment.

"'I heard some people from a long distance off shout to each other, and this is what they said when they looked at me: "Do you see that buffalo over there?"

"'Then some one else said, "Yes."

"'And after a little bit I heard a third person say, "The buffalo is getting to be very rare these days." So, you see, I am right. I am rare—very rare.'

"'Then I must be feeling rare too,' said Mrs. Buffalo. 'Your name is Bison though you are the same as I am, and so I am every bit as rare as you are.'

"'I suppose that is true,' said Mrs. Bison. 'But you must give me the credit for having heard that we are rare. If I hadn't, we might never have known it.'

"'No, we probably never would have known it,' said Mrs. Buffalo.

"'It must mean that we are gentle and nice, even if we are stubborn and always insist upon having our own way. Of course now and again the bulls get very angry, but we don't. And perhaps it means that we are so very large.'

"'No,' said Mrs. Bison, 'I'm sure from the way they were talking it didn't mean anything usual like that. It must have meant that we were considered very wonderful.'

"'Perhaps,' said Mrs. Buffalo, 'but it is nice to be feeling that way.' For even though they did not know that rare meant something unusual and scarce, they liked the new word."

Equal to Emergency.

The best way to learn to be equal to the big emergency is to be equal to the small ones. It is all nonsense to suppose that the girl who bursts into tears over some trivial vexation is going to stand up bravely to the big trials of life. The people who distinguish themselves in an emergency are those who have practiced self-control in the commonplace, every-day routine.

Suffered For Years
Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 973 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me.

MRS. ROSS

"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried *Doan's Kidney Pills.* They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken *Doan's* since, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me.
L. N. VAUGHAN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Explained.

"There is meat in everything that advertising man writes."

"Then no wonder he comes so high."

Fat; the Body's Fuel Supply.

Potatoes contain 1-10% fat; wheat flour 1%; milk 4.4%; lean beef 7.9%; eggs 10.5%; Navy Beans 1.8% and Soja Beans (the kind used in Alice Pork and Beans) 16.8% fat.—Adv.

Efficiency.

After many trials and tribulations Mrs. Timson had managed to get a "maid" of sorts.

"Now, Thurza," said she, "be careful about the water. We only use the well water for drinking, as we have to pay a man to pump it. The rain water is good enough for washing up and so on."

After tea Mrs. Timson asked:

"Did you remember about the water, Thurza?"

"Oh, yes, m'm," said Thurza. "I filled the kettle half full of water from the butt and the other half with water from the well. I thought that bottom half might as well be getting hot at the same time for washing up after tea."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Answered.

The motorist was looking disconsolately at his car that lay helpessly on its side on the border of a small plowed field. It had obviously skidded off the road.

Presently a passer-by of the genial kind that will ask senseless questions came along.

"Hello! Have you had an accident?"

"No," returned the exasperated motorist. "I've just bought a new car, so I brought the old one out to bury it in this field. Got a pickaxe and shovel in your pocket you could lend me?"—Answers.

He Got the Blind.

A tradesman in a certain town put a box outside his shop, labeled "For the Blind." A few weeks later the box disappeared.

"Halloa! What's happened to the box for the blind?" he was asked by a friend.

"Oh, I got enough money," he replied, pointing up to the new canvas blind that sheltered his shop window. "Not bad, is it?"

Their Favorite Wine.

"An American 'Sammie' is as fond of his wine as a German soldier," I remarked to an old sailor friend.

"Yes," he agreed, "but an American sailor doesn't like the same kind of wine that a German sailor likes."

"Why, how's that, uncle?" I asked.

"Well, you see," he answered with a chuckle, "the German sailors like to stick to 'port.'"

The defeated candidate always hates to meet the sympathizing friend.

Honesty pays in the end—but you must be at the right end.

There's
Superior
Flavor
To
POSTUM
as a table beverage.
A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of coffee—especially
When Coffee Disagrees!

NOVEMBER

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ALL MEN AT HOME SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR

The first test a man is put thru for either war or life insurance is an examination of his water. This is most essential because the kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay—so says Dr. Pierce of Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric, double strength, before meals. 60c a package.

This An-u-ric is a late discovery of Dr. Pierce and is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "rusty" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood, Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Take a little Anuric before meals and prolong life. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package of Anuric.

FORT WAYNE NEWS

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"I have been made most comfortable by the use of Anuric. When I started to take this medicine my right kidney pained me each time I had a passage, and my back ached all the time and was so stiff I could scarcely get up after lying down. The first bottle I took of Anuric completely cured me of these conditions, and the rheumatism in my shoulders, hands and feet is diminishing so rapidly I can scarcely believe that Anuric has done so much for me in so short a time. I feel extremely grateful for this relief and am only too glad to recommend it." MRS. S. J. ROBERTS, 917 Cottage Ave.

Every package of Anuric is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Favorite Prescription, the famous friend of ailing women, and Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic.—Adv.

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** *Eat When You Like*

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Became a Bit Worried.

The conversation at a recent social affair turned to the beautiful indifference of some children, when this story was fittingly related by Representative Frank L. Greene of Vermont.:

Recently a small party named Bessie had a birthday, and a little girl friend of her own age was invited to come around and help her celebrate the glad occasion. Both were given cake and things, and afterward they happily pranced off to the upper part of the house.

Two hours later the mother of Bessie went to look for the children and found her sweet child sitting alone in a great armchair nibbling on a remnant of the dainty repast.

"Why, Bessie," exclaimed the surprised mother, glancing around the room, "where is your little friend?"

"We were playing hide and seek in the attic," calmly answered Bessie, as she continued to nibble her cake, "and I gave up looking for her quite a long time ago."

"Can't Cut Off My Leg," Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Hauft, 799 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin and Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, and I put up a big box for 25 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Adv.

Not in His Line.

A young man, very fond of the girls, but very cautious as to his dealings with them, recently went to a poetical friend and asked him if he would help get up a birthday sonnet to a certain young lady.

"Well," said the poet friend, "what do you want me to say?"

"Why, you ought to know about what's the proper thing," said the young man. "Something rather tender, but at the same time, remember, I don't want to commit myself in any way."

"Well," said the friend, "you don't want a poet to draw up your birthday verse; you want a lawyer."—Stray Stories.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Elusive Cook.

"I see the army is advertising for cooks, with a proviso that they need not enlist for any stipulated time."

"Shows they understand the nature of cooks, all right enough."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sometimes a woman asks her husband's advice so that she'll be in a position to take the opposite course.

A fault of our own would probably be a sin in others.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S
MACARONI

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ATROCITIES AS THEY EXIST

Orphaned Children, Homeless Families, Devastated Towns, Marked Germany's Path in Belgium.

The Germans entered Belgium in August and September, 1914; we began to come in November. Hence we saw none of the atrocities of the invasion—we saw only results of them, writes Vernon Kellogg in the Atlantic. Among these results, as seen by us, were, I hasten to say, no women without breasts or children without hands. But there were women without husbands and sons and daughters and children without mothers and fathers. There were families without homes, farms without cattle or horses or houses; towns without town halls and churches and most of the other buildings, and even some without any buildings at all, and a few without many citizens. But there were cemeteries with scores and hundreds of new graves—not of soldiers; and little toddling children who came up eagerly to you, saying, "Mon pere est mort; ma mere est mort." They were distinguished from some of their playmates by this, you see!

And we had to hear—and endure—the stories, the myriad stories, of the relicts of Dinant, Vise, Tamines, Andennes and all the rest. Of course, there were stories exaggerated wilfully and others exaggerated unintentionally, simply by the inevitable inaccuracies that come from excitement and mental stress. But there were stories that were true, all true.

THE BEST BEAUTY DOCTOR

Is Cuticura for Purifying and Beautifying the Skin—Trial Free.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then afford the most effective preparations at the minimum of cost. No massaging, steaming creaming, or waste of time.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Has a Job He Can't Quit.

Jim Garry believes that if you don't like a job, quit the job. Jim enlisted in the Sixth regiment and soldiered for 17 days, when he got leave to go home. A few days later the Sixth got back Jim's uniform, and the whole outfit. A note accompanied it. It read:

"I've thought it over and decided I don't want to be a soldier. So I quit now. My outfit is on the way."

But the soldier's job is one job you can't quit when you want to. So Jim is back in the ranks, trying to like it. —Toledo News-Bee.

More Than One Way.

"Everyone at the club thought my hat was lovely, dear," said Mrs. Holt with a beaming smile. "Of course it was not expensive. I only paid $22 for it, but it is quite as lovely as Mrs. Ringley's, which cost her nearly $75."

"But the Ringleys are able to own a more conspicuous pew in church than we are," faltered the husband.

"Well," she exclaimed, radiant, "they can't come in any later than we can!"—Grit.

Very Nearsighted.

"Are you nearsighted, sir?" asked the waiter, as the diner was leaving.

"No," replied the man.

"Well, you've left a dime on the table, sir."

"That's for you."

"Well, if you think I'd take a tip like that, you must be nearsighted sir."

Alice Pork and Beans.

Contain more protein and more fat than other foods. They go farther and cost less. Try them. All grocers.—Adv.

Actively Employed.

"Are you employed at present?"

"Yes, sir; lookin' for work."—Boston Transcript.

A good dinner has about the same effect on a man that a good cry has on a woman.

Have a way of your own, then keep out of other people's.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 4

DEFEAT THROUGH DRUNKENNESS.

(World Temperance Sunday.)

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 20:1-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off.—I Kings 20:11.

I. Samaria Besieged (vv. 1-12.)

1. By whom (v. 1.)

Benhadad, the Syrian king, accompanied by 32 kings, came against Samaria. These 32 kings were not allies, but rulers over the neighboring cities—vassal princes.

2. Benhadad's message to Ahab (vv. 2-6.)

He offered peace on the most abject and insulting terms. His demands meant more than the exaction of tribute. He over-reached himself in this; thus defeating his purpose. He not only demanded tribute money, but the surrender of that which was most vital to Ahab's manhood and self-respect—his wives and children. He thus made a thrust at his tenderest spot. Many a man has been thus aroused to do his duty, who otherwise would have submitted to shameful indignities.

3. Ahab's reply (vv. 4, 7-9.)

His reply was tame and humiliatingly submissive. Perhaps, he thought it only meant the giving of tribute, which he was willing to do in face of Benhadad's overwhelming army. Conciliatory measures were regarded as most prudent. But the peremptory demands of the enemy repeated, awoke Ahab to his senses, and caused him to call together the elders of the land, who counseled against submission. Thus stiffened for the opposition, Ahab refused to make full compliance with his demands.

4. Benhadad's bluster and boasting (v. 10.)

The design of this was to strike terror into the hearts of the king and people. He vows that he will make Samaria a heap of dust, and that this dust will not be sufficient to fill the hands of his army, so overwhelming is the number of his host.

5. Ahab's answer by a proverb (v. 11.)

"Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off." This is a proverb full of points for all boasters. God's purpose may overrule all man's proud presumptions. "Man proposes, but God disposes." "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

6. Readiness for the attack (v. 12.)

In the full confidence of victory, the Syrian king was giving a banquet to his princes. In the midst of this feasting, the command was given to invade Samaria. Incited by strong drink, he gave no attention to the striking proverb of Ahab. Many have gone to ruin because through the stupor of drunkenness, they have failed to heed proper warnings.

II. A Prophet Sent to Ahab (vv. 13, 14.)

Who the prophet was, we are not told, but why he was sent, is made clear. He brought from God a promise of victory which was to cause Ahab to know Jehovah. It is a marvelous display of God's goodness and grace. Israel deserved the most severe chastisement, but God promised victory for his own sake in order to make his glory known. The agency by which the victory was to be achieved, was the young men, an agency purposely feeble, that the victory might be seen to be of God.

III. Ahab's Victory Over the Syrians (v. 15-21.)

The army of Ahab was but a handful compared with that of the Syrian king (v. 15; cf, v. 10). Benhadad, with confidence in his superior numbers, ordered the young men of Israel to be taken whether they came for peace or war. He, with his princes, continued their drunken debauch. The young men struck right and left, creating great consternation. When the seven thousand reserves joined the young men, a general panic was produced among the Syrians. From the human side, the victory is accounted for by the drunkenness of the Syrians, but from the divine side, we see that God wrought for his own glory. Ahab pursued the Syrians with a great slaughter, but Benhadad escaped. Many have been the defeats which have come through drunkenness; defeats in morals, defeats in religion, defeats in business, defeats in physical endurance. The man who indulges even moderately, has reduced his opportunities of success very greatly. Most of the accidents by automobiles, railroads, etc., are traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors.

Short-Sightedness.

Few people, rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount of means for future enjoyment, they are too apt to lose sight of their capability for the present.—Leigh Hunt.

Duty for All.

I am sure that it is a duty for all of us to aim at a just appreciation of various points of view, and that we ought to try to understand others rather than to persuade them.—A. C. Benson.

ZAPATA KEPT HIS PROMISE

Paid Back 50,000 Pesos He Forced Bankers to Give Him to Feed Hungry Men.

One morning Emilio Zapata issued two proclamations. One was a prohibition edict closing the saloons; the other a command for the bankers of the city to assemble for a conference. The bankers attended the meeting. They went in fear, dreading confiscation of their deposits. Only a few days before the armies of General Carranza had collected a "forced loan" of ten million pesos from the banks. What mercy could be expected of the bandit leader?

Zapata's speech was short and to the point. "Caballeros," he said, "my men are hungry. I want 50,000 pesos to feed them for a few days. You will pay this. I promise you protection. You may carry on your business without molestation as long as you do not aid the enemy. You may go when you sign the order for the money." Thankful to escape with such a modest demand, the bankers did as they were ordered. Zapata kept his part of the bargain, and for months the city was better policed than it has ever been since Porfirio Diaz was driven from Mexico. But this is the strange part of the story—strange to one who knows the system of confiscation which has bled the business men of the country. Ten days later Zapata paid back the 50,000 pesos.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, inspiring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries. Adv.

Not Original at All.

It is recorded that a certain literary man of high reputation had occasion to remark to a waiter in the restaurant where he sometimes lunches: "Waiter, this beefsteak is not at all tender; I can hardly cut it."

The waiter looked at him with a sorrowful expression, and sighed deeply.

"Perhaps you will tell me," said the literary man, "why you sigh in that fashion?"

"Ah, sir," said the waiter, "I took you for a man who always wrote and said original things, and here you come and say the same thing that all the rest of the customers do."

His Bright Idea.

"Now, look here, Mr. Mikey! This won't do! You haven't paid any rent for over a month."

"I'm sorry, but I really can't pay just now," replied Mikey.

"You're the third one today with that yarn!" exclaimed the landlord, "and I can't afford such a loss. You must see what you can do to help me!"

"All right—I will! I will write you tonight," answered Mikey.

Next morning the landlord eagerly opened the letter, expecting to find a remittance, but this is what he read:

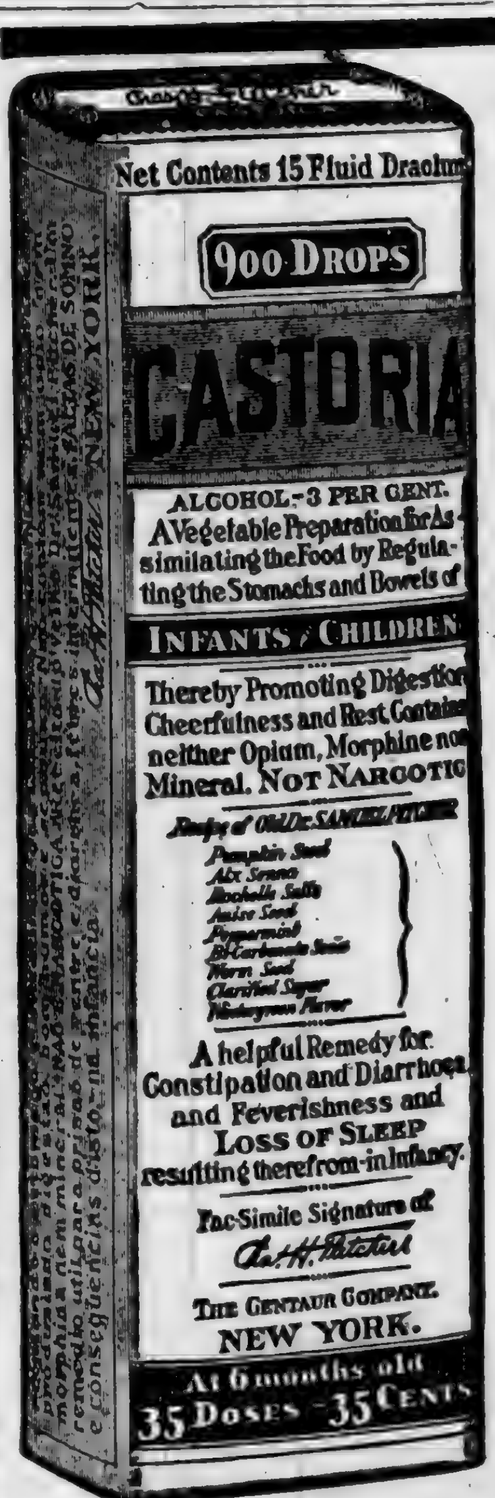
"Dear Sir: I've thought it over, and the only thing I can suggest, to diminish your loss, is to lower the rent."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Any man who waits for the owl car is sure to catch it after he gets home.

One of the worst things under the sun is a shady reputation.

Melted shellac will mend broken fountain pen barrels.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

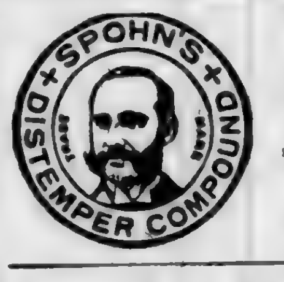
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

Habitual Constipation Relieved

If you wake in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces sick headache, dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



Fall Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late fall and winter. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

Expert Knowledge.

The other day two little fellows of seven and eight years heard older people speaking of skeletons. The seven-year-old boy listened intently to the conversation with the older boy, with an air of superior knowledge, said abruptly:

"You don't know what a skeleton is, and I do."

"So do I," returned the youngster. "I do know. I know for certain, I do!"

"Well, what is it?"

"It's bones with the people off."—Pearson's Weekly.

Reduce Living Costs.

Alice Pork and Beans are much cheaper than meat. Yet they contain more fat and much more protein than lean beef. This gives them their high food value.—Adv.

The various hotels and amusement places in Great Britain employ over 81,000 women.

The less a man says the more guessing his wife has to do.

It's all right to stand by the flag, but don't stand still by the flag.

Ellen Wade, deceased, leaves $1,000,000 to Cleveland charity.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Stop! Women and consider these facts

Every statement made in our advertisements is true. Every testimonial we publish is genuine and honest, which proves that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the greatest remedy for womens ills known

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 44--1917

NOVEMBER

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

Red Cross Department

The St. Joe Branch of the Red Cross expects to hold a Fair in Widney's Opera House on Thursday, Nov. 22nd., with an Auction Sale in the evening. All of Concord Twp., will be solicited for donations of fruit, grain, vegetables, fancy work, and in fact anything that goes to make a Fair. The north half of Newville Twp., which belongs to this territory but whose membership campaign is just beginning, will not be solicited but their patronage will be appreciated. The proceeds of this Fair will go to defray expenses of the local chapter and to buy material to make articles for the soldiers and sailors. Further announcements and naming of committees will be given next week.

On account of the scarcity and expense of fuel the Red Cross work room will be open only on Thursday afternoon of each week. Mrs. Copp and Mrs. Blanch Leighty will have charge of the class. All the ladies who will help with this work are urged to come at 1 o'clock so that a full afternoon's work may be done. Also the present head quarters must be changed on account of there being no chimney in the room and the oil stoves used at present will not give sufficient heat. At the time of this writing arrangements have not been completed for another location but a room will be ready by Thursday P. M., and all ladies not knowing where to go will please call Mrs. Copp for information.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-13.

For Sale--Sow and 7 pigs. B. W. Welsh 2 miles south of Spencerville.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

From Those In the Service

Winchester, Ky.
October 28, 1917.

My dear parents:

This is a beautiful fall day. Last Wednesday we had quite a snow and rain storm. It was quite an experience in the mountains. I drove twelve miles over Pine Ridge to a little town called Forrest on the L. & N. railroad. It was a wonderful trip. On either side of the ridge, they dropped abruptly four and five hundred feet. The slopes are covered with pine and cedar trees. The mountain country is almost a wilderness and very rugged. The people raise mostly a corn crop and how they farm on the slopes is something short of the miraculous. Wolfe County, where I am drilling for the company, is the home of moonshiners. Most of the people have never been farther away than Lexington. They are almost pure Anglo-Saxon. And they are astonishingly well acquainted with the Bible. They have odd terms of speech, such as: ary, nary, least one (meaning the youngest one) heap,- and one is greeted with a "howdy howdy." And nearly every person is nicknamed for some peculiarity.

I went possum hunting Thursday night with some of the younger boys. We caught one. The usual manner is to go up some "holler" or woods, and sit down and let the dogs hunt and when they get one treed or holed, the dogs begin to howl till we come When we shook the possum out of the sapling the dog had a great time catching him. They are seldom killed. Once the boys get their hand around his neck he instantly becomes "sulled," that is, he plays being dead. After we caught this one, we found several persimmon trees and climbed them. Ripe "simmons" are very delicious. We had a great time. It was a pretty moonlight night.

The people generally retire about 6:30 p. m. and arise at 4:00 to 5:00 a. m. They do not have much to do but whittle and spit, and argue and sit.

I completed a dry hole Friday and plugged it. Shall start another one soon.

The aristocrats live in the country in the Blue Grass. When one meets a girl, it is always proper and correct to ask her the name of the farm and on what pike. There are more pretty girls in this section of the country than I saw in Kansas and Oklahoma. I am in love with—the Blue Grass.

In answer to the oft asked question "when are you coming home," will say I want to come for the holidays.

Did you all buy a Liberty Bond? I didn't, but will the next issue.

With love and best wishes.
Your affectionate son,
Lester Curie.

Montgomery, Ala.
October 18, 1917

Dear Mother:—

Received your letter and very glad to know that you are all well.

I am feeling fine and have begun to like camp life better than I did. We have three cooks in the kitchen now so that takes part of the work off of me.

There were thirty-five of our company transferred to Co. L. of the 8th. Ohio yesterday afternoon and today we received thirty-five drafted men and tomorrow we get thirty more.

Oh! yes, mother, I saw a fellow from St. Joe that was with the bunch, can you guess who it was? It was Frank Ulm and I had quite a long talk with him. John and Chet are still in the company, but can't tell how long they will be as they are taking our regiment and filling other Ohio regiments so they can ship them across in a short time.

I am sending the roll call of the company and the record of my service in the army. Our regiment has the honor of being a training regiment for the drafted men so we will be in this camp sometime but will never have the honor of killing a German. Some of the boys like the idea but I believe I would rather be on the fireing line.

With love,
Harry Shuff.

The following letters are from Cousins of O. K. and Mark Shull and they will be of interest to our readers, as they are the first reproduced from France.

FRANCE, Sept. 1, 1917.

Dear Folks:—

It doesn't seem as late in the season as September. Gee, how time is flying! But "let 'er go," is my sentiments. Ha, ha!

We hope to hear from you again next week. You can't imagine how much we think of those letters which reached us last week. We didn't expect to get mail so soon as that.

The only worry I have is that you will work too hard. Hope the work is going on alright.

We are crazy to get some newspapers from near home. No difference how old they are, so they have been printed since July 20th. Before you get this we will receive papers, but this is to let you know what we think of them.

Some of the people over there must have had trying times about the draft. I think that will be the last draw, and that not all of those in the first draw will see foreign service.

Banner and I were on a trip yesterday of a hundred and fifty miles, and saw some very interesting sights and had some unusual experiences, as we always do on all our many trips. Once we were near some anti-aircraft, also field guns. They were only practicing with them. Some of the shells lit not over an eighth of a mile from us. Gee, but the dirt did fly. We have seen every kind of air gun. The machine guns are the most interesting, especially those captured from the Germans. You should see our little Major fire them. One type of gun is hard for a light weight man to hold to the ground but the Major sure has the grit.

Our Company don't have drill of any kind now. Everyone is busy building the big arsenal base.

Yesterday we met many American boys at an Aerial school. One of them was from South Bend. They are all in the French service, of course. They are a fine bunch, well educated and all are experienced flyers, but haven't had the last lessons yet, that of acrobatics.

While we were in the field, the air machines were about as thick as bees about a hive. Flying is nothing, it's the stunts that get them. Anti-airguns don't bother much the soldiers say, and they know; it's the guns on other planes.

We wondered for a long time why corn doesn't grow here, but it is no mystery now—the nights are too cool. Guess that is why we sleep so sound

I will take back about the apples being so small here. The later varieties are coming on now and they are very large. Don't think they have anything like the San Jose scale here. The trees are half covered with moss, which looks strange on a fruit tree.

Did I mention how they keep their grapes trimmed? Saw one vineyard yesterday with the old stalk not longer than eight inches. That is an exception, for most of them are three feet long with a new growth of the same length.

We will send some French money to the boys. It seemed very strange at first for it is so different from U. S. money, so many different bills and coins and some of the bills are no good in certain districts.

This is not a dry country, you know. Banner and I would like to have all the money that will be spent on wines in the next year or two. He and I will always be total abstainers, and we are not alone. Everyone respects us for it the same as when we were on the B. & O. R. R.

With love to all.
Henry.

France, Sept. 1, 1917.

Dear Folks:—We haven't received any letters yet addressed here. We are getting a little anxious. It must be you did not get our first letters. We are having a good time. This is a pretty country to travel through and Henry and I get some pretty good trips.

We just stood inspection and it was pretty stiff. Everything has to be just so and I am glad it is that way. The company looks a whole lot better We expect a bunch of boys any day now. We boys are going up town this afternoon, it is the first day we have had to ourselves since we came over here.

The grapes are getting ripe, and such a sight! When we get back, think we will have some new ideas about grapes, but of course, it might not work there. The soil is a heavy clay and it sticks to a person's feet like the South Scipio mud. When it rains very hard it is almost impossible to move a truck. You see we are driving just for a short time. Everyone has some thing to do toward our new school. Don't think it will be long till it starts right.

Henry has written, so I guess I will close for this time or I will have a few things cut out by the censor.

As ever,
Banner.

29 Prov. Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

Men Wanted at Once.

Cement finishers and carpenters; 50 cts. per hour, 10 hours per day, time and one-half for over time. Apply immediately to Crowell-Lundoff-Little Co., Care Defiance Machine Works, Defiance, Ohio.

We had a touch of winter.

—‡—‡—‡—

Debts are what keep us down.

—‡—‡—‡—

Everything seems to point to ambitious attempts on the part of the Allies next spring. Greece will aid at Salonica, Italy is preparing, Russia will return to the fray and the United States, with France and Great Britain, will keep the lines busy in France.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at the Christian Church, 7:00 P. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.
The St. Joe Sunday School will have special Rally Exercises in the morning.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week:
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office,
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, ... IND

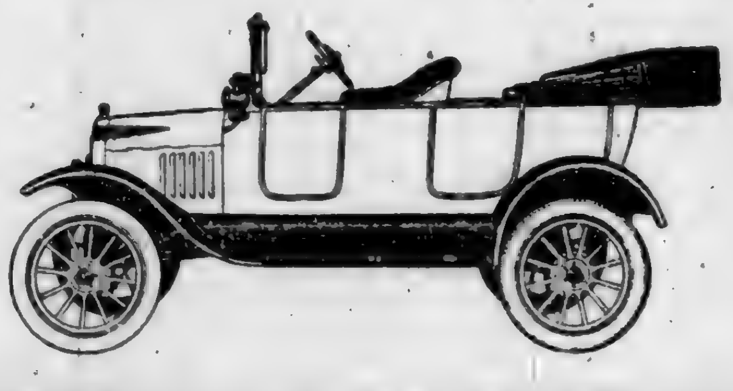
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road, the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and wil do. They have became one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Notice

Commencing November 12, the post office will close at 7:00 p. m. and postal money orders will not be issued after 6:30 p. m.

The last receipt and dispatch of mail is 5:29 p. m. so the public will have ample time to receive their mail under the new schedule.

If this change does not meet the approval of the public, the old schedule will be resumed.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

Germany has denied the offer of a reward for the first American head.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

YOU ARE INVITED

To the Revival Meetings at the **Christian** church in **St. Joe, Indiana,** beginning

Mon. Night, Nov. 5 '17

A. L. Martin, State Evangelist for the Diciples of Christ in this part of the state, will do the preaching; and he will do it well, for he is a cultivated and able preacher. Be **sure** to come and hear his first sermon, for it will make you want to hear the rest.

Some of the subjects on which he will preach are:

What is the Church?
Who is a Christian?
Hypocrites, a New Kind.
The People of St. Joe Who Don't Pay Their Debts.
When Does a Church Fail?
How Does a Man Know When He is Saved?
What Is It That Saves a Man?
What Is Conversion, a Study in Psycology?
The Second and Third Factor in a Man's Conversion.
Big Guns In the Church.
Religious Experience.
A Study of Paul's Conversion.
The First Psalm.

Do not fail to hear Mr. Martin on every one of these for they embrace some very instructive lectures. Singing with social worship begins each evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching begins at 7:30. The Churches of St. Joe and its environments are especially invited to these meetings; so are the lodges; and so, and much more so, are the people who belong to neither church nor lodge.

L. W. SPAYD,
PASTOR.

THE ST. JOE NEWS.

NOVEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8 1917 | NO. 45

To the READERS of The News.

We wish to announce the happy news that the St. Joe Flouring Mill has been thoroughly overhauled by our competent townsman, Mr. J. B. Haifley, and is now running and making first-class flour. Mr. Haifley is a millwright of no little ability and is also a first-class miller and knows what he is doing.

This surely will be good news to our friends to know that they can again come to **St. Joe** to trade and also get their wheat exchanged for flour that is equal to the best.

Give the Mill a Call.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,

St. Joe, Indiana.

Entertains Few Visitors

Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. W. Tustison, the St. Joe Lutheran Missionary Society very pleasantly and profitably entertained the Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church of Spencerville. The meeting was opened with a hymn, followed by prayer by Mrs. Mumma, and a very impressive scripture lesson by Mrs. Thornton.

Mrs. Hathaway read an article entitled "What Luther means to the Missionary Cause'" after which Mrs. Mumma gave a talk on the same general subject showing that while missionary work varies in form with the centuries, it is always characterized by the same spirit of sacrifice, and by the same aim to give the Gospel to the world.

Luther's Cradle Hymn was sung by Katherine and Elizabeth Bayman and Margaret Tustison. Mrs. Grace Dilley read a Thank-Offering Tract. The feature of the program, however, was a very excellent report of the recent Kalamazao Convention, given by Mrs. Ella Patterson. It showed that notwithstanding the many war calls for money the women of Northern Indiana Synod had brought up the largest offering in its history, by five hundred dollars. The slogan is, "Missions forever, with prayerful endeavor". Goals are: larger membership, larger magazine subscriptions, and larger funds for the extension of the work.

The next convention goes to Gary, Ind. A hearty vote of thanks was given Mrs. Patterson on the conclusion of her report. This being the Annual Thank-offering occasion, the boxes were opened, yielding almost $10.00, with several boxes yet to hear from. The program concluded with the society benediction.

The hostesses served a dainty luncheon—Withal it was a most enjoyable occasion.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the official members of the St. Joe Circuit, Indiana Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, at the Concord Church located in Concord Tp., DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday evening, Nov. 16, 1617, at 7:00 P. M., at which time there will be elected one parsonage trustee, the term of F. May having expired.

JOHN C. COONS,
Pastor.

St. Joe, Indiana, Nov. 6, 1917.

We desire to Announce the

OPENING

Of the New General Merchandise Store

A T

St. Joe, Thursday Nov. 8th

We will be in readiness to open for business today, although goods are arriving daily. We expect to give the community a store filled with Clean, New Merchandise and ask that you visit us frequently and we shall endeavor to handle the goods desired. We now have **Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Notions and Rubber Goods. Come in THIS WEEK.**

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY,

St. JOE, INDIANA.

Mrs. Mark Shull spent Tuesday with her parents on the State Line.

D. C. McCann and wife were at Ashley, Saturday night and Sunday, visiting friends.

Ray Reasoner and family and Mrs. Iona Woodcox and daughter were at Auburn, Saturday.

The county gravel road is in exceptionally fine shape, as the result of being scraped, Saturday.

Tim Agler and family returned from near Angola, Saturday, where he had been working on the road.

Mrs. Nellie Ulm and children, of Butler, spent over Sunday with her parents, Frank Scholes and family.

Bert Jackson and wife entertained as Sunday guests: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ulm, of Chippewa Falls, Wis; Hollis Jackson and wife and Hannah Ulm.

The Concord Ladies Aid Society will serve Supper on Thanksgiving Evening in the Church Basement. Price 25 Cents. A good supper assured

Work on the sink hole, north of town, has been disbanded, and the road will undoubtedly be impassable during the winter months. The rural route in that section will be discontinued.

Henry Reynolds and Walter Bowen, of Ft. Wayne, were in town, Sunday, calling on friends. Mr. Reynolds was an operator here on the B. & O., some thirty years ago, and had not been back here since.

Foster Gee and wife entertained at dinner, Sunday:—John D. Milliman and family, S. D. Gee and wife, Milo Provines, wife and baby and Miss Neva Provines. The occasion being in honour of Mr. Gee's and Mrs. Milliman's birthday anniversary.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	125	$4.09
Christian	121	6.75
M. P.	97	2.63
Concord	90	3.47
M. E. Spencer	102	3.57
Lutheran	110	3.36
Coburntown	107	3.67
Newville U B	77	2.64
Christian	115	3.97

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

It is reported that Frank Shaffer has quit the Standard Oil Company and has bought out the city dray line at Syracuse. He is now working for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goldsmith and baby, Mrs. Eva Elson and the Misses Jennie and Laura Shutt, of Harlan, were Friday evening supper guests of Mrs. Kate Leighty.

Mesdames Gengnagle, Hugh Traxler and Lizzie Joslin, of Newville, spent Saturday afternoon at the Red Cross work room receiving instructions for making garments.

The result of Rally Day was very pleasing to the committee in charge as well as all who attended at the Christian Church, Sunday. 121 were present at Bible School and the offering amounted to $6.75. All who were present had a Rally Day felt pennant pinned on. The church had no other decoration except "Old Glory" and needed no other. The program while not lengthy was interesting and as it was World's Temperance Day too, part of the program was temperance. Frank Scholes, temperance superintendent, gave a talk just before the close of the services.

Results of Election.

The local election has proved to be one of the most interesting in the past few years. On Monday evening the several candidates did some hustling in trying to line up their forces. The count showed that the Citizen ticket took everything, and not an Independent man was put across.

Following is the result:—

CITIZENS	
Trustee No. 3—Wm. Curie	57
Clerk—B. S. Sheffer	82
Treasurer—F. R. Bowman	82
INDEPENDENT	
Trustee No. 3—C. H. Sailer	55
Clerk—F. Curie	41
Treas.—W. A. G. Smith	42

W. C. T. U. Reception.

As a climax to a contest given in the local W. C. T. U., which began in March and lasted until August with Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma captain of the "White" side and Mrs. Amanda Spayd captain of the "yellow" side, a reception was given Friday evening at the home of the president, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, in honor of the new members gained; there having been 24 gained during the contest and 4 since it closed. The points were so nearly even it was decided that all of the older members join in giving the reception for the new ones. The forty-one ladies present listened to the following program which was opened by a duet by Mesdames. Hathaway and Leighty. Elizabeth Mumma led the devotional by reading a part of the sixth chapter of Galations, and laying stress on the following verse—"And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not". Mrs. Mumma also offered prayer. Mrs. Dermott sang a solo. Mrs. Amanda Spayd gave the address of welcome, and also a talk along the line of department work, giving an idea of the vast amount of work the organization is doing. Solo, Mrs. Leighty. Reading—"Tribute to Frances E. Willard" was beautifully given by Mrs. Cora Price. After the program the following menu was served Cafeteria style:—Sandwiches, pickles, meat loaf, cake, fruit and coffee. Toasts were given during the luncheon "To the New Members" by Mrs. Jennie Sechler, and responce "To the Old Members" by Mrs. Bessie Tustison, with Mrs. Mumma as toastmistress. At a late hour the guests departed each declaring they had had a fine evening.

Frank McKinley Killed.

In Fairfield Township Woods while Cutting Timber, by a Limb from Tree—Died Before a Physician Could Rerch Him. Funeral Thursday A. M.

A falling limb from a tree is responsible for the death of Frank McKinley of Spencerville, in a woods in Fairfield township late Monday afternoon. He with Fred Witt of Auburn, were cutting timber for a Ft. Wayne firm at the time.

They had just finished sawing a tree and had stepped back to await its fall when a big limb from another tree broke off and struck McKinley on the head, crushing his skull. Witt who was nearby escaped injury. Seeing that his companion was seriously hurt he hurried to the nearest house and summoned a physician from Kendallville. The unfortunate man, however, lived but a short time after the accident and had passed away before the doctor arrived.

Cororner H. A. Hinklin of Garrett, was called and gave as his verdict "accidental death." The body was removed to the home of his parents at Spencerville, Monday evening, where the funeral was held on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The unfortunate man had been urged by his father for months to come home and take charge of one of his father's farms near Spencerville. Frank had planned to do this, and was expecting to take up the farm work next week.

He had been doing teaming, but after having some words with the head teamster he left this and went to cutting down the timber and it was while in this work that he lost his life.

Mr. McKinley was about 38 years of age and had been making his home temporarily in Auburn. He lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McKinley, a greater part of the time. Surviving besides his parents are a divorced wife and a thirteen-year-old daughter at White Pigeon, Michigan.

Mr. McKinley also has a number of relatives in Auburn who attended the funeral.

This is the second son Mr. and Mrs. McKinley have lost in the past two years and the shock is a severe one for them. Another son died two years ago following an operation.

Back on the Job.

The editor of The News is again on the job, having given up the managing of the Auburn Courie, in which capacity we acted for six months, being succeed ed by O. B Hamilton, editor of the Garrett Clipper. By D. W. Carson leaving the force the mechanical work became too heavy for the force and it necessitated us returning to the office.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

On the evening of Friday, Oct. 26, the Seniors gave a Hard Time party in honor of the Freshmen, who were initiated into and accepted as full pledged members of the high school. A lunch suitable to the title of the occassion was served, which, along with games and music made the evening an enjoyable one. The Sophomores, the Juniors, and members of the faculty were guests.

Because of the high school teachers' attending the state teachers' institute at Indianapolis, there was no high school Thursday and Friday.

The basket ball team is forelooking to a hard fight but good success in their first game at Auburn, Friday evening.

Poll Angus Bull for Service at Francis Lothamer's. $1.00 cash

You Often Hear

the saying **"There is a REASON."** An add in a Fort Wayne paper where a so-called cut rate Drug Store offers Quinine 2 grain capsulas at special price of 15 cents per dozen. St. Joe Drug Store has its regular price at **1 cent each.** So there is a **Reason** why the St. Joe Drug Store is always busy. We are always on the job.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place with the Goods.

Those of you who need

Feed, better lay in your supply now. The mills are not taking orders at all now as they are so far sold ahead and cannot get cars to make shipments. We are warning you now. Don't blame us if you cannot get feed when you need it.

Coal Situation is Bad

We have it ordered but can't say when it will be shipped. We are doing everything we can to get shipments made.

St. Joe Elevator!

Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

0152

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—17—

It certainly looked all right: no question about that woman being straight goods. Of course Lydia might have been decent enough to write a more explicit excuse to "Dear Peter" instead of "Dear Mr. Traft;" but, then, a correspondence card conveyed through the hands of a third person with whom the dear girl couldn't feel well acquainted—

"Where to, sir?"

Peter came out of morose reverie to find himself hesitating beside the taxi. "I'll be darned if I do!" Peter replied hotly.

"What's that?"

"Oh, beg pardon—no offense—was thinking. Just wait, please." Peter threw himself back into the cab, slamming the door. "Rotten fix," he grumbled. "Why, she said she'd come back." Regarding the note critically, he enunciated a somber doubt, "Don't believe she wrote you. It's all a plant."

The handwriting was unmistakably that of a woman of culture. How was he to say it wasn't Lydia's hand, who had never seen a scrap of it?

He would have kissed it, could he have been sure.

Through the forward window he commanded a perspective of the southerly sidewalk as far as to Madison avenue, where a surface car, swinging uptown, hesitated with grinding brakes, and then rumbled on.

A moment later the shadowy shape of a man darted across the street and toward the taxicab, and Peter recognized Craven's characteristic gait. But for that he wouldn't have known the man, who was all but disguised to eyes that had never beheld him out of dress clothes after nightfall—Craven wearing a bowler with a shabby, flapping raincoat, at a midnight hour, was a sight unprecedented.

Peter sat up. Barely in time a devious thought engaged his fancy, and he acted on it promptly. Ready to his hand rested the mouthpiece of a flexible speaking tube, ending in a fixed earpiece close by the chauffeur's head.

"Five dollars," Peter said distinctly into the mouthpiece, "if you don't let on I'm inside, in case this man questions."

The chauffeur didn't even signify he had heard, so positive became his immobility at sound of those magic syllables, "Five dollars."

Hastily Peter dragged his overcoat across the bosom of his shirt and crowded himself into the corner nearest the curb.

Bearing out his premonition, Craven stopped to speak to the chauffeur—and the eavesdropper cursed bitterly to hear no more than the confused grumble of their voices.

Then without the least warning the car shot away at a round pace westward.

Simmering with profanity, Peter seized the speaking tube to bellow a demand for incontinent halt; but on second thought permitted the car to round into Madison avenue before he gave the order.

Again at pause, this time halfway down the avenue block, the cab ejected an infuriated fare.

"What the blank did you do that for?"

"Why in blank shouldn't I?" the chauffeur demanded as hotly. "You told me not to let on, didn't you? Here—come through with that five!"

Choking, Peter found his money, disbursed. "How did it happen?"

"Why the old gink says, did I bring a young lady and was I waitin' for her, and I says yes, an' he slips me three bones—the clock says two-forty—and says to clear out, I won't be needed. And what did you want me to do about that, seein', you didn't want him to know you was inside?"

"Oh, all right," said Peter wearily. "You did precisely the right thing. Only—I didn't quite understand." He eyed perplexedly the colored lights of a drug store across the way.

"Well, what's the good word now, boss? If you're done with me, I'm on my way."

"No," Peter insisted, "I'm keeping you. Run across the block and wait just out of sight on Park avenue. I'll walk back."

Buttoning topcoat to chin and sacrificing his Bond street topper to the elements, Peter trudged back to Seventy-sixth street, then eastward past number 98, regarding the house aggressively.

It looked down on him now, he thought defiantly, with a touch of contemptuous pity for his impotence to read the riddle of its staid, uncommunicative walls.

Embittered, he walked on to Park avenue, and found his chartered car at the appointed place. Pausing beside it, and ignoring the chauffeur's well-meant advances (stimulated by the romantic notion that this swell young guy was tryin' to beat it with the old duffer's daughter, and had stubbed his toe in the getaway), Peter painfully excogitated the inevitable conclusion that the only thing he could do was wait and watch. He comforted himself a little with the cold assurance that Craven was now with his daughter. Whatever old Tad's shortcomings, Peter couldn't believe he would suffer a hair of Lydia's innocent head to be harmed. Only—

What the deuce was keeping the two of them there so long?

Then abruptly a second taxicab swung round one of Park avenue's scrubby little ovals of grass and shrubbery, slid into Seventy-sixth street, checked briefly in front of 98, discharged two passengers, and slipped away toward Madison avenue. Peter recognized something familiar in the association of a long and slender figure with one short and stoutish, as the two dodged hastily into the basement area of number 98 and disappeared.

"Musical comedy rogues," mused the perturbed young man: "the tall thin scoundrel and the short fat sharper; Messrs. Southpaw Smith and Gordon, of course. What in thunder— Confound it! she must be all right! Craven would never let anything happen to her."

He began to fume impotently. No good trying the front door again.

Then he thought of consulting Quoin by telephone, and had started back through Seventy-sixth street toward the corner drug store, when a taxicab shot round from the avenue, passed at a sharp clip, and immediately slid to as smart a stop, while the door swung open and a man, jumping out, hailed sharply:

"Peter!"

"Quoin—thank heaven! How in the name of wonder—"

"Found Craven had left the Great Eastern, taxied back to the Margrave, got the address Miss Craven gave from the carriage porter. Luckily you made such a sensation bolting after her taxi that it had fixed the number in the fellow's memory. Now what's up?"

Briefly Peter detailed the inconclusive and unsatisfactory circumstances of his vigil.

"In through the basement, you say?" Quoin pondered this darkly. "Looks like a move to trick somebody—Craven, at a guess. Come along."

Grasping Peter's arm, the detective trotted him rapidly back toward number 98.

"What are you going to do?"

"Let developments guide us."

"You mean to try to get in?"

"No: I mean to get in," Quoin corrected grimly.

"How'll you make 'em admit you?"

"Don't know precisely, as yet. But we're going to find out something—we're going to see Miss Craven and get her personal assurance she's all right, or raise the deuce of a row in this quiet neighborhood. Not only that, but I'm still pining for a chat with Craven."

They were ascending the brownstone steps. Quoin rang imperatively.

"Stand back a moment," he suggested. "Let me do the talking."

Peter had barely time to withdraw to one side when the woman of the house came out through the vestibule and hurriedly opened the outer door.

As it opened Quoin entered. Peter heard him say pleasantly "Good evening, Mrs. Ellsworthy," and after that a sort of strangled gasp from the woman. A moment later, Quoin moving on, Peter saw her clearly.

She had fallen back against the closed door, blanched and trembling, destitute now of every shred of her amiable self-possession of half an hour earlier. Her eyes were fixed in terror on Quoin's face. She made an effort to speak, but evoked only a dry, rasping sound.

"You're not ill, I trust, Mrs. Ellsworthy?"

There was a sardonic inflection in Quoin's voice that seemed to Peter a trifle unnecessary.

"I thought," she gasped, and gulped, "I thought you were the doctor."

"Otherwise you wouldn't have let me in, I presume? Is there anything really serious the matter?"

"Craven—" the woman panted.

Quoin started with horror. "Craven!" he iterated; then, controlling himself, "I was afraid—something of the sort. You've phoned for a doctor, you say? While we're waiting let me have a look at the poor devil."

CHAPTER XVI.

"I am Mrs. Ellsworthy—yes," said the woman with the agreeable voice who answered Lydia's ring. "Won't you come in?"

And when Lydia had crossed the threshold Mrs. Ellsworthy shut the vestibule door and looked the girl over with smiling interest.

"Miss Craven, I presume?"

"You were expecting me?"

"Your father telephoned sometime ago. Would you mind stepping upstairs?"

"But—I have merely a message—"

"Yes, my dear, I know; but do let me consider it in comfort—upstairs."

Under the soft glow of the electric dome Mrs. Ellsworthy's smile and the gracious inclination of her head that invited Lydia anew to ascend the stairway were alike quite irresistible. Lydia found no excuse for refusing; so subdued her impatience, assented with a murmur, and preceded her hostess up the staircase.

"I'm really delighted to know you, Miss Craven. Yes—straight ahead, if you please. But I do need more light to see you by."

Entering the designated room, Mrs. Ellsworthy touched a wall switch, adding the illumination of an electrolier to the subdued glow of the reading lamp on a desk, and paused to review the girl with her kindly and engaging glance.

"I've known your father for many years," she affirmed, nodding; "and you've much of his charm, my dear, though you don't resemble him in the least—rather, I fancy, your mother."

"You knew my mother?" Lydia asked eagerly.

"No. Won't you sit down? No; Tad Craven has always been a confirmed bachelor in everybody's esteem since I've known him. Is it true he means to marry again?"

"Yes," said Lydia; and opening her wrist bag produced Craven's note.

"No—please don't rise," interrupted Mrs. Ellsworthy, crossing to her. "Mr. Craven mentioned this over the wire. Pardon—"

Taking a chair beside the reading lamp, she opened and scanned the message with careless interest. A nod confirmed evident foreknowledge of its contents. Folding the note abstractedly, Mrs. Ellsworthy seemed for some moments preoccupied.

But Peter Traft had claims not long to be disregarded, and presently Lydia stirred restlessly, with an inquiring look ready for the eyes that her hostess then lifted from the carpet.

"You've met this—ah—Mrs. Merrilees, no doubt?" Mrs. Ellsworthy queried unexpectedly. "Is she then such a beauty as they say?"

"She's very beautiful," Lydia returned, "and I'm very fond of her. But, if you don't mind, Mrs. Ellsworthy, I have another appointment; in fact, with Mrs. Merrilees and my father—"

"Oh, I beg your pardon, my dear." Mrs. Ellsworthy assumed a convincing look of contrition. "So thoughtless of me. I quite forgot to tell you: Mr. Craven wants you to wait for him here, rather than keep the appointment at the Margrave."

The Margrave again!

"The Plaza," Lydia corrected absently; then in a breath remembered. "I'm sorry," she said, rising, "but I can't wait. If daddy's coming here, he'll get the answer from you personally; so there's no need," here Mrs. Ellsworthy rose in her turn. "And—I left a friend waiting in the taxi."

"A friend?"

It was none of Mrs. Ellsworthy's affair, but quite automatically Lydia answered, "Mr. Traft."

"But really hadn't you better wait? I'm sure Mr. Craven won't be long now."

Mrs. Ellsworthy was moving slowly toward the door, as if she didn't really expect her objection to avail, an effect heightened by her manner, which continued to be perfect, lacking anything but gracious interest.

Lydia, however, was quite settled in her determination to wait no longer. Craven could lose nothing by being obliged to follow her to the Plaza; and anyway, in all fairness, she owed his wishes little consideration—he who was little enough considerate to her—and below in the taxi all earthly happiness waited.

"I'm sorry," she repeated mechanically. "You're very kind; but I really don't think—"

At this point she was interrupted by a shrill-tongued electric bell downstairs. Mrs. Ellsworthy started nervously, eyed the girl fugitively with what seemed a trace of doubt, and darted toward the door.

"The telephone!" she said indistinctly. "Forgive me if I—"

Her hand caught the knob as if thoughtlessly; but the slam of the door cut short her words emphatically enough to have wakened her to appreciation, had her act been really thoughtless.

For an instant Lydia paused in amazement. The thing was incredible, preposterous, outrageous!

None the less the door remained obdurately shut, mutely testifying that the incredible was an accomplished fact.

With a little cry of indignation the girl tried the knob. It turned freely, but without engaging the latch. Infuriated, she caught it with both hands, braced a knee against the wall, and pulled with all the strength of her lithe and vigorous young body; but failed to budge the door by so much as a hair's breadth. And the only discoverable keyhole was in the knob itself—a thin, irregular slit for a combination latchkey, lacking which the door, once closed, could never be opened, but only hewed or battered down.

Examination proved the room a veritable stronghold. It had only the one door. The sashes of the two windows were guarded with locks requiring a key; through the panes closed steel blinds with hasps and padlocks were to be seen. There was not a bell button on the walls; and the telephone on the desk yielded no response to the girl's manipulation of the receiver hook—evidently an extension cut off from the main line.

At length Lydia yielded to the inevitable, sat down, composed herself to the best of her ability, and strove to fit some reasonable explanation to this atrocious and high-handed act. There was but three:

She was the victim of a nightmare.

Mrs. Ellsworthy was insane.

Or else Craven had never meant her to restore the necklace to Mrs. Merrilees!

Bending forward, an elbow digging into her knee, her chin clipped between knuckles and palm, her mouth mutinous, her eyes smoldering, a hot spot in each cheek, motionless, Lydia brooded.

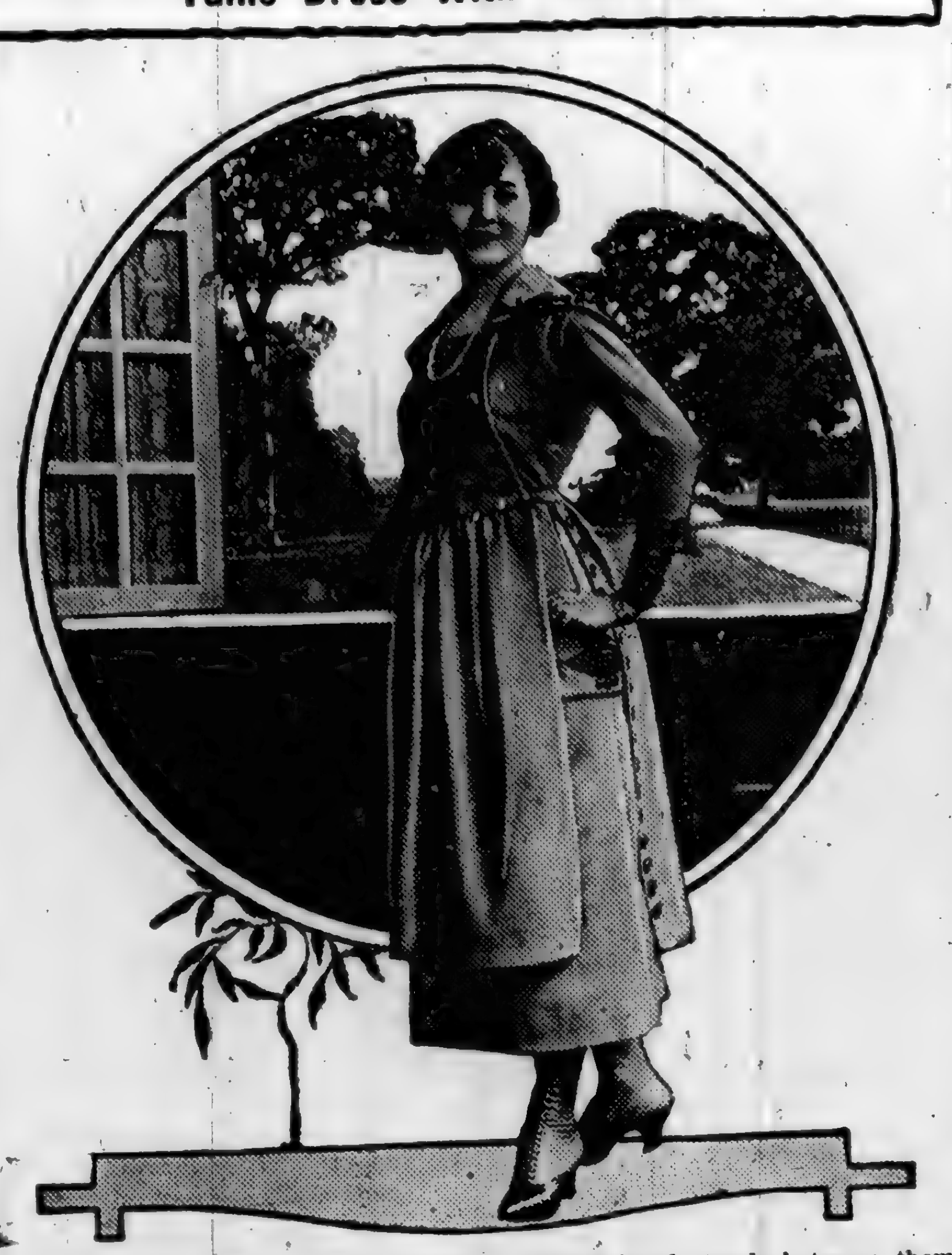
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Changing Times.

This war is changing all of our oldest institutions. In more peaceful days the typewriter repair man came in, turned a screw, untangled the ribbon, wrote, "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their party," and went his way.

But times are different. The repair man entered the office this week and wrote: "A quick movement of the enemy will jeopardize six gunboats."—New York Evening Post.

Tunic Dress With Overbodice



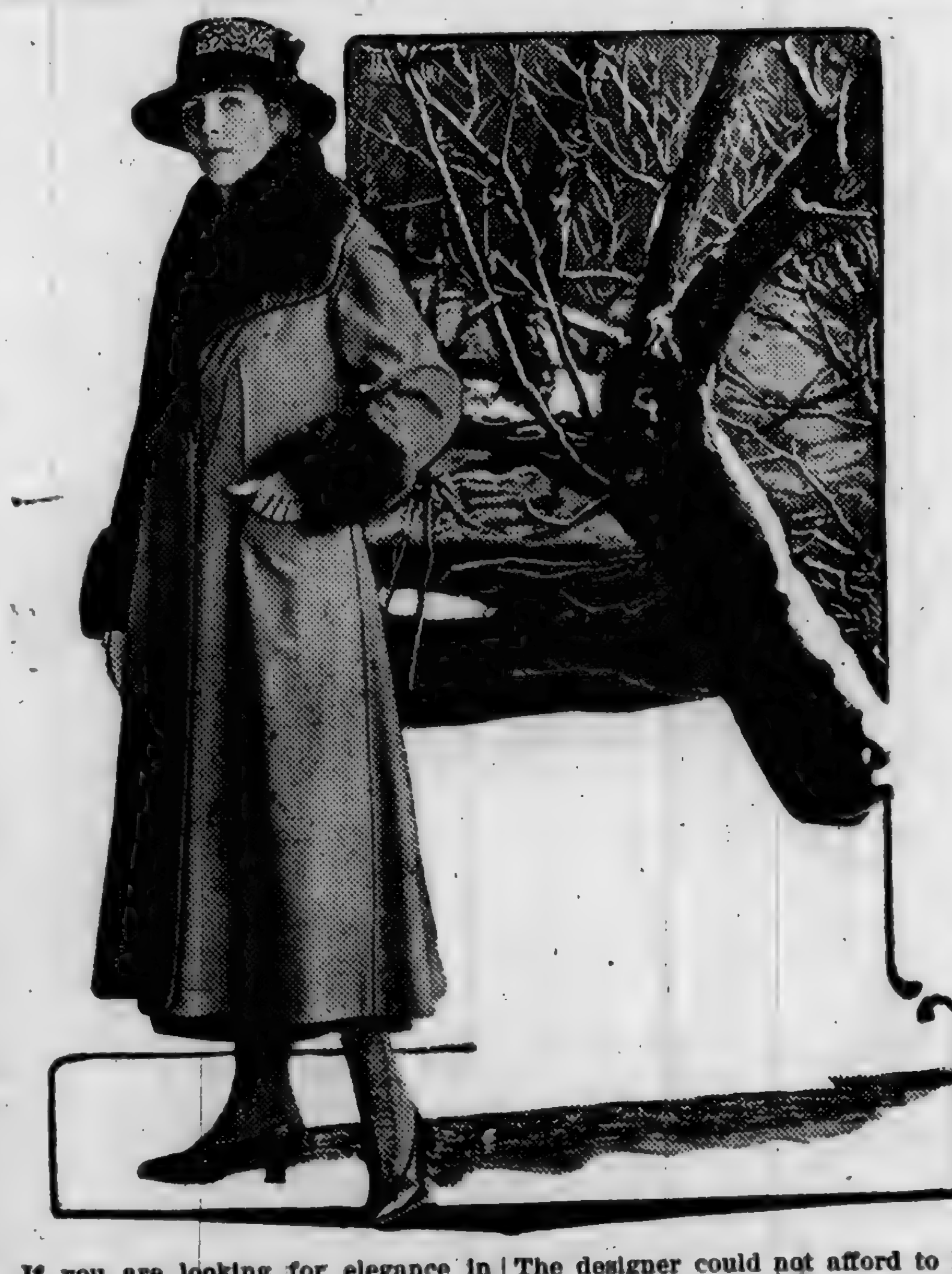
An overbodice and a tunic joined together, distinguish the smart and snappy dress of wool fabric which is pictured here. Both are decided successes in this season's styles. The tunic is worn over a narrow, straight-hanging underskirt and the sleeveless bodice over a lining bodice, with sleeves attached made of the same cloth as the dress or of satin. Quite often the underskirt is of satin also. These two items of information will prove useful to those thrifty and patriotic women who are conserving our wool supply by making over a last year's suit or dress into a this year's model. It can be done very successfully when a shortage of material is helped out with satin sleeves or satin underskirt.

The dress pictured is excellent for business or general wear. Machine stitching in rows, buttons and buttonholes give it a tailored finish. The tunic opens at the left side, with one edge finished with buttonholes and the other with buttons, manifestly made for each other. But they are destined never to be united, for a mere slip of a braided band stands between them. Braiding in the same design appears on the sailor collar that finishes the neck.

The underskirt is joined to the underwaist (which need not be made of wool or satin, but of a lining material). The overbodice is well managed with its fastening of buttons and buttonholes at one side and sleeve finished with three tucks above the wrist. Each of them makes place for a bone button, forming a row of three. These rather large, plain, bone buttons are lined up with military precision in straight and in curved lines on tunic and bodice, making what appears to be a simple trimming, but it takes an expert to place them so exactly.

A dress of this kind, worn with a fur neckpiece, is warm enough for street wear on autumn days and as appropriate as a tailored suit. In winter it is worn under a long, enveloping coat with muffler collar, and together they can defy the thermometer to go as far as it likes in a downward direction.

Elegance in Broadcloth Coat



If you are looking for elegance in a coat you are of the same mind as the designer of the handsome model shown in the picture. He has undertaken to make, with castor broadcloth and beaver fur, a garment that cannot be outclassed by any rival, no matter how rich or expensive. His achievement is an example of the best art of the tailor and merits study to make this coat the peer of far more costly garments, the refinement of broadcloth (especially in the color chosen), long, graceful lines and superb tailoring are all combined in a result that will delight the woman of exquisite taste.

The coat is cut in the modish length, is semi-fitted at the back and hangs straight in front. It has lapped seams, and slit pockets, cut in a curve. The only stitching, put in solely to be ornamental, appears in several rows below the pockets and running parallel to them. There are long shoulders and roomy sleeves cut in the plain coat-sleeve fashion.

No other fur would do quite so well for the ample collar and cuffs as beaver, although seal or mink or kolinsky all make a good finish. But the beaver fur keeps the coat all in one color, for even the huge, semi-transparent buttons are of the same color as the cloth. The designer could not afford to have them commonplace and their unusual size is warranted by the character of the coat which is altogether out of the ordinary. This is one among a good many attractive coats this season that will serve for many occasions, just as a fur coat does. It is certain that no winter has brought with it more becoming wraps or cloths better adapted to graceful styles.

Julia Bottomley

Cocked Hats.

The "cocked" hat again is noticed. One comes in the sheen variety of black velvet, and is trimmed with two huge pompoms of clipped material unusually trim in their effect. The hat worn high on the head looks extremely well when worn with the closely fitted fur pieces, and gives the wearer a chance to display some head length even if her neck is completely hidden.

Way to Clean Mesh Bags.

An easy way to clean a silver mesh bag is to wash it in warm water, using a pure white soap and a small brush such as a toothbrush. Rinse well and pat dry with a cloth.

"Blue" and Worried?

"Blue," worried, half-sick people should find out the cause of their troubles. Often it is merely faulty kidney action, which allows the blood to get loaded up with poisons that irritate the nerves. Backache, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder troubles are added proofs that the kidneys need help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands thank them for relief from just such troubles.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Mary M. Stoy, 216 E. Elm St., New Albany, Ind., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had bladder trouble. It didn't take much to tire me. I was so weak and run down, I was so lame I couldn't turn in bed without help and could hardly walk across the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me right away. Now I am able to do my own work and I feel fine. I can't speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Awaiting Peace.

New York Jews have postponed calling proposed Jewish congress until peace is declared.

Housekeepers Can Save $200,000,000 on Food

In these days when the high cost of living pinches nearly every home, no waste should be overlooked. One of the most flagrant and the most easily prevented, is the destruction of food by rats. One rat will often do a hundred dollars' damage of food and property in a single night, and a careful estimate gives over $200,000,000 as the value of foodstuffs destroyed annually by these pests. Exterminate them with Stearns' Paste and save this enormous loss of food. A small box of Stearns' Paste costs only 35 cents and is usually enough to completely rid the house of rats and mice; also effective against cockroaches and waterbugs. Adv.

Peat Bogs in Ireland.

Ireland possesses 25,000,000 acres of peat bog—one-seventh the total area of the island. Much of this peat is concentrated in the center of the country, in the Bog of Allen, but there are also large tracts in other localities. To utilize this peat, not merely for domestic use, but also for power purposes, is a problem which has exercised the minds of prominent Irishmen for many years, and the department of scientific and industrial research appointed a committee, with Sir John Griffiths of Dublin as chairman to investigate the whole question. Some successful attempts have already been made in Ireland to deal with the substance on a commercial basis, but any efforts to utilize the deposits must always have regard to three circumstances—that peat contains and retains a large amount of water; that, compared with other fuels, it has a low caloric value, and that it is extremely bulky, involving a high cost of carriage.

A Doleful Lover.

"I see," he said, "that coal has gone up again."

"Has it?" she replied.

"And they're raising rents," he continued.

"Well," she exclaimed, flaring up, "if you wish to have our engagement broken off, say so. I always hate to have people beat about the bush in a case of this kind."

Show a disposition to be an easy mark, and everybody will help you to make good.

Save In the Use of Wheat

By eating Grape-Nuts

All the food value of the grain is used in making this delicious food; and its blend of malted barley not only adds to its nourishing qualities but produces a flavor of unusual richness.

All Food— No Waste!

NOVEMBER

THE LAST EXAMINATION OF WAR'S DRAFT

Many a man has fallen down because a test of his water showed unmistakably that he had kidney disease.

The kidneys are the scavengers and they work day and night in separating the poisons from the blood. Their signals of distress are easily recognized and include such symptoms as backache, depressions, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic twinges, dropsy, gout.

"The very best way to restore the kidneys to their normal state of health and cure such symptoms," says Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., "is to drink plenty of water and obtain from your favorite pharmacy a 60-cent bottle of An-u-ric, double strength, which is dispensed by almost every druggist." You will find Anuric more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. and ask for advice if there is need.

MICHIGAN NEWS

Kalmazoo, Mich.—"I found Dr. Pierce's medicines to be good. Some time ago I was sick—was laid up about three months with a very bad case of weakness peculiar to women. I took 'Favorite prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and got immediate relief, and in about four months I was well as ever. It is a wonderful medicine; it saved me lots of suffering and doctor bills, too. I hope my testimony will induce other sufferers to try this medicine."—MRS. JULIA HICKOK, 132 Lincoln Ave.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for stomach, liver and bowels, are purely vegetable with no calomel.—Adv.

You Look As YOU FEEL
You know well enough when your liver is loafing.
CONSTIPATION is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Your skin soon gets the bad news, it grows dull, yellow, muddy and unsightly.

Violent purgatives are not what you need—just the gentle help of this old-time standard remedy.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people.

Ceaseless Worry.

"Are you still planning to move to the country?"

"No."

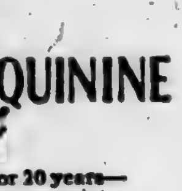
"I thought you said that was an ideal way to spend your declining years in peace."

"I used to think so, but I notice that a great many people who move to the country for that purpose are continually wrought up over the inadequate transportation facilities for getting back to town."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Don't leave your faults lying around for other people to stumble over.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead and ask your wife.

Save Your Cash and Your Health



HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Do YOU want Clothes that Dazzle?

It's SO easy! A single trial package of

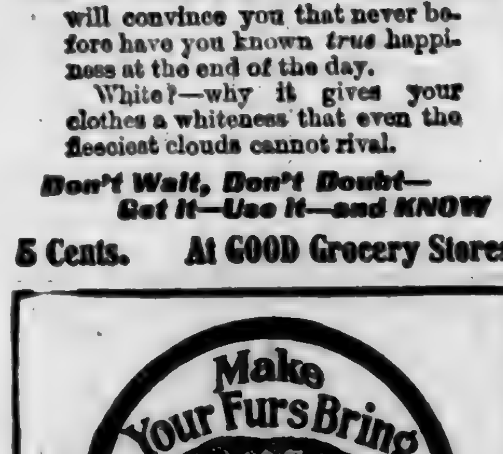
Red Cross Ball Blue

will convince you that never before have you known *true* happiness at the end of the day.

White?—why it gives your clothes a whiteness that even the fleeciest clouds cannot rival.

Don't Wait, Don't Doubt—Get It—Use It—and KNOW

5 Cents. At GOOD Grocery Stores



Write for our Price Lists

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 46--1917.

Charm Is Necessary.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the great French actress, in a signed article in Harper's Bazar, attributes the numerous divorces that have come into the courts of late years to lack of charm in the women concerned.

"If I stood at the threshold of life," says Mme. Bernhardt, "asking of it something with which to buy happiness, I should beg for charm. For if one has charm, she will be loved. And a woman must have love to be happy. Beauty does not matter. If a woman has charm she can secure whatever she wants—love, success, power."

The divine Sarah also says that this invaluable quality can be cultivated.

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING

Instantly in Most Cases—Write for a Free Sample.

Cuticura is wonderfully effective. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal all forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Besides these super-creamy emollients if used daily prevent little skin troubles becoming serious.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Hun Music Barred.

Our Tommies, writes the anoymous author of "From Dug-Out and Billet," don't appreciate the Boches' music one little bit; they say there is no tune to it.

The other evening they (the Boches) had a piano in their advance trenches, and we were close enough to hear the performance.

"What the blazes are you playin'?" one of our chaps shouted across.

"Wagner!" came the reply.

"Well," grumbled Tommy, "I don't wonder we're fightin' you about it."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household panacea all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming of up food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Different Kind of Pitch.

A woman who thought she was a singer was walking through a building where some workmen had left some pitch in such a position that she swept her dress against it and, of course, soiled the dress. "Oh, what shall I do to get it off?" she said to her woman friend. "Why don't you sing to it?" said her friend. "Why, what good would that do?" said the singer. "You always get off the pitch when you sing."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

For the Soldier.

Buffalo will provide recreation for selective draft soldiers in New York state camps.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 25

A PSALM OF THANKSGIVING.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 103.
GOLDEN TEXT—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.—Ps. 103:2.

This Psalm is man's response to the goodness and mercy of God. It expresses the joy and gratitude of a forgiven sinner as he worships before God. There is too much in this Psalm for one to attempt to set it forth, so we must be content to display some of its most prominent notes.

I. Man's Entire Being Should Sing God's Praise, v. 1. The true worshiper praises God with every faculty of his being; his intellect, emotion, desires, affections all unite in praising Jehovah. The entire being responds in a song of harmonious praise. Some praise God with their voices but not with their hearts; some with their intellect but not with their affections; some with their emotions but not with their wills. That praise which involves the entire being alone is pleasing to God.

II. The Benefits Granted, vv. 2-6. The Psalmist exhorts man not to forget all God's benefits. This seems to be needed now as well as then, for most of us are better at remembering our troubles and adversities, our losses and our sorrows, than we are at remembering our mercies and blessings. It would be a good thing for some of us to keep a record of the good things of life and see that, after all, our blessings outweigh our burdens. We have more days of sunshine than of clouds, more joys than we have of sorrows, more hours when we are free from pain than we suffer with pain. If God were as forgetful of us as we are of Him, life would be hard indeed.

(1) Forgiveness of sins, v. 3. In forgiveness we are freed from the curse of sin and its blight and burdens are removed. We are not only forgiven, but we are healed of sin's disease! not only freed from the burdens of sin but of its effects, so that we do not go after the things of this world. To be saved for heaven means that we are saved from the world.

(2) Redemption, v. 4. We have been saved by Christ giving Himself as a ransom for our souls.

(3) Satisfaction, v. 5. When God redeems, He so thoroughly renews the man that the good things which he gets from God satisfy him. His blessings are so real that he finds satisfaction in God. Men and women of the world are reaching out after fleeting things. They are ever grasping after something, but are never satisfied. Not so with the redeemed soul; he finds absolute satisfaction in the things which God gives him. Worldings may be satiated, but God's redeemed alone are satisfied.

(4) Executing judgment in behalf of the oppressed, v. 6. He is always on the side of the oppressed. God undertakes for his own, and sooner or later He will mete out justice to all. There is a reckoning day for the world coming. Those who have done evil shall suffer loss; those who have done good shall be rewarded.

III. Attributes of God for Which He Should Be Praised, vv. 7-18. These attributes have been displayed in God's dealings with his chosen people.

(1) Merciful and gracious, v. 8. He is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. An example of his mercy is seen in the father of the prodigal son running to meet his son and kissing him. A very little thought will make very evident how God withholds his anger and waits patiently for an opportunity to extend his mercy.

(2) He will not always "chide," vv. 8-12. When God forgives he forgives forever. Men say they forgive, but how often they "chide" and "keep anger." God has not dealt with us according to our sins, for, as the heavens are high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that they fear him. So really has God forgiven us that our transgressions are as far removed from us as the East is from the West, an incalculable distance.

(3) He is compassionate and tender, vv. 13-14. This reveals God's fatherly heart. He fully knows our weakness. He does not deal with us as though we were strong. He knows how weak and fallible we are through the fall. It is consoling to know that God considers our "frame"; He knows that we are "dust."

(4) His mercy is everlasting, eternal, vv. 15-17. Man is at best transitory, but God is eternal. The one who rests his hopes in God is eternally safe. This should encourage us to lean not upon man but upon God.

(5) God is gracious to those who are in covenant relationship, v. 18. If we would enjoy these blessings revealed in God's attributes we must be God's children. His mercies are restrictive, only bestowed upon his own children.

IV. A Call to All the Universe to Praise the Lord, vv. 19-22. Since God is such a wonderful Being, He should have universal praise. His kingdom is over all; his Lordship should have recognition.

The true conquerors are often those whom the world calls the vanquished. —Max Muller.

Royal Baking Powder saves eggs in baking

In many recipes only half as many eggs are required, in some none at all, if an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder is used, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

Try the following recipes which *also conserve white flour as urged by the government.*

Corn Meal Griddle Cakes

1½ cups corn meal
1½ cups boiling water
½ cup milk
1 tablespoon shortening
1 tablespoon molasses
½ cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
NO EGGS

Scald corn meal in bowl with boiling water; add milk, melted shortening and molasses; add flour, salt and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake on hot greased griddle until brown.

(The Old Method called for 2 eggs)

Eggless, Milkless, Butterless Cake

1 cup brown sugar
1¼ cups water
1 cup seeded raisins
2 ounces citron, cut fine
⅓ cup shortening
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup flour
1 cup rye flour
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Boil sugar, water, fruit, shortening, salt and spices together in saucepan 3 minutes. When cool, add flour and baking powder which have been sifted together. Mix well; bake in loaf pan in moderate oven about 45 minutes.

(The Old Method [Fruit Cake] called for 2 eggs)

Send for our new booklet "55 Ways to Save Eggs." Mailed free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., Dept. W., 135 William Street, New York

Least of Two Evils.

An employee in the office of a noisy munition plant was absent from work one morning. After luncheon, however, he presented himself. He looked pretty bad, but he claimed that he was ready for work.

"Why, what are you doing down here?" cried the boss. "Your wife telephoned that you probably wouldn't be able to work for several days. She said you were on the verge of nervous prostration, and that the least noise was bad for you. Why didn't you stay at home?"

"Well," answered the wage slave, raising his voice to be heard above the distracting din. "I did get through with the morning at home. But my wife had a bridge party this afternoon, so I thought I'd be better off down here."

You're Flirting With Death! Stop Kidney-Ills Now

Thousands Die Yearly From Ravages of Kidney Troubles for Which Dodd's Pills Give Quick Relief.

Take heed! Never disregard nature's warnings of that great destroyer—Kidney Trouble. You know the signs—backache, shooting pains through the loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting, spots before the eyes, dizziness, rheumatic pains, swollen joints, bed-wetting, nightly arising.

At the first sign of Kidney derangements, get in your preventive work with DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Take no chances. Stop thinking "I'll be all right in a day or two." That's the road to dreaded Bright's disease.

Every druggist has DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Remember—the name with the three Ds. You don't have to take box after box, and wait weeks for results. The first box is guaranteed to help you. If it doesn't, your druggist will gladly refund your money.

But, to get results, you must refuse substitutes and accept no remedy of similar name. DODD'S do the work—and it's DODD'S you want.

To-day, get DODD'S PILLS and start on the road to Kidney-health. Your drug store has the genuine—your druggist guarantees them. Adv.

Everything in the world was created for some purpose. The old bachelors keep spinsters hopeful.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Speaking of marble hearts, it's more satisfactory to give than to receive.

Unconscious humor seldom makes the right people laugh.

At Breakfast.

"Georgie, Georgie, you mustn't act so when you are eating," said mamma at the breakfast table. "If you do, you will surely get something in your windpipe."

"Windpipe? H'm. What's my windpipe?"

"Don't you know what your windpipe is?" broke in the six-year-old brother. "Why, that's where your smoke comes from on cold days."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sharp and to the Point.

Hammer—Mr. Tack is a witty fellow.

Screwdriver—Yes; his remarks are so very pointed.

Natural End.

"What has become of Professor Fakem's balloon school?"

"I hear it has gone up."

If you think the rents rae too high in your neighborhood hire an amateur cornet player to move in.

THE ORIGINAL CHEMICAL Indoor Closet

Ro-San
30 DAYS TRIAL

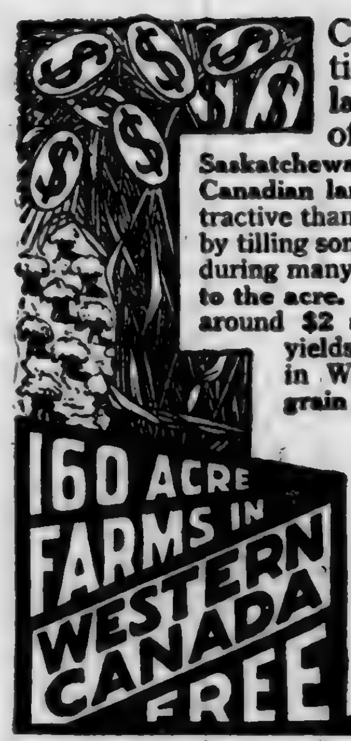
30,000 SOLD—FIFTH YEAR
More Comfortable, Healthful, Convenient

Eliminates the out-house, open vault and cess-pool, which are breeding places for germs. Have a warm, sanitary, odorless toilet right in your house. No going out in cold weather. A boon to invalids. Endorsed by State Boards of Health.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS
Put It Anywhere In The House

The germs are killed by a chemical process in water in the container. Empty once a month. No more trouble to empty than ashes. Closet absolutely guaranteed. Ask for catalog and price. ROWE SANITARY MFG. CO., 13411 6th St., DETROIT, MICH. Ask about the Ro-San Washstand — Hot and Cold Running Water Without Plumbing.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 213 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid *Eat When You Like*
Always Relieves Stomach Trouble
Your druggist has it or can get it for you.
PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change — heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

NOVEMBER

L 90

0154

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. Mary Buchanan was at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Keeler and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Meek.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Cal Chorpening, of Wayne, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lydia Kees.

—‡—‡—‡—

Merritt Maxwell and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Mark Shull and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abe Culbertson and John Betz were Ft. Wayne visitors, Tuesday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lloyd Draggoo and wife, and Mrs. Ed Leighty were Ft. Wayne visitors, Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Ulm and wife, of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, spent Saturday night at the F. M. Monroe home with his mother, Hannah Ulm, who was visiting there.

—‡—‡—‡—

The "Go-to-Sunday-School" movement for last Sunday proved quite successful in this part of the county. Concord township had 433 in the service and Spencer township 319.

—‡—‡—‡—

Daniel Myers and wife, of Ligonier, spent from Friday until Sunday afternoon with the families of Sam Kees and John C. Hart. Mr. Myers and wife and Mrs. Hart motored to Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

A number of Pastor Russell's representatives were in town Tuesday distributing literature and trying to unload upon our citizens a book of explanations on the Bible and making some defense concerning their attitude of the Bible. There were two suckers in St. Joe.

Meade Baker went to Wabash, Wednesday, to remain for the week with his wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sam Hindman and wife are occupying the Patterson property, east of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames H. M. Widney, Joe Winebrenner and Frank Tustison spent Wednesday in Ft. Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

D. J. Baker and wife, of Wayne, and Joseph Hull, wife and son Harvey, were Sunday guests of Frank Bowman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ada Berry, of Spencerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Betz. The former's son, George, was an over Sunday guest in the Betz home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. Church has been postponed for one week and will meet with Mrs. Hattie Widney, on Saturday, November 17, instead of this week Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Brace and little son, of Scipio, and Oliver Washler and wife, of Rehobeth, were Sunday dinner guests of Mel Herrick and wife. Mrs. Day Wyatt was an afternoon guest and John Engle and family were evening guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Now that Parley Marks of Concord township, has returned in good mental condition from the Richmond asylum, his guardian, John D. Smith, has filed a petition in the DeKalb circuit court to be dismissed. Mr. Marks was sent to the asylum on March 31, 1917, and was discharged October 25.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip, Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.

The Chilly Blasts Begin to Blow.

We have full line of Genuine Wilson Heaters from
$2.50 to $18.50

SEE OUR LINE OF
Soft Coal Heaters, all prices; Pipe, Elbows, Pokers, Coal Hods, Perfection Oil Heaters, Stove Boards. Everything needed to set up your stoves.

BOYS
Get ready for trapping. No. 1 Victor Traps special $1.50 doz.

Visit Our Store
E. R. KINSEY

Will Watson and family spent Sunday with Champ Bailey and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Ginder and family spent Sunday with James Harter and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wilson Beaber and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Geo. Milliman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Addie Patterson spent Saturday with W. C. Stevicks and wife, at Cedarville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook spent Sunday afternoon with Wm. Erick and wife, at Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joseph Kirk, of Wichita, Kansas, came Friday for a few days visit with Frank Kinsey and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Quint Mavis, of Hicksville, was a Friday night guest of his sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ora Wilmot has sold his restaurant to his brother Faye, and he left for Dayton, Ohio, Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. A. Patterson joined her husband at Ft. Wayne, Tuesday, where they will spent the winter.

—‡—‡—‡—

A son was born to Virgil Freeburn and wife, and also a daughter to Danny Burley and wife, last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Charles Tustison and Mrs Earl Tustison visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Mel Whitehurst, at Newville, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Wayne, returned home Tuesday after a couple of days visit with her parents, Sam Warner and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Woodcox, wife and sons returned to their home in Woodburn, Sunday afternoon, after a visit with John Gill and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Box Social at Hopewell school house, Friday evening, Nov. 9th. Located 4 miles north of St. Joe. A good time is assured everyone

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Shaffer and Miss Delpha Coburn motored to Syracuse, and spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's parents, Frank Shaffer and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. R. Shilling and wife entertained in honor of the former's birthday anniversary, Sunday:—Cecil Shilling and family, and Thayer Northrup and family.

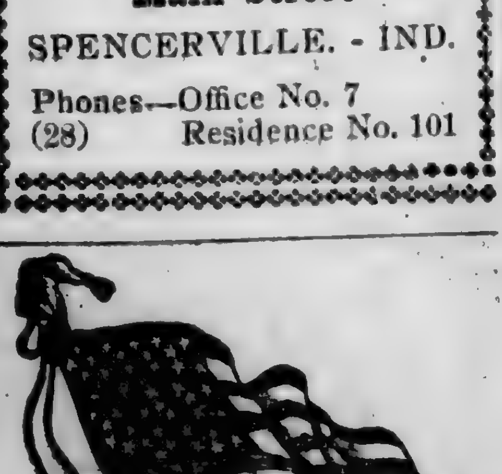
—‡—‡—‡—

Hannah Ulm left St. Joe, Wednesday morning for Springfield, Ohio, where she will spend the winter, with her daughter, Mrs. Ezra Circle and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nannie Lysher and children moved into the Hollis Dilley home, last week, where they will look after the comforts of Sylvester Widney during the absence of Mr and Mrs. Dilley.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101



O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing! Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!—Anon.

Thanksgiving Family Party

by Donald Chamberlin

THE most delightful part of my life was that age when boys and girls freely mingle with each other as friends, half boy and girl, half man and woman.

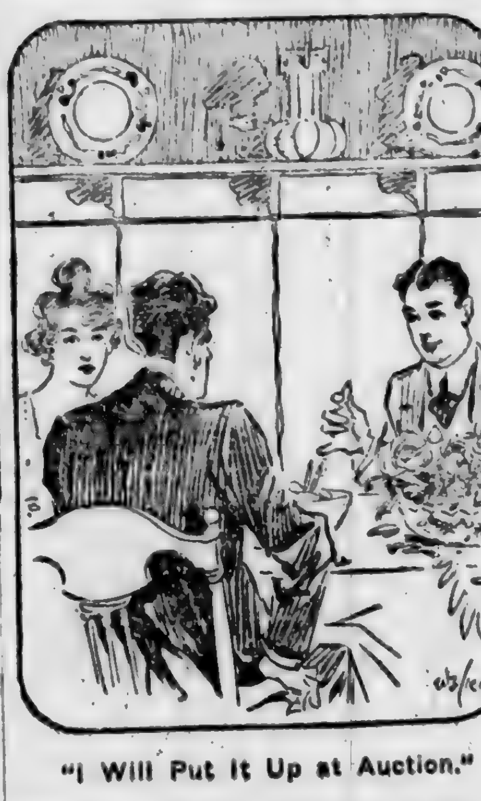
There was one Thanksgiving when the head of our large family invited every member that could be reached to spend a week in his large country house, including Thanksgiving day.

Those of us of my generation went in for a good time together. The girls were of that age when a taste for mischief predominates. One night when I was getting ready for bed I found the legs of my pajamas sewed up. When I had ripped the sewing, got them on and tumbled into bed I found the sheets scratched. I had turned off the light, so, springing out of bed, I tiptoed hastily to the door, opened it and was in time to grab the last of a bevy of girls who ran away in the darkness.

Throwing my arms around my captive, I gave her a smack, she struggling to be free, then let her go. Slipping back into my room, I turned on a light, and there, sticking onto the breast of my pajamas, was an elongated pin of chased gold set in the center with a single sapphire.

The problem was to identify the girl I had kissed by discovering the owner of the pin. I consulted with my men cousins, and it was decided that I should put the article up at auction at the Thanksgiving dinner, bids to be accepted only from the men.

Accordingly when the nuts and coffee came on I took the pin out of my vest pocket and, holding it up before the company, said: "I found this article recently and would be happy to return it to the owner if he will claim it and prove ownership."



"I Will Put It Up at Auction."

I swept the board with my glance, but saw no sight of a give-away on any girl's face. Then I continued:

"Since there is no claimant for the article, I will put it up at auction, reserving the right to bid to the men present of my own generation, the proceeds of the sale to go to charity."

I called for bids, and one of my cousins, Jack Somers, bid 25 cents. There was an exclamation of disapprobation for such an offer, and when another of my confederates bid 50 cents it was repeated. The gem alone could not have been worth less than $25. When every man who was permitted to bid had done so, $2.75 was the highest offer received.

I knocked the article down to the successful man, Jim Atwood, and he handed me the money. "What luck!" he exclaimed, holding the pin before him admiringly. "I've wanted something like this for a gift to my fiancee, and now I have found it."

The fact of another girl possessing her jewelry was too much for its owner. Becky Aldrich showed by her expression that she was at least to be suspected. I took the pin from Jim and tossed it to her. A telltale blush confirmed my suspicion, and, the eyes of all the company being concentrated on Becky, it deepened into scarlet. Then there was a burst of laughter, in which everyone joined heartily but Becky.

Becky pretended to be very much offended with me for the course I had taken. This caused me to feel uncomfortable, and I endeavored to placate her. Becky for a long while refused to be appeased.

To make a long story short, Becky played me as an angler would play a trout till I was madly in love with her. Having refused me, she seemed to be satisfied and thereafter treated me so considerately that I tried again and was successful. Naturally, the anniversary of Thanksgiving brings to me interesting memories.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Message of Cheer.

The holiday season is here and with it comes a message of cheer and a quickening of the benevolent impulses of the heart. Thanksgiving day—a festival for giving thanks for the mercies of the closing year—is one of the oldest institutions in America. The Pilgrim Fathers held their first harvest thanksgiving festival in 1621.

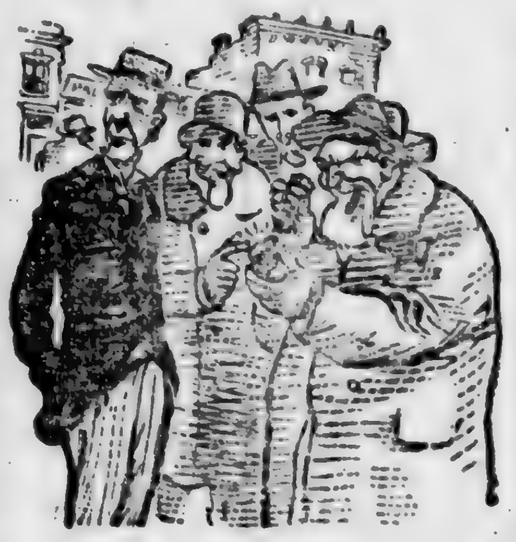
IN COUNTRY TOWN

Reasons Why Thanksgiving Is Always Interesting There.

THANKSGIVIN' day in a country town is allus interestin' on account o' th' folks that come back homes. Some o' us kin git by th' Fourth o' July or fair week or even Christmas an' New Years, but somehow ther's somethin' 'bout Thanksgivin' day that kind o' makes us want t' be back home. Then, too, one nice long dull Thanksgivin' afternoon in a B flat town is enough t' make us all satisfied t' stay away fer another whole year.

Our town looks real cosmopolitan like t'day, as Tell Binkley would say. On ever' corner you kin see little clumps o' fellers that haint met in years holdin' reunions an' talkin' about ole times. Some o' 'em look like they had lots t' be thankful fer an' some o' 'em look like th' place they come from ought t' be thankful, while still others look like our town ought t' be thankful that Thanksgivin' only comes once a year.

Sam Bud, who traded his farm here fer a Floridy orange grove some years ago came in from th' north this mornin'. He says this is th' first time that he's ever had clothes an' money enough at th' same time t' git back.



Laurel Spray, From the West, Is in Town Wearing a Straw Hat.

Hallie Mopps, who's been gone about ten years, is home from Coshocton, Ohio. He says he's lied so long about th' size o' his father's farm here that he hardly recognized it when he got back.

Grayson Mapes wuz about th' first feller that showed up fer Thanksgivin'. His folks have been dead fer thirty years an' he never knowed it. 'Bout th' last thing anybuddy ever heerd o' him wuz in 1876, when he sent his mother a Centennial edition o' th' Philadelphy Ledger. He come over from Jeffersonville on parole but nobody knowed him.

Joe Apple is back in town shakin' hands, too. His whiskers have been driven back an' his step haint quite as springy as it wuz before he traded his hardware store fer some rice land in Arkansas. He's jist a plain shoveler now somewhere's in Michigan. He says that while th' work is a little harder than bein' in business, ther haint no books t' keep an' ther haint nothin' invested an' you kin lay off when it rains.

Laurel Spray, who sold his farm here two years ago an' invested in a gold mine out West, is in town wearin' a straw hat. He says he's been so busy gittin' home that th' weather never occurred t' him. He may stay here an' go back in th' band if he kin trade his minin' stock fer a clarinet.

But ups an' downs er no ups an' downs, a feller is still purty rich that's got a good mother an' father t' go back to. Ther haint no mashed p'tatoes an' roast turkey an' minced pie anywhere else on earth that kin touch your mother's. Her coffee is generally purty bad, but we won't say anything about that. I don't care how any feller is gittin' along, whether he's single or tied down, he feels a whole lot better if he knows he's got an ole home t' go back to. O' course your father haint as gushy as mother—but even if you did leave th' farm jest at a time when he needed you th' most, he's proud o' you. Jest as long as you don't ask father fer any money, either directly er thro' mother, he's proud o' you.

But mother is th' one. She believes ever'thing you tell her. She knows you have t' hurry away an' that where you've been workin' has had t' close down till you git back. You're her boy an' things can't git along without you.

(Copyright, Adams Newspaper Service.)

Universal Thanksgiving.

Some call November the dreary month of the year, the black sheep of the 12; and yet it is the month of thankfulness, the completion of the fruitage of the year. In the woods the squirrels are industriously at work among their last gleanings before cold weather sets in, their happy "cheecheeree" joining with the calls of the blue jays and crows and smaller birds in the universal paean of thanksgiving. In the underbrush and in the meadows the mice, too, are harvesting, with their hearts full of gladness. Bees are buzzing over goldenrod and wild asters and other late flowers; the quail that have escaped the hunter are, like Ruth, gathering the last grains in the farmer's fields; while the farmer himself and his boys are loading the golden pumpkins into the big farm wagons to carry away for winter storage for use by both the family and the cattle.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

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Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
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Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
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Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
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F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs
?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

NOVEMBER

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0155

A NEW GROCERY

Store has been opened in the restaurant rooms formerly operated by myself, and we have put in a stock of New, Clean Groceries throughout. We expect to carry only the staple brands and you will find our prices lower than in many places.

Below we quote you some prices in order that you may know that our store will be the place for you to do some of your buying in the grocery line:

A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - -	15cts.
Best of Granulated Sugar-Limit 10 pounds to a Person, at per lb.	9C.
SOAP-- Fels Naptha, Ivory and Rub-No-More, per cake.	6C.

Samuel Markle,

SPENCERVILL, IND.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Eggs 40c. Beams & Co.

Patronize the advertisers.

Gran. sugar at 9c. Beams & Co

Mrs. Anna Henderson is confined to her home with a sprained ankle.

J. S. Wise, wife and daughter Frankie, of Auburn, and Mrs. Rose Beams were Sunday dinner guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

R. U. Bowser and family and Ralph Gloyd were Sunday guests of the former's brother, Homer Bowser and family, of Huntertown.

Cecil Silberg, of Auburn, came Friday to spend a few days visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Saul Goldsmith and Thomas Farner spent Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Joseph Goldsmith, of near Hopewell.

Childrens School Outfits, with coats and caps to match—rainy and stormy weather protection. Beams & Co. Come and see.

George Beams and family, who spent the summer on their farm on the County Line, moved Thursday to their town property for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhoades, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Walter Neuman and family, of Defiance, Ohio, several weeks returned home Saturday.

Perry Miller and wife, of La-Otto; and Mrs. Georgia Jenkins were Thursday guests at the home of their mother, Mrs. M. J. Silberg, who is quite sick.

Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, of near Barlan; Edward Billman and wife, and Mrs. Geo Horn and son Walter, were Thursday dinner guests of Joel Betz and wife.

John Claxton, of Churubusco; James Rhodenbaugh, of St. Joe; Theodore Bowser and son Homer, of Huntertown; Arthur McMaye, of Hopewell; and Chas. Scott and wife were Thursday dinner guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Ray Reasoner and wife, of St. Joe; Mortie Widdifield, wife and son Clarence, George Jenkins and wife, and Jacob Baltz and wife, all of this place, were Sunday guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sommers and husband, of Coburntown.

1 and 4 buckle Artics at Beams & Co. store. Guaranteed.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman, Sunday morning, a daughter.

The C. C. Club will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins.

Raleigh Moffett and wife, of Auburn, were Friday dinner guests of the latter's parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Goodyear Rubber Goods at the Beams & Co. store—Guaranteed if not as we say, your money will be refunded.

Ralph Gloyd and Roy Bowser left Friday morning to spend a few days with Homer Bowser and family, of Huntertown.

Frank Wise and wife, and grand daughter, Helen Wise, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of C. A. Rhoades and wife.

Mr. Rhine and wife, of Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. Cora Elsons, of Chicago, spent the week end with John Doll and family.

Mrs. Richard Culbertson, of Auburn, came Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. George Henderson and family, a few days.

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, wife and son, of Auburn, came Thursday to visit a few days with her sister, Mrs. Gust Hafner and husband.

Bryon Widney and wife, north of St. Joe, and Frank Kinsey and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday afternoon guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

The Butler City Basket Ball Team vs. Spencerville City team at this place, Saturday evening. The St. Joe Grammar Room Team will also play here on that evening.

Miss Mary Comesky entertained the following guests at her home, Sunday:—Harvey Beams and wife, Mrs. Nancy Rummel, Baltzer Koontz, Rev. and Mrs. Glen Bryan and son Dwight, and Mr. Emmons and wife.

Spencerville is without another store. The W. G. Erick Store sold some few weeks ago to John Warts Co., of Montpelier, Ind., has been moved to that place, after several weeks of reducing the stock for moving. The store of Samuel Markle is now opened to the public and they have put in a new, clean stock of groceries.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Ala Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Called by the Grim Reaper.

James K. Ricketts was born to Riley and Aseneth Ricketts, at Spencerville, Indiana, on the 16th day of October, 1847, and departed this life at his home in Wilmington township, Oct. 28, 1917. Aged 70 years and 12 days. His younger days were spent in the vicinity of Spencerville, and he was united in marriage to Louisa Bailey, Feb. 6, 1869. To this union were born three sons and one daughter. The sons died in their youth, but the daughter, now Mrs. Harriet Draggoo, of Concord, survives. The mother died Dec. 31, 1878. On October 5, 1882, he was joined in wedlock to Anna Wasson. One son, M. J Ricketts, and two daughters, Isa Shearer and Geraldine Ricketts, were born to this union. They, with the widow, are today sorrowing for the departed. Two brothers, Thomas and Sherman, and three grandchildren are also left to mourn.

Mr. Ricketts grew to manhood and spent his life in this part of DeKalb county. During all of these years he has been a good citizen and as a friend and neighbor, we venture the assertion there were none better. He was here during the construction period of our now prosperous country and he bore his full share of the hardships of a new country.

To his wife and children he was devoted and as a loving and indulgent father will be greatly missed. He had been in failing health for several years, but he bore his burden with fortitude and was even cheerful in spite of his affliction. Only a few weeks ago his neighbors helped him celebrate his 70th. birthday anniversary. He was only confined to his bed a few days until death relieved him. A loyal citizen, an exceptionally kind father and husband and good neighbor is gone. Long may we remember and emulate his good qualities.

Funeral services were held from his home, 1 mile west of Newville, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Hively, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in White City cemetery, at Spencerville.

To be Dealt With Firmly.

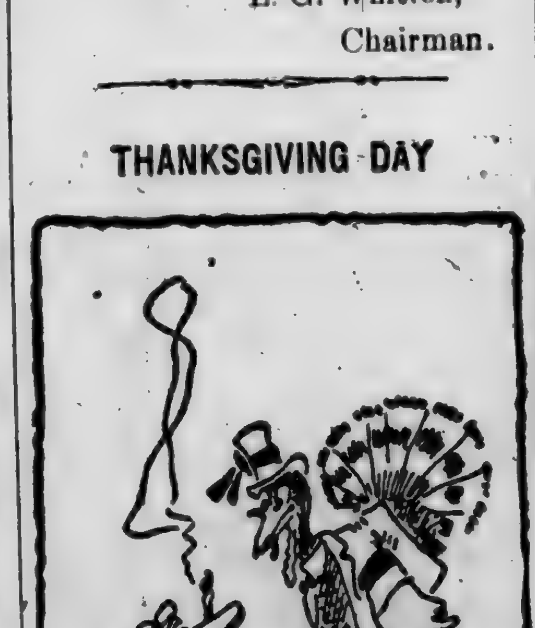
Whereas, the work of the Red Cross in DeKalb County has been embarrassed and interferred with by the circulation of false and malicious stories concerning the purposes and management of the Red Cross.

Therefore, It is hereby ordered that all officers of the Red Cross and its branches in DeKalb County promptly report the names of all persons circulating such false and malicious stories to the Chairman of the County Council of Defense, Mayor J. Y. W. McClellan of Auburn, or some member thereof, for investigation and prosecution.

Passed by the Executive Committee, DeKalb County Chapter, Red Cross, Oct. 27, 1917.

L. G. Whitten,
Chairman.

THANKSGIVING DAY



Mr. Gobbler—Yes, Mr. Duck, I'm in mourning. About 8,000,000 of my relatives lost their lives today.

Have You Ever Met Prudence?

Of all the charming, sweet girls you have ever met there is none with the fascination and freshness of this young lady. If you read "Prudence of the Parsonage" the vivaciousness of her character lingers with you, and you will be glad to learn that she makes her reappearance in our new serial

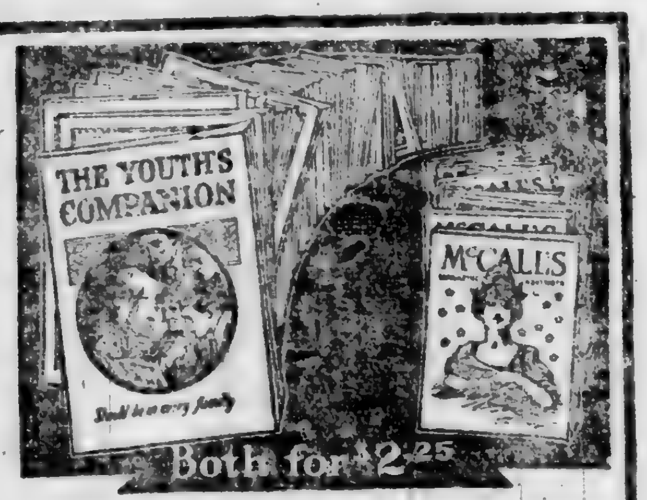
Prudence Says So

By ETHEL HUESTON

Fairy, the twins and even little Connie are all growing up now and having love affairs of their own. But they still get into occasional scraps that will make you smile and chuckle.

If You Never Met Prudence Make Her Acquaintance Now in OUR NEW SERIAL

You will be glad that you did. Watch for and Read the Opening Installment.



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The Youth's Companion

High in ideals of home life and civic life. Lavish in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The *Most* for all hands. The *Best* from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1918—then 250 Shorter Stories. Rare articles by noted authorities. "The best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, $2.00.

McCall's Magazine

America's Fashion Authority for millions of women. What to wear—how to make it—how to save. 12 splendid numbers full of Fashions and more suggestions. 75 cents per year.

64 issues of everything that will delight all ages, the Best Stories, the Latest Styles, $2.25

Send $2.25 to the publishers of the paper in which this Offer appears and get

1. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks. (This Offer is to *new* Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
3. McCALL'S MAGAZINE every month for 1 year.

ALL FOR $2.25

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Obituary

Mary Elizabeth Dilley was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 16, 1847, and died at her home in Guthrie Center, Iowa, September 29, 1917, at the age of 70 years, 9 months, and 29 days.

She was united in marriage to John H. Jenkins, of DeKalb county, Indiana, during the year 1865. Eleven children were born to this union, four sons and seven daughters. The husband, one son, and three daughters have preceded her to the Glory World.

She was converted at the early age of eleven years and united with the Lutheran church. After coming to Iowa she united with the Wesleyan Methodist church in which she served as a faithful and esteemed member until death. She lived a devout life, full of faith, and full of the Holy Ghost, and died triumphant.

The deceased was a faithful wife, a loving mother, and a kind neighbor. To know her was to love her. Her children arise and call her blessed, while her friends and neighbors bow their heads in grief at their loss.

She leaves two younger sisters, Mrs. Ella Horn, and Mrs. Margaret Cummings, both of Indiana. The surviving children are W. E. and E. L. Jenkins, of Dennison, Iowa, Sherman Jenkins of Wichita, Iowa, Mrs. Metta Roberts, Margaret, Bertha, and Beula Jenkins of Guthrie Center. Also two little grand daughters, Helen and Hazel Roberts.

The funeral services were held in the Wesleyan Methodist church, conducted by Rev. W. R Emerson assisted by Rev. Albert Johnson and Rev. D. F. Smith. Luke 10:42, the text of her choice, with Revelations 14:13, was used, and the remains of her frail body were laid away in the Union cemetery awaiting the final glorious resurrection of the body.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St Joe, Ind., on Nov. 1, 1917:

Mr. Fred Wagner
W. L. Wagoner & Sons
Mr. and Mrs. John Marten
Mr. C. F. Lease
Mr. Oscar Harris
Leo Bair
Mr. E. D. Wilson

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

Evangelistic meetings are now in progress at the Christian Church, being conducted by Evangelist Martin. Mark Shull has charge of the music.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

NOVEMBER

L 90

0156

PRESIDENT'S WAR MESSAGE GARBLED

Full Text Withheld From People of Germany by Kaiser's Government.

PASSAGES WERE SUPPRESSED

Report of Wolff Telegraph Bureau, Unofficial Mouthpiece of Kaiser, Show's Wilson's Address Distorted.

The German people never had an opportunity to read the full text of the address delivered by President Wilson before congress on April 2, 1917, in which the president called upon congress to declare the existence of the state of war then being waged upon the United States by Germany. In the copies of this address which were permitted to be published in Germany, many passages were suppressed, according to the committee on public information of the United States government. The passages suppressed included those in which the president told why the United States had been forced to enter into the war against Germany in protection of its rights and in order to make the world safe for democracy.

The committee on public information has issued a copy of the president's address, showing the passages which were suppressed by the Wolff Telegraph bureau, which is under government censorship and has been consistently employed by the German government for the promulgation of its official opinions. The following is an official copy of the president's address with the passages suppressed by the Wolff Telegraph bureau shown in boldfaced type:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have called the congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it is neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the 3d of February last I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German government that on and after the 1st day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coasts of Europe or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean. That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea craft, in conformity with its promise, **then given to us, that passenger boats should not be sunk, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats. The precautions taken were meager and haphazard enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.**

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, **whatever their flag, their character their cargo, their destination, their errand,** have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. **Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium,** though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the proscribed areas by the German government **itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity,** have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation had right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world. By painful stage after stage has that law been built up with meager enough results, indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, **but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.**

This minimum of right the German government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity and because it had no weapons which it could use at sea except these, which it is impossible to employ as it is employing them, without throwing to the wind all scruples of humanity or of respect for the understandings that were supposed to underlie the intercourse of the world.

I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of non-combatants, men, women, and children, **engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.** The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind.

It is a war against all nations. **American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which it has stirred us very deeply to learn of, but the ships and people of other neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination.**

The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feelings away. Our motive will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a single champion.

When I addressed the congress on the 26th of February last I thought it would suffice to assert our neutral rights with arms, **our right to use the seas against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence.** But armed neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. **Because submarines are in effect outlaws, when use as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping,** it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks, **as the law of nations has assumed that merchantmen would defend themselves against privateers or cruisers, visible craft giving chase upon the open sea.** It is common prudence in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own intention. **They must be dealt with upon sight, if dealt with at all.**

The German government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the areas of the sea which it has proscribed even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend. The intimation is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to be dealt with as pirates would be. **Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best; in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is worse than ineffectual; it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent; it is practically certain to draw us into war without either the rights or the effectiveness of the belligerents. There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making: We will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored** or violated. **The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.**

With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable cooperation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and as incident to that, the extension to those governments of the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs.

It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant and yet the most economical and efficient way possible.

It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying it with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines.

It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States, already provided for by law in case of war, of at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force so soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, sustained, I hope, so far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well-conceived taxation.

I say sustained so far as may be equitable by taxation, because it seems to me that it would be most unwise to base the credits, which will now be necessary, entirely on money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to protect our people, so far as we may, against the very serious hardships and evils which would be likely to arise out of the inflation which would be produced by vast loans.

In carrying out the measures by which these things are to be accomplished we should keep constantly in mind the wisdom of interfering as little as possible in our own preparation and in the equipment of our own military forces with the duty—for it will be a very practical duty—of supplying the nations already at war with Germany with the materials which they can obtain only from us or by our assistance. They are in the field, and we should help them in every way to be effective there.

I shall take the liberty of suggesting, through the several executive departments of the government, for the consideration of your committees, measures for the accomplishment of the several objects I have mentioned. I hope that it will be your pleasure to deal with them as having been framed after very careful thought by the branch of the government upon whom the responsibility of conducting the war and safeguarding the nation will most directly fall.

While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear, and make very clear to all the world, what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them. I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power, and to set up among the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments, backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances. We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering the war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval. It was a war determined upon as wars used to be determined upon in the old unhappy days, when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked out only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions. Cunningly contrived plans of deception or aggression, carried, it may be from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are happily impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning all the nation's affairs.

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. No autocratic government could be trusted to keep faith within it or observe its covenants. It must be a league of honor, a partnership of opinion. Intrigue would eat its vitals away; the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would, and render account to no one, would be a corruption seated at its very heart. Only free people can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end, and prefer the interest of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

Does not every American feel that assurance has been added to our hope for the future peace of the world by the wonderful and heartening things that have been happening within the last few weeks in Russia? **Russia was known by those who knew her best to have been always in fact democratic at heart in all vital habits of her thought, in all the intimate relationships of her people that spoke their natural instinct, their habitual attitude toward life. The autocracy that crowned the summit of her political structure, long as it had stood and terrible as was the reality of its power, was not in fact Russian in origin, character, or purpose, and now it has been shaken off and the great generous Russian people have been added, in all their native majesty and might, to the forces that are fighting for freedom in the world, for justice, and for peace. Here is a fit partner for a league of honor.**

One of the things that have served to convince us that the Prussian autocracy was not and could never be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities, and even our offices of government, with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, our peace within and without, our industries, and our commerce. Indeed it is now evident that its spies were here even before the war began and it is unhappily not a matter of conjecture, but a fact proven in our courts of justice, that the intrigues which have more than once come perilously near to disturbing the peace and dislocating the industries of the country, have been carried on at the instigation, with the support, and even under the personal directions of official agents of the Imperial government accredited to the government of the United States.

Even in checking these things and trying to extirpate them we have sought to put the most generous interpretation possible upon them, because we knew that their source lay not in any hostile feeling or purpose of the German people toward us (who were, no doubt, as ignorant of them as we ourselves were), but only in the selfish designs of a government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing. But they have played their part in serving to convince us at last that that government entertains no real friendship for us and means to act against our peace and security at its convenience. That it means to stir up enemies against us at our very doors, the intercepted note to the German minister at Mexico City is eloquent evidence.

We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose because we know that in such a government, following such methods, we can never have a friend, and that in the presence of its organized power, always lying in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world. We are now about to accept the gage of battle with the natural foe to liberty, and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power. We are glad now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations, great and small, and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience.

The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquests, no dominion. **We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make.** We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them.

Just because we fight without rancor and without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free people, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.

I have said nothing of the governments allied with the Imperial government of Germany because they have not made war upon us or challenged us to defend our right and our honor. **The Austro-Hungarian government has, indeed, avowed its unqualified indorsement and acceptance of the reckless and lawless submarine warfare, adopted now without disguise by the Imperial German government, and it has therefore not been possible for this government to receive Count Tarnowski, the ambassador recently accredited to this government by the Imperial and Royal government of Austria-Hungary; but that government has not actually engaged in warfare against citizens of the United States on the seas, and I take the liberty, for the present at least, of postponing a discussion of our relations with the authorities at Vienna. We enter this war only where we are clearly forced into it because there are no other means of defending our rights.**

It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus, not with enmity toward a people or with the desire to bring any injury or disadvantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible government which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and is running amuck.

We are, let me say again, the sincere friends of the German people, and shall desire nothing so much as the early re-establishment of intimate relations of mutual advantage between us, however hard it may be for them for the time being to believe that this is spoken from our hearts. We have borne with their present government through all these bitter months because of that friendship, exercising a patience and forbearance which would otherwise have been impossible.

We shall happily still have an opportunity to prove that friendship in our daily attitude and actions toward the millions of men and women of German birth and native sympathy who live among us and share our life, and we shall be proud to prove it toward all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the government in the hour of test. They are most of them as true and loyal Americans as if they had never known any other fealty or allegiance. They will be prompt to stand with us in rebuking and restraining the few who may be of a different mind and purpose. If there should be disloyalty, it will be dealt with with a firm hand of stern repression; but if it lifts its head at all, it will lift it only here and there and without countenance except from a lawless and malignant few.

It is a distressing and oppressive duty, gentlemen of the congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you. There are, it may be, many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great, peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seeming to be in the balance.

But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured.

God helping her, she can do no other.

University Functions.

What is the matter with our universities is that all the students are schoolboys, whereas it is of the very essence of university education that they should be men, writes George Bernard Shaw. The function of a university is not to teach things that can now be taught as well or better by university extension lecturers or by private tutors or modern correspondence classes with gramophones. We go to them to be socialized; to acquire the hall mark of communal training; to become citizens of the world instead of inmates of the enlarged rabbit hutches we call homes; to learn manners and become unchallengeable ladies and gentlemen. The social pressure which effects these changes should be that of persons who have faced the full responsibilities of adults as working members of the general community, not that of barbarous rabble of half emancipated schoolboys and unemancipatable pedants.

Growing a Character.

Character is what you are. Reputation is what folks think you are. Sometimes they are so well balanced that you can't tell one from the other, says Grit. But more often the one is a libel on the other. Folks exalt virtues that do not exist and condemn follies that are purely subjective and personal. Much depends on who reports you. Friends are always charitable and interpret our lives to best advantage. Enemies can see no good in us and report as they see. So reputation may flatter or condemn. Not so with character. This is something beyond external observation. It is the life itself as lived amidst its motives and obstacles. Few people can know its real value, for even you do not always know just what you are capable of being until the emergency demands display your worth. What you are in the face of severe testing is character.

Indian Summer.

The term "Indian summer" is applied to a period of mild, open weather that comes in the fall, embracing the most of October and sometimes extending into November, and characterized by a sort of dry mist or haziness that differentiates it from other seasons of the year. What causes the distinctive features of the season, especially the hazy atmosphere, is unknown, and the origin of the term equally so. Different explanations have been given of both, but they seem to be largely fanciful.

EVERYONE PAYING TO CRUSH ENEMY

New War Tax Squeezes Purse of Wage Earner, but All Must Help.

KAISER TO BLAME FOR COST

Mad Prussia Must Be Broken Before Conflict Can End—Good Patriots Steel Selves for Sacrifice and Then Victory.

Postage.—Three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters for other than local delivery; two cents on all postal cards.

Admissions—Ten per cent tax on tickets to theaters, cabarets, and other amusement places.

Dues—Ten per cent tax on dues of clubs exceeding $12 a year.

Tobacco—Graduated taxes on cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, cigarette papers and snuff.

Express—Five per cent tax on amounts paid for express transportation.

Passengers—Eight per cent of the cost of railroad tickets, except local.

Berths—Ten per cent of the cost of berths, staterooms, and parlor car seats.

Oil—Five per cent tax on amounts paid for transportation of oil by pipe lines.

Messages—Five cents tax on each telegraph, telephone, or radio message costing 15 cents or more.

Insurance—Eight cents tax on each $100 or fractional part thereof of each life insurance policy; one per cent of the premium on fire, marine, inland, and casualty insurance policies.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is rather pleasantly surprised at the way the nation is standing the war tax gaff. The grouching, such as there is, has been growled in a minor key, and most of it comes from the trouble-makers, the whining pacifists, those of a sickly cast of loyalty.

Nobody really enjoys paying excess taxes, such as three cents postage for letters, extra charge for freight, express and passenger transportation, telephone and telegraph messages and amusements. But all true Americans who realize that the kaiser is to blame for the trouble, stand ready and willing to pay their share of the cost of exterminating the world's greatest menace.

By the way, do you know that if you are single and earn more than $1,000 yearly, you must pay two per cent tax on what you make over $1,000. And if you are married, you must pay two per cent on what you make over $2,000. The tax for all of 1917 must be paid by June 1, 1918.

All of the new taxes fall upon the average man. They have nothing to do with the "conscription of wealth." They are a part of the program of taxation to make each man, woman and child in the United States feel a direct personal part in the war. They apply to freight, passenger and express transportation, pipe lines, Pullman seats and berths, telegraph and telephone messages, insurance policies, admissions to theaters and "movies" and to club dues. The effect of most of them is felt, therefore, in a slight rise in the high cost of living.

The taxes are expected to net the federal government the following revenues:

Freight transportation	$77,500,000
Express transportation	10,000,000
Passenger transportation	60,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000
Seats and berths	4,000,000
Telegraph and telephone messages	7,000,000
Insurance policies	5,000,000
Club dues	1,500,000
Admissions	50,000,000

The war tax on facilities furnished by public utilities is now levied as follows:

Three per cent of the amount paid for transportation by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power in competition with carriers by rail or water, on freight consigned from one point in the United States to another.

One cent for each twenty cents or fraction charged by express companies for transportation from one point in the United States to another.

Eight per cent of the amount paid for the transportation of persons by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power on a regular established line in competition with common carriers, from one point in the United States to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico where the ticket is issued in the United States. No tax is imposed on commutation or season tickets for trips less than 30 miles, or in cases where the fare does not exceed 35 cents.

Ten per cent of the amount paid for seats, berths or staterooms.

If a mileage book used for transportation or accommodation was purchased prior to November 1, 1917, or if cash fare is paid, the conductor or agent collecting the fare is required to collect the tax.

Five per cent on the amount paid for the transportation of oil by pipe line.

Five cents for each telegraph, telephone or radio dispatch originating in the United States where the charge is 15 cents or more.

The foregoing taxes are paid by the persons paying for the services or facilities rendered. A carrier making no charge for transporting a commodity because of its ownership thereof, or for any other reason, is required to pay a tax equivalent to the amount which would be imposed if it received payment, except in the case of commodities which are necessary for its use in the conduct of its business or the business of another line constituting a part of the same railroad system. Service rendered to the federal and state governments is exempt from taxation. Persons collecting these taxes are required to make monthly returns and monthly payments to the federal government.

The new levies upon insurance take effect in the following manner:

On life insurance, eight cents on each $100 or fraction of the amount of the policy, except industrial insurance policies not in excess of $500 issued on the weekly payment plan, in which case the tax is 40 per cent of the first weekly premium. Policies of re-insurance are exempt.

On marine, inland and fire insurance, one cent on each dollar or fraction of the premium charged under each policy including renewals, but not including policies of re-insurance.

Casualty insurance, one cent on each dollar or fraction of the premium charged under each policy (except indemnity and surety bonds, which are taxable under another title of the bill) including renewals, but not including re-insurance policies.

Policies issued by any corporation exempt from the income tax are exempt from this tax.

The person, partnership or association issuing such policies of insurance is required to make monthly returns and monthly payments to the government.

For every ten cents or fraction thereof you spend on the movies you must turn over to the government one cent. Of course, the movie proprietors may save you the inconvenience of handling pennies by raising his admission price a nickel, as many other persons selling goods affected by the war tax have already done.

Here is the way admission tax and the club dues levies will fall upon the public:

One cent on each ten cents or fraction of the amount paid for admission to any place including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission, except in the case of children under twelve, where the tax in every case is one cent. Persons admitted free pay the tax on the basis of the charge made to other persons of the same class, except employees, municipal officers on official business and children under twelve. Where the charge for admission to a cabaret or similar entertainment is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service or merchandise, the amount paid is to be computed under regulations to be prescribed by the treasury department.

In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats, or a lease thereon, the tax is equivalent to 10 per cent of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for the performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder.

These taxes are not to be imposed in the case of a place where the maximum charge for admission is five cents or for shows, rides or other amusements in outdoor general amusement parks where the admission is ten cents or in the case of shows, rides or other amusements (the maximum charge for admission to which is ten cents) within outdoor general amusement parks, or in the case of admissions to such parks. Where the proceeds inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational or charitable societies or organizations, and in the case of admissions to agricultural fairs, no tax shall be levied, provided none of the proceeds are distributed to stockholders or members of the association.

A tax of 10 per cent is imposed on the amount paid as dues or membership fees, including initiation fees, to any social, athletic, or sporting club where such dues or fees are in excess of $12 per year, such tax to be paid by the person paying the dues or fees. Dues or fees paid to fraternal or beneficiary societies, orders or associations operated on the lodge system are exempt.

Those collecting admission dues or fees are required to collect the tax and make monthly returns and payments to the government.

HERE AND THERE.

Venezuela is the home of a bird that is trained to guard sheep while pasturing.

So many sections feature a new mattress that it can be rolled for easy handling.

European factories each week make about 16,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with coconut oil as a base.

The Cafe Florian, opened in Venice in 1615 and still in existence, is the oldest public coffee house in Europe.

About one-eleventh of the area of Africa, some 1,000,000 square miles, still awaits exploration.

A patent has been granted for a stand on which a wrist watch can be hung to serve as a clock.

Rolling a camera film between the hands to tighten it after exposure sometimes generates enough electricity to spoil it.

Scientists in Europe have developed a process whereby illuminating gas producers can manufacture ammonia by synthesis.

Cat's Back Was Scared.

Jack was observant of all drama enacted in the back yard. One day he said: "Mamma, 'at cat an' dog got into a fight, an', mamma, 'at cat's back got so scared she looked jest like a camel."

If It Only Lasts.

Hubby—For heaven's sake, what kind of a rig is that?

Wifey (haughtily)—That's a muffler.

Hubby—Good. You should have worn one years ago.

Greatest Thing in the World.

Love has been called the greatest thing in the world, but the greatest thing in the world is not a thing at all; the greatest thing is a person. Personality is the greatest thing in the world. The greatest thing in personality is not strength of body nor strength of mind. It is strength of heart. "Clever people are as common as blackberries, the rare things to find a good one." It is not Daniel Webster's brain, but Lincoln's heart, that wins a nation's love.—Exchange.

Gained Fame While Dying.

Antoine Watteau, one of France's foremost artists, painted his celebrated decorative panels while dying of the white man's scourge. He sprang from humble and poverty-stricken surroundings, and was forced to work on the brink of starvation for the greater part of his thirty-seven years. Just as his fame rose to national proportions his tubercular condition became worse and he worked desperately during his last few years to complete as much work as possible before he died.

NOVEMBER

0157

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Eight lives were lost when the transport Finland was attacked by a submarine, and one man is missing. This was made known by the war and navy departments at Washington following the original announcement of the attack.

* * *

The transport Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam, says a statement issued at Washington by Secretary Daniels.

* * *

United States Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Kendrick of Wyoming were asleep in their hotel in London when awakened by an airplane bombardment. Eight persons were killed and 21 injured.

* * *

"America's first to fight" are ready. This was the verdict of Secretary of the Navy Daniels after he had inspected and reviewed the marine corps at Quantico, Va. The marines will be the next to go to France, he said.

* * *

Washington

President Wilson may call a special session of congress about November 15 to expedite the aid of the United States to Italy. The administration at Washington, it is understood, would send troops at once to Italy if it could. The United States has not declared war on Austria.

* * *

America can help Italy repel the Teutonic invasion and save the allied cause by speeding supplies, Gen. Pasquale Tozzi, head of the Italian military mission to this country, pointed out at Washington. He was assured by the state department that America would help Italy in every possible way.

* * *

Washington's Halloween celebrations were tinged with sadness this year, for, at the stroke of twelve Wednesday night, the city entered the dry column, and the saloons closed their doors, after 100 years of uninterrupted existence.

* * *

Russell C. Leffingwell, a New York lawyer who has been assisting Secretary McAdoo at Washington as special counsel in the flotation of the Liberty loan, was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury.

* * *

The vast store of German scientific information in this country was opened to American manufacturers in regulations issued by the federal trade commission at Washington under which enemy-owned patents and copyrights will be licensed for use by citizens of the United States.

* * *

Domestic

The resignation of Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who had been criticized for not playing the "Star-Spangled Banner" at a recent concert in Providence, was announced at Boston.

* * *

Theft of foodstuffs valued at nearly $50,000 from the Great Lakes Naval Training station is laid at the door of eight men, including three petty naval officers and five civilians, who are under arrest.

* * *

Coal miners in virtually every coal producing region in the United States will reap benefits under the agreement just concluded at Washington whereby miners in the central competitive field receive higher pay.

* * *

Gaston B. Means was indicted by the Cabarrus county grand jury at Concord, N. C., for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy widow of New York and Chicago. Means was her business agent.

* * *

Conscription of industries to supply the needs of the army was discussed at Washington by the war industries board with automobile and accessories manufacturers, who pledged their full co-operation to the government in whatever is necessary to win the war. The plan is to divert a part of each plant to the production of war material.

* * *

Chicago is assured of 12-cent milk during November and December. A direct appeal for milk at $3.22 per 100 pounds pending federal investigation, made to 59 directors of the Milk Producers' association, ended the fight between the producers and the distributors.

* * *

Four automobile bandits in Chicago hurled red pepper into the eyes of Policeman James Malone, shot him in the left arm and escaped with a pay roll of $7,047.20 belonging to the Sefton Manufacturing company.

GREAT SHOWING MADE

Saving of more than a ton of meat on its first "meatless Tuesday" and of five barrels of wheat flour on "wheatless Wednesday" is announced as the showing made by one of the leading New York hotels, by its entry upon the food administration's campaign to conserve these staples for export to our allies in Europe. Reports from other hotels are equally encouraging.

* * *

Prison sentences ranging from one year and a day to two years were imposed by Judge Youmans in federal court at Sioux Falls, S. D., on 26 German socialists convicted for conspiring to obstruct the selective draft.

* * *

Ten stevedores are missing, $5,000,000 damage has been done, and many ships, loaded with cargoes for the allies were burned in a fire which started at the water front at Baltimore, Md. Alien enemies are suspected of starting the blaze. The fire broke out almost simultaneously at five different places at Locust Point.

* * *

Personal

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, former representative from the Eleventh Ohio district, died at his home at Athens, O., aged eighty-four.

* * *

European War News

Russian airmen have bombarded Tarnopol successfully, it was announced at Petrograd. Fires and explosions were observed. All of the Russian airmen returned safely.

* * *

Voluntary withdrawal of the German army forces from their trench lines along the hilly front of the Chemin-des-Dames, announced by Berlin, is expected to result in important gains by General Petain. It is probably a prelude to the fall of Laon and La Fere.

* * *

A German warship has been sunk in the sound, according to a dispatch to the National Tidende at Copenhagen from Malmoe, Sweden. It is reported that the vessel struck a mine.

* * *

Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two generals of division, were killed in the great battle on the Bainsizza plateau, according to cabled reports received at Washington. General Cadorna is pushing reserves rapidly toward the Italian front. English and French are being rushed to stiffen Cadorna's new line of defense on the Tagliamento.

* * *

Another withdrawal of German troops on the northern Russian front is in progress, the Petrograd war office announces.

* * *

The city of Beersheba in Palestine has been captured by the British, it is announced officially in London.

* * *

In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada bay, on the Black sea, near the Bosporus, Russian torpedo boats sunk a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamers and a naval battery in the bay, the Petrograd war office announced.

* * *

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in his first address to parliament in London, declared that between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North sea, the Atlantic and the Arctic oceans had been sunk. He praised the work being done by the American fleet.

* * *

Russia entered the war early and she is now worn out by the strain, Premier Kerensky told the press at Petrograd. The premier said that Russia claims as her right that the other allies now should shoulder the burden of the war. He declared that Russian public opinion was agitated by the question: "Where is the British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltic?"

* * *

U-boats in the last week sank 14 British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and four small vessels. These figures were given out by the admiralty at London. This is seven less ships than were sunk the previous week.

* * *

The British and French armies are rushing with all possible haste to reenforce the Cadorna line. Every resource of the allies is being thrown into the conflict, and confidence is expressed in London that the invaders will meet defeat on the Tagliamento in one of the most decisive battles of the war.

* * *

Udine, the former Italian headquarters, has been occupied by Austro-German forces, army headquarters announced at Berlin. The Austrians and Germans are pressing forward irresistibly in the northern Italian plain toward the course of the Tagliamento river, the statement says.

* * *

Foreign

The keeping of markets in Argentina open to Germany, the separation of the province of Rio Grande de Sul from Brazil and the cultivation of friendly relations with Chile, were the amazing aims of Germany in South America. Count Luxburg, Germany's disgraced minister to Buenos Aires, believed as late as August 4 that he could attain these aims. To do so he wanted a submarine squadron at his disposal. The notes were made public at Washington.

WAR DIET HOLDS SWAY IN STATE

Movement Started for Meatless Tuesday and Wheatless Wednesday.

IDEA SUPPORTED BY HOTELS

People of the State Urged by H. E. Barnard, State Food Administrator, to Do Their Patriotic Duty

Indianapolis.—Indiana has gone on a war diet. Rules have gone into effect. Cornmeal will fly thick and fast. Wheat will wonder what has happened. From now on, Tuesday will be meatless Tuesday in homes, hotels and retaurants. Wednesday of each week will be wheatless Wednesday. And for families who want to do more than their share, Friday will be another meatless day.

Thousands of Indiana homes have started on one wheatless meal a day, as requested by the federal food administration. "Food Conservation" week marked the start of a serious food conservation effort on the part of the people of the state.

The food administration is seeking four definite things: It wants people to: (1) use something else in place of meat, (2) use something else in place of beef, pork and mutton, (3) use less sugar, (4) use less animal fats.

The government is really advising food substitution now, rather than food-saving. It is more important that Americans use something else in place of the foods that are needed than that they worry too much about personal economy. For instance, food-administration officials say that it is patriotic to eat chicken, these days, in place of beef, pork or mutton—even if it comes higher.

Hotel and restaurant men over the state have already agreed almost unanimously to have a "Meatless Tuesday" and a "Wheatless Wednesday," and it is thought that their action will help make housewives realize the gravity of the food situation, and lead thousands of Indiana homes to institute "Meatless Tuesday" and "Wheatless Wednesday." Many homes already are "practicing" wheatless dinners.

Get the Spirit of the Movement.

"It is hoped that the people will get the spirit of this movement," said H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. "It will do no good for people to have meatless Tuesdays if they already are in the habit of having them. What is really meant is that each family shall cut down its meat consumption at least one-seventh. And the same thing applies to wheatless Wednesdays and wheatless wheatless Wednesdays and wheatless dinners."

Mr. Barnard said that the food administration is asking something very easy of the people. It is asking them not to deprive themselves of anything necessary, but to get the conservation idea into their heads, and to make some very easy substitutions in their diet.

Seeks to Insure Food Regulation.

The state council of defense has moved to have each county council name a man to work with H. E. Barnard, state food administrator, in the enforcement of the president's proclamation putting many food commodities under license, which was effective November 1. These men will work under the direction of Doctor Barnard as agent for Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator, and they will be charged with the duty of seeing that dealers do not make excess profits and that commodities keep moving and with many other duties of a similar war service nature. Also the deputy food inspectors of the state will have a part in the work.

The council approved a resolution calling on the state board of accounts to permit county clerks to invest certain trust funds in their keeping in Liberty bonds. The money lies now in banks or trust companies and belongs to such accounts as uncalled-for heirs' money and the like.

Some of the county clerks have as much as $30,000 of such funds, according to Bert Hendren of the board of accounts.

Governor at His Office.

Gov. James P. Goodrich returned to his office for the first time since he was stricken with typhoid fever over three months ago. The governor remained at his office an hour, but escaped from a long list of visitors through a side door. He was weak and had to be helped in an automobile. He expects to be at his office two or three times a week until he has fully recovered his strength.

To Divide War Burdens.

The public service commission has decided upon a policy of dividing war burdens between public utilities and the consumers, rather than allowing all of the burden to be transferred to the consumer, it was announced. The commission denied a temporary surcharge on electric bills to the Noblesville company, finding the company is in a healthy condition. The city of South Bend was authorized to put its municipal water system on a metered basis and to issue $40,000 to pay back borrowed money.

Coal on War Rations Likely.

Coal on a war ration basis seems an ultimate possibility in Indiana, judging from the appeals and reports that are flooding the office of Evans Woollen, state fuel administrator. Although no official announcement of this possibility is obtainable from the administrator's office, the reports received there tend to indicate the possibility of such a plan.

Obviously, no such plan can be followed out until after the completion of the state-wide machinery—the organization of the county fuel administrators—for community welfare must be looked after by these officers and their assistants.

Situation in Indiana Grave.

Daily reports, however, indicate the coal situation in Indiana is grave. Less than one-fourth of the people of the state, who at this time of year are usually supplied with their winter's fuel, are so fortunately situated this year. Not only the consumers, but the dealers in many places are short. Unlimited relief to all cannot be given immediately.

With this situation existing, the fuel administrators must meet the problem of supplying all persons from the limited supply. This would likely be accomplished on the war ration basis: The pooling of a county's coal, with the local administrator being the sole authority for delivery of any to any one consumer.

The state administrator's office urged well-to-do citizens to buy the high-priced coal now in stock in some cities. With the use of this high-priced coal, Indiana coal would be released to those who cannot so well afford to buy the more expensive grades.

Fuel Heads in All Counties.

Indiana's state-wide machinery for handling the fuel situation—the appointment of county fuel administrators as aids to Evans Woollen, state director—is moving forward rapidly, according to reports received at Mr. Woollen's headquarters in the Federal building, Indianapolis.

This work of organization is in the charge of J. E. Northway of Columbus, who asked county councils of defense and commercial clubs or chambers of commerce to agree in the recommendation of men as the county administrators. Fifteen county fuel administrators had been nominated as follows:

Howard county, William H. Turner, Kokomo; Benton county, Charles N. Snyder, Fowler; Vigo county, Samuel H. McClary, Terre Haute; Randolph county, George H. Clark, Winchester; Jennings county, Harry H. Dowd, North Vernon; Adams county, Clarence E. Bell, Decatur; Wayne county, F. S. Bates, Richmond; Boone county, C. F. S. Neal, Lebanon; Fayette county, E. P. Hawkins, Connersville; Lawrence county, Vincent H. Lodde, Bedford; Lagrange county, Leroy R. Wade, Lagrange; Carroll county, William H. Bradshaw, Delphi; Shelby county, Elmer F. Bassett, Shelbyville; Wells county, James A. Crosbie, Bluffton, and Floyd county, Anderson G. Moore, New Albany.

While the county unit organization will greatly aid the coal administrator in expediting work, his office force is not idle in seeking to relieve the coal shortage in many Indiana cities. Twenty-eight cars of coal for twenty-four cities were ordered forwarded by the administrator.

To Have Own Investigators.

The state administrator's office soon will have its own investigators, it was indicated by a message from the federal trade commission at Washington, advising that W. J. Hoover, an experienced investigator in the coal industry, would be sent to Indiana to cooperate with the state administrator in handling the Indiana situation.

A circular of recent rulings of the federal administrator relating to coal prices, and governing the sale, shipment and distribution of coal, was mailed to all Indiana dealers.

Mr. Northway, in his letter to the county councils of defense and the commercial organizations, called attention to an excerpt from a letter issued by the national fuel administrator, in which the duties of the local fuel committees, which are to aid the county administrator, are set forth as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the local committees (1) to gather information regarding the supply of fuel in their several communities; (2) to ascertain the fuel needs of the communities, with special regard to the points of immediate need; (3) to investigate carefully and report at once on prices at which each size and quality of coal is sold in the community, and continue to so report weekly; (4) to ascertain at once and report to the state administrator the gross margin which is being charged by each dealer in each community for every size and quality of coal and whether such margin is excessive; and (5) to investigate the status of contracts between jobbers or operators and the industrial plants of the community, especially where such contracts call for delivery at prices below the president's price, with a view to insuring prompt deliveries under these contracts."

Asks Ruling Be Set Aside.

To stop a general move of Indiana railroads, especially those in receiverships, to have the two-cent fare law and the power of the public service commission to fix rates nullified, Attorney General Stansbury has filed a petition in the federal court asking Judge Anderson to set aside his order allowing William Kappes, receiver for the Evansville & Indiana railroad, to make indeterminate increases in rates. The public service commission has refused to allow Kappes to charge 5½ cents a mile per passenger.

SHIPBUILDERS GET NEW WAGE SCALE

GOVERNMENT LABOR ADJUSTING BOARD ANNOUNCES INCREASE.

LABORING MEN NOT SATISFIED

President of Shipbuilders' Union Says An Appeal to President Wilson Will Be Made—In Many Instances Men Will Not Receive an Increase.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5.—A uniform minimum wage scale for the Pacific coast shipbuilding yards was announced yesterday by the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board. The decision effects an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent over the old scale here, although its uniformity makes it lower in some localities than the temporary scale now in force.

The scales are a guide for all shipyards in the country. This decision, the first to be handed down by the boards, declares that employes' "discrimination, interfering with the defense of the nation in time of war against so-called 'unfair' materials would be intolerable."

"There won't be many ships built under this scale," declared M. J. MaGuire, a union conferee representing the metal trades craftsmen of the Bay district. "I believe the entire shipbuilding crafts of the Pacific coast will appeal to Wilson against the decision."

The scales are based on the increase in the cost of living since the beginning of the war, it was stated. Seventy-five thousand men must be employed in the Pacific coast ship yards to carry out the government's program, the board decided. That means 30,000 skilled mechanics more than are employed now.

Summarizing the decision, Secretary Henry Seager, of the board, said: "The board did not feel justified in forcing on the tax payers of the country, who henceforth must pay for the ships built, the higher wage that the consideration of merely local aspects of the situation might have warranted. It urges employers and employes to accept the decision in the spirit of loyal co-operation and do their utmost to help the government win the war by turning out the ships so urgently required."

Representatives of the craftsmen met in secret conference discussing the decision. The decision of the board was reported to be unfavorable to them.

MaGuire, adding to his declaration that an appeal to the president would be made, said: "I do not believe the men will leave their jobs. I believe organized labor will be found patriotic enough to hold its ranks to the work until the president has ample time to decide its appeal. The scale means an increase for the majority of workers over their old scale, but in Seattle there are 6,000 men who will receive less than this scale than they are getting now. To others the increase is very slight. The board found living costs had increased 36 per cent. The men want enough to meet this."

The scale rates are retroactive, going back in the Puget sound district to August. They must be put into effect on or before Monday, November 12.

SIX KILLED WHEN INTERURBAN HITS AUTO.

Driver Runs Machine Upon Track Unaware of Approaching Interurban —Three Seriously Injured.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 5.—Five persons were killed and three others seriously injured at ten o'clock yesterday morning when an interurban car struck an automobile near the east city limits.

The dead:

MRS. MARY ELLIS, aged fifty-six years.

JEHU ELLIS, aged thirty-five.

MRS. ELLA ELLIS, aged thirty-two.

MAXINE ELLIS, aged eight.

EDITH ELLIS, aged six.

The injured: Mary and Ruth Ellis, twins, four years old; Evelyn Ellis, six teen months old. All are from Frankfort, Ind., and were en rout home when the accident happened.

The driver of the machine, Jehu Ellis drove his car upon the railroad track unaware that an interurban was approachine around a curve at a rapid rate. The machine was smashed to splinters.

May Establish Hospital.

Rome, Nov. 5.—The American colony is participating the arrangements now being made in Rome to receive 15,000 wounded here, and plans are under way to establish hospitals in the buildings of the American academy.

Lloyd George En Route to Italy.

London, Nov. 5.—Premier David Lloyd George has left London for Italy accompanied by a number of high military officials, it was officially announced yesterday.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Farmersburg.—Dr. John Welsh, pastor of the Sharpsville Presbyterian church, will conduct revival services at Farmersburg.

Kokomo.—David L. Barnett, blacksmith, has sued Robert Nemcomb local policeman, for $1,000 for beating him into insensibility after arresting him.

South Bend.—City water declared unfit to drink without boiling by Dr. G. V. Akin, United States authority.

Elwood.—Truck loaded with hogs caught fire while filling the tank and the hogs had to be dumped into the street to save them.

Rushville.—John M. McCarty, Carthage druggist, arrested for selling liquor without a physician's prescription.

Tipton.—Mrs. Claude Perry fell down stairs and broke her wrist.

Crown Point.—The usual number of indictments have been returned against the Cedar Lake resorts.

Wabash. — Rev. Charles Little preached his forty-fifth anniversary sermon as pastor of the Presbyterian church, the only pastorate he has ever held.

Rochester.—The new Methodist church here, which cost $41,000, was dedicated by Rev. George R. Grose, president of DePauw university. Twenty thousand dollars was raised at the dedication, which leaves the church free of debt.

Greenfield.—Dr. E. B. Howard, a dentist, has bought a one-seventh interest of the Gooding block here for $1,546 from the estate of the late Lemuel Gooding. It was an old landmark and was used in the early days as a tavern. Stage coaches en route over the National road from Richmond to Indianapolis made the tavern their over-night stopping place.

Hammond.—Richard Talbott, sixty-six years old, was run down and killed by an automobile bearing an Illinois license. The driver did not stop and officers were unable to learn his name.

Shelbyville.—Dr. George L. Inlow, county coroner, has filed his verdict in the case of E. H. Burks of Dewey avenue, Indianapolis, who was killed here recently by a Big Four passenger train. The coroner holds the crew of the train blameless for the accident.

Rushville.—Mrs. James Hinchman, age eighty, fell on the back steps of her home. Her hip was broken. She may not recover.

Rushville.—Russell Murphy, age twenty, fell from the porch of Little Fatrock church while scuffling with a friend and his collarbone was broken. He was attending a church reception.

Bicknell.—An automobile in which Melvin Dalton and George Beasley, both of Linton, were riding, struck a pile of sand and upset. Dalton was thrown out, and his collarbone was broken. Beasley escaped injury.

Princeton.—Eleven of the Southern Indiana Telephone company's operators struck because the company refused to consider a demand for recognition of their union, and an increase in pay. Operators from Evansville took their places. An effort is being made to unionize all woman workers in the city.

Washington.—A strange sickness, believed to be due to some kind of poisoning, not only killed several head of live stock on the farm of Clifford Farris, trustee of Elmore township, but also caused Mr. and Mrs. Farris to become seriously ill. Mr. Farris has recovered, but Mrs. Farris is not yet out of danger.

Mooresville.—Erastus Dill, eighty-seven years old, hanged himself in a barn. His wife died several years ago, and he has lived since with his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Hubbard, and his son, Howard Dill, having divided his farm between them. He had lived on the same farm thirty-six years. He had been despondent since his wife's death.

Lafayette.—Peter Mataxas, a Greek, died in a local hospital of injuries received when he was shot four times, beaten over the head with a monkey wrench and plunged over a cliff into a ravine 30 feet below. It was said he attacked two girls who were on a taxi ride with him. The taxi driver, Claude Horn, according to his statement to the police, inflicted the wounds responsible for the death of Mataxas. Mataxas threatened to kill Horn and the two girls, Horn says, and advanced on them with a knife.

Kokomo.—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Butcher celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Princeton.—The Gibson county draft board has made its report on the last 100 men called up for examination, those between order Nos. 600 and 700. Of the 100, 20 were passed for service, 16 of these claiming no exemption and four claims being overruled; 26 were repected on physical grounds; 47 exemption claims were allowed; two failed to report for examination; two were already in service and three examinations had been transferred. Exemptions were granted all married men.

Fort Wayne.—The building owned by the City Trucking company was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $20,000. Twenty-seven horses and four mules were rescued while the building was burning.

Huntington.—Mrs. Albert Border of Warren killed her baby by giving it carbolic acid and then committed suicide by drinking a quantity of the poison.

Delphi.—Harry Wingerd, ten years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Wingerd, was run over and injured by an automobile driven by Miss Nina Lyon. He will recover.

NOVEMBER

0158

YOUR
PRINTING
Is
A Valuable Asset
of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable
PUBLICITY

Red Cross Department

Help the Children.

Mrs. Agnes Leas Strong, formerly a DeKalb County woman, but now working among war refugees in France, sends an urgent appeal to DeKalb Co., for the 1,300 children, that she is helping to care for. They need warm shoes, stockings, underwear, dresses, coats and all kinds of clothing for children up to fifteen years of age. They do not ask for absolutely new things but ask that they be clean and in condition for immediate use. Anyone in St. Joe and vicinity who desires to help this worthy cause will call Mrs. Chas. Koch, chairman of Comfort Kit Class, and the girls of the class will collect all the donations in St. Joe and all contributions must be in by Friday evening.

Notice

Commencing November 12, the post office will close at 7:00 p. m. and postal money orders will not be issued after 6:30 p. m.

The last receipt and dispatch of mail is 5:29 p. m. so the public will have ample time to receive their mail under the new schedule.

If this change does not meet the approval of the public, the old schedule will be resumed.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

Let Us Print
Your Sale Bills

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-18.

For Sale--Sow and 7 pigs. B. W. Welsh 2 miles south of Spencerville.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence located 5½ miles west of Hicksville, 4½ miles east of Spencerville and ½ west of Coletown school house, on

Wednesday, Nov. 14

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:

2 HORSES:—1 bay mare, 5-yrs. old, weight 1300; 1 sorrel horse, 8-years old, weight 1200.

4 DURHAM CATTLE:—1 red cow, 5-yrs old, fresh November 28; 1 red heifer, 3 years old, fresh in December; 1 roan heifer, 1 year old; 1 steer, 1 year old.

14 HOGS:—1 registered O. I. C. sow; 2 O. I. C. boars, weight 125 pounds, eligible to register; 11 shoats, wt. about 100 pounds.

1 Hampshire RAM, registered.

FARM IMPEEMENTS:-Farm wagon; McCormick mower, 5-ft. cut; New Way corn planter as good as new, disc drill, hay rake, Rock Island hay loader, Bryan walking plow, 2 double shovel plows, 1 shovel plow, 5-tooth cultivator, hog rack, 2 buggies, pair bob-sleds, fanning mill, corn sheller, set dump boards, log bunks, chains, cant hook, crow bar, wagon jack, steel tank 10 bbl., sap pan, 150 wooden pails, 25 galvanized pails, 1 set work harness, 1 set light driving harness, 1 set single harness, buggy pole, good heating stove, hay fork and car, and other articles.

Some household goods.

W. E. Jackson

A. E. Lybarger, Auct.
Guy Wilson, Clerk.
Lunch Served on Grounds.

February 19.

This date we would have every farmer in Spencer, Newville and Concord townships keep in mind, because it is then that the Tri-Township Institute will be held, and if the proper interest is shown, February 20 will also be taken up with the work. Our institute has for years been the best in the county and we want to keep it so.

This year above all others, when the farmer is called upon for an increased production, should be one of advancement along agricultural lines. L. O. Casey, of Marion, a practical farmer, will be here to talk to us and help us in every possible way. The lady helper is Mrs. Lewie Taylor, of Newburgh, Warrick County. She is the wife of an active farmer and will tell the ladies how best to feed the family and still observe the food conservation demands. Begin to plan for Feb. 19th.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

The Laub Sale was pretty well attended last Tuesday, considering the stormy day.

Mesdames John Miller and Mrs. John Gillingham were Hicksville visitors, Friday.

John Miller and wife were the Sunday guests of Elmer McDonald and family, of Butler.

Wm. Seeley, John Platter and wife, and Miss Ruth Griest were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

A reception for the new members of the W. C. T. U., was held Thursday evening at the Andrew Rupp home.

Archie Cummins was reminded that Saturday was his birthday by twenty-four friends and neighbors coming to spend the evening with him and his family.

A Silver Medal Contest was held at the Christian Church, Sunday evening. The contestants were the Misses Bertha Platter, Fern Tarney and Gladys Kain. Miss Kain winning the medal. Rev. Hively led the devotion, and Elder Thomas gave a splendid temperance talk.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

LOCAL ITEMS.

WANTED:—Wood at the News office.

J. P. Buckingham spent Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

Ladies rain coats, aprons and dresses at Beams & Co. store.

Grover Curie and family were dinner guests of Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Mrs. William Wallace was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

Mrs. Emma Abel is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family, at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Coburn, of Hicksville; and Mrs. Amanda Shafer were Wednesday dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Scholes.

For Sale: 7 room house, barn, out buildings, with 2 acres land. At Spencerville, Ind. Inquire at St. Joe Elevators of Sam Keesler.

Manford Smith and wife, of Hicksville, and Elmer Wyatt and wife, of this place, called on Geo. Simantons', near St. Joe, Saturday to see the new baby.

The Ladies Literary Club was entertained Wednesday night by the first section, the place of meeting to be searched for. It was at first thought that the G. M. Barney residence was the place of meeting but all they found there was the "Old Witch" who lived in the cellar; then they decided that the S. W. Tustison home was the place, but there was found no one except a "fortune teller". They finally went to the H. L. Dunkle home and judged by the decorations which were in keeping with the night—Hallowe'en—that they had at last found the right place. The lunch served was also in keeping with the occasion-Apple butter sandwiches, Waldorf salad, pumpkin pie and sweet cider. The guests present were Mesdames Lora Leighty, Jennie Sechler, Grace Dilley, Iva Yeiser and Retta Hathaway, and the Misses Ella Brown and DeVeta Bayman.

Only A Volunteer.

Why didn't I wait to be drafted,
And be led to a train by a band
And put in my claim for exemption.
O, why didn't I wait to be cheered?
For the drafted men get all the credit
While I merely volunteered.

And nobody gave me a banquet,
Nobody said a kind word
The puff of the engine, the grind of the wheel,
Was all the good-by that I heard.
There off to the training camp hustled
To be trained for the next half a year
And in the shuffle, forgotten,
I was only a volunteer.

And perhaps some day in the future
When my little boy sits on my knee.
And asks what I did in this great war
And his eyes look at me,
I will have to look back in those eyes
That at me so trustingly peer,
And tell him I wasn't drafted;
I was only a volunteer.

Coburn's Corners

Subscribe for this paper.

Ella Wilmot and wife were Sunday dinner guests of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Donley and husband.

Harry Hersh, of Spencerville, and W. P. Coburn and wife spent Sunday afternoon with McClellan Harts'.

Rev. Spayd was entertained at the C. R. Headley home, Sunday. Their son, Owen, of Ft. Wayne, was also a guest, and Wayne Hughes and family and Mrs. Lucy Koch, of Hicksville, were afternoon callers.

Newton Miller, wife and daughter, of west of Spencerville, were callers at Floyd Coburn's, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Berneice Hart gave a Masquerade Party to her young friends on Tuesday eve of last week. The young folks were royally entertained and will not soon forget the good times they have had in the home of Clyde Hart and family.

Legal Publications

33

SHERIFF'S SALE!

No. 4241
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Forrest G. Deatsman, vs. Joseph M. Harrington and Hazel G. Harrington.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., of the 1st. day of December 1917 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the south half (½) of fractional section nine (9), township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in said DeKalb County, Indiana, and running from thence thirty-four (34) rods west; thence due north twenty (20) rods; thence due east thirty-four (34) rods, thence due south twenty (20) rods, to the place of beginning and containing four and one-fourth (4¼) acres of land be the same more or less but subject to all legal highways, together with the privilege and appurtinances thereunto belonging.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

Frank Baltz,
Sheriff DeKalb County.

C. O Borst, Attorney.
N.—1—8—15.

The Revival Meetings at the Christian church in St. Joe, began on Monday night as announced in last week's NEWS. The attendance and interest started out well. The sermons by Evangelist A. L. Martin are impressive well-thought-out sermons. They are being highly commended. There is good food thought in them for all. Only those who attend, know how much they loose, who have not yet begun attendance. The meetings will continue seven nights per week until further notice. The weather is beautiful for assemblages, and it is hoped all will improve it in helping the Lord onward with his kingdom work. L. W. Spayd.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.
Services held in the assembly room of the school house.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening, next Sunday, by A. L. Martin, the Evangelist, who is preaching every night this week.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

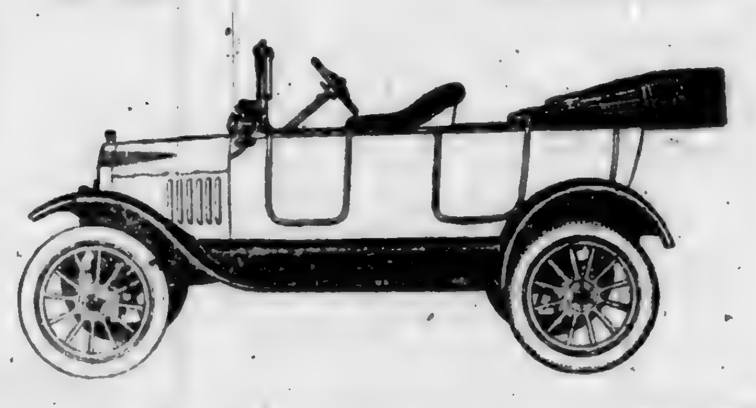
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 7:30 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road, the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and wil do. They have became one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



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HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE
WOMAN'S WORLD

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SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration

Club	Magazine	Price	Club price
Club A.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.75
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Today's Housewife	.75	
Club B.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	Today's Housewife	$ .75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club C.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.38
	Womans World	.50	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club D.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.55
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Home Life	.35	
Club E.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.50
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club F.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.43
	Womans World	.50	
	Home Life	.35	
Club G.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	People's Home Journal	.75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club H.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.68
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
	Home Life	.35	

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

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Your Best Business Ally
A GOOD BANK

A place to borrow money when in need of funds, to put through a business deal.
A place to deposit your reserve funds at 4% Interest on 1 years time.
A place to carry a checking account for your convenience in conducting your business.
This is the Bank totie up with.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Local Briefs

Miss DeVeta Bayman spent her weeks end vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mavis, at Hicksville.

Mrs. Leon Sechler, of Garrett, spent Friday night with St. Joe relatives and attended the W. C. T. U., Reception at the Jacob Sechler home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle had as Wednesday guests, Mrs. Wm. T. Prifogle and son, Walter Prifogle, of Connorsville; Mrs. H. G. Wiegmann and little grandson, Raymond Brooks, Mrs. H. W. Rahe and son Maurice, and Miss Ella Rahe, of Ft. Wayne.

The receipts of the Masquerade Social given Wednesday evening at the I. O. O. F. Hall by the Loyal Sons and Daughters Class of the Christian Church were about $30. Those winning cash prizes were George Haifley $1.00; Walter Keesler, 50 cts.; Miss Effie Hart, $1.00; Mrs. Ella Smith, 50 cts.

Let Us Print Your
Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

NOVEMBER

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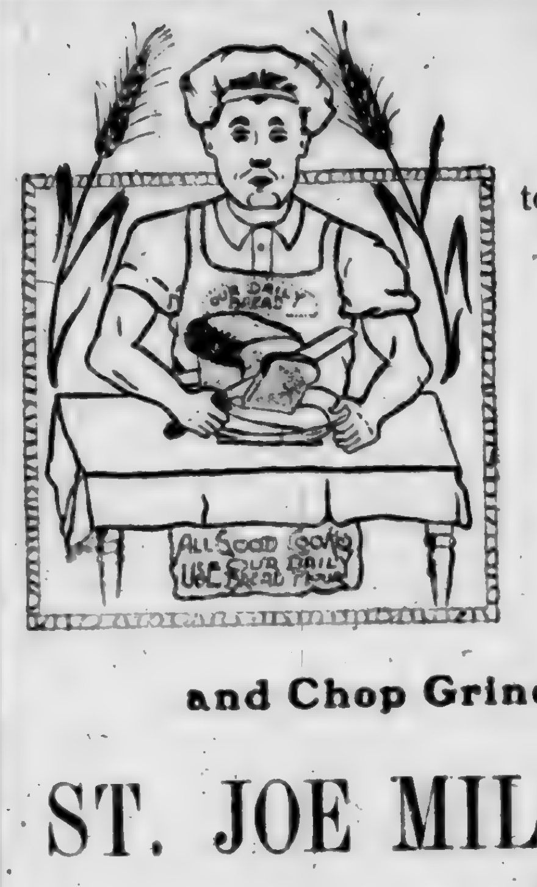
ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15 1917 NO. 46


OUR DAILY BREAD
ALL GOOD COOKS USE OUR DAILY BREAD FLOUR

The best Place
to get anything YOU want in the line of

Flour
Bran
Middlings
Whole Wheat Flour
Graham

and Chop Grinding is at

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,

St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

Says He Is Not Guilty

An affidavit filed by J. F. Baltz, of Spencerville, as trustee of the Lutheran Church, calling for the arrest of Raymond Bowser, on the charge of malicious destruction of property, was filed last week, and upon being given a preliminary hearing he entered a plea of not guilty and gave his bond of $200 for his appearance at a later date.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and some of his parishoners of Spencerville made the complaint and stated that Mr. Bowser, in moving his barn from down town, to his lot near his residence, on October 8, went through the streets, and in so doing he cut down certain shade trees in front of the church property without any authority from any officials, and over the protests of the church people.

The matter will be given a final hearing shortly before Judge Link.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the official members of the St. Joe Circuit, Indiana Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, at the Concord Church located in Concord Tp., DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday evening, Nov. 16, 1617, at 7:00 P. M., at which time there will be elected one parsonage trustee, the term of F. May having expired.

JOHN C. COONS,
Pastor.

St. Joe, Indiana, Nov. 6, 1917.

COLD WEATHER

is not very far distant and undoubtedly there are a great many folks in this community who are not prepared—by having their Underwear, Bed Blankets and Outings bought. We have them and can quote you the following prices:

Cotton and Wool Nap Blankets, $1 to 3
Outings at..............15-18-20-25c. yd.
UNDERWEAR: In Ladies, Gents and Children, all in the Unions.

TWO GOOD SPECIALS!
Work Shirts, at....................**70c.**
Best Overalls, at per pair..........**$1.25.**

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay YOU 42 cents for EGGS.

Auto Hits Small Child

Little Priscilla Long, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long of Center St, of Auburn, was knocked down and run over by an automobile driven by Tib Muhn, owner of the car, shortly after 11:30 Saturday morning on East Ninth street.

The little miss suffered several bruises, but an examination failed to show that any bones were broken. The front and rear wheels passed over her body, diagonally, from the right shoulder.

Mr. Muhn sounded his horn for the child, who was returning home from the East Side grocery. She started to run across the street and when she saw the car approaching she hesitated and turned back and then started back across the street.

The driver of the car tried to avoid hitting the child and drove the machine up on the curbing. It seemed like one of those apparently unavoidable accidents.

Late Saturday afternoon the child was resting easy and it is thought that the little girl has no more serious injuries than several bruises.

A. D. Perry and wife, and Mrs. Hazel Herrick and children were at Ft. Wayne, last week one afternoon.

The Concord Ladies Aid Society will serve Supper on Thanksgiving Evening in the Church Basement. Price 25 Cents. A good supper assured

Revenue Stamps Again

The new war tax law provides for a tax on deeds of fifty cents for each $500 or fraction thereof. A penalty of $1,000 fine is provided for failure to state the exact consideration in the transfer of property.

The stamps are to be cancelled with the initials of the grantor of the property. The stamps are to be sold by postoffices.

A tax of five cents per $100 for notes is also provided by the new law.

The above becomes effective December 1, and will make an aggregate amount of about $200 out of the recorder's office, per month.

May Secure Feeders.

"Owing to the severe drouth in West Texas and a part of New Mexico a large number of our best range cattle are being broken up and herds being forced on the market where many of them are going for canners. In an effort to save as many as possible of the good breeding females the U. S. Department of Agriculture together with the Extension Departments of the Agricultural Colleges of the various southern states put on a campaign to urge the farmers of that section to buy as many of these cows as possible. This campaign was very successful in that thousands of good cattle were moved into those states where they otherwise would have gone to the packers. The authorities say that they believe that the man who cares for a good breeding female during this time will be doing one of the greatest patriotic services he can, for our beef supply must be maintained at all costs. Information comes to this office that 22,000 Lincoln Rambouillet and Shropshire Rambouillet ewes, one year old, weighing 95 to 110 pounds, can be had for $17 each, delivered in car lots, about 210 in a car. Should any farmers in this county care to take the matter up with Co. Agent Arehart, he will assist in giving the information.

Some Make Decisions.

Decision Day was observed Sunday at the Christian Bible School, which resulted in three uniting with the church by statement and letter. There were 103 present during the lesson period, with a splendid offering of $5.12. Evangelist A. L. Martin preached the morning sermon immediately after communion. Rev. J. C. Coons, pastor of the M. P. Church, dismissed his morning service and he and his people attended in a body. The evening services were doubly interesting from the fact that two excellent sermons were given to a crowded house. Rev. A. K. Mumma dismissed his services at the Lutheran Church in the evening and they like the M. P. congregation in the morning attended in a body. Rev. Martin spoke first on the subject "Hypocrites, a new Kind," which was followed by Rev. Bourn, of the Presbyterian church, at Auburn, who made a splendid plea for the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. Rev. Bourn was accompanied by Willis Rhoades, of the same place. Rev. Martin is giving some excellent sermons each evening and so far very good audiences have been present.

Games Scheduled.

Two basket ball games are scheduled this week, at the Spencerville hall, Friday eve, Nov. 16, Spencer High School vs. Leo High School; and Saturday eve, Nov. 17 Spencer vs Harlan-Antwerp.

Strife of War.

The following lines are from the pen of Mrs. Estelle Richwine Baker, of Wabash, Indiana, wife of Meade Baker, of St. Joe.

A flash of red gleams overhead,
A rift of white between,
A color true from heaven's own blue,
With stars of silvery sheen.

Old Glory's folds, new grandeur holds,
A Nation's pulse beats high,
Thro' War's dark blight, a Nation's right,
Will dare to do or die.

War's smoky cloud, a dusky shroud,
Like in a troubled dream:
'Mid cannon glare and trumpet blare,
The lights of battle gleam.

A din of hell, the screaming shell—
Yet hearts with war aflame,
Thro' seethinfi fire of battle, dire,
Uphold a Country's name.

Each soldier lad, in khaki clad,
Is hero-crowned today,
For offering life in sacrifice,
Tho' ocean leagues away.

Prayer's incense burn, for safe return,
For carnal War to cease,
To bring once more, to homeland shore
Eternal bonds of peace.

Taking the Census.

Miss Ida Widney began last Friday morning to take a religious census of Auburn, such work being authorized by the Ministerial Association of Auburn.

She will visit each home in the city for the purpose of obtaining answers to the following questions: Name of family? Father's name? Mother's name? Names of children at home? Is family member of any church in the city? If out of the city, where is the church membership? Where do the children attend Sunday school? Church preference of family?

America to Feed World

Among the obligations now laid on farmers none is more inexorable than that to increase the supply of fats and meats. Grain supply abroad is merely a matter of shipping. If the ocean were freed of menace we could not supply the required quantity of fats and meats. It means breeding and feeding. The opening of the seas would flood markets with grain. Only the persistence and skill of farm breeders of meat stocks will feed the starving world with the essentials of subsistence. It can not come in a day, in a year, but wide-spread, determined, united effort must be immediately set in motion. The food administration has designated the International Live Stock Exposition a "food training camp." It is well named. The farmer can there study breeding and feeding. Never was it so wasteful to feed high-priced grain to ill-bred stock. Lessons of breed improvement, of grading up common stock, and of economical feeding can be learned at the "International" as in no other place. The American farmer has heard the call of the nation, of the world. He will heed. The instinct for live stock embraces sympathy for humanity. The significance of the food administration's recognition of the International as an educational agency should sink deep into the mind of the farmer. It should bring him to Chicago the first week in December to study meat production.

To Our Lady Readers

For the benefit of our feminine readers we would suggest that our Woman's Feature Department be given your careful perusal, regularly, as Mrs. Bottomley's suggestions will assist you in that new dress, hat or coat you are contemplating making in the near future, and you will always be dressed and clad in the latest styles whether you live in St. Joe, Chicago or New York.

Surveyors Give Up Work

Two More of St. Joe's Patriotic Young Men Respond to Assist Unle Sam—Clark Scholes and Calvin Kain Assigned to the U. S. Engineer Corps.

Clark F. Scholes and his deputy, Calvin C. Kain, have given up their work in the office of County Surveyor and the work of the office will be turned over to Frank Scholes, of St. Joe.

The boys left Monday morning to join the colors and they went to Indianapolis to undergo the examination for service in the United States engineers corps, and have asked to be assigned to the 25th. regiment of engineers now in training at Ayr, Mass.

Mr. Scholes has appointed his father, Frank Scholes, as deputy surveyor and he will be in full charge of the work. Frank Scholes is a civil engineer of many years experience and will no doubt perform his son's duties with satisfaction.

Clark F. Scholes is twenty-three years old and graduated in the spring of 1916 from the engineering department of Tri-State college at Angola. Mr. Kain is twenty-eight years of age and also received his training at the Angola college.

Messrs. Scholes and Kain both served for fifteen months as government engineers on the Lake Erie and Lake Michigan canal, being furloughed two years ago upon the completion of the canal survey. They have decided that their training and experience would be of benefit to Uncle Sam in the great war. Mr. Kain is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kain of Newville township. Mr. Scholes was elected county surveyor in November, 1916 and when he took the office in January 1, Mr. Kain became his deputy. Mr. Scholes may resign later and in that event the county commissioners would elect his successor, to serve until the expiration of the term on December 31, 1918.

Wants A New Trial

Josephus R. Shilling of St. Joe, has filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Cleveland Washler versus Chas. T. Bayman and Mr. Shilling. The suit was tried in the October term of the court and the plaintiff was rendered a judgement against both the defendants. The suit involved some $200.

The case was heard before a jury.

A Second Suit.

The collection of $165 is asked in a suit filed in the DeKalb circuit court by Charles Freeburn against Charles T. Bayman and Josephus Shilling.

Mr. Freeburn says Mr. Bayman sold the St. Joe mill to Mr. Shilling last February and all the obligations of Mr. Bayman in connection with the business; that Mr. Bayman was indebted to Mr. Freeburn $149.49 at that time and that payment has not been made by Mr. Shilling. Interest of $15 is added in the suit.

Mr. Freeburn complains that Mr. Bayman did not make a sworn statement to Mr. Shilling of the list of creditors and the amount due them five days prior to the sale. Therefore the court is asked to appoint Mr. Shilling receiver of the property and to make him responsible for the debt. J. Maxwell Life is attorney for the plaintiff.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	108	$3.13
Christian	103	5.12
Lutheran	94	2.79
Concord	79	1.66
M. E. Spencer	86	4.13
Lutheran	121	3.70
Coburntown	85	2.24
Newville U B	80	2.83

It Is Your

interest as well as ours to see that your account is settled up this month, as December first you will receive a statement which means time to pay up, thereby keeping your credit for a possible time when you may need it. We are reasonable but we need our money to do business with.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Annual Settlement Time—December 1st.
The Place with the Goods.

After using all our efforts in the direction of getting coal for St. Joe, we are pleased to state we have been successful. We have a car of hard coal running now and a car of soft coal. No one will be allowed to have more than 1 ton as this is the order of the State Coal Administrator. We know what it means to be without coal and we take this opportunity to inform you all that we have been working on the problem for the last three months. We hope to get a good supply for you soon.

Don't forget our feed supply—we sure have a dandy and with your soft corn, a little **Schumacher** will do your cattle good. We are headquarters for clover seed. Bring your seed to us, we always pay highest market prices.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

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0160

HORSE AND CATTLE BARN ON NEW PLAN

Well-Designed, Handsome and Practical Farm Building, Good Investment.

IS CONVENIENT AND SANITARY

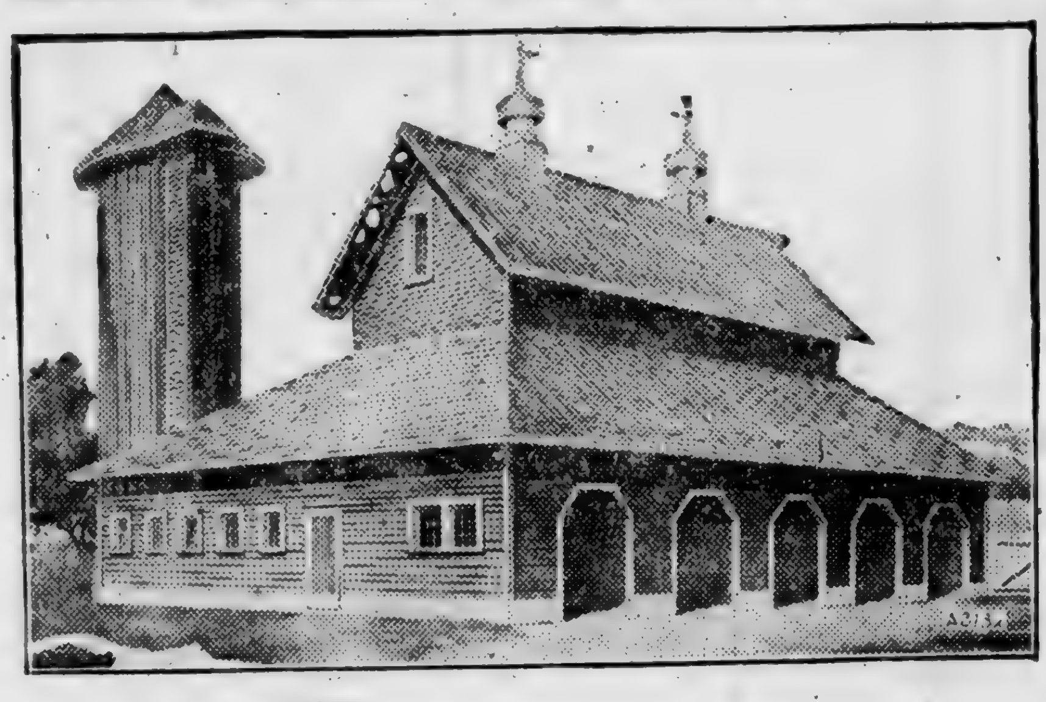
Beware Useless Wall Area and Floor Space—Don't Skimp Material—Plan to Save Labor—Be Sure There's Sunlight Aplenty.

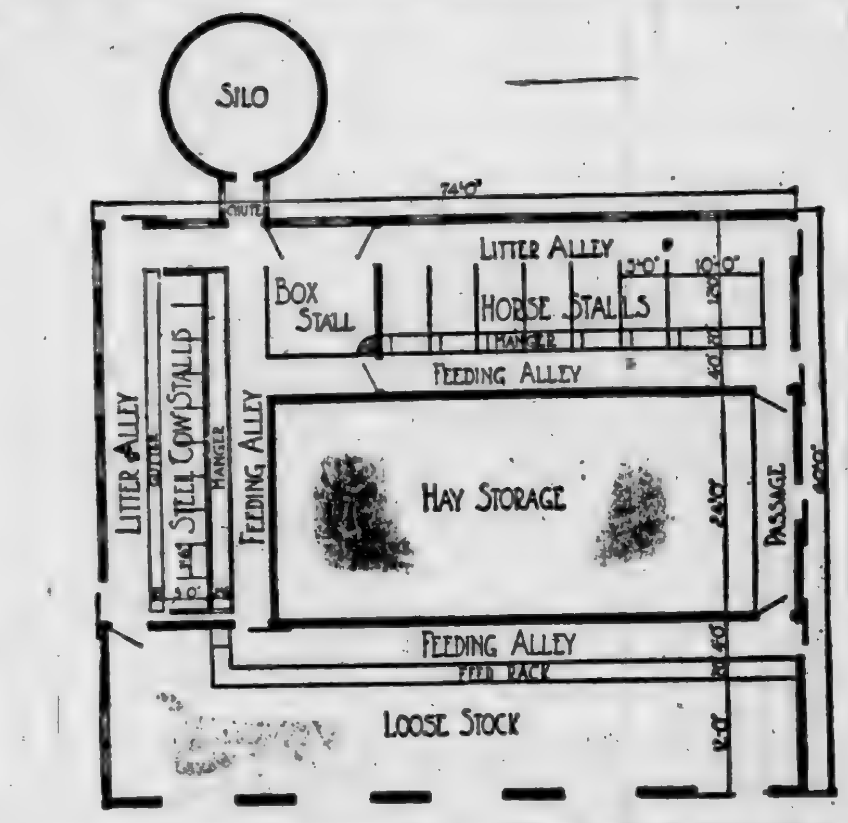
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The farmer who is in the habit of getting his money's worth in an investment, considers five things before he accepts the design of a barn. These things are appearance, economy, practicability, convenience and sanitation.

A well-lighted, handsome appearing, practical building on the farm is a good investment because it gives added value to the property in the eyes of a prospective buyer. Correct design is of utmost importance in obtaining the desired quality of good appearance, although the exterior finish and relation of the building to other buildings of the group must be given consideration in this connection. The roof of the building is largely responsible for the appearance and it should be proportioned with this idea in mind, but the storage capacity is very often of greater importance than the appearance. Properly designed dormers can often be used to obtain a pleasing appearance, where the roof surface is large. One of the easiest ways to obtain attractive appearance is to mount a good type of modern ventilator on the roof, at as many points as there is need for them; and in addition to the appearance, this equipment is considered absolutely necessary from the standpoint of healthy stock, among the farmers "who know."





Economy consists in using the least wall area, a minimum of non-useful floor space, saving of building materials wherever possible, reduction of heat loss through the walls, all resulting in a saving of money both in construction of the building and in its subsequent use. Sometimes there is too little money invested in farm buildings, in which case the labor cost of maintaining the stock is excessive. There should be a balance struck between the labor cost of doing the farm work and the interest on the money invested in buildings constructed for the purpose of reducing this labor cost.

Practicability consists in proper dimensions of stalls, passages, doors, gutters, hay-racks, posts, beams, bracing and other parts. This consideration is that which makes it advisable to consider each building for the particular conditions under which it is to be used. The buildings should be large enough to accommodate a bumper crop and as much stock as the farm will profitably maintain. Remember that it is far more expensive to add to a building than it is to make it large enough in the first place.

There is a great difference in the convenience of barns. Such things as the arrangement for feeding, layout of feed and litter passages, facing of animals, location of feed rooms, silo, doors, and hay chutes, all mean ease or extra work as the case may be. Arrangement for cleaning, location of litter carrier and feed carrier tracks, placing of doors and harness rooms, methods of storing hay, provision for installing hay forks, are all matters which should be very carefully considered.

By sanitation is meant the effect obtained by location of windows for distribution of light, doing away with obstruction to light, providing proper height of windows from floor, giving proper slope to stalls, passages and gutters for good drainage, arrangement for a constant circulation of fresh, pure air, making the stable floor impervious to moisture and easily flushed out and finishing off ceilings and side walls to be dust free. Too much sunlight cannot be given to the stock. If a healthy herd is desired, sunlight must get into every nook and corner of the building at least once a day. Sun is nature's disinfectant and cleans a stable of disease germs.

A farm barn for the stabling of dairy cows, horses and beef cattle, is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It is 60 feet by 74 feet in size, and is of the monitor roof type of barn so often seen in Indiana and Illinois.

The dairy stable end of the barn is partitioned across opposite the silo. The steel cow stalls are set in the concrete floor in the usual way, and there is an alley behind the cows wide enough for a good passage through.

The horses are in one wing and the loose stock runs in a covered barnyard or partially enclosed shed in the other wing.

Hay storage reaches from the ground to the peak in the center of the barn. The wings also are floored over the stables and the cattle shed, so the whole size of the barn is made into storage from this floor up. Usually straw is blown into the wings at threshing time and the center of the barn is filled with hay.

There are feed racks running the whole length of the stock shed. Over these feed racks are chutes to let the hay or other roughage down from the big mow so that the racks are easily filled at feeding time. At the same time hay is let down in the feeding alley on the side of the barn for the dairy cows. It is better not to have any direct connection between the cow stable and the overhead storage. Hay for the horses and straw for horse bedding is put down another chute in the horse wing.

Placing the silo at one corner of the barn makes it easy to feed silage to all of the live stock, because of the manner in which the different alleys branch off and extend in different directions to reach the mangers.

It would be difficult to build a better farm barn where accommodation is wanted for horses and dairy cows and young stock or beef cattle in one building. It is what might be called a general farm stock barn. It holds a great amount of rough fodder, because of the depth of the hay bay. When hay is put into such a storage mow in the summer time and refilled later, the height is sufficient to settle the hay very solid in the bottom, so that the space between the ground and the roof in the center part of this building will hold a large quantity of hay.

Considering the size of the barn, 60 by 74 feet, it is a cheap barn to build. The construction is very simple. The center part is built with uprights which reach to the plate and the wings are added like sheds, with the exception that a solid concrete foundation reaches all the way around, which makes the barn permanent. Such a foundation adds a great deal to the value of the building, both in service and looks.

A German agriculturist has developed a method of extracting the fibrous inner bark of hop vines for use in the manufacture of cordage.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

FOX TERRIERS.

"A little girl named Kate," said Daddy, "once owned a tiny fox terrier puppy. He was so cunning and playful, though, like all puppies, at times he was naughty.

"'You must have his tail cut,' her friends all said.

"'Won't it hurt him?' asked Kate. She couldn't quite imagine such a thing happening without it hurting frightfully. What if someone said her arm had to be cut off, or her foot, wouldn't it hurt?

"'It won't hurt so much if you have it cut when he is still a puppy. Usually these puppies have their tails cut off before they are sold. A fox terrier would look very queer with a long tail. Everyone would think he was nothing but an ordinary dog, and you have a fine, well-bred puppy.' And so her friends talked on.

"Kate felt very badly about it, but still if her dog looked queerly, what was she to do? And they told her it was better to have it done when the dog was little.

"She saw the dog doctor and he said he would call for the dog and take him home for a week.

"'Why do you need him for such a long time?' asked Kate.

"'Well, he won't feel so very well for a few days,' said the dog doctor. 'But he will be all right soon and he'll be a fine-looking little dog when I bring him back.'

"Kate had been told she must do this by her friends and she was letting her little dog go against her better wishes. She kissed one of his soft brown ears and he looked at her out of his brown eyes as though to say, 'Little mistress, do you care more for fashions than you do for me?' For though he did not know what was going to happen, he knew that something was and that it would not be nice. He could tell that Kate was worried and he was unhappy about that.

"Three days passed and Kate could stand it no longer. She went to the dog doctor and asked for her dog Billy.

"'I want to take him home with me,' she said.

"The dog doctor brought Billy out. His tail was done up in a bandage and in his eyes she could see that he had suffered.

"'My little Billy,' she said. And shivering, trembling, still feeling the effects of having his tail partly taken off, but glad to see his mistress, and quite, quite forgiving, Billy gave a little bark.

"'You forgive me, Billy, you are finer than a person. I'd never forgive anyone if they did such a thing to me. And I let you suffer for fashion, for foolish, absurd fashion, which has been made by men and women—and against little dogs.'

"Kate had left the doctor's house and was carrying Billy in her arms. She knew that he must have been suffering a great deal more the few days before and how dreadfully she did feel that she had let him go.

Forgiving Billy Nestled in Her Arms.

"'I just gave in,' said Kate, 'and did what people told me to do. I felt it would be painful, no matter what they said, and I was right in that, but I was wrong, so cruel and wrong to let him go.'

"But Billy, the patient, forgiving Billy nestled in her arms, licked her hands, and said, with those same lovely brown eyes.

"'Never mind, little mistress. Don't be sad! I'll be well soon, and I forgive you, for you didn't understand and you do love me so much.'

"Billy grew to be a fine dog and of course he was a fashionable dog with a short tail, the rule having been made by people, not by the dogs! It's always so easy to be brave about other creatures' sufferings!

"Kate was always ashamed that Billy was fashionable. And later on she got another fox terrier and his tail was kept long, I can assure you!"

"Oh, Daddy," said Nancy, "I'm so glad you have told us this story."

"So am I," said Nick.

"We were going to have our fox terrier puppy's tail cut tomorrow because we were told it would not hurt much and it was the correct thing to do," said Nancy. "And now we know."

"I told you the story because I knew you didn't understand, and it's a true story too," said Daddy. "But it makes me happy indeed to think we will not have a 'fashionable' dog, for we will know that we never made him suffer for such a reason!"

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

HELPS FURNITURE BUSINESS.

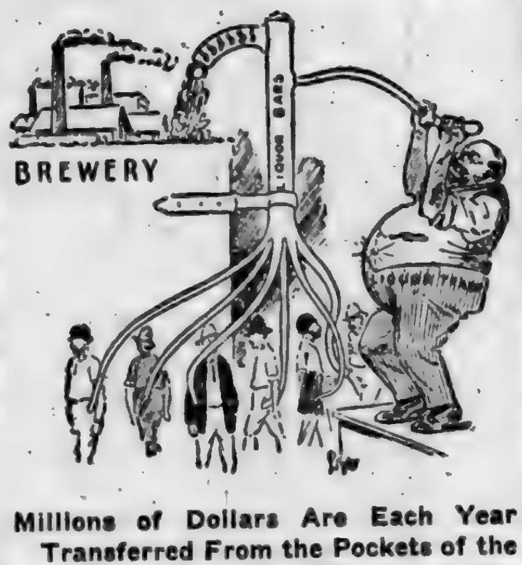
The News-Leader of Richmond, Va., testifying to the benefits of prohibition, quotes furniture dealers of that city:

"For the seven months before prohibition went into effect we averaged eighteen cases a month where we had to take back furniture on which people could not pay the installments due," said one furniture dealer. "Since prohibition became law, we have had only twenty-one returns, three a month. In other words, we had six times as many returns before prohibition as since the saloons were closed."

A second man in the same business said: "My books are open to inspection. They will show that since prohibition went into effect, my collections have averaged 60 per cent more a month than they did before November 1, 1916."

"Who can measure the happiness, the creature comforts and the improvement in home life these two statements disclose?" queries the News-Leader. "Who can guage the waste prevented and the thrift encouraged? Who can reckon the children clothed, the homes made bright, the wives made happy, the burdens lifted?"

THE VACUUM POCKET CLEANER.



Millions of Dollars Are Each Year Transferred From the Pockets of the Laboring Men to Those of the Wealthy Brewers!

In proportion as the liquor traffic empties the pockets of the wage-earner is there less money for the grocer, the dry goods merchant, the landlord and every other legitimate business.

WANTED—NEW RECRUITS.

The most dangerous principle upon which the saloon is built is this: It is not fashioned to supply the demands of men whose passion for liquor has been developed, but, with the cunning which only the lust for money can inspire, it is fashioned to teach a new generation to drink. Under the law of life, the men already enlisted in the army of drink will be dead within the limit of twenty years. The slogan of the saloon is, "New recruits! New recruits!" As a hundred thousand men drop out of the ranks, a hundred thousand new recruits are made. Never a maimed and bruised and dying man falls out of the ranks, that the saloon is not ready with a new recruit, and from this vast, ever-increasing army, the masters of the liquor interests are yearly drawing millions of dollars in toll.—Seaborn Wright.

FROM A NEW ANGLE.

A Spokane (Wash.) paper tells this story:

"A man went out to buy a hammer in a second-hand store. He couldn't find what he wanted, so visited one pawnshop after another, and still failed to make a purchase. His curiosity was aroused, as he had been accustomed to pick up valuable mechanic's tools in this way for a mere song. So he said to one pawnbroker, "Let me see your entire stock of tools; I may find something that I want."

The man replied, "I have very few now."

"What do you mean? Don't working men come in to pledge their kits for money to tide them over?"

"Not since the state went dry. Men mostly are sober, and have good jobs, and want to hold onto their tools."

A WITLESS POLICY.

Representative Charles H. Randall of California, addressing congress in opposition to the amendment to the revenue bill placing a higher tax on liquors, used this telling illustration: "The witless heathen who on the Ganges covered his black limbs with leeches and ate them when they had fattened on his blood was wise. He took back into his body all they had taken from it. We fasten on the lank limbs of our body politic the lecherous traffic, and give fawning thanks when it returns one drop of poisoned blood from seven it had sucked from our wholesome civic veins."

THE COCONUT WON.

The Porto Ricans are the first Latin people to outlaw the drink traffic through a referendum, and they did so at the first election at which they voted as American citizens, July 16. With a population of 1,200,000 (about a quarter of a million voters) Porto Rico went dry by a vote of 99,775 for prohibition to 61,295 against. Because of the large proportion of illiteracy in the island each side chose a symbol for the voter's guidance. On the dry ballots a coconut was depicted, on the wet a rum bottle.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 18

NEHEMIAH'S PRAYER ANSWERED

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 2:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ask and it shall be given unto you.—Matthew 7:7.

It was four months after Nehemiah learned of the desolation of Jerusalem that he had the opportunity to make known his request to the king. Just why he did not test the king's attitude toward him and his project earlier, we have no information. Perhaps there was no great function at which he was called upon to minister in this interval, or his turn of service had not arrived, or his duties were so exacting that no opportunity was afforded for him to unbosom his grief to the king.

I. Nehemiah's Request to the King (vv. 1-8). (1) Its occasion, v. 1. As cup-bearer he was ministering before the king. The cup-bearer was more than a mere valet. He entered very closely into the life's interests of the king, so that the inner life and spirit of the cup-bearer was known. It was expected of such servants that they manifest perfect happiness while in the presence of the king. To appear in his presence otherwise would likely be to the displeasure of the king. Nehemiah's sad countenance while thus serving awakened the king's suspicion. The matter was serious for Nehemiah was afraid under the circumstances.

(2) The king's inquiry, v. 2. The king perceived that Nehemiah's countenance was sad, though he was not sick, and he knew that something extraordinary had come into the life of his cup-bearer.

(3) The effect upon Nehemiah, v. 2. His heart was filled with fear. He did not know but what this impropriety was so great as to cause his dismissal. His fear was more than that of losing his position; to be dismissed from being cup-bearer would mean the loss of an opportunity to present his request to the king; and, without the king's sanction and aid, his enterprise would fail.

(4) Nehemiah's tactful reply, v. 3. He seeks to conciliate the king by expressing a deep interest in the royal life and person. He says: "May the king live forever," and then tells that the cause of his grief was the desolation of the city where his fathers were buried.

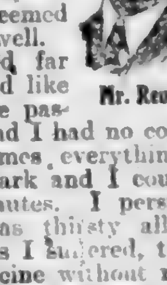
(5) The contents of Nehemiah's request, vv. 5-8. (a) To be sent to Judah to build the walls of Jerusalem, vv. 5, 6. This request virtually meant to be granted a leave of absence from the Persian court and to be appointed military governor of that part of the kingdom of Artaxerxes. The king, doubtless, saw that such a move would be of particular benefit to his kingdom politically, owing to the strategic position of Jerusalem, between Babylon and Egypt. In the case of the breaking out of hostilities between these powers, to have a fortified city in Palestine would be of immense importance. At the king's request, a definite time was set for this leave of absence, v. 6. He remained in Jerusalem for twelve years. A side light on the king's gracious attitude toward Nehemiah is given in this: "The queen also sitting by him." She is not named, but in all probability it was Esther.

(b) For letters to the governors beyond the river, v. 6. Doubtless the path of his journey was a dangerous one, and the travelers' safety depended upon having credentials from the king. These letters were more than mere credentials. They were orders for actually conveying him and his party to Judah. Ezra, years before, had desisted from asking a band of soldiers, but Nehemiah was free to ask such a favor. It was right in both cases, but not expedient in that of Ezra. Many problems are clear, if we distinguish between that which is lawful and that which is expedient.

(c) A letter of requisition for supplies of timber, v. 8. This timber was needed, first for the palace or castle, that is, for the fortress near the temple; second, for the walls and gates of the city; and third, for the king's official residence.

II. Nehemiah's Request Granted, v. 8. Nehemiah was a tactful diplomat. He exercised sound sense and prudence in all things, but he supremely depended upon God and prayed for God's disposal of the king's heart as he made his request known, v. 4. The king granted his request "according to the good hand of my God upon me," v. 8. He ascribes the success of his undertaking to God.

III. Nehemiah's Journey to Jerusalem, vv. 9-11. He journeyed from Shushan to Jerusalem under the protection of a military escort. This was of double value: protection and safety. When it was known that Nehemiah was undertaking this work with the consent of the king, Sanballat and Tobiah were greatly grieved. It always is a grief to the enemy when that which will further the interest of God and his people is being made to succeed. When he reached Jerusalem, he did not at once make his purpose known. He waited for three days and then viewed the situation at night.



ALMOST HELPLESS

Mr. Reuter Went Through a Terrible Siege of Kidney Trouble. Doan's Brought Back His Health.

"After an injury I was in terrible shape from kidney trouble," says D. Reuter, North St., West Chicago, Ill. "I couldn't stoop because of the awful pains in my back and the steady, dull misery almost drove me frantic. I had to be helped out of bed mornings, the pains across my kidneys were so bad and nobody knows the agony I went through. I couldn't do anything and was almost helpless; it seemed I would never get well.

Mr. Reuter

"The urine passed far too often and burned like scalding water. The passages were scanty and I had no control over them. At times everything in front of me grew dark and I couldn't see for several minutes. I perspired profusely and I was thirsty all the time. For two years I suffered, trying medicine after medicine without relief. I was just about discouraged and didn't think I would ever be able to work again.

"Hearing about *Doan's Kidney Pills* I used them and four boxes cured me. My kidneys became normal, my back got well and strong and all the other troubles disappeared."

Sworn to before me,
JAS. W. CARR, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Inciting an Exhortation.

"What was the idea of you men getting out with firearms and using harsh language last night?"

"Well," replied Bronco Bob, "since they put hard liquor out of business Crimson Gulch has been mighty quiet. Nobody seems to take any interest in us. We thought maybe we could get back enough reputation for wickedness to induce some evangelist to jump in and give us a red-hot talk."—Washington Star.

Teamster's Life Saved.

WRITES LETTER THAT IS WORTH READING VERY CAREFULLY.

Peterson Bros.: I was afflicted with a very severe sore on my leg for years. I am a teamster. I tried all medicines and salves, but without success. I tried doctors, but they failed to cure me. I couldn't sleep for many nights from pain. Doctors said I could not live for more than two years. Finally Peterson's Ointment was recommended to me and by its use the sore was entirely healed. Thankfully yours, William Haase, West Park, Ohio, Mar. 22, 1915, care P. G. Reitz, Box 199.

Peterson says: "I am proud of the above letter and have hundreds of others that tell of wonderful cures of Eczema, Piles and Skin Diseases."

Peterson's Ointment is 25 cents at all druggists, and there isn't a broad minded druggist in America that wont' praise it.

After December 1st, Peterson's Ointment 30c.—Adv.

Insurance in Australia.

State insurance in Australia shows gratifying results. It has been found possible to pay a bonus of 10 per cent on ordinary policies, and to make other concessions. Reserves are being built up and expenses met. This remarkable success is attributed to the very low expense ratio of the office, which is about 12 per cent of the net premium income.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Satisfactory.

Bess—Does he make a satisfactory husband?

June—Very—for her enemies.

HEAL BABY RASHES

That Itch, Burn and Torture With Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot Cuticura Soap bath is soothing to irritated skins when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Use Cuticura for every-day toilet preparations to prevent such troubles. After this treatment baby sleeps mother rests and healment follows.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

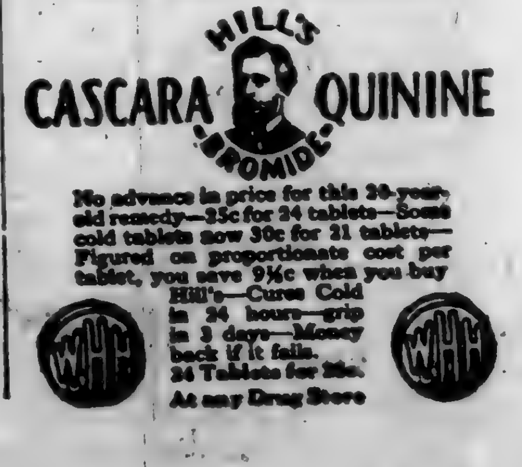
Sure.

Blotter—What's the matter?

Calendar—Oh, alas, I fear my days are numbered.

Lincoln, Neb., university has 4,000 enrolled students.

British radicals demand the close organization of the workers against war.



37% More For Your Money

Get the Genuine

CASCARA QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails.
24 Tablets for 25c.
At any Drug Store

NOVEMBER

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

118 Acres Michigan stock farm; fine 10 room house; new large basement barn; fertile loam soil; well fenced and watered; young bearing orchard; close to small town. $8,500; easy terms. Address R. J. ROBINSON FARM AGENCY, 161 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Wealth of Australia.

The recently completed "census of wealth in Australia shows that the country's net assets are equal to $1,675 per head of the population. The migration returns show a loss of 279,000 males since the war began and white women now outnumber the men by 85,000.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

All There.

"Good heavens! The star has forgotten his lines."

"Oh, well, the leading lady hasn't forgotten her lines. That gown she's wearing sets off her figure to perfection."

Many Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

First Dreadnaught.

It is hard to realize that the original dreadnaught is now ten years old, and that, big as it is, close upon 18,000 tons it has been far surpassed in tonnage and armament, observes an exchange. It gave a new word to the world, for the name of the ship, one of the traditional names of the British navy, is now applied to all ships of its class in every country. The word has taken the place of man of war, line of battle ship, and ironclad. Even now we have been obliged to go one better and the word superdreadnaught has arisen. It is interesting to hark back to the most famous of Nelson's ships, probably the most famous vessel which ever sailed the sea, the Victory, and to compare it with even the first dreadnaught. The latter took 14 months to complete and cost $9,000,000, while the Trafalgar flagship, a little over 2,000 tons, required many years to build and cost only $445,000, a sum at that time considered colossal.

Didn't Give Her a Chance.

"You'll have to pay fare for that child, madam," said the conductor.

"But he's only eight years old."

"We collect for all children over seven."

"Well, why don't you have your silly old rules put up where people can see them?"

Would Like To, Though.

Teacher—Name a bird besides the ostrich that doesn't fly.

Bright Boy—The jailbird.

"In most cases of Dyspepsia Coffee Does Not Agree"—
says a well known authority.

Many who use coffee—not knowing that it aggravates stomach troubles—could still enjoy a delicious hot table beverage and escape coffee's effects by a change to the wholesome, pure cereal drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

What Can We Do?
International Film Service

Christmas packets for the soldiers and sailors must be got under way at once, and those to go to France must be ready to start on their journey by the 15th of November. Most of the men will be well remembered by their families, but in order that every man may be sure to receive something, Red Cross chapters will undertake to forward packets, to be distributed among the soldiers providing the packets are made according to their directions.

"For wrapping gifts use a khaki-colored handkerchief, 27 inches square, and form the base of the packet by placing on the center of the packet a pad of writing paper about seven by ten inches. Select a variety of articles to an amount not exceeding $1.50, and arrange them on the pad of paper so that the entire package shall be the width of the pad and approximately five or six inches high. Wrap and tie with one-inch red ribbon, and place a Christmas card under the bow of ribbon. . . . Wrap the parcel again in heavy light brown manilla paper and tie securely with red, green or gilt cord, and use Christmas labels."

Small tin or wooden boxes holding a half pound or less will keep dried fruits, candy, fruit cake, fruit crackers, etc., in good shape. These are the things which the soldiers will enjoy most at Christmas time. The Red Cross recommends, among other things, the following presents: Writing paper pad, envelopes, post cards, pencil, books (in paper covers) home-made scrap book, knife, such as boy scouts use, steel mirror, handkerchiefs, neckties, mouth organ, mechanical puzzles, checker board, electric torch, compass, playing cards, and other games, tobacco, pipe and pipe cleaners, watertight match box, chewing gum, sweet chocolate biscuits, fruit crackers, fruit cake, preserved ginger, salted nuts, prunes, figs, dates, raisins, hard candy, chocolate, in tin foil and licorice.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be sent in Christmas packages. Instead of sending a quantity of one kind of confection, it is better to provide a variety, packing each one in an oblong tin box holding a quarter of a pound. Fruit cake keeps well—and is about the best choice in cakes, because it keeps fresh so long.

For Evening or Dinner Wear

The lovely Flanders gown which graces this page may have been designed for an evening gown for some one who is serious minded, or as a dinner gown for some one who likes to dress up to the limit for the informal dinner. The chances are that its creator foresaw that it would be obliged to lead the double life, serving for both dinner and evening wear, for it is the order of the day that evening gowns shall practice restraint, and not flaunt a thoughtless, gay splendor in the face of war. Here is a model that will appeal to the woman of fine perceptions and elegant taste. The American designer of this and other gowns appears to have arrived, with styles that suit and express the American woman and are as beautiful as any France has sent to us.

This gown is of orchid satin, not in one of the pale, pinkish shades, but in a purple which ought to be called royal from its character, but is too light to be classed under that head. It is a wonderful shade, vivid and rich and exquisite. No one but an artist should take the liberty of working with such a fabric, for the design must not fail to equal the material in class.

The skirt is almost plain. It is beautifully draped with the side drapery that continues to be favored. The bodice is equally simple with surplice fronts extended into end. Wrapped about the figure and straight sleeves of georgette crepe bound with satin. A vestee of lace partially veiled with crepe is set in, leaving a margin of unveiled lace at the top. Revers of lace extended from the line of the bust over the shoulders to the shoulder blades.

This is the brief story of a truly wonderful gown. It takes genius to achieve such lines and such management of fascinating color by means so direct and simple. It is a gown that will not lose its charm for it is modest and conservative, but at the same time brilliant enough for the opera, and not too brilliant for an informal dinner.

Julia Bottomley

A Blouse in Three Shades.

A blouse of colored chiffon boasts of three shades instead of the customary two—the three being dull periwinkle blue, deep violet and orchid color. The resulting effect is one of the most charming seen in any of the color combinations. The underbodice is orchid color, and the sleeves are half of this shade.

A deep band of violet color, cut into points at the top, is used at the bottom of the sleeves and there are cuffs of periwinkle blue with a flaring band at the top, lined in orchid. The over-blouse is of periwinkle with a vest made of orchid, and an oddly shaped rolling collar of violet, lined in blue. There is no embroidery or trimming of any other sort on the blouse.

Slip Knot Line Holder.

The average washerwoman has never taken a course in seamanship, and she is rarely adept in tying a knot, with the result that some considerable portion of her time is spent on wash-day in putting up the line, and even at that she does not always make a good job of it, and the line sags hopelessly instead of being tight from post to post. A new line holder to be secured to the post enables the most inexperienced hand to hang the line as taut as may be desired without the necessity of tying a knot. The line is merely slipped over a lever portion of the device and under another portion, with the result that the greater the pull exerted on the line the tighter it is clamped in the device.

FATE PURSUED THIS TOMMY

Nearly Spent Bullet Goes Through Hole Made in His Helmet by German Sniper.

James Dickinson, a convalescent Canadian soldier, in a letter to a friend, tells this story of the great war:

During a lull in the battle of the Marne one of the Canadian troopers took off his steel helmet, and, placing it on the end of his rifle, held it so that about half of it protruded above the top of the trench. A German sniper, observing it, at once shot at it, and the ball, striking it squarely, pierced the steel, going out the other side. The "Tommy" laughingly showed it to his comrades and placed it back on his head.

Fifteen minutes later the order came to "go over the top," and this same "Tommy" was among the first. He was also among the first to fall, mortally wounded.

It was discovered at the dressing station that he had been struck by a nearly spent bullet that had gone through one of the holes that he had so recently shown his fellow soldiers in laughter.

True greatness is to fulfill faithfully the duties of your station.—F. B. Meyer.

There's one thing about politeness—it never has to be apologized for afterward.

Keep your fears to yourself, but share your courage with others.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Most amateur photographers prove conclusively that truth is stranger than fiction.

ACID POISONING!

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of gout and rheumatism, that this uric acid poison is present in the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experimenting and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called An-u-ric, which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, pains here or there, you can obtain Anuric, double strength, at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you. Send a sample of your water to Dr. Pierce and it will be tested free of charge.

Anuric is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints.

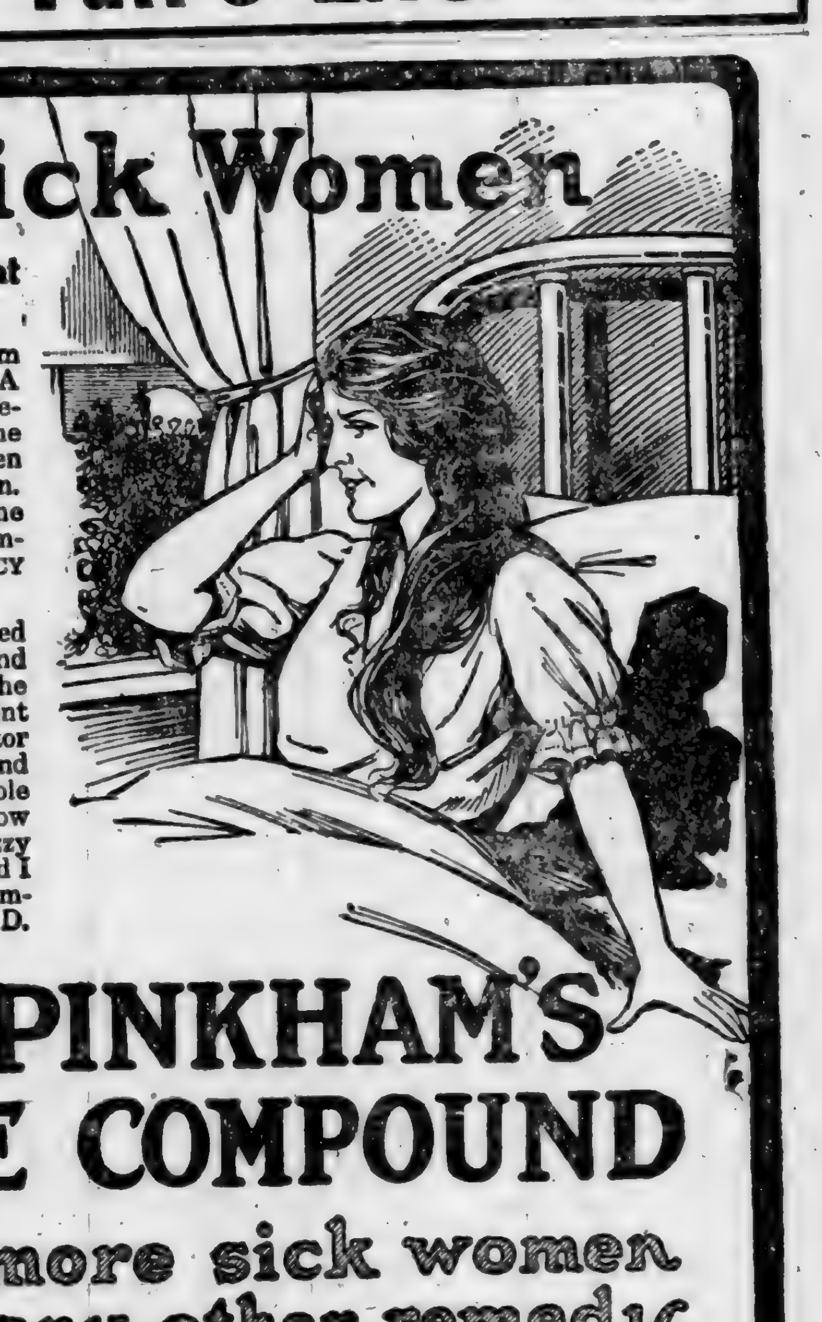
FORT WAYNE FOLKS TESTIFY

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"For a number of years I have suffered with kidney trouble, especially after retiring at night. I had taken several advertised kidney medicines, but with little or no results, then I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric-Tablets, and knowing by experience how good Dr. Pierce's other remedies were I decided to give this new remedy a trial. The first bottle cleared all sediment from the water, relieved the bladder so that I could rest at night and took the rheumatism and stiffness from my hands and fingers. I feel amply repaid, and hope my testimonial will help someone else to try it, too."—MRS. PEMILA TOMKINSON, 815 Cottage Ave.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 50 years.—Adv.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
HORSE SALE DISTEMPER
You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

CONSTIPATION
IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE
It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.
Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



Notice to Sick Women

The Experience of These Women Prove That There is a Remedy for Your Illness.

Aberdeen, Idaho.—"Last year I suffered from a weakness with pains in my side and back. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I did so. After taking one bottle I felt very much better. I have now taken three bottles and feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I have ever taken and I can recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. PERCY PRESTIDGE, Aberdeen, Idaho.

Kingfisher, Okla.—"For two years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, and had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking ten bottles I am now well and strong, have no pain, backache or dizzy spells. Every one tells me how well I look and I tell them Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did it."—Miss NINA SOUTHWICK, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 33, Kingfisher, Okla.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
has restored more sick women to health than any other remedy.
At Your Druggist's
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Hoarding New Bread.

Old Fatwaste was a food hog. He went from shop to shop buying pounds of this and packets of that, and stored these ill gotten gains in his larder "for a rainy day." It was a Saturday night, and a neighbor met Fatwaste emerging from a baker's shop loaded with bread to the eyebrows.

The neighbor wanted to know what the mountain of bread was for.

"Oh," said Fatwaste in a whisper, "haven't you heard that new bread mustn't be sold after today? I am just getting a stock of it in."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Very Bad Taste, We Say.

We have always thought him witty, but now we have discovered that he is merely offensive.

The other day we told him that we were intending to bring out our poems in book form.

"All of 'em?" he asked.

"Well, practically all of them."

"Good!" he grunted. "That's putting 'em where they won't bother anybody."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

New Zealand dealers desire to secure agencies for electric water heaters, leather and shoe supplies and laces.

Mistakes will happen—and if a fellow isn't on the job every minute they'll pile up, too.

It's only a tough world to the fellow who wants to run it.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid Eat When You Like
Always Relieves Stomach Trouble
Your druggist has it or can get it for you.
PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

Many Bibles Used.

Two million copies of the Scriptures have been placed in the hands of Chinese during the year, according to the report of the National Bible society of Scotland. The report states that in Japan also, the circulation had been increased, and consignments of the Scriptures had been sent to France for the use of the labor battalions with the British troops. It was reported that the revised Japanese Bible had been completed and was in course of printing, and it was hoped that it would be in circulation by the end of the year. The revised Mandarin Bible, on which United States and British scholars and Chinese literary men had been working, would be completed by the end of the year. The field for its circulation was a very wide one, as it was estimated there were 300,000,000 people who spoke the Mandarin dialect.

Apple Full of Gold.

Gold coins were found in an apple by a minister in Albany, Ore., a short time ago. The apple was a gift from his congregation, and when he began to eat it he found it contained a sufficient quantity of gold coins to pay the expense of himself and family on a trip to the minister's old home in Ohio. He had been planning to visit his mother and the congregation, learning of this, decided to pay his expenses.

A Changing One.

"My policy is never say die."

"Wait until your hair begins to turn gray."

The better we are, the shorter the war.

A uniform for farm hands might help some.

Make Your Furs Bring MORE MONEY by shipping to Lewis Baer & Co. Inc. Baltimore, Md. Est. 1860
Write for our Price Lists

Save the Calves!
Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!
Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.
Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE WITH MUSIC
Look into our line of new, clean, beautiful, easy songs. Send your address for our catalog, and when it comes pick one song out of it that fits your taste and we will send it to you free and postpaid as a sample.
THE C. E. LESLIE MUSIC HOUSE,
219 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, Illinois

Merchandise Wanted I want to trade a good farm or city property for stock of goods. Will pay part cash. E. H. Shook, Lafayette, Ind.

FLORIDA—Get Special Offer on Splendid Land Near Jax. Especially adapted to trucking, fruit and poultry culture. Write Jacksonville Heights Imp. Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for
PISO'S

NOVEMBER

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0162

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Postoffice closes at 7 P. M.

—‡—‡—‡—

Your presence at the Red Cross Fair will help defeat the Kaiser.

—‡—‡—‡—

From all reports there seems to be considerable thieving going on in this community, both in the line of eatables and fuel. There hardly seems to be any excuse that is justifiable of such conduct on the part of any man in this community as there are plenty of jobs calling for laborers and the wages are good. No doubt, to the surprise of some, there is likely to be some official of a certain railroad running east and west through St. Joe, calling on some of our citizens and they will be compelled to show just where they purchased that coal and how much was paid for it. It is wrong and such work should be stopped, as it will lead to worse.

—‡—‡—‡—

"Oh, for a leg of mutton," says J. W. Sherer, of St. Joe, although he lives just north of the corporation limits. Jim has been on the search of the fellow that stole this mutton from his home last week. Jim says that he is positive that it was a democrat that visited his home while he and Mrs. Sherer were away, because he left the pan. Had it been a republican he would have taken pan, lid, mutton and all. As soon as the weather gets bad, Jim thinks he will be able to locate the fellow because he wore brand new rubbers, and the prints were left in the mud and he is taking special notice now of the folks feet as he passes them on the street. As soon as the weather demands the wearing of rubber footwear the miscreant will be made public. Should he be found on the street, Jim proposes to call the marshall, take charge of the offender and then compare his footwear witn the pattern made from the "prints left in sands of his back yard." Not many folks, only democrats, are really fond of mutton anyhow and Jim would be glad to see his friend and see how he enjoyed the feed.

WINCHESTER!

The name of **Winchester** implies everything require by the A-1 Sportsmen in the purchasing of A-1 Firearms. We carry a full assortment of Rifles and Shot Guns of this standard make ranging in price of

$1.50 to $18.50

Good Ammunition is another necessity for your trip hunting and we are prepared with a fine assortment of new stock.

Trapping is Fine SPORT

and we have laid in an unusual good supply of Steel Traps to meet the demands. While they last at per dozen **$1.50**

Visit Our Store

E. R. KINSEY

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer---Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

St. Joe Locals

Cad Shull and family are now enjoying their new Delco lighting system.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Patterson of Fort Wayne, was home Monday evening on a business mission.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Lutheran Mission Band held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Floyd Reasoner, Monday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Sturgis of Vicksburg, Mich. was a guest the past week of his uncle, Emanuel Ulm and other relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. Imhoff and family are now residents of St. Joe, their goods arriving Monday. They occupy the C. A. Patterson home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charley Brown and Miss Genevieve Badman were Sunday supper guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Orla Shrader and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Seberts returned home Saturday from a week's visit with her aunt and uncle, Reuben Koch and wife at Churubusco. Mrs. Koch accompanied her home. Mrs. Mary Seberts of Waterloo is also a guest in the Seberts home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The creditors of the Bert Reasoner grocery at Auburn received but three cents an a dollar in the settlement. Only $100 was left by which the creditors might be paid off with after allowing an exemption of $600. $3,000.00 of accounts were filed with trustee, Oak Husselman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Eleven ladies surprised Mrs Wm. Leighty last Monday afternoon by coming to the home of Mrs. Wm. Cheek and spending a few hours with her. After chatting and knitting a while several ladies prepared a nice lunch which had been brought by the guests. They departed wishing that they might enjoy many more such good times.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Eva Elson at Harlan.

—‡—‡—‡—

Found:—Ford automobile tail light. Owner can have same by calling at NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. H. Sailer and wife spent from Thursday until Monday visiting the former's brother at Toledo.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rev. A. L. Martin and Mrs. Amanda Spayd were Sunday dinner guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and Mesdames G. M. Barney and J. C. Hull motored to Fort Wayne, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoffman and daughters of Hicksville, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thornton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Seeley and daughter Annabell, of Antwerp, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Wid Williams and daughter Florence, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Charles Mavis and sons of Hicksville, spent Monday and Tuesday the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, and Mrs. Ella Patterson were Friday evening supper guests of F. A. Patterson and wife, at Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brunson, Mr. and Mrs. John Bash, Mrs. Elsie Fraley and son Leonard, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Scavers, south of Edgerton, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

Foster Gee and wife entertained Sunday in honor of the latter's birthday, Eugene Carper, wife and grandson, Waldo Baker, and Milton Carper and family, all of near Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Foster Gee and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Gee's cousin, Mrs Nellie Piffer, of Michigan, who died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fulks, three miles east of Auburn. The funeral services were held Friday from the St. Marks Lutheran Church.

—‡—‡—‡—

Because of the scarcity of fuel, many of the churches are now setting a good precedent that might be well for all organizations to follow. Many meetings on the church calendar are being changed to afternoons in order to make less of a demand on lighting facilities. In so far as possible these meetings are grouped on Thursday when the church must be heated for prayer meeting. Coal conservation is served when the minimum demand is made on electric and gas lights and upon heating facilities.

—‡—‡—‡—

As evidence that the United States Fuel Administrator for Indiana is "doing a little something" the information that 900 cars of coal were ordered shipped by his office last week, is interesting. It took two weeks to organize the state under the county fuel administrator plan and in less than three weeks from the date of his appointment, the Indiana administrator has built up the machinery necessary to the handling of a staggering situation. It is now up to him and his county administrators to keep the machinery "hitting on all six."

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

—‡—‡—‡—

Meet all your friends at the Red Cross Fair, Nov. 22nd.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham spent Monday afternoon at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Koch made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

It is reported that a marriage is about to take place in St. Joe.

Mrs. Mary Scholes is quite ill at her home with threatened pneumonia.

Mrs. James Sherer visited her son, Albert Ginther and family, Friday.

Rev. A. L. Martin was a dinner guest Thursday of Dr. B. S. Sheffer and wife.

Mrs. Ada Bassett spent Friday with her parents, A. D. Brunson and wife.

Harry Kees, of Marion, Ind., was an over Sunday guest of St. Joe relatives.

Durwood Ridgway and family spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Mrs. William Wallace spent Friday at Hay's visiting her daughter Miss Lela's school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel left Monday for Huntington to visit their son Glen and wife a couple of days.

Chas. Tustison and wife were over Sunday visitors in the home of Lee O. Tustison and family, at Defiance.

D. C. McCann and wife Sundayed in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ross Bishop and family, at Rehobeth.

Henry St Clair and wife, and Earl Pepple and wife, all of Auburn, spent Sunday in the Pepple-Kinsey home.

B. F. Terman and wife spent Tuesday and Wednesday visiting the latter's brother, Stewart Crawford, and other relatives near Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hiltner, of Continental, Ohio, spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's sister and husband, Mr and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

C. T. Bayman, wife and two daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth motored to Troy, Ohio, Saturday returning Monday to visit the former's parents.

Mrs. Harry Henderson and son Max, of Walkerville, Mich., came Thursday evening for a visit with her parents, C. C. Curie and wife, and other relatives.

Mrs. Inez Hadsell entertained the Ladies Culture Club at her rural home, last week. Fourteen members present was served delicious home-made candy.

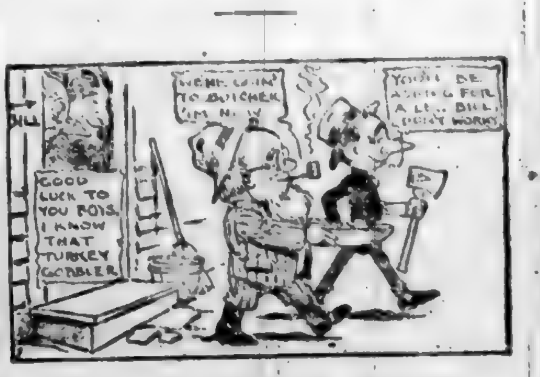
Mrs. Keppler, of Elkhart, State Manager for the Spirella Corset Co., and Mrs. Maude Klemm, of Ft. Wayne, were Friday evening supper guests of Mrs. Beulah Coburn.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held on the Friday preceeding Thanksgiving Day, instead of on the regular day immediately following Thanksgiving.

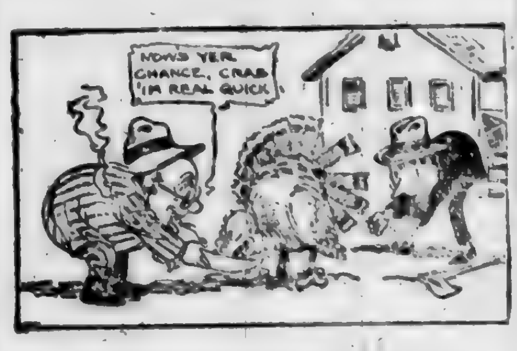
The Jackson Township Sunday School Association held their 85th. convention at Rehobeth Church, last Sunday afternoon. The program was an interesting one and the talks were full of vim and to the point. The church was filled to overflowing. Five automobile loads from the St. Joe M. P. Sunday School were present.

THAT ELUSIVE BIRD

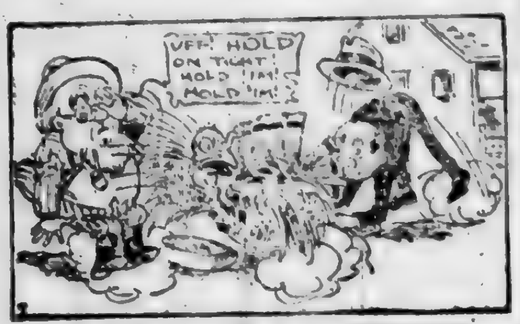
Sad Story of Two Men Who Went Forth Gaily to Slay a Turkey.


GOOD LUCK TO YOU BOYS. I KNOW THAT TURKEY GOBBLER
WE'RE GOIN' TO BUTCHER 'IM NOW
YOU'LL BE ASKING FOR A LEG, BILL. DON'T WORRY

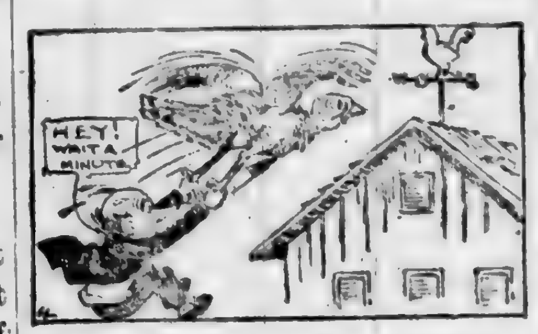
THE CONFIDENT START


NOWS YER CHANCE, CRAB 'IM REAL QUICK

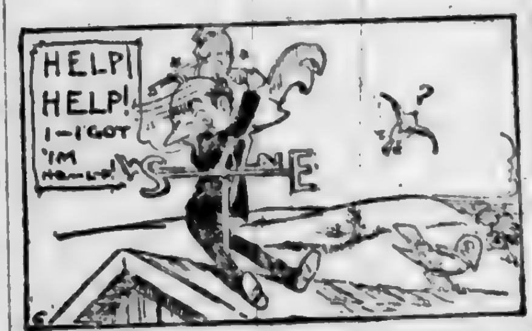
THE TRIUMPHANT STRATEGY


UFF! HOLD ON TIGHT! HOLD 'IM! HOLD 'IM!

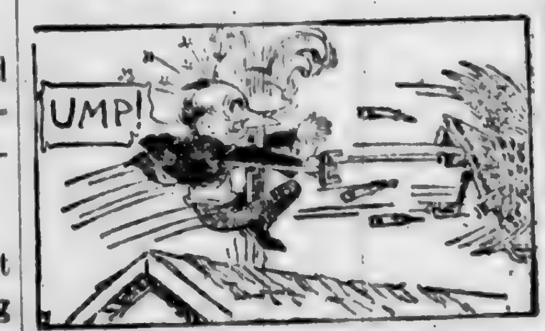
THE TURKEY'S OBJECTION



THE TURKEY'S DEPARTURE


HELP! HELP! I-I GOT 'IM

THE OBSTACLE ENCOUNTERED



THE FINAL TRIUMPH

SEEMS TO FIND LITTLE JOY

Possibly Premonition of Its Fate Makes the Turkey Such a Confirmed Pessimist.

The turkey is a serious bird. The expression written on his bill, as he looks mournfully out over the world or walks solemnly, his long neck swaying here and there in search of the passing grasshopper, is that of a settled melancholy due to the certainty of fate and to the hereditary loss of his illusions.

For, ever since the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, the lives of countless generations of the turkey family have been cut short in their prime by sudden and bloody tragedy. What would be the effect upon the minds and hearts of a human family if every member of it for 300 years back had met a violent and bloody end just upon reaching maturity? A pall would hang over the annals of the house. Despair, fixed and settled, would be written into the very constitutions of its members, and life would become a burden, a curse almost too great to be borne.

It must have been that one of the Pilgrim Fathers, viewing the end of the turkey as symbolic of that of man, wrote that cheerful ditty which our ancestors were accustomed to sing in their gathering for divine worship:

> Thy years are one eternal day,
> And must thy children die so soon?

—Minneapolis Journal.

Joy in Thanksgiving.

It is a pity that so few pious people have learned how to participate in the deep happiness that is contained in thanksgiving to God for events that bring joy or for happy days. If some joyous event comes quite unexpectedly or long desired into our life, if father or son returns from the war, if convalescence comes at last, if a victory is won, how warm and generous then rises the impulse from the soul's depths to seek a Spirit whom one can thank for it all! Happy be who knows then the way to the throne of God! Then the vibrations of the soul ring out a joyous thanksgiving to God. This thanksgiving to him to whom in faith we attribute the event gives it its significance, gives it place in a vaster, holy process, that is above all other things.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

NOVEMBER

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A NEW GROCERY

Store has been opened in the restaurant rooms formerly operated by myself, and we have put in a stock of New, Clean Groceries throughout. We expect to carry only the staple brands and you will find our prices lower than in many places.

Below we quote you some prices in order that you may know that our store will be the place for you to do some of your buying in the grocery line:

A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - - 15cts.

Best of Granulated Sugar-Limit 10 pounds to a Person, at per lb. 9C.

SOAP-- Fels Naptha, Ivory and Rub-No-More, per cake. 6C.

Borax Soap, per cake .... 5c.

Samuel Markle,

SPENCERVILL, IND.

EGGS, 40 Cents Per Dozen.

SPENCERVILLE

Eggs 40c. Beams & Co.

Patronize the advertisers.

John Benninghoff made a business trip to Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. Harvey Foote, of Antwerp, and Miss Flora Renn spent Sunday with Margaret Koch.

Mrs. Priscilla Hardesty, of Hicksville, is spending the week with her son, J. C. Vallieu and family.

Golden Benninghoff and wife of Ft. Wayne, were over Sunday guests of his parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Goodyear Rubber Goods at the Beams & Co. store—Guaranteed if not as we say, your money will be refunded.

Glen Betz, wife and son, of near Woodburn, were Sunday dinner guests of his parents, Joel Betz and wife. John Betz and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday evening guests in the Betz home.

Mesdames Henry and George Beams motored to Auburn, last Friday afternoon, and attended the funeral of the former's nephew, Carl Hettinger, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was killed on the railroad.

Childrens School Outfits, with coats and caps to match—rainy and stormy weather protection. Beams & Co. Come and see.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran church met at the parsonage, last Thursday evening and elected their officers, which was followed by music by the Misses Helen Lake and Leone Widdifield after which apples and pop-corn was served. The new officers are: Harry Hersh, president; Gaylan Markle, vice president; Mary Henderson, Secy.-Treas; Miss Bertha Thornburgh, chorister; Florence Beams, assistant; Gaylan Markle, organist; Mary Pervines, assistant; Marjorie Hallabaugh, Chairman of the Sunshine committee; John Ruppert, Lookout committee chairman; Mrs. Mumma, Missionary chairman; Margaret Lake, chairman of Prayer meeting committee.

Gran. sugar at 9c. Beams & Co

C. C. Webb and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Sunday afternoon.

Melvin Betz, of Grabill, was a Monday guest of his uncle, Joel Betz and wife.

Frank Markle and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer, of Springfield Center.

Geo. Baker and family, of Springfield Center, were Sunday dinner guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

Rev. Bryan of the M. E. church will begin his revival meeting at the Wesley Chapel church on Nov. 22.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church will be held on Sunday evening instead of to-night (Thursday) as before.

Vol Hay, wife and daughter Ruth, Mrs. Vernie Kelly and daughter, and Alva Place were Sunday guests of Ray Baker and family.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Rebecca Kirst, Saturday afternoon. New officers will be elected at this time.

Rev. A. K. Mumma was at Butler, Sunday morning, where he installed the Rev. R. A. Helms, as pastor of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Mumma occupied the local pulpit in the morning.

W. P. Steward received some extra fine stock hogs, Tuesday, of the big bone Poland type, including one boar and two sows. The male hog cost $100 and the sows in proportion. They will begin to raise only hogs of this type.

The C C Club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins. A delightful two-course luncheon was served. The following guests were present: Mrs. Ernest Steward and son, Mrs. Henry Beams and Miss Garnett Beams.

Rev. Dr. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, delivered the quarterly meeting sermon at the Wesley M. E. church Sunday evening. The Rev. Martin spent Sunday night and Monday at the home of Rev. Bryan and wife, and held the quarterly business meeting at the M. E. church, Monday morning.

1 and 4 buckle Artics at Beams & Co. store. Guaranteed.

David Butler, who was taken very ill several weeks ago, is still very low.

Miss Leila Horn and Don Gorrell were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Gratz and family.

Mrs. Kate Gessinger, of Hicksville, is visiting at the home of Jerry Markle and family.

Mrs. Frank Bachtol and daughter, of Coburntown, spent several days the guests of Vern Wilmot and wife.

Miss Ethel Metcalf left Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Barton and family, of Iowa, several months.

Mrs. Milton Chaney, Mrs. Wm. Allen and daughter Emma, spent several days at Ft. Wayne, last week, visiting Jason Keyes and wife, at that place.

Miss Vera Silberg, of Garrett; George Jenkins and wife and Frank Silberg and wife, were Sunday guests of their mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, who is again ill.

The Basket Ball games on Saturday evening were both won by the Spencerville boys. The score of the St. Joe and Spencerville Grammar Room game were 14—10. The Butler and Spencerville City Team wos 37—8.

Robert Duvall and family, John Koch and wife, Mary Comesky, Mrs. Rebecca Kirst, and Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan attended the services at Wesley Chaple Church Sunday evening. Rev. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, had charge of the meeting.

NEWVILLE

Dale McNabb and family of Harlan were Newville visitors Sunday.

Grant Ames and wife of Hicksville were Newville callers Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah King has moved to Auburn where her sons have employment.

Mrs. Ann Griest of Hicksville was a guest last week of her brother Sam Stafford and sister Mrs. Dave Griest.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon November 16 at the home of Mrs. John Miller, after which it is thought best to discontinue for a time owing to their being so much other necessary work to be done at present.

Mrs. E. E. Traxler and son Terry, were Sunday dinner guests of John Miller and wife. In the afternoon Mr. Hass and wife called and invited them to ride with them to Butler, all parties accepted with pleasure and enjoyed the ride.

There was no preaching at the U. B. Church Sunday morning, owing to the fact that Rev. Hively and wife were called the latter part of the week to attend the funeral of a relative at Columbia City and did not return home until Sunday afternoon.

The Newville Red Cross Chapter met at the sewing room Tuesday afternoon and had their first lesson in making the garments. All were very much interested and a nice lot of work was done. Six new members were secured making twenty in all for this chapter. Sewing will be done each Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Gloy kindly donated a cord of wood, and Mr. Sam Wyatt hauled it to the hall and the ladies carried it upstairs.

Thursday, fortysix persons all from this vicinity but three, Mrs. Blanche Wyatt of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Lew Washler of Hicksville and Mrs. Frank Seiler of Auburn, attended the Ladies Aid at the home of M. E. Leighty and wife. A fine dinner was served, the proceeds being $8.76. All had the pleasure of looking over the County Farm. The inmates spoke well of their superintendent and wife. All enjoyed a good time.

A party of young people assembled at the home of C. E. Tarney Satnrday evening to surprise Miss Fern, on her birthday, but the surprise was the other way. The young lady with her mother had gone calling and did not return until a late hour and the party had gone away disappointed, no doubt.

CONCORD

There was not very many attended church Sunday eve.

Ford Jackson visited friends in Camp Taylor from Saturday until Tuesday.

Some have been scraping the roads which makes much improvement to them.

Harry Hains and wife spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Baker at Auburn.

George Johnson and family visited Sunday in the home of his brother, Mert and wife.

Howard Krise, wife and son Paul and Earn Johnson, wife and daughter, Thelma, took a drive to Edgerton, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Dell Draggoo, wife and son Clifton and Mr. and Mrs. Curt Watt and daughter Eva spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Trostle, living in the neighborhood of Lagrange.

Miss Cinnie Fredrick of Hudson visited Wednesday night till Thursday noon in the home of Charles Jackson and family, also Friday night John Sturgis of Sturgis, Michigan and Emanuel and John Ulm visited there.

COLETOWN

Grace Sowers took dinner with Alonzo Braces, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Edwin Gutherie has been a Ft. Wayne visitor the past week.

Blanch and Grace Sowers took dinner at J. B. Millers', Saturday.

Clarence Funkhouser and family spent Sunday evening with Alvin Walkers'.

Lester Pierman and family, and John Varner were visitors at Henry Klings', Sunday.

Paul Furnish and wife, and Mrs. Caroline Tegtmeyer and family, of Ft. Wayne; J. E. Newton and W. E. Jackson and families were Sunday guests of E. S. Ginther and family.

Coburn's Corners

Charlie Beard and wife, of Butler, were entertained at C. R. Headleys', Sunday.

Jesse Klopfenstein and wife, of Wayne, were guests in the home of McClellan Hart, Sunday.

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter called on Mark Shull and wife, at St. Joe, Sunday evening.

Floyd Coburn and wife visited the latter's parents, Newton Miller and wife, west of Spencerville.

Philip Carper and family, of near Auburn, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Carper's mother, Mrs. Ann Abel.

No preaching service at this place next Sunday on account of the protracted service at the Christian church at St. Joe.

Don't forget the Farmers' Meeting at the school house, Friday evening. Mr. Martindale, of Perdue, will talk to you about "Hogs".

The families of Fred and Clyde Hart together with Mrs. Alice Hart and Melvina Alton visited the sugar factory at Paulding Sunday afternoon.

R. F. Place and wife returned from their visit in the East on Monday of last week. They report a pleasant trip except their ride on the boat from Buffalo to Cincinnati which they say was not all pleasure.

S. N. Brunson and family, and Miss Fern Houser, all of near Butler, were Sunday dinner guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

We will pay EXHORBITANT prices for

POULTRY!

DELIVERED

TUESDAY, NOV. 20th.

CHICKENS

16½c. Per lb.

Delivered Tuesday

Phone us for

PRICES

On Your

DUCKS & GEESE

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Are False Represent'ive.

Women of Indianapolis and other parts of Indiana are being victimized by "thieves and robbers" who represent themselves as government agents and are confiscating canned products, declaring that the government is confiscating canned food supplies.

An instance was reported where three men entered the home of a colord woman in Indianapolis and took one-half of the products that the woman had stored away thro a long summer's work. Reports have been received by H. E. Barnard, federal food director for Indiana, of similiar robberies in various parts of the state.

Barnard has issued a warning to women to beware of such imposters. No one has such authority as these "thieves and robbers" assume, Barnard said. If such a person appears and asks admittance to a home, the police should be notified immediately, he said. Barnard will hand all such cases over to the United States district attorney.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Albert Goodwin, of near Angola, bought the 100 acre farm of Leroy McMillan, last week. Possession will be given March 1.

One practical way in which the farmers of Indiana can render material assistance to the state in the coal situation is to use wood for fuel as much as possible. Several dealers have been refusing to sell coal to farmers who have a supply of fuel wood on their farms to tide them over. The United States Fuel Administrator is urging farmers to reduce their coal consumption as far as possible and in towns where citizens can buy fuel wood it is suggested that insofar as practical, wood be substitued for coal.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

St. Joe.

F. W. and E. Decker to Parley H. Palmerton, lot 10, block 7, Leighty add., $1.

Spencer.

Charles and M. Konst to Mahlon Garman, 53.33 acres part S. ½, N. W. ¼, section 36, $1.

Mordie and Rosa Widdifield to Emillus Case, 80 acres, W. ½, N. E. ¼, section 28, $9,700.

Concord.

Amos L. Levy to Sarah N. Wyatt 18 acres in S. E. corner, N. E. ¼, section 2, $1,500.

Newville.

Charles and B. Konst to Mahlon Garman, 80 acres, N. ½, S. W. ¼, section 31, $1.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

Office Day—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritutions or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment In All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

The first three American soldiers killed in the trenches in France are sleeping in French soil, honored by the American army and the people and army of France. Their final interment took place Wednesday, says a dispatch from France.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the American steamship Rochester was torpedoed and sunk on November 2. Four sailors are known to have lost their lives. One boat with the second mate and 13 men is missing.

* * *

Information that an American shell fired by an American naval gunner sank a Teutonic submarine in the Mediterranean is contained in a report made to the navy department by the officers of an American freight steamship which arrived at an Atlantic port.

* * *

The German artillery is very active all night and day, and shells of various calibers rain around the merican position in France. So thickly did they come at one time it was thought another barrage was about to be placed for another raid on the American trenches. The Americans were ready for the Boche and hoping he would try another raid. But none developel.

* * *

The navy department at Washington announced that the converted yacht Alcedo was torpedoed at 1:30 a. m. November 5. The official announcement reads: "One officer and twenty men are missing. The ship sank within four minutes after she was struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made. The Alcedo carried seven officers and 85 men."

* * *

Washington

Fuel Administrator Garfield issued an order at Washington darkening all advertising "white ways" in the country before 7:45 p. m. and after 11 p. m. Advertising signs burning electricity made from coal or coke may remain lighted only between these hours. Coal supplies to industries classed as nonessential will be sharply reduced within a few days.

* * *

The American corn crop of 1917, aggregating 3,191,083,000 bushels, breaks all previous records, and the 440,000,000 bushels potato crop also exceeds any former production, according to final reports of the department of agriculture at Washington on the harvest of the first war year.

* * *

President Wilson issued at Washington his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation calling upon the nation, even in the midst of the sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war, to thank God for blessings that are better than peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise. The proclamation named Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving day.

* * *

The United States' agreement to recognize Japan's special interests in China, made public at Washington, was declared by international experts to be the greatest diplomatic achievement of the present administration. Henceforth Japan must guard against pernicious political activities of her subjects. Japan voiced her eagerness to aid the United States in suppressing Prussian militarism.

* * *

Domestic

An agitator against the war or against conscription does not have to oppose them openly to violate the espionage act, but may do so merely by expressing admiration or by idealizing persons who have obstructed recruiting, according to the decision of Judge Henry Wade Rogers of the United States circuit court of appeals in the Masses case, the text of which was made public at New York.

* * *

Moving picture theaters and other amusement places may pay the war tax of one cent for each ten-cent admission charge without collecting it from patrons, Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper ruled at Washington.

* * *

Maj. Thomas Hanley, Jr., chief of flying instruction at Rantoul, Ill., is in the hospital with minor injuries as the result of striking a Curtiss plane just beginning to ascend while the major was landing.

* * *

A Chinese industrial commission sent by the Chinese government to inspect machinery and supplies purchased in this country, arrived at a Pacific port. The party, including eight officials, was headed by Lieut. Gen. Ching Ping Tsue and Commander Li King Hse.

PLENTY OF TURKEYS

Washington, Nov. 10.—Plentiful supplies of turkeys are available for the Thanksgiving market, according to information in possession of the United States food administration, if the large stock of turkeys now in cold storage is placed on sale. The food administration will require that this poultry be rapidly placed on sale under the provisions of the food control act. With a larger volume of the product going on the market for sale consumers may soon look for an abundant supply at lower prices.

* * *

Twenty members of the I. W. W., who had been arrested for various charges, were taken from the police by a large crowd of masked men, clothed in black robes, at Tulsa, Okla. They were stripped and the lash applied to their backs. They then were tarred and feathered and ordered out of the city.

* * *

Names of the following Americans appear in the casualty list issued at Ottawa Ont.: Wounded accidentally, L. E. Beiney, San Francisco. Wounded, Ernest Edwards, Canton, S. D.; Bertram Bowbeer, Grand Rapids, Mich.

* * *

According to advices received at Evansville, Ind., from Washington, it is doubtful if Mrs. Alice Dodd, mother of James Gresham, one of the victims of the German raid on American trenches in France, will receive a pension, because she has a second husband living.

* * *

Immigration into western Canada in the first ten months of the present year has more than doubled the returns for the same period in 1916, and more than tripled the 1915 figures. A statement given out by the department of immigration at Winnipeg, Can., shows that 33,124 persons have migrated from the United States up to October 31 this year.

* * *

Lieut. Hans Berg and Lieutenant Loeschner, who escaped from Fort McPherson, Ga., October 23, were arrested six miles below Laredo, Tex., near the Rio Grande. They were turned over to military authorities.

* * *

John F. Hylan, a county judge of Kings county, was elected mayor of New York by a plurality of more than 140,000. He carried with him the entire Democratic city ticket. Mayor John P. Mitchel, who sought re-election as a fusion candidate, was a poor second in the race. His vote was 145,450, compared with 288,435 for Hylan. Morris Hillquist, the Socialist candidate, stood third, with 134,890, and William M. Bennett, Republican, was fourth with 51,956.

* * *

Personal

John N. Williams, pioneer theatrical man, died, aged sixty-nine, after a long illness with pleurisy at Oshkosh, Wis. He was the owner of the Grand opera house and was widely known over the country among theatrical and circus people as "Honest John Williams."

* * *

Maj. Birdseye B. Lewis, detailed to the aviation section of the signal corps and attached to General Pershing's staff, whose death was previously reported to relatives in private cables, committed suicide last Saturday.

* * *

European War News

The conference of British, French and Italian representatives in Italy has resulted in the creation of a permanent interallied military committee. General Cadorna has been given a place on the new committee. General Diaz has been appointed first in command of the army with General Badoglio second and General Grandino third. General Foch, chief of staff of the French war ministry, and General Wilson, subchief of the British general staff, will serve on the inter-allied committee with General Cadorna.

* * *

Austro-German forces in northern Italy have crossed the Livenza river, Berlin announced. Italian troops to the number of 17,000 were cut off from the Tagliamento and captured.

* * *

Germany called up her last reserves within the last few days, according to a dispatch to London from Zurich. This action is attributed to the intention of the central powers to make a final effort on the western front before America's help becomes effective.

* * *

A marked decrease in the British merchant ships sunk during the last week is noted in the admiralty report issued at London. Only eight vessels over 1,600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine and four vessels under that tonnage. No fishing vessels were sunk. This is low-water mark.

* * *

The Canadians, in their drive against the German lines, have advanced about 800 yards beyond the center of Passchendaele, having battled their way to their final mark, says a dispatch from London. A considerable number of prisoners already have reached the cages.

* * *

It is announced at the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters, according to dispatch to London from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company, that the Teutonic armies operating against Italy number five.

HOUSEWIVES TOLD THE REASON WHY

Barnard, Federal Food Director for State, Gives Answer to Critics.

CLEARS UP CERTAIN POINTS

Explains Why Beer Making and the Smoking of Tobacco Do Not Affect the Matter of Conservation of Food.

Indianapolis.—H. E. Barnard, federal food director for Indiana, has given out the following answer to questions that were asked as to why the people should practice conservation of food when grain is being made into beer and whisky and men are spending millions for tobacco:

"Scores of speakers in the food conservation campaign have been asked: Why should we save wheat when millions of bushels of grain are wasted in making whisky and beer? Why should we skimp and do without when men are burning money in tobacco? These questions demand an answer.

"In the first place, not a bushel of wheat is used in making whisky or beer. Under the food act the manufacture of whisky and all distilled beverages is prohibited and no grain of any kind is is wasted in tht way, and in our allied countries no wheat is made into alcohol for beverage purposes. Beer is still made, but it is not made from wheat. Last year in this country we used in making beer for home consumption and export 60,000,000 bushels of barley, 15,000,000 bushels of corn and 3,000,000 bushels of rice. If brewing was stopped we would save 60,000,000 bushels of barley, which, if milled, would produce a pound loaf of barley bread per day for 6,000,000 people, if they could be persuaded to eat it. If we could substitute this barley for wheat we should still need to save 170,000,000 bushels of wheat to send abroad, for there is no substitute for wheat. Even if the government were to prohibit the manufacture of beer tomorrow, we would have to continue the food conservation plan.

The Tobacco Question.

"Of course men are spending millions for tobacco, but they are not burning food. The most which can be charged against them is that the tobacco they burn was grown on ground which might have produced food, but the harvest is over. If men stopped smoking today they would not add one ounce to the food supply. Next spring we may very well ask why should the fertile corn lands in Ohio be planted to tobacco, but there is no reason now why women should refuse to help Mr. Hoover because men still insist upon smoking.

"We are in the midst of war. We cannot make our co-operation as citizens and patriots dependent upon the prior righting of all social and economic wrongs. Hunger will not wait upon reform movements, however righteous. If Germany were to win the war certainly we should not have less beer manufactured.

"In this crisis we have but one duty, not to question why something else is not done; why some wrong is not righted, but to throw ourselves unselfishly into this patriotic service now required of us. Now is no time to blame the food administration for things which it does not control and cannot regulate, or to insist upon the adjustment of personal grievances before the all-important duty of saving food is performed, and if there is some waste because great bodies of men, suddenly gathered in cantonments and fed by untrained cooks, cannot save as carefully as in the home, then there is the more need to save."

Who Would Be Hurt by This?

If on one day of each week during the coming year the people of the United States did not eat any meat and if on another day each week they did not consume any wheat products there would be a saving of 2,200,000 pounds of meat, and between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Here is a concrete illustration of what a great nation we have become and how important our resources are in the struggle for world democracy.

Should the American people be called upon to observe a meatless day and a wheatless day there would be no hardship, and yet the small sacrifice made by many would, in the aggregate, become a powerful factor in the winning of victory.

More than that, statistics prepared in Washington show that a reduction of the high cost of living is largely in the hands of the people and that each consumer can, with the exercise of a little restraint, help his own pocketbook while performing a patriotic service.

Adopts English System.

The public service commission has announced that it had adopted the English system of establishing public utility rates during the war. A utility will be allowed a regular 6½ per cent on its valuation. If a further increase of rates is granted a 8 per cent profit will be allowed, and if a decrease in rates is made a 7 per cent profit will be allowed. This, it is believed by the public service commission, will prove a most powerful incentive for the companies to reduce their operating costs and conserve coal.

Nearly $1,900,000 of state money and $406,000 of federal money will be available for highway construction in Indiana next year. Counties through which five market highways are to be built must raise a like sum. Apportionments for some counties follow: Elkhart, $58,250; Laporte, $57,500; Porter, $37,500; St. Joseph, $53,500 for the North and South highway and $83,000 for the Lincoln highway.

Tax Body Loses First Step in Fight.

The tax board lost the first step in the fight to validate the findings of the board relative to a higher assessment of the property of public utilities of Indianapolis, in circuit court, when Judge Louis B. Ewbank of that court overruled demurrers to complaints wherein the utilities appealed from the state tax board findings. The companies concerned are the Indianapolis Light and Heat company, the Indianapolis Water company, the Citizens' Gas company, the Merchants' Light and Heat company and the Indianapolis Gas company.

The companies contend that the assessments fixed by the state tax board are not in conformity with constitutional law in that they fix a higher rate of assessment for the utilities than is fixed for other property of the taxpayers of the state, while the constitution provides that taxes shall be uniform and equal. The attorney general, appearing for the tax board, demurred to the complaints, and it was his demurrers that were overruled.

Now Question of Proof.

It now becomes a question of proof, in trial, as to whether the assessments fixed by the state board were not in conformity with assessments of other property or whether in their assessment of utility property the board maintained the standard of assessment fixed for property other than utility property.

To Use Regular Coal Channels.

Evans Wollen, federal fuel administrator for Indiana, proposes to conduct the coal business of the state through the regularly organized and established channels of coal trade, instead of seeking to revolutionize the business and establish an entirely new organization and system. He believes that by directing the production and the distribution of coal through the regular channels of the coal trade better results can be obtained than by taking the other course.

Mr. Woollen takes the position that what the people want is coal, and that it is his business to see that they get it. He realizes that the coal producers and dealers have all of the necessary machinery for getting the coal to the consumers if the business is properly directed from the office of the fuel administrator.

This plan appears to have met with the approval of the coal people of the state as well as of the large consumers of coal. It is believed that under the plan determined upon there will be plenty of coal for all purposes in Indiana, the only problem being to so direct the movement of the coal as to get it to the places where it is needed.

To Open No New Mines.

Mr. Woollen does not propose to encourage the opening of new mines in Indiana for the present, because it is the belief that better results and a larger output can be obtained by the working of the present mines to their full capacity than through the opening of new properties.

George E. Bollenbacker, who has a mine near Washington, wrote Mr. Woollen that the mine was opened in 1890 and worked until 1895, and that it could be turned over to anyone who cared to reopen the property. The administrator wrote Mr. Bollenbacker that he would keep the offer on file, but that at present the policy is to encourage production in mines already operating until the maximum capacity is reached.

No Coal for Farmers.

Another recommendation made by the fuel administrator is that no coal be sold to farmers who have fuel wood on hand or who can get fuel wood. At a recent meeting of the state council of defense it was pointed out that there is a vast quantity of wood going to waste on farms in the state, and it was recommended that this wood be gathered up and used as fuel. It was pointed out that there are many thousands of cords of such waste wood that could find a ready sale if it were cut and hauled to the cities and towns, and that farmers themselves could use it instead of coal.

The coal operators of Indiana are co-operating with the fuel administrator to take care of the coal needs of the state, and they believe they will be able to handle the situation in a fairly satisfactory manner. They say that if the people will be satisfied to receive sufficient coal for their current needs instead of undertaking to store coal for the entire winter the situation will work out in good shape.

Hog Production Grows.

Increased production and conservation of live stock in Indiana during the last few months is reflected in a statement issued by L. E. Northup, state veterinarian. Mr. Northup reported that in one county alone ten farms have produced daily 1,500 pounds of pork each as a result of correct methods of feeding. The statement reads: "The clearance house established has placed and transferred many thousands of hogs. We have ten farms which have produced 1,500 pounds of pork every day since May 1.

U. S. WAR BOARD IN PARIS COUNCIL

Col. E. M. House Heads Commission Now in Europe for Conference.

LANSING OUTLINES POLICIES

More Complete Co-ordination of All the Activities of Nations Engaged in Conflict Will Be Sought.

Washington.—With the announcement of the safe arrival in Europe of the American commission which will take part in the allied war council in Paris, the personnel of the commission and the objects which are to be sought by the American delegation are made public for the first time.

The participation by the United States in this council of the allies marks one of the most important steps taken by this country since America entered the war.

Henceforth the United States will have a voice in determining the actual strategy of the war.

Its officers will be party to the determination of where the enemy is to be attacked, where supplies are to go, what course is to be pursued with neutrals—in short, every phase of the war will, from this time on, concern the United States.

From this point to a single command of all the war forces of the allied nations is only a step.

Col. House Heads Board.

Col. E. M. House, who is recognized as the chief unoficial counselor of President Wilson, heads the war board now in Europe.

With him are representatives of every branch of the war government—army, navy, treasury, war trade board, shipping board, food comptroller and priority.

The delegation naturally divides itself up into departments, thus:

Colonel E. M. House, chairman, will act as spokesman for President Wilson on all diplomatic and political questions and matters of general policy.

Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations, U. S. N., will participate in discussions of allied naval operations.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, U. S. A., will discuss military operations and give information on military support United States can give.

Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury, will represent United States on questions of loans and credits.

Vance C. McCormick, chairman war trade board, will assist in forming uniform policy on exports, licenses to shippers and rationing the neutrals.

Bainbridge Colby, member shipping board, will report United States progress in shipbuilding and discuss distribution of ship tonnage.

Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, representative of Food Administrator Hoover, will co-operate with allied commissioners in matter of food control.

Thomas Nelson Perkins, member priority board, will take up priority of shipments to our allies.

Gordon Auchincloss, son-in-law of Colonel House and assistant to Counselor Polk, will serve as chief secretary.

Essentially "War Conference."

Secretary of State Lansing, in a statement regarding the purposes of the commission, emphasized the fact that the conference is essentially a "war conference," although it is thought possible that the question of possible peace terms may come up for consideration.

Secretary Lansing's statement follows:

"The government of the United States will participate in the approaching conference of the powers waging war against the German empire, and has sent as its representative Edward M. House.

"The conference is essentially a "war conference," with the object of perfecting a more complete co-ordination of the activities of the various nations engaged in the conflict and the more comprehensive understanding of their respective needs in order that the joint efforts of the cobelligerents may attain the highest war efficiency.

"While a definite program has not been adopted, it may be assumed that the subjects to be discussed will embrace not only those pertaining to military and naval operations, but also the financial, commercial, economic and other phases of the present situation which are of vital importance to the successful prosecution of the war.

"There will undoubtedly be an effort to avoid any conflict of interest among the participants, and there is every reason to anticipate that the result will be fuller co-operation and consequently a much higher efficiency and a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

"The United States, in the employment of its man power and material resources, desires to use them to the greatest advantage against Germany. It has been no easy problem to determine how they can be used most effectively, since the independent presentations of requirements by the allied governments have been more or less conflicting on account of each government's appreciation of its own wants, which are naturally given greater importance than the wants of other governments.

General Survey Important.

"By a general survey of the whole situation and a free discussion of the needs of all, the approaching conference will undoubtedly be able to give the demands of the several governments their true perspective and proper place in the general plans for the conduct of the war.

"Though the resources of this country are vast and though there is every purpose to devote them all if need be to winning the war, they are not without limit. But even if they were greater, they should all be used to the highest advantage in attaining the supreme object for which we are fighting. This can only be done by a full and frank discussion of the plans and needs of the various belligerents.

"It is the earnest wish of this government to employ its military and naval forces and its resources and energy where they will give the greatest return in advancing the common cause. The exchange of views which will take place at the conference and the conclusions which will be reached will be of the highest value in preventing waste of energy and in bringing into harmony the activities of the nations, which have been unavoidably acting in a measure independently.

"In looking forward to the assembling of the conference it cannot be too strongly emphasized that it is a war conference and nothing else, devoted to devising ways and means to intensify the efforts of the belligerents against Germany by complete co-operation under a general plan, and thus bring the conflict to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion."

House Is Real Envoy.

Colonel House is the actual representative of the United States government on this commission; the others are merely his cabinet of advisers. He had been preparing for this mission for weeks before there was an inkling that the president meant him to represent the United States at the conference, and it is understood that he personally chose the delegates from the various departments.

There is no time set for the adjournment of the war conference. The very nature of the purposes that bring the representatives of all the allies together borbids a period being put to their labors.

In some form the congress will remain during the entire war, for until Germany is beaten there will be the necessity of co-operation that can only be obtained by a permanent board.

If there had been such a board in existence, for it means the direction of the war by a central body in authority over all forces, Italy would not be struggling for her life, it is declared. Such a board would have vetoed the advance of General Cadorna so far into Austria that the Teutons could trap him, or if the strategy appeared sound, they would have arranged for supplies and support that would have protected him in the positions he won against the divisions Germany brought from the Russian and Roumanian fronts.

In short, such a board will make it impossible for Germany to pursue successfully the Napoleonic plan of meeting her foes separately, and thus nullify the advantage they have in numbers and resources.

Stone Houses of Aleppo.

The stone houses of Aleppo are imposing and not without beauty. They are well preserved and tended, in contrast to the buildings of most eastern towns. The bazaars, and the khans, or wholesale establishments, are housed in stone buildings strong as forts. These are relics of older times, for Aleppo has been a city of traders for 20 centuries. The great iron studded doors have resisted the batterings of many a mob eager for the rich wares within. Some of the shops fronting these narrow streets house a stock of goods drawn from every corner of the earth. Steamer, railroad, wagon train, pack horse, caravan—the local merchant packs his goods for any form or settlement known to man. The shops are mean and insignificant looking enough from the outside, the traders have never heard of the Aleppo practice of making a window display in narrow frontage on the street, a door where he may squat and smoke, and behind him long rooms and galleries packed with rich wares; such is the usual arrangement for trade in Aleppo. And yet the city has been a commercial center since the days when Europe was a wilderness.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

An automobile tire pump has been invented that is slipped over the crank shaft of a car and operated by its engine.

Pressing a lever with the foot locks the ignition in a new automobile thief defier and a special key is required to unlock it.

To permit loads to be carried the full length of an automobile running board a folding carrier of the lazy tongs type has been invented.

It is believed that, to an enormous extent, the bed of the ocean is covered with lava and pumice-stone.

The rearrangement of England's coal traffic has been the means of saving 700,000,000 ton miles.

During 1916 there were 882 applications for patents in New Zealand. This shows about eight applications per thousand population, as compared with 3.7 for Great Britain, 4.4 for Australia, and 5.7 for the United States. Applications for improved milking machinery took the lead.

NOVEMBER
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SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—18—

A key grated almost inaudibly in the lock. Lydia started; but before she could move the door swung open far enough to admit Craven, and was at once slammed behind him.

A pace or two from the wall the man pulled up and stared at his daughter, his face dark with temper.

Slowly Lydia rose and confronted him, hard eyes challenging his relentlessly.

"What's this," he demanded abruptly in an ugly voice, "what's this I hear about your bringing Peter Traft here in a taxi?"

"What does this mean," the girl retorted, "that you send me here to be locked up, as though I were a thief to be held for the police?"

He ignored, if he was sensible to, the stressed pronoun. "I want an answer to my question," he said threateningly.

"I demand an answer to mine," she returned, unyielding.

With an impatient gesture Craven advanced as if meaning to seize her and enforce obedience. But halfway he paused, let his hand fall, with obvious effort relaxed; mustered a flickering and uncertain smile, meant to be ingratiating; moderated his tone. "Oh, come now!" he said in strained indulgence. "We can't go on forever quarreling, you and I, Liddy."

"I agree," she replied coolly. "Any explanation you can make—"

"It's all a mistake. Mrs. Ellsworthy, a most zealous woman in—ah—our service, misinterpreted my message, believed it imperative you should be detained, and when you showed temper committed an unpardonable error. I'll see she apologizes; meantime I, your father, express my sincere regret."

Briefly Lydia analyzed words and tone, and found both hollow with insincerity. She shook her head wearily. "You're not telling me the truth. I've learned too well to know when you're—inventing. If you mean what you say, if you wish to prove you didn't instruct that woman to lock me up, open that door and let me leave this house at once."

Craven sighed, shrugged tolerantly. "Very well," he urged. "I've no wish to detain you. Just one thing—and we'll go together. First be good enough to give me that puzzle box—"

"No!" Lydia cried out in a round full voice. "No!"

"What's that?" he said, incredulous.

"I said no," Lydia told him. "I will not give you the puzzle box. It belongs to Mrs. Merrilees."

In a breath his face was suffused with blood. "So that's your style, is it?" he stormed, advancing. "Well, we'll have this out here and now, my lady! I'm your father—I order—I command you to hand over that box! Unless, of course, you prefer me to take it by force."

He had come within two feet, was menacing her with face and gestures of uncontrollable wrath. But she didn't yield a step.

"You can't," she said evenly.

"What the devil's to prevent?"

"Because Mrs. Merrilees has it now."

The man fell back as though she had raised a shape of horror between them; stammering and aghast he jabbered repetition, "Mrs. Merrilees has it—now!"

Lydia affirmed with a nod.

"You—you're not fooling me, Liddy?" asked Craven in a stricken voice.

"I'm telling you the truth, if you've the wit to recognize it," she said with the brutal intolerance of youth for age allied with depravity. "Sheer chance fooled you. My cab broke down at Fifty-fifth street. I walked two blocks north to get another at the Margrave—where Mrs. Merrilees wasn't stopping, and where you didn't mean to meet me after I'd called here—and by downright good luck found her with Mrs. Beggarstaff. So I gave her the necklace, and came on here—Mr. Traft escorting me, though not at my request."

"Good heavens!" said Craven again, his accents quavering. "Do you know what you're saying, Liddy?"

"I'm afraid—I know too well."

With an inarticulate groan Craven sank into a chair and buried his face in his hands. "You've ruined me!"

"I've saved you, you mean."

"You don't understand. What—" He looked up eagerly. "What did they say when you—when you gave back the necklace?"

"They were kind enough to say nothing, to pretend Mrs. Merrilees had instigated the smuggling swindle that you invented—to blind me. Even Mrs. Merrilees pretended, in the goodness of her heart. And I was deceived until—this Mrs. Ellsworthy locked me in, and so gave me a chance to think from a true point of departure. Then I understood. I thought it all out—realized that you had stolen the necklace—that you were an associate of criminals—that I was the daughter of a common thief!"

Groaning, Craven covered his face again.

"Now," said the girl, "let me go. I don't know what action they mean to take against you, but, as for me, I ask nothing better than to be permitted to go and forget you."

"You mean you won't appear against me?" he asked.

"Not if I can manage to lose myself—another name, perhaps—"

"It won't be necessary," Craven interrupted in a voice of chill despair. He rose, stood staring at her with eyes deep sunken in sockets that had been suddenly hollowed out by despair. "I'm done for!"

A certain simplicity in that declaration convinced and struck fear into a heart that had been impregnable to all other appeals.

"What do you mean? Father, what do you mean?"

"You remember the knave of diamonds—the knave of clubs? There's one more knave in the series—spades—and that spells—death!"

"Father!"

"It's an old story—too long to detail. The knaves are warnings. I haven't had spades yet; but I'll get it within six hours unless I produce the necklace to be sold and shared. And that's now removed forever beyond my reach!"

"Father!" the girl reiterated witlessly. She caught the arm of a chair to steady herself, unconsciously sank into it, and sat staring and terrified.

"The trouble," said Craven in a broken voice, "the trouble is, I've always wanted to run straight—always. I guess every crook does, down deep. And when I saw a chance to marry money I shook Smith and Gordon. Only they wouldn't be shaken. And then I ran short, and to keep up appearances until after the marriage made up my mind to turn one last trick—the necklace—and then," he laughed bitterly, "virtue! But they were on the same job. And then you turned up. Otherwise I could have come through with the loot and saved myself. Now—"

He paused an instant, profoundly speculative. "I may have a chance yet for a getaway. They don't know where I am; though they may suspect. If only I can get an hour's lead out of town—"

The sound of sobbing disturbed him. What lies had conjured up—fear, disgust, contempt—the truth had exorcised: the rags and tatters of her childhood's love for him alone remained. Spent, broken in heart and spirit, humbled and torn with the horror his confession inspired, Lydia sat huddled in misery, racked with tearing sobs.

Craven moved to her side, touched her hair with hesitant fingers. "Well, well!" he said huskily. "We were fond of each other, weren't we, while it lasted, little girl? And your mother—I loved her. Well—well—"

He turned and without her knowledge gained the door; paused for a single, prolonged backward glance; shook his head uncertainly; shrugged; deftly inserted a key in the slit in the doorknob; and let himself softly out.

Only the muffled jar of the closing door made her understand that she was alone.

CHAPTER XVII.

To the right of the hallway, as one entered, stood a conventional mahogany hat and coat rack, framing a mirror. On this Peter noticed the raincoat Craven had worn. His hat lay on the floor near the foot of the stairway. Immediately opposite the mirror an arch admitted to the drawing room, a room in darkness tempered by the glow from the hallway.

Just within the arch lay the body of Thaddeus Craven, supine, limp, with arms outstretched. Kneeling beside the body Quoin looked up at Mrs. Ellsworthy and demanded in an irritable voice, "Light, please!"

The woman moved away into the gloom. A switch clicked sharply; the room was rendered brilliant by half a dozen sconces.

In this illumination the body of Craven wore an aspect even more terrible and repellant. Death conferred no majesty on his clay. The upturned face was deeply congested and hideous, with eyes bulging and glazed, with lips swollen, purple, and half parted.

Quoin bent an ear to the bosom, above the heart, sat up and felt for the pulse in a swollen red wrist, bent again to hold his ear close to the gaping lips. Then he got up and, looking from Mrs. Ellsworthy to Peter, nodded sober refutation of any lingering doubt.

"Gone!" he said. "Not a flicker of heart or breath—a stroke of apoplexy—or something. I'm no doctor."

"How did it happen?"

"He was coming downstairs," Mrs. Ellsworthy replied with difficulty.

Quoin interrupted brusquely, "What was he doing upstairs, please?"

"His daughter—talking to her."

"She's up there now? Safe? Unmolested?"

"Locked in the sitting room—safe, yes."

"Doesn't know of this as yet—eh?"

"No. With the door closed, the room is soundproof. Besides, there was no noise."

"Go on. How did he come here, and why did he send his daughter on ahead?"

"If you please," the woman begged, "one moment. I am fearfully shocked."

"Take your time," Quoin consented.

And while she turned away and, with a handkerchief pressed to her lips, struggled to recollect herself, the detective explained to Peter in an undertone, "Widow of one Ellsworthy, in his day a world-known collector of stolen property—I mean a 'fence,' of course. Always lived most respectably—much as you see. Craven probably did a lot of business with him first and last, and afterward with Mrs. Ellsworthy, who carried on the business in a smaller way, but quite as successfully, as far as keeping out of trouble was concerned. Feeling better, Mrs. Ellsworthy?"

"Yes—thank you. Mr. Craven called up about half-past ten to say his daughter was coming to see me, bringing with her a valuable property—I have no idea what—and that I was to find some pretext to detain her until he followed. She got here about eleven in a taxicab with this gentleman. When she heard Mr. Craven was coming she refused to wait, and I had to lock her in the room to keep her. Mr. Traft—I'm sorry—I put off with a note ostensibly from her. When Mr. Craven came he went directly to the girl. While he was upstairs two men of my acquaintance came to the basement door, and I let them in."

"Southpaw Smith and Colonel Gordon?"

"Yes. Mr. Craven had—business relations with them, I believe. They forced their way upstairs, declaring they must see him. When he came down they were waiting for him in here—in shadow. Smith stepped out and said something to him in a low tone—I didn't hear. Mr. Craven shook his head and made an inaudible reply. Smith lost his temper at that, and said aloud, 'You lie! Permit me to present you with this token of our esteem.'"

"And that was—" Quoin prompted.

"This," said the woman, pointing down to Craven's clenched right hand.

With an exclamation of surprise Quoin bent over and, after some difficulty with the stiffening fingers, stood up, exhibiting a knave of spades.

"And then?"

"Nothing. They went away, Smith and Gordon, by the basement."

"There was a quarrel—blows were struck?"

"No. Mr. Craven said something to this effect, 'If that is your decision, very well—so be it!' Smith merely laughed unpleasantly, called Gordon, and turned down the basement stairs. Afterward I heard the gate slam as they left."

"And Craven—"

"He stood looking at the card, swaying and mumbling to himself. I wondered if he had been drinking. Then I noticed he was holding one hand to his side, as though his heart was paining him. I was alarmed, and asked if I could do anything. He looked at me as if he didn't know me, took a step or two this way, and suddenly fell as if he had been shot. And immediately I telephoned for a doctor—"

"I understand, Mrs. Ellsworthy." For an instant Quoin contemplated the knave of spades, frowning thoughtfully. "Odd," he mused, looking up at Traft, "odd how these things run. It's not a month now since an Italian in a low coffee house up on One Hundred and Tenth street left his chair for a minute, with his hat on it by way of reservation. When he returned and picked up the hat there was a playing card beneath it—the death card—in his case the four of hearts. Five minutes later he was shot dead where he sat. It only goes to show how the criminal imagination inclines to melodrama—give your victim warning, so that he may die a dozen imaginary deaths before you kill him. In this case Craven's heart spoiled their fun; but the chances are he would never have got back to his hotel alive."

He paused, looked pityingly down at the dead man, sighed, "Well—poor devil!" then, unfolding a handkerchief, placed it gently over the livid and distorted mask. "Better not move him till the doctor comes; though I fancy we can save you the trouble of an inquest, Mrs. Ellsworthy. And we'll do our best to keep it out of the papers. We'd better draw the portieres while Peter gets Miss Craven out of the house. Yes, that's your job, Peter; but better not tell her anything until you get her away. Take her to Mrs. Beggarstaff—don't you think?"

"Yes," agreed Peter, "for a few days or weeks—as long as she needs to get over it."

"And then?" asked Quoin curiously.

"Why," said Peter in surprise, "didn't you know we were going to be married?"

(THE END.)

Prophetic.

Sir Hubert Herkomer, the well-known artist, used to tell an amusing story of a London art dealer. This man had two beautiful reproductions of the painting "The Approaching Storm."

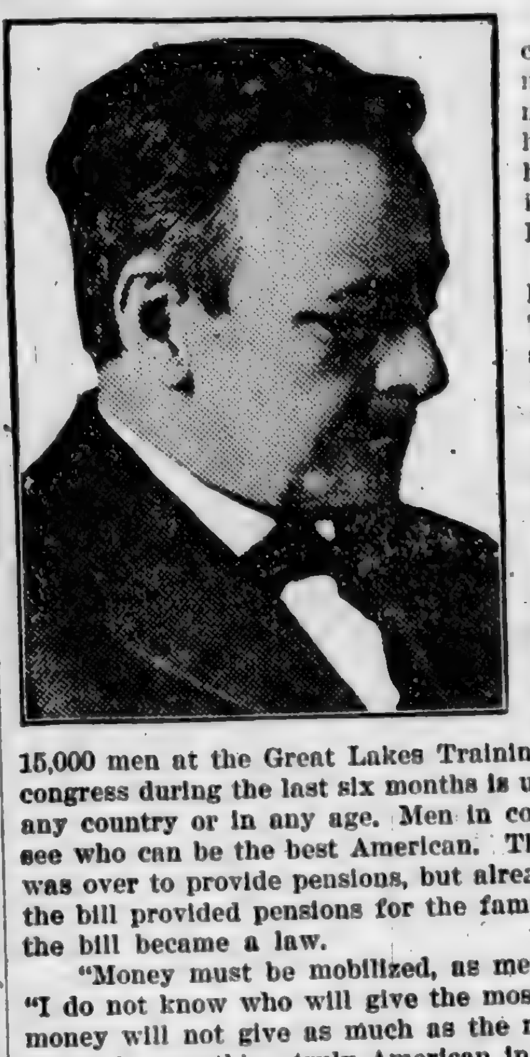
One of these pictures he placed in the show window, but it did not sell. At length, in order to draw attention to the picture, he put a card on it on which he printed the words, "The Approaching Storm, especially suitable for a wedding present."

Alkali Salts.

Alkali salts follow water when the course is downward and flowing to lower levels, but as well it rises to the surface by capillarity, and when the water evaporates the salts remain fixed and we see the alkali on the surface.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

SECRETARY TALKS OF AMERICANISM



"In this crisis we are all Democrats, we are all Republicans. The man who draws party lines now is no American. The man who serves his country best during the war serves his party best," said Secretary Daniels of the navy to members of the Iroquois club at Chicago.

The secretary's address followed his visit to the Great Lakes Naval Training station, which he described as the "greatest naval training station in the world." He paid a high tribute to Captain Moffet, under whose direction the training station has expanded from a capacity of 2,100 to one of 17,000 men.

"The fiction prevails that the navy must be anchored in the ocean," continued the secretary, "but our navy is safely moored in the confidence and trust of the American people. The most beautiful and inspiring sight I ever witnessed was the drill of the 15,000 men at the Great Lakes Training station this morning. The record of congress during the last six months is unequaled for constructive legislation in any country or in any age. Men in congress are striving with each other to see who can be the best American. This congress did not wait until the war was over to provide pensions, but already the insurance bill is in effect. And the bill provided pensions for the families of 28 men who were killed before the bill became a law.

"Money must be mobilized, as men have been," continued the secretary. "I do not know who will give the most money, but the one who gives all his money will not give as much as the man who gives his life for his country. There is something truly American in going to the wage earners and asking them to invest in government bonds to carry on the war.

"It is a great national venture, in which every man is interested, and, excepting a few dissenters, negligible in number, the nation is united and determined to prosecute the war until victory is assured."

SOLDIER RISES TO HIGH RANK

The elevation of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to the position of ranking general of the regular army has been spectacular. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was personal physician to President McKinley with the rank of captain in the regular establishment. He was commissioned colonel of volunteers and recruited the famous Rough Riders regiment of which ex-President Theodore Roosevelt was the lieutenant colonel.

On July 8, 1898, he was made brigadier general of volunteers for services at Las Guasimas and San Juan hill, and on December 7 of the same year was promoted to major general, thereby rising from captain to major general in five months. In April of the next year he was discharged from the volunteers and made a brigadier general in the regular establishment. Eight months later he was made major general in the regular army. In 1898 he was awarded a congressional medal of honor for distinguished services while serving in the medical corps in the 1886 campaign against the Apache Indians. On December 12, 1899, he was appointed military governor of Cuba and served in that position until the island was turned over to the Republic of Cuba in 1902.

RANKS HIGH IN SIGNAL SERVICE

© HARRIS & EWING

Col. Charles M'K. Saltzman, assistant to chief signal officer, was born in Iowa October 18, 1871, and appointed to the Military academy from that state in 1892. Upon his graduation in 1896 was appointed to the Fifth cavalry and served on the staff of General Merriam, commander of the department of Colorado. He was an honor graduate from the Signal school in 1906.

During the campaign in Santiago, Cuba, he was attached to the First cavalry and participated in the battle at Guasamis on June 24, 1898, in which the Rough Riders participated. On February 2, 1901, he was made a captain to the Signal corps and assigned to the Philippines, where he served on the staff of General Wood.

He was sent as a delegate from the United States to London to attend the international radio conference in 1912, which perfected a treaty formulating international rules for radio telegraphy. In 1914 he was attached to the department of the East and in 1915 was made signal officer of the command in the Panama Canal zone.

CANADA'S GREATEST AIR-FIGHTER

"It gives me special pleasure to present to you, gentlemen of Canada and of the United States, Canada's greatest air-fighter. He is twenty-three years old and two weeks ago returned from the battlefront of France, where he had taken personal part in 110 air battles, bringing down 47 airplanes and two observation balloons of the enemy. One of his most extraordinary achievements was the destruction of nine Hun airplanes within two hours of a single day and the bombing of an airdrome so successfully as to win all the most coveted military honors Great Britain has to bestow for extraordinary valor. His grateful country has bestowed upon him the Victoria Cross, the War Cross and the Distinguished Service Order twice, and has promoted him to be a major. Major Bishop, I am told, is the only man to whom the king of England has ever awarded all these honors at one and the same time. Major Bishop has now come here on the way to Canada, having been appointed a chief instructor in aerial gunnery to the Royal Flying corps. He is a native of Owen Sound, Ontario, and I am proud of the fact that his birthplace is not very far from my own." With these words Thomas D. Neelands, president of the Canadian club, described and welcomed the guest of honor at their recent banquet at New York.

Indiana Brevities

Logansport.—The American Fan company of this city, formerly of Kokomo, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Greensburg.—J. C. Reddick of Indianapolis, who has been here several weeks representing the Studebaker Automobile corporation, has been transferred to the Louisville branch. The transfer comes in the way of an advancement for Reddick.

Peru.—E. A. Gould, who has been appointed fuel director in Miami county, is a retired railroad man.

Warsaw.—Chaplain James M. Eakins of the One Hundred Thirty-seventh field artillery (Third regiment), has arrived from Hartlesburg, Miss. He was called home by the sickness of his wife's mother.

Frankfort. — Forty-six enlistments have been received for the proposed Frankfort battery of the new Second Indiana artillery being formed here. Jesse J. Killmer, in charge of the recruiting, was the first to enlist.

Alexandria. — Thirty-three high school boys have pledged themselves to earn $10 each this winter for the construction of Y. M. C. A. buildings in France, England, Russia and Switzerland for the American soldiers. The superintendent of schools has consented to permit the boys to work on farms until the money is earned.

Huntington.—First Lieut. Ivan B. Smith, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith of this city, is the only Indiana officer in the newly-created dental corps to be picked for the special schooling in oral surgery and plastic reconstruction of jaws and faces opened by the medical corps. Lieutenant Smith is now at Philadelphia in the special school.

Hartford City.—Action on the 31 remaining cases not passed on by the conscription board has been announced. Eight of the number were certified, making a total of 41 certified for service out of 150.

Newcastle.—George Murray Smith, son of Dr. and Mrs. George H. Smith, and Horace B. Upham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Upham of Newcastle, have won medals and promotion in the United States marines for their marksmanship in rifle practice.

Newcastle.—The campaign to raise $1,200 as Henry county's quota for war camp recreation work is under way.

Sullivan.—Mrs. Mary A. Linkenhoker has received a letter from her son, Lieut. Robert Linkenhoker, now with the United States air service, telling her he is in southern Italy.

Sullivan.—A county drive to raise $8,500 for Y. M. C. A. war work was begun at a dinner at the Christian church, to which leading business men of Sullivan county were invited. More than 200 attended.

Lawrenceburg.—The sum of $142,606.68 was collected by the internal revenue collector from the three local distilleries during the month just passed for tax on 1,351 barrels of alcohol and whisky. During October, 1916, $756,353.48 was collected on 12,446 barrels of whisky and alcohol, there being a shortage over October, last year, of $613,746.80 of tax, and 11,095 less barrels shipped.

Franklin.—Johnson county corn growers captured $500 out of $1,000 offered in cash prizes at the Keylesville (Mo.) state corn show. The show was open to the world.

Terre Haute.—The Chamber of Commerce here has appropriated $600 as a guaranty to bring one of the 30 woman agricultural agents to be appointed by Purdue university to Vigo county.

Rushville.—Ministers of the Indiana M. E. conference conferred here over plans to raise $50,000 toward the endowment for Moores Hill college, which will be moved to Evansville.

South Bend.—The police here received from the Chicago police department word that a coat and bankbook, with the name and address of Benjamin H. Geyer of this city, had been found on the shore of Lake Michigan.

Grensburg.—Children of the Presbyterian Sunday school here are anxious to do their bit. Despite the universal desire for candy and sweets, the school voted unanimously not to have them at the Christmas tree entertainment.

Muncie.—The proprietors of every hotel and restaurant in Muncie, except one restaurant, have signed pledges to heed the requests of the national food administrator concerning the observance of meatless and wheatless days.

Boonville.—James Southwood, age fifty-five, was killed in the Knight Strip coal mine by a large slide.

Terre Haute.—William W. Harvey, age seventy-five, a Civil war veteran, was killed by a passenger train at a C. & E. I. crossing. He leaves a daughter.

Four recruits for the army were accepted at South Bend and were sent to Indianapolis for final examination.

Huntington.—The Bippus Tile company has asked C. B. Williams, county fuel director for fuel, to continue operation of its plant.

Henry W. Roberts age forty-three, is dead at the New Albany city hospital of internal injuries received when his autotruck overturned on an embankment on Paoli pike. He leaves a widow and four children.

Clarence Layton, private, alleged to be a deserter from Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, was taken in charge by officers at his home at Madison. He was returned to the camp by Chief of Police Jenkins Saturday.

Greensburg.—Chief of Police Johnson issued orders prohibiting the soaping of windows Halloween night.

NOVEMBER

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

The sewing room is now nicely located in the reception room of the K. of P. hall. We are permitted to use this room through the courtesy and patriotism of the K. of P. members and their generosity is appreciated by all Red Cross workers. This hall has one of the finest interiors, if not the finest, of any hall in DeKalb county and the trustees ask that children not doing work be not allowed for in playing about the hall the woodwork and walls might be damaged.

At present we have plenty of yarn, both grey and Khaki, and any one desiring to knit may get yarn at the work room on Thursdays or at any other time at the home of Mrs. F. R. Bowman.

All donations and money received from entertainments, etc. remains in the hands of the St. Joe Red Cross treasury to buy material to make supplies for soldiers and sailors. Of the membership fee only is a per cent sent away for county and national work.

The Red Cross Benefit Fair, under the direction of Charles Koch, will be held in Widney's Opera House November 22, with an auction sale in the evening.

E. R. Kinsey, chairman of the soliciting committees has appointed Mrs. Chloe Hart, Mrs. Effie Jackson, Mrs. Leona Mason and Mrs. Ada Bassett to solicit St. Joe for eatables and fancy work, including plain aprons, etc.

The committee to canvas Concord Twp., is as follows:—Ray Herrick, O. K. Shull, Melvin Herrick, John Knight, Sam Mumaw, Byron Widney, Wm. Maxwell and Wm. Hamilton. This committee will work the first of next week and will be prepared to take donations at the time of solicitation, thus saving an extra canvas.

Mrs. Lena Meek will have charge of the popcorn booth and the entertainment committee is Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jenkins.

This Fair deserves the patronage of all loyal patriots.

The abovs named soliciting committees will meet at the home of F. R. Bowman, Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

E. R. Kinsey, Chairman.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-13.

For Sale--Sow and 7 pigs. B. W. Welsh 2 miles south of Spencerville.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The principal, Miss Shordon, was absent from school Monday on account of illness.

The play, "Catching Clara" which is to be given in the near future, is being rehearsed quite frequently now.

Another date that the basket ball boys look forward to with great expection of victory is Dec. 7. Then it is that the Pleasant Lake H. S. team visit here.

The members of the basket ball team report a clean and fast game with the Auburn H. S. boys last Friday night at Auburn. Although they were defeated they are going after them again next Friday night.

The DeKalb county hog production campaign will begin this Thursday Nov. 15, and a speaker will be present at the St. Joe High School Thursday morning at 9:15 and at Coburn's Corners Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The high school is taking a number of interesting and instructive magazines this year. The November numbers that have arrived are, Woodworker, Indiana Magazine of History, Sunset, Breeders Gazette, Farmers' Guide, and a few others.

St. Joe was Defeated.

The first game of basket ball for the season played by the High School team was with the Auburn boys at the Auburn Coliseum, last Friday evening.

The game was a good one and a fair sized crowd witnessed it.

The St. Joe line-up was: Morr, Hathaway, Perry, Kinsey and Tustison. Perry made one field goal; Tustison made one field goal and one free throw; Kinsey made one field goal and two free throws and Morr, one free throw. The score was 29 to 10. The Auburn boys will play here, next Friday evening.

Public Sale

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his residence 4 miles southeast of Auburn, 4 miles west of Concord, 1 mile north of Jackson Center near the Grove Bethel church, on

Friday Nov. 16,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property towit:

HORSES—Black sire colt, coming 3-yr. old, has been driven, is the making of a good general purpose horse; bay sire colt coming 2-yr. old, the making of a good draft horse; one Percheron colt coming 2-yr. old.

CATTLE—Jersey cow 7-yr. old has been fresh 6 weeks, good cream cow and gentle; Durham cow, five years old giving milk now, will be fresh in May; Jersey cow 10-yr. old, giving milk now, will be fresh in July; Jersey and Holstein cow, 3 years old, giving milk now, will be fresh in April; Jersey heifer 16-mo. old, will be fresh in June; one spring calf.

HOGS—Poland China sow with 6 pigs by her side, 6 weeks old by day of sale; Duroc sow with 6 pigs by her side; thoroughbred Poland China sow, bred to farrow in February; two thoroughbred Poland China boars, 9 months old, the making of large stock hogs and are old enough for service, weighing about 175 pounds; 2 thoroughbred China gilts, not bred; six shoats weighing about 60 pounds each.

SHEEP—12 Shropshire breeding ewes, bred to lamb in March. These are good stock ewes and any man can do well by buying them.

CHICKENS—About 90 thoroughbred, single comb, White Leghorn hens and pullets; 10 cockerels.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—Good bar land roller; set work harness; set driving harness, set single harness; set fly nets; collars and bridles; Humane collar; potato crates; tank heater; double trees and single trees.

Warm lunch served on grounds.

Joseph J. Farver.

Garman Hallett, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Harry Bushong and wife, and Ira Hadsell and wife, all of Fort Wayne, were Sunday evening callers of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale: 7 room house, barn, out buildings, with 2 acres land. At Spencerville, Ind. Inquire at St. Joe Elevators of Sam Keesler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Deitrick entertained their nephews, Ray, Charley and Clarence Squiers with their wives and children, of Spencerville, Saturday and Sunday. Milo Beams and family, of the same place, and Will Goldsmith and family, of Hurshtown, were also Sunday guests.

Legal Publications

SHERIFF'S SALE!

No. 4241.
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Forrest G. Deatsman, vs. Joseph M. Harrington and Hazel G. Harrington.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., of the 1st. day of December 1917, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the south half (½) of fractional section nine (9), township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in said DeKalb County, Indiana, and running from thence thirty-four (34) rods west; thence due north twenty (20) rods; thence due east thirty-four (34) rods, thence due south twenty (20) rods, to the place of beginning and containing four and one-fourth (4¼) acres of land be the same more or less but subject to all legal highways, together with the privilege and appurtinances thereunto belonging.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

Frank Baltz,
Sheriff DeKalb County.

C. O Borst, Attorney.
N.—1—8—15.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

On account of the revival meeting at the Christian Church we will have no evening service. We should try to attend their services and in every way give our help and influence in their effort to advance the Cause of Christ in our town.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m., followed by communion.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Quarterly Conference on Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 7 P. M.
A short program is being prepared in connection with the regular routine of business and a good attendance is desired.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Local Briefs

Ladies rain coats, aprons and dresses at Beams & Co. store.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. D. Hendricks, wife and son Simon, of Auburn, were over Sunday visitors in the Forest Brown home.

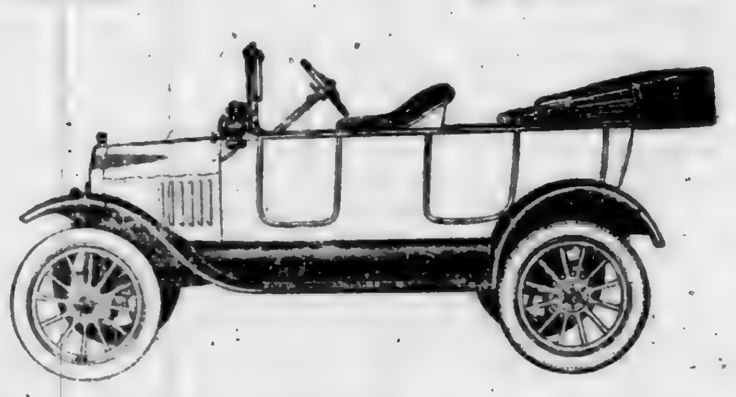
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road ,the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth, under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and wil do. They have became one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



McCALL'S
Today's Housewife
HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE

Magazines at Half Cost

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration

Club	Magazine	Price	Club price
Club A.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.75
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Today's Housewife	.75	
Club B.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	Today's Housewife	$ .75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club C.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.38
	Womans World	.50	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club D.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.55
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Home Life	.35	
Club E.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.50
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club F.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.43
	Womans World	.50	
	Home Life	.35	
Club G.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	People's Home Journal	.75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club H.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.68
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
	Home Life	.35	

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

WOMAN'S WORLD

Your Best Business Ally
A GOOD BANK

A place to borrow money when in need of funds, to put through a business deal.
A place to deposit your reserve funds at 4% Interest on 1 years time.
A place to carry a checking account for your convenience in conducting your business.
This is the Bank totie up with.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Roy Haifley, of Fort Myer, is here for a nine day visit with his parents, Joseph Haifley and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

The meetings at the Christian Church will continue over Sunday, and all are earnestly invited to come and help make the most of them.

—‡—‡—‡—

A car load of hard coal came in last Saturday morning at St. Joe, but it did not last long. The fuel sold for $9.00 on board the car or $9.40 delivered.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Angelia Wolff and niece, Miss Mary White, spent Saturday night with Roy White and family, of north-west of Butler; and spent Sunday with Mart White and family, of near Summit,

Joseph Caw, wife and children returned home Sunday after a few weeks visit with relatives in and near Logansport.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Krafft left yesterday (Wednesday) for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to visit their son Harold, who is stationed there.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

NOVEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1917 NO. 4

SATURDAY NOV. 24

DE LAVAL

SERVICE DAY

at the Cash Cream Station-Buckingham Building

For the benefit of all users of DeLaval Cream Separators we have established a DELAVAL SERVICE DAY.

On this date we shall be glad to have any DeLaval user bring his separator to our room for a complete and careful inspection and adjustment, which will be made free of charge. Should any parts, due to unusual wear or accident, need to be replaced, this will be done, the only expense being for the price of the new parts used.

A DeLaval Service man will be with us to assist with this work. Bring in your Separator and receive the benefit of his advice on the care and operation of your machine, as well as the free service. It is our wish, and that of the DeLaval Company, that every user of a DeLaval Separator get the maximum of efficency at the minimum of cost.

Remove one bolt in the center of the machine and bring the upper part only with the skimming bowl and trays. No stand is required.

For further information call on or
Phone No. 35, St. Joe.

—o—

JOHN N. GEORGE
St. JOE, INDIANA.

The best Place
to get anything YOU
want in the line of
Flour
Bran
Middlings
Whole Wheat Flour
Graham

and Chop Grinding is at

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

COLD WEATHER

is not very far distant and undoubtedly there are a great many folks in this community who are not prepared—by having their Underwear, Bed Blankets and Outings bought. We have them and can quote you the following prices:

Cotton and Wool Nap Blankets, $1 to 3
Outings at..............15-18-20-25c. yd.
UNDERWEAR: In Ladies, Gents and Children, all in the Unions.

TWO GOOD SPECIALS!
Work Shirts, at....................70c.
Best Overalls, at per pair.........$1.25.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

Game Violators Pinched

Five violators of the game law have been arrested in DeKalb County and received a fine of $25 each at the hands of the squire, Chester Hodge, at Auburn last Saturday.

Walter Hose, whose home is three and a half miles south of Butler, had two skunk hides in his possession and when arraigned he admitted his guilt.

Charles Riser, living three and a half miles east of Butler, was found to have five raccoon hides and four skunk hides. He also acknowledg- the truth of the affidavit, although he claimed ignorance of a violation of the law.

During Saturday afternoon three more were arrested in the person of Verne Wise, a blacksmith at Waterloo, and George Beiber and George Pulver in Auburn. At the Wise and Beiber places they found raccoon hides, while there were skunk skins at Pulver's.

Tax Levy For 1918

The work of compiling the tax levies for the cities, towns and townships of DeKalb County has been completed by Auditor, S. P. Nelson, and they reveal some very interesting figures for comparison. St. Joe is the lowest levy in the county with a tax of $2.78 per $100 valuation. Of the townships, Concord has the highest, $2.62, due to the Bond issue and stone road.

The rates are given below:

Butler township $2.12; Poll $1.50
Jackson township, $2.07; Poll $1.50.
Concord township, $2.62; Poll $2.50.
Spencer township, $2 22; Poll $2.
Newville towhship, $2 22; Poll $1.25.
Stafford township, $1.59; Poll $2.
Wilmington township, $1.89; Poll $2.00.
Union township $2.21; Poll $1.50.
Richland township, $1.76; Poll $1.50.
Fairfield township, $1.89; Poll $1.50.
Smithfield township, $2.30; Poll $2.00.
Franklin township $2.31; Poll $1.
Troy township, $1.99; Poll $1.
Keyser township, $1.99; Poll $2.
Grant township $1 68; Poll $1.50
Auburn $4 21; Poll $2. Dog $2.
Waterloo, $3.70; Poll $2.50; Dog $2.
Butler, $3.30; Poll $3; Dog $1.
Garrett, $3.88; Poll $3.
Ashley, $4.35; Poll $3; Dog $1.
St. Joe, $2.78; Poll $3.
Corunna, $2.87; Poll $2.
Altona, $3.13; Poll $2; Dog $2.

Improved road levies are made as follows:

Butler township $.26.
Jackson township $.22.
Concord township $.22.
Spencer township $.22.
Union township, $.30.
Smithfield township $.40.
Franklin township $.60.
Auburn $.32.
Ashley $.40.

Newlin At Auburn.

The Rev. O. A. Newlin of Winona Lake, Indiana, and two members of his party will begin a meeting at the M. E. Church at Auburn on November 25. The company is well known to many of the St. Joe people and many will arrange to attend. The Auburn people are fortunate in having secured this company to conduct their meetings and their whole ambition is that men and women have a real experience and that they know definitely of a change having taken place in their life.

Beware of Fake Remedy

DeKalb County farmers are asked to be careful and on the lookout for a poultry medicine agent making his way through the country and selling a poultry remedy claimed as a cure-all for the following diseases: Cholera, Roup, Gapes, Germs, White Diarrhoea. This famous remedy is known as "Stop-It." The following statement is enough to condemn it at the very start: "It prevents all diseases known to the poultry yard. It is good for all varieties, old and young." Such statements are absolutely absurd and one should beware of listening to any agent who makes such claims. The U. S. Government at this time is urging people not to buy of unknown and unauthorized agents traveling through the country, but instead to secure their supplies from reliable sources.

The directions on the bottle of the aforesaid remedy are too indefinite to be worth anything. A large number of people in a certain section of DeKalb County have bought from four to twelve bottles of this wonderful remedy at $1.00 per bottle, and are now most anxious to get their money back.

The name of the company given on the bottle is that of Karl's Remedy Company, Indianapolis, and shows no street address whatever. It is hoped that farmers will not part with any more money for this alleged famous poultry remedy until a report is received from the State Chemist of Indiana, where a chemical analysis is being made, nor use it for their poultry until further notice is given.

A College Man's View

The "International" is the stock man's school of efficiency. Never has there been a time when there was such need of efficient methods in meat production. Never has there been such need of a marshaling of all resources and all forces for production on the farms of the United States. The "International" will impress lessons of conservation and efficiency in production of incalculable value. These lessons will have a special significance in view of the unusual conditions now existing. No man engaged in a great enterprise such as farming and food production, at a time when the best results are vital to the nation's existence, can afford to fail to secure information that will add to his efficiency and strengthen the service that he can render. This is the meaning of the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago the first week in December.

In Business For Self.

Walter Zonker has purchased a meat market at Kendallville of J. S. Hart, and took possession last week. The market is one of the best in the town and is completely equipped with electrical machinery necessary for a market in a town of the size of Kendallville. Clarence has taken charge of the St. Joe market and Asa Shuff is helping in the work. A new display case was put in last week which adds much to the handiness of the local market.

Victims of Cupids Dart.

Jay Bleeks, 36, carpenter, and Minnie Reasoner, 40, St. Joe, were united in marriage by the Rev. S. E. Slater of the Lutheran church, Auburn, on last Thursday afternoon. They will make their home in St. Joe.

Notice of Rabbit Hunt Club

—o—

Farmers and Hunters of St. Joe and vicinity are earnestly requested to meet at the Town Hall at St. Joe Friday evening, November 23rd., at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Thanksgiving Hunting Club. Two Teams Loosing club to give Oyster Supper.

Rabbits to be sold and proceeds given to Local Chapter of Red Cross.

Committee.

Dies Very Suddenly.

Mrs Delila Draggoo died suddenly, Tuesday at noon, at the home of Ern Johnson and wife, of north of Concord, after an illness of the past year. She had been able to go to and from Auburn occasionally and she had just come from Auburn on Sunday to visit her children.

Just when the funeral will be held is not definitely known as they expect to hear from her son in New Jersey.

W. C. T. U. Program

The W. C. T. U. will meet this week on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Belle Keesler, at 2 o'clock. The following program will be carried out:

Song
Devotional—Scripture, Prov. 31: 10-31, Mrs. Nelson.
Song
Talk—"Economizing Time, Money, Food for Systematic Planning and Working to Plans" Mrs. Mumma.
"How May the W. C. T. U. Cooperate With the Red Cross?" Mrs. Price.
Echoes from the State Convention Delegates.

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

St. Joe Man Is Engiheer.

The following is taken from the Fort Collins, Colorado Courier of last week:

There is no vacancy in the city engineer's office, especially as far as the head of the office is concerned. W. B. Cheek, in charge of the office since the first of the month, has been named city engineer and his appointment dates back to the first of November. In applying for the position Mr Cheek stated that he had had eight years of experience in steam, electric, sewer, irrigation and civic improvements in the engineering line in addition to his work with the Portland Cement Manufacturers' Association. His references included big corporations and the cities of Fort Wayne Indiana and Galion, Ohio.

The Concord Ladies Aid Society will serve Supper on Thanksgiving Evening in the Church Basement. Price 25 Cents. A good supper assured

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Christian	89	$4.33
M. P	78	2.55
Lutheran	88	2 79
Concord	84	2 26
M. E. Spencer	108	3.69
Lutheran	102	3.45
Coburntown	75	2 51
Newville U B	81	2.66

Eggs Over 40c

Will make you think—Are you fair with your hens during molting season and soft corn feed? Why not give them some attention and realize good pay.

FEED-Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea, Darlings Beef Scraps, Charcoal, Oyster Shells, Oil Meal, Grit, Red Pepper, Etc. Never was a better time.

Get Busy-Come To

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

After using all our efforts in the direction of getting coal for St. Joe, we are pleased to state we have been successful. We have a car of hard coal running now and a car of soft coal. No one will be allowed to have more than 1 ton as this is the order of the State Coal Administrator. We know what it means to be without coal and we take this opportunity to inform you all that we have been working on the problem for the last three months. We hope to get a good supply for you soon.

Don't forget our feed supply—we sure have a dandy and with your soft corn, a little Schumacher will do your cattle good. We are headquarters for clover seed. Bring your seed to us, we always pay highest market prices.

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The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The Kansas City, an American merchant vessel, has not been heard from since September 5 and is believed to have fallen prey to German submarines. This announcement was made at Washington by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. One signal service man, J. H. A. Muir, a first class signal man, was aboard the Kansas City.

* * *

All exemptions and discharges in the first draft will be canceled by the new regulations that take effect November 20. The new regulations announced at Washington by Provost Marshal General Crowder call for the classification of all registrants not now in the service. The process of selection and classification will begin on December 15.

* * *

American infantrymen with the American army in France exacted a part revenge for a trench raid during a recent night by ambushing a large German patrol in No Man's Land, killing or wounding a number of the enemy. The American patrol, in which there were some Frenchmen, arranged to ambuscade near the German lines on a shell-ruined farm.

* * *

President Wilson is expected to issue a proclamation at Washington soon requiring every allied enemy within the United States to register as a step toward ridding the country of spies and sabotage.

* * *

American aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany and have been doing observation duty at various points of the battle line in France. The aviators are officers of the regular army, one of whom had been flying before the United States entered the war.

* * *

Foreign

The Tidens Tegn says the Norwegian Water association has adopted a resolution proclaiming a complete boycott of Germany. German shipping, German trade and German citizens in Norway.

* * *

The London Daily News Stockholm correspondent says: "The Finnish Socialists have carried out a coup d'etat. With the help of Russian soldiers they captured telegraph and public institutions in Helsingfors and then went to the senate, which they declared dissolved as well as the landtag. The old Socialistic landtag will be convoked as early as possible."

* * *

The Finnish Telegram bureau says the whole of Russia except a small part of Petrograd is now in the hands of the provisional government. Premier Kerensky is now in Petrograd and has taken virtually the entire city, the announcement of the Finnish Telegram bureau says.

* * *

Ontario subscriptions to the victory loan tabulated at provincial headquarters early totaled $10,000,000, of which $7,000,000 was taken in Toronto.

* * *

Premier Lloyd-George explained to the house of commons in London that the interallied council, the establishment of which was arranged for at the recent conference of British, French and Italian representatives, would have no executive power. He said final decision in regard to matters of strategy and the distribution and movement of armies would rest with the several governments of the allies.

* * *

One of two Americans who were operating a machine gun in Ojinaga, Mex., when a Villa force attacked the town, was wounded during the fighting. The other American escaped. Mexican federal troops evacuated Ojinaga and came to the American side, where they surrendered their arms.

* * *

Domestic

Highwaymen held up A. D. Farrell, superintendent of the G. W. Farrell Limestone company of Hillsville, Pa., and, after killing a guard and wounding Farrell, made away with $17,000.

* * *

Enemy aliens are barred from the streets along New York's water front under orders posted by United States Marshal McCarthy.

* * *

Two employees were burned to death as a result of an explosion and fire which destroyed the Standard Oil company's refining and blending plant at Norfolk, Okla. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The dead are William Campbell and J. Ryan.

* * *

That there will be no railway strike or serious differences between the railway employees and the railways appears certain. President Wilson has been authorized, in effect, by the representatives of the brotherhoods to offer a plan of settlement as to wages, which the brotherhoods will accept.

* * *

Judge Bradford, in the United States district court at Wilmington, Del., handed down a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the draft law. The action was brought by Donald Stephens of Ardca, Del.

Bryant Barber, president of Barber Brothers' bank at Polo, Ill., and said to be one of the wealthiest residents of that section, leaped into the Rock river a few miles from Polo and was drowned. Mr. Barber was sixty-five years old.

* * *

Twelve mountaineers were burned to death when fighting the forest fire which has been raging for four days in the Ramapo mountains near Allendale, N. J. The 12 men were deputy fire wardens.

* * *

The fishing steamer Manhattan of Vancouver, B. C., has been wrecked off the North Pacific coast, according to wireless messages received at Seattle, Wash. Twenty-eight members of the crew are missing.

* * *

All strikes affecting government work in shipping, munitions and other war enterprises, have been called off by the building trades section of the American Federation of Labor, it was announced at Buffalo, N. Y., by Secretary Morrison.

* * *

President Samuel Gompers, the head of the American Federation of Labor, addressed a joint meeting of the Executive club and the Greater Buffalo club at Buffalo, N. Y., while the long-standing problems affecting capital and labor are virtually insolvable, industry must be speeded up to win the war.

* * *

Scott Nearing, former professor of the University of Pennsylvania, arrested while making an alleged anti-war speech at Duluth, Minn., was arraigned in police court, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and was fined $50.

* * *

Washington

"The food speculator and hoarder must go and it is our duty as loyal Americans to see that he never comes back." Herber Hoover, the nation's food boss, gave this message to thirty of his state aids at Washington, who are relied upon to administer the food laws.

* * *

Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the naval consulting board, went to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board at Washington with suggestions for providing an emergency fleet of steamers almost overnight. Edison suggested the government take over all American sailing vessels and convert them into twin-screw steamers, wherever practicable. It was said many could be converted within thirty days.

* * *

To inform the tax-paying public on different questions arising out of the war revenue bill, a special division of taxpayers' co-operation has been established in the internal revenue bureau, Secretary McAdoo announced at Washington.

* * *

Thirty-one militants with banners appeared before the White House at Washington again and were arrested. Ten of the women had their banners torn from them before the police took charge.

* * *

European War News

During a recent air raid over the Gallipoli peninsula and Constantinople by British naval aviators, the former German cruiser Goeben, now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a large explosion caused, it was officially announced at London.

* * *

Premier Kerensky's forces, which advanced from Gatchina to Tsarskoe-Selo, have been defeated by the workmen's and soldiers' forces between Tsarskoe-Selo and Pulkova, 12 miles (south) from Petrograd.

* * *

The floodgates of the Piave and Sile, or Old Piave, rivers have been opened by Italian military engineers and the enemy is now faced by another Yser of inundation. The flood was loosened at the point where the enemy succeeded in crossing the Piave near Grisiera (four miles from the coast), and the whole region where he gained lodgment is now under water.

* * *

Seven thousand military cadets and 3,000 troops are besieged in the Kremlin at Moscow by 18,000 bolsheviki, who are battering the ancient walls and buildings with heavy artillery, according to a well-authenticated report from Petrograd.

* * *

From Nice, Italy, comes a report that trainloads of French and British troops are rolling constantly through that place on their way from France into Italy and are greeted with great popular enthusiasm. General Fayolle will command the French armies now being sent to Italy.

* * *

Although the Austro-German drive into Italy is no longer speedy, it continues to make progress, and Berlin now claims the capture of additional positions east of Asiago. The Piave line, upon the retention of which the holding of Venice by the Italians depends, is now embattled, with the enemy succeeding in crossing the river at some points.

* * *

Only one British merchant vessel of more than 1,600 tons was sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly statement of shipping losses issued at London. This is the low record since Germany began her submarine campaign. Five vessels of less than 1,600 tons and one fishing boat were sunk during the week.

* * *

An Amsterdam dispatch to the London Daily Mail says a German submarine on Monday torpedoed without warning the Dutch trawler Hulbertje at a point 25 miles off the Dutch coast.

THE FOOD CONTROL ORDER IS ISSUED

H. E. Barnard Names Fifty Classes of Edibles That Are Affected.

MANDATE MUST BE OBEYED

Wholesalers and Retailers Can Sell Only at a Fair Margin Above the Actual Cost of the Produce.

Indianapolis.—Foods subject to federal control and the relation of food retailers to the new federal food control law are set out in an order issued by H. E. Barnard, state food administrator. Half a hundred food classes are named in the order, which is declared to be virtually a law, and the food administrator intends to see to it that all dealers sell the controlled commodities at a "fair margin above actual cost" and "without regard to market conditions or today's market value."

According to the administration, "but one warning will be given before prosecution is begun" against the violators of the law. The law reads in part:

"The following items are subject to government control, applying to both wholesale and retail dealers in foodstuffs, whether dealers are operating under licenses or not:

"Wheat, wheat flour, rye or rye flour, barley or barley flour, oats, oatmeal or rolled oats; corn, corn grits, cornmeal, hominy, corn flour, starch from corn, corn oil, corn sirup or glucose; rice, rice flour; dried beans, pea seed or dried peas, cotton seed, cotton-seed oil, cotton seed-cake or cotcont-seed meal; peanut oil or peanut meal, soya bean, soya-bean meal; palm oil or copra oil; oleomargarine, lard, lard substitutes, olio oil or cooking fats; milk, butter or cheese; condensed, evaporated or powdered milk; fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton; poultry or eggs; fresh or frozen fish; fresh fruits or vegetables; canned peas, dried beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon or sardines; dried: prunes, apples, peaches or raisins, and sugar, sirups or molasses.

Fair Profit Assured.

"All dealers are required to sell the above controlled items at a fair margin above actual cost. This means to sell the food controlled items on a basis of normal and reasonable advance over actual cost, without regard to market conditions or today's market value."

"Interpreted, the order means," reads a statement issued by the administration with the order, "that the retailers will not be permitted to take advantage of an artificially stimulated market to realize a margin of profit larger than would obtain were the market to remain stable.

"Although the state food administration has no direct control over the small retailer, it is wholly within his power to govern wholesale distribution within the state and by this means he will be in position to direct all retailing. Therefore his executive orders have the full force and effect of law, under the Lever bill which created federal food control."

Employment Bureaus to Co-operate.

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the department of labor at Washington, has written E. C. Thomas, superintendent of the state employment bureau, asking the most comprehensive co-operation of the state agencies in collecting unemployed men for work in the shipbuilding yards of the country. The total tonnage called for in 1918 under the government shipbuilding program is 6,567,100, according to the letter, and this represents an increase of eight times the tonnage built in 1916.

"Within the history of manufacturing in the United States, no similar demand for constructive activity has ever been presented, and coming, as this does in the midst of recruiting of nearly 2,000,000 men for the army and navy, besides the expansion of munitions making an equally unprecedented scale, the task of finding competent men to build the ships will strain the capacity of the country," Mr. Post wrote.

The plans for obtaining the large number of men needed involves united action on the part of all employment agencies. The state council of defense is being asked by the federal government to support the work of the employment agencies and to set up additional public employment offices in cities not having such offices. Chambers of commerce and similar organizations also are being called on to do this work.

Mr. Thomas said that the Indianapolis employment bureau, during the last quarter, ending November 1, had given employment to 4,614 men and 26 women.

Price of Hogs.

The announcement by officials of the federal food administration, fixing virtually a minimum price of $15.50 a hundredweight on live hogs, had a stabilizing influence on the market generally. The price movement throughout the last week was within narrow limits. A maximum decline of 20 cents to 30 cents, was recovered late, despite an increase in receipts.

This gradual upward climb, according to local live stock commission men, reflects the strong undertone of the market.

Government Crop Report.

A summary of preliminary estimates of crop production for the state of Indiana as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates is as follows:

Corn—Production this year, 203,000,000 bushels; last year (December estimate), 174,658,000 bushels.

Wheat—This year, 31,588,000 bushels; last year (December estimate), 19,440,000 bushels.

Oats—This year, 76,440,000 bushels; last year (December estimate), 52,500,000 bushels.

Tobacco—This year, 14,100,000 pounds; last year (December estimate, 13,764,000 pounds.

Potatoes—This year, 8,460,000 bushels; last year (December estimate), 3,256,000 bushels.

All Hay—This year, 3,077,000 tons; last year (December estimate), 3,403,000 tons.

Apples (agricultural crop).—This year, 1,970,000 barrels of three bushels; last year (December estimate), 1,307,000 barrels.

Peaches.—This year, 592,000 bushels; last year (December estimate), 888,000 pounds.

Cheaper Rates to Be Rewarded.

The public service commission established a precedent in rate fixing for electric utilities and in an order issued applied a principle intended to put a premium on efficient plant and corporation management by permitting a sliding scale increase of return on capital investment with each decrease in operating expense where the decrease results in lower rates to consumer. The application of the principles to Hoosier public service corporations was heartily approved by Gov. James P. Goodrich in a conference with Ernest I. Lewis, chairman of the commission.

The order was issued in the case of the Hydro-Electric Light and Power company's petition to fix rates for it at Connersville, East Connersville and nearby towns. The commission fixed what it has termed a "basic service rate" for the company. This rate is effective as of October 1, and follows:

Light Rates.

	Gross.	Net.
First 20 kilowatt hours.........	.10	.09
Next 80 kilowatt hours.........	.08	.07 1-5
Next 200 kilowatt hours.........	.06	.05 2-5
All over 200 kilowatt hours....	.05	.04½
Minimum a month, 50 cents.		

The power rate is $1.10 a month on each horsepower of maximum demand plus 2 cents gross or one and nine-tenths net. The demand charge is to be the minimum charge a month with the demand based on not less than 50 per cent of the rated capacity.

"Basic Rate Return" Fixed.

The order then fixed 6½ per cent as the "basic rate return" for the utility with the stipulation that for each 10 per cent reduction in the "basic service rate" the company shall be entitled to an increase in its "basic rate return" of one-half of one per cent a year. Also there is the stipulation that for each 10 per cent increase in the "basic service rate," or in the rates established by reductions as provided, the company shall be reduced in its "basic rate return," or the return attained by the reduction as provided, one-half of one per cent a year.

The order goes on as follows:

"It is further ordered that the Hydro-Electric Light and Power company may apply for the application of above increases and reductions in percentages of 5 per cent reduction or increases in said 'basic service rate,' and one-quarter of one per cent increase or reduction in said 'basic rate return.'"

And then again as follows:

"It is futher ordered and specified that, in the application of said 10 per cent decreases or increases in the 'basic service rate,' for power, the public service commission shall determine whether the 10 per cent shall be reduced from or added to the primary rate, or to or from the rate per K. W. H. for electric energy; and said public service commission shall also determine whether said 10 per cent shall be reduced or added to the primary 'basis service rate' for electric light shall be distributed other than by a flat per cent reduction or increase on all rates for lighting purposes.

Sale of Securities.

"It is further ordered that all securities of the Hydro-Electric Light and Power company hereinafter authorized by the public service commission of Indiana to be issued shall first, under such conditions as may be approved by the public service commission, be submitted to the public at public auction and sold at the best price obtainable therefore, delivery on bid, however, being conditional on the approval by the public service commission of Indiana of the price offered, and any premium offered and paid for such securities shall go into the nonoperating revenues of said company."

In the earlier pages of the order the following aim is called to mind:

"The aim sought in the following order is to create conditions of greater fairness and better relations between utilities and the public they serve, and earnest efforts should be made by all here affected to work to the accomplishment of this purpose under a plan wherein both share benefits and penalties alike and a mutuality of interest and incentive is sought."

Seed Corn for Next Year.

How and where to get sufficient seed corn to supply the needs of Indiana farmers for next year's planting was the important question considered at a conference at the statehouse of the seed stocks committee of the state food production and conservation committee, and as a result of the conference an appeal was issued to the farmers of the state to use the greatest care and vigilance in the accumulation of the right kind of seed corn and in sufficient quantities to supply the increased demand next year.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Fort Wayne.—Allen county has been thoroughly organized for the Y. M. C. A. war work campaign, and the boosters are confident of raising $45,000, the quota of this city and county.

Seymour.—More than 1,000 Hoover food pledge cards have been signed by housewives in this city.

Seymour. — Jackson county has launched its campaign to raise $7,000 for the new Y. M. C. A. war service fund.

Anderson.—A Russian arrested here, charged with robbing a drug store, has confessed his name is Joseph Mazaeke and that he is a deserter from the Tenth regiment at Fort Harrison. His home is in Detroit, Mich.

Anderson.—Despondent because of illness Thomas Davis, sixty years old, of Lapel, attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. His condition is serious.

Anderson.—Miss Carrie Nicum, nineteen years old, tried to commit suicide here by taking poison. She may not recover.

Anderson.—Final plans for the Y. M. C. A. war campaign here have been completed.

Evansville.—Chris Uhde, sixty years old, a carpenter, fell 35 feet from a building and was killed instantly. The widow and several children survive. The body will be interred at Newburg.

Terre Haute.—Thirty hotels and restaurants here have decided to have a meatless day each Tuesday and a wheatless day each Wednesday. Five thousand housewives here have signed food conservation cards.

Kokomo.—George Clemons, age fifty-eight, employed by a local ice manufacturing company, was killed instantly when he fell from a load of brick.

Anderson.—Charles Boyer and his son, while riding a bicycle, were run down by an automobile and bruised severely. The occupants of the automobile gave them no aid after the accident, it was said.

Winchester.—An automobile driven by Marie Moorman of this city upset near Windsor. Walter Payne suffered a broken right arm, and Harry Davis suffered lacerations on his left arm and body bruises. Others in the party were shaken up and bruised. The machine was wrecked.

Seymour.—Clarence Brown, a railroad man, was caught and held under his automobile for two hours when it upset after going over a 15-foot embankment. He was unable to move the car, and had to dig his way out as he was alone and no one passed after the accident. Brown escaped serious injury.

Madison.—William Smith of Shelby township suffered the loss of his right hand when it was caught in a threshing machine. It was so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

Elkhart.—Grover C. Anderson, who was sent from here to Camp Taylor September 22 and discharged as physically unfit, was killed by falling from a Lake Shore train at Chesterton. An exemption card served to identify him. His nearest relative is a sister, Mrs. James Thomas, of Austin, Tex.

Peru.—James Snell and members of his family of Twelve Mile were caught under their automobile when it upset in a ditch two miles south of Peru. Mr. Snell, who was driving, and his son, age twelve, were injured seriously, and were taken to the county hospital. The accident was due to a defective steering gear.

Huntington.—John Kahl, age seventy-two, a Civil war veteran, who lived alone at Andrews, was killed by a Wabash freight train. Kahl is slightly deaf and was standing on the track with his back to the approaching train.

Huntington.—Mrs. George Ellison of this city suffered a fracture of her hand and severe bruises about her body when a blind horse she was driving ran away.

Huntington.—The two-year-old son of Charles Baymen and the two-year-old daughter of James Layman were scalded severely when one of them upset a tub of hot water at the Baymen home.

Huntington.—Gerald Hadley, three years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hadley, was burned severely when his clothes caught fire from a candle.

Terre Haute.—The home-coming banquet of the Terre Haute Masonic lodge, No. 19, was attended by 500 Masons from all parts of the United States. The chief speakers were Rev. George Darcie of Kansas and Walter Murphy of Cincinnati, O.

Petersburg.—Safeblowers at Stendal robbed the post office of $10 in stamps and money. They also robbed Harmeyer & Henke's store of $5 in money and merchandise worth $100.

Greencastle.—The Y. M. C. A. war fund campaign was started Thursday when a mass meeting was held in the courthouse. Dr. H. A. Gobin presided and chairmen were named for each of the townships. An address was made by William A. Collings of Crawfordsville.

Huntington.—John H. Fox, a farmer, suffered a fractured finger and torn ligaments in his hand when a sheep he was attempting to hold caught the hand between its body and a door frame.

Nashville.—Sarah Spicer, seventy years old, daughter of Virgil Spicer, a merchant, was burned seriously about the face when she upset a kettle of boiling water.

Greencastle.—E. M. Cole, foreman of the steel construction gang on the new high school building here, fell about twenty feet and suffered serious injuries to his back and head.

LISTS 9,000,000 FOR U. S. SERVICE

Provost Marshal Gives Rules Regarding Liability for Military Duty.

Washington, Nov. 15. — The five classes into which 9,000,000 men registered for military duty—and those who are registered hereafter—are defined and the order in which they will be called for service were officially announced in the provost marshal general's questionnaire which every registered man must fill out and file. The order shows some change from the tentative draft published some time ago.

Contrary to some published reports, it does not exempt married men as a class, but it does place married men with dependent wives and children far down on the list of liables. In fact, the questionnaire indicates that only men of the first class will be called to the colors, except in the gravest emergency. The five official classifications of registrants follow:

CLASS I.

(A)—Single man without dependent relatives.

(B)—Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.

(C)—Married man dependent on wife for support.

(D)—Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged family supported by income independent of his labor.

(E)—Unskilled farm laborer.

(F)—Unskilled industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

CLASS II.

(A)—Married man with children or father of motherless children, where such wife or children of such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife) available, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

(B)—Married men, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

(C)—Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

(D)—Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS III.

(A)—Man with dependent children (not his own but toward whom he stands in relation of parent).

(B)—Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

(D)—County or municipal officer.

(E)—Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality.

(F)—Necessary custom house clerk.

(G)—Necesary employee of United States in transmission of the mails.

(H)—Necessary artificer or workman in United States armory or arsenal.

(I)—Necessary employe in service of United States.

(J)—Necessary assistant, associate or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(K)—Necessary highly specialized, technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

(L)—Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS IV.

(A)—Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

(B)—Mariner actually employed on sea service or citizen or merchant in the United States.

(C)—Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(D)—Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS V.

(A)—Officers—Legislative, executive or judicial of the United States or of state, territory or District of Columbia.

(B)—Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

(C)—Student, who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

(D)—Persons in military or naval service of United States.

(E)—Alien enemy.

(F)—Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

(G)—Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

(H)—Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

(I)—Licensed pilot, actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Member of well-recognized religious sect or organization, organized and existing on May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein.

The questions on the subject of dependents are framed to meet every possible circumstance and to draw out every bit of information that might be of value to the boards in fixing the class to which a man is to be assigned.

Seven days are allowed registrants after receipt of the questionnaire to fill it out and return it to the local board.

Endless Supply.

"I suppose only a limited amount of this stock is being offered—the old wheeze."

"No, we're offering an unlimited amount of it," said the promoter truthfully. "We'll continue to print it as long as we have any sale for it."

The Sort.

"She made a beautiful sight standing there, gracefully beckoning him to come to her."

"No doubt; a regular motion picture."

NOVEMBER

U 1 6 9

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

This charming story depicts the life of five loveable girls in the Methodist parsonage at Mount Mark, Iowa. They preside over the home and make things interesting for their widowed father. Prudence, the eldest, is the "little mother" of the family. Fairy is her able lieutenant. Carol and Lark, the twins, fill the place with mischief. Connie, the "baby," aids and abets them in every prank they play. This is a wholesome tale, with dashes of joy and sorrow, love and laughter, light and shadow.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

The Chaperon.

"Girls—come down! Quick!—I want to see how you look!"

Prudence stood at the foot of the stairs, deftly drawing on her black silk gloves—gloves still good in Prudence's eyes, though Fairy had long since discarded them as unfit for service. There was open anxiety in Prudence's expression, and puckers of worry perpendicularly creased her white forehead.

"Girls!" she called again. "Girls, are you deaf?"

A door opened in the hallway above, and Connie started down the stairs, fully dressed, except that she limped along in one stocking foot, her shoe in her hand.

"It's so silly of you to get all dressed before you put on your shoes, Connie," Prudence reproved her as she came down. "It wrinkles you up so. But you do look nice. Wasn't it dear of the Ladies' Aid to give you that dress for your birthday? Do be careful, dear, and don't get mussed before we come back. Aunt Grace will be so much gladder to live with us if we all look sweet and clean. And you'll be good, won't you, Connie, and—Twins, will you come?"

"They are sewing up the holes in each other's stockings," Connie vouchsafed. "They're all dressed."

The twins, evidently realizing that Prudence's patience was near the breaking point, started downstairs for approval, a curious procession. All dressed as Connie had said, and most charming, but they walked close together, Carol stepping gingerly on one foot and Lark stooping low, carrying a needle with great solicitude—the thread reaching from the needle to a small hole on Carol's instep.

"What on earth are you doing?"

"I'm sewing up the holes in Carol's stocking," Lark explained.

Prudence frowned disapprovingly. "It's a very bad habit to sew up holes in your stockings when you are wearing them. Mercy, Lark, you have too much powder on!"

"I know it—Carol did it. She said she wanted me to be of intellectual pallor." Lark mopped her face with one hand.

"You look nice, twins." Prudence advanced a step, her eyes on Carol's hair, sniffing suspiciously. "Carol, did you curl your hair?"

Carol blushed. "Well, just a little," she confessed. "I thought Aunt Grace would appreciate me more with a crown of frizzy ringlets."

"You'll spoil your hair if you don't leave it alone, and it will serve you right, too. Oh, Fairy, I know Aunt Grace will love you," she cried ecstatically. "You look like a dream, you—"

"Yes—a nightmare," said Carol snippily. "If I saw Fairy coming at me on a dark night I'd—"

"Papa, we'll miss the train!" Then as he came slowly down the stairs, she said to her sisters again anxiously: "Oh, girls, do keep nice and clean, won't you? And be very sweet to Aunt Grace! It's so awfully good of her—to come—and take care of us—" Prudence's voice broke a little. The admission of another to the parsonage mothering hurt her.

Mr. Starr stopped on the bottom step, and with one foot as a pivot, slowly revolved for his daughters' inspection.

"How do I look?" he demanded. "Do you think this suit will convince Grace that I am worth taking care of? Do I look twenty-five dollars better than I did yesterday?"

The girls gazed at him with most adoring approval.

"Father! You look perfectly grand! —Isn't it beautiful?—Of course you looked nicer than anybody else even in the old suit, but—it—well, it was—"

"Perfectly disgracefully shabby," put in Fairy quickly. "Entirely unworthy a minister of your—er—lovely family!"

"I hope none of you have let it out among the members how long I wore that old suit. I don't believe I could face my congregation on Sundays if I thought they were mentally calculating the wearing value of my various garments.—We'll have to go, Prudence."

"And don't muss the house up," begged Prudence, as her father opened the door and pushed her gently out on the step.

The four sisters left behind looked at once another solemnly. It was a serious business—most serious. Connie gravely put on her shoe, and buttoned it. Lark sewed up the last hole in Carol's stocking—Carol balancing herself on one foot with nice precision for the purpose. Then, all ready, they looked at one another again—even more solemnly.

"Well," said Fairy, "let's go in—and wait."

Silently the others followed her in, and they all sat about, irreproachably, on the well-dusted chairs, their hands folded in their smooth and spotless laps.

The silence and the solemnity were very oppressive.

"We look all right," said Carol belliger[illegible]

No one answered.

When the silence continued, Carol's courage waned. "Oh, girls," she whimpered, "isn't it awful? It's the beginning of the end of everything. Outsiders have to come in now and take care of us, and Prudence'll get married, and then Fairy will, and maybe us twins—I mean, we twins. And then there'll only be father and Connie left, and Miss Greet, or someone, will get ahead of father after all—and Connie'll have to live with a stepmother; and—it'll never seem like home any more., and—"

Connie burst into loud and mournful wails.

"You're very silly, Carol," Fairy said sternly. "Prudence will be at the head of things for nearly a year, and—I think we're mighty lucky to get Aunt Grace. It's not many women would be willing to leave a fine, stylish home, with a hundred dollars a month to spend on just herself, and with a maid to wait on her, and come to an ugly old house like this to take care of a preacher and a riotous family like ours. It's very generous of Aunt Grace—very."

"Yes, it is," admitted Lark. "And as long as she was our aunt with her fine home, and her hundred dollars a month, and her maid, I loved her dearly. But—I don't want anybody coming in to manage us. We can manage ourselves. We—"

"We need a chaperon," put in Fairy deftly. "It isn't proper for us to live without one, you know. We're too young. It isn't—conventional."

"And for goodness' sake, Connie," said Carol, "remember and call her our chaperon, and don't talk about a housekeeper. There's some style to a chaperon."

"Yes, indeed," said Fairy cheerfully. "And she wears such pretty clothes, and has such pretty manners that she will be a distinct acquisition to the parsonage. We can put on lots more style, of course. And then it was awfully nice of her to send so much of her good furniture—the piano, for instance, to take the place of that old tin pan of ours. And do you remember, girls, that you mustn't ask her to darn your stockings and wash your handkerchiefs and do your tasks about the house. It would be disgraceful. And be careful not to hint for things you want, for, of course, Aunt Grace will trot off and buy them for you, and papa will not like it. You twins'll have to be very careful to quit dreaming about silk stockings, for instance." There was a tinge of sarcasm in Fairy's voice as she said this.

"Fairy, we did dream about silk stockings—you don't need to believe it if you don't want to. But we did dream about them, just the same!" Carol sighed. "I think I could be more reconciled to Aunt Grace if I thought she'd give me a pair of silk stockings. You know, Fairy, sometimes lately I almost—don't like Aunt Grace—any more."

"That's very foolish and very wicked," declared Fairy. "I love her, dearly. I'm so glad she's come to live with us."

"Are you?" asked Connie innocently. "Then why did you go up in the attic and cry all the morning when Prudence was fixing the room for her?"

Fairy blushed, and caught her under lip between her teeth for a minute. And then, in a changed voice she said, "I—I do love her, and—I am glad—but I keep thinking ahead to when Prudence gets married, and—and—oh, girls, when she is gone it—it won't be any home to me at all!"

For a moment there was a stricken silence.

"Oh, pooh!" Carol said at last, bravely. "You wouldn't want Prue to stick around and be an old maid, would you? I think she's mighty lucky to get a fellow as nice as Jerry Harmer myself. I'll bet you don't make out half as well, Fairy. I think she'd be awfully silly not to gobble him right up while she has a chance. For my own part, I don't believe in old maids. I think it is a religious duty for folks to get married, and—and—you know what I mean—race suicide, you know." She nodded her head sagely, winking one eye in a most intelligent fashion.

"And Aunt Grace is so quiet she'll not be any bother at all," added Lark. "She won't scold a bit.—Maybe Carol and I will get a chance to spend some of our spending money when she takes charge. Prudence confiscates it all for punishment. I think it's going to be lots of fun having Aunt Grace with us."

"I'm going to take my dime and buy her something," Connie announced suddenly.

"I didn't know you had a dime," said Lark.

Connie [illegible] a little. "Yes—oh, yes—" she said, "I've got a dime. I—I hid it. I've got a dime all right."

"It's nearly time," said Fairy restlessly. "Number nine has been on time for two mornings now—so she'll probably be here in time for dinner. It's only ten o'clock now."

"Where'd you get that dime, Connie?"

"Oh, I've had it some time," Connie admitted reluctantly.

"But where have you had it?" inquired Lark. "I thought you acted suspicious some way, so I went around and looked for myself."

"Where did you look?"

The twins laughed gleefully. "Oh, on top of the windows and doors," said Carol.

"How did you know—" began Connie.

"You aren't slick enough for us, Connie. We knew you had some funny place to hide your money, so I gave you that penny and then I went upstairs very noisily so you could hear me, and Lark sneaked around and watched, and saw where you put it. We've been able to keep pretty good track of your finances lately."

Carol rose and looked at herself in the glass. "I'm going upstairs," she said.

"What for?" inquired Lark, rising also.

"I need a little more powder. My nose is shiny."

So the twins went upstairs, and Fairy, after calling out to them to be very careful and not get disheveled, went out into the yard and wandered dolefully about by herself.

Connie meantime decided to get her well-hidden dime and figure out what ten cents could buy for her fastidious and wealthy aunt. Connie was in many ways unique. Her system of money-hiding was born of nothing less than genius, prompted by necessity, for the twins were clever as well as grasping.

The cookstove sat in the darkest and most remote corner of the kitchen, and where the chimney fitted into the wall it was protected by a small zinc plate. This zinc plate protruded barely an inch, but that inch was quite sufficient for coins the size of Connie's, and there, high and secure in the shadowy corner, lay Connie's dime. She went into the kitchen cautiously, careful of her white canvas shoes, and put a chair beside the stove. She had discovered that the dishpan turned upside down on the chair, gave her sufficient height to reach her novel banking place.

But alas for Connie's calculations—Carol was born for higher things than dishwashing, and she had splashed soapsuds on the table. The pan had been set among them—and then, neatly wiped on the inside, it had been hung up behind the table—with the suds on the bottom. And it was upon this same dishpan that Connie climbed so carefully in search of her darling dime.

The result was certain. As she slowly and breathlessly raised herself on tiptoe, steadying herself with the tips of her fingers lightly touching the stovepipe, her foot moved treacherously into the soapy area and slipped. Connie screamed, caught desperately at the pipe, and fell to the floor in a sickening jumble of stovepipe, dishpan and soot beyond her wildest fancies! Her cries brought her sisters flying, and the sight of the blackened kitchen, and the unfortunate child in the midst of disaster, banished from their minds all memory of the coming chaperon, of Prudence's warning words—Connie was in trouble. With sisterly affection they rescued her, and did not hear the ringing of the bell. And when Prudence and her father, with Aunt Grace in tow, despaired of gaining entrance at the hands of the girls, came in unannounced, it was a sorry scene that greeted them. Fairy and the twins were only less sooty than Connie and the kitchen. And Connie wept loudly, her tears making hideous trails upon her blackened face.

"I might have known it," Prudence thought, with sorrow. But her motherly pride vanished before her motherly solicitude, and Connie was soon quieted by her tender ministrations.

"We love you, Aunt Grace," cried Carol earnestly, "but we can't kiss you."

Mr. Starr anxiously scanned the surface of the kitchen table with an eye to future spots on the new suit, and then sat down on the edge of it and laughed as only the young heart and old experience can laugh!

"Disgraced again," he said. "Grace, think well before you take the plunge. Do you dare cast in your fortunes with a parsonage bunch that revels in misfortune? Can you take the responsibility of rearing a family that knows trouble only? This is your last chance. Weigh well your words."

Fairy pursed up her lips, puffing vainly at the soot that had settled upon her face. Then she laughed. "Very true, Aunt Grace," she said. "We admit that we're a luckless family. But we're expecting, with you to help us, to do much better. You see, we've never had half a chance so far, with only father behind us."

The twins revived at this, and joined in the laughter their father led against himself.

Later in the day Prudence drew her aunt to one side and asked softly, "Was it much of a shock to you, Aunt Grace? The family drowned in soot to welcome you? I'm sure you expected to find everything trim and fresh and orderly. Was it a bitter disappointment?"

Aunt Grace smiled brightly. "Why, no, Prudence," she said in her low, slow, even voice. "I really expected something to be wrong! I'd have been disappointed if everything had gone just right!"

CHAPTER II.

Science and Health.

After all, the advent of a chaperon made surprisingly little difference in the life of the parsonage family, but what change there was was all to the good. Their aunt assumed no active directorate over household matters. She just slipped in, happily, unobtrusively, smiling much, saying little.

The members of the Ladies' Aid, who hastened to call, said, "She is perfectly charming—such a fine conversationalist!"

She was always attractively dressed, always self-possessed, always friendly, always good-natured, and the girls found her presence only pleasing. She relieved Prudence, admired Fairy, laughed at the twins, adored Connie.

"Of course, Aunt Grace," Prudence told her sweetly, "we aren't going to be selfish with you. We don't expect you to bury yourself in the parsonage. Whenever you want a trip away for a while, you must feel free to go."

"I shan't want to go," said Aunt Grace quickly.

"Not right away, of course," Prudence agreed. "But you'll find our liveliness tiring. Whenever you do want to go—"

"I don't think I shall want to go at all," she answered. "I like it here. I—I like liveliness."

Then Prudence kissed her gratefully.

For several weeks after her initiation in the parsonage, life rolled along sweetly and serenely. For ten entire and successive days the twins had lived blameless lives. Their voices rang out gladly and sweetly. They treated Connie with a sisterly tenderness and gentleness quite out of accord with their usual drastic discipline. They obeyed the word of Prudence with a cheerful readiness that was startlingly cherubimic. The most distasteful of orders called forth nothing stronger than a bright "Yes, Prudence."

The twins read Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health" and their amazing behavior in consequence upsets the peace and quiet of the Methodist household. Prudence solves the problem.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHERE "PEP" WAS NEEDED

Secretary Daniels, Discussing Efficiency, Relates Story of Girl's Advising Beau to Kiss Old Mare.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is a firm believer in speeding up. Efficiency is the watchword of his department. A big navy can't be built fast enough for him. And he was discussing efficiency and high speed. He wants to cut out red tape.

"Discussion is well and good," said Secretary Daniels, "but the main question is whether it is idle talk or not. Is it practical or is it foolish? Is it like Torkins and his girl?

"Torkins, by the way, was out with his girl during the days before the automobile, when a young man who wanted to be popular would call on his girl with a horse and buggy to take her for a drive. You know, the faster the horse the better the impression.

"Torkins, on his first call, took the girl for a long drive, and when they found themselves in the midst of a country road, he ventured for a kiss.

"'A kiss?' asked the girl. 'What good would a kiss do?'

"'Oh,' replied the embarrassed youth, 'it would make me feel gay and lively.'

"'Well, Charley,' the cold-blooded, unemotional damsel retorted, 'if it is as you say, and we expect to get anywhere before it's time to return home, you'd better get out and kiss the old mare once!'"

Duties of Criticism.

Justly to discriminate, firmly to establish, wisely to prescribe, and honestly to award—these are the true aims and duties of criticism.—Simms.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

INDICTMENT AGAINST ALCOHOL

"The medical profession has been charged with being in favor of the use of alcoholic beverages," says Dr. W. A. Evans, former head of the health department of Chicago. "The charge cannot be sustained. Alcohol for internal use rarely is prescribed by physicians except when such prescribing is done for the purpose of evading some law.

"Theoretically, alcohol is both a medicine and a food. So far as all practical purposes are concerned, it is neither a medicine nor a food. Discussing it as a medicine, alcohol belongs in a group in which there are tropine, aconite, epinephrin and extracts of thyroid. These medicines are so powerful that they are but rarely used.

"Physicians know so little about the mechanism of the sympathetic nervous system, on which most of the effects of these remedies are exerted, that none of them is liable to be generally used within the next few years. In the meanwhile, the old-time uses of alcohol for medicinal purposes have either been discontinued or else they are condemned by the medical profession.

"Alcohol once was used for consumption. It is not used as a cure for this disease now. It once was used as a remedy for blood poisoning—septicaemia and pyemia. It now is known that its use lessens the chance of recovery from these diseases. It once was used as a cure for colds and bronchitis and as a preventive of pneumonia. It now is known that it makes colds worse and it increases the chance of pneumonia.

"It formerly was used as a cure for snake bite. It is not so used now. It decreases the bodily resistance to snake bite. The only good it ever did was to destroy the awful fear which sometimes shocks persons who have been bitten, and in that way indirectly contributed to cure.

"Alcohol formerly was used for shock on the theory that it was a stimulant. It is not a stimulant. It prevents fear and may in that way do good; otherwise it does harm. Its use in shock is being discontinued. Ammonia and coffee are taking its place.

"It is widely used for the discomforts of natural bodily functions. Physicians condemn its use for this purpose as being unscientific and harmful. There is a notion that gin is good for the kidneys. There is nothing worse for the kidneys than gin.

"Alcohol is disappearing from first-aid cabinets, physicians' satchels and hospitals. Within a few years it will disappear from that part of drug stores devoted to the filling of prescriptions."

WHY NOT PROHIBIT WATER?

A letter clipped from one of the New York morning papers has been sent us for publication. The writer urges that water should be prohibited as it causes the deaths of thousands of people by engendering typhoid and other diseases. This reasoning is typical of much that emanates from the liquor traffic. Water does not cause disease. It has never poisoned any man. It is only when some poison like typhoid pollutes the water that there is danger. The remedy is to prohibit or do away with the poison, not the water. And this, says Temperance, is precisely what modern sanitary science is trying to do. We no longer confine our efforts to the saving of the victims of typhoid, we seek to prohibit or destroy the cause. The efforts of temperance people to do away with alcohol as a beverage is perfectly logical because alcohol is a poisonous drug. If alcohol were as harmless as water only lunatics would advocate its prohibition.

BEER MUST GO.

In not one of the 26 dry states, nor in the District of Columbia, Alaska or Porto Rico, does the prohibition law exempt beer. Beer is not exempt in the army and navy prohibition regulations, nor in any territory under federal prohibition. In Oregon, Washington, Colorado and Arizona the brewers, with millions of dollars behind them, tried to force a beer amendment upon the people, and in every case were overwhelmingly defeated. These facts and the growing anti-beer sentiment throughout the country should convince the brewers and their backers that any attempt to put a beer and light wine exemption clause in the resolution now before congress for a prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution is doomed to failure. They would better save their money for the transforming of their breweries into food-producing factories.

THE EVILS OF ECHO.

A certain glen in Scotland had the reputation of having a splendid echo. An English gentleman visited the place and asked his guide about the echo.

"Just shout 'Two bottle of whisky,'" said the guide.

The gentleman did as requested, and after waiting for several minutes he turned to the Scot and said:

"But I do not hear any echo."

"Maybe no," chuckled the Scot, "but here's the lassie comin' wi' the whisky."—Temperance.

ALL DRAFT APPEALS ARE DECLARED VOID

Exemption Claims Before Boards Hit by Ruling.

WILL HAVE TO APPEAR AGAIN

Registrants Will Be Sent Questionnaire —Men Not Completely Crippled Will Be Held Subject to Special Army Duty.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Men who have been drafted and have appeals from the decision of their local board pending will have their cases automatically thrown out by a ruling of Provost Marshal General Crowder in connection with the revision of the draft regulation.

Major Easby-Smith, legal expert of General Crowder's staff, who, with Col. Hugh Johnson, did most of the work in revising and reorganizing the draft system, explained that all such appeals will automatically cease to exist, as theh man will be returned to his original status—that is, to the position he was in before being called before the draft board.

He will be sent a questionnaire. If his replies to the queries in that booklet indicate that he should be granted the deferred classification—for which his present appeal will be made—he will be so classified by the board.

Can Appeal Decision.

Should the board decide, however, that he belongs in Class 1, subject to immediate call, he will be so notified and will have the right of appealing to the district board for such deferred classification.

Subject to Immediate Service.

The text of the new rule whereby the secretary of war is authorized to draft into immediate service for special duty any man believed from the record to be qualified for such duty, no matter what his classification or his order number in the draft, is couched in the widest terms. As given out by the provost marshal general it follows:

"The deferred classification of experts and men highly skilled in industry or agriculture is intended to prevent the waste incident to induction into military service of men whose special qualifications render them more valuable to the national interest in some other capacity.

War Need Can Reverse Plan.

"There are, however, circumstances in which the need of the military establishment for expert men is such that the national interest is better served by inducting such men into military service than by leaving them engaged in industry or agriculture. In such circumstances neither deferred classification nor the ground of engagement in industry or agriculture or the order numbers heretofore assigned by lot can be permitted to defer the call of such men into military service."

The provost marshal general made clear today that because the new regulations provide that men not completely crippled may be held subject for special army service, and will not be exempted, this does not mean that the army proposes to fill up its ranks behind the lines and on routes of communication with semidisqualified men.

Such men will be put practically in a special class, and can be called only under a special and specific summons for men disqualified for general military service, but qualified for special service.

Would Admit Minor Defects.

This ruling applies to thousands of men are suffering from flat feet, but lar minor deformities which would disqualify them from field service, but which would not interfere with them operating any motor cars and such other work, or on line of communication duty. It also applies to men underweight, or whose health would render the [illegible] unavailable in hard weather.

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3 KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Wives of Two Army Officers and Son of One Crushed to Death at Champaign, Ill.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Benedict, wife of Maj. C. C. Benedict, their seven-year-old son, and Mrs. Behrens, wife of Capt. Condal Behrens, were killed, and Major Benedict and Captain Behrens were severely injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Traction system train at the western limits of this city. It is believed both officers will recover. Major Benedict is in charge of an aviation class at Chanute field, and Captain Behrens is in charge of the hospital at that camp.

JAIL FOR THREAT TO FORD

Detroit Youth Given Five Years for Sending Threatening Letter to Son of Auto Maker.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 19.—Jacob Yellin, a Detroit youth, was convicted by a federal court jury here of sending a threatening letter demanding ransom to Edsel Ford, son of the automobile manufacturer. Yellin was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison and also was fined $1,000. The letter which Ford received demanded $10,000 as the price for the safety of his baby son, Henry Ford II.

NOVEMBER

0170

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
Three Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Next! The sale of Red Cross Seals.

"Thank God for Hoover, he kept us out of indigestion."

Red Cross Seals feed the guns directed against tuberculosis.

If this knitting for the soldiers keeps up, after awhile it will be so that the only way a hubby can be sure of socks without holes in 'em will be to join the army.

Trade is picking up in St. Joe somewhat, by the looks of things just Saturday. Our merchants should advertise their goods more and make it worth while coming to St. Joe.

The following appeared in Tuesday's Hicksville News:—

Lost—Long ladies' pocket book with strap Saturday night.

Evidently Bro. Shaufelberger had been touching up "That's It," as advertised in The News.

General Pershing says there will be no stalemate in the western front, that America "has resources in men and material, once they are prepared, to add weight to the allies which must force a decision against Germany."

Three men—at least they wear pants and pose as men, in St. Joe, are guilty of stealng coal on last Friday evening, from a car on the siding near the B. & O. depot. The car was the property of H. L. Dunkle and he was informed and the gentlemen (?) will now have to answer to him in the future for this act. The men are known positively and at the first opportunity when they are called upon to answer charges of this character, a double header will be laid up for them. A community would be better off without such men and they will sooner or later land where they have plenty of fuel.

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Horse Blankets at Curie's at the old price. See our line.

Fred Hart ann family spent Sunday visiting relatives at Hicksville.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer—Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

H. M. Widney returned Saturday from his hunting expedition in the big Maine woods. He reported the party as having good success although the conditions were not as favorable as at his last year's hunt. The woods were dry and the leaves made it noisy. Two deers were brought home by him. He relates some interesting experiences on the trip.

A ton of soft coal was put up at Auction, Saturday afternoon, by H. L. Dunkle and the money was donated to the Red Cross Chapter at St. Joe. The coal sold to S. S. Widney for $7.50. Many anxious bidders were present and they failed to have as much nerve as "Dick." The spirit in the giving is commendable on the part of our fellow townsman and also on the part of the purchaser.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

SPENCER

Samuel Markle to Catherine Otto, lots 55 and 56, S. and D. add to Spencerville, $1,300.

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

Is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing

At This Office

WINCHESTER!

The name of **Winchester** implies everything require by the A-1 Sportsmen in the purchasing of A-1 Firearms. We carry a full assortment of Rifles and Shot Guns of this standard make ranging in price of

$1.50 to $18.50

Good Ammunition is another necessity for your trip hunting and we are prepared with a fine assortment of new stock.

Trapping is Fine SPORT

and we have laid in an unusual good supply of Steel Traps to meet the demands. While they last at per dozen........ ... **$1.50**

Visit Our Store

E. R. KINSEY

GOSSIP by OUR CORRESPONDENTS
THAT MAY OR MAY NOT INTEREST YOU
U

CONCORD

Mrs. Deliah Draggoo, who is in quite poor health, is no better at this writing.

Mrs. Fred Draggoo, of Garrett, came last week to stay with Mrs. Laura Draggoo.

Mrs. Ross Watt and Mrs. Marie Draggoo were Auburn shoppers, one day last week.

A goodly number turned out Friday night from the Quarterly Conference from St. Joe.

Will Koch is building fence for the Railroad Co., on the Dan Shilling farm, west of Concord.

Mary E. Baker, of Auburn, visited Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Haynes and family.

Mrs. Jane Hull and Geraldine Ricketts attended the Rebekah meeting at Auburn, Thursday eve.

George Wilson and family, of Dillon Chapel, spent Sunday afternoon with Charley Morr and family.

Mrs Roy Koch and son Gerald, visited last Wednesday in the home of John Timmerman and wife, at Spencerville.

Newton Perry and mother, of Coburntown, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Walter Baker and family.

Mrs. Alice Watson and Mrs. Mary Wasson, of Spencerville, spent Tuesday of last week with Mrs. Libbie Wasson.

Mrs. Jane Hull and Mrs. Dell Draggoo attended the funeral of Mrs. Nepper, at Auburn, last Thursday afternoon.

Ford Jackson had a fine time on his trip to Kentucky. He visited Camp Taylor and reports everybody feeling fine and looking well. He returned home last Wednesday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Draggoo entertained at dinner, last Sunday:—Mrs. Deliah Draggoo and son Orange, of Auburn; Milton Carper and family, Rev. Coons and family, Sam Davis and wife, Mrs. James Ricketts, son Jay, and daughter Geraldine, of Newville; and Deam Hull and daughters, Goldie and Marie, of Spencerville. In the afternoon Mesdames John Smith, Lee Jackson and Libbie Wasson were callers.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Mrs. George Horn spent Friday afternoon with John Bair's.

B. W. Welch and wife and Ervan Souder and wife spent Sunday with George Horn and wife.

Hazel Welch was a Sunday visitor of Lola Amstutz.

Thelma and Izetta McNabb visited Sunday with Maude and Stella Hartford.

Earl McNabb and Jay Vanzile of Auburn, spent Sunday here with their parents.

Mrs. George Horn and Hazel Welch spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Ruth Hammer.

Miss Zona Horn was a Fort Wayne shopper Friday.

Mr. Bair has been quite poorly this week. Frank Horn and John McNabb spent Wednesday night with him.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

FINE SHOES!

Women's and Misses Fall Footwear in Handsome Leathers and Patterns

Dainty Patterns

Charming Lasts

The beauty of this season's Shoe Fashions lies in their simplicity.

Handsome fall and Winter Styles Now in Stock. Always in stock.

All Kinds of Shoes For Men, Women and Children.

Buy your Rubber Footwear Now.

Try our Iron Clad Hosiery.

One Price to Everybody.

CARL HART,
EVERYTHING IN FOOTWEAR.
Hicksville, O.
Store Opposite Hotel Swilley.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

Your presence at the Red Cross Fair, Thursday evening, will help defeat the Kaiser.

Little Miss Beatrice Woodcox was absent from school several days the past week on account of illness.

Mrs. S. D. Gee and Mrs. Howard Gee and little daughter spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Milo Provines, near Concord.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, and Mrs. Clark Roberts, were Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bassett. Mrs. Brunson and daughters will visit among relatives until Saturday.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Meet all your friends at the Red Cross Fair, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Copp were Fort Wayne visitors, Tuesday.

Stable Blankets and Robes at Curie's. No advances in prices.

Mrs. S. D. Gee and baby Lucile, came Monday for a short visit with Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Woodcox and daughter, Beatrice, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown east of Auburn.

Rev. and Mrs. S. O. Redacre of Bryan, Ohio, were Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scholes and other St. Joe friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Borthwick were Hicksville visitors Tuesday. Mrs. Clara Green and little son returned with them for a few days visit.

Marguerite Leighty entertained a number of young friends to a party, Saturday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Lois Powers, of Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Mason and wife and Marion Pence, wife and daughter, of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Borthwick entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Winn and children of north of Hicksville and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scranton, of near Edgerton, Sunday.

You can do better at Curie,s with Horse and Stable Blankets and Robes. Bought before the advance in prices. You get the benefit of this when you buy here.

John Betz and wife and Mrs. Ada Berry and children Edith and George and little granddaughter, Florence Steward spent Sunday in Auburn in the Charles Rainier and and Sol Shearer homes.

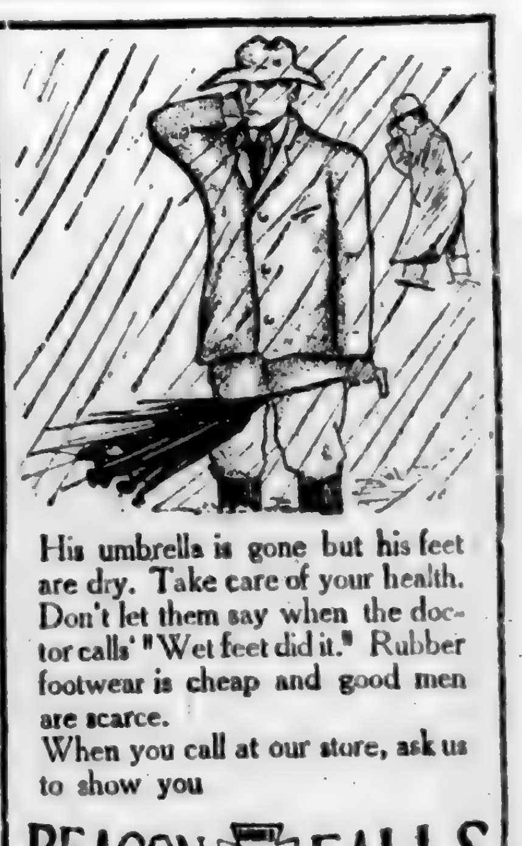
Martin Engle and Roy Wade and wife entertained Sunday, David Howey and wife and Dale Howey and family of Bryan, Ohio, Herbert Howey, of Wisconsin, David Kostt and family and John Engle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry StClair, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pepple, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, all of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith and little daughter Audra, and Mrs. Zuber, all of Antwerp, were Sunday guests of the Pepple—Kinsey families. Mrs. Jane Pepple, of Auburn, who had been visiting her son since Wednesday returned home Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. StClair.

A change of time has gone into effect on the Wabash railroad that it might be well for our readers to take particular notice of. Train No. 51, westbound in the forenoon and then returning from Wayne as No. 54 in the evening, has been discontinued on Sundays only. During the week-days the trains make their regular trips. No. 55, Westbound, in the evening, will run 15 minutes earlier than before, making it due at St. Joe at 7:35 p. m.

A meeting will be held at the city hall, Auburn, Thursday evening to perfect a home guard organization. Capt. L. L. Denison, of Garrett, is at the head of the movement. 120 men will be required to fill the company, between the ages of 18 and 45 years. The object of the home guards is to take care of the government's interests at home during the war. The company will also stir up patriotism and assist in enlistments for the regular army service.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, State Health Commissioner, who has done so much to help lower the tuberculosis death rate in this state, says, "If the American people fail to purchase as liberally, yes more liberally than heretofore of Chrismas Seals, they will be neglecting a duty of huge dimensions. The fight against tuberculosis must continue. It is an enemy of the human race more fearful than the German enemy. Its conquest is more difficult. The war against tuberculosis must go on and our tuberculosis societies must make greater efforts than ever before."



His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls' "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Oldest In America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

NOVEMBER

L 90

A NEW GROCERY

Store has been opened in the restaurant rooms formerly operated by myself, and we have put i n a stock of New, Clean Groceries throughout. We expect to carry only the staple brands and you will find our prices lower than in many places.

Below we quote you some prices in order that you may know that our store will be the place for you to do some of your buying in the grocery line:

A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - 15cts.

Best of Granulated Sugar-Limit 10 pounds to a Person, at per lb. 9C.

SOAP-- Fels Naptha, Ivory and Rub-No-More, per cake. 6C.

Borax Soap, per cake.................5c.

Samuel Markle,

SPENCERVILL, IND.

EGGS, 40 Cents Per Dozen.

SPENCERVILLE

John Bair is still numbered with the sick.

W. F. Rhoades and family spent Sunday with Vinton Miller and family.

Friday afternoon the C. C. Club will be ent rtained at the home of Mrs Flossie Rhoades.

Wm. Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of his parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Mrs William Leighty and Mrs. H. W. Bowman, of St. Joe; and Mrs. Jane Lake, of Pleasant Lake, spent one day last week with Eli Fales and wife.

The Basket Ball game that was played Thursday evening between the Butler city team and the Spencerville city team, at Butler, result in favor of Spencerville boys by a score of 40-21.

Dr. Dean Metcalf came home from Fort Benjamin Harrison for a short visit last Sunday with his parents, D. D. Metcalfs'. He was accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hilgeman, of Ft. Wayne.

Wm. Pervines was run over Saturday evening by Herbie Webb, as he was driving in from the Wabash. Herbie had turned out to pass an auto and Mr. Provines was walking, and due to the light, Webb could not see the pedestrian. No bones were broken.

The Kenota Class of the M. E. Church met at the home of their president, Friday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Miss Ruth Henderson; Secy.-Treas., Mrs. Violette Erick; Pianist, Hazel Steward; Chorister, Mrs. Lena Zimmerman.

Little Florence Wasson, youngest son of Bert Wasson and wife, west of town, had the misfortune to be run down by a frightened horse, Thursday evening, while on his way home from school. The buggy passed over his arm and knee injuring them quite badly, but it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Miss Cleo Bowser spent Sunday with the Misses Anna and Venus Beerbower.

Miss Pearl Shurts, of west of St. Joe, was a Sunday guest of Harvey Beams and wife.

Raymond Rhodes and family spent Sunday the guests of friends at Huntertown.

Miss Ruth Grats spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Miss Taeva Sunday, of Wabash, Ind.

Harvey Kimes, Jr., wife and son were Sunday dinner guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Allen and family.

The second Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball team, of Auburn, will play the High school team at this place, Friday night.

Raymond McCellan and wife, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday evening to spend the winter with her father, John Webb and sons.

C. C. Webb and wife, Mrs Isabelle Wtbb, Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and daughter Fannie, Mrs. Roy Zimmerman, Misses Mae and Violette Moody drove to Brush College, Sunday evening, and listened to the last of a series of lectures given there the past week.

Several little friends met at the home of Miss Garnett Beams, on Tuesday evening of last week, and assisted her in remembering her tenth birthday anniversary. A delightful supper was served to the little folks. Those present were the Misses Doris Rhoades, Doris Beams, Frankie Allen, Irene Webb, Vivian Quesinberry and Ada Bowser and the Masters David Mumma Forest and Howard Beams.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church were entertained Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Rebecca Kirst. The following officers were elected Mrs. Louie Beam, president; Miss Mary Comesky, Vice-president; Ethel Metcalf, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Gertie Smith, Corresponding Secy., and Mrs. Hazel Steward, Treasurer. The Program Committee are Mrs. John Provines, Mrs. Rebecca Kirst, Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. Glenn Bryan.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hourseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy: Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Ala Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Raymond Rhodes is the owner of a new Ford Taxi Cab.

Roscoe Kryder, of Leo, was a Friday supper guest of Roy Bowser.

Mort Shutt, who is working in Ft. Wayne spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot and Mrs. Frank House were Ft. Wayne guests, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Kate Gessinger, of Hicksville, is making her home for a few weeks with James McKinley and wife.

Paul Wasson enlisted in the army at Montpelier, Ohio, last week. He is the eldest son of Bert Wasson.

Miss Wynetta Webb is spending the week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Koch and family, east of town.

Jacob Baltz and wife attended the play "Esther" at the Court Theatre, at Auburn, Thursday evening.

The Truant officer, Mahlon Bakler, visited the school, last Thursday, and found many playing truant.

Roscoe Walter and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Mrs. Anna Baker, who has been visiting several weeks with relatives at Wabash, Ind., returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Steward and son, of Garrett, are visiting her mother, Mrs. M. J. Silberg and family, north of town.

The Spencerville High School Basket Ball team was defeated Friday night by the Leo High School team. Score 35—18.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Betz spent several days last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Perkins and family, near Harlan.

Clarence Gloyd returned home last Wednesday after spending a couple of weeks with his sister, Mrs. Isadore Badiac and family, near Ft. Wayne.

D. D. Metcalf and wife left on Friday to spend a few weeks visiting their children, Cecil Metcalf and family, and Mrs. E. A. Eakright and family, of Moores; and other relatives at Auburn.

D. D. Metcalf and wife received a letter from their daughter, Miss Ethel, announcing her safe arrival at Kirkwood, Ill., and enjoying a very pleasant visit at the home of her friend, Mrs. Ella (Simons) Baownlee and husband.

Rolla Moffet, wife and daughtes, and Mrs. Amanda Erick, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife. In the afternoon Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn; and Sam Mumaw and wife, of north of St. Joe, were guests.

John Timmerman and wife entertained at dinner Sunday, the following guests, Mrs. Likens, of Ft. Wayne; Clyde Wauhn and wife and Mr. Brandon, wife and daughter, of Auburn, and Mrs. Mary Wasson and daughter Audra, of west of town.

A Goose Roast was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. Rose Beams, Sunday. The guests were as follows:—Jack Beams and wife, Robert Beams and wife, Mrs. Fanny Beams, the Misses Hazel Stewart and Bertha Thornburgh and Wm. McKinley.

Class No. 3 of the M. E. Sunday School met at the home of Jack Henderson, last Tuesday evening and organized under the name of "The Brotherhood Class". The officers are as follows:—President, Harvey Beam; Vice President, Robert Duval; Secretary, Orange Caraham; Treasurer, Jack Hendersan. Motto "Every man up and doing."

COLETOWN

Cora Brown spent Wednesday afternoon at Henry Klings'.

J. E. Brown and family spent Sunday at Monroeville, Ind.

Mrs. Hover, of Oakwood, was at Dwight Cooliages, a couple of days last week.

Jim Evans and family spent Sunday with Carson Mercers' at Antwerp.

Geo. Brown and wife spent Sunday evening with J D. Brown and family.

Edwin Gutherie and wife, and Grace and Kenneth Meeks spent Sunday with Lester Pierman and family.

Mrs. Ray Wagner and sister, Edith Miller, spent Wednesday afternoon of last week with Mrs. Henry Kling.

Dave Conley, Joe Murphy, Carrol Baker and family, and Lottie Wiest spent last Thursday with Henry Klings'.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Nellie Berry spent Sunday with Berniece Glass.

Mrs. Geo. Nesbit spent Thursday with Mrs. Chas. Essley.

Milo Beam and family motored to Ft. Wayne, Monday, on business.

The Misses Jessie Cook and Nellie Kelley spent Sunday with Bina Timmerman.

Mrs. Wes Timmerman and daughter Bina, made a business trip to Hicksville, Saturday.

Joe Spitler, wife and daughter Marjorie, spent Sunday at Harlan with J. Spitler and wife.

Will Timmerman, of Ft. Wayne, spent Thursday night with his brother, Wes Timmerman.

Geo. Bauman and wife, of Leo, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Ira Smith and wife.

Harrison Norrick, wife and daughter Mary, were Sunday visitors of Mr. Tremble and wife.

Ed Billiman and wife, and Vernon Marr, of Harlan, spent Sunday with Frank Wertman and wife.

Clarence Norrick, of Harlan, spent last Wednesday with his brother, Harrison Norrick and wife

Clarence Keiner, wife and son, were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. Keener and wife, near Scipio.

Gerry Wasson and wife, Frank Wertman and wife, and Ed Billiman and wife were Sunday evening callers of Will Hartford and wife.

Mr. Burnier and wife, of Fort Wayne; and Mr. Carnaham, wife and son, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Will Smith and wife, and Mrs. Koch spent Sunday at Antwerp, Ohio, the guest of Will Purdy and wife. Mrs. Koch remained for a short visit.

Elmer Smith and family accompanied by Mrs. Squier, of Auburn, spent Sunday at Garrett with the latter lady's son, George Squier and family.

NEWVILLE

Wilbur Shroyer and wife, of north of St. Joe, were Newville visitors Sunday.

The young people's class of the Christian Sunday School met Friday evening with Miss Lorain Thomas.

Mr. Craig and family and Mr. Enderby and family visited Sunday with Forest Moore and family, near Hicksville.

John Miller and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Catherine Nicholes and Mrs. Mary Andress, as those ladies live together a part of the time.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction at the home of Rolland Bearss on Widney Avenue, St. Joe, Indiana, on

Saturday, Nov. 24

Commencing At 1:00 P. M.

The household goods of James M. Hamilton deceased consisting of Sideboard, 12-ft. dining table, breakfast table, dish table, dishes, dining chairs, rockers, cupboard, cook stove and utensils, oil stove, hesting stove folding bed, dresser, bedstead, springs, bedding, jars, carpets, cans, 1-horse wagon, stock rack, etc. etc.

Wm. E. Hamilton

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auct.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met with Mrs. Mary Ayers of Orangeville, Thursday. All reported a good time.

Fred Thomas and wife are at home in Newville again after staying about 2 month with an invalid aunt, Mrs. Pattee, in Butler.

Mrs. Elmer Wyatt and Mrs. John Miller were guests of George Simanton and family, near St. Joe, last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Webster visited her son, Herbert in Chicago, the first of last week, going on to Peora, Ill, to visit her son, Stanley and family.

Curtis Washler and wife are visiting relatives at Elkhart. Lew Washler and wife, of Hicksville, are doing the work during their absence.

Mesdames Alfred Smith and John Gillingham attended the funeral of the former's uncle, Chas. Roberts, at Scipio, last Friday.

Mrs. Ross Nelson received the sad message, last Wednesday, that her father, the Rev. Chas. Sheldon, had died at his home at Hillsdale, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson left Thursday to attend the funeral. Rev. Sheldon was the pastor for the U. B. Church, at Newville, about 25 years ago and has many warm friends here who will be grieved to learn of his death. He is the first to break the family chain.

Y. M. C. A. Subscription

Mr. B. O. Fink, chairman of the DeKalb County branch of the National War Work Council, of the Y. M. C. A's of the United States and D. W. Binford, Co. Executive Secretary, express their profound appreciation of the fine spirit of cooperation of each and every town and township of the county. They wish also to express their appreciation of the excellent work done by he army of workers who put the tampaign "over the top" and placed DeKalb County at the head of the list in our district, our county going farther over the quota assigned any other county.

	Sub.	Quotas
Spencer Twp...	$ 399.75	$ 347.00
Troy Twp	272.00	267.00
Butler Twp......	306.25	306.00
Wilmington Twp.	1,442.00	1,274.00
Union Twp	391.55	389.00
Auburn	2,003.00	1,175.60
Garrett.........	925.95	672.00
Altona	73.75	42.00
Keyser Twp.....	399.75	571.00
Grant Twp	644.70	776.00
Fairfield Twp....	514.00	572.00
Newville Twp ..	179.00	245.00
Franklin Twp...	470.75	531.00
Stafford Twp....	198.00	316.00
Jackson Twp....	440.50	613.00
Concord Twp....	335.50	519.00
Richland Twp...	455.25	806.oo
Smithfield Twp.	591.5o	602.co
H S Boys Auburn.	14o.oo	
H S Boys Garrett.	1oo.oo	
	10,284.1o	1o,o23.oo

INTERNATIONAL
Live Stock
EXPOSITION
CHICAGO
Dec. 1st-8th.

For complete information regarding train service, fares, etc., consult Ticket Agent

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

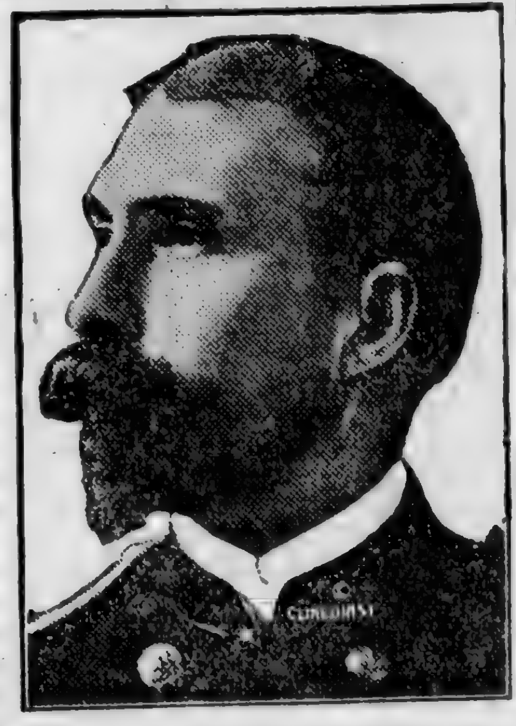
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

NOVEMBER

0172

IN THE LIMELIGHT

SAILOR MEMBER OF SHIPPING BOARD



There isn't a sailor in the entire shipping board, but there are more men who know about ships than any other one organization has. There is an admiral—Admiral Capps—who is a member of the board, but the others are all civilians, lawyers and business men. Yet the shipping board is the one war machine which is the worst enemy of Germany's greatest war machine—the submarine.

The shipping board has built up a machine of students. Men who make a subject of study and then know how to use the knowledge they acquire. For instance, there is one man in the traffic department of the shipping board who has made the names and capacity and routes of American ships his study. Whenever anyone in the traffic department wants information of a certain ship they send for the information expert, who can tell them off-hand the name of the vessel, her home port, her capacity and where she was last in port. A collection of just such specialized men makes up the machinery of the shipping board. There isn't a thing nautical about the shipping board. In the old interstate commerce commission building, in fact, in the very room where railroad problems were formerly settled, the shipping board now sits and plans the greatest marine program that the world has ever known.

The operation of the shipping board is a huge task. It is just another of the mushroom industries that the war has brought to Washington. Five hundred persons are employed in the executive work which attends the building of the greatest merchant fleet America and the world have ever known.

APPRECIATIVE BELGIAN STATESMAN

Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to the United States and former Belgian minister at Washington, has requested the Associated Press to express his thanks to the American people for the hospitality extended to the mission.

"I thought I knew the United States well," said the baron. "I was minister at Washington for eight years, and learned and admired the business-like methods and efficiency of Americans. But it was a revelation to see a great free, proud, wealthy nation bending its energies toward the single goal of crushing Prussian militarism. Forgetful of party rivalries, the people of the United States as one man entered the fray, resolved to make the world 'safe for democracy.' It is no small comfort to realize that the plight of Belgium was more than incidental in bringing the greatest nation of the New World to the side of the allies and justice. I came away from America feeling that I had witnessed the welding of a great nation. I was still under the spell of the conversations I had had with your great president—one of the greatest statesmen of modern and all times. As I listened to the expression of his views on the future destinies of the world I was proud that Belgium could have inspired such a sentiment in the bosom of the first citizen of the greatest country of modern times, and to him and to the people of the United States I wish to say: 'Thank you.'"

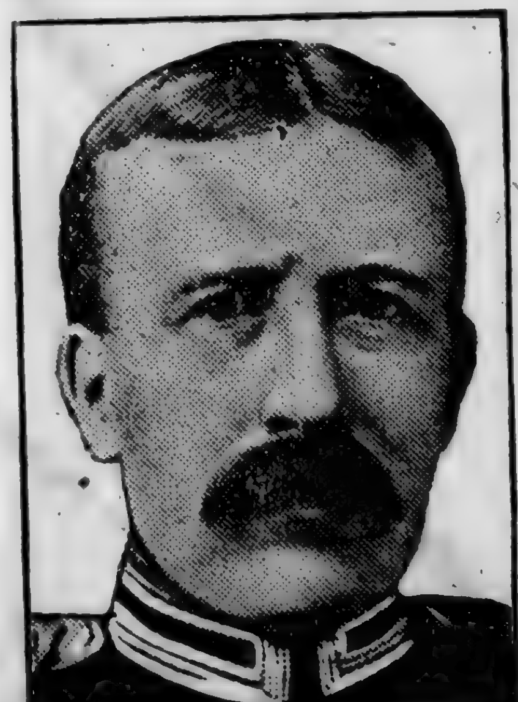
WOULD TRAIN YOUTH FOR WAR

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has written to H. H. Sheets, secretary of the National Association for Universal Military Training, giving briefly his reasons why the United States should adopt universal training. Colonel Roosevelt says:

My Dear Mr. Sheets: I most heartily agree with you in your proposal that the United States government shall, as a permanent policy, at once register all the young men from nineteen years up, for the purpose of military training. This is the right way to shorten the present war, and moreover it indicates what we should adopt as our permanent military policy. As Cardinal Gibbons has well said, such training will benefit our young men incalculably, not only physically but morally, and will not only fit them for war, but it will fit them for their work in peace time.

"I wish to take this opportunity to express the gratitude that all Americans should feel for Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young for his leadership in this cause. If our people had followed his advice when it was first given this war would have been over now, and the nations banded for liberty would have achieved a compelling and overwhelming victory."

COMMANDS ENGINEER FORCES

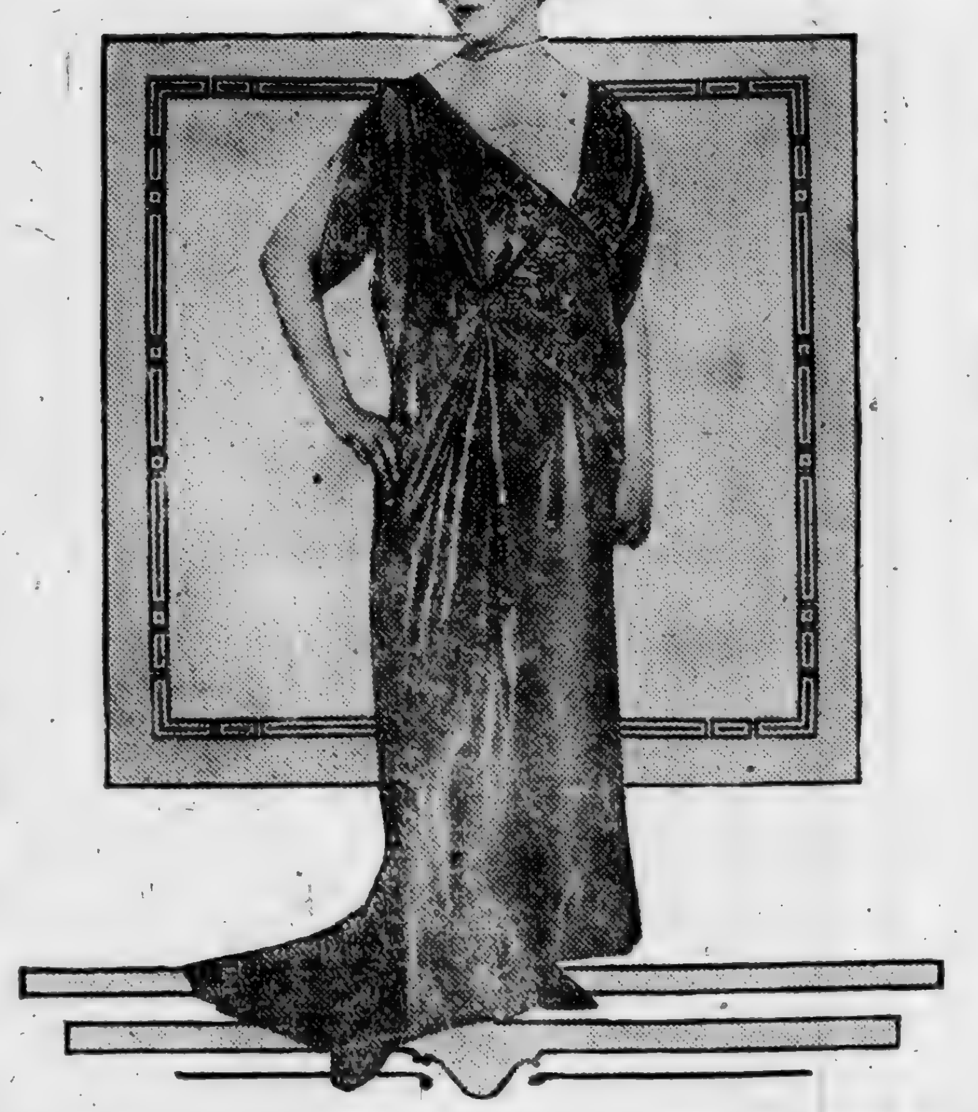


Brig. Gen. John Biddle, engineer officer, was born in Michigan, February 2, 1859, and appointed to the Military academy from that state in 1877. In 1881 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of engineers. During the Spanish-American war, while a first lieutenant in the regular establishment, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of volunteers.

General Biddle was the only engineer promoted to be a general officer in the recent number advanced to do service in the European war. He has been placed in command of the engineer forces now in France, who will prepare for the American forces to be dispatched to the front as rapidly as possible and will also aid in the rebuilding of devastated French territory as fast as the German army is forced to retreat from it.

General Biddle is considered an excellent officer and for a number of years was president of the War college division of the general staff corps. He was recently superintendent of the Military academy at West Point and was relieved from that detail and placed in command of the Sixth regiment of engineers just prior to his elevation to a brigadier generalship.

Gown for Dinner or Evening Wear



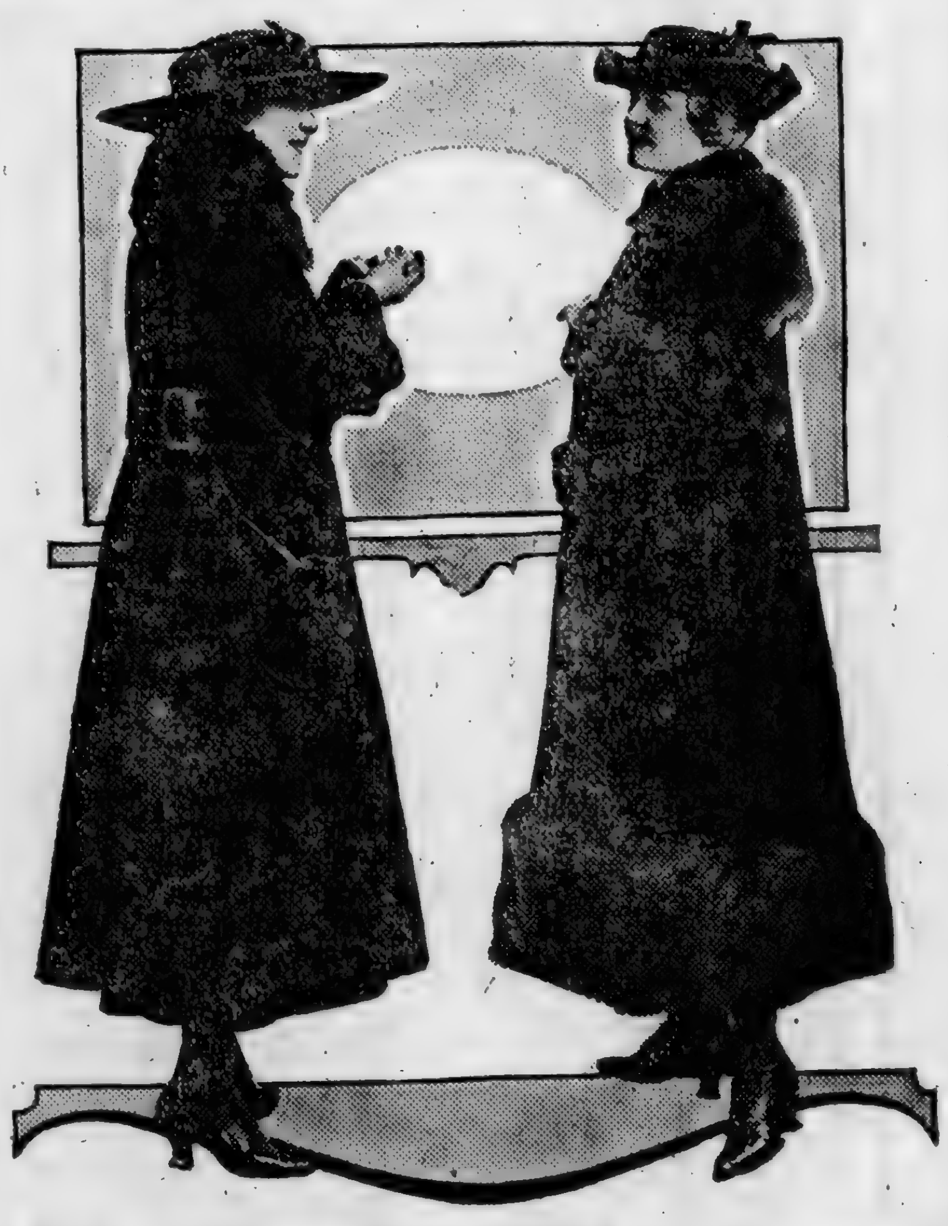
There is no good reason for banishing evening gowns entirely from the scheme of things fashionable. Women will not care to have them as elaborate or splendid as they might be if the shadow of the war were lifted, because they are not in the mood to go to extremes in anything, but it would be a mistake to forego them entirely. Those who can afford to are giving liberally and spending judiciously so as to support business—for business must go on. The luxury of an evening gown has very substantial reasons for indulgence.

Fashionable women are ordering gowns that will serve for both dinner and evening wear; a two-in-one proposition that is altogether successful. In these, bodices are higher and more draped than in the regulation evening gown, and arms are at least veiled with sheer fabrics. They will be worn upon any occasion of great social interest, taking the place of the most formal of evening gowns with unquestioned propriety.

The lovely frock in the picture is not of the variety just described—it is an evening gown pure and simple. Simplicity is its distinguishing feature, and "if eyes were made for seeing" this gown is its own excuse for being. It is made of Nile green satin, with a narrow skirt under a tunic. There is an invested plait at each side of the skirt, with a silver medallion set just above it. The bodice is merely a wide, crushed girdle of the satin wrapped easily about the figure. It is joined to the skirt with a piping of the satin and caught up at the waistline with a medallion of silver lace. Narrow bands of satin extend over the shoulders and a fine silk lace edging is set in the top of the bodice.

A drapery of net, in the same color as the satin, is fashioned into ample, flowing "angel" sleeves. On each sleeve a silver medallion graces the net where it falls away from the wrist, making exquisite detail in the finish. Just one more silver medallion adds one of those unexpected touches by which genius reveals itself, and it appears where the tunic is caught up and fastened to the skirt at the right side.

Coats for Coldest Weather



Sure of the allegiance of sensible women who are looking for warmth and durability, as well as good style, in winter coats, these two models for the coldest weather present themselves. They are of fur-fabric, finished with fur about the neck in each case, and are long and ample, completely covering the figure from head to foot. In the best qualities of seal plush, or broadtail or caracul plushes, they are not less rich looking than the furs themselves and hold only second place in the matter of warmth, to natural skins. But by proper lining and interlining they may be made to tie the race with furs for this supremacy.

The coat at the left is cut on long, almost straight lines and might flare from the shoulders downward but for the wide belt of the material that girdles the waist loosely. This is slipped through a buckle at each side of the back and fastened under a similar buckle at the front. The sleeves are unlike the usual coat sleeve in that they flare at the wrist, fitting less close to the arm than those that are finished with a turned-back cuff. Very large and very practical pockets add style to the model. The buttons are of composition and they serve for fastening the coat at the front and to make a finish for the sleeves. The collar is of skunk fur in this particular case, and may be fastened close up about the throat.

Furs are expensive and liable to become more so, but this fact doesn't seem to deter lovely women from using them as trimmings on coats or dresses in places where they do not add anything to the warmth of these garments. But they are not so great an extravagance after all, because they last many seasons—with the right kind of care—and are always fashionable. In the coat at the right, a wide border of skunk (also called martin) adds to the richness of the model and helps to proclaim it warm. This coat is another straight line model made just like coats of fur, with a wide collar of skunk and fur-covered buttons. It is belted across the front, and is so much like seal skin in appearance that it takes more than a glance, even from practiced eyes, to determine that it is the product of the looms.

Julia Bottomley

Falsehood is like a nettle, because it usually stings those who venture to meddle with it.

CAN STILL SEND GIFTS TO FRANCE

Those Wishing to Send Christmas Packages to Soldiers Have Last Chance.

LAST SHIP TO SAIL DEC. 5

Post Office Department Calls Attention to Fact That Parcel Post May Be Utilized Throughout the Year.

Washington.—In order to remove any misunderstanding that may exist regarding the rules governing the sending of parcels to the members of the American expeditionary forces in France, Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general, has issued the following statement on the subject:

Parcel post for soldiers and civilians connected with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, when carefully packed and properly addressed, will be accepted by all postmasters for direct transmission through the mails. Such parcels may weigh up to seven pounds. Parcels for the soldiers and civilians connected with the American Expeditionary Forces may contain anything that is admissible to the domestic parcel post except perishables which may spoil on the long journey to Europe.

Parcel post for the American Expeditionary Forces need not be packed in wooden boxes, but should be carefully packed in the strongest kind of pasteboard box to assure its safe arrival at the front.

In addition to this parcel post service to the troops, the war department will undertake to carry Christmas parcels for the American Expeditionary Forces provided such parcels are sent "care the Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Pier 1, Hoboken, New Jersey," and are packed in wooden boxes not more than two cubic feet in volume well strapped, and with a hinged or screw top. Such Christmas boxes may be sent to the Commanding Officer, Port of Embarkation, either by express or through the mails, and must not exceed 20 pounds in weight. The army will inspect the contents of each box and undertake its delivery from Hoboken to the addressee. The war department will receive Christmas packages up to December 5th.

Parcel Post Limit Seven Pounds.

It will be noted that parcels weighing seven pounds but no more can be sent through the post office department all the way to France.

The twenty-pound parcels which are intended for Christmas gifts and which are to be delivered on Christmas day are sent by the war department from its port of embarkation at Hoboken, N. J. These parcels, which must not exceed twenty pounds in weight, can be sent to the address given in Hoboken in any way that the sender chooses.

Of course the post office department has been handling the smaller Christmas packages all the way through to France, but in order to insure their delivery on Christmas morning it was necessary to mail them by November 15. However, the fact that the mailing was too late for delivery on Christmas day does not mean that packages cannot still be sent by parcel post. They can be sent any day in the year at the rate of 12 cents for each pound sent, and this rate holds from whatever point in the United States the package is sent.

How Packages Must Be Addressed.

Packages for the soldiers must be addressed to the individual, with his company and his regiment and then must be added the words "American Expeditionary Forces." It is not necessary to add the name of the country.

It will be noted that in the instructions given above and prepared in the second assistant postmaster general's office nothing is said specifically concerning the kind of things which may be sent to the soldiers and civilians connected with the expeditionary forces. It is perfectly proper to send sugar, provided it is properly wrapped. The reason sugar is spoken of here is because there seems to have been some misunderstanding about it.

Matches must not be sent in any circumstances. Neither must anything inflammable, except, of course, ordinary packing material, be included, nor must there be any chemical or fresh fruit in the packages. Candy can go if properly protected from mashing up and ruining other things in the mail. Jars of fruit properly sealed and protected against breakage can be sent. Nothing of an explosive nature must be put into the parcels.

It is necessary that the parcel post packages weighing up to seven pounds shall be wrapped so that the post office authorities may examine their contents. The rules for the packages which the war department sends are given explicitly in the above official communication. It is desired to accentuate the fact that parcels up to seven pounds in weight can be sent by ordinary parcel post at any time of the year, but that Christmas boxes which are to go by the way of the war department at the address given above will not be forwarded if they are received at Hoboken later than December 5.

Gasoline Money Now.

We can remember the time when a man used to have to run back to the house to borrow car fare from his wife now and then. Nowadays he touches her for gasoline money.—Exchange.

Blue Water and Air.

Pure water, according to Lord Rayleigh, is greenish blue, while pure air is blue, because, according to Newton's dictum, the molecules of the air are sufficiently large to reflect blue rays.

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. R. P. Feaster, 207 W. South St., Greenfield, Ind., says: "I had a severe case of kidney trouble for years and kept growing worse all the time. My back ached from morning until night and kept me miserable. The rheumatic pains in my limbs were awful and I felt so weak at times, I could just about move. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cured me and I now enjoy health and strength."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Teaching Youth Courtesy.

It is true that the one-time honored "ma'am" has gone to voyage. Yet wait—what takes its place? Sometimes nothing. Poor modern child!

Little Willie, you see, is taught that "ma'am" is decidedly bad form, don't you know, a mode of address only to be used by servants, indeed, and so his youthship comes out with an abrupt "No" or a brief "Yes," to old ladies and playmates alike, an exchange observes.

The really correct thing for Willie to be taught is that the name or relationship of the persons addressed must be given in place of that socially ostracized "ma'am." He must say "Yes, mother," or "no, father" (if he has been taught not to use "sir"), or "No, Mr. Smith or Miss Jones," as the case may be.

The mentioning of a person's name when speaking to him or her is always a pleasant little mark of courtesy, even from one older person to another, and is charming to hear from a child's lips.

Guarding Against a Leftover.

"Do you think there is any excuse for keeping a pet dog?"

"Well," replied Mr. Meekton, "I hope they will let Henrietta keep Fido for a few weeks longer. I'd hate to be called on to eat the dog biscuit to keep it from going to waste."

Liberal Givers.

The trouble with advice is that those who have done the least have the most to give.

Typical Optimist.

A real optimist is one who keeps plugging as though the war was going to last indefinitely.

Grape-Nuts

A FOOD

TWO GREAT WORLD GRAINS are combined in the perfected ready-cooked cereal —

Grape-Nuts

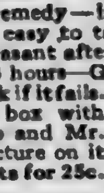
This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food.

ECONOMICAL
HEALTHFUL
DELIGHTFUL

NOVEMBER

0173

Stop That Cold At Once



CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 47--1917.

Do You Blame Her?

"Great gracious, man!" exclaimed Boggs' friend. "Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet at the street corner to make a living?"

"I'm not doing this to make a living. My wife won't let me practice in the house," Boggs replied.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Speed.

"Heard any news from the boy at the training camp?"

"Yes. He writes us that he's the fastest potato peeler in his company."

A man may convince a woman that she is in the wrong by agreeing with her.

You're Foolish To Suffer With Kidney Trouble

No one need be subject to constant pain and sickness from this cause.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

A REMEDY

Save yourself from constant aches and pains, from long-continued debility, from eventual Bright's Disease and possible death. Don't despair. Don't neglect the warnings found in backache, pain in loins, stiffness, swollen joints, dizziness, sediment in secretion. They indicate surely the ATTACKS OF DISEASE.

Get immediately the great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Start now to check the ravages of the enemies to health. Be one of the thousands who rejoice in regained strength, vigor and happiness. But be sure to get the genuine—the box with DODD'S on the cover—the name with three D's.

Every Druggist Sells Them Under a Satisfaction-or-Money-Back GUARANTEE.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

Rx Red Cross Ball Blue
Dr. Wise

First Aid for Laundry Troubles

If every wash-day is a day for the "Blues"—the *right* blue will send them scuttling away

Red Cross Ball Blue

is the secret of successful washing;—Pure White, dazzling clothes that leaves the happy smile of satisfaction at the end of a day of hard work.

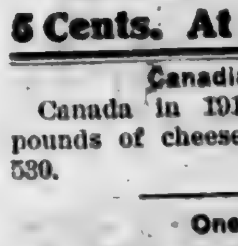
5 Cents. At Your Grocers'

Canadian Cheese.

Canada in 1916 made 192,963,597 pounds of cheese, valued at $35,512,530.

One's Duty.

If duty were always pleasant there would be no particular credit in doing it.



MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. FOR YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

She Had a Kind Face.

Agnes—No, I would never marry a man to reform him.

Ethel—Well, I don't think myself that harsh measures are the best.

Easy to Rid Home of Rats and Mice

There is no need of suffering from the depredations of rats and mice now that Stearns' Paste is readily obtainable at nearly every store. A small box of this effective exterminator costs only 35 cents and is usually sufficient to completely rid the house, store or barn of rats and mice. The U. S. Government has bought thousands of pounds of Stearns' Paste for use in cities where rats and mice are plentiful. The Paste is also efficient in destroying cockroaches and waterbugs. Adv.

Take It for Granted.

If you expect those big, red apples to taste as good as they look, better not look when purchasing.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They are so pleasant to take, children like them. *They never fail.* All Druggists, 25 cents. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

The Difference.

One's own wife may be a mistake, but the other fellow's is misunderstood.

French postal authorities are experimenting with American automatic and semi-automatic telephones.

COUGHING

annoys others and hurts you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness by taking at once

PISO'S

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 25

A PSALM OF THANKSGIVING.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 103.
GOLDEN TEXT—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.—Ps. 103:2.

This Psalm is man's response to the goodness and mercy of God. It expresses the joy and gratitude of a forgiven sinner as he worships before God. There is too much in this Psalm for one to attempt to set it forth, so we must be content to display some of its most prominent notes.

I. Man's Entire Being Should Sing God's Praise, v. 1. The true worshipper praises God with every faculty of his being; his intellect, emotion, desires, affections all unite in praising Jehovah. The entire being responds in a song of harmonious praise. Some praise God with their voices but not with their hearts; some with their intellect but not with their affections; some with their emotions but not with their wills. That praise which involves the entire being alone is pleasing to God.

II. The Benefits Granted, vv. 2-6. The Psalmist exhorts man not to forget all God's benefits. This seems to be needed now as well as then, for most of us are better at remembering our troubles and adversities, our losses and our sorrows, than we are at remembering our mercies and blessings. It would be a good thing for some of us to keep a record of the good things of life and see that, after all, our blessings outweigh our burdens. We have more days of sunshine than of clouds, more joys than we have of sorrows, more hours when we are free from pain than we suffer with pain. If God were as forgetful of us as we are of Him, life would be hard indeed.

(1) Forgiveness of sins, v. 3. In forgiveness we are freed from the curse of sin and its blight and burdens are removed. We are not only forgiven, but we are healed of sin's disease! not only freed from the burdens of sin but of its effects, so that we do not go after the things of this world. To be saved for heaven means that we are saved from the world.

(2) Redemption, v. 4. We have been saved by Christ giving Himself as a ransom for our souls.

(3) Satisfaction, v. 5. When God redeems, He so thoroughly renews the man that the good things which he gets from God satisfy him. His blessings are so real that he finds satisfaction in God. Men and women of the world are reaching out after fleeting things. They are ever grasping after something, but are never satisfied. Not so with the redeemed soul; he finds absolute satisfaction in the things which God gives him. Worldings may be satiated, but God's redeemed alone are satisfied.

(4) Executing judgment in behalf of the oppressed, v. 6. He is always on the side of the oppressed. God undertakes for his own, and sooner or later He will mete out justice to all. There is a reckoning day for the world coming. Those who have done evil shall suffer loss; those who have done good shall be rewarded.

III. Attributes of God for Which He Should Be Praised, vv. 7-18. These attributes have been displayed in God's dealings with his chosen people.

(1) Merciful and gracious, v. 8. He is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. An example of his mercy is seen in the father of the prodigal son running to meet his son and kissing him. A very little thought will make very evident how God withholds his anger and waits patiently for an opportunity to extend his mercy.

(2) He will not always "chide," vv. 8-12. When God forgives he forgives forever. Men say they forgive, but how often they "chide" and "keep anger." God has not dealt with us according to our sins, for, as the heavens are high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that they fear him. So really has God forgiven us that our transgressions are as far removed from us as the East is from the West, an incalculable distance.

(3) He is compassionate and tender, vv. 13-14. This reveals God's fatherly heart. He fully knows our weakness. He does not deal with us as though we were strong. He knows how weak and fallible we are through the fall. It is consoling to know that God considers our "frame"; He knows that we are "dust."

(4) His mercy is everlasting, eternal, vv. 15-17. Man is at best transitory, but God is eternal. The one who rests his hopes in God is eternally safe. This should encourage us to lean not upon man but upon God.

(5) God is gracious to those who are in covenant relationship, v. 18. If we would enjoy these blessings revealed in God's attributes we must be God's children. His mercies are restrictive, only bestowed upon his own children.

IV. A Call to All the Universe to Praise the Lord, vv. 19-22. Since God is such a wonderful Being, He should have universal praise. His kingdom is over all; his Lordship should have recognition.

The true conquerors are often those whom the world calls the vanquished. —Max Muller

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household panacea all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming of up food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Chinese Like Automobiles.

American automobiles are rapidly growing popular in China. Their use is limited not by the desire of the wealthy natives to possess them, but by the total lack of roads outside of a few city districts. Many of the wealthy Chinese own several motors, and in Shanghai it is said to be difficult to maintain a taxicab business because the natives charter all the cars. The Chinese have also established several motor driven bus lines. Chinese chauffeurs are said to be the coolest and steadiest drivers in the world, but poor mechanics.

Really Brave.

"You really think that he's a game soldier?"

"You bet he is! Why, he's as game as a married man says he'd be if he weren't married!"

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

New Docks at Halifax.

The new docks at Halifax have reached a point where they can care for a considerable amount of Canadian and American shipping, although they will not be finally completed for some time yet. The war has given Halifax a great advantage as a port, because it shortens the trans-Atlantic voyage by several days. The new docks are being erected at a cost of $30,000,000. When complete they will be able to dock 375,000 tons of shipping at one time.

Too Ladylike.

Mother was making Sonny a coat out of an old plush coat belonging to one of his older sister. While trying it on she told him how nice and warm it would be to play in, and asked him if he didn't think it would be a nice coat. Bob answered, "Oh, gee, now every time a lady comes by I'll have to duck."

SOFT, CLEAR SKINS

Made So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The last thing at night and the first in the morning, bathe the face freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples or dandruff smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Nothing better than Cuticura for daily toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

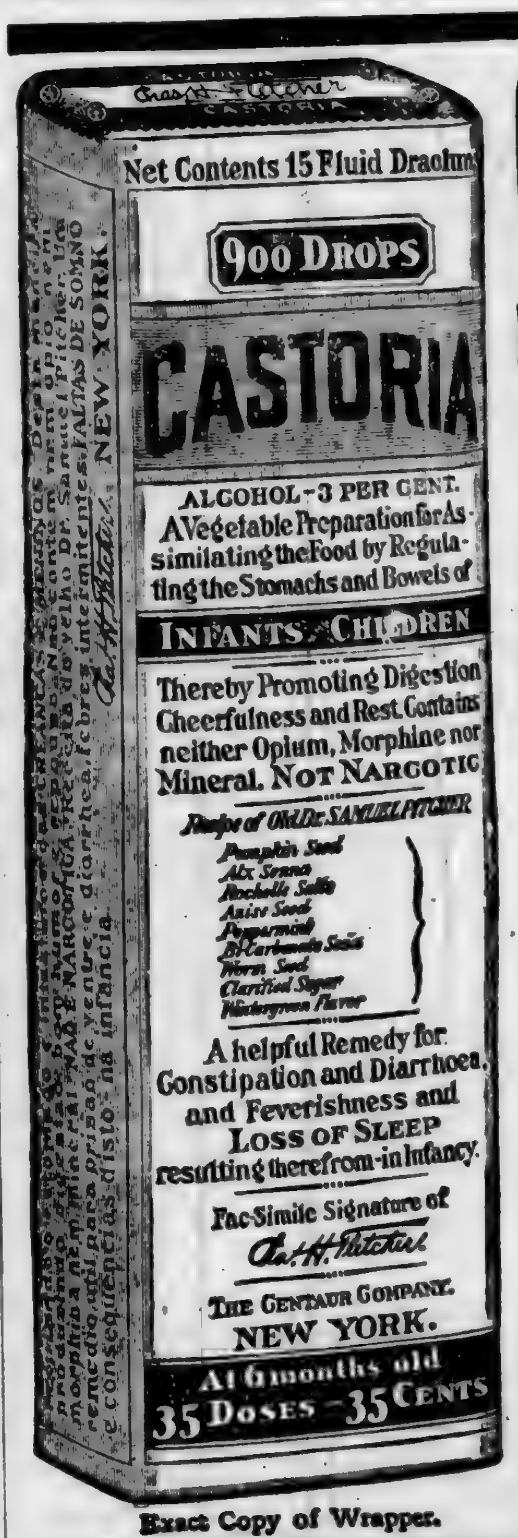
Human Rights.

"What we want is freedom of speech!" shouted the man on a soap box.

"Yes!" answered the woman who was leaning out of the window. "But haven't we members of the Anti-Noise association any rights at all?"

Over 3,000 Breton (France) women earn their living as sailors.

London (England) postoffice employs over 40,000 women.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Eat What You Like **Peps-Aid** *Eat When You Like*

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

War Behind the Lines.

In the house of commons the statement was made some time ago that it needs a man and a half behind the line to keep one man in the trenches; and that is only at the front. How many men, women and children at home are needed to keep going the man with the rifle and hand grenade we can only conjecture, but if we say ten civilians to every fighting man we shall not exaggerate.—Simon Strunsky in the Yale Review.

What They Say.

A bachelor's exclamation is, "A lass!" A maiden's exclamation is, "Ah men!"

The kaiser has conferred mighty few decorations lately on his officers commanding along the western front.

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our American youth. One in four of our boys at home was sick, rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric (double strength). This An-u-ric drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60c package of Anuric, or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, often eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

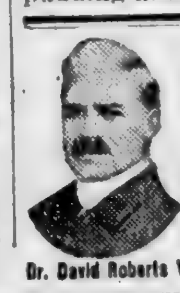
Women Are Organized.

Seattle, Wash., claims to have over 10,000 organized woman and girl workers.

An Objector.

"I never allow young men to kiss me." "Oh, I see. You are one of those conscientious objectors, too."

Life wouldn't be worth the living if it were a coninuous succession of pudding and ice cream.



Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

OHIO NEWS

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had an obstinate cough which I was unable to get rid of. I tried several remedies which did little good. Then I began taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; it helped me at once, and by continuing its use for a few weeks the cough left me entirely. I have had no return since, except slight colds. I keep 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the house all the time as a family remedy."—GUS. RAMBACHER, Southern Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

One nice thing about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In liquid and tablets and sold by druggists.—Adv.

Young Women

Are Told How to Find Relief from Pain.

Nashua, N.H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I used to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers Street, Nashua, N. H.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and is, therefore,

THE PERFECTLY SAFE REMEDY

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

NOVEMBER

0174

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

The St. Joe Branch of Red Cross desires to make a shipment the first of December and to standardize the shipment there is much work yet to be done. All ladies who will help, please be at the sewing room this Thursday afternoon and Wednesday P. M. of next week.

St. Joe and vicinity responded heartily to the appeal from Mrs. Lens for the needy children in France. Five boxes of nice clothing were sent from here.

The arrangements for the Red Cross Fair, to be held November 22nd., are now completed and no effort is being spared to make this a success financially and as an entertainment. The articles brought in by the soliciting committees will be on display and for sale during the day. What is not disposed of will be sold at auction in the evening. Hot coffee and good things to eat may be had at various booths and a variety of entertainment will be furnished. No Fair is complete without gypsy fortune tellers and the services of Queen Eumatella, Vienca and Zoila have been secured by the entertainment committe For venturous people the "Cave of the Winds" will supply their wants. The young people will play games and altogether it will be an occasion you can not afford to miss.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: A Hampshire Buck. Mrs. M. J. Silberg, Spencerville.

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale: Ten year old mare, good worker and driver, good colt by her side, will sell together or separate. Also extra good 2-yr. old Norman mare colt will sell at a bargain. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale:-Globe range stove, practically new. Haven't burned a ton of coal in this stove. Cheap. Call Sam Dailey. Phone No. 71-13.

For Sale--Sow and 7 pigs. B. W. Welsh 2 miles south of Spencerville.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The local basket ball team of the High School was defeated here Friday evening by the Auburn team by a score of 43 to 17. This is the second game the Auburn boys have won from the locals.

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

George Trostle is quite ill at his home, east of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

The October term of the DeKalb circuit court closed last Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Two more cars of soft coal arrived Monday, making five within the past week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Ella Brown spent the week-end vacation with friends in Montpelier, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. S. D. Gee spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Milo Provines and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Sechler and wife were at Wayne, Sunday. Mrs. Sechler remained until Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Randall and son Harry, were Friday business visitors at Butler, Waterloo and Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Randall came home Thursday from his work at Roanoke to spend the week-end with his family here.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Malvina Alton left for her home in Nebraska, Saturday, after a several weeks visit with relatives here.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. W. Tustison and wife, Mrs. Alice Warner and Mrs. Ella Patterson spent last Wednesday in Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Earn Johnson and daughter Thelma, of Concord, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tustison.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr and Mrs. S N. Brunson and children, of near Butler, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton and Bert Jackson went to St. Johns, last week, and did some repair work on the elevator at that place.

—‡—‡—‡—

Christmas letters will be published in the NEWS this year. Don't forget to have the children send them in by the 15th.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Bracy Bartholamew and Fred Randall and family, of Harlan, were Sunday dinner guests of Will Randall and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. M. Pincheon, of Detroit, came last Tuesday evening and is visiting her husband's sister, Mrs. Will Randall, for several days.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale: 7 room house, barn, out buildings, with 2 acres land. At Spencerville, Ind. Inquire at St. Joe Elevators of Sam Keesler.

—‡—‡—‡—

The dry forces of Ohio are planning on another election and as they are now figuring it would take effect on Feb. 3, 1919, five days earlier than the last week's election provided for. This would mean another election next fall.

—‡—‡—‡—

Friday afternoon, Geo. Culbertson had a rather exciting time in St. Joe. He drove up at the cream station and upon leaving, the harness broke and the thills dropped down and freightened the horse. Mr. Culbertson leaped from his buggy and took the horse by the bridle and succeeded in getting him quieted down, so with a little aid he was soon repaired and returned home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The meetings are still in progress at the Christian Church under the leadership of Rev. A. L. Martin; although the pulpit was filled Saturday night and Sunday morning by the regular pastor, Rev Spayd, because of Mr. Martin being called away to fill an appointment elsewhere. Rev. J. C. Coons gave a splendid address Sunday night to a well filled house The meetings have been splendidly attended all along and will continue a part of this week at least.

Only 5 weeks more until Christmas.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Ann Abel is visiting her son Wallace, near Newville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Reuben Koch, of Churubusco, spent several days last week with his father, Joseph Koch.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Dilley is visiting her son, John Dilley and family, near Waterloo, for a couple of weeks.

—‡—‡—‡—

There are many new cases of smallpox in Fort Wayne and the new cases the first of the week show an alarming increase.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ernest Hallabaugh, wife and daughter, of Logansport, were guests of W. L. Hallabaugh from Friday until Monday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

THE NEWS is taking subscriptions for any magazine published. Just drop in and let us send in your name and you will be saved that additional expense.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Ladies Culture Club met with Mrs. Pluma Hamilton, last week. Twelve members responded at roll call, one guest Mrs. Edith Abel was also present. The hostess served home-made candy.

—‡—‡—‡—

Elza R. Kinsey has just finished the work at the Sawdust Church, of seating the new building. The seats are of the finest quality, quarter sawed oak, cicular in style. The job is the best in DeKalb County and Mr. Kinsey has given the committee an exceptional good job for the money.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Hart-Hood-Widney Co., at Hicksville are inaugurating a cash payment plan for their store. Under the present high prices many are beginning to do business in this way thus eliminating a loss of many dollars. After all the cash payment is the best and many times saves disputes.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Patterson has accepted a clerical position in the Agricultural department at Washington, D. C. He and his mother left Tuesday night for the national capital where she will remain until he is located. George received this position through the civil service examination which he took last spring.—Hicksville News.

—‡—‡—‡—

Out of DeKalb County's quota thus far sent to the camp, only two have been rejected and sent home, Ward Yesbera, Auburn. and Clarence Zonker, St. Joe. The balance of our quota, 29 men, it is thought will be called for Camp Taylor by December 15. On that date the rulings for classification of the remainder of the registered men become effective.

The Editor's Thanksgiving

What's that? You bet I'm thankful; don't
you see this two-bit smile?
Why, things for me look brighter than they
have for quite a while.
Of course, it peeved me when my print got
stewed and broke the press
And pied the forms, but I can get things
straightened up, I guess.
That libel suit nigh got my goat; but why
should I repine?
I haven't got a cent, and so they can't collect
the fine;
And then my wife a-leaving me—that gave
me quite a jar,
But I am glad that things ain't any worse
than what they are.
My mortgage will fall due next month, but
I don't grieve nor fret;
They say they'll sell me out, but then they
haven't done it yet;
And tho licked seven times today, you'll
never hear me squeak;
I,m still alive and put the little dope sheet
out each week.
These ginks who always kick and squeal,
they ought to have a nurse,
I've hit some rocky roads myself, but then
they could be worse;
And so I still retain my poise and wear my
two-bit smile,
And things to me look brighter than they
have for quite a while.

—Earl H. Emmons in the Publishing Field.

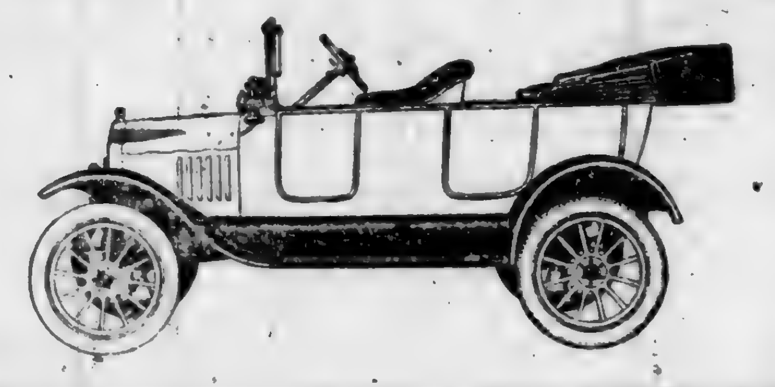
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road ,the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and wil do. They have became one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695: all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Magazines at Half Cost

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration

Club	Magazine	Price	Club price
Club A.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.75
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Today's Housewife	.75	
Club C.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.38
	Womans World	.50	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club E.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.50
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
Club G.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	People's Home Journal	.75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club B.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
	Today's Housewife	$ .75	
	Womans World	.50	
Club D.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.55
	Today's Housewife	.75	
	Home Life	.35	
Club F.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.43
	Womans World	.50	
	Home Life	.35	
Club H.	Our Paper	$1.00	$1.68
	McCall's Magazine	.75	
	Farm & Fireside	.25	
	Home Life	.35	

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

McCALLS
Today's Housewife
HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE

WOMAN'S WORLD

THE CHECKING HABIT IS SO STRONG

with some people that they sometimes write checks when they have no money in the bank to pay them.

We don't encourage such checking accounts, but we know you will appreciate handling your business through the medium of a Bank. This Bank Welcomes Your Checking Account.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

29 orders were received at Edon, Ohio, by individuals from the state fire marshall, to repair, re-roof and tear down certain buildings. That is not the case in St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

R. H. Abel and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carper and Mrs. Ann Abel accompanied Mrs. Malvina Alton as far as Fort Wayne on her way home Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter, Rhea, motored to Fort Wayne Sunday and were dinner guests of their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kelsey, who with their little daughter Mary Jane and Mrs. Wayne Brooks and daughter Florence returned home to visit in the Dunkle home for a few days.

Patronize the advertisers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Saxe Hadsell and family visited Fort Wayne relatives Saturday and Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ney village will have a locol option election on Saturday, December 8. At the recent election it voted dry. Ney is one of the three wet spots in Defiance county.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

NOVEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29 1917 | NO. 48

MAKE THIS YOUR

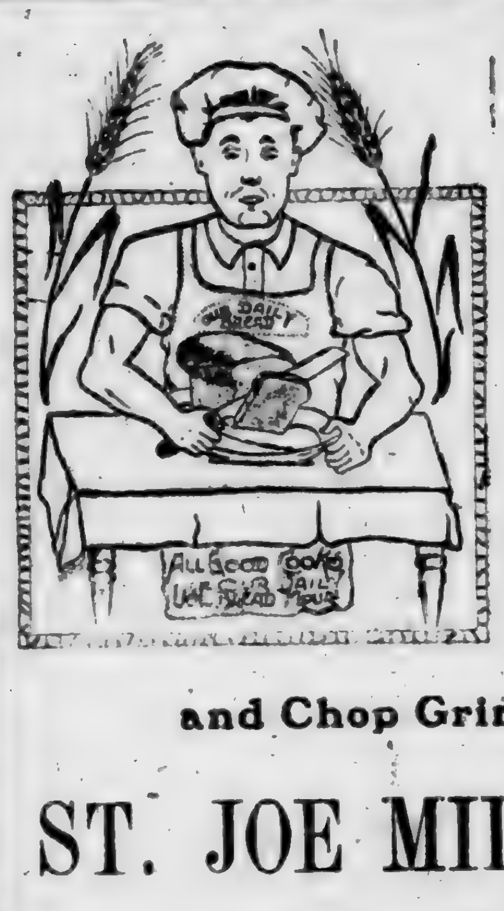
FOR "THE NEWS."

For Your
Thanksgiving
DINNER

We have very best Pork and Beef Roasts. Poultry, Fresh Baltimore Oysters, "large" also fresh country "WHOLE HOG'S" Sausage, made fresh every day.

For the BEST in Fresh Meats
—CALL AT—

ZONKEL'S Market,
St. Joe, Indiana.


OUR DAILY BREAD
ALL GOOD COOKS USE ST. JOE MILL FLOUR

The best Place
to get anything YOU want in the line of
Flour
Bran
Middlings
Whole Wheat Flour
Graham

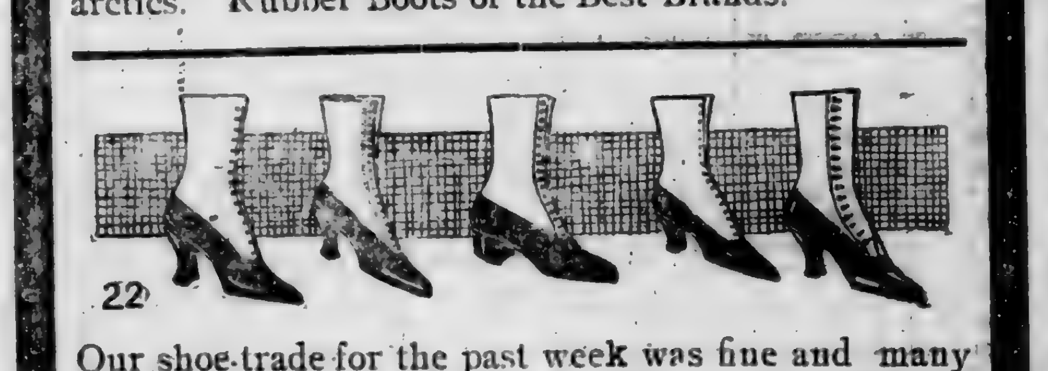
and Chop Grinding is at

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

STORM

Rubbers and Footwear are now needed by everyone and while you think your shoes are good yet, by the purchase of a pair of rubbers they will last you much longer. Mens, Womens and Childrens rubbers and arctics. Rubber Boots of the Best Brands.



Our shoe trade for the past week was fine and many satisfied customers were made. We compete with the other fellow in quality and price—Come In and SEE.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

Dog Strays Away

Court was in session Friday afternoon before Justice of the Peace S. S. Widney. Calvin Means of Jackson township filed an affidavit charging Ward Dull and Clyde Schooley, two log haulers, of Hicksville, with having stolen his dog on Friday, November 16, from the Kline home. Mr. Means stated that he had the dog tied up on that day as he was away from home and when he returned the dog had been loosed and was gone. Upon making an inquiry he found that the dog had gone to the home of Elias Kline, nearby, and that it had followed the above named log men to Hicksville. The men were arraigned before Squire Widney for trial and they testified that they did not take the dog, but that it did follow them to their home and Mr. Schooley said he tied the dog to a post at his home and that it made its escape shortly afterwards and had not been seen since.

Lee Griffin of Hicksville, defended the boys and the findings of the court was in favor of the defendants Mr. Means held the dog at $20.00 and asked its return or the payment of the money.

Eat Baked Potatoes.

Eat more baked potatoes in the interest of both health and economy say members of the Indiana State Medical Society, who are backing up the crmpaign of the State Board of Health in this connection. The present potato waste in Indiana alone is enormous, as it has been figured that in each family of five, and there are 430,000 such families in our State, one-half pound of potato peelings goes into the garbage daily. This means a total of 215,000 pounds thrown away each day, and as there are 60 pounds in a bushel of potatoes, it means that 3583 bushels of food stuff go into the garbage, a money loss of $6,000 a day.

The principal health-giving food content of the potato is also wasted. The peelings represent 20% of the potato and carry 80% of the vitamines. The vitamines lie between the potato material and skin and supply vital force. Therefore, mashed and French fried potatoes are extravagant food. Cooked in these ways the loss of food and vital power is one-half, in addition to what might be called health loss in failure of people to eat the peelings.

Food Administrator.

Herman L. Brown, of Auburn, was named Thursday afternoon as federal food administrator for DeKalb county by H. E. Barnard of Indianapolis, federal food administrator for Indiana. Mr. Brown was recommended by the DeKalb county council of defense.

Mr. Brown will have as his duty the enforcing of the food control act in DeKalb county, acting as a special agent of Mr. Barnard who is responsible for the enforcement of the law in the state.

The county administrators will be in active charge of the enforcement of the food control law, with special reference to the observance of the rules and regulations governing the operation of dealers licensed by the food administration.

County administrators have been named in eighty-seven of the ninety-two counties in Indiana.

Ed Woodcox came home Saturday from the Wabash Hospital at Peru, Ind., where he had been for the past five weeks sick with typhoid fever. Charley Woodcox, of Woodburn, was also a callers on his parents, Sunday afternoon.

Asking for a New Drain.

A petition for a new drain in Jackson township has been filed in County Auditor S. P. Nelson's office by Attorney Charles S. Smith.

The land to be affected is owned by Martin and Inez Wagner, Earl Wyatt and Ina Wyatt, Irvin White William Johnson, Samuel Shilling, Earl Wyatt and Gale Wyatt, Jas. Provines, Alice Culbert, Mary L. Reasoner, F. M. Hines and L. A. Hines, John H. Farver and M. Farver, Edward Pooler, G. W. Strong, Letitia Shearer, Nancy Cobler, Alva Washler, L. Provines and S. A. Provines, Grover Morr and Ethel Morr, Lois Magginis, J. C. F. Miller, Jesse Watson, D. E. Farver, R. W. Strong and Nancy Washler.

The petition is signed by Martin and Inez Wagner and Alice Colbert and the drain will be known as the Martin Wagner drain. The petition is set for docketing Jan. 2.

Obituary

Deliah Erwin, daughter of Jonathan and Cornelia Erwin, was born in Stark Co., Ohio, Sept. 7, 1851. Died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Earn Johnson, near Concord, Indiana, Nov. 20, 1917. Age 66 years, 2 months, 13 days. In early life she was brought by her parents to DeKalb Co., Indiana, and had since resided in this community where she was so well and favorably known. Soon after coming to this county her mother died leaving her without a mother's love and care at the age of six years old.

She was married to James Draggoo, April 29, 1866. To them were born sixteen children, one girl and one boy of whom died in infancy.

Surviving her are, her husband, six sons and eight daughters, twenty-one grand-children, two brothers and other relatives and many friends.

For many months she had been in failing health but it was hardly thought that the end was so near. But though death came suddenly and unexpected we believe that she was prepared for it and with the silent boatman she crossed triumphantly the mystic river to enter into the sweet bye-and-bye.

For many years she had been a loyal and faithful member of the Concord Methodist Protestant Church. She was faithful in attendance and in the contribution of her means for the church and her Christian life was a good example for her family and friends.

Loved and cherished by her children, honored and respected by her neighbors and appreciated by the church she has left her labor for reward.

Funeral services were conducted from the M. P. Church at Concord, Friday morning, with burial at Riverside Cemetery. Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating with E. R. Kinsey, director.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The W. C. T. U. was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Belle Keesler. The president called the meeting to order. Opening song, Christ for the World We Sing. Mrs. Amanda Spayd led the devotional by reading the scripture lesson from Proverbs and Romans, followed by sentence prayers. Song, Prohibition Wins. Talk, "Economizing Time, Money, Food for Systematic Planning and Working to Plans." This was certainly an interesting and instructive talk by Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma, and if only the one statement "Alcohol is a food the same as dynamite is a fuel," were remembered and heeded her splendid talk would have been worth while. "How may the W. C. T. U. Co-operate with the Red Cross" by Mrs. Cora Price who gave a fine appeal for the Red Cross work. Mrs. Daisy Woodcox who could not be present at the meeting before to give her report from the state convention gave it at this time. After a brief business session one verse of America was sung and Mrs. Mumma dismissed the meeting.

News to Be Printed Monday.

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The next issue of The News will be printed on Monday afternoon and Evening of next week, as the editor and family are contemplating taking the week off. All correspondents and others should have their news to us by Saturday. Office will be open as usual and your wants attended to.

First Call in Many Weeks.

The local fire department was given a hurry-up-call last Wednesday evening to the Chas. E. Krick home on north 5th., street. The parents had gone to a neighbors and left the children at home alone. In some manner a pair of overalls, that had been thrown over a back of a chair, had been moved near the stove and caught on fire. The children were in the kitchen and the oldest one noticed the smoke and began to investigate while the others gave the alarm. By the time the department appeared the neighbors had extinguished the fire. The boys responded in a short notice and it proved to just be a good practice run. The loss was of no amount.

Union Thanksgiving Services will be held in the Lutheran Church, Wednesday evening instead of Thursday. Rev. Spayd will deliver the address. The collection will be used in the purchase of testaments for the soldiers, through the American Bible Society.

Observe Missionary Day.

Home Missionary Day was observed at the Christian Bible School, Sunday morning. The Superintendent of Missions, Mrs. L. W. Spayd, gave an interesting talk on Home Missions before the study period. 84 were present with an offering of $5.90 which goes for Home Missions. An excellent sermon both morning and evening were given by the regular pastor, L. W. Spayd. The Christian Bible School has been unfortunate this year in losing both its Superintendent, Paul. Perry, who enlisted last April, and the assistant, H. C. Borthwick, who with his family leave this week to spend the winter in Chicago. The Bible School will be in charge of the church officials during the rest of the year, until new officers are elected.

The Concord Ladies Aid Society will serve Supper on Thanksgiving Evening in the Church Basement. Price 25 Cents. A good supper assured Supper served from 5 to 7.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Christian	84	$5.90
M. P.	81	2.46
Lutheran	101	2.86
Concord	73	1.89
M. E. Spencer	89	4 69
Lutheran	88	2.78
Coburntown	79	1 85
Newville U B	79	13.25

Eggs Over 40c

Will make you think—Are you fair with your hens during molting season and soft corn feed? Why not give them some attention and realize good pay.

FEED-Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea, Darlings Beef Scraps, Charcoal, Oyster Shells, Oil Meal, Grit, Red Pepper, Etc. Never was a better time.

Get Busy-Come To

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

After using all our efforts in the direction of getting coal for St. Joe, we are pleased to state we have been successful. We have a car of hard coal running now and a car of soft coal. No one will be allowed to have more than 1 ton as this is the order of the State Coal Administrator. We know what it means to be without coal and we take this opportunity to inform you all that we have been working on the problem for the last three months. We hope to get a good supply for you soon.

Don't forget our feed supply—we sure have a dandy and with your soft corn, a little **Schumacher** will do your cattle good. We are headquarters for clover seed. Bring your seed to us, we always pay highest market prices.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

THE TWINS READ MRS. EDDY'S "SCIENCE AND HEALTH" AND THEIR BEHAVIOR IN CONSEQUENCE UPSETS THE THE QUIET OF THE METHODIST HOUSEHOLD.

Synopsis.—The story opens in the home of the Rev. Mr. Starr where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consisting of her father, herself, her sister Fairy, the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the youngest, are awaiting the arrival of their aunt Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

—2—

Prudence watched them with painful solicitude, Her years of mothering had given her an almost supernatural intuition as to causes and effects.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Starr bade his family goodby and set out on a tour of Epworth league conventions. He was to be away from home until the end of the following week. A prospective Presbyterian theologian had been selected from the college to fill his pulpit on the Sabbath.

At ten o'clock the train carried their father off in the direction of Burlington, and at eleven o'clock the twins returned to the parsonage. Prudence, Fairy and Aunt Grace sat sewing on the side porch as they cut across the parsonage lawn, their feet crinkling pleasantly through the drift of autumn leaves the wind had piled beneath the trees.

"We're out of potatoes, twins," said Prudence, as they drew near. "You'll have to dig some before dinner."

For one instant their complacent features clouded. Prudence looked up espectantly, sure of a break in their serene placidity.

One doubtful second, then—

"Certainly, Prudence," said Carol brightly.

And Lark added genially, "We'd better fill the box, I guess—so we'll have enough for the rest of the week."

And singing a light but unharmonic snatch of song, the twins went in search of basket and hoe.

Prudence's brows knitted in anxious frowns and she sighed a few times.

"What is the matter, Prue? You look like a rainy Christmas," said Fairy.

"It's the twins," was the mournful answer.

"The twins!" ejaculated Fairy. "Why, they've acted like angels lately."

"That's it!—That's just it. When the twins act like angels I get uneasy right away. The better they act, the more suspicious I feel."

"What have they been doing?"

"Nothing! Not a thing! That's why I'm worried. It must be something terrible!"

Fairy laughed and returned to her embroidery. Aunt Grace smiled and began plying her needles once more. But Prudence still looked troubled, and sighed often.

"It's the Twins," Was the Mournful Answer.

There was no apparent ground for her alarm. The twins came back with the potatoes, peeled some for luncheon, and set the table, their faces still bright and smiling.

In the afternoon they joined the little circle on the porch, but not to sew. They took a book, and lay down on a rug with the book before them, reading together. Evidently they were all absorbed.

Prudence, in spite of her devotion to the embroidering of large S's on assorted pieces of linen, never forgot the twins for a moment.

"What are you reading?" she asked at last aimlessly, her only desire to be reassured by the sound of their voices.

There was an almost imperceptible pause. Then Carol answered—her chin was in her palms, which may have accounted for the mumbling of the words.

"Scienceanealth."

"What?"

Another pause, a little more perceptible this time. "Science and Health," Carol said at last, quite distinctly.

"Science and Health," Prudence repeated, in a puzzled tone. "Is it a doctor book?"

"Why—something of the sort—yes," said Carol dubiously.

"'Science and Health?' 'Science and Health,'" mused Fairy. "You don't mean that Christian Science book, do you? You know what I mean, Prudence—Mary Baker Eddy's book—'Science and Health'—that's the name of it. That's not what you twins are devouring so ravenously, is it?"

Carol answered with manifest reluctance, glancing nervously at Prudence, "Y-yes—that's what it is."

Ominous silence greeted this admission. A slow red flush mantled the twins' cheeks. Aunt Grace's eyes twinkled a little, although her face was grave. Fairy looked surprised. Prudence looked dumfounded.

"What are you reading that for?"

"Why—it's very interesting," explained Lark, coming to Carol's rescue. "Of course we don't believe it—yet. But there are some good things in it—it's very deep. But some of the ideas are very fine, and—er—uplifting, you know."

Prudence looked most miserable. "But—twins, do you think—minister's daughters ought to read—things like that?"

"Why, Prudence, I think minister's daughters ought to be well informed on every subject," declared Lark conscientiously. "How can we be an influence if we don't know anything about things?"

Prudence looked at Fairy and her aunt in helpless dismay. This was something entirely new in her experience of rearing a family.

"I—I don't think you ought to read it," she said slowly. "But at the same time—what do you think about it, Aunt Grace?"

"Why—I don't know, Prudence. You know more about rearing twins than I do."

Prudence at that moment felt that she knew very little about it, indeed. She turned to Fairy. There was a strange intentness in Fairy's fine eyes as she studied the twins on the floor at her feet.

"You aren't thinking of turning Christian Scientists, yourselves, are you?" asked Prudence rather humbly.

"Oh, of course, we aren't Scientists, Prudence," was the quick denial. "We don't know anything about it yet, really. But there are lots of very helpful things in it, and—people talk about it so much, and—they have made such wonderful cures, you know, and—we'd thought we'd just study up a little."

"You take the book yourself and read it, Prue," urged Carol hospitably. "You'll see what we mean."

Prudence drew back quickly as though the book would sear her fingers. She looked very forlorn. If only her father were at home—ten days between herself and the lifting of responsibility!

"When father comes home—" she began. And then suddenly Fairy spoke.

"I think the twins are right," she said emphatically. "It would be very narrow-minded of us to refuse to look into a subject as important as this. Let them go on and study it; we can decide things later."

Prudence looked very doubtful, but a warning movement of Fairy's left eyelash—the side removed from the twins—comforted her.

"Well—" she said.

"Of course, Prudence, we know it would nearly break father's heart for us to go back on our own church—but don't you think if folks become truly convinced that Christian Science is the true and good religion, they ought to stand by it and suffer—just like the martyrs of old?" suggested Lark—and the suggestion brought the doubt-clouds thick about Prudence's head once more.

"We may not be convinced, of course," added Carol, "but there is something rather—assuring—about it."

"Oh, twins," Prudence cried earnestly, but stopped as she caught again the slight suggestive movement of Fairy's left eyelash.

"Well, let it go for this afternoon," she said, her eyes intent on Fairy's face. "I must think it over."

The twins, with apparent relish, returned to their perusal of the book.

Fairy rose almost immediately and went into the house, coming back a moment later with her hat and gloves.

"I'm going for a stroll, Prue," she said. "I'll be back in time for supper."

It was two hours later when Fairy came back. Prudence was alone on the porch.

"Where are the twins?" asked Fairy softly.

"Upstairs," was the whispered reply. "Well?"

Then Fairy spoke more loudly, confident that the twins, in their upstairs room, could hear every word she said. "Come upstairs, Prue. I want to talk this over with you alone." And then she whispered, "Now, you just take your cue from me, and do as I say. The little sinners! We'll teach them to be so funny!"

In their own room she carefully closed the door and smiled, as she noted the creaking of the closet door on the twins' side of the wall. Eavesdropping was not included among the cardinal sins in the twins' private decalogue, when the conversation concerned themselves.

"Now, Prudence," Fairy began, speaking with an appearance of softness, though she took great pains to turn her face toward the twins' room, and enunciated very clearly indeed. "I know this will hurt you, as it does me, but we've got to face it fairly. If the twins are convinced that Christian Science is the right kind of religion, we can't stand in their way. I've been reading up a little myself this afternoon, and there are some good points in Christian Science. Of course, for our sakes and father's, the twins will be generous and deny they are Scientists. But at heart, they are. I saw it this afternoon. And you and I, Prudence, must stand together and back them up. They'll have to leave the church. I think we'll have them go before the deacons next Sunday while father is gone—then he will be spared the pain of it. We must make it as easy for them as we can. They'll probably dismiss them—I don't suppose they'll give them letters. But it must be all over before papa comes back."

Then she hissed in Prudence's ear, "Now cry."

Prudence obediently began sniffling and gulping, and Fairy rushed to her and threw her arms about her, sobbing in heartbroken accents, "There, there, Prue, I know—I felt just the same about it. But we can't stand between the twins and what they think is right. We daren't have that on our consciences."

The two wept together, encouraged by the deathlike stillness in the closet on the other side of the wall.

Then Fairy said, more calmly, though still sobbing occasionally, "For our sakes, they'll try to deny it. But we can't let the little darlings sacrifice themselves. They've got to have a chance to try their new belief. We'll just be firm and insist that they stand on their rights. We won't mention it to them for a day or two—we'll fix it up with the elders first. And we must surely get it over by Sunday. Poor old father—and how he loves—Oh, Prudence, dear, don't cry so."

Prudence caught her cue again and began weeping afresh. They soothed and caressed and comforted each other for a while, and then went downstairs to finish getting supper.

In the meantime the shocked and horrified twins in the closet of their own room, were clutching each other with passionate intensity. When their sisters had gone downstairs they stared at each other in agony.

"They—they wo-won't p-p-put us out of the ch-ch-church," gasped Carol.

"They will," stammered Lark. "You know what Prudence is! She'd put the whole church out if she thought it would do us any good. Oh, Carol, I told you it was wicked to joke about religion."

This unexpected reproach on the part of her twin brought Carol back to earth. "I didn't read a word of it, did you?—I—I just thought it would be such a good joke on Prudence—with father out of town."

The good joke was anything but funny now.

"They can't make us be Scientists if we don't want to," protested Lark. "They can't. Why, I wouldn't be anything but a Methodist for anything on earth. I'd die first. We'll just go and tell Prudence it was a joke—Prudence is always reasonable. She won't—"

"She'll punish us, and—it'll be such a joke on us, Larkie. Even Connie'll laugh."

They squirmed together, wretchedly, at that.

"It—it was a good joke while it lasted," said Carol, with a very faint shadow of a smile. "Don't you remember how Prudence gasped? She kept her mouth open for five minutes!"

"It's still a joke," added Lark gloomily, "but it's on us."

"They can't put us out of the church!"

"I don't know. Like as not they'll say we'd be a bad influence among the members."

"Twins!"

The call outside their door sounded like the trump of doom to the conscience-smitten twins, and they clutched each other, startled, crying out. Then, sheepishly, they stepped out of the closet to find Fairy regarding them quizzically from the doorway. She repressed a smile with difficulty, as she said quietly.

"I was just talking to Mrs. Maine over the phone. She's going to a Christian Science lecture tonight, and she said she wished I wasn't a minister's daughter and she'd ask me to go along. I told her I didn't care to, but said you twins would enjoy it. She'll be here in the car for you at seven forty-five."

"I won't go," cried Carol. "I won't go near their old church. You can't make me."

Lark shook her head in corroborative denial.

"Well, that's queer." Fairy frowned, then she smiled.

Suddenly, to the tempest-tossed and troubled twins, the tall, splendid Fairy seemed a haven of refuge. And with a cry of relief and shame and fear, the twins plunged upon her and told her their little tale.

"You punish us this time, Fairy," begged Carol. "We—we don't want the rest of the family to know. We'll take any kind of punishment, but keep it dark, won't you?"

"I'll talk it over with Prudence," said Fairy. "But—I think we'll have to tell the family."

Lark moved her feet restlessly. "Well, you needn't tell Connie," she said. "Having the laugh come back on us is the very meanest kind of a punishment."

Fairy looked at them a moment, wondering if, indeed, their punishment had been sufficient.

"Well, little twins," she said, "I guess I will take charge of this myself. Here is your punishment." She stood up again, and looked down at them with sparkling eyes as they gazed at her expectantly.

Then She Hissed in Prudence's Ear, "Now Cry."

"We caught on that it was a joke. We knew you were listening in the closet. And Prudence and I acted our little parts to give you one good scare. Who's the laugh on now? Are we square? Supper's ready." And Fairy ran downstairs, laughing, followed by two entirely abashed and humbled twins.

CHAPTER III.

How Carol Spoiled the Wedding.

A day in June—the kind of day that poets have rhymed and lovers have craved since time began. On the side porch of the parsonage, in a wide hammock, lay Aunt Grace, looking languidly through half-closed lids at the girls beneath her on the step. Prudence, although her face was all a-dream, bent conscientiously over the bit of linen in her hands. And Fairy, her piquantly bright features clouded with an unwonted frown, crumpled a letter in her hand.

"I do think men are the most aggravating things that ever lived," she declared, with annoyance in her voice.

The woman in the hammock smiled slightly, and did not speak. Prudence carefully counted ten threads, and solemnly drew one before she voiced her question.

"What is he saying now?"

"Why, he's still objecting to my having dates with the other boys." Fairy's voice was vibrant with grief. "He does make me wild! Aunt Grace, you can't imagine. Last fall I mentioned casually that I was sure he wouldn't object to my having lecture course dates—I was too hard up to buy a ticket for myself; they cost four dollars, and aren't worth it, either. And what did he do but send me eight dollars to buy two sets of tickets! Then this spring, when the baseball season opened, he sent me season tickets to all the games, suggesting that my financial stringency could not be pleaded as excuse. Ever since he went to Chicago last fall we've been fighting because the boys bring me home from parties. He wants me to patter along by myself like a—like—like a hen!" Fairy said "hen" very crossly!

"It's a shame," said Prudence sympathetically. "That's just what it is. You wouldn't say a word to his taking girls home from things, would you?"

They are about to have a wedding in the Starr household, as you know, but Carol effectually spoils all plans and makes postponement necessary. Tough luck for Prudence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Lest We Forget.

We too often forget, wrote Herbert Spencer, that not only is there a soul of goodness in things evil, but very generally a soul of truth in things erroneous.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE, Extension Department Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 2

NEHEMIAH BUILDS THE WALL OF JERUSALEM.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 4:7-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my Helper and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.—Hebrews 13:6.

The lesson of November 18 spoke of Nehemiah journeying to Jerusalem. After his arrival he spent three days in looking over the work; then he told the priests and other leaders his plans. Enthusiasm was awakened, all classes were aroused, the work of the building of the wall of the city was apportioned among the people, and soon half of the wall was completed "for the people had a mind to work."

I. The Wrath of the Enemy, vv. 7-9. The progress of the work kept up the anger of Sanballat the Horonite and his friends who formed an alliance to hinder the wall being built (vv. 7, 8). When God begins to work through his people, Satan is aroused and tries to interfere. It is no sign that a Christian is out of the will of God when opposition is felt. The enemy will always be on hand to try to hinder whenever a real work for God is going forward. Dead formal Christianity runs smoothly and with deadly monotony and Satan lets it alone, but as soon as some results of real work are seen, opposition is at once felt. Thus it was when God sent his Son into the world, and so it has been in every movement for God in the church, and so it will be in the individual Christian life. From the next verse (9) we would almost think that Nehemiah had heard our Lord's injunction to "watch and pray." Many do much watching and fail; many do much praying and fail; but none ever turns to watching and praying without finding victory. Prayer alone means sloth; watching alone means pride; but watching and praying victory.

II. Internal Opposition, vv. 10-14. Sanballat and his friends were not the only ones Nehemiah had to contend with. Among those that worked on the wall were some shirkers and grumblers. They had become discouraged in the work and began to say they could never complete it (v. 10). If Satan fails to hinder the work from the outside, he will attempt to create dissatisfaction on the inside. Internal confusion of the church is more to be dreaded than open opposition from a known enemy. Dissension and confusion in the church can usually be traced to workers becoming discouraged. The plot of the enemy to make a surprise attack was discovered by the Jews who lived outside the city. They reported it not once, but ten times, with the suggestion that the work on the wall be stopped, and safety sought by leaving the city altogether (vv. 11, 12). When the enemy's open opposition fails and discouragement has been tried, an attempt is made to bring fear upon the workers. But the Bible is full of exhortations for Christians to "fear not." Could these workers on the walls of Jerusalem have seen the unseen, it would have made little differences to them whether the enemies were numbered by tens or thousands, and could Christians today realize that God is for them, all opposition would be as nothing. (I Cor. 10:13; Rom. 8:31; Phil. 4:13). Nehemiah at once proceeded to allay the fears (13, 14). Armed forces were arranged about the walls to guard against the reported surprise attack. The warriors were placed so that in the event of battle they would be protecting their own particular families. Then Nehemiah made a short speech of encouragement to the people, the heart of which was "Remember the Lord which is great and terrible." Remembering him would drive the fear away. They who are on the Lord's side are already victors even before the battle has begun. Someone said to a great general before a certain battle began: "I hope the Lord is on our side." The reply was: "I trust we are on the Lord's side." When this is true, there need be no fear whether the enemies be few or many. Nehemiah then exhorted them to fight for their families and their homes. This two-fold secret of the victory is presented to us over and over in this book of Nehemiah, and nowhere is so prominent as in this lesson. Victory for the Christian depends on two things: We must trust in the Lord as though all depended on him, and we must work and fight as though all depended on us. This is the secret of the success of Nehemiah.

III. The Progress of the Work, (vv. 15-21). The speech of Nehemiah having quieted the fears of the people and the enemy having heard that their plans were known and that God had brought their counsel to nought, all the people returned to the work with renewed enthusiasm and purpose (15). There was a rearrangement of forces (16-21). Half of the people worked; half, full armed, stood guard. A trumpeter was beside Nehemiah, so that at the first alarm from outside all the workers and warriors could be called to the threatened spot. Then they went ahead with building of the wall.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

GOAT LEAVES CHILD.

"Mrs. Billy Goat," commenced Daddy, "had walked off and left her child, Billy Goat Junior.

"To be sure Billy Goat Junior had not suffered, because the farmer had looked after him and he was fast growing into a nice goat.

"Mr. Rooster went up to Junior's father one day not long after he had seen the young goat in the barnyard and said:

"'Congratulations, sir!'

"'What about?' asked Billy Goat.

"'I hear that you've a fine son and that Mrs. Billy Goat is unfortunately lost. I have heard that she wandered off in search of some special food she wanted and that she has not come back.'

"'Dear me, dear me,' said Billy Goat. 'I'm sure I didn't know I had a son.'

"'You didn't know it!' crowed Mr. Rooster. 'What an unnatural father you are.'

"'Mrs. Billy Goat is just as unnatural a mother as I am a father,' said Billy.

"'Now you are puzzling me,' said Mr. Rooster.

"'Why should she bother about her child?' asked Billy Goat. 'Can't she take a walk if she wants to? She is not lost, I am sure. She has just taken a little stroll and will come back again.'

"Congratulations, Sir."

"'The kid would have died,' said Mr. Rooster, 'if it hadn't been for the farmer.'

"A little goat is always called a kid, just as Mrs. Hen's small children are called chickens.

"'That's it,' said Billy Goat. 'Why should she have worried about Junior, as I suppose I will call him now, when she knew the farmer would look after him?'

"'The very name he is called,' said Mr. Rooster. 'Every creature in the barnyard has been calling him Billy Goat Junior. Doesn't that make you proud?'

"'I'm not conceited,' said Billy Goat.

"'That would not be conceit,' said Mr. Rooster.

"'Why not?' asked Billy.

"'It would simply be a parent's natural pride.'

"'I haven't got it—sorry,' said Billy Goat, and he started to walk off.

"'You are very heartless,' said Mr. Rooster.

"But he saw it was useless to talk to Billy, so he wandered back to tell the hens all about his talk.

"Mrs. White Hen had just returned from a chat she had had with Mrs. Billy Goat, who had come back to the barnyard and who hadn't been able to recognize her own child.

"'What do you suppose she said to me?' asked Mrs. White Hen.

"The hens, roosters and chickens standing around clucked and crowed.

"'We haven't the slightest idea. What did she say to you?'

"'She said,' continued Mrs. White Hen in an excited tone, 'that she didn't care whether she had left Junior or not. Someone would look after him—most likely the farmer.'

"'Just what Billy Goat told me,' said Mr. Rooster.

"'But I asked her if she was not afraid that such a thing would not happen. Just imagine, I tried to explain to her, if the farmer should decide to wander off when you did.

"'She didn't seem to think much of such an idea. She was too calm for words. She just thought that everything would turn out all right, somehow, and she wouldn't worry about anything.'

"'Dreadful, dreadful,' clucked the hens.

"'Fancy treating our turkey children in such a way,' gobbled Mr. and Mrs. Turkey.

"'Well, sometimes I might be willing to eat mine up,' said Mrs. Pig.

"'Another unnatural mother,' said Mr. Rooster. 'Well, the only thing that can be said is that Mrs. Pig is too selfish to care about her little ones and the goats too like their family name—stupid—to care about a nice young kid like Billy Goat Junior.'

"And the turkey mothers and hens all agreed."

Little Brother Was Wise.

A little girl was recovering from an attack of scarlet fever, and the first day she was able to sit up she said: "Mamma, I guess I'll ask papa to buy me a baby carriage for my dollie." Her brother, aged five, overhearing the remark, exclaimed: "Well, you'd better strike him for it right away, for if you wait till you get well you may not get it."

NOVEMBER

0177

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

Save HALF on Your PHONOGRAPH

We furnish you mechanical parts, as low as $5.00, full instructions, dimensions and blue prints. Build a beautiful cabinet in spare time. Fine profit building phonographs.

Send 25c today, full instructions, illustrations, price list, and blue prints. Postal for free circulars.

ARION PHONOGRAPH SUPPLY
DEPT. A. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

TRADE MARK.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

118 Acre Mich. Stock Farm Fine ten room house, new large basement, fertile loam soil, well fenced and watered; young orchard bearing; close to small town. $5500, easy terms. Address E. J. ROBINSON FARM AGENCY, 161 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Betting on His Temperature.

The junior partner of the Wall street firm was indisposed and the senior partner was calling him up every two or three minutes.

"Why do you telephone Bob so often?" inquired a friend. "Is he seriously ill?"

"Oh, no," was the reply, "but his temperature fluctuates considerably and some of our customers are speculating on the fluctuations."

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 30 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Will Teach Lumber Business.

The Harvard graduate school of business administration in co-operation with department of forestry, announces a course in the lumber business for college graduates who look forward to undertaking some branch of lumbering and also to graduates of forestry or engineering schools who desire special instruction in the lumber business. The course covers two years, and on completion graduates receive a degree of master in business administration.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Recollections.

You can remember the time when the proprietor of the shoe store would have to ask you to wait while he visited the neighbor dealers on a search for change if you handed him a twenty-dollar bill. Now if you hand him a yellow back if you get car fare out of it you're lucky.—Exchange.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Too Old to Learn.

"Why don't you try to manage that horse without profanity?" asked an officer of a cavalryman.

"It wouldn't do any good," said the cavalryman. "It ain't fair to this horse to ask it to start at its time of life to learn a lot of polite words."—Puck.

Lost His Head Also.

"What happened when you encountered the burglar?"

"He took my breath away."

"Anything else—anything of value?" asked the officer mechanically.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

IN THE LIMELIGHT

COL. GARDNER DESERVEDLY POPULAR

© HARRIS & EWING

Col. Augustus P. Gardner, formerly representative in congress from the Sixth Massachusetts district, and the man who started the preparedness movement in congress, is the adjutant general of the Thirty-first division, National Guard, now at Camp Wheeler, Ga., six miles from Macon. This division, now commanded by Brig. Gen. J. L. Hayden, in the absence of Maj. Gen. F. L. Kernan, is composed of the National Guard forces of Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

A one-time Massachusetts member of congress as one of the ranking officers in a strictly Southern division is a rather unique situation, but Colonel Gardner is one of the most popular officers in the camp. He is held in the highest esteem by all the National Guard officers and especially by the residents of Macon.

After making an effort for two years, apparently without much success, to awaken the country to its unpreparedness for war, Colonel Gardner upon the outbreak of hostilities with Germany, resigned as representative and offered his services to the war department.

Having seen service in the Spanish-American war and having devoted years of his life to a study of military affairs, the colonel was no novice in military matters. Mr. Baker, the secretary of war, recognized at once the advantages of Colonel Gardner being in active service, by giving him a colonel's commission.

For a "down East Yankee" to come right into the very heart of the South with a division of 27,000 men, composed of real Southerners, and to make friends with all the officers and men, and at the same time with the residents of Macon, is no easy task. But the colonel has done all this and more. He is not only the friend of the soldiers and the Macon people, but he is the idol of the newspaper men "covering" the camp.

HEAD OF ARMY TRANSPORTATION

CLINEDINST

The subject of army transportation is so vast that in this article only transportation by rail can be considered. This is the backbone of our modern transportation system, yet it dates no further back in army history than the time of the Crimean war.

The army officer now in charge of transportation, Brig. Gen. Chauncey B. Baker, became deeply impressed with the importance of this branch of the service during the Spanish-American war, when he was chief quartermaster of the Second division of the Seventh Army corps and acting chief quartermaster of the Seventh Army corps. He has served three times in placing the army in foreign territory—twice in Cuba and once in Vera Cruz—and last summer served as senior member in charge of the American military mission to France and England.

He has struggled against inertia, and sometimes opposition, during almost 20 years of peace to bring this branch of the service to a point where it would readily be made effective in time of war.

It must be remembered that this enormous work, including the transportation of material and the mobilization of troops, is taking place without the suspension of commercial traffic and practically without inconvenience to the public.

ITALIAN PREMIER HAS HARD TASK

Orlando, the new Italian premier, is by no means the strongest man in the country. His cabinet record as minister of the interior was not reassuring from the point of view of those who want to subordinate everything to the winning of the war. He did not handle the food supply situation with very great success, and he lacked force in dealing with pacifists, socialists, and the German propagandists.

But at the present moment there is all the reassurance that is needed in the fact that Sonnino is to stay in the cabinet as minister of foreign affairs. Sonnino is the strongest man in Italy and the most inflexible. He is for everything that will make for success for the armies and bitterly opposed to anything that looks to a discontinuance of the fighting until Germany and Austria are defeated. He would not stay in the new Orlando cabinet unless he was sure of the policy of its chief. With all his strength and greatness, Sonnino himself is not the best man for the premiership. He is not flexible enough. He cannot compromise and cajole and trim to meet the requirements of dealing with the present queerly constituted chamber of deputies. Sonnino was premier in 1906 and again in 1910. Each time his power continued for only about three months. He would fall again in the present situation, and then the country would lose him not only as premier but as foreign minister, in which office he is indispensable.

GREAT SOUTH AFRICAN STATESMAN

Have you ever been in South Africa? Have you ever lain at anchor in Table bay and looked at the red roofs of Cape Town standing by the fortress walls of Table mount? Have you ever felt the soft, warm earth of the veldt under your feet? Have you ever watched the ox wagons winding down a pass, or heard the moan of the ostrich in the darkness, or listened to the sudden rush of the torrent over the dry river bed, or smiled at the simple jokes of the country folk? If you have, you know "Jannie" Smuts, as he is affectionately called in South Africa; "Jannie" who was born within 50 miles of Cape Town. You know all about him without being told, for he is part of the whole scheme of nature and things there.

There is a theory that a man finds his best impetus in the country in which he is born. South Africa can certainly boast of one such great man in General Smuts, minister of defense of the Union of South Africa, member of the privy council, minister of aerial defense, and, at the present moment, one of the prominent men of the war.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

The Laziest Man.

Senator Vardaman and Senator Reed were trying to think of the laziest men in their respective voting precincts. Senator Reed indicated his version of the laziest man, but he agreed that Senator Vardaman's man was lazier.

"Yes," said the Mississippi solon, "a prospective customer entered a shop and found the proprietor at one corner.

"'Gimme a quarter-peck apples,' was the request.

"'I can't get up to wait on you today,' the proprietor replied. 'Come in some time when I'm standing up.'"

FIERY RED PIMPLES

That Itch and Burn Are Usually Eczematous—Cuticura Quickly Heals.

It needs but a single hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the most distressing, disfiguring eczemas, itchings and burnings to prove their wonderful properties. They are also ideal for every-day toilet use.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Blamed the Bee.

He was a slow young man, and she was despairing of him ever attempting to kiss her. But as they stood at the garden gate, holding each other's hand, a naughty, nasty bee alighted on his neck, and its sting made him suddenly lurch forward, with the result that he found his lips pressed against those of his sweetheart. So he sealed the accident with a kiss.

"George!" she exclaimed in amazement, as she turned her head to smile.

"It was—er—the bee's—er—fault," stammered George, blushing all over his countenance. "I hope you're not angry."

"Not at all," she remarked, with a twinkle in her eye. "I'm sorry there wasn't a hive full!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Wonder She Knew.

Man—Tommy, does your mother know that the buttons are off your coat?

Boy—Yes. She knows where they are, too.

Man—Where are they?

Boy—On father's trousers.

Not a Valuable Prize.

There's no prize worth winning dishonestly. We can't imagine anything worse than having a silver or gold reminder of a time when we were crooked.—Exchange.

The sweetness of revenge may sour the best disposition.

Was Perfect Lady.

She was a well-known but undoubtedly jealous actress, and she was confiding to her friend the details of her latest quarrel with a younger rival, who had not been slow in answering back. She wound up: "You can't imagine how impertinent she was! I assure you it was as much as I could do to keep my temper. If I hadn't been a perfect lady I'd have slapped her face."

There was an impressive pause. Then she added, "I slapped her face all the same."

A man may try to make a widow think he could not help loving her, but she invariably knows better.

Anyway, the cost of food makes a man more vigorous at a church social.

Costs Less and Kills That Cold

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 48—1917.

THE NEW METHOD

(By L. W. Bower, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance, overworking the sick kidneys; hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty of water between meals and take a single An-u-ric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric, double strength. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, begin immediately with this newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is Chief Medical Director of Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y. Send 10 cents for trial pkg. Large package 60c.

A PROMINENT MARION WOMAN

Marion, Ind.—"All last winter I suffered from a terrible pain in my back. I felt miserable all over, and could not walk but a short distance. Was unable to work and did not sleep well at night, as I was obliged to arise frequently. I learned of Dr. Pierce's Anuric, that cures such troubles, and sent to him for a trial package. This medicine relieved me in a short time of getting up at night, and I have gained considerable. I am better now than I have been for some time—sleep better, have less rheumatism and do quite a lot of work for a woman of my age. I had brickdust settings in my urine before using 'Anuric,' now there is none. I thank Dr. Pierce very much for this medicine which has done me lots of good.

"Use this letter—it may help some one else who suffers as I did, or worse."—MRS. ELLA A. GARRISON, Route 4.—Adv.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease, 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

What Constipation Means

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Japan Is Cautious.

To prevent intrigues by enemy subjects and for the general protection of foreigners, special police will be appointed in the leading cities of Japan, including Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Nagasaki.

Two of a Kind.

"I'll take a cocktail."

"If your wife finds it out, you'll get a henpeck."

Young folks in the country often make love at a rattling gate.

Paper String and Sacks.

Paper string is being used in England for commercial purposes. Even tissue paper can be used in its manufacture. Paper is being used for making sacks for commercial use in place of burlap, and these have been found to equal the former sacks in every way.

Army Life.

The difference between army life and ordinary life is that those in the army know that discontent doesn't get them anything.

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

Backache of Women

How this Woman Suffered and Was Relieved.

Fort Fairfield, Maine.—"For many months I suffered from backache caused by female troubles so I was unable to do my house work. I took treatments for it but received no help whatever. Then some of my friends asked why I did not try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and my backache soon disappeared and I felt like a different woman, and now have a healthy little baby girl and do all my house work. I will always praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to women who suffer as I did."—Mrs. Alton D. Oakes, Fort Fairfield, Maine.

The Best Remedy is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Thousands of women have proved this

Why don't *you* try it?

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Old Song Revived.

The old song now runs, "We're Coming Father Uncle Sam, Ten Hundred Thousand More."

Early and Pearly.

The early hours of the day are the pearly hours of the day—and the earlier the pearlier.

Agreed With Him.

Prisoner—Listen, judge; I'll stop drinking for a month.

Judge—I believe you; thirty days.

Accounting for It.

"The scenes of this play are laid in Greece."

"No wonder it has all fat parts."

CHILDREN'S COUGHS

may be checked, and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

PISO'S

NOVEMBER

0178

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

St. Joe Locals

J. P. Buckingham is on the sick list.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Horse Blankets at Curie's at the old price. See our line.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Jennie Shutt, of Harlan, spent Thursday with St. Joe friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

James Rhodenbaugh went to Geneva, Wednesday, where he had charge of a big sale, Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Edna Brown and little son Stanley, of Harlan, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fry.

—‡—‡—‡—

The meetings at the Christian Church closed Wednesday evening of last week, with four additions by letter to the church.

—‡—‡—‡—

The household goods of the late James Hamilton were sold at public sale at the home of Rolland Hearss, Saturday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Marguerite Leighty and Master William Cheek accompanied their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty home, Saturday to Sherwood, for a short visit,

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton and family, Mrs. Amanda Coburn and Mrs. Lena Meek motored to Harlan, Sunday, where the Gartons visited in the families of Ben Stuckey and John Grubdr, while the latter two visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Deihl.

—‡—‡—‡—

Christmas shopping should be done early this year, as it will be impossible for dealers to replenish their stocks after the present stocks are depleted, on account of unusual conditions of the wholesale markets and shipping conditions.

—‡—‡—‡—

Martin Hull and family entertained at dinner, Sunday, the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Johnson and daughter Thelma, of Concord; John Draggoo, of Beulah, Mich; and the Messrs. Geo. and Ralph Palmer, of Spencerville In the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Draggoo, Mr. and Mrs. Artus Coyle and children, and Orange Draggoo, all of Auburn, were callers.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

—‡—‡—‡—

That subscription is no doubt due, and we would appreciate your remittance.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Stanley Monroe, of Butler, spent Thursday with her husband's parents, F. M. Monroe and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

All bakeries using over 10 barrels of flour or meal per month will be required to take out a license before December 10th., has been announced by the food administration.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. M. Pincheon, of Detroit, Mich., joined his wife here at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Randall, on Wednesday of last week, remaining over Sunday when they both returned home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames D. D. Burley and Flora Simanton left Saturday for Michigan, where they will visit in the homes of James and John Maurer and their families. Mrs. Emma Gibford, of Auburn, came to keep house for Mr. Burley.

—‡—‡—‡—

A number of the ladies of the F. B. C. Class of the M. P. Sunday School, spent Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. F. B. Leighty, quilting. The men prepared the supper and treated the women to a rabbit roast.

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing

At This Office

Where is your turkey?

—‡—‡—‡—

Arden Imhoff was confined to his home, Monday, by illness.

—‡—‡—‡—

130 men signed the roll to form a home guard company in DeKalb county.

—‡—‡—‡—

If you have turkey, Thursday, just think of the Editor and his family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Some from this vicinity are planning on taking in the Stock Show at Chicago, December 1 to 8.

—‡—‡—‡—

Chas. Koch made a trip to Ft. Wayne, last Saturday, and moved some of the furniture of Hollis Dilley.

—‡—‡—‡—

Jack Johnson has moved from Logansport, Ind, to Ft. Wayne, where he is working for the Standard Oil Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Hale, of Bluffton, came Thursday evening for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. T. Bayman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Wabash local is only running half time now. starting at Wayne on Monday morning, and making the run every otner day.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. DeLora Curie, Lora Leighty, Bessie Kinsey and Dorothy Bowman spent Saturday at Wayne the guest of Mrs. Helen Benninghoff.

—‡—‡—‡—

You can do better at Curie,s with Horse and Stable Blankets and Robes. Bought before the advance in prices. You get the benefit of this when you buy here.

Mrs. Ella Baker, of Auburn, is suffering three broken ribs, caused by Chester Hodge, of Auburn, running into her buggy, last week, and injuring her.

Mrs. D. R. Kosht made THE NEWS a substantial call, Saturday, making a deposit for the subscription of her brother, D. R. Krabill, of Lake, Michigan.

David Baughman moved last week from Spencerville into the Harry Kees home, of West Main St. David has charge of the Silberg garage at St. Joe.

The Garrett Clipper of last week, contained seven notices for obtaining liquor licenses in that city. The only wet hole in the county and one that furnishes more arrests than any other section of DeKalb county. Oh, for April 2, 1918.

Evangelist Eddie Thomas is holding meetings in the Waterloo M. E. Church, assisted by Nellie F. Nelson, as singer. Large crowds are attending. The Newlin meetings began Sunday at the Auburn M. E. Church assisted by Mr. Upson, as singer, and Miss Eva Six, as the personal worker among the young folks.

The American Red Cross has organized a commission to proceed to Italy and to take, in cooperation with the Italian government, every practical step to alleviate suffering, and especially to extend to the soldiers and civilian population of Italy such encouragement and comfort as may be possible. With this end in view and acting upon the recommendation of the recently returned Commission to Italy, the Red Cross War Council recently made an appropriation to develop an ambulance service and to operate such civilian relief as may be feasible to extend in the immediate future.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Rubber Foot-wear.

For FALL and WINTER NOW IN Stock

Rubber Boots,
4-bkl. Cloth Top Arctic,
4-bkl All Rubber Arctic,
1-bkl. Cloth Top Arctic,
Black Knit Gaiter,
Sheepskin lined Wanagan
Sheepskin lined Mocassin
Lumbermen's Sock,
Rubber Boot Sock,

We carry in stock three different lines of Rubber Footwear-
Lambertville,
Beacon Falls,
Ball Band.

Always in stock a big line of Children's Shoes.

One Price to Everybody

Remember the Place

CARL HART,
EVERYTHING IN FOOTWEAR.
Hicksville, O.
Store Opposite Hotel Swilley.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

H. C. Borthwick and family will leave St. Joe for the winter, on Friday of this week, when they will start for Chicago. Mrs. Borthwick's brother will care for their stock on the farm while they are gone.

THE NEWS is in receipt of 100 Red Cross Seals from the Indiana Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, for which we extend our Thanks. The Red Cross Seal is the first line of defense against tuberculosis and while the defense against this disease in peace is necessary, it is doubly necessary in war if we would avoid the frightful increase of tuberculosis which France has suffered.

GOSSIP by OUR CORRESPONDENTS
THAT MAY OR MAY NOT INTEREST YOU

CONCORD

Patronize the advertisers.

Howard Krise and wife were in Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs. Ira Bone spent Thursday with friends at St. Joe.

Stable Blankets and Robes at Curie's. No advances in prices.

Frank Baker and family were guests of George Johnson and family, Sunday.

Ford Jackson and lady friend visited last Sunday with Hollis Jackson and wife.

John Draggoo, of Beulah, Mich, is visiting relatives and friends in this community for a few days.

George Johnson and family were at Auburn, Saturday, to see his father, Wm. Johnson, who is quite poorly.

There will be Thanksgiving services at the Concord church this Thursday evening. Rev. Spayd of St. Joe will preach.

NEWVILLE

Next! The sale of Red Cross Seals.

Guy Smith was at home from Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Miss Fern Tarney spent the past week visiting Fred Hay and family of near Auburn.

Samuel Stafford and wife were Sunday guests of George Haines and family near Auburn.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The offering from the U. B. Sunday School last Sunday was turned over to Mrs. Gengnagle, chairman of the Red Cross, to carry on the work.

John Miller was a business caller at St. Joe Saturday and shipped a fifty pound box to his boys at Montgomery, Alabama, for a Thanksgiving treat.

There will be a pie pocial in the K. of P. hall Saturday evening, December 1. Proceeds to go to the Red Cross society. A free program will be given. Every body is invited.

A Prayer of Thanksgiving

By LEWIS ALLEN

THAT we can see round about us the faces of friends: the deserving, that we may help them; the needy, that we may render aid; and little children, that we may rejoice:

THAT we can hear the kind words of loving friends, the sweet songs in church and home, the prayers of devout people, and the crooning of a Mother's lullaby:

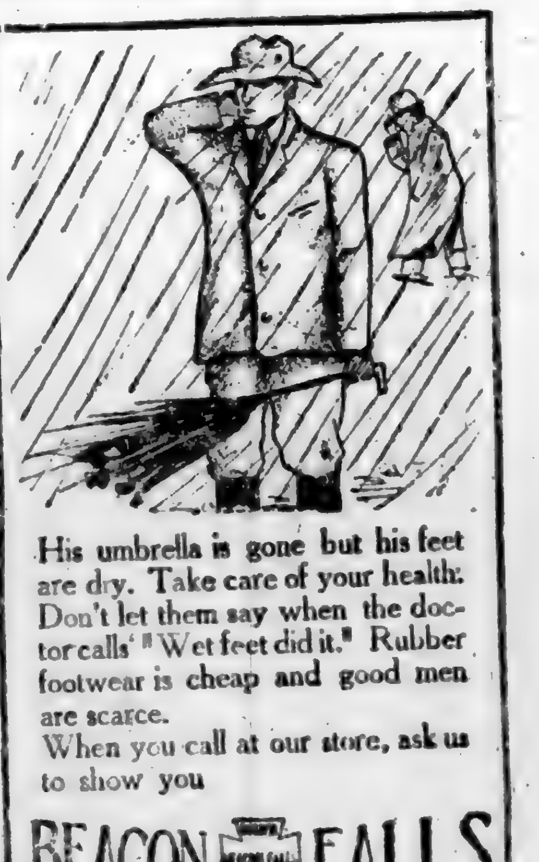
THAT we can feel loving hands in ours, trusting hands of little children, comforting hands upon our throbbing brow; that we can feel the warm embrace of the old folks who receive us at the homestead, or of our own who, dwelling apart from us, have come back this day:

THAT we can taste the savory good things, which, by God's bounty, are this day set before us through the miracle of Nature, which is God:

THAT we can speak to give sincere thanks to him who, in his great goodness, has permitted us to meet once more on this day of Thanksgiving; that we can speak hope and encouragement to our loved ones; words of comfort to the suffering and the discouraged and the lowly, words of hope and cheer and promise to those who have fallen by the way:

THAT we can pray with a knowledge that the prayers of the sincere are answered, that he to whom we offer our prayers is full of loving kindness and pity and forgiveness, and that his help is assured:

TRULY, all these things are God's gifts, and without them there could be no Thanksgiving. Teach us to appreciate them for thine own Glory. AMEN!



His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 9

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Oldest In America Strongest In the World
Mutual life
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of New York
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"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

WINCHESTER!

The name of **Winchester** implies everything require by the A-1 Sportsmen in the purchasing of A-1 Firearms. We carry a full assortment of Rifles and Shot Guns of this standard make ranging in price of

$1.50 to $18.50

Good Ammunition is another necessity for your trip hunting and we are prepared with a fine assortment of new stock.

Trapping is Fine SPORT

and we have laid in an unusual good supply of Steel Traps to meet the demands. While they last at per dozen........ **$1.50**

Visit Our Store

E. R. KINSEY

NOVEMBER
L 90
0179

HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

New Century Raisins, 2 packages for	$ 25
Tomatoes, large size can	22
Bob White Soap, per cake	5
Export Soap, large Yellow Cakes at	5
Pink Salmon, per can	20
Early Peas, per can	15
Cano Coffee, per can	24
Spencerville Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 50
Aristos Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 65
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**15cts.**
Borax Soap, per cake	**5c.**

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Minta Steward is visiting her sister at Auburn.

Samuel Cole and wife spent last week at the home of Will Tyndall and wife at Garrett.

John Moudy and wife of Robinson Chapel were Sunday guests of the latter's sister, Miss Mary Comesky.

Mrs. Nora Repp and children of Messex, Colorado, are visiting at the home of Charles Markle and family.

Mrs. Ora Billman was a Monday guest of her parents, Joel Betz and wife, she also visited her aunt, Mrs. Frank House, who is quite ill.

The Lutheran choir and Sunday School are preparing the sacred cantata, The Night of Wonders, to be rendered on Christmas Eve.

Little Ursal Steward, son of W. P. Steward and wife, who has been ill for the past week was taken to the Hope hospital on Tuesday.

Baltzer Koontz and wife had as their guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Wise and children of Auburn.

A delegation from Wesley Chapel gathered at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan on Saturday evening and a good social time was enjoyed.

Orange Carahan and wife entertained the latter's Sunday School class of boys at their home on Sunday for dinner. Rev. and Mrs Bryan were also present.

A union Thanksgiving service was held on last evening at the M. E Church. Rev. Mumma was the speaker and the offering was sent to the Testament Fund for the soldiers.

The Spencerville high school basket ball team and the Y. M. C. A. Seconds, played at this place on Friday evening, score 47-16 in favor of the home team. On Saturday evening the Fort Wayne Harolds and the city team played at this place, score 114-11 in favor of Spencerville.

Mrs. Robert Beams and son, spent the latter part of the week with her parents at Harlan.

The C. C. Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Frank Rhoades north of town Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs Willis Boston of Burlington, Michigan were Saturday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Rev. Bryan of the M. E. church began a revival meeting at the Grove Bethel church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Koontz and son, Robert, of Sturgis, Michigan, spent Thursday night with Baltzer Koontz and wife.

Mertin Kimes and family of Robison Chapel were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. William Allen and family.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E Church was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Provines. A Thank Offering Bazaar was also held at this time.

On Saturday at Fort Wayne occurred the marriage of Miss Amelia Klenke, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Klenke of Zanesville, to Jennings Horn, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Horn, south of town. Miss Klenke formerly resided at this place but about a year ago moved to Zanesville with her parents. The young couple will reside at Garrett.

Class No. 11 of the M. E. Sunday School met at the home of the teacher, Mrs. Anna Henderson on Tuesday and reorganized, and also change their name from Progress to Cheerful Workers. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Ethel Bowser; Vice president, Minta Rhodes; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Lizzie Hay; chorister, Mrs. Anna Henderson; social committee, Mrs Mintie Rhodes, Anna Henderson and Mrs Watson; devotional, Mrs. Emila Gloyd, Minnie High and Minnie Tyndall; membership, Mrs Vol Hay, Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Trimbal, Mrs. Dunn and Ethel Edwards The guests were Rev. and Mrs. Bryan, Lavern, Lucile and Alein Rhodes, Ruth Hay, Mary and Walter Tyndall. A dainty luncheon was served.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Born to Earl McNabb and wife of Auburn, a son. Mrs. McNabb was formerly Miss Mary Horn, of south of town.

Roscoe Walter and wife of Auburn and Fred Steward and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter.

Mrs. Kathryn Steward and little son, returned home Thursday after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Silberg, who is not well.

Birth Record

Born to Frank Silberg and wife Monday, a little daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs Stanley Hollabaugh on Wednesday evening a daughter.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 20th. '17.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$96,404 35
Overdrafts	70 10
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	1,616 58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	31,155 29
Cash on Hand	5,172 99
Current Expenses	1,437 74
Taxes paid	402 92
Interest Paid	1,748 47
Total Resources	141,676 83

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	800 00
Undivided Profits	135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	5,256 00
Demand deposits	42,209 41
Demand certificates	68,275 45
Due to Banks and	
Total Liabilities	141,676 83

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th. day of Nov. 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.

My com. expires May 5, 1918

SEASON TO REJOICE

Reasons for Thanksgiving Are So Many as To Forbid Gloom.

THE world may well seem never to have been so troubled, never to have had so much to regret. The Great War has bred cynicism and despair. But Nature is not a pessimist. A year's sun, a year's rains, a year's labor, have not been without their fruits. In farm and factory, in public endeavor and in private struggle toward the light, the twilight of the year shows results that forbid the gloomy and inspire courage and good cheer. The instinct of thanksgiving belongs to courage. Gratefulness is the handmaiden of grit. Nature's whisper of well-being rises to a splendid volume of wholehearted song. Whatever may happen in America's own life, or in America's relations with the rest of the world, the reasons for thanksgiving shine with an unquenchable light. No disaster threatened or possible can obliterate the great fact of piled riches in natural and human resources. The fixing of Thanksgiving as a festival at the close of the harvest era is, after all, but an adaptation of symbols. The symbol is worth having, since it always visualizes the eternal charity of Nature herself, and since it is an ever present reminder of the finest resources in human ideals, human aspiration, human will to win. It is from the gathered harvests, the assembled fruits of labor, the established signs of productive power in every activity of men and women that thanksgiving gets its meaning.

Being Thankful.

Thanksgiving is not a day, it is a habit. We cannot be thankful on Thanksgiving day unless we have been learning how every day in the year. Here are some simple rules: Walk on the sunny side of the street; live as much as possible in the best room in the house; think about your friends, not your enemies; talk about your good luck, not your bad. These are some of the ways of acquiring the spirit of cheerfulness which is the only soil in which the flower "Thanksgiving" will grow.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. D, Gee.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS office.**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Terman attended the funeral of a relative at Paulding, Ohio, Tuesday.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty went to Celina, Ohio, to spend Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. Jennie Philley.

Sherman Rickett, wife and little grandson, Keith Dailey and Bert Jackson and family were Sunday guests of Tom Rickett and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart had as dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. John Shutt and daughters, Mable and Charlott, also James Rhodenbaugh and wife were afternoon guests.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price left Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Dill at Pierceton, Ind. They will also visit relatives at Huntington and Bippus before returning home.

Rev. L. W. Spayd and wife moved Tuesday from the Wade property into the Kinsey residence on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. George Wade from the Coburntown neighborhood will move into the vacated property at once.

Mrs. William Wallace and daughter Miss Lela, were called to Plymouth, Thursday by the death of the former's aunt, Mrs. Samantha Kyle, whose funeral occurred Saturday. Herbert Curie took charge of Miss Lela's school during her absence. They returned Monday night.

> **This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.**

McCALL'S
Today's Housewife
HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE

Magazines at Half Cost

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

Club A.
Our Paper $1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Today's Housewife .75
$1.75

Club B.
Our Paper $1.00
Today's Housewife $.75
Womans World .50
$1.63

Club C.
Our Paper $1.00
Womans World .50
Farm & Fireside .25
$1.38

Club D.
Our Paper $1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Home Life .35
$1.55

Club E.
Our Paper $1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Farm & Fireside .25
$1.50

Club F.
Our Paper $1.00
Womans World .50
Home Life .35
$1.43

Club G.
Our Paper $1.00
People's Home Journal .75
Womans World .50
$1.63

Club H.
Our Paper $1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Farm & Fireside .25
Home Life .35
$1.68

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

WOMAN'S WORLD

Appointed as Administrator

Frank E. Draggoo of Auburn, has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Delilah Draggoo in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz and filed bond for $1,000 with M. Boland as surety.

There are fourteen heirs, as follows: James B. Draggoo of Auburn, widower; Mary Bartlett of Fort Wayne; Dema Hull of St. Joe; Cora Keller of Butler; Sadie Coyle, Bertha Brown, Orpha Carper and Ruth Provines, of Auburn, daughters; and Frank E. Draggoo and Orange Draggoo of Auburn. William Draggoo of Morristown, N. J., Dell Draggoo of Concord, John Draggoo of Beulah, Michigan, and Lloyd Draggoo, of St. Joe, sons.

The value of the real estate is placed at $5,000 and the personal property at $500.

INTERNATIONAL
Live Stock
EXPOSITION
CHICAGO
Dec. 1st-8th.

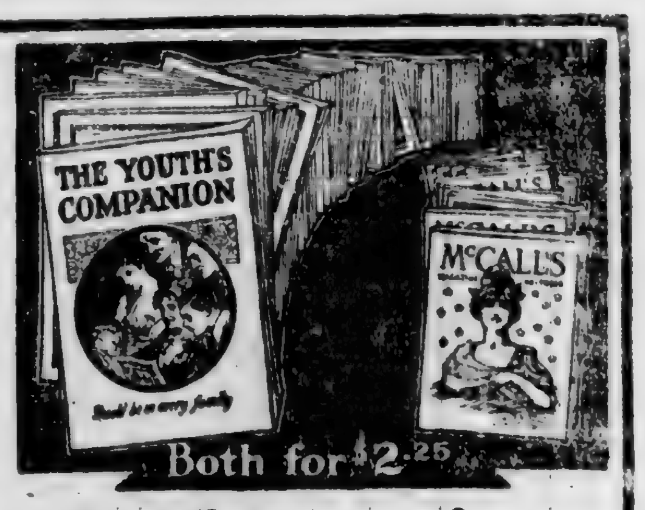
For complete information regarding train service, fares, etc., consult Ticket Agent

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND



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High in ideals of home life and civic life. Lavish in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The *Most* for all hands. The *Best* from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1918—then 250 Shorter Stories.

Rare articles by noted authorities. "The best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, $2.00.

McCall's Magazine

America's Fashion Authority for millions of women. What to wear—how to make it—how to save. 12 splendid numbers full of Fashions and more suggestions. 75 cents per year.

64 issues of everything that will delight all ages, the Best Stories, the Latest Styles, $2.25

Send $2.25 to the publishers of the paper in which this Offer appears and get

1. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks. (This Offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
3. McCALL'S MAGAZINE every month for 1 year.

ALL FOR $2.25

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

REAL ESTATE NEWS

CONCORD.

Samuel Feller, trustee et al, to John B. Knight, 1 acre in section 9 in N. W. ¼, W. ½, N. W. ¼, $50.

Subscribe for this paper.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

NOVEMBER

0180

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The diminishing effectiveness of the German submarine was officially recognized by the United States government. The treasury department at Washington reduced the war risk insurance rates on American ships entering the war zone from 5 per cent to 4.

* * *

Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the war department, Secretary Baker said at Washington in the first statement he has ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces.

* * *

The first official admission that the draft law is to be amended and that a plan is being considered for calling out youth down to eighteen years was made at Washington by Provost Marshal General Crowder in a letter to the exemption boards.

* * *

One American medical reserve officer attached to the British forces was killed in Flanders, General Pershing reported to the war department at Washington. First Lieutenant Orlando Gochnaur was killed. His next of kin is Mrs. F. A. Gochnaur, Freeport, Ill.

* * *

Premier Lloyd George opened the allied war conference at London with a speech in which he told the members of the American mission present that the collapse of Russia and the reverses to Italy "made it even more imperative than before that the United States send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as possible." Admiral Benson said: "The United States is heart and soul in the war, and none of its resources will be spared in order to win the war."

* * *

Foreign

About 150 pro-German Greeks have been arrested at Athens charged with espionage, propaganda and diffusion of false news. They will be expelled.

* * *

The Vatican is accused in an editorial in the London Morning Post of being implicated in the propaganda which, the newspaper says, was largely responsible for the recent Italian reverses.

* * *

The bolsheviki government at Petrograd, according to a report to London from Haparanda, has sent representatives to meet German Socialist delegates, probably at Stockholm, to arrange an armistice and negotiate a peace.

* * *

Leon Trotzky, who is in charge of foreign affairs in the bolsheviki cabinet, emphatically declared at Petrograd that the soldiers and' workmen's government was against a separate peace with Germany.

* * *

A reduction of the Russian armies, beginning with the class conscription in 1899, has been proclaimed by M. Lenine, the bolsheviki leader, in an official announcement issued at Petrograd. The order is to take effect immediately. The note of Leon Trotzky, the bolsheviki foreign minister, to the allied embassies, conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice, reached the embassies.

* * *

One of the largest and most important chemical works in Germany, the Greishiem, Elekton, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, was destroyed by an explosion, according to a dispatch received at Zurich from Frankfort.

* * *

An Amsterdam dispatch says the independent socialists tried to hold meetings in Berlin on Sunday despite the government prohibition.

* * *

General Kaledines, the Don Cossack leader, is described in dispatches received at the state department from Swedish sources as "the man of the hour." He is said to be holding Petrograd at his mercy as regards food and is expected to take possession of the capital shortly.

* * *

Domestic

Two thousand dollars was obtained from the Italian-American bank at Denver, Colo., by two young men, who held up the cashier and escaped in an automobile.

* * *

Telegrapher Hart foiled an attempt to rob the Dexter bank at Dexter, Mich. He threw a semaphore, stopping a train after all wires out of the city had been cut. The bandits escaped.

* * *

The temporary halt in the movement of wheat to the seaboard was explained in a statement issued at Washington saying that the railroads had stopped shipments for a time so that the corn may be moved.

* * *

Dan Shay, former Milwaukee baseball manager, was found not guilty of murder in the second degree for shooting to death Clarence Buell, a colored cafe waiter, by a jury in criminal court at Indianapolis. Shay's plea was self-defense.

HOUSEKEEPERS WARNED

Washington, Nov. 24.—This statement was made by Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator:

"We have reports from various parts of the country of crooks, thieves and confidence operators who are going from house to house purporting to be authorized by the food administration and other departments of the government to collect or commandeer foodstuffs for the government or the army.

"I wish to say emphatically that no department of the government has or will ever make such demands on householders, and that all such people are petty frauds and should be held for the police. The government agencies are investigating various cases and information is sought of all such persons by this department."

* * *

Alice Karlson, a young school teacher, who recently shot and killed her father at their home in the Town of Scotts, near Kalamazoo, Mich., was acquitted by a circuit court jury.

* * *

Washington

An offer by the British admiralty to decorate certain officers and men of two American destroyers for their services in combating German submarines has been declined, Secretary Daniels announced at Washington, because the laws of this country prevent soldiers and sailors from receiving decorations from foreign governments.

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The railroad brotherhood chiefs, in a statement issued at Washington after a two hours' conference with President Wilson on the wage dispute, announced that any suspension of transportation would be avoided, and declared their willingness to discuss and consider any proposed solution of the difficulties.

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There is to be another shakeup in the emergency fleet corporation at Washington, the organization charged with construction of ships for the government's vast merchant marine program. Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps sent to Secretary of the Navy Daniels his resignation as general manager of the fleet corporation.

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The appointment of William C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, as head of a committee selected by the war department to investigate food conditions at army camps was made known at Washington in a joint statement by Secretary Baker and Food Administrator Hoover, answering complaints of waste at army camps.

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It was announced at Washington that the departmental commanders have been relieved of the duty of assigning troops to guard industries and railroads as the first step in the war department's general plan for co-operating with the states in a system of internal control during the war that will not drain the fighting forces.

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Three officers and 18 enlisted men lost their lives when the United States destroyer Chauncey was sunk in the dark by a collision in the war zone. Vice Admiral Sims reported the accident to Washington. He said the Chauncey's commander, Lieutenant Commander Walter E. Reno, died at his post on the bridge.

* * *

Federal milk control by regional commissions has been decided on, the national food administration announced at Washington. It is not expected that a uniform national price will be attained, but it is believed many important reforms will result among both producers and distributers.

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American shipyards whose construction was commandeered by the government completed last week 20,000 tons of merchant shipping. The shipping board announced at Washington that this brought their total output since the commandeering order was issued, August 4, up to 28 vessels of 150,000 tons' capacity.

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European War News

In the past few days the Germans have sunk five Dutch fishing boats, three outside the barred zone, according to a special dispatch to London from Amsterdam.

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According to advices received at Amsterdam Gen. von Ludendorff, first quartermaster general of the German armies, has started for the eastern front in connection with the Russian offer of a truce.

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A British patrol vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean November 18, according to an admiralty statement issued at London.

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General Byng's victory over the Germans was acclaimed by the bells of London. It is the first time they have pealed since the war began. News of the great success of the British troops has stirred the nation beyond words.

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It was announced in London that British forces operating against the Turks in Palestine have reached the outskirts of Jerusalem. Occupation of the Holy City by General Allenby's forces is expected without serious opposition.

INCREASE GIVEN IN FREIGHT RATES

Railroads of State Granted a Concession by the Public Service Commission.

SUSPEND 15 PER CENT RAISE

People of State Advised by State Food Administrator Barnard That Nation May Be Obliged to Dole Out a Regular Food Ration.

Indianapolis.—The public service commission of Indiana entered an order permitting the railroads in Indiana to put in effect schedules of freight rates increasing the present rates approximately 5 per cent, in line with a petition from the carriers which has been before the commission for some years. At the same time the order permanently suspended the 15 per cent increase tariff schedules, for which the carriers have been contending since the interstate commerce commission granted such increases, in general, in interstate business.

The hearing on the 15 per cent increase cases adjourned, following a declination on the part of J. L. Minnis, representing the carriers counsel, to suspend voluntarily the proposed increases for a period of ten days, or until the commission should have time to dispose of the case permanently. This left only one course open to the commission, according to the commissioner's statement, and that was the suspension of the tariffs permanently, since the temporary suspension would become of no effect Nov. 19 and 20.

Commission's Order.

The commission's order gave the reasons for the action as follows:

"The hearing was resumed Wednesday, November 14, at ten o'clock a. m., and concluded Thursday evening, November 15, 1917. The evidence consisting of nearly 1,000 pages, the exhibits and briefs nearly as much more, all being intricate and perplexing, and there being but two working days left before the period of our suspension would expire, and the commission havingly frequently postponed the hearing at the request of both respondent and protestants, giving each time that properly should have been devoted by the commission to a study of this case, asked the carriers voluntarily to suspend the effective date of these tariffs so that protestants might file an additional brief and the respondents their reply brief.

"The carriers refused to suspend said tariffs even for the short period of ten days. Therefore, in justice and fairness to all we have no alternative but to suspend said tariffs, and we are simply suspending said tariffs in order to give the commission time to study the evidence as rapidly as the volume of such can be intelligently examined.

According to Evidence.

"The commission will grant such increases, if any, as will be warranted by the evidence.

"It is therefore ordered, by the public service commission of Indiana, that the tariffs suspended by order No. 1052, which tariffs increase freight rates on commodities 5 per cent, be and hereby are permitted to become effective as the postponement supplements expire.

"It is further ordered that the tariffs suspended by order No. 3391, which tariffs carry increased rates on petroleum and petroleum products, be and are hereby suspended permanently.

"It is further ordered that the tariffs suspended by order No. 2955, which tariffs carry increased class rates, be and are hereby permanently suspended."

Fear Rationing by Nation.

Unless there is an awakening to the food issue in this country the government will be compelled to issue rations to its citizens. This is the solemn statement of H. E. Barnard, state food administrator, who returned from Washington. The Indiana food administrator was in conference since Monday with Herbert Hoover, national food administrator, and food administrators of other states.

"And this action is nearer than most persons think," added Mr. Barnard. "The situation is far more serious than is generally realized. It is simply awful. The wheat and pork situation especially is giving Washington more worry than the raising and training of the army. Each day it becomes clearer that this war is to be won by food.

"We cannot go on in our own sweet way any longer and do what we please about our food. Unless there is an awakening very soon the food in this country will have to be doled out in the form of fixed rations as is being done in other war-ridden countries. We are at war and we cannot go on using up the things inadvisedly that may turn the tide of battle against us."

Staff Members of New Militia.

Harry B. Smith, adjutant general, made public a general order from his office, in which was contained the personnel of the staff of the First regiment and First separate battalion of the new Indiana state militia, which is to be commanded by Col. Charles A. Gerrard of Indianapolis, formerly quartermaster general of Indiana. Several vacancies in the staff exist, and appointments by the governor to fill these vacancies will be made in the near future, according to the opinion of General Smith.

May Lose by Hoarding.

H. E. Barnard, state food administrator, has issued a statement through the state council of defense urging the farmers of Indiana not to hoard their potatoes at this time and to give attention to the government statistics regarding the potato crop.

"The price of potatoes is at present $1.65 a bushel," said Mr. Barnard. Reports for October give the crop for 1917 as 453,000,000 bushels. This is the biggest crop of potatoes in the history of the United States. In view of this fact the prices are all out of proportion to what they should be. The farmers all over the country are storing the crop in hope of higher prices in the spring. No more foolish practice could be imagined. It will be very surprising if the big drop does not come before April."

New Milk Rules Announced.

The state board of health announced new milk rules to become effective January 1. The rules will be effective as state statutes and it will be the duty of health officers to enforce them. Dr. John N. Hurty, state health commissioner, declared that 80 per cent of the 4,000 infants dying annually in Indiana because of intestinal disorder received their infection from dirty milk. Three grades of milk and one classification of pasteurized milk are established by the new rules which follow:

"Grade A—Raw Milk. Milk of this grade shall come from cows free from disease as determined by tuberculin tests and physical examinations by a qualified veterinarian, and shall be produced and handled by employees free from disease as determined by medical inspection of a qualified physician, under sanitary conditions, such that the bacterial count shall not exceed 10,000 per cubic centimeter at the time of delivery to the consumer. It is recommended that dairies from which this supply is obtained shall score at least 80 on the United States bureau of animal industry score card.

"Pasteurized Milk—Milk of this grade shall come from cows free from disease as determined by physical examinations by a qualified veterinarian, and shall be produced and handled under sanitary conditions, such that the bacterial count at no time exceeds 200,000 per cubic centimeter. All milk of this class shall be pasteurized under official supervision, and the bacterial count shall not exceed 10,000 per cubic centimeter at the time of delivery to the consumer.

Dairies Must Score 65.

It is recommended that dairies from which this supply is obtained shall score at least 65 on the United States bureau of animal industry score card.

"Grade B—Milk of this grade shall come from cows free from disease, as determined by physical examination, of which one each year shall be by a qualified veterinarian, and shall be produced and handled under sanitary conditions such that the bacterial count at no time exceeds 1,000,000 per cubic centimeter. All milk of this class shall be pasteurized under official supervision and the bacterial count shall not exceed 50,000 per cubic centimeter when delivered to the customer.

"Milk dealers shall be required to have a permit or license to sell any grade or class of milk and to use a label of such grade or class. Such permit or license shall be granted only after the local health department has determined that the milk of the dealer actually belongs to the grade, and it shall be revoked and the use of the label forbidden when it is determined that the milk is not in the grade or class designated.

Milk Must Be Graded.

"All milk shall be labeled and marked with the grade in which it is to be sold. Besides the letter of the grade, that is, 'Grade A,' 'Grade B,' 'Grade C,' and the words 'raw' or 'pasteurized,' the label shall also show the name of the producer or distributor.

"Milk not suitable for human consumption may be sold for industrial purposes, provided it be heated to a higher temperature than necessary for pasteurization, and delivered in a distinctive container plainly marked with the words, 'Not suitable for human consumption,' in letters not less than one-fourth inch in length and one-twelfth inch stroke.

"The tuberculin test required in the case of cows producing 'Grade A' milk shall be administered only by qualified veterinarians who have been authorized to make the test by the state veterinarian.

"Health officers are hereby instructed to adopt such methods of inspection and regulation as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these rules.

"Grade C—Milk of this grade shall come from cows free from disease as determined by physical examination, and shall include all milk that is produced under conditions such that the bacterial count is in excess of 1,000,000 a cubic centimeter.

"All milk of this class shall be pasteurized or heated to higher temperature, and shall contain less than 50,000 bacteria a cubic centimeter when delivered to the consumer."

State School Honored.

Indiana university was named president, Princeton university chosen vice president and Pennsylvania university, secretary at the closing session of the nineteenth annual conference of the Association of American Universities at Iowa City.

Thirty educators from 20 of the country's foremost schools took part in the three-day conference which ended with a general discussion of the advisability of "outside professional engagements by members of professional faculties."

THOUSANDS DIE IN BIG BATTLE

PILES OF SLAIN TELL STORY OF GREAT BATTLE'S FURY IN ITALY.

DEAD MEN LIE IN HEAPS

Struggle for Asiago Plateau Is Most Sanguinary Encounter in History —Positions Change Hands Repeatedly — Units Wiped Out.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 26.—The battle of the mountains is raging with unexampled violence. The Italians again hold the Monte Tomba and Monte Persica positions, which they lost Thursday night. The losses have been very great, but the enemy's far exceed those of the Italians.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 26.—The battle between the Piave and Brenta rivers in the hills leading to the Venetian plain is reaching a climax with a fury of action exceeding anything that has taken place on that front.

Some positions, after fluctuating in furious mass attacks in which the Germans joined the Austrians, are again in the hands of the Italians, who made a magnificent charge up the slopes.

Up and down the slopes this fearful carnage is proceeding, and four attacks have been swept back over the Italian lines over heaps of enemy dead. Only at one point has the enemy succeeded in making headway with his overwhelming numbers, and here the Italians have given ground, with the final issue still in doubt.

Battle Without Precedent.

A detailed description of this most decisive engagement has been given the correspondent by an eyewitness just returned from the battlefield. He is hardened to these scenes from recent experiences, but says that the bloodiness of the struggle now going on is beyond all precedent.

Against enemy reserves hurled in mass formation the Italians have interposed such heroic resistance that some regiments are reduced to three and four hundred men. The position at one point was almost encircled on three sides so that the enemy artillery fire swept at crossfire through the Italian trench lines and batteries. It was this which required a falling back of about 500 yards until decimated ranks could be re-formed for the final charge.

The Basilicata, Calabria, and Alpine brigades suffered most in this storm. Three battalions of Alpini were almost wiped out of existence.

But the enemy paid dearly for its first advance and did not enjoy it long. German and Austrian dead were piled up in heaps. Their trenches disappeared in the fury of the artillery action. The Italian lines over great stretches of ground were strewn thick with bodies of Germans and Austrians.

Heroism of Cavalry.

The count of Turin, commander in chief of the Italian cavalry which distinguished itself in the recent operations, was seen at cavalry headquarters just before starting for the front, and through one of his staff officers the correspondent obtained a written recital of the stirring exploits the cavalry performed during the recent eventful days. The document, which was events that have just transpired. like an old-time chronicle of chivalry, yet it is only a plain statement of events that hace just transpired.

The count was with his cavalry division throughout the six days and nights on the drive westward from the Isonzo front, when the third army was protected until it was re-formed along the present Piave line, and the recital of events authorized by the count gives some of the extraordinary experiences of the cavalry.

A Corps of Sacrifice.

"The Italian cavalry," the statement says, "proved worthy of the high confidence the country imposed on it. No man hesitated, though in the saddle for long hours under the exhausting rain and exposed to the cold of the nights without shelter. Conscious of its mission as a corps of sacrifice it pressed through the army moving to the rear and awaited the advance of the enemy masses.

"Two cavalry regiments awaited in the open the approach of the invaders. Both colonies had their horses killed under them. Then the enemy army attempted an enveloping movement. Against this menace two squadrons of the Montferrato cavalry were thrown and were steadily pressing the enemy back, when an explosion of one of our ammunition depots that had been abandoned by us nearly destroyed the squadrons in their entirety. Men, horses, swords, bombs, and grenades flew skyward under the force of the explosion. It was only then that the remnant of this heroic band fell back."

Whole Army Deserves Medal.

A high commanding officer on the field has summarized the fury of the present battles by declaring he could not say whom to commend for bravery, as the distinction would require a medal for the entire force engaged.

Northcliffe Now a Viscount.

London, Nov. 26.—Viscount Reading, lord chief justice, has been created an earl and Baron Northcliffe a viscount.

State Happenings

Muncie.—Gola Patton, head of a life insurance firm, is dead there from injuries received when his bicycle was struck by an automobile truck driven by G. Smith, grocer. Smith is held under $3,000 bond.

Rossville.—Mrs. Mary Gaddis celebrated her one hundred and first birthday anniversary.

Township trustees of Indiana were advised by the state coal administration to supply wood instead of coal to the poor.

Greensburg.—The Decatur county council has appropriated $1,000 to buy 16 pedestal lights to be placed around the hitchrack on public square.

Newcastle.—At the L. P. Hart public sale near Cadiz a team of mules sold for $417.50, brood sows sold as high as $50, a Jersey cow and calf sold for $135 and horses sold for $150 and $175. The sale totaled $6,300.

Fort Wayne.—At a meeting of representatives of the various woman's organizations of the city, resolutions were adopted in favor of obtaining a home demonstration agent.

Rushville.—Russel Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Moore, suffered a broken collar bone when he was thrown from a buggy in a runaway.

Richmond.—William Tompkins, age fifty, a deaf mute, died of injuries received when he stepped in the path of one automobile while dodging another one.

Greensburg.—Charles Duncan, age twenty-three, of Sandusky, is dead of injuries received when he tripped and fell backward against a circular saw at a mill where he was employed. A mother and sister survive.

Columbia.—A lighting system in the home of L. J. Friedersdorf, southeast of this city, exploded. The front porch was demolished, and the whole house was shaken.

Muncie.—Two hundred bushels of oats and about fifty bushels of beans were stolen from a barn on the farm of Frank Morgan. The thieves backed a wagon up to the barn, filled it and drove away.

Peru.—The new church built by the Baptist congregation at Fulton, at a cost of $23,000, has been dedicated.

Columbia City.—County Agent B. L. Hummel is organizing farmers' clubs in each township of Whitley county.

Columbia City.—The annual corn show of the county will be held in this city Friday and Saturday, December 14 and 15.

Anderson.—The 1918 tax duplicate shows the taxable property in Madison county is $41,000,000. The taxable property in Anderson is $12,287,000.

Anderson.—The report of commissioners on the proposed Pipe Creek dredging improvement in Madison and Delaware counties shows the work will cost $120,049.

Evansville.—Russell Stroud, age two, son of Urah Stroud of Dale, Spencer county, who was burned when he turned over a kettle of boiling water a few days ago, is dead.

Warsaw.—Judson Mason, age twenty, a former star on the Winona Agricultural college football team, is in a serious condition in a local hospital as the result of a fall from a tree which he was trimming.

Boonville.—Charles Schnepper, age sixty-five, a farmer, who, it is alleged, was struck by John Myers, a farm tenant, is not expected to live. It is said the men quarreled over a division of their corn crop.

Greensburg.—Trix, a dog, the hero of two fires, is dead, having been shot by an enemy, according to Parker Doyle, Big Four engineer, his owner.

Anderson.—The new church edifice of the Church of God here has been dedicated.

Seymour.—Retail grocers say there is little prospect of immediate relief of the sugar shortage which has been felt in this city since Saturday. Many of the dealers are without an granulated sugar. The supply of powdered sugar practically is exhausted.

Nashville.—Merchants of this town have bought large supplies of cranberries, and from all indications they will have cranberries for some time to come. For, as one leading merchant says: "No one wishes the berries without sugar, and there is not a pound of sugar in the stores of Brown county."

Columbus.—To conserve coal a movement has been started here to have all of the retail stores in Columbus, except drug stores, close each evening at six o'clock. Saturday evenings would be excepted. M. O. Reeves, county fuel administrator, will be asked to issue an order, requiring the stores to close at the time mentioned.

Aurora.—Peter Greeley and John W. Amos, deputy fish and game wardens, arrested Rolley J. Smith, age twenty-seven, a farmer, on the charge of hunting without a license. Smith pleaded guilty before James W. Shepherd, justice of the peace, and was fined $28.50.

Freelandsville.—A farmers' institute will be held here December 3 and 4.

Petersburg.—The jury in the case of William France, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, returned a verdict of guilty, and he was fined $25. France, a wealthy farmer, was charged with attacking John Butler, neighbor, in a quarrel over a ditch.

Bloomington.—The metropolitan police board has appointed James C. Browning, sheriff of Monroe county, superintendent of the police force. Browning will resign as sheriff to accept. The board appointed John Kurk, captain; Perry Cardwell, sergeant, and Walker Peterson and Hugh Hinkle, patrolmen.

NOVEMBER

U181

What the American Thanksgiving Day Means to Suffering Europe

by Charles Lee Bryson

Our army in France will celebrate the occasion fittingly and tell their French comrades its significance ☙ This "Yankee Feast Day" will be adopted by nations our great Red Cross organization is helping to fight starvation, disease and exposure ☙ ☙ ☙

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

This was once a picturesque mill and village beside a beautiful forest in France. The picture shows what the Germans did to it; not a house, not a tree left. The enemy soldiers are doing their best to follow the orders of their great Bismarck: "Leave them nothing but their eyes to weep with." The American Red Cross has under way gigantic plans for co-operation in rebuilding devastated sections of France, Belgium and Serbia.

FRANCE is adding a new feast day to her calendar—Thanksgiving Day. All along the line behind the battle front where the French and British are hammering back the invading Germans, and General Pershing's boys are beginning to "go to it;" all up and down their lines of communication; at all their training camps; at their naval bases and depots; wherever there are Americans in uniform—there Uncle Sam's boys will be eating turkey and cranberry sauce, and listening to sermons by their chaplains on the last Thursday of November this year.

France has never before been in close touch with this, the most characteristically American of all our holidays. Of course their Christmas, their Easter, their New Year's Day, and their various church festivals, correspond to our own. They have an adequate understanding even of our Fourth of July, for it is close akin to their own Fourteenth of July, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile and the dawn of real liberty in France.

But Thanksgiving Day has always been Uncle Sam's own private and personal feast day, in which nobody else had a part. It had its origin in no great international, nor even national, event. At first it was not really American in scope, but was confined to the few hundreds of religious enthusiasts who fixed a day of public devotion and thanksgiving for deliverance from Indians and cold and hunger.

Even the materials for the feast were indigenous to America. Despite his name, which would seem to indicate an oriental origin, the turkey is a native of America, and was unknown in the domain of the sultan until imported there. The potato, which plays a minor but very important part at the feast, though later adopted by Ireland, was discovered in America. So was corn, which in one of its many forms usually makes a part of the meal. And even the tobacco which follows the meal in most homes, was not known outside of America until Sir Walter Raleigh and his compeers took it back to England.

Further, the American manner of celebrating this most American of all days has never been of a nature to call the attention of other nations, or of their citizens visiting here. On this day of all days the American has been wont to retire from public gaze, to refrain from any great public demonstration, and to give thanks in his own way and eat the meal in the privacy of his own family. The only notable seeming exception to this is the institution called the Thanksgiving Day games of the college football teams. But this is no real exception. The games themselves are always amateur affairs, primarily for the students themselves, and after the game every student who can possibly get home goes into retirement with his family for the great and solemn feast.

This year war has brought a change. Young Americans to the number of 20,000—or is it 300,000? Nobody knows, or is permitted to say if he does know—are in France, 3,000 miles from the family circle and the accustomed turkey. Most Americans had little hope that the day could be observed at the front, but General Pershing thought otherwise.

"The boys shall have their Thanksgiving Day," said the general.

That was all, but it was enough. It showed that the general had thought it all out beforehand, and that turkeys and cranberry sauce and all the "fixins'" for the feast, had been provided months before. Without doubt there will be football games, for many of the country's famous gridiron stars are wearing the khaki. And Uncle Sam's boys will sit down to their Thanksgiving Day feast, their bodies in France, but their spirits in the old home circle, with those whom they have gone forth to defend.

And France—what of her? It is her first experience with the Yankee holiday. But it will fit her case exactly. Thanksgiving Day had its origin in the religious spirit of gratitude for deliverance from very real and pressing danger. France today is full of that same spirit of thankfulness, for the presence of those clean-limbed, square-jawed, clear-eyed young Americans is the guarantee that France will be delivered from the danger of German conquest.

Not only in the spirit of feasting, but in the religious aspect of the holiday—especially in the religious aspect—we may expect the French to join heartily with the Americans in giving thanks, and we need not be surprised if they take Thanksgiving Day to their hearts as they have taken the American soldier, and make it their own for the rest of their national life.

Not the American army alone is giving the French reason to be thankful to that Providence which has raised up a powerful ally, but the American Red Cross, which stands ever back of the army and navy, helps to care for them, and takes on its shoulders the burden of feeding and sheltering and clothing the pitiful thousands of refugees.

Back of the French fighting lines are now these homeless, shelterless, women, old men and little children, in numbers almost unbelievable. On October 1 the American Red Cross was caring for 850,000 of them, and more were coming at the rate of 1,000 a day through one city alone, and no one has estimated how many others. The Germans, who had held them prisoner in the lines for three years, were driving them across the lines that the French government might have to feed them.

It was not possible for the Red Cross to provide a Thanksgiving Day feast for this multitude, even if they had known what it was. But the help given them—the portable houses in which reunited families might find shelter; the little furniture and few tools supplied them that they might begin the family life anew; the food to keep them alive and the clothing to keep them from freezing to death—such services as these have aroused in the volatile and emotional French heart a love for the American and his Red Cross which may easily encompass also the American feast day.

In the one little corner of Belgium which is free from the German heel, there also is the spirit of thanksgiving, though the Belgians know nothing of the American holiday. For there has come the American Red Cross, and only a few days ago it voted $589,930 for the relief of the Belgian refugees crowded behind their army in the little strip of soil still held by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth. This fund will be used especially to care for Belgian children, and to run a Belgian hospital for wounded soldiers, because the Belgian government hospital is now overtaxed.

For the feeding of the refugees, warehouses are built along the many canals, and supplies will be sent by boat all over that corner of the little kingdom into which are huddled the helpless ones who have fled from the German invader.

Serbia, too, has cause to be thankful for what the American Red Cross is doing. Serbian war prisoners in Austro-German camps are on the verge of starvation, and only the Red Cross could reach them. The Serbian government has placed $500,000 to the credit of the American Red Cross, and it has already bought 5,000 sacks of flour and shipped them through Switzerland and Austria, to be furnished the starving prisoners.

But of all the nations the Red Cross has befriended, France alone is privileged to witness a real American celebration of Thanksgiving Day, and of all those peoples the French are most likely to catch the American point of view. It is a safe prediction that the French will take enthusiastically to the idea of a day set apart on which to express their gratitude for blessings received.

And if the war lasts another year, and the next Thanksgiving Day finds the American army still on French soil, watch the whole French people seize upon the great American feast day, and celebrate it as enthusiastically as if it had originated in Paris.

THE WONDERFUL BOOK.

It Has the Power to Speak to People of Every Race, Condition and Every Age.

The Bible is the universal Book of the wide world. In hundreds of languages and dialects, heathen countries are today reading its pages, and a great army of missionaries is expounding its truths.

When Doctor Paton was printing his first New Testament in the Aniwan language, Chief Namakei, an old man, eagerly watched the missionary, and one day he said: "Does it speak?" "Yes," said Paton. "It can talk now in your own language." "Oh, let it speak to me—let me hear it speak." Paton then read a few lines, when the old man cried: "It does speak! Oh, give it to me!" Grasping the book, he turned it round and round. Then, pressing it to his heart, he shouted: "Oh, make it speak to me again!" Is not this the greatest work of the missionary, making the Bible speak to men?

It is said that more than five hundred thousand sermons are preached every Sunday from texts taken from the Holy Scriptures. Any but a divine book would have been worn out ages ago, but the more the Bible is used, the better it is liked. The cry everywhere today is, "Come over and help us!" All the gates are open to the Christian soldier sent of God, carrying with him the World of Power and preaching Christ to every creature.—Christian Herald.

TAKE TIME TO MEDITATE

Quiet Hours to Act as a Spiritual Directory to Put One in Right Direction.

Not long ago I had an experience that set me to thinking about the use of prayer and periods of meditation. I had an important conference to attend and realized that my time was limited in which to reach the place of my engagement. I found I had somehow mistaken the address, and knowing that I was getting late, I thought to save time by inquiring. Several persons whom I met and asked were ignorant of the building I wanted. Finally I became fretted and ran into a grocery store to inquire if they knew the name of the person I was seeking. The grocery clerk did not seem to know, but he said, "Have you looked into the directory?" He handed me the book, and very soon I located my party and went off wondering why I had not thought to save my time by consulting the directory before.

When one thinks about it, Jesus seemed to use the quiet times of prayer as a spiritual directory. He realized evidently that, despite the needs that pressed upon him from the people whom he came to serve, it saved time to send them away occasionally and betake himself to the still air of the mountain for meditation and prayer. — Christian Herald.

WHEN WE LOOK FOR FEELING

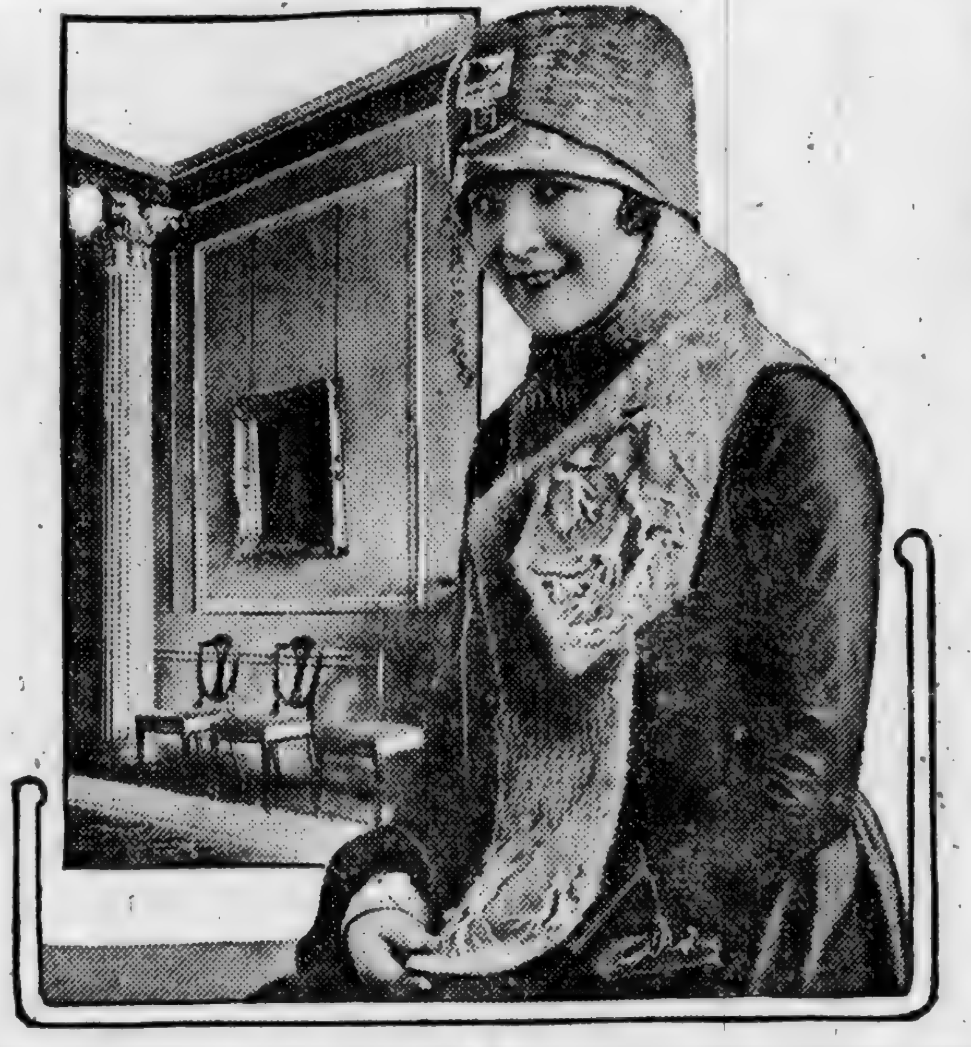
A Stumbling Block to the Christian Is to Worry Over Inner Emotions.

Feelings are a very delightful part of our experience. But they may be a very dangerous part. There are times when our fellowship with Christ floods us with an overwhelming feeling of his power and presence. There are other times when we feel dead and cold; all consciousness of his presence is gone. Has he changed? Is he less loving or faithful to us? He is "the same yesterday and today, yea and forever." Therefore we are to rejoice, always, not in our feelings, but in Christ. Dr. W. P. Mackay has spoken a needed word of warning: "I have had to do with many anxious inquirers, and I find the greatest stumbling block of all is this: They wish to be able to feel faith. Even the telephone cannot let us see a sound; it can let us hear a sound. You might as well speak of hearing a sight as feeling faith. 'Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.'" So let us believe without feeling and without seeing, praising God that his perfect sufficiency in meeting all our needs all the time is not dependent upon what we feel, but upon what he says.—S. S. Times.

Charity.

How white are the fair robes of charity as she walketh amid the lowly habitations of the poor.

Anticipating Winter Sports



Here is a skating set that will add one more fascination to that wholesome and fashionable sport. Japan had a hand in its making, for it is decorated with hand-painted ornaments that are specimens of the beautiful handicraft of that hand-crafty people, and with applique of light green satin bordered with silver threads. If this was not woven in Japan its design certainly originated there.

The cap and scarf are made of satin in a very soft rose color, to begin with. At the ends of the scarf and in front of the cap there are emplacements of brocade as shown in the picture. On the scarf ends the brocade is sewed along the edges to the scarf with long stitches of heavy, gray angora yarn. Then the entire surface of the scarf is covered with parallel rows of these long stitches. They veil the rose color with a mist of gray, because of the fuzziness of the yarn, and the effect is beautiful.

The scarf is about two yards long and in the neighborhood of seven inches wide, wrapped about the neck so that the novel hand-painted ornament comes in front. It is made of several small oblongs of celluloid apparently, in graduated sizes, and one posed over the other. They are very much like the rose-colored satin in shade, and the uppermost oblong has a meaningful and weird looking picture painted on it in several colors. It might be a landscape—upside down—or a scrap of sky and clouds. Whatever it is, the smiling Japanese shopkeeper assures our honorable stupidity that it is good luck to wear such an ornament. When it is to be found on a skating set like that shown here, there is no doubt that he speaks the truth.

The cap fastens with a chin strap that extends from side to side, made of the satin and angora. It is sewed to the inside of the cap on one side and fastens with a strap fastener on the other. The satin is caught up at the front of the cap revealing the green brocade, and held to place by two of those lucky ornaments. Both strap and cap are lined with the soft rose-colored satin.

Chenille Appliqued on Scarfs.

Among the new scarfs ushered in by the cold weather are some models of Italian silk, self striped.

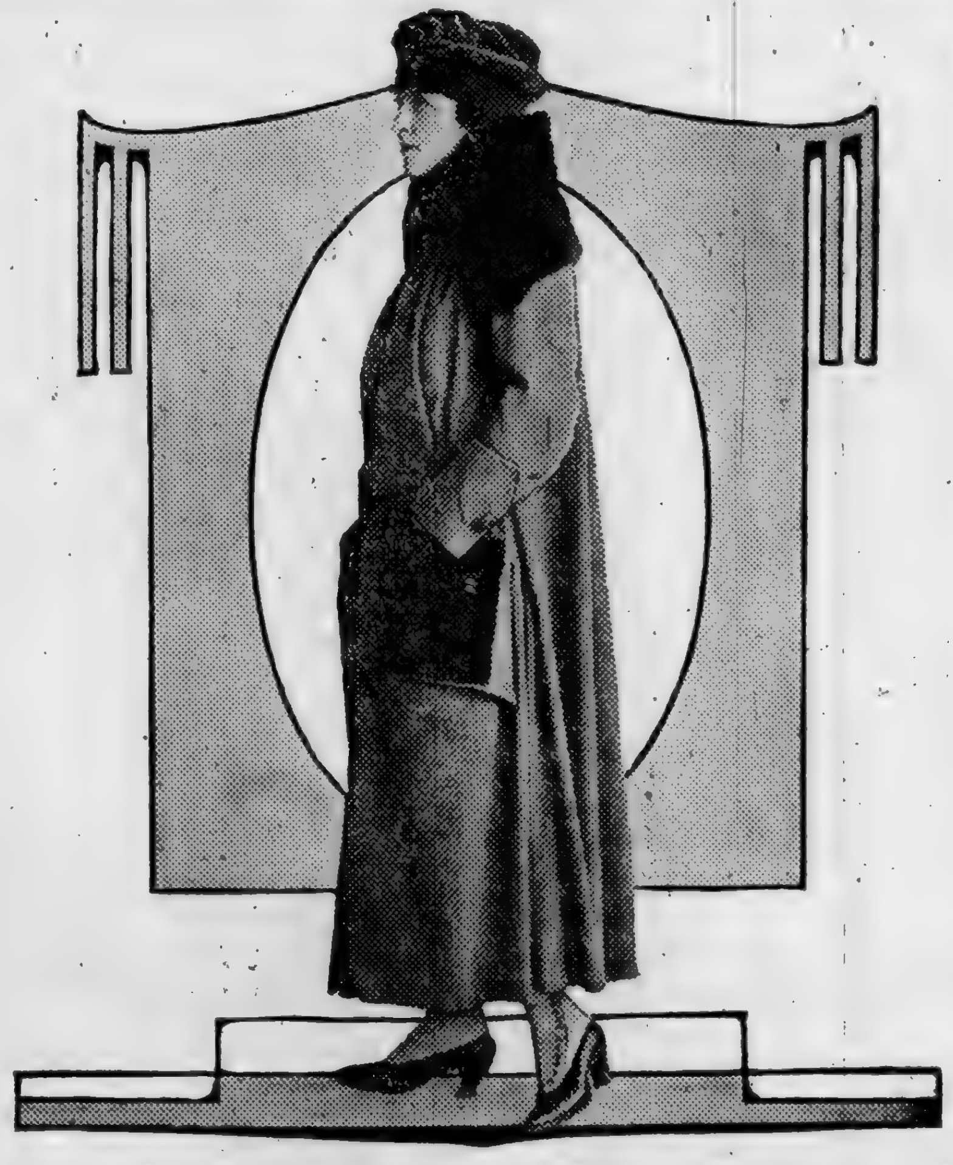
They are cut long and about ten inches wide, and made of a double thickness of silk.

One scarf of bright green is embroidered at the ends in a conventional design is self-colored silk floss that stands out. Green silk fringe finishes the edge.

Dance Slippers With Bows.

A few of the fancy old-fashioned slippers of satin which tie with big perky bows were noted at a recent dance, although the footwear as a whole stuck to the conventional pumps of gold and silver brocade.

Handsome Coat for General Wear



A combination of smooth-faced tan or sand-colored cloth with fine Hudson seal, removes some of the difficulties which lie in the path of the designers of coats. When the task is to achieve a handsome coat for general wear the designer knows to start with that no color is a better choice than tan, and no fur looks better with it than seal, they belong to one another.

Having this assurance as to pleasing color, the creator of new coats must show his ability, by original methods of cutting and deft use of new style features, in lines and in details of finishing. Whoever planned the coat pictured here betrays a masterful hand in these particulars. The coat is plain and full, with fashionable straight lines. Its fullness is cleverly managed by the insertion of three plaits at each side, back of the pockets. They are hardly to be noticed, being overshadowed by very large double pockets—an arrangement of a big square seal over a larger square of cloth. There is a high, square collar of the fur, and another of fashion's favorite vagaries appears in the half-belt that extends across the front of the coat. It widens at the center, departing from the straight and narrow path of the usual belt, and fastens at the left with buttonhole and bone button of generous size.

Plain coat sleeves rely upon their cuffs for the stamp of originality. These are merely straps whose ways are devious, but never asunder. They are placed side by side: the career of each ended by an inexorable bone button and a buttonhole that holds them fast. These are the mannerisms of an exceptionally clever performer, and they are also the delight of a cultivated taste in apparel.

Julia Bottomley

Joined Forces.

A woman, who had been given a quantity of square doilies three and four inches square, put them to good service by joining them together with wide lace and using them on her buffet; she objected to using them separately and was highly pleased with the scarf that resulted from joined forces.

Squares of tan linen embroidered in colors can be joined effectively to form table runners. Of course, the lace should match the color of the linen. If you should fail to find tan to match, dip white or cream lace in tea. Try a little piece of lace first so you can tell if the tea is of the proper strength.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE ALCOHOL AGE.

"What is the matter with the world?" asked Dr. Charles Gilbert Davis, noted surgeon of Chicago, in a thought-arresting article in the Illinois Issue. His answer is, "A thousand years of alcoholic saturation."

"All life should evolute," he says; "alcohol produces evolution. Take the largest and finest breed of dogs—the Great Dane, for example—and for three or four generations feed them daily a little alcohol and what is the result? What was previously a large, noble animal will deteriorate into a snapping, snarling, fighting, almost hairless, insignificant little cur. And yet we feed men on this lethal poison for thousands of years and then wonder why we have disease, pestilence, insanity and war.

"In this dawn of the twentieth century it may be truthfully affirmed that the aggressive war brain is the brain that directly, or indirectly through heredity, has been poisoned by alcohol. The alcoholic brain cannot evolve those emotions of the human soul that make for peace. We may talk peace, legislate for peace, and make peace treaties, but wars will never cease till the brain is freed from the corroding effects of alcohol.

"One thousand years from now the historian will record the events of today and classify them under the general heading, 'The Age of Alcohol.' It will be pathetic but interesting literature."

BREAD OR BEER.

Sir Alfred Booth, chairman of the Cunard steamship line, was, when the war began, neither a prohibitionist nor a total abstainer. Early in 1916 he startled Great Britain by declaring that "the transport problem demands prohibition until the war is over." "I am not thinking of the temperance side of the question," he said, "we have got beyond that now. I am thinking of the demand which the trade makes upon the services of our ships, our railways and carts, and our labor." He denounced the use by the breweries and distilleries of thousands of tons of coal mined and sent to them every week, the barley and other produce carted and hauled by rail to the brewery, brought back again and distributed to the consumer. "If we are to maintain our armies in the field, we shall before very long have to choose between bread or beer."

MOTHERING THE SOLDIERS.

The W. C. T. U. has opened many recreation rooms for the soldiers. The homesick men who flock to them do not fail to express their gratitude for the cheery welcome and the homey atmosphere they find in these places. To the matron at the rooms in Washington, D. C., a poem was presented by young Robert E. Lee, grandson of the great Southern general, as an expression of his feelings. The last stanza runs thus:

When side by side we take our chance,
To live or die in bloody France.

For right and you;
Then never fear, you here at home
That we'll forget, where'er we roam
The W. C. T. U.

THE WORKINGMAN'S BURDEN.

Every workingman carries on his back a nonproducer. The laborer who pays his bills is charged a higher price to cover the loss the storekeeper sustains by failure of the drinking man to pay what he owes. When crime is committed or a family impoverished by the drink-debauchery of its natural support, the cost appears on the tax bill of the man who labors.

Jobs are made by the consumption of products, and if money is not spent for booze, it will be spent for other things which must be produced by labor.—From the Cyclopedia of Temperance.

ALCOHOL INCREASES FATIGUE.

Fatigue is due to the action upon nerve endings and nerve cells of poisonous products formed within the body as the result of muscular metabolism. For a fatigued person to add to his blood, unless in minute doses, another poison in the form of alcohol, is only to make matters worse rather than better. What are required are longer periods of rest.—Sir Thomas Oliver, M. D., LL. D., in "The Drink Problem of Today."

BUYS NEW CLOTHES.

In Denver soon after prohibition went into effect a woman exhibited with great pride the first dress her husband had ever purchased for her, although they had been married long enough to have a child in the eighth grade. She added that he had a new suit, too.

TO SYMBOLIZE A CLEAN LIFE.

Four thousand men in the First Reserve Officers Training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., signed this pledge:

"1. We undertake to maintain our part of the war free from hatred, wanton brutality or graft, true to the American purpose and ideals.

"2. Aware of the temptations incident to camp life and the moral and social wreckage involved, we covenant together to live the clean life and to seek to establish the American uniform as a symbol and guarantee of real manhood."

NOVEMBER
0182

RESOLVED TO PUT PART OF MY EARNINGS IN THE BANK EACH WEEK
BANK
BANK BOOK $

Into the bank and out

INTO the bank put as large a portion of your earnings as you can, and out of it will come a certificate of safety, a source of security—a feeling you never really had before and one you are sure to enjoy. And it's so easy to start. Just come into the bank, tell us you want to open an account and we'll do the rest.

You won't know but you've been banking for years. No distinction is made in the service we render our patrons. We are glad to get the small as well as the large depositors, and we give each account individual attention and each depositor special advice when requested.

We want your account. Come in and talk about it—ask us "the why" of everything and we'll gladly explain.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

Under the direction of Mrs. Lysher three comfort tops were made from the scraps of outing from the work room and were sold at the Fair.

On account of Thanksgiving the sewing room is open this week on Wednesday, but next week the work will be on Thursday as usual. Everybody invited.

Due to unexpected hindrances the committee appointed to solicit Concord and vicinity were unable to work. We regret this very much and if there is any one who still desires to donate it will be very acceptable. Just notify or bring to Chas. Koch.

At the present time Mrs. Ira Bone of Concord, holds the championship for fast knitting. She has completed a sweater and a pair of wristlets in one week, and is now knitting her second sweater.

Some of the ladies near Concord regret that they are not permitted to take garments home and make for the Red Cross. This could be done under the following conditions: First, with the aid of the St. Joe Branch chairman, organize a class of not less than five ladies. Second, Choose a chairman who is a member of the Red Cross. If this chairman, or any lady appointed by her, is willing to be responsible for any garments lost or spoiled then the sewing may be let out. Up to date we have found no one in St. Joe who will take this responsibility and give it the requisite time.

There has been organized a Thanksgiving Hunting Club for the benefit of the Red Cross. The results of the hunt are to be sold and the monep given to the Red Cross. To Grover Curie and Merritt Hull is honor due for this idea and they are to be commended for their patriotism and enterprise. They also have the distinction of being the first to offer to supply our treasury without solicitation. If everyone would take this same interest we would not need to worry about how we are to keep our chapter supplied with yarn and outing. This is not a one man war neither is the Red Cross a one person affair. The responsibility is yours whether you are willing to take it or not. If you have talent, musical or literary, patriotism, ambition or a combination of all, why not use your ability for your country? Select the people or organization you can best work with and get busy for the benefit of the Red Cross. If we were all busy there would be no time to criticise the methods of the other fellow.

Red Cross workers of this Branch feel much pleased with the results of the Fair held in Widney's Opera House November 22. Not only was this an enjoyable event but the fact that we cleared $132.85 proves it also a financial success and we desire to heartily thank everyone who in any degree contributed to the sucess of this project. The farmers contributions were excellent and brought good sums of money and the town people gave liberally. Some of the donations were in money of which Mrs. Kate A. Leighty's contribution of $10 00 was the largest. During the day all fancy work and produce sold at market price and in the evening the crowd gathered to witness the auction sale. This was in charge of the rising young auctioneer, Mr. McNamara, and he surely demonstrated his ability. He was assisted by Mr. Brunson, who acted as clerk, and we appreciate the services of these men. Before the sale the Misses Agnes Sechler, DeVeta Bayman and Marguerite Leighty sold Red Cross tags. They wore the Red Cross nurse uniforms and were very successful. The lunch stand and pop-corn booth were rushed as was also the Gypsy camp. Mrs. Dolph Frye, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and Mrs. Ed Leighty were costumed as gypsies and told fortunes like professionals. The "Cave of the Winds" furnished amusement with Mrs. Will Hamilton as guide. Thanks to Mr. Hart, our electrician, there was something doing from entrance to exit. Much of the credit for the success of this Fair belongs to the manager, Chas. Koch, and to the soliciting and entertainment committees.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Fresh milk cow, half-blood Jersey. Call O. J. Baker, Phone 53-13.

For Sale: A Hampshire Buck. Mrs. M. J. Silberg, Spencerville.

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1850, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COLETOWN

Gladys Rickett, of Garrett, was at E. E. Nelsons', a couple of days last week.

Helen Freece and Grace Sowers called on the sick at J. B. Miller, Sunday evening.

Ruth Hay, of Spencerville, was a Friday evening supper guest of Reed Place and family.

Merritt Maxwell, wife and baby, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with E. D. Nelson and family.

Henry Kling, wife and baby Lillian, spent Sunday with Dave Connleys' at Hicksville.

Bee Murphy, who is attending Business College at Ft. Wayne, is home till after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Wallace Jackson and son Homer, of Ft. Wayne, were callers at Geo. Browns', Friday afternoon.

Ray Herrick, John Acton and Alva Coburn, of Coburn's Corners, spent Sunday at H. H. Murphys'.

Lester Pierman and family, Opal Walker and Class No. 2 of the Coletown Sunday School spent Sunday with E. S. Ginthers'.

For Sale: 7 room house, barn, out buildings, with 2 acres land. At Spencerville, Ind. Inquire at St. Joe Elevators of Sam Keesler.

A crowd of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown, Friday evening. About forty were present. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to Victorola music. A good time was had by all.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emilius Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 20, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$109,863 06
Overdrafts	5 03
U. S. Bonds	200 00
Other Bonds and Securities	6,700 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	24,170 14
Cash on Hand	2,844 01
Current Expenses	719 99
Taxes Paid	268 54
Interest Paid	1,007 17
Total Resources	$146,792 94

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	2,445 66
Demand Deposits	47,353 52
Demand Certificates	69,581 39
Total Liabilities	$146,792 94

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th. day of Nov. 1917.
[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

CATCHING CLARA

A Thrilling Drama of College Life Deleniating a Freak Stunt Pulled Off at Graduation Time, Given By

THE ST. JOE SCHOOLS

AT THE

WIDNEY Opera House

THANKSGIVIG NIGHT

We make no claim of "The best ever given in St. Joe" nor do we say it will be executed in the best manner, yet we will make a supreme effort to please you and ask your friendly consideration. Curtain will raise at 8 o'clock promptly.

ADMISSION 10 and 20 cents.

Local Briefs

Mrs. W. A. G. Smith has been on the sick list since Saturday.

Miss Norma Brown, of near Butler, spent Sunday with her parents, DeForrest Brown and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe were over Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp and family, at New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Copp and daughter, Mrs. Flossie Widney, will spend Thanksniving with Mr. and Mrs. Webster Stout, at Hamilton.

The price of milk was raised to 5 cents per pint, Monday.

We call special attention to the Red Cross Department in this issue and we want every body to read it.

For Sale:-A Walker Fox Hound. Ten months old, untrained. Inquire of Carl Bassett.

Charles Collins and family are moving into part of the Rolland Bearss residence, what was formerly the James Hamilton farm.

Geo. Swineford and wife left last week for Independence, Kansas, for a visit with J. E. Wingard and wife. They expect to be gone for several weeks.

Pay up at Drug Store before Dec. 1st.

Leaf Bailey and wife, of Auburn, were in town, Saturday, the guests of his parents.

Mrs. Abner Copp went to Fort Wayne, Tuesday, to meet her daughter, Mrs. B. V. Widney, of LaFayette, who will remain here until after the Christmas holidays.

Special communion services were held at the home of DeForrest Brown, Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Christian pastor, Rev. Spayd. Mr. Brown has been in very poor health for a long time and has not been able to attend church. The church officers, their wives and several others being present.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

The Pastor will be absent for the next two Sabbaths assisting in a revival meeting at Tippecanoe and in return the pastor of Tippecanoe Station will hold our revival meeting at Concord.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

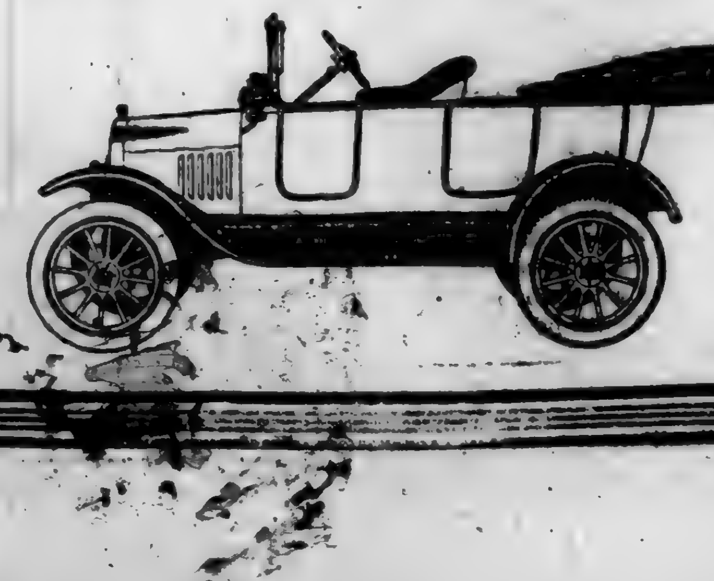
Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, [illegible] p. m
Preaching Services [illegible] m.



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road ,the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and wil do. They have became one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

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DECEMBER

DECEMBER

L 90

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6 1917 | NO. 49

MAKE THIS YOUR
PAY-UP
WEEK
FOR "THE NEWS."

CREAM

is selling at this time for more money than has ever been known of before. Farmers are exceedingly fortunate who are operating Cream Separators at this time as they are now paying for their machine and not knowing it. The extra cream obtained by using a Separator and the advance in price will pay the bill in a short time. I have for sale at this time

2 Good Second-Hand
DeLaval Separators—CHEAP. Fully Guaranteed.

JOHN N. GEORGE
St. Joe, Indiana.

IF YOU ARE NOT USING
"DAILY BREAD FLOUR"
WHY NOT?

Satisfied customers of the mill are the best evidences of its merits.

We are told not to try to make the flour better for it is perfection.

Give us a trial and you will be a friend to our efforts.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

STORM

Rubbers and Footwear are now needed by everyone and while you think your shoes are good yet, by the purchase of a pair of rubbers they will last you much longer. Mens, Womens and Childrens rubbers and arctics. Rubber Boots of the Best Brands.

Our shoe trade for the past week was fine and many satisfied customers were made. *We* compete with the other fellow in quality and price—Come In and SEE.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

Asking for Divorce.

Just because Dr. A. A. Kramer, mayor of Butler, had told his wife that he hated her and did not love her as he once did, she took it for reason enough for a legal separation and has filed a suit in the circuit court for divorce, asking for $5 000 alimony and the custody of their one child, Hal, aged nine years, with an allowance of $60 per month for his care.

Another divorce suit filed in the circuit court is that brought by the wife of John H. Grove, of Auburn, who claims that her husband did not support her and that she has been obliged to work as chorewoman, and that her husband has left their home and is supposed to be in Ohio.

Knisely-Miser Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Ellen Viola Knisely, daughter of Joseph R. Knisely, of near St. Joe, to Fred L. Miser, of Mets, Indiana, took place at the M. P. parsonage at St. Joe, Thanksgiving morning at 11 o'clock, by Rev. J. C. Coons. After the ceremony the parties drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a bountiful dinner was served. Those present were:-George Knisely and family, and Frank Cooley, of Hicksville; Ray Littlefield and father, of Wayne; and Albert Miser, of Moore, Ind. The newly-weds will make their home near Metz, on a farm.

Mr. Meiser is 39 years of age and follows carpenter work. The groom has been married once before, losing his first wife by death. He is a son of John Meiser and wife of Auburn. The bride is 25 years old.

Women Becoming Active

The federation of womens' clubs of our state have become active in the campaign for full conservation. A special appeal has been sent out to the presidents of the clubs.

Prominent in this appeal is the suggestion that women cease to be "gauzy" and wear warmer clothes so that the furnace won't have to be kept so hot to keep the dear women warm.

The circular suggests the following:

That wood be used as fuel whenever possible.

That the heated rooms in every home be reduced to those necessary to the household's needs.

That women dress warmer.

That electric lights be turned off when not in use and that the maximum use be made of the "simmer" on the gas range.

That clubs, churches, organizations, etc., avoid the heating of large auditoriums when possible, by holding their meetings in private residences.

That those who can afford to buy high priced coal buy it and thereby release the cheaper coal to families less able to buy.

We have not been informed as to what action the local clubs have taken in response to the request of the Federation.

State-Wide War Council

December 13-14 a state wide war conference will be held at Indianapolis, at which time all those interested and working in the different departments for the success of the war are invited to be present. All of the different phases will be talked over by men of national reputation and the future program for the work of the local workers will be mapped out here.

Our Part In The War

"No matter how great the cost may be, this country's participation in the world war will bring a reward immeasurably greater. When the smoke of battle clears away and the prayed-for peace is established, that great, intangible, but mighty, thing, which may aptly be called the American soul, will have assumed the strength and flawless proportions to which it was destined. It has been great and strong and virile, but it has lacked much of the element of oneness. War will weld the vagrant, shifting ingredients into a great single unit, and when the great American soul comes fully into its own, the dreams of the forefathers—the founders of this nation—will be realized."

Felix J. Streyckmans, chairman of the foreign-language division of the Liberty Loan executive committee of the seventh federal reserve district, thus expressed himself when the recent campaign in the interest of war bonds was at its height. Mr. Streyckmans was born in this country, but his parents came from Belgium.

"The war will mean the permanent passing of the hyphen", he went on. "There will be no more hyphenated Americans; there will be no more divided allegiance, although the natural motherland sentiment may burn as brightly as ever before. But America will be the land of Americans. America will be as hospitable as in the past, as wholesome in her desires to extend the helping hand, but it will be a more united America—an America whose flag can have but one meaning to all. War is a great leveler of caste, and the time is not far distant when there will be but one class in this great land of ours—and that class will be known by one word—'American'.

"Victory has not yet perched upon the banner of free America, but it must perch there eventually. The more wholehearted and earnest we do our part in the great struggle, the sooner will the peace of the entire world be assured and that peace will prove a blessing to friend and foe alike. The organizations of American citizens of foreign birth or extraction which resulted in connection with the recent campaign to raise war funds, must be maintained and strengthened for future work. When another loan is authorized by the government at Washington, the foreign-language division of our people must be in a position to do even greater work than it did in the last campaign."

Mr. Streyckmans and his associates will labor throughout the interim between campaigns to strengthen the various foreign-language organizations for work in the next Liberty Loan drive in the seventh federal reserve district.

Leon Sechler and wife, of Garrett and Mrs. Grace Dilley of Fort Wayne, were guests in the Frank Sechler home, Thanksgiving. Mrs. Dilley remained until Sunday.

SURE, WE ARE

going to have Xmas., goods. Our Jewelry Case is loaded with new and nobby stuff. Our Silverware, you all know we handle only Genuine 1847 goods, then we have no argument about quality and all this and that, just to make more profit.

You will do better here than elsewhere. Come in and see.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

P. S.—We will have some Candy for Xmas.

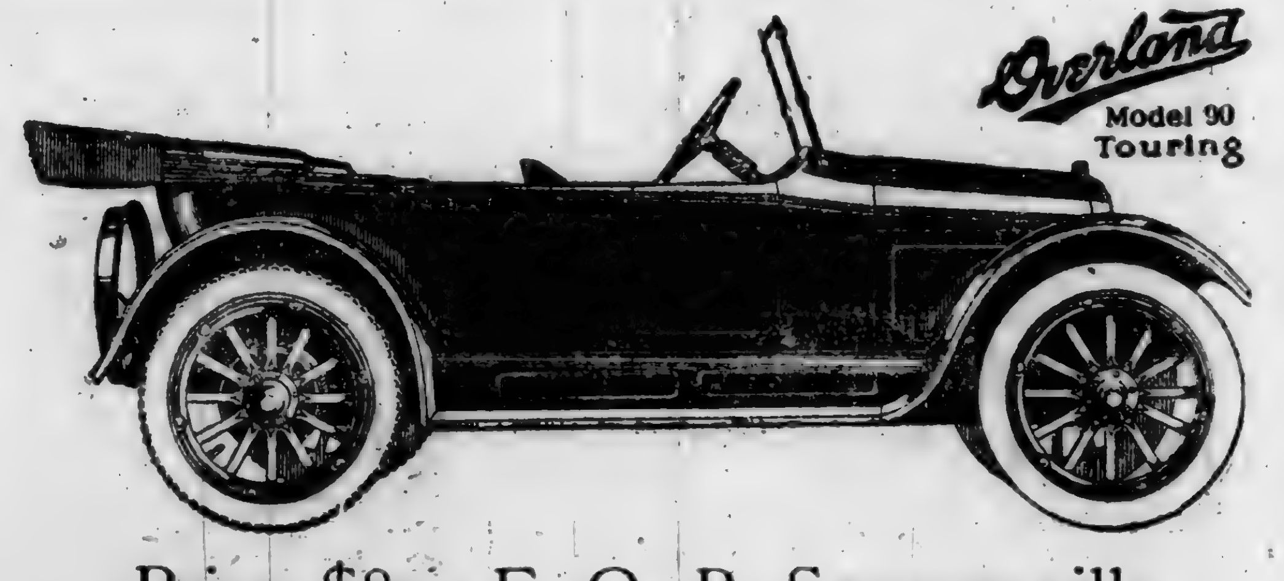
After using all our efforts in the direction of getting coal for St. Joe, we are pleased to state we have been successful. We have a car of hard coal running now and a car of soft coal. No one will be allowed to have more than 1 ton as this is the order of the State Coal Administrator. We know what it means to be without coal and we take this opportunity to inform you all that we have been working on the problem for the last three months. We hope to get a good supply for you soon.

Don't forget our feed supply—we sure have a dandy and with your soft corn, a little **Schumacher** will do your cattle good. We are headquarters for clover seed. Bring your seed to us, we always pay highest market prices.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

To Be Given Away FREE

This beautiful Overland Car will be awarded to some one of our customers under the conditions as outline below. This is one of our regular stock cars.



Price $805 F. O. B. Spencerville

Beginning with Wednesday, December 5, 1917, we will sell a new

TIRE CALIPER OR GAUGE FOR $1.25

and with each sale a ticket is given the purchaser entitling him to a chance on the Model 90. The sale is to continue until all are sold, at which time several disinterested persons will have charge of the drawing. Call on us for further information.

Every Car Driver Should Own a Gauge, Sure.

STEWARD & BEAMS,
OVERLAND AGENCY
SPENCERVILLE

DECEMBER

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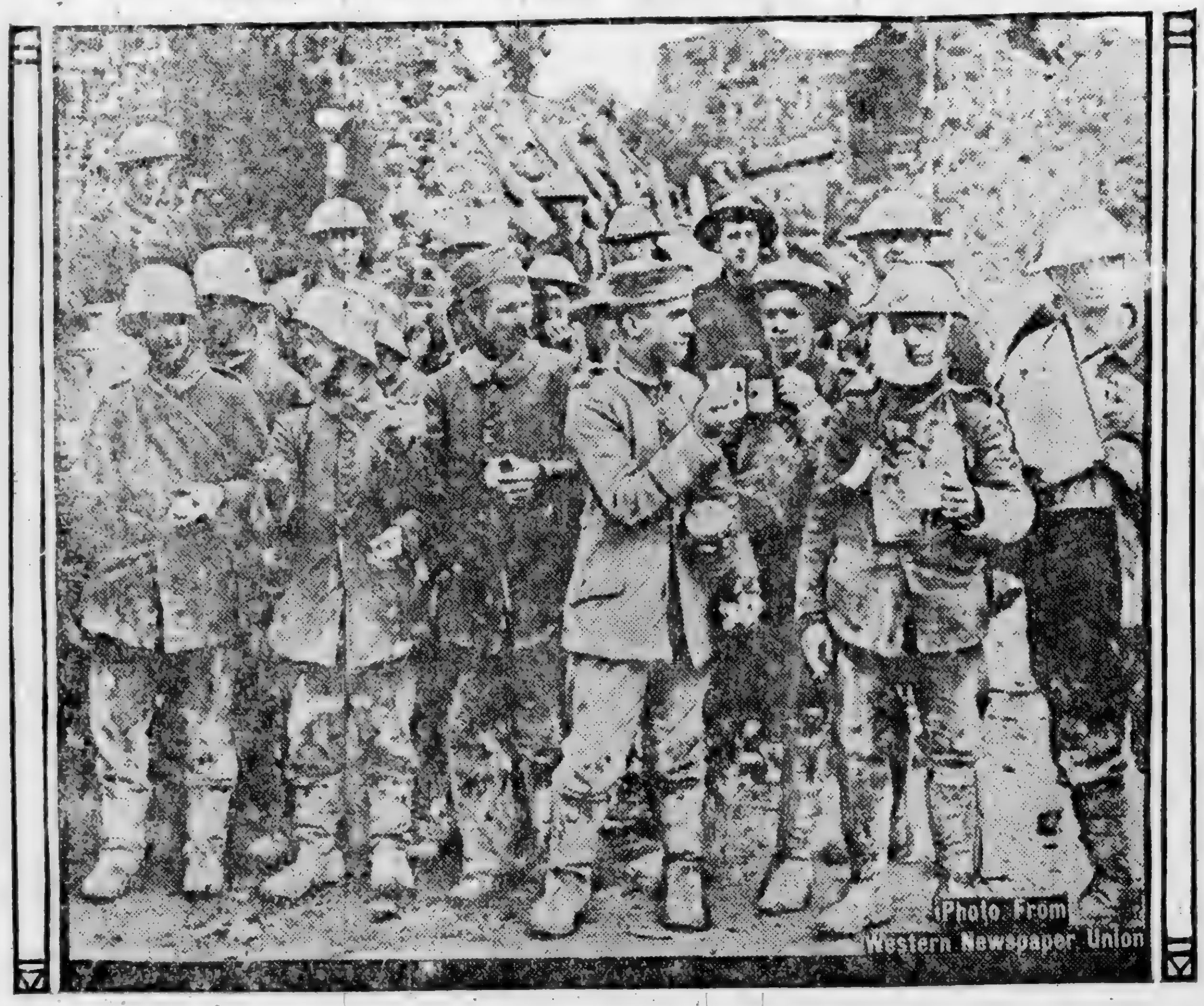
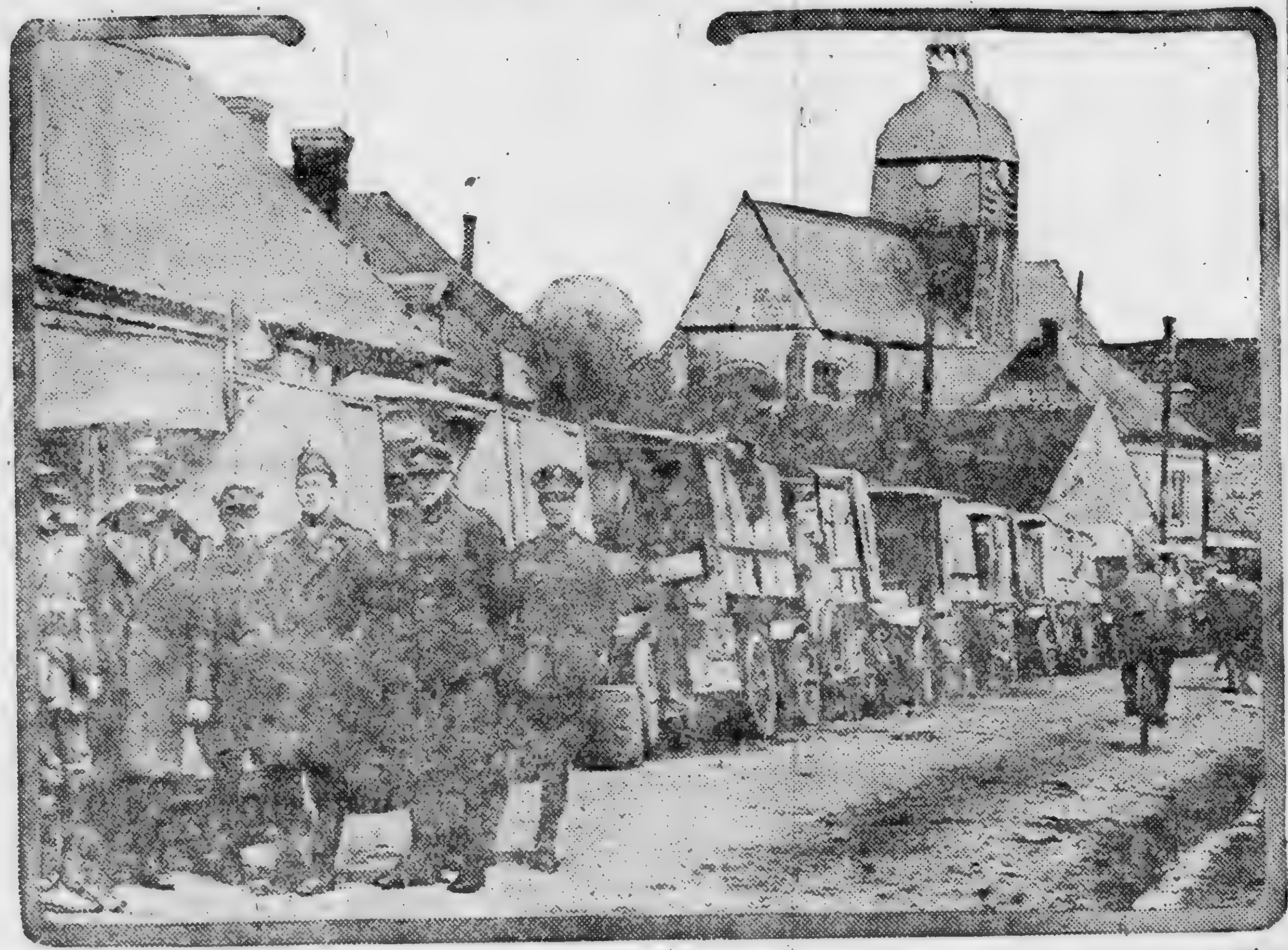
FRIEND AND FOE SERVED AT Y. M. C. A. HUT



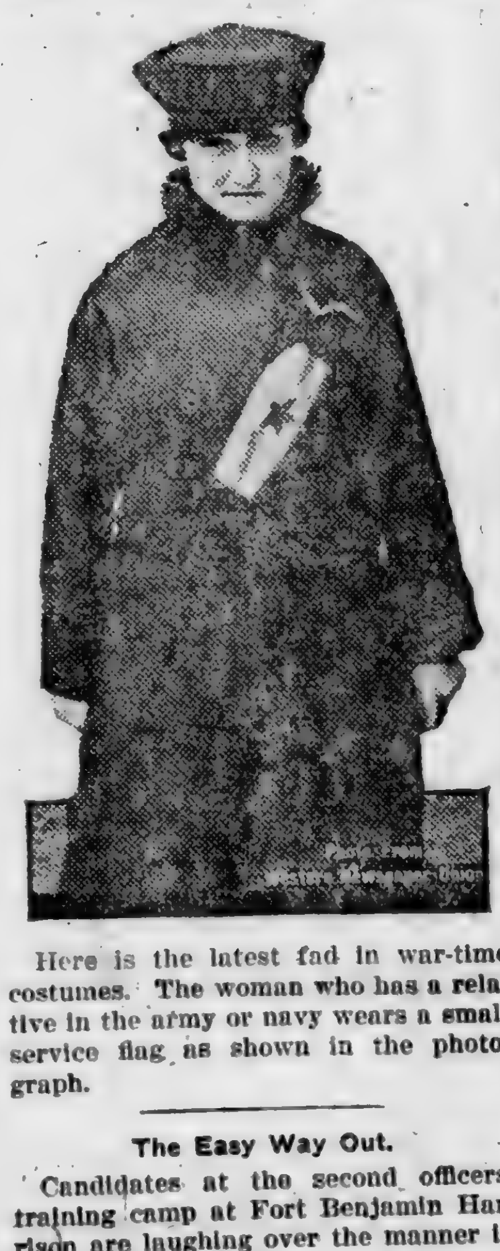
Wounded Canadian soldiers and their German prisoners getting comfort and cheer in the shape of hot coffee and biscuit at a Y. M. C. A. hut close to the fighting line on the west front.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE UNIT TAKEN OVER BY ARMY



This photograph shows the Norton-Harjes ambulance unit, one of the first American contingents to see service in France. It has just been taken over by the American army under General Pershing. The unit performed heroic work in aiding the wounded, and many of its members were awarded the Croix de Guerre for their bravery.

WEARING THE SERVICE FLAG



Here is the latest fad in war-time costumes. The woman who has a relative in the army or navy wears a small service flag as shown in the photograph.

The Easy Way Out.

Candidates at the second officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison are laughing over the manner in which one of their number in a recent trench maneuver acquired the grade of zero for intelligence on the efficiency card of the instructor officer, according to the Indianapolis News. The officer had overheard the following conversation, when a medical officer attempted to enter a trench where the candidate was standing guard:

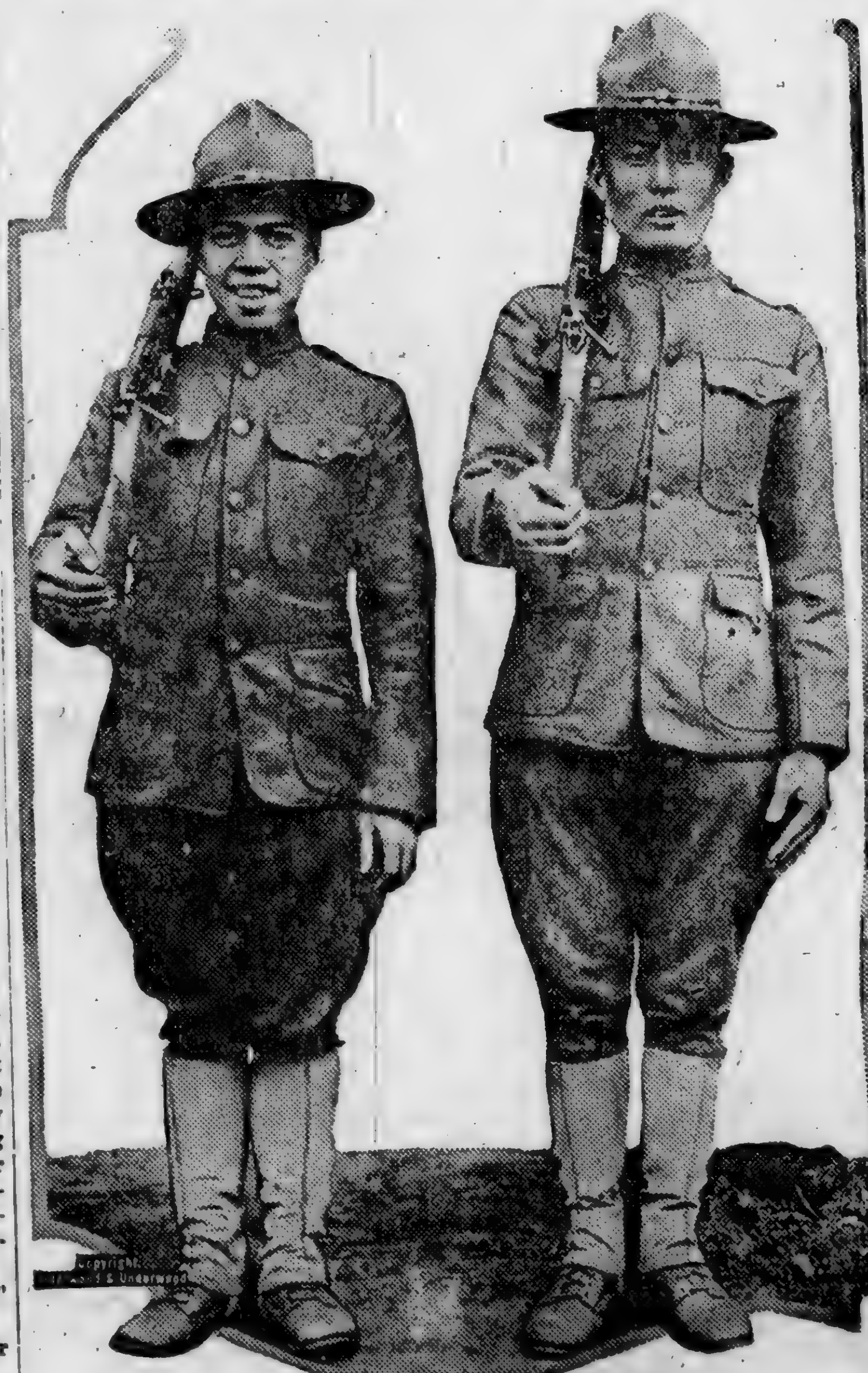
"Advance and give the password," from the sentry.

"I haven't got it," the medical officer answered.

The situation, though not unusual, was a problem to the sentry. He chose the easy way out:

"Advance, and I'll give it to you."

CHINAMEN WILL FIGHT IN AMERICAN ARMY



Quite a number of Chinese residents of the United States are in the National army and are expected to make fine soldiers. These two, now at Camp Upton, are typical of the Orientals who have responded to the draft.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

CONTROLS ALL NAVAL OPERATIONS

The most important man in the navy today is Admiral William S. Benson, ranking officer in the service and chief of naval operations. Yet little is heard of him outside naval circles.

Outwardly or officially, Admiral Benson is "charged with the operations of the fleet and with the preparation and readiness of plans for its use in war." When congress created the particular billet which he now fills on May 11, 1915, the duties of the chief of naval operations were thus defined, Admiral Benson, then a rear admiral, took the job and the public promptly forgot he was there. When the war came there were so many other things to occupy the public mind that no one apparently has sought to disturb Admiral Benson's official seclusion.

Outside his door on the second floor of the navy department is a "positively no admittance" sign. A distinguished visitor to Washington inquired the other day whose office it was and when informed blandly inquired, "Who is Benson?" Evidently he was one of the unacquainted land variety.

Deciding matters of naval strategy in home and foreign waters, looking after the details of every phase of America's naval war program ashore or afloat, and supervising all matters relating directly or indirectly to naval war plans, these are the most important of the duties which Admiral Benson has to perform. From a practical viewpoint he is commander in chief of the navy ashore and afloat. He is to the navy what the chief of staff is to the army.

MAY REVOLUTIONIZE MOTOR POWER

Scientific tests are still being made under authorization of congress of a wonderful device of Garabed T. Giragossian, an Armenian inventor and mechanic of Boston, which if all that is claimed for it proves true, will revolutionize the motor power of the world.

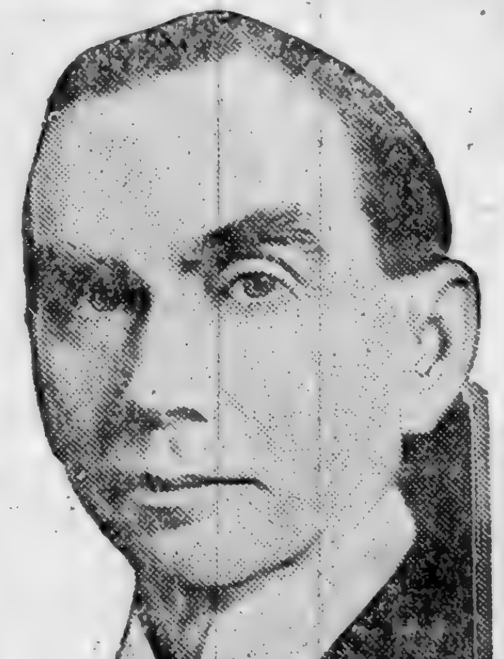
The inventor calls his device a "free energy" generator and it is significant that congress deemed the matter worthy of scientific tests. Just what the engine is, is not made known. It is claimed by the inventor that it can drive a battleship any distance without stop for fuel, for this strange device uses no fuel; that it can propel an airplane around the world with armor heavy enough to turn aside the heaviest shells, and perform other feats that seem most uncanny.

In speaking of his invention, Mr. Giragossian says:

"I have not overcome gravity or anything of that kind. The source of the energy is already existent and I am going to utilize it by means I have discovered. It is concentrated. If we want to make use of electricity out of the earth we concentrate on that. It is necessary to build boilers and engines to produce thousands of horse power out of coal. My device is utilized in such a way that it is almost condensed energy. The source of the energy is very great. It is portable and you can carry it from place to place.

"My engine will produce power to turn something, that is all. It does not require any heat. It can be put in any room, in any cellar. The principle is so extremely simple that the minute you see it you will say to yourself: 'Well, why didn't I think of that before.'"

LOOKS AFTER COUNTRY'S REVENUE



"He is always good at figures," said Danny's teacher, when talking with his mother after she had called at the school. This happened in 1877, and 40 years has not changed Daniel C. Roper. At least Uncle Sam doesn't think so, because he appointed him to probably the hardest job of a non-military nature to be found in Washington. His office door reads, "Collector of Internal Revenue," and as the revenue has been increased several times it is going to be some job. He began his preparation for this career by attending Trinity college, and after he was graduated from that North Carolina institution he continued by attending the National university of Washington, D. C., from which he emerged four years later ready for a fight with the world.

Soon after his college work ended he became very much interested in the cotton and weaving industries. It was Mr. Roper who developed a scheme of collecting cotton statistics by a count at frequent intervals during the harvesting period of the number of bales turned out at the gins. This in itself was quite an achievement, and the government recognized his merit by sending him on a survey of the textile industries in America and in Europe. From this data he was enabled to compile a textbook, which has been used as authentic information by experts in this country, as well as abroad.

CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY

Arrangements were made at a conference between President Wilson and A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property, to put into complete operation the provisions of the trading-with-the-enemy law for custody of property in this country of German citizens and those of countries allied with Germany.

Receipts of enemy property already has begun, the first receipts being a draft for $100,000 vountarily tendered the custodian, who promptly invested it in Liberty bonds.

Within a short time property worth millions of dollars will be in the custodian's hands. President Wilson soon will issue an executive order which will authorize opening of branch bureaus for receipt of enemy property.

The ultimate disposition of property taken over by his office, Mr. Palmer explained, rests with congress, which must decide whether it shall be confiscated or merely held in trust during the war by the custodian as a trustee. An executive order fixes the salary of Mr. Palmer at $5,000 a year and directs that he give a bond of $100,000.

Based On Cost Per Tablet

It Saves 9½c.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy - 25c for 24 tablets - Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets - Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

Long Endured Pains Ended by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Thousands Find Relief

IN THE RELIABLE OLD SAFEGUARD

DODD'S Kidney Pills

IN all parts of the country, every day, sufferers from kidney troubles are saying: "Goodbye, backache; goodbye, pains; Dodd's Kidney Pills have settled you for good." They know the efficacy of this fine old remedy which so many people have employed with success. You can be free from kidney ills, from eventual Bright's Disease and possible death, if you start immediately to tone the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. Be sure you see on the box the name with three D's. It protects you.

Every Druggist Sells Dodd's and refunds your money if dissatisfied

Say "Nope"! to your Groceman

if he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It 5 Cents *Prove It* Everywhere

ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 49--1917.

The Eternal Feminine.

Lola—Jack, dear?

Jack—What is it, darling?

Lola—You love me, don't you?

Jack—You know it, sweetheart.

Lola—And you are quite sure I am the only girl you ever told about the other girls you have been in love with?

The Quinine That Does Not Effect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

Your Mistake.

Nothing is more discouraging than to find that you have been running the elevator to take the other fellow to the top.

Some husbands are devoted to their wives and others are devoted to themselves.

Hawaii is canning tuna fish for export.

After the Movies

Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book

DECEMBER

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FARM ICE HOUSE AND MILK HOUSE

The Economy of Having Certain Structures Serve More Than One Purpose.

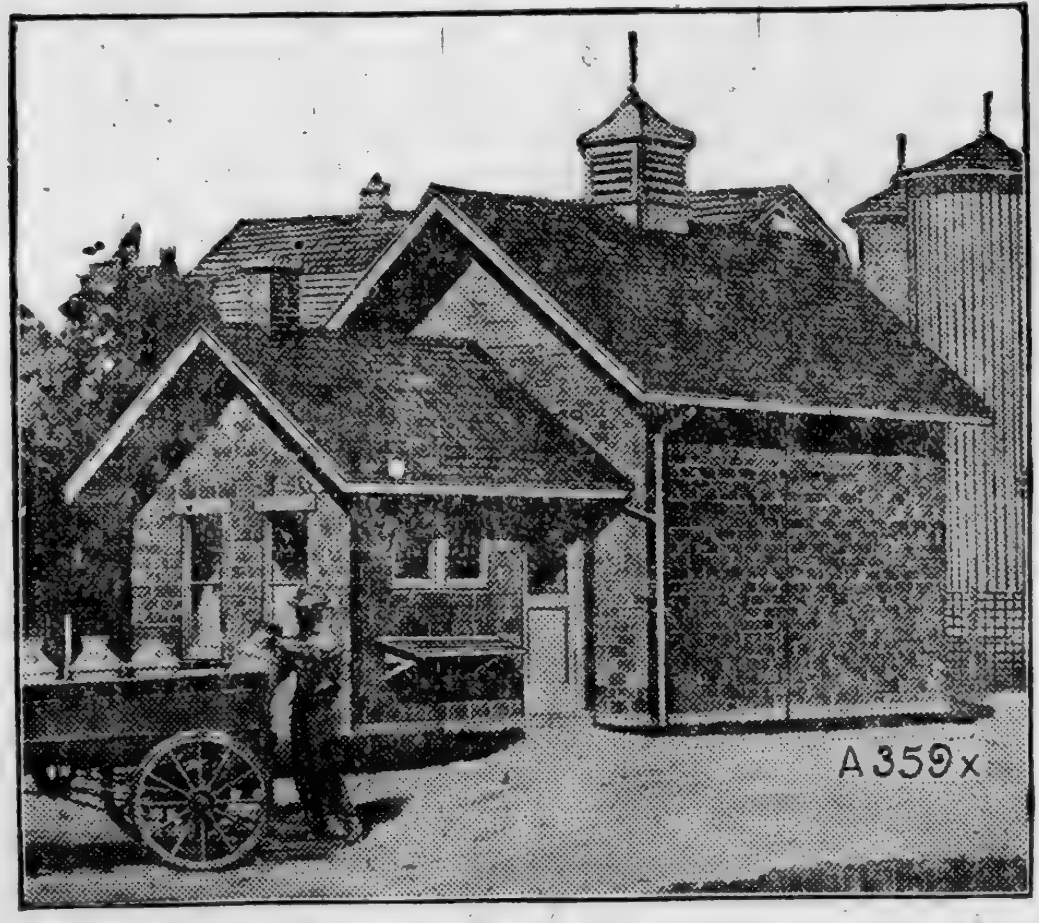
FEWER BUILDINGS, BUT GOOD

Large Number of Scattered Sheds and Barns Spoils Appearance of Property—Also Wastes Time and Money.

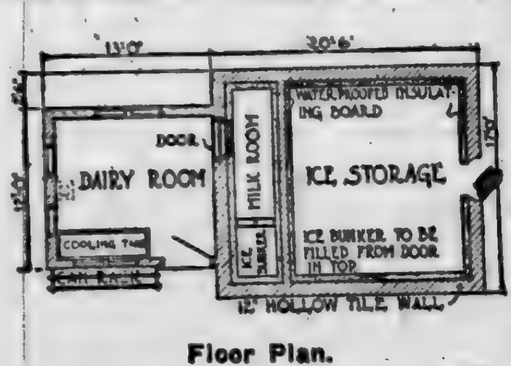
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Some of the buildings on the average farm, as a matter of economy in original investment and also in labor cost of doing certain parts of the farm work, may be designed to serve a multiple purpose. Of the possible combination buildings, perhaps the most logical is the combined ice house and milk house. The appearance of the farm is very much benefited by having a smaller number of high-grade buildings of somewhat larger size. A large number of scattered outbuildings not only result in the appearance of disorganization, but this arrangement very often actually results in the waste of miles of walking between buildings, when the matter is considered on a basis of a year's time. Even though the combination building be, in reality, two separate buildings under one roof or two departments having no connecting areaways or passages, the result of the combinaton is the same, if the selection of the parts of the combination is carefully made.



The ice house and the milk house must, of necessity, be definitely separated by a wall well insulated against variations in temperature, yet a good proportion of the contents of the icehouse will eventually be used in the milk room and the combination of these buildings results in a saving of time in filling the bunker or in obtaining ice for other purposes in the milkhouse part of the building. Good dairymen will not keep milk near the stables, even though the law in their state does not force them to observe this precaution. The milk house is then a necessity and it will ordinarily be obtained in one of three ways: In case the dairy business is large, a separate building, fitted with all of the modern equipment necessary to the conduct of a paying dairy business, will be needed. In case the amount of milk handled is not great enough to warrant the use of a separate building, the milk house must be combined with either the farmhouse or the ice house. Under certain conditions, the farmer might desire an extension to his house which would include both the ice house and the milk house. A farmhouse designed in this way is among others in a group of designs recently prepared by the United States department of agriculture. If such a scheme is not used, the combined building should, at least, be placed as near the farmhouse as possible.



Floor Plan.

There are certain conditions which must be taken into account in building the ice house. The first is that its location must be such that good drainage is possible. There is always a loss by melting and the water must be carried well away from the building and disposed of either in the soil, through a drainage system already in place or by connection with a stream. The design will account for the other conditions, which are related to the proper construction of the walls and roof of the building to secure sufficient insulation to prevent undue loss. Structural tile has been found an excellent material for the construction of farm ice houses. Its ordinary use provides a series of dead air spaces which are very effective as an insulation against temperature variation. It is, of course, necessary to use care in the construction of the walls so that no leaks are present to admit warm air to the interior of the house. The inside of the house must be lined with some waterproofed insulation so that moisture does not have an opportunity to work into the mortar joints and body of the tile.

Within the main walls of the ice house there may be a partition placed near one end to form a milk room and ice bunker. Such an arrangement is more economical of ice than to build the milk room in some part of the milk house remote from the ice house. The door into the milk room should be constructed in the same manner as the continuous doors placed in the outside wall of the ice house.

The milk house size and arrangement will depend upon the method of handling the milk. If special equipment is used, provision must be made for it in the house. There is more to be considered than simply the size. For instance, the farmer who wishes a gasoline engine in his milk house, to turn the separator, churn, ice cream freezer or whatever other equipment is used requiring power, must have provision for the placing of a concrete base, at the time of pouring the foundation and floor, and an outlet must be provided in the wall or roof for the exhaust pipe of the engine. If a boiler is required, it may be necessary to provide special floor construction for it. In any event, the milk house should be provided with a chimney and a cooling tank should be conveniently placed, in the design. Unless a supply of pure water is near at hand and can be conveniently piped to the milk house, it is advisable to place a pump in the milk house. Some farmers place the equipment of their water supply system for the farm in their dairy house. The washing of cans and milking utensils requires a small sink which should be placed where there is plenty of light.

The combined ice house and dairy shown in the accompanying perspective and floor plan is a well-designed building of very neat appearance. The walls of the building are of structural tile, built upon a concrete foundation. The ice is intended to be covered with sawdust or straw that has been put through the cutting box. Continuous doors for easy filling extend from the concrete wall almost to the peak of the building.

The dairy is big enough to handle the milk from a good-sized dairy herd when the milk is run through the separator and the skimmed milk fed to well-bred young stock as quickly as possible after being separated. One of the easiest and best ways of starting a farm dairy business is to handle the milk in this way. The cream should be sent either to the city or to the creamery. Skimmed milk when fed to pure-bred calves and pigs has a special value that brings better returns than selling the milk. There is very little fertility carried away from the farm in cream cans. Farmers who do a careful dairy business have valuable stock and get high prices for the animals fed in this way. The value of the dairy house can only be measured by taking into account all of the various features of the business such as this method of feeding suggests.

Irving's Pen Names.

Washington Irving had more pen names than any other American writer. At different times he used Geoffrey Crayon, Diedrich Knickerbocker, Jonathan Oldstyle and Salmagundi. Some other well-known nom de plumes of American authors have been "Artemus Ward," by Charles F. Browne (1834-1891); "Hans Breitman," by Charles G. Leland, 1824-1903); "Peter Parley," by Samuel G. Goodrich (1793-1860); "Ik Marvel," by Donald G. Mitchell (1822-1908); "Oliver Optic," by William T. Adams (1822-1897); "Mark Twain," Samuel L. Clemens (1835-1915; "Paul Creyton," by J. T. Trowbridge (1827-1916); "Sut Lovingood," by George W. Harris (1805-1869); "Croaker," by Fitzgreene Halleck (1790-1867).

No Wonder.

Mr. Snoodle—Henpecked, eh? I thought he could lick his weight in wild cats?

Mrs. Snoodle—He can, but his wife is a bear.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 9

EZRA AND NEHEMIAH TEACH THE LAW.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 8:1, 4, 5, 6, 8-12. Read entire chapter.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Ps. 119:105.

The first day of the seventh month (8:2) was about October 444 B. C. Seven days feast (vv. 15-18) was the feast of the Tabernacles beginning the 15th of the seventh month (October) and continuing for seven or eight days (Lev. 23). Nehemiah was the governor; Ezra the scribe, chief priest; and Artaxerxes, king of Persia, ruler over Palestine. It would be interesting to look up the sudden interjection of Ezra's name into this discourse; also the special reasons for teaching the Bible. There is in this chapter a record of a full week and of the daily events of that week.

I. The Preparation. Go back to verse 70 of the preceding chapter, and you will find that the temple had just been receiving some large gifts. The task of finishing the wall was also completed, all of which gives point to verse one, where it says that the people gathered themselves together as one man. This was an ancient open-air meeting, one we do well to study. The people requested Ezra to "bring the book." It needed no catch-penny operations to draw the crowd together. The writer of Nehemiah calls the book "the law which the Lord hath commanded unto Moses." (See v. 1 cf. v. 14.) This, of course, would include Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, an indication as to the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch, which is in line with the statement that Jesus Christ made that it was God who had written it as he had commanded Moses. It was not a mob; there was organization and equipment. (See v. 3 and 4.) The Bible was also read so that the people could understand it (v. 2); certainly something that is in demand in our present day. Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people, for he stood on an elevation above them (v. 5) and read "distinctly."

II. The Reading of the Word. They read the book, not from some commentary or quarterly, though these have value in their place. The reading began with reverence. Reverence for but not a worship of the book. The Bible is not a fetish or a charm against sickness or accident. The verse "caused the people to understand the law," (v. 7) probably means that is was translated into the vernacular, the language of the common people. While God's word is a plain book and easy to read, nevertheless men of spiritual understanding are needed to "rightly divide" it unto the people (v. 7). However, the great interpreter of the Bible given by the Father is the Holy Spirit himself (John 16:12-15; I John 2:20-27). This method of beginning the study of the word and its continuance as presented in these verses is a good suggestion for modern Sunday school workers.

III. The Hearing of the Word. (vv. 9-17). As Ezra and Nehemiah and their associates and Levites taught the people, there was a five-fold result. First: There was conviction and mourning. The word of God always convicts of sin, but the people were told not to mourn over the past, nor were they to weep, for all the people wept (v. 9). When men hear the words of the law there will be conviction of sin. (See Eph. 6:7; Heb. 4:12.) Weeping may not, however, be conviction (2 Cor. 7:10). Weeping weakens, but that was not designed, rather the exhilaration of joy. Moreover, they were to seek the refreshment of food and drink. Indeed, the joy of the Lord was to be their strength (v. 10). "And there was very great gladness" (v. 17). In verse 11 we are told that the Levites exhorted the people to hold their peace, that the day was holy and that they should be grieved. To this the people responded (v. 12), and made great mirth, because they had understood the declaration of the word of the Lord. Notice that joy and gladness came after obedience, also that Nehemiah, the governor, had a part in the teaching. It is a great thing for any people when their civil rulers are genuine, intelligent, and spiritual leaders. The people were instructed to show their gratitude as well as their piety by remembering "those for whom nothing had been prepared" (v. 10). The fourth result was peace (v. 11)—the peace of right relation with God (Rom. 5:1; Phil. 4:7).

Fifth Result: Service.

Mourning can very easily be continued too long, and, therefore, it was necessary to employ the emotion of mirth and the exercise of work that the people might enter into this peace. The fifth result, therefore, was service (v. 12). Notice that their thanksgiving portions and their service were based upon an intelligent knowledge of God's word. If there is anything that present-day social service needs, it is the illumination which comes from a knowledge of God's word. Last of all, worship (vv. 13-18). Worship is a compound of "worth" and "ship."

Primitive Methods.

"Are there any amusements in this town?" asked the stranger in a mining camp.

"Depends on what it takes to amuse you," replied the grizzled prospector. "Gunplay hereabouts ain't what it used to be, but occasionally two of the boys meet unexpectedly like on the street and settles a dispute without goin' to law about it."

HEAL ITCHING SKINS

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—They Heal When Others Fail.

Nothing better, quicker, safer, sweeter for skin troubles of young and old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Once used always used because these super-creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious, if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Of Course She Did.

A young woman had come in answer to an advertisement. She was asked why she left her last place.

"Yes'm. I don't mind tellin' all about it. It was just this way. The lady comes into my kitchen and asks me if I can make corn pones, and proceeds to show me, to show ME, how to make corn pones, an' I'm from Kentucky. Did I quit? Of course I did."—Indianapolis News.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Peace Only a Breathing Spell.

A soldier ought to consider peace only as a breathing spell, which gives him leisure to contrive, and furnishes ability to execute, military plans.—Macchiavello.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Gramophone for Reprisals.

In the London Times occurs this amusing advertisement by an obviously much-tried man:

WANTED—A loud, second-hand gramophone—for reprisals.

If a poor man has the sand he may win a rich girl with the rocks.

SELF DEFENSE

Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people in this section have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric" (double strength). You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder. If you want quick relief buy Anuric now (60c a package)—or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. This will prove that "Anuric" eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Many More Would Testify

Goshen, Ind.—"One week's use of Dr. Pierce's Anuric has proved wonderfully beneficial in relieving me of dizziness and stiffened joints. These two things had caused me serious annoyance and I am very grateful to have been cured in so short a time."—MRS. F. M. VANCE, 321 N. Main St.

Lafayette, Ind.—"My husband and I have both received considerable benefit in one week's treatment with Anuric. I had suffered with backache and my bladder did not seem to be acting properly for a long while, but these distressing ailments have disappeared and I am feeling perfectly fine. My husband is just as enthusiastic as I am in praise of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets."—MRS. A. H. PORTER, 824 N. 5th St.—Adv.

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price, But Great in Every Other Way

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are

CONSTIPATED

This old remedy will set you right over night.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S.C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McAbee, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN RELY UPON

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

His Equipment.

"Pardon me, Mr. Gloom, but you walk in a most peculiar fashion this morning. Is your rheumatism worse?"

"No," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "In fact, it is quite a bit better. The trouble with my locomotion is that I have taken so many pills for my pains that I have ball bearings."—Kansas City Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.

Bouncers for Bores.

Customer—These chairs may be fashionable, but they are extremely uncomfortable.

Salesman—Ah, that's the beauty of these chairs, madam. When a caller sits in one of them she doesn't stay long.

An agency for leather to be used for shoes, furniture and gloves would be considered by a Brazilian firm.

The Hurtful Truth.

"I cannot marry you, James Henry. You are too rich. Folks would say that I married you for your money."

"But what do you care what people say?"

"Ordinarily, James Henry, I shouldn't care at all. But in this case it would be true."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Preparedness.

"I presume that young woman is knitting for the soldiers."

"Yes. She has three sweethearts in the army."

"Ahem! Isn't that too many?"

"No. You see, there are the casualties to consider. She isn't going to die an old maid if she can help it."

Mrs. Mary Ball of Pittsburgh, Pa., has 24 children.

Good Business.

"That clerk of yours who answers the telephone is very urbane."

"He is that."

"He fairly cooes at you."

"Yup, his girl calls him up four or five times a day. At first I thought I'd stop it, but now I guess I won't. Watching out for her keeps him keyed up to a polite pitch."

Peruvian dealers wish to purchase shoes, clothing, men's furnishings and groceries.

French Indo-China makes rice straw into fuel bricks.

PERSISTENT COUGHS

are dangerous. Relief is prompt from Piso's Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

PISO'S

DECEMBER

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0187

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Wanted: — Popcorn on subscription.

That subscription is no doubt due, and we would appreciate your remittance.

To market, to market,
To get a fresh egg.
Home again, home again—
Open the window!

Such is the experience of a number of our citizens in the days past. Why should people insist on selling such fruit. The hen does not mean to deceive, then why should we as people deceive people.

Do not put off until next spring anything that can be done this fall. Make your own personal application of this statement. Much will be expected from each person in the year that is to come and full preparation for the spring work should have been made this fall. Many farmers who should have did some fall plowing have neglected it and work will pile up in the spring. Say, it is patriotic to duty to plan your work so you may accomplish more with the same efforts as heretofore.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Eva Sheffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Thornton ate Thanksging dinner with Mrs. Addie Filley.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Bartlett, of Wayne, took Thanksgiving dinner with Martin Hull and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Sommers and wife, and Will Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, called at the home of O. E. Cannon, Thursday evening.

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

—‡—‡—‡—

Robert Bailey and wife had as Thursday guests Mrs. Charles Arrants and baby of Hicksville and Lauren Mavis, of Custer, Ohio, sister and brother of Mrs. Bailey.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer----Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Sam Keesler made a business trip to Auburn, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Arthur Woodcox and family of Auburn visited relatives here Thursday.

Miss Sarah Bartlett, of Waterloo, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Addie Filley.

George Wilmot, wife and sons, spent Thanksgiving with Earn Jenkins and wife at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bills, of Auburn, spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hart.

Will Curie, wife and son Paul, and C. C. Curie, and wife spent Thanksgiving with Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, at Grabill.

C. C. Ashborn, government seed potato inspector, was in our community with Co. Agent Arehart, looking up the prospects for seed potatoes for next year's crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Swartz, of Leo, Mr. and Mrs. James Rhodenbaugh and daughter Irma, and Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Wiers and son Robert, were Thursday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart.

Arden Imhoff and family, and Miss Imo Lancaster spent Thursday with friends at Pleasant Lake. They remained over night and attended a concert in the evening in which Mr. Imhoff took part.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer entertained at Thanksgiving dinner,—Mrs. Almeda Vernon and Mrs. Sarah Bennett, of Bluffton, Ind., Miss Ora McBride and the Misses Marie and Goldie Hull, of Spencerville.

WINCHESTER!

The name of **Winchester** implies everything require by the A-1 Sportsmen in the purchasing of A-1 Firearms. We carry a full assortment of Rifles and Shot Guns of this standard make ranging in price of

$1.50 to $18.50

Good Ammunition is another necessity for your trip hunting and we are prepared with a fine assortment of new stock.

Trapping is Fine SPORT

and we have laid in an unusual good supply of Steel Traps to meet the demands. While they last at per dozen.......... .... $1.50

Visit Our Store

E. R. KINSEY

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

If you want a good work shoe, we have them. Barney.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Burley, spent over Sunday in the Strubbins home near Hicksville.

Mrs. Wilbur Shroyer spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Earl Tustison and family.

Howard Northrup and wife spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. Will Hamilton and family.

Josephus Shilling and wife and Thayer Northrup and family were Thursday guests of Cecil Shilling and wife.

Mrs. Otto Cannon's mother, Mrs. Storer of Peebles, Ohio returned home Friday after two weeks visit here.

Mrs. Robert Bailey and little daughter Fern, went to Hicksville Saturday to visit relatives until Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter, Rhea, were Thursday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

We are showing as big and good a line of Neckwear as there is in the County. Take a look. Barney's.

A large plate glass was put in the window at the Imhoff dry goods store Friday, by Mr. Dunkle. The glass was broken some months ago.

Wood-chopping is coming into style again, simply because of necessity in many cases. A man should not buy coal, when he could cut his own wood, in order to save the labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler entertained at dinner Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mavis, of Hicksville, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curie and children, Merritt Sechler and Chas. Hamm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koch, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bowman, went to Auburn, Friday afternoon, where they heard Mrs. A. A. Fauve, of Fort Wayne, talk on Red Cross work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Turrittin, of Bowling Green; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turrittin, of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. John Crowl and Miss Elva Fredrick, of Hicksville, Ohio, were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Barney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Effective December 1st., a war tax of 1 cent must be paid for each 25 cents or fractional part thereof, charged on parcels post packages. Internal revenue stamps must be used for this tax.

Internal revenue stamps can be purchased at all post offices.

United States War Saving Certificates and Thrift Stamps can be purchased at the post office. The certificate bear 4% interest compounded quarterly, and are sold at $4.12 to $4.23 each. Thrift stamps are sold for 25 cents each.

Under this method, any person can save and deposit with the government, the small amount of 25 cents.

For full details apply at the post-office.

ELGIN CURIE,
Postmaster.

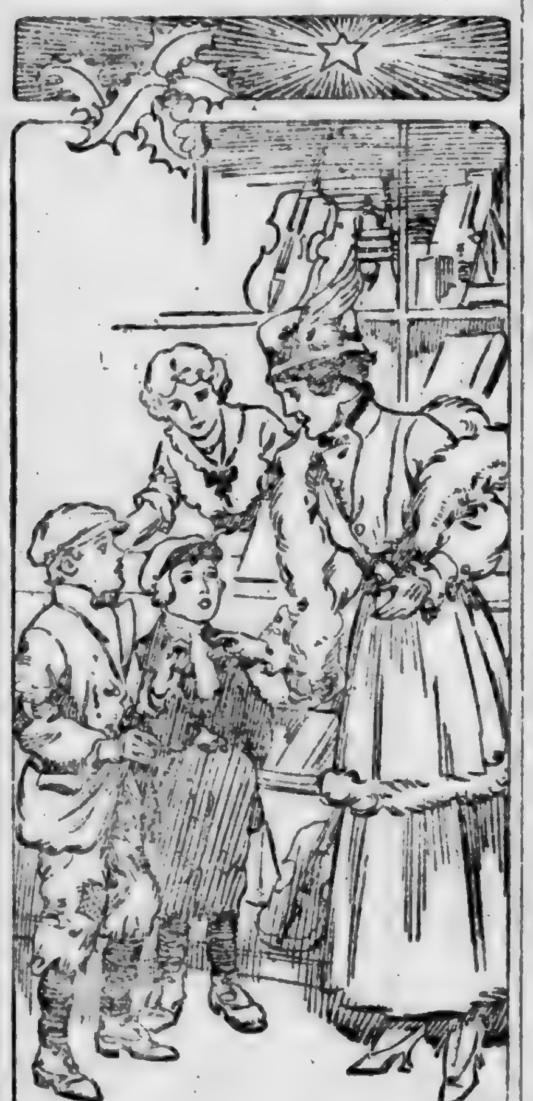
Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

A Lesson In Christmas Spirit

It was the day before Christmas last year. All my shopping had been done (or so I thought) when I suddenly remembered hearing my eldest son, a lad of eight years, say, "Oh, I hope Santa will bring me a harmonicon this Christmas," says a writer in the New York Evening Sun.

Of course I could not disregard such a wish, and, although it was raining, I put on my storm coat and rubbers and with umbrella in hand started out for one of our large department stores.

On arriving at the counter where this particular article was displayed I found every one so busy I could not get attention for some time, and while waiting my turn I noticed two sadly neglected looking little boys of about six and eight years respectively standing very close to the counter and looking, oh, so longingly at these same harmonicons, when suddenly one of the young saleswomen turned sharply around and in a loud voice said, "Now, then, if you two boys don't get away from here at once I'll call the floorwalker and have you arrested." At the time this sudden attack was made upon these poor little waifs I was holding in my hands two of these same musical instruments, trying to decide which of the two kinds I would take.



The Two Boys Looked at Me.

The larger one of the boys looked up at me with a frightened look, as if to say, "Oh, we didn't mean to steal anything," when I said, "Boys, would you each like one of these harmonicons?" They said nothing, but the look of surprise (gratitude they knew nothing of) when I put one in each boy's dirty little hands I shall not forget to my dying day, and before you could say "Jack Robinson" they were out of the store and out of sight. I turned to the young woman, saying, "I will pay for them," when I noticed the tears in her eyes.

When she finally found her voice she said, "Oh, madam, I am so sorry I spoke as I did." "Well, never mind," I said; "you didn't understand. I am the mother of two boys and know what a boy craves." When she handed me my change and package she said, "I shall never forget this day; it has taught me a lesson."

Tuning Up For Christmas.

With a whirl and a swirl and a terrible roar
It blew in at evening from an arctic shore;
Traffic it blocked and the treacherous street
Glitters and twinkles with silvery sleet.

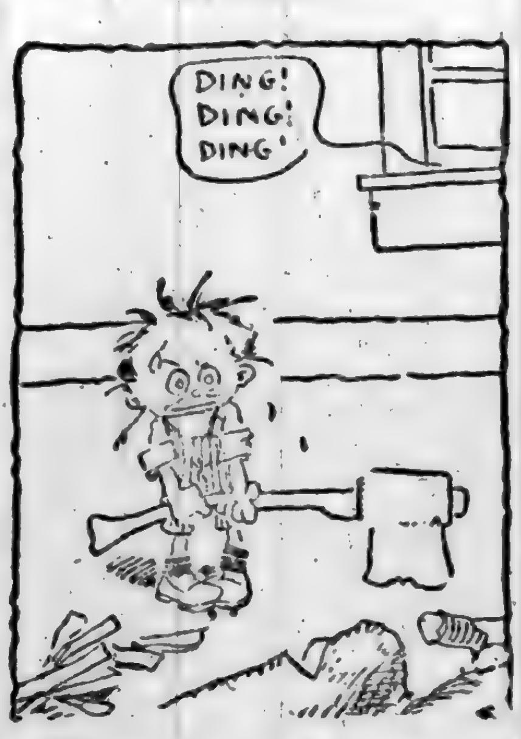
Dolls in armies and soldiers a-plenty
Gifts for kiddies and sweet and twenty,
Gifts for grannies and aunties and dads,
Gifts for using and losing and fads!
Gifts for nurses and chauffeurs and cooks,
Gifts for bookworms, who read all their books!

Gifts for sinners and sneerers and saints,
Tops for spinners and pastels and paints.
Music, mechanical, mirrors or lamps,
Turkeys for orphans and newsboys and tramps.

Gifts that are fluffy and gifts that are grim;
A necklace for Jessie, a scarfpin for Jim.
Full sets of the classics and gleaming gold pieces
Suitable—very—for sweet little nieces.
Calendars, virtuous, witty or wise,
Flowers and bonbons and puddings and pies!

Cynics there be who deride and defy them,
But we, in our dreams, even buy them and tie them!
As ever old winter, with snowdrift and sleet,
Transmutes the whole town into Santa Claus street!
—Elizabeth Newport Hepburn in New York Times.

OVERDONE



DING! DING! DING!

"Whew! Here I've chopped wood half the day to get an appetite, an' now I'm too durned tired to eat."

AS SUNG BY POETS

Old and New Thanksgiving Sentiments Worth Recording.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE, the Hindu-English poet, recently contributed to the London Times the following verses on "Thanksgiving," which are as unlike the conventional Thanksgiving poem in sentiment as they are in form:

Those who walk on the path of pride
crushing the lowly life under their tread,
spreading their footprints in blood,
upon the tender green of thy earth.
Let them rejoice, and thank thee, Lord,
for the day is theirs.

But thou hast done well in leaving me
with the humble;
whose doom it is to suffer,
and bear the burden of power,
and hide their faces and stifle their sobs
in the dark.

For every throb of their pain
has pulsed in the secret depth of thy
night,
and every insult has been gathered
in thy great silence,
And the morrow is theirs.

O Sun, rise upon the bleeding hearts
blossoming in flowers of the morning
and the torchlight revelry of pride
hiding in its own aisles!

There is, of course, nothing new in dissent from that smug piety that returns thanks because its possessor is "not as other men are," be it in worldly possessions, in bodily health, in mental equipment or even in moral inheritance. Robert Burns long ago satirized one aspect of such self-complacence in "The Selkirk Grace":

Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat and we can eat,
And sae the Lord be thankit.

William Blake, in one of those quaintly phrased little poems of his that have almost the flavor of esoteric wisdom, declares:

Since all the riches of this world
May be gifts from the devil and earthly
kings,
I should suspect that I worshiped the
devil
If I thanked my God for worldly things.

The countless gold of a merry heart,
The rubies and pearls of a loving eye,
The ideal man never can bring to the
mart,
Nor the cunning hoard up in his treasury.

And in recent years Edmund Vance Cooke, a poet of whom Cleveland, the "sixth city," should be proud, has sung:

We thank thee. Yea, in the even tone
Of those who are glad of the goods they
own.
We thank thee. Yea, that thou hast preferred
And blessed us more than the common
herd.
We thank thee, part with the heart's intention,
But most, let us own, with the lips' convention.
"We thank thee." Lord! What a selfish
prayer!
Thanks—while a beggar's breast is bare!
Thanks that our own full feast is spread
While another creature is lacking bread!
Thanks that our full fed blood runs warm,
While a starveling baby breasts the
storm!

There is certainly no taint of Tartuffe or Pecksniff in the reason that William Ernest Henley gives for thankfulness in his "Invictus," but it has something of pharisaical arrogance notwithstanding:

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, in "The Garden of Proserpine" (from which, by the way, Henley seems to have borrowed his "whatever gods may be"), expresses a sentiment that in certain moods has an appeal to many men:

From too much love of living,
From hope and fear set free,
We thank with brief thanksgiving
Whatever gods may be
That no life lives forever,
That dead men rise up never,
That even the weariest river
Winds somewhere safe to sea.

But, after all, there is a healthier appeal than Swinburne's, and an appeal to a greater number of normal men and women, in such fine odes as that which the late Hezekiah Butterworth wrote in celebration of the first "Thanksgiving in Boston Harbor":

The Arabella leads the song—
The Mayflower sings below,
That erst the Pilgrims bore along
The Plymouth reefs of snow,
Oh, never be that psalm forgot
That rose o'er Boston Bay,
When Winthrop sang, and Endicott
And Saltonstall that day:

"Praise ye the Lord with fervent lips!
Praise ye the Lord today!'
And praise arose from all the ships
Like prayers in Yarmouth Bay—

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Willis Baker and wife were Sunday guests of Thomas Rickett and wife.

Miss Esther Knight spent the week end with Clint Lucas and wife.

Mrs. Ida Woodcox, of Woodburn, is here caring for her mother, Mrs. Ella Gill.

Miss Ella Rahe, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and family.

Sherman and Thomas Rickett and their wives were Thanksgiving guests of Bert Jackson and family.

Marsh Andress and wife, and Howard Northrup and wife spent Sunday with Will Hamilton and wife.

J. E. Foltz, of Kalida, Ohio, spent over Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and husband.

Mrs. Helen Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, H. S. Bowman and family.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DECEMBER

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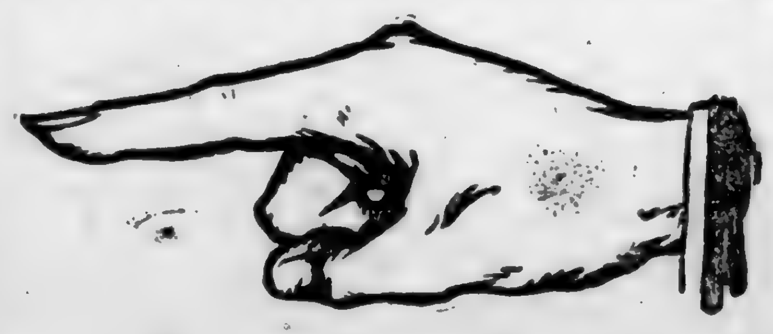

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

New Century Raisins, 2 packages for	$ 25
Tomatoes, large size can	22
Bob White Soap, per cake	5
Export Soap, large Yellow Cakes at	5
Pink Salmon, per can	20
Early Peas, per can	15
Cano Coffee, per can	24
Spencerville Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 50
Aristos Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 65
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**15cts.**
Borax Soap, per cake	**5c.**

Samuel Markle,

SPENCERVILL, IND.

Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

SPENCERVILLE

DeLoss White and wife, of Garrett, and Mrs. Venus Mason, of Auburn, were guests of relatives about Spencerville, last Thursday, returning to their home Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Glen Bryan, Mr. Emmons and wife, Miss Mary Conesky, Mrs. John Hobaugh and Nancy Rummell were Thanksgiving dinner guests at the home of Wm. Lucas and wife.

The Ft. Wayne-Ossian Basket Ball Team played at this place, Thursday, vs. the Spencerville City team. The score was 53—22 in favor of Spencerville.

Mr. Dwyer and family, who recently move on the Jonathan Snyder farm, north of town, from Ohio, were Thanksgiving guests of Vol Hay and family.

Thomas Farner and wife visited several days last week at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. K. Farner, of Butler, who is quite ill.

Sheriff Frank Baltz and wife, Rolla Moffet, wife and daughters, of Auburn; and Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were Thanksgiving guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

We are making some special prices in Groceries that should be interesting to you. Barney's.

R. U. Bowser, wife and children, of this place; Ivan Bowser and family, of Arcola; and Homer Bowser and family, of Huntertown, spent Thanksgiving with their father, Theodore Bowser of Huntertown.

Daniel Mullen and wife, John Mullen and family, Charles Mullen and family, all of Ft. Wayne; Perry Myers and family, and Mrs. Mary Myers, of Mt. Olive; Mrs. R. Mullen and children, of Montpelier, O; Ross Bishop and son Stanley, of Hopewell; Saul Bishop, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Chas. Bishop and children, of Rehobeth; Wm. Farner and wife, west of town; George Jenkins and wife and Mrs. Katie Otto were Thanksgiving dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Bishop.

Mrs. Louie Beam is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. George Steward and son Dale, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting her father, Samuel Markle and family.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

William Allen and family spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Allen's brother, Merton Kimes and family, of Robinson Chapel.

Miss Jessie Moffet, of Auburn, visited her grandparents, Jacob Baltz and wife, a few days last week.

Mrs. Katherine Steward and children, and Miss Vera Silberg, of Garrrtt, are visiting their mother, Mary Jane Silberg and family.

Kenneth Jenkins and brother, of Auburn, visited last week with their uncle, George Jenkins and wife.

Wm. Henderson, wife and son Richard, Mrs. Susie Silberg and son Cecil, of Auburn, and Flora Renn were Thursday guests of Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

Mrs. Rose Beams spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. Della Metcalf and family, at Garrett.

Miss Mary Pervines and brother Howard, have as their week end guests, Glenn Bossworth and sister Ruth, of Hartfort City.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	89	$3.91
Lutheran	88	2.79
Christian	74	5.90
Concord	82	1.76
Coburntown	85	2 86
M. E. Spencer	71	3.43
Lutheran	85	2.46
Newville U B	79	3.11

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on out cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GOSSIP by OUR CORRESPONDENTS THAT MAY OR MAY NOT INTEREST YOU

CONCORD

Earn Johnson's have purchased a new piano.

Ada Ervin accompanied her aunt Mrs. Hull home Friday.

Mrs. Mary Krise took dinner with Mrs. Earn Johnson Thursday.

Some of the farmers in this community are shredding corn and bailing hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Pond were entertained Thanksgiving in her mother's home.

Mrs. Isa Shearer of near Newville, visited Mrs. Dell Draggoo one day last week.

Mrs. Dan Morr, who is suffering with nervous trouble, was quite poorly last week.

Mrs. Milo Provines went to St. Joe and spent Thanksgiving with her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

Charley Henderson and family spent Friday with Mrs. Henderson's parents, John Smith and wife.

There was an auto number D8201 found near Spencerville Thursday. The owner can have same by calling at the Spencerville garage.

Jack Johnson and wife came to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. John Funk and daughter. They are living in Fort Wayne now.

I tell you the rabbits have to suffer yet, if it is after Thanksgiving. Seems as though there would be none as many as have been caught.

Mrs. Maggie Hull and two children of Auburn Junction, came down Thursday to take dinner with Jas. Ervin and family and went back Friday noon.

The supper in the church basement Thursday eve was well attended. Had a nice crowd and cleared almost $23, which we appreciate very much.

Mrs. Mary Bartlett, of Fort Wayne, is visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood a few days. She came Thanksgiving day and attended the supper.

Mrs. George Johnson will entertain the Ladies Aid next Thursday all day. Let every member come, also every lady of the community come and be a member. Bring your thimbles, I thing comfort knotting is the work of the day.

Coburn's Corners

Earl Tustison and family ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Whitehurst, of Newville.

Mrs. Lou Smith and daughter, of Spencerville, spent Sunday afternoon at McClellan Hart's.

Mrs. Dan Burley was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Ernest Strubing, south of Hicksville.

R. H. Conine and wife went to Lansing, Michigan, Wednesday, to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hart.

J. C. Hull and wife and F. B. Leighty, wife and little son, ate Thanksgiving dinner with Ora Quance and family.

Vernon Frank and five children of Auburn, ate Thanksgiving dinner in the J. O. Baker home. Mrs. Frank was a week end guest of her sister Mrs. Lizzie Smith, at North Baltimore.

T. H. Shull and family entertained the following company on Thanksgiving Day, L. A. Mercer, wife and baby of Antwerp, C. C. Shull, wife and daughter, Nellie and M. Shull and wife.

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

Miss Helen Elson, of Auburn, visited over Sunday at William Maxwell's.

Claud Laub and family spent Thanksgiving Day with John Laub and family near Hicksville.

M. B. Shull has rented the Mrs. W. M. Abel farm and expects to move on same the last of the week.

Glen Place, Ensor and Cladys Conine, Portia Hadsell and Gladys Place were Sunday guests at T. H. Shull's.

The following company were Sunday dinner guests at Fred Hart's: J. M. Milliman and daughter Fannie, Rev. Spayd and Mr. VanWiggerden, of Frement, Mich.

Clyde Hart and family were guests of Mrs. Hart's father, Wm. Baltz, north of St. Joe, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Baltz left Monday for Camp Shelby, Miss., where his son, Grant, is sick with pneumonia.

Another Auto Accident

Millard Tyson, age 17 and Lester Casebeer, aged 19 were killed at Butler, Thanksgiving evening about 11 o'clock, by the New York Central railroad fast train. The boys were returning home after spending the evening with their lady friends. The evening was foggy and is thought to have been responsible for the accident. No one saw the accident but many were attracted to the scene by the noise of the collision. The parents Mr. Casebeer were at the home of E. B. Rose, waiting for their boy to come and take them home, when this news came to them. Their son was killed instantly while Tyson lived until 2 o'clock Friday morning.

When persons living nearby arrived at the scene of the accident they found that Casebeer, horribly mangled, was dead. Tyson, with both legs broken in several places and internal injuries, was semi-conscious and was heard to say: "My God! I can't stop it," and from that it was thought that perhaps he was driving when the Ford was struck by the train.

The Ford belonged to Casebeer. It was twisted and wrecked and bore little resemblance to an automobile.

St. Joe Locals

Pauline Andress was the guest of Garrett relatives, a few days last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Ridgway and daughter were Chicago visitors last week the guests of George Ridgway.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Thanksgiving offering amounted to $4.10 which will purchase 16 bibles for the soldiers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Dell Coburn, of Hicksville, came Friday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wade.

Word came last week of the death of Geo. W. Pfaff, of Cedar Beach, California. He is well known in this country having lived near the Spencerville Cemetery for years. The body will be cremated. Mrs. Lester Houk, of west of Spencerville, is the daughter of Mr. Pfaff.

Among Our Sick FOLKS.

George Trostel is not much better at this time.

John Bair, of south of Spencerville, is confined to his bed with sugar diabetis.

Mrs. Ella Gill has been threatened with pneumonia, but is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. Emma Abel took suddenly ill Sunday evening at her home, requiring the service of a doctor.

George Wade and wife, of east of Spencerville, are now residents of St. Joe. They are both confined to their beds and have become almost helpless. George has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Samuel Davis, living east of St. Joe, suffered a stroke of paralysis, Saturday evening. While it is not serious yet, he is able to talk and use his body freely, but he has taken his bed for several weeks at least. Every precaution is being taken to avoid another stroke, as Mr. Davis is aged and he would probably be unable to overcome another attack.

Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle suffered a very severe stroke of paralysis last Tuesday evening and remained unconscious until Friday. Mrs. Ethel Cheek tried to call Mrs Yarnelle on Wednesday morning by phone and no response was given, she then went to her home and found Mrs. Yarnelle unable to talk very distinctly. She called in some of the neighbors and by noon she was unconscious and became quite serious. Saturday she began to rally and became conscious at times although not able to talk. Monday her condition was about the same.

Farmers Get Some Money

Better than $11,000 00 was paid out in St. Joe last week by Wm. Curie for stock Some business. In all five cars of hogs left the local yards for the eastern market. But few towns much larger did this well and the most remarkable fact of the deal is that Curie did not drive to buy one hog. They all came to him. Others we learn have driven the territory for days trying to buy up the surplus of hogs but with no avail Curie says that hogs are the best on the average this year than during the past five years. The largest amount paid to any one person was $1,271.87 to Mrs. Elias Kline, for 57 hogs.

Another Call.

David Grill died his home on Tuesday evening of last week of paralysis, at the age of 66 years 5 months and 29 days. He was born on June 1st., 1851 in Summit County Ohio, and married to Mary Dove in 1880, to which 6 children were born, 4 sons David of Ohio, Henry of Garrett, Harry of the West and Elbert, who resides at home; 2 daughter, Mrs. Lora Baughman and Mrs. Clara Frick, both of St. Joe. Besides these a wife and 13 grandchildren survive. Funeral services were held from the Lutheran Church, Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in White City Cemetery.

Local Briefs

Subscribe for this paper.

Dr. B. O. Shook and J. P. Buckingham went to Fort Wayne Friday.

Rev. J. C. Coons is at Tippecanoe, assisting in a revival meeting for two weeks.

The M. P. Ladies Aid Society meets at the home of Mrs. Belle Barney, Saturday afternoon.

C. B. Leighty, wife and daughter Miss Grace, and Chas. Koch, were at Fort Wayne, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lothamer and son, went to Fort Wayne to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Mary McDonald.

Mrs. Emma Baltz, of Spencerville, and Miss Jessie Moffett, of Auburn, were Saturday guests of Susan Sechler.

Mrs. Emma Gibford, of Auburn, and Dennis Burley spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. C. B. Leighty and family.

Mrs. Meade Baker, of Wabash, Indiana, came Thursday and remained until Saturday morning with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Widney and daughter, were Thursday visitors at the home of O. H. Widney and wife, at Auburn.

Mrs. Sadie Bruce and son Ralph, of Auburn, spent a couple of days last week with John Betz and wife. On Friday they all spent the day at Spencerville with Mrs. Hazel Steward and Mrs. Ada Berry.

Burglars entered the meat market at Spencerville Friday evening and helped themselves to 15 pounds of weiners, pork loins and $20.00 in cash. They then entered Jack Beams store and helped themselves to some butter and other goods. Indications are that it was local talent. The same evening the Grabill garage was broken into and automobile tubes were taken besides 33 cents in pennies.

The inspector of the St. Joe Branch A. R. C. has ready for shipment the articles made this month by the St. Joe and Newville classes. Mrs. Dunkle reports that the work of both classes is of the very best and it would be impossible to say too much in praise of the worthy women who are doing this work. It is proof of a large vision and of practical patriotism. We appreciate the ready co-operation of the Newville ladies and thank both the Newville and St. Joe women who have made it possible for us to send this excellent shipment.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
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S. S. Widney
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DECEMBER

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Lieut. Patrick O'Brien, the twenty-seven-year-old flyer from Momence, Ill., attached to the British flying corps, who escaped from Germany after being captured on the western front by the Germans two months ago, arrived in London after escaping from a German prison camp.

* * *

Two American soldiers were killed and five were severely wounded in an artillery combat with the Germans on November 20, General Pershing reported to Washington. Those killed were: Private Harry L. Miller, Baker, Ore.; Private Charles Rissmiller, Reading, Pa.

* * *

The council of national defense at a special conference held in Washington announced the formation of the American war council. The war council will supervise all the war and allied industries, exercising priority authority.

* * *

The French war cross has been conferred on the 15 American officers and men who were cited with their company by the French general commanding the sector in which the Americans were stationed at the time of the first German raid on the night of November 2-3. The men were decorated and were informed that they must keep the medals in their possession, but must not wear them until congress gives its authorization. The ceremony was an impressive one.

* * *

Declarations of war against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee at Washington declared seem "exceedingly advisable to simplify a situation now anomalous. "We are in fact," said he, "now at war with Germany's allies."

* * *

Forty members of a German U-boat crew were captured, one German was drowned and another died of wounds when American destroyers captured a submarine, says a statement issued at Washington.

* * *

The diminishing effectiveness of the German submarine was officially recognized by the United States government. The treasury department at Washington reduced the war risk insurance rates on American ships entering the war zone from 5 per cent to 4.

* * *

Washington

Federal agents, the entire postal machinery of the nation and police of all cities are drafted into the pursuit of the men who attempt to evade the conscription law in regulations made public at Washington by Provost Marshal Crowder and approved by the president.

* * *

President Wilson, by proclamation issued at Washington, gave the United States another stranglehold on the commerce of the world. He makes the import of a long list of commodities subject to license by the war trade board.

* * *

First licenses for the use of German patents were issued by the federal trade commission at Washington to three chemical manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia for the production of salvarsan, specific for blood poison.

* * *

Twenty-two woman's party militants who have been on hunger strike in the District of Columbia jail at Washington were suddenly released long before the expiration of their terms for picketing at the White House.

* * *

Upon the recommendation of the food administration at Washington, President Wilson has taken steps to reduce the amount of grain used in the brewing of beer. Henceforth the alcoholic content will be limited to a maximum of 3 per cent instead of about 4 per cent, as at present. The same volume of beer may be brewed.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that Rear Admiral Frederic R. Harris, corps of civil engineers, U. S. N., has been appointed by the president to succeed Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps as general manager of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation.

* * *

Domestic

Eighteen men lost their lives by a gas explosion in coal mine No. 11 of the Old Ben Mining corporation, near Christopher, Ill.

* * *

Thanksgiving day found America's horn of plenty with new high record fullness. Responding faithfully to President Wilson's appeal and the needs of a war-torn world American farmers produced a gross total of $21,000,000,000 worth of farm products, equaling in value the nation's total expenditure in one year of war.

* * *

The special operating committee of the Eastern roads announced at Pittsburgh embargoes calculated to devote the entire facilities of the lines to handling traffic essential to the war.

Mrs. Helen Studebaker Henderson, daughter of the late Jacob F. Studebaker, one of the founders of the Studebaker corporation and wife of Lucius Henderson, a wealthy resident of New Rochelle, N. Y., was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Rochelle. Mr. Henderson was slightly bruised.

* * *

Canadian wheat is pouring into the United States duty free through every customs district on the northern border in largely increased volume, the department of commerce announced at Washington.

* * *

More than 100 Italians, most of them miners and shipyard employees, said to belong to the Circolo Studi Sociali, an alleged anarchistic society, were arrested in Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Tacoma and other Northwestern cities by federal agents in raids. According to federal agents, the Italians plotted to help Germany win the war by fomenting a rebellion in Italy to overthrow King Victor Emmanuel.

* * *

The commission which is to determine the cost of producing milk and the cost of distributing it in the Chicago district was made public at Chicago by Harry A. Wheeler, Illinois food administrator. From its report of costs, the government will set the price Chicago consumers will pay for milk. Likewise it will fix the price Chicago milk dealers must pay the farmers.

* * *

Newsprint newspaper manufacturers will sell newsprint to publishers at three cents a pound at mill until April 1, and after that at a price to be fixed by the federal trade commission, under an agreement reached at New York.

* * *

Alice Karlson, a young school teacher, who recently shot and killed her father at their home in the Town of Scotts, near Kalamazoo, Mich., was acquitted by a circuit court jury.

* * *

European War News

The question of the war policy of the allies was brought to the front in a most unexpected quarter by the publication of a long letter in the London Daily Telegraph from the marquis of Lansdowne. He pleads for a revision of the allies' war aims and an attempt to secure peace before "the prolongation of the war leads to the ruin of the civilized world."

* * *

A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company at London says that the Swedish legation at Petrograd has agreed, at Trotzky's request, to act as mediator between Russia and Gremany, and has already sent to the Berlin foreign office a note proffering a truce and peace negotiations.

* * *

Count George E. von Hertling, the new imperial German chancellor, told the reichstag at Berlin that he was ready to enter into peace negotiations as soon as the Russian government would send representatives having full powers to Berlin.

* * *

A German torpedo-boat destroyer belonging to the Zeebrugge flotilla struck a mine off Westkappelle, Holland, and sunk, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch to London from Amsterdam. Only two of her crew were saved.

* * *

Following a visit of bolsheviki emissaries within the German lines, it is reported to Washington, that Germany has agreed to the Russian extremists' suggestion for a truce on all the fronts looking to a general peace. Austria has intimated a willingness to follow Germany's lead.

* * *

"It is now time to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed," said Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office in London.

* * *

A congress of the Second Russian army, with one dissenting vote, has adopted a resolution approving all the measures promulgated by the council of national commissioners, including the decree for an immediate armistice and peace and favoring the government of the workingmen's and soldiers' delegates.

* * *

British cavalry have captured Bittir Station, about six miles southwest, and Ain Karim, three and one-half miles west of Jerusalem, according to a British official communication issued in London.

* * *

In an attack in the Verdun region, the French troops captured first and second German lines of defense, including deep dugouts, and also took 800 prisoners, according to the French official communication issued at Paris.

* * *

British troops on the Cambral front in France have captured Bourlan village and virtually the whole of Bourlan wood, including all the high ground within it, Field Marshal Haig officially reported to London.

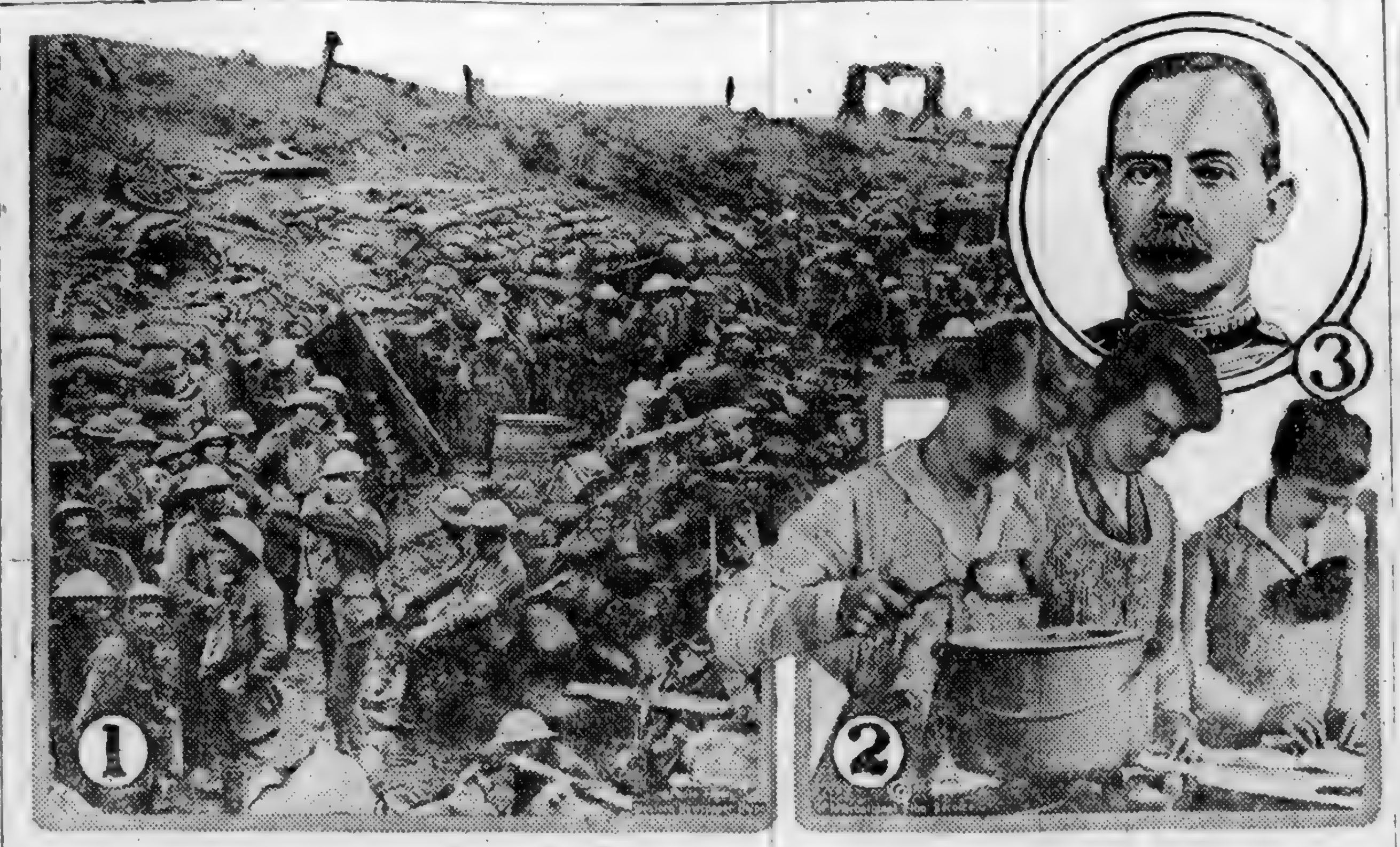
* * *

In the past few days the Germans have sunk five Dutch fishing boats, three outside the barred zone, according to a special dispatch to London from Amsterdam.

* * *

Foreign

Defeated Mexican federal troops from Ojinaga vindicated themselves when they repulsed and drove off the Villa attacking force near Laguna, inflicting severe losses on the Villa followers, it was officially announced at Juarez, Mex.



1—Scene at a divisional headquarters of the British during one of the big battles on the west front. 2—Members of an American college girls' trench candle brigade making candles of rolled paper boiled in paraffin. 3—Gen. Herbert C. O. Plumer, appointed commander of the British forces sent to aid the Italians.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Interallied War Conference in Paris Opens With Russia the Big Topic.

LENINE DEALS WITH BOCHES

Germans Accept Bolsheviki Proposal of Armistice—Signs of Collapse of Radical "Government"—Italian Crisis Considered Over—Supreme War Council for United States.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The great interallied war conference opened in Paris on Thursday and the world is justified in expecting momentous results from it, though they may not be immediately evident.

Aside from the question of unified control of the war, one of the most important matters considered by the conference, of course, was the Russian situation. This was rapidly moving to a climax, for during the week the representatives of the bolsheviki government crossed over to the German side and made their proposition of an armistice on all fronts of the belligerent countries. Since this plan coincides with Germany's desires and doubtless was inspired by her, the German authorities accepted the suggestion and set December 2 for a conference on the subject. Meanwhile members of the German general staff were in Petrograd advising Lenine and Trotzky.

The conference in Paris took under consideration the issuance of a "reasoned statement for the guidance and warning of the Russians as to the serious results that are likely to follow if a separate peace is concluded," to quote the conservative language of Lord Robert Cecil. This means nothing less than that the Petrograd radicals, and Russia if they are able to impose their will on the country, will be recognized as enemies of the allied nations. The ambassadors of the allies and of the United States were said to be waiting for the meeting of the Russian constituent assembly, elections for which were held last week though the results were not known at the time of writing.

Hope in Southeastern Russia.

There are growing indications that, when the froth and spume of the present bolsheviki revolution in Russia have blown away, the original revolutionists of last March, men like Milyoukoff, who have brains and experience as well as ideals, will come to the surface again and regain a control that may save their distracted country from the talons of the Prussian eagle.

The beginning of the end for Lenine was reported to have come on Friday, when, according to dispatches from Petrograd, his cabinet was succeeded by a coalition ministry of advanced Socialists and other factions, with the Bolsheviki in the minority.

Despite the fact that the second and fifth armies last week gave their adherence to the Bolsheviki "government," Lenine and Trotzky have shown no slightest evidence of their ability to rule Russia, and whether or not they be knowingly agents of Germany, their actions are all for the benefit of the central powers. If the armistice they ask for were followed by the kind of peace they advocate, Russia would lie open to Germany as a ripe field for merciless exploitation and the Germans would gain infinitely more than they possibly would lose in western Europe.

The hopefulness in the situation lies far away from Petrograd. A great organization known as the Southeastern union has been formed, embracing the Don territory, most of Little Russia, the lower Volga region and Turkestan. This is the great grain-growing part of Russia, the territory that feeds the rest, and steps are being taken to add to the union the corn-producing part of Siberia. In all this territory, roughly speaking, General Kaledines, hetman of the Cossacks, is in control, and he, in turn, is controlled by leaders who have not yielded to the dictation of Lenine and his bolshevikists. Moreover, the immense gold reserve of the Russian empire, which was removed from Petrograd to the Kremlin in 1913, has been taken still further into the interior and is out of the reach of the maximalists. Whether Kaledines and the Cossacks will chose to support the social democrats or will aid in a restoration of the monarchy is not clear. But sane friends of order, democracy and freedom feel that anything would be better than the reign of anarchy and civil war that threatens Russia now.

The soldiers who remain at the front are wailing bitterly because of the shortage of food, and there is a fine prospect of hundreds of thousands of these fighting men turning back into their country half-starved and ready to pillage and ravage it without restraint.

Italy's Danger Lessened.

The heroic Italian troops having demonstrated their ability to hold back about four times as many Teutons along the Piave front, the fears of a more extended invasion of Italy and of the capture of Venice are lessening. During the week great numbers of re-enforcements arrived from the British and French armies on the west front, many of them having marched eight days through the mountains. They brought with them ample artillery and supplies. Italian reserves in great masses, young, well-equipped and full of spirit, also moved north to relieve those who have been combating the invaders, and in some places the Italians took the offensive. The fighting, especially between the Piave and the Brenta, continued fierce and unabated throughout the week, and the losses on both sides were heavy, but the Austro-Germans made no further gains. Down toward the Adriatic they made repeated attempts to cross the river and the flooded lands in pontoons, but were completely routed by the Italian artillery. As the week closed the situation in Italy was still serious, but improving each day.

Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations in the British war office, was especially well satisfied with the week's developments in Italy. From the fact that Germany had not brought up vast re-enforcements to follow up the initial success with a decisive blow, he concluded that Germany was unable to send them. It is now time, he declared, to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed, this being due entirely to the efforts of the Italian army. "Anglo-French troops are now available in sufficient quantities to satisfy us that the situation is secure," he concluded.

Hard Fighting Around Cambrai.

The war has seen no more desperate fighting than has followed on the heels of General Byng's sensational thrust toward Cambrai. Crown Prince Rupprecht seemed determined not to let that city fall into the hands of the British, or at least to make it a costly prize, and his constantly re-enforced troops were sent against the British in Bourlon wood again and again and in the village of Fontaine, which changed hands several times. Byng's men held on tenaciously and usually had the best of it in the hand-to-hand fighting as well as in the artillery combats, and the tanks continued to play their part. These monsters often cleared the way for the infantry, and in at least one instance, when they were themselves held up by superior forces, the British airmen, flying daringly low, routed the enemy with machine gun fire and permitted the tanks to go on. Altogether, it has been the most spectacular battle of the war, and it has cost the Germans a great many of their best men.

General Byng last week seemed to be endeavoring to break through to the north of Cambrai, a movement that probably would compel the enemy to fall back on a wide front. Cambrai itself seems doomed to destruction.

General Pershing last week sent over his second casualty list. It gave the names of two privates who were killed in the trenches by German artillery fire and of five severely wounded.

U. S. Supreme War Council.

While urgently advising upon our allies more unified action in the prosecution of the war, the administration is not overlooking the need for similar co-ordinated effort at home. On Tuesday a great step toward centralized control of all the country's resources was taken in the appointment of a superior war council through which all the war activities of the government will be enabled to work together. This council is made up of the members of the council of national defense—Secretaries Baker, Daniels, Lane, Houston, Redfield and Wilson—Secretary McAdoo, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, Food Administrator Hoover, Fuel Administrator Garfield and Chairman Willard of the war industries board. Director Gifford of the council of national defense will sit with this superior council, and President Wilson will meet with it whenever he thinks it advisable.

The government is making a determined effort to settle the troubles of the railways and its own problems in the matter of transportation, and just now the plan of a railroad pool for all lines east of Chicago is being tried out. If this is not successful, it is predicted, the government may take over the operation of all American railways.

President Wilson proclaimed a new embargo on the importation of many articles that are essentials of munitions of war, without the express permission of the government. This will operate to conserve American tonnage for war purposes and to facilitate the importation of raw materials and other supplies necessary in the manufacture of munitions. This assumption of control over imports, provided for in the embargo act, gives the government a powerful weapon for the economic war on Germany and can be directed also against neutral traders suspected of supplying the central powers with American goods.

President Wilson on Monday approved a recommendation of Mr. Hoover reducing the alcoholic content of beer to 3 per cent and reducing the amount of grain used by brewers to about 70 per cent of the volume hitherto consumed. Prohibition of all brewing, the administration believes, would divert tipplers from the comparatively harmless beer to the consumption of whisky, brandy and gin, of which there is in the country enough to last several years.

No War on Austria Yet.

Vigorous enforcement of the orders restricting enemy aliens made things rather lively last week for German residents, especially of the large cities. But the hope that the administration would make easier the checking of espionage by having congress declare war on Austria went glimmering. For reasons which could not be made public, President Wilson and his cabinet agreed that no declaration against the dual monarchy should be made unless it commits some further especially hostile acts. The president pointed out the fact that the enemy alien law could be amended to include the subjects of countries allied with Germany, as was done in the trading with the enemy act, and Attorney General Gregory at once began the preparation of such an amendment.

Vatican Replies to Critics.

Unusually bold criticism of the course of the Vatican by a number of papers, and assertions that the pope had been fostering the cause of Austria, had been far from neutral and should be called on to make his position clear, brought forth indignant denial from Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state. Said he: "To say that his holiness favors, or has favored, or will favor an unjust, un-Christian, and unendurable peace is not only false but also absurd. Any propaganda for such a peace, alleged to be conducted at the Vatican's inspiration, especially in certain nations, is the product of pure maliciousness."

He asserted that the disruptive propaganda that began to affect the morale of the Italian army could not be laid at the doors of the Vatican, and that "the shoulders on which rests the responsibility for the reverses are well-known, a responsibility which certainly does not touch Catholics, the clergy and least of all the august person of the sovereign pontiff."

His eminence made no reference to the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland.

One of the first matters taken up by the interallied conference in Paris was the need of speedy diplomatic action in regard to Switzerland, where German intrigue is imperiling the neutrality of the country and gaining economical domination through control of the Swiss railways. The Swiss federal council is becoming anxious over German military movements on the frontier.

NATIONAL GUARD FORCES ARRIVE SAFE IN FRANCE

Regiments From Nearly Every State Join Pershing.

RAINBOW DIVISION IN CAMP

Americans Welcomed Enthusiastically by the French—Guardsmen Have Been Going Across for Many Weeks.

Washington, Dec. 1.—America's Rainbow division is in France, along with other National Guard units. They include Illinois troops, mostly from Chicago. While the war department made no announcement upon receipt of dispatches telling of the Guard units' arrival, the army censor said it was permissible to refer to the Rainbow division as that was obviously meant inasmuch as General Pershing's censor had passed the news.

With the American Army in France, Dec. 1.—National Guardsmen from every state in the Union have arrived in France, it is now permitted to be announced. They are among the troops now training or lately arrived.

While it is not permitted to disclose the identity of units, it may be said that all of those which sailed from the United States have arrived safely and that some already are in training within sound of the guns on the battle front.

Whole Force Seeks Efficiency.

They are showing a spirit in keeping with the purpose of all concerned to make the American expeditionary force a homogeneous American army, in which each division, whether regular, National Guard or National army, cannot be distinguished in efficiency from the others. The former state troops are billeted over a wide area and are pronounced excellent soldiers.

The Guardsmen have been arriving in the American zone for many weeks. They are scattered somewhat, but as far as possible the units from the same state have been kept close together, except in one case. They found the regular army had made good preparations for them, and while many are billeted in houses in French towns, others have been quartered in low wooden barracks specially erected.

The troops from the various states have been recognized by the French population and have been welcomed enthusiastically. Many of the units on arriving in billet towns wore the French red, white and blue cockade pinned to their campaign hats. These were given to the soldiers when they landed at base ports. After a sufficient time to rest from the journey, which in some cases has been extremely tiresome, the troops have been set to work training for actual service at the front. In all quarters they are declared to be most enthusiastic, and their soldierly qualities have drawn high praise from the French instructors.

Given All-Around Training.

During the last few days one unit has been working with grenades and automatic rifles, while another has been working out military problems in maneuvers. Another unit has been in the instruction trenches which bring them as near as possible to actual fighting conditions. Many of the former Guardsmen in training have heard guns roaring in the distance. They are all being given the same course of instruction as the first contingents of regulars have undergone.

The Guardsmen are all in good health. The reason why it is not permitted to mention units by name is that if one is mentioned the way is open to mention all others, which means the revealing of identification numbers and other information which is of importance to the enemy.

But for the information of the relatives and families of the men, everyone who sailed from the United States has arrived safely in France.

LANSDOWNE VIEW ASSAILED

London Press, Excepting News and Telegraph, Denounce Peace Ideas of Marquis.

London, Dec. 1.—The marquis of Lansdowne's letter giving peace suggestions holds first place in the editorial columns of the London morning newspapers, but with the exception of the radical Daily News, which approves it, and the moderate Daily Telegraph, which indorses it in part, it is denounced.

Lord Lansdowne's great reputation and past services to the country are recognized by the hostile critics, who, however, fear that these add to the mischief which they believe the letter will cause by misleading American and other foreign opinion into the belief that the views expressed represent an important section of the nation. Such belief, they declare, would utterly be mistaken.

Arrested as a Traitor.

Brantford, Ont., Dec. 1.—E. L. Hanselman, graduate of a school of chiropractic in Chicago, who has been practicing here in the daytime and working at munitions at night, was arrested on a charge of treason. He will be arraigned Monday. He was born in Canada of German parentage.

DECEMBER

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By Ethel Hueston

AUTHOR of PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

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CAROL INVOLUNTARILY SPOILS ALL WEDDING PLANS AND THE BIG EVENT OF THE FAMILY, THE CONGREGATION AND THE TOWN IS POSTPONED.

Synopsis.—The story opens in the home of the Rev. Mr. Starr where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consisting of her father, herself, her sister Fairy the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the youngest, are awaiting the arrival of their aunt Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance. Carol and Lark investigate Christian Science.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

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"Hum—that's a different matter," said Fairy more thoughtfully. "He hasn't wanted to yet. You see, he's a man and can go by himself without having it look as though nobody wanted to be seen with him. And he's a stranger over there, and doesn't need to get chummy with the girls. The boys here all know me, and ask me to go, and—a man, you see, can just be passive and nothing happens. But a girl's got to be downright negative, and it's no joke. One misses so many good times. You see the cases are different, Prue."

"Yes, that's so," Prudence assented absent-mindedly, counting off ten more threads.

"Then you would object if he had dates?" queried Aunt Grace smilingly.

"Oh, no, not at all—if there was any occasion for it—but there isn't. And I think I would be justified in objecting if he deliberately made occasions for himself, don't you?"

"Yes, that would be different," Prudence chimed in, such "miles away" in her voice that Fairy turned on her indignantly.

"Prudence Starr, you make me wild," she said. "Can't you drop that everlasting hemstitching, embroidering, tatting, crocheting, for ten minutes to talk to me? What in the world are you going to do with it all, anyhow? Are you intending to carpet your floors with it?"

"This is a napkin," Prudence explained good-naturedly. "The set cost me fifteen dollars." She sighed.

"Did the veil come?" The clouds vanished magically from Fairy's face, and she leaned forward with that joy of wedding anticipation that rules in woman-world.

"Yes, it's beautiful. Come and see it. Wait until I pull four more threads. It's gorgeous."

"I still think you're making a great mistake," declared Fairy earnestly. "I don't believe in big, showy church weddings. You'd better change it yet. A little home affair with just the family—that's the way to do it. All this satin-gown, orange-blossom elaboration with curious eyes staring up and down—ugh! It's all wrong!"

Prudence dropped the precious fifteen-dollar-a-set napkin in her lap and gazed at Fairy anxiously. "I know you think so, Fairy," she said. "You've told me so several times." Fairy's eyes twinkled, but Prudence had no intention of sarcasm. "But I can't help it, can I? We had quite settled on the home wedding, but when the twins discovered that the members felt hurt at being left out, father thought we'd better change over."

"Well, I can't see that the members have any right to run our wedding. Besides, it wouldn't surprise me if the twins made it up because they wanted a big fuss."

"But some of the members spoke to father. And you must admit, Fairy, that it is lovely of the Ladies' Aid to give that dinner at the hotel for us."

"Well, they'll get their money's worth of talk out of it afterward. It's a big mistake.—What on earth are the twins doing out there? Is that Jim Forrest with them? Listen how they are screaming with laughter! Would you ever believe those twins are past fifteen, and nearly through their junior year? They haven't as much sense put together as Connie has all alone."

"Come and see the veil," said Prudence, rising. But she dropped back on the step again as Carol came rushing toward them at full speed, with Lark and a tall young fellow trailing slowly, laughing, behind her.

"The mean things!" she gasped. "They cheated!" She dropped a handful of pennies in her aunt's lap as she lay in the hammock. "We'll take 'em to Sunday school and give 'em to the heathen, that's what we'll do. They cheated!"

"Yes, infant, who cheated, and how, and why? And whence the startling array of pennies? And why this unwonted affection for the heathen?" mocked Fairy.

"Trying to be a blank verse, Fairy? Keep it up, you haven't far to go!—There they are! Look at them, Aunt Grace. They cheated. They tried to get all my hard-earned pennies by nefarious methods, and—"

"And so Carol stole them all, and ran! Sit down, Jim. My, it's hot. Give me back my pennies, Carol."

"The heathen! The heathen!" insisted Carol. "Not a penny do you get. You see, Aunt Grace, we were matching pennies—you'd better not mention it to father. We've turned over a new leaf now, and quit for good. But we were matching—and they made a bargain that whenever it was my turn, one of them would throw heads and one tails, and that way I never could win anything. And I didn't catch on till I saw Jim wink, and so I thought it was only right to give the pennies to the heathen."

"How is your mother, Jim?"

"Just fine, Miss Prudence, thank you. She said to tell you she would send a basket of red Junes tomorrow, if you want them. The twins can eat them, I know. Carol ate twenty-two when they were out Saturday."

"Yes, I did, and I'm glad of it," said Carol stoutly. "Such apples you never saw, Prudence. They're about as big as a thimble, and two-thirds core. They're good, they're fine, I'll say that—but there's nothing to them. If I had a ranch as big as yours, Jim, I'll bet you a dollar I'd have apples bigger than a dime!"

"'Bet you a dollar,'" quoted Fairy.

"Well, I'll wager my soul, if that sounds more like Shakespeare. Don't go away, Jim; we're not fighting. This is just the way Fairy and I make love to each other. You're perfectly welcome to stay, but be careful of your grammar, for now that Fairy's a senior—will be next year, if she lives—she even tries to teach father the approved method of doing a ministerial sneeze in the pulpit."

"Think I'd better go," decided the tall, good-looking youth, laughing as he looked with frank, boyish admiration into Carol's sparkling face. "With Fairy after my grammar, and you to criticize my manner and my morals, I see right now that a parsonage is no safe place for a farmer's son." And laughing again, he thrust his cap into his pocket and walked quickly out the new cement parsonage walk. But at the gate he paused to call back, "Don't make a mistake, Carol, and use the heathen's pennies for candy."

The girls on the porch laughed, and five pairs of eyes gazed after the tall figure rapidly disappearing.

"He's nice," said Prudence.

"Yes," assented Carol. "I've got a notion to marry him after a little. That farm of his is worth about ten thousand."

"Are you going to wait until he asks you?"

"Certainly not! Anybody can marry a man after he asks her. The thing to do, if you want to be really original and interesting, is to marry him before he asks you, and surprise him."

"Yes," agreed Lark, "if you wait until he asks you he's likely to think it over once too often and not ask you at all."

"Doesn't that sound exactly like a book, now?" demanded Carol proudly. "Fairy couldn't have said that!"

"No," said Fairy, "I couldn't. Thank goodness!—I have what is commonly known as brains. Look it up in the dictionary, twins. It's something you ought to know about."

"Oh, Prudence," cried Lark dramatically, "I forgot to tell you. You can't get married after all."

For ten seconds Prudence, as well as Fairy and their aunt, stared in speechless amazement. Then Prudence smiled.

"Oh, can't I? What's the joke now?"

"Joke! It's no joke. Carol's sick, that's what's the joke. You can't get married without Carol, can you?"

A burst of gay laughter greeted this announcement.

"Carol sick! She acts sick!"

"She looks sick!"

"Where is she sick?"

Carol leaned limply back against the pillar, trying to compose her bright face into a semblance of illness. "In my tummy," she announced weakly.

This called forth more laughter. "It's her conscience," said Fairy.

"It's matching pennies. Maybe she swallowed one."

"It's probably those two pieces of pie she ate for dinner, and the one that vanished from the pantry shortly after," suggested Aunt Grace.

Carol sat up quickly. "Welcome home, Aunt Grace!" she cried. "Did you have a pleasant visit?"

"Carol!" reproved Prudence.

"I didn't mean it for impudence, auntie," said Carol, getting up and bending affectionately over the hammock, gently caressing the brown hair just beginning to silver about her forehead. "But it does amuse me so to hear a lady of your age and dignity indulge in such lavish conversational exercises."

Lark swallowed with a forced effort. "Did it hurt, Carol? How did you get it all out in one breath?"

"Lark, I do wish you wouldn't gulp that way when folks use big words," said Fairy. "It looks—awful."

"Well, I won't when I get to be as old and crabbed as—father," said Lark. "Sit down, Carol, and remember you're sick."

Carol obediently sat down, and looked sicker than ever.

"You can laugh if you like," she said, "I am sick—at least, I was this afternoon. I've been feeling very queer for three or four days. I don't think I'm quite over it yet."

"Pie! You were right, Aunt Grace! That's the way pie works."

"It's not pie at all," declared Carol heatedly. "And I didn't take that piece out of the pantry, at least, not exactly. I caught Connie sneaking it, and I gave her a good calling down, and she hung her head and slunk away in disgrace. But she had taken such big bites that it looked sort of unsanitary, so I thought I'd better finish it before it gathered any germs. But it's not pie. Now that I think of it, it was my head where I was sick. Don't you remember, Lark, I said my head ached?"

"Yes, and her eyes got red and bleary when she was reading. And—and there was something else, too, Carol, what—"

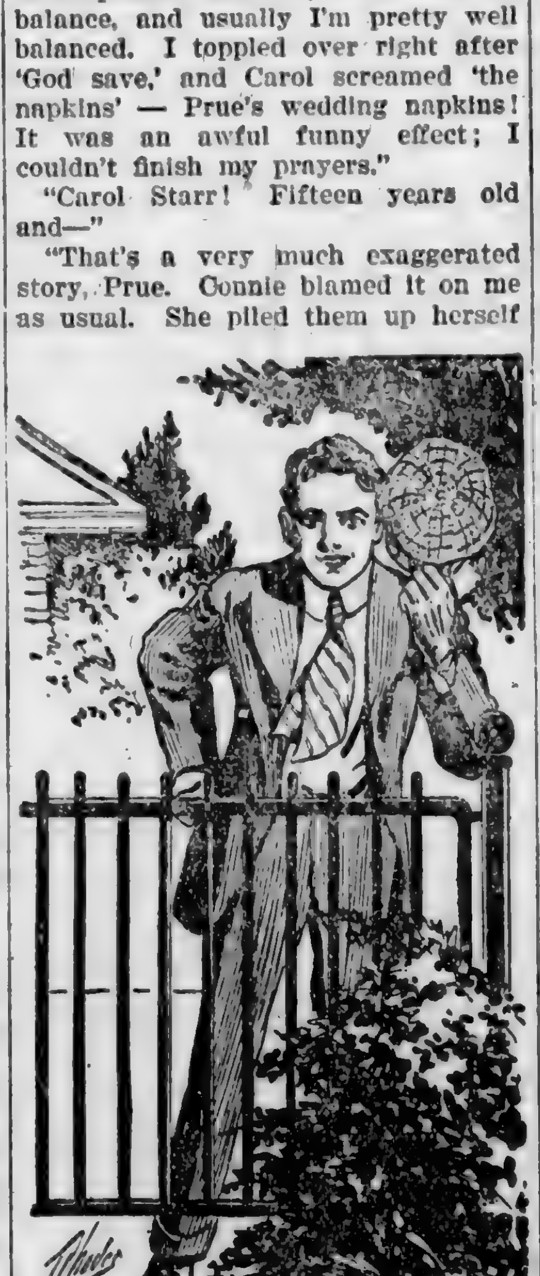
"Your eyes are bloodshot, Carol. They do look bad," Prudence examined them closely. "Now, Carol Starr, don't you touch another book or magazine until after the wedding. If you think I want a bloodshot bridesmaid, you're mistaken."

They all turned to look across the yard at Connie, just turning in. Connie always walked, as Carol said, "as if she mostly wasn't there." But she usually "arrived" by the time she got within speaking distance of her sister.

"Goodness, Prue, aren't you going to do anything but eat after you move to Des Moines? Carol and I were counting the napkins last night—was it a hundred and seventy-six, Carol, or—some awful number I know. Carol piled them up in two piles and we kneeled on them to say our prayers, and—I can't say for sure, but I think Carol pushed me. Anyhow, I lost my balance, and usually I'm pretty well balanced. I toppled over right after 'God save,' and Carol screamed 'the napkins' — Prue's wedding napkins! It was an awful funny effect; I couldn't finish my prayers."

"Carol Starr! Fifteen years old and—"

"That's a very much exaggerated story, Prue. Connie blamed it on me as usual. She piled them up herself to see if there were two feet of them—she put her stockings on the floor first so the dust wouldn't rub them off. It was Lark's turn to sweep and you know how Lark sweeps, and Connie was very careful, indeed, and—"



But at the Gate He Paused to Call Back.

"Come on, Fairy, and see the veil!"

"The veil! Did it come?"

With a joyous, undignified whoop the parsonage girls scrambled to their feet and rushed indoors in a fine Kilkenny jumble. Aunt Grace looked after them, thoughtfully, smiling for a second, and then with a girlish shrug of her slender shoulders she slipped out and followed them inside.

The twins were undeniably lazy, and slept as late of mornings as the parsonage law allowed. So it was that when Lark skipped into the dining room, three minutes late for breakfast, she found the whole family, with the exception of Carol, well in the midst of their meal.

"She was sick," she began quickly, then, interrupting herself—"Oh, good morning! Beg pardon for forgetting my manners. But Carol was sick, Prudence, and I hope you and Fairy are ashamed of yourselves—and auntie, too—for making fun of her. She couldn't sleep all night, and rolled and tossed, and her head hurt and she talked in her sleep, and—"

"I thought she didn't sleep."

"Well, she didn't sleep much, but when she did she mumbled and said things and—"

Then the dining-room door opened again, and Carol—her hair about her shoulders, her feet bare, enveloped in a soft, clinging kimono of faded blue—stalked majestically into the room. There was woe in her eyes, and her voice was tragic.

"It is gone," she said. "It is gone!"

Her appearance was uncanny, to say the least, and the family gazed at her with some concern, despite the fact that Carol's vagaries were so common as usually to elicit small respect.

"Gone!" she cried, striking her palms together. "Gone!"

"If you do anything to spoil that wedding, papa'll whip you, if you are fifteen years old," said Fairy.

Lark sprang to her sister's side. "What's gone, Carrie?" she pleaded with tears. "What's gone? Are you out of your head?"

"No! Out of my complexion," was the dramatic answer.

Even Lark fell back, for the moment stunned. "Y-your complexion," she faltered.

"Look! Look at me, Lark. Don't you see? My complexion is gone—my beautiful complexion that I loved. Look at me! Oh, I would gladly have sacrificed a leg, or an arm, a—rib or an eye, but not my dear complexion!"

Sure enough, now that they looked carefully, they could indeed perceive that the usual soft creaminess of Carol's skin was prickled and sparred with ugly red splotches. Her eyes were watery, shot with blood. For a time they gazed in silence, then they burst into laughter.

"Pie!" cried Fairy. "It's raspberry pie, coming out, Carol!"

The corners of Carol's lips twitched slightly, and it was with difficulty that she maintained her wounded regal bearing. But Lark, always quick to resent an indignity to this twin of her heart, turned upon them angrily.

"Fairy Starr! You are a wicked, unfeeling thing! You sit there and laugh and talk about pie when Carol is sick and suffering—her lovely complexion all ruined, and it was the joy of my life, that complexion was. Papa—why don't you do something?"

But he only laughed harder than ever. "If there's anything more preposterous than Carol's vanity because of her beauty, it's Lark's vanity for her," he said.

Aunt Grace drew Carol to her side, and examined the ruined complexion closely. Then she smiled, but there was regret in her eyes.

"Well, Carol, you've spoiled your part of the wedding sure enough. You've got the measles."

Then came the silence of utter horror.

"Not the measles," begged Carol, wounded afresh. "Give me diphtheria, or smallpox, or—or even leprosy, and I'll bear it bravely and with a smile, but it shall not be said that Carol's measles spoiled the wedding."

"Oh, Carol," wailed Prudence, "don't have the measles—please don't. I've waited all my life for this wedding—don't spoil it."

"Well, I always said it was a mistake," said Fairy. "A big wedding—"

"Oh, Fairy, please don't tell me that again. I know it so well. Papa, whatever shall we do? Maybe Jerry hasn't had them either."

"Why, it's easily arranged," said Lark. "We'll just postpone the wedding until Carol's quite well again."

"Bad luck," said Connie.

"Too much work," said Fairy.

"Well, she can't get married without Carol, can she?" ejaculated Lark.

"Are you sure it's measles, Aunt Grace?"

"Yes, it's measles."

"Then," said Fairy, "we'll get Alice Bird or Katie Free to bridesmaid with Lark. They are the same size and either will do all right. She can wear Carol's dress. You won't mind that, will you, Carol?"

"No," said Carol moodily, "of course I won't. The only real embroidery dress I ever had in my life—and haven't got that yet! But go ahead and get anybody you like. I'm hoodooed, that's what it is. It's a punishment because you and Jim cheated yesterday, Lark."

"What did you do?" asked Connie. "You seem to be getting the punishment!"

"Shall we have Alice or Katie? Which do you prefer, Lark?"

"You'll have to get them both," was the stoic answer. "I won't bridesmaid without Carol."

"Don't be silly, Lark. You'll have to."

"Then wait for Carol."

"Papa, you must make her."

Carol's "uplifting" work among the erring has an amusing ending—a bishop and a minister make strange acquaintances.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Advice for Husbands.

Most words of wisdom that fall from the pens of experts on the subject of love are written for women. Apparently these little sermons are written with the idea that only man's love is worth keeping and that woman's cannot possibly last.

We are told that man must never be bored by trifling domesticities, but instead be encouraged to talk about his business, and so on. Why should it be addressed to one sex only?

Why not say to husbands: Remember that women are women and that their great need is for love. Love is their vocation, the thing they do best, their greatest need in life. Why should the wife be expected to listen admiringly to the husband's tale of routing of a commercial rival when he does not show an equal courtesy when she describes her experiences of the day?—San Francisco Chronicle.

Enjoyed the Call.

Nan—"I enjoyed Mr. Borem's last call ever so much." Ann—"I thought that you weren't home?" Nan—"I wasn't."

United States' Wealth.

One-third of the wealth of the whole world is in the United States.

Temperance Notes

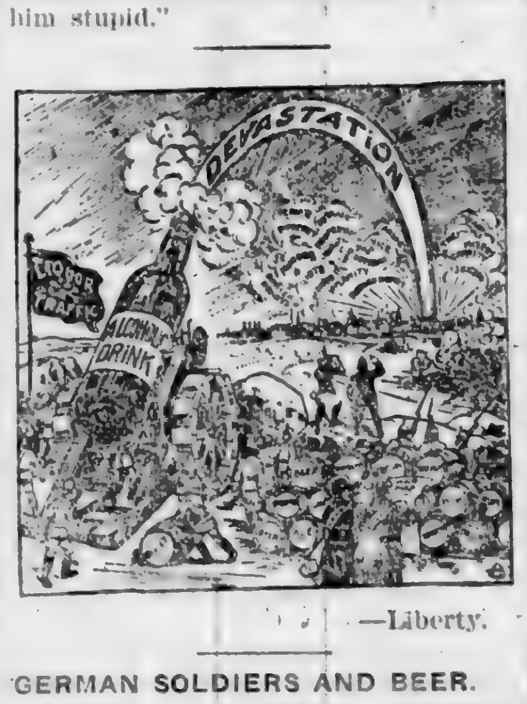
(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BEER AND STUPIDITY.

"The most sinister thing about beer is its apparent harmlessness," says Dr. Edwin F. Bowers. "Whisky, wine, gin, brandy and other so-called 'hard drinks' long hid behind the Biblical bulwark, 'for the stomach's sake.' At last science and common sense combined to prove that they have no peculiar medicinal value. Then beer picked up the fallen banner. The 'food values' of beer and ale have been proclaimed so widely and entertainingly that the average person fatuously believes in them. Besides, beer is supposedly the beverage of that truly neutral country lying between sobriety and inebriety. It is the cup of compromise. 'I can drink beer all night without feeling it,' is a common enough remark.

"But can you?

"Modern scientific research has shown that, contrary to general belief, beer is proportionately much more noxious than are wines or liquors. The Bremen Anti-Alcohol congress, a conclave of many of the most famous physicians in Europe, concluded that, while spirituous liquors make a man brutal and dulls his judgment, an adequate amount of beer makes him slow-witted, and abolishes judgment. While wine or brandy in sufficient quantity makes a man crazy, beer tends to make him stupid."



—Liberty.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AND BEER.

According to Edward Landsberg, head of the United States Brewing company of Chicago, Germany has a ruling that two-thirds of all the beer made in the empire must go to the men at the front. Each German soldier has a daily allowance of one gallon of beer. "We do not know if this statement is true," says the American Issue, "but if it is, it explains the ravages committed by the Germans in Belgium and northern France. It explains the butchery and mutilation of babies and the unspeakable crimes committed on helpless women and bears out the declaration of science and medicine that beer is a brutalizer.

"If these horrors result from a beer diet, then in the name of America keep beer away from our soldiers!"

THE FIRST FRUITS OF PROHIBITION.

One city jail to let; owing to prohibition there is no further use for it. Net saving to the ratepayers of Vancouver, $10,000 a year.

We told you so.

For the first 12 days in September on which the police courts were open there were 86 convictions for drunkenness. For the corresponding period in October, prohibition month, the total convictions were seven.

We told you so. But only in part. Prohibition's results, as exhibited in the reduction of the number of law breakers are better even than we hoped.—Vancouver (B. C.) World.

BARS INTOXICANTS.

The governor of the territory of Hawaii, Hon. Lucius Eugene Pinkham, has decreed that liquors shall be banished from the official banquets given by him. He showed his sincerity in the matter at the dinner recently given in honor of the commission from Japan en route to Washington.

CHANGE THEIR TUNE.

When the breweries and distilleries
were after farmers' votes,
They boasted how much rye they used,
and barley, corn, and oats;
But when prohibition threatened they
cried with might and main,
"Oh, spare our trade, dear people, we
use hardly any grain!"

THE FARMER IS NOT WORRYING.

The saloon advocates cry; "If you vote out the saloons there will be a panic, the farmer will get nothing for his corn." In the past three years we have voted out of business 244,000 booze joints and the farmer receives more for his corn than ever.—Billy Sunday.

BANK DEPOSITS SOAR.

It is estimated that in the two months after Utah went dry Salt Lake City bank deposits increased 8 per cent, or more than $1,000,000. One bank alone reported an increase of $200,000.

ST. LOUIS GETTING READY.

Mayor Kiel of St. Louis has said that his city would not suffer a great economic shock if the nation went dry, as St. Louis brewers are now putting out substitutes for beer and making nonintoxicating drinks.

Had To Give Up

Was Almost Frantic With the Pain and Suffering of Kidney Complaint. Doan's Made Her Well.

Mrs. Lydia Shuster, 1838 Margaret St., Frankford, Pa., says: "A cold started my kidney trouble. My back began to ache and got sore and lame. My joints and ankles became swollen and painful and it felt as if needles were sticking into them. I finally had to give up and went from bad to worse.

"My kidneys didn't act right and the secretions were scanty and distressing. I had awful dizzy spells when everything before me turned black; one time I couldn't see for twenty minutes. Awful pains in my head set me almost frantic and I was so nervous, I couldn't stand the least noise. How I suffered! Often I didn't care whether I lived or died.

Mrs. Shuster

"I couldn't sleep on account of the terrible pains in my back and head. Nothing seemed to do me a bit of good until I began taking *Doan's Kidney Pills*. I could soon see they were helping me; the backache stopped, my kidneys were regulated and I no longer had any dizzy spells or rheumatic pains. I still take *Doan's* occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good health."

"*Sworn to before me.*
F. W. CASSIDY, JR., Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis

Venezuelan meat packers are enlarging plants.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Cost of Feeding Nippon's Soldiers.

It costs about 43 sen a day (about 22 cents) to feed a private in Japan's Second imperial body-guard regiment, according to an officer quoted in Yomiuri, a venacular paper. Of this, 17 sen goes for a quart of rice and barley (30 per cent barley) and 18 sen for meat and vegetables. The sum is not as small as it seems, as everything is one-third under market price when bought for the army. For breakfast, in addition to the cereal, bean soup is served, and for lunch and supper the menu includes vegetables and fish or meat. Cooking and distribution is carefully done by a staff of 20 men, including three lieutenants, three sergeants and 14 privates—or one cook for every 90 men in a regiment of 1,800. Unused food is sold to cheap eating houses, the money thus gained being spent for extra dishes on festive occasions.

A Near-Patriot.

"Is Dubson patriotic?"

"I suppose so."

"Didn't he buy a Liberty bond?"

"No. He said he couldn't afford it, but he bought a record of 'The Star Spangled Banner' to play on his phonograph."

The Real News Gatherer.

"What's the news?"

"How should I know? I'm not a censor."

INSTANT POSTUM
POSTUM CEREAL

Instant Postum

fits the spirit of the times perfectly. It is

Purely American

Economical (without loss of pleasure)

Convenient (ready for instant use)

and is a pleasing, wholesome, drug-free drink good for both young and old.

"There's a Reason"

DECEMBER

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BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

Not just to have one, nor merely for the purpose of saying she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account--and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and individual attention to such accounts.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

The Thanksgiving Hunting Club organized for the benefit of the Red Cross, was a great success. When it comes to hard work for a worthy cause our men are in no ways outstanced by "the female of the species." This is as it should be and we appreciate their co-operation. The results of the hunt are as follows:—Skunk, 1; fox squirrels, [illegible]; squirrels, 17; rabbits, 59; owls, [illegible]. This is an excellent showing and the best part is that at auction the kill brought $25.05. This has been donated to the Red Cross and they have the sincere thanks of all our workers.

The local chapter of the Red Cross made a shipment of goods to Mrs. John W. Thompson of Garrett, and thence to the ware house at Wayne. The following articles were in the consignment:—

6 hot water-bag covers
6 bed shirts
16 prs. bed socks
1 pr. pajamas
6 nightinggales
6 knitted wash cloths
14 prs. knitted socks
2 prs. wristlets
4 sleeveless sweaters
1 helmet
1 scarf

The Newville branch put in the following:—

6 bed shirts
6 prs. pajamas
6 nightingales
8 prs. bed socks
1 pr. knitted socks
1 pr. wristlets

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale; Fresh milk cow, half-blood Jersey. Call O. J. Baker, Phone 53-13.

For Sale: A Hampshire Buck. Mrs. M. J. Silberg, Spencerville.

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. 1.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Turkey didn't bother us Thanksgiving Day.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Samantha Hull of Auburn, is spending a week with relatives and friends here and about St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Baker, of Ft. Wayne, were guests over Thanksgiving Day of F. R. Bowman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

The R. H. C., gave a shower Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Dannie Burley, in honor of a baby daughter, Mary Madeline.

—‡—‡—‡—

LaPorte County, the last county in the state to recommend a man for county fuel administrator, finally has acted. George O. Redpath, of Michigan City, has been recommended for the place.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Edgerton Earth of last week contained the following local: "There will be no special Thanksgiving service in Edgerton." Well, what is the matter with her preachers, are they dead, Mr. Editor? It might have been well to have had a funeral.

—‡—‡—‡—

When a man and his wife start to go anywhere he tells her to get his good suit, fix the buttons in his shirt, get his cuffs, his good shoes, tie his necktie, brush his hat and a few other little odd jobs. Then he puts on his hat and says: "Great Scott, ain't you ready yet!"

Serve your country by saving food.

—‡—‡—‡—

The time is ripe for all to get right for the flag.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, were visitors in the M. H. Andress home over Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ernest Steward, wife and baby, of Spencerville, were Thursday guests in the home of D. F. Brown.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale: 7 room house, barn, out buildings, with 2 acres land. At Spencerville, Ind. Inquire at St. Joe Elevators of Sam Keesler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brunson entertained at Thanksgiving dinner:—Mr. and Mrs. John Bash, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bassett, Mrs. Elsie Fraley and son Leonard, and Sidney Brunson.

—‡—‡—‡—

The home talent play, "Catching Clara," put on by the High School at the Widney opera house Thanksgiving night, was fine, and the room was crowded. The receipts amounted to $47.30. The actors had their lines well in hand and they felt at home at all times during the production. A chorus of young folks sang popular airs between acts and the audience expressed their appreciation of their efforts by many hearty applauses. The young folks were drilled by C. A. Woodcox.

The niftiest lot of Neck Ties you ever saw at Barney's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Kincade is here for a short visit with his mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Santa Clause letters will be published in THE NEWS again this year and we ask that they be in by Dec. 15.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale:-A Walker Fox Hound. Ten months old, untrained. Inquire of Carl Bassett.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Baker, of Ft. Wayne, spent Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Byron Widney and wife, and Ross Abel and wife were at Hicksville, Thursday, the guests of Otto Widney and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Use Crisco--cheaper, cleaner and goes farther for shortening and frying. 30c. per pound at Barney's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Madden, of Butler, was in town, Wednesday, looking up business in the line of monuments and grave markers. He reports his business increasing each year.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Ridgway, son Floyd, and daughter Olive, left Wednesday morning for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to visit her son, George and wife, until Sunday.

Dufresnay's Christmas Awakening

ON Christmas morning of the year 1681 M. Dufresnay's apartments were in some confusion. Monsieur himself as he slept on a spindle legged sofa was not the very image of order. His rose colored satin coat was under his head, and his silk stockinged calves dangled over the end of his all too brief bed. The cards of yesterday and yesternight bestrewed the floor.

He was disturbed by the insistent tinkling of a bell. Dufresnay groaned and struggled to his feet.

On opening the door he beheld a very beautiful young lady quaintly disguised as a working woman and carrying a large basket such as laundresses use. Dufresnay retreated in confusion, bowing profoundly and wrestling with his coat.

"I pray you pardon me, mademoiselle. I did not expect a—a vision!"

"And I pray you, monsieur, not to mock me," she replied, with a wry little smile. "The last time I came your servant said you had no money. You owe me 17 livres."

"I Did Not Expect a Vision!"

Dufresnay gazed in speechless incredulity for a moment and then burst out laughing.

"A merry Christmas to you, mademoiselle!" he cried. "Is the basket for me?"

"I wish you also a merry Christmas. But please, please listen to me. Perhaps the wine is not yet out of your head. But I must have money today. Surely you can understand?"

Dufresnay partially mustered his wits and attempted an elaborate compliment.

"I have seen all the shepherdesses of our Arcadian Versailles and— By the goddess of the laundry, you are not crying! The basket is very heavy. And here are actual shirts!"

He looked in comic perplexity from the basket to the girl. Then he said gently, "Has no one ever told you how beautiful you are?"

"Certainly you are not the first to flatter me nor the first that failed to pay me, but," she added, and her eyes filled with tears, "I had better hopes of you. Fine words will not help me."

"I know they will not. What have I that will bring 17 livres? This ring?"

"But that is a wedding ring."

"My mother's. And it is for my wife. It is for you."

"That is a cruel jest. And I thought you were so different. You have never seen me before, but I live not far away, and I have often seen you. You are not yourself now or you would not mock me so."

"I was never myself before," insisted Dufresnay.

At this moment a stately personage appeared in the doorway and rang the bell with great vigor.

Dufresnay greeted him with delight.

"Is his majesty returned to Paris? No? He is well?"

Turning to the girl, he said: "I am, as perhaps you know, the king's poor kinsman, as poor as he is rich. M. Ribot has been the bearer of many good gifts. Monsieur, mademoiselle is my betrothed."

"Ahem! M. Dufresnay, his majesty intrusted me with this Christmas present for you—this purse of gold, 500 louis, I believe, and this commission creating you valet de chambre du roi, with a stipend of 100,000 livres per annum. I congratulate you, monsieur. As I have many other commissions to execute for his gracious majesty, I must humbly take my leave."

"Present my grateful thanks and Christmas wishes to his majesty."

M. Ribot made his departure with somewhat the air of one who gladly takes leave of questionable company.

"May I also congratulate you, monsieur?" timidly ventured the girl. "You can pay me now," she added rather tamely.

"You see my establishment—how I live. Could not the order of these apartments be improved? Will you abandon me amid such ruins? The abbe who ministers in the church yonder is my good friend."

"Why, he is also my abbe!"

"Wonderful! White lambs and black are alike his care. I am a most unlucky gamester. And you can give me better luck than ever came of winning. On my honor, I love you. And the abbe will be very glad to see us. Shall we not make the good old man happy?"

"If you will, monsieur."—W. R. Van Deusen in New York Evening Sun.

A Christmas Prayer.

God grant no little child may go
With hungry heart or empty hand—
Give this thy world one radiant day
To understand, to understand.

Give us the fitting word to say,
The spendthrift smile, the brave caress;
Disclose our hearts and give us now
The courage of our tenderness!

Lord, we are old with toil and tears,
Our souls are veiled with various art,
Yet still the little children keep
Thine ancient simpleness of heart—

And they alone of all thy breath
May bind the burning angel's eyes
And, striking laughter from the sword,
Retrace the years to paradise.

They are so brave with love and dreams,
So eager eyed and, ah, so dear!
I think we must return them now
The faith they bore across the year.

I think that we must give them now
The spendthrift smile, the kindly word,
That earth may keep its ancient hope
And we thy full commandments, Lord.

—Dana Burnet.

THE CHECKING HABIT IS SO STRONG

with some people that they sometimes write checks when they have no money in the bank to pay them.

We don't encourage such checking accounts, but we know you will appreciate handling your business through the medium of a Bank. This Bank Welcomes Your Checking Account.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Bert Timmerman and wife of near Harlan, were Thanksgiving Day guests of Wm. Koch and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. John Knight and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Sheffer, of Butler, spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ella Wilmot and wife entertained at dinner Thursday, Mrs. Belle Baker and children of Springfield Center, Mrs. Leona Mason and daughter and Mrs. Amanda Shafer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Foster Gee and children spent from Wednesday evening till Sunday the guests of her sister, Mrs. George Packer, Jr., and family. Mr. Gee joined his family there Thursday at dinner.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison entertained at Thaksgiving dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson, of Springfield, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abell and son, of Garrett; and Mrs. Ella Patterson.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs Ralph Patterson, of Springfield, Ohio, came Wednesday evening to spend Thanksgiving with the former's mother, Mrs. Ella Patterson, and sister, Mrs. S. W. Tustison and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Bishop entertained at Thanksgiving dinner, Charles Bishop, wife and children, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Baker, of Auburn; Henry Hathaway and family, of this place.

—‡—‡—‡—

THE NEWS comes to you early this week on account of Ye editor and family leaving Tuesday noon on the B. & O., for Chicago, where they will visit friends for a week. We expect also to visit the Stock Show.

—‡—‡—‡—

A wreck on the Wabash Friday evening, near Thurman, delayed the 5:30 passenger from Ft. Wayne until about 11 o'clock that night. Two cars of heavy freight were partly off the track and it took a long time to get aid.

Patronize the advertisers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jane Perry had as Thursday guests, Mrs. Lum Brinker and Miss Ruth Perry of Fort Wayne, Miss Gladys Clouse of Auburn, Mrs. Walter Baker and daughter of Concord, A. D. Perry and wife and Virgil Perry.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss entertained at dinner, Thanksgiving Day:-Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Joe Newmyer and children, of Logansport, Ind; Frank Kincade, of Detroit, Mich; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caw and children, and Wm. Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

St. Joe business men should not allow out of town stores to furnish all the advertising for their customers. In these days if a merchant wants business, he must do more than simply open his store six mornings in the week. "He that tooteth not his own horn, the same shall not be tooted."

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjustment now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how, those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

DECEMBER

'L 90

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13 1917 NO. 5

BARNEY'S
SPECIALS
FOR THIS WEEK

St. Joe Flour, Sack, $1.23
with a grocery order for only..........$2.00 Cash
1¼ lb good coffee @...23c
2 cans Campbells soup @..................25c
6 cakes Kirks Flake Soap or 6 Cakes of Galvanic Soap... 27
HERSHEY'S COCOA
1 lb can 35c. ½ lb can 20c.
3 10c. cans for..........25c
3 boxes Macaroni... 25c
Coal Oil..............12c

I will put on sale THIS WEEK—100 pair Overalls all sizes at.......... 1.19

G. M. BARNEY,
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Has Your Subscription Expired?

Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

IF YOU ARE NOT USING
" DAILY BREAD FLOUR "
WHY NOT?

—o—

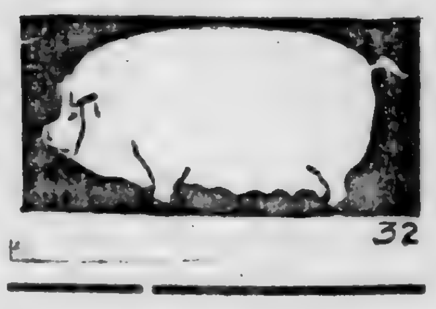
Satisfied customers of the mill are the best evidences of its merits.

We are told not to try to make the flour better for it is perfection.

Give us a trial and you will be a friend to our efforts.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.



BUTCHERING time

has arrived now and it is to your own interest to preserve your meats in the best possible manner. We are prepared to furnish you with the following:

Meat Salt—a 70 pound bag—Diamond Crystal Brand—The best you ever saw,....................**$1.10**
Black Pepper—Bulk in the berry, per pound,........**40c**
Black Pepper—Ground per pound,....................**40c**

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

Letter from France.

The following is the first letter THE NEWS has been privileged to print from any of our boys who are in France, that of Forrest Kain, son of J. S. Kain and wife, of Newville township.

On Active Service
with the
American Expeditionary Force
11-3, 1917.

Dear Folks,—

After a long time am again able to write you a few lines. We all arrived safely abroad. The trip was rather tiresome and many of the boys were pretty sea sick. But I was only about one-half day. It seems so much different here. Everything is as green as springtime here. The scenery is very beautiful. Our camp is about two miles out of a town of about 30,000. The buildings are of the old fashion, but are quite pretty. We stay in barracks of seventy men each. The ocean is only five Kilometers away. I was up to town, last night, and you may believe that the Americans over here has some fun trying to understand the language. It is hard to get good candy here, so tell Letha she can send over some fudge, as I have a sweet tooth. I am feeling fine and sure hope you are all well. Has Calvin gone with the Engineer yet? There are some here. Answer soon. Your son,

Forrest M. Kain,
Co. E. 166 Ind.,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Via New York.

Jurors Drawn

The jurors and talesmen for the December term of the DeKalb circuit court which opens next Monday, were drawn Monday by County Clerk W. W. Mounts and Jury Commissioners Albert N. Thrush of Butler township, and Herman Brown of Auburn, as follows:

GRAND JURY.

Adam Husselman—Grant.
Charles Morr—Concord.
William Norris—Richland.
John Vian—Fairfield.
John Kettel—Union.
George Harmes—Fairfield.

PETIT JURY.

Willard Tustison—Newville.
J. W. Underwood—Richland.
L. Gengnagle—Newville.
James Deetz—Fairfield.
Ohmer Fee—Franklin.
Jasper Snyder—Concord.
Andrew Schurr—Richland.
Milo Nichols—Troy.
Earl Leas—Grant.
Lancaster Morr—Concord.
David Gump—Butler.
Peter Grube, Jr.—Stafford.

TALESMEN.

William Nelson—Newville.
Frank Wise—Troy.
A. K. Scofield—Jackson.
Joseph D. Spitler—Spencer.
Frank DeVeny—Richland.
J. S. Kain—Newville.

Among Our Sick FOLKS.

Mrs. Esther Engle is now a patient at the Saranac, New York, hospital for tuberculor patients. She arrived there a week ago Saturday for treaement, and is well pleased with the place and the courtesies extended her. Mrs. Engle will stay at the hospital from 6 months to one year.

Mrs James Harter was taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ginder, four miles north of town, on Wednesday of last week, in the Kinsey Ambulance. Mrs. Harter has been an invalid for a long time, and her daughter will care for her. Mr. Harter will remain here and attend to the dray business for a few months at least.

Another Death

Harlow and Emanuel Ulm received word of the death of their sister, Mrs. George Sturgis, which occurred Saturday at 1 o'clock at her home in Sturgis, Mich. She was also an aunt of the three Jackson brothers. Emanuel Ulm and son John, attended the funeral at Sturgis, Monday.

George Wade died Sunday forenoon at eleven o'clock at his residence just north of the B. & O., tracks of a complication of diseases. He leaves besides the widow, who is an invalid; four sons, Roy, of St. Joe; Lloyd, of Spencerville; Clifford of Maridian, Mich; and Stearl of Coburntown; and four daughters—Mrs. Gertrude Scott and Mrs. Bertha Coburn, of Hicksville; Mrs. Myrtle Cole, of Hillsdale, Mich; and Mrs. Jessie Benjamin, of Grabill; also four brothers and one sister, all of whom reside in Michigan. Funeral was held from the home Wednesday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock. Interment in White City cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade became residents of St. Joe about two weeks ago, having moved here from their farm east of Spencerville.

Farmers' Short Course

The Annual Farmers' Short Course will be held at Purdue University January 14-18, 1918. The program, now being completed, promises to be the strongest ever offered to Indiana people. Food Production and Conservation will be the main theme, and will be discussed by some of the most prominent men and women of America.

Men, women, boys and girls are called upon at this time to produce and conserve more food-stuffs. They are also called upon to do a larger and better work in 1918 than in any previous year. The Farmers' Short Course offers an excellent opportunity for our people to get helpful information on all food problems.

Send to Purdue University, La-Fayette, Indiana, for program, premium lists, and other information.

Association Meetings held during Short Course Week are as follows:

Indiana Corn Growers' Association, January 16, 1918.

Indiana Home Economics Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana Live Stock Breeders' Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana State Dairy Association, January 18, 1918.

Indiana Sheep Breeders' and Feeders' Ass'n, January 15, 1918.

Indiana Angus Breeders' Ass'n., January 17. 1918.

Indiana Hereford Breeders' Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana Shorthorn Breeders' Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana Guernsey Breeders' Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana Holstein Freisian Association, January 17, 1918.

Indiana Jersey Cattle Club, Jan. 17, 1918

Wooed to Wed

Herbert A. Ginther, 22, Hicksville, Ohio, school teacher, and Opal J. Nelson, 19, DeKalb county. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmit Ginther and his bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Nelson of DeKalb county.

Miss Norma Brown, of near Butler, spent from Saturday night until Monday morning the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest Brown.

SURE, WE ARE

going to have Xmas., goods. Our Jewelry Case is loaded with new and nobby stuff. Our Silverware, you all know we handle only Genuine 1847 goods, then we have no argument about quality and all this and that, just to make more profit.

You will do better here than elsewhere. Come in and see.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The Place with the Goods.

P. S.—We will have some Candy for Xmas.

After using all our efforts in the direction of getting coal for St. Joe, we are pleased to state we have been successful. We have a car of hard coal running now and a car of soft coal. No one will be allowed to have more than 1 ton as this is the order of the State Coal Administrator. We know what it means to be without coal and we take this opportunity to inform you all that we have been working on the problem for the last three months. We hope to get a good supply for you soon.

Don't forget our feed supply—we sure have a dandy and with your soft corn, a little **Schumacher** will do your cattle good. We are headquarters for clover seed. Bring your seed to us, we always pay highest market prices.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

Dies in Camp.

Joel Betz of Spencerville and J. T. Betz received the news on Friday morning of the death of their nephew, Walter Betz, a private at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, of measles followed by pneumenia, on Thursday, December 6. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Betz of Springfield Center and was twenty-four years of age. He enlisted in Company B, at Ft. Wayne on the first of August. The young man leaves beside the parents, one brother Emmett, who is at home, two nephews and several aunts and uncles. The remains arrived home Monday evening. Funeral was held at Scipio church on Wednesday with burial in the Scipio cemetery.

Subscribe for this paper.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

If anyone has any butchering to do, call on H. D. Waltz and E. D. Nelson. Phone out of St. Joe.

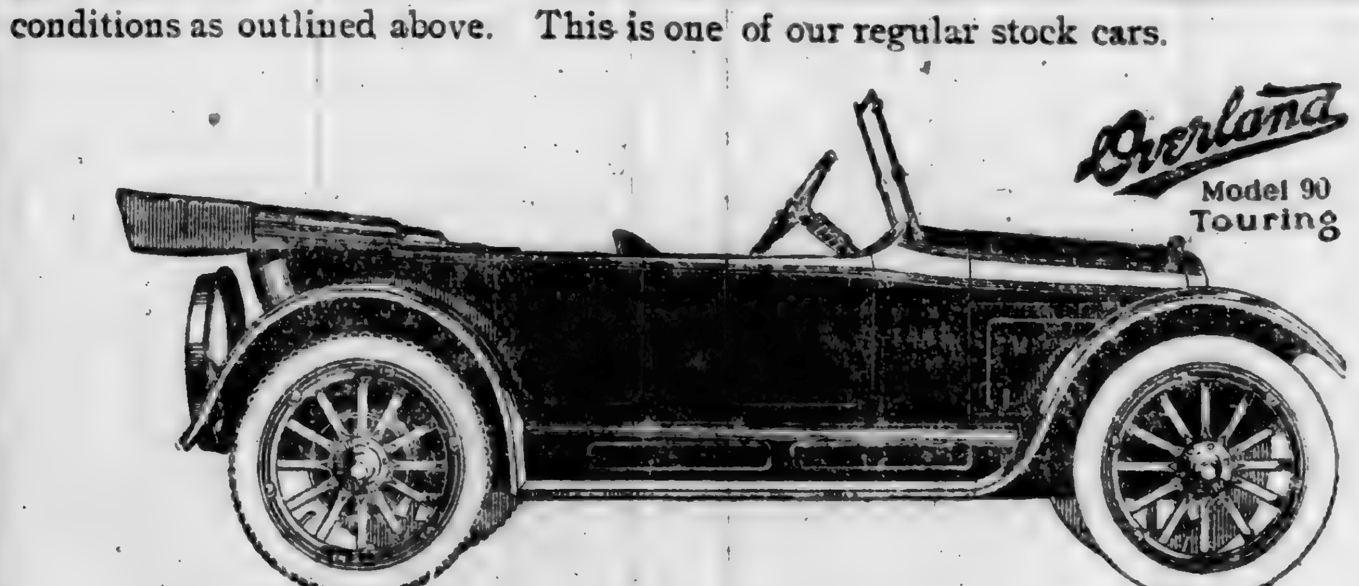
Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	60	$2.00
M. P.	37	1.40
Christian	41	1.67
Concord	24	.84
M. E. Spencer	30	1.16
Lutheran	36	4.38

TIRE CALIPER OR GAUGE FOR $1.25
With each sale a ticket will be given on the automobile-FREE.

This beautiful Overland Car will be awarded to some one of our customers under the conditions as outlined above. This is one of our regular stock cars.



Price $805 F. O. B. Spencerville

To Be Given Away FREE

STEWARD & BEAMS,
OVERLAND AGENCY
SPENCERVILLE

DECEMBER

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Letters indicating the existence in this country of a "German military organization for defense" were seized at New York by agents of the national intelligence bureau when they examined the effects of Otto Julius Merkel, a German writer and lecturer. Merkel was interned on Ellis island.

* * *

Among the troops and units that have arrived in Italy with the British and French armies is a large group of aviators, who are impatiently waiting to get into action. The British have sent a large contingent of flyers, half of whom are young Canadians and Americans.

* * *

Restriction of imports by the countries at war with Germany in order to free tonnage for the transportation of American troops to the scene of conflict was one of the details of the agreement of the interallied conference at Paris.

* * *

Washington

Reviewing the progress of the campaigns for increased production to meet war demands and conditions, David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, in his annual report made public at Washington, reports that the farmers of the nation, patriotically responding to the appeals of agricultural and other agencies, have produced more than five and one-half billion bushels of cereal food crops.

* * *

Full authority over every vessel in United States territorial waters was given to treasury department at Washington by proclamation of President Wilson.

* * *

Within the last month 77,500,000 one-cent pieces have been coined to relieve the penny shortage caused by imposition of war taxes, says a dispatch from Washington.

* * *

Both branches of congress at Washington responded with instant action to the president's recommendation in his message for a declaration of war against Austria.

* * *

The American railroad systems must be conscripted. This is the verdict of the interstate commerce commission at Washington, and that body's answer to the railroads' petition for a general advance of 15 per cent in freight rates.

* * *

Ambassador Jusserand presented to President Wilson a bronze medal from the people of France to commemorate the entrance of the United States into the world war.

* * *

Attorney General Gregory announced at Washington he has recommended an amendment to the alien enemy act to include women over fourteen years of age within its provisions. Enforcement of the act has been seriously hindered by the exemption of women.

* * *

Personal

Lieut. D. N. Campbell Ross, son of Prof. G. A. Ross of the Union Theological seminary, New York, died of wounds at a casualty clearing station on November 30, says a dispatch from London.

* * *

Domestic

The explosion of an infernal machine in the express car of train No. 7 of the Northern Pacific caused the destruction of the car near Windsor, N. D.

* * *

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will work as a Young Men's Christian association field secretary at the Camp Dix National army cantonment at Wrightstown, N. J., for two weeks, the war council announced.

* * *

Clerks employed in more than 3,000 delicatessen shops in New York City went on strike on Friday to enforce a demand for increased wages and shorter working hours.

* * *

Capt. Charles M. Collier, a Virginia pilot, was shot and seriously wounded by his fathehr-in-law, David B. Cane, during the taking of evidence in a divorce case filed at Norfolk, Va.

* * *

Twenty-four Austrians were refused citizenship papers in Judge Barrett's court at Chicago. "The situation at the present time makes it impossible to consider your application," said the judge.

* * *

A message declaring their country would never make a separate peace, is being carried to President Wilson by members of the American Red Cross mission to Roumania, which landed at a Pacific port, according to a statement by Lieut. Frank Conner, interpreter for the mission.

* * *

Two American aviators, who had lost their compass and their bearings during a recent flight "somewhere in Europe," were encountered at sea 650 miles off the Irish coast by a steamship which arrived at an Atlantic port.

CONQUEST AND KULTUR

It is absolutely necessary that Germany claim the occupation of the Belgian coast as a German naval base. It is equally necessary that it claim the occupation of Baltic provinces inhabited by Germans, and it is equally necessary to obtain a rectification of the French frontiers, in claiming for Germany the occupation of the mining districts.—Speech of Deputy Roesicke (Conservative) in the Reichstag, May 15, 1917.

Foreign

As the Marquis de Casetellane, father of Count Boni De Castellane, was about to enter his home in Paris, France, he was knocked down by a wagon. The count has been unconscious, and his condition is regarded as serious.

* * *

Combined columns of federal cavalry in command of Gen. Francisco Murguia and Gen. Pedro Vavela ambushed a large band of Villa followers in Santa Clara canyon, 75 miles northwest of Chihuahua City, according to an official statement given out at Juarez, Mex. A total of 400 were killed and wounded on both sides.

* * *

Viscount Drumianrig, son and heir of the marquis of Queensberry, was married in London to Miss Irene Richards, a musical comedy actress. He is twenty-one years old and is a lieutenant in the Black Watch regiment.

* * *

Quoting an Austrian official report concerning a Roumanian proposal for the negotiation of an armistice, a British official announcement issued in London says: "There is no truth whatever in this shameful statement."

* * *

European War News

Gen. E. H. H. Allenby reports that he has occupied the town of Hebron, in Palestine, the London war office announces. Tradition identifies Hebron as the site of the tomb of Abraham and other patriarchs. King David resided there the first seven years of his reign.

* * *

It has been decided, an official announcement issued at Jassy says, that the Roumanian troops shall associate themselves with the Russians in the armistice, though the Roumanians have resisted all fraternization with the enemy.

* * *

* * *

According to figures given out by the London war office, the British captured on all fronts in the month of November 26,869 prisoners and 221 guns. Among the captured were 11,551 men and 138 guns taken on the western front; 10,454 men and 80 guns in Palestine, and 4,403 men and 3 guns in East Africa.

* * *

Jerusalem is virtually at the mercy of British troops. General Allenby's troops are in a position to enter the city whenever they desire, according to official dispatches received at Washington. For strategic reasons the British are now engaged in an encircling movement branching out from Jaffa.

* * *

The furious enemy attack on the Asiago plateau, on a front of about ten miles, has been repulsed with heavy losses except at the northeastern sector, around Monte Tondecar, where the enemy succeeded in occupying some of the Italian lines, according to a statement issued at Rome.

* * *

Seven persons were killed and 21 injured in an air raid, Chancellor Bonar Law announced in the house of commons in London. Of the victims three were killed and ten injured in London. About 25 German airplanes took part in the raid. Two of the raiders were brought down.

* * *

Sixteen British merchant men of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines in the last week, according to the admiralty statement issued at London. One vessel under 1,600 tons and four fishing vessels also were sunk.

* * *

That Field Marshal Haig prevented the Germans from breaking through his lines on the Cambrai front discounts the small gains which the enemy achieved on Monday at a terrible cost of life, says a dispatch from Paris. Haig thwarted what is believed to have been a German attempt to duplicate the German-Austro-Hungarian performance in Italy.

* * *

An official announcement was issued at Petrograd, signed by Ensign Krylenko, the bolsheviki commander in chief, confirming the killing by infuriated members of the bolsheviki of General Dukhonin, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, who refused to request German army officials to enter into an armistice with the bolsheviki.

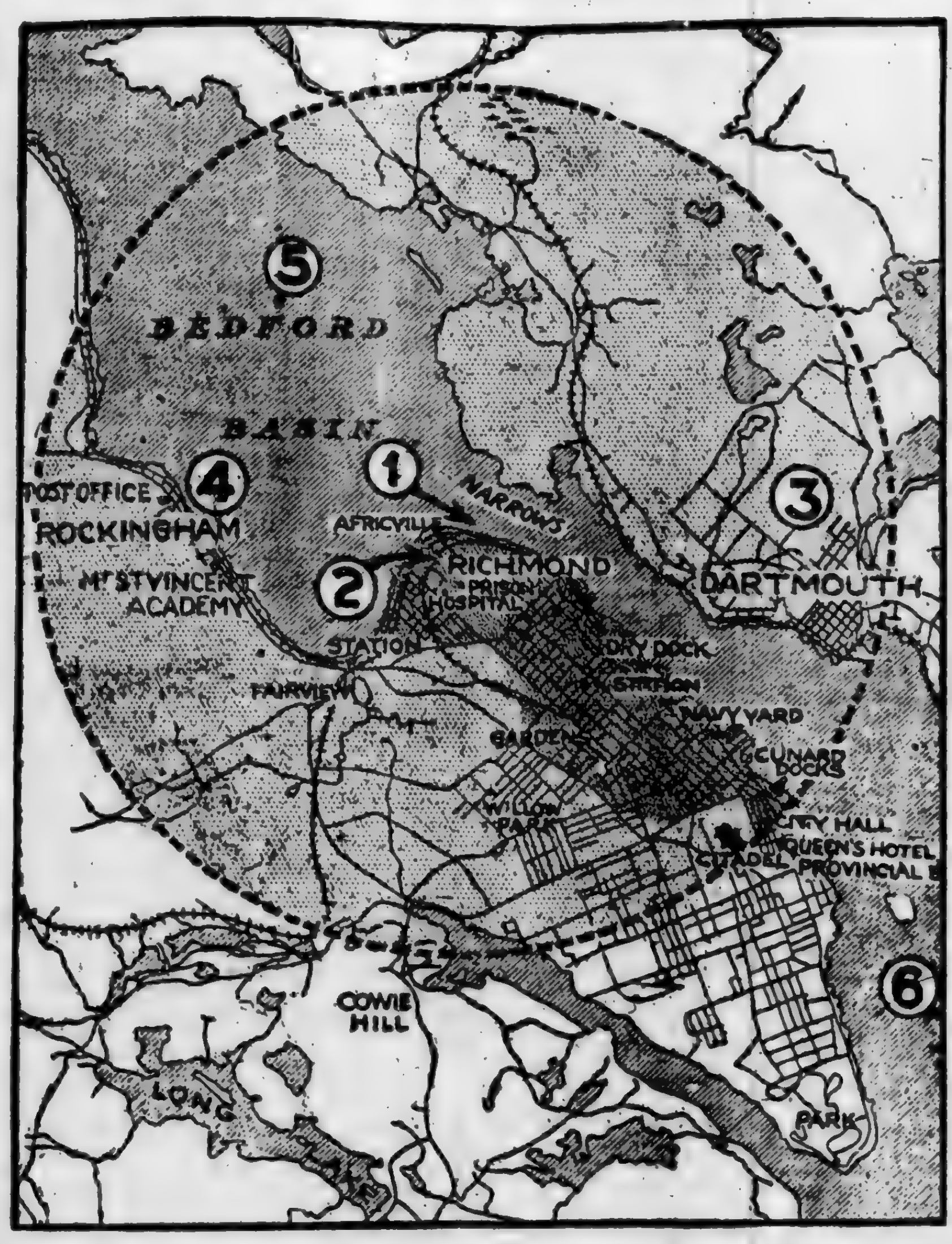
* * *

The Belgian relief steamer Haelen, loaded with grain, which was captured by a German submarine on November 3 and taken into Swinemuende, is still detained there, German authorities ignoring protests, says a dispatch to London.

* * *

The official statement issued in London says the British troops withdrew to the southwest of Nouvelles-sur-L'Escaur and Bourion wood. The British have advanced slightly their lines southwest of La Vacquerie on the Cambrai front.

SCENE OF MUNITION EXPLOSION AT HALIFAX



1—Approximate location of collision between the Mont Blanc, French munitions ship, and the Ioma, a Belgian relief steamer. The Mont Blanc blew up. 2—Richmond, the section of Halifax which was practically wiped out by the explosion and fire. The darkened districts covers more than two and one-half square miles. 3—Dartmouth, where there also was heavy destruction of life and property. 4—Rockingham, where there was some damage. 5 and 6—The two harbors of Halifax, in which many ships were damaged and members of their crews killed or injured.

WORST DISASTER IN MANY YEARS

Catastrophe at Halifax Appalling in the Loss of Life and Property.

BIG PART OF CITY IN RUINS

Fire Following Rain of Explosives Completes Destruction—Port and Harbor One of the Most Valued of British Naval Posts.

Outside the toll of life claimed on land and sea by the great war, the catastrophe at Halifax is by far the greatest disaster in many years.

Numerous explosions have occurred in munition plants in this country and Europe, but the Halifax disaster is the most tragic explosion, in the number of lives lost, in the last quarter century. Indeed, few catastrophes of any nature have probably exceeded it in the number of dead.

Pilot Frank Mackie of the Mont Blanc declared that the collision resulted from a confusion of whistles sounded by the Ioma, causing a collision with the Mont Blanc, which arrived at a United States Atlantic port on November 9, laden with 3,000 tons of munitions for France. She was in bound from New York when she was rammed by the Belgian relief ship Ioma.

Flames Caught Benzine.

The impact set fire to a deck load of benzine on the French ship and the flames quickly communicated with the munitions, resulting in a practical bombardment of the city.

The zone of destruction in Halifax itself extended from the North street railway station as far north as Africville to Bedford basin and covered an area of about two square miles in the section known as Richmond. The buildings which were not demolished by the force of the terrific explosion were destroyed by the fire which followed.

District Densely Populated.

The devastated district was the older part of Halifax and thickly populated. It contained, in addition to Citadel hill, many churches and schools, the railway station, government dockyard, Wellington barracks, Admiralty House (the official residence of the admiral in command of the North American British squadron), the military hospital, post office, provisional parliament building, city hall, the ordnance department, most of the department stores, all of the telegraph and cable offices and a few hotels.

The better residence district was almost unharmed. It lies southward from the Queens, and includes most of the churches, including St. Mary's Roman Catholic cathedral.

In the fire-swept section were the parliament buildings, post office, three newspaper offices, Royal Bank of Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of British North America and the Bank of Montreal.

Other structures destroyed are Dalhousie college, two Roman Catholic convents, the Presbyterian Theological college, the government technical college, 42 churches and 80 factories, including iron foundries, breweries, distilleries and two sugar refineries.

FAMOUS FOR BEAUTY.

One of the oldest of Canadian cities, Halifax also is one of the most picturesque. It has two principal beauty spots, Point Pleasant park and the Public Gardens. The first lies between the North Arm, a fiord three miles long, and the harbor proper. The North Arm is the cruising basin for canoes and pleasure craft of small size.

Two hundred acres of land make up Point Pleasant park, and the woods have been left in a wild state. The roads are splendid. They were built for military purposes. The park has a pair of magnificent iron gates given to the city by Sir William Young, a former chief justice of the province. They are set at the head of Young avenue, one of the principal roads of the park.

A mile from Young avenue gates are the Public Gardens, the most cultivated spot in Canada, and said to be its most beautiful garden. An area of 20 acres is thus given up for purpose of pleasure right in the heart of the city. When the land was originally taken up for park purposes it lay on the outskirts of the town, and was a hunting field. It is laid out in formal flower beds, a band stand and precise walks.

Like Bit of London.

A dozen public buildings, each with a history, also tended to soften the lines of "the garrison city." Houses originally built of wood and stucco and later of stone and brick and patterned after the English style, give the visitor the impression that Halifax is a corner of London itself, lifted and transplanted in Nova Scotia.

From the citadel a beautiful view of the entire city and harbor is given. Facing the water front, one looking from the fortress may see the entire business district of Halifax lying parallel to the docks and extending back almost a mile from the water front. On three sides of the citadel the residence section slopes away to the water, which almost surrounds the promontory.

Haligonians always took the greatest pride in their public buildings. In the point of age, Old Martello Tower, built during the earliest days of the city's history, is second only to St. Paul's church. It was used as an outpost when settlers were unable to leave the fortifications of the colony without taking chances of being scalped by the Indians.

Other Noted Buildings.

The Provincial Building, the Government House, the City Hall, the Dominion Building and the new Customs House were among the edifices of which the natives of Halifax boasted.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION WORST EVER KNOWN.

The following big explosions have taken place in recent years:

FEBRUARY 1, 1911—Railroad station in New York; cars containing twenty tons of dynamite. Twenty-five killed, 125 injured; $2,000,000 damage.

MARCH 7, 1913—British freighter Alum Chine, in Baltimore harbor; carrying explosives. Forty killed; 300 injured; $400,000 damage.

JULY 30, 1916—Black Tom Island, New Jersey; trains loaded with explosives; seven killed, $10,000,000 damage.

JANUARY 13, 1917—Munitions plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, of Kingsland, N. J. Seventeen killed; $2,000,000 damage.

JANUARY 21, 1917—Munitions plant in London. Seventy killed; 277 injured; damage, 200,000 pounds.

APRIL 12, 1917—Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, Eddystone, Pa. Two hundred killed; $1,000,000 damage.

Other buildings of prominence are the Dalhousie College, Provincial Museum, Academy of Music, Y. M. C. A. Building, Odd Fellows' Temple and the three principal hotels, Halifax, Prince George and Queen's.

Among the famous edifices of the city is the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, said to be the oldest Protestant church built in North America. It was constructed in Boston in 1750, a year after the town was founded, and carried in schooners to Halifax, where the parts were put together. The story is told that when Cornwallis wrote the Earl of Halifax he wanted to build a church the earl replied by sending to Canada the architect who built St. Peter's in London.

The architect patterned the desired church exactly after St. Peter's. When parts arrived the colonists often had to lay down their implements and take to their guns to drive off the Indians, who made frequent attacks upon the workers.

St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, which was built during the late years of the eighteenth century, was destroyed by fire in 1857, only to be rebuilt.

Cathedral Also Noted.

One of the most beautiful buildings in the city is the St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral. With a tall white spire extending upward, it is visible for miles.

Religion of all denominations seems to thrive in Nova Scotia, for in a recent census of religions only 543 persons were listed as belonging to no sect. At present there are 129,000 Roman Catholics, 106,000 Presbyterians, 83,000 Baptists, 66,000 Anglicans, 57,000 Methodists and a few thousand spread through the Adventists, Disciples and Jews. Of the latter there were 437.

Eighty years ago, when the province was small and practically uninhabited, the Presbyterians were the largest body, although there was a flourishing colony of Roman Catholics at Cape Breton. The Baptists then were an inconsiderable body of poor peasants with badly educated teachers and preachers. Today the Baptists stand third in the list of denominations.

One of World's Best Harbors.

"Halifax has one of the finest harbors in the world and is the chief Canadian gateway for exports. It is the capital of Nova Scotia, with a population of 60,000. The city is three miles long and a mile wide; is built on the eastern slope of a small peninsula.

"It is a garrison city and has eleven forts and batteries, including the Citadel, once one of the strongest fortifications in America.

"The harbor is open all year. Its inner haven is Bedford Basin, 20 miles in circumference, in which the collision and explosion occurred. I have seen as many as 140 ocean vessels in the basin at once.

"Vast new wharves and railway terminals are being constructed by the government at a cost of $30,000,000, but these are near the tip of the peninsula at the south, and evidently were not harmed.

"Halifax is 616 miles nearer Liverpool than is New York for trans-Atlantic liners. It is 600 miles from New York.

Founded By Cornwallis in 1749.

"Colonel Edward Cornwallis left Britain in 1749 and founded the city. The French armada gathered there in 1757 bent on demolishing Louisburg, only to meet disaster through storm and plague. Howe went to Halifax with his men after they were defeated at Boston. Great numbers of royalists from New York found refuge there in the revolution. Halifax was the chief British base of supplies.

"One hundred and six warships made harbor there in 1812. The expedition that burnt Washington started from Halifax. And it was there the Shannon sailed with her prize, the Chesapeake."

U. S. NOW AT WAR WITH AUSTRIA

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS RESOLUTION PASSED BL THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

ONLY ONE NEGATIVE VOTE

New York Socialists Opposed to Act—Senator LaFollette Absent When Final Vote Is Taken, But Denies Evading Issue.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The United States is at war with the Austrian empire.

The final act between America and Germany's strongest ally was enacted at 5:03 o'clock Friday afternoon when President Wilson placed his signature to the resolution passed by the senate and house declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Austria.

President Wilson's signature to the resolution followed those of Vice President Marshall, presiding officer of the senate, and Champ Clark, speaker of the house.

The resolution in the senate was adopted by a vote of 74 to 0, Senator La Follette not voting, he having withdrawn just before the roll call was started.

Senators Gronna of North Dakota, Norris of Nebraska and Vardaman of Mississippi, who voted against the German war declaration, supported the resolution. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin left during the speechmaking, and did not cast his vote.

Some time after the voting was over La Follette returned to the senate chamber and announced that he would have voted against the Austrian war declaration had he been present, unless it had been amended to provide that the United States would not be a party to any agreement to take any territory held by Austria prior to August 1, 1914.

Denies Evading Vote.

Senator La Follette explained that his absence at the voting was due to the fact that he had expected the debate to continue until late in the day, and that he had gone to his office to perfect an amendment when the resolution was passed. He denied that he had any intention of absenting himself from the chamber to escape voting.

Socialist Cast Negative Vote.

The house, after considerable debate, adopted the senate resolution by a vote of 363 to 1, Representative London, Socialist, of New York casting the negative vote.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee presented the resolution and moved its immediate adoption.

Besides the reasons that Austria is Germany's active ally and as such has committed warlike acts against the United States, Senator Stone declared there was the further reason that inasmuch as Italy, France and Belgium comprised one battle front, American troops might at any time be facing Austrians.

Senator Stone made no reference to Turkish or Bulgarian relations.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The text of the joint resolution declaring war on Austria follows:

"Joint resolution.

"Declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government and the government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

"Whereas, The imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and that the president be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

"CHAMP CLARK,
"Speaker of the House of Representatives.
"THOMAS MARSHALL,
"Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
"Approved 7th December, 1917.
"WOODROW WILSON."

TROTZKY RICH MAN NOW

Recently Worked as Reporter in New York at Salary of Thirty-Two Dollars.

London, Dec. 10.—The Daily Express correspondent at Geneva says he learns from a Russian revolutionist that Leon Trotzky was up to June, 1914, employed as a reporter by a small East side New York newspaper at a salary of $32 a week and that Trotzky is now worth more than $500,000.

PRICES DURING CIVIL WAR

Sugar $58 a Barrel, Rice $31.38 a Barrel, Tobacco, Tea and Coffee Much Higher Than Now.

High as prices are, it may be some consolation to know that they are still below the Civil war records: Sugar then sold for $58 a barrel, rice at $31.38 a barrel, tobacco at more than double the present price, and tea at over $100 for a 25-pound chest as compared with the present price of about $20. Coffee was then four times as high as it is at present, says Leslie's.

If the difficulty in getting hold of sugar makes the American people realize we are at war, and inspires in them a willingness to follow Mr. Hoover's suggestions as to economizing in the use of certain foods, it will have accomplished some good.

While complaining of food scarcity, it is well for our people to know how little food others have. The German ration contains .41 of a pound of body building protein as compared with 1.08 in the standard ration. The German ration is not sufficient to maintain bodily health and vigor, but the civil population in the occupied districts of France and Belgium have to exist on even less than this.

Easier Job.

"So you're now in the meat department?"

"Yes, thank goodness!" replied the former ribbon clerk. "The ladies never try to match spare ribs or steak."

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WILSON DEMANDS WAR ON AUSTRIA

President Declares Our Sole Object Now Is to Win the War.

UNITED TO GAIN VICTORY

Every Resource of the Nation Must Be Co-ordinated in the One Object to Pursue the War to Ultimate and Complete Victory.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Wilson in his message to congress pledged America to war to victory and asked that Austria-Hungary be listed among America's enemies to remove this "embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way." The message follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress—Eight months have elapsed since I last had the honor of addressing you. They have been months crowded with events of immense and grave significance for us. I shall undertake to detail or even to summarize these events. The practical particulars of the part we have played in them will be laid before you in the reports of the executive departments. I shall discuss only our present outlook upon these vast affairs, our present duties, and the immediate means of accomplishing the objects we shall hold always in view.

"I shall not go back to debate the causes of the war. The intolerable wrongs done and planned against us by the sinister masters of Germany have long since become too grossly obvious and odious to every true American to need to be rehearsed. But I shall ask you to consider again and with a very grave scrutiny our objectives and the measures by which we mean to attain them; for the purpose of discussion here in this place is action, and our action must move straight towards definite ends.

Must Win the War.

"Our object is, of course, to win the war; and we shall not slacken or suffer ourselves to be diverted until it is won. But it is worth while asking and answering the question: When shall we consider the war won?

"From one point of view it is not necessary to broach this fundamental matter. I do not doubt that the American people know what the war is about and what sort of an outcome they will regard as a realization of their purpose in it. As a nation we are united in spirit and intention. I pay little heed to those who tell me otherwise. I hear the voices of dissent—who does not? I hear the criticism and the clamour of the noisy, thoughtless and troublesome. I also see men here and there fling themselves in impotent disloyalty against the calm, indomitable power of the nation. I hear men debate peace who understand neither its nature nor the way in which we obtain it with uplifted eyes and unbroken spirits. But I known that none of these speaks for the nation. They do not touch the heart of anything. They may safely be left to strut their uneasy hour and be forgotten.

No Peace by Compromise.

"But from another point of view I believe that it is necessary to say plainly what we here at the seat of action consider the war to be for and what part we mean to play in the settlement of its searching issues.

"We are the spokesmen of the American people, and they have a right to know whether their purpose is ours. They desire peace by the overcoming of evil, by the defeat once for all of the sinister forces that interrupt peace and render it impossible, and they wish to know how closely our thought runs with theirs, and what action we propose. They are impatient with those who desire peace by any sort of compromise—deeply and indignantly impatient—but they will be equally impatient with us if we do not make it plain to them what our objectives are and what we are planning for in seeking to make conquest of peace by arms.

Menace Must Be Crushed.

"I believe that I speak for them when I say two things: First, that this intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force which we now see so clearly as the German power, a Thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed and, if it is not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of the nations; and, second, when this Thing and its power are indeed defeated and the time comes that we can discuss peace—when the German people have spokesmen whose words we can believe and when those spokesmen are ready in the name of their people to accept the common judgment of the nations as to what shall henceforth be the bases of law and of covenant for the life of the world—we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price for peace, and pay it ungrudgingly. We know what that price will be. It will be full, impartial justice—justice done at every point and to every nation that the final settlement must affect, our enemies as well as our friends.

Final and Convincing Lesson.

"You catch with me, the voices of humanity that are in the air. They grow daily more audible, more articulate, more persuasive, and they come from the hearts of men everywhere. They insist that the war shall not end in vindictive action of any kind; that no nation or people shall be robbed or punished because the irresponsible rulers of a single country have themselves done deep and damnable wrong. It is this thought that has been expressed in the formula 'No annexations, no contributions, no punitive indemnities.' Just because this crude formula expresses the instinctive judgment as to right of plain men everywhere, it has been made diligent use of by the masters of German intrigue to lead the people of Russia astray—and the people of every country their agents could reach, in order that a premature peace might be brought about before autocracy has been taught its final and convincing lesson, and the people of the world put in control of their own destinies."

Right as the Arbiter.

"But the fact that a wrong use has been made of a just idea is no reason why a right use should not be made of it. It ought to be brought under the patronage of its real friends. Let it be said again that autocracy must first be shown the utter futility of its claims to power or leadership in the modern world. It is impossible to apply any standard of justice so long as such forces are unchecked and undefeated as the present masters of Germany command. Not until this has been done can Right be set up as arbiter and peacemaker among the nations. But when that has been done—as, God willing, it assuredly will be—we shall at last be free to do an unprecedented thing, and this the time to avow our purpose to do it. We shall be free to base peace on generosity and justice, to the exclusion of all selfish claims to advantage even on the part of the victors.

To Win War Our Present Task.

"Let there be no misunderstanding. Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether of men, of money, or of materials, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose until it is achieved. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it. We shall regard the war as won only when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and the reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done. They have done a wrong to Belgium which must be repaired. They have established a power over other lands and people than their own—over the great empire of Austria-Hungary, other hitherto free Balkan states, over Turkey, and within Asia—which must be relinquished.

Must End German Autocracy.

"Germany's success by skill, by industry, by knowledge, by enterprise, we did not grudge or oppose, but admired, rather. She had built up for herself a real empire of trade and influence, secured by the peace of the world. We were content to abide the rivalries of manufacture, science and commerce that were involved for us in her success and stand or fall as we had or did not have the brains and the initiative to surpass her. But at the moment when she had conspicuously won her triumphs of peace she threw them away, to establish in their stead what the world will no longer permit to be established, military and political domination by arms, by which to oust where she could not excel the rivals she most feared and hated. The peace we make must remedy that wrong. It must deliver the once fair lands and happy peoples of Belgium and northern France from the Prussian conquest and the Prussian menace, but it must also deliver the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the peoples of the Balkans, and the peoples of Turkey, alike in Europe and in Asia, from the impudent and alien dominion of the Prussian military and commercial autocracy.

To Manage Their Own Affairs.

"We owe it, however, to ourselves to say that we do not wish in any way to impair or to re-arrange the Austro-Hungarian empire. It is no affair of ours what they do with their own life, either industrially or politically. We do not purpose or desire to dictate to them in any way. We only desire to see that their affairs are left in their own hands, in all matters, great or small. We shall hope to secure for the peoples of the Balkan peninsula and for the people of the Turkish empire the right and opportunity to make their own lives safe; their own fortunes secure against oppression or injustice and free from the dictation of foreign courts or parties.

"And our attitude and purpose with regard to Germany herself are of a like kind. We intend no wrong against the German empire; no interference with her internal affairs. We should deem either the one or the other absolutely unjustifiable, absolutely contrary to the principles we have professed to live by and to hold most sacred throughout our life as a nation.

German People Deceived.

"The people of Germany are being told by the men whom they now permit to deceive them and to act as their masters that they are fighting for the very life and existence of their empire; a war of desperate self-defense against deliberate aggression. Nothing could be more grossly or wantonly false, and we must seek by the utmost openness and candor as to our real aims to convince them of its falseness. We are in fact fighting for their emancipation from fear, along with our, own—from the fear as well as from the fact of unjust attack by neighbors or rivals or schemers after world empire. No one is threatening the existence of or the independence or the peaceful enterprise of th German empire.

Not Again to Be Trusted.

"The worst that can happen to the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obligated to live under ambitious and intriguing masters interested to disturb the peace of the world, men or classes of men whom the other peoples of the world could not trust, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace. That partnership must be a partnership of peoples, not a mere partnership of governments. It might be impossible, also, in such untoward circumstances, to admit Germany to the free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out of the other partnerships of a real peace. But there would be no aggression in that; and such a situation, inevitable because of distrust, would in the very nature of things sooner or later cure itself, by processes which would assuredly set in.

Wrongs Must Be Righted.

"The wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted. That of course. But they cannot and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her allies.

"The world will not permit the commission of similar wrongs as a means of reparation and settlement. Statesmen must by this time have learned that the opinion of the world is everywhere wide awake and fully comprehends the issues involved. No representative of any self-governed nation will dare disregard it by attempting any such covenants of selfishness and compromise as were entered into at the congress of Vienna. The thought of the plain people here and everywhere throughout the world, the people who enjoy no privilege and have very simple and unsophisticated standards of right and wrong, is the air all governments must henceforth breathe if they would live. It is in the full disclosing light of that thought that all policies must be conceived and executed in this mid-day hour of the world's life.

People Have No Say.

"German rulers have been able to upset the peace of the world only because the German people were not suffered under their tutelage to share the comradeship of the other peoples of the world either in thought or in purpose. They were allowed to have no opinion of their own which might be set up as a rule of conduct for those who exercised authority over them. But the congress that concludes this war will feel the full strength of the tides that run now in the hearts and consciences of freedom everywhere. Its conclusions will run with these tides.

"All these things have been true from the very beginning of this stupendous war; and I cannot help thinking that if they had been made plain at the very outset the sympathy and enthusiasm of the Russian people might have been once for all enlisted on the side of the allies, suspicion and distrust swept away, and a real and lasting union of purpose effected. Had they believed these things at the very moment of their revolution and had they been confirmed in that belief since, the sad reverses which have recently marked the progress of their affairs towards an ordered and stable government of freemen might have been avoided.

"The Russian people have been poisoned by the very same falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark, and the poison has been administered by the very same hands. The only possible antidote is the truth. It cannot be uttered too plainly or too often.

Freedom of the Seas.

"From every point of view, therefore, it has seemed to be my duty to speak these declarations of purpose, to add these specific interpretations to what I took the liberty of saying to the senate in January. Our entrance into the war has not altered our attitude towards the settlement that must come when it is over. When I said in January that the nations of the world were entitled not only to free pathways upon the sea but also to assured and unmolested access to those pathways I was thinking, and I am thinking now, not of the smaller and weaker nations alone, which need our countenance and support, but also of the great and powerful nations, and of our present enemies as well as our present associates in the war. I was thinking, and am thinking now, of Austria herself, among the rest, as well as of Serbia and of Holand. Justice and equality of rights can be had only at a great price. We are seeking permanent, not temporary, foundations for the peace of the world and must seek this candidly and fearlessly. As always, the right will prove to be expedient.

Declare War on Austria.

"What shall we do, then, to push this great war of freedom and just to its righteous conclusion? We must clear away with a thorough hand all impediments to success and we must make every adjustment of law that will facilitate the full and free use of our whole capacity and force as a fighting unit.

"One very embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way is that we are at war with Germany but not with her allies. I, therefore, very earnestly recommend that the congress immediately declare the United States in a state of war with Austria-Hungary. Does it seem strange to you that this should be the conclusion of the argument I have just addressed to you? It is not. It is in fact the inevitable logic of what I have said. Austria-Hungary is for the time being not her own mistress, but simply the vassal of the German government. We must face the facts as they are and act upon them without sentiment in this stern business. The government of Austria-Hungary is not acting upon its own initiative or in response to the wishes and feelings of its own peoples, but as the instrument of another nation. We must meet its force with our own and regard the central powers as but one. The war can be successfully conducted in no other way.

As to Turkey and Bulgaria.

"The same logic would lead also to a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. They also are the tools of Germany. But they are mere tools and do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action. We shall go wherever the necessities of this war carry us, but it seems to me that we should go only where immediate and practical considerations land us and not heed any others.

"The financial and military measures which must be adopted will suggest themselves as the war and its undertakings develop, but I will take the liberty of proposing to you certain other acts of legislation which seem to me to be needed for the support of the war and for the release of our whole force and energy.

"It will be necessary to extend in certain particulars the legislation of the last session with regard to alien enemies; and also necessary, I believe, to create a very definite and particular control over the entrance and departure of all persons into and from the United States.

"Legislation should be enacted defining as a criminal offense every willful violation of the presidential proclamations relating to alien enemies promulgated under section 4067 of the Revised Statutes and providing appropriate punishments; and women as well as men, should be included under the terms of the acts placing restraints upon alien enemies. It is likely that as time goes on many alien enemies will be willing to be fed and housed at the expense of the government in the detention camps, and it would be the purpose of legislation I have suggested to confine offenders among them in penitentiaries and other similar institutions where they could be made to work as other criminals do.

Go Further in Fixing Prices.

"Recent experience has convinced me that the congress must go further in authorizing the government to set limits to prices. The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness. While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry, it still runs impudently rampant in others. The farmers, for example, complain with a great deal of justice, that while the regulation of food prices restricts their incomes, no restraints are placed upon the prices of most of the things they must themselves purchase, and similar iniquities obtain on all sides.

"It is imperatively necessary that the consideration of the full use of the water power of the country and also the consideration of the systematic and yet economical development of such of the natural resources of the country as are still under the control of the federal government should be immediately resumed and affirmatively and constructively dealt with at the earliest possible moment. The pressing need of such legislation is daily becoming more obvious.

A Word to the Lawmakers.

"The legislation proposed at the last session with regard to regulated combinations among our exporters, in order to provide for our foreign trade a more effective organization and method of co-operation, ought by all means to be completed at this session.

"And I beg that the members of the house of representatives will permit me to express the opinion that it will be impossible to deal in any but a very wasteful and extravagant fashion with the enormous appropriations of the public moneys which must continue to be made, if the war is to be properly sustained, unless the house will consent to return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee, in order that responsibility may be centered, expenditures standardized and made uniform and waste and duplication as much as possible avoided.

"Additional legislation may also become necessary before the present congress again adjourns in order to effect the most efficient co-ordination and operation of the railway and other transportation systems of the country; but to that I shall, if circumstances should demand, call the attention of the congress upon another occasion.

Concentrate on Winning War.

"If I have overlooked anything that ought to be done for the more effective conduct of the war, your own counsels will supply the omission. What I am perfectly clear about is that in the present session of the congress our whole attention and energy should be concentrated on the vigorous, rapid and successful prosecution of the great task of winning the war.

"We can do this with all the greater zeal and enthusiasm because we know that for us this as a war of high principle, debased by no selfish ambition of conquest or spoliation; because we know, and all the world knows, that we have been forced into it to save the very institutions we live under from corruption and destruction. The purposes of the central powers strike straight at the very heart of everything we believe in; their methods of warfare outrage every principle of humanity and of knightly honor; their intrigue has corrupted the very thought and spirit of many of our people; their sinister and secret diplomacy has sought to take our very territory away from us and disrupt the union of the states. Our safety would be at an end, our honor forever sullied and brought into contempt were we to permit their triumph. They are striking at the very existence of democracy and liberty.

Cause Is Just and Holy.

"It is because it is for us a war of high, disinterested purpose, in which all the free peoples of the world are banded together for the vindication of right, a war for the preservation of our nation, and of all that it has held dear of principle and of purpose, that we felt ourselves doubly constrained to purpose for its outcome only that which is righteous and of irreproachable intention, for our foes as well as for our friends. The cause being just and holy, the settlement must be of like motive and quality. For this we can fight, but for nothing less noble or less worthy of our traditions. For this cause we entered the war and for this cause will we battle until the last gun is fired.

"I have spoken plainly, because this seems to me the time when it is most necessary to speak plainly, in order that all the world may know that even in the heat and ardor of the struggle and when our whole thought is of carrying the war through to its end we have not forgotten any ideal or principle for which the name of America has been held in honor among the nations and for which it has been our glory to contend in the great generations that went before us. A supreme moment of history has come. The eyes of the people have been opened, and they see. The hand of God is laid upon the nations. He will show them favor, I devoutly believe, only if they rise to the clear heights of his own justice and mercy."

The Mystery Explained.

Clifton Hess, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Shelbyville, Ind., relates the Indianapolis News, looked out the window of the freight depot the other day and noticed a woman. A half hour later he looked again and still saw the woman. She had changed her position only slightly, moving down the railroad track a few feet. She seemed to be strolling leisurely along, covering about a foot a minute.

Curious to determine the reason for her actions, Hess walked outside to get a better view. Then it was all explained. The woman had a big Rhode Island Red rooster with a string tied to his leg. There had evidently been a leaky car of wheat along the railroad, and the rooster, oblivious to all else, was calmly filling his craw while the woman kept up with the procession.

Later on during the day the good news must have spread, for there appeared on the scene several other chickens with owners attached to them by strings. As the ground became clean the procession slowly moved from view.

Punishment for Greedy Millers.

The milling committee of the food administration recently announced that it will punish flour millers who boost their profits above the figures approved by Commissioner Hoover.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Osgood.—Mrs. G. Herman knit a sweater 23 inches long and 20½ inches wide in ten hours.

Clinton.—Italians in this city have raised $1,100 by subscription for the relief of Italian refugees driven from their homes by the German-Austrian invasion.

Crown Point.—Military training for girls has been established in the North ward school here. Two squads have been formed and corporals have been appointed.

Greensburg.—Mrs. Susan Vankirk, eighty years old, has just completed knitting her first pair of socks for a soldier. She plans to continue this work, being skillful with the needle.

North Vernon.—A home-talent show at the Jennings theater brought $224.60, which will be contributed for a mess fund for Jennings county soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Delphi.—Mrs. Hannah Fogle, who lives southeast of Rossville, has sold her farm for $16,000 and has invested the amount in Liberty bonds.

Winamac.—The First Trust and Savings bank of Winamac opened its doors for business. The building and fixtures cost $20,000. The bank is capitalized at $40,000.

Greencastle.—James L. Browning, former county treasurer, has sold his 188-acre farm near Fillmore to J. S. Hagers of Mt. Sterling, Ky., for $23,500. The deal was for cash.

Nashville.—The citizens of Nashville have contributed $400 to obtain a canning factory. If they are successful in getting the factory it will be the only industry in the county.

Petersburg.—The town board of Winslow has granted a gas franchise to the Bement Oil company. The oil company has made arrangements for the immediate piping of gas into the town.

Warsaw.—The Warsaw and Goshen Gas companies, which are owned by the same corporation, have been placed under one management. E. G. Jones has been made superintendent of both plants.

Alexandria.—The coal situation has been greatly improved in Alexandria by the systematic work of the state coal administrator. Local dealers say they are able to get coal this winter much faster and much better than last year.

Indianapolis. — Retail grocers throughout Indiana are called upon to limit sugar sales to two pounds per week per family by H. E. Barnard, state food administrator. Mr. Barnard predicts an increasing sugar shortage for the next few weeks.

Porter.—Homesickness was the reason assigned by Private Van of Traverse City, Mich., as the motive that impelled him to desert from an army cantonment in Georgia. He was arrested and will be returned to the Georgia camp.

North Vernon.—An all-day service, with talks by former pastors, marked the rededication of the First Methodist church at Vernon Sunday.

Petersburg.—S. J. Haines has been appointed a member of the city council to take the place of his son, Harry Haines, who died November 6, the day he was re-elected. Mr. Haines is a Republican, as was his son.

Danville.—The Hendricks County Fanciers' association will not be able to hold its annual show unless the county council makes its annual appropriation to finance the show. The council failed to make the appropriation at its last meeting.

Peru.—The Peru Chamber of Commerce has elected officers as follows: President, A. O. Gallahan; vice president, Arthur Simon; treasurer, Lloyd Smith; directors, A. S. Barnett, Jesse T. Stevens, Henry S. Bailey, Frank Weeks and Max Kraus. Dudley H. Brattin is secretary.

Evansville.—Foote's lake, in Posey county, a few miles west of here, is to be drained and the land will be converted into farms. The lake will be drained into Black river early next spring. Foote's lake is one of the largest lakes in southern Indiana and has long been a favorite resort for anglers.

Bicknell.—The Panhandle Coal company of this city has leased several hundred acres of land north of the city and will sink its third mine in that vicinity. This is an undeveloped field, and one of the richest in this part of the county.

Goshen.—Frank Cehring of Millersburg, a bridge carpenter, was killed instantly at Indiana Harbor when a bridge collapsed and he was struck by a steel girder.

Fort Wayne.—Lester Casebere, aged twenty-one, of Butler, was killed instantly when a fast New York Central train struck the automobile in which he was returning home. His companion, Milliard Tyson, suffered broken legs, serious cuts about the body and internal injuries. He is not expected to recover.

Bloomington. — Arthur Tee, aged twenty-four, and John Tracy, aged twenty-six, both were shot accidentally by Tracy while hunting. Tracy was carrying a cocked gun, which was discharged when he fell into a ditch.

Hagerstown.—Ed Beeson, a farmer, suffered a broken leg when he was bringing a drove of hogs to the station for shipment. One of the hogs becoming unmanageable, Beeson called to his son to hit it with the stick he was carrying. The boy, however, threw a stone at the hog, hitting his father instead and breaking his leg just below the knee.

PIDGIN ENGLISH IS POPULAR

In China the Lingo Is Used by Both Servants and Employers in Speaking to Each Other.

In China servants speak pidgin, or business, English to their employers; and servants from different parts of China will use this weird language in speaking to each other. The formation of the sentence is the same as in Chinese; the language itself is an extraordinary mixture of English, Portuguese, French and Chinese. Some of the phrases, says Mrs. De Burgh Daly in An Irishwoman in China, are very quaint and amusing.

A bishop is called "No. 1, top side joss pidgin man." "Top side" means heaven, "joss," god, "pidgin," business.

There is a story of two men who came to call upon the king of Siam when he was staying in Shanghai. They entered the hotel and asked the proprietor, a courteous American, if his majesty were at home.

"Boy," called the proprietor, "one piecee king have got?"

"Have got, sir," replied the boy cheerfully.

"His majesty is at home, gentlemen," translated the proprietor.

One day, says Mrs. Daly, a large party assembled on a steamer to bid farewell to homeward-bound friends. Wishing to make certain that the steamer should not carry us off, we informed the steward in excellent Mandarin that he was to come and warn us of her departure. He stared blankly. Some one tried Ningpo dialect—no use; Shanghai—still a blank stare. At last my husband called out:

"Boy!"

"Yessir."

"Wantchee walkee can come talkee! Savvee?"

"All right, sir; my savvee."

Servants quickly find out our likes and dislikes in food, and act accordingly. A friend of mine was fond of snipe, and often ordered them for dinner. One evening, when an unexpected guest arrived, she told Boy that since there were not enough snipe she would not eat one. Presently Boy nudged her and remarked in a loud whisper:

"Missee can have snipe; one piecee man no chow!"

The Difference.

Everyone who enjoys nature thinks that the principal thing to the tree is the fruit, but in point of fact the principal thing to it is the seed. Herein lies the difference between them that create and them that enjoy.—Nietzsche.

DECEMBER

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THE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE

ORGANS

1 Five-octave Estey organ, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week.
1 Five-octave Kimball, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week.
1 Five-octave Palace, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week
1 Five-octave Packard, black walnut case, ... $17.50, 30c. per week
1 Five-octave Arcade, black walnut case, mirror .... $20 00, 30c. per week
1 Five-octave Lakeside, oak case, mirror .... $30.00, 50c. per week
1 Five-octave Farrand Votey, oak case, 2 mirrors .... $25.00, 50c. per week
1 Fine Burdette Chapel organ .... $40.00, 75c. per week

These organs have all been rebuilt by a first-class organ mechanic who has had thirty years' experience in building organs, and they are in perfect playing condition. They will be for sale at these prices during the remaining days of 1917.

—o—

PIANOS

1 Golden Oak Piano, fine tone, perfect condition $125.00

A full line of Chute and Butler pianos and player-pianos at attractive prices.

Also headquarters for Starr Talking Machines and Columbia Graphonolas and records.

I. S. HADSELL. Prop.
HICKSVILLE, O.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

Knitting Bags Aprons
Boudoir Caps
Table Scarfs Handkerchiefs
Table Holders
Booties of Wool

Mrs. Warner's
MILLINERY STORE

SAY, FOLKS

You will look a long time before you will find a better stock of Xmas. goods to buy from than

E. R. KINSEY

Make his store your headquarters.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

Patronize the advertisers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Blanche Leighty was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Wallace made a business trip to Auburn, Garrett and Fort Wayne, Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Daniel Bice and Doris Widney were Monday dinner guests of Donald and Madonna Kinsey.

—‡—‡—‡—

Santa Clause letters will be published in The News again this year and we ask that they be in by Dec 15.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wm. Brown went to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hollis Jackson, north of town, Thursday, for a few days visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. J. Scudder Hull, of Hicksville, were Thursday supper and evening guests of Neff Culler and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hostetler, of Ft. Wayne, were Friday night and Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs William Randall.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clyde Foltz, of Holgate, Ohio, spent from Saturday until Monday with his sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Olen Helf and daughter Dorothy, of Edgerton, O., came Saturday and are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bets.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Wallace returned home Saturday morning after an 8-weeks trip through the West. While absent he visited his two sons and daughter in Wyoming and Washington.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lester Curie surprised his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Curie, Saturday evening, when he came walking in to make them an over Sunday visit. He is stationed in Kentucky.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Pluma Hamilton entertained the Larkin Club, one afternoon last week. After a short business session several contests were given in which Mesdames C. A. Woodcox, Charles Tustison and Otto Cannon were winners. One guest, Mrs J. R. Shilling, was present. Lunch consisting of orange pudding, oat meal wafers and cocoa was served cafeteria style.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ann Abel was reminded very pleasantly on Tuesday of last week, that she was 85 years "young" when her Sunday School Class, Mesdames Emma Bernard, Mary Sanders, Mary Bowman, Catherine Hamilton, Kate Leighty, Emma Bishop and Mary Sechler. Also Jennie Abel, Emma Woodcox and Mary Terman were present besides the class. A fine pot luck supper was served.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Free Auto- See Steward & Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

That subscription is no doubt due, and we would appreciate your remittance.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Eshelman and two children, of Washington, spent over Sunday with John George and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Boys Mission Band of the Lutheran Church met with Rev. and Mrs. Mumma at Spencerville, Monday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Church were entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Wilma Magers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Red Cross Christmas Seals, 1 cent each, on sale at the Post Office. Everyone bought helps in the fight against tuberculosis.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

St. Joe

Martha M. Shearer to Mary E. Betz, lot 5, G. add., will.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In order to secure the safe and prompt delivery of the enormous amount of mail which will be posted in the coming two weeks, the public is advised as follows:

Address all mail correctly and plainly.

Wrap parcels securely. Parcels must bear address of sender. They may be marked "Do not open until Christmas."

Valuable parcels should be insured.

Post all mail as early as possible.

Elgin Curie, Postmaster.

A Word From Clark

Clark Scholes writes The News a few lines from Ayer, Mass., for which we are thankful to receive.

"We have about 50,000 men here, the draft men from Massachusetts and New York states also the Engineers 25th. and 419th. Reg's. Am feeling fine, have good eats as well as bunks to sleep on when we are not on duty, and that is not very often or much.

We reported at Ft. Wayne, on Monday night, Nov. 12, and were sent to Indianapolis the same day, getting there at 7:15 P. M., passed another examination, and were sent to Columbus barracks the same night, arriving at 4:15 A. M., Tuesday the 13th., was examined there, shot in the arm and vaccinated and given a new outfit of clothes, then assigned to our bunks for the night.

Wednesday, Nov. 14th., was detailed to Barrack Police; Thursday drilled, and Friday sent on our way to Camp Devens, Mass., arriving here 4:40 P. M., Saturday. Been drilling ever since; that's what makes you want to sleep and I do my share of it to.

Well, my best wishes to everybody.

Sincerely,
Clark F. Scholes,
Co. "D" 25th. Eng. Reg.
Camp Devens,
Ayre, Mass.

PRINTING

Good Printing Is the Dress of Business. That Is the Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

Christmas Tree For the Birds

Mr. and Mrs. Song Sparrow, the Misses Flicker, Cock Robin, Miss Jennie Wren, Sir Woodpecker and other members of the feathered Four Hundred who were lured by warm days at beginning of one winter into stopping with us, only to find themselves sadly hit later by the high cost of living, were thrown into a flutter of excitement by cards issued by Miss Louise Laidlaw of Sands Point, N. Y., to a birds' Christmas tree party.

It was held in the bird sanctuary on the Laidlaw place, near the commodious home built for bird tenants in a sheltering elm there. The tree was the finest ever.

For days little Miss Louise was busy in the pauses of her lessons, stringing cranberries, popcorn, nuts and other dainties beloved of birds. Strings of red skinned apples, cut into tiny pieces convenient for birds to peck at, were a prominent feature of the decorations, and so were bacon rinds and lumps of suet, which are good to keep warmth in the little bodies when the cold creeps under their feathered coats.

The Birds' Christmas Tree.

Miss Louise, who spent most of her time in the country, studied the ways of the birds and their likings, and she knew that they are as strongly attracted by bright colored things as are children. That is why the tree was made pretty with gay tinted berries.

There was a large attendance, and no birds were turned away, no matter how shabby their coats or disreputable their reputations. The blustering little English sparrows were welcomed with the rest, although they tried to bully the others. Even grouchy old Sir Crow was permitted to peck a bit.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at the Farm, residence of the late James Hamilton. Farm located 2 miles north-east of St. Joe, 7 miles south of Butler on the St. Joe river, 2 miles south-west of Newville on St. Joe road,

Tues. Dec. 18, 1917

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

5 Head of HORSES:—One spring colt, 7-mo. old; one span of Norman Brood Mares, one 5-yrs. old and one 6-yrs old, weighing 3,000 pounds, in foal by Horace Greely owned by Gray Erick; one span of good work Horses, weighing 1,200 pounds each.

CATTLE:—2 steers, 18 months old; 1 steer 1-yr. old; 1 cow coming 3-yrs. old, fresh Feb. 1; 1 steer 10-mos. old.

HOGS:—6 shoats, weighing 100 lbs. each; 1 Brood Sow, weighing 300 lbs., bred to farrow in March.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—3-inch tire Wagon, Hay rack, Dump boards, Plow, Drag, Oliver riding corn plow, new; New Idea Manure spreader, new; Set of double work harness, Set of double driving harness.

About 8 ton Clover Hay, good; 100 bu. assorted Corn; a few bushels of assorted seed corn, Yellow Dent; a few bushels of Soy Beans Seed; 60 sap pails and 150 spiles, 8 vinegar barrels, and many other articles not mentioned.

H. C. Hathaway
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Want Something?

Advertise for it in these columns

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. I. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer—Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

DECEMBER

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HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

New Century Raisins, 2 packages for	$ .25
Tomatoes, large size can	22
Bob White Soap, per cake	5
Export Soap, large Yellow Cakes at	5
Pink Salmon, per can	20
Early Peas, per can	15
Cano Coffee, per can	24
Spencerville Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 50
Aristos Flour, 25 lb. sack	1 65
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**15cts.**
Borax Soap, per cake	**5c.**

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

SPENCERVILLE

Charles Chapman is on the sick list.

Teachers' Institute was held at the school house, Saturday.

Mrs. Nettie Steward spent Monday with Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Ray Zimmerman and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Del Kelley and family.

John Benninghoff and wife spent several days last week with their children at Ft. Wayne.

Little Marguerite Koch was taken severely ill, last week, and is not able to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Greeley Wearley attended the funeral of Mr. Stevick of Cedarville, Sunday. Interment at Leo.

The St. Joe Boys Missionary Society held their regular December meeting with Rev. and Mrs. Mumma, Monday evening.

Would you like to receive an Overland Model 90, five passenger auto, FREE? See Steward & Beams, Spencerville.

The C. C. club was pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter, Arminta. The guests were Miss Hazel Strout, Mrs. Hazel Steward and daughter Florence, and Mrs. Ada Berry.

John Bair, residing south of town, died Sunday evening at 9:00 o'clock, at the age of 60 years. Mr. Bair was a sufferer of Sugar Diabetis, and was able to be around at his work until four weeks ago. Besides his widow he leaves five children, two grandchildren and three step grandchildren to mourn his departure. The children are, Mrs. Lilly Boger, of Harlan; Mrs. Addie Miller, of near Hicksville, Ohio; Pete Bair, of the West; and two at home; and one brother, Christopher Bair, of Michigan. The funeral was held Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., from the home. Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in the White City cemetery.

John Koch and family, and Mr. Williams and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Miss Vern Wilmot left Friday to assist in caring for her sister, Mrs. George Baker, of Springfield Center who is ill.

William Schlatter, wife and son, Vol Hay and wife, and George Kessler, wife and son, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Eck Vanzile and wife. Mr. Vanzile is not so well at this writing.

The Spencerville Independent Basket Ball Team accompanied by many rooters motored to Harlan, Wednesday evening, and played the Harlan City team. Score 42-26 in favor of Spencerville.

The Kenoka was entertained on last Friday evening at the home of Miss Olive Beerbower, south of town, in a social meeting. They decided to hold their next meeting on the first Friday in January at the home of Miss Ruth Hay. Several guests were present:-Merwood Rhodes and wife, Chas. Schlatter and Ray Zimmerman.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church met at the home of Raymond Rhodes and wife, Tuesday evening of last week, and elected the following officers for a term of six months, President, Miss Hazel Strout; First vice-president, Fanny Vallieu; Second, Otis Koch; Third, Rev. Bryan; Fourth, Lucile Rhodes; Secretary, Alleen Rhodes; Treasurer, Lena Zimmerman; Pianist, LaVern Rhodes; Chorister, Mary Tyndall.

Class No. 7 of the M. E. Church met on Saturday afternoon at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Robert Duval, and organized under the name of "Sunshine Class" with the class motto, "Striving Upward." The officers are as follows:—President, Alice Timmerman; Vice-president, Beatrice Wasson; Secretary, Cleo Bowser; Treasurer, Audra Wasson; Pianist, Anna Beerbower; Chorister, Venus Beerbower; Devotional Committee, Mrs. Lucy Duval; Social, Mable Tremble and Wynetta Webb; Membership, Venus Beerbower and Marguerite Koch, Visiting, Mary Arnold and Leatha Baker.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

See Steward & Beams about the Free Automobile.

Clarence Gloyd, of near Wayne, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Emila Gloyd and family.

Edward Billman and wife, and Joel Betz and wife were Hicksville visitors, Thursday.

Homer Bowser, of Huntertown, spent Friday with his brother, Raymond Bowser and family.

Miss Elma Wilmot, who has been visiting several months in Michigan, returned home last week.

Get your ticket on the Overland Car to be given away by Steward & Beams at Spencerville.

The Misses Ailleen and Frankie Allen and Cleo and Ada Bowser were Sunday guests of Miss Gladys Keller.

Mrs. Jennie Walters, of Auburn, spent several days last week, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Lissie Eloise, is the name of the little miss that arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herley Saylor, Nov. 16.

Edward Billman and wife, of Wise Corners; and Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, were entertained at the home of the ladies parents, Joel Betz and wife, Sunday.

Buy a Tire Caliper of Steward & Beams.

Mrs. J. S. Hollabaugh spent Sunday with her family here. She is caring for her mother, Mrs. Henry Goldsmith, who is suffering with cancer, is some improved at this writing.

The J. A. G. Club and one guest Miss Hazel Strout, very pleasantly surprised one of their members, Mrs. Chas. Chapman, Saturday night; it being her birthday a shower was given. A pot luck supper was served.

CONCORD

Mrs. Louis Carper is on the sick list.

Jay Fetters and family spent Sunday with Aaron Carper and wife.

Harry Haynes sold 23 hogs Saturday which brought him about $600.

Harry Haynes and family spent Sunday with Floyd Maurer and wife.

Mrs. Frank Provines, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with her son, Milo and family

Mrs. Amanda Shaffer, of St. Joe, spent a day or two with Mrs. Walter Baker, last week.

Jane Hull and son Fred, visited one day last week with her half-sister, Mrs. Libbie Chaney, of Sedan.

James Draggoo, of Auburn, and John Baker and wife, of Toledo, Ohio, were calling on friends in this community, Sunday.

Dell Draggoo, wife and son Clifton, spent Sunday afternoon in the home of Mrs. James Ricketts and family, near Newville.

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

George Johnson and wife were at Auburn, Sunday, to see his father, Wm Johnson, who had a stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, and is not improving as rapidly as friends would like to see.

The Ladies Aid, met with Mrs. George Johnson, last Thursday, and elected the following officers:- Mrs. George Johnson, president; Mrs. Renn Nelson, vice-president; Mrs Roy Koch, secretary; Mrs. Vera Elson, Treasurer; Mrs. Jennetta Provines, organist; Mrs. Chas. Jackson, Cor.

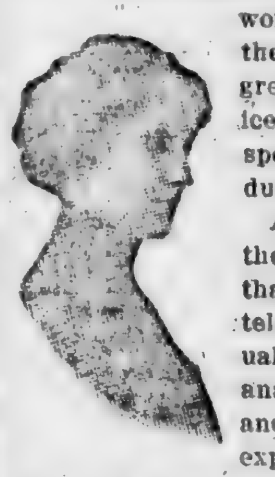
This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

WOMEN OF INDIANA HAVE LARGE PART

Much Depends Upon Their Cooperation if Allies Win the War.

BETTY BLYTHE WRITES

Some Suggestions of What Must Be Done if America Does Her Part for Freedom.



Here's something every woman in Indiana will want to know about. It's the thrilling story of how the Hoosier women have banded themselves into a great army of service, ready to respond instantly to duty.

And it's more the first call to war than that—for it tells every individual woman in Indiana what her state and her government expects her to do—and tells her why she should do it quickly.

"What are the women doing?" The question was put to Will H. Hayes, chairman of the State Council of Defense. For reply he turned to a card file and showed me FIFTY THOUSAND names of Indiana women who have pledged loyal support to their government and have agreed to give as much time as possible to helping to win the war.

But wait—there's no thrill in fifty thousand. We must have hundreds of thousands.

"Go talk to Mrs. Carlisle about it—she'll tell you what the women are doing," said Mr. Hayes.

Mrs. Anne Studebaker Carlisle, of South Bend, Ind., is the woman member of the Defense Council and the chairman of the Woman's Section. I found her in her office at the State House, with a corps of assistants working out the details of an organization that will reach out and gather in every woman and young girl in the state. Already there is a chairman and working organization in every county and pretty soon there won't be even a wayside farm left without information concerning the part that Hoosier women are expected to play in winning the war.

And I want to tell all you other women that it's the biggest thing we have ever undertaken.

And get this fact firmly fixed in your minds—THE WAR CANNOT BE WON WITHOUT OUR HELP.

It is not enough to send our boys away with brave smiles.

Ah, no, we've only set our feet in the first steps of the thorny path that is leading us slowly—but surely—to victory. The young soldiers have made the supreme sacrifice; they are giving their lives. But the mothers have given their sons—THEIR supreme sacrifice and now they're making sacrifices and giving every minute of their time to war work. Warm clothing must be knitted, food must be saved to follow the soldiers to the trenches. Red Cross supplies must be hurried forward—for each mother fears that HER boy may be the next victim of the terrible Hun.

And when that's all done there is more work. For business must continue and government contracts must be filled on time and thousands upon thousands of women must take the places of those boys who have marched away, heads up and faces grim with the determination to make the world safe for THEIR mothers and sisters, so that the unutterable things that have happened overseas can never happen again to the women of this world.

And while they are making the world safe we women are going to keep Indiana safe and prosperous for them to come home to. We intend to keep the wheels of industry going round, if need be, and we're organizing right this minute.

Do you know what I have been wishing, ever since I knew about Mrs. Carlisle's Indiana women's army for service—why that Germany could see, in real life, this compact, forceful army—thousands strong—backing up with every atom of strength our boys at the front!

But we must first dress up our lines a bit. We must hurry and fill up the ranks, for who knows how soon there may be a hurry up call from the government. Don't think that because we have been at war six months and there has been no definite call for women's work, other than Red Cross and knitting, etc., that we can continue on in our present placid contentment.

As sure as the sun shines, there will come to us that awful day—God grant it may be long delayed—when the fate of the world will be in our hands, when superhuman action on our part can alone save use from a fate worse than death.

Some day the crisis will come and your heart will all but stop beating from the horror. It has come to each of our allies—it will come to us.

Oh, wake up! WAKE UP! The Hun is at our very door.

When he threw his first crushing strength at England it left her weak and helpless. The men were called to action—nobody was left to "carry on."

Then the women rallied with a courage and efficiency that has won the admiration of the world. "We'll save our country," they said, and they have made good their word.

But months were lost in organizing the women and thousands of soldiers lost their lives because the country was not ready.

Indiana women were among the first to learn their lesson—they are getting ready now. When the call comes, they will stand forth in solid ranks, ready to meet whatever emergency may befall.

And oh, you great mother hearts of Indiana! Here's one heart-breaking duty that's coming. Some day there will come back to us maimed and broken men—and then's when you will be glad that you have signed your service cards as a member of the great Hoosier army of women, for then you will be ready to go to work to help care for those boys as they come.

The first thing that is asked of you is very simple. The government wants every woman, no matter what her position or circumstances, to register. Cards for this purpose are now being distributed by the Committee on Enrollment and Woman's Service, and Mrs. Carlisle announces that the force of the state-wide organization which she is now perfecting will be put behind a drive to secure the names of every woman in the state, and it is probable that the precinct chairmen in every community will conduct a house to house canvass.

The government wants to know who and what and where the women of America are. This is a matter on which there is absolutely no definite information, and such a register is one of the vital things necessary to help win the war. It is an admitted fact that neither France nor England could continue the war without the help of the women—nor could Germany fight another minute without them.

Registration is voluntary on the part of the women and does not mean that they are rendering themselves liable for arbitrary service. It simply means that the government wants to know—must know—with unquestioned accuracy, how many loyal women it can count on. When a woman registers it means that she's backing her government to the finish of this war—that she can be counted on to help

Again, such a register will furnish a list of women to whom the government can turn for instant action in emergency. There are thousands of women in Indiana, for example, who are in a position to take paid positions in order to release men for the fighting line. There are many who will loyally give a hand in helping to complete war contracts if needed.

All right—but there will be no time when emergency arises to seek out these willing workers. But with a register at hand, they can be reached in an hour's time.

If you can give but an hour's service a day or week, register for that. There are cooking, knitting, Red Cross work, and numberless other things that are as necessary as sending bullets to the front.

And remember that now—this very day—some of our boys are dying "over there." Cannot we, safe in our cozy, protected homes, give one hour to back them up?

The departments so far organized by Mrs. Carlisle are as follows:

Enrollment and Woman's Service—Miss Julia E. Landers, Indianapolis.

Food Production—Miss Hortense Tapp Moore.

Home Economics—Miss Mary Mathews, Lafayette.

Child Welfare—Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon, Evansville.

Women in Industry—Miss Mabel Maney, Indianapolis.

Health and Recreation—Mrs. Geo. C. Hitt, Indianapolis.

Food Conservation—Mrs. Carl G. Fisher, Indianapolis.

Liberty Loan—Mrs. Fred McCullough, Ft. Wayne.

Red Cross and Allied Relief—Mrs. James W. Fesler, Indianapolis.

Maintaining Existing Social Service Agencies—Miss Vida Newsom, Columbus.

Educational Propaganda—Miss Catherine Merrill Graydon, Indianapolis.

Betty Blythe

When Democracy Exerts Itself.

"Here (in America) and there (in Russia) German propaganda is seeking to sap the strength of a free democracy.

"German money is buying men and inspiring the press here and there to build up a great concealed structure of treason.

"Here and there are sentimentalists who, while speaking for peace and justice, are lending themselves to the greatest enemy of peace and justice.

"Here and there are men who proclaim their conscience and sell their country.

"When American democracy exerts itself against the enemy within let these men beware."—Elihu Root.

COLETOWN

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Dan Sauers visited with Clarence Funkhousers', Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Brown called on Mrs. Henry Kling, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Pierman, Edwin Guthrie and wife, Grace Sauers, George Brown and Kenneth Meeks spent Tuesday evening with Jim Evans and family.

Wm. Sauers and Francis Bourden and wife were shoppers at Wayne, Monday.

Gladys Conine attended institute in Stafford township, Saturday.

R. H. Conine and wife came home from Detroit, Mich., Monday evening.

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DECEMBER

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Prudence Says So

By
Ethel
Hueston

Author of "Prudence of the Parsonage"

(Copyright. The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

CAROL'S "UPLIFTING" WORK AMONG THE ERRING HAS AN AMUSING ENDING—THE BISHOP AND THE PASTOR MAKE SOME STRANGE ACQUAINTANCES

Synopsis.—The story opens in the home of the Rev. Mr. Starr where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consisting of her father, herself, her sister Fairy, the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the youngest, are awaiting the arrival of their aunt Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance. Carol and Lark investigate Christian Science. Prudence postpones her wedding when Carol catches measles.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"No," said Prudence slowly, with a white face. "We'll postpone it. I won't get married without the whole family."

"I said right from the start—"

"Oh, yes, Fairy, we know what you said," interjected Carol. "We know how you'll get married. First man that gets moonshine enough into his head to propose to you, you'll trot him post haste to the justice before he thinks twice."

In the end, the wedding was postponed a couple of months—for both Connie and Fairy took the measles. But when at last the wedding party, marshaled by Connie with a huge white basket of flowers, trailed down the time-honored aisle of the Methodist church, it was without one dissenting voice pronounced the crowning achievement of Mr. Starr's whole pastorate.

"I was proud of us, Lark," Carol told her twin, after it was over, and Prudence had gone, and the girls had wept themselves weak on each other's shoulders. "We get so in the habit of doing things wrong that I half expected myself to pipe up ahead of father with the ceremony. It seems—awful—without Prudence—but it's a satisfaction to know that she was the best-married bride Mount Mark has ever seen."

"Jerry looked awfully handsome, didn't he? Did you notice how he glowed at Prudence? I wish you were artistic, Carol, so you could illustrate my books. Jerry'd make a fine illustration."

"We looked nice, too. We're not a bad-looking bunch, when you come right down to facts. Of course it is fine to be as smart as you are, Larkie, but I'm not jealous. We're mighty lucky to have both beauty and brains in our twinship—and since one can't have both, I may say I'd just as lief be pretty. It's so much easier."

"Carol!"

"What?"

"We're nearly grown up now. We'll have to begin to settle down. Prudence says so."

For a few seconds Carol wavered, tremulous. Then she said pluckily, "All right. Just wait till I powder my nose, will you? It gets so shiny when I cry."

"Carol!"

"What?"

"Isn't the house still?"

"Yes—ghastly."

"I never thought Prudence was much of a chatterbox, but—listen! There isn't a sound."

Carol held out a hand, and Lark clutched it desperately.

"Let's—let's go find the folks. This is awful! Little old Prudence is gone!"

CHAPTER IV.

The Serenade.

A subject that never failed to arouse the sarcasm and the ire of Fairy was that of the Slaughter-house quartet. This was composed of four young men—men quite outside the pale as far as the parsonage was concerned—the disreputable characters of the community, familiar in the local jail for frequent bursts of intoxication. They slouched, they smoked, they lounged, they leered. The churches knew them not. They were the slum element, the Bowery of Mount Mark, Iowa.

Prudence, in her day, had passed them by with a shy, slight nod and a glance of tender pity. Fairy and Lark, and even Connie, sailed by with high heads and scornful eyes—haughty, proud, icily removed. But Carol, by some weird and inexplicable fancy, treated them with sweet and gracious solicitude, quite friendly. Her smile as she passed was as sweet as for her dearest friend. Her "Good morning—isn't this glorious weather?" was as affably cordial as her "Breakfast is ready, papa!"

This was the one subject of dispute between the twins.

"Oh, please don't, Carol, it does make me so ashamed," Lark entreated.

"You mustn't be narrow-minded, Larkie," Carol argued. "We're minister's girls, and we've got to be a good influence—an encouragement to the—er, weak and erring, you know. Maybe my smiles will be an inspiration to them."

And on this point Carol stood firm even against the tears of her precious twin.

One evening at the dinner table Fairy said, with a mocking smile, "How are your Slaughter-house friends today, Carol? I see by last night's paper that Guy Fletsher is just out after his last thirty days up. Did he find his incarceration trying?"

"I didn't discuss it with him," Carol said indignantly. "I never talk to them. I just say 'Good morning' in Christian charity."

Aunt Grace's eyes were smiling as always, but for the first time Carol felt that the smiles were at, instead of with, her.

"You would laugh to see her, Aunt Grace," Fairy explained. "They are generally half intoxicated, sometimes wholly. And Carol trips by, clean, white and shining. They are always lounging against the store windows or posts for support, bleary-eyed, dissipated, swaggery, staggery. Carol nods and smiles as only Carol can, 'Good morning, boys! Isn't this a lovely day? Are you feeling well?' And they grin at her and sway ingratiatingly against one another, and say, 'Mornin', Carol.' Carol is the only really decent person in town that has anything to do with them."

"Carol means all right," declared Lark angrily.

"Yes, indeed," assented Fairy. "They call them the Slaughter-house quartet, auntie, because whenever they are sober enough to walk without police assistance, they wander through the streets slaughtering the peace and serenity of the quiet town with their rendition of all the late, disgraceful sentimental ditties. They are in many ways striking characters. I do not wholly misunderstand their attraction for romantic Carol. They are something like the troubadours of old—only more so."

Carol's face was crimson. "I don't like them," she cried, "but I'm sorry for them. I want to show them that the decent element, we Christians, are sorry for them and want to make them better."

"Carol wants to be an influence," Fairy continued. "Of course it is a little embarrassing for the rest of us to have her on such friendly terms with the most unmentionable characters in all Mount Mark. But Carol is like so many reformers—in the presence of one great truth she has eyes for it only, ignoring a thousand other, greater truths."

"I am sorry for them," Carol repeated, more weakly abashed by the presence of the united family. Fairy's dissertations on this subject had usually occurred in private.

Mr. Starr mentally resolved that he would talk this over with Carol when the others were not present, for he knew from her face and her voice that she was really sensitive on the subject. And he knew, too, that it is difficult to explain to the very young that the finest of ideas are not applicable to all cases by all people. But it happened that he was spared the necessity of dealing with Carol privately, for matters adjusted themselves without his assistance.

The second night following was an eventful one in the parsonage. One of the bishops of the church was in Mount Mark for a business conference with the religious leaders, and was to spend the night at the parsonage. The meeting was called for eight-thirty for the convenience of the business men concerned, and was to be held in the church offices. The men left early, followed shortly by Fairy, who designed to spend the evening at the Averys' home, testing their supply of winter apples. The twins and Connie, with the newest and most thrilling book Mr. Carnegie afforded the town, went upstairs to lie on the bed and take turns reading aloud. And for a few hours the parsonage was as calm and peaceful as though it were not designed for the housing of merry minister's daughters.

Aunt Grace sat downstairs darning stockings. The girls' intentions had been the best in the world, but in less than a year the family darning had fallen entirely into the capable and willing hands of the gentle chaperon.

It was half past ten. And suddenly, from beneath the peach trees clustered on the south side of the parsonage, a burst of melody arose.

"Good morning, Carrie, how are you this morning?"

The girls sat up abruptly, staring at one another, as the curious, ugly song wafted in upon them. Conviction dawned slowly, sadly, but unquestionably.

The Slaughter-house quartet was serenading Carol in return for her winsome smiles!

Carol herself was literally struck dumb. Her face grew crimson, then white. In her heart she repeated psalms of thanksgiving that Fairy was away, and that her father and the bishop would not be in until this colossal disaster was over.

Connie was mortified. It seemed like a wholesale parsonage insult. Lark, after the first awful realization, lay back on the bed and rolled convulsively.

The rollicking strains of "Budweiser" were swung gayly out upon the night.

Carol writhed in anguish. The serenade was bad enough, but this unmerciful mocking derision of her adored twin was unendurable.

Then the quartet waxed sentimental. They sang, and not badly, a few old Southern melodies, and started slowly around the corner of the house, still singing.

It has been said that Aunt Grace was always kind, always gentle, unsuspicious and without guile. She had heard the serenade, and promptly concluded that it was the work of some of the high-school boys, who were unanimously devoted to Carol. She had a big box of chocolates upstairs, for Connie's birthday celebration. She could get them and make lemonade and—

She opened the door softly and stepped out, directly in the path of the startled youths. Full of her hospitable intent, she was not discerning as parsonage people need to be.

"Come in, boys," she said, cordially, "the girls will be down in a minute."

The appearance of a guardian angel summoning them to paradise could not have confounded them more utterly. They stumbled all over one another in trying to back away from her. She laughed softly.

"Don't be bashful. We enjoyed it very much. Yes, come right in."

Undoubtedly they would have declined if only they could have thought of the proper method of doing so. As it was, they only succeeded in shambling through the parsonage door, instinctively concealing their half-smoked cigarettes beneath their fingers.

Aunt Grace ushered them into the pleasant living room, and ran up to summon her nieces.

Left alone, the boys looked at one another with amazement and with grief, and the leader, the touching tenor, said with true musical fervor, "Well, this is a go!"

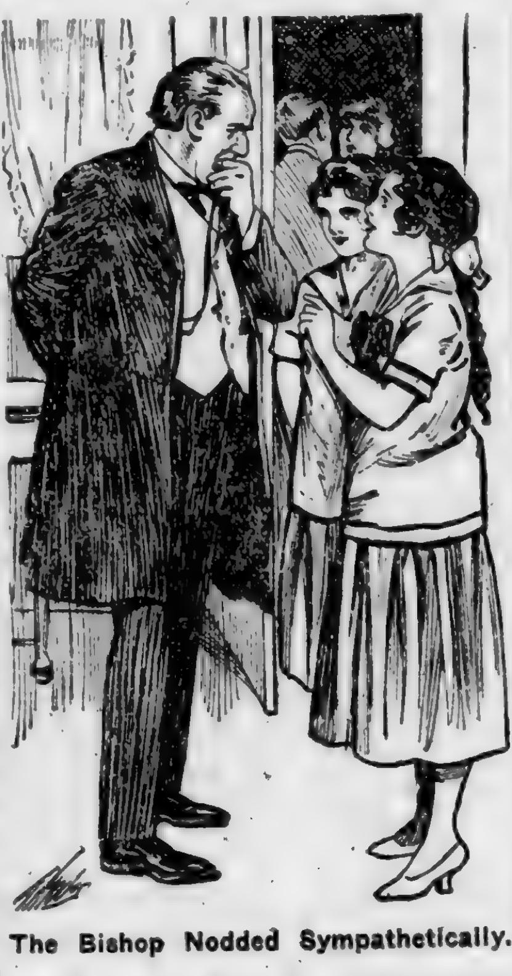
In the meantime, the girls, with horror, had heard their aunt's invitation. What in the world did she mean? Was it a trick between her and Fairy? Had they hired the awful Slaughterers to bring this disgrace upon the parsonage? Sternly they faced her when she opened their door.

"Come down, girls—I invited them in. I'm going to make lemonade and serve my nice chocolates. Hurry down."

"You invited them in!" echoed Connie.

"The Slaughter-house quartette," hissed Lark.

Then Aunt Grace whirled about and stared at them. "Mercy!" she whispered, remembering for the first time Fairy's work. "Mercy! Is it—that? I thought it was high school boys and—mercy!"



The Bishop Nodded Sympathetically.

"Mercy is good!" said Carol grimly.

"You'll have to put them out," suggested Connie.

"I can't! How can I?—How did I know?—what on earth— Oh, Carol whatever made you smile at them?" she wailed helplessly. "You know how men are when they are smiled at! The bishop—"

"You'll have to get them out before the bishop comes back," said Carol. "You must. And if any of you ever give this away to father or Fairy I'll—"

"You'd better go down a minute, girls," urged their aunt. "That will be the easiest way. I'll just pass the candy and invite them to come again and then they'll go. Hurry now, and we'll get rid of them before the others come. Be as decent as you can, and it'll soon be over."

Thus adjured, with the dignity of the bishop and the laughter of Fairy ever in their thoughts, the girls arose and went down, proudly, calmly, loftily. Their inborn senses of humor came to their assistance when they entered the living room. The Slaughter boys looked far more slaughtered than slaughtering. They sat limply in their chairs, nervously twitching their yellowed slimy fingers, their dull eyes intent upon the worn spots in the carpet. It was funny! Even Carol smiled, not the serene sweet smile that melted hearts, but the grim hard smile of the joker when the tables are turned! She flattered herself that this wretched travesty on parsonage courtesy would be ended before there were any further witnesses to her downfall from her proud fine heights, but she was doomed to disappointment. Fairy, on the Averys' porch, had heard the serenade. After the first shock, and after the helpless laughter that followed, she bade her friends good night.

"Oh, I've just got to go," she said. "It's a joke on Carol. I wouldn't miss it for twenty-five bushels of apples—even as good as these are."

Her eyes twinkling with delight, she ran home and waited behind the rose bushes until the moment for her appearance seemed at hand. Then she stepped into the room where her outraged sisters were stoically passing precious and luscious chocolates to tobacco-saturated youths.

"Good evening," she said. "The Averys and I enjoyed the concert, too. I do love to hear music outdoors on still nights like these. Carol, maybe your friends would like a drink. Are there any lemons, auntie? We might have a little lemonade."

Carol writhed helplessly. "I'll make it," she said, and rushed to the kitchen to vent her fury by shaking the very life out of the lemons. But she did not waste time. Her father's twinkles were nearly as bad as Fairy's own—and the bishop!

"I'd wish it would choke 'em if it wouldn't take so long," she muttered passionately, as she hurried in with the pitcher and glasses, ready to serve the "slums" with her own chaste hands.

She was just serving the melting tenor when she heard her father's voice in the hall.

"Too late," she said aloud, and with such despair in her voice that Fairy relented and mentally promised to "see her through."

Mr. Starr's eyes twinkled freely when he saw the guests in his home, and the gentle bishop's puzzled interest nearly sent them all off into laughter. Fairy had no idea of the young men's names, but she said, quickly, to spare Carol:

"We have been serenaded tonight, doctor—you just missed it. These are the Mount Mark troubadours. You are lucky to get here in time for the lemonade."

But when she saw the bishop glance concernedly from the yellow fingers to the dull eyes and the brown-streaked mouths, her gravity nearly forsook her. The Slaughterers, already dashed to the ground by embarrassment, were entirely routed by the presence of the bishop. With incoherent apologies, they rose to their unsteady feet and in a cloud of breezy odors, made their escape.

Mr. Starr laughed a little, Aunt Grace put her arm protectingly about Carol's rigid shoulders, and the bishop said, "Well, well, well," with gentle inquiry.

"We call them the Slaughter-house quartette," Fairy began cheerfully. "They are the lower strata of Mount Mark, and they make the nights hideous with their choice selection of popular airs. The parsonage is divided about them. Some of us think we should treat them with proud and cold disdain. Some think we should regard them with a tender, gentle, er—smiling pity. And evidently they appreciated the smiles, for they gave us a serenade in return for them. Aunt Grace did not know their history, so she invited them in, thinking they were just ordinary schoolboys. It is home mission work run aground."

The bishop nodded sympathetically. "One has to be so careful," he said. "So extremely careful with characters like those. No doubt they meant well by their serenade, but—girls especially have to be very careful. I think as a rule it is safer to let men show the tender pity and women the fine disdain. I don't imagine they would come serenading your father and me! You carried it off beautifully, girls. I am sure your father was proud of you. I was myself. I'm glad you are Methodists. Not many girls so young could handle a difficult matter as neatly as you did."

"Yes," said Mr. Starr, but his eyes twinkled toward Carol once more; "yes, indeed, I think we are well cleared of a disagreeable business."

But Carol looked at Fairy with such humble, passionate gratitude that tears came to Fairy's eyes and she turned quickly away.

"Carol is a sweet girl," she thought. "I wonder if things will work out for her just right—to make her as happy as she ought to be. She's so—lovely."

Carol goes to the assistance of Lark when dire tribulations threaten—a near-painful incident becomes a comedy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Metal Discovered.

A new metal has been discovered in the Nelson mining district of British Columbia by Andrew G. French, and it has been named Canadium. It is allied to the platinum group and occurs pure in the form of grain and short crystalline rods, and also an alloy, and assays give three ounces or less to the ton.

Canadium has a brilliant luster, and, like gold and silver and platinum, does not oxidize when exposed to the air; it is softer than platinum and its melting point is a great deal lower. The physical and chemical properties of the metal are to be studied at the chemical laboratory of the University of Glasgow.

Canadium is the first new metal to be discovered in anything more than infinitesimal quantities since 1885.

Woman Makes the Home.

A man may build a palace, but he can never make it a home. The spirituality and love of a woman alone can accomplish this.—Exchange.

The Artist.

He who is firm in will molds the world to himself.—Goethe.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

TO THE MODERATE DRINKER.

"Nations, as well as individuals, are accepting the unquestioned nervous damage of alcohol," says Rr. Robert S. Carroll in his book, "The Mastery of Nervousness." Many appalling and distorted statements have been made to frighten the drinker from his cups. But it would seem that when a committee appointed by a government to investigate the harmful effects of alcohol reports that the drinker's life is shortened 25 minutes by every glass of alcoholic liquor, even the reckless would hesitate. Six years are knocked off the earthly existence of the average drinker. The tippler answers that it is his own life that he is shortening, and if he pleases to so live and die, he alone is hurt. There is another thing to be considered:

"Three out of four of the offspring of average drinkers show inherited defects, chiefly of the nervous system. Many an intense, unhappy, miserable, high-strung neurotic of today is the defective daughter of a genial, jovial, easy-going, old-school gentleman whose mint juleps of good-fellowship burn hot in the brains of his children. Numbers of fearsome epileptics go through lives of fierce uncertainty, the unhappy products of a single ancestral spree. These innocent victims are condemned, before birth, to live with nervous systems attuned to discord, capable of expressing life only through minor strains, hopelessly deficient—pitiable, depressed, morbid, blighted lives."

THE WINNING ARGUMENT.

"It is idle to argue from prophecy, when we may argue from history," pithily said Sidney Lanier. What has really happened as the result of dry law is of more value as prohibition argument than all the prognostications of liquor advocates in and for territory now wet. In a recent campaign issue the Union Signal gives column after column to this worth-while history argument. First-hand testimony from 14 dry states (there was no space for more) proves that prohibition is a boon and a blessing socially and economically; that it increases man power and money power. "The success argument," says the editor, "is the winning factor in present-day prohibition campaigns. It effectually silences the liquorites." That argument is abundantly supplied by enthusiastic statements continually given out by governors, attorney generals, mayors, sheriffs, bankers, by business managers, labor commissioners, and prominent residents of prohibition states.

DRY BITS.

Grammar à la prohibition:
Dry: Comparative.
Dryer: Superlative.
Bone dry: In 1920 the United States will be in the superlative condition.

The constitution of the United States gives to each man the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The liquor institution sends man to death, slavery and the pursuit of wretchedness.

St. Paul wrote to Timothy to use a little wine for his stomach's sake. A good many Timothys since then have too eagerly followed this advice and have gone to seed.

LIQUOR AND LABOR.

A department superintendent of one of the big tire factories in Akron, O., uses 60 men in each shift. They are making gas masks, miners' respirators, and other vital war material. That department is working only two shifts a day instead of three, because of the scarcity of labor. They pay off on Friday. On one Saturday only six of the sixty men in one shift reported for work. "Ninety per cent of our labor troubles are due to booze," says this superintendent. If the government would shut down on the liquor traffic we could increase our output enormously. There is no lack of labor. The only trouble is to keep it working full time."

PASSING OF THE PENITENTIARY.

Citizens of Colorado are inquiring what is to become of the state penitentiary a few years hence. Despite the increase in population the prison quota, Warden Tynan says, has been reduced since prohibition went into effect at the rate of ten a month. Should this same ratio be maintained the penitentiary will be emptied in less than six years.

Other dry states face similar situations. If Kansas were not providing for federal prisoners and prisoners from other states, most of her penal institutions would be closing up.

WHY HER COW IS LIKE KENTUCKY.

First Lady—Did you know I have the dearest little pig, and I call it Ink.

Second Lady—And why do you call your pig Ink?

First Lady—Sure, because it runs out of the pen.

Second Lady—Aw, bad cess to ye! But did ye know that I have a cow. I have that and I call her Kentucky.

First Lady—And why do you call your cow Kentucky?

Second Lady—Because she's going dry.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

Queen Mother's Gift Bible.

Upon one of his journeys during the Antarctic expedition Sir Ernest Shackleton was obliged to reduce his luggage to the smallest possible amount.

He states that up to this point the Bible given by Queen Alexandra to the ship's library (provided by the British and Foreign Sailors' society) had been carried with the party. In leaving other things behind it was decided with reluctance that this also must be abandoned.

As the Bible contained on its fly leaf a message written by Queen Alexandra, the fly leaf was cut out, also the page containing the Twenty-third Psalm, and the chapter in the Book of Job which speaks of the sea being frozen. These three pages were carried to the end of the journey and brought back to this country.

Sir Ernest has promised to present the three pages to the society to be sold on behalf of its [illegible]

NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y.

Best Soldier a Middleweight.

It isn't the big 170 pounders that the examining boards, who have been choosing recruits for the new National army, greet with enthusiasm, says Milestones. It's the lithe chap who weighs about 140 and hasn't a pound to spare that is the real prize for military service.

Tests made at Princeton and in the training camps go to show that, weight for weight, a man of this build handles himself more effectively. He scores relatively low in strength tests, but remarkably high in endurance. He is adaptable when it comes to the modifications of diet that life in camp makes necessary and he can stand inspection with full equipment on a hot day and smile, while the big fellow wilts and falls out.

The Poilu Magnificent.

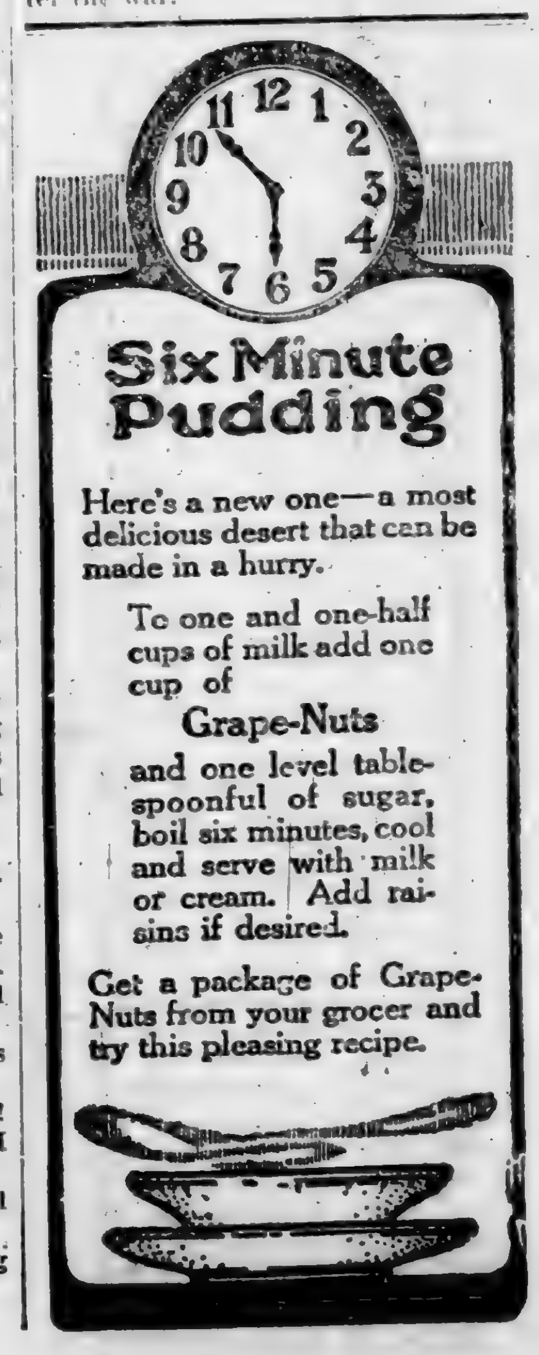
After one of the battles near Verdun a poilu who had distinguished himself for conspicuous gallantry was called over by an officer. "Of what religion are you?" he asked. The soldier saluted and respectfully replied: "I am of that religion that looks God in the eyes." He is the "poilu magnificent."—Capt. Gustav P. Capart in the New York Herald.

Game of Politics.

Politics is a profession only when you are on the losing side; if you are with the winners it's business.

A small man dodges when he meets a great opportunity.

New York city will give returned soldiers preference on municipal jobs after the war.



Six Minute Pudding

Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of Grape-Nuts and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.

DECEMBER

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A GREAT DISCOVERY

(By J. H. Watson, M. D.)

Swollen hands, ankles, feet are due to a dropsical condition, often caused by disordered kidneys. Naturally when the kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrist: or under the eyes in bag-like formations.

As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation caused by uric acid—as scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly An-u-ric acts; the pains and stiffness rapidly disappear, for Anuric, (double strength), is many times more potent than lithia and often eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. All druggists.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 50 years.

Anuric is a recent scientific discovery by Dr. Pierce, Chief of Staff at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Inst., in Buffalo, N. Y. Send 10c there for a trial pkg. of Anuric. Large package 60c.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

Habitual Constipation Relieved

If you wake in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces sick headache, dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.** Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Status of Arab Nation.

The Arab nation is without money or natural resources. Its territory contains neither mineral nor external agricultural wealth—but the redemption of Mesopotamia will afford the Arab of the future opportunity for aggrandizement. There, under semi-independence, after barrages on the Tigris and Euphrates have been built by British energy and cash, Bagdad may rise to a higher scale of learning, splendor and wealth than under the caliphat of Haroun al Raschid.

Of the entire outcome from the war, therefore, notes a correspondent, the Arab renaissance is assuredly not the least momentous. Historically, it will mark the advent of a new era; ethnologically it becomes a charming study of futurists of literature.

WATCH YOUR SKIN IMPROVE

When You Use Cuticura—The Soap to Purify and Ointment to Heal.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue this treatment for ten days and note the change in your skin. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Collecting Military Stamps.

Collectors in the United States are now gathering postmarks of letters sent from the American camps in France, which are stamped "U. S. Army Postal Service." They figure that if anything definite results from the peace talk, the expeditionary force's postmark will be valuable because of its comparative rarity, as they believe that most of the letters coming to the United States from the soldiers abroad are sent to close friends and relatives who, for sentimental reasons will save the missives, envelopes and all.

Being a Millionaire.

A nice thing about being a millionaire is the anxiety of all the merchants to sell you goods on credit.

Los Angeles reports oil well gusher found eight miles from the heart of the city.

You may think you can be unnecessarily disagreeable and get away with it, but you can't.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

J. H. Truebe, 342 Harvard St., Youngstown, O., says: "Three physicians said I was in such bad shape with kidney complaint I couldn't live six months. For nine months I was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My limbs were terribly swollen and my back pained acutely. The kidney secretions were scanty and I had awful dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has been permanent for years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

It's the Same Everywhere

Delphos, Ohio.—"I had doctored a good deal for ten years. I often took different kinds of medicine for kidney or bladder trouble which the doctor thought I might have, but I never got any better. Sometimes I would have to arise 3 or 4 times at night. Never any pain, just uneasiness. I had a soreness in my back and an awful weak back and I wanted to see if Anuric would benefit me so I sent 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package. I felt better from the first, so I went to the druggist and got a small package of the tablets and took all of them and was not troubled any more. After that I can say Anuric is just as advertised."—MRS. C. L. CRAMER.—Adv.

SPIDERS BRING GOOD LUCK

Quaint Portuguese Superstitions Still Linger—Believe Whistling at Night Communication With Evil Spirit.

The Portugese never kill a spider that comes into the house, for it means they are going to receive a letter that will bring good news, according to a correspondent.

When the left palm itches it means you are to receive money, and the Portuguese men spit on the lam and thrust it into their pocket, while the women who have no pockets content themselves by rubbing the palm on wood.

The Portuguese never whistle at night, because that would be communicating with the devil; and those who talk to themselves also communicate with the devil in doing so.

If the wind should blow open the door of the house, no one should ever say, even in a joke, "Come in," as people often do, for the devil is liable to walk in.

If the first child born to a family is a girl and resembles the father, she is sure to have good luck all through life.

If a black cat comes to your house, it means good luck; but if it happens to be a white cat then there will be a death in the family.

One of the customs in the Azores was the "telling of cantos." Story tellers would visit the different houses at night and spend the whole evening telling the most awful ghost and witch stories, some that had been handed down for generations. In Provincetown it was customary at night in the winter for the purpose of "telling cantos."

In making bread the Portuguese women always make a cross with the final pat in kneading and say a prayer, or else the bread will not come out well.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Recalls Economy of 1864.

Let the persons who think wheatless and meatless days are a hardship listen to the venerable men and women whose memories take them back to the Civil war, says the Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Roasted barley, parched corn, chicory roots, and even dandelion roots, dried and roasted, were used as coffee substitutes. White or granulated sugars were a rarity, and only on the table for company. Brown sugar and old-fashioned black molasses, bread and honey and even bread and ham fat were considered pretty good enough for all but the old people. In those days nearly every family in town kept a cow. Those who didn't, as a rule, went without milk. The papers of that day emphasized the fact that coffee and tea were more nutritious when used without milk.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

The Singer and the Song.

"Bliggins says his objection to our national anthem is that he can't sing it."

"He's telling the truth. But we can't possibly postpone this war until somebody digs out a tune that Bliggins can sing."

Coconut Planting.

Coconut planting experiments made by the government of Queensland have been successful.

Diplomacy is the art of yielding gracefully to the inevitable.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 16

NEHEMIAH ENFORCES THE LAW OF THE SABBATH.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 13:15-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.—Exod. 20:8.

Nehemiah remained in Jerusalem twelve years, from B. C. 444 to B. C. 432. He was then recalled and was in Persia some years, perhaps five or seven, but returned about B. C. 425, the year Artaxerxes died, for we know that he returned by permission of that king. Therefore, the date of this lesson would be sometime in the summer or early autumn of 426 or 427 B. C., 16 or 18 years following last Sunday's lesson.

In the section, vv. 10-14, we see that the gifts for the house of God and the Levites, who led in worship, had been neglected. Whenever the house of God and its service of worship is neglected, we may expect that the Sabbath day and the worship of God will also soon fall into contempt. Ezra has dropped out of our history without a him as to his end.

I. "Remember" (v. 14) the Neglect of God's House. (vv. 1-14). The neglect of God's house grew up out of the incursion of heathenism into Jewish life. Nehemiah realized that the purity of the race depended upon absolute separation from the mixed multitude. (v. 3). Nehemiah also confronted the difficulty of having a priest, (vv. 4, 5), who had defiled himself and also desecrated the temple, and finally the portion for the support of the priest and the temple worship had been withheld. (v. 10).

II. "Remember" (v. 12) the Sabbath Day. (vv. 15-22). Nehemiah's next and most difficult reform was regarding the fourth commandment. He at once set about to learn the facts; then relates what he saw (v. 15). The record also tells how he testified against them in that they were selling merchandise on the Sabbath day. He contended with the nobles that they had done evil on the Sabbath day. (v. 17). He testified against them that the merchants and sellers of ware had lodged about and within Jerusalem. (vv. 20, 21). The root of the trouble with Judah was that they forgot God's word and followed the devices and desires of their own hearts. The Jewish Sabbath in its outward form on the exact day of the week is not binding upon Gentile Christians (Col. 2:16, 17). It was given to Israel as a people, (Deut. 5:1, 2), as a memorial of their deliverance out of the land of Egypt and the house of bondage. (Deut. 5:6). The Christian, by the death of Christ, is made dead to the letter of the law of Moses, (Deut. 7:4), but the principle of the Sabbath is older than even the law of Moses and is as binding upon the Christian believer as are the many other principles which underlie the Mosaic law. In its exact form, the seventh day, the observance of the Sabbath belongs to the old order and not to the Christian order. Christ, who rose from the dead (Rom. 7:4), rose on the first day of the week, and we, as joined to Christ, are not under obligations to the Mosaic law, but to Christ. Therefore, the Lord's day, the resurrection day, the first day of the week, (Rev. 1:10; John 21:20; 1:19-26; Acts 27), is the day of privilege, not of obligation and is more sacred to us than the Sabbath day of these Jews. The Jews in Nehemiah's time showed their contempt of the Lord's day by making it a day of profit, hence this exhortation which we see set forth in this section. This should be a warning and an exhortation to us in these days of a secularized Sabbath.

III. "Remember" (v. 29) the Holy Priesthood. (vv. 23-31). In this section we see that the priesthood had even defiled themselves with women, and again this Nehemiah entered upon a cleansing process, (vv. 30-31). The use of this word "remember" in verses 14, 22 and 29 gives strong emphasis to the three cardinal sins against which Nehemiah was battling.

IV. Summary: As in Nehemiah's time, so now, Sabbath desecration is the surest road to national ruin, and a large proportion of our present calamity can be traced to growing irreverence for the Lord's day. Jesus swept away the cobwebs of Sabbath irreverence, but did not tear down the house. He kept the principle, but removed the barnacles with which the Pharisees and Jews had encumbered it. Jesus taught that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath, (Mark 2:27, 28), and he set himself as an example in this regard, for he is Lord of that day as well as the other days of the week.

In Bad.

"Many of our girls marry well," said the head of the store to the new saleslady. "A millionaire just married a girl in our fur department. Settled $50,000 on her, too."

"Dear me, and here I am at the bargain counter."

What Did She Mean?

Congressman Elect — Bill Smith wants me to get him a job—says that he voted for me.

Wife—And how can such a bonehead expect to hold down a job?

HELPED ITALY INTO WAR

D'Annunzio, Poet-Aviator, Alleged to Have Inflamed Minds of People, Declaration Following.

Perhaps more than any one individual, D'Annunzio, the poet-aviator, helped to bring Italy into the war. This is an aspect of his career not by any means generally understood, says the New York Evening Post.

In the spring of 1915 Italy was still uncertain as to her final decision. Giolitti, advocate of peace, while no longer in control of the government, still retained enormous political power. The action of the country was as yet doubtful, when this maker of overwrought, sensuous, poetry and prose, the writer who had been termed the last word in decadent and hothouse literature, landed on his native soil after a five-years' absence, and commenced his crusade. The ostensible reason for his visit was an address he had to make at Quarto, where 55 years before Garibaldi had embarked with his valiant "thousand;" the real object his desire to drive Italy into the war. From Quarto his trip to Rome was a triumphal progress, punctuated with impassional oratory. He arrived in Rome just in time to forestall Giolitti, who had forced the Salandra cabinet to announce its resignation.

One hundred and fifty thousand people welcomed D'Annunzio in the Piazza delle Terme. In the chamber of deputies he was hailed as the country's savior, and the Italian parliament of war. Surely a strange Tyrtaeus, but one not afraid to sacrifice his life on behalf of his country.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Banana Cheap and Nutritious.

During the year 1917 more than six billion bananas were imported into North America. Three of these bananas weigh about a pound and cost generally about five cents. At five cents a pound bananas may claim to be as cheap and nutritious a food as any on the market at present prices.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Peace Consistent With Honor.

Let us have peace, permanent, secure and, if I may use the term, independent. Peace which depends not on the pity of others, but on our own force. Let us have the only peace worth having, peace consistent with honor.—Governor Morris.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

Responsibility.

"Prohibition has made a great change in Crimson Gulch," commented the occasional visitor.

"Yes," replied Three-Finger Sam, "I never saw the settlement so quiet and polite."

"How do you account for it?"

"Well, liquor is no longer handy as an excuse for reckless talk and everybody's nerves has steadied down so that if a man should reach for a gun it 'nd have to mean something."

One lady can call another "dearie" and make it sound like a swear word.

Some men seem to have the horseless brand of horse sense.

Some Speed Car.

"What did you do yesterday?"

"Psmythe took me for a drive out in the country in his new car."

"Has Psmythe got a new car?"

"Well, he calls it a car, but I'd call it a thunderbolt."

"What kind of a car is it?"

"It's this kind of a car: The man who is driving it says: 'Isn't that a fine view ahead of us?' And you say: 'Yes, wasn't it!'"

What Convinced Him.

Defendant's Lawyer—You say my clients called you names! How did you know for sure that they were talking to you and not to somebody else?

Plaintiff—Well, maybe I was mistaken, but when they accompanied their conversation with biffs on my jaw and swats in my ribs I naturally couldn't be blamed for thinking they were addressing their remarks to me.—Judge.

Retribution.

"Bliggins says he wants to go into business and be his own boss."

"It would serve him right. Bliggins makes about the meanest boss ever known."

One can't tell what is in a man and a mince pie by the looks.

Now is a good time to quit talking one way and acting another.

WHH Lungs Are Weakened By WHH

Hard Colds

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 50--1917.

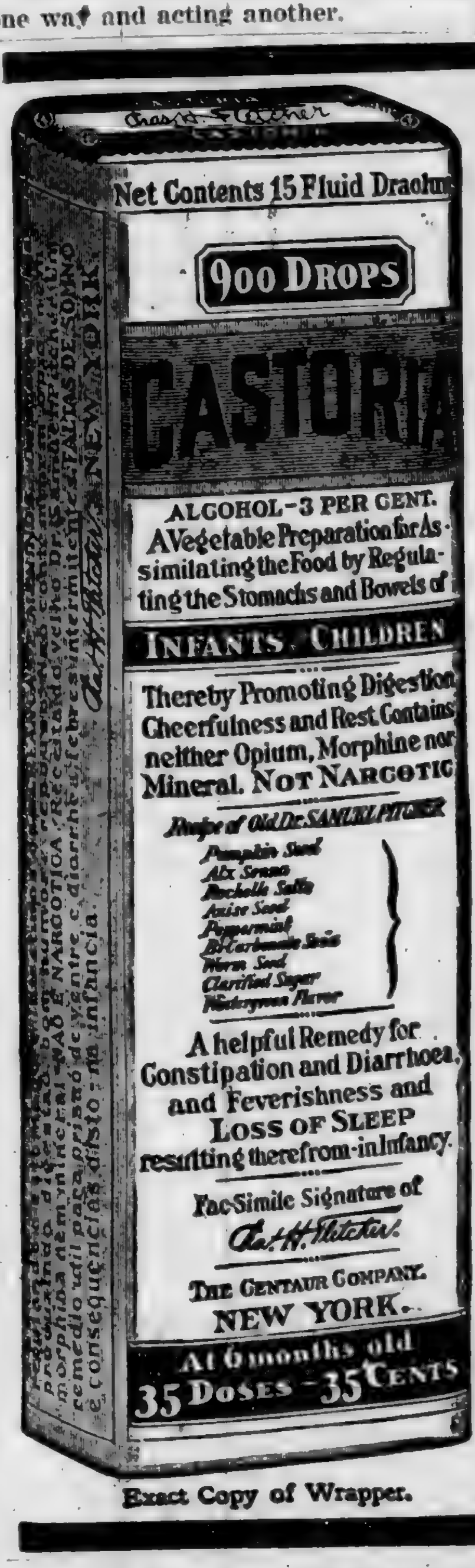
Subject to Amendment.

"Spike told me last night that he had never loved anybody else, and would love me, and alone, as long as life lasts; just like that!" said a waitress in the rapid fire restaurant.

"Hoh! He told Goldie the same thing before they were married," returned another waitress.

"Aw, yes! But that was almost a year ago."—Kansas City Star.

It isn't so much a matter of time as it is of disposition that so many things we could do are left undone.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. **SPOHN'S** is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell **SPOHN'S** at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Eat What You Like

Peps-Aid

Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY. GOSHEN, INDIANA

Stop! Women and consider these facts

Every statement made in our advertisements is true. Every testimonial we publish is genuine and honest, which proves that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the greatest remedy for womens ills known

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

DECEMBER

BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

Not just to have one, nor merely for the purpose of saying she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and individual attention to such accounts.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: Fresh milk cow, half-blood Jersey. Call O. J. Baker, Phone 53-13.

For Sale: A Hampshire Buck. Mrs. M. J. Silberg, Spencerville.

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Red Cross Department

Mrs. Dunkle's duties have become too arduous and so Mrs. Elmer Hart and Mrs. G. M. Barney will attend to the cutting of garments. However Mrs. Dunkle will continue to buy, inspect and prepare the shipments.

Under the direction of Mrs. Chas. Koch, the Ration Heaters for soldiers in service, are being made by the pupils in the Grammar Room of this school. These are made by rolling twelve thicknesses of newspapers, cut in one and a half inch lengths and boiled in parafin four minutes. These will burn 35 minutes and make sufficient heat to boil a tin of soup or pot of coffee.

Hereafter the sewing room will be open on Wednesday afternoon of each week. This change is on account of the Thursday bi-monthly meetings of the Ladies Aid of the Christian Church and also the Thursday monthly meetings of the Lutheran Ladies Aid. There was a splendid turn out of ladies in the work room, last week, but we want still more. Come and sew, knit or snip. We have a supply of waste cuttings that must be snipped to make another shipment of pillows. We also want more sewing machines. Is there not someone who will let us use their machine for a little while?

We have this week received a special bulletin from Washington, D. C., and it makes the following statement:

"Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels wish the people of the country to know that under no circumstances do they want to discourage our good women from knitting or otherwise voluntarily providing through the Red Cross comforts for our soldiers and sailors.

On the contrary both Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels wish it clearly understood that they greatly appreciate all the voluntary efforts that are being made through the Red Cross to bring comfort to our fighting men, and thank the women of our country for this patriotic work. They request the newspapers to give the widest publicity to this expression.

Of the Red Cross work the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says in part: "because he who fires upon a Red Cross flag fires on Christ.

We have just turned the pages of the report of the Red Cross of America and marveled at the enormousness of its task, the marvels of its achievements and trembled in the contemplation of what it yet must do. And as we lay the report aside the word comes to us that the golden stream has not poured in as rapidly as it must pour out, and that this wonderful organization, performing the tenderest work that humanity can do in war, is in actual need.

After all isn't this a sad reflection on the nation?

But instead of regrets that word merely calls for action. We have been too prone to look upon the work of the Red Cross women of our own communities lightly. We have signally failed to realize what part they play—must play. We do not pause to think that because these women work in their own home towns many a boy will be comfortable who might otherwise be cold; many a wounded soldier will live who might otherwise die."

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. L. Joslin, Treas, of the Newville R. C. Class:

"Our donations to date are as follows:

Newville Christian B. S.	$16 35
" U. B. Bible School	14 10
Mr. Curtis Washler	1.00
Mr. Simon Chubb	.25
Pythian Sisters	6.00
Total	$37.70

Will get the money to you as soon as I can. We had twenty-six at our sewing room yesterday."

Now is there anything wrong with Newville? If there is we don't see it. This is a splendid showing and their Sunday Schools and lodge are the first in our territory to make donations.

The Spanish Santa Claus.

In Spain, however, it is not Santa Claus, but one of the three kings, no less a person, indeed, than Balthasar, who is the purveyor of gifts. He is always represented as a negro, even in the pictures of the old masters, and as such he survives in Spanish legend. On the eve of the Epiphany the children leave their shoes and boots out in some convenient spot near the chimney, to find them laden with gifts in the morning. Boots, in fact, preceded the stocking everywhere, the superior advantages of the latter as a receptacle having been a recent discovery. In Belgium to this day the children give their shoes an extra fine polish on Christmas eve, fill them with hay, oats or carrots for Santa Claus' white horse and put them on the table or set them in the fireplace. The room is then carefully closed and the door locked. In the morning a strange thing is found to have occurred. The furniture is all turned topsy turvy, the fodder has been removed from the shoes, and in its place the good little children find all sorts of nice things and the bad ones only rods made of birch. In other localities baskets, dishes and wooden ware are made the receptacles. But the elasticity of the stocking, its adaptability and the fact that, while it preserves the individuality of the owner like a shoe, it may yet be cleaned and made ready for the reception of edible presents—these characteristics have caused it to grow into general favor among the juvenile votaries of Santa Claus.

Derived From Days of Yore.

It is a beautiful arrangement and derived from the days of yore that this festival, which commemorates the announcement of the religion of peace and love, has been made the season for gathering together of family connections and drawing closer again those bands of kindred hearts which the cares and pleasures and sorrows of the world are continually operating to cast loose, of calling back the children of a family who have launched forth in life and wandered widely asunder, once more to assemble about the paternal hearth, that rallying place of the affections, there to grow young and loving again.—Washington Irving.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Mary Todd, of Albion, returned home last week, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Harlow Ulm and husband, a few days.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home Saturday after visiting relatives at Auburn, Waterloo and Auburn Junction for the past few weeks.

What the Christmas "Waits" Sing

SANTA CLAUS being about to desert the city streets for his annual reindeer ride over the roofs, the "waits" prepare to sing their centuries old carols.

In several American cities has been revived the beautiful old custom of the "waits" going about from house to house singing the familiar old songs. Light the Christmas candles in your window if you want them to stop before your home!

God rest you merry, gentlemen; let
nothing you dismay—

they will surely sing that, perhaps the best known of all old English carols. And this too:

Hark! The herald angels sing,
Glory to the newborn king.

And, of course, "O Little Town of Bethlehem."

Perhaps, too, they will sing what is said to be the earliest known Christmas carol, dating from the Anglo-Norman days of the thirteenth century, which begins:

Lordlings, listen to our lay—
We have come from far away
To seek Christmas.
In this mansion we are told
He his yearly feasts doth hold;
'Tis today!
May joy come from God above
To all those who Christmas love.

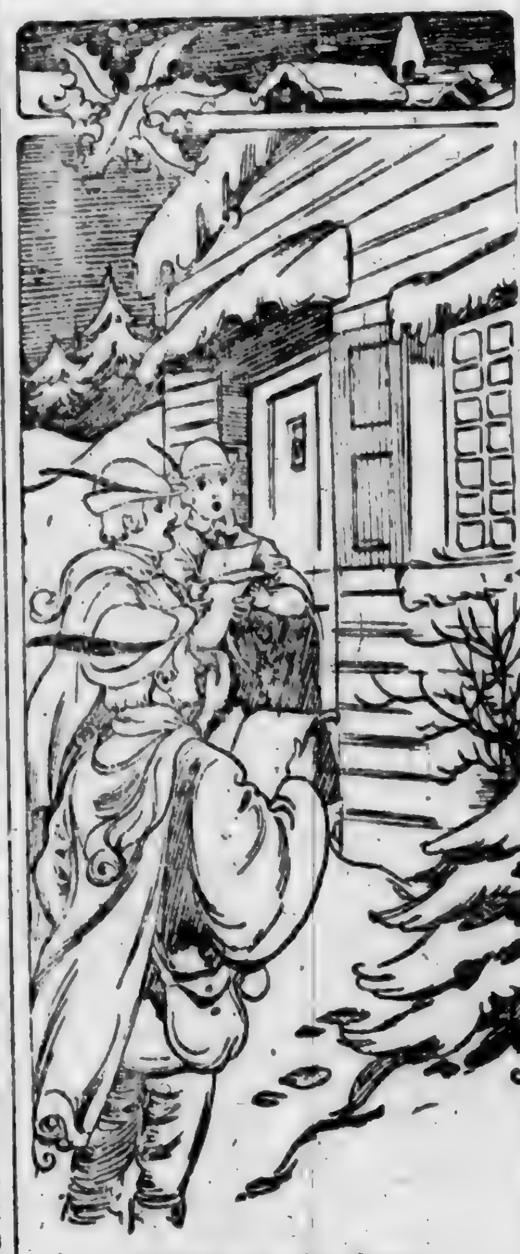
This carol ends with the toast of those days:

"Here, then, I bid you all wassail, cursed be he who will not say drinkhail." "Wassail" meaning your health and "drinkhail" being the usual and courteous acknowledgment.

One of the best known of all the old carols, although not one of the oldest, was written by Nahum Tate in 1703 and is called the "Song of the Angels." It begins:

While shepherds watched their flocks
by night,
All seated on the ground,
The angel of the Lord came down
And glory shone around.

Many are the carols in which Britain's ancient holly figures. "Then drink to the holly berry," pledges one writer of songs, while another in "Under the Holy Bough" summons "All ye who have scorned each other or injured friend or brother, come gather here."



Singing at the Doors.

And then there's that grand old hymn "Adeste Fideles," sung in every church in this land and in others, at this Christmas season:

Oh, come, all ye faithful,
Joyful and triumphant!
Come ye, oh, come ye to Bethlehem!

Christmas would not be Christmas, of course, if the "waits" were to neglect one other of the most beautiful of old carols:

Holy night, peaceful night!
Through the darkness beams a light
Holy night, peaceful night!
Through the darkness beams a light.
Yonder, where they sweet vigils keep
O'er the babe who, in silent sleep,
Rests in heavenly peace,
Rests in heavenly peace.

If there are any of you who have in mind an after Christmas dinner evening of song to the accompaniment of a harpsichord, a spinet, a lute or a piano or even the modern and much advertised disk machine, it might be well to try this on the company:

"Hark the Herald Angels Sing."
Hark! The herald angels sing,
Glory to the newborn king;
Peace on earth and mercy mild,
God and sinners reconciled!
Joyful, all ye nations, rise,
Join the triumph of the skies,
With the angelic host proclaim
Christ is born in Bethlehem.
Hark! The herald angles sing,
Glory to the newborn king!

You Don't Know

the niceties in a system of doing business involved in a checking account until you have tried handling your finances through the medium of a checking account.

We welcome your checking accounts if no more than $5.00. It starts you and that is what we want. Once begun you will keep it up. Start today.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

CREAM

is selling at this time for more money than has ever been known of before. Farmers are exceedingly fortunate who are operating Cream Separators at this time as they are now paying for their machine and not knowing it. The extra cream obtained by using a Separator and the advance in price will pay the bill in a short time. I have for sale at this time

2 Good Second-Hand

DeLaval Separators—CHEAP. Fully Guaranteed.

JOHN N. GEORGE
St. Joe, Indiana.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

John and Thad Meese, of Nebaraska, are visiting their uncle, Isaac Meese and wife, and other relatives.

For Sale or Rent—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. Widney & Leighty.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence, located 2½ miles south-east of Spencerville on the James McKinley farm, and 4 miles south of the Hadsell bridge, on

Thursday, Dec. 13

Beginning at 10 the following to-wit

HORSES:—Sorrel horse, 12-yrs. old; Bay mare, 12-yrs. old.

CATTLE:—Jersey cow, 9-years old, a fine milker; Jersey cow, 3-yrs. old; Red Durham, 6-yrs. old; 3 head of Good Steers, 2-yrs. old.

FARMING MACHINERY:—3 inch tire Tiffin wagon, with top box, nearly new; Combination hay rack with removable top and side boards. I. H. C. hay loader good as new, I. H. C. check-row corn planter with automatic guide, Oliver riding plow No. 11, one No. 405 Oliver walking plow, Riding cultivator with pivot gang, Pipe land roller, Deering binder 6-ft. cut, Deering mower 6-ft. cut, Corn sheller, 400 pound Platform scales, Pair Burton bobs, Surrey with thills, Open buggy, Sap pan with 75 pails, Harpoon hay fork with 100 ft. of rope, 60-tooth Drag, Disc harrow, Grind stone, Set double work harness, Set double driving harness, etc.

C. O. Essley
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjustment now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how, those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

DECEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20 1917 NO. 51

BARNEY'S
SPECIALS
FOR THIS WEEK

St. Joe Flour, Sack, $1.23
with a grocery order for only..........$2.00 Cash
All Laundry Soap.....5c
5 cakes the Limit
Large size Post Toasties and Kelloggs Corn Flake @...................15c
Rice 10c
3 lb good steel cut coffee, ...30c.
Bursleys High Grade Coffee.....................25c.
3—10c. McKenzie's Prepread Buckwheat.... 25c.
10 lbs. Red Karo Syrup. ....85c.
5 lbs. Red Karo Syrup... ....45c.
HERSHEY'S COCOA
1 lb can 35c. ½ lb can 20c.
3 10c. cans for........25c
Coal Oil...................12c

We also carry a mighty good line of Men's Work Shoes; all kinds of Socks, Underwear, Overalls, Shirts, etc., and do not forget we have a swell line of Neckties........ ....50—75—$1.00

G. M. BARNEY,
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Appealing to Sun. Schools

The Indiana Sunday School association, with headquarters at Indianapolis, is asking the 5,400 schools under its jurisdiction to give up their usual Christmas luxuries this year and get down to a war basis by eliminating gifts of toys, candy and decorating trees and to give the money which goes for these things to a fund for the 400,000 destitute and starving war orphans of Armenia and Syria, who have been deported to the deserts of northern Arabia.

The money of the Indiana schools will go into the national fund of $1,000,000 which the Sunday schools of the United States are raising and this becomes a part of a general national fund of $30,000,000 for the relief of stricken Armenians and Syrians, whose homes have been destroyed and who have been banished from the Holy Land. Since the two peoples are without a government, the United States government can not make a loan to them, as has been done to Belgium and other countries.

It is believed that after they have heard the heart-stirring stories of how the Armenian and Syrian children are living out doors, sleeping on the ground and using grass and whatever vegetation they can find for food, the Hoosier children will promptly vote to forego their usual Christmas candy, toys and trees that the money may go into the war orphan's relief fund.

Since each Indiana Sunday school spends at least $5 or $10 for Christmas luxuries for the children, it is estimated by the Indiana association that $25,000 or more can be raised for the homeless, hungry children of the Holy Land.

No nations have suffered from the war as have the Armenians and Syrians. At least 1,000,000 of them have been killed by the barbarious Turks or have perished on their way into exile. In the streets of Jerusalem, along the old Jericho road which Christ made immortal by his parable of the Good Samaritan, and beyond the river Jordan into the Syrian desert the ancient races of Christianity are praying to America for help. By giving up their Christmas luxuries to the relief fund, the Sunday schools of Indiana will re-enact the old story of the good samaritan in a most practical way.

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

The gas supply at Wayne may be cut off in a day or two, due to lack of coal.

—‡—‡—‡—

If anyone has any butchering to do, call on H. D Waltz and E. D. Nelson. Phone out of St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among the countless millions of men God never created one strong enough to begin the use of liquor with certainty that he would not become its victim.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

—‡—‡—‡—

Theatres, music halls and even industries will be closed during the holidays to conserve the fuel for the household. This authority has already been granted to the Fuel Administrator of Michigan.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Jackson—Union Township Farmers' Institute will be held at the Center Grange Hall, 5 miles west of St. Joe, on January 8—9. Last year only a one day session was held while a better and more extended program has been prepared for this session. The first day will be known as Community Day and the last as State Day.

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Folk, of South Bend, came Tuesday evening for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bassett.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ophelia Headly, who is helping in the care of Mrs. Cordelia Yarnell, was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. S D. Gee.

—‡—‡—‡—

Would you like to receive an Overland Model 8J, five passenger auto, FREE? See Steward & Beams, Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Arden Imhoff entertained the following guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. James Wyatt, of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. L. Imhoff, Mr. and Mrs. X Imhoff and Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Teagardin, all of Pleasant Lake. Mrs. Teagardin remained until Tuesday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wm. Curie suffered quite a loss in stock shipped last week. A dozen hogs dead besides several being crippled. Reports are that the engineer was not in shape to run a train and that the hogs were hurt before leaving St. Joe. The train was also broken apart upon leaving due to excessive jamming and pulling.

—‡—‡—‡—

The local fire company was given a call Friday evening, to the Homer Stackhouse residence, on the Geo. Wade farm, 2 miles west of St. Joe. It proved to be that the chimney was burning out and Mrs. Stackhouse being alone, became freightened and called the firemen immediately. The response was made in a hurry.

—‡—‡—‡—

Some people were made to be soldiers, but the Irish were made to be cops; sauerkrout was made for the Germans, and spaghetti was made for the Wops; fish were made to drink water, and bums were made to drink booze; banks were made for money, and money was made for the Jews; everything was made for something—most everything but a miser; God made president Wilson, but who in —— made the Kaiser?—Exchange.

Shilling is Defeated.

The case of Chas. Freeburn against J. R. Shilling for the collection of $165 for wheat sold St. Joe Mills, was heard Monday before Judge Link. The court finds sufficient evidence against Mr. Shilling that he was made Trustee, consequently a judgment for the amount was rendered the plaintiff.

A motion for a new trial was asked in the case of Adrian Washler, in which a judgment of $200 was rendered him against J. R. Shilling and Chas. T. Bayman, by jury, was overuled by the Judge, in both cases. J. M. Life, was attorney for the plaintiff.

For a Dry U. S.

Things are taking on a more encouraging outlook for a dry U. S. The National Prohibition Amendment is now up to the state legislatures for action, being necessary for three-fourth to ratify this action to make it a part of the constitution. One year after such approval, "the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes," will be prohibited. The drys have already laid plans for fights in Ohio, Missouri, Massachusetts and Kentucky, now wet states. Much territory in all of them, it was pointed out, has long been forbidden ground for John Barleycorn. About 85 per cent. of Massachusetts is dry under option.

Cleaning of Sidewalks.

SEC. 3 Ordinance passed in 1909, St. Joe Town.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or occupant or tenant of any store, dwelling, or other building, to permit or suffer snow to accumulate upon any public sidewalk adjacent to said building. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of any such person, firm, corporation or occupant, or tenant of any store, dwelling or other building to remove the snow from any and all public sidewalks, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. Provided that upon failure of any person, firm, corporation or occupant or tenant as afore said to remove the snow from the side walk as afore said the town marshal of said town shall immediately employ some person to remove such snows and the cost thereof shall be chargeable and collectable from the person, firm or corporation, tenant or occupant whose duty it was to remove said snow.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

ST. JOE.

Frank Baltz to George and Orva Reese, lot 5, block 4, O. P., sheriff's deed, $2,813.87.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	119	$3.81
Christian	81	3.54
Concord	51	1.51
M. E. Spencer	72	2.69
Lutheran	84	2.61

Do Your BIT!

Merry Christmas is coming to your children and friends. You will feel better if you do your bit by presenting them with some of our nice goods. We have the Goods. Come and see our display. Look it over and compare quality and price and you will decide you can do better here in St. Joe than elsewhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store
The BUSY Place

MERRY
CHRISTMAS
To You All.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

Notice

The Meat Market will change hands on January 1st., for the winter. Those owing accounts will please call and settle same before that date. And oblige,

Clarence Zonker.

ST. JOE NEWS.

DeKalb County will soon have another newspaper at the county seat, of the Democratic persuasion.

The mail service is badly crippled this week.

There is an embargo in the shipment of live stock.

Elgin Curie and Fay Wilmot visited Hicksville, Sunday.

For Sale At A Sacrifice

The St. Joe Hardware Buildings. Seperately or together. Giving good titles. Inquire of Dr. G. C. Reese, Evansport, O.

IF YOU ARE NOT USING
"DAILY BREAD FLOUR"
WHY NOT?

Satisfied customers of the mill are the best evidences of its merits.

We are told not to try to make the flour better for it is perfection.

Give us a trial and you will be a friend to our efforts.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

Overland
TRADE MARK

Light Four
Model 90
Touring Car
$795
f. o. b. Toledo—Tax Free
Price subject to change without notice

For Christmas—Give Your Family This Year-Round *Utility*

DECIDE right now to make your Christmas expenditure live longer and give your family a *lasting* benefit.

Order *your* Overland Model 90 now.

No other car near its price gives such comfort, beauty and roominess.

More than 80,000 have already been sold, making more than 80,000 owners happier, healthier and wealthier.

Every structural feature is built of the quality and quantity of materials that provide for extraordinary demands.

It has big-car *appearance* and touring *comfort*, yet it is light and economical.

It is completely equipped—Auto-Lite starting and lighting, vacuum fuel feed system, 31 x 4-inch tires, non-skid rear, 106-inch wheelbase and easy-riding cantilever rear springs.

It has a spacious interior, wide seats, deep upholstery and ample leg room.

It is a money *saver* when you buy it and while you *use* it.

The 32-horsepower Overland motor is a miser with fuel and a spendthrift with power.

Get your Model 90 Overland, the car that *pleases* while it *serves*—the car that gives *more* for the money!

Order *yours* at once.

STEWARD & BEAMS, Spencerville, Indiana.

DECEMBER
L 90

Christmas
1917

It's Christmas Time Again

There's a fire in the grate and a light in the hall,
For it's Christmas time again,
And the sleighbells ring and the children call,
For it's Christmas time again.
It's time for a Christian land to raise
Her loudest paeans of love and praise
For the Holy Babe of the Bethlehem days,
For it's Christmas time again.

There's a wreath of green at the windowpane,
For it's Christmas time again,
And the church bells echo the glad refrain,
For it's Christmas time again.
Oh, it's time to turn with the golden smile
To the friend we doubted and scorned awhile,
To rid our hearts of their greed and guile!
For it's Christmas time again.

—Lalia Mitchell in Ladies' Home Journal.

Passing Christmas Eve Outdoors

WE all slept under the stars, as usual, on Christmas eve. To shut oneself up in a room from the delicious South African night is simply to miss one of the joys of living. "No one knows the stars who has not slept, as the French happily put it, a la belle etoile. He may know all their names and distances and magnitudes and yet be ignorant of what alone concerns mankind—their serene and gladsome influence on the mind." Stevenson surely would have loved Rhodesia for its nights alone.

One great advantage of the long drought from which we had been suffering—in Rhodesia one must needs be an optimist or die—is that there were practically no mosquitoes and very few flies, so that the stuffiness of a mosquito curtain was unnecessary.

The night was cool and silent, except for the distant howl of a jackal and the occasional hoot of an owl. About five o'clock the life of day began to stir, and the sun gradually turned the mopani and mimosa trees to a golden green and bathed us in the scent of mimosa blossom, the go-away bird called impertinently from a bush close by, and two green parrakeets flew over our heads.

Then one little sleeper after another rubbed his eyes and crept to the foot of the bed to fathom the treasures of the Christmas stocking. As the sun rose higher tongues were loosened, and soon crackers cracked, and trumpets, six of them, were heralding the morn, if not exactly in the manner of the angels.

The noise worried no one. But when we had had enough we dispersed to seek baths, and some of us were even energetic enough to have a round of golf before breakfast.—"The Heart of the Veld," by Madeline Alston.

"BOXING DAY"

AMERICANS go back to the "grind" on the day after Christmas, smoking the cigars that the wife chose because of the "pretty bands," but the Englishman observes boxing day that day. The name would lead one to suppose something in the nature of a fistic encounter, but the supposition is wide of the mark. The "boxing" means simply boxes—the neat little packages presented to the housemaid, the cook, the postman, the policeman, the railway conductor, the dustman. The boxes are now generally quite round, about the size of a fifty cent piece in the great number of cases, and are as much silver as the government thinks best to put into a two shilling piece or a half crown.

CHRISTMAS REUNIONS

HOW many families whose members have been dispersed and scattered far and wide in the restless struggles of life are on this day reunited and meet once again in that happy state of companionship and mutual good will which is a source of such pure and unalloyed delight and one so incompatible with the cares and sorrows of the world that the religious belief of the most civilized nations and the rude traditions of the roughest savages alike number it among the first joys of a future condition of existence provided for the blest and happy! How many old recollections and how many dormant sympathies does Christmas time awaken!—Charles Dickens.

Here's Wishing You A Merry Christmas And A Happy New Year
1918

A CHRISTMAS LULLABY

Half an hour before midnight on Christmas eve in Mexico the "Litany of the God Child" is sung. It is after this that the world-famous lullaby song of all Mexico, the "Roro," is heard. Every Mexican mother knows this "Rock-a-bye" song, which is supposedly for the soothing of the infant Jesus. In time and tune it is not unlike the American song, "Old Gray Goose."

Many other nations besides the Mexicans have their Christmas songs, but not many have distinctive Yuletide lullabies.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

"A fountain pen," answered an enthusiastic young philosopher to the question, "What was your best Christmas gift?"

"I had a hundred-dollar watch given to me once," he added, "but even that isn't as necessary as a fountain pen. If you get the right kind you simply wouldn't be caught dead without it. It never leaks. It never clogs. It'll write a clear, steady line on any old paper. It'd be cheap at $10, and it only cost $2.50."

"What are you doing now?" I asked.

"Selling fountain pens," he said.—New York World.

Reviving Old Time Yule Customs

SPECIAL efforts are being made by women in many communities to spread a revival of the old customs regarding Christmas. Some years ago a Boston woman with a touch of antiquarian spirit managed to stimulate Boston to revive a pretty Yuletide custom by celebrating its coming by singing carols in the streets and by illuminating the houses through the placing of candles in the windows. Other cities emulated Boston in this matter. In Carlisle, Pa., a community Christmas tree was lighted in the public square, and its glowing joy was continued all along the streets by lighted candles placed in the windows, many of which showed in the middle of the rooms so lighted up, displayed to the passersby in the night, private Christmas trees, the glitter and beauty of which thus were shared with all.

An objection to this attempt at gladness—at least so far as concerns the use of candles—has been the risk of fire. But these days of electricity or even of gas seem to minimize the idea of danger, and there are different devices that may be applied to do away with all risk in the carrying out of the friendly suggestion. It is advised therefore that "the gladness and brightness of the home on Christmas eve be not kept behind closed blinds," and to that end it is suggested that the light from every window, whatever its nature, be permitted to shine into the streets until midnight. The idea of light is associated with all that is good in life. The glow of the crackling Yule log betokened the hospitality ready to greet the stranger at that time, but there was more to it than that. Light in days gone by was supposed to keep off evil spirits.—Sallie Wistar in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Christmas Bird

ROASTED swan was the Christmas piece de resistance in Chaucer's day, but this dish gave place to the peacock, and the peacock in its turn was conquered by the turkey, when Capt. John Smith, fresh from his Virginian wars, came home to tell the amazed English folk of the bird that he saw parading the new world forests, "exactly like a proud Turk showing off before his harem."

When the peacock was in its glory at Christmastide its plumage was generally restored to the roasted bird and its beak gilded. Sometimes the whole bird was covered with gold leaf and a strip of cotton, saturated with spirit, set alight in its beak—a relic possibly, with the English snapdragon and blazing pudding, of the fire worship of pagan days. A lady of noble birth and great beauty was always chosen to bear the bird into the banqueting hall. In the days of tournaments it was over the peacock that the knights, with uplifted swords, swore their oaths of chivalry and valor. The last record of such fare seems to have been not upon a Christmas, but at the banquet given by the duke of Granada to the duke of Clarence, afterward William IV of England.

It must be admitted that golden peacocks and boars' heads have most alluring sounds to one with a jaded appetite, and the England of old, with its roistering carol singers, seems a most attractive land to have lived in. But the Englishman of today is more than well content to have his carols sung by a little cockney lad, to laugh at the pantomimes in his magnificently comfortable theaters and to feast at home on turkey, mince pie and the blazing pudding.

The Mother's Christmas Gift

It never comes to Christmas but I think about the times
We used to save our pennies and our nickels and our dimes,
And we bunched them all together, even little baby brother
Put in something for the present that we always gave to mother.

We began to talk about it very early in December,
'Twas a very serious matter to us children, I remember,
And we used to whisper nightly our suggestions to each other,
For by nothing cheap and tawdry could we show our love for mother.

Hers must be a gift of beauty, fit to symbolize her ways;
It must represent the sweetness and the love that marked her days.
It must be the best our money, all combined, had power to buy,
And be somethiag that she longed for; nothing else would satisfy.

Then it mattered not the token, once the purchase had been made.
It was smuggled home and hidden and with other treasures laid,
And we placed our present proudly in her lap on Christmas day,
And we smothered her with kisses and we laughed her tears away.

It never comes to Christmas but I think about the times
We used to save our pennies and our nickels and our dimes,
And the only folks I envy are the sisters and the brothers
Who still have the precious privilege of buying for their mothers.

—American Boy.

Here's a Merry Christmas Game

THE old English game of tip requires the use of enough assorted Christmas candies, nuts, raisins and other dainties to make a small pile upon a table, also a pair of sugar tongs. One of the party is chosen, who must retire to another room, while the remaining players decide upon one of the dainties in the pile to be known as "tip." The chosen person is then recalled and with the tongs removes pieces from the pile, trying to avoid the piece named Tip, of which, however, he does not know the location. All pieces removed belong to him unless he moves "tip," when all must be returned to the pile and the turn passes to the next player, who retires to the other room while another "tip" is named. A player may pass his turn when, after drawing several pieces, he wants to avoid the possibility of losing them through drawing "tip." The game continues until the pile disappears.

DECEMBER
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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced at Washington receipt of advices, showing that 16 naval men on the steamship Actaeon, sunk by a German submarine November 24, have been saved; two are dead and two unaccounted for.

* * *

Creation of an allied naval council to co-ordinate the naval operations of all the nations at war with the central powers was announced at Washington in a cablegram to the navy department from Admiral Benson at Paris. Members of the council, established in accordance with the plans of the interallied conference, will report to their respective governments with recommendations for action.

* * *

A number of American railway engineers have been killed by German aerial bombs in a town somewhere behind the British front, says a dispatch from France.

* * *

"A serious calamity and a national disgrace are inevitable" if surgical dressings are not sent to France with all possible speed, according to a cablegram from Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the American Red Cross in France, which was made public at New York.

* * *

The first American shot in the war against Austria was fired on the Italian front when Representative Tinkham of Boston pulled the string of a 1.49 millimeter gun, hurling a shell across the Austrian line.

* * *

Foreign

Felix Calonder, vice president of the republic and head of the department of the interior, was elected president of Switzerland for 1918.

* * *

John Johansen, helmsman on the Norwegian steamer Imo, the Belgian relief ship whose collision with the ammunition steamer Mont Blanc led to the disaster at Halifax, was detained as a German spy suspect.

* * *

Dispatches received at Geneva by way of Vienna report that the sultan of Turkey is seriously ill.

* * *

German greed has overreached itself again. Supremely arrogant over the manner in which the Russian bolsheviki fell in with its proposals for an armistice, the German high control, Washington learned, has demanded peace terms which bid fair to unite all Russia into a potent anti-German force.

* * *

Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, spoke at Bedford, England, on the allies' war aims. He said the situation was more serious than it had been reasonable three months ago to expect. His address was a warning against premature peace and an indorsement of President Wilson's statement of war aims embodied in his recent speech to congress.

* * *

Washington

Without roll call the house at Washington passed the post office appropriation bill, carrying $331,316,070, and the urgency deficiency measure, extending the appropriation of $100,000,000 made last year to the president for use until June 30, 1918. Of this amount $30,000,000 has been expended and $50,000,000 apportioned.

* * *

The searchlight of "pitiless publicity" will be turned by congress on every phase of the administration of the war, it was assured. The house at Washington ordered a sweeping investigation of the administration of the navy. Secretary Daniels will be called to testify.

* * *

Secretary Baker at Washington made this reply to General Crozier's charge that he is responsible for the failure, until June 17 last, to make a choice of machine guns: "I am responsible for anything that goes on in the war department. I have been much interested in the subject of machine guns. I appointed a board to pass on them. I can't say anything for publication. Our adversaries would be glad to acquire information."

* * *

Profiteers in wool were subjected to a scathing rebuke by the war trade board at Washington. No justification, according to the board, exists for the advance of 200 per cent above pre-war prices.

* * *

Claus A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining company, testifying before the senate manufactures subcommittee at Washington in the sugar investigation, declared there is no sugar shortage "except in spots." One of the spots is the eastern United States, he said.

CONQUEST AND KULTUR

There are races which are incapable of attaining a high humanity, incapable of influencing the world. Such nations are destined to hew wood and draw water for dominant nations. If they cannot fill this inferior office, they must perish.

To a far greater extent than the French and English—races continually talking of freedom—we Germans have made such progress in social equalization that we may consider ourselves far beyond the Romans: and this in spite of the hostile Western powers.

We notice with anger and horror how the British nation in its entirety has shown itself false, cruel, and criminal, just as the French have proved themselves in the treatment of their prisoners barbarians.

I for my part am convinced that the French are doomed to perdition, and I feel myself free of every emotion of regret. Politically France may still exist for centuries, but the nation is so dependent for its life on admixture that after the life of a few generations it will be no more.—Professor Rudolph Huch, in Tagliche Rundschau, of Berlin.

President Wilson issued a proclamation at Washington in which he urged everybody not already a member to join the Red Cross during the membership campaign starting next Sunday and continuing until Christmas eve.

* * *

Food Administrator Hoover will issued at Washington a supplemental food card within a few days to the 12,000,00 food conservation signers, announcing that the food administration's sugar rationing plan for the United States provides for three pounds of sugar per month to each person during the coming year.

* * *

Domestic

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois United Mine Workers of America, and all but one of the mine union officials of the state have been reelected. Returns from the election held at Springfield, Ill., show Pio Franckney of Spring Valley has been elected international board member.

* * *

In a final effort to relieve the serious coal situation in Ohio, Gov. James Cox is preparing charges which, he declares, will be forwarded to President Wilson at once against F. C. Baird of Cleveland, head of the lake coal shipping pool. Cox charges Baird represents the coal operators and not the interest of consumers, and will demand his dismissal.

* * *

Currency amounting to $46,730 was seized by five robbers when they held up ten employees of the State bank at La Grange, Ill., and escaped.

* * *

A fuel oil fire in the fireroom of the United States navy tug caused the death of three men and serious injury to another, the navy department at Washington announced. The dead are: Bruce W. Ross, Lloyd J. Hampton and William M. Williams. The injured man is Ellsworth L. Trumbull of Martinsville, Ind.

* * *

On account of the present shortage of coal in New York one of the largest real estate companies in the city, operating 140 apartment houses, commenced to turn off the heat in all its houses between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

* * *

Fire destroyed 20 stores at Picher, Okla., the largest town in the lead and zinc mining district. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

* * *

An embargo on all export freight, except for the United States government on all railroads reaching North Atlantic seaboard ports, was ordered by the general operating committee at New York.

* * *

Frank J. Kusack, his wife and Mrs. Hanora Madagan, his mother-in-law, were found asphyxiated by gas in their home at Chicago.

* * *

European War News

The Germans succeeded in entering a British first-line trench on a 300-yard front near Ypres, says the official report issued at London.

* * *

Peace now would be a betrayal of the entente powers' peoples. The allies are moving steadily toward victory. The entry of the United States insures the defeat of Prussianism despite the defection of the Russians. This was the message given to the world by Premier David Lloyd George, who was speaking to the lawyers at Grey's inn, in London.

* * *

Funchal, capital of the Madeira islands, has been bombarded by a German submarine, says a dispatch from Lisbon, Portugal. Forty shells were fired, killing or wounding a number of persons and damaging several buildings. The submarine fled on being attacked.

* * *

The torpedoing of two Austrian battleships in the harbor of Trieste by Italian torpedo craft on the night of December 9 is reported in a message received at New York by Commander C. Pfister of the Italian navy.

TO REDUCE FRAUD AND ARSON LOSSES

State Fire Marshal Sends Out Warning to Insurance Companies of Indiana.

BLAMES AGENTS IN PART

Declares That Searching Investigations Will Be Made and Agents Examined Under Oath—Information to Be Published.

Indianapolis.—In an attempt to cut down fraud and arson claims for insurance in Indiana, H. H. Friedley, state fire marshal, has addressed a letter to all fire insurance companies operating in the state in which he warns against overinsurance. The letter, in part, follows:

"It is well known by underwriters that overinsurance given indiscriminately is a breeder of arson. The undersigned has known this truth in a limited way for 30 years in operating for one company, but he never fully realized what a scourge it is until it became his official duty to impartially investigate all causes that lead up to crime itself.

"It is now easy for a man of any kind of character to bolster up his standing by more insurance than his values justify. If it was not his original intention to pursue this plan, the tempter soon comes to him and he finds the local agent or solicitor, with his commission interest, the ready tool in making the unsuspecting insurance company the means to the end. Not only does he purpose recouping on his original investment, but has full knowledge that he has more than a gambling chance to make a handsome profit. The fire comes and the claim follows—all under the most flagrant unbusinesslike circumstances.

Points Out Clear Duty.

"A party such as this should not have had insurance above values. It was clearly the duty of the local agent or solicitor to have made a thorough investigation both as to values insured and business character of the party before placing his company and the public in jeopardy.

"Now, this office is using its best efforts to suppress the crime of arson; the public press, courts and prosecutors evince a most laudable interest in this matter and I can safely say to you that we have the backing of the good people of Indiana to an extent that I did not dream could be secured (as an evidence of which we have thus far had nine trials and nine convictions); and it is my purpose to merit their continued confidence by not only prosecuting the guilty perpetrators, but going to the root of the evil. I am going to call things by their right names, a spade will be a spade, an aider and abettor of this crime will be so called. If the insurance companies, local agents and solicitors fail to co-operate, it will be my plan to call attention to the situations and the result will be that somebody will get some merited publicity.

Will Be Made of Record.

"I am, therefore, instructing the arson investigators connected with this office to examine under oath the agent or solicitor that places the line and make him tell of his connection therewith. If it is shown that he either intentionally or negligently aided and abetted the crime by placing more insurance than values, or giving insurance to parties not worthy of it, the fact will be made of record in this office for public inspection and the public advised through our Bulletin to the press.

"I already have in this office records of transactions that would make an underwriter that had any regard for his standing hang his head in shame. There will be more of them if companies, local agents and solicitors do not wake up and stop the nefarious practice. By proper care on lines named, the arson losses can be reduced 75 per cent in Indiana, and if they are to continue as at present, the public has the right to know who the incompetents and abettors are."

Tree Man to Visit Counties.

Charles C. Deam, acting state forester, has visited three counties and established co-operation between county commissioners and the state forestry board in the matter of reforestation. He will endeavor to arouse interest in Jackson, Lawrence and Orange counties by having the county commissioners of the counties set out trees on parts of the county farms. The state board will supply seedlings if county officials will see that the young trees are set out and cared for properly. Mr. Deam stated that the state had supplied 10,000 trees to the state farm at Putnamville. Most of the trees are ash and yellow poplar.

Work of Children's Aid Body.

The Children's Aid association, in a report just made public, shows what its eight departments have been doing. Each department has a superintendent and all are under the direction of Frank D. Loomis, general secretary. The association proceeds on the theory, the report shows, that poverty cannot be cured by passing out dollars, food and clothing, but constructive help must be the principle. Thus each child—and its parents, if it has any—is put on a basis to become self-supporting.

Indiana Veteran Fund Plans.

The committee of Governor Goodrich's staff in charge of the governor's Indiana veteran fund is reporting progress daily in preparing its forces for effective work throughout the state and it is expected that the organization will be completed within the next few weeks. It is desired to enlist the services of local organizations, as well as individuals able to give the necessary time and attention to the cause.

Sponsors of the fund realize that on returning home from the war against Germany, Indiana's fighting men should receive any help that they may need in order to be able to take up again their civilian occupations. Those that may be legless, or armless, or eyeless, it is pointed out, have it owing to them from the public to be taught to do some work within their limited capacities.

Only by Co-Operation.

"These conditions can be brought about only by the co-operation of loyal Hoosiers along with those who foresaw the necessity of at once raising the money to defray the expense of such a campaign," said a member of the committee. "It is hoped that every resident of the state will consider himself a part of this organization and offer to help in the preliminary work.

"Compared with the privations and hardships which must be endured by our boys at the front, our home affairs, so far removed from the fierce field of battle, must be as paradise itself. Then let every Indianan give to the full of his comparative plenty toward this worthy cause. The committee asks you to dive down deep in your pockets and give with the assurance that you are helping your own sons—the boys who have successfully fought your battles for you."

For use in buying and equipping ambulances the committee is endeavoring to raise money immediately. This, of course, is preliminary to the establishment of the permanent work called for in the demobilization plan—permanent at least until every man returned to the state's borders is firmly established in his future work.

"Don't wait to be asked, but try to be among those who are glad to volunteer to do the asking themselves," was the way it was expressed by Homer McKee, publicity director of the committee. "Money is what we need and the sooner we have it the faster we can raise more."

All contributions should be forwarded to Maj. Felix M. McWhirter, People's State bank, Indianapolis, who is the treasurer of the Governor's Indiana veteran fund and who will receipt for all subscriptions.

Boone County Farmer Warned.

H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, wrote a letter to William Binford, a Boone county farmer, that was intended to make Binford sit up and look around.

Some one sent a letter to the federal food administration at Washington saying that Binford owns a 500-acre farm, which he declines to cultivate and which he has refused to rent except at an exorbitant price. The letter also said that Binford was holding 3,000 bushels of corn that was in danger of ruin. The federal food administrator called Mr. Barnard's attention to the case.

Violation of the Law.

The state administrator told Binford that he must either cultivate the farm and raise crops on it or permit some one else to do so. Land that is capable of producing food crops must not be permited to remain idle merely because of consideration of selfish interests, Mr. Barnard pointed out in his communication, adding that if Binford was holding corn and permitting it to spoil he was violating the food control law and subjecting himself to punishment.

"This is not the first time the Binford case has come to our notice," Mr. Barnard said, in speaking of the matter, "and it is not the only case of the kind in the state. We are going after them."

Mr. Barnard also received a letter from A. H. Perfect & Co., wholesale grocers at Fort Wayne, asking whether farmers are permitted under the law to put away meat sufficient to meet their needs for the entire year, and whether farmers had the right to store wheat in a mill and take out enough flour to last all season.

Ruling on the Subject.

In answer Mr. Barnard said that farmers are not permitted to store a sufficient amount of wheat to provide flour for the entire season, but that they must sell their wheat and buy their flour. He also said that a farmer may not have more than one barrel of flour on hand at any one time, and that families living in cities and towns are limited to one 25-pound sack of flour at any one time.

The administration ruled, however, that a farmer had the right to butcher his own cattle or hogs and put away enough meat to supply his own family for the season.

Townsend Appointed Judge.

Howard L. Townsend of Fort Wayne has been appointed by Governor Goodrich to succeed the late Judge Richard Erwin on the supreme court bench. Mr. Townsend is a Republican and has been well-known as a lawyer in Fort Wayne for years. Mr. Erwin was a Democrat. Governor Goodrich is expected to appoint either Deacon Roach of Delphi, Republican chairman of the Ninth district, or John G. Bryson of Brazil to be secretary of state to succeed Edward Jackson, commissioned a captain in the United States army.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Terre Haute.—S. H. McClary, fuel administrator, has sent to Evans Woollen, state fuel administrator, a schedule of prices on basket coal for confirmation. McClary intends prosecuting every basket dealer who evades his figures, and A. E. Mogle, city sealer, has promised co-operation in running down unscrupulous dealers who give their customers short weight.

Greenburg.—Twenty-six-section men of the Big Four, who have been out on a strike for the last two weeks, have returned to work. The wage demand of the men has not been met, but their foremen have promised them an increase. They asked an increase from $2 to $3 a day, and time and a half for overtime and holidays, including Sundays.

Bluffton.—Grocers here have formed an organization to co-operate with the Indiana Retail Grocers' association in carrying out the Hoover food conservation plans. Officers of the organization are: Jesse Markley, president; James Foncannon, vice president; Dal Wandel, secretary, and John H. Painter, treasurer. A. Bogue of Rushville, assisted in starting the association.

Muncie. — The Citizens' Remedial Loan association has opened for business. One hundred and fifteen business men are stockholders, and the following are officers: Vincent W. Jones, president; Everett Moffitt, vice president; Charles E. Ellis, treasurer; J. Earl Fouts, secretary. The institution is designed to meet the needs of those who ordinarily would not be accommodated with loans by a bank.

Peru.—Max Kraus has been appointed receiver for the Crum Wiley Manufacturing company of this city. The company's plant has been idle for several weeks.

Peru.—On account of the coal shortage, all the Protestant churches have united in holding union prayer meeting.

Peru.—The Home Savings and Loan association of Peru has bought a four-story business block for its own use, paying J. E. Groth $23,000 for the building.

Boonville.—The state fire marshal has condemned the Willis Baker building in this city as a place for holding a large union tabernacle meeting, which has been in progress for several weeks.

Boonville.—Charles Harmon, a bookseller and stationer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His schedule shows his assets at $4,500 and liabilities at $4,300. Part of his creditors are secured. Philip Lutz, Jr., an attorney of this city, has been appointed receiver.

Cannelton.—Henry M. Clement, fuel commissioner, has issued the following schedule of prices for coal in Perry county, effective until April 1, 1918: Cannelton and Tell City, lump, 15 cents a bushel; mine run, 13 cents; nut and slack, 8 cents. Troy, lump, 14 cents; mine run, 12 cents; nut and slack, 8 cents. These figures, which include delivery, are for coal from Perry county mines, an additional cent a bushel being authorized on coal shipped in by rail. Jacob Zoercher of Tell City has been appointed assistant commissioner.

Brazil.—Practically all the grocers of Brazil have formed an agreement to co-operate with the commercial economy board of the national council of defense for curtailment of unnecessary expenses and deliveries and to release more men for war service. Only two deliveries will be made to one house each day, and a delivery charge of five cents has been added. A credit charge of one cent for every dollar will be made. To save light and fuel, the stores will close every evening at six o'clock except on Saturdays and on miners' pay nights.

New Albany.—Roy McPheeters, a farmer, was injured when an emery wheel burst while he was grinding an ax. A piece struck him in the face, driving four teeth into the upper part of his mouth.

Monticello.—Mrs. George Scripture, age fifty, of Wolcott, was burned fatally when some gasoline exploded and her clothing caught fire.

Evansville.—John H. Learneard, age eight, while climbing on an automobile truck belonging to the Model Milling company, fell under the wheels and was killed instantly.

Frankfort.—After 29 years of continuous service, L. C. McClurg of this city, has resigned as mail clerk on the Clover Leaf railroad, running between Toledo and St. Louis.

Crown Point.—Ray Seeley, surveyor of Lake county, who was indicted on the charge of using inferior material in the construction of roads, will be tried in Porter county by Judge B. Tuthill of Michigan City, a change of venue having been granted him.

Lafayette.—Brown Price, a, farmer, of Lebanon, and C. C. Cook, age thirty-three, a contractor of Darlington, were found unconscious in a hotel here by Miss Maude Nichols, the housekeeper.

Newcastle.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has paid to Mrs. Hortense Woods the sum of $2,750 on account of the death of her husband, Thomas Woods. Woods was killed and Mrs. Woods was injured when a Pennsylvania train struck their automobile at Stout's crossing, east of Newcastle, on May 10.

Rushville.—Thomas Bottroff, former owner of the Enterprise mill at Milroy, who recently went through bankruptcy proceedings, is being tried in the Rush circuit court here on a charge of unlawfully removing and converting to his own use deposited grain.

GREATER EFFICIENCY. REDUCED COST

Grow Grain in Western Canada, Make Profits, and Show Greater Patriotism.

The nation-wide cry of "More Efficiency" has now reached even the most remote agricultural sections and there is a general interest amongst the farmers to increase their products and to reduce their expenses. The need of foodstuffs is greater than the world has ever before known, and every effort is being used to meet the world's food requirements, becoming more apparent every day. While it is true that this desire is attested by a general patriotism, there is an underlying factor in this extension work to secure some of the benefits that are being offered by a ready market at maximum prices. Wide-spread attention has been given to the opportunity in this respect in Western Canada, where fortunes are being made in a few crops out of grain at present prices.

It has been found that the open, level prairie can be cultivated for wheat and other small grains at a minimum price, and during the past few years the yields have been more than satisfactory. Wheat crops of forty bushel to the acre have been common in Western Canada in the last three or four years, and with a present available price of over $2.00 per bushel this means a return on investment and labor that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. This is made possible by the low priced lands that can be secured for grain growing. The range in price runs from $15 to $25 per acre, according to location and other local conditions. In this period of "more agricultural efficiency" it is apparent at a glance that the farmer on low priced but high grade lands, growing his grain at a minimum cost, is reaping a golden harvest with the highest percentage of profit.

The cultivator of high priced farm lands has a big handicap to overcome in computing his profits on a $200 an acre farm as compared with the agriculturist reaping as great, if not greater return from $25 an acre land.

It therefore becomes a question for the farmer himself to answer, whether he is doing himself and his country the best service, by devoting all his energies to working high priced land that yields no better return than land that can be secured at one-eighth the price. It is a case of getting either minimum or maximum quantity. Many have already decided on the alternative, and with their spare money invested in and now working Western Canada lands, they are allowed to speak for themselves. Apparently they are satisfied, for we learn of cases where on a $4,000 investment, in one year they have had their money back, with a profit of from 50% to 100%. Such is one of the steps in progressiveness now being demonstrated in the effort to create greater efficiency. The Canadian Government is using every effort to bring these conditions to the attention of the agricultural world, in order to secure the necessary increased grain production so greatly needed. The farmer in Western Canada is exempt from all personal taxes. His buildings, stock and implements are not assessed; and every encouragement is given to farmers to improve and increase their farm output. Reduced railway rates are being offered to new settlers to look over the country and to size up an unprecedented opportunity in farming.—Advertisement.

One Romance Ended.

Mother—Has Mr. Jinks proposed to you, Bella?

Bella—No, ma; but I think he was on the point of doing so last night. He asked me if you were going to live with me when I got married and I said "Yes."

Mother (excitedly)—And then what did he say?

Bella—He said "Good-by!"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

For Future Happiness.

No citizen who contributes freely and in the right spirit to the various war and relief funds will regret it in after life. Now is the time to lay up material for pleasant reminiscences in the years to come.—Burlington Hawkeye.

"Of course you burn hard coal!"
"Yes—hard to get."

Baltimore bars study of German in Polytechnic institute.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DECEMBER

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0203

THE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE

ORGANS

1 Five-octave Estey organ, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week.
1 Five-octave Kimball, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week.
1 Five-octave Palace, black walnut case, ... $15.00, 25c. per week
1 Five-octave Packard, black walnut case, ... $17.50, 30c. per week
1 Five-octave Arcade, black walnut case, mirror .... $20 00, 30c. per week
1 Five-octave Lakeside, oak case, mirror .... $30.00, 50c. per week
1 Five-octave Farrand Votey, oak case, 2 mirrors .... $25.00, 50c. per week
1 Fine Burdette Chapel organ .... $40.00, 75c. per week

These organs have all been rebuilt by a first-class organ mechanic who has had thirty years' experience in building organs, and they are in perfect playing condition. They will be for sale at these prices during the remaining days of 1917.

PIANOS

1 Golden Oak Piano, fine tone, perfect condition $125.00

A full line of Chute and Butler pianos and player-pianos at attractive prices.

Also headquarters for Starr Talking Machines and Columbia Graphonolas a n d records.

I. S. HADSELL. Prop.
HICKSVILLE, O.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Buy a Tire Caliper of Steward & Beams.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Cal Hutton and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meese.

The Martha Society of the Christian church will meet this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs. Mary Rhodenbaugh.

William Wallace went to Plymouth Wednesday.

See Steward & Beams about the Free Automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff left Tuesday for St. Augustine, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Miss Dorothy Bowman spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Benninghoff, Jr., and husband.

Mrs. Earnest Steward and baby of Spencerville spent from Friday until Sunday with her parents, DeForrest Brown and wife.

Mrs. Jennie Andress returned home Saturday, after almost a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Neva Andress, at Garrett, and also Auburn friends.

Friends in this vicinity will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. George Oberholtzer which occurred at Angola, Friday night at 9 o'clock. The funeral w a s held Sunday.

Fairfield Meese, who is in the Navy on the boat North Carolina, at Norfolk, and Fred Meese, of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting their grandparents, Isaac Meese a n d wife.

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Mrs. William Wallace and daughter, Miss Lela, will leave Saturday for Teagarden, where they will visit the former's brother, Frank Ritter, during the holidays. They will also visit relatives at Plymouth before returning home.

Mrs. Eva Sheffer was pleasantly reminded Monday evening that she again had a birthday anniversary when sixteen ladies of her Sunday School class walked in to spend the evening with her. Her actions showed that the surprise was complete. The evening was spent in social chat and amusements. A pot luck lunch was served. Those present were Amanda Spayd, Amanda Coburn, Elma Brown, Libbie Milliman, Leota Wallace, Belle Ridgway, Mary Rhodenbaugh, Amanda Shafer, Arminta Northrup, Ada Bassett, Emma Bearss, Mary Meek, Flora Gee, Susie Scholes, Lydia Kees, Cal Chorpenning also Irma Rhodenbaugh.

Trade in St. Joe.

Free Auto- See Steward & Beams.

A car load of Fords arrived in St. Joe, Monday.

Books, toys, candies. Dunkle's is the Place.

Mrs. Sake Geisinger, of Garrett, came Sunday to assist in caring for her father, Joseph Koch. Chas. Koch drove after her.

Mrs. Saxe Hadsell was at Fort Wayne, Sunday and Monday, the guest of her father, John Driver, who is at the hospital.

A movement in on foot to have the stores close at six o'clock after January 1st., in St. Joe, in order to save fuel and light.

Look over the ads in this issue and you will save money bv taking advantage of t h e bargains. Make your dollar buy all that it is possible to do.

A Kansas woman last year caught more than 300 bushels of grasshoppers and by drying them and selling them for chicken feed, cleared more than $560.

C. H. Gee, of Conneaut, Ohio, sends THE NEWS a remittance for Christmas. Mr. Gee is a NEWS reader of many years and appreciates it each week.

The new Mt. Pleasant U. B. Church will be dedicated next Sunday, Dec 23. A basket dinner will be served in the basement. Everybody come with well filled baskets and stay all day. Bishop Fout and Supt. Lake will be there, besides several former pastors.

The coal supply in St. Joe has been exhausted and some folks have shared up their hard coal, until a new supply arrives. The soft coal supply is no more, and we are hoping that good fortune may favor our town with another car.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had as Sunday guests, Mrs. Lydia Hadsell, of Tobias, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hadsell and three sons, Van, Reign and DeLoss, of Hicksville; and Mr. and Mrs. John Knight and daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy.

The M. P. Sunday School has disbanded until the work on their church is completed. The school house has been used but the janitor was unable to have it fired sufficient for services on Sunday. The scholars will meet with the other schools of St. Joe.

Nice CHINA at Dunkle's.

1847 Silverwear at Dunkle's.

Receipt books for sale at THE NEWS office.

Mrs. W. A. G Smith is quite ill at her home.

Elgin Curie was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

John George and wife were at Auburn, Monday.

Miss Ella Brown spent over Sunday with Auburn friends.

John Hamilton spent Saturday with his brother, William, at this place.

Don't do business without giving a receipt. Get a book at THE NEWS office.

Miss Agnes Sechler and Miss Lela Wallace were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Harriett Bills returned to Auburn, Monday, after a visit with Homer Stackhouse and family.

Miss Clara Keesler of Spencerville, spent Thursday evening with her brother, Sam Keesler and family.

H. M. Widney left Tuesday to do institute work in the south-west part of the state for the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo are the parents of a baby daughter, Eloise Mae, born Thursday morning.

Monday morning had all the appearance of Christmas Day. The trees were beautifully decorated with frost.

Mrs. W. S. Berry is visiting her children a t Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Swazey and Huntington, this week.

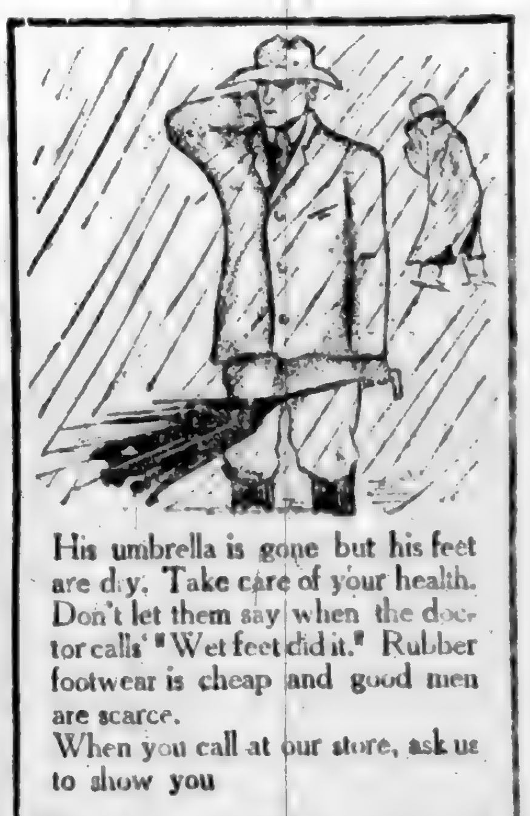
Mr. and Mrs. William Folk, of South Bend, Ind., are making a several days visit with relatives here and at Newville.

THE NEWS will again go to press on Monday of next week on account of Christmas coming on Tuesday. All items of news will please be in by Saturday. Correspondents will please have items to us this week.

Ora Reese, of Montpelier, was in town, Monday, on a business trip He reports that on account of being out of fuel that he has closed his barber shop, and that many houses are being closed. The situation is getting serious.

Wooed To Wed

Melvin Ray Betz, 23, railroad section man, Grabill, and Grace Sarah Cook, 16, Spencerville. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Cook of Spencerville and she gave consent to her daughter's marriage.


His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

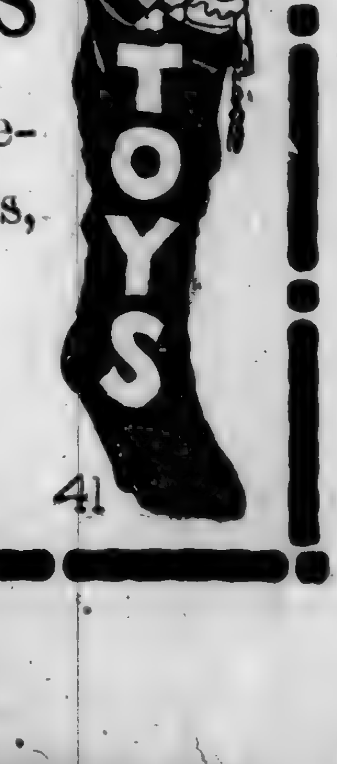
MERRY CHRISTMAS

To Each and All of You is the earnest desire of this store and whatever you have decided on spending for Christmas, we would like to have the opportunity of showing you our splendid stock of desirable merchandise. You will find here a good showing of Hardware and Furniture and you won't be sorry if you buy this kind of gifts. Aluminum ware, Tinware, Washing machines, Sewing machines, Sleds Stoves, Knives, Silverware. Shears, Clocks

Headquarters For Shoppers.

For This Year Useful Christmas Presents

are the only ones that will be really appreciated this year, due to the many demands made on the citizens this year. Our store is ready to meet yonr demands, with a stock of really necessary articles.



ELZA R. KINSEY

DECEMBER

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0204

Beams Gets Judgment

Attorney J. E. Pomeroy was in Fort Wayne Thursday where he represented Jack Beams of Spencerville, in a case against the Mier Hide & Fur Co. to recover for hides sold the company by Lee Chapman and two others of Spencerville who had stolen them from Mr. Beams. Mr. Beams asked for a judgement of $194.40 against the company, the case being heard before a jury in the Allen circuit court.

The verdict was in favor of the plaintiff, Mr. Beams securing a judgment for the full amount asked for.

Howard Shilling spent Thursday and Friday at Hicksville, Ohio.

Exempted by the President

The DeKalb county exemption board received notice Wednesday that the case of Milton Jay Ricketts of near St. Joe has been decided by President Wilson in favor of Ricketts.

Ricketts sought exemption from war service on agricultural grounds, but was turned down by the district board. An appeal was taken to the president. Since that time Ricketts' father died, leaving the son alone on the farm.

This is the first DeKalb case decided by the president, although others are pending.

COLETOWN

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday with Fred Martin's.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

of only real worth will be found in our stock, as the times demand that the public spend their money for useful gifts. Our stock is not large but it is mighty good and we do not ask an exhorbitant price either.

You Will Find Here

Kid Gloves for Men and Women.
House Slippers for Men and Women.
Handkerchiefs and Hosiery, Scarfs,
Mens' Shirts and Ties, Suspenders.
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New Ribbons, Dress Goods and Silk Waists

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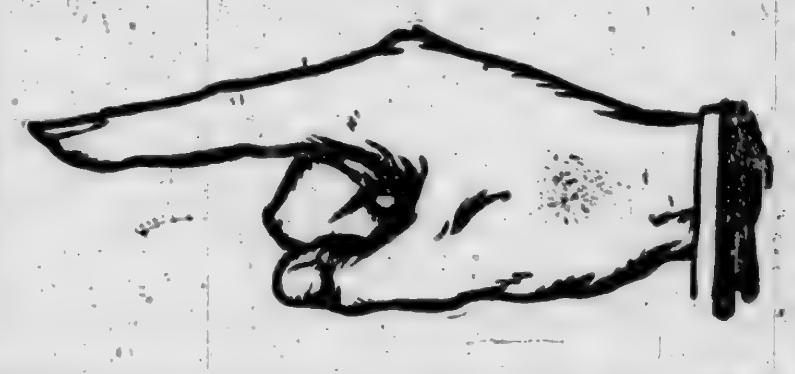

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

Post Toasties	12
Maple Flake	15
Kelloggs	13
Ox Heart Cocoa	15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for	25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**14cts.**
Pet Milk, large can	14
Matches, per box	6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound	30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjustment now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how, those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

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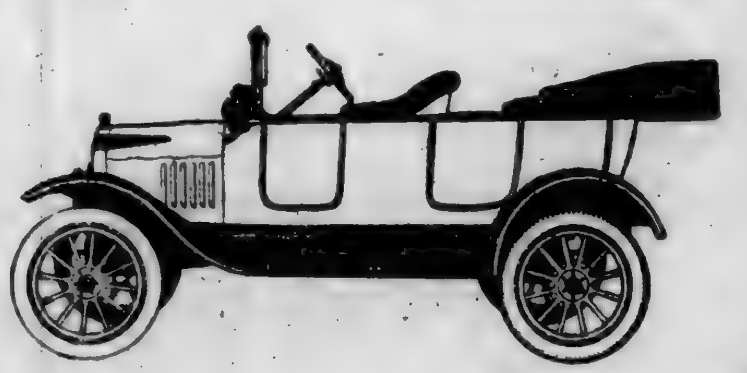

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and, makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Miss Cora Brown spent Wednesday and Thursday with George Brown and wife.

Prayer meeting will be held this (Thursday) evening at E. D. Nelson's. Everyone invited.

Miles Brown of Van Buren, O., came Saturday to visit his brother J. D. Brown and family.

Wallace Jackson and wife of Ft. Wayne, came out to Emmit Ginther's Friday and did their winter butchering.

Mrs. Bosserman and daughter, Ruth, returned to their home at Monroeville, Tuesday, after spending several weeks here visiting relatives.

Coletown will have their Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve. They have prepared a good program and are expecting a large crowd.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Harry Ayers is on the sick list.

John Miller was a Butler business caller, Saturday.

Will Thomas, of Toledo, was the guest of his brother, Fred Thomas and wife, last week.

Dale McNabb and family, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of W. D. McNabb and family.

David Traxler, of Wayne, was the guest of his brother, E. E. Traxler and family, last week.

Howard Worthington and family, of near Edgerton, were Sunday guests of Harvey Harter and family.

Mrs Kate Richmond has for her guest her mother, Mrs. Standford, of Missouri, whom she has not seen for 19 years.

Sewing is still being done by the R. C., each Tuesday afternoon. The W. C. T. U., meets every Friafternoon to make bandages. This work will be done at the sewing room. Everybody welcome to help with the work.

There is one thing that there doesn't seem to be any shortage of—that is tobacco. Some one has advocated chewless, smokeless and drinkless days. Don't you know that being deprived of those luxuries one day that users would go to excess next day. We say put them on allowances just as our sugar is being dealt out to us just now.

Revise Bread Prices.

Dr. H. A. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, Tuesday telegraphed county food administrators the following prices for bread in the state:

One-pound loaf, unwrapped, 7 cents wholesale; 8 cents retail. Wrapped, 8½ cents retail; two loaves for 17 cents.

Stanley Nelson, of Auburn, spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The St. Joe schools are sure doing their part for the Red Cross work in the line of selling Red Cross Xmas seals, each room taking up the work with earnestness. The High School was divided into two teams and entered into a contest, with the provision that the loosing team entertain the winners in some manner.

The Basket Ball Team are practicing for their next game, which will be pulled off here, next Friday evening, with Waterloo High School.

Obituary

George Washington Wade was the oldest son of Thomas and Mary Wade, and was born Dec. 7th., 1852, at Sherlow, Paulding Co., Ohio, was united in marriage May 7th., 1873 to Sarah Jane Koch; to this union was born ten children, the first born, a son, dying in infancy, and the youngest son, Harry O., dying at the age of 2½ years. Besides the wife the following children survive, Gertrude Naoma, Myrtle Leona, Bertha May, Roy L., Lloyd O., Clifford M., Stearl E. and Jessie Mabel. He also leaves to mourn his departure 4 brother, 1 sister, 20 grandchildren and a host of friends.

He with his wife united with the Springfield M. P. Church, south of their home, about the year 1889, and lived all their married life, with the exception of about two years; on their farm south-east of Spencerville.

He enjoyed reasonably good health during his life until about 2½ years ago when he suffered a light stroke of apoplexy, which, with a complication of other diseases caused his death, which occurred at St. Joe, Dec. 9th, 1917, at the age of 65 years, and 2 days.

Funeral services were held from the home, Wednesday at 1 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Bryan. Elza Kinsey, funeral director. Burial in White City Cemetery, Spencerville, Ind.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude to the many neighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and death of our loved husband and father; also Rev. W. G. Bryan for his comforting words and the singers for the music. We would also thank all who brought flowers, and those who assisted with auto service.

THE FAMILY.

Among those who attended the funeral from out of town were, William Wade, Benjamin Wade, Clifford Wade, Ross Wade and son, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cole, all of Michigan, Charles Benjamin and family of Grabill, Mr. and Mrs. Man Scott, Mr and Mrs. Del Coburn and children, Mr. and Mrs. Will Saylor, of Hicksville, Lloyd Wade, wife and children, Mr. and Mrs. James McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Volgert, of Spencerville, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Saylor of near the same place and Lloyd Coburn and wife of Garrett.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday afternoon December 28, at the home of Mrs. Belle Ridgway, at 2 o'clock and the following program will be carried out:

Topic—Soldiers and Sailors
Song
Devotional — Mrs. Alice Warner
Song
"Summary of the World's War Movement to Date" — Rev. Spayd
Music — Mrs. Rose Widney
Mrs. Nellie Perry
Mrs. Sarah Hull
Mrs. Sada Reeder
Mrs. Belle Keesler
Mrs. Dessa Bailey
Mrs. Celesta Reasoner
Mrs. Edith Abel, Committee.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

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Veterinarian
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House Mover
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
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Mutual life
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of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

P. A. Walker
Trustee
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OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CAROL GOES TO THE ASSISTANCE OF LARK WHEN DEEP EMBARRASSMENT THREATENS AND A NEAR-PAINFUL INCIDENT BECOMES A COMEDY

Synopsis.—The story opens in the house of Rev. Mr. Starr, where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consisting of her father, herself, her sisters, Fairy, the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the youngest, are awaiting the arrival of their aunt Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance. Carol and Lark investigate Christian Science, Prudence postpones her wedding when Carol catches measles. Then Carol tries to convert the town roughnecks.

CHAPTER V.

—5—

Substitution.

The twins came in at dinner-time wrapped in unwonted silence. Lark's face was darkened by an anxious shadow, while Carol wore an expression of heroic determination.

"What's up?" Connie asked, when the rest of the family dismissed the matter with amused glances.

Lark sighed and looked at Carol, seeming to seek courage from the Spartan countenance.

Carol squared her shoulders.

"Well, go on," Connie urged. "Don't be silly. You know you're crazy to tell us about it, you only want to be coaxed."

Lark sighed again, and gazed appealingly at her stout-hearted twin. Carol never could resist the appeal of those pleading eyes.

"Larkie promised to speak a piece at the Sunday-school concert two weeks from tomorrow," she vouchsafed, as unconcernedly as possible.

"Mercy!" ejaculated Connie, with an astonishment that was not altogether complimentary.

"Careful, Larkie," cautioned Fairy. "You'll disgrace the parsonage if you don't watch out."

"Nonsense," declared their father, "Lark can speak as well as anybody if she just keeps a good grip on herself and doesn't get stage fright."

Aunt Grace smiled gently.

Connie frowned. "It's a risky business," she said. "Lark can't speak any more than a rabbit, and—"

"I know it," was the humble admission.

"Don't be a goose, Con," interrupted Carol. "Of course Lark can speak a piece. She must learn it, learn it, learn it, so she can rattle it off backwards with her eyes shut. That's the whole secret. Of course she can speak."

"How did it happen?" inquired Fairy.

"I don't know," Lark said sorrowfully. "Nothing was ever farther from my thoughts, I assure you. The first thing I knew, Mrs. Curtiss was thanking me for my promise, and Carol was marching me off like grim death."

Carol smiled, relieved now that the family commentary was over. "It was very natural. Mrs. Curtiss begged her to do it, and Lark refused. That always happens, every time the Sunday school gives an entertainment. But Mrs. Curtiss went on to say how badly the Sunday school needs the money, and how big a drawing card it would be for both of us twins to be on the program, one right after the other, and how well it would look for the parsonage, and it never occurred to me to warn Lark, for I never dreamed of her doing it."

"I thought it wouldn't hurt me to try it once," Lark volunteered in her own defense.

Aunt Grace nodded, with a smile of interested approval.

"I'm proud of you, Lark, quite proud of you," her father said warmly. "It's a big thing for you to make such a plunge—just fine."

"I'm proud of you now, too," Connie said darkly. "The question is, will we be proud of you after the concert?"

Lark sighed dolorously.

"Oh, pooh!" encouraged Carol. "Anybody can speak a silly little old piece like that. And it will look so nice to have our names right together on the program. It'll bring out all the high school folks, sure."

"Yes, they'll come to hear Lark, all right," Fairy smiled. "But she'll make it go, of course. And it will give Carol a chance to show her cleverness by telling her how to do it."

So as soon as supper was over, Carol said decidedly, "Now, Connie, you'll have to help me with the dishes the next two weeks, for Lark's got to practice on that piece. Lark, you must read it over, very thoughtfully first to get the meaning. Then just read it and read it and read it, a dozen times, a hundred times, over and over and over. And pretty soon you'll know it."

"I'll bet I don't," was the discouraging retort, as Lark, with pronounced distaste, took the slip of paper and sat down in the corner to read the "blooming thing," as she muttered crossly to herself.

Connie and Carol did up the dishes in dreadful silence, and then Carol returned to the charge. "How many times did you read it?"

"Fourteen and a half," was the patient answer. "It's a silly thing, Carol. There's no sense to it. 'The wind went drifting o'er the lea.'"

"Oh, that's not so bad," Carol said helpfully. "I've had pieces with worse lines than that. 'The imprint of a dainty foot,' for instance. When you say, 'The wind went drifting o'er the lea,' you must kind of let your voice glide along, very rhythmically, very—"

"Windily," suggested Connie, who remained to witness the exhibition.

"You keep still, Constance Starr, or you can get out of here! It's no laughing matter I can tell you, and you have to keep out or I won't help and then—"

"I'll keep still. But it ought to be windily, you know, since it's the wind. I meant it for a joke," she informed them. The twins had a very disheartening way of failing to recognize Connie's jokes—it took the life out of them.

"Now read it aloud, Lark, so I can see if you get the proper expression," Carol continued, when Connie was utterly subdued.

Lark obediently but unhappily read the quaint poem aloud and Carol said it was very good. "You must read it aloud often, very often. That'll give you a better idea of the accent. Now put it away, and don't look at it again tonight. If you keep it up too long you'll get so dead sick of it you can't speak it at all."

By the evening of the Sunday-school concert—they were concerting for the sake of a hundred-dollar subscription to church repairs—Lark had mastered her recitation so perfectly that the minds of the parsonage were nearly at peace. She still felt a deep resentment toward the situation, but this was partially counter-balanced by the satisfaction of seeing her name in print, directly beneath Carol's on the program.

Recitation .... Miss Carol Starr.
Recitation .... Miss Lark Starr.

It looked very well indeed, and the whole family took a proper interest in it. No one gave Carol's recitation a second thought. She always recited, and did it easily and well. It was quite a commonplace occurrence for her.

On the night of the concert she superintended Lark's dressing with maternal care. "You look all right," she said, "just fine. Now don't get scared, Lark. It's so silly. Remember that you know all those people by heart, you can talk a blue streak to any of them. There's no use—"

"But I can't talk a blue streak to the whole houseful at once," Lark protested. "It makes me have such a—hollow feeling—to see so many white faces gazing up, and it's hot, and—"

"Stop that," came the stern command. "You don't want to get cold feet before you start. If you do accidentally forget once or twice, don't worry. I know the piece as well as you do, and I can prompt you from behind without anyone noticing it. But you won't forget." She kissed her. "You'll do fine, Larkie, just as fine as you look, and it couldn't be better than that."

Just then Connie ran in. "Fairy wants to know if you are getting stage fright, Lark? My, you do look nice! Now, for goodness' sake, Lark, remember the parsonage, and don't make a fizzle of it."

"Who says fizzle?" demanded their father from the doorway. "Never say die, my girl. Why, Lark, I never saw you look so sweet. You have your hair fixed a new way, haven't you?"

"Carol did it," was the shy reply. "It does look nice, doesn't it? I'm not scared, father, not a bit—yet! But there's a hollow feeling— Have the boys come?"

"No, but they'll be here in a minute. Jim's late. I do get sore at Jim—I'd forty times rather go with him than Hartley—but he always puts off asking us until the last minute and then I have a date and you get him. I believe he does it on purpose. Come on down."

And Grace looked at the pale sweet face with gratified delight, and kissed her warmly. Her father walked around her, nodding approval.

"Aunt Grace," he said solemnly, "it's a wretched business, having a parsonage full of daughters. Just as soon as they reach the age of beauty, grace and charm, they turn their backs on their fathers and smile on fairer lads."

"You've got me, father," said Connie consolingly.

"And me—when Babbie's in Chicago," added Fairy.

"Yes, that's some help. Connie, be an old maid. Do! I implore you."

"Oh, Connie's got a beau already," said Carol. "It's the fat Allen boy. They don't have dates yet, but they've got an awful case on. He's going to make their living by traveling with a show. You'll have to put up with auntie—she's beyond the beauing stage!"

"Suits me," he said contentedly. "I am getting more than my deserts. Come on, Grace, we'll start."

"So will we, Connie," said Fairy.

But the boys came, both together, and the family group set out together. Carol and Hartley—one of her high-school admirers—led off by running a race down the parsonage walk. And Lark, old, worn and grave, brought up the rear with Jim Forrest. Jim was a favorite attendant of the twins. He had been graduated from high school the year previous, and was finishing off at the agricultural college in Ames. But Ames was not far from home, and he was still frequently on hand to squire the twins when squires were in demand.

For this broad-minded devotion the twins gave him a deep-seated gratitude and affection and he always stood high in their favor.

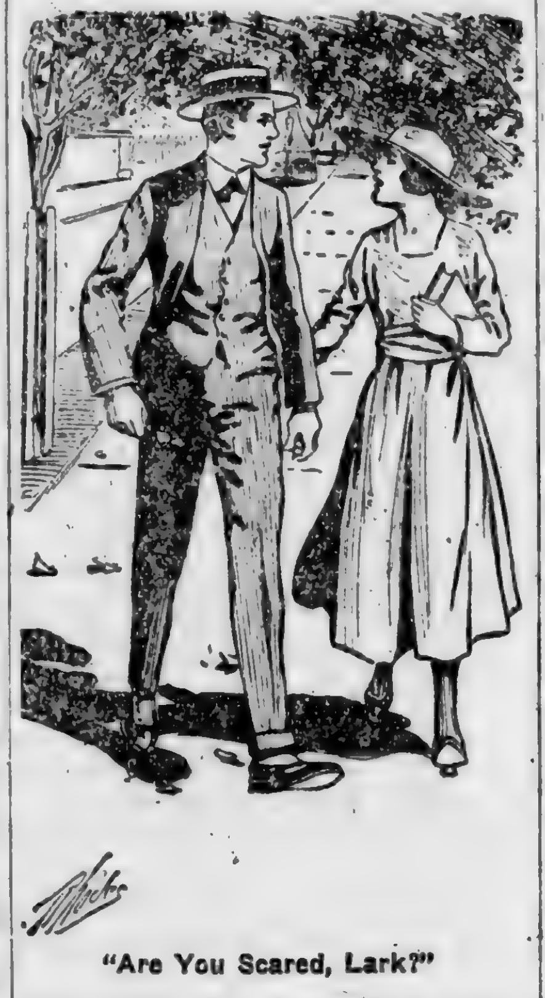
"Are you scared, Lark?" he asked her as they walked slowly down the street toward the church.

"I'm not scared, Jim," she answered solemnly, "but I'm perfectly cavernous, if you know what that means."

"I sure do know," he said fervently, "didn't I have to do a speech at the commencement exercises? There never was a completer cavern than I was that night. But I can't figure out why folks agree to do such things when they don't have to. I had to. It was compulsory."

Lark gazed at him with limpid troubled eyes. "I can't figure out, either. I don't know why I did. It was a mistake, some way."

At the church, which was gratifyingly crowded with Sunday school enthusiasts, the twins forsook their friends and slipped along the side aisle to the "dressing room"—commonly utilized as the storeroom for worn-out song books, Bibles and lesson sheets. There they sat in throbbing, quivering silence with the rest of the "entertainers," until the first strains of the piano solo broke forth, when they walked sedately out and took their seats along the side of the platform—an antediluvian custom which has long been discarded by everything but Sunday schools and graduating classes.



"Are You Scared, Lark?"

The program went along smoothly, with no more stumbles than is customary at such affairs, and nicely punctuated with hand clappings. When the superintendent read, "Recitation—Miss Carol Starr," the applause was enthusiastic, for Carol was a prime favorite in church and school and town. With sweet and charming nonchalance she tripped to the front of the platform and gave a graceful inclination of her proud young head in response to the applause. Then her voice rang out, and the room was hushed. Nobody ever worried when Carol spoke a piece. Things always went all right. And back to her place she walked, her face flushed, her heart swelling high with the gratification of a good deed well done.

"Carol," Lark whispered. "I—I'm scared."

Instantly the triumph left Carol's heart. "You're not," she whispered passionately, gripping her twin's hand closely, "you are not, you're all right."

Lark trembled more violently. Her head swayed a little. Bright flashes of light were blinding her eyes, and her ears were ringing. "I—can't," she muttered thickly. "I'm sick."

Carol leaned close to her and began a violent train of conversation, for the purpose of distracting her attention. Lark grew more pale.

"Recitation—Miss Lark Starr."

Again the applause rang out.

Lark did not move. "I can't," she whispered again. "I can't."

"Lark, Lark," begged Carol desperately, "You must go, you must. 'The wind went drifting o'er the lea,'—it's easy enough. Go on, Lark. You must."

Lark shook her head. "Mmmmm," she murmured indistinctly.

"Remember the parsonage," begged Carol. "Think of Prudence. Think of papa. Look, there he is, right down there. He's expecting you, Lark. You must!"

Lark tried to rise. She could not. She could not see her father's clear encouraging face for those queer flashes of light.

"You can," whispered Carol. "You can do anything, if you try. Prudence says so."

People were craning their necks, and peering curiously up to the second row where the twins sat side by side. The other performers nudged one another, smiling significantly.

"I can't," Lark whispered. "I'm sick."

"Lark—Lark," called the superintendent.

Carol sighed bitterly. Evidently it was up to her. With a grim face, she rose from her chair and started out on the platform. The superintendent stared at her, his lips parting. The people stared at her too, and smiled, and then laughed. Panic-stricken, her eyes sought her father's face. He nodded quickly, and his eyes approved.

"Good!" His lips formed the word, and Carol did not falter again. The applause was nearly drowned with laughter as Carol advanced for her second recitation.

"The wind went drifting o'er the lea," she began—her voice drifting properly on the words—and so on to the end of the piece.

Most of the audience, knowing Lark's temperament, had concluded that fear prevented her appearance, and understood that Carol had come to her twin's rescue for the reputation of the parsonage. The applause was deafening as she went back. It grew louder as she sat down with a comforting little grin at Lark. Then as the clapping continued, something of her natural impishness entered her heart.

"Lark," she whispered, "go out and make a bow."

"Mercy!" gasped Lark. "I didn't do anything."

"It was supposed to be you—go on, Lark! Hurry! You've got to! Think what a joke it will be."

Lark hesitated, but Carol's dominance was compelling.

"Do as I tell you," came the peremptory order, and Lark arose from her chair, stepped out before the astonished audience and made a slow and graceful bow.

This time the applause ran riot, for people of less experience than those of Mount Mark could tell that the twins were playing game. As it continued, Carol caught Larkin's hand in hers, and together they stepped out once more, laughing and bowing right and left.

Lark was the last one in that night, for she and Jim celebrated her defeat with two ice cream sodas apiece at the corner drug store.

"I disgraced the parsonage," she said meekly, as she stepped into the family circle, waiting to receive her.

"Indeed you didn't," said Fairy. "It was too bad, but Carol passed it off nicely, and then, turning it into a joke that way took all the embarrassment out of it. It was perfectly all right, and we weren't a bit ashamed."

"And you did look awfully sweet when you made your bow," Connie said warmly—for when a member of the family was down, no one ventured a laugh, laugh-loving though they were.

Curious to say, the odd little freak of substitution only endeared the twins to the people of Mount Mark the more.

"By ginger, you can't beat them bloomin' twins," said Harvey Reel, chuckling admiringly. And no one disagreed.

Circumstances induce Fairy to reveal her life's romance. The twins for a short period enjoy themselves hugely.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Puts It Up to the Judge.

One of the city judges, who was up for re-election, made a speech in New York, and after he had touched on patriotism and the various questions of civic virtue and the keeping of a good man on the bench, he said at the close of his speech that he was ready to answer any question propounded. At this point one of the members of the club arose. "Judge," began the questioner, "there's one thing that has always bothered me, and I hope you can settle it for me so that the other members of this club will see that I am right. This is it: Does or does not a straight flush beat four of a kind under any and all circumstances?"

British Columbia Shipbuilding.

The steel steamer War Dog, the first ship of its type to be built in British Columbia, was recently launched at Vancouver. The War Dog, with a length of 315 feet, is also the first steel cargo vessel to be built in that province. The contract was placed by a Japanese steamship company through an English firm. Since the steamer was launched she has been sold to a British firm.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE ENEMY ON LAND.

Mr. J. S. Strachey, editor of the Spectator (London), once an advocate of the drink traffic, has since the beginning of the war made prohibition the policy of his paper. In a recent public address he told this story:

"A city, though its armies were victorious, was in dire straits for food. Strict search was made to see that nothing that could be used for food should be wasted, and lo, a great store of barley and sugar was found. And the general thanked God that they were saved. There was enough barley and sugar to enable them to hold out till the re-victualling that was sure to come in a few months. The barley, mixed with corn, would make excellent bread and the sugar would save the children.

"'Alas,' said the civil authorities, 'all this barley and sugar must be turned into beer; we dare not touch it.'

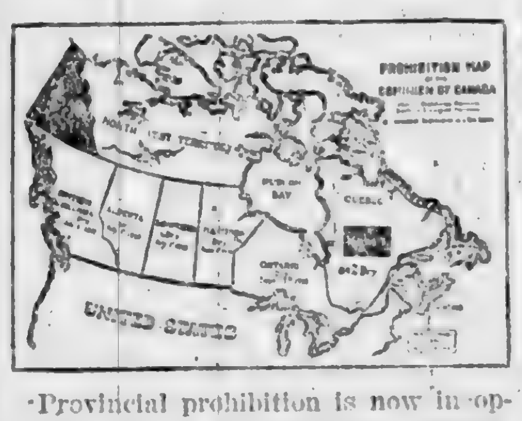
"The general, who was a simple soldier and did not understand politics, was angry. 'This is a town of sane people, not a lunatic asylum, nobody can be allowed to turn into beer what might be made into bread and so save the people.'

"But it was even so. The city fell and the conquerors drank the beer!"

Mr. Strachey hammered his point home with these words:

"The proper thing to do, the straight thing to do, the only honorable thing to do, is to stop the brewers and give the people bread. With famine facing the world, the government must stay the food destroyers on land as well as on sea, if we are to have victory."

CANADA'S WHITE MAP.



Provincial prohibition is now in operation in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Islands, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and British Columbia. At the time the above map was made the province of Quebec was 84 per cent dry. Since then Missisquoi county and the city of Quebec have voted dry. A proposal by Yukon territory to petition the Dominion parliament for territorial prohibition was defeated by the narrow margin of three votes. In the remaining part of the Dominion of Canada, generally known as the Northwest territories, the sale of liquor is prohibited, and strong drink may only be imported on special permits, specifying the kind and quantity of liquor which they cover.

TESTIMONY OF ARMY DOCTOR.

The use of alcohol results in much inefficiency. It is well understood by all who control large bodies of men that alcohol and effective work are incompatible. Abundant liquor means a full guardhouse and many court-martial cases. In the matter of target shooting, careful experiments conducted in Sweden showed an average of 40 per cent fewer hits by marksmen after one drink of brandy. Since alcohol markedly interferes with the mental processes, it is plain that decisions in military crises are apt to be faulty. Alcoholism and venereal diseases are closely allied.—Frank R. Keefer, M. D., Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army.

INTERFERENCE WITH PERSONAL LIBERTY.

The Chicago city council committee on health has refused to consider an application for a permit to open a shop dealing exclusively in horse meat. Is not this interfering with personal liberty, a man's right to eat or drink what he wants, and then remember, too, that horse meat will probably be sold anyway in some shops whether the permit is granted or not.—The Illinois Issue.

MISSOURI MASONS.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the state of Missouri, at a meeting held in St. Louis September 19, passed amid cheers, a most drastic resolution in favor of bone-dry prohibition. The resolution provides for the expulsion from the order of any Mason signing a petition for a saloon or a saloonist's bond. The resolution passed by a vote of 1,180 to 360. Counted by lodges, the vote stood 236 to 72.

NO DIFFERENCE.

Distinguishing between alcohol in whisky and alcohol in beer is like distinguishing between smallpox in big splotches and smallpox in little splotches. Same old poison in either form.—American Issue.

KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

Alcohol is not a stimulant to the real man, but a form of "knock-out drops," putting the real civilized man out of business and releasing the primitive, latent savage.—Life Extension Institute.

To California—the Golden State—take the
Golden State Limited

Over the quick, short, direct, low-altitude Golden State Route—*the El Paso Short Line.*

All the comforts, and many of the luxuries, of a first-class hotel.

Justly famous as the model through train—*yet it costs you no more.*

Daily from Chicago and St. Louis.

• • •

The *Californian* is another famous fast train to Southern California. See the apache trail en route.

Our representative will be glad to plan your trip for you. Write for booklets.

L. M. ALLEN
Passenger Traffic Manager
Rock Island Lines
730 La Salle Station, Chicago

Rock Island

Foods That Energize.

Persons who are doing heavy physical labor and very active children need more energy-yielding food than those engaged in mental work or light physical labor. Some of the principal energy-yielding foods are cereals, bread and butter, corn breads, white and sweet potatoes, cream and other wholesome fats and sweets.

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal, Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

Pawed Over.

"Are these hats felt?"

"Frequently, mum; but we don't like it, I can tell you."

And sometimes a girl's face is her theatrical manager's fortune.

Philadelphia has [illegible] in public improvements under way.

There's Magic, in

Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.

At all good grocers

5 Cents Almost Free!

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

DECEMBER

0206

WHO'S WHO in the WORLD

CANADIAN HONORED BY KING

Canada has grown with her railroads. When you do something big in Canadian railroading you do something big for Canada. The mother country recognizes this and takes delight in showing honor to the men who are developing Canada through her railroads.

So it came naturally that in King George's latest list of birthday honors a "Sir" was prefixed to the name of George Bury.

Sir George Bury, K. C. M. G., is vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway company and director of all operations, which include over 18,000 miles of rail, 100,000 miles of telegraph, and the company's steamers which ply the waters of British Columbia's lakes, rivers and coast, as well as the Great Lakes.

He is distinctly a Canadian Pacific product. In the 34 years of his business life he has never spent one day outside the company's service except when he went to Russia recently at the request of Lloyd George to look the situation over and return recommendations as to what was most needed to make Russia's transportation system effective.

PLAN TO URGE WOMEN SUFFRAGE

The vanguard of leaders of the National Women's Suffrage association has arrived in Washington for the campaign to be opened immediately in favor of the enactment by congress this session of the federal suffrage amendment.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, will take personal charge of the campaign. She and other leaders of the association assert that, with the new leverage of women's votes in New York and the approaching election of 43 members of congress from that state, the National Suffrage association is confident of "putting through real business" early in the coming season.

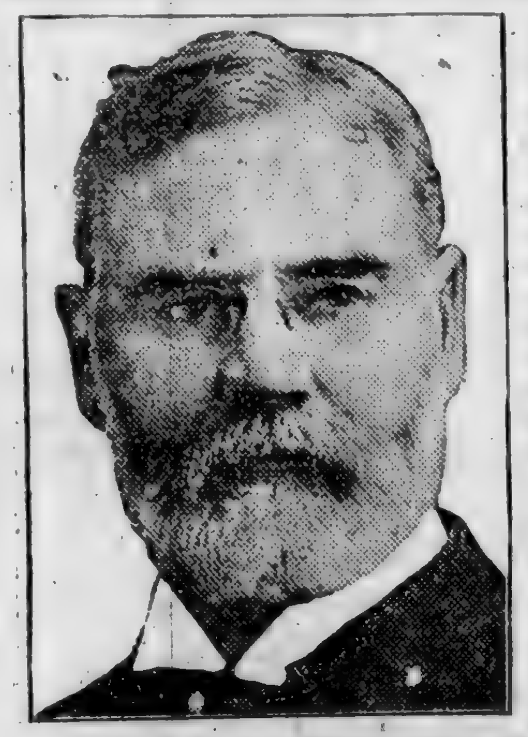
Women from every state are in Washington, representing comprehensive organizations in the congressional districts "back home" and the political force of the women voters in the West and in New York. These women, with delegations of suffragettes, have visited their respective representatives at their homes since congress adjourned in October, and will bring reports of the members' attitudes toward the federal amendment.

Under Mrs. Catt's generalship in Washington, they will be deployed upon congress to urge on any "convinced member" the political necessity of passing the federal amendment at once, in order that the women of the rest of the East and South may vote in the next presidential election along with the women of New York and the West.

BYNG KNOWN AS BRILLIANT SOLDIER

General, the Honorable Sir Julian Hedworth George Byng, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., who has won the honor of being mentioned in the official dispatches as the general in charge of the great drive of the British toward Cambrai, is a member of the "new school" in the British army. Whether or not it is true that General Byng is the original of "Colonel Rendezvous," the apostle of efficiency and national service in "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," an "apostle of efficiency" General Byng has always been. His army record has been one of steady successes, unmarked until now by any sensational acquisition of fame. He has been none the less popular among his men for the strictness of his insistence on discipline. He has moved ahead very quietly, training men and leading them. "The very best type of soldier," a young British officer here said of him, adding: "And outside the army no one has ever heard of him." Great things have been expected from General Byng. The boldness of present operations on the western front reflects the greatest credit on his initiative. Byng succeeded to the command of the Third army this year, when Sir Edmund Allenby left France to conduct the Palestine campaign.

GIVES UP HOUSE LEADERSHIP



Representative James R. Mann of Chicago will not lead the Republicans in their national political fight against the Democrats in this session of congress.

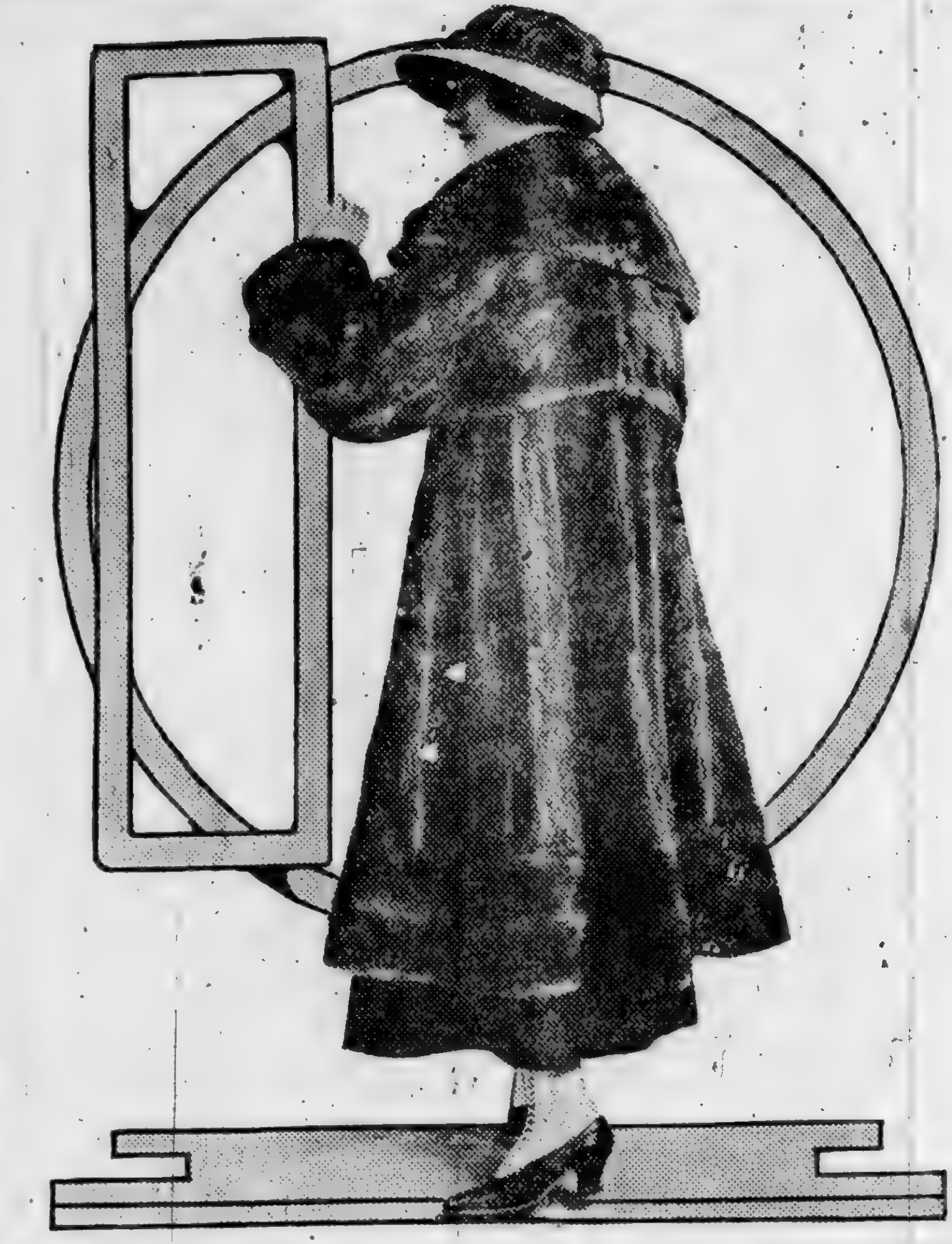
Ill health, resulting from overwork at the last session, takes Mr. Mann out of the fight. In conferences with Speaker Clark, Democratic congressional leader, it has been decided that Mr. Mann will throw off all executive burdens for the time being. Mr. Mann has been given indefinite leave of absence. He is going South for his health.

Representative Madden of Chicago will take up Mr. Mann's Chicago and Illinois work.

Republican leadership of the minority in the house will swing naturally to Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, ranking member of the house appropriations committee. This is house custom in the absence of an adverse dictum from the party caucus. Representative Wood of Iowa, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, said there was not contemplated a new Republican caucus to name a successor to Mr. Mann. The Republicans expect him to return.

Representative Gillett will be recognized as Republican floor leader by Speaker Clark in the absence of direct instructions to the contrary and possibly in the face of such instructions.

Promising Novelty in Fur Coats



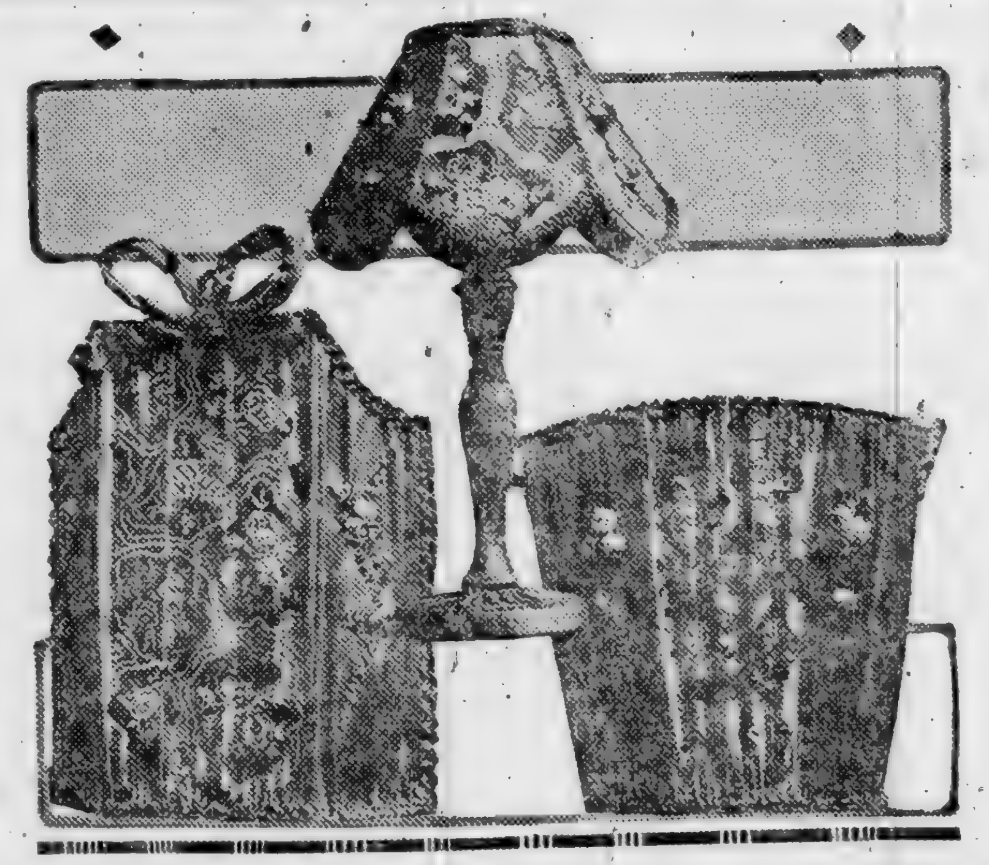
Things are seldom what they seem in furs, for furriers have gone far in the art of changing the appearance of pelts. They more than improve them, they change them utterly. Many a commonplace, familiar little animal departs this life bequeathing a skin that is soon lifted quite out of his class and it is the transformation worked by dying, clipping, piecing and plucking that make furs expensive. The ordinary muskrat, as an instance, becomes Hudson seal and deserves all the admiration it gets, along with the price it brings.

It is likely that undyed pelts are more durable than any others, although with good care most furs will give long service. This season some very handsome motor coats of natural muskrat have brought the merits of this fur to the front, and coats made of selected skins are worn on the street. They are handsome and a promising novelty likely to grow in popularity.

An example of a rich coat made of natural muskrat and very excellently designed, is shown in the illustration. The best skins were used for it and it is an ample affair with a full skirt portion in which the skins are set lengthwise. It is bordered with two rows of pelts by the simple expedient of placing them horizontally. The body of the coat, made in one with the sleeves, shows the pelts placed as in the border of the skirt, a single row of pelts make the cuffs, and a large, soft collar adds to its luxury. It looks as if its wearer might explore the Arctic ocean in comfort and it is certain zero weather will have no terrors for her.

Shorter coats, with less fullness, are more practical for street wear because they are less heavy to carry. They reach to the knees, fasten up very high at the neck and have already made a success that insures their appearance in greater numbers next winter. These coats are so attractive that there is no need for them to masquerade under a borrowed name—they vindicate the muskrat as the bearer of a handsome pelt.

Matched Set for the Boudoir



A lovely and dainty matched set, including a lamp shade, a telephone screen and a waste basket are an allurement that has been added to this year's holiday gifts. They are made of plain and brocaded satin ribbon and designed for milady's own rooms. But there is no reason why they should not be adopted to living rooms or to men's rooms as well. It is a matter of selecting the right colors and designs in the ribbon, and the details of finishing could be changed a little.

The set shown in the picture is made of plain rose-colored satin ribbon and a brocaded ribbon with rose-colored ground and figures in gray, rose, gold and soft green. In the lamp shade there are six panels alternating the plain and the figured ribbon. On each plain panel there is a little cluster of ribbon roses, repeating the colors in the brocade. Their foliage is suggested by the soft green ribbon, that joins a group of three to a single rose on each panel, and trails on beyond them.

The lamp standard, of wood or glass is covered with the plain ribbon, cut to fit it. Plaitings and ruchings of narrow rose colored satin ribbon, cover the seams in the shade and in the covering of the standard.

In the basket the panels of plain and brocaded ribbon are gathered, the screen made of one brocaded panel and two plain panels. In the basket there are six panels alternating as in the lamp shade. All the pieces are lined with plain rose-colored satin put on smoothly. The little screen is tall enough to conceal a telephone and finished with a shirred and wired bow of plain satin at the top of the central panel. Its three panels are sewed together along the edges.

For a living room gold braid might replace the plaitings and shirrings of ribbon and colors in the ribbons selected to harmonize with furnishings. But rose color has advantages and looks well with almost every other color. For a man's room strong contrasts and bold conventional figures might be chosen, using gold braid for finishing.

Julia Bottomley

The Accepted Decolletage.

Tradition is one thing and present fact is another, and it is evident that the majority of American women will accept the decolletage that is cut about three inches below the bend of the neck and runs away to the end of the shoulder, writes an authority.

It is seen on many of the French gowns and the best American originations. It is adopted for jumpers, for informal dinner frocks, and it prevails on the one-piece frock of serge, worsted or satin that has come dangerously near usurping the place of the tailored coat suit in the fall.

Pretty Velvet Frocks.

Very supple velvet makes some pretty and practical evening frocks. They are straight, clinging little models, quite untrimmed except perhaps for a flower or ornament somewhere about the bodice. In bright soft colors these are, coral, rose, celestial blue, apple green and orchid. These are for the girls, and for those not quite so young are models in velvets of darker tones, deep purple, sapphire and black. The low-cut neck and the sleevelessness of these give them a festive air despite their dark hues and simple lines. Or tulle takes a part in waist and sleeves, giving a lightening touch.

The Cause.

"How did Teller get his cold?"

"All the drafts in the bank go through his cage."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

All evils that cannot be attributed to the weather may be blamed on the war.

Some men can trace all their failures to broken promises.

No Raise In Price Of This Great Remedy

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

W.H.H.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

Eat What You Like

Peps-Aid

Eat When You Like

Always Relieves Stomach Trouble

Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Was Bluing the Cat.

Johnny saw his mother rinsing the clothes in bluing and asked: "What you doin' that for, mother?"

"To get the clothes white."

About an hour after she heard a loud yell from the house and running in, she saw Johnny trying to put the big black family cat into the bluing. Mother rescued the feline and upon demanding a reason for his actions, Johnny replied: "Well I don't like black cats an' I was goin' to soak her in the bluin' an' make her white."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Fragrance of Blossoms.

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oil that produces the perfume is forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells and this is diminished by sunlight.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Boxed Kaiser's Ears.

Mrs. Christian Tropitz of Peoria claims to have known in childhood Emperor William of Germany, and to have once slapped his ears.

Spanish metal imports are increasing.

Holland is short of print paper.

Mud Flats Netting Fortunes.

Five years ago Oakland creek, near San Francisco, now dignified by the name "harbor," was a marine graveyard. Today, observes a writer, it stands as one of the leading shipbuilding centers in the entire country. As a study in contrasts it is without parallel. Five years ago ten-are tracts along its shores could be had for $50 a year from the city council; today single acres are being held at $17,500. As an instance of industrial development and progress it has probably not been approached by any other region in the country.

A Foolish Question.

Wifey—What are you coming home for at this time in the morning?

Hubby—Brekfush.

Sores and Wounds

If you knew the wonderful healing properties of Dr. David Roberts' ABSORBENT—Price $1.00 you would use no other preparation in the treatment of wire cuts, old sores, poll evil and fistula. It heals in the shortest possible time.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian

Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

FORDS START EASY IN COLD WEATHER

if you use our new 1918 carburetor; 34 miles per gallon guaranteed; 1-3 more power. Use cheapest gasoline or half kerosene. Quickly starts cold motor, even at zero and moves right off with full power. No spitting or popping. Slow speed on high. Fits exactly. Attach it yourself. 30 off list where no agents. Big profits selling our goods. We fit all motors. Write for 30 day trial offer and money back guarantee.

The Air-Friction Carburetor Co.

618 Madison St. Dayton, Ohio

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 51—1917.

For Constipation

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Helpful to the Healthiest

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Set You Right Over Night

Genuine bears signature

Brentwood

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

DECEMBER

L 90

0207

BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

Not just to have one, nor merely for the purpose of saying she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and individual attention to such accounts.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—

Because of the extreme cold weather and the unexpected delay in the repair of our church it has seemed necessary for us to abandon our Sunday School and Sunday morning services for the time being.

Through the kindness of the people of the Christian Church we will hold our evening services there each alternate Sunday.

Cottage prayer meeting will be held at Fred B. Leighty's on this Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Red Cross Department

In the great nation-wide, Christmas membership drive for the Red Cross, we have been notified that our Branch is expected to do its part. The Newville membership committee is working and now our attention turns to Concord Township. Last summer when we canvassed for membership, the work was done under difficulties for the war relief part of the Red Cross was practically new to us and not well understood. But now all is changed. You seldom pick up a newspaper or magazine that does not tell of the wonderful work of the Red Cross, the army of salvation. To sum it all up the people of this nation are divided into three classes: the patriots, the selfishly indifferent and the pro-Germans. Under which head will we put Concord Twp? We have always done our part, can we not continue? The time is fast coming when there will be but two classes, the patriots and the pro-Germans, and every man and woman in this community will be classed according to their words and deeds. Sympathy is a fine thing but without works it generally is of more benefit to the giver than to the receiver and in this case it does not assist our government to keep our boys warm and plenty of hospital supplies on hand. You people who so far have principally been occupied with finding fault with this organization locally and nationally, is it not time for you to pull your heads out of the sand. Wake up! Or are you going to wait until the paws of the war beast reach into your family and claw you out of your lethargy?

The Ft. Wayne Journal Gazette

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

says "there has been too much of a disposition to cover up the copper heads—the names of the traitors have been whispered and not published. This is a serious mistake. It is to be hoped that if anyone this week indulges in this kind of talk that their names will be published to the world to the end that their neighbors may know them and despise them for what they are." Rev. Folsom elicited rousing cheers in the Ft. Wayne Palace Theatre when he made this statement: "Any man who without excuse turns down the Red Cross and refuses to join, take his name and brand him as pro-German."

We are expecting good results from our territory for we have an excellent committee. When seeking a chairman for this drive, Grover Curie was asked to take up the work. He readily consented to do all he could and would either act as chairman or secure "a better man." He immediately put it up to Henry Hathaway, Chief of the St. Joe Fire Department, and asked that they try to get the Fire Department to constitute the membership committee. Mr. Hathaway took up the plan with his usual enthusiasm for a good thing, called a meeting of the boys and the result is that we have a committee of twenty four good men with Mr. Hathaway, chairman and Mr. Curie, assistant. Our boys have never yet failed to "put across" their undertakings and we know if they do not succeed in putting Concord township where we belong it will be through no error of theirs.

An extract from a letter from the chairman DeKalb County Red Cross:

"I have been holding court at Angola and consequently am somewhat behind in my correspondence. I thank you for your courtesy in sending me the clippings. With the limited population and resources that you have to draw from I think you are doing splendidly. I wish you continued success and if there is anything I can do to help you along let me know.

Sincerely yours,
Dan M. Link.

To the Women Who are Knitting.

We have considerable money invested in yarn and it is necessary that we keep an accurate account of the amount of yarn taken from us to make knitted articles and by whom it is taken. Mrs. F. R Bowman has accepted this responsibility and you will greatly assist her if you will bring your finished articles directly to her, thus permitting her to mark off what is checked up against you.

Mrs. C. R. Price, Chairman,
St. Joe Branch.

CONCORD

Mrs. Dan Morr is quite poorly again.

Mrs. Blanche Dailey has been on the sick list for the past week.

Frank Baker and family were entertained Sunday in the Dell Draggoo home.

Mrs. Lib Wasson was called to help care for Mrs. Wall Wasson, who is quite sick with pneumonia.

Chas. Jackson, wife and daughter Mable, visited Sunday in the home of Will Koch and wife, of St. Joe.

Get your ticket on the Overland Car to be given away by Steward & Beams at Spencerville.

Loretta Funk nee Riggs and Mrs. Isa Shearer spent a few days last week in Ft. Wayne, the guests of Mr. and Mr. Jack Johnson.

The cold weather being so great Concord cannot have there Christmas Cantata They will have a mixed program of some kind.

Harry Haines and family went to Auburn, last Tuesday, visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Baker, a short time. Going from Auburn to Ashley to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haines, until Saturday.

WOMEN VOLUNTEER TO HELP WIN WAR

Betty Blythe Tells Why It Is Necessary for All To Register.

EVERY WOMAN CAN HELP

Council of Defense Seeks to Create Channel For Use of War Agencies.

And now let's see why the government is mobilizing the women of America—why it is asking every woman in Indiana to register with the Woman's Section of the State Council of Defense.

Perhaps you have been asking yourself that very question—of what practical use the mere signing of your name to a registration card?

Here's your answer:

It is of such vast importance that the government desires to obtain, as speedily as possible, a correct estimate of the woman power, and to do so it is putting to work the machinery of the Council of National Defense, and of your own Indiana State Council of Defense appointed by Governor James P. Goodrich, with headquarters in the State House at Indianapolis If you do not register, whether you can serve or not, you are not doing your bit to help win the war—you are a slacker.

A channel was needed to carry to the women the requests of the government.

The plan aimed to do one particular thing—to take in every woman Women's organizations in each state were asked to get together and form a permanent executive committee. The central state group should be duplicated in every county and every town, to pass on the word to the unorganized groups, so that all the clubs, associations, churches, social agencies, teachers and individuals should be drawn in.

In this State the Woman's Committee was made a section of the State Council of Defense, by Chairman Will H. Hays, and was put under the chairmanship of Mrs. Anne Studebaker, of South Bend.

Quarters are maintained in the State Defense Council rooms, and a secretarial force is constantly busy. By way of this executive committee the groups all over the state are to be kept in immediate touch with the national committee, and will receive from it direct such requests as the government may make.

The channel has been created, but it must be dug deeper and broader—and the absence of your name will render it less effective. It is the clearing house through which all woman's work will pass. And it is the agency by which the government is co-ordinating the nation's woman power.

The Woman's Committee will not be satisfied until it has in this state an organization so perfect that any piece of information or request from Washington can be spread over Indiana in twenty-four hours' time and reach practically every Indiana woman.

Already there is a woman's committee in every county of the state and these committees will appoint a local chairman for each community.

The important point is that every woman shall register. Preparations now are going forward for a statewide registration drive to begin January 1, that will enlist the help of every social and woman's club. If necessary a house to house canvass will be made.

If you are a housekeeper—the mother of little children—do not think that you are exempt from registration—for the government wants to know who you are, what you are and whether, in case of need, you can give any service to help win the war. The Woman's Committee is the agency appointed to gather this information for the government. It is expected that 100,000 signed registration cards will be in the hands of the State Council of Defense by the middle of January. Up to date 40,000 Indiana women have registered.

Woman's part is no longer purely of the hands and heart—she is being fitted into every part of the war program. Indeed, it is recognized that without her aid, it is impossible to win the war. She has been called into council by Washington, has been "recognized," and her brains requisitioned for war work. In fine, women have been given a definite part, although a wholly voluntary part, in all the great economic and social readjustments—in all the big war questions.

If you have not signed your registion card, hurry and sign—so you will be readily accessible when the information from Washington begins to flow through the channel, and you are asked to help in the way you want to help.

Betty Blythe

You Don't Know

the niceties in a system of doing business involved in a checking account until you have tried handling your finances through the medium of a checking account.

We welcome your checking accounts if no more than $5.00. It starts you and that is what we want. Once begun you will keep it up. Start today.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

For Meatless Days

WE will have a good supply of Fresh Oysters and Fresh Frozen Fish and at all times best of **Fresh and Cured Meats**. Our Specialty is: "Pure Fresh Whole-Hog Sausage." Free from water or cereals. Ask for our Wholesale Prices on

FRESH MEATS.

ZONKER'S Market,
St. JOE, INDIANA

THE EXCLUSIVE
Shoe Store

Why not buy shoes for presents or Daniel Green Comfy Slippers. Styles for every member of the family.

JUST ARRIVED
A Big Shipment of
Four buckle, all Rubber Arctic
Four buckle cloth top Arctic
One buckle cloth top Arctic
All Sizes Now in Stock.

Lambertville, Beacon Falls, Ball Band.

WE BUY

direct from the Manufacturer, not through Jobbers. No old or shop worn goods that have deteriorated with age.

The giving of practical presents are always appreciated.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY.

CARL M. HART
Everything in Footwear
Hicksville, O.
Shoe Store Opposite Hotel Swilley.

ST. JOE.

Gray Woodcox came Saturday for an eight day leave of absence from Alabama.

Mrs. Mary Pinchon, of Wolf Lake, came Friday to spend the winter with her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. William Randall.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mrs. John George spent Monday afternoon at Auburn.

Genuine Cut Glass Water Sets for $3.00 at Dunkle's.

Mrs. Cora Smith of Auburn, came Saturday and remained over Sunday with her brother, S. S. Widney and other relatives.

DECEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27 1917 NO. 52

BARNEY'S
SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

St. Joe Flour, Sack, $1.23
with a grocery order for only..........$2.00 Cash

Chef Peas..............15c
No better goods for the price can be bought.

Crisco per lb	30
Salmon	15-20-30
Peas-Corn-Tomatoes	10
All Laundry Soap	6c
Rice	10c
3lb good steel cut coffee,	50c,
Bursleys High Grade Coffee,	25c.
3—10c. McKenzie's Prepread Buckwheat	25c.
10 lbs. Red Karo Syrup.	85c.
5 lbs. Red Karo Syrup...	45c.
Coal Oil	12c

We also carry a mighty good line of Men's Work Shoes; all kinds of Socks, Underwear, Overalls, Shirts, etc., and do not forget we have a swell line of Neckties..........50—75—$1.00

G. M. BARNEY,
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Culbertson were at Auburn Saturday afternoon.

Sherman Wolff and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with Roy White and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Dilley of Fort Wayne are here for the holidays visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sechler ahd Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp and baby of New Haven, came Saturday night for a few days visit with the families of F. M. Monroe and Abner Copp.

No business man in a town should allow a newspaper in his town to go without his name and business being mentioned somewhere in its columns. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, drygoods, groceries, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile, mechanics, professional men and in fact all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or even quarter page ad in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what businesses are represented by looking at the businesses mentioned in the paper. This is the best town advertiser. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his city. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town but refuses to advertise his business is not a valuable addition to any town —Ex.

THE SEASONS Greetings!!

But a very few weeks time has elapsed since we opened our store in St. Joe to the public, and the amount of our business has far surpassed all our expectations and we take this plan of publicly thanking you for your business. Our desire in the future will be to meet the demands of our customers and they can rest assured that our stock will be kept clean and Up-to-Date. With Best Wishes.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.

We Will Pay highest price for produce

IF YOU ARE NOT USING

" DAILY BREAD FLOUR "
WHY NOT?

—o—

Satisfied customers of the mill are the best evidences of its merits.

We are told not to try to make the flour better for it is perfection.

Give us a trial and you will be a friend to our efforts.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Give the Mill a Call.

A Prosperous New Year

Do your duty
Quit your kickin'
Help give kaiser
Bill his lickin'.

James Provines is spending the winter at Vero, Florida.

James Sherer was at Auburn on business Friday afternoon.

Milk is only 8 cts per quart delivered at Convoy, Ohio.

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

2,284 automobile accidents are reported in Ft. Wayne during the past year.

Advertising never fails when the man behind it is a little bigger than his promises.

Get your ticket on the Overland Car to be given away by Steward & Beams at Spencerville.

Wm. Cheek, of Fort Collins, Colorado, arrived home Thursday evening for a visit with his family until the first of the year.

Christmas programs were rendered at the Lutheran and Christian Churches on Monday evening. Not so much of an effort has been put forth as heretofore.

The Fremont Eagle is now seven column quarto in size and is presenting a very prosperous condition. The merchants really appreciate the Eagle in their midst.

Farmers' Institute will be held at Harlan, January 4—5 with one evening session. The Women's Country Club will put on a 3-act comedy entitled, "Clubbing a Husband."

The subscription list of THE NEWS is rapidly growing but still there are those in the vicinity who are not readers of it. The free column is worth more than a dollar bill to any subscriber who has something to sell or desires to purchase some article.

Conservation of fuel, light, grains and food stuffs, is being advocated and is near the stage of compulsion. Yet not a single word has been said in regard to the tobacco use. Why not have "chew-less" and "smoke-less" days as well as "wheat-less" and "meat-less" days? Use this money to buy bread.

The name of Chicago Junction expired Monday and its place is taken by Willard. The movement of the last three months became a success when Judge Young in the Huron county court acted favorably on the petition. The change is due to the confusion in the express, freight and mails, much of it never reaching the proper destination.

At a special election held in the village of Ney on Saturday, the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors received a favorable majority of 21. The vote resulted, 52 dry and 31 wet. One saloon owned by Ed Kibbie is effected by the vote. He will be permitted to operate only thirty days, until January 8.—Edgerton Earth.

In the days when Lincoln was a poor struggling lawyer he received a letter from a business firm inquiring about the financial standing of another lawyer in the town. He knew the fellow was absolutely worthless yet did not like to say so in just as many words. In consequence here was his answer: "I know the party well. He has a wife and two lovely children, the family being worth $20,000 to any man. In his office is a table worth a dollar and four chairs worth another dollar. In addition to these there is a large rat hole in a corner that will bear carefully looking into."

Fred Bearss of Auburn, came Saturday night for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Frank Baker and family of near Mudsock, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs. Warren Mason, of Butler, spent Thursday the guest of her nephew, Arden Imhoff and family.

Miss Norma Brown of near Butler, came home Saturday evening for a short visit with her parents, D. F. Brown and wife.

Miss Ima Lancaster and Miss Inez Hart will leave Tuesday morning for Pleasant Lake to spend over Christmas with relatives of the former.

Dr. Morr and wife of Albion and Mrs. John Geisinger of Garrett, were called here Saturday by the serious illness of the ladies father, Joseph Koch. Dr. Geisinger was also called Saturday night.

The Pythian sisters gave a program and Christmas exchange on Tuesday evening after their regular meeting, at the social hour following. The committee Mesdames Jennie Abel, Minnie Bayman and Maude Monroe, served popcorn, candy, apples and peanuts.

The grammer room gave a class party Friday night at the school house as a result of a contest in the sale of Red Cross seals, in which Merritt Maxwell was captain of the losing side, therefore his side had to furnish eats to the winners whose captain was C. A. Woodcox.

The following officers were elected at the last meeting of the Martha Society, which was held Thursday at the home of Mrs. Mary Rhodenbaugh. President, Mrs. Flora Gee; Vice-president, Mrs. Eva Sheffer; Secretary, Mrs. Ada Bassett; Treasurer, Mrs. Amanda Spayd.

NOTICE!

In compliance to the request to save Fuel and Light we will close at 6 P. M., Standard time, commencing Dec. 31st., each evening except Wednesday and Saturday nights until further notice. Please remember, though that in case of sickness and emergency, we will always cater to your wants, whether in the evening, middle of the day or Sundays, and at no extra charge. We trust you will not consider our move a selfish act but a patriotic one. Also bear in mind that when your busy season comes later we will gladly do our part to wait on you at your most convenient time—Evenings.

Dunkle's Drug Store

HAPPY
NEW YEAR
To You All.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

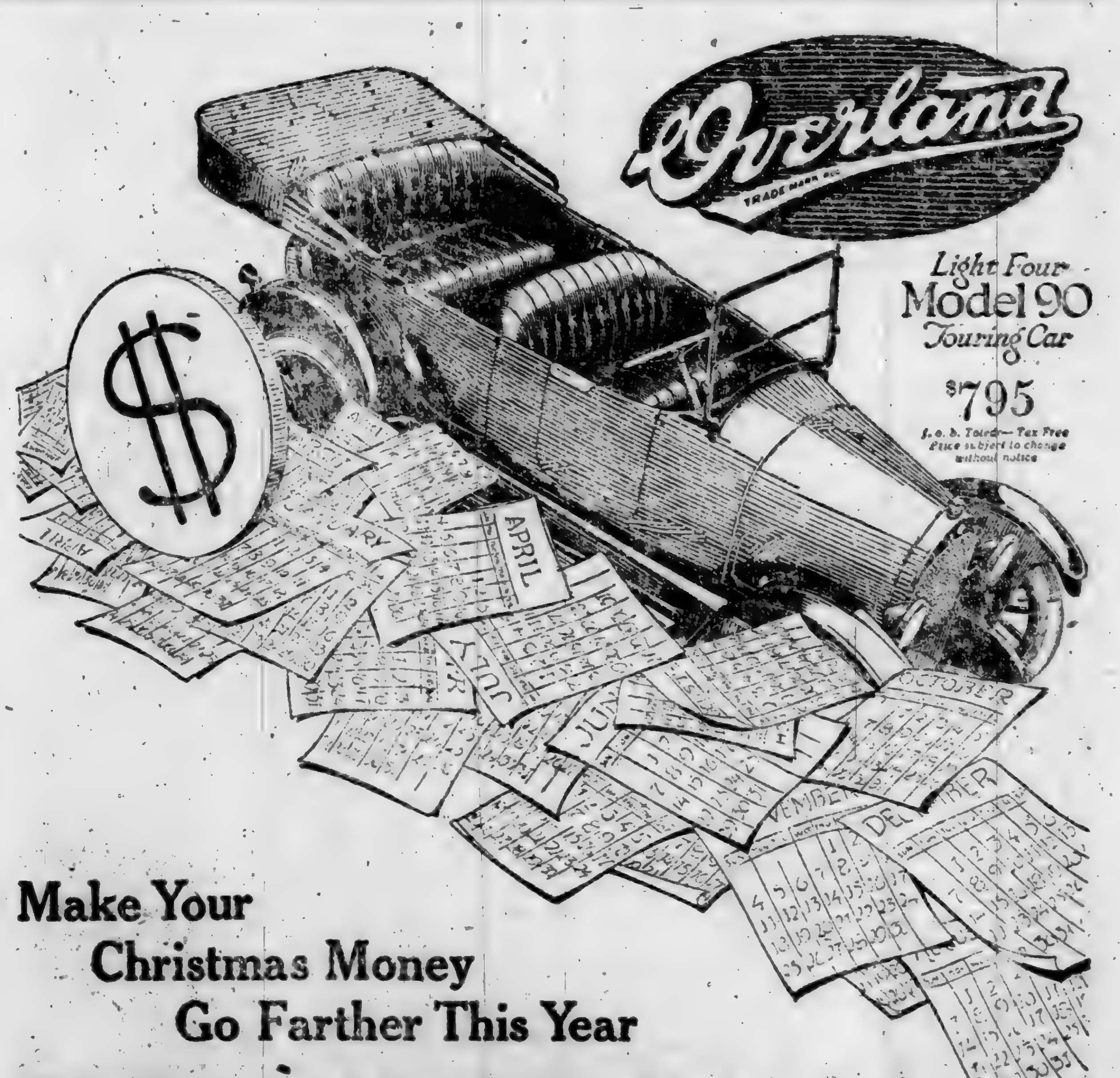
The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

Mrs. Robert Bailey and little daughter are home again from a recent visit in Hicksville.

The team of the St. Joe Rebekah lodge went to Hicksville Thursday evening and did work there, five candidates being initiated. Those who went from here were, Sherman Rickett and wife, Orange Herrick and wife, Roy Wade and wife and Ray Herrick and wife and Mesdames Mary Kinsey, Nora Kinsey, Mary Meek, Loretta Hull, Maude Jenkins, Emma Bearss, Jane Hull, Fannie Beaber, Carrie Sechler, Elsie Bleeks, Cora Maxwell and Miss Geraldine Rickett.

For Sale At A Sacrifice

The St. Joe Hardware Buildings. Seperately or together. Giving good titles. Inquire of Dr. G. C. Reese, Evansport, O.



Light Four
Model 90
Touring Car
$795
f. o. b. Toledo—Tax Free
Price subject to change without notice

Make Your Christmas Money Go Farther This Year

THE happiest Christmas is the one that leaves your family the "best off" when it is over.

You can increase the value of your family to your community as well as to yourself by giving them this Overland Model 90 for Christmas.

Order yours now and make your Christmas money live longer and do more good.

It will completely revolutionize your way of living—add efficiency, stimulate activity, save time and energy!

No other car near its price gives such *service* and *economy* combined with such *beauty*, roominess and *comfort*.

It has big-car appearance and touring comfort without extravagance.

It has Auto-Lite starting and lighting, vacuum system fuel feed, 31 x 4-inch tires, non-skid rear!

Its 32-horsepower motor is a miser with fuel and a spendthrift with power.

Get this easy-to-handle and easy-riding car with 106-inch wheelbase and resilient cantilever rear springs

Order yours *now!*

Steward & Beams, Spencerville, Ind.

DECEMBER

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HAPPY NEW YEAR

Dora's Resolution

"Wish you happy New Year!" called Dora from her pillow, to her sister Agnes, who stood before the dressing-table brushing her curls. "What makes you get up so early? It isn't breakfast time yet. It is so warm and cozy here in bed, I'm going to lie here and think up lots of good resolutions for the new year. Then I can write them out after breakfast. Why don't you make some resolutions, Agnes?"

"I don't know. I hadn't thought about it," replied the little girl. "I have been hurrying to get dressed, for I was afraid mamma would want me; Freddie has been crying all the morning."

"Fred is such a cry-baby!" returned Dora. "Well, perhaps I'd better get up, seeing you are all ready to go down. Tell mamma I am coming right away," and she crawled out of bed as Agnes closed the door.

Dora reached the dining room just as her mamma and sister set the breakfast on the table. Freddie had been restored to good humor, and everybody seemed very happy as they gathered around the first morning meal of the new year. Bright faces, merry voices and good wishes made it a charming family group.

Dora and Agnes cleared the table when the meal was finished, for there was no servant in the house, and the two sisters helped much with the work, that mamma might get more time to sew.

"Shall I wash or wipe the dishes?" asked Dora.

"Oh, I'll wash them, and you can wipe them," said Agnes, "for you'd rather, and I don't care."

"Well, then I'm going upstairs to write out my New Year's resolutions; I'll be down by the time you have the dishes ready to rinse," and Dora ran up to her room.

Dora spoiled several sheets of paper before she had her resolutions written to suit her. Finally she read them over with a certain degree of pride:

New Year's Resolutions
of Dora Buckingham Prescott.

"I will get up early in the morning and help mamma with the breakfast.

"I will go to bed at night without making a fuss about it.

"I will dress Freddie every morning.

"I will take my turn at washing the dishes, even though I like better to wipe them.

"I will dust the parlor every day, and not leave it for Agnes.

"I will not forget to make the beds when it comes my week.

"I will take care of my bird every morning.

"I will amuse Freddie, and not be cross to him once this year.

"I will sew on my buttons without being told.

"I will not let Agnes do my share of the work, just because she is obliging.

"I will always be pleasant to everybody—"

"Dora, mamma wants you—"

"Oh, don't come bothering me now, Aggie!"

"Mamma wants you to see to Freddie."

"Oh, dear! Why can't you?"

"I've got to go down to the post office."

"Oh! Why, have you finished the dishes?"

"All done," said Agnes, with a little smile that had not a mite of superiority in it.

"But I meant to come and wipe them," said Dora, with a guilty flush.

"Never mind," said Agnes, "I knew you were busy."

"Dora followed her sister downstairs, thinking she would put the rooms in order and feed the canary before Agnes returned. But to her surprise, the parlor and sitting room were dusted, Dick was eating fresh seed with great relish, and it was ten o'clock. How long a time she had spent over those resolutions!

After making Baby Fred happy with a big block house, Dora slipped upstairs and brought down her paper of "New Year's Resolutions" and quietly laid it on the parlor fire.

"I'll keep my eyes and ears open, as Agnes does, and try to be as pleasant as she is. That will be better than writing out a thousand resolutions!"
—Youth's Companion.

New Year Song.

"New Year, true year,
What now are you bringing?
May day skies and butterflies,
And merry birds a-singing?
Frolic, play all the day,
Not an hour of school?"
But the merry echo,
The laughing New Year echo,
Only answered, "School!"

"New Year, true year,
What now are you bringing?
Summer roses springing gay,
Summer vines a-swinging?
Jest and sport, the merriest sort,
Never a thought of work?"
But the merry echo,
The laughing New Year echo,
Only answered, "Work!"

"New Year, true year,
What now are you bringing?
Autumn fruits all fire-ripe,
Autumn horns a-ringing?
Keen delight o' moonlight nights,
When dull folks are abed?
But the merry echo,
The laughing New Year echo,
Only answered, "Bed!"
—Laura E. Richards.

Old Year Adieu.

Old Father Time, with visage grim,
Marks finis on another year;
His harvest he has gathered in;
The swath was wide both far and near.

The strife of battle rages round
The ranks of fighters in the van,
But clashing arms and shouts resound
Of victor and of conquered man.

The aged sire, with trembling hands
And hoary lock of silvery white,
Perceives the passing of the sands,
The sunset's glow, the clouds of night.

Mayhap there is a vacant chair
At home, but recently resigned—
A loved one gone above to wear
The crown of bliss by angels twined.

The path to glory may not lead
With roses strewn about the feet,
But hope and strive by word and deed
Some soul to cheer. The New Year greet!
—T. J. Dehey in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Satisfied.

A group of pleasant faced children were playing in the sunny corner of a dooryard on a bright New Year's day.

Susie was saying: "Yes, I know my doll is littler than yours, but I do love her so! She's my own dolly—my own dolly!" And she sung it over and over, cuddling her dolly close.

"Yes," said Lela, "my doll is bigger, but yours is ever so much prettier, for mine is only a cloth dolly, and yours is wax with real hair. I love to look at it, but I'm afraid to touch it for fear it would break. I suppose a dolly that won't break is the best. Mamma says I'm hard on dolls."

Roy was looking at Johnny, playing with his jumping-jack. Johnny said:

"I did want a rocking-horse, and I was most sure Santa Claus would bring me one. I thought he'd know I wanted one so much! But the jumping-jack is a dandy, though!" and he pulled the string hard.

The little figure turned two or three somersaults, and ended by standing on its head. Johnny giggled, and little Roy, looking a trifle sober, said: "Your johnny-jumper is awful nice, and I like to see you make him go it. I didn't get anything this year, but I hope times will be a lot better to our house next Christmas, and then I'll get enough to make it all up. But," said he, smiling now, "I've got all my marbles that I had last year, and my top is most as good as new, and I tell you she's a hummer! Come, Johnny, let's have a game of marbles."

Important News Events of the World Summarized

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Plans well laid by the war department at Washington contemplate the listing for service in the National army under the new questionnaire now being answered by the conscripted men, of a sufficient force to enable President Wilson to issue a call for a new draft about February 1.

* * *

Two sailors were saved by the Germans from the American destroyer Jacob Jones, according to an official German announcement received at Amsterdam.

* * *

Gen. John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the Americans in France, in general orders issued in France proclaimed Christmas and New Year's day as holidays. The order said no work is to be performed on the two days.

* * *

Col. E. M. House, who headed the United States delegates to the interallied conference held in Paris, arrived in New York. He said: "The work was satisfactorily done. The mission was a great success. The representatives agreed on everything."

* * *

Seventeen enlisted men of the United States army engineer corps were reported missing in action by General Pershing in a dispatch to the war department at Washington. They were missing on November 30, the day of the German turning movement at Cambrai, and are believed to have fallen into the hands of the Germans.

* * *

Foreign

General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, has proposed to the bolsheviki government at Petrograd, Russia, that civil strife cease, stipulating the independence of the Don territory and nonintervention by the maximalists.

* * *

The executive council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has proclaimed a state of siege in Petrograd in an effort to repress disorders due to the looting of wine cellars and shops.

* * *

Former Premier Kerensky of Russia has taken the field against the bolsheviki forces and is marching toward Petrograd, according to a dispatch printed in the Copenhagen Berlingske Tidente.

* * *

Conscription has been confirmed and the unionist government has been returned to power by the Canadian domestic vote. Returns show that the government of Sir Robert Borden has been elected to administer Canadian affairs and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been defeated. The unionists won 128 seats and the opposition 87, with four seats deferred.

* * *

Personal

Frank Gotch of Humboldt, Ia., who retired as heavyweight champion wrestler a few years ago, died at Des Moines, Ia. Gotch was known all over the world as the greatest catch-as-catch-can wrestler in the history of that sport. Death was caused by uraemic poisoning.

* * *

Washington

Rifle manufacturers laid at the door of the war department entire blame for the delay in supplying rifles and machine guns for American soldiers. Inability of department officers to sense the danger three months before war was declared and refusal to interest themselves in preparedness are held responsible for the small arms shortage. The manufacturers, appeared as witnesses before the senate military affairs committee at Washington.

* *

Secretary Daniels and Paymaster General McGowan of the navy were the first witnesses before the house naval subcommittee at Washington, delegated to begin an investigation into the navy's war activities. Secretary Daniels gave a general review of what the navy has been doing. He told how the navy is now building 424 capital and other important ships.

* * *

Insufficient clothing, overcrowding and bad sanitation are held largely responsible for disease epidemics at Camp Bowie, Texas; Camp Funston, Kansas; Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, and Camp Sevier, South Carolina, by Surgeon General Gorgas, in reports to Secretary of War Baker, made public at Washington as the result of his personal inspetcion of the camps.

* * *

The worst of the equipment shortage and overcrowding, resulting in the excessive deaths in four army camps, reported to Washington by General Gorgas, has been passed. Health conditions in all the camps are improving.

* * *

Secretary Baker announced at Washington that Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals has been recalled to active service and detailed as acting quartermaster general, to succeed Major General Sharpe, detached to serve as a member of the war department's new war council.

Rear Admiral Frederick R. Harris, recently appointed general manager of the shipping board's Emergency Fleet corporation at Washington, asked to be relieved of that duty. His request will be granted and Charles A. Piez of Chicago will be named to succeed him.

* * *

Investigation of the delays in building the American merchant marine by the shipping board and emergency fleet corporation was ordered by the senate at Washington, which rushed through a resolution after vigorous criticism by several senators of the failure to produce ships.

* * *

European War News

Fourteen British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and three under that tonnage were sunk by mine or submarine during the past week, according to the admiralty statement issued at London.

* * *

Ten persons were killed and 70 injured in London during an air raid. Outside of London five persons were injured. Two German airplanes which took part in the raid were brought down.

* * *

General Sarrail, commander of the allies' armies at Saloniki, has been recalled, according to newspaper announcements in Athens. The successor of General Sarrail, in command of the Macedonian forces, it is said, will be General Guillement.

* * *

Ukranian troops and bolsheviki guards are fighting in the streets of Odessa, Russia.

* * *

One British and five neutral merchantmen, a British destroyer and four mine sweepers have been sunk in the North sea by German naval forces. The losses were the result of an attack on a convoy bound from Scotland to Norway, Sir Eric Gedes announced at London. The total tonnage of the lost merchantmen was 8,000.

* * *

A dispatch from Constantinople to Amsterdam quoted the Turkish war office as stating that the small islands of Planka and Messonissa, off the coast of Asia Minor, have been occupied by Turkish forces.

* * *

An armistice agreement between the bolsheviki government in Russia and the Teutonic allies was signed at Brest-Litovsk Saturday, according to an official communication issued at Berlin. The armistice started December 17, and is to remain in force until January 14. A provision in the armistice agreement is that peace negotiations are to begin immediately after the signing of the armistice.

* * *

Domestic

More winter wheat has been planted this fall by American farmers than ever before in the history of the nation, according to a report issued by the department of agriculture at Washington. The acreage of winter wheat is reported as 42,170,000.

* * *

The United Mine Workers of America, in order to meet unprecedented demands for coal, will keep mines in operation during the holidays except on two days—Christmas and New Year's—according to a statement issued by international headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Liberty motor truck No. 7, one of 33 military Liberty motor trucks en route from Detroit, Mich., to Newport News, Va., was struck by an Erie train near Braceville, O., resulting in the death of Driver Frank Pappelo, Canton, O., and injuring John Lijzenburg.

* * *

The arrest of all Germans who have failed to take out second naturalization papers was ordered by O. T. Wood, United States marshal for Kansas, in a telegram to the Kansas City, Kan., police.

* * *

William Potter, state fuel administrator of Pennsylvania, is in Washington to protest against further seizure of coal in Philadelphia by Director Krusen of the department of health and charities.

* * *

Two big plants in the South Chicago steel mill district suspended part of their operations due to the scarcity of coal and coke, throwing approximately 3,000 men out of work.

* * *

Nineteen lives were lost when the American submarine F-1 was rammed and sunk by submarine F-3 in home waters in a fog. The F-3 was undamaged and picked up five survivors of her victim. Secretary Daniels announced the disaster in a brief statement at Washington. Lieut. A. E. Montgomery, commanding officers of the F-1, was among the five saved.

* * *

Gaston B. Means was acquitted at Concord, N. C., in a charge of slaying Mrs. Maude A. King, the wealthy New York and Chicago widow. The jury deliberated a little over fifteen hours.

* * *

That their male ticket agents may be relieved from usual duties and replace men who went to the armies, the Union Pacific railroad placed woman ticket agents at all important ticket offices of that road, says a dispatch from Omaha, Neb.

* * *

George H. Earle, Jr., one of the leading independent sugar refiners, issued a statement at Philadelphia praising Food Administrator Hoover and George M. Rolph, head of the sugar division for their work and bitterly assailing Claus Spreckles.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 30

REVIEW—GOD'S REDEEMING LOVE.

LESSON TEXT—Read Psalms 1:23; 1:28.
GOLDEN TEXT—With Jehovah there is loving kindness, and with him is plenteous redemption.—Ps. 130:7.

The lessons of the past year are the only ones in the six years course which are divided between the Old and the New Testament; therefore, at the close of this year we will review only the last two quarters, emphasizing the fourth which has just been completed.

Like Moses on Mount Nebo, let us glance over the whole period of the monarchy and note the progress and development of the Jewish people. The Jewish race is the marvel of all times, a nation without a country, scattered and peeled, chastised and driven from sea to sea, even slain in large numbers; yet possessed of a vitality which has caused them to endure through the centuries. Their contribution to the civilization of the world has been immeasurable. There is no walk or rank in life, in politics, literature, art, science, business, religion, or any other realm where they have not made their impress and rendered their contribution. Any movement which seeks to promote their welfare and to strengthen the bonds of sympathy which preserve race feelings, deserves the aid of all patriotic, liberty loving, God fearing people, for the Jews are still God's chosen heritage.

The united kingdom with its three kings, Saul, David and Solomon, lasted from about 1100 B. C. to 983 (Meecher), a period of 120 years. Then begins the divided kingdom—Judah and Israel side by side, a double experiment in the progress of the kingdom of God. This period extended from about 982 B. C. to approximately 723, or 721 B. C. Judah had a territory of about 3,400 square miles; Israel 9,400. Judah's capital was Jerusalem; in which was the temple; Israel's capital was Samaria, while it had two centers of false worship. Judah was more sheltered than Israel from close contact with heathenism, especially politically and religiously. Judah had one dynasty of rulers; eleven kings and one queen, all of them from the house of David. Israel had nineteen kings, belonging to nine different families or dynasties. Judah had several very good kings, and there were marked revivals of religion of prosperity and of deterioration of varying degrees, though resisted from time to time and helped along moral and religious lines through the work of Elijah and Elisha the prophets. The final period of events of this past quarter have reference to Judah alone from the days of Hezekiah, B. C. 722, to the time of the destruction of the city and the temple being destroyed 586 B. C., and lastly we have the period of the exile from the first captivity in 605 B. C. to the restoration and the new temple being erected 516 B. C. This was a period of great discipline and sifting as like unto wheat or of a purifying fire.

The return from exile and the new spiritual nation, dates from about 536 to the close of Bible history; say 400 years before the coming of Christ. A map should be used, and the scholars ought to be familiar with the contemporaneous secular history. There are several particular lessons we ought to learn from this history.

First: Every failure, every moral wrong, every fall into idolatry, every diminution of power for good is the result of a separation from God,—a departure from the ways of God and righteousness. It also shows us that God's constant solicitude that the Jews should be kept separate from heathenism and idolatry, had in it the best interests of his own people and could only lead to those blessings which he had prepared for his particular people.

Secondly: The overthrow of Israel is directly attributed to its complete abandonment to idolatry. Beginning with false worship and a dependence upon men, there was the introduction of idolatry and a development of evil which led to a rapid decline, the introduction of revolutions and the final extinguishment of the kingdom.

As to Judah, it finally was brought into captivity because that was the only way that God could purge the nation from the sin of idolatry. They must be taught that there is but one God, that the word of God must be obeyed, and that their safety lay in the faith which they placed in his promises. The leaders of this period were Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah, heroic men, men of great consecration and power; also, Esther, the heroine. The prophets of this period are Daniel, Isaiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi. Notice how each and every one aided the cause of righteousness.

There are two great heroes of the return, Ezra and Nehemiah. Take up the actions of each and show how he proved his heroism. A good method of receiving the past quarter will be to summarize the teachings which center about these two great men. The period of the return is the one that we should emphasize, showing how a return to God and an obedience of his law is the paramount need of the present day in which we live, these days of darkness and evil upon which the world has fallen.

DECEMBER

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

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CIRCUMSTANCES INDUCE FAIRY TO REVEAL HER LIFE'S ROMANCE—THE TWINS FOR A SHORT PERIOD ENJOY THEMSELVES HUGELY

Synopsis.—The story opens in the house of Rev. Mr. Starr, where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consisting of her father, herself, her sisters, Fairy, the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the youngest, are awaiting the arrival of their aunt Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance. Carol and Lark investigate Christian Science. Prudence postpones her wedding when Carol catches measles. Then Carol tries to convert the town roughnecks. The twins score a triumph at the church entertainment.

CHAPTER VI.

—6—

Making Matches.

Aunt Grace sat in a low rocker with a bit of embroidery in her hands. And Fairy sat at the table, a formidable array of books before her. Aunt Grace was gazing idly at her sewing basket, a soft smile on her lips. And Fairy was staring thoughtfully into the twilight, a soft glow in her eyes. Aunt Grace was thinking of the jolly parsonage family, and how pleasant it was to live with them. And Fairy was thinking—ah, Fairy was twenty, and twenty-year-olds always stare into the twilight, with dreamy far-seeing eyes.

In upon this peaceful scene burst the twins, flushed, tempestuous, in spite of their seventeen years. Their hurry to speak had rendered them incapable of speech, so they stood in the doorway panting breathlessly for a moment, while Fairy and her aunt, withdrawn thus rudely from dreamland, looked at them interrogatively.

"Yes, I think so, too," began Fairy, and the twins endeavored to crush her with their lofty scorn. But it is not easy to express lofty scorn when one is red in the face, perspirey and short of breath. So the twins decided of necessity to overlook the offense just this once.

Finally, recovering their vocal powers simultaneously, they cried in unison:

"Duckie!"

"Duck! In the yard! Do you mean a live one? Where did it come from?" ejaculated their aunt.

"They mean Professor Duck of their freshman year," explained Fairy complacently. "It's nothing. The twins always make a fuss over him. They feel grateful to him for showing them through freshman science—that's all."

"That's all," gasped Carol. "Why, Fairy Starr, do you know he's employed by the—Society of—a—a scientific research organization—or something—in New York city, and gets four thousand dollars a year and has prospects—all kinds of prospects!"

"Yes, I know it. You haven't seen him, auntie. He's tall, and has wrinkles around his eyes, and a dictatorial nose, and steel gray eyes. He calls the twins song-birds, and they're so flattered they adore him. He sends them candy for Christmas. You know that Duckie they rave so much about. It's the very man. Is he here?"

"He's in town," said Lark.

"Going to stay a week," added Carol.

"And he said he wanted to have lots of good times with us, and so—we—why, of course it was very sudden, and we didn't have time to ask—"

"But parsonage doors are always open—"

"And I don't know how he ever wormed it out of us, but—one of us—"

"I can't remember which one!"

"Invited him to come for dinner tonight, and he's coming."

"Goodness," said Aunt Grace. "We are going to have potato soup and toast."

"It'll keep," said Carol. "Of course we're sorry to inconvenience you at this late hour, but Larkie and I will tell Connie what to do, so you won't have much bother. Let's see, now, we must think up a pretty fair meal. Four thousand a year—and prospects!"

Aunt Grace turned questioning eyes toward the older sister.

"All right," said Fairy, smiling. "It's evidently settled. Think up your menu, twins, and put Connie to work."

"Is he nice?" Aunt Grace queried.

"Yes, I think he is. He used to go with our college bunch some. I know him pretty well. He brought me home from things a time or two."

Carol leaned forward and looked at her handsome sister with sudden intentness. "He asked about you," she said, keen eyes on Fairy's. "He asked particularly about you."

"Did he? Thanks. Yes, he's not bad. He's pretty good in a crowd."

By the force of her magnetic gaze, Carol drew Lark out of the room, and the door closed behind them. A few minutes later they returned. There was about them an air of subdued excitement, suggestive of intrigue, that Fairy found disturbing.

"You needn't plan any nonsense, twins," she cautioned. "He's no beau of mine."

"Of course not," they assured her pleasantly. "We're too old for mischief. Seventeen, and sensible for our years! Say, Fairy, you'll be nice to Duckie, won't you? Can't you try to make it pleasant for him this week? He'll only be here a few days. Will you do that much for us?"

"Why, I would, twins, of course, to oblige you, but you know Gene's in town this week, and I've got to—"

"Oh, you leave Babbie—Gene, I mean—to us," said Carol airily. Fairy being a junior in college, and Eugene Babler a student of pharmacy in Chicago, she felt obliged to restore him to his Christian name, shortened to Gene. But the twins refused to accede to this propriety, except when they particularly wished to placate Fairy.

"You leave Gene to us," repeated Carol. "We'll amuse him. Is he coming tonight?"

"Yes, at seven-thirty."

"Let's call him up and invite him for dinner, too," suggested Lark. "And you'll do us a favor and be nice to Duckie, won't you? We'll keep Babb—er, Gene—out of the road. You phone to Gene, Carol, and—"

"I'll do my own phoning, thanks," said Fairy, rising quickly. "Yes, we'll have them both. And just as a favor to you, twins, I will help amuse your professor. You'll be good, and help, won't you?"

The twins glowed at Fairy with a warmth that seemed almost triumphant. She stopped and looked at them doubtfully. When she returned after telephoning, they were gone, and she said to her aunt:

"I'm not superstitious, but when the twins act like that, there's usually a cloud in the parsonage skylight. Prudence says so."

But the twins comported themselves most decorously. All during the week they worked like kitchen slaveys, doing chores, running errands. And they treated Fairy with a gentle consideration which almost drew tears to her eyes, though she still remembered Prudence's cloud in the parsonage skylight!

They certainly interfered with her own plans. They engineered her off on to their beloved professor at every conceivable turn. And Gene, who nearly haunted the house, had a savage gleam in his eyes quite out of accord with his usual chatty good humor. Fairy knew she was being adroitly managed, but she had promised to help the twins with "Duckie." At first she tried artistically and unobtrusively to free herself from the complication in which her sisters had involved her. But the twins were both persistent and clever, and Fairy found herself no match for them when it came right down to business. She had no idea of their purpose—she only knew that she and Gene were always on opposite sides of the room, the young man grinning savagely at the twins' merry prattle, and she and the professor trying to keep quiet enough to hear every word from the other corner. And if they walked, Gene was dragged off by the firm slender fingers of the friendly twins, and Fairy and the professor walked drearily along in the rear, talking inanely about the weather—and wondering what the twins were talking about.

And the week passed. Gene finally fell off in his attendance, and the twins took a much-needed rest. On Friday afternoon they flattered themselves that all was well. Gene was not coming, Fairy was in the hammock waiting for the professor. So the twins hugged each other gleefully and went to the haymow to discuss the strain and struggle of the week. And then—

"Why, the big mutt!" cried Carol, in her annoyance ignoring the Methodist grammatical boundaries, "here comes that bubbling Babler this minute. And he said he was going to New London for the day. Now we'll have to chase down there and shoo him off before Duckie comes." The twins, growling and grumbling, gathered themselves up and started. But they started too reluctantly, too leisurely. They were not in time.

Fairy sat up in the hammock with a cry of surprise, but not vexation, when Gene's angry countenance appeared before her.

"Look here, Fairy," he began, "what's the joke? Are your fingers itching to get hold of that four thousand a year the twins are eternally bragging about? Are you trying to thrown yourself into the old school teacher's pocketbook, or what?"

"Don't be silly, Gene," she said, "come and sit down and—"

"Sit down, your grandmother!" he snapped, still angrily. "Old Double D. D. will be bobbing up in a minute, and the twins'll drag me off to hear about a sick rooster, or something. He is coming, isn't he?"

"I—guess he is," she said confusedly.

"Let's cut and run, will you?" he suggested hopefully. "We can be out of sight before— Come on, Fairy, be good to me. I haven't had a glimpse or a touch of you the whole week. What do you reckon I came down here for? Come on. Let's beat it." He looked around with a worried air. "Hurry, or the twins'll get us."

Fairy hesitated, and was lost. Gene grabbed her hand, and the next instant, laughing, they were crawling under the fence at the south corner of the parsonage lawn just as the twins appeared at the barn door. They stopped. They gasped. They stared at each other in dismay.

"It was a put-up job," declared Carol.

"Now what'll we do? But Babbie's got more sense than I thought he had, I must confess. Do you suppose he was kidnaping her?"

Carol snorted derisively. "Kidnaping nothing! She was ahead when I saw 'em. What'll we tell the professor?"

Two humbled gentle twins greeted the professor some fifteen minutes later.

"We're so sorry," Carol explained faintly. "Babbie came and he and Fairy—I guess they had an errand somewhere. We think they'll be back very soon. Fairy will be so sorry."

The professor smiled and looked quite bright.

"Are they gone?"

"Yes, but we're sure they'll be back—that is, we're almost sure." Carol, remembering the mode of their departure, felt far less assurance on that point than she could have wished.

"Well, that's too bad," he said cheerfully. "But my loss is Babler's gain. I suppose we ought in Christian decency to give him the afternoon. Let's go out to the creek for a stroll ourselves, shall we? That'll leave him a clear field when they return. You think they'll be back soon, do you?"

"Come On, Let's Beat It!"

He looked down the road hopefully, but whether hopeful they would return, or wouldn't, the twins could not have told. At any rate, he seemed quite impatient until they were ready to start, and then, very gayly, the three wended their way out the pretty country road toward the creek and Blackbird lane. They had a good time; the twins always did insist that no one on earth was quite so entertaining as dear old Duckie, but in her heart Carol registered a solemn vow to have it out with Fairy when she got back. She had no opportunity that night. Fairy and Gene telephoned that they would not be home for dinner, and the professor had gone, and the twins were sleeping soundly, when Fairy crept softly up the stairs.

But Carol did not forget her vow. Early the next morning she stalked grimly into Fairy's room, where Fairy was conscientiously bringing order out of the chaos in her bureau drawers, a thing Fairy always did after a perfectly happy day. Carol knew that, and it was with genuine reproach in her voice that she spoke at last, after standing for some two minutes watching Fairy as she deftly twirled long ribbons about her fingers and then laid them in methodical piles in separate corners of the drawers.

"Fairy," she said sadly, "you don't seem very appreciative, some way. Here Larkie and I have tried so hard to give you a genuine opportunity—we've worked and schemed and kept ourselves in the background, and that's the way you serve us! It's disappointing. It's downright disheartening."

Fairy folded a blue veil and laid it on top of a white one. Then she turned. "Yes. What?" She inquired coolly.

"There are so few real chances for a woman in Mount Mark, and we felt that this was once in a lifetime. And you know how hard we worked. And then, when we relaxed our—our vigilance—just for a moment, you spoiled it all by—"

"Yes—talk English, Carrie. What was it you tried to do for me?"

"Well, if you want plain English you can have it," said Carol. "You know what professor is, a swell position like his, and such prospects, and New York city, and four thousand a year with a raise for next year, and we tried to give you a good fair chance to land him squarely, and—"

"To land him—"

"To get him, then! He hasn't any girl. You could have been engaged to him this moment—Prof. David Arnold Duke—if you had wanted to."

"Oh, is that it?"

"Yes, that's it."

Fairy smiled. "Thank you, dear, it was sweet of you, but you're too late. I am engaged."

Carol's lips parted, closed, parted again. "You—you?"

"Exactly so."

Hope flashed into Carol's eyes. Fairy saw it, and answered swiftly.

"Certainly not. I'm not crazy about your little professor. I am engaged to Eugene Babler." She said it with pride, not unmixed with defiance, knowing as she did that the twins considered Gene too undignified for a parsonage son-in-law. The twins were strong for parsonage dignity!

"You—are?"

"I am."

A long instant Carol stared at her. Then she turned toward the door.

"Where are you going?"

"I'm going to tell papa."

Fairy laughed. "Papa knows it."

Carol came slowly back and stood by the dresser again. After a short silence she moved away once more.

"Where now?"

"To tell Aunt Grace, then."

"Aunt Grace knows it, too."

"Does Prudence know it?"

"Yes."

Carol swallowed this bitter pill in silence.

"How long?" she inquired at last.

"About a year. Look here, Carol, I'll show you something. Really I'm glad you know about it. We're pretty young, and papa thought we ought to keep it dark a while, to make sure. That's why we didn't tell you. Look at this." From her cedar chest—a Christmas gift from Gene—she drew out a small velvet jeweler's box, and displayed before the admiring eyes of Carol a plain gold ring with a modest diamond.

Carol kissed it. Then she kissed Fairy twice.

"I know you'll be awfully happy, Fairy," she said soberly. "And I'm glad of it. But—I can't honestly believe there's any man good enough for our girls. Babbie's nice, and dear, and all that, and he's so crazy about you, and—do you love him?" Her eyes were wide, rather wondering, as she put this question softly.

Fairy put her arm about her sister's shoulders, and her fine steady eyes met Carol's clearly.

"Yes," she said frankly, "I love him—with all my heart."

"Is that what makes you so—so shiny, and smiley, and starry all the time?"

"I guess it is. It is the most wonderful thing in the world, Carol. You can't imagine it—beforehand. It is magical; it is heavenly."

"Yes; I suppose it is. Prudence says so, too. I can't imagine it, I kind of wish I could. Can't I go and tell Connie and Lark? I want to tell somebody!"

"Yes, tell them. We decided not to let you know just yet, but since—yes, tell them, and bring them up to see it."

Carol kissed her again, and went out, gently closing the door behind her. In the hallway she stopped and stared at the wall for an unseeing moment. Then she clenched and shook a stern white fist at the door.

"I don't care," she muttered, "they're not good enough for Prudence and Fairy! They're not! I just believe I despise men, all of 'em, unless it's daddy and Duck!" She smiled a little and then looked grim once more. "Eugene Babler, and a little queen like Fairy! I think that must be heaven's notion of a joke." She sighed again. "Oh, well, it's something to have something to tell! I'm glad I found it out ahead of Lark!"

Lark for a time takes up a "literary career," the dream of her life. She finds newspaper work too arduous and abandons it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Irishmen at the Front.

The first American officer to be killed in France was Lieutenant Fitzsimmons of Kansas City, who lost his life when German airmen bombed hospitals in the rear of the British line where he was stationed as a medical officer in charge of wounded. The first American noncommissioned officer to lose his life in the overseas expedition was Sergt. Patrick Cassidy of Syracuse, N. Y. The first American private soldier to give up his life for his country in France was Private James Tracy of Philadelphia. The first American soldier to win the French war cross with palms, awarded for conspicuous gallantry, was Private John McClain of Peekskill, N. Y. All these young men, as their names indicate, were Americans of Irish descent which is a fair enough record, says the San Antonio Light, for the descendants of the Emerald Isle. All of them are said to have been native-born Americans, too.

Gentle Hint.

Wearied Young Lady (hastening the departure of tedious youth)—I think we are going to have a beautiful sunrise!

WRITTEN RECORD OF ATROCITIES

Diaries of German Soldiers Tell of Murder and Pillage in Belgian Cities.

CALLED "DISGRACE TO ARMY"

No Discrimination Made Between Innocent and Guilty—Infants Shot in Dead Mothers' Arms—Testimony of Brand Whitlock.

Very many German soldiers who have been taken prisoner had kept diaries, and these have been confiscated by the captors. Many have been published, frequently with facsimile reproductions to guarantee their authenticity. The following extracts, with the testimony of Brand Whitlock, are made public by the committee on public information at Washington:

"Aug. 24. . . . Our men came back and said that at the point where the valley joined the Meuse we could not get any further, as the villagers were shooting at us from every house. We shot the whole lot—16 of them. They were drawn up in three ranks; the same shot did for three at a time. . . . The men had already shown their brutal instincts; . . .

"The sight of the bodies of all the inhabitants who had been shot was indescribable. Every house in the whole village was destroyed. We dragged the villagers one after another out of the most unlikely corners. The men were shot as well as the women and children who were in the convent, since shots had been fired from the convent windows; and we burnt it afterwards.

"The inhabitants might have escaped the penalty by handing over the guilty and paying 15,000 francs.

"The inhabitants fired on our men again. The division took drastic steps to stop this; the villages being burnt and the inhabitants being shot. The pretty little village of Gue d'Ossus, however, was apparently set on fire without cause. A cyclist fell off his machine and his rifle went off. He immediately said he had been shot at. All the inhabitants were burnt in the houses. I hope there will be no more such horrors.

"Disgrace to Our Army."

"At Leppe apparently 200 men were shot. There must have been some innocent men among them. In future we shall have to hold an inquiry as to their guilt instead of shooting them.

"In the evening we marched to Maubert-Fontaine. Just as we were having our meal the alarm was sounded—everyone is very jumpy.

"September 3. Still at Rethel, on guard over prisoners. . . . The houses are charming inside. The middle class in France has magnificent furniture. We found stylish pieces everywhere and beautiful silk, but in what a state . . . Good God! . . . Every bit of furniture broken, mirrors smashed. The Vandals themselves could not have done more damage. This place is a disgrace to our army. The inhabitants who fled could not have expected, of course, that all their goods would have been left intact after so many troops had passed. But the column commanders are responsible for the greater part of the damage, as they could have prevented the looting and destruction. The damage amounts to millions of marks; even the safes have been attacked.

"In a solicitor's house, in which, as luck would have it, all was in excellent taste, including a collection of old lace and Eastern works of art, everything was smashed to bits.

"I could not resist taking a little memento myself here and there. . . . One house was particularly elegant, everything in the best taste. The hall was of light oak; I found a splendid raincoat under the staircase and a camera for Felix." (From the diary of an officer in the One Hundred Seventy-eighth regiment, Twelfth Saxon corps.)

But his horror apparently was not shared by the German commander in chief, as is evident from the following:

"Order.

"To the People of Liege.

"The population of Andenne, after making a display of peaceful intentions toward our troops, attacked them in the most treacherous manner. With my authorization, the general commanding these troops has reduced the town to ashes and has had 110 persons shot.

"I bring this fact to the knowledge of the people of Liege in order that they may know what fate to expect should they adopt a similar attitude.

"GENERAL VON BUELOW."

In his report of September 12, 1917, to the secretary of state, Minister Whitlock has much to tell of the policy of frightfulness. The following passages refer to the subject of massacres:

"Summary executions took place (at Dinant) without the least semblance of judgment. The names and number of the victims are not known, but they must be numerous. I have been unable to obtain precise details in this respect and the number of persons who have fled is unknown. Among the persons who were shot are: Mr. Defoin, mayor of Dinant; Sasserath, first alderman; Nimmer, aged seventy; Consul for the Argentine Republic Victor Poncelet, who was executed in the presence of his wife and seven children; Wasseige and his two sons; Messrs. Gustave and Leon Nicaise, two very old men; Jules Monin and others all shot in the cellar of their brewery; Mr. Camille Pistte and son, aged seventeen; Phillippart Piedfort, his wife and daughter; Miss Marsigny. During the execution of about forty inhabitants of Dinant the Germans placed before the condemned their wives and children. It is thus that Madam Albin who had just given birth to a child, three days previously, was brought on a mattress by German soldiers to witness the execution of her husband; her cries and supplications were so pressing that her husband's life was spared."

Forced to Witness Executions.

"On the 26th of August German soldiers entered various streets (of Louvain) and ordered the inhabitants of the houses to proceed to the Place de la Station, where the bodies of nearly a dozen assassinated persons were lying. Women and children were separated from the men and forced to remain on the Place de la Station during the whole day. They had to witness the execution of many of their fellow citizens, who were for the most part shot at the side of the square, near the house of Mr. Hemaide. The women and children, after having remained on the square for more than 15 hours, were allowed to depart. The Gardes Civiques of Louvain were also taken prisoners and sent to Germany, to the camp of Munster, where they were held for several weeks.

"On Thursday, August 27, order was given to the inhabitants to leave Louvain because the city was to be bombarded. Old men, women, children, the sick, priests, nuns, were driven on the roads like cattle. More than 10,000 of the inhabitants were driven as far as Tirlemont, nearly 12 miles from Louvain.

Infants Shot in Mothers' Arms.

"One of the most sorely tried communities was that of the little village of Tamines, down in what is known as the Borinage, the coal fields near Charleroi. Tamines is a mining village in the Sambre; it is a collection of small cottages sheltering about 5,000 inhabitants, mostly all poor laborers.

"The little graveyard in which the church stands bears its mute testimony to the horror of the event. There are hundreds of new-made graves, each with its small wooden cross and its bit of flowers; the crosses are so closely huddled that there is scarcely room to walk between them. The crosses are alike and all bear the same date, the sinister date of August 22, 1914."

"But whether their hands were cut off or not, whether they were impaled on bayonets or not, children were shot down, by military order, in cold blood. In the awful crime of the Rock of Bayard, there overlooking the Meuse below Dinant, infants in their mothers' arms were shot down without mercy. The deed, never surpassed in cruelty by any band of savages, is described by the bishop of Namur himself:

"'One scene surpasses in horror all others; it is the fusillade of the Rocher Bayard near Dinant. It appears to have been ordered by Colonel Meister. This fusillade made many victims among the nearby parishes, especially those of des Rivages and Neffe. It caused the death of nearly 90 persons, without distinction of age or sex. Among the victims were babies in arms, boys and girls, fathers and mothers of families, even old men.

Dead Children in Pile of Bodies.

"'It was there that 12 children under the age of six perished from the fire of the executioners, six of them as they lay in their mothers' arms:

"'The child Fievet, three weeks old.

"'Maurice Betems, eleven months old.

"'Nelly Pollet, eleven months old.

"'Gilda Genon, eighteen months old.

"'Gilda Marchot, two years old.

"'Clara Struvay, two years and six months.

"'The pile of bodies comprised also many children from six to fourteen years. Eight large families have entirely disappeared. Four have but one survivor. Those men that escaped death—and many of whom were riddled with bullets—were obliged to bury in a summary and hasty fashion their fathers, mothers, brothers or sisters; then after having been relieved of their money and being placed in chains they were sent to Cassel (Prussia).'"

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

Mrs. Sarah Ann Pickup, aged seventy-eight, of Providence, R. I., has in the last two years knit 102 pairs of heavy woolen socks.

The granite produced in the United States in 1916 was valued at $17,418,582, 22 per cent of the value of the entire stone output.

Out of a total world production in 1915 of 150,000 tons of rubber Brazil contributed 35,000 tons, or about 23 per cent.

Samuel Gompers is planning to unionize all of the 600,000 civil employees of the government, it is said with President Wilson's sanction.

More than 600,000,000 gallons of mineral water are now used in the United States each year in the manufacture of soft drinks.

The war trade board has made a statement to the effect that hereafter all applications made to the board for licenses to trade with an enemy must be in duplicate. Both copies must be sent to the war trade board.

DECEMBER

MERRY CHRISTMAS

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

It is not an uncommon thing to meet a fellow who does not know who Tony Pastor was and it is more than likely that there are a few bewhiskered peasants in the sparsely settled districts of our country who cannot remember of ever havin' heard of Harriet Beecher Stowe, but it's inconceivable that there should be Americans, clean shaven, substantial lookin' Americans, walking about professing not to know why their country is at war with Germany.

The other day a tall, well dressed man, with a thick massive forehead, and wearing a linen collar and a neat cravat, was heard to remark, "why should we take up the troubles of England and France and send our boys across the sea to fight the Germans?" whereupon his companion, who looked like he at least took a weekly newspaper, replied, "There you have it. Why are we in this war? I have asked myself this question a dozen times."

Our declaration of war on Germany was the culmination of a long series of insolent violations of international law, the brutal murders of innocent women and children, the sinking without warning of neutral shipping aggregating many millions of dollars, and the virtual making of war on the United States on American soil. The imperial German government forced the president of the United States to declare war on her by her own double dealing and arrogant attitude throughout all the brutal provocations which lead up to it. No country in all history ever went to combat an enemy as barbaric and well entrenched as Germany. No people ever took up arms against a foe with such bristling mustaches and heavy jowls as have the Germans.

But the United States is big enough to whip Germany and it is squarely up to every American, worthy of the name, of whatever blood, color or politics, to plant himself squarely behind his government and give it every aid and encouragement at his command until a triumphant American army either flies over Essen and quiets the Krupps or marches down Main street in Berlin and shells a few shrines and destroys a few orchards.

Patronize the advertisers.

New Years Greetings

Death of Benj Hamilton

Another Civil War veteran answered the last roll call, Saturday morning, at his home on Widney Ave. For more than a year past, Mr. Hamilton had been in failing health but was in his usual health on Friday, being about town frequently, even up to just before going to bed. Upon retiring he took his bed down stairs while Mrs Hamilton went up stairs. No disturbance was made during the night and upon getting up Saturday morning Mrs. Hamilton found him laying on the floor with his clothes partly on. She went to the phone and summoned S. W. Tustison for help and when he arrived Mr. Hamilton was dead Besides the widow, the following children are left Mrs. Delphia Provines, of Oklahoma; Frank Hamilton, of Wyoming; Mrs Mae Tustison, of Defiance, and Mrs. O. K. Shull and Will Hamilton, of this place. Funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran Church.

Distribution by Auditor.

Auditor Nelson has made the distribution of the fall tax money to the townships, towns and cities and with the state, as follows:—

TOWNSHIPS.

Butler, $2,117 51; Jackson, $3,236.15; Concord, $5,303 86; Spencer $2,411.53; Newville, $2,033.35; Stafford, $1,193.87; Wilmington, $4 539.57; Union, $2,581.30; Richland, $4,118.54; Fairfield, $3,356.09; Smithfield, $2,369.29; Franklin, $2,429.59; Troy, $2,155.01; Keyser, $4,529.59; Grant, $2,303.39.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Auburn, $9,110.83; Waterloo, $2,641.02; Butler, $4,730.29; Garrett, $6,663.14; Ashley, $534.24; St. Joe, $584.77; Corunna, $420.92; Altona, $312 80.

Coburn's Corners

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

The Christmas Cantata will be given Thursday evening at this place.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Mrs. Laura Willard, of Union, Iowa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Coburn.

Mrs. Sarah Walter and little grandson, Fred Quance, is spending the week with St. Joe relatives.

Ralph Nelson and wife, of Scipio were Sunday guests in the home of George Place and family, Sunday.

Mrs. R. F. Abel and Mrs. Will Hamilton and daughter Margaret, called on Mrs. Ann Abel, Thursday afternoon.

Mervin Place, one of Uncle Sam's boys, surprised his parents and friends when he came home Friday morning for a short visit.

E. F. Hurni, wife and sons, Scott and Wayne, of the state line, and A. L. Hurni and little son, of Helmer, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Shull, Thursday.

What Shall He Write on Your Page?

RESOLUTIONS
1918
?
PHOTO by HORTHORE

LOCAL ITEMS.

Trade in St. Joe.

Free Auto. See Steward & Beams.

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Art Woodcox of Auburn was in town Monday.

Father White continues to be quite poorly.

Mrs. William Smith is seriously ill with Bright's disease.

Maude Jenkins was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Friday.

Mrs. H. C. Hathaway and son Russell were Fort Wayne visitors Saturday.

Don't do business without giving a receipt. Get a book at The News office,

B. V. Widney, who is attending school at Purdue University, came home Saturday for a week's vacation.

Mrs. Mary Scholes went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Flora Tustison, Saturday, to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Emma Abel left Saturday to spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Woodcox and family, at Auburn.

Mesdames Benjamin Hamilton, Joseph Caw and Grover Curie, Miss Olive Ridgway and Rolland Bearss were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty left last week for Lakeland, Fla., where she will spend the winter. She was accompanied by Miss Laura Shutt, of Harlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smith, of North Baltimore, came here Saturday for a few days visit with their parents, William Smith and wife and J. O. Baker.

Mrs. C. R. Price was called to Fort Wayne Thursday by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Guy Kilpatrick and also to be near her brother's wife, Mrs. G. D. Dill, of Pierceton, who submitted to an operation the same day at the St. Joseph hospital.

W. R. Nelson, wife and son of Columbia, Missouri, are here visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson. Their son F. C. Nelson and wife, of Cleveland, also came Saturday night to spend the holidays with them and Mrs. Sallie Weaver at Auburn.

See Steward & Beams about the Free Automobile.

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	124	$3.64
Christian	102	8.61
Concord	84	2.60
Coburntown	76	3.25
M. E. Spencer	106	4.90
Lutheran	141	4.34

Thoughts for the New Year

SHE was the sweet Marjoram of the salad, or, rather, the herb of grace.—Shakespeare.

* * *

To be weak is miserable,
Doing, or suffering.
—Milton, "Paradise Lost."

* * *

Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness.—Carlyle, "Past and Present."

* * *

Honest toil is holy service; faithful work is praise and prayer.—Henry Van Dyke, "Toiling of Felix."

* * *

Hapless woman ne'er can say,
"My work is done" till judgment day.
—St. John Honeywood.

* * *

Love prays devoutly when it prays for love.—Hood, "Hero and Leander."

* * *

Just to live is the most important thing in life.

To appreciate, to admire, to enjoy, is to possess.

The law of life is love. Love is the one essential thing without which we can only exist.—Benjamin Woodcox.

Smile, Smile, Smile.

Keep that New Year smile on all the year.

Do Not Soil the Leaf.

Keep clean that new leaf you will turn over.

Children Writes Santa

St. Joe, Ind.,
Dec. 12, 1917.

Dear Santa Clus.

Dear Santa I would like train and a little gun—and a boll—and a little Santa Clus
to
and bring my Girl to.
and bring my home back—
To Santa Claus. From your friend-
Harold Milliman.

St. Joe, Ind
Dec 12 1917

Dear Santa Claus I am a little baby 1 year and a half old and I should like to have a little doll and a ball and a little read chair and table and some little dishes and a little dollcart to haul my little doll and a little suitcase to go away.

From your little Friend
Edna Milliman.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 12, 1917

Dear Santa Claus.

I should like to have a Tam Oshanter and a new coat and a new set of furs and a little pair of kid gloves.

From your Dear little Friend
Dorothy Milliman.

Concord, Ind
Dec. 13, 1917.

Dear Santa Claus,—

I want a new suit of clothes and a pair of leather leggings for Christmas and some story books and a mouthorgan for Christmas and candy and nuts.

Concord Ind
Dec 13, 1917.

Dear Santa Claus:—

I want a mouthorgan and some candy and nuts and oranges and a little toy book.

From your little
friend, Elsworth Morr.

St. Joe, Indiana
December 14, 1917.

Dear Santa

I want you to bring me a new dress and a sewing box and some goods to so with and Lyla wants a new pair of shoes and a new set of furs and a doll and George wants a new coat and a new pair of shoes.

From Gertrude Reeder

Spencerville, Ind.,
Dec. 17, 1917.

Dear Santa Claus,

I am going to write you a letter. Please bring me a go-cart. And if you can bring me a doll with curly hair. I think this is all, Please.

Your friend,
Ada Bowser.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: Fresh milk cow, half-blood Jersey. Call O. J. Baker, Phone 58-18.

For Sale: A Hampshire Buck. Mrs. M. J. Silberg, Spencerville.

For Sale:-Good work mare, weight 1350, age 12. J. O. Quance, R. R. I.

For Sale:—A pair of heavy knuckle bobs. Sam Dailey,

FOR SALE:-Jersey Cow, 6-yrs. old, fresh the last of January.
DR. B. O. SHOOK.

It's a wise man who pays spot cash. We would appreciate the fact that a few of our subscribers might get wise and call in and see us.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Thayer Northrup and Josephus Shilling transacted business at Auburn Saturday.

A car of hard coal came for the Nathan Grain Co., Sunday and the people were out early Morning morning getting their quota.

C. A. Barnes and wife of Grant Lake, Mich., were guests of LeRoy McMillan and family last week. Mrs. Barnes is the mother of Mrs. McMillan.

The Misses Mabel and Georgia Mason of Auburn, Grover Curie and family and Darwin Fry, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Belle Ridgway and family.

Two cases are set for trial in the Justice Court on Thursday of this week before S. S. Widney. One of which will be heard before a jury. The cases are filed by Alonzo Allen against F. P. Hart and G. A. Kinsey.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

DECEMBER

0212

SPENCERVILLE

Buy a Tire Caliper of Steward & Beams.

Mrs. Amanda Rhodes is quite ill at her home, north of town.

Dr. Silberg, wife and babe visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, for dinner, last Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Henry Beams, last Wednesday afternoon. At this time the ladies elected the following officers, President, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades; Vice-president, Mrs. Rosa Widdifield; Secretary, Miss Pearl Goldsmith; Asst. Sec., Mrs. LeAnna Steward; Treasurer, Mrs. Claudia Hafner; Assistant, Mrs. Myrtle Beams.

Subscribe for this paper.

Raymond Bowser was a Friday dinner guest of his father, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown.

The infant child of Mrs. Nora Repp, of Colorado, who is visiting her foster father, Samuel Markle, is quite ill.

Levi Mumma and Cecil Hollopeter, of Wittenberg College, are spending their vacation with their parents, Rev. Mumma and wife, and Levi Hollopeter and wife.

The Misses Bertha Thornburg and Hazel Strout, High School teachers, left last Friday afternoon to spend the Holidays with their parents at Anderson, Indiana.

The Harlan H. S Basket Ball Team motored here and played our H. S. Boys, last Friday evening. The score was 21—12 in favor of Spencerville. The first half was 8—8.

Money Saving VALUES

HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

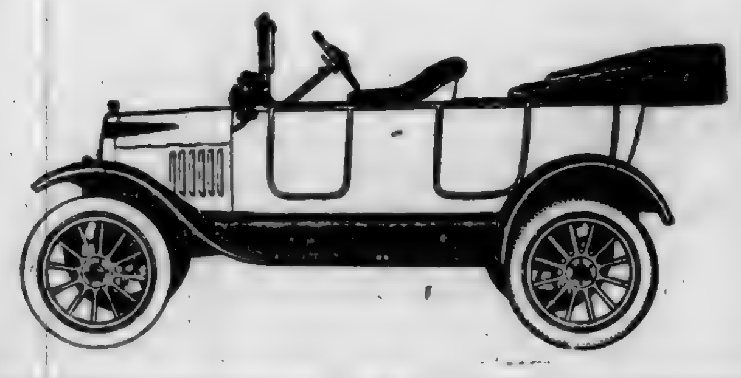
Post Toasties..........12
Maple Flake..........15
Kelloggs..........13
Ox Heart Cocoa..........15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for..........25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - 14cts.
Pet Milk, large can..........14
Matches, per box..........6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound..........30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjustment now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how, those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Our New Years Wish Peace and Prosperity

A belling was given Frank Kryder, the High School Principal, when his wife visited the school, Friday.

Ernest Steward, wife and babe, Alfred Wasson and mother, and George Jenkins spent Thursday in Ft. Wayne.

Mesdames Melvin Howey, Robert Duval, Ethel Bowser and Miss Arminta Steward were Friday afternoon guests of Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Don Shook had a narrow escape from having a team of horses drown, while getting wood along the river bank, last Wednesday. The ice became rotten throwing the horses into the water.

The C C. Club was pleasantly entertained Thursday in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Wearley and daughter, Mrs. Fred Steward. Sixteen ladies enjoyed a delightful dinner, after which election of officers followed, Mrs. Fred Steward, President; Miss Arminta Steward, Vice-president; Mrs. Louie Beam, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Hazel Steward and Miss Ruth Henderson, Assistants. The election of officers was followed by Roll Call at which time the ladies responded with a reading on Christmas. The Christmas Exchange was next in order under the direction of the Vice-president, Mrs. Robert Beams, followed by a social hour.

New Secretary of State

W. A. Roach, of Delphi, was appointed secretary of state, Friday.

He succeeds Ed Jackson, who resigned to enter the army and is now a captain at Camp Custer, Michigan.

The announcement was made by Governor Goodrich today.

Roach was republican chairman of the fifth congressional district.

"A Visit From St. Nicholas"

WHAT is the best known poem in the world? Not Gray's "Elegy," nor "The Song of the Shirt," nor "The Raven," but "The Night Before Christmas." The author is not so well known as his poem.

One recent Christmas the name of Clement Clarke Moore was honored as never before. Above his grave in the chapel of Holy Trinity cemetery, New York, the choir boys sang carols on the night before Christmas, and a service of light was held. This beautiful ceremonial starts with a procession of torchbearers whose torches are kindled from the leader's flame, and as the line winds through the graveyard the fire is passed back from one to another until the lights grow in number and dispel the surrounding darkness.

The father of Clement Clarke Moore was once the bishop of New York.

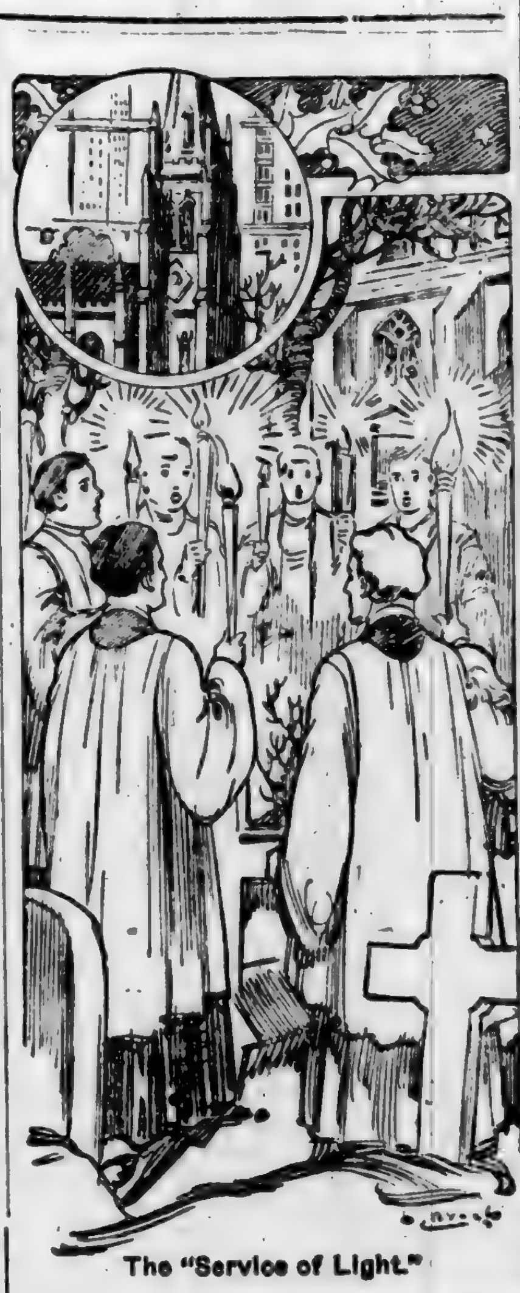
"The Night Before Christmas" was published originally without the author's knowledge in the Troy Sentinel two days before Christmas, 1823. Moore had written it the preceding Christmas just for the delight of his own children, but its circulation slipped beyond the family circle, and an unknown friend sent it for publication. The Sentinel readers paid no attention to it, and it passed without comment until seven years later, when the same paper reprinted it. The second reception was very different from the first. "A Visit From St. Nicholas," as it was then entitled, was copied broadcast, and its author awoke to find his work, if not himself, famous.

Although Clement Clarke Moore was educated for the ministry, he never took orders. For the greater part of his life he was identified with the New York General Theological seminary, being professor of Biblical learning and Greek and later of oriental languages.

Clement Moore's family life had many sorrows. His wife died at the early age of thirty-five, and the two little daughters, for whom he wrote "The Night Before Christmas," both died in their childhood. His son and namesake lived to the age of sixty-eight and is buried in the family plot.

When "The Night Before Christmas" was first published in the Troy Sentinel the editor wrote:

"We do not know to whom we are indebted for the following description of that unwearied patron of children, that homely but delightful personification of parental kindness, Santa Claus, his custom and his equipage, as he goes about visiting the firesides of this happy land, laden with Christmas bounties, but from whomsoever it may have come we give thanks for it. There is to our apprehension a spirit of cordial goodness in it, a playfulness as of fancy and a benevolent alacrity to enter into the feelings and promote the simple pleasures of children which are altogether charming. We hope our little patrons, both lads and lassies, will accept it as a proof of our unfeigned good will toward them, a token of our warmest wish that they may have many a merry Christmas; that they may long retain their beautiful relish for these unbought, home bred joys, which derive their flavor from filial piety and fraternal love and which, they may be assured, are the least alloyed that time can furnish them."—Philadelphia Press.



The "Service of Light."

Christmas Song.

Oh, Christmas is a happy time,
When human hearts are light
And human hate have vanished
And all the world looks bright!

And Christmas is a solemn time,
For back long, long ago,
Christ was born to give the world
The joy that we now know.

But not alone at Christmas time
Is happiness and cheer,
For he who really loves the Lord
Hath Christmas all the year.
—*H. K. Saddler.*

Names As Assessor

George Jenkins of Spencerville, was made assessor of Spencer township Thursday. The appointment is announced by County Auditor Stanley P. Nelson. Mr. Jenkins succeeds George Wade, whose death took place recently. Mr. Jenkins was the deputy assessor under Mr. Wade and is well qualified for his new office. He will serve under this appointment until December 31, 1918.

Mrs. W. S. Berry returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit with her children at Indianapoilis Terre Haute, Swayzee and Huntington.

Interesting Subjects

For Every Hour.

The program arrangements have progressed far enough that the attendants at the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute, to be held here on Feb. 19 and 20, can be assured that every hour will be full of interest to the ruralist and his family.

The first day of the institute will be given over to the speakers sent out by Purdue. These people come to the farmer this year with a more pressing message than heretofore. It is just as necessary that the production of foodstuffs be maintained, and even increased as it is that the boys go to the front to fight for their country. It is up to the farmer to do everything within his power to aid the government in the war crisis and these men sent out by the state can be of great aid to us. The evening session promises to be highly entertaining, as well as instructive.

The second day will be known as "Local Day," when the farmers may discuss their difficulties and the result of their experiments during the past year. This day can be made one of inestimable value. If you have any question you want discussed, bring it along. Be a booster for the Institute—talk it to your neighbors and let us have the best one yet.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday afternoon December 28, at the home of Mrs. Belle Ridgway, at 2 o'clock and the following program will be carried out:

Topic—Soldiers and Sailors
Song
Devotional Mrs. Alice Warner
Song
"Summary of the World's War Movement to Date"
Rev. Spayd
Music Mrs. Rose Widney
Mrs. Nellie Perry
Mrs. Sarah Hull
Mrs. Sada Reeder
Mrs. Belle Keesler
Mrs. Dessa Bailey
Mrs. Celesta Reasoner
Mrs. Edith Abel, Committee.

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Would you like to receive an Overland Model 90, five passenger auto, FREE? See Steward & Beams, Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Remonstrators Lose

The drainage commissioners have the right to extend the drainage as far as they see fit, is the decision handed down late Wednesday by Special Judge A. C. Wood of Angola, in the case of the remonstrance against the Daniel Hursey petition in Concord township.

The remonstrators, by their attorneys, Hoffman & Shearer, held that the drainage commissioners had no right to extend the drain beyond the stipulations of the petition. Judge Wood decided that the report of the commissioners was in compliance with the law. C. S. Smith and E. W. Atkinson were attorneys for the petitioners.

Two remonstrances have been filed against assessments for the drain as fixed by the viewers. It is expected these cases will be tried before Judge Wood in the latter part of the present term of court.
—Star

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Oldest In America
Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DECEMBER

L 90

0213

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

LEADER OF MINORITY IN HOUSE

At this session of congress the country is to become better acquainted with Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, Republican house leader in the absence of Mr. Mann. He is by no means a stranger. He has been a member of every house since, and including, the Fifty-third. He is a veteran therefore in point of service, and his present position testifies to how well he has served. An adviser all along, and a valued one, of other leaders, he has had a good schooling, and his own chance at leadership now has come. He could not have asked for a better time or a larger opportunity for the display of his powers. The house is going to be very much in evidence for months. In some things it must take the initiative, and in all things its part will be prominent.

Mr. Gillett is a Republican without limitations. He stands for the best traditions of the party, and in his long service as a legislator has helped shape many important measures on the party's lines. His is the Springfield district, where the people take their politics seriously.

Mr. Gillett faces a period of hard work—hard enough to tax the capacity and the patience of even an old congressional hand. War measures and other measures carrying new propositions and enormous amounts of money are on the card and will soon be in hand; and once the grind begins there will be no let up until the work is done.

IS BUILDING NATION'S AIR FLEET

An automobile engineer with a vision came out of the West and crystalized the thought of the United States along a new line—that of the dependence of a nation at war upon industry. Now this same engineer is giving the best illustration of the war of the application of his theory, for he is building the nation's air fleet, which, he holds, will win the war for the allies next summer.

The man in question is Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board. His job is to get airplanes ready at the earliest possible moment. He has $640,000,000 given him by congress for the purpose. He is working fast, but there are many difficulties. He is one of those "it-can't-be-done-but-here-it-is" men. His job is to build three times as many airplanes in six months as all the rest of the world can build in a year. He intends to do it. Howard E. Coffin used to be a letter carrier. For four years after he graduated from the University of Michigan he was in the federal civil service. It was not until 1900 that he got his start in the automobile game. Soon he became the idea man for a large automobile company, then chief engineer. In ten years he had evolved three automobile engines in succession that were revolutionary in the industry. The one-time letter carrier had become the recognized genius of that industry that had blossomed in a decade as had no other.

GRATEFUL FOR AID GIVEN FRANCE

Capt. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, in reviewing his work in America, after his return to France, made this statement:

"It remains for us to create, in conformity with the desire of the United States and in the common interest, real unity in the direction of military and economic affairs. That will be the work of the coming weeks."

Captain Tardieu said that, in order to gain time in the delivery of certain armament, the United States had placed orders in France amounting to more than $200,000,000.

The commissioner expressed himself as pleased with the special and easy terms on which all transactions with the United States were effected, referring particularly to the fact that the United States undertook the transportation of materials ordered for France with the understanding that the financial settlement involved would be put over until after the war. One particular manner in which the United States had greatly aided France, Captain Tardieu said, was in shipping 2,000 agricultural implements for the agricultural department in five months.

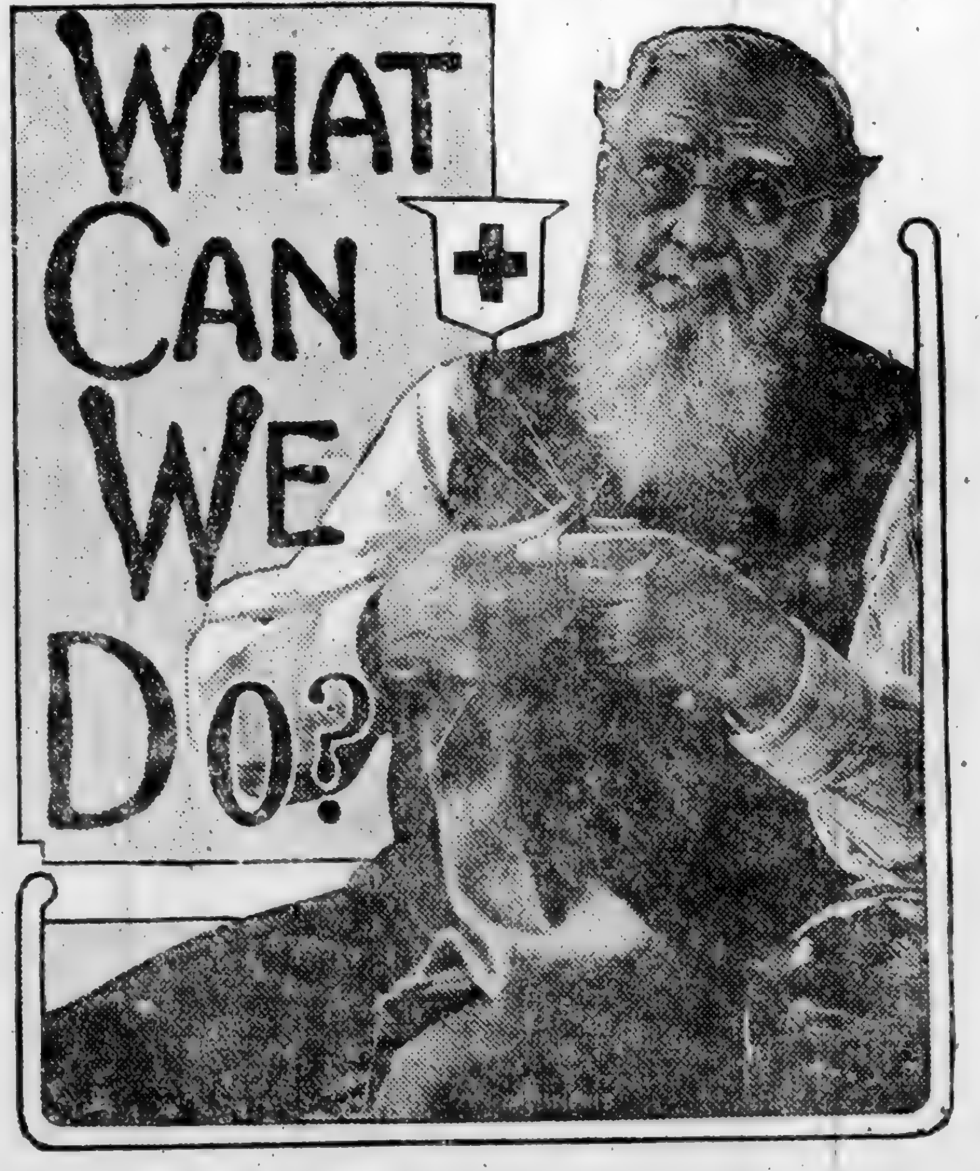
"France knew she could count on the United States," Captain Tardieu added, "but all our hopes have been surpassed."

TO BUILD AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE

In an organization which is being reofficered with men whose slogan is "Speed" and whose exclusive duty is to turn out a new American merchant marine of 6,000,000 tons or so with all the dispatch possible, Rear Admiral Frederic R. Harris just naturally fits.

When Admiral Harris was appointed on November 24 to take the office of general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, some of Washington remarked—the uninformed part of Washington—that it was too bad that a man of such attainments should have this hoodoo job wished on him by his superiors. But his associates are of a different opinion. He has tackled hoodoo jobs before, not a few of them, in fact, and by his energy, his practical sense and his determination he has charmed away whatever evil influence may have hedged them about.

The fact that Chairman E. N. Hurley of the shipping board has been putting the machinery of the Emergency Fleet corporation into high gear for the first time since its organization and has been tearing away the red tape that bound its operations will create a scene of activity at the corporation offices quite in keeping with the temperament of Admiral Harris. He is accustomed to act with swiftness.

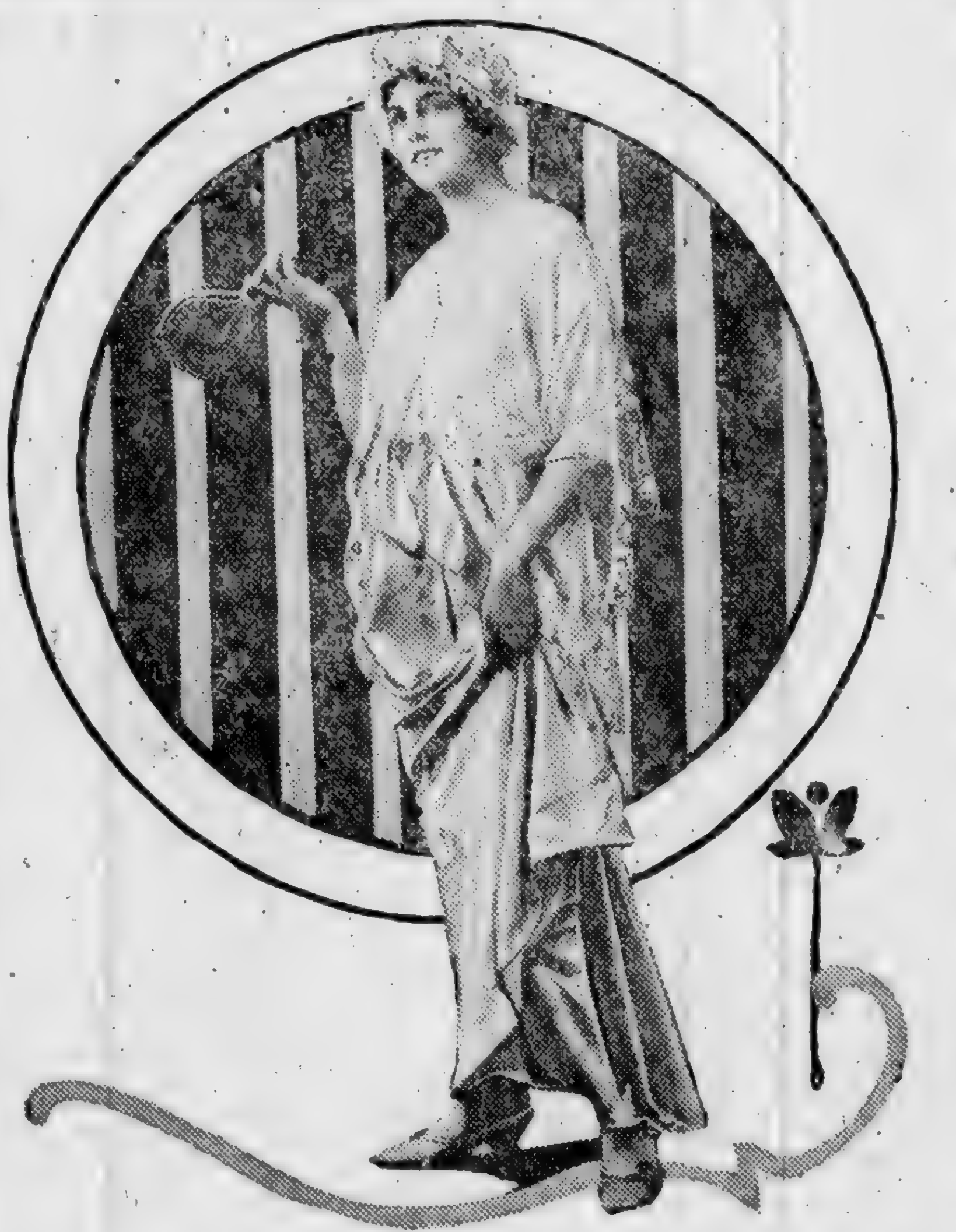

WHAT CAN WE DO?

It is only reasonable to suppose that every woman has done something to contribute to the comfort and good cheer of our soldiers at Christmas time, and is prepared to return to the routine duties which she has taken up for them. Persistence in the work of making and furnishing supplies for the Red Cross spells success in the women's efforts. It is inspiring to see the businesslike way in which the work of units all over the country is being handled. In nearly all communities reliable volunteer workers, women of church societies, clubs and other organizations, report for work at their Red Cross headquarters for certain definite periods each week. Even at some inconvenience to themselves, these women agree upon certain days, or certain hours, when they will report at the workrooms provided for Red Cross work, and do whatever has been assigned to them. Some women are able to give two or three days in the week, others only one, and business women sometimes give generously of their little leisure in the evenings. It is by this maintenance of effort, week in and out, that women are making a new record for themselves, and a friendly rivalry between clubs or church societies stimulates the work and keeps sewing machines and needles flying at the Red Cross rooms.

It is reported that the Germans captured eighty hospitals in the recent drive on Italy, and that within ten days the Red Cross was able to supply hospital equipment of every description to make good this big loss, and did make it good. The work of the women makes such a splendid performance possible, and the demand for this work is going to continue for some time. Women of wealth who can be more useful in some other lines than sewing, sometimes hire seamstresses to do their part; but it is the volunteer workers who are the strong right arm of the Red Cross in its work of caring for the sick and wounded and needy.

Those who want to make individual gifts to the soldiers ask so often: "What shall I send to the boys?" One bright young officer, in answer to that question, very promptly recommended three things that are always welcome, "Tobacco, soap and tooth-brushes—or tooth-brushes, tobacco and soap." These things are always in demand and always fill a need somewhere. They have a way of disappearing, like three meals a day.

Enticing "In-Time" Gown



A simple and lovely negligee is shown above. It will entice every woman into a longing for it and especially her who has little time, in these strenuous days, for rest and refreshment at home. It is more commendable than ever to remember to be attractively dressed within the four walls of home and to be able to help others to relax and forget the cares of the times for a little while.

This negligee is made of a soft, light satin in any of the pale colors used for negligees. It is almost as simple as a kimono, being a straight gown, open down the front with a loose three-quarter length sleeve set in a large arm's eye. It is hemmed down the front and finished at the bottom with a big cable cord run in a narrow hem, after the manner of Japanese robes. There is a loose girdle at the waist made of a folded strip of the satin. It terminates at each side of the front, where the ends are folded under. A short length of ribbon is knotted at the ends of the girdle on each side and falls in a pointed end about eight inches below the waist.

Between the ends of ribbon a small wreath of little silk blossoms and buds, gives a final dainty touch of gay colors to the girdle and makes a contribution to the beauty of the garment almost equal to that of the lace drapery. This is merely a length of wide silk lace, showing a rose design on a net top. It forms a short cape across the back and is laid in three plaits on the shoulders with the scalloped edge laid along the neck opening. At the ends it is caught to the back drapery. The straight edge of the lace falls almost to the bottom of the sleeves.

The negligee is worn over a lace petticoat and fastens from bust to waistline with snap fasteners. A ribbon-trimmed lace cap and ribbon-trimmed satin house slippers, with silk stockings, all in keeping with the negligee, help to make it the most exquisite of house gowns or "in-time" gowns as they are called.

Julia Bottomley

Waists.

The newest note in waist fashions is the use of batiste in ecru, flesh and white, says the Dry Goods Economist. Self-material with dainty picot, hem stitching or faggotting, forms the only trimming in many cases, although touches of hand embroidery are used on some of the more elaborate styles. There is a conspicuous absence of filet lace as a trimming feature in these waists.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

EVERY MAN AT HIS BEST!

Men and women as citizens are the product of four environments: The physical, the moral, the industrial and the political.

A physical incompetent by superior qualities of the unconquerable soul may lift himself out of the chains of disease and pain and make his fellows his debtors, but no man will deny me when I say that that which makes for physical incompetency is an enemy of the state.

A moral incompetent cannot be a good citizen.

An industrial incompetent cannot be a good citizen.

A political incompetent cannot be a good citizen.

I submit to you that the liquor institution is the supreme tangible foe of the state, because it is the supreme positive promoter of physical, moral, industrial and political incompetency.

Millions of citizens, men and women, immediately vital to the national and world program of this republic, cannot be at their best until the liquor institution is destroyed. Other and unborn millions are physically, morally, industrially and politically predamned by the eugenic taint of alcohol. And America needs every man at his best!—Daniel A. Poling.

BAD FOR THE WASHERWOMAN.

So acute has become the local shortage in washerwomen that it amounts to a "famine," says Robert Patton in the American Issue. It was not always so. In the halcyon days when Denver had saloons and the pay envelopes were being cashed in the thirst parlors, thousands of the wives of drinking men were compelled to take in washing to eke out a slender living for the little family. This condition suited the booze interests to a T. One of the wet newspapers in an exuberant outburst of philanthropy urged the saloonkeepers to send their "family wash to the wives of their patrons" and let the saloonists rake in the pay checks.

But all this is but a dream, since this city went dry. Daddy is now spending his money for household supplies and wife has ceased to take in washing—hence the "famine." Verily prohibition has "hurt" the washerwoman business as well as that of the undertaker and grave digger.

GERMANY UNDER PROHIBITION.

The German army was practically mobilized under prohibition, Miss Margaret Wintringer tells in the Union Signal. Germany actually clambered over the wheels of the water wagon, she says, by reviving the law of the state of seige enacted in 1851. "For an unheard of six weeks even beer was under taboo in all German villages. And to these six weeks Germany owes her initial success in the war. But ere firmly seated she fell off the water wagon. In October the law of the State of Siege was lifted and there followed the wretched village orgies, and the atrocities in Belgium which have forever blackened Germany's escutcheon."

LUMBERJACKS OPPOSE SALOONS.

A good argument for prohibition is furnished by the action of Washington lumberjacks. About fifty of these men had been fighting fires in Idaho and Washington (both dry states) and refused to go into Montana to perform the same service because they feared that if they exposed themselves to the temptations of a wet state, they would lose all their earnings in the saloons. So they turned down an appeal for help at good wages and remained in dry territory.

Montana's statutory prohibition law, enacted November, 1916, goes into affect December 31, 1918. After that date the state won't be shunned by lumberjacks or by anybody except boozers.

ALCOHOL NEUTRALIZES FOOD.

Food is not only wasted in the manufacture of alcoholic drink, but the drink itself renders nugatory the nutritive value of much food that is eaten. Put a lump of sugar into alcohol, It hardens instead of dissolving as it does when placed in water. A half pound of beefsteak, chased by a highball does not furnish more than 60 per cent as much nourishment to the body as when it is eaten alone.

PROHIBITION BEST.

Out of an experience which has touched all classes and conditions of men, I am willing to state my belief that in this present crisis the United States would be better able to meet the high duties before it if prohibition were general and absolute.—Gov. Charles C. Whitman of New York.

REFUSE TO BE LIQUOR BOOSTERS.

Inquiry in January, 1917, directed to every publication in the United States, no matter what its character or frequency of issue, revealed that 8,367, or nearly one-third of all the publications in the country, declined to serve as a medium of drink solicitation, says the Cyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition, published by the Board of Temperance of the M. E. church. At this writing many others might be added to the honor roll.

Save 9¼c.
By Buying
Ever Reliable
HILL'S
CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9¼c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails.
24 Tablets for 25c.
At any Drug Store

Do Your Cows Fail to Clean?
This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention on
Dr. David Roberts'
Cow Cleaner Price $1.00
gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the ruin of your cow.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

In Bad.

"Many of our girls marry well," said the head of the store to the new saleslady. "A millionaire just married a girl in our fur department. Settled $50,000 on her, too."

"Dear me, and here I am at the bargain counter."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. [illegible] not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All [illegible]

Uncertain About [illegible]

We are glad that [illegible] is ready to join the allies, even though we never can remember whether the [illegible] is the ruler of that country or the [illegible] which [illegible] shown in the geography.—Kansas City Times.

CUTICURA HEALS SORE HANDS

That Itch, Burn, Crack, Chap and Bleed—Trial Free.

In a wonderfully short time in most cases these fragrant, super-creamy emollients succeed. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands for some time. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Canary Girls in England.

They have a new kind of "canaries" in England. These are girls who work in the munition plants and whose hair and skin are yellowed by the fumes of the explosives. Many of them have died from the effects, but if treatment is given in time recovery is possible.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Cruel Hint.

"I wish I knew what to do to kill time."

"Why don't you take singing lessons?"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Very Likely.

"What became of all those laws with teeth?"

"I guess most of them were gold-filled."

The Quinine That Does Not Effect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

It is human nature to be ungrateful to the man who fights your battles for you and gets licked.

Any lie that sounds mighty like the truth is a mighty lie.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

DECEMBER

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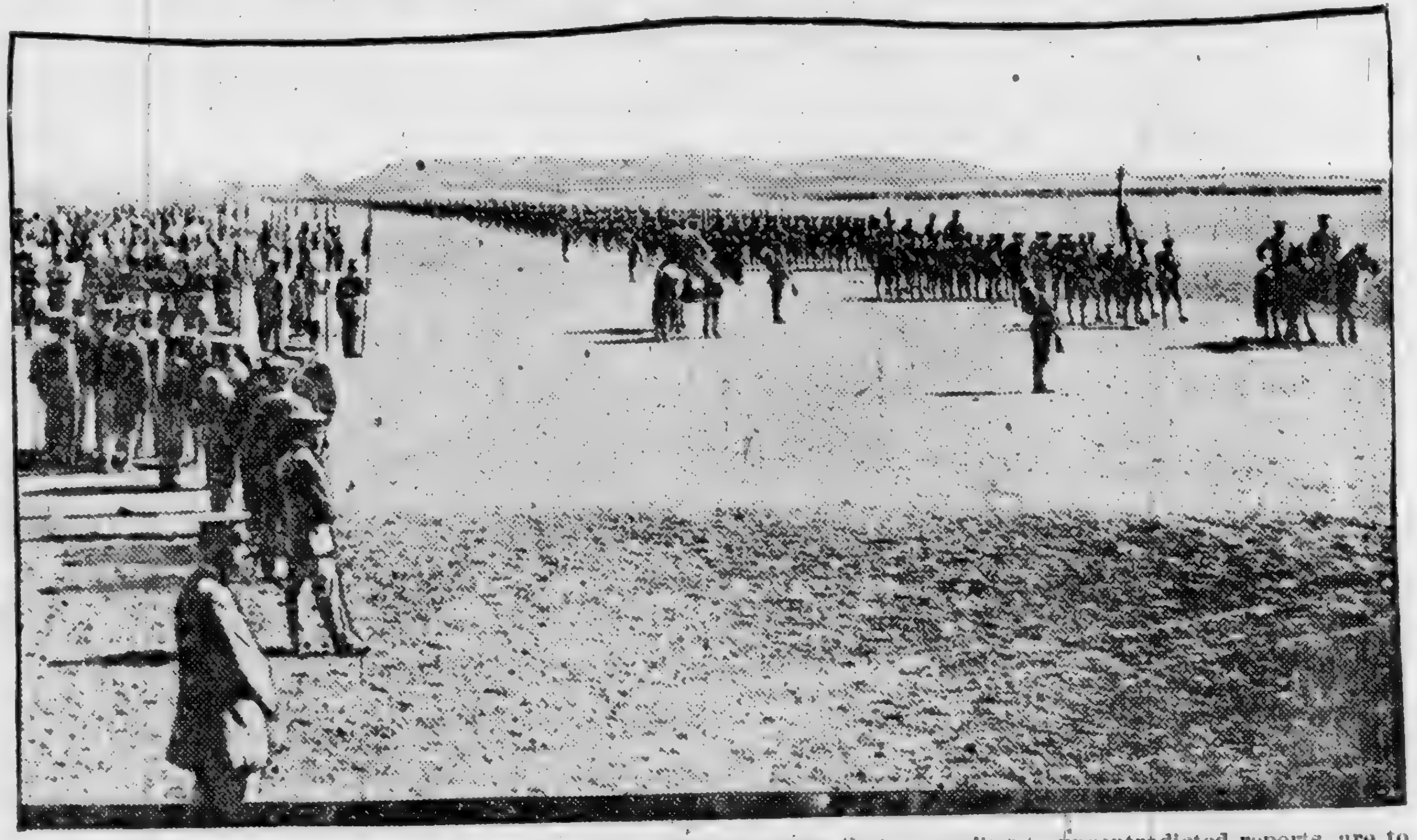
GOING OVER THE TOP ON SNOW-COVERED GROUND

COMMITTE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

Scene in an American army training camp where the men are making a charge from the trenches over snow-covered ground, the conditions being such as are encountered in France now.

CHINESE TROOPS TO FIGHT ON FRENCH FRONT



This photograph shows a review of some of the Chinese troops that, according to uncontradicted reports, are to be sent to the west front in France to help in the war against Germany.

TO THE GIRL BACK HOME

FRENCH OFFICIAL PHOTO

Even under extreme danger the soldier's thoughts drift toward home. A French soldier at outpost duty snatches a few moments to write words of encouragement to the girl he loves.

For Toothache.

Oil of cloves may be used successfully for a little while, but you must not continue with it too long or it may lead to congested toothache, says an exchange. Put just one drop on a piece of wadding and push the wadding firmly but gently into the hole in the aching tooth. It may stay there for two or three days, and should then be renewed.

Spirit rubbed on the gums will give relief for a few minutes. It is also a good plan to rub baking soda round the tooth and then rinse out the mouth with warm water.

If the trouble is caused by an abscess, nothing is better than a poultice of linseed meal mixed with vinegar instead of water. Measure out three tablespoonfuls of meal. Boil enough vinegar to mix the meal into a moist paste. Stir it up very quickly, wrap it up in a piece of old, soft flannel, and apply it to the face as hot as is bearable. It should not be made before the patient is ready for it; but if a delay occurs, and it has to be kept back for a few minutes, you should lay it on a warm plate and pop it into the oven.

WOMEN LOADING SHELLS FOR THE ALLIES

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Portuguese women at Lisbon loading a vessel with shells for shipment to France. These shells, which weigh about 90 pounds each, are made in the munition factories of Portugal.

PLENTY OF GOOD FRESH AIR

Ventilation Prepares One to Maintain a Condition That Will Throw Off Illnesses.

The last generation feared cold, fresh air, in just about the proportion that this present age courts it. Plenty of good air gets one in a good condition, so that one is able to resist and throw off colds or other illnesses caused by germs, but one should be careful not to overexpose, observes a physical culture expert.

Of course it is not wise to sit in draughts, though they are not so harmful as bad air. It is said that the harm caused by one hour's breathing bad air cannot be undone by breathing good air for the other twenty-three.

Every woman wants to feel that her house is well ventilated. She does not like to think that her family is being poisoned by the air it breathes. There should be one or two windows always open, though there should be no draught. If only one window is opened pull it down from the top as well as up from the bottom. An open fireplace is an excellent ventilator.

Road to Success.

Do not disdain the trivial task that you know is yours to perform. Study it well. Remember, all great achievements are a composite of many details, tiny matters that make possible admirable results. We all want to succeed, to get beyond the half-way station; for we long to reach the City of Success, but if we neglect details, the "little things" so essential to our progress, we shall only find ourselves where all drones and indolent individuals eventually find themselves, sidetracked in the Land of Failure.—Exchange.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LAMB AND DOG.

"Now you know," said Peggy, "it's entirely too much to expect of me."

"I have no idea what you are talking about," said the pony, neighing.

"It's that lamb," said Peggy. "I love the keeper and I see that nothing harms him and then that silly little lamb follows him around and the keeper pets him. It's almost more than I can bear. Oh, but I'm jealous!"

"You most certainly are," said the pony. "But I know how much the keeper loves you, even if you're only a dog and not a pony."

"I don't want to be a pony," said Peggy, "neither do I want to be a lamb. I am glad I am a dog, for you know my family belongs to the bulldog family and we're famous for being great fighters."

"Dear me," said the pony, "then I had better not talk to you and argue with you if that is the case."

"Never fear, pony dear," said Peggy, politely, and the pony bowed because Peggy was so friendly and, too, because Peggy had made up a poem in his honor, a very short poem, to be sure, but still it rhymed!

"But what makes me so glad that I belong to the bulldog family is because many creatures are afraid of us. Now my keeper looks after the bears. The brown bears are all right, but those 'polars,'" and Peggy shook her head and let her tail droop: "those polars," she continued, "are just about the crossest creatures.

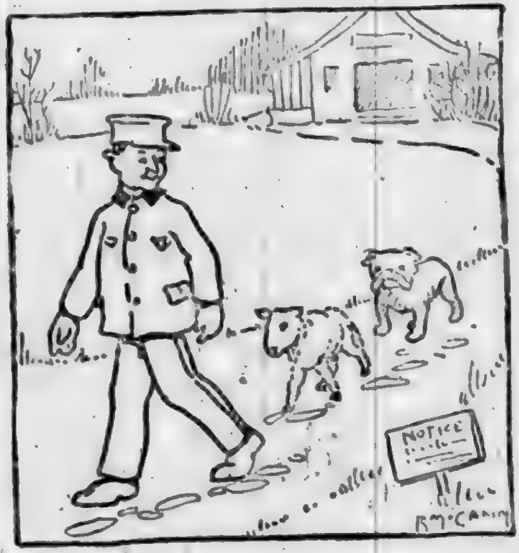
"Mrs. Polar is far more cranky than Mr. Polar and when the keeper goes to feed them I have to bark hard at Mrs. Polar so she'll get far off into a corner. She doesn't know my language, but she knows my bark sounds as if it meant something pretty bad if she didn't behave herself, and so she keeps out of the way."

"I've often heard the keeper telling people that you always looked after him," said the pony.

"Ah, yes," said Peggy wagging her tail, "the keeper loves me."

Just at that moment Peggy saw the keeper coming along with food for all the animals under his charge.

"Hello, Peggy, good dog!" said the keeper. And he patted Peggy, while Peggy's eyes looked so happy and her tail wagged and her teeth, that looked so big and terrible when she barked at Mrs. Polar, now seemed to smile and almost grin.



They Each Trotted Behind.

"Good-by, Pony," said Peggy. "I must be going with the keeper."

"Good-by!" neighed the pony, who wandered off to eat some hay.

The keeper fed the different animals and Peggy went along by his side. From time to time the keeper stopped to pat Peggy and call her a good dog.

But when they reached one of the animal's yards, out came a small white lamb.

"Hello, Sammy!" said the keeper.

Sammy bleated his "Hello!" and followed the keeper, too.

"My two little pets," said the keeper, "so faithful and loyal." And both the animals were very happy. They each trotted behind, the brown bulldog and the white lamb. Sometimes the keeper would speak to Sammy, the lamb, and sometimes to Peggy, the dog.

After all the animals had been fed they went back to a little house, where the keeper kept food for the animals.

He was rather tired, so he sat down to rest, and now Peggy jumped upon him, his feet in the keeper's lap and his head nudging his hand so the keeper would take the hint and pet her.

But Sammy was there, too! And Sammy wanted to nestle up and be petted. "Well, Sammy," said the keeper, "what do you think of Peggy looking at you and wanting all the petting herself?"

Sammy didn't answer, but just bleated and nestled closer.

"Well, Peggy, what do you think of Sammy, looking so fine and handsome today?" Peggy didn't answer, but tried to push the lamb away every time he drew near to be petted. Peggy was certainly very jealous, but when the keeper petted both and told them both how fond he was of them Sammy and Peggy were happy and contented.

Equal to Emergency.

The best way to learn to be equal to the big emergency is to be equal to the small ones. It is all nonsense to suppose that the girl who bursts into tears over some trivial vexation is going to stand up bravely to the big trials of life. The people who distinguish themselves in an emergency are those who have practiced self-control in the commonplace, everyday routine.—Girl's Companion.

AGRICULTURE THE MAINSTAY OF THE NATION

The United States and Canada Have a Great Responsibility.

This is the day when the farmer has his innings. The time was when he was dubbed the "farmer," the "mossback," and in a tone that could never have been called derisive, but still there was in it the inflection that he was occupying an inferior position. The stiff upper lip that the farmer carried, warded off any reproach that his occupation was a degrading one. His hour arrived, though, and for some years past he has been looked up to as occupying a high position.

Agriculture, by a natural trend of economic conditions, stands out today in strong relief, as the leader in the world's pursuits. Never in the nation's history have the eyes of the world been so universally focused on the farm. The farmer is the man of importance; the manufacturer of its most necessary product, and he now enjoys the dual satisfaction of reaping a maximum of profit, as a result of his operations, while he also becomes a strong factor in molding the world's destinies.

Manufacturers, business men professional men and bankers realize the importance of agriculture, and gladly acknowledge it as the twin sister to commerce. In commercial, financial and political crises, the tiller of the soil takes the most important place. Maximum prices, the highest in many decades, show the world's recognition of the necessary requirement for more farm stuffs. The time was coming when this would have been brought about automatically, but war time conditions urged it forward, while the farmer was able to secure land at reasonable prices. Throughout several of the Western states this condition exists, as also in Western Canada.

Never has such a condition been known in commercial life. It is truly an opportunity of a lifetime. Large and small manufacturing concerns and practically every other line of business have been limited in their profits to the point of almost heroic sacrifice, while it is possible today to reap dividends in farming unequaled in any other line.

Thirty, and as high as fifty bushels of wheat per acre at $2.20 per bushel and all other farm produce on a similar basis, grown and produced on land available at from $15 to $40 per acre, represents a return of profit despite higher cost of labor and machinery, that, in many cases runs even higher than 100% of an annual return on the amount invested. Such is the present day condition in Western Canada. How long it will last, no one can foretell. Prices for farm produce will likely remain high for many years. Certainly, the low prices of past years will not come again in this generation. The lands referred to, are low in price at present, but they will certainly increase to their naturally productive value as soon as the demand for them necessitates this increase, and this day is not far distant. This demand is growing daily; the farmer now on the ground is adding to his holdings while prices are low; the agriculturist on high priced lands is realizing that he is not getting all the profit that his neighbor in Western Canada is securing; the tenant farmer is seeking a home of his own, which he can buy on what he was paying out for rent, and many are forsaking the crowded cities to grasp these unprecedented opportunities.

The tenant farmer, and the owner of high priced land, is now awakening to the realization that he is not getting the return for his labor and investment that it is possible to secure in Western Canada. Thousands are making trips of inspection to personally investigate conditions and to acquaint themselves with the broadening benefits derived by visiting Western Canada. Such trips awaken in a progressive man that natural desire to do bigger things, to accomplish as much as his neighbor, and frequently result in convincing and satisfying him that God's most fertile outdoors, with a big supply of nature's best climatic and health-giving conditions lies in Western Canada.

The days of pioneering are over; the seeker after a new home travels through all parts of the country on the same good railway trains as he has been accustomed to at home, but on which he has been accorded a special railway rate of about one cent a mile. He finds good roads for automobiling and other traffic; rural telephone lines owned by the provincial governments; rural schools and churches situated conveniently to all; well appointed and homelike buildings, and everywhere an indication of general prosperity; cities and towns with all modern improvements, and what is the most convincing factor in his decision, a satisfied and prosperous people, with a whole hearted welcome to that country of a larger life and greater opportunities.

To Western Canada belongs the distinguished honor of being the holder of all world's championships in wheat and oats for both quality and quantity. For many years in succession Western Canada has proven her claim for supremacy in the most keenly contested National exhibitions and to her is credited the largest wheat and oat yield America has known. The natural conditions peculiar to Western Canada and so adaptable to grain growing, has been an insurmountable barrier for her competitors to overcome. In the last few years the yields of wheat and oats per acre have surprised the agricultural world. As much as sixty bushels of wheat per acre has been grown on some farms, while others have furnished affidavits showing over fifty bushels of wheat per acre, and oats as high as one hundred and twenty bushels per acre. One reputable farmer makes affidavit to a crop return of over fifty-four thousand bushels of wheat from a thousand acres. While this is rather the exception than the rule, these yields serve to illustrate the fertility of the soil and the possibilities of the country, when good farming methods are adopted. Western Canada can surely lay undisputed claim to being "The World's natural bread basket."—Advertisement.

In Sporting Terms.

Friend—Why did you bring back that regiment of boxers you took abroad? Weren't they brave enough to fight?

Captain—They were brave enough all right, but they wanted to name their own referee, have the Germans put up a side bet of $10,000,000 and stage the fight in New York or Milwaukee.—Puck.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson, for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Adv.

Just an Extra Potato.

Jones was urging Smith to run over to dinner some time. "But I am afraid that your wife will go to a lot of trouble," Smith demurred.

"A lot of trouble—nonsense!" replied the hospitable man. "It just means to boil an extra potato. And what is seventy-five cents between friends?"—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.

Not Like the Old Days.

Postmaster—No, not much doing in town. Did you hear about Lew Higgins getting a telegram?

Farmer Mowbrey—Not Lem? Well, by crackey! Beats all how the young fellers are forgin' to the front these days!

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Taking Her to Pieces.

When bedtime was near at hand mother told Ruth that she might undress her little sister, Joan. A minute later a wee voice was raised in protest: "Mother, mother! Ruthie is taking me to pieces!"

Matter of Opinion.

Maude—Do you write poetry?

Frank—The editor says not.—Chicago News.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE NO. 52--1917.

Eat What You Like Peps-Aid Eat When You Like
Always Relieves Stomach Trouble
Your druggist has it or can get it for you.
PEPS-AID COMPANY, GOSHEN, INDIANA

DECEMBER

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BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

Not just to have one, nor merely for the purpose of saying she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and individual attention to such accounts.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Monuments FOR A Good Town

Grit
Vim
Push
Snap
Energy
Schools
Morality
Churches
Harmony
Cordiality
Advertising
Talk about it
Write about it
Cheap property
Speap Well of it
Healthy Location
Help to improve it
Advertise in its papers
Patronize its merchants
Good country contributary
Honest competition in price
Make the atmosphere healthy
Faith exhibited good works

Fire all croakers, loafers and dead beats. Let your object be the welfare, growth and promotion of your town and its people. Speak well of the public spirited men and be one of them yourself. Be honest with all your fellow men. Co-operation is the foundation in the movement.

* * *

Mrs. Arden Imhoff and baby left Monday for Hartford City, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Fair, for several days.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.

Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Red Cross Department

The Secretary of the DeKalb County Red Cross has issued her report covering the first six months of our organization. The county has done splendid work and it affords the members, workers and friends of our local chapter no little satisfaction to note that the St. Joe Branch has a showing of which we need not be ashamed—It makes us glad to know we are living in a community that believes that patriotism, like charity, begins at home. Our report is as follows: Pajamas 13, bed shirts 24, nightingales 24, bed socks 39, bottle covers 1 2, comfort pillows 54, handkerchiefs 12, towels 18, sweaters 5, scarfs 1, helmets 1, and knitted socks 15.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

St. Joe Branch—162 members

From 159 annual dues, $63.60; from 3 subscribing dues, $1.20; refund of war fund, $90 80; donations $64.89; sale of knitting needles, $4.76; Fair, benefit Red Cross, $132 85; rabbit hunt sale, $25 05. Total, $383.15.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Military relief supplies, $155.93; Dec. 15, balance, $227.22; Total, $383.15.

If you look over the county report, please note that Waterloo, with three times our population, has exceeded our financial receipts by only $77.71, and that Butler, with five times our population, has exceeded us by only $45.64 and the balance of the report runs accordingly. Also nearly all of the towns have more country territory to draw from than we have.

Our paper goes to press earlier than usual this week, and so we are unable to give any information as to the progress of the Membership Committee.

Each week the attendance in the sewing room is increasing and we want to see still more ladies. If you do not care to sew or knit we will furnish you with other work and you will enjoy a social visit with friends Come and try it next Wednesday afternoon. Several ladies from the country have been coming and we would be glad to have many more attend.

The following "Meditation" was written by an office man in the Swinney Block at Ft. Wayne:

"My Tuesdays are meatless
My Wednesdays are wheatless
I am getting more eatless each day-
My home it is heatless
My bed it is sheetless
They're sent to the Y. M. C. A.
The bar-rooms are treatless,
My coffee is sweetless
Each day I get poorer but wiser-
My stockings are feetless
My trousers are seatless
My God, but I do hate the Kaiser.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Joyful New Year

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

St. Joe:

We will still continue as visitors at the other Sunday Schools next Sunday and until our church is ready for occupancy.

The Christians have kindly opened their church to us for services again next Sunday evening.

We certainly appreciate this fraternal spirit and show our appreciation by attending the services.

Prayer meeting will be held at the parsonage on Thursday evening at 7:00 and preaching services will be at the same hour on Sunday evening.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

Income Tax Collector

In a communication received by this paper, Collector of Internal Revenue Peter J. Kruyer announces that a federal income tax officer will be sent into this county on January 2, 1918 and will be here until January 19, 1918. He will have his office in the postoffice building in Auburn and will be there every day ready and willing to help persons subject to the income tax make out their returns without any cost to them for his services.

How many income-tax payers will there be in DeKalb county? If you can guess how many married persons living with wife or husband will have net incomes of $2,000 or over and how many unmarried persons will have net incomes of $1,000 or over this year, then you know. The Collector of Internal Revenue estimates that there will be 835 taxpayers in this county.

Returns of income for the year 1917 must be made on forms provided for the purpose before March 1, 1918. Because a good many people don't understand the law and won't know how to make out their returns, the government is sending in this officer to do it for them. But the duty is on the taxpayer to make himself known to the government. If he doesn't make return as required before March 1 he may have to pay a penalty ranging from $20 to $1,000, pay a fine or go to jail So if you don't want to take chances on going to jail, you better call on the income tax man. If you are not sure about being subject to the tax, better ask him and make sure. Whether you see the income tax man or not, you must make return if subject to tax.

Of course, persons resident in other counties may, if they want to, come and see the income tax man who will be at Auburn.

The Collector suggests that everybody start figuring up now his income and expenses so as to be ready with the figures when the expert arrives. Expenses, however, don't mean family expenses, money used to pay off the principal of a debt, new machinery, buildings, or anything like that. They mean what you spend in making your money—interest, taxes paid, hired help, amount paid for goods sold, seed, stock bought for feeding, rent (except for your dwelling,) etc. Income includes about every dollar you get.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The St. Joe schools closed last Friday noon, not to begin again until next Monday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Watch this column next week for a full report of the Red Cross Christmas seal campaign.

—‡—‡—‡—

The common grades gave a fine Christmas entertainment in the assembly room last Friday afternoon. Each of the three rooms had a seperate Christmas exchange.

—‡—‡—‡—

In a rather exciting game Friday night, St. Joe boys were able to win the first time this season. The Waterloo H. S., was the opposing team. St. Joe and Waterloo each have won a game. The crowd was only fair.

—‡—‡—‡—

A telephone has been installed in the superintendant's office at the school building. The rent for the five remaining months of the school term was raised by means of a subscription from the teachers of all the rooms and members of the high school.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer---Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

At this season of the year our thoughts turns to those whose friendly business has made possible bigger and better things, and we extend to you a Hearty Greeting for a Happy Prosperous New Year.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

For Meatless Days

W E will have a good supply of Fresh Oysters and Fresh Frozen Fish and at all times best of **Fresh and Cured Meats**. Our Specialty is: "Pure Fresh Whole-Hog Sausage." Free from water or cereals. Ask for our Wholesale Prices on

FRESH MEATS.

ZONKER'S Market,

St. JOE, INDIANA

Another Letter.

The following letter was received by the local K. of P., lodge from Clark Scholes, which will be of interest to our readers.

December 4, 1917.

St. Joe Lodge, No. 400.

Dear Brothers:—

After a long day of drill, I will try and speak a word to all.

When I received a card of remembrance from the lodge I entended to answer the same night, but was put on guard, and it seems there has been very little time since for doing anything.

The Army life seems to be very agreeable with me, I have gone from 186 lbs. to 190 in the short time I have been in service, and the chances are good for lots more to pile on.

Everything looks good for a trip across soon and everybody is looking ahead to the time when we start.

It is much different here in the East, war does not seem quite so bad as it does at home, so we are not thinking so much about going as people at home.

Calvin is very well but he is loosing a little of his waist, where as for myself it works differently.

We have eight hours each day in drill and the Company I belong to were all green men about one month ago, but Secy. Baker said we were all ready to go, and gave his compliments as to the rapid progress we have made.

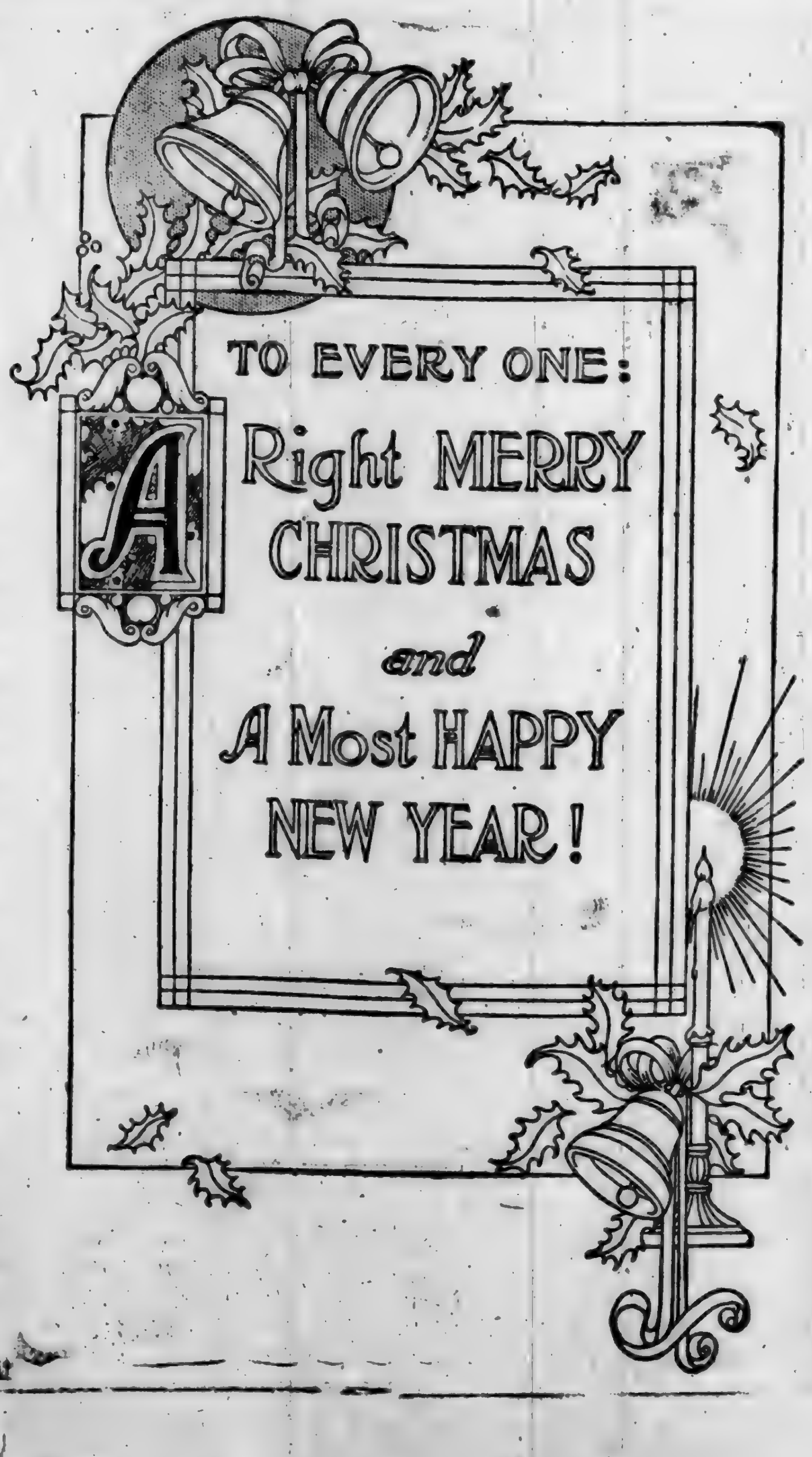
It seems we have always been soldiers now, and I don't think it would take anyone long to learn to be a Sammy if he had to do it all day long and every day.

Only 10 minutes until taps, so must close.

Best Wishes to all.
Clark F. Scholes,
Co "C" 25th., Eng. Reg.,
Camp Devens,
Ayre, Mass.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.



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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10 1918 — NO.

To The

MEN!

Do not overlook the fact our store is headquarters for Underware, Overalls, Suspenders, Shirts, Ties,

Raincoats, Wool and Cotton Socks, and in fact most anything you want.

We have just received the largest and most complete line of WORK SHOES we have ever shown at prices that are right, quality considered. Look them over before you buy.

G. M. BARNEY,
St- JOE, - INDIANA

CONCORD

Pete Burleff was entertained Sunday afternoon at Curt Hurseys'.

The ladies of Concord are going to do some sewing for the Red Cross Chapter of St. Joe.

Mrs. Walter Baker is spending a couple of days with her Grandma Perry, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Isa Shearer and two children visited Mrs. Dell Draggoo and Mrs. Libbie Wasson, New Years.

Ford Jackson and lady friend, of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon and evening guests with Garrett friends.

Little Miss Mary Ellen Haines, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mary E. Baker, of Auburn, came home Saturday with Dell Draggoo and Chas. Jackson, who was at Auburn on business.

Good Sense in Resolution.

The Executive of Steuben County W. C. T. U at a recent meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we urge our members to put forth every effort towards the conservation of food, that we may assist in winning the world for Democracy, but we protest against the wilful waste of money in the use of tobacco and the misuse of land on which it is raised.

The adoption of this resolution was urged because of the following facts—

One and one-half billion dollars is spent each year on tobacco. Even one smokeless day would mean $4,109,598 saved instead of burned.

Instead of restricting the use of cigarettes, there was an increase of 40 per cent. in 1917 over 1916. This does not include the "roll-your-own." More than a million and a quarter acres of America's best soil is used for Tobacco. This drains the soil faster than any food crop.

"The people of the United States are now spending annually one and one-half million dollars for Tobacco. This is twice as much as we spend for bread, three times as much as [illegible] spend for education, and five times as much as we spend for our christianity. Our tobacco money amounts to about $50 per second, night and day."

Again we pledge ourselves to make every effort to conserve food, but where is the fairness in asking women to save the last crust while men in a manner harmful to themselves wantonly waste an amount twice our total bread bill.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

This week winds up the first semester of the term, and with examinations too.

The total number of Red Cross Christmas seals sold by the St. Joe schools was 4,030, making an amount of $40 30 to help in the fight against Tuberculosis. Of this number the high school alone sold 2,189. The team, consisting of half the school, whose captain was Russell Hathaway, sold 1,112, a majority of 44 over that of the team, consisting of the other half of school, whose captain was Vernie Monroe.

The Auburn Y. M. C. A. Dormatory five were handed a neat trimming at the hands of our H. S. boys Frsday night. The game was featured by sather loose playing on the part of the locals dursng the first half, but they came back with the right sort of pluck the last period. The high school boys played as fine a game as has ever been played on the floor. After tieing the score at nineteen the first half, they made it 43 to 29 defeat. The new suits seem to help.

BREAD AND BUTTER

are two of the essentials of every table and for every meal. We are prepared to meet the demands of our customers as follows:

White and Tinted Oleo . . . . 35c.
Perfection Bread, per loaf . . . . . 9c.
2 loaves . . . . 17c. 3 loaves . . . . 25c.
Fresh Country Butter . . . . 45c.
Pure Lard and Lard Compound.

Remember that if our stock does not contain all that you desire we shall be pleased to order for you, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

D. F. Brown Dies

At his home on Widney Avenue, Tuesday Morning, after long illness. Funeral Announced for Thursday Afternoon.

DeForrest Brown died early Tuesday morning at about 1:30, after an illness which covered a number of years. He leaves to mourn their loss the wife, one son, Ralph, two daughters, Mrs. Zelpha Steward of Spencerville and Miss Norma, at home, and one grandchild, the father William Brown, who has been making his home with them, two brothers, Grant and William Brown of Auburn, two sisters, Mrs. Pearl Jackson, north of town and Mrs. Blanche Sebring of Auburn. The funeral will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Christian Church, Rev. L. W. Spayd officiating.

Christmas Reveries.

The following communication is from Ezra L. Coburn, superintendent of music in the St. Louis schools, and formerly a Con[illegible] township boy. His lette[illegible] view of his early boyhood da[illegible] DeKalb County.

"As we grow older we find ourselves luring more and more in retrospective visions of our past life. At this time of year when people are drawn closer together in brotherly feelings and g[illegible]d will one toward another, o[illegible]nds are prone to wande[illegible] he blessed days of Chi[illegible] I believe that the farther [illegible] years and dista[illegible]e the mo[illegible] and real becomes the me[illegible]es of those days. To those [illegible] us who were transplanted, al[illegible]ost by magic, from the freedom of country life to the confines of a great city, the love and longing for the old life and its environments are stronger. In memory we picture the old farm home with all its blessings of family ties, surrounded by families of relatives and good neighbors. The Christmas festivities of home, church and school. The long winter evenings spent in social, cultural, and educational gatherings, and greatest of all, the freedom of out door life. The moral standard of the community life was high, governed exclusively by public opinion. Every farm was a kingdom, and every farmer a king. What joy it was to be invited to spend an hour in social gathering at one of these homes. Ah, me! Well do I know that these old scenes only exist for me in memory, but I love to dream them over.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own native land'" In my younger days it was my privilege as a music teacher to become quite closely identified with many community centers in and arou[illegible] DeKalb county. The St. Joe Ne[illegible] through its correspondence has kept me well informed on the lives of many of these communities.

In St. Louis we have an Indiana-St. Louis association. To become a member of this organization, one must have been born in Indiana, Each member must arise before this assembled body and give his name, occupation, and his place of birth. Naturally a large perc'ntage of these men are from the central or southern portion with ancestors who emigrated principally from Virginia, Kentucky, and the northern teir of southern states. There are, however, a great many from northern Indiana whose ancestros emigrated principally from the New England states. The ones from DeKalb co. are: Melville L. Wilkinson, of Butler, and Dr. Cleveland H. Shutt, of Spencerville. While Mr. Wilkinson was born in Harlan which, if I remember rightly, is in Allen county, he spent the better part of his days in DeKalb. His father was a Methodist minister and now lives in Rome City. John Hawkins of Coldtown was his uncle. Mr. Wilkinson left Butler about twenty years ago where he was engaged in the dry goods business. Since then he has become very prominent in the business world. He is president and general manager of the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney dry goods company and institution, which is to St. Louis what Marshall Field's is to Chicago. Besides this he is a director of the Frisco R. R. Co., with mamy other interests. Mr. Wilkinson is also a leader in church, religious and benevolent movement. It wasmy pleasure to know this man as a boy and young man, at which times we spent many pleasant hours together in social gathering, and so we occassionally fall together and indulge in reminiscences of the good old days and of people we both knew.

Dr. Shutt is still quite a young man but has gained considerable prominence in St. Louis. He is a member of the Shutt family who lived near spencerville and were very prominent in many ways in my days in Indiana. He is at the present time hospital commissioner of the city, and has under his management all the institutions which come under this head.

There are many other good people here from north eastern Indiana, but I mentioned these two as concrete cases of success.

E. L. Coburn, Supervisor
of public school music,
St. Louis, Mo.

Officers Are Elected.

The Lutheran Sunday School elected the following officers for the year 1918 at their session, Jan. 6.

Superintendent—M. T. Bishop.
Assistant—Ed Pflaumer.
Secretary—Harvey Hull.
Assistant—Carl Perkins.
Treasurer—S. S. Widney.
Chorister—Bessie Tustison.
Assistant—Esther Bowman.
Organist—DeVeta Bayman.
Assistant—Lela Wallace.
Missionary Supt.—Ella Patterson.
Temperance Supt.—J. B. Haitley.
Cradle Roll Supt.—Chloe Hart.
Religious Education Dept.—
Rev. A. K. Mumma.

Personal Items

Subscribe for this paper.

Corunna will play here January 18th.

As yet St. Joe has not put up a pound of ice for summer use.

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at The News office.

No. 6 for Sunday evening passed through St. Joe about 4 o'clock Monday morning.

LOOK OUT for a full line of Canned Goods also Fresh Baked Goods at Money Saving Prices at Meat Market, St. Joe.

The electric lights were out of commission Sunday evening and so were all the services at the churches. The line was in trouble between Hicksville and Antwerp. As to the real cause opinions differ, [illegible] Hart, the local lineman can explain the matter in detail to all who care [illegible] ask him.

EVENTUALLY
WHY NOT NOW
Gold Medal Flour 1.50
AT [illegible]

County War Conference

Plans are already being laid by the County Council of Defence for the great County War Conference to be held at Auburn, on January 22nd. The plans have been made public as follows:

The sessions will be departmental, so as to give way for each branch of the war work and that each person may get just that which they are most interested in.

At 9:30 the department of Womens' Service and Food Conservation will be held jointly in the assembly room.

The Red Cross Conference will be held in the main court room; Fuel Conservation in the Commissioners room and Boys Working Reserve in the Y. M. C. A.

The mass meeting will be held at 2 o'clock with a band concert at 1:30. Thus far four speakers of repute have been engaged for the day Mrs. Elenore Barker, Indianapolis; Dr. Sherman Davis; Indiana University; Dr. Frank E. Jaynes, Wabash and Rev. A. J. Folsom, Fort Wayne.

The evening program will be the big treat when the State Council of Defense will send their speaking team. A meeting that everyone should arrange to attend as they are men of national repute. The session will begin at 7 o'clock with a band concert and at 7:30 the court theatre will be opened for the first meeting and the assembly room will be used for an overflow meeting. Watch for further announcements.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo and baby daughter, spent a couple of days last week with her parents, Ed Leighty and wife.

Henry Hathaway showed his patriotism last week by having a car of coke shipped in from Auburn Junction. The fuel question was serious in St. Joe and no coal in sight when Henry stepped in and proceeded to do what he could to relieve the situation. $10.50 per ton delivered was charged.

Trade in St. Joe.

Elgin Curie was a Ft. Way visitor, Saturday.

Many are taking advantage the News stand by placing th subscription for magazines. can save you the expense trouble of ordering. We guaran your subscriptions. Call at N Office for your reading materia

Mrs. Lena Meek, Ray D. rick and Merritt Maxwell ar ranging to put on a home tal play "The White Oak Tavern Western melo-drama. They h not yet arranged for the cast the play and it will be well adv tised later. This will be for t benefit of our Red Cross.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Di kle, Vice-President; S. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. B man, Ass't. Cashier. Report the condition of the St Joe V ley Bank, a State bank, at St Joe, in the State of Indiana the close of its business on D 31, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$98,843
Overdrafts, secured	2,733
Overdrafts, unsecured	36
U. S. Bonds	600
Other Bonds and Securities	6,800
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	32,372
Cash on Hand	3,052
Current Expenses	1077
Taxes Paid	273
Interest Paid	1,333
Total Resources	$148,138 30

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	3,985
Demand Deposits	43,028
Demand Certificates	73,711
Total Liabilities	$148,138 30

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. Tustison, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of Jan. 1918.

[L.S.] S. S. Widney, J. P.

Until Further Notice

we will sell Pure Kettle Rendered Lard, any amount, per £ .... 28 CTS.

Oak Grove Oleomargarine-'Best on the Market' at per 1 pound box . . . . 30c.

Fresh Fish—Oysters and Liver for Meatless Days.
Market Price Paid For HIDES.

ZONKER'S Market,
St. JOE, INDIANA

Feeders!

You had better lay in your supply while we have it on hand. The car situation is worse than it ever was and we cannot say when we will be able to have more feed shipped in. We are always in the market for your Clover—Timothy and Alsike Seed. The Coal situation is still bad but we are trying to get more coal for St. Joe and hope to be successful. For any particulars inquire at elevator.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JANUARY

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

Provost General Crowder, reporting to congress at Washington on the progress of the draft, expresses for the first time a definite promise and aim of the government not to take for army duty any other men than those listed in class one of the new questionnaire. This classification entirely excludes married men whose wives or families are dependent on them for support, and other men with dependents.

* * *

Herbert E. Hoover, food administrator, wound up his stormy session before the senate manufactures subcommittee at Washington with the declaration that America will have a fair sugar supply this year with reasonable prices.

* * *

The food administration at Washington is not getting the results that it expected. Food Administrator Hoover told a senate committee that laws should be passed to regulate the amounts and kinds of food to be served in hotels and restaurants.

* * *

Plans for a complete reorganization of the ordnance bureau at Washington were given out by Secretary of War Baker in an announcement. The changes will place the bureau under control of civilians.

* * *

Army supply contracts given through the supplies committee of the council of national defense to concerns in which committee members are interested were investigated by the senate military committee at Washington. Charles Eisenman, vice chairman of the supplies committee and a retired clothing manufacturer of Cleveland, and Samuel M. Kaplan of New York were the principal witnesses.

* * *

Railroads Director General McAdoo at Washington dissolved the railroads war board at its own suggestion and appointed Hale Holden of Chicago a member of the board to direct the nation-wide organization which it has built up. The director general also appointed a temporary advisory cabinet.

* * *

The January schedule of loans to foreign governments, carrying a total of $348,500,000, was announced at Washington as follows: England, $184,000,000; France, $155,000,000; Serbia, $1,000,000, and Belgium, $7,500,000.

* * *

Washington announced that the parcel post convention between the United States and Chile has been terminated because Chile refused a request that she indemnify exporters whose packages are rifled.

* * *

Domestic

Hundreds of passenger trains on railroads east of the Mississippi will be withdrawn from service under orders soon to be issued at Washington by Director General McAdoo, based on specific recommendations made by a committee of Eastern passenger traffic officers.

* * *

H. J. Poe of Los Angeles and Miguel Martinez of Nogales, Ariz., Americans, were among the 36 persons killed when Yaqui Indians attacked a Southern Pacific of Mexico train south of Empalme, Sonora, according to messages reaching the railroad's offices at El Paso, Tex.

* * *

Fire of mysterious origin damaged the plant of the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending company at Harrisburg, Pa., to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. The plant is engaged in the manufacture of four-inch shells.

* * *

Announcement was made at Pittsburgh, Pa., that four fast trains on the Pennsylvania railroad had been ordered discontinued to conserve motive power.

* * *

Registration of all German alien enemies will be made in the first week of February. Rules and regulations for the registration were made public by the department of justice at Washington.

* * *

The American Red Cross will begin the new year with a membership of more than 20,000,000, it was announced at New York at the close of the nation-wide enrollment campaign.

* * *

W. H. Moran, assistant chief of the United States secret service, was appointed chief of the service by Secretary McAdoo at Washington. Moran succeeds William J. Flynn, recently resigned.

* * *

Louis Fons, Republican, running on an "America First" platform, defeated Edmund F. Melms, Socialist, in a special election in the Eighth senatorial district at Milwaukee, Wis. Fons will fill the seat vacated in the state senate by Frank Reguse, who was expelled for an alleged disloyal remark.

* * *

The big cement dam across Beaver creek, Barren county, Kentucky, used by large flour-mills under federal food administration license, was dynamited near the center. Alien enemies are suspected.

Two men were killed outright and a third is expected to die as the result of an explosion which occurred at the Bacchus plant of the Hercules Powder company, 18 miles from Salt Lake City, Utah.

* * *

There will be no lightless nights in America's shipyards, says a dispatch from Washington. Every one of them will be equipped with lighting to permit construction without cessation. As soon as one shift of men is ready to lay down its tools another shift will take them over.

* * *

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The bulk of the National Guard will be hurried to France at once or as soon as it can be shipped, and the Prairie division, including the Illinois regiments now at Houston, will be one of the first three divisions sent forward. The administration at Washington is endeavoring to speed up the dispatch of troops to France, as urgently recommended in Col. E. M. House's report on the achievements of the American war mission, which was made public.

* * *

Allied air raids over Germany are awakening the people to a recognition of their ruler's mistaken air ruthlessness, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the London Times. There is great nervousness throughout Germany, he says, owing to the reported intention of the Americans to invade Germany by air.

* * *

Foreign

The bolsheviki foreign minister, Leon Trotzky, declared at Petrograd that the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the German peace proposals. He said that if the central powers did not agree to free disposal of the destiny of the Polish and Lettish nations, it would be urgently necessary to defend the Russian revolution.

* * *

Count Luxburg, German envoy of "spurlos versenkt" fame, is now insane, and has been "eccentric" for a decade, according to report made public at Buenos Aires of medical authorities, who have had him under observation.

* * *

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times wires that the military commissioner of posts and telegraphs on the northern front has sent a notice to the postal and telegraph stations that severe punishment will be inflicted on any person who transmits appeals to French and American socialists, who are characterized as "those imperialist hirelings."

* * *

The Norwegian government at Christiania warned the nation through the clergy at the New Year's services in an official proclamation that suffering and danger were in store for it during the coming year and called upon the people to show resignation and practice frugality, as the food supply was poor while the chances of Norway being drawn into the war were greater than before.

* * *

An estimate of 1,000 persons dead in the earthquake ruins at Guatemala City is contained in a telegram received at New York from the Central and South American Telegraph company's manager at San Jose, Guatemala, who returned to San Jose from Guatemala City.

* * *

One of the forts at Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, Russia, has been blown up by an extremely violent explosion, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the London Times.

* * *

European War News

An official statement on the campaign on the Italian front issued by the British war office in London says: "In Italy one of our battalions made a successful and difficult raid across the Piave at night, capturing prisoners and inflicting considerable damage. Our losses were slight."

* * *

The British took 74,349 prisoners on the western front during 1917, according to figures obtained in London. Of these 1,572 were officers. They captured 542 guns of all calibers, 647 trench mortars and 2,422 machine guns.

* * *

Eighteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over have been sunk by mine or submarine during the last week, according to the admiralty statement issued in London. Three merchantmen under 1,600 tons were also sunk. This is a material increase over the last report.

* * *

Six German airplanes were put out of action by the French, it is announced officially at Paris.

* * *

"The enemy becomes more bitter in the bombardment of open cities," says the Rome war office report. Sunday night his airmen returned for the third time over Padua, dropping several score of bombs. The casualties were only five wounded, including one woman.

* * *

In the Monte Tomba region on the northern front in Italy the French have captured enemy positions between Osteria di Monferena and Maranzine, the war office announces. They also captured about 1,400 men and 60 machine guns and seven cannon.

* * *

British forces in Palestine under command of General Allenby have made further progress along the battle line north of Jerusalem, the British war office announced at London. More than a thousand Turks were killed and 750 were taken prisoner.

GERMAN HONOR DRAGGED IN DUST

Solemn Promises Made to Belgians Proved to Be Worse Than Worthless.

ALL APPEALS WERE FLOUTED

Pathetic and Dignified Supplications of Municipal Governments Answered by Rebuke and Heavy Fine Imposed by General Hopfer.

Over the earnest protest of Cardinal Mercier, heroic head of the church in Belgium, the terrible plans of the kaiser's high officers concerning the deportation of the people were carried out. The solemnly pledged word of the German governor general of Belgium counted as nothing in the malignant hate shown by the kaiser's creatures.

Cardinal Mercier attempted to persuade the German authorities to abandon their terrible plans for the seizure of Belgians to assist in the prosecution of the war, reminding them of their solemn promises in the past:

"Malines, 19th October, 1916.

"Mr. Governor General:

"The day after the surrender of Antwerp the frightened population asked itself what would become of the Belgians of age to bear arms or who would reach that age before the end of the occupation. The entreaties of the fathers and mothers of families determined me to question the governor of Antwerp, Baron von Huene, who had the kindness to reassure me and to authorize me in his name to reassure the agonized parents. The rumor had spread at Antwerp, nevertheless, that at Liege, Namur, and Charleroi young men had been seized and taken by force to Germany. I therefore begged Governor von Huene to be good enough to confirm to me in writing the guarantee which he had given to me orally, to the effect that nothing similar would happen at Antwerp. He said to me immediately that the rumors concerning deportations were without basis, and unhesitatingly he sent me in writing, among other statements, the following: 'Young men have no reason to fear that they will be taken to Germany, either to be there enrolled in the army or employed for forced labor.'

Solemn German Promises Broken.

"Upon the arrival of your predecessor, the late Baron von der Goltz, at Brussels I had the honor of presenting myself at his house and requested him to be good enough to ratify for the entire country, without time limit, the guarantees which General von Huene had given me for the province of Antwerp. The governor general retained this request in his possession in order to examine it at his leisure. The following day he was good enough to come in person to Malines to bring me his approval, and confirmed to me, in the presence of two aides-de-camp and of my private secretary, the promise that the liberty of Belgian citizens would be respected.

"Notwithstanding all this, your government now tears from their homes workmen reduced in spite of their efforts to a state of unemployment, separates them by force from their wives and children and deports them to enemy territory. Numerous workmen have already undergone this unhappy lot; more numerous are those who are threatened with the same acts of violence.

Mercier's Moving Appeal.

"In the name of the liberty of domicile and the liberty of work of Belgian citizens; in the name of the inviolability of families; in the name of moral interests which the measures of deportation would gravely compromise; in the name of the word given by the governor of the Province of Antwerp and by the governor general, the immediate representative of the highest authority of the German empire, I respectfully beg your excellency to be good enough to withdraw the measures of forced labor and of deportation announced to the Belgian workmen, and to be good enough to reinstate in their homes those who have already been deported.

"Your excellency will appreciate how painful for me would be the weight of the responsibility that I would have to bear as regards these families, if the confidence which they have given you through my agency and at my request were lamentably deceived.

"I persist in believing that this will not be the case.

"Accept, Mr. Governor General, the assurance of my very high consideration.

"D. J. CARDINAL MERCIER,
"Arch. of Malines."

Municipal governments in Belgium appealed to the German authorities to observe their promises. The two documents which follow illustrate Belgian appeals and German answers.

"In the matters of the requisition made by the German authorities on October 20, 1916 (requisition of a list of workmen to be drawn up by the municipality) . . .

"The municipal council resolves to maintain its attitude of refusal.

"It further feels it its duty to place on record the following:

"The city of Tournai is prepared to submit unreservedly to all the exigencies authorized by the laws and customs of war. Its sincerity cannot be questioned. For more than two years it has submitted to the German occupation, during which time it has lodged and lived at close quarters with the German troops, yet it has displayed perfect composure and has refrained from any act of hostility, proving thereby that it is animated by no idle spirit of bravado.

"In his declaration dated September 2, 1914, the German governor general of Belgium declared: 'I ask none to renounce his patriotic sentiments.'

"The city of Tournai reposes confidence in this decaration, which it is bound to consider as the sentiment of the German emperor, in whose name the governor general was speaking. In accepting the inspiration of honor and patriotism, the city is loyal to a fundamental duty, the loftiness of which must be apparent to any German officer.

Answer Is Lecture and Fine.

"Tournai, 23rd October, 1916.

"In permitting itself, through the medium of municipal resolutions, to oppose the orders of the German military authorities in the occupied territory, the city is guilty of an unexampled arrogance and of a complete misunderstanding of the situation created [illegible] state of war.

"The 'clear and simple situation' is in reality the following:

"The military authorities order the city to obey. Otherwise the city must bear the heavy consequences, as I have pointed out in my previous explanations.

"The general commanding the army has inflicted on the city—on account of its refusal, up to date, to furnish the lis[illegible] demanded—a punitive contributio[illegible] 000,000 marks, which must be paid [illegible] the next six days, beginning [illegible]. The general also adds tha[illegible] time as all the lists dem[illegible] in his hands, for every day [illegible]ars, beginning with December [illegible]6, a sum of 20,000 marks will be [illegible] by the city.

"HOPF[illegible] Major General,
"Etappen-Kommandant."

The Commission Syndicale of Belgian workingmen also attempted to induce the German authorities to abandon their terrible plans.

Recited Wrongs of Workmen.

"Commission Syndicale of Belgium,
"Brussels, 30th Oct., 1916.

[To the Governor General of Belgium.]

"Excellency: The measures which are being planned by your administration to force the unemployed to work for the invading power, the deportation of our unhappy comrades which has begun in the region of the etapes, move most profoundly the entire working class in Belgium.

"The undersigned, members and representatives of the great central socialist and independent syndicales of Belgium, would consider that they had not fulfilled their duty did they not express to you the painful sentiment which agitate the laborers and convey to you the echo of their touching complaints.

"For more than two years the laboring class more than any other has been forced to undergo the most bitter trials, experiencing misery and often hunger, while its children far away fight and die, and the parents of these children can never convey to them the affection with which their hearts are overflowing.

Pathetic Appeal Disregarded.

"Our laboring class has endured everything with the utmost calm and the most impressive dignity, repressing its sufferings, its complaints and heavy trials, sacrificing everything to its ideal of liberty and independence. But the measures which have been announced will make the population drain the dregs (of the cup) of human sorrow; the proletariat, the poor upon whom unemployment has been forced, citizens of a modern state, are to be condemned to forced labor without having disobeyed any regulation or order.

"In the name of the families of workmen among which the most painful anxiety reigns at present, whose mothers, whose fiancees, and whose little children are destined to shed so many more tears, we beg your excellency to prevent the accomplishment of this painful act, contrary to international law, contrary to the dignity of the working classes, contrary to everything which makes for worth and greatness in human natrue.

"We beg your excellency to pardon our emotion and we offer you the homage of our distinguished consideration."

(Appended are signatures of members of the national committee and the Commission Syndicale.)

Von Bissing in his reply, November 3, practically admitted the truth of the complaint by attempting to justify the measures protested against.

MUCH IN LITTLE

H. L. Lightcap of Greensburg, Pa., who was unable to get sufficient help during the day to do his threshing, obtained a force from the shops and did the work by electric light.

Rafaelita is the name of a petroleum found abundantly in the Argentine provinces of Mendoza and Patagonia. It will in all probability be utilized considerably in the future. The republic is rich in petroleum, from Salta to Terra del Fuego.

The Philippine hat industry, which boasts hand-made products akin to those of Panama, in 1916 more than doubled the value of its 1915 exports and established a new high record with a trade exceeding $600,000 in value.

A substitute for fire clay, patented in France, employs blue pottery clay, one part; common salt, one-half part; coal ashes, one-quarter part; fine sand, one-quarter part, and glass, one-eighth part. These ingredients are well ground togethe. and are then mixed with water to the required consistenc

WAR CONFERENCES IN ALL COUNTIES

Arrangements Being Perfected for Meetings to Begin the Middle of January.

SPECIAL SPEAKERS ENGAGED

Plans Include Sectional Conferences, to Be Followed by a Mass Meeting—To Emphasize Individual Responsibility in War.

Indianapolis.—Patterned after the recent state-wide war conference, a war conference of local workers will be arranged in every county in Indiana. The conferences will start about the middle of January, and it is planned to cover the state completely by March 1, according to announcement from the state council of defense.

The meetings will include sectional conferences, and a mass meeting, at which the individual's part in the war program will be set forth in detail.

Organizers representing the Indiana state council of defense have arranged to divide the state into three or four sections and assign a group of speakers to each section, in order that the entire commonwealth may be included in the campaign.

Everett Colby of New Jersey and Mrs. Raymond Robins of Illinois will appear in the conference programs representing the federal food administration. They are just returned from a personal inspection of conditions of the fighting front and among the civil population of France and England. They are said to know definitely what the food demands of America's associates in the war are, and they will have definite suggestions to make.

In order to classify the requests that have come in for speakers, a special bureau has been created by the Indiana state council to be devoted to providing what is wanted in each community.

Work to Begin on Food Survey.

To facilitate the taking of the national inventory of foods in Indianapolis and its vicinity, the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, which has the war emergency food survey in charge, has placed an agency of the survey with its local office at 827 Board of Trade building. R. B. Woolsey, in charge of the local office, has received a supply of the schedules and will distribute them in response to personal or mail request.

Copies of the schedule have been mailed from Washington to most dealers in food materials at Indianapolis.

Persons Required to Report.

Mr. Woolsey points out that the act of congress providing for the war emergency food survey requires that every dealer in and manufacturer of foods or food materials and every holder of such commodities in lots substantially greater than family supplies, fill out a schedule and mail it to the chief of the bureau of markets, Washington, D. C., by January 10, 1918, and fixes the penalties for failure to do so. This includes not only all wholesale and retail dealers in foods and feeds, public warehousemen and food and feed manufacturers, regardless of the size of the stocks which they hold, but also those in charge of hotels, restaurants, commissaries or industrial concerns, schools, institutions, etc., providing that their stocks on hand have a value of $250 or more.

The war emergency food survey will be the most comprehensive inventory of foods ever made in the United States. Its purpose is to show the total stocks of food and food materials on hand in the country so that the public and the officials of the government may have the necessary information on which to base plans for conserving and distributing supplies already on hand, and for producing the foods needed next season.

To Show Total Food Holdings.

To a large extent the food survey will be carried on by means of schedules or questionnaires. In addition, inventories will be made of stocks held by several thousand representative families in various parts of the country. The average holdings so determined will be used as a basis for an estimate of total holdings by families through the country. The total quantity of foodstuffs held on farms will be determined by estimate made by the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. The addition of the stocks in the hands of these three classes of holders will give the total supplies in the country December 31, so far as it is possible to reckon them.

Lowest Grade Corn for Alcohol.

In an effort to assist in making some use of the tremendous amount of "soft" corn in the central western states, the federal food administration has promulgated an order to the effect that only corn of the lowest grade is to be permitted for use in the manufacture of alcohol after January 1, 1918. Frank O. Fitton, special representative of the food administration, in connection with the efforts of Indiana farmers to induce the government to assist them in saving their "frosted corn," made the statement.

Aviation Station Busy Place.

One of the busiest places in Indianapolis these days is the headquarters of the aviation examining board, which is conducting examinations of applicants for commissions in the aviation division of the signal officers reserve corps, on the seventh floor of the Hume-Mansur building. Attaches of the board said that about 15 men have been examined daily since the examinations were started in October and that apparently no letup is in sight.

The examinations which the applicants must pass are so rigid, it is said, that only about 25 per cent of the candidates are successful. One of the first qualifications required of an applicant is that he must be a citizen of the United States and must have the equivalent of two years of college education. In determining the educational requirement, however, consideration is given to the applicant's past experience, occupation, technical knowledge, athletic activity and business or military training.

Examination Is Rigid.

Every applicant must also be examined first, at his own expense, by a reputable physician, who fills out a physical report on his application blank. A rigid examination is then given by the aviation examining board to determine officially whether the applicant is fitted for the position of an aviator. The examination given by the examining board is divided in two classes, usually the forenoons being devoted to physical examinations and the afternoons to mental examinations.

Capt. J. S. Reeves, A. S., S. O. R. C., and First Lieutenant Bernard J. Larkin, M. R. C., are in charge of the local aviation examining board, and Capt. E. de Wales, M. R. C., is in charge of the physical examining unit of the local board. The board is in session every day from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. except Sundays and holidays.

Must Be Mentally Alert.

In view of the character of the work of an aviator, it is pointed out by those on the examining board that the candidates must be physically perfect, have well disciplined minds and must be mentally alert. The candidates must be at least nineteen years old and not over thirty. The minimum height is 64 inches and the minimum weight 120 pounds.

Applicants are also required to be of a high moral character and they must present three letters of recommendation with their application. These letters must be signed by citizens who are business and professional men and who will vouch for the character and ability of the applicant. If an applicant is successful in his examination he is enlisted as a private, first class, in the aviation division, signal enlisted reserve corps, and instructed to return to his home to await orders assigning him to active duty.

Sent to Training School.

When this order is received the successful applicant is sent to a training school, called a ground school, and receives $100 a month during the time of training, which is usually from three to six months. At the conclusion of this course he is assigned to a school for flying instruction and then commissioned as a second lieutenant.

Applicants for examinations in this branch of the service are still being accepted for pilots and balloon men. Although voluntary enlistments closed for all branches of the service on December 11, applicants for the pilot and balloon divisions are still being accepted. This is due to the fact that practically all material for these branches is found among men of the draft age.

Any young man desirous of entering these branches of the service may obtain information regarding them from the aviation examining board.

Chamber to Study Industries.

A thorough survey of the industries of Indianapolis has been decided on at a meeting of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce. The following resolution was approved:

"The board of directors of the chamber of commerce believes there should be a careful study made of industrial conditions in Indianapolis with a view of disclosing definitely and accurately whether there are any deficiencies in our facilities for advantageously conducting manufacturing, wholesale and retail business in Indianapolis; and that the chamber of commerce should devote its energies to the remedying of any deficiencies disclosed, or to the improvement of facilities desirable in the development of business here."

Approve Charities.

It was decided that the public should be informed concerning unauthorized and unworthy solicitations for charity. The charities and corrections committee has approved the Indiana Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Marion County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. The committee decided to send a letter of thanks to T. L. Rose of Georgiana, Ala., on account of his assistance to young men connected with the Indianapolis Y. M. C. A.

Industrial Regiment Applications.

United States army officers representing the air section of the signal corps, who are receiving applications from automobile foremen for commissions in industrial regiments in the army, expect to complete their work in Indianapolis soon. The board has been in session at the offices of the Fisher Automobile company in North Capitol avenue, where they are receiving applications from foremen and mechanics who have had experiences in automobile factories or mechanic shops.

JANUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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THE PROFESSOR COMES TO SEE THEM AND MAKES AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT DEPRESSES CAROL—THEN SHE SURPRISES HIM

Synopsis.—The story concerns the household of Rev. Mr. Starr, a Methodist minister at Mount Mark, Ia., and the affairs of his five loveable daughters—Prudence, the eldest; Fairy, the next; Carol and Lark, twins; and Connie, the "baby." Prudence marries and goes away. Her place as "mother" in the home is taken by Aunt Grace. Fairy is engaged to wed. The twins and the "baby," just coming into womanhood, have the usual boy-and-girl love affairs, and the usual amazing adventures of adolescence.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—8—

"Did they tell you about it?"

"Yes, they told me. They told me."

"Come on into my office," he said. "You must write it up while it is fresh in your mind. You'll do it better while the feeling is on you."

Lark gazed at him stupidly, not comprehending.

"Write it up?" she repeated confusedly.

"Yes, for the paper. How they looked, what they said, how it happened—everything. We want to scoop on it."

"But I don't think they—would want it told," Lark gasped.

"Oh probably not, but people want to know about it. Don't you remember what I told you? The press is a powerful taskmaster. He asks hard duties of us, but we must obey. We've got to give the people what they want. There's a reporter down from Burlington already, but he couldn't get anything out of them. We've got a clear scoop on it."

Lark glanced fearfully over her shoulder. A huge menacing shadow lowered black behind her. The press! She shuddered again.

"I can't write it up," she faltered. "Mrs. Daly—she— Oh, I held her in my arms, Mr. Raider, and kissed her, and we cried all morning, and I can't write it up. I—I am the minister's daughter, you know. I can't."

"Nonsense, now, Lark," he said, "be sensible. You needn't give all the sob part. I'll touch it up for you. Just write out what you saw, and what they said, and I'll do the rest. Run along now. Be sensible."

Lark glanced over her shoulder again. The press seemed tremendously big, leering at her, threatening her. Lark gasped, sobbingly.

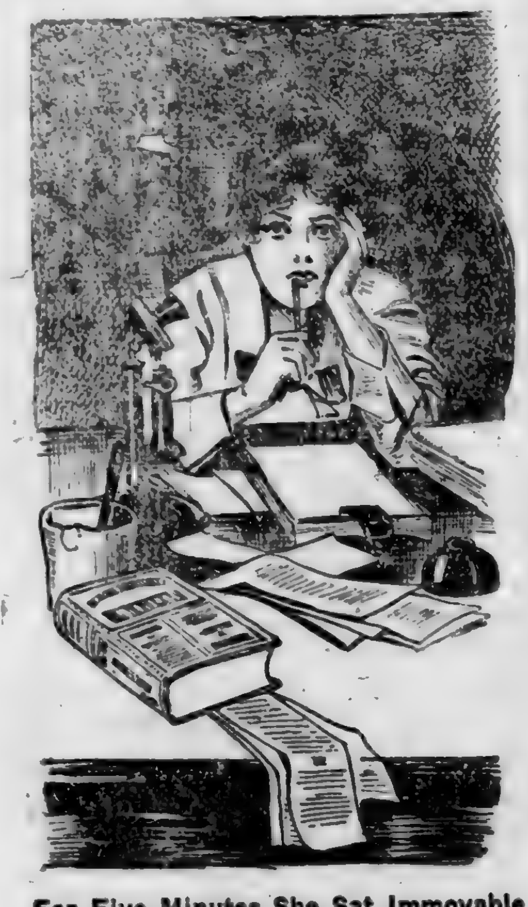
Then she sat down at Mr. Raider's desk, and drew a pad of paper toward her. For five minutes she sat immovable, body tense, face stern, breathless, rigid. Mr. Raider after one curious, satisfied glance, slipped out and closed the door softly after him. He felt he could trust to the newspaper instinct to get that story out of her.

Finally Lark, despairingly, clutched a pencil and wrote:

Terrible Tragedy of the Early Morning.

Daly Family Crushed With Sorrow.

Her mind passed rapidly back over the story she had heard, the father's occasional wild bursts of temper, the pitiful efforts of the family to keep his weakness hidden, the insignificant altercation at the breakfast table, the cry of the startled baby, and then the sudden ungovernable fury that lashed him, the two children—! Lark shuddered! She glanced over her shoulder again. The fearful dark shadow was very close, very terrible, ready to envelop her in its smothering depths. She sprang to her feet and rushed out of the office. Mr. Raider was in the doorway. She flung herself upon him, crushing the paper in his hand.



For Five Minutes She Sat Immovable, Body Tense, Face Stern.

"I can't," she cried, looking in terror over her shoulder as she spoke, "I can't. I don't want to be a newspaper woman. I don't want any literary career. I am a minister's daughter, Mr. Raider, I can't talk about people's troubles. I want to go home."

Mr. Raider looked searchingly into the white face, and noted the frightened eyes. "There, now," he said soothingly, "never mind the Daly story. I'll cover it myself. I guess it was too hard an assignment to begin with, and you a friend of the family and all. Let it go. You stay at home this afternoon. Come back tomorrow and I'll start you again. Maybe I was too hard on you today."

"I don't want to," she cried, looking back at the shadow, which seemed somehow to have receded a little. "I don't want to be a newspaper woman. I think I'll be the other kind of writer—not newspapers, you know, just plain writing. I'm sure I shall like it better. I wasn't cut out for this line, I know. I want to go now."

"Run along," he said. "I'll see you later on. You go to bed. You're nearly sick."

Dignity? Lark did not remember that she had ever dreamed of dignity. She just started for home, for her father, Aunt Grace and the girls! The shabby old parsonage seemed suddenly very bright, very sunny, very safe. The dreadful dark shadow was not pressing so close to her shoulders, did not feel so smotheringly near.

A startled group sprang up from the porch to greet her. She flung one arm around Carol's shoulder, and drew her twin with her close to her aunt's side. "I don't want to be a newspaper woman," she cried, in a high excited voice. "I don't like it. I am awfully afraid of—The Press—" She looked over her shoulder. The shadow was fading away in the distance. "I couldn't do it. I—" And then, crouching, with Carol, close against her aunt's side, clutching one of the soft hands in her own, she told the story.

"I couldn't, Fairy," she declared, looking beseechingly into the strong kind face of her sister. "I— couldn't. Mrs. Daly—sobbed so, and her hands were so brown and hard, Fairy, she kept rubbing my shoulder, and saying, 'Oh, Lark, oh, Lark, my little children.' I couldn't. I don't like newspapers, Fairy. Really, I don't."

Fairy looked greatly troubled. "I wish father were at home," she said very quietly. "Mr. Raider meant all right, of course, but it was wrong to send a young girl like you. Father is there now. It's very terrible. You did just exactly right, Larkie. Father will say so. I guess maybe it's not the job for a minister's girl. Of course, the story will come out, but we're not the ones to tell it."

"But—the career," suggested Carol.

"Why," said Lark, "I'll wait a little and then have a real career, you know, stories, and books, and poems, the kind that don't harrow people's feelings. I really don't think it is right. Don't you remember Prudence says the parsonage is a place to hide sorrows, not to hang them on the clothesline for every one to see." She looked for a last time over her shoulder. Dimly she saw a small dark cloud—all that was left of the shadow which had seemed so eager to devour her. Her arms clasped Carol with renewed intensity.

"Oh," she breathed, "oh, isn't the parsonage lovely, Carol? I wish father would come. You all look so sweet, and kind, and—oh, I love to be at home."

CHAPTER VIII.

A Clear Call.

The tinkle of the telephone disturbed the family as they were at dinner, and Connie, who sat nearest, rose to answer the summons, while Carol, at her corner of the table struck a tragic attitude.

"If Joe Graves has broken anything, he's broken our friendship for good and all. These fellows that break themselves—"

"Break themselves?" asked her father gravely.

"Yes—any of his members, you know, his leg, or his arm, or— If he has, I must say frankly that I hope it is his neck. These boys that break themselves at the last minute, thereby breaking dates, are—"

"Well," Connie said calmly, "if you're through, I'll begin."

"Oh, goodness, Connie, deafen one ear and listen with the other. You've got to learn to hear in a hubbub. Go on then, I'm through. But I haven't forgotten that I missed the Thanksgiving banquet last year because Phil broke his ankle that very afternoon on the ice. What business had he on the ice when he had a date—"

"Ready?" asked Connie, as the phone rang again, insistently.

"Go on, then. Don't wait until I get started. Answer it."

Connie removed the receiver and called the customary "Hello." Then, "Yes, just a minute. It's for you, Carol."

Carol rose darkly. "It's Joe," she said in a dungeon-dark voice. "He's broken, I foresee it. If there's anything I despise and abominate it's a breaker of dates. Men have no business being broken, except their hearts, when girls are mixed up in it.—Hello? —Oh; oh-h-h! Yes—it's professor! How are you?—Yes, indeed—oh, yes, I'm going to be home. Yes, indeed. Come about eight. Of course I'll be here—nothing important—it didn't amount to anything at all—just a little old everyday affair.—Yes, I can arrange it nicely.—We're so anxious to see you—All right—Good-by."

She turned back to the table, her face flushed, eyes shining. "It's professor! He's in town just overnight, and he's coming out. I'll have to phone Joe—"

"Anything I despise and abominate it's a breaker of dates," chanted Connie.

"Oh's that's different," explained Carol. "This is professor! Besides, this will sort of even up for the Thanksgiving banquet last year."

"But that was Phil and this is Joe!"

"Oh, that's all right. It's just the principle, you know, nothing personal about it."

She stood thoughtfully beside the table, her brows puckered unbecomingly.

"I think," she said at last slowly, with wary eyes on her father's quiet face, "I think I'll let the tuck out of my old rose dress. It's too short."

"Too short! Why, Carol—" interrupted her aunt.

"Too short for the occasion, I mean. I'll put it back tomorrow." Once more her eyes turned cautiously fatherward. "You see, professor still has the 'little twinnie' idea in his brain, [illegible] I'm going to get it out. It [illegible]sistent with our five feet seven, [illegible] grown up. Professor has got [illegible] it. You skoot upstairs, Co[illegible] won't you, there's a dear, and [illegible] down, both of them, Lark's [illegible]k—where did you put that [illegible] knife? Aunt Grace, will yo[illegible] iron on for me? It's perfectl[illegible] that professor should see we[illegible]ing up. We'll have to emphasize [illegible] thing extra, or he might overlook it. It makes him feel Methuselish because he's so awfully smart. But I'll soon change his mind for him."

In less than two minutes the whole family was engaged in growing Carol up for the occasion. They didn't see any sense in it, but Carol seemed so unalterably convinced that it was necessary that they hated to question her motives.

If her idea had been utterly to dumfound the unsuspecting professor, she succeeded admirably. Carefully she planned her appearance, giving him just the proper interval of patient waiting in the presence of her aunt and sisters. Then, a slow parting of the curtains and Carol stood out, brightly, gladly, her slender hands held out in welcome, Carol, with long skirts swishing around her white-slippered feet, her slender throat rising cream-white above the soft fold of old rose lace, her graceful head with its royal crown of bronze-gold hair, tilted most charmingly.

The professor sprang to his feet and stared at her. "Why, Carol," he exclaimed soberly, almost sadly, as he crossed the room and took her hand. "Why, Carol! Whatever have you been doing to yourself overnight?"

Of course, it was far more "overnight" than the professor knew, but Carol saw to it that there was nothing to arouse his suspicion on that score. He lifted her hand high, and looked frankly down the long lines of her skirt, with the white toes of her slippers showing beneath. He shook his head. And though he smiled again, his voice was sober.

"I'm beginning to feel my age," he said.

This was not what Carol wanted, and she resumed her old childish manner with a gleeful laugh.

"What on earth are you doing in Mount Mark again, P'fessor!" When Carol wished to be particularly coy, she said "p'fessor." It didn't sound exactly cultured, but spoken in Carol's voice was really irresistible.

"Why, I came to see you before your hair turned gray, and wrinkles marred you—"

"Wrinkles won't mar mine," cried Carol emphatically. "Not ever! I use up a whole jar of cold cream every three weeks! I won't have 'em. Wrinkles! P'fessor, you don't know what a time I have keeping myself young."

She joined in the peal of laughter, that rang out as this age-wise statement fell from her lips.

"You'll be surprised," he said, "what does bring me to Mount Mark. I have given up my position in New York, and am going to school again in Chicago this winter. I shall be here only tonight. Tomorrow I begin to study again. I am changing my line of work. The fact is, I'm going to enter the ministry myself, and will have a couple of years in a theological seminary first."

Utter stupefaction greeted this explanation. Not one word was spoken.

"I've been going into these things rather deeply the last two years. For a year I've felt it would finally come to this, but I preferred my own job, and I thought I would stick it out, as Carol says. But I've decided to quit balking, and answer the call."

Aunt Grace nodded, with a warmly approving smile.

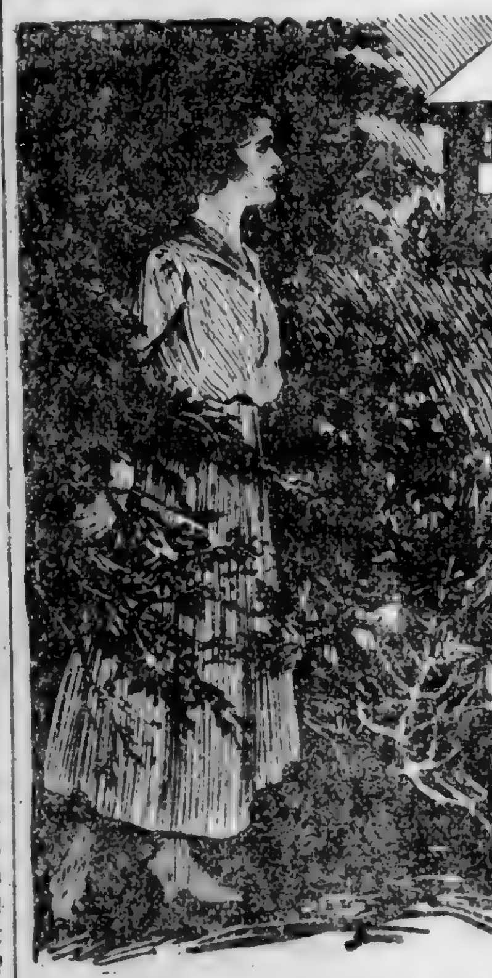
"But, professor," said Carol faintly and falteringly, "didn't you tell me you were to get five thousand dollars a year with the institute from this on?"

"Yes. I was."

Carol gazed at her family despairingly. "It would take an awfully loud call to drown the chink of five thousand gold dollars in my ears, I am afraid."

"It was a loud call," he said. And he looked at her curiously, for of all the family she alone seemed distrait and unenthusiastic.

"But, professor," she argued, "can't people do good without preaching? Think of all the lovely things you could do with five thousand dollars! Think of the influence a prominent educator has! Think of—"



Carol Was Standing Among the Rose-Bushes, Tall and Slim.

"I have thought of it, all of it. But haven't I got to answer the call?"

"Tell us all about it," said Fairy cordially. "We are so interested in it. Of course, we think it is the finest work in the world." She looked reproachfully at Carol, but Carol made no response.

He told them, then, something of his plan, which was very simple. He had arranged for a special course at the seminary in Chicago, and then would enter the ministry like any other young man starting upon his lifework. "I'm a Presbyterian, you know," he said. "I'll have to go around and preach until I find a church willing to put up with me. I won't have a presiding elder to make a niche for me."

He talked frankly, even with enthusiasm, but always he felt the curious disappointment that Carol sat there silent, her eyes upon the hands in her lap. Once or twice she lifted them swiftly to his face, and lowered them instantly again. Only he noticed when they were raised, that they were unusually deep, and that something lay within shining brightly, like the reflection of a star in a clear dark pool of water.

"I must go now," he said, "I must have a little visit with my uncle, I just wanted to see you, and tell you about it. I knew you would like it."

Carol's hand was the first placed in his, and she murmured an inaudible word of farewell, her eyes downcast, and turned quickly away. "Don't let them wait for me," she whispered to Lark, and then she disappeared.

The professor turned away from the hospitable door very much depressed. He shook his head impatiently and thrust his hands deep into his pockets like a troubled boy. Half-way down the board walk he stopped, and smiled. Carol was standing among the rose bushes, tall and slim in the cloudy moonlight, waiting for him. She held out her hand with a friendly smile.

"I came to take you a piece, if you want me," she said. "It's so hard to talk when there's a roomful, isn't it? I thought maybe you wouldn't mind."

"Mind? It was dear of you to think of it," he said gratefully, drawing her hand into the curve of his arm. "I was wishing I could talk with you alone. You won't be cold?"

In this case the course of true love seems destined to run smoothly. Professor Duke convinces Carol that he is doing the right thing in studying for the ministry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Offender.

He who commits injustice is ever more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

STATE NEWS

Boonville.—This city will have city mail delivery after April 1, 1918. An examination for letter carriers will be held here January 26.

Lafayette.—The Tippecanoe County Fair association elected officers and set the date of the 1918 fair for September 16 to 21. W. S. Crum was elected president; Bennett Taylor, first vice president; Henry Miller, second vice president; Oscar Yundt, treasurer; Henry C. Nelson, superintendent, and Col. Charles W. Travis, secretary.

Westfield.—Thirty-three children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, were present at the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kirkman here.

Alexandria.—Charles Swindell, owner of a sawmill here, was injured seriously when he was seized with a sudden attack of acute indigestion and fell on the sidewalk, striking his head on a stone. He was removed to his home in an unconscious condition.

Frankfort.—Louis Kerensky, a Russian, who makes no claim to relationship to the deposed Russian leader of the same name, is in a local hospital as the result of an accident suffered while unloading steel rails on the Indianapolis & Frankfort line. One of the heavy rails slipped from the car and caught Kerensky, pinning him to the ground.

Marion.—Harry Hollister, aged forty-two, of Detroit, Mich., was killed by a Pennsylvania train in West Marion. Trainmen apparently did not know Hollister had been run down, for the body was discovered by section men. Hollister was a son-in-law of J. C. Hisey of Marion and had been visiting in this city. His father and a daughter in Detroit survive.

Crawfordsville.—Crawfordsville's only street car and a motor fire truck were in collision and as a result the city has been without city car service since, and has been compelled again to use a horse-drawn wagon at one of the fire stations.

Petersburg.—Dr. L. R. Miller of Winslow was burned severely when a coal-oil stove in his office exploded. Doctor Miller grabbed the stove and threw it out the door, but was badly burned about the hands and arms.

Petersburg.—John Dedman, aged seven, the son of Sherman Dedman of Winslow, was injured when a sled on which he was coasting down a hill struck a tree. His face and head were cut and it is feared he suffered concussion of the brain.

Greencastle.—When Greencastle commandery, No. 11, Knights Templars, held its annual election, James McD. Hays was chosen unanimously for the fifty-second time to fill the office of recorder of the lodge.

Huntington.—M. J. Finn and A. Crites have paid the city water works department $50 and $15 respectively for alleged irregularities in connection with their water meters. It was alleged a piece of iron was found in the cogs of the meter at the Finn home last spring by an inspector, and recently it was found that Crites had taken his meter entirely off, it was alleged.

Bedford.—Marshal Woolery, prosecutor, filed an affidavit against Dave Landreth, charging first degree murder in connection with the killing of Walter Starrett, a Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway detective, in the railroad yards at Mitchell. Landreth is at the home of a brother-in-law, suffering from a wound in his right hip. A grand jury will investigate the killing.

Evansville.—"Send me to the front lines in France instead," pleaded Harry Murray, when he was sentenced to a term of from two to fourteen years for forgery by Duncan C. Givens, judge of the Vanderburg circuit court. Judge Givens did not take kindly to the suggestion, however. He sentenced Murray's wife to serve the same length of time in the Indiana woman's prison at Indianapolis.

Greensburg.—Ambrose Leppert, single, who has been employed for several months in the Millhousen neighborhood, is missing, and his friends fear foul play. He disappeared more than a week ago. Leppert is a German, but he has been very pronounced in his loyalty to the United States.

Muncie.—At the conclusion of an investigation by the coroner and prosecuting attorney into the killing of William J. Hartley, Horace G. Murphy, prosecuting attorney, ordered the discharge from custody of Harry Rittenhouse, who was with Jim Black, who is accused of the killing, and Lloyd Reynard, at the time Reynard is alleged to have assaulted Hartley with a face and Black is alleged to have shot him.

Nashville.—Virgil Spicer, a merchant here, was stricken with paralysis while waiting on a customer and is in a critical condition.

Danville.—The suit of the Bedford Stone and Construction company against the Washington Hotel Realty company and J. Edward Krause, brought here on a change of venue from Marion county, will be called for trial on January 9.

Greensburg.—Leander Meredith of Sardinia has received one of the $5 prizes in the Christian Endeavor war garden contest for the best production on 400 square feet of ground. He raised $21 worth of potatoes and celery. There were contestants in 14 states. The products were marketed in New York city.

EAT
SKINNER'S
THE BEST
MACARONI
MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

Distemper Can Be Controlled by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS' FEVER PASTE Price $1.00 and WHITE LINIMENT Price 50c

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian

Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Safety First.

When a wise man reaches the top of the ladder he immediately proceeds to batter down the hatches.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The United States has added 20,000 persons to Washington departmental pay rolls on war account.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The girl who doesn't marry [illegible] these days [illegible] a [illegible] notice.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea. Adv.

Cause for Glee.

"Sing ho! Sing hey!" chortled the merry schoolboys as they came wending their way through the snow.

"Ah!" said we with a bland smile. "It is indeed a pleasure to observe that the knowledge that your tasks have been well and faithfully done fill you with joy. Sing on, dear lads, and—"

"Aw, pickels!" they fleered in one voice. "The heating plant has broken down and our absent-minded principal is freezing to death at his desk. Hence we carol. Hi-rickity, hoppity, whoop, fee-doo!"—Kansas City Star.

Colors and Airplanes.

A curious phenomenon noted by aviators is that the color of a landing field may have an effect on an airplane that is about to alight on it. For example, an area which is dark from being plowed or burned over will make the air above it several degrees warmer than that over land of lighter color, such as a stubble field, thus causing a disturbed condition of the atmosphere, which may make landing difficult if not dangerous.

Red Cross Canteen Service.

The number of men now being served by American Red Corss canteens throughout France has passed 15,000 a day, and with facilities being rapidly extended, it is expected that the daily service will be doubled within a month.

The Rich Flavor of Grape-Nuts is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor. The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

JANUARY

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0222

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Someone else Began It - We Must Finish It.

I have motored all over Germany and parts of Austria, with many other Americans; I have enjoyed the literature, music, art and architecture, the geniality and sociability of the German people.

Germany presents so many charms, one is led to wonder why millions of Germans voluntarily left the Fatherland.

I sat in a box back of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and their glittering staff, and watched the Kaiser review fifty thousand troops of Germany's great fighting machine. That year I was motoring in Germany, and everywhere I went through the empire, I was subservient to the regulations of this great fighting machine. Everything, everybody, eveaywhere, was subservient to this fighting machine.

And the world is at war because of the existence of this fighting machine and because it was organized to conquer the world.

We are at war because, being unprepared, we were looked upon with disdain. If this were not so, the Kaiser would not have sunk the Lusitania. If this were not so, ruthless submarine warfare would not have been begun. We are at war because the Kaiser, believing that he could conquer the entente allies—that they were nearly exhausted—that we were incapable of defending ourselves—trampled upon our rights the same as those of other neutral nations.

He so outraged our dignity and the generally accepted laws of humanity that we were compelled to fight, and we are justifiably at war and we will be justifiably subject to a conqueror's terms if the Kaiser wins this war.

The object of the this war is to eradicate the future menace of the Kaiser and what Kaiserism stands for. With that obliterated, there will be peace and brotherly love between the German people and ourselves.

What we enjoy in this country was paid for by blood, lives and treasure in the War of the Revolution and the Civil War. We are now in this fight to conserve what has been so dearly bought. If we fail to win, the Declaration of Independence will be a scray of paper, the Fourth of July will be forgotten, and this nation in common with others will be dominated by Kaiserism and all that that means.

The advent of this nation into this war was a fortuitous circumstance, and it means the success of the war for us and our allies. It will be costly in sacrifices and young manhood, but whatever that price may be, it will be well spent.

There is no question but that the powers now allied against the Kaiser can be successful. Others of the entente allies have done their share. We must do ours. That means not alone the nation as a whole, but each individual. Each American must ask himself each day, "Am I doing my share."

There are some people in this country who are unintentionally favoring the chances of our boys being killed in this war. They are the Slackers, Pacifists and Peace-at-Any-Price people. When they look at a cartoon of the Kaiser, let them imagine themselves ranged alongside of him in that cartoon.

If their timid counsels prevail, the American people will pay the war expenses of two armies—our own army and the army that conquers us.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	84	$2.74
Christian	58	3.18
Concord	19	.50
Newville U B	13	.37

Institute Meeting

The officers of the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute, to be held February 19-20, the Farmer Club officers and all who are interested in the success of the coming institute, are requested to meet at the office of Trustee Hathaway, in St. Joe, Friday at 1 o'clock, to complete the program and perfect arrangements.

L. W. Yeiser, Chairman.

Notice!

Please call and settle your 1917 accounts before asking credit for 1918. Zonker Market.

Mrs. Edward May of near Newville is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Magazines at Half Cost

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration

Club A.
Our Paper . . . $1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Today's Housewife .75
$1.75

Club B.
Our Paper . . $1.00
Today's Housewife $ .75
Womans World . . .50
$1.63

Club C.
Our Paper . . $1.00
Womans World . .50
Farm & Fireside . .25
$1.38

Club D.
Our Paper . . $1.00
Today's Housewife . .75
Home Life 35
$1.55

Club E.
Our Paper . . $1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Farm & Fireside . .25
$1.50

Club F.
Our Paper . . $1.00
Womans World . . .50
Home Life 35
$1.43

Club G.
Our Paper . . $1.00
People's Home Journal .75
Womens World . . .50
$1.63

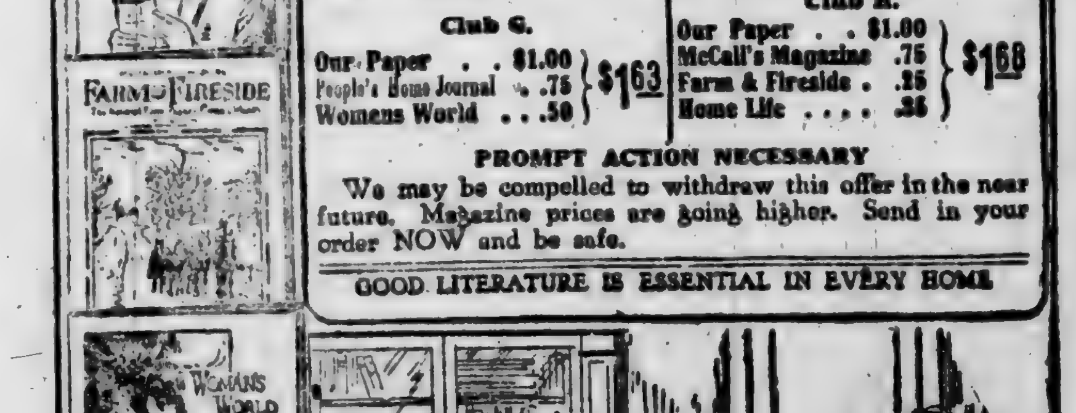
Club H.
Our Paper . . $1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Farm & Fireside . .25
Home Life 35
$1.68

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdrew this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

McCALL'S
Today's Housewife
HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE



The Gossip Say—

Subscribe today.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan spent from Tuesday until Friday visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis and family, at Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Hazel Wyatt of Auburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wyatt, has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is able to set up a little each day.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Nell Berry returned to her school work at Huntington after spending her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Berry, west of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jennie Steward returned home from Garrett where she visited for two weeks with her son, DeLoss White, and also with Mrs. Cad Woodcox and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

The following officers have been elected to serve the Y. P. S. C. E., of the Christian Church. President Walter Keesler; Vice-president, Ada Bassett; Secretary, Albert Hart; Treasurer, Merritt Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nelson and son Marshall, of Columbia, Mo., who have been spending the holiday vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson, left Monday for their home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The reports of the St. Joe Valley State Bank and the Farmers & Merchants State Bank for the close of their business on December 31, is contained in this issue of The News. The growth of the banking business in this locality is remarkable and the reports will be of interest to the public.

—‡—‡—‡—

Hope hospital at Wayne has changed hands. The board of directors of the Hope Hospital association, which has conducted the institution for some time, voted Monday noon to temporarily suspend activities. Dr. Albert H. McBeth has taken over the enterprise and will be responsible for its conduct in the future. He has secured a new corpse of nurses and several patients are now being cared for.

—‡—‡—‡—

All Alumni, former students and friends of Indiana University, are urgently requested to attend a "Get-together" Meeting at Auburn in the Commissioner's Room of the Court House, Thursday evening, Jan. 17th., at 7 o'clock. The purpose of this informal meeting is to organize a DeKalb County Indiana University Alumni Association and to help celebrate Foundation Day, the anniversary of the birthday of Indiana University. Last year meetings were held in three-fourths of the counties of Indiana. Do your bit to express your loyality and belief in I. U. Help DeKalb to make a creditable showing in this first county gathering of I. U. people.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-8 bushels of buckwheat at $2.50 per bushel. Fine for seed.
ALBERT GINTHER.

Juggle Wood for sale at $2.50 per cord. Call 34-8, Byron Welch, Spencerville.

WANTED---To buy Fall pigs. Phone 37-20. M. GERIG, Spencerville.

The war is actually begun.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't dodge the income tax collector.

—‡—‡—‡—

Free Auto- See Steward & Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Buy a Tire Caliper of Steward & Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

Meatless days are observed by the St. Joe restaurants.

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

Mrs. C. R. Price went to Auburn Monday to take instructions in making surgical dressing.

Miss Ellen Karann, of Auburn, returned home Monday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Malvina Nelson.

Mrs. Anna Dilley went to Roll, Indiana, Tuesday, to make an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Cora Osbun.

A. J. Nelson returned to his home in DesMoines, Iowa, last Thursday after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson.

H. L. Dunkle was at Wayne, Tuesday, attending the annual bank election of the First Hamilton Bank, of that city.

Harlow Ulm and wife have purchased a new cow, and as they make somewhat of a business of selling milk, the supply will be increased.

Bus[illegible] is picking up in town, and we [illegible] our readers to the advertisem[illegible] The News of the local merc[illegible] for your information as to w[illegible] can do the best.

One of the m[illegible] successful public sales held for a long time was that of Evens Collins, near Norris Chapel, last Friday. One of the largest crowds was present and articles for sale went at more than a top notch price, with Rhodenbaugh and McNamara as auctioneers, and A. D. Brunson, as clerk. The sale amounted to $2,000.

The DeKalb News made its initial bow to the public on last Thursday in the form of a 5 column quarto, at $1.00 per year. The News will be issued weekly at present and is edited by John C. Lochner with the mechanical end of the paper being handled at the Auburn Post Card Company plant. The paper is a stock company with men from all over the county interested. The News is a welcomed visitor to our exchange table.

This locality was visited by a heavy sleet storm, Sunday, which later turned into snow, making it unpleasant for the person who was compelled to be out of doors. While the storm was bad here, this section was favored, as in Chicago the storm was the most severe for years, while south and northwest of here the blizzard was of greater intensity, and the property loss will amount to thousands of dollars. Many of the telephone and electric wires were put out of commission. The storm still continues as we go to press on Wednesday and prospects are now for the best sleighing in years. The snow comes as a blessing to the wheat.

Notice of Administration

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with will annexed of the Estate of Joseph Koch deceased, late of said County. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

Dec. 28, 1917 S. S. Widney, Admin.
Gatten and Stump, Attorneys.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Gee spent Monday in Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill,

—‡—‡—‡—

The buss has not run to Wayne this week on account of the snow.

—‡—‡—‡—

The American Red Cross is now operating forty dispensaries in the war zone.

—‡—‡—‡—

Get your ticket on the Overland Car to be given away by Steward & Beams at Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Tobias Hall, of Yale, Iowa, was a Sunday dinner guest of S. D. Gee and wife. Mrs. Ophelia Headley was an afternoon guest.

—‡—‡—‡—

Emanuel Hendricks and wife and Mahlon Baker, of Auburn, came Wednesday to attend the funeral of DeForrest Brown.

—‡—‡—‡—

Closing orders are in effect at Auburn for all lights out at 8 o'clock. Churches, lodges, theatres and Y. M. C. A. are exempt.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. A. Woodcox is still in Garrett at the home of her mother awaiting the time when she will be strong enough to be returned to her home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Princess Krabill is at Fort Wayne this week studying art. She makes regular trips each week for her lessons but because of the bad weather, she is taking lessons each day this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Roy Abel had a little excitement in town Saturday. His horse attempted to go home before Roy was ready, so he just started off on the run. A number of boys succeeded in catching up with it and piled into the wagon and taking the lines, stopped the critter before any damage was done.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wm. Quance will leave for Purdue, Monday, to spend a week there in the Short Course. He won a half-scholarship last fall, at the County Fair, as offered by A. Z. Arehart. Roscoe Place and Arden Morr will go with the party from DeKalb Co., joining them at Ft. Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Albert Ginther is preparing to move his machinery this week to the farm recently purchased by J. W. Sherer, south-west of Cedarville. The Sherer farm was traded to Horton Squires for a 60 acre farm and a house and 5 acres of ground, near Fort Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Sherer will occupy the last named property and will move to their new home in the spring.

—‡—‡—‡—

Terre Haute schools are saving fuel by shortening the school day. Recess periods have been cut out and the noon period cut down so that school can be let out earlier in the day. County Fuel Administrator Weese in Gibson county, has given notice to the merchants in Oakland City that business houses must close at 5 P. M., except on Saturday, when they may remain open until 9 P. M. Barber shops must close at 6 P. M. except on Saturday, when they may remain open until 10 P. M.

—‡—‡—‡—

The high price of sugar and the necessary conservation of the supply are sufficient reasons for us to make as much maple sugar and sirup this year as possible. In 1900 Indiana produced 179,576 gallons of maple sirup, while Ohio produced five times as much. In 1910 Indiana produced 273,728 gallons and 33,419 pounds of sugar, the equivalent of 850,000 pounds of sugar. There are reasons to believe that Indiana could easily double her output, which means a produstion of a million and a half pounds of sugar, if the owners of small numbers of trees would tap them.

Jury trial before Justice Widney next Saturday at 10:00 o'clock.

—‡—‡—‡—

There are many absent because of sickness this week, of the public schools.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. R. Bearss returned home Tuesday from her holiday vacation at Detroit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Earl Smith returned to her home at North Baltimore, Ohio, Wednesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't do business without giving a receipt. Get a book at The News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Two weeks is our limit for extending credit. PAY UP your meat account.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

—‡—‡—‡—

The office of township road supervisor was abolished by the acts of 1917 legislature, and the work of that body will hereafter be transacted by the township trustee. The act abolishing the office became effective January 1, 1918.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Keesler, who attempted to take his life on Sunday morning December 30, has recovered sufficiently, so as to be taken home from the Sacred Heart hospital. After a few words with his wife he proceeded to take his life by shooting himself with a 32 calibre revolver. The bullet passed through his body above the heart and was removed from under the skin on his shoulder. Frank works on 2nd trick at Auburn Junction for the New York Central.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

JANUARY

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

Dr. and Mrs. Emme and children are visiting relatives out of town.

The Pansy club will be entertained at the home of Helen Lake, Saturday.

Willie Dove returned to his work at Fort Wayne after a short visit with his father and brother.

The protracted meeting will open here at the M. E. church, January 27th, Rev. Bryan pastor.

Mrs. Fred Strubing returned to her home at Hicksville this week after spending a week with her parents.

Miss Mary Comesky who suffered a slight attack of heart trouble Sunday afternoon, is able to be about the house.

Miss Edith Wasson returned to her home at Fort Wayne, after spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Bert Wasson and family.

Rev. Snyder preached to a small but very appreciative audience at the M. E. church, taking as his text, "What is that to thee? follow thou me."

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjustment now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how; those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured. Touring Car $360, Runabout 0345, Coupelet, $560 Town Car, $640; Sedan, $695; all f. o. b. Detroit. On dis-play and for sale by

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Miss Hazel Strout was at Fort Wayne, Saturday.

See Steward & Beams about the Free Automobile.

Miss Mae Moody was a Sunday dinner guest of Miss Ruth Gratz.

Mrs Anna Baker is assisting in the care of the sick in the Bowser home.

Margaret Zint of Roanoke, Ind., who with her mother, Mrs. Lewis Zint, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dennis, is very ill with pneumonia.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Bina Zimmerman is on the sick list.

Chas. Strebig spent Saturday with Milford Cook.

Earl Glass spent last Wednesday night with Frank Cook.

Mrs, Nora Norrick and daughter Mary, spent last Saturday with Mrs, Mary Cook and family.

Earnest Betz, of Grabill, spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Melvin Betz and wife.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Wm. Sauers and daughter Grace, spent Friday afternoon at Ross Abels'.

Roscoe Conine and wife spent New Year's Day with Charley Coburn and family.

Mrs George Brown and Miss Cora Brown spent Friday afternoon at Lester Piermans'.

Virgil Brown, of Gladwin, Mich., is spending a few days with his uncle, Elton Brown and family.

John Barker and little son, of Havlin, Ohio, was over Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. John Varner.

Wellington Miller left Monday for Great Lakes Training Station to study Wire Telegraphy. After he completes his course he will work for Uncle Sam.

Marie Ginther and Lois Cooliage spent Sunday with Lester Pierman and family.

J. D. Brown spent a couple of days last week at Bloomdale, Ohio, on business.

Wellington Miller was a Friday evening supper guest of Henry Kling and family.

Rev. Bryan and wife, and Rev. Snyder, of Geneva, took supper with Lester Pierman and family, Thursday evening.

Revivel services have been going on at Coletown for a week with good success, having got 12 converts. Services have been announced till Friday evening.

NEWVILLE

Stanley Tryon of Sedan was the guest of his brother, Roger Tryon and wife and other Newville friends the first of last week.

The W. C. T. U. met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Stella McNabb. The general topic was war. Not many were present owing to the unbroken roads.

Elmer Wyatt, Sam Wyatt, Loren Gaff, Adrain Washler, William Smith, Al Gengnagle and Jay Rickett put up a partnership house of ice in Elmer Wyatt's ice house, on Monday and Tuesday of last week. The ice was about 18 inches thick.

Julian Day, who enlisted last summer and was working at horseshoeing at Camp Taylor, Kentucky was discharged on account of receiving an injury by a spark flying in his eye while shoeing a horse. Mr. Day has returned to Newville very much disappointed.

LODGE NOTES

The Knights of Pythias of Newville Lodge elected the following officers at their last meeting—

C. C.—R. W. McNabb
V. C.—H. E. Ayers
M. W.—Ivan Richmond
M. R.—Geo. Oberlin
Prelate—A. C. Cummins
M. of F.—Stanley Davis
M. E.—Frank Akins
K of R. S.—C. E. Tarney
T. G.—O. T. Blood
O. G.—W. D. McNabb.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

P. C.—Fern Tarney
M. E. C.—Blanch Tomlinson
E. J.—Maggie Cummins
E. S.—Addie Oberlin
M.—Minnie Tarney
M. of R. & C.—Estella McNabb
M. of F.—Marie Akins
P. of T.—Mary Ayers
O. of O. T.—Clauda Davis

The Masons and O. E. S., at Newville held their annual public installation at their hall, Thursday evening. About sixty were present. Those from a distance were Attorney Howard Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne; Herbert Webster, of Chicago, and Eugene Webster, of Great Falls, Mont. The officers installed were—

W. M.—Robert Nichols
S. W.—Wm. McNabb
J. W.—Arthur Shisley
Secy.—Neff Culler
Treas —Wallace Abel
J. D.—Ivan Richmond
S. D.—V. C. Brunson
Tylar—Judson Benner

EASTERN STAR

W. M.—Estella McNabb
W. P.–A. L. Gengnagle
A. M.–Bird Nichols
Secy.–R. W. McNabb
Treas.–O. L. Reasoner
Con'd.–Blanch Tomlinson
A. C.–Jennie Gengnagle
Marshal–Ivan Richmond
Chaplain–Robert Nichols
Pianoist–Gladys McNabb
Ada–Eva Reasoner
Ruth–Nettie Abel
Ester–Anna Inhofe
Martha–Ida Traxler
Electa–Elizabeth Benner
Warden–J. H. Benner
Sentinel–Elijah Inhofe

Oysters were served after installation. Music furnished by A. Shisley and wife was much appreciated.

Joint installation was held Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodge at St. Joe. Luncheon was served after the service.

I. O. O. F.

N. G.–Frank Curie
V. G.–Merritt Maxwell
Rec. Secy.–Ray Herrick
Fin. Secy.–Frank Kinsey
Treas.–F. A. Jenkins
Trustee–J. C. Hull

REBEKAH

N. G.–Mrs. Mary Kinsey
V. G.–Mrs. Jane Hull
Rec Secy.–Mrs. Carrie Sechler
Fin. Secy.–Mrs. Maud Jenkins
Treas.–Mrs. Jennie Andress

Installing officers were:

Maud Jenkins, Grand President
Sol Barney, Grand Master
Anna Rickett, Grand Warden
J. C. Hull, Grand Warden

J. C. Hull having charge of the drill work.

The installation of the St. Joe K. of P. lodge No. 400, took place on last Wednesday evening and the following officers were installed:

Grover Curie–C. C.
Dirwood Ridgway–V. C.
Absent–Prel.
Absent–K. of R. S.
B. S. Sheffer–M. of F.
J. C. Hull–M. of E.
William Hamm–M. of W.
E. W. Hart–M. at A.
H. Garton–O. G.
Wm. Curie–Trustee
Ray Reasoner–Trustee.

Installing officer, J. C. Hull, P. C.

After installation the out-going trustee, Ed Leighty, surprised the members by serving lunch Cafeteria style, which was very much appreciated by all present.

Local Briefs

Trustees Hathaway and Walker attended the meeting at Auburn, Monday.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

Would you like to receive an Overland Mode 9J, five passenger auto, FREE? See Steward & Beams, Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

It isn't whether you can afford to waste that teaspoonful of sugar every morning but rather whether your country can afford to have you do it. One teaspoonful multiplied by something less than one hundred million multiplied by 365 means something in helping to win this war.

Money Saving VALUES
HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

Post Toasties.......12
Maple Flake.......15
Kelloggs.......13
Ox Heart Cocoa.......15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for.......25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - 14cts.
Pet Milk, large can.......14
Matches, per box.......6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound.......30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

W. Sherman Cutshall is now the mayor of Fort Wayne, succeeding Wm. J. Hosey.

The name of Wilson Koch was accidentally omitted from the item in last weeks NEWS, giving the contents of the Joseph Koch will, as to the heirs. As we had never read the instrument, we are not altogether responsible. Excuse me, please.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 31st, '17.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts	103,768	20
Overdrafts	7	20
Banking House	3,668	39
Furniture and fixtures	1,616	58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	19,056	36
Cash on Hand	4,619	01
Current Expenses	34	09
Interest Paid	210	52
Total Resources	132,980	35
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000	00
Surplus	1300	00
Un ivided Profits	415	83
Exchange, discounts and interest	178	29
Demand deposits	33,766	28
Demand certificates	72,319	95
Total Liabilities	132,980	35

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of Jan. 1918.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY

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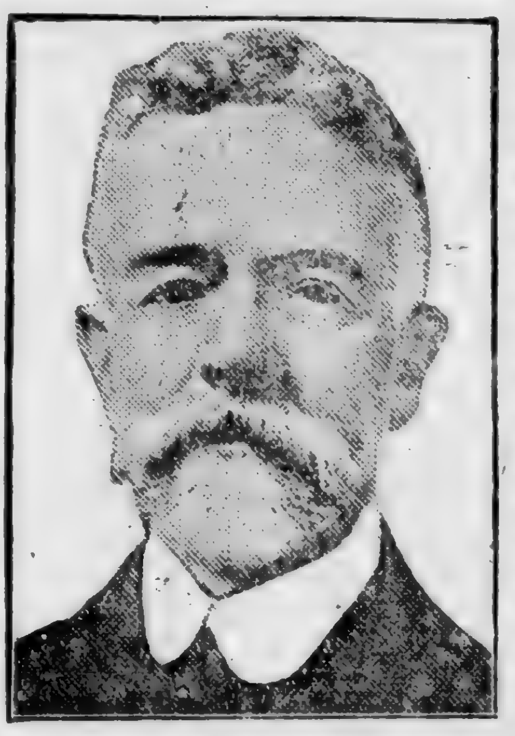
WHO IS WHO NOW

PROMINENT IN MANY STATES

Senator James Hamilton Lewis is a "Rainbow division" all by himself. No, this isn't intended to be personal, although, of course, Senator Lewis is rather famous for his whiskers and his haberdashery. Senator Lewis is a "Rainbow" in that his career has been spread over a large part of the United States. He has been a distinguished son in more different states than any other public man today.

"J. Ham" Lewis is forty-eight years old. He was born in Virginia, raised and schooled in Georgia, went to the University of Washington, hopping way across the continent, became a member of the legislature there; later became congressman-at-large for the state of Washington; moved to Chicago, and, after holding several public offices, became United States senator from Illinois. If that isn't a real "Rainbow" career, we are very much mistaken. J. Hamilton Lewis hadn't been practicing law in Washington very long before he was elected to the upper house of the legislature. After becoming congressman-at-large he was boomed by the Northwestern Pacific coast states for vice president at the Democratic convention of 1900. Senator Lewis also has had a military career. He was an officer in the Spanish-American war, being a member first of the staff of General Brooke in Cuba and then of Gen. Frederick D. Grant in Porto Rico. He also was accredited a member of the commission which settled the Alaskan boundary disputes between the United States and England.

AVOWED ENEMY TO KAISER



It has been said that the kaiser has some friends—whether they intend to be or not—in congress, but one thing is certain, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is not one of them. Senator Lodge has been one of the bitterest enemies the kaiser has had to reckon with. He has been strongly anti-German since the beginning of the world war in 1914.

The power of a United States senator is great enough in itself, but Senator Lodge's power in the senate is added to by reason of his assignment to three of the most important committees, those on foreign relations, finance and naval affairs.

Henry Cabot Lodge was born in Boston May 12, 1850. He graduated from Harvard college in 1871 and from Harvard Law school in 1875, with the degree of LL. B. In 1876 he was given the degree of Ph.D. by Harvard university. He served two terms in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature, for being literary by disposition, he was popular in the Bean City. After several terms in congress, Massachusetts elected him to the senate. That was in 1893, and he has been there ever since. If it will encourage the kaiser any, it is permitted to announce that Senator Lodge's term of office will end on March 3, 1923, which, doubtless, insures his being on the job until the end of the war.

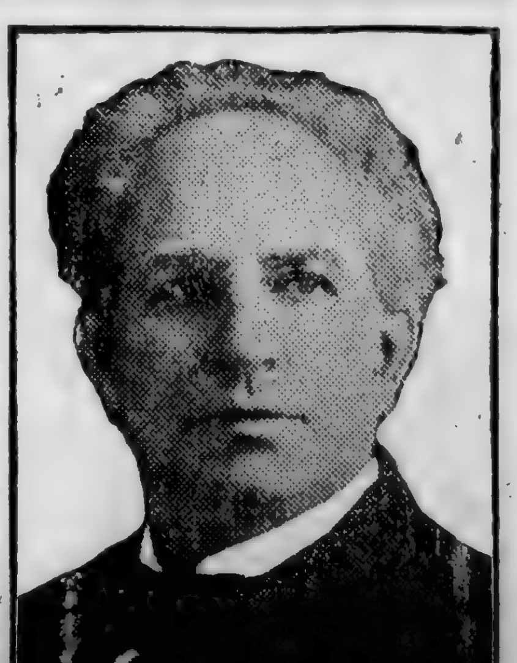
AMBASSADOR IN HARD POSITION

International Film Service

The neutrality of Carranza in Mexico is generally viewed as tantamount to a pro-German attitude, and the position which Senor Ygnacio Bonillas, the Mexican ambassador, occupies in Washington is therefore increasingly difficult. There is talk of President Wilson losing faith in Carranza and Carranza losing his power with the Mexican people and of Felix Diaz having embraced a pro-American, proentente policy as a preliminary to starting another revolution.

The Mexican ambassador knows that the future is certain to be shaped by the policy which Carranza pursues toward the German legation in Mexico City. Reports in Washington are that the German minister now virtually controls Mexico's foreign policy. Will the ambassador tell Carranza frankly what his confreres in Washington are saying and thereby make his own personality a dominant figure in the situation? Or will he follow the old school of carrying out instructions and nothing more? So far it is impossible to say.

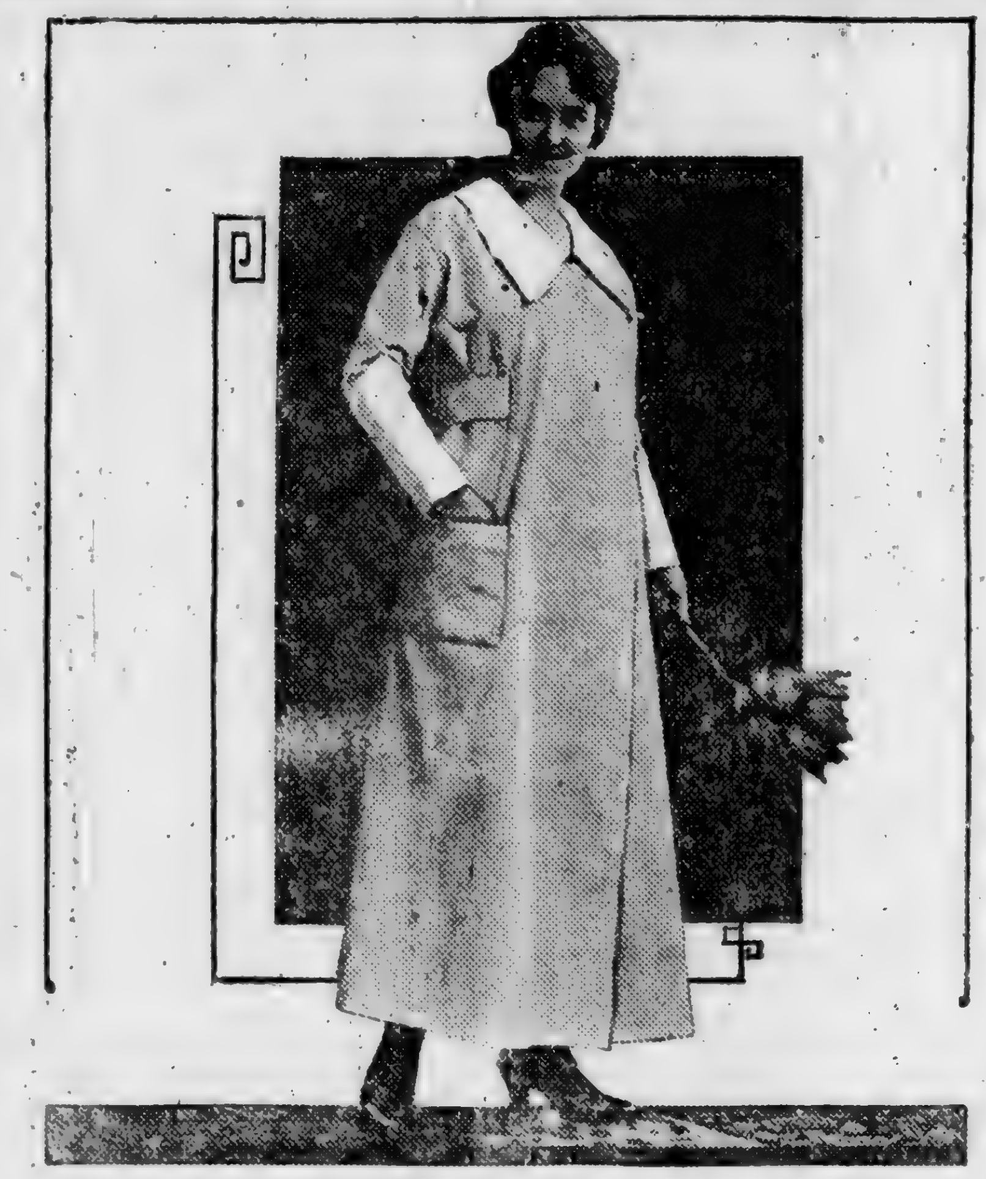
WANTS GREAT AMERICAN ARMY



One of the strongest advocates of military preparedness of the present Sixty-fifth congress, and of many congresses preceding that, is a fighting Californian—yes, a Californian, although born at Kuppenheim, grand duchy of Baden, Germany. This Californian is Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the military affairs committee of the house, and represeniative of the Fourth Congressional district of California, which means the city of San Francisco.

Through eight different congresses, not including the present one, Representative Kahn fought for preparedness. And now that the United States is at war with the country where he was born and where his parents were born, Representative Kahn is still found fighting for a greater army and for greater effort to win the war. Congressman Kahn has drawn plans for an army of Americans not less than 4,000,000 strong. He realizes that we are up against a serious business and he proposes that Uncle Sam shall make such gigantic preparations now as will insure this serious business being brought to as speedy and as victorious a conclusion as possible.

Service Aprons Come Into Their Own



As a badge of service, in these times when only service of some kind counts, the apron has come into its own. All women don the aprons that signify real work is to be done by their wearers, with a degree of satisfaction and pride which the handsomest evening gown cannot hope to rival. Aprons are classified by the materials used in them and by design and color into the various sorts of service aprons besides those that are made for wear at home in the occupations that demand service there.

Chambray, gingham and percale furnish the goods for service aprons with other durable weaves in the list of availables. Pique, cretonne and printed cottons lend their touches of white or bright colors in collars, cuffs and pockets and wide, old-fashioned rickrack braid has been resurrected to take the place of honor as a finish on aprons for wear at home.

Starting out with these, there are "bungalow" aprons, so cheery looking that one is tempted to acquire one and buy a bungalow to match it, One of these is shown in the picture. It is of striped percale with deep cuffs and collar of white pique. It does not open straight down the front but folds over from right to left, with the right side trimmed into a point. It fastens with a button at the left side, is provided with a capacious pocket and held in place by a flat belt of the percale, which fastens in front with buttons and buttonholes. The belt slips through slashes in the apron and modestly hides its good work in supporting the garment. This trick of the belts is featured in other styles.

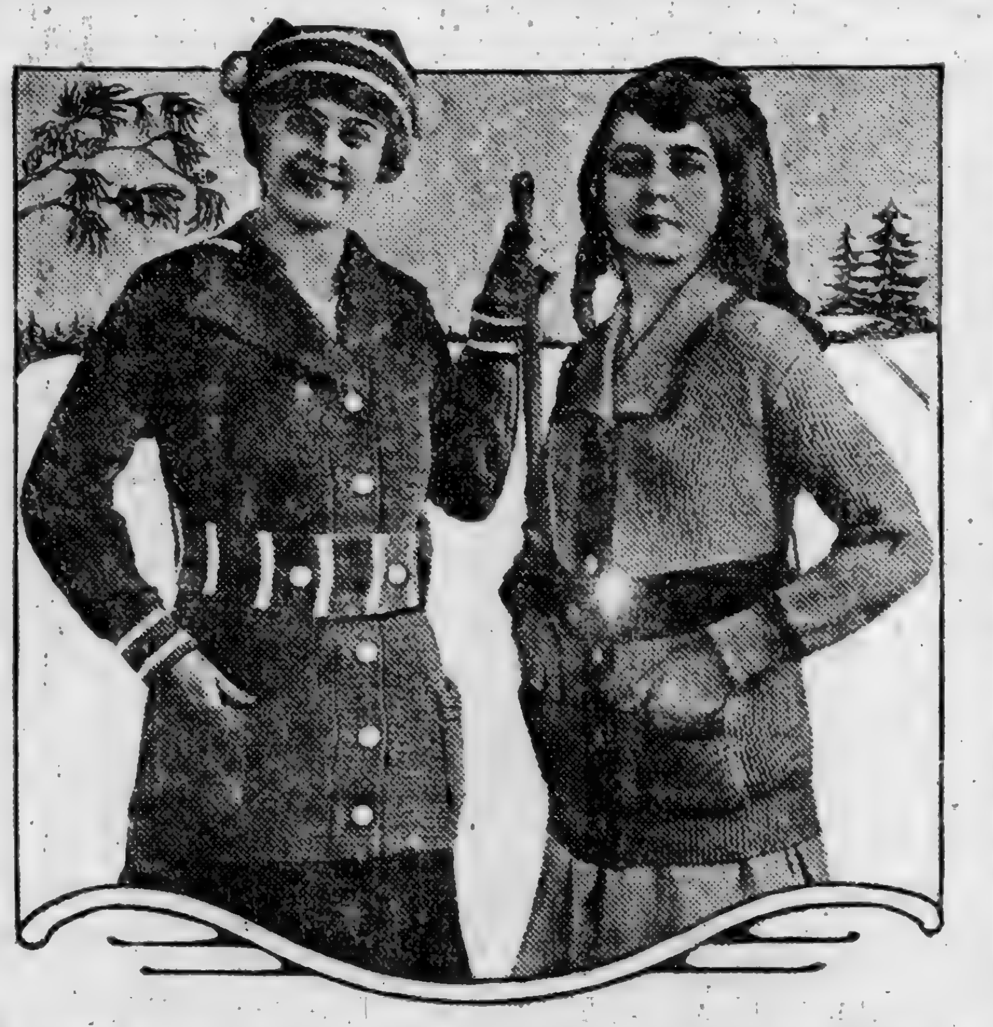
The prettiest of bungalow aprons is of blue chambray with collar and cuffs of gay cretonne edged with white rickrack braid. Across the front a big pocket of cretonne looks like a knitting bag attached to the apron. It suggests that the wearer will always have her knitting or her sewing at hand.

Aprons for "clerical service" in war work are made of dark gray chambray and are really plain one-piece dresses, that fasten with small pearl or bone buttons. Their sleeves are finished with a band at the wrist.

For "conservation service," that is for one's own housework, aprons of blue chambray are shown with large chambray pockets and deep cuffs and collar of white pique. The apron is cut straight at the front and buttons over from right to left. The belt slips through slashes as in the apron illustrated.

There is a "refreshment service" dress of blue and white striped chambray with white collars and cuffs. It is worn with a white serving apron wherever its owner is called upon to serve food to soldiers or in the interest of war work.

Sweaters That Delight the Youthful



A sweater of some sort, in the wardrobe, has come to be taken as a matter of course, like shoes and stockings. Everybody, from baby to grandmother, is entitled to at least one of these first aids to comfort—and style. For they have advanced so far in the scheme of things to wear that their manufacturers can always be sure of a demand for them, and their task now is to present them in snappy styles. Sweaters are the delight of the youthful, and these wearers are the most critical and exacting of all their devotees.

The hand-knit sweater-coat, in yellow, blue, rose, green, taupe and other colors, with collar and cuffs of white or gray, has a vogue that makes it bring a higher price than equally handsome machine-knit models.

Colors popular for sweaters and sweater-coats are not in pale tints, but in light, beautiful shades. Blue, somewhat deeper in tone than the color that made itself so familiar as "Alice," and a light, soft yellow identified as "golden-rod," illustrate the strength of these colors as chosen for sweaters. All-white sweater coats and those in national blue enjoy a persistent popularity that passes along from season to season, with that of darker colors like navy, khaki, and dark cardinal red.

For the young girl arrived at the flapper age an attractive sweater appears at the right of the group of two shown in the picture. This is a ribbed machine-knit sweater-coat in gray, bordered with dark red, which may be had in several color combinations. It fastens with buttons at the front, and they appear to have a knitted covering. The border at the bottom of this sweater holds it in rather snugly about the figure.

A blue and white combination in a sweater-coat for the youthful, but grown-up girl, is made in Yale blue with white stripes. The collar is convertible and the sweater fastens with white bone buttons. The picture portrays every detail of these smart, practical sweaters with perfect faithfulness. For mid-winter sports a cap to match is the joy of the youthful sportswoman. The cap in the picture of Yale blue, is knitted with points at each side that are folded down and fastened under two white pompons of wool.

Julia Bottomley

Frogs on Coats.

Some of the greatcoats for cold winter weather are fastened at the throat with frogs.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE PATH OF PATRIOTISM

It is the Path of Prohibition—(Excerpts From Address of Miss Anna Gordon, President National W. C. T. U., Before the Forty-fourth Annual Convention of That Organization Held in Washington, D. C., December 2-7, 1917).

We praise God for the prohibition victories rising Phoenixlike from war's awful gloom and overwhelming anxiety. Listen to the patriotic prohibition roll of 1917:

Prohibition for the District of Columbia; prohibition for Indiana; prohibition for Utah; prohibition for New Hampshire; prohibition for New Mexico; prohibition for Alaska; prohibition for Porto Rico.

* * *

A decade ago four white prohibition states gleamed on our map of the United States; today there are 27, and the District of Columbia, Alaska and Porto Rico. At the 1918 general election we expect Minnesota, Missouri, Florida, Wyoming, Kentucky, California, Texas and Nevada to bring us within one of the 36 whose legislatures should be safely counted upon to ratify the prohibition amendment to the national Constitution.

* * *

The stock arguments of the liquor trade have no value today. Great cities have adopted prohibition with no disturbance to banks, groceries, real estate or hotels, except on the right side of the ledger. Unprecedented prosperity has silenced the liquor men's prophecy of "miles of empty stores and decreased bank deposits." Increased population and additional throngs of summer tourists have forever quieted the liquor men's groan that "summer travelers and prospective home seekers avoid prohibition centers." Even the circus performers prefer dry to liquor localities—on the plain proposition of larger profits. The nation today needs the able-bodied men who make and sell liquor. Useful and constructive jobs are awaiting those who by the coming of prohibition would be "thrown out of employment." Hundreds of avenues of urgent work beckon the seller of distilled liquors and the men engaged in the brewing and vinous trades.

* * *

To the liquor dealers the defeat of suffrage always means a victory for their interests. The trade expends thousands of dollars each year in promoting publicity against votes for women. "Woman suffrage in New York state," predicted one widely distributed circular of the liquor trade, "would kill the malted industry of the United States." Woman suffrage in the Empire state has arrived! The malted industry must go!

The pathway of prohibition for many years has run parallel with the pathway of woman suffrage. Today brave women who have blazed the way for suffrage or prohibition are jubilant as together they press forward on the broad highway of Christian citizenship and exalted patriotism.

Total abstinence and prohibition can both be recommended to the American people as articles not "made in Germany." It is true that in the years agone the kaiser, desiring to maintain autocracy and conquer the world, advised his naval cadets to abstain from alcohol. But the chapter of horrors familiar to readers of war news proves that German officers and men demoralized by drink have committed unspeakable crimes against womanhood and childhood—the blackest page in the world's history of inhumanity. The kaiser ought to have long and serious thoughts concerning his prophecy that "the nation which takes the smallest quantity of alcohol will win the battles of the future." Autocracy and alcohol will both be overthrown. Democracy and sobriety will win.

* * *

The liquor men are establishing a new battle line of defense in the "beer and wine to be substituted for brandy and whisky." Let us keep the issue clear. "Camouflage" is well understood by the W. C. T. U. For years the liquor men obscured the issue and deceived the very elect. Today, however, the American people have no illusions about alcohol. The light of scientific truth is shining. Alcohol is a poison, beer is an alcoholic drink. Its manufacture destroys valuable grain. Patriotism—the safeguarding of this and other nations—demands prohibition of the manufacture and sale of beer.

* * *

The man who indulges in whisky has a "rye" face, and all his actions turn awry.

* * *

During the war prohibition agitation in congress working men of the country were grossly misrepresented by the antiprohibition petition signed by 2,000,000 men presented to President Wilson. In many prohibition states federations of labor declare they never wish to return to the saloon system. An analysis of the signatures to the petition would doubtless show the names of brewers, distillers, saloon men and their down-and-out victims largely in evidence. Such men do not properly represent the labor interests of the United States.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Vanity Is Happiness.

The vainer one is the happier one is. Women can be happy on very little reality until they lose their good looks.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Expanding Whipped Cream.

To increase the quantity add the white of an egg to the cream before whipping.

Constipation, indigestion, sick headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

Evil Is Nightmare.

Evil is a nightmare; the instant you begin to strive with it, to bestir yourself, it has already ended.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Plenty of It.

She (acidly)—Talk is cheap.

He (mournfully)—I suppose that is why there are no speechless days.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Following His Bent.

"My boy always liked to get at the bottom of things."

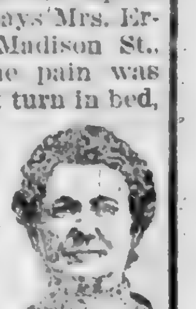
"Where is he now?"

"In the trenches."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Many a so-called smart man smarts because of his alleged smartness.

An old bachelor is a man who is too late for the fair.



HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing Brought Relief Until Doan's Were Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected.

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips. I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled, badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes.

"I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck.

"By chance I read about *Doan's Kidney Pills* and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

Sworn to before me,
WM. F. WOLTER, *Notary Public.*

ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of *Doan's* as ever. Whenever I have used them, they have benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A BAD COUGH

is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISO'S

JANUARY

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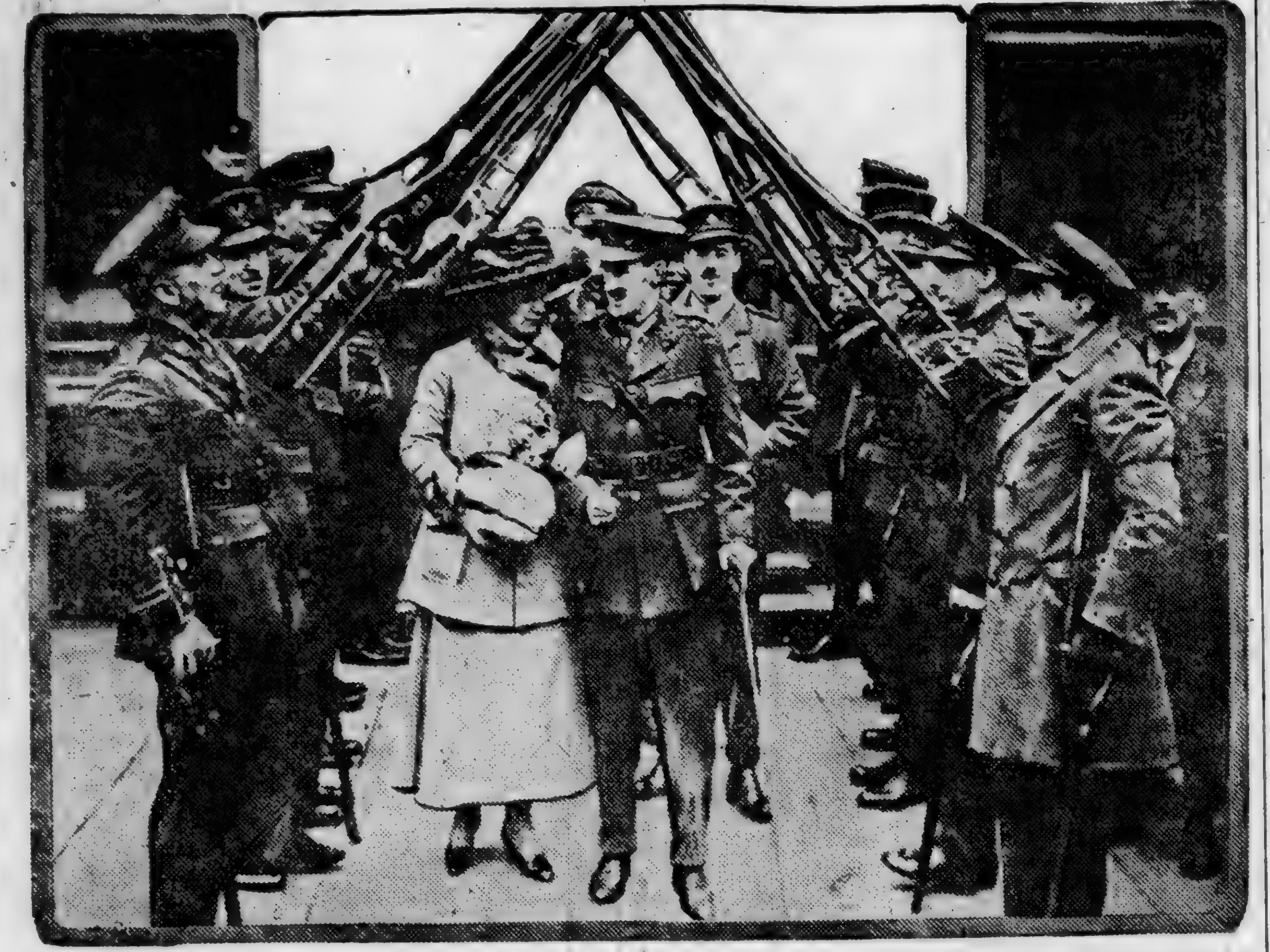
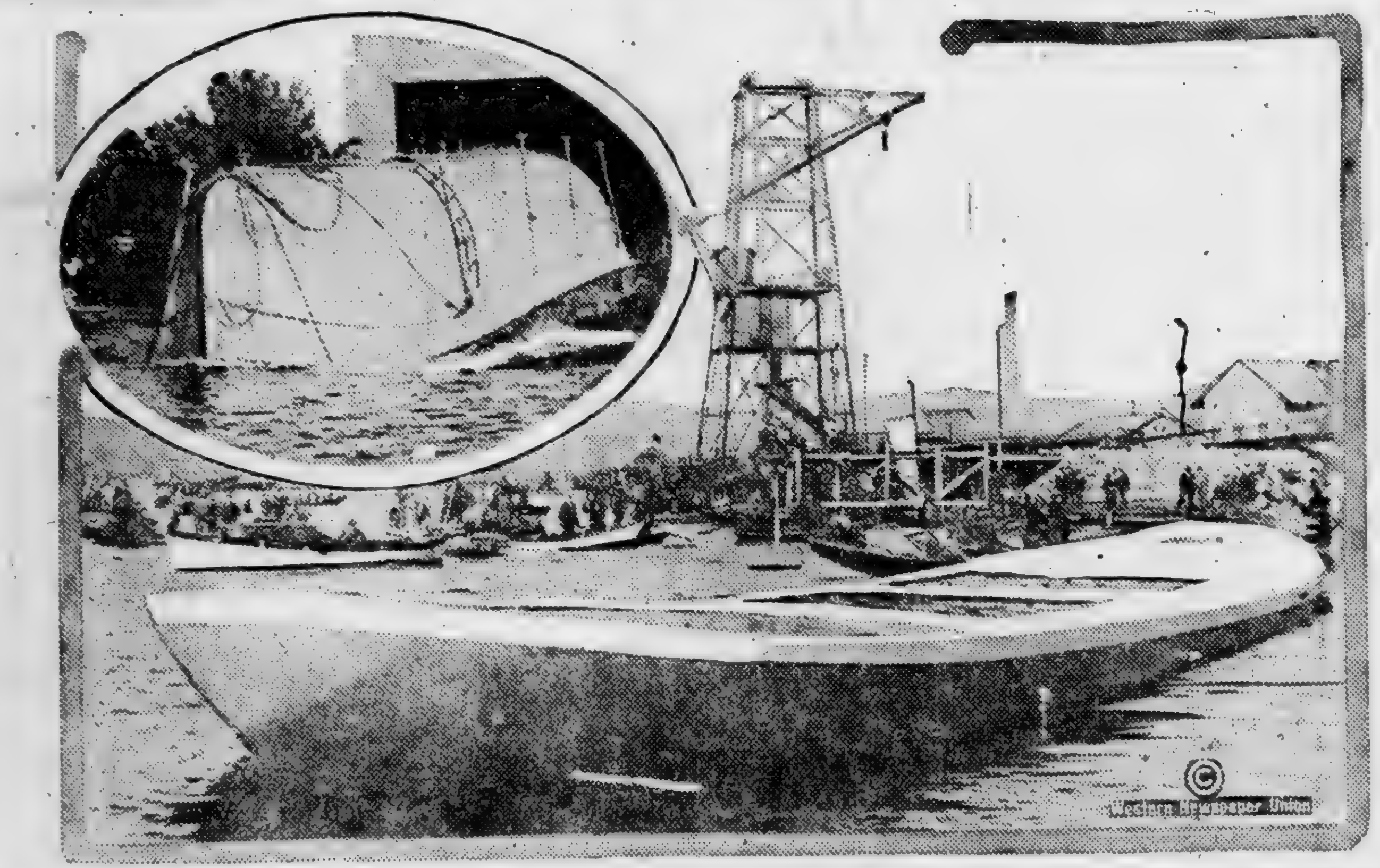
ARCHWAY OF CRUTCHES AT MILITARY WEDDING



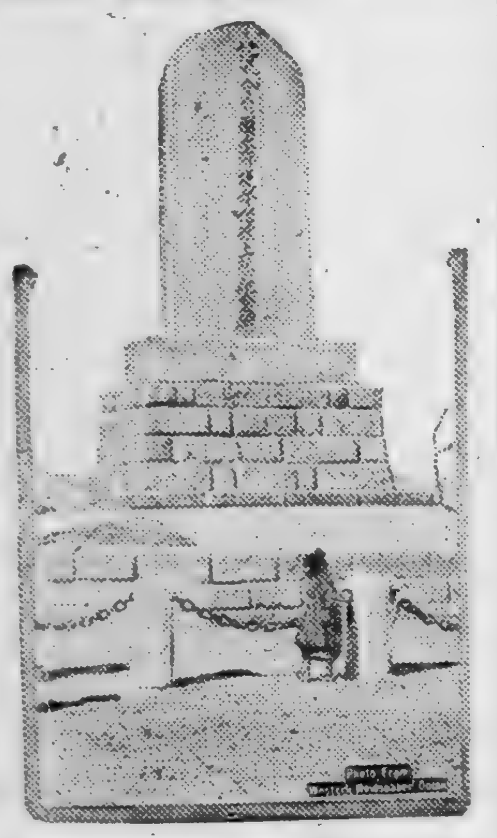
This is one of the most unusual of wedding pictures, for instead of the usual archway of swords under which an officer and his bride customarily pass, Lieut. J. H. Budd of the British forces and his bride are passing under an archway of crutches as they leave the church after the wedding ceremony.

DENMARK IS BUILDING CONCRETE VESSELS



At Copenhagen, Denmark, the building of concrete vessels has been proved practical and ships of 300 feet in length are being constructed there. The illustration shows the launching of one of these re-enforced concrete vessels. Inset is a photograph showing how they are launched upside down.

TOKYO MONUMENT TO PERRY



This is the monument erected in Tokyo to commemorate the famous visit of Commodore Perry to Japan and recently dedicated with much ceremony.

MADE FROM OLD LEATHER

Member of the stage women's war relief committee showing one of the warm vests for soldiers that the committee is making from old kid gloves, pillow tops and table covers.

HERE IS ONE FAT MAN WHO IS LOVED

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

"Nobody loves a fat man," but when he is wearing the uniform of an American marine and is in France serving his country, all changes and the fat man becomes the idol of the people, especially the children. This jolly plump Yankee marine is playing papa to these French kiddies and he is the "greatest man in the world" to them.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Amerncan knit cotton piece goods are popular in Mazatlan, Mexico.

A market exists in Scotland for lithophone to be used in the manufacture of linoleum.

Lucifer and safety matches are in demand in Ireland.

Extensive improvements are to be made on the highways in and near Santo Domingo, Dominican republic, reports Consul C. S. Edwards.

Consul W. Roderick Dorsey, Quebec, Canada, reports that the present is an opportune time for the introduction of American oleomargarine into the markets of the Dominion.

Outdoor sports, especially baseball, are steadily gaining in favor in Puerto Plata and Santiago de los Cabulleros, Dominican republic.

The result of four weeks feeding experiments with cows for milk and butter, in comparing dried yeast with cottonseed meal, showed an increase of 41¼ pounds of milk and three pounds of butter fat in favor of the dried yeast.

Rotterdam is the most important shipping port in Holland and of this part of Europe. The effects of the war cannot be accurately judged, but the prospect is that when peace is concluded the trade of this port will be larger than it has ever been before.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 13

JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:12-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—Repent ye, and believe in the Gospel.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 4:1-11; 8:18-22; Luke 4:1-13; 9:57-62; Heb. 4:14-16; Acts 9:1-9; John 4:34-38.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus chooses four helpers.

MEMORY VERSE—Come ye after me.—Mark 1:17.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC — Overcome temptation.

MEMORY VERSE—I Cor. 16:13.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—How Jesus faced his task.

I. Introduction (vv. 12, 13). Mark devotes little or no attention to the early incidents of the life of Jesus, and only suggests the events immediately following his baptism. Indeed, for the record of the Temptation and the Sermon on the Mount, we have to look to the other Gospel writers. In teaching the lesson we must not, however, overlook making some reference to these two outstanding events in the life of our Lord.

II. John the Baptizer (vv. 14, 15). This section not only disposes of John as having been put into prison, but immediately plunges Jesus into his public ministry. Jesus' entry into Galilee was a part of his connection with John, inasmuch as he withdrew himself to that place (See John 4:1-3), and made Capernaum his headquarters (Matt. 4:13). The message here recorded as proclaimed by Jesus was the identical summons which John the Baptizer had uttered. Jesus speaks of this new kingdom as being already come, referring, of course, to his own person and ministry, but in its actual establishment it was not really "at hand" until he shed his blood upon the cross and the Holy Spirit descended on the day of Pentecost, when there was opened the fountain for sin and uncleanliness for the world at large.

III. His Helpers Called. (vv. 16-29). In this record, we have the call of four of his helpers: Simon, Andrew his brother, James and John his brother, the latter being the sons of Zebedee. Luke tells us (5:3) that Jesus was teaching. Those called were certainly at work and God always issues his call to those whose time and effort are being occupied, even though perhaps for selfish purposes. There is no place for an idler in the spiritual kingdom. This call was to "come ye after me" (v. 17), the purpose being that they might become "fishers of men." Notice he began upon the common, familiar ground of fishing, something mutually and thoroughly understood, and led them from that to a spiritual truth. In this we see a good pedagogical hint and a wise suggestion to the preacher and teacher, viz., that we must begin to teach our lessons through the medium of past experience and of present interests. Simon (Luke 5:5) appears to have been a doubter when Jesus called him. Nevertheless, he was willing to try Christ at least once; and so at his word, he let down the net. The evidence of obedience is found in verse 19, and Matthew (4:8) also Luke (5:11) tells us that when they left their nets, "they left all."

IV. His Helpers Trained (vv. 21, 22). The result of this call was (see v. 21) that as they went into the city they entered into the synagogue, where Jesus taught them. The inference, of course, is plain. Whenever God calls a man into his kingdom, he begins at once to teach him the duties and responsibilities of the kingdom. Notice that in becoming fishers of men, then began close at home. Brother sought brother. This was not the first time that Jesus had called these brothers. (See John 1:40, 41). In the call, as accorded by St. John, we are led to believe that John (the unmentioned disciple) first sought an interview with Christ. The question of harmonizing the various calls which Jesus gave to his disciples is an interesting one and one which has given rise to a good deal of discussion. The one recorded in the first chapter of John occurred in Judea; this one occurred in Galilee. As to whether this is the one recorded in the fifth chapter of Luke, there seems to be a general opinion that it is not the same, though we can with profit compare the two callings in teaching this lesson. The probabilities are that there were three calls: First, the one recorded in John 1:35:42; second, that one recorded in Matthew 4:18:22; and the third and last was that which occurred just before their appointment to become apostles, the one recorded in Luke five.

Conclusion. When Jesus faced his great task, he did not face it alone. He had first of all the approval of God the Father. He also had the annointing of God the Holy Spirit, and he called in the co-operation and help of human agents. Jesus met his temptation and his tasks not in his own strength, but in the strength of the Spirit of God. At the same time being God, he called to his side those who in turn were to become fishers of men, leaders of others. His call to these disciples was three-fold; (a) to discipleship, (b), to fellowship (Phil. 3:10); and (c), to service.

Splendid Work by Woman.

Valuable work was done by Dr. Elsie Inglis, who died recently. She was the organizer and head of the Scottish Women's Hospital units, staffed entirely with women, and offered early in the war to the British government for service with the forces. Refused at home, they were accepted by the French war office, and in the first year they did valuable work in France. When typhus broke out in Serbia Doctor Inglis took a unit to that country, went through the hardships of the retreat and was taken prisoner by the Austrians. Released in 1916, she set out for Roumania, where again she shared in a retreat. From the Dobrudja she eventually took her unit to southern Russia, but the rigors of this campaign had told on her and she fell a victim to overwork and disease. She brought her unit safely away with her, but died when port was reached. Doctor Inglis was born in India and educated in Edinburgh and Paris.

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal, Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

Kaiser Eats War Food.

War menus recently figured on the kaiser's table, for he is reported to have entertained the chancellor, Von Hindenburg, and Von Ludendorff to vegetable soup, pulling and cheese.

The gas bill may be a light affliction, but getting it receipted is a heavy one.

Fame at the cost of honor is readily bought.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60c bottle of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Knitting Not Permitted.

Knitting, while permissible in the gallery of the house of representatives in Washington, is forbidden in the senate. A lady wearying of the discussion in the house the other day, went over to the senate. While listening to the debate, she took out her knitting. Nothing had been said about it in the house, but when she began to knit in the senate she was immediately stopped. Senatorial dignity must be preserved.

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from Eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of Eczema or itching. You can refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 27 Penfield St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago, when I first started to put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm still doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who buys a box that it is rigidly guaranteed for Eczema, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 30 cents. Adv.

Scheme of Food Swindlers.

Rationing has its drawbacks. Reports from Holland state that the ingenuity of the food swindlers knows no bounds. Within the last few weeks many have gone to private houses representing themselves as inspectors under the distribution law, and by some plausible pretext obtained the residents' food cards or carried off all the available provisions.

A WONDERFUL LETTER FROM A SOLDIER.

Old Veteran Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID.

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

"What PEPS-AID has done for Mr. Bivins it will do for you."

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind. Adv.

Great Men.

The thoroughly great men are those who have done everything thoroughly, and who have never dispised anything, however small, of God's making.—John Ruskin.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 2–1918.

BEAUTY FROM PURER BLOOD

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"When I was a girl I became all run-down, weak and nervous and my stomach was in very bad shape—a gastric condition. My blood was very bad, and I broke out in sores. This was in the spring of the year. I tried medicines with no results at all. A friend told me of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery so I began its use at once and it soon cured me of my stomach trouble, cleared my blood and left me in a strong, healthy condition. I have also used the 'All-Healing Salve,' and found it excellent for healing open sores of every sort."—MRS. A. T. COGGESHALL, 1531 Calhoun St.

Send 10c to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of the tablets. —Adv.

Nuns Fight Flames.

Nuns assisted to fight a fire in East Mariches, L. I., the other day. A three-story wood-and-stucco edifice caught fire. Bucket lines were formed, and 12 nuns who had been living in the building took part, but the fire was unconquerable, and the building was destroyed.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Meant Business.

She—I like the way the men had of talking in the days of old when knights were bold.

He—How did they talk?

She—They had a habit of saying, "Ah, marry, will I!"

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you. Adv.

Chinese Bells.

Chinese and Japanese bells are clapperless and are never swung, their tones being produced by striking them with wooden mallets.

St. Paul is expanding toymaking industry.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

TRADE MARK

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Why Bald So Young
Rub Dandruff and Itching with
Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo with Cuticura Soap
Sold everywhere. Soap 25. Ointment 25 & 50.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

You Can Learn Shorthand quickly and thoroughly with my correspondence course in Pitman Stenography as taught in leading business schools. Send for study-plan. It means success, anywhere! Raymond Robinson, Belmont, Mass.

JANUARY

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BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

Not just to have one, nor merely for the purpose of saying she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and individual attention to such accounts.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

With the co-operation of the Editor and his staff it is our purpose in this Dept., to bring to the people of this community the activities of the Red Cross as they pertain to us locally. This organization is the Christian spirit in action, stripped of all form and pretence and closely allied with the Cross of Calvary in that they both represent service.

And it is with this spirit of service that Mrs. S. D. Gee, Mrs. Bert Jackson and Mrs. Ada Bassett will take entire charge of the baby layettes. The two former ladies will have charge of the outfits proper and Mrs. Bassett will look after the knitted or crocheted articles. They expect to have patterns and materials to cut the layettes sometime next week, and any woman, Red Cross member or not, is urged to help with this work. The ladies in charge ask that any woman desiring to do this home sewing, take from them an entire layette, not including knitted articles. She in turn may get anyone she chooses to help make the layette but the woman taking same will please return it. This will make it easier for the ladies in charge to keep an account of the garments. The Presidents of Ladies Aids are urged to take layettes to be made in their Societies. Mrs. Gee and Mrs. Jackson will also prepare the layettes for shipment and for further information we refer you to them. The Red Cross asks for the following:-Two outing flannel dresses, one wool knitted or crocheted jacket, three bleached muslin jackets, three thin white flannel brassieres, one flannel or daisy cloth hood, two pair bootees, two swaddling clothes or woolen blankets, three flannel binders, 12 diapers, three undershirts, one bonnet, and a bag filled with sundries for the little newcomer into a warring world.

We have been asked if the making of the baby layettes will do away with and take the place of the regular chapter room sewing. Most assuredly not. This call for home sewing in no degree lessens the urgent need of the hospital supplies and every woman who has been helping with this important part of the war work, and all other women who possibly can, are urged to come to the sewing room every Wednesday afternoon. There has also been a little misunderstanding about this chapter room sewing and some of our good women feel that only expert needle women should attempt to do the work and that the inspection of the sewing is very rigid. Not so. Any woman who can baste will find work and any woman who can sew on a machine, fell a seam and measure with a tape line, can make these garments. The Red Cross asks that the shirt pockets be exactly so many inches from the shoulder, that the seams and hems be on the outside, that open ends of hems be whipped, etc. Mrs. Dunkle's work is not to criticise the way you sew but to see that these variations from the regular way of sewing are done as the Red Cross desires. Our chapter has never had a garment returned to us for alteration and this is proof that it is well to look after these details.

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing

At This Office

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.

Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Surgical Dressings.

For some time we have been receiving bulletins concerning the great need of surgical dressings and we surely need not explain the importance of this Dept. of Red Cross work. The American R. C., in France gives positively sickening details of the shortage of bandages and urges that each chapter have a class actively engaged in making surgical dressing. We felt so much concerned about this that we inquired at Ft. Wayne headquarters as to how we might take up this work. We found that we would have to have a Commissioned Teacher of Hospital work to come here or us send a woman to Wayne, that it is a week's course and the regular tuition fee is $5 per day. Naturally we were discouraged. But last Friday, Judge Link, Co., Chairman, 'phoned to our local chairman that he had arranged with a Com. Teacher for a course at Auburn this week, tuition free. He urged our Chairman that she allow nothing to interfere with her taking this course so that it may be presented to patriotic women and girls in St. Joe and vicinity. Mrs. Price has sacrificed her home duties for this week, has gone to Auburn and is learning the work—when she returns she expects to try to arrange a class, and every woman and girl will do well to be interested in this for it is a knowledge that will be beneficial in times of peace as well as war and by our efforts we might help to save the life of some soldier, perhaps a boy from our own territory, who knows? All lessons in our local chapter will be given free to anyone, irregardless of whether they are members of the Red Cross.

The ladies of our Branch are doing excellent work and we feel very proud of our shipment made last Saturday to DeKalb Co., shipping headquarters at Garrett. Following is the list—

Newville
- 15 Bed shirts
- 15 Snip pillows
- 46 Towels
- 8 Pr. Bandage foot socks
- 6 Pr. Wristlets
- 4 Pr. Knitted Socks
- 3 Sweaters

St. Joe—
- 8 Bed shirts
- 5 Snip pillows
- 8 Fracture pillows
- 10 Hot waterbag-covers
- 5 Pr. Bed socks
- 14 Pr. Knitted socks
- 10 Sweaters
- 3 Pr. Wristlets
- 8 Helmets

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at Wilson Sanders home at 7:00 o'clock.

We have arranged for a series of six interesting articles, "War Talks, by Uncle Dan," written by Mr. Howard H. Gross, president of the Universal Military Training League, of which this is the first. They tell in a graphic way why military training is of value, both to the nation and to the individual, and our readers will find them of unusual interest.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number One

America Must Fight Hard or Germany May Win—Necessity for Military Training.

"Now, Billie," said his mother, "your Uncle Dan is coming tomorrow to spend a week with us on the farm, and if you want to know about the war, here's your opportunity. Uncle Dan is probably one of the best-informed men in the country." Billie clapped his hands and gave such a whoop that he wakened the baby, but what could you expect of a fifteen-year-old boy who is a living interrogation point and wants to know about war?

Uncle Dan arrived in due time and Billie watched for an opportunity. It came that evening after dinner when Uncle Dan had lighted a cigar and taken a seat on the porch.

"I'm mighty glad you came, Uncle Dan. I want to talk to you about the war. We have just put military training in our township high school, but we had a hard time to do it. The Joneses and the Greggs objected. They said the war wouldn't come over here. Grandma Jones said: 'They ain't no use to worrit, it will soon blow over.' Well, we put the training in just the same. You orter heard Judge Brownell, the president of the school board, do the slackers up. He said unless we take off our coats and go to it, Germany may get win, and if she does, she will take over the great British fleet as a war trophy and compel us to do what ever she wants to; that she could make us pay all the cost of the war; the kaiser could tax us as he pleased and that we couldn't help ourselves. He could make every one pay over a part of what he earns; that he could make the farmers pay rent for their own farms, etc. Now, Uncle, what do you think of that?"

"Well, my boy," said Uncle Dan, "all that Judge Brownell says might easily come true and may unless we go quickly to the aid of the allies with large numbers of men and help them break the German line. Unless we can beat the submarines, they may prevent us from getting enough food to the allies to keep them going. In that case Germany would win. As matters stand today, our greatest need is trained men. If we had had several millions of men with military training in our industries and on our farms when the war came, who could have been called at once for service, I do not believe the kaiser would have forced the war upon us. As it was, he had no respect for us, and now we are in it and must go through with it. But never again must we be caught so wholly unprepared.

"There is only one safe way," said Uncle Dan, "and that is to adopt permanently universal military training, apply it to every young man who is physically fit, say in his nineteenth or twentieth year. The training can be carried forward in the United States training camps that are now being established for training men called by the selective draft. As soon as these men vacate these stations, they should be filled by younger men, and this should be made the permanent policy of the country."

Billie's mother, Mrs. Graham, had overheard the conversation. She came out and said: "Really, Brother Dan, are you serious as to the dangers of our country? If it is as bad as that, it is high time for us to wake up and do something about it."

"Exactly," replied Uncle Dan. "It is better to wake up now than to be rudely awakened later. We may as well understand, sister, that this is our war and we must win it or God help America. Everything that we have or hope to have—our liberties, our blessings, our opportunities are all involved in the great issue before us. Nothing must stand between us and winning this war. It is a question whether the peoples' right or the kaiser's might shall dominate the world. If there ever was a holy war, this is it. We are fighting for world liberty. We are fighting for the freedom of humanity. We are fighting for the right of men to govern themselves instead of being governed against their will by a war-mad overlord. Perilous times are ahead of us. We must be prepared to make any sacrifice, to perform any service that may be required of us."

"Oh, Uncle Dan," exclaimed Billie, "may I bring my chum, Jimmie Collins, when we have our next talk? He is a bug on this war business and just crazy to see you."

"Certainly," said Uncle Dan, with a hearty laugh. "If we are to have more talks, I shall be glad to have Jimmie join us."

Billie clapped his hands and ran to the 'phone and told Jimmie to be over at seven o'clock the next evening.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Two

Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw—What Military Training Does for Boys.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chum, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile.

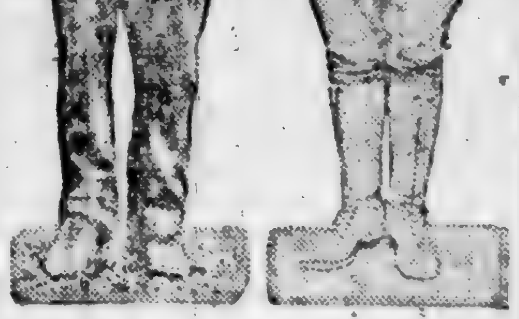
"Aw," said Billie, "Just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball nine, and he's some pitcher, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling, "That's a mighty good arm!"

"Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Galesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how manly they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I tell you their muscles were as hard as nails. I heard Banker Haskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.



AFTER FIVE MONTHS.

The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The bag was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Well, here they are. They tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, has a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to bring him out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Sam took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be one of the extreme cases," said Uncle Dan. "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young men of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to fight his own life battles in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag.

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is now carried on, no one can do much unless he is trained. Also, the records show that the killed and wounded among untrained troops is nearly three times as great as it is with well-trained men who know how to fight and how to protect themselves. By this plan a nation has trained men to defend her and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training.

"If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by congress, as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir, exclaimed Jimmie, we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Haskett, and Professor Slocum, and get them busy."

Clark Writes Another letter

Camp Devens,
Dec. 29, 1917

St. Joe News,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Dear Fred:—

This is one of the cold days they have been telling us about ever since we came here, only 26 below, but nevertheless it did away with all drills.

I have spent most of the day in the Y. M. C. A. writing letters and this one is the fifteenth since noon.

The Y. M. C. A's. are the only homes we have when the day's drill is over or when the hours grow long on Sundays.

The barracks are quite warm in the day time, but as soon as taps we open all windows and sleep out of doors so to speak, and, take it from me, here it gets cold before morning while in bed, but one feels good after such a night.

We have been all packed ready to move for a long time but somehow it don't come time to do it. Sometimes I think we will not go across until spring, but two of the companies are across so we may go very soon.

Our Christmas was sure a great one. All the barracks were decorated for fair, and our mess hall was the most pleasant place on earth that day, only thirty-one turkeys and all that goes with them to smoke up a real meal for Xmas.

Calvin is very well, as well as myself. For a short time we both had bad colds but they don't last long in the army. Good medical attention and everything one can want.

I am writing this letter during the pauses of our six real picture show and it is rather broken, but I mean well just the same.

Snow about two feet deep and cold, oh, my yes! For the last week it has never been above eight below zero, so what drilling was done was all double time, or freeze in your shoes

With best wishes to all, I remain
Sincerely,
Clark F. Scholes.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
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Bill Heads
Leaflets
Calling Cards
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Blotters
Posters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

JANUARY

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0227

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17 1918 NO. 3

To The

MEN!

Do not overlook the fact our store is headquarters for Underware, Overalls, Suspenders, Shirts, Ties,

23

Raincoats, Wool and Cotton Socks, and in fact most anything you want.

We have just received the largest and most complete line of WORK SHOES we have ever shown at prices that are right, quality considered. Look them over before you buy.

G. M. BARNEY,
St. JOE, INDIANA

Snow Bound

The basket ball team of the St. Joe High School has a record of never having canceled a game no matter what the weather.

According to schedule, St. Joe was billed to play at Pleasant Lake The roads were impassable for "flivvers," the usual mode of travel for the basket ballers. The bobsled bus of the Koch livery was procured and the trip begnn just as the worst storm you ever saw got a good start.

The trip to Auburn was bad, but nobody suffered. The train was late so the boys arrived at Pleasant Lake at 7 P. M. instead of 6.

The game began promptly, with barely 40 spectators present, and it sure was a thriller, While St. Joe lost the game, that was expected, since Pleasant Lake has the best team in the district. The score stood 30-56.

After the game, the St. Joe boys were taken in pairs to four of the homes to be entertained until Saturday at 9:15 A. M. By Saturday morning the worst storm in the history of the country was on. Temperature showed 22 below zero and the wind blowing from 45 to 60 miles an hour. About 4:30 Saturday afternoon it was learned that the trains were all annulled on the N. Y. C. There was some disappointment shown in the countenances of the St. Joe boys but that lasted only for a few minutes. So gentlemanly had the boys conducted themselves, that they received offer after offer for entertainment as long as they had to stay in Pleasant Lake.

Sunday the trains were all annulled for the day. The good people gave the boys a party which some of them will not soon forget. Monday all regular trains were annulled until the evening trains, but a special was run from Hillsdale at 10:30 A. M. There was some rejoicing when the train pulled in at Pleasant Lake at 12 M. When the boys got to Auburn at 12:45 there was the Kock sled, having been unable to get home. Next summer it is likely that some of our boys will be making regular trips to Pleasant Lake.

German Alien Enemies in U. S. to Register.

Among the regulations for the registration of German alien enemies in the United States during the first week of February, are the following:

All German males of the age of 14 years and upward are required to register. Notice of time and place of registration will be given by publication in newspapers.

The affidavit of each registrant must be accompanied by four unmounted photographs, signed across the face so as not to obscure the features, and the finger prints of each registrant shall be taken.

Between 10 and 15 days after registration each alien enemy must again appear before his registration officer to obtain a registration card, which will bear his name and his left thumb print. This card must be carried by the registrant for future identification.

An alien enemy who changes his place of residence to another place within the same registration district must at once report the change to the registration officer. No alien enemy shall move out of the district without a permit. Application for a permit must be made upon a form furnished by the Department of Justice, giving full particulars as to date, reason for change, and intended place of residence.

THE

Home Baking Co

Butler, Indiana.

Is now furnishing our store with Bread each day and thus far we have been unable to supply the demand. The Butler bread promises to be the favorite and we so situated as to get good fresh baked goods each forenoon by Express on the Wabash. You can rest assured that our bakers shall at all times strive to do their best to produce a best loaf of bread possible.

Standard Loaf 9c.

Please Call For A Calendar.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

D. W. CARSON

Former Employee of St. Joe News Writes Very Interestingly of The Easthaven Hospital for the Insane at Richmond, Indiana and those About the Hospital.

Correspondence from the "bug house" is out of the ordinary; but when, in addition, the correspondent is a member of the Idiosyncratic and Kaleidoscopic Order of Bugs (33d degree), the extraordinary becomes common place. Well, that is the case with this letter: it is written on "Queer Street" by one who dwells on that thoroughfare. Some of your readers may pass it by with a contemptuous grunt. Others may read it out of curiosity—just to see if any good thing can come out of the "bug house" Nazareth. Be that as it may, it is penned with the hope that it may interest some, if not all, and with the purpose of giving an idea of this great eleemosynary institution.

First, let me do away with a wrong conception of the "bug house." Nearly all on the outside think it is a place whose inmates yell, rave, curse, fight and suffer from self-inflicted wounds. In the main, the contrary is true: it is a quiet place—very quiet. Of course, there are exceptions to this rule; for here the unexpected may be expected any moment and the improbable may become probable. The story of the two sailors will explain this latter phase of "bug house" life. They had just returned from a long voyage and were enjoying their first evening ashore at a sleight-of-hand show, having with them a pet parrot. They enjoyed the performance very much; and at the end of each act would turn to each other and remark: "That's pretty good, Jock—wonder what's comin' next?" In one of his tricks, the performer handled some explosives. He failed to do it right and blew up the building. The parrot was shot out of a window into a hedge. The Poll hung head downward, half blinded, plumage awry and badly burned. Sne had just life enough left to mournfully croak: "That's pretty d—d good, Jock—wonder what's comin' next?" So it is here: one constantly wonders what's coming next. But, I repeat, this is, as a general thing, a quiet place.

Easthaven is an institution in which Indiana may justly be proud. Here God's unfortunate ones are fortunate enough to have a place where they are cared for and restored to mental health. About the curing of patients another wrong impression prevails. Many think cures are effected by the use of drugs; that men and women are reduced to quietude by strong remedies. The reverse is true—little medicine is given. The doctors rely on restraint, proper food, regular hours and rest. Restraint is the chief factor—reasonable, not brutal, restraint. When a new patient arrives, he is put among others who follow implicitly the rules governing the inmates and he soon follows their example. A patient who understands his situation knows that it is to his advantage to do as he is told. Others are forced to do so. How? By coercion—by forcing him to do so. This is accomplished without blows or harsh treatment. The attendant employing such methods, and one does sometimes, is summarially dismissed if Dr Smith, the superintendent, learns of it. A stern command or making the unruly patient take a chair and remain there, will generally suffice to tame him. In extreme cases, a straight jacket,—a one-piece suit made of heavy canvas, by which the patient is fastened to a seat, provides the needful restraint. At night, a restraining sheet, by which the patient is forced to remain in bed, is used.

Regular hours and dieting conduce to the patient's recovery. Here, everything is timed by the whistle, which blows at stated hours every day. At 5:45 A. M.—no earlier, no later—every one gets up. No naps Sunday morning, either. At 8:00 p. m., all go to bed. Breakfast is at 6:30 a. m.; dinner, 11:30; supper, 5:30 p. m. There is no variation from this schedule. The food provided patients is an important item. No knick-nacks are served—nothing but the plain and substantial. Everything is steamed, baked or boiled. Nothing is fryed. There is some kicking, of course, principally by those who never fared so well in their lives; but all thrive upon it. As an evidence of the last statement, let me say that I was weighed today and have gained twenty pounds since coming here, Sept. 24. By the way, I soon expect to be in the Elza Kinsey and John Betz class; and if those gentlemen have any old clothes they wish to give away, they know my address.

Some one may ask: "How about the padded cells in which violent patients are kept." In reply, I say "there ain't no sich a thing." The padded cell exists only outside the "bug house" in the imagination of certain people. Such a room would give a violent patient a place in which to throw himself about and become even more violent. The straight jacket by day and the restraining sheet by night keep any inmate from injuring himself or those about him and soon overcome any tendency to yell or rave.

Easthaven is quite a good-sized town, numbering about 1,100 people in all. There are twelve wards for male patients and fifteen for females. These twenty-seven wards contain slightly over 900 inmates. Some wards—the worst ones—have but few patients; and others have more. C-D ward, the one I am on and the best in the whole institution on the male side, has room for 46 when full. The place is arranged on the cottage plan, each building containing one or more wards. There are two exceptions on each side, four male wards being housed in two cottages, one below and one above in each case; and the same is true of the female side. The men's wards are lettered; the women's numbered.

Is this "Queer Street?" It is. Bet your last dollar on it—you can't lose. Queer things happen until one gets tired of asking, "What's coming next?" Ah, yes! But stop and think. It's "Sad Street" also. Before laughing at the antics or utterances of the mind-befuddled one, pause a moment. Look at him as he is and pay no attention to what he does or say. Then pity will give place to mirth. To him, his fancied grievances or troubles are realities and he may be enduring untold agony. Is that anything to be amused at, funny as it may seem? Every minute of the day, every patient's cottage shuts in the direst agony. Yet the most sympathetic person, seeing such things daily, can not help being amused.

"Queer Street?" Yes! Funny incidents occur? Yes! I will give a few. Reader, don't get shocked at what follows. Remember, the persons whose doings and sayings I am about to chronicle are not bound by the ties of conventionality and their language is often more expressive than elegant. The queer events I am about to relate did not all occur at Easthaven.

Among the patients that I have

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1.)

Subscribe for this paper.

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at The News office.

Clarence Zonker left Monday for Indianapolis where he consulted a specialist concerning his eyes.

Mrs. A. C. Hart, of Lafayette, returned home Thursday after a ten day visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm.

Mrs. Milo Provines and baby of near Concord spent from Friday until Monday with her mother, Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Mrs. Nina Kees of Marion, returned home Friday morning after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Adda Filley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm and son Fred, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Cannon and Mrs. A. C. Hart of Lafayette, were Wednesday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamilton.

Merritt Sechler was a Hicksville visitor, last Thursday. His sister, Mrs. Everett Mavis, returned home with him and visited her parents, Jacob Sechler and wife, until Friday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Cannon was taken to the Lutheran hospital Tuesday morning where she submitted to an operation on Wednesday. Lavenia Strong will take charge of her household until she returns.

Obituary

DeForest Earl Brown, son of William and Sylvia Brown, was born in Allen county, Indiana, December 17, 1875, and departed this life January 8, 1918 at the age of forty-two years and twenty-one days.

In early life deceased moved with his parents to near Newville, Indiana. It was here that he grew to manhood and on November 28, 1896, united in marriage with Elma Ann Wineland. The children of this union were three, who, with their mother, survive the decease namely: Mrs. Zelphia Elizabe Steward, Ralph Marion, and Norn Irene. Excepting a few years re dence in St. Joseph county, Mich the family has resided mostly DeKalb county, Indiana, for so time in St. Joe, from which hon death has removed our brother.

Years ago he united with the Christian church in Newville, Indiana. He later transferred his membership to the Christian church in St Joe, in which he was an esteemed member at death. His ideas of a christian life were much higher than are commonly held. To exemplify them in his own living, he watched over self most exactingly. He was a man greatly beloved his household where each loving ministered to his needs, and wher all solicitously watched over his bedside throughout the long last day and night of his stay on earth with them. He was a man of good strength in the gospel hope, and perseveringly strong unto the end, which is most gratifying to the bereaved family.

Besides his beloved companion, the children already named, and a little grand child, he leaves his aged father, William Brown, who has for some time lived in his son's home to kindly aid in his care; also his two brothers, William B. and Grant M. Brown; and his two sisters, Mrs. Pearl Jackson, and Mrs. Blanche Sebring all of whom have their residences near by.

Funeral services held from the Christian church on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Pastor Spayd officiating; E. R. Kinsey funeral director; and interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of D. F. Brown, were: Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wineland and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wineland of Elkhart; Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Brown, Mrs. Mahlon Baker, Will Brown, Lester Sebring and two children of Auburn and Irvin Roberts of Scipio.

EVENTUALLY
WHY NOT NOW
Gold Medal Flour 1.5
AT BARNEY'S

IT LOOKS REASONABIE STOCKMEN

that with your soft corn and high priced Hay you should study a little about feeding some Dr. Hess Stock Food—Sal-Vet Oilmeal.

The same about Poultry use Oyster Shells, Charcoal, Beef Scrap, Panacea, etc. Make them Hens lay or bust.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

P. S.—We have Special Book to keep your Profits and Expense Accounts. You will need them.

Feeders!

You had better lay in your supply while we have it on hand. The car situation is worse than it ever was and we cannot say when we will be able to have more feed shipped in. We are always in the market for your Clover—Timothy and Alsike Seed. The Coal situation is still bad but we are trying to get more coal for St. Joe and hope to be successful. For any particulars inquire at elevator.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JANUARY

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0228

PEACE TERMS ARE GIVEN BY WILSON

Must Restore Alsace and Belgium, Is Declaration of the President.

OUTLINES FOURTEEN STEPS

Reorganize Countries on Lines of Nationalities or Fight to Death, Wilson Says of Peace—Insists on Evacuation of Russian Territory.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Open and free consideration of covenants of peace is the only way permanent peace can be secured. President Wilson told a special session of congress.

He restated specifically and emphatically the peace aims of the allies, so far as the United States is concerned for the benefit of the Russian people.

The president spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: Once more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace.

"Parleys have been in progress at Brest-Litovsk between representatives of the central powers to which the attention of all the belligerents has been invited, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parleys into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

Presented Definite Statement.

"The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added.

"The program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power.

Full of Significance.

"The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

"The whole incident is full of significance. It is also full of perplexity.

"The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish statesmen should be held within open, not closed, doors, and all the world has been audience as was desired. To whom have we been listening then? To those who speak the spirit and intention of the resolutions of the German reichstag on the 9th of July last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and parties of Germany, or to those who resist and defy that spirit and intention and insist upon conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening in fact to both unreconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions.

World Peace at Stake.

"Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquaint the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

Lauds Lloyd George's Speech.

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken wih admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

"The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think them right and imperative as he does.

"There is, moreover, a voice calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which is, it seems to me, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless, it would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no relenting and no pity.

Russ Power Shattered.

"Their power apparently is shattered, and yet their soul is not subservient. They will not yield either in principle or in action. The conception of what is right, of what it is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind, and they refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

No Secret Understandings.

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit henceforth no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore is nothing peculiar to ourselves.

"It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wish to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

Wants Open Covenants.

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guaranties given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Must Evacuate Russia.

6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans.

11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guaranties of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guaranties.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guaranties of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

Not Jealous of Germany.

"We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power. We do not wish to fight her either with arms or with hostile arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace-loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reichstag majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is imperial dominion.

"We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they posses.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

HEROISM IN THE GREAT WAR

Brave Men Who Play a Passive Part in Face of Fire Deserve Honor.

In the fire and strife of battle, writes J. B. Brand in the Wide World, countless brave deeds have been accomplished in the present war. Men whose blood is aflame with excitement and who rush toward the enemy with arms in the hands, accomplish many an act of glory. In the struggle they are active participators, whose energy and spirit of determination may decide the course of the fight. There are, nevertheless, others who play a more passive part in the fray, and who are none the less brave on that account. Look, for instance, at the ambulance men who rescue the wounded under heavy fire, or at the men of the army service corps, who often drive wagon loads of munitions under severe bombardment; look, even at musicians belonging to our military bands who, in the last three years, have frequently been in as much danger at the actual combatants, while playing to encourage the fighting units. I can remember that in the Russo-Japanese campaign the Russians, who were led by officers who knew little of the modern science of war, were often played right into the firing line by their military bands, with the steadiness and precision which one might have expected to see on parade ground, but not on the battlefield under shot and shell.

Spain has a shipbuilding boom.

"BARBAROUS AS SLAVE DRIVERS"

Methods of Exponents of German "Kultur" in Carrying Out Deportation Order.

ADD HYPOCRISY TO CRUELTY

Officers of "Modern Attila" Gave Attitude of England as Excuse for Repeating in France Atrocities Practiced in Belgium.

The course of the German armies in France was marked with the same brutalities that characterized the occupation of Belgium. Ample proof has been produced that the entire proceedings were a deliberate part of the calculated system of "frightfulness."

In France the German system of forced labor and deportations, with its horrors, was the same as in Belgium. In this article is shown the real identity of German practice in both occupied regions. This can be done from the official documents and from a summary by Ambassador Gerard. The harrowing details may be gathered from the scores of depositions which accompany the note addressed by the French government to the governments of the neutral powers July 25, 1916. These are on file in the state department, and have also been translated, along with the official documents, in "The Deportation of Women and Girls From Lille." (New York, Doran.)

German Proclamation at Lille.

"The attitude of England makes the provisioning of the population more and more difficult.

"To reduce the misery, the German authorities have recently asked for volunteers to go and work in the country. This offer has not had the success that was expected.

"In consequence of this the inhabitants will be deported by order and removed into the country. Persons deported will be sent to the interior of the occupied territory in France, far behind the front, where they will be employed in agricultural labor, and not on any military work whatever. By this measure they will be given the opportunity of providing better for their subsistence.

"In case of necessity, provisions can be obtained through the German depots. Every person deported will be allowed to take with him 30 kilograms of baggage (household utensils, clothes, etc.), which it will be well to make ready at once.

"I therefore order that no one, until further orders, shall change his place of residence. No one may absent himself from his declared legal residence from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. (German time), unless he is in possession of a permit in due form.

"Inasmuch as this is an irrevocable measure, it is in the interest of the population itself to remain calm and obedient.

"COMMANDANT.

"Lille, April, 1916."

Notice Distributed in Lille.

"All the inhabitants of the houses, with the exception of children under fourteen and their mothers, and also of old people, must prepare themselves for transportation in an hour and a half's time.

"An officer will decide definitely what persons will be taken to the concentration camps. For this purpose all the inhabitants of the house must assemble in front of it; in case of bad weather they may remain in the passage. The door of the house must remain open. All protests will be useless. No inmate of the house, even those who are not to be transported, may leave the house before 8 a. m. (German time).

"Each person will be permitted to take 30 kilograms of baggage; if anyone's baggage exceeds that weight, it will all be rejected, without further consideration. Packages must be separately made up for each person and must bear an address legibly written and firmly affixed. This address must contain the surname and the Christian name and the number of the identity card.

"ETAPPEN-KOMMANDANTUR.

(Lille, April, 1916.)

Belgian Address to French President.

"To Monsieur Raymond Poincare,
President of the French Republic,
Paris.

"Sir: We have the honor to express again our most sincere gratitude to you for your most kind reception, a few days ago, of the deputation which went with feelings of legitimate emotion to inform you of the deportation of lads and girls, which the German authorities have just carried out in the invaded districts.

"We have collected some details on the subject from the lips of an honorable and trustworthy person, who succeeded in leaving Tourcoing about ten days ago; we think it our duty to bring these details to your notice by reproducing textually the declarations which have been made to us:

"'These deportations began towards Easter. The Germans announced that the inhabitants of Roubaix, Tourcoing, Lille, etc., were going to be transported into French districts where their provisioning would be easier.'

"'At night, at about two o'clock in the morning, a whole district of the town was invested by the troops of occupation. To each house was distributed a printed notice, of which we give herein an exact reproduction, preserving the style and spelling.' (See document, above.)

"'The inhabitants so warned were to hold themselves ready to depart an hour and a half after the distribution of the proclamation."

"'Each family, drawn up outside the house, was examined by an officer, who pointed out haphazard the persons who were to go. No words can express the barbarity of this proceeding nor describe the heartrending scenes which occurred; young men and girls took hasty farewell of their parents—a farewell hurried by the German soldiers who were executing the infamous task—rejoined the group of those who were going, and found themselves in the middle of the street, surrounded by other soldiers with fixed bayonets.'

"'Tears of despair on the part of parents and children so ruthlessly separated did not soften the hearts of the brutal Germans. Sometimes, however, a more kind-hearted officer yielded to too great despair and did not choose all the persons whom he should—by the terms of his instructions—have separated.'

Herded Like Cattle.

"'These girls and lads were taken in street cars to factories, where they were numbered and labeled like cattle and grouped to form convoys. In these factories, they remained 12, 24 or 36 hours until a train was ready to remove them.'

"'The deportation began with the villages of Roncy, Haluin, etc., then Tourcoing and Roubaix. In the towns the Germans proceeded by districts.'

"'In all about 30,000 persons are said to have been carried off up to the present. This monstrous operation has taken eight to ten days to accomplish.

"'The reason given by the German authorities is a humanitarian (?) one. They have put forward the following pretexts: provisioning is going to break down in the large towns in the north and their suburbs, whereas in the Ardennes the feeding is easy and cheap.'

"'It is known from the young men and girls, since sent back to their families for reasons of health, that in the department of the Ardennes the victims are lodged in a terrible manner, in disgraceful promiscuity; they are compelled to work in the fields. It is unnecessary to say that the inhabitants of our towns are not trained to such work. The Germans pay them 1.50 m. But there are complaints of insufficient food.'

"Barbarity of Slave Drivers."

"'They were very badly received in the Ardennes. The Germans had told the Ardennais that these were "volunteers" who were coming to work, and the Ardennais proceeded to receive them with many insults, which only ceased when the forcible deportation of which they were the victims became known.'

"'Feeling ran especially high in our towns. Never has so iniquitous a measure been carried out. The Germans have shown all the barbarity of slave drivers.'

"'The families so scattered are in despair and the morale of the whole population is gravely affected. Boys of fourteen, schoolboys in knickerbockers, young girls of fifteen to sixteen, have been carried off, and the despairing protests of their parents failed to touch the hearts of the German officers, or rather executioners.'

"One last detail: 'The persons so deported are allowed to write home once a month; that is to say, even less often than military prisoners.'

"We do not wish here to enter into the question of provisioning in the invaded districts; others, better qualified than ourselves, give you, as we know, frequent information. It is enough for us to describe in a few words the situation from this aspect:

Entire Population in Misery.

"The provisioning is very difficult; food, apart from that supplied by the Spanish-American committee, is very scarce and terribly dear. . . . People are hungry and the provisioning is inadequate by at least a half; our population is suffering constant privations and is growing noticeably weaker. The death rate, too, has increased considerably.

"With all confidence in the sympathy of the government we venture to address a new and pressing appeal to your generous kindness and far-reaching influence in the name of those who are suffering on behalf of the whole country."

"Paris, 15th June, 1916, 3, rue Taitbout."

(Signed on behalf of various specified organizations by Toulemonde, Charles Droulers, Leon Hatine-Dazin, and Louis Lorthiois.)

AMPLE PROOF OF ATROCITIES

Committee Appointed by the Belgian Government Collected Facts as to German War Practices.

In the hope of arousing the sympathy and securing the aid of the neutral nations, the Belgian government appointed a committee to ascertain the facts about German war practices. The evidence collected by the Belgian commissioners is detailed and explicit, and their reports give names, places, and dates. The following is a summary of the charges made:

"That thousands of unoffending civilians, including women and children, were murdered by the Germans.

"That women had been outraged.

"That the custom of the German soldiers immediately on entering a town was to break into wineshops and the cellars of private houses and madden themselves with drink.

"That pillage had been accompanied by wanton destruction and by bestial and sacrilegious practices."

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

This Price Will Hold for Some Years.

A well advised commercial authority gives it as his opinion, "as a slow descent may be counted on in the prices for grain when the war ends—it may take several years to restore the world's stock of foodstuffs to normal—there is good ground for confidence in the outlook for rapid development in agriculture."

If this be correct, it follows that the profession of farming will materially increase its ranks in the next few years.

Today, the price of wheat is set by the United States government at $2.20 per bushel, and in Canada the price has been set at $2.21. This, of course, is less freight and handling charges which brings the average to the farmers at about $2.00 per bushel. This price will pay so long as land, material and labor can be secured at reasonable prices. It remains for the would-be producer to ascertain where he can secure these at prices that will make the production of grain profitable. He will estimate what price he can afford to pay for land that will give him a yield of wheat which when sold at $2.00 per bushel, will return him a fair profit. Local and social conditions will also enter into the consideration. Finding what he wants he would be wise to make his purchase now. Land prices in some portions of the country are low, certainly as low as they will ever be. City property and town property will fluctuate, but farm property will hold its own. The price of grain is as low as it will be for some years. Therefore it would be well to look about, and find what can be done.

There are doubtless many opportunities in the United States, especially in the Western states, to purchase good agricultural lands, that will produce well, at reasonable prices. If the would-be buyer has the time to investigate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable area, he would be well repaid. Not only will his land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an asset—while under cultivation he can find nothing that will give better results. He will at the same time be performing a patriotic act, a needful act, one that would meet with the food controller's plea to increase agricultural production and assist in reducing the deficit of 75 million bushels of wheat reported by the controller.

In addition to the vacant lands in the United States which should be brought under cultivation. Western Canada offers today the greatest area of just the land that is required, and at low prices—prices that cannot last long. Even now land prices are increasing, as their value is daily becoming more apparent, and their location desirable.

As to the intrinsic value of land in Western Canada, hundreds of concrete cases could be cited, which go to prove that at fifty and sixty dollars per acre—figures that have recently been paid for improved farms—the crops grown on them gave a profit of from twenty to thirty per cent and even higher, on such an investment. One instance, is that of a young Englishman, unaccustomed to farming before he took his seat on the sulky plow with which he does most of his work, after allowing himself $1,000 for his own wages last year, made a profit of $2,200 on a $20,000 investment. His total sales amounted to $5,700 and his expense, which included the $1,000 wages for himself, was $3,500. The interest was 11½ per cent.

To the man who does not care to buy or who has not the means to purchase, but possesses wealth in his own hardihood, his muscle, and determination, there are the thousands of free homesteads of which he may have the pick on paying an entry fee of ten dollars. These are high class lands and adapted to all kinds of farming. Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, descriptive of the splendid opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv.

Instinct of the Profession.

According to his mother, William, just turned four, is a prospective physician. The following conversation recently occurred between them:

"Muvver, may I be two doctors?"

"I don't see how you could be, son."

"May I have two autobeels?"

"Maybe so."

"May I have a knife?"

"What do you want with a knife, son?"

"I want to cut into folks to see if they are sick."—Indianapolis News.

With a man an effect must have its cause; with a woman it must have its because.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

It doesn't pay to bunko a woman whose only asset is a gift of gab.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea. Adv.

Men are what their mothers made them.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 60c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

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IN WHICH CAROL RECEIVES A MAD KISS IN THE DARK FROM A BOLD MAN—AND ENJOYS THE SENSATION

Synopsis.—The story concerns the household of Rev. Mr. Starr, a Methodist minister at Mount Mark, Ia., and the affairs of his five loveable daughters—Prudence, the eldest; Fairy, the next; Carol and Lark, twins; and Connie, the "baby." Prudence marries and goes away. Her place as "mother" in the home is taken by Aunt Grace. Fairy is engaged to wed. The twins and the "baby," just coming into womanhood, have the usual boy-and-girl love affairs, and the usual amazing adventures of adolescence.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—9—

"Oh, no, I like to be out in the night air. I want to talk to you about being a preacher, you know. I think it is the most wonderful thing in the world, I certainly do." Her eyes were upon his face now seriously. "I didn't say much, I was surprised, and I was ashamed, too, professor, for I never could do it in the world. Never! It always makes me feel cheap and exasperated when I see how much nicer other folks are than I. But I do think it is wonderful. Really sometimes I have thought you ought to be a preacher, because you're so nice. So many preachers aren't, and that's the kind we need."

The professor put his other hand over Carol's, which was restlessly fingering the crease in his sleeve. He did not speak. Her girlish, impulsive words touched him very deeply.

"I wouldn't want the girls to know it, they'd think it was so funny, but—" She paused uncertainly, and looked questioningly into his face. "Maybe you won't understand what I mean, but sometimes I'd like to be good myself. Awfully good, I mean." She smiled whimsicaly. "Wouldn't Connie scream if she heard that? Now you won't give me away, will you? But I mean it. I don't think of it very often, but sometimes, why, Professor, honestly, I wouldn't care if I were as good as Prudence!" She paused dramatically, and the professor pressed the slender hand more closely in his.

"Oh, I don't worry about it. I suppose one hasn't any business to expect a good complexion and just natural goodness, both at once, but—" She smiled again. "Five thousand dollars," she added dreamily. "Five thousand dollars! What shall I call you now? P'fessor is not appropriate any more, is it?"

"Call me David, won't you, Carol? Or Dave."

Carol gasped. "Oh, mercy! What would Prudence say?" She giggled merrily. "Oh, mercy!" She was silent a moment then. "I'll have to be contented with plain Mr. Duke, I suppose, until you get a D. D. Duckie, D. D." she added laughingly. But in an instant she was sober again. "I do love our job. If I were a man I'd be a minister myself. Wouldn't I be a peach?"

He laughed, too, recovering his equanimity as her customary buoyant brightness returned to her.

"You are," he said, and Carol answered:

"Thanks," very dryly. "We must go back now," she added presently. And they turned at once, walking slowly back toward the parsonage.

"Can't you write to me a little oftener, Carol? I hate to be a bother, but my uncle never writes letters, and I like to know how my friends here are getting along, marriages, and deaths, and just plain gossip. I'll like it very much if you can. I do enjoy a good correspondence with—"

"Do you?" she asked sweetly. "How you have changed! When I was a freshman I remember you told me you received nothing but business letters, because you didn't want to take time to write letters, and—"

"Did I?" For a second he seemed a little confused. "Well, I'm not crazy about writing letters, as such. But I'll be so glad to get yours that I know I'll even enjoy answering them."

Inside the personage gate they stood a moment among the rose bushes. Once again she offered her hand, and he took it gravely, looking with sober intentness into her face, a little pale in the moonlight. He noted again the royal little head with its grown-up crown of hair, and the slender figure with its grown-up length of skirt.

Then he put his arms around her, and kissed her warmly upon the childish, unexpecting lips.

A swift red flooded her face, and receding as swiftly, left her pale. Her lips quivered a little, and she caught her hands together. Then sturdily, and only slightly tremulous, she looked into his eyes and laughed. The professor was in nowise deceived by her attempt at light-heartedness, remembering as he did the quick quivering lips beneath his, and the unconscious yielding of the supple body in his arms. He condemned himself mentally in no uncertain terms for having yielded to the temptation of her young loveliness. Carol still laughed, determined by her merriment to set the seal of insignificance upon the act.

"Come and walk a little farther, Carol," he said in a low voice. "I want to say something else." Then after a few minutes of silence, he began rather awkwardly, and David Arnold Duke was not usually awkward:

"Carol, you'll think I'm a cad to say what I'm going to, after doing what I have just done, but I'll have to risk that. You shouldn't let men kiss you. It isn't right. You're too pretty and sweet and fine for it. I know you don't allow it, commonly, but don't at all. I hate to think of anyone even touching a girl like you."

Carol leaned forward, tilting back her head, and looking up at him roguishly, her face a-sparkle.

He blushed more deeply. "Oh, I know it," he said. "I'm ashamed of myself. But I can't help what you think of me. I do think you shouldn't let them, and I hope you won't. They're sure to want to."

"Yes," she said quietly, very grown-up indeed just then, "yes, they do. Aren't men funny? They always want to. Sometimes we hear old women say, 'Men are all alike.' I never believe it. I hate old women who say it. But—are they all alike, professor?"

"No," he said grimly, "they are not. But I suppose any man would like to kiss a girl as sweet as you are. But men are not all alike. Don't you believe it. You won't, then, will you?"

"Won't believe it? No."

"I mean," he said, almost stammering in his confusion, "I mean you won't let them touch you."

Carol smiled teasingly, but in a moment she spoke, and very quietly. "P'fessor, I'll tell you a blood-red secret if you swear up and down you'll never tell anybody. I've never told Lark—well, one night, when I was a sophomore—do you remember Bud Garvin?"

"Yes, the tall fellow with black hair and eyes, wasn't he? In the freshman zoology class."

"Yes. Well, he took me home from a party. And Bud, well—he put his arm around me, and—maybe you don't know it, professor, but there's a big difference in girls, too. Now some girls are naturally good. Prudence is, and so's Lark. But Fairy and I—well, we've got a lot of the original Adam in us. Bud's rather nice and I let him—oh, just a little, but it made me nervous and excited. But I liked it. Prudence was away, and I hated to talk to Lark that night, so I sneaked in Fairy's room and asked if I might sleep with her. She said I could, and told me to turn on the light, it wouldn't disturb her. But I was so hot I didn't want any light, so I undressed as fast as I could and crept in. Somehow, from the way I snuggled up to Fairy, she caught on. I was out of breath, really I was ashamed of myself, but I wasn't just sure then whether I'd ever let him put his arm around me again or not. But Fairy turned over, and began to talk.

"She said that once, when she was fifteen, one of the boys at Exminster kissed her good night. And she didn't mind it a bit. But father was putting the horses in the barn, and he came out just in time to see it; it was a moonlight night. After the boys had gone, father hurried and took Fairy indoors for a little talk, just the two of them alone. He said that in all the years he and my mother were married, every time he kissed her he remembered that no man but he had ever touched her lips, and it made him happy. He said he was always sort of thanking God inside, whenever he held her in his arms. He said nothing else in the world made a man so proud, and glad and grateful, as to know his wife was all his own, and that even her lips had been reserved for him like a sacred treasure that no one else could share. He said it would take the meanest man on earth, and father thinks there aren't many as mean as that, to go back on a woman like that. Fairy said she burst out crying because her husband wouldn't ever be able to feel that way when he kissed her. But father said since she was so young and innocent, and it being the first time, it wouldn't really count. Fairy swore off that minute—never again! Of course, when I knew how father felt about mother, I wanted my husband to have as much pleasure in me as father did in her, and Fairy and I made a solemn resolve that we would never, even 'hold hands,' and that's very simple, until we got crazy enough about a man to think we'd like to marry him if we got a chance. And I never have since then, not once."

"Carol," he said in a low voice, "I wish I had known it. I wouldn't have kissed you for anything. God knows I wouldn't. I—I think I am man enough not to have done it anyhow if I had only thought a minute, but God knows I wouldn't have done it if I had known about this. You don't know how—contemptible—I feel."

"Oh, that's all right," she said comfortingly, her eyes glowing. "That's all right. We just meant beaux, you know. We didn't include uncles, and fathers, and old schoolteachers, and things like that. You don't count. That isn't breaking my pledge."

The professor smiled, but he remembered the quivering lips, and the relaxing of the lithe body, and the forced laughter, and was not deceived.

"You're such a strange girl, Carol. You're so honest, usually, so kind-hearted, so generous. But you always seem trying to make yourself look bad, not physically, that isn't what I mean." Carol smiled, and her loving fingers caressed her soft cheek. "But you try to make folks think you are vain and selfish, when you are not. Why do you do it? Everyone knows what you really are. All over Mount Mark they say you are the best little kid in town."

"They do!" she said indignantly. "Well, they'd better not. Here I've spent years building up my reputation to suit myself, and then they go and shatter it like that. They'd better leave me alone."

"But what's the object?"

"Why, now, p'fessor," she said, carefully choosing her words, "you know, it's a pretty hard job living up to a good reputation. Look at Prudence and Fairy and Lark. Everyone just naturally expects them to be angelically and dishearteningly good. And if they aren't, folks talk. But take me now. No one expects anything of me, and if once in a while I do happen to turn out all right by accident, it's a sort of joyful surprise to the whole community. It's lots more fun surprising folks by being better than they expect, than shocking them by turning out worse than they think you will."

"But it doesn't do you any good," he assured her. "You can't fool them. Mount Mark knows its Carol."

"You're not going?" she said, as he released her hand and straightened the collar of his coat.

"Yes, your father will chase me off if I don't go now. How about the letters, Carol? Think you can manage a little oftener?"

"I'd love to. It's so inspiring to get a letter from a five-thousand-dollars-a-year scientist; I mean, a was-once. Do my letters sound all right? I don't want to get too chummy, you know."

"Get as chummy as you can," he urged her. "I enjoy it."

"I'll have to be more dignified if you're going to McCormick. Presbyterian! The Presbyterians are very dignified. I'll have to be formal from this on. Dear sir: Respectfully yours. Is that proper?"

He took her hands in his. "Goodby, little pal. Thank you for coming out, and for telling me the things you have. You have done me good. You are a breath of fresh, sweet air."

She moved her fingers slightly in his hand, and he looked down at them. Then he lifted them and looked again, admiring the slender fingers and the pink nails.

"Don't look," she entreated. "They're teaching me things. I can't help it. This spot on my thumb is fried egg, here are three doughnuts on my arm—see them? And here's a regular pancake." She pointed out the pancake in her palm, sorrowfully.

"Teaching you things, are they?"

"Yes, I have to darn. Look at the tips of my fingers, that's where the needle rusted off on me. Here's where I cut a slice of bread out of my thumb! Isn't life serious?"

"Yes, very serious." He looked thoughtfully down at her hands again as they lay curled up in his own. "Very, very serious."

"Goodby."

"Goodby." He held her hand a moment longer, and then turned suddenly away. She watched until he was out of sight, and then slipped upstairs, undressed in the dark and crept between the covers. Lark apparently was sound asleep. Carol giggled softly to herself a few times, and Lark opened one eye, asking, "What's amatter?"

"Oh, such a good joke on p'fessor," whispered Carol, squeezing her twin with rapture. "He doesn't know it yet, but he'll be so disgusted with himself when he finds it out."

"What in the world is it?" Lark was more coherent now.

"I can't tell you, but you'll certainly scream if you ever do know it."

"You can't tell me?" Lark was wide awake, and quite aghast.

"No, I truly can't."

Lark drew away from the encircling arm with as much dignity as could be expressed in the dark and in bed, and sent out a series of deep breaths, as if to indicate that snores were close at hand.

Carol laughed to herself for a while, until Lark really slept, then she buried her head in the pillow and her throat swelled with sobs that were heavy but soundless.

The next morning was Lark's turn for making the bed. And when she shook up Carol's pillow she found it very damp.

"Why, the little goose," she said to herself, smiling, "she laughed until she cried, all by herself. And then she turned the pillow over, thinking I wouldn't see it. The little goose! And what on earth was she laughing at?"

CHAPTER IX.

—

Jerry Junior.

For some time the twins ignored the atmosphere of solemn mystery which pervaded their once so cheerful home. But when it finally reached the limit of their endurance they marched in upon their aunt and Fairy with an admirable admixture of dignity and indignation in their attitude.

"Who's haunted?" inquired Carol abruptly.

"Where's the criminal?" demanded Lark.

"Yes, little twins, talk English and maybe you'll learn something."

"Then, in common vernacular, though it is really beneath us, what's up?"

Fairy turned innocently inquiring eyes toward the ceiling. "What, indeed?"

"Oh, don't try to be dramatic, Fairy," counseled Lark. "You're too fat for a star-Starr."

The twins beamed at each other approvingly at this, and Fairy smiled. But Carol returned promptly to the charge. "Are Jerry and Prudence having domestic difficulties? There's something going on, and we want to know. Father looks like a fallen Samson, and—"

"A fallen Samson, Carol! Mercy! where did you get it?"

"Yes, kind of sheepish, and ashamed, and yet hopeful of returning strength. Prudence writes every day, and you hide the letters. And Aunt Grace sneaks around like a convict with her hand under her apron. And you look as heavy-laden as if you were carrying Connie's conscience around with you."

Aunt Grace raised her eyebrows. Fairy hesitated, nodded, smiled. Slowly then Aunt Grace drew one hand from beneath her apron and showed to the eagerly watching twins a tiny, hand-embroidered dress. They stared at it, fascinated, half frightened, and then looked into the serious faces of their aunt and sister.

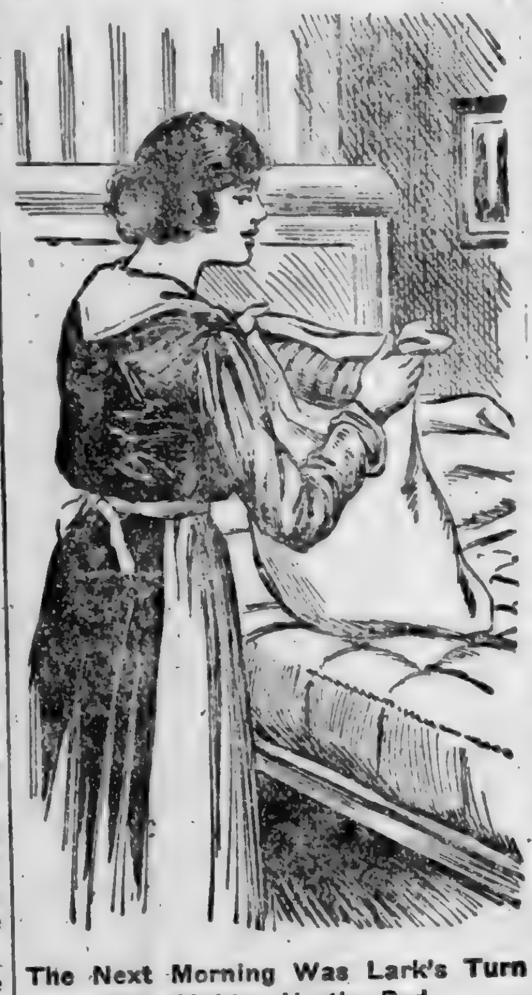
"I—I don't believe it," whispered Carol. "She's not old enough."

Aunt Grace smiled.

"She's older than mother was," said Fairy.

Lark took the little dress and examined it critically. "The neck's too small," she announced critically. "Nothing could wear that."

"We're using this for a pattern," said Fairy, lifting a yellowed, much-worn garment from the sewing basket. "I wore this, and so did you and so did Connie—my lovely child."



The Next Morning Was Lark's Turn For Making Up the Bed.

Carol rubbed her hand about her throat in a puzzled way. "I can't seem to realize that we ever grew out of that," she said slowly. "Is Prudence all right?"

"Yes, just fine."

The twins looked at each other bashfully. Then, "I'll bet there'll be no living with Jerry after this," said Lark.

"Oh, papa," lisped Carol, in a high-pitched voice supposed to represent the tone of a little child. They both giggled, and blinked hard to crowd back the tears that wouldn't stay choked down. Prudence! And that!

"And see here, twins, Prudence has a crazy notion that she wants to come home for it. She says she'll be scared in a hospital, and Jerry's willing to come here with her. What do you think about it?"

The twins looked doubtful. "They say it ought to be done in a hospital," announced Carol gravely. "Jerry could afford it."

The Starr family is setting much store by Jerry Junior, to be, but Mother Nature doesn't tell all her secrets—she enjoys a joke on human beings now and then.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Keep Your House Sweet.

An excellent deodorizer is a little pan of cloves which have been sprinkled with a few drops of spirits of lavender. Put a few bits of charcoal into the bottom of the pan. If charcoal is not convenient some bits of orange peel will do, as they soon turn into charcoal. Sprinkle the cloves liberally on these, and when wanted to perfume the house place on the stove until they begin to smoke. The fumes soon will penetrate the house, and the odor is much like that of the carnation. It will effectively cover the odors of fish, cabbage, turnips and the like.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 20

JESUS AT WORK.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:21-45.

GOLDEN TEXT—We must work the works of him that sent me while it is day.—John 9:4.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 4:23-25; Luke 4:16-22, 31-44; Matt. 9:35-48; 11:28-30; Luke 8:1-3.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—And he healed many that were sick.—Mark 1:34.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The power and sympathy of Jesus.

MEMORY VERSE—Gal. 6:2.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus meeting human needs.

At the risk of repetition we will once more call attention to the new plan of Sunday-school lessons. Its characteristics are: First, the uniform teaching. A general lesson title and the same general Scripture passages as the basis of study for all grades. One Golden text for all, although frequently a devotional Scripture lesson and particular text which is intended for the opening worship of the school or for departments of the school, with additional scriptural material for the use of teachers of the various grades. Second, the grades and ages. The grades recognized are: Primary, pupils from six to eight inclusive; junior, nine to eleven or twelve inclusive; intermediate boys and girls, twelve or thirteen to seventeen inclusive; senior or young people, eighteen to twenty-four; adults, twenty-five and upwards. Beginners are not included in these lessons, as they have been provided for in the beginners' lessons of the graded courses. Third, the graded teachers. Different lesson topics or titles as adapted to the different grades. Again, memory verses for the various grades. Additional scriptural material intended especially for the graded lesson writers and teachers. Sometimes the lesson text for a certain grade is simply a small portion of the uniform or general Scripture passage for that day.

The first six months of this year will be devoted to the Gospel of Mark. Every syllable will be covered during the course. Then there is to be a three months course of study in the Christian life on such vital topics as: The Beginning of a Christian Life, Reading God's Word, Praying to God, Obeying God, Growing Stronger, Speaking for Christ, Conquering Evil, etc., apparently disconnected, but really a vitally related course on topics dealing with Christian living.

The Lesson for Today.

I. The Man of the Unclean Spirit (vv. 21-27). Jesus was teaching in the synagogue, and the results were far different from those in Capernaum or Nazareth. (See Luke 4:16-30.) But as always, evil is present with good, and evil always recognizes true piety, hence those present recognized that a God-sent man with a God-given message was speaking. Sunday-school teachers should also speak with authority, for we are as "the oracles of God." (I Peter 4:11.) Notice Christ's power over spiritual evil. (vv. 23-27.) Demoniacal possession, we are told, is quite common today in China and other heathen lands. The terror of this demon at the words of Christ may suggest how evil men will feel when Christ shall come again. As always, evil desires to be "let alone," but Christ would not let him alone. The demon did not want to come out, but he was helpless before the power of Christ and had to come, and in coming he made himself so felt that the people were "all amazed." Neither astonishment nor amazement, however, is conversion.

II. Peter's Mother-in-Law (vv. 28-34. In this next scene we have one of the homes wherein Jesus manifested his power over physical or bodily illness. Notice Christ was abiding with his own loved ones. Here is an example on the part of Christ of how to do personal work. Also an example and a testimony that service is a testimony of gratitude. The fact that this one was healed and that she began at once to serve, is also a testimony to the fact of the cure. There was sickness in that home, not "error of mortal mind," and they did what was best—brought the sick one to Jesus. Again in verse 30 is this keyword of Mark's Gospel, "straightway." Jesus could heal at a distance (John 4:50-53), but he liked to come straight up to the afflicted one. Notice he took her by the hand. This, too, is a lesson for us. The gospel of a handclasp is too often neglected. The "taking-by-the-hand" religion is much needed in our churches today. Notice he also "raised her up." People need to be lifted today. It is not enough to command them to rise; we must also help them to arise. Then it was that "the fever left her." Sickness, as well as demons, gave way before the Lord.

The concluding scene of this day (vv. 32-35) is remarkable and presents a vivid and beautiful picture. "At even when the sun did set" (v. 32) they brought unto him "all" that were diseased. While all were gathered at the door, not all were healed, for the record says, "many were healed." We read, "many are called, but few chosen." All that city was gathered that eventide about Peter's door (v. 23), but the sad part of it was that not all received the healing touch of Christ. They had had a wonderful Sabbath day. They had seen proof of the power of the Master.

WHH Save Your Cash and Your Health WHH

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it.

WHH Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. WHH

At Any Drug Store

TWO KINDS OF WAR JOBS

Not Always Quite Safe to Believe a Man Not in Khaki to Be a Slacker.

A youthful volunteer, stationed at one of the great military camps not far from New York, accosted brusquely a civilian carrying a tennis racquet.

"Tennis, eh?" he said, scornfully. "Why don't you get a rifle?"

The man with the racquet looked at him thoughtfully, without anger. "I don't blame you for being a bit cocky," he replied at last. "If I were in your place I'd be the same way. How would you like to be staying at home? I have a wife and two little boys and a mother and a sister—and my two brothers have gone to France. I've got to stay at home. GOT to—do you get that?"

Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieve After 20 Years' Suffering

Mrs. James Dotz, of Zanesville, O., is one of thousands of people who in the past 40 years have been relieved of the agonies of kidney trouble by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Only recently we received an unsolicited letter from Mrs. Dotz, which reads as follows:

"For twenty long years I suffered with heart disease and bladder inflammation. I had frequent chills, cramps in the muscles and suffered from headache and backache. I was often dizzy and had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes. I could get no help until I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve right away and six boxes of these Pills completed the cure.

"My little boy also had kidney trouble and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hope thousands of others suffering as I have, hear of your wonderful remedy."

Mighty few people realize in time that Kidney Trouble is making its advances upon their health. They put off treatment—they say, "Oh, I'll be all right in a day or two." And the malady tightens its grip. Result: Bright's Disease, hospital treatment, doctor's bills—often death.

FREE TRIAL BOX - Write
Good for One Week Only
Not More Than One Box to a Family

Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send me a free trial box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.
Name ....
Street ....
City.................. State..............
Ailment ....

Stamps Replace Pennies in Stores.

In view of the increasing shortage of pennies, a movement to give postage stamps as change has been inaugurated in Minneapolis department stores. Several stores reported that they had started such a plan and that it was working successfully. Shortage of pennies in the Northwest has become so acute that bankers in small towns have declared an embargo on coppers, according to Minneapolis bankers. Repeated pleas to the subtreasury in Chicago have been made by local banks, but their requests for pennies have met with little or no response.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Reached Limit of Endurance.

Provoked to an impatience that was little less than monumental because of the ceaseless reports of unimportant news of the enemy's doings, an English army officer recently could restrain himself no longer. "The enemy is continuing to fortify the coast, sir," said the subaltern. "I don't care if they fiftify it," roared the officer; "it'll make no difference."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

A Girl's Denial.

"Mary, Johnny tells me that when he went into the dining room last night he saw Mr. Bliff with his arms round your waist."

"What a story, mamma! Why, the gas was out."

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Some people are saddest when they sing and there's a reason why.

JANUARY

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0230

he St. Joe News

ed B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

ne Year,	$1.00
x Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

About the "Bug House"

Continued From Page 1

nown in institutions like East-Haven were many whose mind had one astray on religion. One queer aracter stands out above them all, for he was ever getting off odd remarks. One night, he was arranging his bed preparatory to retiring. All at once, he turned to those about him in the dormatory. "Boys," he said "when I get my bed fixed to my liking, I am going to have a word of prayer. I don't think it will do a d—d bit of good, but God can't say I haven't done my part." Another time, he was singing "Here, Lord, I give myself away," etc. He stopped, chuckled and added: "The Lord didn't get a hell of a sight when I gave myself away."

There is one whom I see every day who has a queer hallucination. He can't take because God Almighty will not let him say anything but "Chicago." I know God Almighty loves me," he says, "even if He does set and spit tobacco juice on me all day. Chicago." One evening, he was taking a bath while I was standing nearby. When about half done, he got out of the tub and came up to me, looking as serious as if he were on nis way to be hanged. "God Almighty never revenges God Almighty's revenge. Chicago." Three times within that one bath he came to me and repeated those words.

I shall never forget "Klondike." e gave him the name of the famous gold field because of the richness of his clothes, particularly his vest front, which was rich with the accumulated drippings of many meals. That one garment, if boiled, would have had the strength, but not the savor, of gallons of beef tea. Once, I asked him where his home was. "I don't know," he replied mournfully. "It used to be in Wolf Lake; but they have made a new map of Indiana since then and moved Wolf Lake, and I don't know where it is."

I could write indefinitly about queer patients, from Bradt, whose 'backbone was gone and whose ribs rattled around inside of him and hurt" to Joe—poor Joe. Joe was in a railroad wreck and mind and body are wrecked in consequence. The man has become a child. "Sunday I'll be out of here —down by the river with Bessie—hundred shoes–gold watch–seegars and schnaps." This he says over and over. He has a wife and two daughters—Katie and Bessie; but Bessie is always with him. "Joe," he says to himself, "Bessie wants you down by the river." Bessie came to see him recently. "I know you," he said; but never called her by name. He asked her to play for him, and it was a pleasing sight to see him go with her to the piano. From the time he first met her, his arm had been about her and he kept her within his embrace as they went. He sat beside her while she played and sang—eager, intent, rapturously enjoying every note that came from her hand or from her lips. The greatest prima donna in the world, accompanied by the most skilled pianist, would not have moved Joe. Bessie played—Bessie sang—Joe was ecstatic. The father's love for his favorite child was revealed. "Pretty soon, Bessie get married," said Joe afterward. Poor fellow! Bessie's young husband was with her and as proud of her as was Joe; and, between you and me, I don't blame him, for Bessie is a sweet, winsome young lady. Poor Joe!

There is much more that I could write—this letter is only the beginning; but I must close.

K. I. T.

CONCORD

The storm being so bad, the section men were out day and night.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. William Miller's mother of New Haven, was buried last Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Johnson and Geraldine Rickett spent Friday with Mrs. Dell Draggoo.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Koch spent a few hours with his son Roy and family one day last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

On Friday Mrs. Libbie Wasson entertained Lew Howey and Wall Wasson and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Gerald Koch was shut in doors all last week with a severe cold, almost membranous croup.

—‡—‡—‡—

One day last week the Claim Agent was down looking up things pertaining to the B. & O.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jay Fetters was taken quite sick Monday morning with a severe attack of heart trouble.

—‡—‡—‡—

The weather being so cold and the snow drifted so badly there were no services held last Sunday at Concord.

—‡—‡—‡—

Last Thursday Walter Baker took the following persons to Auburn: Mrs. Walter Baker and baby Mrs. Henry Baker, Mr. Harry Haines, wife and two children and John Fetters.

Notice of Administration

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with will annexed of the Estate of JOSEPH KOCH deceased, late of said County. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

Dec. 28, 1917 S. S. WIDNEY, Admin.
Gatten and Stump, Attorneys.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-8 bushels of buckwheat at $2.50 per bushel. Fine for seed. ALBERT GINTHER.

Juggle Wood for sale at $2.50 per cord. Call 34-3, Byron Welch, Spencerville.

WANTED---To buy Fall pigs. Phone 37-20. M. GERIG, Spencerville.

FOR SALE:--Black Poll-Augus Bull, weight 1300, 18 months old. Gentle. FRANCIS A. LOTHAMER.

Bargains

that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants

In This Paper

Financial Report of the Incorporated Town of St. Joe, Ind.

On December 31st., 1917.

F. R. BOWMAN, Treasurer.

Receipts.

Amount brought forward 1916, Dec. 30	$ 569 54
1917, Jan 2, Interest for 1916	7 48
January 23, B. & O. R. R. Light Tax	33 00
June 27, Tax	1 233 38
July 18, B. & O. R. R. Light Tax	33 00
August 2, F. E. Rhodes, Oil	20 00
November 21, Warrant No. 36	100 00
December 27, Tax	584 77
December 29, Office Rent	24 00
1918 January 2, Interest from Bank	8 67
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2 613 84

—o—

Expenditures.

Jan.	15-173, Thomas Rickett, Work	8 00
	15-174, Wm. L. Wallace, Lumber	1 64
	15 175, Wm. Curie, Batteries	2 10
	15-176, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	3 85
Feb.	5-177, F. B. Leighty, Printing	4 30
	5-178, Nathan Grain Co , Coal	3 63
	5-179, Thomas Rickett, Work	10 00
	5-180, S P. Nelson, Field Examiner	8 70
Mar.	5-181, Thomas Rickett, Work	8 00
	5-182, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	3 70
	5-183, E. R. Kinsey, Batteries	2 10
	19 184, Thomas Rickett, Work	3 00
Apr.	2-185, Thomas Rickett, Work	7 00
	16-186, Thomas Rickett, Work	7 00
	16-187, F. B. Leighty, Printing	2 80
May	7-188, Thomas Rickett, Work	8 00
	7-189, O. Herrick, Tile	3 30
	21-190, Roy Wade, Work	21 00
	21-191, Thomas Rickett, Work	13 50
June	4-192, Thomas Rickett, Work	4 00
	18-193, V. A. Fry, Work	10 00
	18-194, E. R. Kinsey, Hardware	81
	18-195, Thomas Rickett, Work	16 00
	18-196, Thomas Rickett, Work	7 00
	18-197, Ralph Brown, Work	2 00
	18-198, Morris Curie, Work	28 00
	18-199, W. A. G. Smith, Cement and Tile	125 75
	18-200, Frank Curie, Work	5 00
	18-201, Sam Kees, Gravel	21 55
July	2-202, James Harter, Draying	3 05
	2-203, Frank Curie, Work	1 25
	2-204, W. H. Randall, Iron Pipe	102 17
	2-205, Thomas Rickett, Work	3 00
	2-206, Thomas Rickett, Work	10 00
	2-207, C. B. Jackson, Work	2 50
	2-208, Sam Kees, Gravel	8 25
	2-209, Butler Utility Co., Electric Light	473 50
	16 210, Thomas Rickett, Work	21 00
	16-211, James Harter, Draying	5 25
	16-212, Day Wyatt, Hauling Gravel	60 75
	16-213, Wabash R. R., Freight on Oil	53 75
	16-214, St, Joe Valley Bk., Ober. Boyer Note	236 00
	16-215, Morris Curie, Work	1 50
	16-216, M. H. Andress, Work	10 00
	16-217, C. B. Jackson, Work	1 25
	16-218, Ward Woodcox, Work	23 75
	16-219, E. W. Hart, Work	12 50
	16-220, F. D. Kinsey, Pipe	4 50
Aug.	6-221, Moore Oil Co., Road Oil	290 80
	6-222, Thomas Rickett, Work	11 00
	6-223, O. Herrick, Tile.	36 25
	6-224, Sam Kees, Team Work	18 00
	6-225, James Harter, Draying	4 00
	20-226, W. L. Wallace, Plank	2 62
	20-227, Sam Kees, Gravel	2 25
	20-228, Thomas Rickett, Work	6 00
	20-229, H. R. Farnham, Bd. H'lth. Trip Ind.	18 00
	20-230, Frank Curie, Work	1 00
Sept	17-231, Thomas Rickett, Work	4 50
	17-232, Sam Kees, Hauling Oil	2 25
Oct.	17-233, D. F. Benninghoff, Int. on Bonds	50 00
Nov.	5-234, Thomas Rickett, Work	10 00
	5-235, W. A. G. Smith, Cement	17 95
	5-236, Sam Kees, Gravel and Hauling	16 50
	19-237, M. H. Andress, Election Expense	18 00
	19-238, Sam Kees, Gravel and Hauling	7 25
	19-239, Thomas Rickett, Work	6 00
	19-240, Day Wyatt, Hauling Gravel	60 75
Dec.	3-241, F. B. Leighty, Printing	2 90
	3-242, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	4 46
	3-243, Thomas Rickett, Work	6 00
	17-244, Gray Erick, Gravel	14 40
	17-245, H. R. Farnham, Board of Health	8 30
	17-246, E. W. Endicott, Legal	10 00
	17-247, F. R. Bowman, Salary and Postage	10 15
	17-248, Hollis Dilley, Salary	25 00
	17-249, Wm. Curie, Salary	10 00
	17-250, C. R. Price, Salary	10 00
	17-251, Jacob Sechler, Salary	10 00
	17-252, Thomas Rickett, Work	13 00
	17-253, Wm. Curie, Supplies	4 70
	17-254, Cliff Bassett, Work	1 00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2 088 73

Summary.

Total Amount Received	$2 613 84
Total Amount Paid Out	2 088 73
Balance on Hand January 7, 1918	525 11

LOCAL ITEMS.

Trade in St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Ella Brown spent Monday and Tuesday with Auburn friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

During the month of December, Frank Silberg sold 18 Ford machines.

Chester Gilbert of Camp Shelby, Miss., was in town Monday calling on friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't do business without giving a receipt. Get a book at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Ina Shordon spent Monday and Tuesday with her parents at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Leota Wallace.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

—‡—‡—‡—

Oak Grove Oleomargarine at at St. Joe Meat Mearket at 30 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. J. C. Hull entertained the Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. Church, Monday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lee O Tustison, of Defiance, O., came Thursday and visited over Sunday with St Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Price was the guest of his brother Dr. C. R. Price, and wife from Friday until Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and little son Keith returned to their home in Defiance, Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joseph Caw, who is working on the Wabash railroad between Detroit and Montpelier, came home Tuesday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Scholes returned home Friday after a few weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Tustison, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Emma Abel returned home Friday after a few weeks visit with her daughter Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family at Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

The manufacture and consumption of pastry regarded as a luxury in France has been entirely suppressed, except on Sundays and holidays.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wineland and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wineland returned home Monday to Elkhart after being called here by the death of D. F. Brown.

—‡—‡—‡—

Business is picking up in town, and we cite our readers to the advertisements in THE NEWS of the local merchants, for your information as to where you can do the best.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

Vote on the Jackson township road has been set for February 9. S. P. Nelson, Samuel High and Philip Carper were made commissioners of the Jackson township election. Michael Shoudel, township trustee, was named inspector in the south precinct and Perry Provines will serve in that capacity in the north precinct.

Remember that if you are married and have an income of $2,000 per year that you will be required to file your report on the income tax. The members of the board will be at Auburn until January 19 to answer any questions that you might desire to know. By paying your tax now you will be given a discount of 3% as the amount is due June 15, 1918. After the 19th. the reports must be sent to Peter J. Kruyer, Indianapolis, Internal Revenue Collector.

Subscribe today.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs W. E. Peterson, Mrs. Dr. Shook and Mrs. Alice Gee are on the sick list.

—‡—‡—‡—

Take advantage of the low prices of Lard at the St. Joe Meat Market. 28 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Zelpha Steward and baby will remain the guests of her mother, Mrs Elma Brown, for the coming two weeks.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

—‡—‡—‡—

The St. Joe Christian Sunday School assembled Sunday morning in spite of the bad weather, with an attendance of 16. No services were held at the Lutheran church and the in pression was out that nothing would be doing anywhere. A meeting was arranged for 2 o'clock at the home of Ye editor and wife and 42 were present from the three schools and a collection of $1.81 was received. Had the word been given out earlier more could have gathered. Christian Endeavor was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Shefler.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

JANUARY

L 90

0231

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

A force of men were out Monday shoveling the drifts out of the road.

Wesley Kimes has returned from the west and is visiting his father, George Kimes and wife.

Mrs. Bowser, who has been very ill for the past three weeks is able to sit up some each day.

R. U. Bowser left on Tuesday morning to visit his father Theodore Bowser of Huntertown.

Mrs. Mable Erick was called to St. Joe on Tuesday morning by the serious illness of her sister Mrs. Winnie Shook.

School closed for Monday and Tuesday on account of the roads being drifted so bad the children were unable to get out.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff returned home on Monday after being guests of their children in Fort Wayne several days.

Mrs. Julia Palmerton who has been spending several months with her mother, Mrs. Anna Baker, returned to her husband at Butler.

Charles Lake of Michigan, was a Monday guest of Samuel Markle and family.

Chas. Lake, of Michigan, was a Monday guest of Samuel Markle and family.

Mrs. Eva Reed spent Friday at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

The Pansy Club was entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Helen Lake.

Wesley Kimes has returned home from the West, and is visiting his father, George Kimes and wife.

Miss Ida Reed was snow bound at the home of her friend, Miss Charlotte Miller, on the County Line.

The C. C. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Anna Henderson and daughter Ruth, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Julia Palmerton, who has been spending several months with her mother, Mrs Anna Baker and family, returned home at Butler, Saturday.

During this year make this Bank your Bank and keep it up. Modern business demands the use of Banking facilities We have those facilities.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible —and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Five

Jimmie and a German Boy Clash—Must Do Three Things to Save Country.

It was a warm evening, so Uncle Dan went out to a lawn seat under the spreading branches of the great tree that suggested the farm's name of Oak Hill. Billie and Jimmie had been laying for him, so Uncle Dan was captured by the boys on short order.

"Say, Uncle Dan," Billie began. "We had a red-hot argument at school yesterday with Carl Newman. Carl said that German schools were miles ahead of our schools and that no one could come up to the educated German. Well, Jimmie got hot under the collar and handed it back to him good and plenty. Jimmie said if their education taught them to torpedo Lusitanias, sink hospital ships, murder hundreds of women and children, make slaves of the Belgians, poison wells, destroy fruit trees and commit all sorts of crimes, then we did not want that kind of education here. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan? I told Jimmie you spent a lot of time in Europe and knew all about schools, so give us your opinion."

"Well," replied Uncle Dan, deliberately, "the German schools are very thorough; they furnish exceedingly valuable and practical instruction. The industrial training given there is probably the best to be found. The schools as a whole, however, in my opinion, appeal to the head only, and never to the heart. The aim and trend is to make the individual blindly submissive to the Prussian plan of world dominion; they teach that it is the destiny of Germany to rule the world, and that to the glory and advance of Germany, in this plan, all things must give way; that the kaiser as head of the state, can do no wrong if he carries forward the plan of world control. Some of the greatest teachers and preachers even defend and justify her heartless crushing of Belgians and the many other atrocious crimes she has committed in this war. Thank God, our American education reaches both the head and the heart. It is an education with a soul, and we must maintain the high ideals we have fixed. In a word, in Germany, the people are taught that they exist for the government,–while here the government exists to serve the people."

"Just wait a minute," interrupted Billie. Say that over again slowly, so I can write it down."

Uncle Dan, smilingly, complied.

Billie exclaimed: "Now, we will hand that nut out for Carl to crack. Carl, you know," continued Billie, "has a very smart father who keeps him posted on the German arguments. Carl said our government was only an experiment anyway; that it would not last twenty years, and that it might burst up any old time. Jimmie asked him if Germany was so mighty good, why they did not go back there to live."

"Our government will go on forever, won't it, Uncle Dan?"

"Now," said Uncle Dan, "you are raising a big question, and one that has troubled me for years. Our government is still in the experimental stage; in fact, it is the greatest experiment ever undertaken, and if popular government is to be successful, a few things must be done, otherwise, to paraphrase the great Lincoln, the government of the people, by the people and for the people, will perish. It is my firm conviction," said Uncle Dan, in a very impressive manner, "that if our country is to go on, as we hope and pray, we must very quickly do at least three things, and I will name them in the order of importance as it appears to me:

"First, adopt compulsory universal military training of all young men physically fit before they reach the age of twenty years.

"Next, require that every foreigner who comes here to live must, within a reasonable time, say a year, declare his intention of becoming an American citizen and take the necessary steps to do so, thereby, from that moment, assuming all the obligations of citizenship of our country, and that means he must defend our flag upon equal terms with our native born, and if he is not willing to do this, he should be sent back from whence he came."

"That's the stuff," exclaimed Billie.

"And, finally, enact such legislation as will make voting compulsory. Popular government is based upon the participation of all and the rule of the majority, and democracy cannot continue and be successful unless we live up to the spirit of the institution.

"The first step, however, is the passing of the Chamberlain bill for universal military training. If you will get the leading citizen, and especially the editor of your paper, to write personal letters to your congressman and both senators, urging their support, it will help enormously.

"I see by the morning papers," said Uncle Dan, "that the Rotary clubs of the entire country, the livest, most efficient organization to be found, have unanimously decided to get back of the Chamberlain bill and give it loyal and enthusiastic support. They will work with the Universal Military Training league to accomplish this important piece of legislation, which will do more than anything else to make us a real nation with a common viewpoint, bring us back to sane living, and teach us the patriotism of service."

Postponed.

The War Conference as billed for Jan. 22 at Auburn, has been called off by the Council as they are unable to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting due to everything being hindered by the heavy snow. The announcement will be made later.

New Suits in Court.

A suit for $350 attorney's fees has been filed in the DeKalb circuit court by Howard Bennihghoff of Fort Wayne against the estate of Orlin Wildeson.

Mr. Benninghoff says that on January 5, 1917, he was employed by John J. Wildeson, and Ethel Ruth Wildeson, the only children and direct heirs of Orlin Wildeson, as their attorney in contesting their father's will and a deed by which he had conveyed to his housekeeper, Jane Patterson, his real estate valued at $2,400, and practically all of his personal property valued at $1,200. Jane Patterson also filed a claim for $2,000 as housekeeper for Orlin Wildeson, but that Mr. Benninghoff succeeded in getting her to compromise all of her claims for $400.

Mr. Benninghoff says he also acted as attorney for the administrator of the estate, John J. Wildeson.

Mr. Benninghoff says there has been trouble in agreeing upon a reasonable fee and that he believes the court should rule upon the case.

A new suit in the DeKalb circuit court has been brought by William L. Wallace against Harrison Enzor and C. M. Enzor for enforcement of a mechanic's lien. Mr. Wallace claims a bill contracted by the defendents for repairing a barn has not been paid and a judgment of $50 is asked, including a $25 attorney's fee. Edgar W. Atkinson is attorney for the plaintiff.

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

Money Saving VALUES
HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our Groceries.

Post Toasties............12
Maple Flake............15
Kelloggs............12
Ox Heart Cocoa............15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for............25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - 14cts.
Pet Milk, large can............14
Matches, per box............6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound............30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

The ministers of the 14 northern counties of Indiana will meet in a Joint Council at South Bend on January 28-29-30. Revs. Spayd and Mumma are arranging to attend.

Frank Curie desires that the fellow who helped himself to a portion of a shock of fodder from his field Monday evening, come back and he can have the balance of the shock.

The Frank E. Johnson drain was ordered established by the commissioners. There were no remonstrances and the assessments were approved. Frank Scholes was appointed superintendent of construction, with bond of $200. He was ordered to proceed with the drain.

The suit that was billed for Saturday morning before S. S. Widney, J. P., by A. J. Allen against Frank P. Hart, came to a sudden end, when J. M. Life of Auburn, attorney for Mr. Hart laid the matter before the plaintiff as to their reasons for fighting the case. The amount involved was but $15:00 but Mr. Hart refused to pay as he was not the person who should have made the settlement. A number of witnesses and several jurymen were present ready for the trial.

Mr. H. B. Gerhardt, Sales Mgr. of Lutheran Publishing House of Philadelphia, will be in St. Joe Thursday afternoon and evening. He will display books, magazines and Sunday School supplies and everybody is invited to call at the Lutheran church and examine the same from 1:30 to 4:00 P. M. Mr. Gerhardt will give an address in the evening at 7 o'clock. This is a rare privilege as very few of us can go to the publishing house so its representative and samples are brought to us. Be sure to come and see.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Members of the fire company were on the job Saturday evening because of the fierce wind and storm and the phone being out of commission during the day. It was a good thing they did remain at the fire hall as a call came in from Central that the phone office was on fire. The boys hurried to the fire with buckets and put the fire out without calling for help. Overheated flue was the cause.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

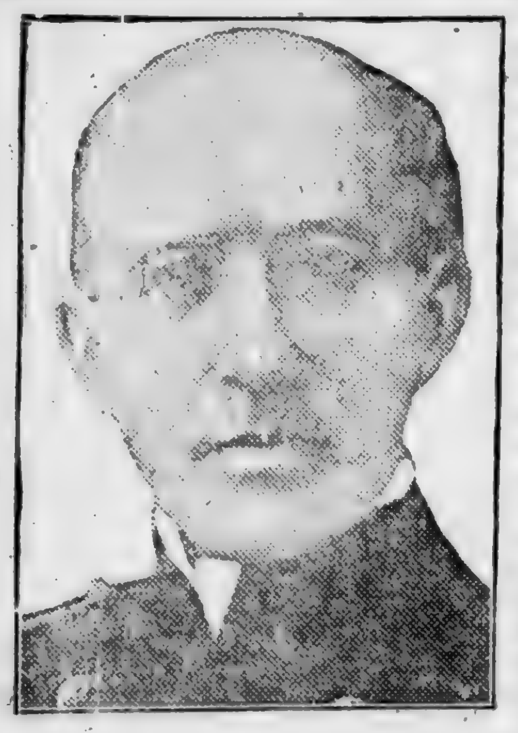
JANUARY

L 90

0232

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

WILL SPEED UP SHIPBUILDING



Civil Engineer Frederic R. Harris, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has been designated by President Wilson to succeed Washington L. Capps, chief naval constructor, as president of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Civil Engineer Harris is forty-two years old and was appointed to the navy from New York state, January 3, 1903. He is a graduate of Steves institute. His equivalent rank in the navy is that of rear admiral.

The appointment was made at the suggestion of Mr. Daniels, secretary of the navy, following a conference between Mr. Daniels and E. N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board.

Immediately before the election of Charles Piez of Chicago as vice president of the Emergency Fleet corporation changes were made in the by-laws of the organization by which some of the powers and duties formerly exercised and performed by the president were transferred to a general manager. Mr. Piez was elected to that office at the same time he was elected vice president, and he will exercise absolute supervision of the construction of the steel ships being built by the fleet corporation.

TO DIRECT ALL RAILROADS

Control of the nation's railroads to bring about uniform operation for the war has been assumed by the government, with Secretary McAdoo, still retaining his cabinet post, in charge as director general of railroads.

This decision, the government's solution for the difficulties of the present transportation situation, was announced in a proclamation by President Wilson, effective at noon Friday, December 28, and taking over every railroad engaged in general transportation in continental United States, with its appurtenances, including steamship lines. All lines will be operated as a single system under Director McAdoo.

In a statement issued with the formal proclamation President Wilson declared he would ask congress as soon as it reassembled for legislation guaranteeing:

"First, that the railroad properties will be maintained during the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as when taken over by the government; and, second, that the roads shall receive a net operating income equal in each case to the average net income of the three years preceding June 30, 1917."

Government backing also will be given new issues of railroad securities so that a market will be readily found.

Railroad officials will retain direct management of the roads and the railroad war board, composed of five railroad heads, will continue actual operation, under Director McAdoo's supervision.

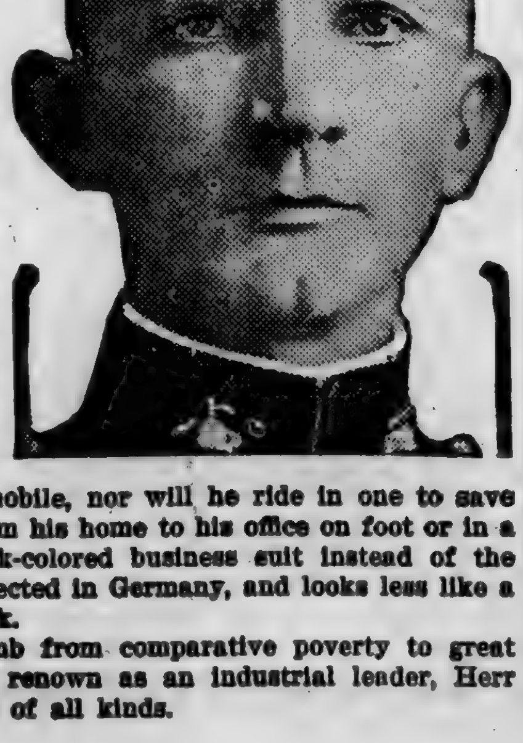
RIGHT MAN IN BIG POSITION

If it should fall to the lot of Brig. Gen. Ira A. Haynes, in command of the field artillery of the National army at Camp Jackson, S. C., to be compelled to perform duties other than those of a military character it is probable he will be found equal to the task, for this expert artilleryman was once in command at Fortress Monroe, Va., and the army thinks that anybody who successfully has commanded at this post can meet any duty requirements that either civil or military life is likely to impose.

Other officers than Ira A. Haynes have been commandants at the big post at the mouth of Chesapeake bay, and it is probable that the rest, like him, can qualify for a mayoralty job, a railroad or a steamship director's job, or that of arbiter of the "elegancies" at any summer or winter resort in the United States.

The commanding officer at Fortress Monroe is the principal of the big artillery school which is attended constantly by some 300 officers of the service. He teaches, he commands the artillery regiment, he is port master, he is the general supervisor of operations of the street railroad which trespasses on government property and he is the regulator of the conduct of residents and of strangers at the post. It is related that at Fortress Monroe not long ago a board of officers presided over by the post commander gave final judgment as to just what kind of dances the young people should be allowed to indulge in.

RANKS HIGH IN GERMANY



One of the most important wheels in the German war machine is August Thyssen, in antebellum days a coal and steel magnate of the first rank, but now, in view of the industrialization of war, general field marshal of the industrial army and collaborator and confidant of Hindenburg. He is small and frail, but powerful as an industrial leader. Notwithstanding the tremendous scope of his work, he clings stubbornly to old-fashioned methods where he himself is concerned.

He will not tolerate a stenographer for his personal use, but writes all his letters by hand. His correspondence is large, much larger than he can attend to, along with his other duties at his office. So he takes what is left over home with him to his only luxury, his castle home near Kettwig, and after dinner finishes it if it takes until the wee small hours of the morning.

Despite his enormous wealth, he has never personally owned an automobile, nor will he ride in one to save his own time. He goes and comes from his home to his office on foot or in a street car. He wears a modest, dark-colored business suit instead of the formal "morning suit" so generally affected in Germany, and looks less like a multimillionaire than the average clerk.

From the very outset of his climb from comparative poverty to great riches, and, above all, to very great renown as an industrial leader, Herr T[illegible] has steadfastly refused titles of all kinds.

What Can We Do?

The Work of School Children and Youths.

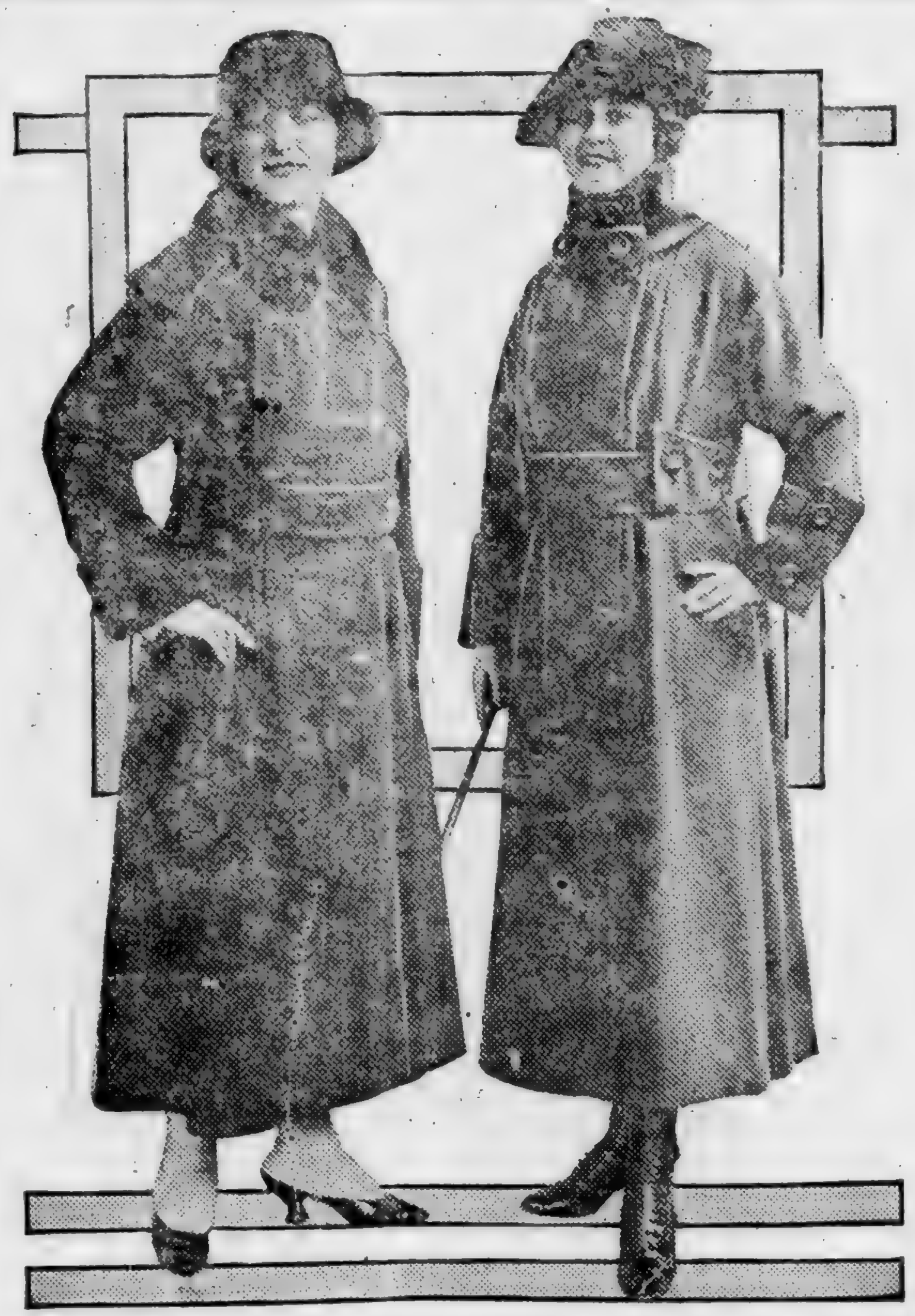
Above is the picture of a lad wearing a knitted sweater, helmet and long-wristed mits of the regulation sort made for the soldiers. He has joined the ranks of knitters for the Red Cross and will occupy himself, during his spare time from school duties, with this and other work that he is able to do for the benefit of our fighting men. When the spring comes it is planned to give thousands of youths from fifteen to twenty-one, work in the fields and gardens. In the meantime boys big and little are knitting, making trench torches, canvassing for yearly members of the Red Cross and proving themselves "men among men" in war work.

Helmets, mitts and scarfs are usually knitted, but women who are unfamiliar with knitting and accustomed to the crochet hook, may make equally good ones. A clever method of joining the knitted sweater (when it is finished) along the sides has been introduced by some resourceful mind lately. Yarn in a contrasting color is used for sewing the straight edges together so that these stitches and no others may be cut, in case it is necessary to open the seams to take the sweater off, when its wearer is wounded. This saves the sweater for future use. But however carefully all these garments are made they will wear out and we must all stick to our knitting for some time to come.

Another item of comfort for the soldiers, that disappears like snow under the sun, is the needed trench torch. Millions of these have already been made by school children and millions more must be made. Then there are the caps, bootees and other garments school girls are making successfully. In planning the work of the school children for 1918 it must be given variety.

Boys and girls did some efficient work in selling bonds for the second Liberty loan and not many of them will return quite empty handed if they take up work in the campaign for new members to the Red Cross. Some of them seem to have such an especial aptitude for this work, grown-ups hate to turn down the young enthusiasts.

Trench Coats Occupy Fashion's Salient.



Just as we came to the conclusion that there would be no new departure in styles for the midwinter coat, the "trench coat" breezed in and made an instantaneous success with the younger set. Its name bespoke an interest in it and the coat repays this interest. It is only in details of finishing that it differs from many other of the winter's successful models. It is the sort of comfortable, practical affair that commends itself for general wear, to the active young woman who goes everywhere. But it has a style of its own with a snappy military flavor.

Even though it reaches to the shoetops, the trench coat contrives to be trim looking with its wide flat box plait down the front. The belt, of the material, slips through upturned flaps at each side, which are fastened down with big bone buttons. The deep cuffs, that are of uneven width, overlap at the edges and an important button stands guard on each of these. The collar is of the snuggling variety that has won the devotion of the fashionable. It is immensely becoming and comfortable. This garment may be developed in any of the plain, soft coatings that have made this a most successful coat season.

Content to bear comparison with the trench coat, another popular model presents itself in the picture. It also has several interesting points to be considered with yoke and sleeves cut in one, double collar and huge buttons. The collar of cloth amounts to a small cape and the collar of fur is planned so that it may be brought up about the throat and chin in the approved manner when its wearer decides to cuddle down into it. The deep cuffs and belt are of cloth like the coat, the latter fastened with two of the large buttons, making assurance doubly sure. These two very sensible models probably finish the story of coats for this winter—in a season of excellent styles they play a creditable part.

Julia Bottomley

A Unique Camisole.

White or light-colored Italian silk stockings, worn at the heels or toes, may be used for a "dainty camisole" by removing the feet and cutting the upper parts along the back seam. Use lace three inches wide for the top of the camisole, also to join the two pieces of silk together in the back. Ribbon for shoulder straps, adds to make it very attractive.

Changeable Velvet.

Lovely handbags are now made of dark changeable velvet—purple and black, blue and green and other combinations of dark shades. The velvet is mounted on silver frames.

Scarfs Pinned to Coiffures.

Evening scarfs of printed net are also spangled with tiny dots and worn as are the plain maline scarfs, pinned to the coiffure.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DRINKING AMONG SCHOOLBOYS.

Some time ago a schoolmaster of Cologne, astonished at the poor work done on Mondays by the 54 boys in his class, questioned them as to the manner in which Sunday had been spent. He learned that 19 had spent the evening before in some cafe or beer garden, that 20 had taken wine, 24 beer and 19 brandy; 17 had had both wine and beer, 14 had had wine, beer and brandy, ten had been very tipsy and eight had been nauseated.

Doctor Boyer of Vienna requested a certain number of school directors to divide their 591 pupils into three categories: Good, adequate and inadequate. Then, with their aid, he divided these into five classes: (1) Those to whom alcoholic drinks were unknown; (2) those who drank occasionally; (3) those who drank beer once a day; (4) those who drank it twice daily; (5) those who drank it thrice. The results were as follows:

	Good Pct.	Adequate Pct.	Inadequate Pct.
1.	41.8	49.2	9.0
2.	34.1	56.6	9.5
3.	27.8	58.4	13.7
4.	24.9	57.7	18.3
5.	24.9	33.3	66.6

Whence the conclusion that the water-drinker is almost always at least among the adequate, if not among the good, scholars.

THE NATIONAL AMENDMENT.

"If the proposed amendment should be adopted by three-fourths of the states," says United States Senator Sheppard, speaking of national prohibition, "the traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes would be forbidden anywhere within the American republic. Prohibition would be imbedded in the organic law of the nation. Is it not time that the federal government, the largest social unit we have, should take a hand when the traffic in a poisonous drug is taking from the earnings of the American people six times as much as they expend for bread, ten times as much as they expend for furniture, and twice as much as they expend for clothing? As I view the matter," concluded Senator Sheppard, "the member of either branch of the American congress who denies the power of amendment to the states, especially an amendment which vast numbers of the people desire the states to consider, violates [illegible] principles both of the constitution and of popular government, repudiates the fundamental rights of the states and overturns the two most sacred privileges the people possess, the privileges of referendum and of petition."

The man who is not willing that the question of national prohibition be submitted to a poll of the states is not traveling the path of safe democracy.

SUPREME MILITARY NECESSITY.

"If we are to pour out our money and blood we must insist that we shall have a fair return for the price we pay. How can it be done? Only in one way that is big enough to be named in the same breath with Europe's gain—the abolition of the liquor traffic! By nation-wide, bone-dry, rock-ribbed, bomb-proof, never-leak prohibition as the largest possible military preparation and the only adequate compensation for the price we pay. . . . Immediate prohibition is a supreme military necessity, and would mean victory against any nation that remains in partnership with rum. I do not tremble for my country. I do not fear the ultimate result, however long drawn out the conflict; but national prohibition would make assurance doubly sure, accelerate the victory, work blessings upon all, hardships upon none, and pay dividends for eternity when peace shall come. National constitutional prohibition is our one salvation."—Clinton N. Howard.

IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The first Monday after the dry law went into effect in the District of Columbia, Judge Mullowny remarked from the bench: "Just think of it! Monday morning docket usually contained the names of from 40 to 50 persons who had been arrested for intoxication. Today we have two or three persons charged with that offense. It is hard to conceive that such a great change could be brought about in so short a time."

BRANDY BRANDS.

Brandy brands a man as the property of a ranch where everything is red hot. As the cowboy on the ranges knows his master's brand on every steer and rounds them up, so at the final roundup the owner of each branded beast will know and claim his own.

SOBER FIGHTERS.

If we cannot afford to let the liquor trade make drunkards of our soldiers, neither can we afford to let the liquor trade make drunkards of the men who are to raise food for the soldiers.—William J. Bryan.

DRY ZONE AROUND COAL MINES.

Coal operators in the Pittsburgh district, meeting to discuss the fuel situation, declared that liquor selling within five miles of a mine should be prohibited by the president of the United States.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

PATHOS IN CHILDISH WISH

Hard That Her Modest Request of Santa Claus Was Not Likely to Be Granted.

A little miss of five, who had been separated from her mother, sisters and brother since the death of her father, was permitted to spend a few days with them a short time ago.

This little girl has everything a childish heart could wish for and more love bestowed on her than most children who are blessed with both parents. She was very happy during her brief visit, but now and then her brave little heart would fail her, and she would cry at the thought of being separated again.

One outburst came after a talk on St. Nicholas and the yuletide. "Mother, does Santa Claus bring everything we ask for?"

"Well, dear, Santa [illegible] to little boys and girls those [illegible] which are most necessary for their happiness. Why, what would you like to have him bring to you this year?"

"Well, mother, all I want this year is you."

Evidently the pained expression on the mother's face caused the child to fear that her wish could not be granted.

"Well, mother, I don't see why he couldn't. He brings babies to some people on Christmas when they ask him to and don't you remember all of the toys he left for us last year?"—Indianapolis News.

Old Newfoundland.

Newfoundland this year celebrates the four hundred and twentieth anniversary of her discovery. In 1497 John Cabot sailed from Bristol on a voyage which was made famous by the finding of Newfoundland. It was not until 1582 that it was formally taken possession of in the name of Queen Elizabeth. Many of the fishing boats from that ancient colony took part in the defeat of the Spanish armada. In the present war Newfoundland has given 10,000 men to the service of Britain.

The man who compliments nine women on their looks and one on her cleverness makes only one mistake.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy.

There's "Body" To Instant Postum and "snap" to its taste.

Try a cup and notice the charming flavor and substantial character of this table beverage.

Postum is a true "man's" drink, and women and children delight in it.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers Everywhere!

JANUARY

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Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

J. R. McCarty, plasterer, 692 Indiana Blvd., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with kidney complaint and backache, caused by hard work. I could hardly straighten after stooping and mornings, it was all I could do to get up. I had awful pains in my head, with dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and five boxes made me well and strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Strictly According to Law.

Mr. J. J. Hissey, in his book, "The Road to the Inn," tells the following story:

A parson was quietly seated in his study when one of his male parishioners was shown in to him, carrying a baby.

"Parson," he says, "as the law tells I must give you one-tenth of all I produce, here's my tenth child," and without another word the man placed the baby on the astonished parson's knee and departed.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Inner Requirements.

"Mister, have yer got any ol' duds yer don't want?"

"No; but I've an old automobile you may have."

"T'anks, but I got ernough trouble supplyin' me own innards widout beggin' gasoline from door to door."—Boston Transcript.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

She—"I am just crazy about surf bathing." He—"A dipsomaniac, then!" —The Lamb.

It's love that makes the postman go around with a lot of silly letters.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

What we call time enough always proves little enough.

Make The Laundress Happy

by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.

At all up-to-date grocers.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A BOG SPAVIN OR THOROUGHPIN

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRADE MARK.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

OLD TYPE OF FARM BARN STILL GOOD

Here is Design That Embodies Many Features Approved by Long Usage.

SHELTER FOR LIVE STOCK

Some of the More Advanced Ideas Relative to Lighting and Sanitation Are Incorporated in the Plans.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

There are a few types of barns which have survived the changes which have taken place during recent years in the farm building field. An advancement in the methods of barn design may affect some of the "old favorites" in that their arrangement is made to conform with the more advanced principles of sanitation, ventilation and lighting, these three subjects being among the most important of those which have been so thoroughly investigated in recent efforts at farm building betterment. However, the tried and proven qualities of some of these barns are always maintained and they are built year after year for the purpose to which service has shown them so well adapted.

The barn shown in the accompanying perspective view is of a type which is familiar to almost every farming district. It may be arranged in a number of ways to serve a variety of purposes. The plan which is illustrated here establishes it as a general barn for wintering beef cattle and to stable several horses. It is 70 by 40 feet in size on the ground with a big storage mow overhead, the same size as the foundation including the stock shed.

This barn was built for a farmer who raised Herefords and also kept a number of mares to raise colts. He wanted a barn to store feed in and to furnish shelter for his Herefords and stabling for the farm bronchos in winter. He wanted an open shed fronting to the south, where the cattle could enjoy the sunshine on warm days and he wanted a stock stable with a feed rack for stormy days and a few stanchions in a separate stable for the cows and calves, where he could feed them according to their special requirements. The arrangement shown fitted into his stock-raising plans so he could keep the breeding stock separate and feed accordingly.

The stable part is built with a solid concrete foundation wall and floor and both the horse and cow stalls are arranged and built according to the best farm building practice. It will be noticed that there are a good many windows placed to light the stables from every direction. Light in a modern stable is one of the most noticeable improvements. Old-fashioned dark, dingy stables were dirty and loaded down with foul air. Purebred, valuable farm animals have caused the change. Building barns to stable animals worth from $100 up is a different proposition from the old buildings that were considered good enough to stable animals worth from $50 down.

The high opening through the shed is the entrance to the barn. This arrangement gives a convenient threshing floor for oats when the crops are heavy and overflow the other barns. Hay settles considerably in a big mow like this before oat harvest and the space may be used to advantage in such emergencies. The oat straw is blown by the stacker back into the far end of the mow to be kept bright and clean for winter feed and bedding.

There is as much money in raising beef cattle as there is in keeping dairy cows. Profits depend upon the man. One farmer knows how to make money by doing a dairy business. Another farmer knows how to breed and feed beef cattle to get big prices. It is not often that one man makes a conspicuous success with both. He is prone to give his best attention to the kind of live stock that he likes best.

A good farm is worth good buildings. Any farm is good that provides a living for the family. Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a good farm better. Even the land that has been ruined may be brought back to life by the aid of live stock; but first there must be buildings to make the live stock comfortable. Nearly every farm is shy a building or two and most farms need more fencing—fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage and winter feeding.

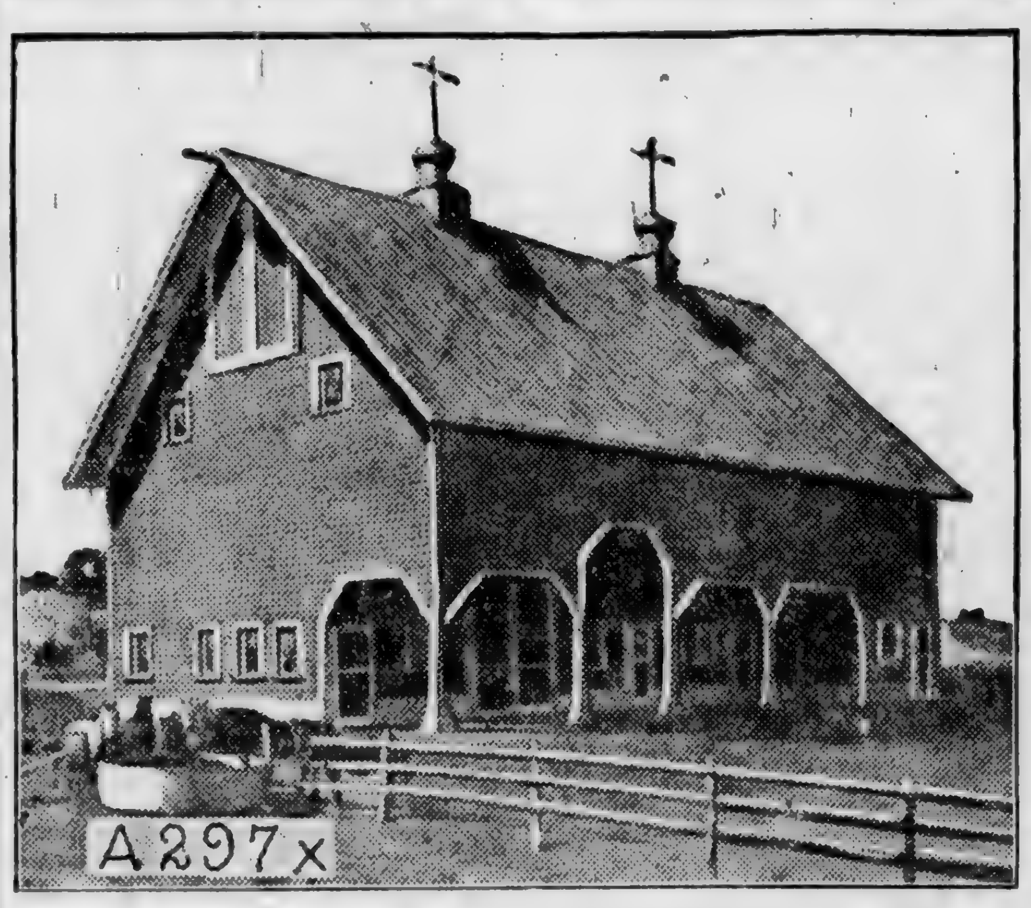
Economy in business often means spending money for necessary improvements. If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then the grain is being burned for fuel while the animals are not bettering their condition. Time may not be much of an object to the animal, but it is to the owner.

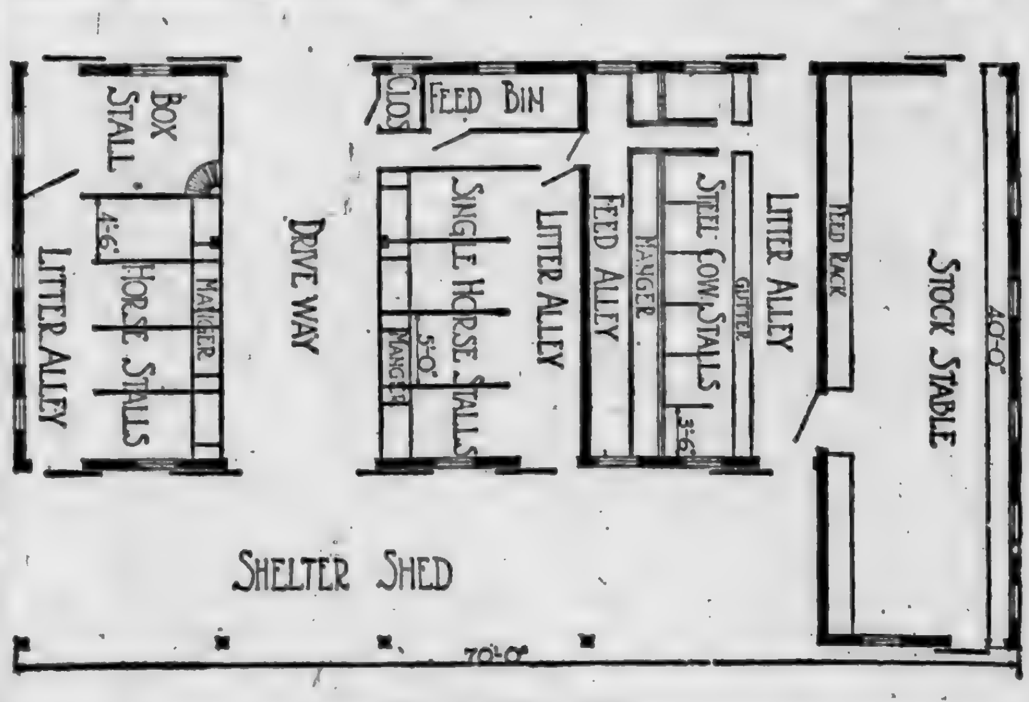
We don't really own our land until we have it well fenced. We don't really own our own live stock until we have proper buildings in which to house them. Saving the waste makes the profit. A farm barn is a farm factory. Waste material is a by-product in disguise. What was formerly waste is now worked into saleable merchandise in the manufacturing industries. Farm buildings are farm factories. The soil produces the raw materials which are taken to the farm shops and made into high-priced butter, beef, mutton and pork.

Formerly beef cattle were raised on the open range. It required three or four years to produce a beef steer, because they were left out in the cold to hustle for themselves all winter. The grass was partly covered with snow and occasionally the water was frozen so that animals could neither eat nor drink for days at a time. Mortality among range cattle often reached such figures as 50 per cent and the ones to survive the winter were lighter in the spring than they were in the fall. In a warm stable we can coax a baby beef to weigh a thousand pounds before it is a year old.

Before the time of good farm buildings, grain sold for little money and a great deal of it was wasted between the field and the cash returns. Increase in the value of live stock has changed the whole farming business. When corn is cheap, instead of feeding it into a heating stove, farmers feed it to cattle and hogs.

Factories of all kinds must throw out good machinery that is little the worse for wear, because new processes have been invented and the manufacturer is obliged to keep up with the times. The farmer is effected by similar conditions and must be ready to meet them just as quickly as the manufacturer adjusts himself to changes in his field.





Ground Floor Plan.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE STORM PARADE.

"Are you ready?" asked old Mr. North Wind.

"We are ready," said all the little breezes.

"How about you, hail drops?"

"We're ready," they said.

"And Prince Sleet, how about you?"

"All ready, Mr. North Wind."

"Then set— Go!" said the north wind. And such a storm as there was. But it was quite the funniest kind of a storm for it seemed to be clear in one place and then all of a sudden the storm continued.

"We'll start," said old Mr. North Wind, "at one end of the city, and we'll give a parade."

The others did not know at first what a storm parade meant, but old Mr. North Wind explained.

"You see," he said, "we'll start to blow and roar and storm at one end of the city. The other end will be perfectly free from the storm, but gradually, little by little, we will work our way right through the city. Ah, won't we have a joke on the earth people! They will say:

"'See the storm! Isn't it strange? It's hailing here, and down the street there is no sign of a storm, not even a snowflake is flying.' And then we'll move on down there."

Mr. North Wind Marched Ahead.

"It's a splendid idea," said Prince Sleet. "I can hardly wait to begin marching."

"Oh," said old King Snow, "must we march? I don't know that I'm very good at marching. I fall most beautifully and I dance about very often before I fall. But as for marching—well, I'm not quite so sure." And he looked rather sad.

"Cheer up, cheer up," said the Storm King. "Old North Wind doesn't care if we don't keep step."

"I should say not," laughed the North Wind, and his laugh was so cold that they all wanted to start right away. They felt like exercising and blowing and snowing.

Prince Sleet was talking with the King of the Clouds and the Hail King. "We'll give them a good time," they all said. "Yes, we'll come down together, rain and hail and sleet. Oh, it will be a gorgeous storm!"

"We're all ready, then, eh?" asked old Mr. North Wind once more.

"We're all ready," they said. And the earth people shivered, sat closer to the fires, and the ones who were outside drew their collars and furs tighter.

"Then—Go!" said old Mr. North Wind. And the storm parade began. In it were the Storm King, King Hail, old King Snow, Prince Sleet, the King of the Clouds, his army of Raindrops the Snowflake children, the Winter Breezes and old Mr. North Wind marched ahead carrying a big stick made out of icicles which he threw up in the air and looked exactly like a drum-major.

Of course the people on the earth could not see him, but they could feel him! Oh, how cold it was! And what a terrific storm!

The city people said that they would not be able to get about and that cars and traffic of all sorts would be delayed.

But the strangest thing of all was the way the storm acted. It began at one end and went straight through the city but only a section at a time. When it had finished storming in one section it went on down a little further to another, while all the parts around were fine and clear.

The evening newspapers in the city said that the storm was "freakish," and one little girl who was riding in a motorcar with her mother said that they seemed to keep pace with the storm straight down through the city. But they managed to escape the very end of it which was the worst of all.

"Now for a good wind-up," said old King Snow as he blew.

"That's a good expression," said old Mr. North Wind. For even though he was the drum-major of the storm the others made suggestions as to how the storm could be made worse.

And they all ended up by blowing, snowing, sleeting, hailing, raining and freezing harder than ever.

"Oh, it was a gorgeous parade," said old Mr. North Wind. "We moved right along just like a regular parade but we had the streets almost to ourselves which is quite different from a regular parade, and extremely superior!"

Success and Failure.

Success is generally due to holding on, and failure to letting go. It depends upon how much pluck and perseverence that word "Decide" contains. "With time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin."—Babcock.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

War Use of Cattails.

High explosives require so much cotton in their manufacture that experimenters have been casting about for a substance to replace it.

It remained for Charles Goard, a Denver inventor, to discover that the floss of cattails can be substituted for guncotton in the making of ammunition.

Germany, it is reported, has for some time relied upon cattails to take the place of cotton in the manufacture of explosives.

By the Court Calendar.

"Edgar?"

"Yes, mother."

"What are you children doing?"

"Playing royalty. I am a knight of the Garter, and Edwin is Saturday."

"That is an odd name for royalty."

"Oh, it is just a nickname on account of his title."

"What is his title?"

"Night of the Bath."—Youngstown Telegram.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

"Jane, is my wife going out?" "Yes, sir." "Do you know if I am going with her?"

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you. Adv.

In the game of life a good deal depends on a good deal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

God helps them that helps themselves.

ALL MEN AT HOME SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR

The first test a man is put thru for either war or life insurance is an examination of his water. This is most essential because the kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay—so says Dr. Pierce of Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric, double strength, before meals.

This An-u-ric is a late discovery of Dr. Pierce and is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained for 60c at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "rusty" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood; Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Take a little Anuric before meals and live to be a hundred. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package of Anuric.

First Patriotic Christmas.

A woman's club at South Bend hired a professional story-teller to entertain the children at a Christmas party. The Christmas story of the birth of Christ was told, and the narrator began to quiz the children about the story.

"What did the three wise men see?" she asked.

"They saw the shepherds and the star in the east," said a little girl.

"Very good; and what did they hear?"

"They heard the angels singing," was the answer.

"What did the angels sing?" Nobody seemed to know. Finally a little boy's face brightened and he sprang to his feet and almost shouted: "They sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner'!"—Indianapolis News.

Necessary.

"Riches have wings."

"They need 'em to keep up with the cost of living."

Watch Your Calves

At the first indication of scours or cholera give them Dr. David Roberts' **Calf Cholera Remedy** Price $1.00

For scours in cattle, horses and hogs. Used and recommended by thousands of dairymen and stockowners. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Cuticura Soap Ideal For Baby's Skin

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Learn Shorthand by Mail — Expert training in leading system. Address Raymond Robinson, Belmont, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 3--1918.

OHIO NEWS

Akron, Ohio.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, also Golden Medical Discovery. I took the Prescription for woman's trouble and it did wonders for me. I had been ailing for five months and I only took one bottle of Favorite Prescription and it did me so much good that I don't think I will need any more. I advise all similar sufferers to take the Favorite Prescription. I used the Golden Medical Discovery for asthma and it has been almost one year since it has bothered me at all."—ELIZA HODGE, 1266 Sweitzer Ave.

The Favorite Prescription and the Golden Medical Discovery are herbal medicines which have had a fine reputation for 50 years. They are put up in both liquid and tablets. Tablets 60 cents. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for either tablets.—Adv.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

JANUARY

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NEW ACCOUNTS
JANUARY FIRST

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

About Surgical Dressings

We are still of the opinion that this is one of the most important parts of Red Cross work and calls are still coming for more bandages and dressings. We are glad that we are not going to have a monopoly on the enthusiasm for several ladies have shown concern about this work. Among them is Mrs. Buckingham, who has shown her patriotism by offering the use of her living room, heat furnished free, for a Surgical Dressing Class—when we say offered, we mean offered; for this came to us unsolicited and as unexpected as it was welcome. Mrs. Buckingham does not feel well enough to go to the sewing room and desires to do her part in this way. She and her husband have the hearty thanks of all Red Cross workers. Their home is well situated for this work and they desire to have everybody feel welcome to come. Mrs. Price has completed this course and has samples of all the bandages and dressings that we are asked to make—She asks everyone, who is at all interested, to come to Mrs Buckingham's this Friday evening at 7 o'clock, at which time the work will be fully explained. Remember we said—Everyone.

Our membership is now 390.

DeKalb County Inspector Acknowledge Shipment.

Mrs. Dunkle,
St. Joe, Ind.

Your shipment of Jan. 4th., received. Everything is most satisfactory, including your system of packing which is a great help in checking the contents of boxes. Your chapter is to be congratulated on their work.

Yours Sincerely,
Mrs. John W. Thomson.
Garrett, Ind., Jan. 7.

We have this week received a donation of $8 35 from the Fairview Ladies Aid. We are very glad to receive this nice sum and the ladies have the sincere thanks of all our workers.

It is very gratifying to note the interest concerning the baby layettes. Many individuals have expressed their intentions of helping and the Ladies Aids of the Christian and Lutheran Churches will take up the work. We have not heard the arrangements of the former Society but the latter expects to have their sewing headquarters at the home of Mrs. Mary Bowman. All ladies not affiliating with any other organization are urged to work with them. The Methodist Ladies Aid has not held their meeting yet. We hope the women all over our territory will be able to help.

Knitting for Red Cross.

We have been asked if anyone can take yarn from our Chapter, knit it, and send to any soldier they may desire to supply. No, this is against the rules of the Nat'nl Red Cross and there has been no yarn taken from us under these conditions. The ladies who knit for boys from our territory buy their own yarn, receive thanks and credit directly from the recipients and the transaction is entirely seperate from our organization. No stretch of the imagination can term it "working for the Red Cross". We have no desire whatever to discourage this work for we have such interest and regard for the boys from our Township, as to wish they might each have a complete knitted outfit. But let it be known as private knitting for it is an injustice to our local R. C., to furthur an impression that we are disregarding the rules of the Nat'nl. Red Cross, which are very strict along this line. Whoever contributes to and works for the Red Cross serves humanity in the broadest sense of the term for we leave the distribution to the wisdom and discretion of our Government and the Red Cross, who by their cooperation are able to place the garments where they are most needed—And this method is considered patriotic for in this way, by individual work, we do what we can to make our country safe for this generation and the generations to come. If all efforts terminated in private work only, there would be no Red Cross.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Notice

There will be an important meet- at the home of Fred B. Leighty on Friday evening Jan. 18, at 7 o'clock to consider some business of the church. We want every member of the church to be present.

John C. Coons, Pastor.

In Society

The second section of the Ladies Literary Club, delightfully entertained the rest of the members at the home of Mrs. J. C Hull, Wednesday evening, January 9. They carried out the idea of "Smiles" throughout the evening. The house being decorated with funny quotations, pictures, etc.

The hostess met the ladies at the door and immediately introduced them to Mr. and Mrs. Grinn, Little Grinn and Miss Giggles. These characters were members of the section dressed in costumes of our grandmothers and grandfathers, which of course made the guests smile. A contest of "Half Smiles" was then conducted, which was won by Mrs. Wm. Stamen. The party was then divided into sections, grin, smile and giggle, each section then did a "funny stunt." The ladies were then conducted into an "Art Gallery of Noted People." The gallery contained old pictures of each member of the club. This was of course amusing for some didn't know their own pictures.

The section then served dainty refreshments.

The guests were Mrs. Jennie Sechler, Mrs. Alice Warner, Miss Shordon and Miss Brown.

They then departed, taking with them the thought:

"Smile a Smile,
While you Smile another Smiles
And soon there's miles and miles
Of Smiles and life's worth while
If you but Smile."

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Three

How War Methods Have Changed Everybody Must Help.

"Hello, Uncle Dan, Jimmie and I have been waiting for you."

"Sorry if I have kept you long," said Uncle Dan. "Your mother has been telling me how bashful I used to be. She said if a girl spoke to me I would blush to my hair roots. Well, I reminded her of the time your father first came to see her and the joke we played on them, so I guess that will hold her for a while."

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "You want to talk more about the war, do you? Well, war methods have undergone many changes and they are still changing. No two wars are fought alike. In early times, the weapons were stones, clubs, spears, bows and arrows, swords, etc. In this kind of warfare, victory was with the strong right arm. Men of enormous size and strength were the great warriors. The invention of gunpowder, however, has changed all this. It has enabled men to kill one another at a considerable distance, and do it wholesale. The war, as we know it now, is a combination of chemicals, machinery, mathematical calculations and highly trained men. Just think of it! Airplanes, submarines, armored tanks, or caterpillars, poison gases, and curtains of fire are all used for the first time in this war; and they are destructive beyond anything heretofore known.

"The methods followed by the kaiser and his allies are simply devilish. He must answer in history to the killing of thousands of innocent women and children. He has broken every international law and every rule of warfare; he has bombarded hospitals and undefended cities, sunk Red Cross ships on errands of mercy; he has destroyed cathedrals and priceless treasures of art that can never be replaced; he has made slaves of his prisoners; he has tried to get us into war with Japan; his emmissaries have blown up our ships, burned our factories and fired our forests. He knows no mercy or honor. The most charitable view to take of this blood-thirsty tyrant is that he is crazy.

"One thing is certain," continued Uncle Dan, with great emphasis, "Our liberty, the safety of our homes and our country, and the security of the world demand the speedy and absolute overthrow of the kaiser and crushing out once and forever the reign of Prussian brutality."

"How about the German people," said Billie.

Uncle Dan replied: "The splendid German people were happy, thrifty, prosperous and contented. They have been tricked into war and made to suffer the tortures of the damned; they have been cruelly and systematically deceived. God grant that the real facts may get to them, and if they do, Lord help the kaiser!"

"Of course the allies will win," said Mrs. Graham.

"Probably so," said Uncle Dan. "But if we are to win, we must go the limit. We must check the awful destruction to shipping by the German submarines, or we may not be able to get food and supplies to our own men and to our allies; we must also put hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of first-class soldiers in the battle line.

"Food is the first consideration," Uncle Dan continued. "No army can hold out against hunger. It has been said that food will win the war, and this is largely true. Hence the importance of the farm in the war plans of our country."

Mrs. Graham interrupted by saying: "In view of the importance of farming, don't you think, Daniel, that the farmers ought to be exempted from war service?"

"No, a thousand times no," said Uncle Dan, striking the table so hard to emphasize his protest that he tipped over a vase of flowers. "We must have no class legislation. The duty to serve is the common duty of all, and no class must be relieved of this obligation. The question of exemption must be a personal one and decided by the facts surrounding each case. In no other way can we have a square deal, and to insure this, it is the duty of congress to pass immediately the Chamberlain bill, or some such measure, which is fair to all classes. It would settle all these questions and do it fairly. Safety now and safety hereafter demands such legislation, and let me suggest that you and your friends get busy with your congressman and senators and urge them to prompt action.

"It is time for us to realize that we are not living in a fools' paradise; that this great country of ours cost oceans of blood and treasure and it is only due to the loyalty, sacrifice and service of our forefathers that we have a country, and it is our highest duty to preserve it unimpaired and pass it on to posterity, no matter what the cost may be. Our citizenship and their ancestors came from all parts of the world to make this country a home and enjoy its blessings and opportunities; hence, in the crisis before us, it is the duty of everyone to stand squarely back of our country and be prepared to defend the flag. Everyone in this crisis is either pro-American or pro-German. Great as the country is, there is not room enough for two flags."

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Four

Military Training Necessary for Safety and Defense.

"Say, Uncle Dan," said Billie, "Jimmie and I have been looking up about war in the encyclopedia at school. We found that in the war between Germany and France in 1870-71, Germany lost in killed and wounded 28,000 soldiers while France lost about six times as many, and besides that, she lost every battle. We asked Professor Slocum why this was. He said that the German army was highly trained and ably commanded, while the French soldiers were poorly trained; and that their war department was honeycombed with jealousy and politics; that the officers were not much good, and that's why France lost the war and so many men. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan?"

"Well," said Uncle Dan, "Professor Slocum is right. By inefficiency France lost that war, together with two of her best provinces—Alsace and Lorraine—and had to pay a billion dollars indemnity money. France today learned her lesson by that sad experience, so she put in universal military training, and as a result, her soldiers now know how to fight and how to protect themselves. They are losing less men in the war than the Germans. France also put politics out of her war department, so that expert authority, instead of bureaucratic stupidity, now directs the army. The result is, France has one of the best and most efficient armies every assembled, and this shows what thorough training and good leadership means in warfare. This saved France in this crisis, as well as the liberties of the world."

"As war is now conducted, there is no place for an untrained man. A body of 10,000 well trained soldiers properly handled could defeat five times their number of raw recruits and do it every time with comparatively small loss to themselves. Proper training alone will reduce the death and casualty rate one-third of what it otherwise would be, and right here is an unanswerable argument for universal military training.

"Our government has no moral right to force her men into war service without properly training them for it. To do so is simply murder, hence the frantic effort that is now being made to give her soldiers some training before they are sent to the front. If we are to win this war, it will take trained men to do it, and it will take trained men to win any other war that may come upon us in the future. If we must fight, let us fight to win and not to lose."

"That's the stuff," said Billie.

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "Our government has expended about $300,000,000 to put up cantonments and training stations in order to train the men called by the selective draft. When these men are trained the training stations should be immediately filled with younger men, say those in their nineteenth year, to receive six months of intensive military training along the lines of the Chamberlain bill. This will be of immeasurable benefit to them individually. It will do them more good than any other two years of their whole life; it will make them strong, manly, self-reliant, quick to see and quick to act; it will equip them for a successful life. In short, it will rebuild American manhood and will also give the government a body of trained men to draw from in case it is necessary to defend our flag and country. We must settle this question of universal military training immediately, otherwise these training camps may be demolished. The adoption of universal military training will be notice to the world that from then on we will be prepared to defend ourselves promptly and efficiently, and this will do more to keep us out of war in the future than anything else we could do."

"Do you think, brother," said Mrs. Graham, "that there will ever be another war?"

"I have no doubt about it," said Uncle Dan. "So long as men are selfish, so long as nations are ambitious to acquire territory, so long as population presses and demands more room, so long as there remains a scramble for world trade—so long wars will be. When the time comes that we reach the high plane for which we hope and dream, when all will recognize the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, then, and then only, will wars cease. When that day comes doors will need no locks, banks will need no vaults to protect their treasures, but that day is a long way off.

"The only safe and sane plan is to be able to defend ourselves at all times. Therefore, every citizen should insist that senators and congressmen shall provide for universal military training, so that never again shall the country be caught so completely unready as this war found us. Fortunately, in this case, our enemy has been held back, so we have had a few months in which to prepare. This advantage probably will never come again. It is however our salvation today.

"Because she was ready, Switzerland is an island of peace in a sea of war. Safety first is good, but safety always is better. In strength there is safety. You never saw a tin can tied to the tail of a bulldog. There is a reason."

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at her residence 2 miles south-west of Spencerville on the Leo and Ft. Wayne road, on

Friday, Jan. 25

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

STOCK:—One Bay Horse, 12 years old; 2 good Milk Cows and one Duroc Sow with Pigs.

IMPLEMENTS:—Plano Binder, McCormick Mower, Birdsell wagon, Hay rake, Oliver riding corn plow, 404 Oliver breaking plow, Hog rack, Set of double work harness, Set single harness, Top Buggy, Hay fork and pulleys, 100 ft. of good hay rope, log chains, and a 5-tooth Cultivator.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE: Wilson heater, Five-gallon barrel churn, bed stead, lard press, sausage grinder, copper kettle, iron kettle, side board, 25 yards good ingrain carpet, 25 yds. good rag carpet, sap pails, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Hay in Mow and Corn in Shock.

Mrs. John Bair

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
W. G. Erick, Clerk.

YOU READ the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JANUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24 1918 NO.

The Place to Buy YOUR

SHOES

IS

BARNEY'S

St. JOE, - INDIANA

Legal Advertising

Administrator's Notice of Public Sale of Personal Property.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Koch, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, S. S. Widney, Administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of Joseph Koch, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the late residence of said decedent, in the Town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday, the first day of February, 1918, at one o'clock P. M, the personal property of said estate, consisting of stoves, beds, bed springs, mattresses and bedding, commodes, tables, stands, chairs, carpets, together with a full line of household goods and furniture: also cord wood lumber, garden tools and implements.

TERMS—All sums of five dollars and under, cash in hand; over five dollars, a credit of not to exceed nine months will be given, the purchaser executing his note therefor, with sureties thereon to be approved by said administrator, before removing the property from the premises; said notes to bear interest at the rate of six per cent after maturity, and attorney s fees.

S. S. Widney, Adm.

With the Will Annexed of the estate of Joseph Koch, Decd

L. B. Gatten, Attorney.

Dated January 21st., 1918.

Notice of Sale of Drainage--

(Frank E. Johnson et al Drain)

Notice is hereby given, that I, Frank Scholes, Superintendent of Construction, of a certain public drain known as the Frank E. Johnson Drain established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the petition of Frank E. Johnson will, on Saturday the 9th. day of February 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Surveyor's Office in the City of Auburn, in DeKalb County, Indiana, let at the public out cry, to the lowest and best bidder, the work of constructing said drainage, and all laterals, arms and spurs and branches thereto in accordance with the specifications contained in the report of the Commissioners of Drainage therein and now on file in the Office of the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said work of construction will be let as a whole. Said work of construction to be completed at such a time as can be agreed upon between the contractor or contractors and the Superintendent of Construction.

Said Superintendent of Construction reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder must give a bond satisfactory to, the Supt. of Construction on the day of sale before the contract will be awarded.

Dated January 18, 1918.

C. S. Smith, Atty.

Supt. of Const. Frank Scholes,

J. 24-31— Supt. of Const.

Notice of Drainage Assessments

(Frank E. Johnson.)

Notice is hereby given to the owners of each tract or tracts of land, lot or lots, easement or easements, right of way and other property and to each corporation assessed with benefits for the construction of a certain drainage known as the Frank E. Johnson et al. Drainage established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the Petition of Frank E. Johnson et al, to pay ten per cent. of the benefits assessed against each tract or tracts of land, lot or lots, easement or easements, or right of way or other property to Frank Scholes, Supt., of Construction, at the Surveyors Office in the City of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on or before the 16th. day of Feb. 1918, and a like amount at said place on or before the 16th. day of each and every calendar month there-after until the whole amount of said assessment or assessments or so much there-of as shall be necessary to complete said drainage shall have been paid.

Date Jan. 18, 1918

C. S. Smith, Atty.

Supt. of Const. Frank Scholes,

Supt. of Const.

J. 24—

ECONOMIZE

By Baking Perfectly.

Our aim now is to get the flour that satisfies and besides we want that kind of flour that the manufacturer put out on a strict guarantee and then we know we are square with the trade. We have made a addition to our flour stock by taking on Flavo Flour made by the Albion Roller Mills—a new process. Being a rich, white flour of the highest grade, you'r sure of white light bread and a perfect pastry.

Flavo Flour, 24 1-2 lb $1.50
St. Joe, "Our Daily Bread" $1.50
New-Veno............................$1.60
Aristos.................................$1.65

Please Call For A Calendar.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY

St. JOE, IND.

We Will Pay highest price for produce

save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

8

and serve the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

From Our Soldier Boys

Somewhere in France.
12-2-'17.

Dear Folks:—

This is Sunday morning and I will drop you a line to let you know I am feeling fine as can be. This is sure a fine day. Here the sun does'nt shine every day. We sure soak it up when it does. Hasn't been very cold here yet and they say it doesn't until in Jan, and Feb., but has sure been fine so far.

We had turkey and goose for Thanksgiving. Some were a little late and will probably have them for dinner today. Run across a fellow here who knows Dale McNabb and corresponds with Fern Tarney. Guess you can't get so far but you can run on some acquaintance.

We have a new Y. M., and it sure is find. We make it a general loafing place. Tell the folks not to be afraid to write as we are only allowed a letter each day and can't write to all. With best regards and best wishes to all.

I remain
Your Son,
Forrest M. Kain,
Co. E, 166 Inf.,
A. E. F. via N, Y.

Camp Sheridan,
Montgomery, Ala,
Jan. 4-'18.

St. Joe Lodge, No. 400.

Dear Bros.:—

Having some time this evening after serving supper to three hundred and sixty men, will try and speak a word to all. I received the card of remembrance that the Lodge sent me, but have just found the time to answer it.

I am feeling fine, and I guess army life or the south agrees with me for I have gained 14 pounds since I have been here. Five men, including myself, were chosen by Gen. Treat out of the Thirty-seventh Division to go on detached service to the Base Hospital to instruct the hospital cooks how to save on the rations that are given them.

We have been here just one month and have saved the Hospital $500, but they are still $700 in debt. I do not know how long we will be here, but expect to stay at the Hospital till my regiment leaves for some Eastern port. There is talk in camp now that this Division will be on their way to France by the middle of February.

This Division has had intensive training in bayonet work and how to go "over-the-top" and they are in very good shape.

With Best Wishes,
Harry Shuff,
Camp Sheridan,
Montgomery,
Base Hospital. Ala.

Somewhere in France

Dear Father and Mother:—

At last I am in France. As I said, many times I would like to come over, now I am here and am glad of it. Can't tell much about the trip but think of it, I didn't get sea-sick at all. Smooth sailing all the time.

We, the 17th., are going to make a good name for ourselves and the good old U. S. A. while we are here.

Where were you Christmas? We had Christmas service on the boat. Eight months ago today I joined the army. Then or when I transferred to the F. A., I thought I would be here before this time. Never felt better in my life. Write often but don't look for many from me.

With lots af love,
Paul.
17th. F. A. H. Q. Co.
A. E. F. France.

Personal Items

Jack Sechlers' had as Sunday guests Wm. Bleeks and wife, and Argyl Sechler.

Mrs. Wilson Sanders spent a few days last week at Garrett, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Smith and husband.

Wilbur Collins and wife, and Adrian Miller, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of Ray Reasoner and wife.

Otto Cannon came home Thursday evening from Ft. Wayne, where he had been near his wife who submitted to an operation last Wednesday, at the Lutheran hospital, and who is doing as well as can be expected. Mrs. John Ulm was also with her until Friday.

Subscribe for this paper.

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at The News office.

Foster Gee is home from work this week on account of a bruised leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Orange Herrick were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomas.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, of Spencerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. S. Bowman and family.

Frank Rhodes, wife and daughter Doris, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of F. Buchanan and wife.

Mrs. Marie Draggoo and baby were Saturday and Sunday guests of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Ed Leighty.

Fay Wilmot is recovering from an attack of German measles. The restaurant has been closed during his illness.

The Spencerville young people rented the skating rink, Saturday evening Clifford Vanzile, of that place, fell and fractured his arm.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison left Monday to visit until Thursday with Mrs. Charles Abel, at Garrett. She attended a number of the Lecture Course on Monday evening.

Jack Sechler had the misfortune to throw his right ankle out of place Thursday afternoon while loading logs 3 miles west of Concord, and is now using crutches.

Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne, came last week to visit over Sunday with Frank Sechler and wife. They expected to return home Tuesday but both became ill and are still here. The Lagrippe is their ailment.

The Rural Housewives Club were entertained all day by Mrs. T. A. Northrup at the J. R. Shilling home, last Thursday. A pot luck dinner was served to the thirteen members and two guests, Mesdames Jud Davis and Howard Northrup.

Another Sudden Deat

Mrs. Rebecca A. Smith, of Joe passed away at her home Hamburg, after an illness of seve months. While she became qu poorly from her first sick spell, she was about the house but not sufficient health to do her w She became worse but a few d ago and death relieved her suff ing on Wednesday morning at 2 clock. The funeral services w held from the home, Friday noon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. Coons, officiating.

Pays Fine of $16.5

On a charge of not sending son and daughter to school, H Jones, who lives a mile north of Joe, was fined $5 and costs, a t of $16.95, by Justice of the P Hodge, Monday morning, at burn.

Frequent complaints aga Jones had been made to Atten Officer Mahlon Baker of Aub Jones failed to heed warnings Mr. Baker made out an affida against him.

Jones admitted his guilt said cold weather and sicknes prevented the children from go to school, but the evidence sh he had neglected to send when these troubles were not in way.—Star.

Sunday Schoo Report.

The following is a true and rect report of the various Sund Schools in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Lutheran	80	83
Christian	67	2
Newville U B	54	1
M. E. Spencer	54	2
Lutheran	56	1

IT LOOKS REASONABIE STOCKMEN

that with your soft corn and high priced Hay you should study a little about feeding some Dr. Hess Stock Food—Sal-Vet Oilmeal.

The same about Poultry use Oyster Shells, Charcoal, Beef Scrap, Panacea, etc. Make them Hens lay or bust.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

P. S.—We have Special Book to keep your Profits and Expense Accounts. You will need them.

Feeders!

You had better lay in your supply while we have it on hand. The car situation is worse than it ever was and we cannot say when we will be able to have more feed shipped in. We are always in the market for your Clover—Timothy and Alsike Seed. The Coal situation is still bad but we are trying to get more coal for St. Joe and hope to be successful. For any particulars inquire at elevator.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JANUARY

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Why United States Is Fighting

Evidence of German Duplicity and Aggression That Has Grown Ever Stronger as the Great World Conflict Has Progressed

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

EVERY ordinary man can remember that during his boyhood there was one vital point upon which he always insisted whenever he was threatened with discipline for getting into a fight: "He began it!"

Boys realize that justice rests upon the question, Who was the assailant? And almost every boy has more than once suffered under the sting of an adult injustice which, declining to investigate, punished him for "fighting" when he had been merely defending himself. Of course, self-defense does not consist entirely of warding gestures; for if it did it could not defend. A person attacked must either be beaten or take his choice of running away or of striking back; and if the assailant is the speedier, running away is a mere postponement of being beaten. But spectators of a conflict (especially if they have not noted or comprehended its beginning) almost always take a superior position of disgusted impartiality. "Brutes!" they say. "Fighting! They ought to be ashamed of themselves!"

I remember such a case. A boy friend of mine, an awkward but spirited ten-year-old, was returning alone from an afternoon's skating when a sturdier, shorter boy the same age, opposed his progress, and addressed to him the provocative formula, "Who you lookin' at, you dern fool you?" My friend replied placatively that he wasn't looking at anything, whereupon the stranger demanded hotly: "You call me nothin', do you?" and, striking him suddenly upon the mouth, snatched his skates and turned to make away with them.

Enter the Peacemaker.

My friend managed to trip the little thief, however, and the latter, rising, struck out fiercely, whereupon a fight of some duration took place. It was interrupted by an elderly pedestrian, shocked and indignant. "You scoundrels!" he said. "Fighting! Stop it!" Then for emphasis he struck my friend a sharp blow across the face with an umbrella, and forced his way between the combatants. "But he's got my skates!" my friend cried. "Shame!" was the response. "If I knew your fathers and mothers I'd see that you were both whipped for fighting. Shame!"

My friend tried desperately to dodge around the peacemaker, hoping to recover his skates from the other boy, but he failed, for the elderly man seized him by the collar. "You would, would you? Trying to get at him again, you little beast! No, you don't! I'd teach you to stop fighting when I tell you to!" Thereupon my friend got the shaking of his life, and, though he tried throughout this martyrdom to convince his shaker that he "didn't begin it" and that the other boy had his skates, and was now running away with them, he was unsuccessful in removing the impression that all belligerents are wicked. "There!" said the elderly man, releasing him at last; "let me catch you fighting again and I'll give you a worse one! Go on home! Get out of this neighborhood! I don't want to listen to you!"

So, bloody and dizzy, my friend went on his way, and the elderly man proceeded, convinced that he had conducted himself in a manner beneficial to public morals.

What Every Boy Understands.

Now, as any boy understands that the most important question about any fight is "Who started it?" so any boy also understands that the question next in order and next in importance is "Why did he start it?" Any boy understands that a just peace cannot be made unless it takes these two questions into vital accounts, and that disciplinary measures not founded upon them are arbitrary and unjust and vicious. Any boy understands that a peacemaker or disciplinarian who places both belligerents upon the same plane is not only unjust but, in effect, stupidly partial to the cause of the guilty belligerent—for one belligerent is guilty.

When the war began in August, 1914, all those neutrals who wished to understand the right and wrong of the matter, that their opinions might not be unjust, began to seek every source of information which might help them to learn who started it and why. At first—as the sources of information were not immediately at hand—there seemed room for argument, though on the face of things it was apparent that Austria first declared a war upon Serbia and Germany then declared war upon Russia and France. We saw plainly that Serbia had been begging and squirming to avoid war and that Russia had been working for peace. Austria and Germany were the countries that declared war, and, of course, until somebody did actually declare war or actually make war there was a chance of peace.

What Documents Disclosed.

As soon as the diplomatic documents were published we all saw—any person who could read was able to see—that Austria had been bent upon war with Serbia and that Germany had wanted Austria to make such a war, and, under a rather careless pretext of wishing to preserve the peace, had actually prevented peacemaking on the part of other governments. It was clear, too, that Russia had been bound to protect Serbia from Austria, and that Germany understood this and knew that Austria's attack on Serbia meant war between Austria and Russia, which also meant, of course, war between Germany and Russia and between Germany and France, since the latter was Russia's ally.

Nothing could have been more significant than this, that Germany, being herself already prepared—down to the last buckle—for immediate war, declared war on Russia for the alleged reason that Russia was getting prepared for war. We know this sort of talk of old in a thousand trials for cold-blooded murder in our own country. "Self-defense!" shouts the murderer's attorney. "The deceased made a motion toward his hip pocket." Germany stood with a bright new automatic revolver in hand, and Russia made a motion toward the hip pocket—where there was later found a penknife with two blades broken. "Self-defense," Germany claimed loudly through her attorneys. "He made a motion toward his hip pocket; so I had to shoot him."

The German chancellor declared in the reichstag that Russia made this fatal motion toward the hip pocket in spite of England's effort to keep peace. Russia "began it," said the chancellor—and then a few days later all Germany began shouting that England "began it!" This was when England fulfilled her oath to Belgium, and Germany broke her own.

Evidence Grows Stronger.

The evidence went more and more against Germany, and there were some vicious sidelights which made the case stronger against her. The German army was sent into the peaceful little country of Belgium, which it turned into a slaughterhouse, with the owners for victims, and the German government said that the German army did this because it would help Germany to conquer France. At the same time the Germans in authority told a great number of lies to excuse themselves. They said that they knew they were doing a wrong thing, and that they were breaking the law and violating their oath; and nevertheless they claimed that they were justified because the Belgians were a wicked people and France intended soon to behave (in respect to Belgium) as Germany was behaving. Altogether, the trickiness and cruelty of Germany in the Belgian matter caused our opinions of the German government (concerning who began it) to become much darker. So far as Belgium went, the Germans were finally and absolutely convicted in the plain sight of all men; convicted of lies as odious as they were stupid; convicted of the most abominable, cold-blooded plotting; convicted of a selfishness not seen on earth since the seventeenth century and of a cruelty not known since the sixteenth.

Booth Tarkington.

Of course, men who were capable of these things in regard to Belgium were of a character distinctly capable of having plotted the great war; and, as they lied about Belgium, they would lie about the rest of it.

Evidence Leaves No Doubt.

Since then evidence has piled up—evidence not circumstantial but so direct that it leaves no doubt. This evidence is colossal and conclusive, and is almost all German. It is no longer possible to debate the question, and the court has decided—the court consisting of the nations of the world. That court found that Germans plotted to dominate the world and decided and attempted to kill the men and women and children of certain other nations, and to continue the killing until these nations submitted to German domination, after which all remaining nations would be compelled to submit.

It seemed incredible that there were such ideas left over in the twentieth century world, but there is no longer any doubt of it. It is the preposterous but undeniable truth that there exists a large and powerful group of Germans—prosperous people and of high attainment in certain specialties—who decided to have great numbers of simple-minded men under their orders go out and kill their fellow men, and continue to kill them in order to increase the power of the plotters. The great majority of the men who did the actual killing would obtain no benefit whatever for themselves, and many of these German soldiers might have brought little enthusiasm to their task if they had understood it, so they were told that they were fighting for the "existence" of the "Fatherland" and that "Russia began it" and "England began it."

Of course, a government which believes in violating oaths—that is, violating the honor of the nation which it represents or controls—such a government would lie to its own people. (It made Germany a perjurer, for the German government stands before the world as Germany and acts as and for Germany—until the German people remove it, and only by removing it can Germans regain for Germany something of lost honor.) This government deceived its own people first about the immediate causes of the war, then about the historical causes of the war, and then most vehemently about the character and intentions of the allies opposed to Germany.

Germany's Lies.

Is there a doubt anywhere that the German rulers will lie, in any manner whatsoever, if they believe the lie will result to their own advantage? Then take one lie with which they have filled Germany: That the president of the United States and the American congress, with the American people behind them, declared the United States to be in a state of war with the German empire because the American munition makers wanted to make more money, and Mr. J. P. Morgan was afraid of the depreciation of his loans to England!

There are two significant things about this lie. One is the state of mind of the German politician who puts it forth, and the other is the state of mind of the unfortunate German subject who believes it. The politician must necessarily count on an abysmal ignorance as well as a loyal credulity in the subject; and the politician who uses such lies is of a type we know in our own country, in certain lower forms of slum-precinct manipulation. But in Germany this type—better educated, incomparably more powerful, but nevertheless the moral twin of one of our corrupt precinct committeemen of the slums—is in actual high control of the German destiny and has as its obedient machine, not ward heelers from the barrel houses, but the most terrible army known in history. And if the German spirit truly manifests itself through such an agency, it is a spirit so sinister and of such mighty ill omen to us that we must either exorcise it by high explosives or be its slaves.

Voice From Germany.

For this is the voice that we hear from Germany:

"We Germans," it trumpets, "we are God's chosen people. His special favorites, and God is German himself. God rules over us in the person of our kaiser, whom he appointed for that purpose. We are better than all other people of the earth; we are wiser and purer and nobler and more industrious and more learned and stronger and cleverer and kinder and braver and more spiritual and more warlike than all others.

"We are so much greater than they that whatever we do to advance our own interests, at the cost of theirs, is right and praiseworthy. If we kill a great many of them, those who survive will in the end be improved, because they will work for us and learn something by observing us. Any deceit is proper and morally correct if it benefits us; and when we practice a policy of terror upon those who oppose us it is really philanthropy and shows how gentle we are, because the survivors learn through our cruelty that it is useless to oppose us, therefore they the sooner submit their wills to ours. We cannot do wrong, no matter what we do, so long as all that we do is for our own benefit. And, since our nature is warlike, war is beautiful and necessary. We study in peace times how to use every man of us in time of war, and that is our great glory. By our bright swords we will take possession of the earth, which ought to belong to us, because we are Germans. We believe in the heaviest possible breeding of babies, that they may grow up and be trained to carry liquid fire and poison against any opposition to us. And, all the same, we are the only real peace lovers in this malign and prejudiced world, which, except for us and the Austrians and the Bulgarians and the Turks, is composed exclusively of stupid ruffians who were so jealous and envious of us that they forced this war upon us, hoping to make some money out of us by annihilating us. We love peace, and are fighting for our mere existence—that is, the right to adjust our frontiers so that they will include the countries which we have conquered by the sword. For instance, we must never again be threatened by an invasion through Belgium. We prepared for this war as no country ever before prepared—not even in 1870, when we made war on France—and we were forced to begin it because we had to begin it before somebody else did."

Protests Are Weak.

That is the German voice as we hear it clamoring with the hundred and hundred thousand tongues of books, of pamphlets, of editorials, of sermons, of "diplomatic documen

erly and crown princely and governmental and legislative speeches and writings—a voice whose import is a thousand times confirmed, day after day and year after year, throughout this age of slaughter by the actions of the Germans and their government. Here and there a German cry of protest is heard; there is a sound as of something human wailing for humanity on the vast wind of Germanism. Sometimes for a moment a name is heard out of the fatuous hurricane—a name like Haase or Liebknecht or Harden—and there seems to come the murmur as of a troubled multitude who do not ride the wind; but the sounds are uncertain and come to us but weakly. We can only hope "that there is some one there." Woodrow Wilson has called to them in a loud voice, but they have not known how to answer if they would—or could.

Would Divide United States.

The German kaiser has really thought persistently of all non-Teutonic countries in terms of destruction, and when he has spoken his private thoughts, his speech has always been: "Let us find the best way to weaken and injure them." Those real thoughts of his came out characteristically when, on his yacht at Kiel, he said that Europe had made a great mistake in not strongly favoring the South during our Civil war, for thus two weak countries might have been created to take the place of the powerful Union. Something might be hoped for even yet, he went on, if the East and West could be sufficiently stirred up against each other. There is the kaiser's foreign policy and the order of his mind and of his heart. What he meant was that it would be a good and beneficial thing if the people of our Eastern and Western states could be brought to kill one another in great numbers and thus the Union yet be divided.

The kaiser twice played wantonly and without the slightest provocation on the verge of war with the United States—once on the coast of Venezuela and once in Manila bay. While Germany was in a state of friendship with England, he proposed to Russia that Russia and Germany attack England; and while Germany was in a state of friendship with the United States he proposed to England that England and Germany seize Mexico and destroy the Monroe doctrine. His agent Zimmerman, asked Mexico to propose treachery to Japan, that the two together might dismember and plunder the United States. His diplomatic agent, resident in Buenos Aires by courtesy of the Argentine government, makes treacherous use of the Swedish legation to send word to Germans how to destroy Argentine ships and "leave no trace." This phrase, with which we are familiar mainly through the impossible "villains" of the "movies" and of old-time dime novels and melodramas—"leave no trace," meaning "sink the ships and murder every soul on board"—this message is not that of a "stage or movie villain." Not at all! It is a German governmental message regarding ships belonging to citizens of a friendly power, and is sent by a German nobleman in the German diplomatic service to other officials of the German government. More, it is a characteristic work of the German governmental kind. And it is an actual snapshot of the personality of the German government.

The government of the United States and the governments of the world are literally unable to make peace with the people thus revealed.

Why We Entered War.

The people of the United States would have borne almost anything from Germany if they could have believed that the German's cause was originally a good one or that the war was "forced upon Germany." But, knowing what we did, when the Germans, after murdering great numbers of our fellow citizens and quibbling for many, many months about these murders—when they told us to keep our ships in port or they would sink them; we found that Germany's conduct toward us was not to be distinguished from making war upon us, and we decided that our citizens should not be killed continuously by a country which was "at peace" with us, and we would not take orders from Germany to remain in port and away from the high seas. Germany does not make and enforce the laws of and for the United States—not without encountering some resistance from Americans. So we disobeyed Germany, and would not paint the commanded yellow stripes upon the hulls of the one ship a week which was to be permitted upon the Atlantic ocean.

We found ourselves in a state of war because the German government, having forced a war upon Europe with the object of dominating that continent and subsequently the world, including the United States, and having carried on the war with unnecessary cruelty and the employment of treachery whenever it considered treachery useful, we found ourselves in a state of war because the German government was killing our citizens as a means of enforcing its will upon us. That would seem to be war—killing us to make us obey—no? American citizens have their own government and prefer to live under their own laws. That is why we began to fight.

We continue our beginning because the German government is the same government that it was a few months ago when we found that it was making war upon us—and we have no choice but to fight it until either it is thoroughly whipped or some better kind of Germans—Germans of good sense, good feeling, and of an honorable reliability—get control of Germany.

Peace will come as soon as they do.

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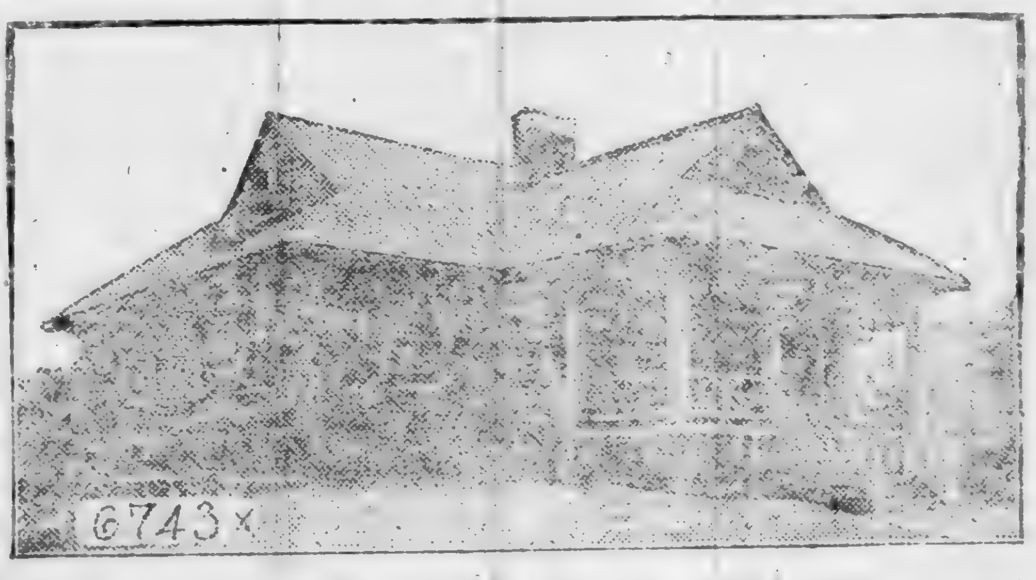
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The true enjoyment of life is securely anchored to the existence of a group of sentiments which are wrapped around every event in life. One of the finest—one of the most powerful—of these groups is that which is paramount in the establishment of a home. A home which is not built upon the foundation of such a group of sentiments is no home at all. It is unfortunate that very often the establishment of a home involves the consideration of conditions other than those of comfort in wholesome surroundings. The man of the house must be near to his work or the cost of land is prohibitive where the surroundings are best. These things must, of course, be given precedence in some cases.

No matter what enters into the selection of the place of building, too much care cannot be exercised in planning the home for comfort. Fine sentiments are not ordinarily associated with uncomfortable surroundings. The money which is spent purely for the purpose of increasing the comfort of the home is sure to bring returns which are inestimable in terms of cash. Let the wife have a free hand in making suggestions pertaining to the arrangement and details of the interior and exterior of the house. Encourage her to "go the limit" in saying what she thinks "would be nice." Put more features down on the list than you could possibly crowd into a house and when there is nothing left to be desired, take plenty of time in eliminating what is unnecessary and bring the dream down to the plane of reality. The result will be far better than if everyone concerned hesitates to mention their pet desire "because it would cost too much."

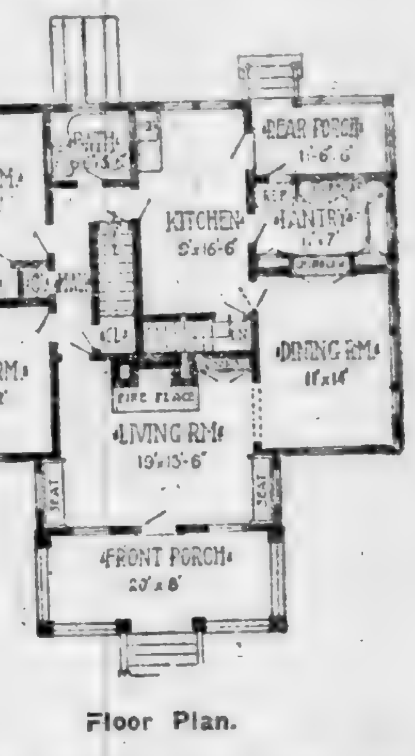


The structural features of the house should be worked out on the basis that it is easy to build too large, but it is hard to build too well. The small house is more easily made comfortable than the large house. Money saved by reducing the size of the house, when wisely invested in using a little better type of construction or in providing a few additional features of comfort for the interior, will give the owner vastly more satisfaction than the pride of owning a "big house."

As an illustration of what can be done to make the house comfortable the design shown in the accompanying perspective view and the plan has been selected. The size of this house is 40 feet by 34 feet 6 inches. The exterior is designed to present a homelike appearance, a little of the old fashioned idea of "home" being cleverly worked into the design in the shuttered windows and the sharply outlined gables. The main body of the house is rigidly rectangular, with the long dimension across the front. A central projection provides the living room extension and the front porch is built as an extension of this part of the house. The house is a one-story structure, but the type of roof which has been selected for the design makes it possible to obtain a large and well lighted attic. A modern idea which is finding quite rapid acceptance is to finish such an attic as this with wall board partitions and ceilings, this scheme providing additional rooms at very moderate expense. The lumber item for such an improvement consists in a few light framing members to provide a basis on which to apply the wall board and a frame-work in which the doors may be hung.

The exterior appearance of the house is rustic. The walls are finished with stained shingles and all windows are provided with shutters. The roof cornice entirely around the house is given rather a wide overhang, but the edges of the roof above the gables is held quite closely to the walls. A large brick chimney projects through the roof near the peak of the intersecting gables. This roof is very effective, its appeal probably resting in the slight suggestion of the colonial style of architecture which has become so popular during recent years. This suggestion is carried through the entire design and is one of its strongest recommendations. The perspective view shows awnings installed on the porch and front windows. These awnings are very desirable in summer since they serve to make a little summer parlor of the porch, shaded from the direct sunlight yet bright, cheerful and cozy. There are a large number of windows in the walls of this house, placed in such a manner that their effect upon the appearance is pleasantly noticeable.

The most important part of the house, in the light of the introductory remarks pertaining to the necessity of home-building sentiment, is the plan; the most important part of the plan is the living room. This room should be made the most attractive in the house. With the features which are built in as a basis to work on, it would not be a hard task to make this room an ideal family center. The fireplace is located directly in front of the entrance from the porch. A built-in bookcase fills the space between the fireplace and the wall between the living room and the dining room. There is a door leading into the hall on the opposite side of the fireplace. An interesting detail of comfort is found in the arrangement of the part of the living room which extends out from the main part of the house. A seat is built in against the wall of this extension on either side of the front door. Because of the proportions of this room, these seats are close enough to the fireplace to make this a very cozy arrangement.



Floor Plan.

There is a cased opening into the dining room. In the same wall, near the rear end of the room, a double door leads back to the kitchen. Adjoining the kitchen is an exceptionally complete pantry, which is another of the special features of this house design. One side of the pantry is occupied by an outside-iced refrigerator and a wide cupboard with two seats of double doors. The central part of the opposite wall is the back of a china case which opens into the dining room. On either side of this case is a narrow cupboard opening into the pantry.

The bedrooms open from the hall at the rear end of which is the bath. The hall, turning to the bath, terminates in a door opening into the kitchen. The attic stair is also reached from this hall. The basement stair is reached from the kitchen. There is a rear porch 11 feet 6 inches by 6 feet built into the corner of the house at the rear of the pantry.

Dividing the house into three parts, the first including the living room, the second including the kitchen, dining room and pantry and the third including the two bedrooms and the bath, the following characteristics are easily observed: The first part has been designed with the predominating effort to provide every possible feature which might add to the comfort of the room. The second part has been designed to provide the housewife with every convenience which might assist her in reducing housework to a minimum. The third part has been designed to follow the best practice in lighting and ventilation for bedrooms, with the independence of these rooms with respect to one another and the bath as a necessary assumed quantity.

Value of Book Increases.

A volume written by Samuel de Champlain in 1603 on his explorations in Canada, entitled "Des Sauvages" which was bought several years ago in a book store in Paris, France, for 30 cents, was sold for $3,600 at a book sale in New York recently. A few years after it was published, the explorer discovered Lake Champlain.

Giraffe's Collar.

In making a high collar for a giraffe enough canvas would be used to sail a three and a half passenger sail boat.

JANUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By Ethel Hueston

AUTHOR of PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE — © BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

THE STARR FAMILY IS SETTING MUCH STORE BY JERRY JUNIOR, TO BE, BUT MOTHER NATURE DOESN'T TELL ALL HER SECRETS

Synopsis.—The story concerns the household of Rev. Mr. Starr, a Methodist minister at Mount Mark, Ia., and the affairs of his five lovable daughters—Prudence, the eldest; Fairy, the next; Carol and Lark, twins; and Connie, the "baby." Prudence marries and goes away. Her place as "mother" in the home is taken by Aunt Grace. Fairy is engaged to wed. The twins and the "baby," just coming into womanhood, have the usual boy-and-girl love affairs, and the usual amazing adventures of adolescence. Carol discovers love.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—10—

"Yes, he wanted to. But Prudence has set her heart on coming home. She says she'll never feel that Jerry Junior got the proper start if it happens any place else. They'll have a trained nurse."

"Jerry—what?" gasped the twins, after a short silence due to amazement.

"Jerry Junior—that's what they call it."

"But how on earth do they know?"

"They don't know. But they have to call it something, haven't they? And they want a Jerry Junior. So of course they'll get it. For Prudence is good enough to get whatever she wants."

"Hum, that's no sign," sniffed Carol. "I don't get everything I want, do I?"

The girls laughed, from habit, not from genuine interest, at Carol's subtle insinuation.

"Well, shall we have her come?"

"Yes," said Carol, "but you tell Prue she needn't expect me to hold it until it gets too big to wiggle. I call them nasty, treacherous little things. Mrs. Miller made me hold hers, and it squirmed right off my knee. I wanted to spank it."

"And tell Prudence to uphold the parsonage and have a white one," added Lark. "These little Indian effects don't make a hit with me."

"Are you going to tell Connie?"

"I don't think so—yet. Connie's only fourteen."

"You tell her." Carol's voice was emphatic. "There's nothing mysterious about it. Everybody does it. And Connie may have a few suggestions of her own to offer. You tell Prue I'm thinking out a lot of good advice for her, and—"

"You must write her yourselves. She wanted us to tell you long before." Fairy picked up the little embroidered dress and kissed it, but her fond eyes were anxious.

So, a few weeks later, weeks crowded full of tumult and anxiety, yes, and laughter, too, Prudence and Jerry came to Mount Mark and settled down to quiet life in the parsonage. The girls kissed Prudence very often, leaped quickly to do her errands, and touched her with nervous fingers. But mostly they sat across the room and regarded her curiously, shyly, quite maternally.

"Carol and Lark Starr," Prudence cried crossly one day, when she intercepted one of these surreptitious glances, "you march right upstairs and shut yourselves up for thirty minutes. And if you ever sit around and stare at me like a stranger again, I'll spank you both. I'm no outsider. I belong here just as much as ever I did. And I'm still the head of things around here, too!"

The twins obediently marched, and after that Prudence was more like Prudence, and the twins were much more twinnish, so that life was very nearly normal in the old parsonage. Prudence said she couldn't feel quite satisfied because the twins were too old to be punished, but she often scolded them in her gentle, teasing way, and the twins enjoyed it more than anything else that happened during those days of quiet.

Then came a night when the four sisters huddled breathlessly in the kitchen, and Aunt Grace and the trained nurse stayed behind with Prudence behind the closed door of the front room upstairs. And the doctor went in, too, after he had inflicted a few light-hearted remarks upon the two men in the little library.

After that—silence, an immense hushing silence—settled down over the parsonage. Jerry and Mr. Starr, alone in the library, where a faint odor of drugs, anesthetics, something that smelled like hospitals lingered, stared away from each other with persistent determination.

"Where are the girls?" Jerry asked, picking up a roll of cotton which had been left on the library table, and flinging it from him as though it scorched his fingers.

"I—think I'll go and see," said Mr. Starr, turning heavily.

Jerry hesitated a minute. "I—think I'll go along," he said.

For an instant their eyes met, sympathetically, and did not smile though their lips curved.

Down in the kitchen, meanwhile, Fairy sat somberly beside the table with a pile of darning which she jabbed at viciously with the needle. Lark was perched on the ice chest, but Carol true to her childish instincts, hunched on the floor with her feet curled beneath her. Connie leaned against the table within reach of Fairy's hand.

"They're awfully slow," she complained once.

Nobody answered. The deadly silence clutched them.

"Oh, talk," Carol blurted out desperately. "You make me sick! It isn't anything to be so awfully scared about. Everybody does it."

A little mumble greeted this, and then, silence again. Whenever it grew too painful, Carol said reproachfully, "Everybody does it." And no one ever answered.

They looked up expectantly when the men entered. It seemed cozier somehow when they were all together in the little kitchen.

"Is she all right?"

"Sure, she's all right," came the bright response from their father, And then silence.

"Oh, you make me sick," cried Carol. "Everybody does it."

"Carol Starr, if you say 'everybody does it' again I'll send you to bed," snapped Fairy. "Don't we know everybody does it? But Prudence isn't everybody."

"Maybe we'd better have a lunch," suggested their father hopefully, knowing the thought of food often aroused his family when all other means had failed. But his suggestion met with dark reproach.

"Father, if you're hungry, take a piece of bread out into the woodshed," begged Connie. "If anybody eats anything before me I shall jump up and down and scream."

After that the silence was unbroken save once when Carol began encouragingly:

"Every—"

"Sure they do," interrupted Fairy uncompromisingly.

And then—the hush.

Long, long after that, when the girls' eyes were heavy, not with want of sleep, but just with unspeakable weariness of spirit—they heard a step on the stair.

"Come on up, Harmer," the doctor called. And then, "Sure, she's all right. She's fine and dandy—both of them are."

Jerry was gone in an instant, and Mr. Starr looked after him with inscrutable eyes. "Fathers are—only fathers," he said enigmatically.

"Yes," agreed Carol.

"Yes. In a crisis, the other man goes first."

His daughters turned to him then, tenderly, sympathetically.

"You had your turn, father," Connie consoled him. And felt repaid for the effort when he smiled at her.

"Jerry Junior," Lark mused. "He's here.—'Aunt Lark, may I have a cooky?'"

A few minutes later the door was carefully shoved open by means of a cautious foot, and Jerry stood before them, holding in his arms a big bundle of delicately tinted flannel.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, beaming at them, his face flushed, his eyes bright, embarrassed, but thoroughly satisfied. Of course Prudence was the dearest girl in the world, and he adored her, and—but this was different, this was fatherhood!

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said again in the tender, half-laughing voice that Prudence loved, "let me introduce to you my little daughter, Fairy Harmer."

"Not—not Fairy!" cried Fairy, Senior, tearfully. "Oh, Jerry, I don't believe it. Not Fairy! You are joking."

"Of course it is Fairy," he said. "Look out, Connie, do you want to break part of my daughter off the first thing? Oh, I see. It was just the flannel, was it? Well, you must be careful of the flannel, for when ladies are the size of this one, you can't tell which is flannel and which is foot. Fairy Harmer! Here, grandpa, what do you think of this? And Prudence said to send you right upstairs, and hurry. And the girls must go to bed immediately or they'll be sick tomorrow. Prudence says so."

"Oh, that's enough. That's Prudence all over! You needn't tell us any more. Here, Fairy Harmer, let us look at you. Hold her down, Jerry. Mercy! Mercy!"

"Isn't she a beauty?" boasted the young father proudly.

"A beauty? A beauty! That!" Carol rubbed her slender fingers over her own velvety cheek. "They talk about the matchless skin of a new-born infant. Thanks. I'd just as lief have my own."

"Oh, she isn't acclimated yet, that's all. Do you think she looks like me?"

"No, Jerry, I don't," said Lark candidly. "I never considered you a dream of loveliness, by any means, but in due honesty I must admit that you don't look like that."

"Why, it hasn't any hair!" Connie protested.

"Well, give it time," urged the baby's father. "Be reasonable, Connie. What can you expect in fifteen minutes."

"But they always have a little hair," she insisted.

"No, indeed, they don't, Miss Connie," he said flatly. "For if they always did, ours would have.

"Now don't try to let on there's anything the matter with her, for there isn't.—Look at her nose, if you don't like her hair.—What do you think of a nose like that now? Just look at it."

"Yes, we're looking at it," was the grim reply.

"And—and chin—look at her chin. See here, do you mean to say you are making fun of Fairy Harmer? Come on, tootsie, we'll go back upstairs. They're crazy about us up there."

"Oh, see the cunning little footies," crowed Connie.

"Here, cover 'em up,' said Jerry anxiously. "You mustn't let their feet stick out. Prudence says so. It's considered very—er, bad form, I believe."

"Fairy! Honestly, Jerry, is it Fairy? When did you decide?"

"Oh, a long time ago," he said, "years ago, I guess. You see, we always wanted a girl. Prue didn't think she had enough experience with the stronger sex yet, and of course I'm strong for the ladies. But it seems that what you want is what you don't get. So we decided to call her Fairy when she came, and then we wanted a boy, and talked boy, and got the girl! Let go, Connie, it is my daughter's bedtime. There now, there now, baby, was she her daddy's little girl?"

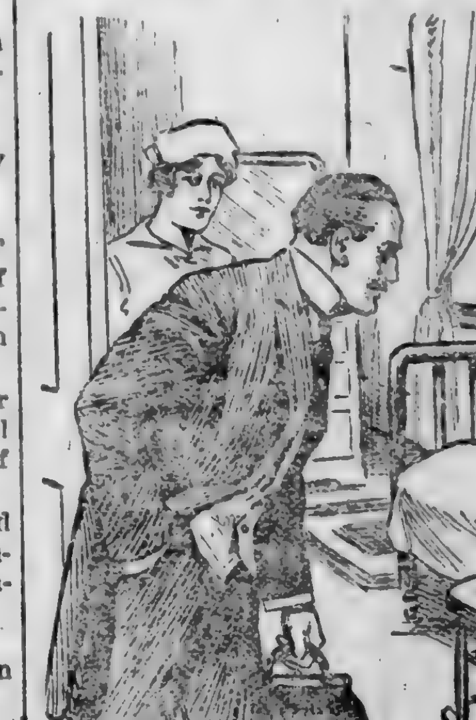
Flushed and laughing, Jerry broke away from the admiring, giggling, nearly tearful girls, and hurried upstairs with Jerry Junior.

But Fairy stood motionless by the door. "Prudence's baby," she whispered. "Little Fairy Harmer! — Mmmmmmm!"

CHAPTER X.

The End of Fairy.

Now that the twins had attained to the dignity of eighteen years, and were respectable students at the thoroughly respectable Presbyterian college, they had dates very frequently. And it was along about this time that Mr. Starr developed a sudden interest in the evening callers at his home. He bobbed up unannounced in most unexpected places and at most unexpected hours. He walked about the house with a sharp, sly look in his eyes, in a way that could only be described as Carol said, by "downright noisiness."



And the Doctor Went In, Too.

The girls discussed this new phase of his character when they were alone, but decided not to mention it to him, for fear of hurting his feelings. "Maybe he's got a new kind of a sermon up his brain," said Carol. "Maybe he's beginning to realize that his clothes are wearing out again," suggested Lark. "He's too young for second childhood," Connie thought. So they watched him curiously.

Aunt Grace, too, observed this queer devotion on the part of the minister, and finally her curiosity overcame her habit of keeping silent.

"William," she said gently, "what's the matter with you lately? Is there anything on your mind?"

Mr. Starr started nervously. "My mind? Of course not. Why?"

"You seem to be looking for something. You watch the girls so closely, you're always hanging around, and—"

He smiled broadly. "Thanks for that. 'Hanging around,' in my own parsonage. That is the gratitude of a loving family!"

Aunt Grace smiled. "Well, I see there's nothing much the matter with you. I was seriously worried. I thought there was something wrong, and—"

"Sort of mentally unbalanced, is that it? Oh, no, I'm just watching my family."

She looked up quickly. "Watching the family! You mean—"

"Carol," he said briefly.

"Carol! You're watching—"

"Oh, only in the most honorable way, of course. You see," he gave his explanation with an air of relief, "Prudence always says I must keep an eye on Carol. She's so pretty, and the boys get stuck on her, and—that's what Prudence says. I forgot all about it for a while. But lately I have begun to notice that the boys are older, and—we don't want Carol falling in love with the wrong man. I got uneasy. I decided to watch out. I'm the head of this family, you know."

"Such an idea!" scoffed Aunt Grace, who was not at all of a scoffing nature.

"Carol was born for lovers, Prudence says so. And these men's girls have to be watched, or the wrong fellow will get ahead, and—"

"Carol doesn't need watching—not any more at least."

"I'm not really watching her, you know. I'm just keeping my eyes open."

"But Carol's all right. That's one time Prudence was away off." She smiled as she recognized a bit of Carol's slang upon his lips. Don't worry about her. You needn't keep an eye on her any more. She's coming, all right."

"You don't think there's any danger of her falling in love with the wrong man?"

"No."

"There aren't many worth-having fellows in Mount Mark, you know."

"Carol won't fall in love with a Mount Mark fellow."

"You seem very positive,"

"Yes, I'm positive."

He looked thoughtful for a while. "Well, Prudence always told me to watch Carol, so I could help her if she needed it."

"Girls always need their fathers," came the quick reply. "But Carol does not need you particularly. There's only one of them who will require especial attention."

"That's what Prudence says."

"Yes, just one—not Carol."

"Not Carol!" He looked at her in astonishment. "Why, Fairy and Lark are—different. They're all right. They don't need attention."

"No. It's the other one."

"The other one! That's all."

"There's Connie."

"Connie?"

"Yes."

"Connie?"

"Yes."

"You don't mean Connie."

Aunt Grace smiled.

"Why, Grace, you're—you're off. Excuse me for saying it, but—you're crazy. Connie—why, Connie has never been any trouble in her life. Connie!"

"You've never had any friction with Connie, she's always been right so far. One of these days she's pretty likely to be wrong, and Connie doesn't yield very easily."

"But Connie's so sober and straight and—"

"That's the kind."

"She's so conscientious."

"Yes, conscientious."

"She's—look here, Grace, there's nothing the matter with Connie."

"Of course not, William. That isn't what I mean. But you ought to be getting very, very close to Connie right now, for one of these days she's going to need a lot of that extra companionship Prudence told you about. Connie wants to know everything. She wants to see everything. None of the other girls ever yearned for city life. Connie does. She says when she is through school she's going [illegible]."

"What city?"

"Any city."

"What for?"

"For experience."

Mr. Starr looked about him helplessly. "There's experience right here," he protested feebly. "Lots of it. Entirely too much of it."

"Well, that't Connie. She wants to know, to see, to feel. She wants to live. Get close to her, get chummy. She may not need it, and then again she may. She's very young yet."

"All right, I will. It is well I have some one to steer me along the proper road." He looked regretfully out of the window. "I ought to be able to see these things for myself, but the girls seem perfectly all right to me. They always have. I suppose it's because they're mine."

Aunt Grace looked at him affectionately. "It's because they're the finest girls on earth," she declared. "That's why. But we want to be ready to help them if they need it, just because they are so fine. They will every one be splendid, if we give them the right kind of a chance."

He sat silent a moment. "I've always wanted one of them to marry a preacher," he said, laughing apologetically. "It is very narrow-minded, of course, but a man does make a hobby of his own profession. I always hoped Prudence would. I thought she was born for it. Then I looked to Fairy, and she turned me down. I guess I'll have to give up the notion now."

Carol's awakening to life's seriousness reveals the career for which she was destined.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Her Expensive Hat.

A woman in London entered a car rather out of breath and presented a singular appearance, for instead of a hat she was balancing a huge basket on her head with as much grace and ease as if it had been her Sunday bonnet. She could just manage to get through the doorway, but she sat down with the basket gracefully poised on her head.

"All fares, please," said the conductor. "And I shall want twopence for that there basket, mum."

"Get away with yer," she said. "D'ye charge anything for ladies' hats?"

"No, mum."

"Thin get on with yer work. This 'er basket is a-going to be my hat."

FIRST HALL MARKS

Hieroglyphics Stamped on Gold and Silver in 1300.

Guild Formed in Early Days to Protect the Buyer in the Matter of Purity of Metal.

What are the strange hieroglyphics stamped on the back of silver articles in England, and what do these marks signify? This is a question which has often puzzled the inquisitive. A tedious and technical subject, you say. On the contrary, a most absorbing and appealing one. Read here what an expert in the matter of these markings has to say, and be convinced.

"The first hall mark was used in Paris in 1300. It was employed for both gold and silver, principally the former. Some goldsmiths had been underselling others and as there was no difference in labor or perfection of detail, it was obvious that much inferior metal was being used. So a guild was founded to protect the buyer in the matter of purity of metal. The guild specified the 'Paris touch,' which meant that a certain standard of metal was to be maintained.

"About 1327 a stir took place in England for a slightly different reason. Privateering off the coast was frequent, the result being that silver vessels were brought back and made either into coins or other vessels. As the product was of a lower grade than the English standard, a goldsmiths' guild was established there also, with the rather awe-inspiring title of 'Origin and Mystery of the Fellowship of Goldsmiths.' The guild specified that standard metal must contain 925 parts of silver and 75 parts of copper. Its members had authority to travel through the provinces of the United Kingdom assaying silver vessels, and if any specimen was not up to standard it was confiscated or a fine of double its value was imposed on the maker.

"When a piece was made it was the custom to send it to the guildhall. There it was assayed and if found to be of the proper proportion it was stamped with the English hall mark, or as it was then called, the 'guildhall mark,' commonly referred to as 'the king's touch.'

"A leopard's head was the first mark employed in England and the maker also was privileged to place his own stamp upon it, which generally consisted of the first two letters of his surname. As so few people were able to read, most of the tradesmen had signs which they placed on their productions, hence the modern trade mark. In 1459 the guildhall added a letter marking the year that a piece was made, but as the full alphabet was not used, the date is very difficult to determine. Later the leopard's head was changed to a lion passant, which in turn gave way to a lion's head erased with a figure of Brittania.

"The collector of old silver must look out for the method of 'glorifying' used by unscrupulous dealers who cut the hall marks out of old spoons or forks and fit them into a big piece to mislead the unwary. It is extraordinary that so much good old English silver has survived, considering the vicissitudes through which it has passed. In the Wars of the Roses, for instance, much plate was confiscated and melted into coins for carrying on the strife."

Stones in Form of Cross.

Staurolite is a curious mineral, or stone, found only in Virginia and North Carolina, not very valuable but interesting on account of a legend that attaches to it. The name is from the Greek stauros, a cross. The stone is found in the form of a cross, or sometimes a double cross. Another name for the stone is the "fairy stone," and this also relates to the lenged that the fairies living in the caves of the mountains, on hearing the sad tidings of the death of Christ fashioned these crosses as mementos of him. There has always been some commercial demand for the stones as curious and they are worn as watch charms or on chains with lockets.

Wouldn't Be Slighted.

The principal of a school once had occasion to lick a very refractory pupil. It was very meager punishment, but the child complained to his father when he went home that day. The next day the father paid the principal a visit.

"I understand," said the irate parent, "that you licked my boy yesterday."

"I did," was the reply, "but not severely."

"Well," said the father, "I want you to know that I am one of the largest taxpayers in this place and my boy is entitled to as good a licking as any other boy gets. If you slight him again, you'll hear from me in no uncertain terms."

Rope Making.

The rope industry is largely dependent upon Russian, Italian, American and Manila hemp, the latter being far more used than any other. With the exception of Manila, all these hemps are of the best fiber—that is, they are obtained from the bark of the plant. The hemp is cut, dried, and then stacked in bundles. Later, it is again spread out and exposed to dew, frost and sun, a process that rots the gums binding the filaments. The dry inner woody part of the stem then falls off and leaves the fibrous strips in condition to be cleaned and baled for transportation.

Body Terribly Swollen

Mr. Madara's Condition Was Critical Until Doan's Were Used. Health Was Restored.

"For six months I couldn't walk, I was so swollen as the result of kidney trouble," says Geo. T. Madara, 15 Mt. Vernon Ave., Pitman Grove, Camden, N. J.: "Backache drove me nearly wild and big lumps formed over each kidney. I bloated until I weighed 407 pounds, and I was a sight to behold. The water in my system pressed around my heart and I sometimes felt as if I was being strangled. The kidney secretions were scanty and contained a thick sediment.

Mr. Madara

"No one can imagine how I suffered. I finally went to the hospital, but when an operation was suggested I would not consent and came home.

"I heard how Doan's Kidney Pills had helped others, so I discarded all the other medicines and started using them. The second day I began to improve and as I continued, my back stopped paining and the swelling went down. The other kidney troubles left, too, and I was soon as well as ever."

Sworn to before me,
Philip Schmitz, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Camouflage.

"I didn't much care about the way Josh's clothes looked down to camp," commented Farmer Corntossel.

"Hasn't he his regular uniform?"

"Not yet. If they're going to keep him dressed that way in hopes of deceiving the enemy into thinking he's just an obscure peasant or something, what I say is that it's carrying this new kermoofling idea too far."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

Mr. Henry Fielding Dickens, the newly appointed common sergeant, is responsible for an amusing story concerning an eminent king's counsel who, in the course of a learned argument, rested his case entirely on one reported decision, which he claimed to be of paramount importance.

But when he had finished, his opponent, being asked by the judge what he had to say, replied:

"I will not trouble your lordship with any further argument. I only wish to say that my friend has forgotten to tell your lordship that the case on which he relies has been taken on appeal to the house of lords and the decision absolutely reversed."

Upon this the eminent K. C. turned to his colleagues round about and whispered:

"Good heavens, what a liar that man must be! Why, there never was such a case. I made it all up out of my own head as I went along!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Who Would Not?

Bacon—Which do you enjoy the most, the day or the night time?

Egbert—Well, you see, on one side of my house is a shop where they test boilers all day, and on the other side lives a man who is testing his violin nearly all night. Come to think of it I think I enjoy the day time more.

Different Tastes.

"I like to subdue a horse of spirit."

"I'd rather put down a pony of brandy."

There is no purer or more healthful food for children than Grape-Nuts

Its natural sweetness appeases the child's appetite for added sugar, and the quanity of milk or cream needed is about half that required for the ordinary cereal.

GRAPE-NUTS IS AN ECONOMICAL FOOD

JANUARY

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0238

FEBRUARY 19th. and 20th.

Tri-Township

Farmers Inst'ute

St. Joe Opera House.

It is the Patriotic Duty of every farmer in Spencer, Concord and Newville Townships to attend. Maybe you can help your neighbor to produce more-maybe he can help you.

he St. Joe News

red B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

ne Year,	$1.00
x Months,	.50
ree Months,	.25

red at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Asking $1200 Judgment

Evening Star.

A complaint on notes for $800 d a complaint for damages of 00 have been filed in the DeKalb cuit court by Charles T. Bay- in against Josephus Shilling of Joe.

Mr. Bayman says he was engag- in the milling business at St. and that Mr. Shilling owned St. Joe mill, in which the mill- business was conducted

Mr. Bayman sets out that he had large stock of grain, flour and d. He borrowed $800 from Mr. lling one note being for $500 the other for $300. He offered transfer his entire stock of goods Mr. Shilling if the latter would ume and pay all the obligations Mr. Bayman made in conduct- the business. He says it was erstood that the notes mention- were to be allowed in the trans-

Mr. Bayman alleges that during absence from St Joe Mr. Shill- took possession of the stock of ods and converted it to his own . In a few days Mr. Shilling said to have practically disposed the entire stock in the mill, sold e contents to whomsoever he de- ed and received a large amount money, before Mr. Bayman had time to return.

Mr. Bayman wants the court to surrender the notes and asks that y be declared null and void.

a second paragraph Mr. Bay- an says that he rented the St. oe mill from Mr. Shilling, but that the mill became out of repair, the boiler in the engine room not being used because of defective parts. Mr. Bayman says he could not use the mill for about forty days and he wants $400 damages.

Howard Benninghoff of Fort Wayne, is the plaintiff's attorney.

Bargains

that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants

In This Paper

The Gossip Say-

Subscribe today.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Patterson, of Ft. Wayne, spent Monday at this place.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Simanton and wife, of Auburn, spent Thursday in the Iona Woodcox home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jacob Sechler was at Hicksville over Tuesday evening, the guest of Everett Mavis and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Iona Woodcox and family and Wm. Keeler and family spent Sunday with D. R. Kosht and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Reasoner and wife and Iona Woodcox and family spent last Wednesday with John Brown and wife, of near Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

The W. C. T. U., Society will entertain their husbands at the home of Fred B. Leighty and wife on Friday evening of this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Will Hamilton spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Ft Wayne. Her mother, Mrs. Howard Northrup looked after her household affairs during her absence.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Wm. Pepple suffered a stroke of paralysis, early Tuesday morning, rendering her entirely helpless and unconscious. She has been confined to her bed for a number of weeks. Her condition is serious at this time.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. Hull, who is a member of the Mutual Life Field clubs of the Toledo Agency, reports that the agents are now preparing a fund to place a war ambulance, completely equipped into the war zone and in charge of a trained crew. Heretofore the agents were gathered together in a convention once a year, but this will be denied them this year. That is good citizenship, isn't it? During 1917 the Toledo agency placed $2,471,000.00 worth of insurance for the company, including the northeast part of Indiana

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-8 bushels of buckwheat at $2.50 per bushel. Fine for seed.
ALBERT GINTHER.

Juggle Wood for sale at $2.50 per cord. Call 34-8, Byron Welch, Spencerville.

WANTED---To buy Fall pigs. Phone 37-20. M. GERIG, Spencerville.

FOR SALE:--Black Poll-Angus Bull, weight 1300, 18 months old. Gentle.
FRANCIS A. LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:-Some good old Lumber. Cheap. M. T. BISHOP.

Trade in St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elmer Hart was at Wayne, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham was at Fort Wayne, Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Walter Zonker was in town, Sunday, visiting friends

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Leaf Bailey, of Auburn, was the guest of St. Joe relatives and friends over Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Golden Beninghoff and wife, of Wayne, were guests of their parents at St. Joe and Spencerville until Tuesday

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett; F. M. Monroe, wife and son Vernie, M. H. Andress, wife and daughter Pauline, and Miss Agnes Sechler were all Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs Stanley Monroe, at Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

February 19-20
The Tri-township
Farmer's Institute.

—‡—‡—‡—

Take advantage of the low prices of Lard at the St. Joe Meat Market. 28 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Milliman and family and John Milliman and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mort Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. D. Stump, former captain of Co K. is threatened with Pneumonia at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. Upon the leaving of Co. K., Walter was detained by being ill with typhoid fever.

—‡—‡—‡—

The observance of the orders of the Fuel Administrator in the closing of the stores was observed to the letter in St. Joe, Monday. It seemed like Sunday for sure, but Ye editor took advantage of the vacation and proceeded to cut wood. There is a general idea prevalent that the ladies, on the Q. T., petitioned Mr. Garfield for such orders so as to keep their husbands at home in order to assist in the family washing.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has blong een the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes.
Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta.
Tamales.

The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

If you have a sweet tooth—pull it.

—‡—‡—‡—

Day Wyatt, living on the state road, has lung fever

—‡—‡—‡—

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for building Material at St. Joe Saw-Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Potato and onion. What a salad for Saturday night when you don't expect company!

—‡—‡—‡—

WANTED someone to locate in St. Joe that can repair shoes in a workman like manner.

—‡—‡—‡—

Oak Grove Oleomargarine at at St. Joe Meat Mearket at 30 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. C. R. Price, S. W. Tustison and H. L. Dunkle were Auburn business visitors, last Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr and Mrs Harry Hursh, of Garrett, were Saturday and Saturday night guests of M. H. Andress and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Miser, of Auburn, and daughter, Mrs. Chalma Hiser, of Culver, Ind., were Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Jenkins and wife, and Frank Rhoades and family of Spencerville, accompanied Rev. Mumma and family here to church Sunday evening

—‡—‡—‡—

Edna Jackson entertained the L. T. L., Saturday afternoon. One new member, Irman Haifley, was added to the Legion, making nine members present.

The talent for the coming Farmers' Institute is exceptionally good. They will be here February 19 and 20. Several of the county institute officers also expect to attend.

—‡—‡—‡—

During court last week, the following men from this neighborhood were on the jury:—Willard Tustison; J. S. Kain, L. Gengnagle, of Newville township, and Lancaster Morr and Jasper Snyder, of Concord township.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wallace & Hindman are now at work putting up ice in the Buckingham house. The thickness varies somewhat up to 16 inches. An effort should be made to fill up everything available and thus the supply of artificial ice will be conserved.

NEWVILLE

There is good sledding but the track is very narrow in places.

Rev. Hively is still holding revival meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

A letter from the boys at Montgomery, Ala., says it was raining and blowing hard there on Jan. 11th

Mrs. Lillian Benninghoff is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Dittmar and family, of Milwaukee, this week.

Mrs. John Washler was the guest last week of her foster parents, Sumner Rose and wife, of West Unity, Ohio.

During the big storm Saturday night, Jan. 12, the stork got a very industrious spell and left a 6 lb. daughter at the home of Orla Woodring and wife. Miss Fern Tarney is the nurse.

School opened again Monday after a vacation since Friday before Christmas prolonged on account of having the scarlet fever in the Tarney family. The oldest son has partly recovered, and Marshall, the youngest son, has it now. Dr. Brunson is the attending physician.

Yant Patterson, who has been man of the house in the Lizzie Friend home for a number of years, was given orders to vacate his pleasant abode on the complaint of the 12-year old daughter of Mrs. Friend. The girl states that he cursed her and used obscene language. Some people seem to think that Mr. Patterson has been very ill used. We think he better go and join the army.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence on the farm known as the Josephine Morr farm 6 miles south-east of Auburn and 1 mile west of Concord, on

Saturday, Feb. 2

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

HORSES:—

Span of Sorrel Belgians coming 4-yr. old, one mare and one horse weight about 1,500 each, wel matched and well broke, a good pair; Belgian colt coming 3-yr. old.

CATTLE:—

Jersey cow 7-yr. old with heifer calf by side; Jersey cow 4-yr. old fresh May 12; Jersey heifer 2-yr. old fresh March 15; Jersey heifer coming 2-yr. fresh March 15; Jersey heifer 10 mo. old; part Jersey cow 3-yr. old fresh May 15; Red cow part Jersey 7-yr. old fresh June 19; Red heifer part Jersey 16 mo. old; Jersey bull year old; 3 summer calves.

23 head of good Shropshire Ewes and 1 Ram. 2 good Brood Sows

FARMING MACHINERY:—

Tiffin wagon, Dane hay loader, Emerson mower, Oliver riding plow, John Deere riding cultivator, I. H C. corn planter, spring and spike tooth harrow, Superior grain drill, tight bottom hay rack. This machinery and tools is practically new having been used but a short time Set good heavy work harness used 2 years and many other articles not mentioned.

Some good mixed hay.

In case of bad weather the sale will be held in barn. Lunch servon the ground.

C. R. Morr.

Garman Hallett, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.

When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE

Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.

St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.

PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Patronize the advertisers.

JANUARY

0239

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. J. C Emme was hostess to the J. A. G. Club, Saturday afternoon.

The Lutheran Sunday School will be held in the basement of the church to conserve the coal.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church met Tuesday evening at the home of the president, Miss Fanny Vallieu, and elected new officers.

The cutting committee of the Red Cross met at the home of Mrs. W. G. Erick, Monday, and cut garments ready for the sewers on Tuesday afternoon.

The Spelling Bee which was held at the Lutheran Church, Saturday night, created quite a little interest and the cafeteria supper netted the Ladies Aid a nice sum.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser, who was improving from her recent illness, is not so well at this writing. Roy Bowser, who was also sick, was able to again attend school, Monday.

Gray Erick, north of town, moved 8 head of his Belgium horses, Monday, to the Huntertown Fair Ground, where they will be put in the big Auction Sale of Jan. 28.

The year opened auspiciously for the Lucheran Aid Society with a long to be remembered meeting at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon. The program was in charge of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, Mrs. Mable Erick and Pearl Goldsmith, who announced it would be a surprise meeting, and so it proved. The ladies responded to roll call by giving the date of their birth. The treasurer, Mrs. Claude Hafner, gave her annual report. The first surprise was the sales manager Harry Gerhardt of Philadelphia, was present with a fine exhibit of Lutheran Publications. He gave a short address on the literature of the house and on request sang a couple of songs which was very much appreciated. After a short program, surprise No. 2 occurred when the ladies stood Mrs. Mumma on the floor, blind-folded her and proceeded each to pin on her a dainty handkerchief to remind her of her birthday which occurred the day before. The president, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades, called attention to the new program for the year, and the meeting closed with a social hour. Lunch was served by the caterer, Fred High. The final surprise came when George Jenkins took the ladies in his bob-sled to see the big snow drifts, west of town.

During this year make this Bank your Bank and keep it up. Modern business demands the use of Banking facilities We have those facilities.

—o—

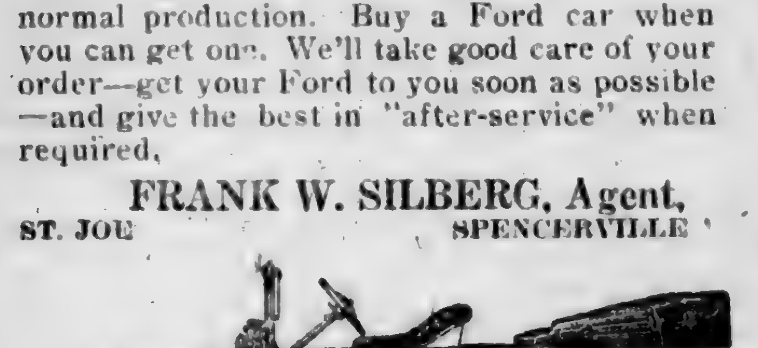
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Obituary

Milus Rhodes, son of Daniel and Mary Rhodes was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, on the farm which he now owns February 22, 1838 and departed this life January 26, 1918 aged 79 years, 10 months and 24 days.

His father, Daniel Rhodes, was a native of the state of Virginia, and his mother, Mary Crabill nee Rhodes, a native of the state of Ohio, having married and moved to DeKalb County, Indiana, entering the land on the 2nd. day of September 1834, on which the deceased lived and owned at the time of his death.

His father died when he was but 14 years old. Mr. Rhodes continued living on this farm clearing and improving it until he made it one of the best in DeKalb County. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bean s. daughter of John and Barbara Beams, March 8, 1866, to this union was born two children, Franklin E. and Raymond R. Rhodes, both of this place. He leaves to mourn his departure two sons, four grandchildren, one brother Daniel Rhodes of Grabill, Indiana, two sisters Minerva Sanders of Mason, Michigan, and Sarah Reaser of Fort Wayne, besides other relatives and friends.

Mr. Rhodes was a kind and loving father, a good neighbor and an able advisor. His was a life of activity always being busily engaged in the improvement of the physical and moral surroundings. The infirmities of old age with the dread disease of dropsy, gradually weakened the frail body until it became too weak to sustain life and the spirit took its flight. He is now in the hands of the wise Judge of all to be judged according to the deeds done in the body.

The funeral services took place Saturday morning at the Lutheran church, Spencerville. Conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma and burial in the family lot in the Spencerville cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We thus express our appreciation of the many kindly ministrations from neighbors and friends during our bereavement in the death of our loving father.

F. E. Rhodes.
Raymond R. Rhodes.

War Conference.

The plans for the War Conference for February 5, 1918 are practically as had been given before in News, with the following departmental sessions at 9:30 in the fore noon:

1. County Council of Defense in the Assessor's room.
2. Red Cross, large court room.
3. Food Administration, Woman's Service League and Merchants Conservation all held in the assembly room.
4. Fuel Administration, in the Commissioners room.
5. Boys Working Reserve, in small court room.
6. Public Service Reserve, in G. A. R room.
7. Saving Stamps, in Surveyor's office.
8. Seed Corn and Labor Survey, County Agent's office.

The afternoon session begins at 1:30 and the evening sessions at 7:30.

The State Council of Defense will send speakers of national repute besides these speakers that we have already engaged: Miss Eleanor Baker, Indianapolis; Dr. S. V Davis, State University; Rev. A. O. Folsom, Ft. Wayne; and Dr. Frank E. Jaynes, Wabash.

White Will Probated.

The will of the late Edwin White of St. Joe; has been filed for probate in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz.

After providing for the payment of all debts, Mr. White bequeaths to his son, James White, the rents and profits of the house and two lots, Nos. 1 and 2, Hart's addition to the town of St. Joe, until his grandson, Edwin White, son of Jas. White, becomes twenty-one years of age. This property is then to go into the possession of Edwin White.

The balance of the property is to be divided equally among the children, Mary Jane White Silberg, Samuel P. White, Sherman U. White, Martha L. White Bowman and James White.

Mr. White states that the heirs of his daughter, Rose White Fales, shall not receive any part of the estate as he had given her $100 as her share.

The heirs of his son, Jacob E. White, are not to get any part of the property, as he had given him $500.

As his daughter, Clarissa R. White Draggoo, died without issue, Mr. White says he does not leave anything to her heirs.

As his real estate cannot be divided equally, Mr. White wishes that all of it excepting lots 1 and 2, Hart's addition to St. Joe, be sold and the money divided.

Mr. White appoints his son, Samuel P. White, sole executor of the estate; but due to his death last fall it became necessary to have another appointed. Letters of appointment of S. W. Tustison has been filed.

The will was made December 19, 1911, and was witnessed by D. N. Baker and H. D. Poper.

Local Briefs

Tuesday, February 5, is the new date for the Great War Conference to be held in Auburn.

The Moon Printing Co., of Woodburn, is getting a monopoly of the papers of Allen County. Mr. Moon has purchased the Grabill Review and New Haven News besides running the Woodburn News. Each paper was formerly a 6 column quarto but now it has been reduced to a folio. Only two pages for the home news and advertising. Don't see how the people stand for it. The St. Joe people would not stand for a folio, all home-print, let alone two pages foreign and two home news as the above papers.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Money Saving VALUES

HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our Groceries.

Post Toasties	12
Maple Flake	15
Kelloggs	13
Ox Heart Cocoa	15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for	25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - -	**14cts.**
Pet Milk, large can	14
Matches, per box	6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound	30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

CONCORD

Mrs. Jay Fetters is much better at this writing.

Chas. Jackson was an Auburn shopper, one day last week.

Howard Krise, wife and son were Sunday dinner guests of Ira Bone and wife.

Miss Marie Quinlin, of Auburn, was an over Sunday guest of Chas. Jackson and family.

Fred Hull is assisting Mrs. James Ricketts in doing chores, while her son Jay, is visiting friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Loretta Funk nee Riggs went to Ft. Wayne, last Friday, to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs Jack Johnson and husband. Miss Mildred Murphy is staying with her mother during her absence.

On Tuesday evening of this week, Ira Bone and wife took a merry crowd to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tell Elson, to spend the evening, consisting of Howard Krise and family, Earnest Johnson, wife and daughter, and Walter Baker, wife and baby.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Clarence Keener and wife are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Miss Nellie Kelley spent Sunday with Ray Zimmerman and wife.

Milford and Jessie Cook spent Sunday with Harrison Norrick and wife.

Isaac Strebig, wife and son Chas. and Chas. Gibbons and wife spent last Sunday evening with Dallas Kelley and family.

Mr. Keener and wife, of near Scipio, spent last Sunday with their son, Clarence and wife.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Ira Smith and Gerry Wasson were Ft. Wayne shoppers, one day last week.

YOU READ the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Sunday by appointment only.
Phone No. 10.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY

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FINDS WORK FOR CRIPPLES IN HIS FACTORY

This photograph shows Francis W. Mack—in center—with a number of the cripples whom he employs in his carriage bolt factory in Philadelphia. He prefers to have crippled men and boys and advertises for them in the daily papers.

GETTING THE HEAVY GUNS INTO ACTION

Official photograph from the British western front showing the men moving one of the heavy guns into position to hammer the Huns.

MADE FAMOUS BY RECIPES

Mrs. G. M. King of East Orange, N. J., whose recipes for pumpkinless pumpkin pie and meatless mincemeat, as distributed by the national emergency food garden commission, made her famous overnight. The recipes were first tried on 500 marines on an army transport. They pronounced the Hooverized fare O. K. and called for more. Mrs. King is spending the winter at Daytona Beach, Fla., and will return home in time to plant a war garden.

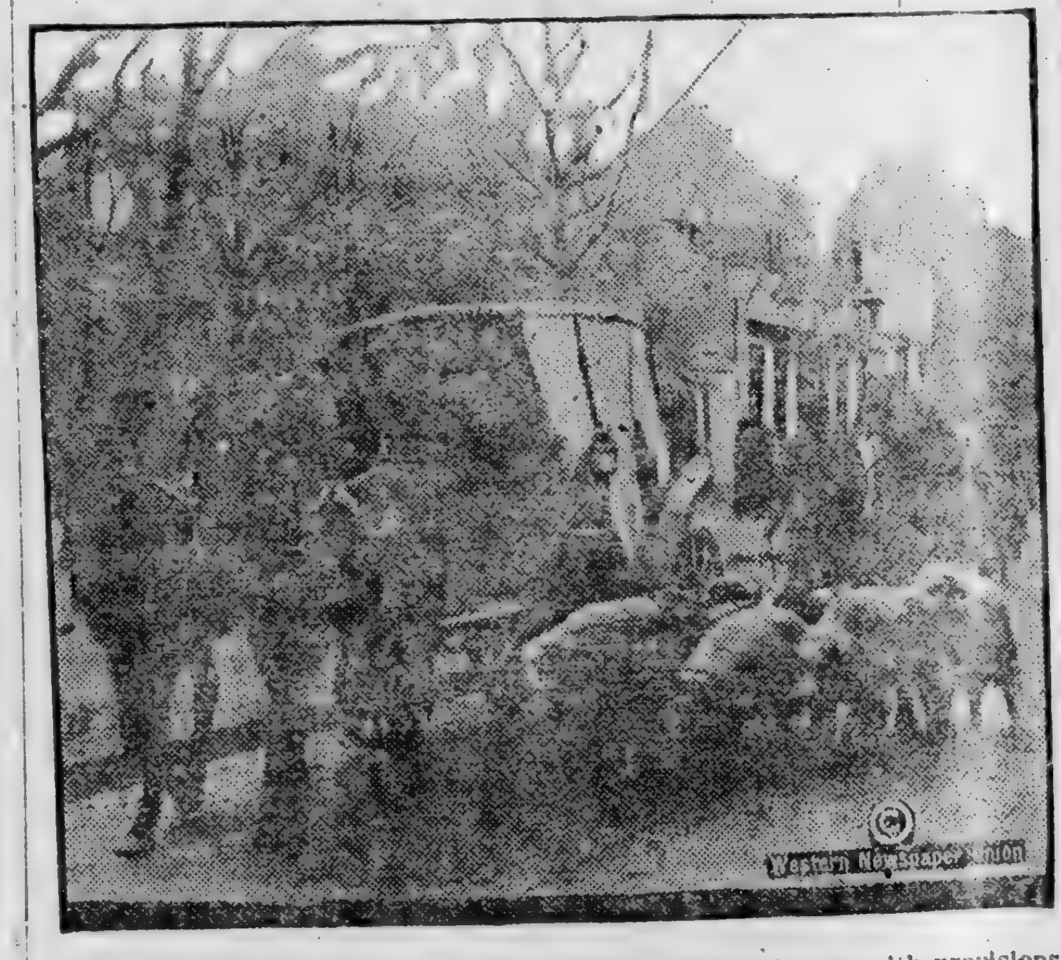
True Hospitality.

Entertaining has become a word which we associate with labor. This is a deplorable state of mind, observes a writer, and it is to be hoped that a greater sincerity in hospitality will develop as we feel the need for rigid economy pressing closer and closer. Let us invite only those whom we honestly desire to have as our guests. And let us entertain them unostentatiously and as is fitting to our circumstances and to the times. It is the association and companionship far more than the "spread" that we might give them that the right sort of friends will enjoy.

Horn of Natural Rock.

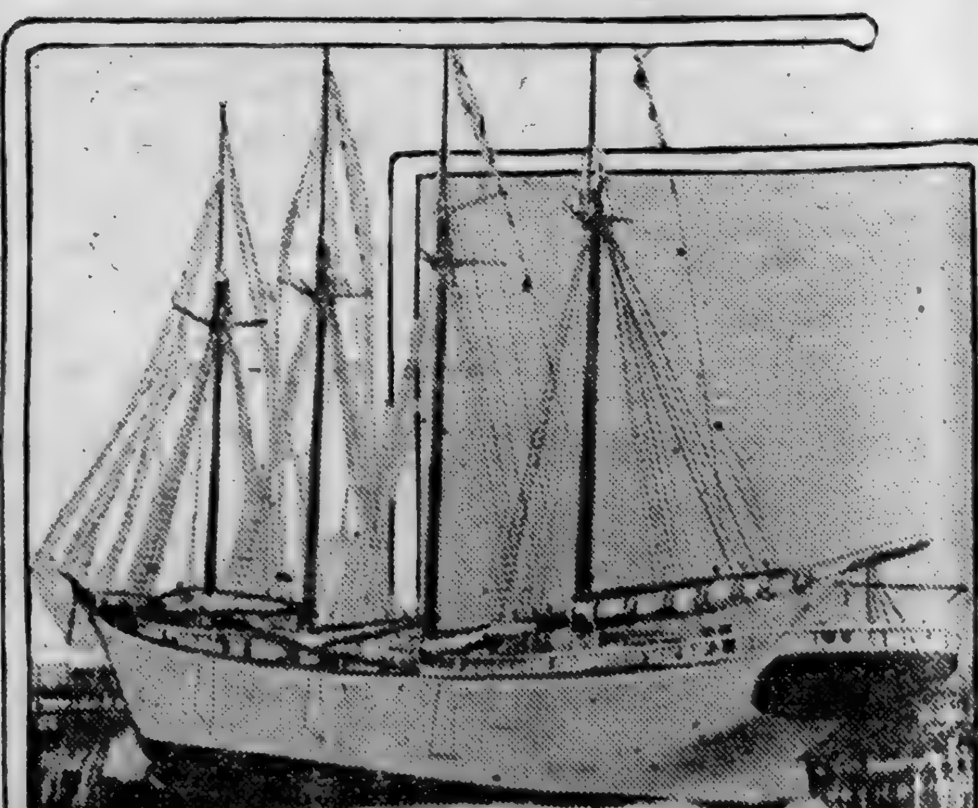
"King Alfred's Horn" is the name applied to a great shapeless block of stone in the Vale of Berks, England. It is pierced with a number of holes. By applying his mouth to it and blowing as into a horn, the practiced performer can produce a weird, booming sound, said to be audible for a distance of six miles. The story goes that King Alfred used this natural horn to summon his forces for a great battle, fought in the immediate neighborhood.—Popular Science Monthly.

STOLEN FROM THE ROUMANIAN PEASANTS



Photograph from German sources showing German troops with provisions and sheep that have been taken away from the Roumanian peasants to feed the army of the kaiser.

LIKE OLD TIMES AT FALL RIVER



Full rigged and ready for her maiden trip, the Luther Little is shown sliding down the ways at Fall River. Her launching was the first of a craft of her type at that port in 40 years. She will carry a cargo of coal to South America and bring back oil. Shipping rates are so high that it is estimated that she will almost pay for herself on the first trip.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

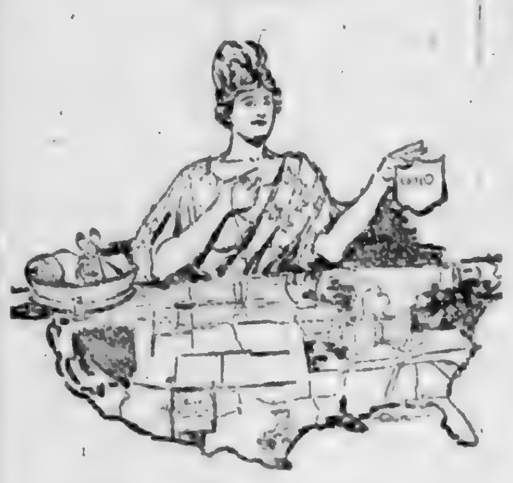
THEY ALL TELL SAME STORY.

A California man writing to the San Francisco Examiner from Denver, Colo., says:

"I am stopping at the Brown Palace, and in discussing this matter with the proprietor, he tells me that this year has been the most profitable year in the history of the hotel, and they are entirely satisfied with their conditions. In fact, I am dictating this letter in what was formerly known as 'The Spa,' a celebrated saloon in the Brown Palace. It has now the unique distinction of being a dry bar where soft drinks exclusively are sold. The bartender told me this morning that it is more than paying its way.

"The reports I get from Colorado Springs, which is exclusively supported by tourists and visitors, are the same. All of their hotels are full and have been all summer.

"I was very much pleased yesterday, driving out to Lookout Mountain to pass in the city of Golden a large, beautifully equipped old brewery building, now used for the manufacture of malted milk. It was such a surprise to me that I made inquiry and found that this business was more profitable than the manufacture of beer."



Columbia: This continual patching of the map is getting on my nerves! It seems to me the time has come for Uncle Sam and me to make the map all white by a prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution! — The Union Signal.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR MAINE.

It is impossible to judge of the complete efficiency of prohibition by surface investigations. One has to know what conditions were before prohibition came to pass, and a study of conditions in Maine previous to the adoption of the prohibitory policy—as recorded by those who witnessed the change which came over the state sixty years ago when it outlawed the traffic—leaves no doubt of such a transformation there at that time as has recently been taking place in such states as Oregon, Washington, Arizona and the states of the South. By all the accounts of those times the unmistakable signs of shiftlessness and poverty due to drink were everywhere prevalent in Maine. But the one thing that impresses visitors to the state more than anything else today is the thrift—the spic-and-spanness of buildings and grounds, even to the white paling fences which testify to the effect that the prohibition of drink has had upon the population. The savings habit possesses Maine to a startling degree. Street urchins carry pennies to storekeepers and deposit them there until the amount reaches $1, then the dollar is proudly carried to the savings bank. And the comparative paucity of crimes, the smallness of the state penitentiary, the safety with which women and children visiting the state in the summer roam the woods and hills of Maine, all point the same prohibition moral.

THE SIGNS IN OHIO.

In 1914 the wet majority in Ohio was 88,142; in 1915, 55,408; in 1917, 1,137.

It is significant that not only was the wet majority of the state reduced in remarkable degree, but the large cities made great dry gains. Even Cincinnati gained. Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, Akron, Canton, all gave prohibition majorities, and the drys carried Columbus, the capital city. City dwellers as well as rural citizens are beginning to realize that the license policy means economic waste. It is easy to predict the result of Ohio's "next time!"

SOME HIGH BAWLS.

The bawl of the distiller when his soul-destroying trade is stopped.

The bawl of the brewer who sees that his day is coming.

The bawl of the tippler as the price of the highball soars higher and higher. It makes him sore, too.

These three bawls lead to three other balls which hang over the pawnbroker's door. As Hamlet says: "Oh, my prophetic soul, mine uncle."—Temperance.

THE HIGH COST OF LIQUOR.

Speaking of the advanced price of whisky, Henry J. Kattenbach, president of the wholesalers' association, makes this statement, says the New York World:

"The wholesalers will pass the new tax on the retailers, and the retailers will pass it on to the consumers. They must do this or go out of business."

But the consumer, many of him, is refusing to pay, and saloon patronage is falling off in marked degree. Thousands of saloons are going out of business.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The Heads of Canada's Western Provinces, and Their Message.

The United States having been in the great world's war for about nine months, the touch of war's spirit has permeated the great commonwealth, and in every hamlet and district is felt and shown the interest that was to be expected from a people whose love of liberty and justice rises supreme to all else. Day by day their appreciation of what it means to give up now for the future happiness of themselves and the generations that follow grows greater and greater. There will be losses of loved ones, but there will be no badge of mourning to indicate the great sorrow that will be felt. It is realized that the sacrifice is the toll that is demanded for making the whole world better, and, sensing this, there is preparation and willingness to sacrifice until the goal—the defeat and downfall of despotism—is assured. When the people look back, and see what Canada has done, and learn that Canada today is bigger and better than ever, they will take heart, and with increasingly growing vigor carry on with a greater courage. Canada has been in the war for three and a half years. She has sent 400,000 out of a population of eight million, she has subscribed to Victory Bonds over and over again and there is no sound of a whimper. At each demand that is made upon her resources, she meets it, and gets ready for the next. Recently her people were asked to subscribe $300,000,000. She handed over $400,000,000.

Having already contributed 400,000 soldiers, Canada was recently asked to approve of sending another 100,000. With a sweeping majority, consent was given.

How the war affects Canada is best shown by the willingness of the people to contribute. They, too, realize the great and noble part they are taking in this great conflict. They are a unit on making the world better. Canada's wealth was never shown to better advantage than in the present struggle. It possesses great wealth in the soil in its mines, its other natural resources, and wonderful riches in the tenacity and courage of its men and its women. The soil and the climate, and the hardihood and determination of the farming class to win, by cultivating and cultivating, growing wheat and raising cattle to build up the resources so necessary to carry on the war, are factors that will count.

Probably the best word of encouragement comes from the Premiers of the three great provinces where the bulk of the food products will come from. When one reads what these men, prominent in their country say, it gives inspiration. If there are any who may be pessimistic of the future, the message that these gentlemen send forward should remove all doubt. Three and a half years in the war, able to speak as they do, the future should look bright to those who may have their seasons of doubt!

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, says:

"Manitoba has prospered exceedingly during the year 1917, and the new year finds us not only still ready and willing, but unceasingly able to bear whatever burdens the fourth year of the war may bring.

"Manitoba farmers, generally speaking, have never been in better condition to carry on. Out of her prosperity Manitoba is giving lavishly toward the winning of the war. Every appeal for funds has met with quick and generous response. The people of the Province are well settled into the collar in all war efforts. There's a spirit of determination, of willingness to make sacrifices, of confidence in the certain outcome; of which there is no room for pessimism. Manitoba will carry on."

Saskatchewan had a prosperous and successful year in 1917, and when Premier Martin sent out his New Year message it was filled with an optimism that was fully warranted.

"There is no doubt that the province today is in a better condition financially than ever before. True, the effects of the town and city real estate boom have not altogether passed away, but speaking generally, the farmers on the plains and the merchants in the towns are in a better financial position today than at any previous time. Our people are industrious and progressive.

"While we have in some portions of the Province a mixed population, education and scientific methods are making rapid strides and we are looking forward with every confidence to a glorious future and the development of a people on the central plains of Canada, of which the whole Dominion and the British Empire will have every reason to be proud."

While Alberta has given over to the war thousands of her virile manhood, thus taking from the farmer a large percentage of its producers, it still stands up big and buoyant. The farm help thus temporarily removed means a demand for farm help and increased farm effort to till its highly productive acres. Hon. Chas. Stewart, Premier of Alberta, in a message to the people on the 1st of January, speaks with such buoyancy and hope of the future and so highly of the work of the past year, that his statement is reproduced. He says:

"The prosperity of the farming communities is reflected in the towns and cities by increased wholesale business and bank clearances. Wholesalers report increases from 20 per cent to 25 per cent and their collections the best in the history of the Province. Alberta being essentially an agricultural Province at the present time, these conditions are a source of great gratification to our people, and no doubt will be to Canada as a whole—taking into consideration the fact that Alberta forms no small part of the granary to which the Empire at present looks as the source of its food supply."—Advertisement.

SAILOR EASILY FOUND CHUM

Knew There Was One Bugle Call to Which He Was Certain to Get Quick Response.

A man-o'-warsman on a visit to his native city gave an amusing instance of the readiness and resource of naval seamen. He had made an arrangement at New York to meet a chum from his own ship, but he had forgotten the number of the house, and he did not care to knock at every door until he came to the right one.

A rag-and-bone man with a bugle passed along. Jack seized his bugle.

"I'm looking for a chum," he explained.

Then he blew the grog call of the navy. As the last note died away a window was hastily flung up and a sailor's head was thrust out.

"Ah," said Jack, as he handed back the bugle. "I knew I'd find him."—Chicago Herald.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieve After 20 Years' Suffering

Mrs. James Dotz, of Zanesville, O., is one of thousands of people who in the past 40 years have been relieved of the agonies of kidney trouble by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Only recently we received an unsolicited letter from Mrs. Dotz, which reads as follows:

"For twenty long years I suffered with heart disease and bladder inflammation. I had frequent chills, cramps in the muscles and suffered from headache and backache. I was often dizzy and had flashes of heat and floating specks before my eyes. I could get no help until I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve right away and six boxes of these Pills completed the cure.

"My little boy also had kidney trouble and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hope thousands of others, suffering as I have, hear of your wonderful remedy."

Mighty few people realize in time that Kidney Trouble is making its advances upon their health. They put off treatment—they say, "Oh, I'll be all right in a day or two." And the malady tightens its grip. Result: Bright's Disease, lengthy treatment, doctor's bills—often death.

Over-Camouflaged.

Dorothy not only liked her tea and coffee to have the appearance of being "reel and truly," but she also liked to taste the flavor of each. One afternoon her mother took her to a friend's home, where tea was served at five o'clock. The hostess gave Dorothy what she usually gave her own children—hot water, sugar and milk. Dorothy tasted hers politely and ate her little cakes.

"Why, Dorothy, you aren't drinking your tea! Isn't it sweet enough?" asked the hostess.

"Yes, it's sweet enough," replied the child.

"Then why aren't you taking it?"

"It's too thin," she replied.

A WONDERFUL LETTER FROM A SOLDIER

Old Veteran Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID.

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of two boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

"What PEPS-AID has done for Mr. Bivins it will do for you."

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind. Adv.

Which One.

The explorer was relating one of his terrible experiences while in the African jungle.

"Suddenly we found ourselves in the midst of a terrible conflict and at terrible odds! Ten to one."

"Were you one of the ten?" asked a friend, listening.

"No, I'll have you understand, sir, that I was one of the one," replied the offended one.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Just as Good.

She—"I can't accept your affection."

He—"I'll be just as well satisfied if you will return it."

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

The reported glorious work of the "tanks" makes the fat militiamen step high.

Take care of your health and wealth will take care of you. Garfield Tea promotes health. Adv.

Bowing to the inevitable is a case of forced politeness.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JANUARY

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HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

TRADE MARK

Don't accept any Substitute.

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,** for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address **A. S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.**

Little Circulated His Way.

Bacon—This report tells us that the total circulation of money in the United States last year was $3,419,168,368.

Egbert—Well, now I understand what my doctor meant when he told me my troubles came from poor circulation.

Cuticura Stops Itching.

The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Wise is the prophet who does not allow his predictions to go on record.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Few men are so mean that their wives like to have them desert them.

Coated tongue, vertigo and constipation are relieved by Garfield Tea. Adv.

There are lots of ugly girls that are pretty—sensible.

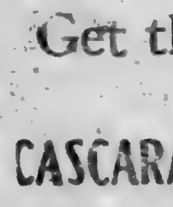
37% More For Your Money

Get the Genuine

HILL'S

CASCARA QUININE

BROMIDE



No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

Take Care of Your Horses! Nothing else will do as much to keep them in fine condition as Dr. David Roberts' **PHYSIC BALL and HORSE TONIC** Price 50c Each once every three months—makes a sleek coat, prevents worms, etc. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

WANTED—MEN and WOMEN to book orders for trees, shrubs, vines, roses; full or spare time; weekly pay, experience unnecessary

WESTERN NEW YORK NURSERIES
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura
Soap 25c Ointment 25 and 50c

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

STOP YOUR COUGHING No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness, by relieving the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

IN THE LIMELIGHT

WILL ASSIST SECRETARY BAKER

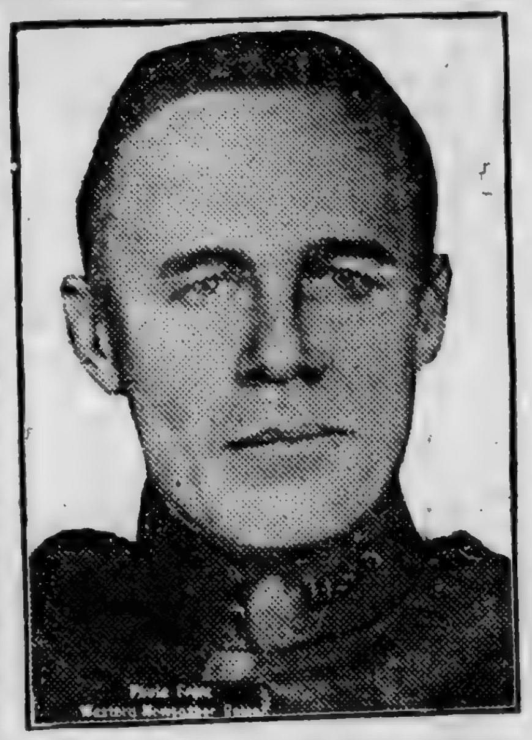


Photo Copy. Western Newspaper Union

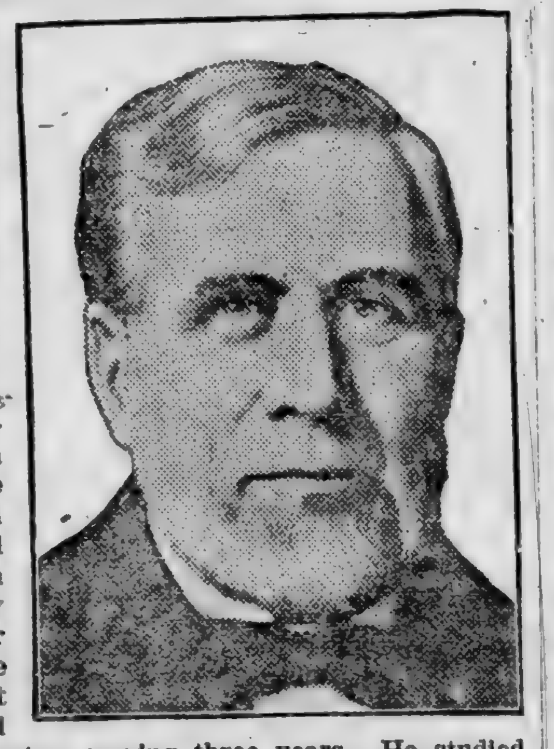
When it became necessary to confer with Secretary of War Baker, Maj. Benedict Crowell was obliged to put on his overcoat and cap and step across the street in Washington to the state, war and navy building. But now he has taken his typewriter from the Mills building to the office of assistant secretary of war.

President Wilson has appointed Major Crowell to help the secretary of war as assistant secretary with some of the difficulties and intricate problems connected with carrying on and winning the war. Major Crowell is an engineer by profession and first showed his merit by his expert advice to the general munitions board, especially concerning steel production immediately after the formation of the national council of defense in Washington. It was in the engineer corps that he was given his commission, and later he was placed in charge of the Washington office of the Panama canal. Major Crowell is a man thoroughly trained in the technical matters pertaining to the munitions situation, and as he, too, came from Cleveland, O., it is believed that the secretary and his assistant will work in closest harmony.

SPRECKELS, THE SUGAR MAN

Claus A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining company, who, in the recent investigation into the sugar and coal shortage made startling accusations against the government's food administration, and who in turn was accused by Mr. Hoover as being a foe to the food rule, is one of the best-known sugar men in the country. He was born in San Francisco in 1858, of German ancestry. His father, known as the "Sugar King," had established the California Sugar refinery in San Francisco, and it was here, where he went to work at seventeen, that the young Spreckels had his opportunity to study all phases of the sugar business. In 1892, after he had served as secretary of all the Spreckels companies, he was transferred to Philadelphia as vice president and general manager of the Spreckels Sugar Refining company, which had been established two years previously in order to compete with the trust in the Eastern market. In 1895 the plant was sold to the American Sugar Refining company at a large profit. Mr. Spreckels then decided to retire from business, and, severing all connections with the family companies, he departed for a year's travel in Europe. The next year, however, found him in Hawaii, in charge of the enormous sugar plantations of the Hawaii Commercial and Sugar company. Five years later he again retired from business and traveled in Europe for three years. Back in New York again, he soon became active as an organizer of the Federal Sugar Refining company, which was capitalized at $10,000,000. He became its first president, and has held that office ever since.

WON FAME AS STATESMAN



One of the most picturesque figures in the senate is that of Senator Knute Nelson, whose decision to retire from the senate has met with insistent protest on the part of his friends. But inasmuch as he has the reputation of being "the hardest-headed individual in the senate" it is not thought likely that even President Wilson's letter urging him to return will induce any change of mind. He has been Minnesota's senator for four successive terms, since 1895.

Born in Voss, Norway, in 1843, descended, as he says himself, from a long line of Norwegian pirates, Knute Nelson came to the United States with his mother when six years old, and they made their first American home in Chicago. Knute helped his mother by selling papers in the streets. Later they moved to Wisconsin, and for three years he attended the academy at Albion. In the Civil war he entered the Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, serving three years. He studied law after the war, and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1883, after having served terms in the legislatures of both Minnesota and Wisconsin. After six years in the lower house of congress he tired and resumed his law practice. He was elected governor of Minnesota in 1892 and was re-elected two years later, but resigned in 1895 to become United States senator.

Senator Nelson is described as "short of stature, big boned, well set up."

IS HONORED BY SCIENTISTS

Theodore William Richards, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was born in Germantown, Pa., on January 31, 1868, and is the son of William T. Richards, a famous American painter of marine and landscapes, and Anna Matlack Richards, well known for her poetical writings.

Scientific societies at home and abroad have honored him with elections. In the United States he is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1891), the American Philosophical society (1903) and since 1899 of the National Academy of Sciences. In 1914 he served the American Chemical society as its president, also he is an honorary member of the Chemists club of New York city. Among his honors abroad are foreign membership in the London Chemical society (1908) and honorary or corresponding membership in the Royal Institute of Great Britain (1906), the Royal Academy of Sweden (1907), and the Royal Berlin Academy of Sciences (1909). His membership in the American association is of comparatively recent date; for he joined it only at its Boston meeting in 1898, and a year later was made a fellow. At the New York meeting last year his eminence in the domain of chemistry easily made him a worthy candidate for recognition and the association gladly conferred on him the greatest honor in its gift.—From the Scientific American.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BABY BEARS.

"In the winter, at the start of the new year," said Daddy, "when Mother Bear was sleeping and dozing and dreaming in her home back in the hole of a big rock, the little bears arrived.

"There were three babies and how beautiful they were! They were not able to see the world for their eyes were closed. They were black, like their mother and so soft and furry and round.

"They nestled up to their mother and seemed to say, 'Oh, mother, what would we do without you?' And the mother loved them for their very helplessness.

"Five weeks went by before they opened their eyes, and then what a wonderful world they saw. They were still in their cave home, for the cold weather had not passed and Mother Black Bear was going to take no chances with her babies.

"They could not really walk at all. Every time they tried to walk a little, they fell down. They did not know how to balance themselves and their legs didn't seem to be able to hold them up.

"But each day they tried a little more, and Mother Bear helped them, for she had no intention of taking them out of the cave until they could walk.

"And in the cave she told them in sleepy tones, for she was so very sleepy, of all the things they must guard against when they went out into the world.

"The babies too were very sleepy and they only had these lessons now and again, for the sleep was making them strong, and their mother had eaten enough in the fall to do for the winter for herself and for her babies as well.

"Baby bears," the mother grunted, and now they looked at her out of their baby eyes and seemed to say,

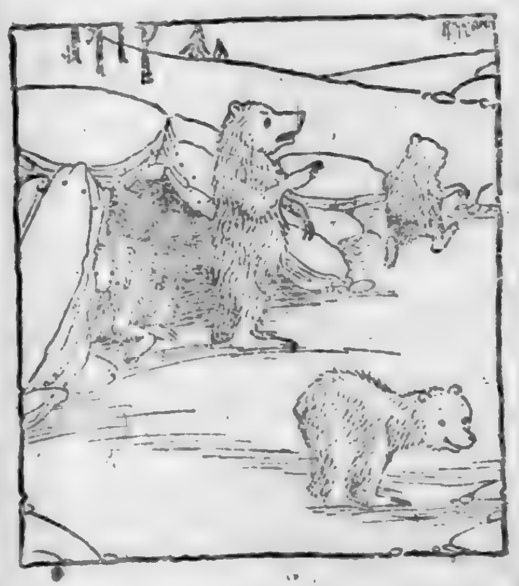
"'Would anyone ever hurt you? And would we ever hurt anyone? Oh no, we love to romp and sleep and eat. We could never be wild and hunt.'

"But of course the mother knew better so she told them stories of adventures she had had.

"She taught them of the berries they must eat and of the things which would make them feel well and strong. She also told them of the bad things they must not touch—the things which would make their little tummies feel very miserable indeed and which would make them quite, quite sick.

"And when, at last, they went out of the cave, and saw the real world, the trees and the forest paths, they wanted to start off at once for adventures, for the world looked so mysterious and wondrous.

"But Mother Bear would not let them start out alone, though suddenly they seemed to feel they were quite able to look after themselves.



They Wanted to Start Off for Adventures.

"'We won't get hurt, mother,' they begged.

"'Do you want to leave your old mother?' the black bear asked.

"'We love you, mother, but we want to see the world,' they said.

"And they would have escaped that moment and gone off, but Mother Bear saved them from the big man's gun. 'Bang,' went the gun, and Mother Bear received a slight wound.

"The baby bears were around her in a flash, but mother bear was safe for the man with the gun had hurriedly gone when he had seen how near the old bear was. And he had seen her teeth and had almost been able to feel them!

"And the babies knew their teeth would never have done. They, too, had had a glimpse of their mother's anger and their mother's strength.

"And as they licked the wound they said,

"'We won't leave you, mother bear. We don't know the world as yet.'

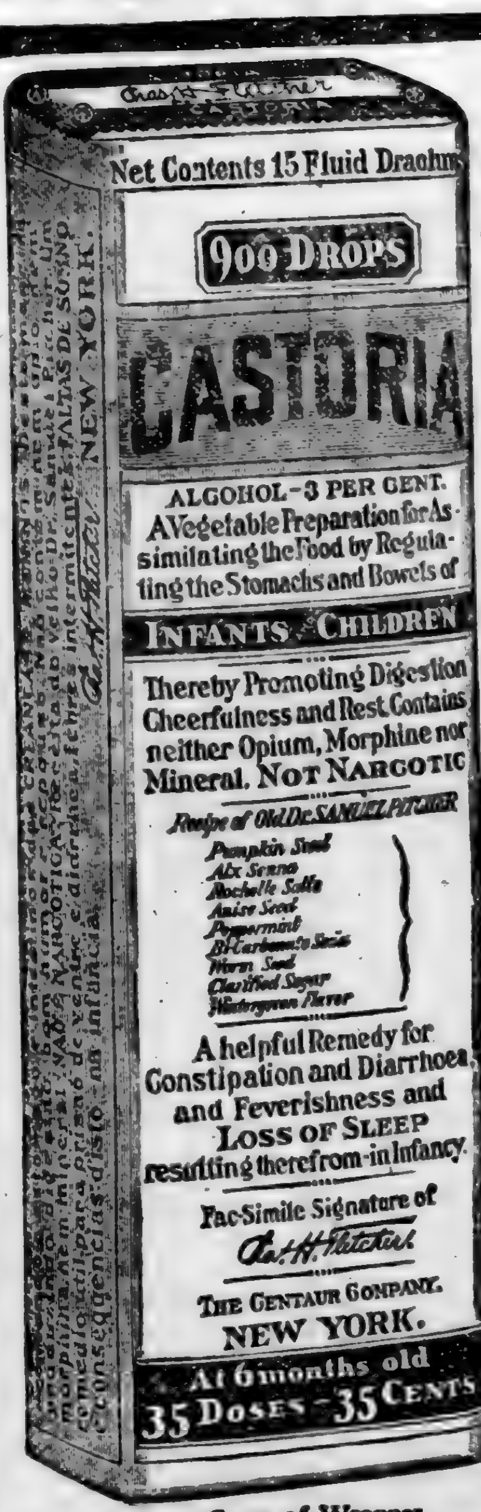
"And Mother Black Bear groaned with the hurt from the slight wound in her shoulder, but still more she grunted with pleasure for her babies had seen that they still needed their mother.

"And oh, Mother Black Bear did love her little mischievous black babies, and she was even glad of her wound for it showed the cubs their teeth would never have frightened anyone away, and that they still needed their mother in this big world where all creatures struggled so to live!"

Historical Competition.

"Julius Caesar cut his matrimonial Gordian knots with celerity."

"Henry VIII beat him to it; he cut his with an ax."



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Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

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SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of **NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS** and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS** which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

A Misreading.

Cleveland Moffett of the citizens' vigilance committee of New York, said at a luncheon:

"The chap who calls the selective service unconstitutional misreads the preacher's text.

"'What was the text?' her father asked the little girl as he carved the Sunday roast.

"'Oh, papa!' she said in a shocked voice, 'it was—Abdomen, Abdomen, my son Abdomen!'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Some people spend a lot of time regretting things that never happen.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

It's a poor resolution that will not hold water.

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our American youth. One in four of our boys at home was sick, rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily before meals. Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric (double strength). This An-u-ric drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month. It sells for 60c.

Step into the drug store and ask for a sixty-cent package of Anuric, or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Again a Woman's League.

Mrs. Newlywed—I see by this medical work that a man requires eight hours' sleep and a woman ten.

Husband—Yes, I've read that somewhere myself.

Mrs. Newlywed—How nice! You can get up every morning and have the fire made and the breakfast ready before it is time for me to get up.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Proper Place.

"Pop, where are they going to put the bulls they are driving on the ship?"

"In the steerage, my son."

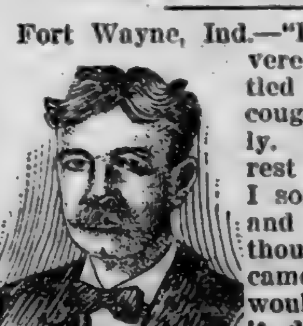
For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. All druggists. Adv.

It's a wise child that knows where his own father is.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

A PROMINENT MAN SPEAKS



Fort Wayne, Ind.—"I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I coughed continually. Had very little rest day or night. I soon lost weight and grew weak. I thought when it became warmer this would leave me but it did not. Four months had passed without my getting any better, although I doctored and took medicine. Everyone thought I was going into consumption and I firmly believed so myself. I then learned of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had only taken it a few days when I began to get relief and three bottles completely cured me. I gained in weight and was once more hale and hearty."—GEORGE F. AICHELE, 68 Portage Ave.—Adv.

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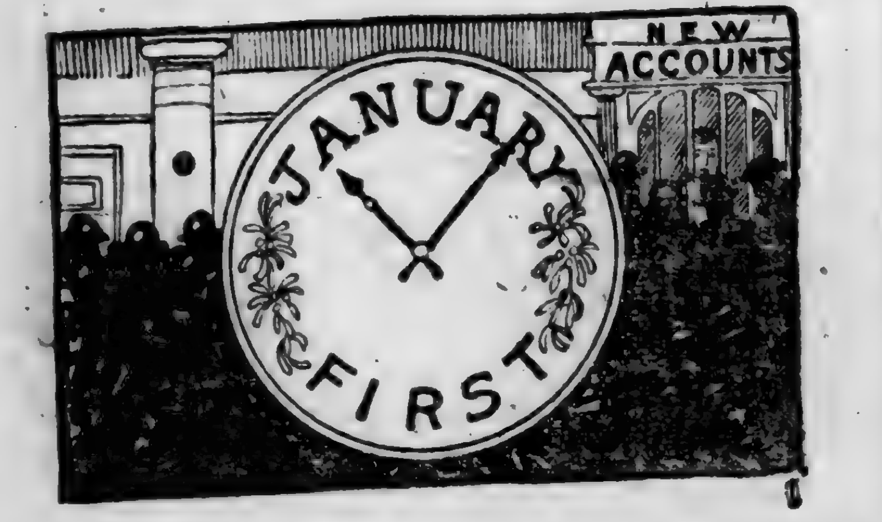

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

d Cross Department

he Spirit of our Work

Interminable folds of gauze
r those whom we shall never see,--
Remember, when your fingers pause,
hat every drop of blood to stain
This whiteness, falls for you and me:
t of the price that keeps us free
To serve our own: that keeps us clean
rom shame that other women know.
O, saviours we have never seen,
Forgive us that we are so slow!
God--if that blood should cry in vain,
And we have let our moment go!

We wish that every woman in r Branch would read the above rse, think if YOU have any spare ime and then read it again.

A Surgical Dressing class has en formed and will meet Friday ernoon of each week at the me of Mrs. Buckingham. Anyone with patience and willing fin s can do this work for it is not ficult. The only requisition is at you provide yourself with a g-sleeved white or light apron d a 30-in. square of thin white wn for a head covering. This is National Red Cross rule.

To work with the class you need t be present every week, neither you obliged to put in a whole ternoon. You can come when you please and work a few minutes an hour, or a whole afternoon, just as it is most convenient for you.

Muslin bandages will be made for a beginning, until we have a sufficient number for shipment. Later on we expect to make gauze dressings.

Twenty-four ladies were busy in the sewing room last Wednesday. Let the good work speed on.

If possible we would like to have all of the knitting brought in for shipment by February 1st.

We have the material on hand for the layettes but have not yet received the patterns. This delay is very annoying but it is unavoidable so let us have patience and we hope the matter will be adjusted some time this week. We are obliged to use Red Cross patterns when we use Red Cross funds to buy material and since Ft. Wayne could not supply us we have had to send to the Supply House at Cleveland. Hence the delay.

To people interested in Red Cross work and in the territory our Branch includes, it may also be of interest to know that the St. Joe Branch is providing opportunities for doing more different kinds of Red Cross work than any other Branch in DeKalb county. The loyal support of the men and women of our township and the north half of Newville township has made this possible. We are doing good work and no one is breaking under the strain, for the work has been well divided and we are proving the old adage that "many hands make light work."

Dr. H. R. Farnham

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Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

St. Joe:

Union Sunday evening services have been planned for by the churches during the winter months because of the fuel shortage. It seems to be the desire of members of the different congregations to have one service only in town each Sunday evening In deference to that wish I will preach at the Christian church on next Sunday evening and while the other two pastors will be out of town it is hoped that all three congregations will join together in this union service.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Rev. Coons will preach in the St. Joe church in the evening. All cordially invited.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Oil Supply Is Low.

The oil situation is also alarming the local tanks being empty. R. A. Fry states that he will be able to supply his patrons a few days longer by getting some from Grabill, but just when a car would arrive here was not known definitely. The report is that over 40 per cent. of the stations in the South Bend district are without oil. A situation never known to the Standard Oil Co., before. While they have plenty of oil, they are unable to get the railroads to move it.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory — approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, $17.76 per 100 pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08; January, $14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,841,900, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying $200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

Two Grand Fizzles

The DeKalb county Grand Jury returned indictments against Mrs. Ray C. Stewart and Chastine Johnston at their December Term, 1917.

Mrs. Stewart was charged with embezzling eighty odd dollars from certain funds of the Auburn branch of the Red Cross Society. It is understood that certain officers of the local Auburn branch were back of the indictment and prosecution.

Mrs. Stewart staged a play in Auburn some weeks ago for the benefit of the Red Cross. The Red Cross was to receive seventy per cent of the net proceeds from the play and Mrs. Stewart thirty per cent. Certain officers of the Red Cross asserted that no true accounting had been made by Mrs. Stewart and that the local branch were defrauded out of eighty odd dollars and that Mrs. Stewart embezzled the amount.

The evidence introduced revealed the lamentable fact that no business methods were employed by the officers of the Auburn branch of the Society and that they had not carried out their compact in the enterprise, but that on the contrary had thrown all the work of preparing the children for the play and in addition thereto also the sale of the tickets. No crookedness was revealed on the part of Mrs. Stewart and her work, and with the heavy work that she had to do, it was simply impossible to keep tab on all the sales of the tickets, and that no definite data could be had at the time of final settlement.

Mrs. Mary Beidler, one of the local officers, claimed that Mrs. Stewart had in her possession certain funds in amount as named and that they had been embezzled by Mrs. Stewart. Mrs. Beidler seemed to be back of the prosecution but absolutely failed in producing evidence to establish her claim, and on Saturday when court closed, all evidence being in and the arguments of counsel having been made it was practically a foregone conclusion that Mrs. Stewart would be proclaimed "Not guilty" by the jury.

Court convened on Monday afternoon to finally dispose of the case. The Judge, C. A. Yotter of Angola, charged the Jury. They went to the Jury room and in just seventeen minutes returned to the court room with the verdict, "Not guilty."

Friday and Saturday were consumed in hearing of the evidence and arguments of counsel. The court room was crowded each day. As the case advanced from stage to stage in the hearing the conviction and sympathy of those present were plainly manifest for Mrs. Stewart. On Monday the court room was again well filled, and when the Judge read the verdict, those present gave Mrs. Stewart a great ovation by clapping of hands.

With a cost of nearly one hundred and fifty dollars to DeKalb county, vain imaginations have been exploded. And "Jones" pays the freight, but who can measure the injury done the Red Cross Society in Auburn and the hurt inflicted upon Mrs Stewart. Long and weary days in jail, deep humiliation and mental suffering, and while there are intimations of damage suits, yet money cannot right a wrong. Ketchem and Nyce were for the State and Willis Rhoads and Hans Meland were for the defense.

Chastine Johnston, man of Ring Buster fame, a thorn in the flesh to delicate constitutions, well known in St. Joe and vicinity, was indicted by the same Grand Jury which indicted Mrs Stewart, for perjury. Briefly the case seems to be this: Reports were current that certain parties, two in number, had been exempted by the Exemption Board on the claim of dependant families. It was known that the wife of one of these men had been, in a goodly measure, the support of the family. Johnston informed Conscription Agent Jesse Eschbach of Indianapolis of the current reports. Mr. Willis visited Auburn, had an interview with Mr. Johnston, Johnston telling Willis of the current reports Some time later Willis returned with an aaffidavit ready made and after some persuasion induced Johnston to sign the affidavit. This occurred some months ago, September 11, 1917. In some strange and mysterious way, for the good of his country, got the matter before the Grand Jury and Johnston was indicted.

It seems that one of the men named in the affidavit was beyond conscription age. There may possibly be an interrogation point over against Mr. Willis' purpose in securing that affidavit.

Johnston at once employed J. E. Pomeroy and J. M. Life as his attorney. Pomeroy and Life filed a motion to quash affidavit on several grounds. The State employed Mr. Atkinson to assist Messrs. Nyce and Ketchem in the prosecution. The motion to quash was argued on Friday afternoon, and the attorneys for Johnston contending that the so-called affidavit was not an affidavit as Mr. Willis was only empowered to take affidavits or other legal evidence in case where an appeal was pending. Congress has so named that fact. Then further, had Willis been acting with the scope of his autority, the offense would not be within the jurisdiction of the State Courts, but a matter for the Federal Courts alone. The prosecution argued that the state had concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal Courts. Judge Link took the matter under advisement and then on Saturday rendered his decision, sustaining the motion to quash the indictment, declaring that only the Federal Court could possibly have any jurisdiction.

By the Court's decision DeKalb County was saved the highly exciting occasion of another great trial.

Once before has Johnston had the attention of the Grand Jury in the matter of certain things published in his Ring Buster, but that investigation was not to investigate Johnston but to investigate the assertions contained in his Ring Buster. And strangely the Grand Jury's report of finding nothing at all worth notice, save one short weight case, was duly published in the Auburn papers. But of names turned over to the Grand Jury upon that occasion, but few were called to appear before the Grand Jury.

To one outside who has known Johnston well it would appear that to burst the Ring Buster is the one desireable quantity. What next?

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JANUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31 1918 | NO. 5

The Place to Buy YOUR

SHOES

IS

BARNEY'S

St- JOE, - INDIANA

Legal Advertising

Notice of Sale of Drainage--

(Frank E. Johnson et al Drain)

Notice is hereby given, that I, Frank Scholes, Superintendent of Construction, of a certain public drain known as the Frank E. Johnson Drain established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the petition of Frank E. Johnson will, on Saturday the 9th. day of February 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Surveyor's Office in the City of Auburn, in DeKalb County, Indiana, let at the public out cry, to the lowest and best bidder, the work of constructing said drainage, and all laterals, arms and spurs and branches thereto in accordance with the specifications contained in the report of the Commissioners of Drainage therein and now on file in the Office of the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said work of construction will be let as a whole. Said work of construction to be completed at such a time as can be agreed upon between the contractor or contractors and the Superintendent of Construction.

Said Superintendent of Construction reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder must give a bond satisfactory to, the Supt. of Construction on the day of sale before the contract will be awarded.

Dated January 18, 1918.

C. S. Smith, Atty.
Supt. of Const.
J. 24-31—

Frank Scholes,
Supt. of Const.

Deputy Administrators.

Herman L. Brown, DeKalb county food administrator, announces that the United States food administration has prepared a new program, effective at once, for the conservation of foods. This is a change from the old program and will be the means of sending much needed supplies to our allies in the war. Patriotic citizens will govern themselves accordingly.

The program:

1. Wheatless Monday.
2. Wheatless Wednesday.
3. One wheatless meal each day.
4. Meatless Tuesday.
5. Porkless Saturday.
6. One meatless meal each day.
7. Save sugar every day.
8. Save fats every day.

New pledge cards will be out soon, setting forth these regulations in detail.

Deputy food administrators have been appointed in each township as follows in the townships surrounding this community.

Newville—Neff Culler.
Wilmington—Roy Oberlin.
Concord--G. M. Barney.
Spencer--J. W. Henderson.
Jackson—Jesse Provines.

These deputies are expected to promote food saving in their territories and to handle the smaller problems that require attention, thus relieving the county administrator. The closing of the stores on Mondays still holds and the same precaution is necessary in the selling of certain food stuffs. Mr. Barney will be responsibile for the situation in Concord township.

Change in B. & O. Trains

Sunday, January 27, a change in the time of two B. & O. trains became effective as follows, effecting local traffic only:—

No 37, west bound, is now due at 11:11 A. M., instead of 10:35.

No. 34, east bound, is due at 8:27 A. M., as before.

No. 6, east bound, is now due at 9:18 P. M., instead of 9:59.

ECONOMIZE
By Baking Perfectly.

Our aim now is to get the flour that satisfies and besides we want that kind of flour that the manufacturer put out on a strict guarantee and then we know we are square with the trade. We have made a addition to our flour stock by taking on Flavo Elour made by the Albion Roller Mills—a new process. Being a rich, white flour of the highest grade, you'r sure of white light bread and a perfect pastry.

Flavo Flour, 24 1-2 lb $1.50
St. Joe, "Our Daily Bread" $1.50
New-Veno.................................. $1.60
Aristos.. .... $1.65

Please Call For A Calendar.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

Three More Deaths

Occurred in St. Joe and Vicinity Within the Past Week-Making 8 Deaths During the Past Month.

Rebecca Ann Melten, daughter of Andrew and Mary Melton, was born in Knox County, Ohio, July 13, 1838. Died at her home in St. Joe, Indiana, January 23, 1918, at the age of 79 years, 6 months, 10 days.

When she was but two years old she was brought to DeKalb County Indiana, by her parents who settled on a farm about two miles northwest of the present site of the town of St. Joe. Here she spent her child-hood days and having grown to woman-hood, 1856 she was married to Ebenezer Smith.

After her marriage she returned to Ohio with her husband and first-born child about the time of the beginning of the Civil War. Here two more children came to bless their home. Her husband enlisted in the army and died at Richmond, Virginia, in 1865 while in the service of his country.

Like Naomi of old, Mrs. Smith, widowed and sorrowful, returned with her three children to this place where her conscious childhood years were spent and happy married life began and here with the exception of these five years in Ohio she has continuously resided.

Providence seemed to smile upon her fatherless family and she had the happy privilege of bringing her children up to the years of maturity and all remained to bless the declining years of life and to close her eyes in death. They are Andrew Frank Smith, of Chicago Junction; James R. Smith, who always remained at home and was a constant companion and comfort to his mother during the many years of her lonely widowhood, and Mary Josephine VanFleit, of Garrett, Indiana.

She has also one living brother, F. E. Melton, who is the only living one of a family of eight children. She also is survived by seven grand-children, two great grand-children and other relatives and many friends.

In early life Sister Smith professed a saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and soon after her marriage became a member of the Concord Methodist Protestant Church. January 16, 1885, after the Methodist Protestant Church was organized in St. Joe, she transferred her name to this class and has given many years of faithful service to the church with which she was identified. She was always liberal and conscientious in giving of her means for the support of the gospel and as long as she was able was very regular in attendance at Divine Worship.

In later years she was to a great extent deprived of that privilege but still manifested a deep interest in the affairs of the church, enquiring after and concerned about the welfare of the local congregation and informing herself of the general work of the church by constantly reading the Methodist Recorder.

She was faithful to her duties to the last moment and with a simple faith and abiding trust in her Heavenly Father she fell asleep. Her life was of the kind that it was worth while to have lived.

Funeral services were held from the house, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey assisted by Mr. Clark, of Auburn, funeral directors. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our appreciation of the assistance rendered during the continued illness and death of our mother. Also for the expressions of sympathy.

Mrs. Josephine VanFleit
Frank A. Smith
James R. Smith

Libbie Arehart, daughter of Adam and Mariah Arehart, was born on the farm now owned by her husband, six miles east of Auburn, in DeKalb County, Indiana, February 17, 1862.

She was married to William H. Pepple, September 30, 1883. To them were born two children, Earl Pepple, of Auburn, and Mayola Kinsey, of St. Joe. Besides these she leaves two brothers, John Arehart, of Swanton, Ohio, and Daniel Arehart, of Steel City, Nebraska, and one sister, Mrs. Ella St. Claire, of Auburn. One sister, Mrs. Jennie Henning, died last November.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Pepple moved to near Waterloo where they resided for four years and then returned to their farm where they continued to live till seven years ago when they moved to St. Joe.

Sister Pepple was converted when but a girl under the ministry of Rev. William Meese. About twenty-five years ago she with her husband united with the Union Chapel United Brethren in Christ and remained faithful in that connection till death. She was endowed with a charming, attractive personality and a kind and thoughtful heart which expressed itself in kindness and service to others.

Since coming to St. Joe she has been actively connected with the social life and was a member of the Culture Literary Club of which she was president last year.

Her sickness and suffering was of several months duration but in it all she was patient and no words of murmur were heard from her lips. Trusting in her Savior she peacefully fell asleep on January 25, 1918, at the age of 55 years, 11 months and 8 days.

May those who mourn be given grace to suffer and be strong and may the words of assurance through our Lord Jesus Christ give solace to their troubled hearts.

Funeral services were held from the Lutheran Church, Monday at 1 o'clock, in charge of Rev. J. C. Coons and Rev. S. M. Hill, Pastor of U. B. Church, of Atwood, Ind. E R. Kinsey, director. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Among the out of town people who attended the funeral of Mrs. Pepple were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry St. Clair, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pepple, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ross St. Clair, Mrs. Jane Pepple and Mrs. Bertha Plumm of Auburn, Mr. Geo. Pepple, wife and son of Waterloo, Mrs. William Rennecker and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Sherck, Ivan Hutton and mother of near the former home of Mrs. Pepple and Rev. S. M. Hill of Atwood.

Martha M. Draggoo, daughter of William and Louisa, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, April 24, 1851 and died at her home, three miles west of Hicksville, January 27, 1918, at the age of 66 years, 9 months and 3 days.

When she was but two years old she came with her parents to Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and spent her entire life here until four years ago when they moved to their present place of residence. She was married to Waynfield Scott July 20, 1867. To this union were born two children, William Scott who lives on the home place and Frank Scott, of Deshler, Ohio. Besides her companion and sons she leaves behind three brothers, James Draggoo of Auburn, Jake Draggoo, of Omaha, Nebraska and Dave Draggoo of LaGrange, Indiana, two sisters, Mrs. Louisa Link and Mrs. Frances Long both of Beulah, Michigan, two half sisters, Mrs. Minnie Johnson, of Fort Wayne and Mrs. Avilla Baker, of Auburn. Besides these she leaves a host of friends who feel keenly their loss and extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Although she had never united with any church, about eight years ago she professed a saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and was baptized in Crystal Lake at Beulah, Michigan.

On the eight day of last March she was stricken with paralysis since which time she had been a constant sufferer. All was done that loving hands could do and her companion watched constantly by her side but death was stronger than love and in the silent watch of the night her spirit took its flight.

She met death bravely and calmly. The end was anticipated and she gave ample assurance to her loved ones that she was ready for the great change and the end came peacefully.

Funeral services were held from the Lutheran Church at St. Joe on Wednesday at 11 o'clock. J. C. Coons, officiating. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Oak Grove Oleomargarine at at St. Joe Meat Mearket at 30 cents per pound.

His umbrella is gone but his feet are dry. Take care of your health. Don't let them say when the doctor calls "Wet feet did it." Rubber footwear is cheap and good men are scarce.
When you call at our store, ask us to show you

BEACON FALLS
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

You will see that they are "different." Best of all they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

H. L. LAWRENCE, Auburn.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

A Man's Reflection.

The day's work done, I slip home, read of the potato, think of the egg, remember the grits, retire and dream of meat, arise very much refreshed, slip on my leatherette shoes with oneeda soles; read a chapter in the book of Hoover, partake of a slice of toasted semi-bread slightly greased with oleo; sip gently and lightly a cup of stewed water darkened to an army brown by the shadow of a grain of coffee.

Sometimes a rice is eaten as a cereal. These snstaining rations devoured, it's back to the daily grind. We have been told that the way to the man's heart is through his stomach, and this being the case mine should be easily reached now —no obstruction lying in the right-of-way.

But I have seen a new light—in reading the paper today. I see where some rash merchant advertises that he will sell 3 peanuts, 1 Irish potato, 2 string beans, 1 thin slice of cheese, 1 tomato, 2 drams of mixed sugar and 1 gill of flour for the ridiculous low price of $9.90 for the entire smear.

Mrs. Dr. Kramer Divorced

A divorce was granted Mrs. Dora Kramer, of Butler, wife of Dr. A. A. Kramer. She was granted alimony of $2,200 in cash, the custody of the nine-year-old son, Hal Kramer, who is the only child, and $35 a month for the boy's support, excepting during one month of the year, when the father can have him. Mr. Kramer did not put up any defense.

IT LOOKS REASONABIE STOCKMEN

that with your soft corn and high priced Hay you should study a little about feeding some Dr. Hess Stock Food—Sal-Vet Oilmeal.

The same about Poultry use Oyster Shells, Charcoal, Beef Scrap, Panacea, etc. Make them Hens lay or bust.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

P. S.—We have Special Book to keep your Profits and Expense Accounts. You will need them.

A Word in Regard to the Coal Situation.

We have strict orders from the Fuel Administrator that we are not allowed to sell coal to people outside of St. Joe, Ind., unless they are unable to get wood, either from their own farms, or to buy same. Before we can then sell them we must have a written order from the Town Fuel Administrator which will only be given in severe needy cases. The coal situation in St. Joe is not good, and at present we have none on hand but we are trying very hard as are also the County and Town Fuel Administrators to get more coal for St. Joe. In times like these we must all work together, co-operation in all things will help us win the fight we are fighting for, remember co-operation by all, that is the way to do your bit. One more word to you all. Where-ever you can possibly get a load of wood to burn, do so. Every load of wood that comes to St. Joe. HELPS UNCLE SAM JUST THAT MUCH MORE.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JANUARY

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IN THE LIMELIGHT

IN CHARGE OF TRANSPORTATION

In giving an appointment as brigadier general to William Wallace Atterbury and placing him in charge of transportation with the American expeditionary force in France, the administration has followed its excellent scheme of selecting some man who has made a conspicuous success of a large-sized job in civil life and asking him to assume the same work in a military capacity. For over eight years Mr. Atterbury has been the vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad specifically in charge of transportation. Born at New Albany, Ind., in 1866, grandson of Catherine Boudinot whose uncle, Elias Boudinot, had been at one time president of the Continental congress, he was reared in Detroit, and graduated from Yale, to enter the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad as an apprentice in 1886. From 1889 to 1892 he was assistant road foreman of engines on various divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1892 he became assistant engineer of motive power and the following year he was made master mechanic for the Pennsylvania company at Fort Wayne, Ind.

His first important step was when he became superintendent of motive power for the Pennsylvania system east of Pittsburgh in 1896. Five years later he became general superintendent of motive power. Thence to the position of general manager of the Pennsylvania, eastern division, followed in 1903. Six years later, in 1909, he became fifth vice president in charge of transportation. Two years later he became fourth vice president and a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.—Country Life.

WANTS NEW CABINET POSITION

A department of munitions under a cabinet head, known as the secretary of munitions, is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, as a result of its investigations of war operations.

The new department would operate for the duration of the war and one year thereafter. The bill has the backing of the senate committee and will be strongly pressed. The new secretary of munitions would have the power under the president's direction to control arms, ammunition, food, clothing, equipment, tentage, transportation and any other materials the president shall designate as munitions of war.

Government bureaus, agencies and funds necessary to a munitions administration would be transferred to the new department, which contemplates control of naval as well as army supplies.

"I believe if congress can see its way to the enactment of this measure," says Mr. Chamberlain, "and the proper man is placed at the head of the department of munitions, America will soon be occupying its proper place at the battle front.

"It will be noted that the measure is only in force for the continuance of the war which brings it into existence."

BRITAIN SENDS FAMOUS MAN

Earl Reading, lord chief justice, has been appointed British high commissioner in the United States. Besides taking over the work of the British embassy in Washington he will have charge of the work of the British war mission and its establishment in New York and Washington.

The official announcement of Earl Reading's appointment says that Lord Northcliffe will remain head of the British mission to the United States in London.

Earl Reading will retain his position of lord chief justice, but as his appointment to Washington is for an indefinite period it is presumed that it will be necessary to appoint a deputy to perform the duties of chief justice during his absence.

It is probable that Earl Reading will concentrate his efforts on the war work and that the purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a charge d'affaires. Col. E. D. Swinton, assistant secretary of the war cabinet and one of the originators of the British tank, will accompany the lord chief justice as an attache.

Earl Reading was attorney general of England as Sir Rufus Isaacs. In October, 1913, he was appointed lord chief justice to succeed Lord Alverstone and was elevated to the peerage in December of that year.

WILL SUPERVISE WOMEN'S WORK

Significant of the importance of women in industry is the appointment of Miss Hilda Muhlhauser as assistant manager of the newly organized United States employment service of the department of labor. She not only will have the supervision of all women's work in the department of labor, but will assist in carrying out the general plan for the extension of the employment service of the government to meet the emergency.

For the last ten years Miss Muhlhauser has devoted her time and energy to all the phases of the employment problem, making intensive studies as well as practical investigations. She has written many articles upon her surveys of the unemployed.

After eight years of service as associate head worker in a Cleveland settlement, she became director of the women's and girls' bureau in Cleveland, O., said to be the first bureau of its kind in the country. Under her leadership the bureau made a specialty of every type of worker, whether college graduate, industrial worker or domestic, thus making it possible for an employer to secure a trained worker, a stenographer for his office or a maid for his home.

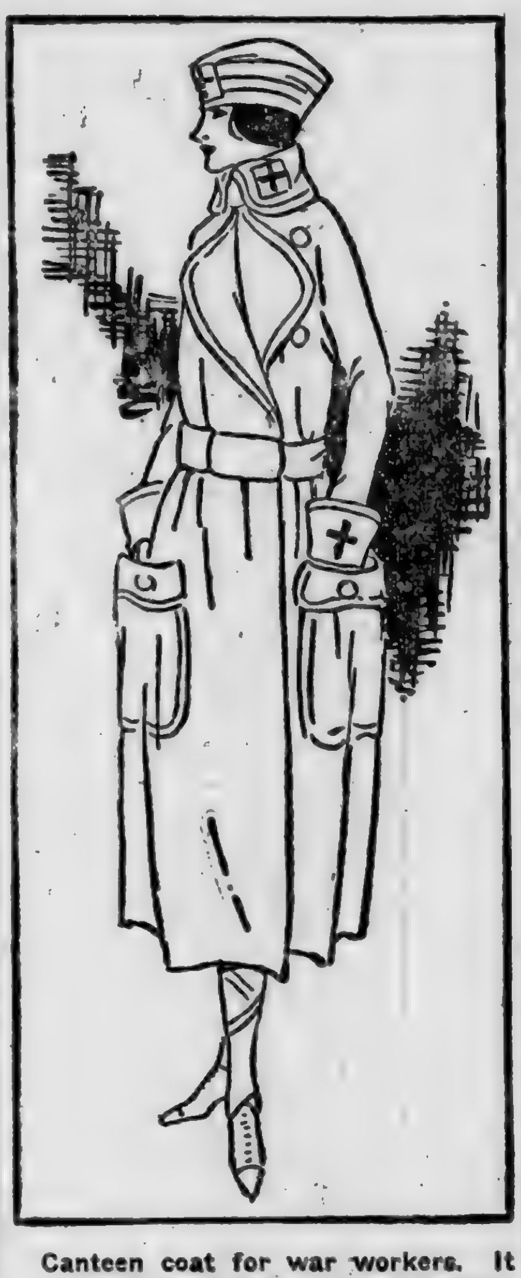
She had long advocated that to obtain the best results an employment bureau should be maintained, not by private capital, but by city and state funds, and it was partly through her efforts that the state legislature of Ohio passed the first state legislation providing for vocational guidance.

NO WOOL IS USED IN NEW CLOTHES

New York.—It looks as though the wool conservation will be up to the men. The good offices of the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, were asked by the wool men here in order that the French designers would gladly cooperate with the American movement for the slim silhouette and the least possible use of wool.

However, it was not necessary for the French ambassador to lay much stress upon his request to Paris.

The French government had made the same request to its designers as the American government, and it was compliance with that request that created the narrow silhouette and the short, scant skirt which came out in French models last autumn.



Canteen coat for war workers. It was created by a Fifth avenue designer and is made of dark blue cloth with wide lap-over in front that allows the use of bloomers instead of a skirt beneath it, if desired. The red cross is made of cloth and placed on a square of horizon blue. The cap is of the material.

At any rate, the request for the gowns that are made of less than 4½ yards of wool has been met in Paris by an almost total elimination of wool in the new spring models.

Mme. Paquin, who is the head of the association of designers over there, says that America need have nothing to fear in regard to extravagance with material in the new clothes.

The silhouette is to be as slim as it was in the directoire. Every material that can possibly be woven will be used as a substitute for wool. Twine will be used for embroidery whenever available, instead of worsted.

Therefore, with the joining of hands across the sea and no drastic excuse for using wool, it is possible to predict that the early season will be filled with gowns and suits of tussah, silk, crepe de chine and artificial silk jersey.

What Men Can Do.

We women can wear thin materials in spring and summer, but men can't, or won't. Enormous quantities of worsteds are consumed for their suits throughout the year.

The army overcoats which were supplied by the thousands and took up a great mass of wool, were the first to come under the ban of extravagance as soon as the soldiers in France found that they were too long for the mud of Flanders and Picardy.

Other bits of extravagance which are unnecessary are included in a long list published by the manufacturers of men's clothing. A reduction in yardage will result if these certain features are eliminated.

From this list it would appear that the manufacturers of men's costumes have really gone into the conservation with determination. It is quite astonishing how many small things they have found that can be eliminated without detriment to the appearance or serviceability of the garment.

Their list is a lesson in thrift. Think of taking flaps from the pockets of vests, piping from seams, collars from vests, outside cash pockets from coats, tunnel loops from trousers and tabs from overcoat sleeves and finding that the conservation of material in these small features is enough to outfit a great number of soldiers.

It is a relief to have the burden of extravagance in clothes put over on the men. Women's shoulders have borne it for two centuries.

Now, let the men do the work of economy. Let every woman have her answer ready when she is accused of extravagance and waste in the changing of fashions and the buying of new clothes.

Season of Clinging Clothes.

Of one thing we are all certain: that our clothes will cling to the figure. Of another thing we are not quite certain: that the silhouette will be straight.

The tendency toward wrapped gowns and toward the oriental movement of fabric around the body is too strong and important to be overlooked. It is quite probable that the designers will offer it as a means of making the straight silhouette look out of fashion.

The extraordinary success of the Spanish movement in clothes in New York, which has come about from the stage and the new dances, accentuates the draping of the figure on the bias.

It will be interesting to see whether one silhouette has a marked victory over the other, or whether the battle between the two becomes a stalemate throughout the spring and summer. Today the draped figure is on the offensive. The straight silhouette is making a good defensive. All of which is excellent for the people who sell clothes.

There is little possibility that our clothes will flare, but there is no probability that they will be attenuated. A scarcity of wool does not mean a scarcity of other fabrics.

There is no evidence of a shortage in the common weaves of silk, satin, crepe and jersey, and the early spring models shown by the New York shops for the southern season, embody these materials in clothes that cling to the figure, but are scanty.

The materials chosen for the new spring gowns are admirable adjuncts of the new movement. Crepe de chine and tussah are in the lead, whereas satin is somewhat shelved for everything but evening gowns.

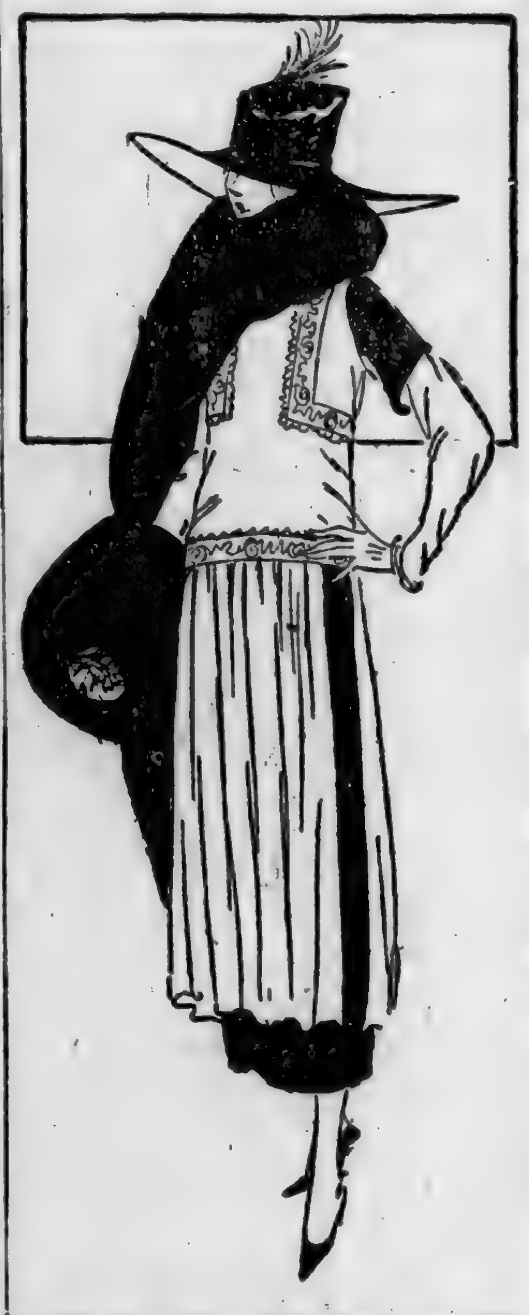
The Canteen Coat.

It was not possible for American fashions to avoid the military influence, although there was pressure against it here as in France. Old and half-forgotten wars gave the designers inspiration, but the present war was too vital to influence dress at this hour.

However, there are certain garments that have been taken up by women and put into high fashion, which are distinctly drawn from the battlefront in France.

One is the swinging cape and wrapped turban of horizon blue cloth. Another is the high boot or puttee that reaches nearly to the knees and is worn on the street; and a third—and this is the most dominant fashion—is the new canteen coat.

This can only be worn by members of the Red Cross, but who is there in this country today who hasn't the right to place a small or large Croix Rouge somewhere on the costume? The last drive caught almost everyone in its mesh.



This smart frock of blue jersey silk is made like a medieval tunic dropped over a narrow skirt of seal brown velvet. The tunic opens on one side to show skirt. The embroidery is blue, gold and brown. The upper portion of the sleeves is of the seal velvet.

This coat has been designed by a Fifth avenue dressmaker. It is of dark blue cloth. It laps over so broadly in front that one has a strong suspicion that there are bloomers beneath instead of a skirt.

The immense pockets are well below the hips. The revers fall back or lap over and fasten for warmth. On the cuff, and on the high turnover collar, is the red symbol placed on a square of horizon blue cloth. The cap, which is shaped somewhat like that of the Belgian officers, has the symbolic emblem in front.

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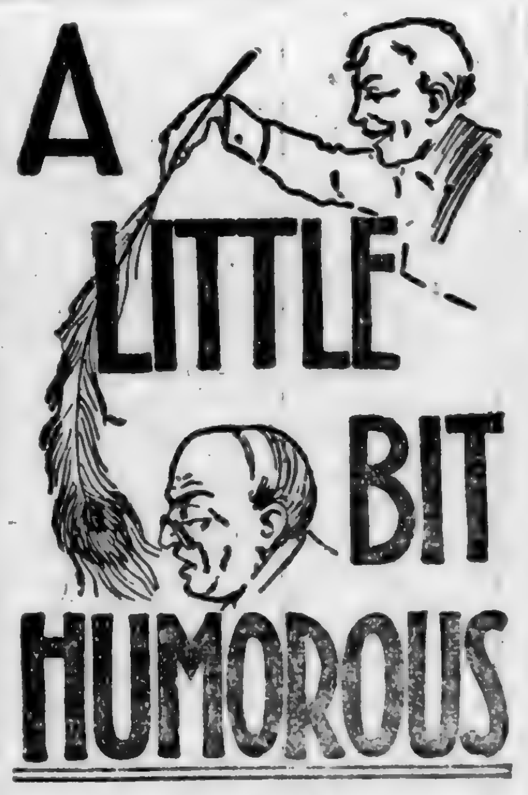
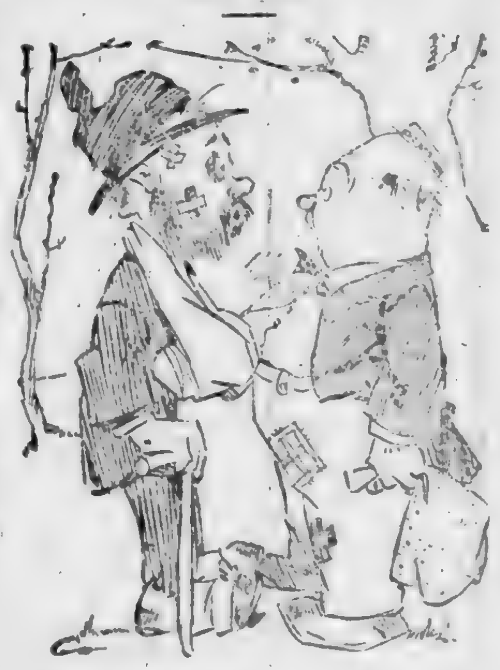
Figured Chiffon.

Frocks of figured chiffon are much worn for afternoon and for informal evening occasions. The material of these frocks is so decorative that they stand the simplest sort of treatment, and aside from a few gatherings and a little shirring are practically unadorned.

A LITTLE BIT HUMOROUS



HIS IDEA



"Hard luck again."

"Why so?"

"Just got hit with a horse and cart; when it might have been an automobile."

Is It Not!

It's easy to say what another should do
In the struggle for glory or pelf;
But when the same problems are put up to you
Ain't it hard to decide for yourself?

Of Course.

"There's one thing I'd like to know," said Mrs. Dubwaite.

"Well, my dear?" replied Mr. Dubwaite.

"Why is it that when you leave the house for your office in the morning you get there in about twenty minutes, but when you leave the office at night to come home it takes you anywhere from forty-five minutes to three hours to get here?"

"Why—er—that's easily explained. Toward the close of day obstacles accumulate."

Time to Concentrate.

"Why, I fell in love with first one girl and then another before I got married," said the susceptible young man. "I scattered my affections all over the map."

"That is all right, son," replied the elderly philosopher. "Nobody will object to what you did then, just so you broke yourself of the scattering habit on your wedding day."

Superb Strategy.

"Have you any geniuses in this town?"

"I don't recall but one just now."

"Poet, painter or musician?"

"No. He's a chap who contrives to stay illuminated week in and week out, despite the fact that this town is dry."

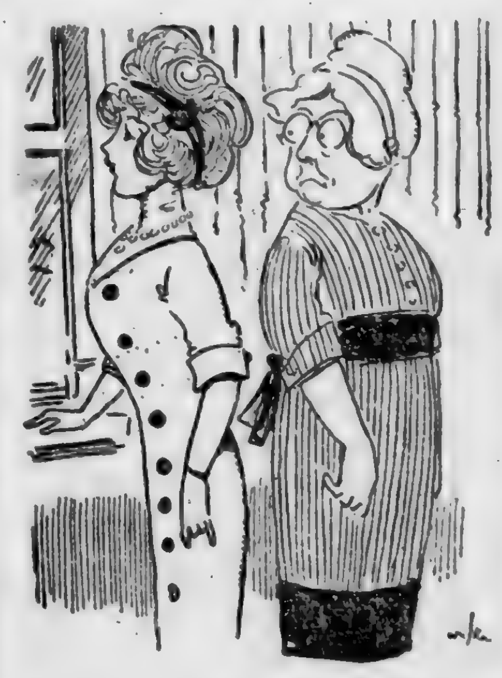
The Right Advice.

"What do you suppose Miss Pert said when I asked her if I was in the market for matrimonial consideration?"

"What did she say?"

"That I must go to Par before she could take any stock in my proposition."

MORE CLASSY



"Lovely sunset tonight, Mrs. De Swell?"

"Mercy, I never look at an American sunset! They're so much more classy over in Italy, don't you know."

Long Winded.

"Let's go."

"No. Let's wait a while longer. I believe the orator is reaching his peroration."

"You're mistaken. That's his handkerchief he's reaching for. He'll mop his brow with it and start all over again."

Not That Kind.

"Sir, your son made an asseveration—"

"Bless the boy! He's always making some kind of an invention."

WESTERN CANADA'S CEREAL CROP

One of the Best Ever Harvested.

The cereal crop of Western Canada for 1917 was the most valuable one ever harvested; the returns from all classes of live stock have been equally satisfactory. The wool clip was not only greater than in any previous year, but the price obtained was double that of 1916, which in turn was almost double that of the year before.

As was the case in 1915 and 1916 many farmers were able to pay for their land outright with the proceeds of their first year's crop. Further evidence of the prosperity of Western Canada is shown by the fact that one in every twenty of the population is now the owner of an automobile. If the farming community alone is taken, it will be found that the proportion of automobile owners is still greater. The bank clearings of the leading cities of Western Canada were considerably higher than they were in the corresponding period of 1916, and these were higher than the year before. In Winnipeg $300,000,000 more was cleared in the 11 months ending November 30 than in the same months a year ago.

The entry of the United States into the war has strengthened the bonds between that country and Canada. We are now working together for the same ends. Those who are not fighting are promoting a greater production of foodstuffs. In this connection Western Canada offers a wonderful opportunity. Not only can larger quantities of staple foodstuffs be produced, but the cost of production is lower and the remuneration greater than where land is more expensive. Notwithstanding the fact that the price of farm products has doubled during the past three years, there are millions of acres of arable land in Western Canada which can still be bought at a low price.

Western Canada has an enormous acreage prepared for seeding to wheat in 1918. It is larger than in 1917, and will probably surpass the record area put into crop in the year 1915, when the largest crop ever known in the West was harvested. The year 1918 should also see a further increase in live stock activity.

Farmers have been investing considerable sums in cattle; the high prices secured for wool and mutton have opened the eyes of Western farmers to the possibilities of sheep, and such was the demand for breeding animals last fall that it was impossible to meet it adequately; the campaign for greater hog production is expected to yield an increase of between 25 and 50 per cent in 1918.

Those who are contemplating coming to Western Canada cannot do better than come early in the spring when they can put in a crop and harvest it in the fall. In this way they will be able to achieve something that will not only be of great benefit to themselves, but also to the great cause for which the Allies, including the United States, are now fighting.—Advertisement.

Hard on Henry.

"I'm afraid Henry is going to be disappointed with army life," remarked Mr. Cobbles.

"Why so?"

"Henry was always dead set against manual labor, an' I understand all them trenches in Europe was dug by soldiers."

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Wisconsin's Fine Potato Crop.

Wisconsin furnished 36,400,000 bushels of the entire potato crop of the United States, which amounted to 440,000,000 bushels in all. This is about 8½ per cent.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The best husker doesn't always make the most racket in the fodder.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Wise is the prophet who does not allow his predictions to go on record.

Coated tongue, vertigo and constipation are relieved by Garfield Tea. Adv.

As a man grows older he swaps his ideals for ideas.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

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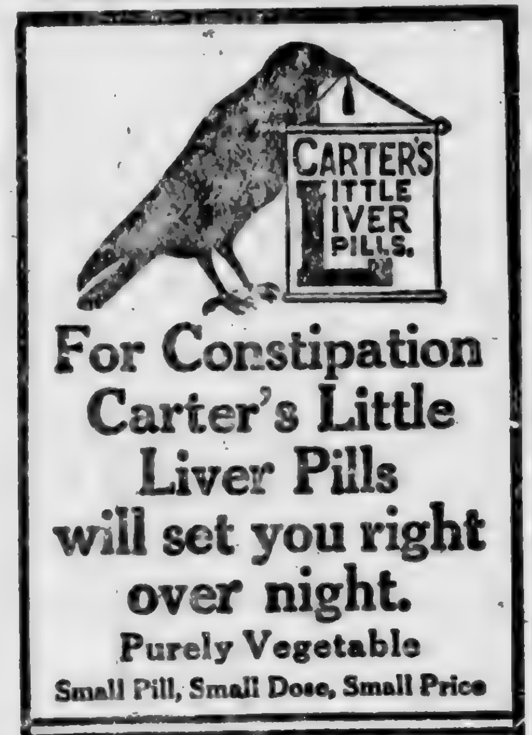
Stop That Cold At Once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Stoppage of the bowels
More cattle die of paralysis of the bowels and being drenched than from all other bowel troubles
Dr. David Roberts' LAXOTONIC, Price 50c
fed dry on the tongue will overcome paralysis and stoppage of the bowels thus avoiding drenching which is dangerous in itself.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co. 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Thought Cakes Fainted.

Virginia loved to help her mother. One day her mother was making a special effort to bake a prize cake for the church fair and Virginia was all interest. The cake rose beautifully and appeared to be thoroughly done, but when removed from the stove it fell flat and had a sad streak through the center. Another cake was immediately mixed in haste and then little Virginia's eyes grew large as she listened to her mother lamenting over the first sad cake that had fallen. The second baking proved the same as the first, but the third attempt resulted in a veritable triumph. Virginia, however, could not rally from the morning's tragedy, and when her aunt came over she exclaimed in great excitement: "Oh, auntie, mother made three cakes and two of 'em fainted."

Power of Money.

Money may be misused. The power it represents may be abused, says a noted writer, just as the power of the press or any other physical or social force may be abused. And the desire for money may be perverted, just as may be any other normal or healthy desire. But that is not the way to look at money any more than it is the way to look at any other power or quality of human nature that may be used either for good or evil.

Lots of men would rather swindle a fellow man out of a nickel than earn a dollar by honest labor.

Might doesn't always make right, but it puts up a hard fight.

Women whose sensitive nerves often yield to coffee's harmful stimulation, appreciate the change resulting from a ten days' trial of INSTANT POSTUM INSTEAD of COFFEE. Such a delicious drink makes the change easy and better nerves make it a permanent one.
"There's a Reason"

The Poisoned Dove

By Richard Washburn Child

I came back from China and Japan a few months ago. A reporter on the pier in San Francisco said, "What do they think in the far East about when the war will end?"

That was the first expression about the war heard by an American returning to his native country and aching to know what Americans at home had been thinking, planning, doing, how we were expressing our manhood and womanhood, whether we would soon find a way to mobilize America and throw the giant force of her against the menace of men.

I heard this query with a sickened spirit. The reporter would never have asked the question unless in behalf of the readers of his paper. Could this represent the spirit of the people—the spirit of America?

I had heard the same question in England back in the days when the Zeppelins had just begun to come over London with the slogan "Women and children first."

"Over there," however, they learned long ago of the folly of living daily life with the sound of this question in their ears. They have learned that insidiously, quietly, imperceptibly, the persistent tap, tap, tap of this little question weakens the cause, turns the edge of determination, enters the subconscious mind like a slow disease draining off fighting spirit, manhood, and the dash and power of the one purpose, and beats upon that which should be the unbreakable will of people who must win.

More Dangerous Here.

For America, this question haunting the minds of its citizens is more dangerous than it was "over there." Our soft prosperity, our distance from the struggle, tempts weak men to cling to the comforts of peace. We have not felt the gaff of war. Not yet have we learned the pain of that full deep thrust of regret that when democracy called for us, we, the pioneers of liberty, asked why and how and when—but, at first, did not come. We have not learned even the prelude of that day when the war will have seized upon and wrung our hearts, when the ghosts of our men come back to sit in the farmhouse kitchen or in the leather chairs of the club, to click the latches of village gates, and march in invisible brigades up the asphalted avenues.

So the flabby men and women among us still go on asking in that voice of childish eagerness, "How long will the war last?"

And the selfish retailer, trader, or financier, fat with gain and ease or lean with avarice, thinking of the effect of peace upon the market, asks, "What would be your guess about the end of the war?"

And even the thoughtless and the ignorant and empty-headed, who would otherwise say, "Is this hot enough for you?" or "Do you think it's going to snow?" say now, "Well, when will the war end?"

The Two Types.

Test the spirit of these questions by the two types—those who ask them and those who do not. Which is the type of person whom you would trust for character, courage, and sense, for unflinching determination when something has been begun, to "see it through?"

I remember leaving Kitchener's office in London to visit the recruiting at Scotland Yard. Six feet four inches and 250 pounds of retired British army veteran, hardened, reddened, grizzled, was my escort. That was in 1915.

"There's too much wondering when the war will end," said he. "My three boys have gone."

"To France?" said I, misunderstanding.

"To rest," he said, straightening. "Killed in action. Perhaps 'tis that which makes me squirm when I hear any Britisher guessing about the end of the war. My good sense would tell me anyway. If you see two men fighting, would you put a bet on him who was wondering when it would be over?"

"No."

"Nor I. When they ask me when the war will end, I say, 'Something like a year or two after the Prussians think it time to stop.'"

For a contest between two men, two football teams, two nations, or two great alliances struggling in the greatest war of all, over the greatest issue of all, there can be no other doctrine. When John Paul Jones' antagonists asked him if he was ready to stop fighting and he answered that he had not begun to fight, it was not John Paul Jones but his enemy who was wondering "when it would be over."

No man, no woman who contributes even by innocent, thoughtless mouthing to a mental attitude expressed in wondering when the war will be over is fulfilling the obligation of Americans to go straight and hard and together for the one united, persistent purpose to which the United States has dedicated our strength. A job is to be done. A job is to be finished.

Dangling Peace as Bait.

Germany will be glad at any moment to divert us from the idea that the job is to be finished, when in our judgment it is finished, and attract us as much as possible to the idea that our job will be finished some place short of that by dangling peace as bait for cowards and fools.

Here in Washington this policy of Germany is understood. It is the primer lesson in an analysis of Germany's policies.'

The state department knows well enough that Germany has tried unsuccessfully endless moves to make peace a decoy—to create a morbid appetite among the peoples who have been trying to make democracy safe—an appetite for rest, for an end of deprivation, loss, suffering, for relief from stress, for a temporary comfort bought at the price of principle—the principle of finishing the job.

The secret service of the allied countries know well enough that millions of German money has been spent to make Americans talk and think not of the job to be finished but of peace.

Some day there will be exposed, in all its extent, the systematic, elaborate methods which Germany has used in an endeavor to poison the opinion of neutral countries and plant among the weaker and more gullible citizens of those countries fighting to rid the world forever of war and the tyranny of militarism the weed of premature peace. It has been Germany's purpose to choke the crop of courage and steal the nourishment away from determination.

Trail Is Found Everywhere.

The trail of this well-organized attempt can be found everywhere.

In Russia, back in the days of the czar, industrial leaders of Petrograd and Moscow who came in contact with workmen, bureaucrats in the offices of government, and officers at the staff headquarters of the Russian army at Mohileff, who came in contact with soldiers recruited from various parts of the empire, told me that one of the well-defined purposes and special efforts of German agents was to stimulate among the industrial and laboring classes in Russia thoughts of peace, of the comforts, the relief, and the hope of peace, all of which would serve to eat like a rot into the hearts of the people, tolling them away from the will to fight and the will to make a final peace upon sound principle only, and only when the job had been finished.

"Men will not fight hard when there is peace talk behind the trenches," General Alexieff said. And he expressed also almost the identical idea expressed to me by the retired British petty officer who took me to Scotland Yard, when the latter said, "If you see two men fighting, would you bet on the one who was wondering when it would be over?"

Should Learn From Experience.

The experience of other countries and our own experience with the desire of Germany that her enemies shall think, talk, and wonder about the coming of peace, ought to be enough for us.

Any contribution made by any American citizen to aid this purpose of Germany is an act which compares with a soldier at the front who turns his face to the rear.

Such a contribution may be actually traitorous. There are still constant instances of treason among those persons who stimulate peace talk with full knowledge that they are aiding and abetting the enemy.

Such a contribution may be morally rotten. There are those who talk peace because peace to their warped souls is dearer than the end for which we have entered the war.

Such a contribution may come from flabby sentimentality. There are still men and women who can only think of the horrors of this war instead of the greater horrors of other wars which are sure to come if we do not now make the menace of Prussian plotting and militarism impossible for the ages and generations of the future.

Such a contribution may be the result of a love of the sensational. There are still individuals and even newspapers who seek to attract attention by pretending that they have advance information of the coming of peace.

Such a contribution may be ignorant. There are still individuals so benighted that the cause of America is not clear and real in their minds. They fail to understand that America has entered this war to make democracy safe; to guarantee small nations the right of freedom from ruthless conquest; to crush the doctrine that the choice of development of each human being must be wrested away from him or from her and put in a dominant and autocratic machine of government. Failing to understand the nobility of our purpose, they endure the war passively and prick up their ears at any word of rumor which concerns the end of the war.

Such a contribution may be merely sloppy. There are those who forget, who do not think, who lapse into lazy nothingness, and as yet far away from the bite of war, ask each other, "Well, when will the war end?"

Comforters of Enemy.

Consciously and unconsciously these are all comforters of the enemy.

Upon them and upon their traitorous or lax attitude of mind, Germany depends. She leans upon all "peace gossipers."

Germany has no need to fear a nation interested in peace and always talking and wondering about peace.

She may well fear when every last man and woman of us has no interest higher, more constant, and more single of purpose than that of finishing the job.

While she believes she can hoodwink Americans, she will release over and over again, by petty secret agencies, and by great diplomatic plays for the galleries, her peace poisons.

Only when the job is finished, however, can we be interested in peace or peace talk.

The dove of peace that anyone sees flying before that time is German-stuffed and loaded with Prussian poison.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE BUFFALOES.

"I think we're pretty fine," said Mr. Buffalo.

"Why so?" asked Mrs. Buffalo.

"Because," Mr. Buffalo said, "we don't mind rain or snow. We never grumble about the weather. We take it as it comes, and that is always the best way to take the weather."

"It certainly is the best way," agreed Mrs. Buffalo. "But that doesn't exactly make us fine, does it?"

"To be sure," said Mr. Buffalo. "It shows we are sensible, and it's fine to be sensible. So there you are!"

"Yes, here I am," said Mrs. Buffalo. "And I'd say you were making things mean what you wanted them to mean."

"Perhaps," said Mr. Buffalo, "but that is also an excellent plan. It's such a nuisance to always be fighting about what things mean. Have them mean what one wants to, I say."

"So I see," said Mrs. Buffalo.

"You may see now, but you don't always! Just think," Mr. Buffalo continued, "of the trouble people have when we are in a stampede. We pay no attention to anyone. We go right on as though we were blind. That's the way we act. Just as though we could not see a single thing."

"Neither can we then," said Mrs. Buffalo.

"That's what I meant when I said you could see now but you couldn't always," said Mr. Buffalo. "And for once I didn't have to change the meaning to suit myself. I was absolutely right with no trouble!"

He seemed to be very happy and much pleased with himself as he stamped about a little.

"We are fine," he went on, "especially we daddy buffaloes."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Buffalo, "that's it, talk about yourselves before you talk about us."

"Glad you urge me to," said Mr. Buffalo, paying no attention to the tone in which Mrs. Buffalo had spoken. "It saves me all the trouble of having to talk about myself without being urged to."

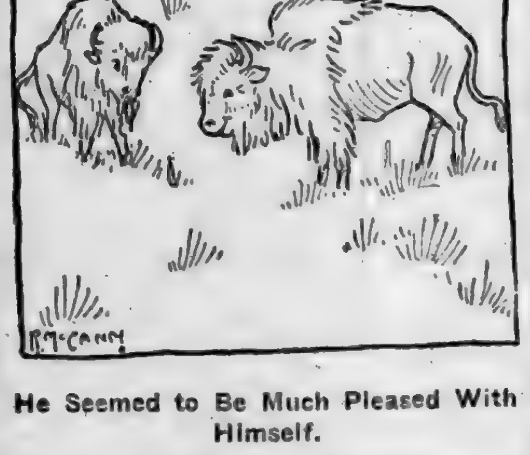
"Go on, go on, and say what you have to say," remarked Mrs. Buffalo impatiently.

"As I was saying a few minutes ago," continued Mr. Buffalo, "we daddies are very nice because we are very good to the children. We are as nice to them as can be."

"And why shouldn't you be nice to the precious ones?" asked Mrs. Buffalo indignantly.

"Many animal daddies aren't," said Mr. Buffalo, "and so it shows our fine natures that we are nice to the young!"

"I only call that decent," said Mrs. Buffalo. "Have you anything else to say about yourself that is really fine, or only make-believe fine? It's make-believe when you call being nice to your children such a fine thing. That is only right."



He Seemed to Be Much Pleased With Himself.

"Right and fine mean the same, my dear," said Mr. Buffalo.

"Well, I never pretended to know much about words," admitted Mrs. Buffalo.

"One more thing," said Mr. Buffalo, "We all go for our own kind when a stranger comes along. And what's better if we are put to a still greater test, all the male buffaloes will stick to the males, and all the females will stick by the females."

"I don't consider that so fine," said Mrs. Buffalo. "You'd protect one of your own kind rather than me! Gracious! I call that very ungentlemanly. Very!"

"It's fine, for the same reason as I said fine before. It's sensible, and to be sensible is fine!"

But just at that moment a strange animal came along and all the buffaloes went together for defense and safety.

"We'll play in a storm or lie in the sun," Mr. Buffalo went on after the danger was past, "and we're a strong, powerful lot when we all get together."

And Mrs. Buffalo agreed to this for she had seen how a big herd of buffaloes could frighten other creatures.

Sweetening the Year.

There are some people whose very nearness brings pleasure. They may not be particularly witty nor very wise. They may never dazzle you with their brilliancy along any line. But just as the summer breezes sometimes bring you a whiff of hidden rose grades and mignonette beds, so you cannot come near certain people without detecting the sweetness of their natures, their unselfishness, their untiring kindness. Roses fall and their sweetness passes, but the blossoming gardens of the heart diffuse their fragrance through every day of the year.—Girl's Companion

SELF DEFENSE

Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people in this section have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they needed nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric" (double strength). You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder. If you want quick relief buy Anuric now (60c a package)—or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. This will prove that "Anuric" eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Origin of "Assassin."

The drug hashish or Indian hemp, for which Egyptians will pay such a high price, has given us our word, "assassin." These desperadoes formed originally a secret society in Persia, relates London Chronicle, in the eleventh century, members of which were under a vow of blind obedience to their chief. They were called upon to perpetrate the most atrocious deeds, and before these ruffians were sent out to perform their grewsome tasks they were given hashish, by which they were thrown into a kind of ecstasy or intoxication. Hence they were called "Hashishin," meaning hemp-eaters. The word became part of Western languages, but was changed into "assassins."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Girl Bank President.

A girl president lives in Cleveland, O. She is president of a bank, and is only seventeen years old. The bank has 850 depositors and a capital of $155.58. The depositors are members of the council educational alliance, who save their money to buy Liberty loan bonds, vacations and presents. The deposits come in pennies. Some persons literally have "only a cent to their names."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Mistake.

"A laboring man has very little choice of occupation."

"There you are mistaken. He can always take his pick."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

St. Paul will build eight new public schools next year.

Marvelous Herbal Medicine Cures Long-Standing Cough

Goshen, Ind.—"I was down and out with what my doctor pronounced tuberculosis. I had coughed night and day for a whole year and had lost so much flesh I began to look like a walking skeleton. Two of my sisters had died with tuberculosis and I felt certain that my time had come, too. A friend recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to my husband. The 'Discovery' gave new strength and vitality right from the start, and in a year's time I was just as strong and hardy as ever. I have never suffered with a deep-hacking cough since. It is all of fifteen years since I was at death's door."—MRS. ELIZA TEETER, 610 N. Main St.—Adv.

Where Canes Are Popular.

There is probably no country in the world where the use of walking sticks is so general as in the United Kingdom. Practically every man carries a cane, not only in the towns and cities but also in the country; and, in addition, there is a large demand for walking sticks for women, these being used extensively in the country and at seaside resorts, but not to a great extent in the cities.

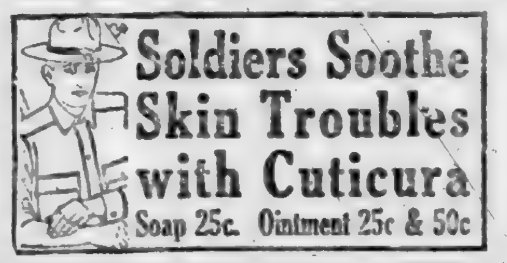
The winter months are always rainy and even during the summer the weather is often very unsettled, so that the use of umbrellas is also unusually great. These conditions have made the manufacture of umbrellas and walking sticks an important industry in the British isles.

Take care of your health and wealth will take care of you. Garfield Tea promotes health. Adv.

Should the air navy be classed with the mosquito fleet?

Do YOU want Clothes that Dazzle?

It's SO easy!
A single trial package of
Red Cross Ball Blue
will convince you that never before have you known *true* happiness at the end of the day.
White?—why it gives your clothes a whiteness that even the fleeciest clouds cannot rival.
Don't Wait, Don't Doubt—Get it—Use it—and KNOW
5 Cents. At GOOD Grocery Stores


Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Canada made me Prosperous
160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free
or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to
W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

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GET READY FOR IT.

Tri-Township

Farmers Inst'ute

ST. JOE, FEBRUARY 19th. and 20th.

Better farming makes more Money for the Farmer and more Products for the People and for the War.

Some of the Subjects:---"Increased Corn Production," "Liming," "Better Housing and Equipment," "Better HouseKeeping."

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. B. E. Widney is on the [illegible] list.

Mesdames Ed Leighty and F. A. Jenkins were at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs Elma Brown left Saturday for a few days visit with relatives at Auburn and Garrett.

Harry Randall returned to his work at Roanoke Friday, after spending three weeks with his family at this place.

Trade in St. Joe.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Marian Smith of Auburn spent Thursday with Frank Sechler and wife.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox is quite ill at the home of C. A. Woodcox east of town.

Frank Keesler, of Auburn, spent Thursday night and Friday with his brother, Sam Keesler and family.

Miss Gladys Clouse of Auburn came Thursday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry for a few days.

Take advantage of the low prices of Lard at the St. Joe Meat Market. 28 cents per pound.

M. T. Bishop has been named as a delegate to the National Prohibiton convention, which convenes March 5, at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Dilley, who spent the past week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sechler, returned to their home in Ft. Wayne the first of the week.

Clark Roberts spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of A D. Brunson and family.

The B. & O. passenger train due here at 10:35 A. M., was delayed Monday by the engine breaking down near the river bridge. A new engine from Garrett was sent to pull the train in, leaving here at 1:10 P. M.

The Winona college will suspend after February 1st., due to the following reasons:—The withdrawal of the support of the state board from the college, the war situation, which has interfered greatly with the progress of school in taking away a great per cent of students, and the war conditions which have made it financially impossible for the further continuance of the school in that those who have made subscriptions find themselves unable to meet them. Classes will continue as usual until February 1. The suspension of college activities is greatly regretted by all but owing to the force of circumstances there was no other course to be taken.

Subscribe today.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Receipt books for sale at THE NEWS office.

Miss Ella Brown spent over Sunday with Auburn friends.

Abe Culbertson also Merritt Millman were Auburn visitors Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Wayne spent from Friday until Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Warner.

The Coburntown Ladies Aid met all day Thursday with Mrs Fred Hart serving a pot luck dinner at the noon hour.

The Martha society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Emma Abel, at which time the ladies will sew on the layettes for the French babies. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Amanda Spayd went to Auburn Saturday to meet her daughter, Mrs Lucia Kannal, of Hamilton, who will make her parents an indefinite visit before joining her husband who is working in an eastern cantonment.

Miss Susan Sechler is visiting in Fort Wayne the guest of Hollis Dilley and wife.

Mrs. Emma Gibford of Auburn, is here the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. B. Leighty and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mercer and baby of near Antwerp, spent Sunday with her parents, Thurman Shull and wife.

Mrs. John Ulm visited Mrs. Otto Cannon at the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne Saturday, and report her as getting along nicely. She was able to sit up that day a short time for the first.

Fire destroyed the frame warehouse and garage of John Clark & Son, on East Eighth street, Auburn early Sunday morning, a greater share of the firm's funeral equipment and some furniture burning up. The house contained his DeSoto automobile, horse drawn hearse, pall bearers' coach, ambulance and furniture wagon. The alarm was sent in at 3 o'clock in the morning. The loss was partly covered with insurance.

A union Sunday School was held Sunday at the Lutheran church at which 120 were present with an offering $4.06. After the study of the lesson an impressive service was held at which time a service flag containing three stars representing the boys who have gone to the front from this school, each star was unveiled by a relative as his name was called. The stars represented Gray Woodcox, Roy Haifley and Ralph Sechler.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE

Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence on the farm known as the Josephine Morr farm 6 miles south-east of Auburn and 1 mile west of Concord, on

Saturday, Feb. 2

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

HORSES:—

Span of Sorrel Belgians coming 4-yr. old, one mare and one horse weight about 1,500 each, well matched and well broke, a good pair; Belgian colt coming 3-yr. old.

CATTLE:—

Jersey cow 7-yr. old with heifer calf by side; Jersey cow 4-yr. old fresh May 12; Jersey heifer 2-yr. old fresh March 15; Jersey heifer coming 2-yr. fresh March 15; Jersey heifer 10 mo. old; part Jersey cow 3-yr. old fresh May 15; Red cow part Jersey 7-yr. old fresh June 19; Red heifer part Jersey 16 mo. old; Jersey bull year old; 3 summer calves.

23 head of good Shropshire Ewes and 1 Ram. 2 good Brood Sows.

FARMING MACHINERY:—

Tiffin wagon, Dane hay loader, Emerson mower, Oliver riding plow, John Deere riding cultivator, I. H. C. corn planter, spring and spike tooth harrow, Superior grain drill, tight bottom hay rack. This machinery and tools is practically new having been used but a short time. Set good heavy work harness used 2 years and many other articles not mentioned.

Some good mixed hay.

In case of bad weather the sale will be held in barn. Lunch served on the ground.

C. R. Morr.

Garman Hallett, Auct.

A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Bert Bowman will begin Monday traveling for the Commerce Paper Co., of Toledo, calling on the newspaper offices supplying them with paper and job materials. He has been traveling out of Fort Wayne since coming home from Chicago up to two weeks ago.

Great War Conference

and Patriotic Demonstration

For DeKalb County Citizens at

Court Theatre, Auburn, Indiana, Tuesday Feb. 5, 1918

MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING MEETINGS

Under Auspices of DeKalb County Council of Defense

Eight Stirring patriotic Addresses
Morning Sectional Meetings at 9:30
Mass Meetings Afternoon 1 p m
Two band Concerts
Evening at 7 p. m.

SEVEN PROMINENT SPEAKERS---Hon. Everett Colby, recent candidate for governor of New Jersey, who has just returned from France; Dr. L. Sherman Davis of Indiana University; Congressman L. W. Fairfield of the Twelfth District; Dr. Frank E. Jaynes of Wabash, Miss Eleanore Barker of Indianapolis; Lee Driver of Winchester and Rev. A. J. Folsom of Fort Wayne.

Just Where you will Find Them.

DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS—The following meetings of sectional war work will be held in the morning with a general invitation to all to attend. The Council of Defense meeting will be held in the Commissioners' room of the Court House. Chairman J. Y. W. McClellan will preside; The County Food and Fuel departments will meet in the small Court Room. H. L. Brown and H. W. Mountz, county administrators will preside: The Red Cross and Woman's Service League will meet in large Court Room. Judge Dan M. Link and Mrs. Monte L. Green of Garrett, will preside. Miss Eleanor Barker will be instructor; The Farmers' Seed and Labor Survey in the Assembly Room. A. Z. Archart and N. T. Jackman, will preside. H. R. Smalley will be instructor; The Boys' Working Reserve and Thrift Stamps will meet at the Commercial Club Home. D. W. Binford and L. G. Whitten will preside. L. Sherman Davis will be instructor.

The Auburn City Band Of Thirty Pieces Has Arranged a Special Program For This Occasion
The Davis Quartette Has Also Been Engaged

It is your duty to make this Big War Conference the greatest Patriotic Meeting ever held in DeKalb County. EVERYBODY come and Bring YOUR Neighbor

DEKALB COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

JANUARY

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

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SPENCERVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff spent several days last week in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Gertie Smith spent Saturday with her mother Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot and daughter Elma, and George Baker and wife were Friday guests of Ella Wilmot and family of Coburntown.

Mrs. E. M. Chapman and daughter Gladys and Mrs. Violet Chapman and son of Fort Wayne, were Friday dinner guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

The C. C. club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Hay and daughter Ruth, on Friday afternoon.

The Ladies Guild is being entertained today at the home of Mrs. John Benninghoff.

The will of the late Milus Rhodes was probated at Auburn last week. His sons Frank and Raymond were named as executors and the estate will be divided equally between the two sons.

Subscribe for this paper.

The Sunshine class of the M. E. Sunday School will be entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of their president, Miss Alice Timmerman, west of town.

August Bartles father of Chas. Bartles west of town is very ill with pneumonia.

Harold, William and Kenneth Vallieu, Forrest Beams, Cleo Bowser and Henry Shook, of St. Joe, were Sunday afternoon guests of Alleen and Vaughn Allen.

School closed on Monday and Tuesday on account of the drifted conditions of the road making it impossible for the country children to get in.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beams and children were Sunday guests of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Curie, of near St. Joe.

John Benninghoff, of this place, made a big real estate deal, last week, trading one of his farms, south of town, containing 100 acres, known as the John A. Provines farm, for the Archer Block, of Ft. Wayne, which is a new brick building and rents for $135.00 a month.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma was called to Ohio last week by the serious illness of her sister's husband.

In Society

One of the social events of the season was held Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Leighty, at which time the ladies of the W. C. T. U. gave their husbands the privilege of meeting with them. After all had sung "America" the president, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, welcomed the guests, assuring them the organization was glad to have them at the meeting.

"How to Promote Peace on Earth" was the topic for the evening. This topic was sub-divided into three subjects discussed by the three ministers. Rev. Spayd gave the first address, "Our Responsibility as a Nation," a few of his remarks are: "We are now in this struggle, we cannot now get out of it and therefore must go on through. We are a christian nation nominally but not in fact. If we would be an ideal nation we must follow the Golden Rule. A nation is what its people are." His remarks were followed by a vocal solo by Mrs Bessie Tustison. Rev. Coons subject was, "Our Responsibility as a Church." He said, "Our responsibility reaches only as we have influence. The life of our nation can rise no higher than its source. It is the business of the church to promote the high ideals of the world. The church,s duty to help in every way for a world democracy. We have not universal peace because we have not universal righteousness." Rev A. K. Mumma followed with his subject, "Our Responsibility as Individuals." "The responsibility of the individual is great because the world is made up of individuals. He spoke of the wonderful influence the Y. M. C. A. was having in army life. He said there was some thing back and under this war in which we as a people need chastening. It is a splendid dicipline for the American people as they have always had plenty but are now beginning to know what it is not to have every thing they want. He thinks that as God chastened his people of old when they wandered away from him that this crisis through which we are passing will also bring the nations nearer to Him. As individuals are right so will the whole nation be right."

The reverend gentlemen gave most excellent talks and we wish it were possible to print each talk in full. Mrs. Bertha Dermott followed with a vocal solo and Mrs. Minnie Bayman gave a reading which all enjoyed. As the committee in charge were preparing the lunch, Mrs. Hathaway and Mrs. Tustison gave each guest a question written on a slip of paper and folded, it was not to be opened until after the guest arose. The questions as well as the answers caused much merriment. Lunch was served to about sixty. A short business session was held also a rising vote of thanks was given the committee in charge.

War Saving and Thrift Stamps.

25c. will start you on the road to habits of Thift. 16 Thrift Stamps and 12c. will buy a War Savings Stamp. $4.12 will buy you a War Savings Stamp which draws 4 per cent. Interest compounded quarterly for 5 years. You receive a $5.00 stamp which has a cash value at any time.

For Sale at

—o—

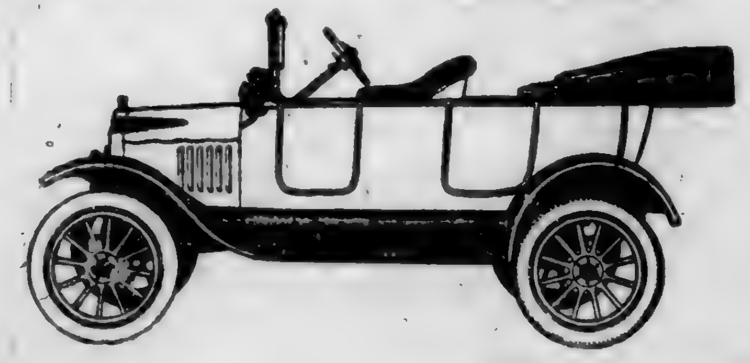
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only, —Editor News.]

FOR SALE:--Black Poll-Angus Bull, weight 1300, 18 months old. Gentle.
FRANCIS A. LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:-Some good old Lumber. Cheap. M. T. BISHOP.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Tri-township
Farmer's Institute.

The talent for the coming Farmers' Institute is exceptionally good. They will be here February 19 and 20. Several of the county institute officers also expect to attend.

From The Train'g Camp.

The following letter was written by J. I. Redman, a brother of Mrs. Joe Wyatt, of Rehobeth, who was located in the camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was a member of the M. O. T. C. Amb. Co. 16. Since this letter was written in November, he has left the States and is now on his way to France. The letter is of particular interest to our readers, while we do not know the young patriot.

Dear Sister:—

We have been having fine weather here and we are all glad for it for when we go on our two days hike and sleep in tents it would not be very pleasant if it was cold. You spoke of how long we would be here, that is very hard to tell for we are under over-seas orders and have been for over 3 weeks, we may leave in a few days and maybe not for sometime.

Knowing that you are interested in church work I will try and tell you something of our church, it is the Y. M. C. A., we have services there three times a week, just the same as in civilian life, and the main part of it all is the Bible Class which has been a great success here and I know it has helped a great many. Our Sunday School is fine and has a good attendance at all times, as the officers take part as well as the enlisted men now.

We must not forget Thursday evening, it is known at home as Prayer Meeting night but here we call it our camp sing; and I sure enjoy going to the Y. as the men in charge are as nice as anyone could want to meet, always with a smile, so you know it is pleasant to meet them. We have two different kind of song books and plenty of Bibles; one for every man that is willing to ask for it and then read, as our motto is to read at least one chapter every day, and we ought to do that much and let the men around know we are not ashamed of the word of God.

We have lots of amusements at the Y., too. There is a piano there and someone to play it. Sometimes there are people from the nearby towns that comes to entertain us and this happens often; so you see the Y. M. C. A., boys are busy trying to do something for our benefit. The Y. will hold about 2,500 men, and we can go there any time write letters, read books or anything we want to. So you see we would be lost without the Y. M. C. A.

Well, sister, it is almost time for taps, that is 9:30 and our bed time; so will close hoping these few lines finds you folks well, as it leaves me fine and dandy. So good-bye, good luck and God bless you.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of Edwin D White, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

S. W. Tustison,
January 22, 1918. Adm.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

Money Saving VALUES

HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our **Groceries.**

Post Toasties	12
Maple Flake	15
Kelloggs	13
Ox Heart Cocoa	15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for	25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**14cts.**
Pet Milk, large can	14
Matches, per box	6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound	30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

St. Joe Locals

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

The county fuel and food administrators have received word that on fuelless Mondays cigars are not to be sold. Nothing but food goes now-a-days. This is the report as related in an Ohio paper. Haven't heard about it in DeKalb County yet.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 3

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 60

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those Y. M. C. A. pledges are now payable at The News office.

Notice of Executor Sale

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the will and estate of Jacob A. Grill, deceased, will offer for sale at public outcry, at the late residence of said deceased, in Springfield Township, Allen County, Indiana, about 3 miles south-west of Spencerville, on

Wed., Feb. 6

Commencing at 10 o'clock the following. Personal Property of said estate consisting in part of:

STOCK:—Black mare, Black Gelding, Sorrel Horse; 2 Milk Cows Brood Sow, 5 Pigs; 50 Chickens.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Farm wagon, Harness, Corn Shredder, Spring Delivery Wagon, Hay Rack, Post-hole Augers, Iron Kettle, Gas Engine, Circle Saw, Hog Crate, Drag, Cultivators, Mower, Hay Rakes, Plows, Tools, Oil, 3 Platform Scales, Anvil, Jacks, and various other articles.

OATS by bushel. HAY by ton.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Ex.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Henry A. Walter, Clerk.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY

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0248

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

MORE FUEL FROM THE WOODLOTS.

It Is Where Team-Hauled Wood Can Be Used Instead of Railroad-Hauled Coal That Changes of Fuel Should Be Made.

FARMERS ASSIST COAL STRINGENCY

Use of More Wood Would Aid Economy in Commodity.

MANY DOLLARS ARE IDLE

It Is Where Team-Hauled Wood Can Be Used Instead of Railroad-Hauled Coal That Change of Fuel Would Help.

Are you a coal burner when you might be a wood burner? Have you a woodland that isn't working? What can the town man and the surburban dweller do about the coal stringency?

Much would be accomplished toward meeting the present situation arising from the unparalleled demand for coal and from the great burden on the nation's railroads, it is believed, if not only the farmers who have woodlands but city and suburban real estate owners possessing more or less wooded tracts of land would draw on these areas for a part, at least, of their fuel supply. In the neighborhood of small cities as well as larger ones there are many woodlots from which much fuel wood could be obtained without encroachment on the needed shade trees and without detracting from the beauty of the landscape. In fact, proper thinning in many cases will help the development of desirable trees.

Save by Burning Wood.

As an instance of how coal can be saved by the burning of wood, the United States department of agriculture has cited figures for 17 northern and eastern states with a rural population of about 20,000,000 which, it is estimated, uses annually about 18,000,000 tons of coal. It is figured that the substitution of wood for one-fourth of the coal burned by farmers and for one-tenth of the coal burned in villages would result in a saving of nearly 3,000,000 tons, or between 65,000 and 70,000 carloads.

It is where team-hauled wood can be used instead of railroad-hauled coal that the change of fuel should be made. While it is not expected that the substitution of wood for coal could be complete, it is true that for heating many kinds of buildings wood is the more convenient and ordinarily the cheaper fuel.

This is particularly true in buildings for which heat is required only occasionally, but then is wanted in large volume at short notice.

Arrange for Burning Wood.

Furnaces are built especially for burning wood in three or four-foot lengths. If a stove grate is too coarse for wood a sheet-iron cover over a good part of the surface will make it suitable, or a few bricks can be used. Wood grates are sold in two pieces which can be inserted through the fire door and placed on top of the regular grate.

PRIVATE WOODLOTS HELP MEET A COAL SHORTAGE.

Throwing open the woodlot on his suburban place to all who would come and cut, a Washington (D. C.) man aided shivering families to meet the coal stringency a few weeks ago. Then he located some 5,000 cords more in either fallen or dead standing timber in wooded lands nearby and obtained the consent of the owners to allow the public to cut fuel in needed quantities under proper supervision.

Are the woodlots around your town doing their part in the fuel emergency?

In heating value one standard cord of well-seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite coal. Of soft maple a cord and a half is required to equal one ton of coal, and of cedar, poplar or basswood, two cords. One cord of mixed wood, well seasoned, equals in heating value at least one ton of average-grade bituminous coal.

The most common method of making cord wood is to cut the trees into four-foot lengths with an ax and split the larger pieces. The pieces are then piled in a standard cord, which is eight feet long, four feet high and four feet wide. The contents are 128 cubic feet, of which 70 per cent is wood and 30 per cent air.

Best Heating Value.

To have the best heating value as well as to reduce the cost of hauling, wood should be thoroughly seasoned, which means drying it from six to eight months when piled so as to get a good circulation of air. However, 50 per cent of the moisture may be removed in three months.

HOW MUCH WOOD WOULD A WOODCUTTER CUT IF—

Taking white oak as fairly typical of the hard woods and white pine for the soft woods, the figures below will show approximately the amount of cord wood that may be cut from trees of different sizes. The figures will vary considerably with the extent at which the tops and branches are utilized and on the taper of the tree trunks. With forest-grown trees, utilizing the branches and tops to about two inches, these amounts may be expected:

White Oak.

Ten inches in diameter, 50 feet high, one-sixth to one-seventh of a cord; 15 inches in diameter, 60 feet high, about two-fifths of a cord; 24 inches in diameter, 70 feet high, one and one-fifth cords.

White Pine.

Ten inches in diameter, 50 feet high, one-eighth of a cord; 15 inches in diameter, 60 feet high, one-third of a cord; 24 inches in diameter, 70 feet high, seven-eighths of a cord.

Because of the unusual demand for cord wood it is believed that the present time offers unparalleled opportunity not only for farmers to improve their woodlands by cutting out the poorer trees and selling them, but for private and public owners of wooded tracts to clear their lands at a profit. Communities which feel they are threatened with a serious fuel shortage will do well to take measures to stimulate the cutting of wood. Such action may be viewed as part of America's co-operation in the national endeavor to feed and sustain America's army and allies.

Without any special inconvenience and without any risk to health or well-being, the sugar consumption of the average person can be lowered. Anyone who uses sugar in excessive amounts will be the better for using less.

More Food From New Islands.

Our new possessions in the Atlantic—the Virgin islands—will become more nearly self-supporting if the aim of the United States department of agriculture is realized. A representative of the federal department investigated the agricultural situation in these islands last season and made suggestions intended to help the people there to produce more food.

The only crops the investigator found under extensive cultivation were sugar cane and Sea Island cotton, the yields of which are low compared with other West Indian islands. The representative found that there was an almost complete absence of vegetables and fruit on the markets, indicating very limited supplies of locally grown food materials. Stock growing is followed to some extent, but improved stock is needed, better forage plants should be introduced, and more attention is needed to the proper handling of stock, dairying and other farm enterprises.

BIG ARMY NEEDED FOR AIR SERVICE

FORTY TO FIFTY MEN REQUIRED FOR EACH ACTIVE PLANE AT THE FIGHTING FRONT.

FIGURES BY HOWARD COFFIN

Veterinary Corps and Remount Service Growing Rapidly—Information About the Pay Received by Uncle Sam's Enlisted Men.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—In a statement issued by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board, is the following:

"In discussing the accomplishments of the air service in the consummation of the army program, it will be well to point out the impossibility of certain proposals enthusiastically and persistently put forward by word of mouth and in the press. We have seen and heard much of the proposed 100,000 airplanes to be provided by the United States within the next year. In a country where one great industry produces 1,500,000 motorcars per year, the fabrication of 100,000 planes might seem easy, but actual figures based upon three years of practical experience in the war shows that there are now between 40 and 50 men of the auxiliary services required for each active machine at the front. If this same ratio should be adhered to in our service, it would mean that some 4,000,000 men would be required in our aeronautical department on foreign soil between our ports of debarkation and the fighting front.

"Even though this number of men could be reduced by 50 per cent by increased efficiency and standardization, the number required is still staggering. Consider, also, the overseas transportation problem as related to material only and without reference to personnel and its maintenance. The transportation of finished planes, properly crated, with the necessary spares, accessories, and equipment is in itself a serious problem, in view of the situation in ship tonnage."

When war was declared the strength of the United States army in animals was 66,145; it is now 344,000. The remount service April 6 consisted of one officer and four clerks in Washington, five remount depots where horses were received, and a personnel and purchasing organization in the field in proportion. The veterinary corps, responsible for the treatment of animals, consisted of 64 officers and no enlisted personnel when the United States entered the war.

The veterinary corps faced the job of building an organization of about 1,000 officers and 12,000 men. The 1,000 officers have been secured and enlisted men are being transferred at a rate which will soon bring it up to its full authorized strength.

The remount service had a similar task in securing personnel. Its present strength is about 300 officers and 11,000 enlisted men. In place of 5 remount depots it has 34, for which plans had to be drawn, sites chosen, and construction of shelter, hospitals, storage buildings, and unloading facilities in short time.

The greater proportion of deaths of animals in the army results from influenza, popularly known as "shipping fever," and its complications. British losses on horses purchased in the United States during the war have been about 10 per cent, counting only deaths occurring in this country. French and Italian losses have been higher.

The rank of commissioned officers of the United States army is shown by insignia on the shoulder loops.

The shoulder loops of a general bear the coat of arms of the United States and two silver stars; lieutenant general, one large and two small silver stars; major general, two silver stars; brigadier general, one silver star; colonel, silver spread-eagle; lieutenant, colonel, silver leaf; major, gold leaf; captain, two silver bars; first lieutenant, one silver bar; second lieutenant, gold bar.

The shoulder loop of a chaplain bears a Latin cross.

A recent comparison of health reports from troops in the United States and the expeditionary forces shows the admission rate to hospitals to be greater among the men in France.

Admissions to hospitals in one week in the expeditionary forces, figured on a basis of 1,000 men, were 45.2; in the United States the rate was 33.7 per 1,000 men. In the overseas forces the noneffective rate (the total number of men excused from duty for any injury or ailment, whether or not ordered to hospital) was 54.1 per 1,000 men; in the troops in the United States it was 46.4.

The sale of "smilage" books, containing coupons good for admission to theaters and entertainment tents in all army camps and cantonments, is handled in the smaller cities and towns throughout the country by chautauqua and lyceum organizations.

The books come in two sizes, for sale at $1 and $5. When sent to a man in camp a smilage book carries the name of the donor on the cover.

Red Cross appropriations for work in Italy from November 1, 1917, to May 1, 1918, total $4,771,990.

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings, and length of service. From June, 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of the enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving $30: All privates, the army entering grade.

Men receiving $33: First-class privates, men promoted to act in minor noncommissioned officer capacity.

Men receiving $36: Corporals, saddlers, mechanics, farriers and wagoners, and musicians of the third class.

Men receiving $38: All sergeant grades in the line, which include infantry, field artillery, coast artillery, and cavalry; cooks, horseshoers, band corporals, and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving $44: Sergeants of the various corps of the engineers, ordnance, signal corps, quartermaster corps, and medical department; band sergeants and musicians of the first class.

Men receiving $48: Battalion sergeant majors, squadron sergeant majors, sergeant majors (junior grade), sergeant buglers, master gunners, and assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving $51: Regimental sergeant majors, regimental supply sergeants, sergeant majors (senior grade), quartermaster sergeants of the quartermaster corps, ordnance sergeants, first sergeants, electrician sergeants of the first class, assistant engineers and battalion sergeant majors and battalion supply sergeants of the engineers.

Men receiving $56: Sergeants, first class, of the medical department.

Men receiving $71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving $81: Quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade of the quartermaster corps, band leaders, master signal electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay $15 per month to cover the expense of housing and also a suitable allowance for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses except for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance, and subsistence are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery, and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

From uncensored sources the committee on public information has received editorial comment on the president's recent message in the Frankfurter Zeitung, a liberal organ with large circulation throughout the German empire. The following paragraph appears in the translation:

"The foundation for the peace negotiations has not yet been found, but we have approached much nearer to it. Wilson seeks a way out of the war and does so in a manner not entirely in accord with us. We see no reason for exposing ourselves any longer to the charge of lack of clarity about our war aims. Germany and her allies should come out openly with their terms. Then perhaps it will be seen that a continuation of the war can be avoided and the resistance of governments to the desire for peace of their peoples can be overcome."

A large harvest and storage of natural ice for summer use is being urged, accompanied by the statement that unprecedented demands for ammonia by the army and navy indicate a shortage in this chemical so widely used in producing ice and in refrigerators.

A shortage of ice during warm weather in 1918 would result in untold waste of perishable foods in the home, in small creameries, and other establishments dependent upon constant ice service. The United States department of agriculture has for distribution complete information on the harvesting and storing of natural ice.

A statement by the provost marshal general shows that of 859,150 total discharges for dependency 743,141, or 86.50 per cent, were for wife or wife and children; widowed parent, 6.51 per cent; motherless child, 0.66 per cent; minor orphan brothers and sisters, 0.58 per cent.

Of the total of 1,057,363 men certified for service in the National army 418,309, or 39.56 per cent, are listed as involuntary conscripts—those who failed to appear or filed unsuccessful claims for exemption or discharge. Voluntary conscripts—those who filed no claims for exemption or discharge—numbered 639,054.

Under the new food regulations Swiss people are allowed only one-fifth of a pound of butter per person per month.

The United States, importing before the war as much as $10,000,000 worth of aniline dyes a year, in ten months of last year exported dyes valued at $12,500,000.

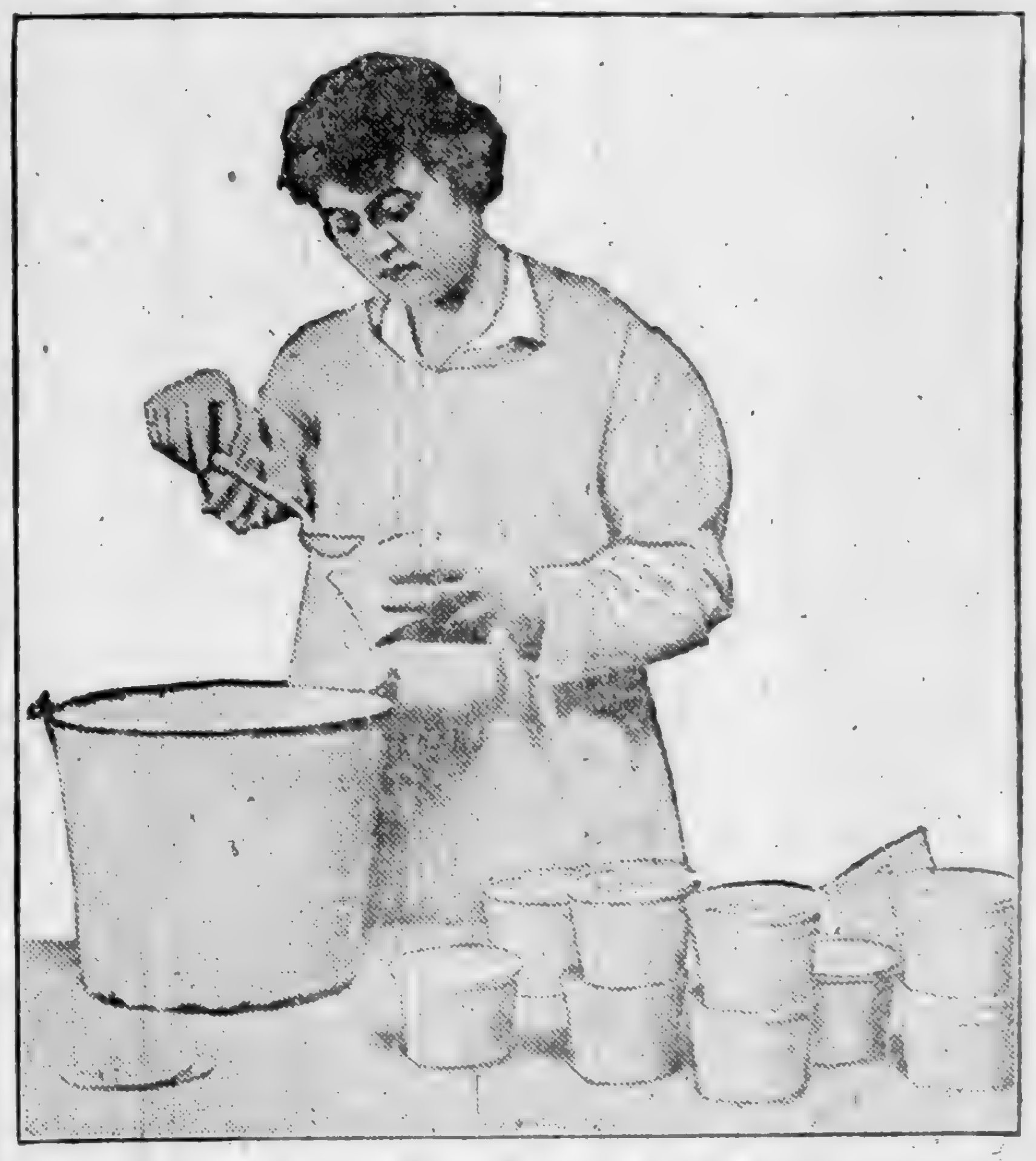
Four tons of shipping capacity are required to transport a soldier, and another is necessary for his equipment. In addition, it takes 50 pounds of ship capacity a day to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunition.

A million checks a month will soon be going forward from the bureau of war-risk insurance to safeguard America's fighting forces and their families. Applications from soldiers and sailors for insurance are near $4,000,000,000.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

COTTAGE CHEESE MEAT'S WAR HELPMATE.



A Parcel Post Business in Cottage Cheese May Be Made Profitable.

HOME CHEESE IS MOST DELICIOUS

Follow Directions Given and See if It Isn't Relished.

GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT

Pound for Pound Cottage Cheese Contains 25 Per Cent More Protein Than Medium-Fat Side of Beef—Easy to Make.

Given a choice between a nice, juicy piece of beef and a dish of cottage cheese, and the chances are you would take beef. We are such a meat-loving people. But pound for pound, cottage cheese contains 25 per cent more protein—the body-building substance for which we eat meat largely—than a medium-fat side of beef. And the cheese costs about half as much. It has less energy value than beef, but it is nevertheless capable of taking meat's place in the diet.

This Cheese Easy to Make.

Because cottage cheese is a most palatable and nutritious product and because it can be made easily on a small scale with little equipment in any kitchen and because it is an economical and convenient means of utilizing skim milk—a good food much neglected—in the human diet, food and dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture are urging its wider use to save meat. Haphazard methods used in making this cheese, together with the lack of simple and easily available directions, probably are responsible, the specialists say, for the comparatively small quantities made and used at present. Uncertainty of results and defects in the finished products also have been causes for discouragement in making. By following the directions given here it is believed a better and more uniform product may be obtained.

For making the cheese in small quantities for home use a very simple process and ordinary household equipment will suffice, but if it is desired to market the product and to insure good, uniform quality, it will be necessary to follow somewhat more elaborate methods. The process of making a small amount, as well as methods used when it is desired to produce a larger quantity for the market, is described in Farmers' Bulletin 850 of the United States department of agriculture. This is the way to make cottage cheese in small amounts, perhaps utilizing only a few cups of skim milk—what is left after the cream for the coffee has been removed.

HOW COTTAGE CHEESE TAKES MEAT'S PLACE

We eat meat chiefly to get protein, a body-building substance, and energy to perform body work. Cottage cheese can supply these body necessities almost as well as meat and more cheaply. For supplying protein one pound of cottage cheese equals—

1.27 pounds sirloin steak.
1.09 pounds round steak.
1.37 pounds chuck rib beef.
1.52 pounds fowl.
1.46 pounds fresh ham.
1.44 pounds smoked ham.
1.58 pounds loin pork chop.
1.31 pounds hind leg of lamb.
1.87 pounds breast of veal.

On the basis of energy supplied, one pound of cottage cheese equals—

8 1-3 ounces sirloin steak.
11¼ ounces round steak.
11¼ ounces chuck rib beef.
10¾ ounces fowl.
6½ ounces fresh ham.
5 ounces smoked ham.
6 ounces loin pork chop.
7 1-3 ounces hind leg of lamb.
12¾ ounces breast of veal.

First of all, start with good, clean skim milk and clean utensils. Careful attention then to the details of making will insure a good product.

One gallon of skim milk will make about one and one-half pounds of cheese. If the milk is sweet it should be placed in a pan and allowed to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 70 degrees Fahrenheit until it clabbers. The clabbered milk should have a clean, sour flavor. Ordinarily this will take about thirty hours, but when it is desirable to hasten the process a small quantity of clean-flavored sour milk may be mixed with the sweet milk.

AVOID "SQUAB CHICKENS;" THREE-POUND FOWLS BEST

Housewives can help the meat situation by buying three-pound broilers and friers and refusing to use "squab chickens" weighing a pound, one-half or less. Dressed-poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture urge this as a conservation measure. Serving under-developed or "squab chickens" in hotels, restaurants and homes is regarded as a waste, for if kept four weeks longer, including two weeks of crate fleshing, such fowls would weigh about three pounds. Moreover, under proper feeding, a chicken makes the extra flesh largely from such by-products not ordinarily used for human food, such as buttermilk, skim milk and low-grade grains.

As soon as the milk has thickened or firmly clabbered it should be cut into pieces two inches square, after which the curd should be stirred thoroughly with a spoon. Place the pan of broken curd in a vessel of hot water so as to raise the temperature to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Cook at that temperature for about thirty minutes, during which time stir gently with a spoon for one minute at five-minute intervals.

Only Home Utensils Needed.

At the conclusion of the heating pour the curd and whey into a small cheesecloth bag (a clean salt bag will do nicely) and hang the bag on a fruit-strainer rack to drain, or the curd may be poured into a colander or a strainer over which a piece of cheesecloth has been laid. After five or ten minutes, work the curd toward the center with a spoon. Raising and lowering the ends of the cloth helps to make the whey drain faster. To complete the draining tie the ends of the bag together and hang it up. Since there is some danger that the curd will become too dry, draining should stop when the whey ceases to flow in a steady stream.

The curd is then emptied from the bag and worked with a spoon or a butter paddle until it becomes fine in grain, smooth and of the consistency of mashed potatoes. Sour or sweet cream may be added to increase the smoothness and palatability and improve the flavor. Then the cheese is salted according to taste, about one teaspoonful to a pound of curd.

Because of the ease with which the cheese can be made it is desirable to make it often so that it may be eaten fresh, although if it is kept cold it will not spoil for several days. If the cheese is not to be eaten promptly it should be stored in an earthenware or glass vessel rather than in one of tin or wood, and kept in a cold place.

JANUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER X—Continued.

—11—

She looked at him queerly. "Maybe not."

"Connie might, I suppose."

"Connie," she contradicted promptly, "will probably marry a genius, or a rascal, or a millionaire."

He looked dazed at that.

She leaned forward a little. "Carol might."

"Carol—"

"She might." She watched him narrowly, a smile in her eyes.

"Carol's too worldly."

"You don't believe that."

"No, not really. Carol—she—why, you know what I think of it. Carol wouldn't be half bad for a minister's wife. She has a sense of humor, that is very important. She's generous, she's patient, she's unselfish, a good mixer—some of the ladies might think her complexion wasn't real, but—Grace, Carol wouldn't be half bad!"

"Oh, William," she sighed, "can't you remember that you are a Methodist minister, and a grandfather, and—grow up a little?"

After that Mr. Starr returned to normal again, only many times he and Connie had little outings together, and talked a great deal. And Aunt Grace, seeing it, smiled with satisfaction. But the twins and Fairy settled it in their own minds by saying, "Father was just a little jealous of all the beaux. He was looking for a pal, and he's found Connie."

But in spite of his new devotion to Connie, Mr. Starr also spent a great deal of time with Fairy. "We must get fast chums, Fairy," he often said to her. "This is our last chance. We have to get cemented for a lifetime, you know."

And Fairy, when he said so, caught his hand and laughed a little tremulously.

Indeed he was right when he said it was his last chance with Fairy in the parsonage. Two weeks before her commencement she had slipped into the library and closed the door cautiously behind her.

"Father," she said, "would you be very sorry if I didn't teach school after all?"

"Not a bit," came the ready answer.

"I mean if I—you see, father, since you sent me to college I feel as if I ought to work and—help out."

"That's nonsense," he said, drawing the tall girl down to his knees. "I can take care of my own family, thanks. Are you trying to run me out of my job? If you want to work, all right, do it, but for yourself, and not for us. Or if you want to do anything else," he did not meet her eyes, "if you want to stay at home a year or so before you get married, it would please us better than anything else. And when you want to marry Gene, we're expecting it, you know."

"Yes, I know"—she fingered the lapel of his coat uneasily. "Do you care how soon I get married?"

"Are you still sure it is Gene?"

"Yes, I'm sure."

"Then I think you should choose your own time. I am in no hurry. But any time—it's for you and Gene to decide."

"Then you haven't set your heart on my teaching?"

"I set my heart on giving you the best chance possible. And I have done it. For the rest, it depends on you. You may work, or you may stay at home a while. I only want you to be happy, Fairy."

"But doesn't it seem foolish to go clear through college, and spend the money, and then—marry without using the education?"

"I do not think so. They've been fine years, and you are finer because of them. There's just as much opportunity to use your fineness in a home of your own as in a public school. That's the way I look at it."

"You don't think I'm too young?"

"You're pretty young," he said slowly. "I can hardly say, Fairy. You've always been capable and self-possessed. When you and Gene get so crazy about each other you can't bear to be apart any longer, it's all right here."

She put her arm around his neck and rubbed her fingers over his cheek lovingly.

"You understand, don't you, father, that I'm just going to be plain married when the time comes? Not a wedding like Prudence's. Gene, and the girls, and Prue and Jerry, and you, father, that is all."

"Yes, all right. It's your day, you know."

"And we won't talk much about it beforehand. We all know how we feel about things. It would be silly for me to try to tell you what a grand, sweet father you've been to us. I can't tell you—if I tried I'd only cry. You know what I think."

His face was against hers, and his eyes were away from her, so Fairy did not see the moisture in his eyes when he said in a low voice:

"Yes, I know, Fairy. And I don't need to say what fine girls you are, and how proud I am of you. You know it already. But sometimes," he added slowly, "I wonder that I haven't been a bigger man, and haven't done finer work, with a houseful of girls like mine."

Her arm pressed more closely about his neck. "Father," she whispered, "don't say that. We think you are wonderfully splendid, just as you are. It isn't what you've said, not what you've done for us, it's just because you have always made us so sure of you. We never had to wonder about father, or ask ourselves—we were sure. We've always had you." She leaned over and kissed him again. "Now we understand each other, don't we?"

"I guess so. Anyhow, I understand that there'll only be three daughters in the parsonage pretty soon. All right, Fairy. I know you will be happy." He paused a moment. "So will I."

But the months passed, and Fairy seemed content to stay quietly at home, embroidering as Prudence had done, laughing at the twins as they tripped gayly, riotously through college. And then in the early spring she sent an urgent note to Prudence.

"You must come home for a few days, Prue, you and Jerry. It's just because I want you and I need you, and I know you won't go back on me. Just wire you are coming—the three of you. I know you'll be here, since it is I who ask it."

It followed naturally that Prudence's answer was satisfactory. "Of course we'll come."

Fairy's plans were very simple. "We'll have a nice family dinner Tuesday evening. We'll all be together, nice and quiet, just our own little bunch. Don't have dates, twins—of course Gene will be here, but he's part of the family, and we don't want outsiders this time. His parents will be in town, and I've asked them to come up. I want a real family reunion just for once, and it's my party, for I started it. So you must let me have it my own way."

"You Don't Think I'm Too Young?"

After the first confusion of welcoming Prudence home, and making fun of "daddy Jerry," and testing the weight and length of little Fairy, they all settled down to a parsonage homegathering. Just a few minutes before the dinner hour, Fairy took her father's hand.

"Come into the limelight," she said softly; "I want you." He passed little Fairy over to the outstretched arms of the nearest auntie, and allowed himself to be led into the center of the room.

"Gene," said Fairy, and he came to her quickly, holding out a slender roll of paper. "It's our license," said Fairy. "We think we'd like to be married now, father, if you will."

He looked at her questioningly, but understandingly. The girls clustered about them with eager outcries, half protest, half encouragement.

"It's my day, you know," cried Fairy, "and this is my way."

She held out her hand, and Gene took it very tenderly in his. Mr. Starr looked at them gravely for a moment, and then in the gentle voice that the parsonage girls insisted was his most valuable ministerial asset, he gave his second girl in marriage.

It surely was Fairy's way, plain and sweet, without formality. And the dinner that followed was just a happy family dinner. Fairy's face was so glowing with content, and Gene's attitude was so tender, and so ludicrously proud, that the twins at last were convinced that this was right, and all was well.

But that evening, when Gene's parents had gone away, and after Fairy and Gene themselves had taken the carriage to the station for their little vacation together, and Jerry and Prudence were putting little Fairy to bed, the three girls left in the home sat drearily in their bedroom and talked it over.

"We're thinning out," said Connie. "Who next?"

"We'll stick around as long as we like, Miss Connie, you needn't try to shuffle us off," said Lark indignantly.

"Prudence, and Fairy—it was pretty cute of Fairy, wasn't it?"

"Let's go to bed," said Carol, rising. "I suppose we'll feel better in the morning. A good sleep is almost as filling as a big meal after a blow like this. Well, that's the end of Fairy. We have to make the best of us. Come on, Larkie. You've still got us to boss you, Con, so you needn't feel too forlorn. My, but the house is still! In some ways I think this family is positively sickening. Good night, Connie. And, after this, when you want to eat candy in bed, please use your own. I got chocolate all over my foot last night. Good night, Connie. Well, it's the end of Fairy. The family is going to pieces, sure enough."

CHAPTER XI.

Sowing Seeds.

"Have you seen Mrs. Harbert lately, Carol?"

"Yes, she's better, father. I was there a few minutes yesterday."

"Yesterday? You were there Tuesday, weren't you?"

Carol looked uncomfortable. "Well, yes, I was, just for a second."

"She tells me you've been running in nearly every day since she took sick."

Carol bent sharply inquiring eyes upon her father. "What else did she tell you?"

"She said you were an angel."

"Y—yes—she seems somehow to think I do it for kindness."

"And don't you?"

"Why, no, father, of course I don't. It's only two blocks out of my way and it's such fun to pop in on sick folks and show them how disgustingly strong and well I am."

"Where did you get the money for that basket of fruit?"

"I borrowed it from Aunt Grace." Carol's face was crimson with mortification. "But it'll be a sweet time before Mrs. Harbert gets anything else from me. She promised she wouldn't tell."

"Did any of the others know about the fruit?"

"Why—not—exactly."

"But she thinks it was from the whole family. She thanked me for it."

"I—I made her think that," Carol explained. "I want her to think we're the nicest parsonage bunch they've ever had in Mount Mark. Besides, it really was from the family. Aunt Grace loaned me the money and I'll have to borrow it from you to pay her. And Lark did my dusting so I could go on the errand, though she did not know what it was. And I—er—accidentally took one of Connie's ribbons to tie it with. Isn't that a family gift?"

"Mr. Scott tells me you are the prime- mover in the Junior League now," he continued.

"Well, goodness knows our Junior League needs a mover of some sort."

"And Mrs. Davies says you are a whole mercy and help department all by yourself."

"What I can't understand," said Carol mournfully, "is why folks don't keep their mouths shut. I know that sounds very inelegant, but it expresses my idea perfectly. Can't I have a good time in my own way without the whole church peddling me from door to door?"

The twinkle in her father's eyes deepened. "What do you call it, Carol, 'sowing seeds of kindness'?"

"I should say not," came the emphatic retort. "I call it sowing seeds of fun. It's a circus to go around and gloat over folks when they are sick or sorry, or—"

"But they tell me you don't gloat. Mrs. Marling says you cried with Jeanie half a day when her dog died."

"Oh, that's my way of gloating," said Carol, nothing daunted, but plainly to get away without further interrogation.

It was a strange thing that of all the parsonage girls, Carol, light-hearted, whimsical, mischievous Carol, was the one most dear to the hearts of her father's people. Not the gentle Prudence, nor charming Fairy, not clever Lark nor conscientious Connie, could rival the "naughty twin" in Mount Mark's affections. And in spite of her odd curt speeches, and her openly vaunted vanity, Mount Mark insisted she was "good." Certainly she was willing! "Get Carol Starr—she'll do it," was the commonest phrase in Mount Mark's vocabulary. Whatever was wanted, whatever the sacrifice involved, Carol stood ready to fill the bill. Not for kindness—oh, dear no—Carol stanchly disclaimed any such niceness as that. She did it for fun, pure and simple. She said she liked to show off. She insisted that she liked to feel that she was the pivot on which little old Mount Mark turned. But this was only when she was found out. As far as she could she kept her little "seeds of fun" carefully up her sleeve, and it was only when the indiscreet adoration of her friends brought the budding plants to light, that she laughingly declared "it was a circus to go and gloat over folks."

Once in the early dusk of a summer evening, she discovered old Ben Peters, half intoxicated, slumbering noisily on a pile of sacks in a corner of the parsonage barn. Carol was sorry, but not at all frightened. The poor, kindly, weak, old man was as familiar to her as any figure in Mount Mark. He was always in a more or less helpless state of intoxication, but also he was always harmless, kindhearted and generous. She prodded him vigorously with the handle of the pitchfork until he was aroused to consciousness, and then guided him into the woodshed with the buggy whip. When he was seated on a chunk of wood she faced him sternly.

"Well, you are a dandy," she said. "Going into a parsonage barn, of all places in the world, to sleep off an odor like yours! Why didn't you go down to Fred Greer's harness shop, that's where you got it. We're such an awfully temperance town, you know! But the parsonage! Why, if the trustees had happened into the barn and caught a whiff of that smell, father'd have lost his job. Now you just take warning from me, and keep away from this parsonage until you can develop a good Methodist odor. Oh, don't cry about it! Your very tears smell rummy. Just you hang on to that chunk of wood, and I'll bring you some coffee."

Like a thief in the night she sneaked into the house, and presently returned with a huge tin of coffee, steaming hot. He drank it eagerly, but kept a wary eye on the haughty twin, who stood above him with the whip in her hand.

"That's better. Now, sit down and listen to me. If you would come to the parsonage, you have to take your medicine. Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have we give to you. And religion's all we've got. You're here, and I'm here. We haven't any choir or any Bible, but parsonage folks have to be adaptable. Now then, Ben Peters, you've got to get converted."

The poor doddering old fellow, sobered by this awful announcement, looked helplessly at the window. It was too small. And slender active Carol, with the buggy whip, stood between him and the door.

"No, you can't escape. You're done for this time—it's the straight and narrow from this on. Now listen—it's really very simple. And you need it pretty badly, Ben. Of course you don't realize it when you're drunk, you can't see how terribly disgusting you are, but honestly, Ben, a pig is a ray of sunshine compared to a drunk man. You're a blot on the landscape. You're a—you're a—" She fished vainly for words, longing for Lark's literary flow of language.

"I'm not drunk," he stammered.

"No, you're not, thanks to the buggy whip and that strong coffee, but you're no beauty even yet. Well now, to come down to religion again. You can't stop drinking—"

"I could," he blustered feebly. "I could if I wanted to."

"Oh, no, you couldn't. You haven't backbone enough. You couldn't stop to save your life. But," Carol's voice lowered a little, and she grew shy, but very earnest, "but God can stop you, because he has enough backbone for a hundred thousand—er, jellyfishes. And —you see, it's like this. God made the world, and put the people in it. Now listen carefully, Ben, and I'll make it just as simple as possible so it can sink through the smell and get at you. God made the world, and put the people in it. And the people sinned, worshiped idols and went back on God, and—did a lot of other mean things. So God was in honor bound to punish them, for that's the law, and God's the judge that can't be bought. He had to inflict punishment. But God and Jesus talked it over, and they felt awfully bad about it, for they kind of liked the people anyhow." She stared at the disreputable figure slouching on the chunk of wood. "It's very hard to understand, very. I should think they would despise us—some of us," she added significantly. "I'm sure I should. But anyhow they didn't. Are you getting me?"

The bleary eyes were really fastened intently on the girl's bright face, and he hung upon her words.

"Well, they decided that Jesus should come down here and live, and be perfectly good, so he would not deserve any punishment, and then God would allow him to receive the punishment anyhow, and the rest of us could go free. That would cover the law. See? Punishing him when he deserved no punishment. Then they could forgive us heathens that didn't deserve it. Do you get that?" She looked at him anxiously. "It all hinges on that, you know. I'm not a preacher myself, but that's the idea. So Jesus was crucified, and then God said, 'There he is! Look on him, believe in him, worship him, and in his name you stand O. K.' See? That means, if we give him the chance, God'll let Jesus take our share of the punishment. So we've just got to let go, and say, 'All right, here I am. I believe it, I give up, I know I don't amount to a hill of beans—and you can say it very honestly—but if you want me, and will call it square, God knows I'm willing.' And there you are."

"Won't I drink any more?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Usual Way.

Mr. Hixon—He said he would go through anything for her.

Mrs. Hixon—Yes; and he began by going through her bank account.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ALCOHOL DANGER TO AMERICAN ALLIES.

It is gratifying to know that there is a sentiment in Paris which recognizes the fact that Uncle Sam has thrown safeguards around his soldiers which are effective as long as they are on American soil, and, out of respect to this very evident hostility of our government towards drink, urges protection for American soldiers on French soil from the perils of alcohol. The following is from La Revue of Paris:

"At the present moment France is attracting the eyes of the world more than ever before. It is not enough to show our enthusiasm regarding the English, Americans, Italians, Portuguese or Russians who are dwelling among us. We must likewise watch over their moral security. But alcoholism menaces all in the same degree. The "Sammies" who arrive from the United States total or partial prohibitionists are exposed to multiple dangers and temptations.

"The great American republic accepts with heroism the sacrifices in men and money which the war against the Germans may demand. But let us take care! We shall commit an evil action if her children find themselves exposed not only to the danger of being slain at the front, but to that of being poisoned by alcohol. Many writers in the United States have already manifested fears upon this point. A few concrete cases would suffice to cause an outburst of opinion on the other side. The Germans are watching and they will not be slow to exploit such sentiments, which are justified, indeed, to paralyze the noble population of the United States towards the sacred cause of the allies.

"We cannot lay too much emphasis upon the decree issued by the British military authority, January 15, 1917, prohibiting the circulation of alcohol in all the French regions occupied by the English army! And this 'in order to respond to the declarations of civil and military authorities signalizing alcoholism as an obstruction to the agricultural and industrial production required by the necessities of national defense.' Shall we wait until the American, too, perhaps, shall inflict a like humiliation upon our ministers of the interior, of munitions, of supplies, and many other of their confreres?"

MEXICO TOO.

"Mexico is improving," said the Mexican general, Alvaro Obregon, at a dinner tendered him in Springfield, Ill. "It has found the reason for the revolutions. It is going to reform the new generations of Mexico. It is going to open a school where there was a saloon before. We see the advantages now of education. There have been too many drunks in Mexico. The governors of the various states are now stopping with radical measures the saloon. Men who are going to save Mexico are those who are going to close the saloon. The United States needs the same cure. I speak plainly. The Mexican government did not wait to raise the taxes before it took steps to close down the saloons. We are going to fight ignorance and vice."

WHY THEY SELL IT.

Saloonkeepers do not sell the drug alcohol to a man simply for the sake of destroying him. They give him what injures him because they think that is the way by which they can get his money. They do not desire, on their own account, to ruin his character, take away his property, break his wife's heart, and beggar and starve his children. Their object is only to get the man's money, and they do these things because that seems the shortest way. Yet it is the price of blood.

IN GEORGIA.

"Two years ago I called prohibition poppycock, but prohibition enforced is a mighty good thing, and we have that mighty good thing here. . . . The chain gang of negro prisoners has fallen from an average of 600 or 700 down to 200. Homicides dropped from 24 in 1915 to 10 in 1916, and eight of those ten were in the four months of 1916 before prohibition became effective."—Doctor Brunner, secretary of the board of sanitary commissioners, Savannah, Ga.

VICTORY NEAR.

New Mexico is the twenty-seventh prohibition state. The District of Columbia is dry, and the territories of Alaska and Porto Rico. Dry areas in wet states are constantly widening. Over 87 per cent of the area of the United States is now under prohibition. At the general election of 1918 eight more states are expected to vote upon the question. Prohibition is now a patriotic issue and Kaiser Alcohol's day of defeat is near.

NO DRINKS.

A Washington newspaper reported thus:

"For the first time in the memory of the oldest policeman on the local force, the police blotter at headquarters—but the third day under prohibition—is clean of arrest for intoxication. . . . The law is being rigidly enforced."

GET HIGHER WAGES.

In dry Denver, it is said, the soft drink clerks get bigger wages than the barkeepers in the saloons of wet Cincinnati.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Not So Much Work.

Mr. Bangor—William, have you broken another glass?

William—Yes, sir; but I was very fortunate this time. It only broke in two pieces.

Mr. Bangor—So you call that "fortunate," do you?

William—Yes, sir; you can't imagine what a bother it is to pick them up when they break into a hundred pieces.

For Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Had Similar Failing.

Mistress—It's only fair to warn you, Bridget, that my husband swears a little sometimes.

Bridget—That's all right, mum. So do I.—Life.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One Failure.

"Everything is striking about this mansion."

"Yes, everything but the clocks."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

When a man sets a good rule of life, often he feels like exhausting the exceptions to prove the rule.

For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. All druggists. Adv.

A face that never wears a smile should be avoided.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. Mary M. Stoy, 216 E. Elm St., New Albany, Ind., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had bladder trouble. It didn't take much to tire me, I was so weak and run down. I was so lame I couldn't turn in bed without help and could hardly walk across the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me right away. Now I am able to do my own work and I feel fine. I can't speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively —by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

JANUARY

L 90

0250

NEW ACCOUNTS
JANUARY FIRST

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

Baby Layettes.

An important part of the work of the American Red Cross in France and Belgium is among the Refugees. Many returning Refugees and repatriats have earth under them and sky over them and the American Red Cross for a friend—that is all. Under these circumstances they look to the Red Cross for everything that makes for comfort in life—food, shelter, clothing. Among these desolate people many babies are born in dire need of warm clothing and we have again received an appeal strong in the belief that thousands of women in the U. S. will gladly make an infants outfit for some little French or Belgium baby, who, without their care, would suffer and die from cold and exposure. Our patterns have arrived and we hope this delay has not diminished the interest of the women who are willing to do this work. The ladies in charge are busy getting the layettes ready to send out to be made and if anyone has pieces of old woolen blankets from which a baby blanket 28X32 in., could be made, please notify Mrs. Gee or Mrs. Jackson. We also would be glad to have donations of wool shirts and bands or parts of old underwear, either wool or cotton, from which a baby shirt could be made. Baby jackets will be made from daisy cloth, but yarn for bootees and hoods can be obtained from Mrs. Bassett.

The regular sewing class was well attended again last week, and we hope to see this continue. The burden of the Red Cross is a heavy one and it depends on the willing hands of the American women to make these very necessary garment. Do you want to be a slacker? A good per cent of our women are working but there is still room and opportunity for many more.

Surgical Dressings.

Our people have not as yet realized the enormity of this world war, and what our part means in it. So every now and then we are fairly stunned by reports and statistics which come to us. We all know of women who are too busy or too indifferent, to help in the making of war bandages for the wounded. But if these women knew that wounds are actually being tied up with old newspapers, for the lack of bandages, and that this is likely to happen to their own boys some day, they would not be too busy or too tired or too anything else to make these much needed bandages. We women are seldom intentionally unkink but too frequently we are thoughtless. Our Surgical Dressing Class has a good start, and last week we made tri-angle and many-tailed bandages. Any woman can do this work and anyone will be made welcome who will come and help. The Class meets each Friday afternoon at Mrs. Buckingham's.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Men To Lose Wote

Those of Foreign Birth who Took Out First Naturalization Papers Before September 1906 Cannot Vote.

DeKalb county citizens of foreign birth who took out their first naturalization papers before September 27, 1906, cannot vote this year, according to a letter received Monday by County Clerk W. W. Mountz.

The letter is from the United States department of labor and is addressed to all clerks of court exercising jurisdiction in naturalization matters It states that in a recent decision the supreme court of the United States held that decision of intention made prior to September 27, 1606, became invalid for all purposes on September 27, 1913, by operation of the seven year limitation contained in the naturalization act of June 29, 1906.

The department adds this instruction: "You should, therefore, receive no more petitions based upon declarations made before September 27, 1906."

There is a large number of alien born residents of DeKalb county who lose their vote by the decision.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 8,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realise that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

Seen any Robins?

—‡—‡—‡—

Schools were abandoned until Wednesday of this week, because of the children being unable to get in.

—‡—‡—‡—

St. Joe is a pretty dead town on Mondays, due to the closing orders. Only stores open during forenoon are those selling food stuffs.

—‡—‡—‡—

The entire operating force of the Edon Telephone Co., walked out last Thursday, because the manager refused a raise in wages. By afternoon of the same day he came across and the four operators were put back to work.

—‡—‡—‡—

Elsewhere in this issue appears the announcement of Charles C. Cook, of Butler, as a candidate for Auditor of DeKalb County. Charles is well and favorably known in Concord township and everyone who has made his acquaintance will remember him at the Primary on May 6, with their vote. Charles is now trustee of Wilmington township, and is well liked as a public officer.

Mack Pogue and William Hammond, field examiners for the state board of accounts, having completed their examination of the books of the county auditor, and county treasurer, have started their inspection of the records in County Clerk W. W. Mountz' office.

—‡—‡—‡—

The fuel situation is again serious in St. Joe. Many homes are about to call upon Fuel Administrator, H. L. Dunkle, for an order for coal for this week. The orders are being filled at the grist mill. Had the last two cars of soft coal been handled judicially there would have been coal on hands for those who are now short. No coal can be secured hereafter unless first securing order for same.

New Prices

going into effect on the Wabash Buss Line, February 1st. will be as follows for local passengers:—

Round Trip .... 40c.
One Way .... 25c.
Call by phone for service.

JOHN SECHLER.

The W. H. & F. M. Society of the Lutheran Church will meet Saturday afternoon, Feb. 2nd. at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. H. C. Hathaway. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—‡—‡—‡—

The St. Joe high school basket ball teams were badly defeated here last Friday night by the Hicksville high school teams. A large score was made by our girls in the first half of the game and the second team played the last half, the game ending with a score of 53 to 3. The Hicksville high school boys won a victory with a score of 11 to 9.—Hicksville News.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Administrator's SALE!

Of Personal Property in the matter of the estate of Jos. Koch, deceased:

Notice is Hereby Given, that the undersigned, S. S. Widney, Administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of Joseph Koch, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the late residence of said decedent, on South Fifth Street, in the Town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, '18

at 1 O'clock P. M. the personal property of said estate

Range, Wilson Heater, Perfection oil stove, Dishes, Tinware, Cooking Utensils, Carpets, Small rugs, Table Linen, Table, Chairs, Rockers, Curtains, 4 Bedsteads, 4 Springs, Mattressess, Feather Beds, Pillows, Library Table, Comforts, Sheets and Blankets, Quilts, Commode, Bureau Fancy Pillows, and other household goods. 2 cord wood, some lumber, garden tools, and many other goods.

Terms All sums of $5 and under, Cash in hand; over $5 a credit of 9 months will be given purchaser giving his note with approved security. Without interest if paid when due, if not paid, 6 per cent. after maturity and Atty. fees.

S. S. WIDNEY

ADMINISTRATOR

A. McNamara, Auctioneer F. B. Leighty, Clerk.

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FEBRUARY

FEBRUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7 1918 | NO. 6

MILT'RY

BOOTS.

FOR

LADIES.

The most comfortable design that has been devised in recent years, as well as being the most striking in appearance.

We have them in brown calf or black kid, at
$6.00—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Another Need Is Supplied.

Another need has been supplied in St. Joe. W. E Henly of Hicksville has rented the Widney rooms of G. W. Milliman and will install an up-to-date cobbling shop. This is one of the dire needs of St. Joe as we have been without a local shoe repair man since D. F. Brown became unable to work at the business about a year ago. Mr. Henly will be in St Joe this week to complete his arrangements for opening his shop. Mr. Henly will move his family here in the spring. Mr. Milliman is to be congratulated on lending his influence in securing the shop for this community.

Soft Coal Is On the Way.

Just before going to press the phone message came that two cars of soft coal were in transit for St. Joe. H. W. Mountz, county fuel administrator, delivered this message to H. L. Dunkle, local administrator, which convinces us that everything is well for us and that all is being done possible by our administrator and the Nathan Grain Co., to meet the needs of our people. Many in St. Joe are already cutting wood in order to tide over.

Many Planned to Attend.

Seventy-six tickets were sold Tuesday at the B. & O. station for Auburn, to our patriotic citizens of Concord township. The War Conference was to be well represented but because of the train not arriving until 3:40 P. M. many decided not to make the trip. The conference was full of first-hand information concerning our part in the great struggle for humanity, given by persons who had just returned from France. The conditions are appalling and we are called upon here to make the sacrifices as are now being asked of us in order that the fighting men may be sustained by our food. Those who have had any doubt in regards to the reports made in the press concerning the conditions and treatment of the civilians in France and Belgium, can rest assured now that the press was dealing out the facts as the extracts read by the speakers from the diaries of the German captains and officers showed what acts of inhuman treatment had been perpetrated upon the prisoners, women and children.

As to the length of the war, Dr. Davis gave as his judgement, that from 5 to 14 years would be used before any possible defeating of Germany.

Morr Sale A Hummer.

Chas. Morr of Concord called at THE NEWS office Wednesday and in a conversation with him he expressed his satisfaction in his public sale on last Saturday. Mr. Morr was undecided as to whether to have a sale at this time but finally decided to do so. His team sold for $460. One cow sold for $106 and one for $105, one lot of sheep sold for $21.50 per head and one lot for $22 50 per head. One brood sow sold for $50.00. The sale totaled Mr. Morr $2,370 00 when he expected about $1,800.00. Garman Hallett was the auctioneer.

The Koch sale, last Friday, was well attended and the goods sold far above the appraised value.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Jan. 23, 1918.
Auxillary—
Remount Dept.
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear kind old Parents:—

How is the weather serving you folks up north? It is rain here one day and cold the next. I am supposed to be the blacksmith and mule shoer here, but I am doing carpenter work at the present.

We got our pay today, I got my quota and you will get the rest, I fixed it with the government that way, you can use it any way you think best. It is hard telling when we will get home since I am transfered over here, but there is not much danger of going across the pond" very soon. About all there is here are negroes and my long-eared friends, the mules. I curry them down and think of currying Maizy while I work. I like it here better than the infantry. I have not seen brother Byron for a month that is the worst, but the soldier's fortune. Our camp is quarentined for smallpox. I was vaccinated again but it did not take so I am alright. We got your Christmas box and it was surely good and I thank you with all my heart for such a treat. I was in the captain's boots yesterday, as I wore his rubber boots all day. The captain's name is Whitehead, and he is a fine man. The non-commissioned officers are all southerners and they are O. K.

I must close now, with love to you. From

Dewey L. Miller.

To Motoring Public.

I am now located at the C. H. Sailer blacksmith shop, and am prepared to take care of all my old customers, and welcwme new ones. Fords a speciality. Harry Randall.

DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.

Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels: To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.

Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 16 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

The following is a letter written by J. S. Collins, a brother of Mrs. Ray Reasoner, of St. Joe. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy on Decoration Day, 1908. Served two terms was honorably discharged in May, 1916. He spent, after his discharge, 1½ years in China. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he re-enlisted in the Navy.

Jan. 7, 1918
U. S. S. Decatur

Dear Sister:

It has been sometime since I wrote you, but please don't scold for not writing. I wrote to you before I left Shanghi, China, for the Phillipine Islands, I hope you got the letter O. K.

Am well but not happy, hope this finds you all well. I came back once more to Uncle Sam to fight and I think I will have a chance this time.

Well Hulda, I will tell you how near I came to death. I was on the U. S. S. Chauncy when she went down, but I got out O. K. I was on watch at the time, if I had not of been I would not be here today, for the English hit us right on the side where I slept, so it was a good thing for me that I was on duty at this time.

I don't expect to ever get home again, for I think sometime we will be hit with a torpedo and then go down; but what if we do, we are going for a good cause. Don't you think so? Did you get my bag and hammock I sent you when I was free in 1916. I hope you did. I had a fine trip all the way across.

I am somewhere in the war zone on the U. S. S. Decatur patrol boat. I don't dare to tell you where I am. Write me any time you care to.

J. S. Collins,
U. S. S. Decatur,
Care of Post Master,
New York City,
New York.

The Gossip Say-

Trade in St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Receipt books for sale at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Milliman and family spent Sunday with his father, Mort Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Saxe Hadsell, son Paul, and daughter Portia, spent Sunday with her sister, southeast of here.

—‡—‡—‡—

Take advantage of the low prices of Lard at the St. Joe Meat Market. 28 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Sechler and Mrs. Wm. Staman, Jr., spent Friday with Leon Sechler and wife, at Garrett.

—‡—‡—‡—

Reuben Koch, of Churubusco, spent from Thursday night until Saturday morning visiting St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. W. Tustison made a business trip to Defiance, Thursday, and while there also visited with his cousin, Lee O. Tustison and family.

Cecil Shilling and family spent Sunday with Wilson Beaber and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Chas. Koch and wife, and Mrs. C. R. Price were Auburn visitors, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Oak Grove Oleomargarine at at St. Joe Meat Mearket at 30 cents per pound.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Otto Cannon returned home from the Lutheran Hospital, Tuesday evening of this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Ella Rahe, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday evening to visit her sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Koch and wife spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Jerry Klopfenstine and husband, at Grabill.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Coburntown Ladies Aid will meet Thursday all day, with Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd. A pot luck dinner will be served.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Knisley and family, of Defiance, returned home Monday after a ten days visited with his parents, Joseph Knisley and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Ladies Aid society of the M. P. church will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. F. Buchanan. The members are urged to be present.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison, daughter Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway and sons, Clayton and Russell, and Mrs. Ella Patterson were Sunday dinner guests of L. W. Yeiser and family, west of Newville.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Newville Township

Adrian McDougal, et. al., to Jacob Webber, undivided north half lot 10 and undivided north half lot 15, Vienna, $65.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

Called for Examination.

Among the boys from this community called for physical test on next Friday are:—Marquis Tyndall, Fred Malone, Wm. R. McKinley, Howard I. Pervines, James A. Gloy, Argel J. Sechler, Frank D. Bechtel and Frank A. Kessler. Those for next Saturday are:—Walter Whitehurst, Lester C. Coburn, Howard Berry, Walter Wineland, Herbert A. Ginther and Paul E. Curie.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on Feb. 1, 1918.

Miss Mabel Baldwin
Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Koontz
Mrs. Cena Moore

Elgin Curie, P. M.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	97	$3.44
Christian	76	3.15
Newville U B	71	36.06
M. E. Spencer	94	5.23
Lutheran	77	2.49
Rehobeth	38	4.60
Coburntown	59	1 89

Dangerous!

is a bad cold that is neglected. Our new improved Cold tablet taken one every half hour will break it up. Also Mustorole, Mentholatum, Syrup White Pine with Tar, Bromo Quinine Hot Water Bottles, etc.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

Don't delay getting relief—we have the goods.

A Word in Regard to the Coal Situation.

We have strict orders from the Fuel Administrator that we are not allowed to sell coal to people outside of St. Joe, Ind., unless they are unable to get wood, either from their own farms, or to buy same. Before we can then sell them we must have a written order from the Town Fuel Administrator which will only be given in severe needy cases. The coal situation in St. Joe is not good, and at present we have none on hand but we are trying very hard as are also the County and Town Fuel Administrators to get more coal for St. Joe. In times like these we must all work together, co-operation in all things will help us win the fight we are fighting for, remember co-operation by all, that is the way to do your bit. One more word to you all. Where-ever you can possibly get a load of wood to burn, do so. Every load of wood that comes to St. Joe. HELPS UNCLE SAM JUST THAT MUCH MORE.

◆◆◆

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
McCALL'S
Both for $2.25

Biggest Reading Value *for your Family*

The Youth's Companion

High in ideals of home life and civic life. Lavish in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The *Most* for all hands. The *Best* from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1918—then 250 Shorter Stories. Rare articles by noted authorities. "The best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, $2.00.

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America's Fashion Authority for millions of women. What to wear—how to make it—how to save. 12 splendid numbers full of Fashions and more suggestions. 75 cents per year.

64 issues of everything that will delight all ages, the Best Stories, the Latest Styles, **$2.25**

Send $2.25 to the publishers of the paper in which this Offer appears and get
1. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks.
(This Offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
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ALL FOR $2.25

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

FEBRUARY

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Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

MAKE CITY DAIRY REGULATIONS REGULATE

Legislation Properly Drafted and Enforced Will Promote Milk Production Under Sanitary Conditions.

ENFORCIBLE MILK LAWS FOR TOWNS

First See That They Meet Local Conditions, Say Specialists.

RECOMMEND THREE GRADES

Impossible to Frame One Ordinance That Will Be Suitable for All Communities—Form Prepared Which Will Assist.

Milk laws should meet local conditions. Ordinances governing the dairy industry must be prepared with care and be enforced. Officials of the United States department of agriculture say that it would not be wise to attempt to draft a milk ordinance, with its standards, grades, and requirements, without a special study of local dairy conditions as well as the purposes of such an ordinance. One of the most important considerations must be the reasonableness of the law. A law which works an unnecessary hardship on a legitimate industry is not reasonable, and a law so stringent that it cannot readily be enforced will defeat its own ends.

Form Prepared to Assist.

In a strict sense it is impossible to frame one milk ordinance that will be suitable for all communities. The bureau of animal industry and the bureau of chemistry of the department, however, responding to a constant demand by municipal authorities for some form of milk ordinance that will best meet the requirements and which can be used as a guide, have prepared a form which it is believed would assist in bettering the milk supply.

Three Grades Considered.

A special feature of the ordinance is the grading of milk and cream, which is believed to be of paramount importance. A great sanitary and economic question will be solved, it is asserted, if practical grading of milk, with the consequent grading or selling price, can be enforced. Three grades are considered—"Certified," Grade A, and Grade B. Pasteurization is compulsory for Grade B but optional for the others. Community health departments must determine from their own experience the score and bacteria count permitted for Grades A and B, which represent the largest quantities of milk sold. Grade A must be of such quality that there will be no question as to its purity and safety. Grade B can be of lower grade than A because pasteurization is obligatory. No grade below that of B is recognized.

NEED HELP ON MILK LAW? EXPERTS' ADVICE AVAILABLE.

A study of the milk ordinances of many cities, large and small, shows a great diversity of opinion among lawmakers and their advisers as to what constitutes a proper milk ordinance. A great lack of uniformity among laws, some of which are entirely out of date, has been noted. Many of them seem to be transcripts of ordinances in force in other cities, placed in the municipal series of laws without regard to local conditions, and some contain provisions which are unnecessary and unreasonable and cannot be enforced. Bulletin 585 of the department of agriculture suggests a form of ordinance which, it is believed, will prove to be a satisfactory framework upon which the average town or city can build a finished, practicable law that, properly enforced, will improve the average milk supply and work toward a desired uniformity of food laws.

Meat Supply Is Inspected.

Every pound of meat or meat products which reaches the mess tables of Uncle Sam's fighting forces is inspected at least twice by experts of the United States department of agriculture—first at the establishment where it is packed or prepared, and finally at the camps. This extra precaution is taken to prevent food made unwholesome by adulteration or through tampering by enemies from reaching American soldiers and sailors. Laboratory analyses of samples taken from supplies at the camps show if the foods have been made injurious by tampering.

Twenty-six hundred experts of the meat-inspection service of the department of agriculture are stationed throughout the country at establishments which prepare meat and meat products for interstate and foreign commerce. These inspectors personally examine the live animals, the carcasses, and all parts thereof at the time of slaughter. They continue to inspect and to reinspect the meat and meat products throughout the different stages of preparation. All meat which is unsold, unhealthy, unwholesome, and otherwise unfit for food is condemned and destroyed in the presence of the inspectors. Some 70 inspectors of this service have been detailed to the various military and naval camps. All meat and meat products for the army and navy are obtained only from inspected establishments, and every consignment must bear the government stamp "Inspected and Passed."

Store Ice to Save Ammonia.

Every ton of natural ice gathered and stored this winter will help in war-time conservation of ammonia, which is vitally important in the manufacture of fertilizers and explosives. Ammonia is a necessity in the manufacture of ice, and the salts of ammonia are regarded as essential in making certain fertilizers. The man who harvests ice now and stores it in pits or ice houses may have the satisfaction next summer of helping out his neighbor who depended on an ice plant. In addition to the saving of ammonia, conservation of coal is to be effected through the harvesting of natural ice. American ice factories and refrigerator plants, according to figures of the United States fuel administration, use annually 15,000,000 tons of coal.

President Wilson, by a proclamation signed January 4, has required all persons, firms, corporations and associations, except those specifically exempted by the food control act, engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing ammonia, ammoniacal liquor or ammonium sulphate, from whatever source produced, to secure license on or before January 21, 1918.

Cheap Source of Protein.

Milk at 15 cents a quart is as cheap a source of protein as sirloin steak at 34.3 cents a pound or eggs at 41.9 cents a dozen. Milk at the same price is as cheap a source of energy as sirloin steak at 21.2 cents a pound or eggs at 20 cents a dozen. Protein and energy are two important necessities for which we eat food. Milk contains the body-building materials—protein and mineral substances, such as lime and phosphorus—needed to renew body wastes and promote growth by forming new tissues and fluids; and it also supplies the energy for carrying on body functions.

The average person in this country uses only a little more than a half pint of milk daily. This quantity can be increased very profitably when safe milk is available. Many persons think of milk only as a beverage, but if they understood that it is really a nourishing food they would increase the allowance. Economy in the diet does not always depend on limiting the use of certain foods, but it is sometimes a question of actually increasing the use of foods which furnish nutritive material at relatively low cost. Milk belongs to the latter class and the housewife would do well to study its food value and decide whether her family is using as much as it should.

Man's Part in Dairy.

The dairy cow can be depended upon for production, but preservation of the milk is man's part.

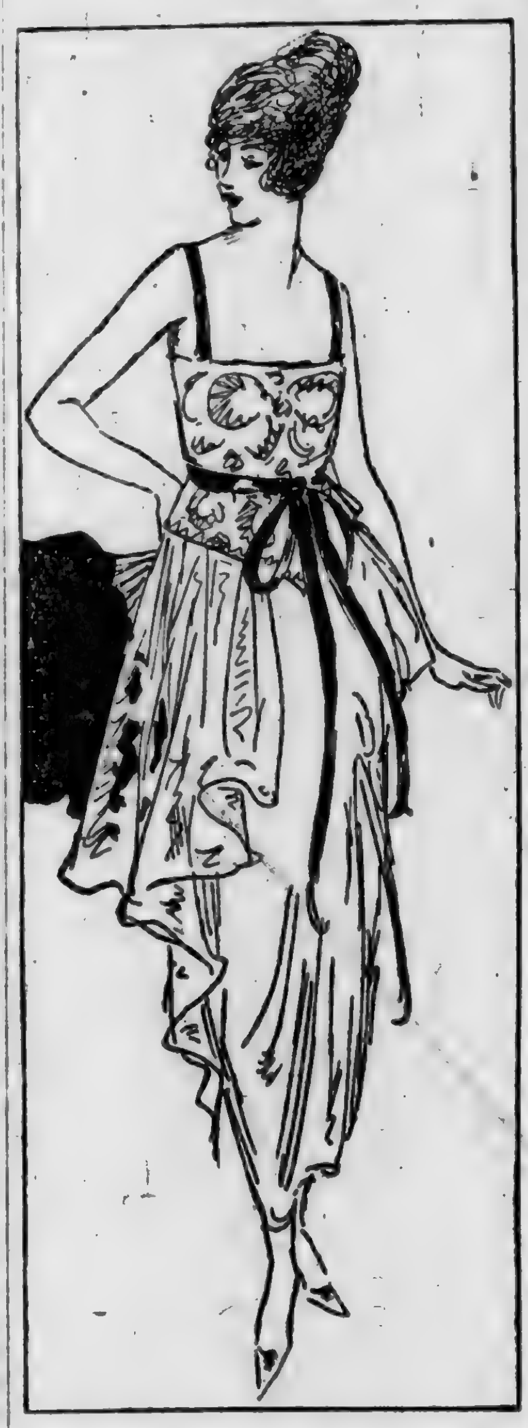
PARIS AGAIN GAY; CLOTHES CHANGE

New York.—Among the accumulated glooms in the war news there are little nuggets of cheer. One of these is the undoubted improvement of what might be called the general atmosphere of Paris. Every arrival from that city, every fashion letter, even the more serious chronicles, speak of the intangible change which has come over the municipal conscience. Apparently, nothing is changed; yet in the restaurants and hotels the menus are more appetizing; the diners are gayer; the theaters are fuller and the pieces played there are more interesting and better mounted. At the opera, at the conferences of fashionable lecturers, at the few concerts, at all the places where society gathers, the same story of better dressing, of increased interest in clothes and all that pertains to them, of the discreet reappearance of jewelry, is told by so many witnesses that we are forced by mere weight of numbers to believe them.

Paris itself wonders. But make inquiries as to the reason, and after more or less deliberation you will receive from all quarters the same answer. America is responsible.

The American troops are paid on a scale that would turn a French war ministry white with horror. Besides, many of the brand-new officers now wearing Uncle Sam's uniform are men with bank accounts which would be respected even in extravagant New York. Put any American with money in his pocket in Paris, and his impulse is to spend it and keep on spending it. Wearing brown clothes and a flannel shirt isn't going to alter that instinct. It's too deep-seated.

The visiting American officer goes to the theater, of course, though unfortunately he is apt to be a little deaf in his French ear. But his eyes are keen enough; and by all accounts, he gets his money's worth optically if not orally. Parisian plays are said to be better and to be more attractively costumed than they have been since 1914. There is no ban militaire on evening dress, on the stage, at least, though the prohibition still extends to the audience. However, we are told that the Parisienne is feeling so much happier that she makes one thickness of tulle fulfill official requirements, and the demi-toilette grows more like formal evening dress every week.



Gown with draped skirt. It is of pale-pink taffeta, with the bodice embroidered with white silk. Old rose velvet ribbon runs over the shoulder and around the waist. The skirt is caught up at one side, and the other side is veiled in white tulle.

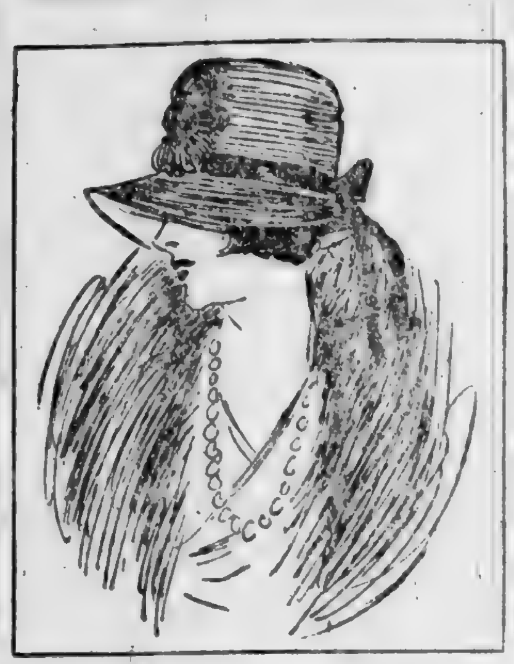
The demi-toilette, however, is nothing new to France. There has always been a certain popularity for this type of gown in Paris, and worn with a hat, it was often seen at the theater or at restaurant or hotel dinners before the war.

Paris Again Gay.

Some of the recent first nights in Paris have been signalized by the wearing of exceedingly good clothes. This was particularly true of the premiere of Jeanne d'Arc, a work new to Paris, though not to London. "Half toilettes," which were only to be distinguished from the ante-bellum evening gowns by the aforementioned use of a film of tulle, were worn by all the women; and many of them appeared in interesting and unusual headdresses. Paris seems to feel the necessity of headgear with a semi-evening frock; hence the introduction of all sorts of amusing arrangements; Oriental turbans, jeweled effects, elaborate bands of jet with dangles over the ears, all of these and many more were seen, and they were creations of the best dressmakers of France.

In the street, the Parisienne still champions the frock and coat, or the "coat dress." All winter, satin has been a favorite material for outdoor things, interlined, of course, for warmth, and simply slathered with fur.

Satin will continue in favor and there is mention of a revival of the "wool-back" variety, which had some success a good many years ago. For spring, the combination of materials, which seems to please our own designers and manufacturers equally well, will be featured.



New hat for the spring. It is of dark red straw with a large flower worked out in worsted in the front.

There really ought to be few women with "the face" to knit in colored wools for their own adornment, in these days of crying demands from the army and navy. But the slip-on garment without sleeves has taken such a hold upon our affections that it is difficult to think of abolishing it altogether. Nor need we do so. American designers, anxious to serve their soldiers and sailors in this vital matter, have had the cleverness to offer the same type of garment in materials of which there is, at present, no such pressing need.

Vests of flannels, of heavy shantungs and other rough weaves of silk, even of satin, made almost exactly like the sweater vest of last summer, have been made up and are being offered to women whose patriotic intention might weaken if these novelties were any less attractive than they are. Jersey, both in wool and silk, is another favorite material for them.

Jersey Weaves Taken Up.

In fact, jersey weaves have not in the least diminished in popularity. The first wool jersey woven in this country was rather too reminiscent of Uncle Josh's red underwear to have a success with fastidious women. But the weave has greatly improved.

As for the silk varieties, there is a heavy sort, of vegetable fiber, which is immensely satisfactory. It is heavy and lustrous and not too stretchable. It hangs in the rich, long folds that cling to the figure and lends itself particularly well to strictly one-piece frocks or coats which hang from the shoulders in an Oriental effect. Such material is never lined, but it is worn over a lining of some sort made especially for it.

Paris is using this heavy kind for outdoor coats, some of them of the slip-on over the head sort, which have failed to achieve success with us, but which she still fancies. Our hotels, restaurants and houses are still, in spite of threatened coal famine, so well-heated, for the most part, that we have retained our habit of slipping off our outdoor garments at the slightest provocation. The idea of wriggling out of a coat made all in one piece or pulling it over our heads like a sailor boy taking off his blouse, does not appeal to us; neither does the French woman's way of getting it on again, which is simply to make a circle of the garment on the floor and step into the middle of it, pulling it up around her. Here is another reason for the retention of the small hat. Such a feat would be impossible in a big one.

Most of the milliners say small hats for spring, for the beginning of spring at any rate. Lewis is reported to have said "toques" very distinctly and to be making them to suit individual faces, by building them on the head of a client, fold by fold. It must be an interesting operation to watch. Of course, as long as hats do such things, hairdressing is doomed to remain very much as at present. And no one has either time or inclination to indulge in the making of elaborate puffs and curls in these times of strenuous endeavor, war work and 24-hour waking days.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

For the Girl With White Skin.

The girl with a milk-white skin and reddish hair selects green tulle for her afternoon dance frock—else she misses a great opportunity, when this most becoming color is the rage. From Paquin also comes a delightful green tulle dance frock with layers and layers of green tulle in flounces, each flounce with long points that come at a different place on the skirt and a green tulle overbodice drawn in under a gold-green sash. The underbodice is cut out in a round decolletage and is sleeveless; the overbodice comes high across the neck at front and back and its sleeves veil the arms.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

YOU'LL enjoy this real Burley cigarette. It's full of flavor—just as good as a pipe.

IT'S TOASTED

The Burley tobacco is toasted; makes the taste delicious. You know how toasting improves the flavor of bread. And it's the same with tobacco exactly.

10¢

© Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED
LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
CIGARETTES

COLT DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Better make your calls short than be a yawn maker.

Chronic Constipation is as dangerous as disagreeable. Garfield Tea cures it. Adv.

What He Wondered.

"By George, old chap, when I read your latest poem, I sit and wonder."

"How I do it?"

"No, why you do it."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

His Defect.

"Your friend struck me as a sort of man of iron will."

"He is, but well tempered."

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60c package of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Strange Conduct of Tethered Horses.

Punch reports an order that it declares was recently issued at the front:

Great care must always be exercised by soldiers in tethering horses to trees, as they are likely to bark, and thereby destroy the trees.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

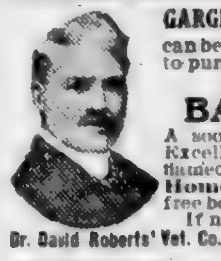
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Best Way.

"How objects do pass from eye to eye." "Yes; I suppose they do it on the bridge of the nose."



GARGET or CAKED UDDER in COWS can be overcome by feeding cow tonic to purify the blood and applying Dr. David Roberts' BADGER BALM Price 50c

A soothing and healing ointment. Excellent for sore teats and inflamed udders. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 6--1918.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS, MOTHERS, ATTENTION!

Goshen, Ind.—"When I was a young girl just coming into womanhood I suffered greatly. This caused me to become all run-down, weak and nervous. My mother gave me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I have never been troubled since. I am now the mother of four strong healthy children and I have always taken this medicine during expectancy and afterward to give me strength, which it always did."—MRS. MARVEY GOSS, 615 South 11th St. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will mail a trial package of tablets.—Adv.

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

FEBRUARY

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Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieve After 20 Years' Suffering

Mrs. James Dots, of Zanesville, O., is one of thousands of people who in the past 40 years have been relieved of the agonies of kidney trouble by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Only recently we received an unsolicited letter from Mrs. Dotz, which reads as follows:

"For twenty long years I suffered with heart disease and bladder inflammation. I had frequent chills, cramps in the muscles and suffered from headache and backache. I was often dizzy and had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes. I could get no help until I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve right away and six boxes of these Pills completed the cure.

"My little boy also had kidney trouble and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hope thousands of others, suffering as I have, hear of your wonderful remedy."

Mighty few people realize in time that Kidney Trouble is making its advances upon their health. They put off treatment—they say, "Oh, I'll be all right in a day or two." And the malady tightens its grip. Result: Bright's Disease, hospital treatment, doctor's bills—often death.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS

Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

The treasure chest of Success is not unlocked by the nose of Impudence.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

Heat Under the Collar.

"Pa, what causes heat and cold?"

"The janitor, my son."—Boston Transcript.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

SLOWER THAN CITY COUSIN

Country Youngster in Army Found to Be Possessed of Much Less Initiative and Speed.

American officers are making precisely the same comment as to the city boy versus the country boy that the British officers made when the first green regiment came to the continent, says a correspondent in France. The country boy is a heavier, stronger, but also a slower lad than his city cousin.

"City life sharpens the wits," is the British conclusion. "The city boys adapt themselves to the devilish life more rapidly than the country boys do. They are just as hardy, too, and soon pick up the little outdoor tricks that so many country boys have learned on hunting and fishing trips. The city youngster has more initiative and more speed."

"Is he game?" I asked.

"There are no gamer regiments in the British army than the cockneys," was the reply.

Americans find the country boy needs more watching and caring for than the recruit from the city. His morale and behavior are far better, but he does not adapt himself quickly to his new environment.

Another Slap at Sappy.

"What's weighing on your mind, Cholly?"

"Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?"

"Well, no, if you want to be precise about it—scales are evenly balanced."—Boston Transcript.

He that will not reason is a bigot.

UNLIKE other cereals Grape-Nuts requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.

"There's a Reason"

IN THE LIMELIGHT

TROTZKY IN NEW YORK

Leon Trotzky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, made a deep impression upon fellow Socialists during his short stay in New York. He remained only a few months—from late in December, 1916, until early in April of last year—but in that time, while living in penury with his wife and two sons in a three-room apartment in the Bronx, he succeeded in interesting Socialists everywhere in his propaganda for a general peace.

Trotzky was "hard up." Exiled from Europe, he arrived in New York penniless. But his reputation as one of the most aggressive advocates of social revolution had preceded him, and his welcome here was cordial.

His workshop was the little editorial office of the Novy Mir, a Russian newspaper published in St. Mark's place. His only source of revenue seems to have been public speaking. Thomas Seltzer, formerly an editor of the Masses and an active Socialist, was among Trotzky's closest friends, seeing him almost daily. "I am not at all surprised by Trotzky's rapid rise to power in Russia, because I know the force of his character, the sincerity of his motives and his unusual gifts as an orator," said Mr. Seltzer. "The talk that Trotzky is pro-German at heart is plain nonsense."

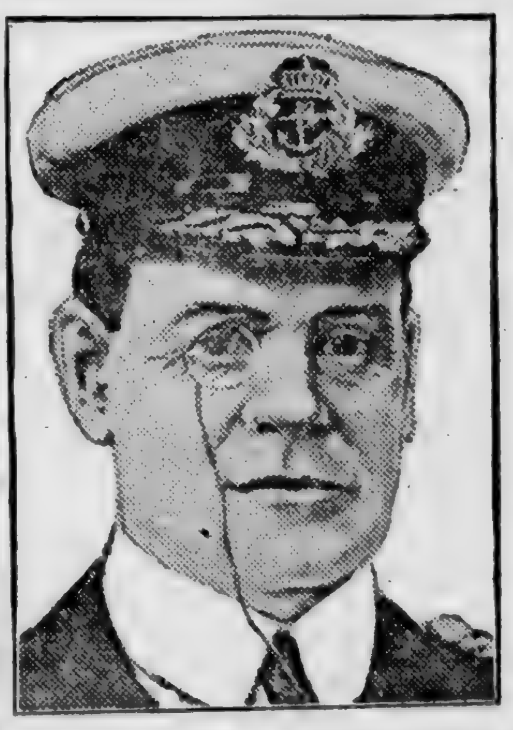
SUFFRAGE LEADER'S NEW WORK

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, who goes as a government emissary to Switzerland shortly to direct a campaign to interpret America's war ideals there, was given credit for "leading the suffragists" to victory last November. As chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage party she spared no effort to crown the issue with success.

The campaign ended, Mrs. Whitehouse turned her attention to the question that seemed to be occupying the minds of skeptics: "Now that you have the vote what are you going to do with it?" and inaugurated a comprehensive campaign in the city and state to prepare women to use the ballot intelligently. Under her direction every assembly district in the state has schools to teach women civic policies, schools to teach immigrant women English and to become citizens instead of mere voters. It is thought that this Americanization work, as much as her leadership of the suffrage cause, had to do with her selection for the educational campaign abroad, which she will carry on under the direction of the committee on public information.

BRITAIN'S NEW SEA LORD



Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, who was recently appointed first sea lord of the admiralty in succession to Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, is looked to by the British public to get more visible results from England's acknowledged supremacy on the sea.

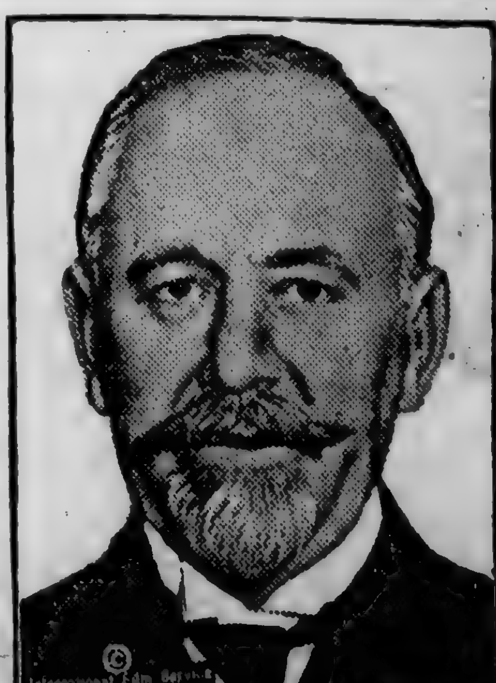
Sir Rosslyn Wemyss is five years' Sir John Jellicoe's junior. According to Geoffrey Butler, who visited America with the Balfour mission last summer, Sir Rosslyn Wemyss represents the old aristocratic element in maintaining British traditions at sea. As second sea lord he had the responsibility of appointing the personnel, because of his knowledge of men and his reputation as an aggressive fighter of the first order. He played a prominent part in the battle of Jutland.

The new first sea lord is the son of the late J. H. Erskine Wemyss, of Wemyss castle, Fife. He entered the navy in 1877, was lieutenant in 1887, commander in 1898, and captain in 1901. He has been in command of the Royal Naval barracks, was for a while equerry to King Edward, and as rear admiral commanded the second battle squadron in 1912-13.

"When they called Wemyss back from his command in the East Indies and made him second sea lord we suspected that he was going to 'get the job,' as you say," said an officer of Great Britain's navy and a former shipmate of Sir Rosslyn Wemyss. "Then, when, about three months later, they created a brand-new post for him, first deputy sea lord, we knew that Wemyss would succeed Jellicoe.

"Wemyss is a born organizer. He is the shrewdest judge of a man's capabilities I know. He picks his assistants with the utmost forethought and care, but, when he has once picked them, he lets them handle their departments with little or no interference. Understand me, Wemyss will know what is going on. But he will not worry about his assistants not doing their work in a proper manner; he does his worrying when he appoints them."

NOTED VISITOR FROM SERBIA



International Film Service

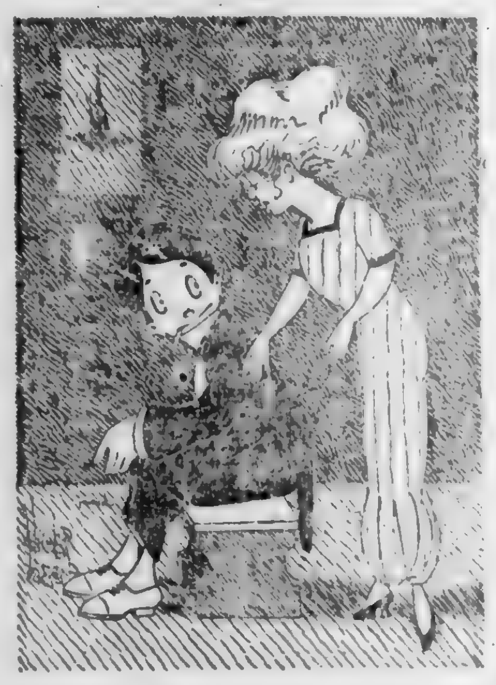
Among the distinguished foreign visitors in Washington is one who deserves more attention than he received on his arrival in the United States. This is Milenko Vesnitch, head of the Serbian war mission to America, his sovereign's envoy in France, and next to old Premier Pashitch, far and away the most able statesman of Serbia. He has represented his country at most of the international congresses which have taken place during the past ten years, enjoys an altogether European reputation and is particularly well qualified to voice the views, the aspirations and the requirements of his nation.

Milenko Vesnitch may be said to have shared the ups and downs of the nation to which he belongs. Like other eminent statesmen in Serbia, he has known what it has been to suffer imprisonment for alleged political offenses. In the reign of the ill-fated but almost completely crazy King Alexander, the slightest opposition to the whim and caprices of the sovereign was construed as high treason, and men who were cabinet ministers one day, found themselves 24 hours later in jail and assigned to convict labor.

Milenko Vesnitch should have received a hearty welcome in the United States, all the more as he has shown his sympathy with this country in a very graceful fashion by marrying an American.

CAP and BELLS

WILLING TO OBLIGE



"George, give me that horrid cigarette at once."

"I'll buy you a package of ladies' size if you're so crazy over them."

Generous.

The man who thinks he knows it all
Is generous, you'll agree;
He wants mankind, both great and small,
To be as wise as he.

Exhausted.

After telling the story of the wanderings of the Israelites in the wilderness a teacher the other day asked:

"When at last after forty years they found themselves out of the wilderness, what would they be?"

She expected the answer that they would be old men and women, but a little girl who put up her hand promptly replied:

"Out of breath."

An Impression of Uselessness.

"Some day," said the man who converses much on exploration, "we shall discover the north pole and give a new continent to the world."

"I hope not!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne.

"Why?"

"I am a member of the Society to Prevent Useless Giving."

Old Treasures.

Visitor—You must have saved old things for years to make that large rag bag.

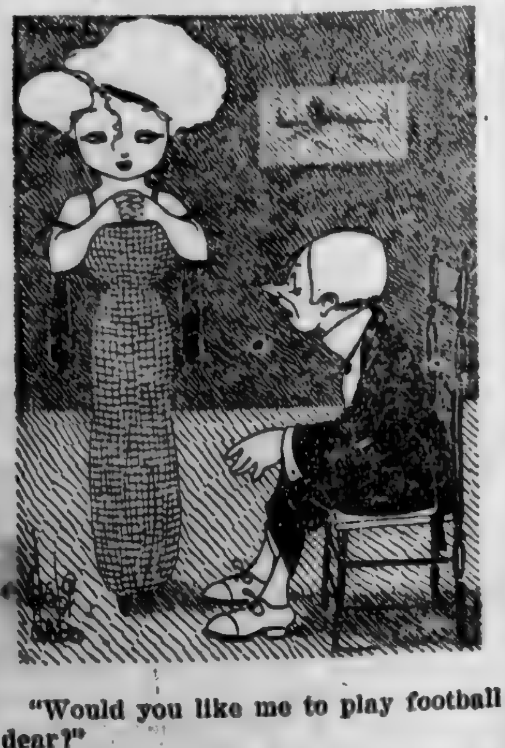
Elderly Friend—Dear me, yes. Why, there's my confirmation frock, and there's my going-away dress, and there's my mauve poplin of the Paris exhibition. They've all some wear in them yet!"—London Opinion.

The Fate of Genius.

"I don't see Three-Finger Sam around Crimson Gulch any more."

"No," answered Broncho Bob. "Sam met the fate of genius. He had so many original ideas he got to introducin' new rules in every card game and we just naturally had to make him feel unwelcome."

PROBABLY



"Would you like me to play football dear?"

"Yes; maybe you'll get that nose of yours straightened out."

Counting Every Cent.

"Now that we're married we won't have to write any more letters," said the young man.

"Yes," replied the young woman. "Think of what a lot we saved by finishing our correspondence before a letter required a three-cent stamp."

Exactly.

Learned Theorist—What do you think of this study of the language of the simians?

Plain Citizen—I think it is all monkey business.

FOOD CONTROLLER OF CANADA GIVES WARNING

Food Production Should Be Increased at All Cost.

In his letter to the public on the 1st of January, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's Food Controller, says;—

"Authoritative information has reached me that food shortage in Europe is terribly real, and only the sternest resolve on the part of the producers, and equally stern economies on the part of all as consumers, can possibly save the situation.

"France last year had a crop between one-third and one-half that of a normal year. Women did the work of draught animals in a determined effort to make the impoverished soil of France produce every possible ounce of food. They now look to us to make up their deficiency of essential supplies.

"The harvest in Italy was far below normal and will require much larger supplies to feed her people until next harvest.

"It is impossible for the allies to spare many cargo carriers to transport foodstuff from India, Australia, New Zealand and even the Argentine Republic. This means that the allied nations are practically dependent upon North America to supply them with the food which must be forthcoming if terrible suffering is to be avoided and the fighting efficiency of the armies maintained.

"On December 1, the United States had not a single bushel of wheat for export, after allowance was made for domestic requirements on the basis of normal consumption, and the United States Food Administration is endeavoring to bring about a reduction of 20 per cent in home consumption of wheat and flour. This would release 100,000,000 bushels for export, but the Allies will require nearly five times that amount before the 1918 harvest.

Canada is the only country in the world, practically accessible to the Allies under present conditions of shipping shortage, which has an actual exportable surplus of wheat after allowance for normal home requirements. The surplus today is not more than 110,000,000 bushels. A reduction of 20 per cent in our normal consumption would save an additional 10,000,000 bushels for export. The outlook for production of food stuffs in Europe next year is distinctly unfavorable.

"Such is the situation—grave beyond anything that we thought possible a few months ago. Unless our people are aroused to a realization of what the world shortage means to us, to our soldiers and to our Allies, and of the terrible possibilities which it entails, disaster is inevitable.

"Production, too, must be increased to the greatest possible extent. Present war conditions demand extraordinary efforts, and every man, woman, boy or girl who can produce food has a national duty to do so.

"I am confident that when the people of this country realize that the food situation is of utmost gravity they will willingly adjust themselves to the necessities of the case and make whatever sacrifices may be required. The call which is made upon them is in the name of the Canadian soldiers at the front, the allied armies, and the civilian populations of the allied nations who have already made food sacrifices to an extent little realized by the people of this country."

Here is an appeal made by a man, upon whom rests the great responsibility of assisting in providing food for the allies and the soldiers at the front, who are fighting the battles in mud and blood. It cannot be ignored. At home we are living in luxury and extravagance inclined to idleness and forgetfulness. This must cease. We must save and produce. Our lands must be tilled no matter where it may be, in Canada or the United States. It is our duty to cultivate. Splendid opportunities in the United States are open for further cultivation of lands. Western Canada also offers opportunities in high producing lands at low prices. Decide for yourself where you can do the most good, on land in the United States or in Canada, and get to work quickly.—Advertisement.

Sure Thing.

"This sugar shortage is terrible."

"Yes; it's getting the country into a sweet mess."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

The best way to ask a girl to marry you is to first obtain her full co-operation in the plan. The rest is easy.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 31 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins
The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Cheer Up! 'Twill Be Warmer.

Flatbush—Terrible weather, isn't it?

Bensonhurst—Yes, but every cloud has a silver lining, you know.

"What's the big idea?"

"We're told we are to have an unusually hot summer this year."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad

Really Wonderful.

"Isn't it wonderful how these harvesting machines cut the wheat and tie it into bundles?" "Oh, I don't know. I hear they have a machine now that cuts the wheat, threshes it, grinds it into flour and raises the price, all in one operation."—Life.

Costs Less and Kills That Cold

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

Clearly Up to Somebody.

Bobby, with his mother and little friend, was at a movie. Bobby had some popcorn, which he passed to his friend, who took a generous portion. After waiting a few moments, apparently for his friend, Bobby said: "Thank you."

"Bobby, you shouldn't say that; it was the little boy's place to say 'Thank you.'"

"Well, I know it, but somebody had to say it."

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Some men measure their fun by the amount of misery they have the next morning.

The growth of the mind is not dependent upon the filth of the fertilizer.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

FEBRUARY

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0255

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Criticism Kills Patriotism.

Everyone has a big opportunity to do "his bit."

Our admiration, affection and gratitude go out to the brave men who will defend the honor of state and nation. How about the brave one who stays at home?

Did you ever stop to think that it takes a brave heart to stay out of active service? Perhaps in many cases the degree of sacrifice is greater with the one who must stay at home.

Our people are loyal and patriotic and in this great fight "to make the world safe for democracy" we shall maintain the best tradition of our state and of a people, who always contribute their services when a real call comes.

Perhaps your boy is in active military service. Perhaps his duty keeps him at home. I venture the opinion that the spirit of loyal patriotism is as keen with many who cannot go on the firing line as it is with our brave fighters.

We ought to avoid and, is possible, prevent sarcastic, unjust, unfair criticism, that often cuts deeper than the bullet and tends to destroy brotherly love and patriotism.

Abraham Lincoln in an hour of great distress, cried out his memorable appeal: "What we need most is the spirit of co-operative copartnership, baptized in the blood of brotherly love," and that great truth is of vital importance now.

This war is so tremendously big and of such intimate personal importance to every wage-earner and tax-payer, and to every man and home, regardless of class or creed, that there is no middle ground for the partisan. We must unite on one common hope and determination—to fight and to win.

The State Council of Defense and, in like manner, the County Councils of Defense, are organized for efficient, constructive and co-operative services with the Federal Government and are intended to serve a loyal people as the clearing-house of activities.

You and I and every man and woman and child, have splendid opportunities, at home, in our own neighborhood, among our own friends, and business associates, to help win this war.

In a thousand ways the opportunity is open to everyone to help, and to do real services of vital importance.

The President of the United States, the Governor of the State, all who are in authority from the Admiral to the coal stoker, from the commanding officer to the boys in the trenches, are partners with us in a glorious enterprise and we must play fair with our partners. Get under the load, and into the fight. There is no middle ground that you can take. We are in the fight to win.

The first big thing we can do, is to kill unfair, unjust criticism and help develop the spirit of co operative co-partnership with civic, state and national authorities.

A thousand opportunities for real co-operative, constructive and efficient service will open for you.

Will you try it now with me, and pledge your sacred honor, as follows:

Every day, so long as we are in the war, and by the help of God, I pledge my sacred honor to do my very best, to avoid unfair, unjust criticism. I will help my neighbor and my friends and every man, woman, and child to do the same, and to develop the spirit of co-operative co-partnership with the authorities, civic, state and national, so that they may fight to win.

Great Half-Price Sale

The Sale of All SALES.

BEGINS SATURDAY MORNING, FERUARY 9th.

First of All

let us tell you that our invoice of Feb. 1st., shows that we have in the store merchandise amounting to $53,000.00 more than a year ago or pratically a $200,000.00 stock. Merchandise has become scarce and prices have advanced so during the past few months that we will make the statement that over two-thirds of this great stock is marked in plain figures at prices that Patterson-Fletcher or any other concern buy it for today.

Let There Be No

Misunderstanding

While we say to you that this will be the greatest sale ever given by this store, that it will be the greatest money saving event ever held in Indiana. We want you to know before you come all merchandise will not be sold at Half Price and that some things will not be discounted at all but at that there will be more Half Price goods than ever before and the goods not discounted will be sold to you at least 10 per cent below the price that any merchant can buy them for today.

Borrow Money If You Have Too

and carry home all the wool goods you can. If you do not listen to us you'll regret it inside of seven months.

Any Merchant Will Tell You Wool Goods Will Cost 40 to 50 % Higher Next Fall.

We want to go on record as saying that many, many different articles of wearing apparel made from fine wool will not be obtainable at any price.

Extra Salesmen. COME--TELL YOUR FRIENDS. Extra Tailors.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER COMPANY

The Store that Does Things. Ft. Wayne, Indiana. Wayne and Harrison Street

* * *

Wm. Hamilton is quite poorly at this time.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Booze Parties in Court.

Evening Star.

Three shame-faced young men appeared before Judge Link together Friday afternoon and confessed their guilt of stealing.

The prisoners declared it was their first offense and threw themselves on the mercy of the court. Judge Link decided they merited clemency, placing them under a suspension of sentence to the penal farm.

The three young men are William McKinley, Ralph Palmer and Clarence White of Spencerville. They admitted they had deliberately taken some whiskey from a car on the Wabash railroad siding at Spencerville. The court fined them $1 and costs, a total of $13.80 each, stipulated that they should pay for the whiskey, worth $250, and sentenced them to the penal farm for sixty days. The sentence is suspended during good behavior, being in effect for two years.

Incidentally, other Spencerville men were implicated in the case, and evidence was given to show that several shared in the booty. These included Jack Beams, a merchant; James Vallieu, a blacksmith; Buck Allen, James Moody and Charles Chapman.

Temptation Was Strong.

The booze party was held on the night of January 24. According to the evidence presented by McKinley, Palmer and White, the Wabash telepraph operators at Spencerville told McKinley that there was a carload of whiskey on a siding. The three went to Vallieu and got a brace and bit, telling the blacksmith what they intended to do. They secured a pail and a jug and went after the liquor on the evening of January 24. A fifty-gallon keg of whiskey had been shifted so that it had pushed the car door out and was part way off the floor of the car, although the seal of the car was not broken.

The boys bored a hole in the bottom of the keg and filled their jug and pail and went up to the Beams store, going into the basement. Other men gathered and partook of the feast. Some of them were ambitious to get a share of the liquor and Moody, Chapman and Allen decided to make a trip in Moody's sleigh, McKinley agreeing to go along as guide, he said. Two or three buckets were filled and the crowd returned to the Beams basement. Ralph Baker joined them there.

Not Regular Drinkers.

McKinley is a clerk in the Beams store, while White and Palmer are sons of farmers and have been lately working on the Wabash section. McKinley is thirty-one years old and a widower. White is twenty and Palmer is nineteen. None of them had ever been in trouble before and come of good families. Palmer and White declared they threw away their whiskey. None of them seemed to have criminal intentions. They agreed that they had done wrong and would not repeat the offense.

Detectives Will G. Bates and J. A. Uhrig of the Wabash, made an investigation of the theft and brought about the arrest of the three young men. Although the specific charge was for stealing four gallons of whiskey, valued at $16, Bates said practically all of the whiskey in the keg disappeared. What became of the balance not accounted for by the testimony of McKinley, White and Palmer is not known.

The witnesses against these three men are given on Prosecutor Nyce's affidavits as James Valieu, George Jenkins, Charles Uhrig, Elmer Harwood, Bert Wasson, William Moore, Ralph Baker and Albert Peterson. But McKinley, White and Palmer were willing to tell the story of their participation in the affair and no other witnesses were called. The fathers of the three were in court and were greatly affected by the disgrace and by the judge's warning that their crime would land the boys in the penitentiary. The young men all promised to heed the court's advice and to appreciate the leniency shown toward them in their first offense.

* * *

Business is picking up in town, and we cite our readers to the advertisements in The News of the local merchants, for your information as to where you can do the best.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

McCALL'S
Today's Housewife
HOME LIFE
FARM & FIRESIDE

Magazines at Half Cost

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration

Club A.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.75
McCall's Magazine	.75	
Today's Housewife	.75	

Club B.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
Today's Housewife	$ .75	
Womans World	.50	

Club C.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.38
Womans World	.50	
Farm & Fireside	.25	

Club D.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.55
Today's Housewife	.75	
Home Life	.35	

Club E.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.50
Today's Housewife	.75	
Farm & Fireside	.25	

Club F.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.43
Womans World	.50	
Home Life	.35	

Club G.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.63
People's Home Journal	.75	
Womans World	.50	

Club H.

Our Paper	$1.00	$1.68
McCall's Magazine	.75	
Farm & Fireside	.25	
Home Life	.35	

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

WOMAN'S WORLD

GET READY FOR IT.

Tri-Township

FarmeRs Inst'ute

ST. JOE, FEBRUARY 19th. and 20th.

Better farming makes more Money for the Farmer and more Products for the People and for the War.

Some of the Subjects:---"Increased Corn Production," "Liming," "Better Housing and Equipment," "Better HouseKeeping."

FEBRUARY

0256

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Mrs. Irvan Hammer spent Thursday with R. R. Murphy's.

L. L. Hollopeter is spending a few days at Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Horn were Fort Wayne shoppers Thursday.

F. A. Horn and wife are spending a few days with Jay Mason and wife.

Miss Izetta McNabb spent Wednesday night and Thursday with Marjie Spitler.

John McNabb has returned from Aubnrn last week where he had been visiting his son Earl and family.

Roy Maurer and family and John McNabb and family were Saturday evening guests of George Horn and family.

Chas. Gibbons and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Strefieks and Arlie Dwyer were Sunday guests of George Horn and family.

Bryan Welch and family and Mr. Floyd Dean, wife and son Paul, spent Wednesday night with Geo. Horn and family.

COLETOWN

George Brown and wife spent Sunday at J. D. Browns'.

Jim Evans and family spent Sunday with Elton Brown and family.

Mrs. Louis Haller, of Oakwood, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dwight Cooliage.

Jessie Brown spent a couple of days last week with her brother, George Brown and wife.

Gladys Evans, George and Virgil Brown and Mildred Pierman spent Sunday with Emmit Ginther and family.

The talent for the coming Farmers' Institute is exceptionally good. They will be here February 19 and 20. Several of the county institute officers also expect to attend.

Joy Murphy, who is attending college at Ft. Wayne, came home Saturday evening for a visit with her parents, H. H. Murphy.

Lester Pierman and Edwin Guthrie took two sled loads of Wesley Chapel folks to Spencerville to the revival meeting, Friday evening. They also took a load Sunday evening.

War Saving and Thrift Stamps.

25c. will start you on the road to habits of Thift. 16 Thrift Stamps and 12c. will buy a War Savings Stamp. $4.12 will buy you a War Savings Stamp which draws 4 per cent. Interest compounded quarterly for 5 years. You receive a $5.00 stamp which has a cash value at any time.

For Sale at

—o—

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Glenn Dunlap and daughter Doris, are visiting Archie and Rilla Beam.

Edward Billiman and wife were Friday afternoon guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Ray Zimmerman and wife spent Saturday the guests of the former's parents, Wesley Zimmerman and wife.

Roy Bowser, Otis Koch and brother Virgil, were Sunday dinner guests of Donald Dinius.

Morning meetings began on Tuesday morning at the Revival meeting which is being held at the M. E. church.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church was entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Benninghoff. Twenty-five members and the following guests, Mesdames Cal Saylor, Rosa Widdifield, Fannie Beams and Chloe Allen, were present.

The election of officers were held on Sunday after Sunday School at the M. E. Church, as follows:—Superintendent, John Koch; Asst. Supt., Charles Schlatter; Secretary, Otis Koch; Asst. Secy., Miss Fanny Vallieu; Pianist, Miss LaVern Rhodes; Asst., Miss Olive Beerbower; Chorister, Mrs. Beulah Vallieu; Asst., Mrs. Anna Henderson; Librains, Misses Audra Wasson and Alice Timmerman. Teachers for the classes,—Class No. 1, Mrs. Gertie Smith; 2, Harvey Beam; 3, Mary Comesky; 4, Mrs. Orange Carnaham; 5, Melvin Howey; 6, Mrs. Chas. Schlatter; 7, Mrs. Robert Duval; 8, Mrs. John Benninghoff; 9, Orange Carnaham; 10, Mrs. W. P. Steward; 11, Mrs. Anna Henderson.

The iron reinforcement and heavy eye beams for the new Silberg Garage have arrived.

Mrs. Emma Conner and son, of Hopewell, are spending a few days with the former's aunt, Mrs. Henry Otto.

The Misses Bina Zimmerman, Marguerite Koch, Cleo Bowser and Leatha Baker were Saturday evening supper guests of their Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Robert Duval.

W. P. Steward and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Ort Squires, of Ft. Wayne, was a Saturday night guest of Frank Silberg and family.

Mrs. Milton Chaney received the news that a daughter was born, last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cope, of Angola. Mr. Cope is a nephew.

Mr. and Mrs. Strout and Little Dwight Bryan, who spent over Sunday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Bryan, left on Monday morning for their home at Geneva.

Anson Dunton and wife, of Huntertown; Isadore Badica, wife and son Russell, of near Ft. Wayne; and Fred Osborne, wife and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Emila Gloyd and family.

Jacob Baltz received word of the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Amanda Erick, widow of the late Granville Erick, of Auburn, at 2:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon, of paralysis, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richard Culbertson, of Auburn, at the age of 60 years. Funeral was held Tuesday afternoon.

The Senior Class of the High School made a trip to Auburn, Friday, and had their photographs taken. The class consists of the Misses Golden Hull, Dale Shull, Gladys Watson and Delpha Coburn, and the Messrs. Harry Hersch and Walter Silberg.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—Editor News.]

Plow For Sale:--404 Oliver, new, not used enough to wear out first point. Will sell at a bargain. W. H. Northrup, phone 98-2.

FOR SALE:--Black Poll-Augus Bull, weight 1300, 18 months old. Gentle.
FRANCIS A. LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:-Some good old Lumber. Cheap. M. T. BISHOP.

Frank Baltz, of Auburn, was a Friday guest of his parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs Charles Brittian and children, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her parents, Vol Hay and wife.

Wm Schlatter and family, and Martha Schlatter, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Eck Vanziles'.

Levi Hollopeter spent several days last week, visiting his son Cecil, who is attending Wittenberg College.

The Lutheran Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society will postpone their monthly meeting one week. They will be entertained on Feb. 14 at the home of Mrs. Mary Renn. All ladies are invited to attend.

The Sunshine Class of the M. E Sunday School and their teacher, Mrs. Robert Duval, met in a social meeting at the home of their president, Miss Alice Timmerman, west of town. A delightful program was rendered. One guest, Marjoria Spitler, was present.

Saul Goldsmith, proprietor of the Harness shop of this place, has rented his mother's farm west of town, and will move soon. He has rented his residence to W. S. Tyndall, mail carrier on Route No. 2. Mr. Tyndall is leaving his farm, east of town, and will have a public sale soon.

The C C Club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Vol Hay and daughter Ruth. The guests who enjoyed the occasion were, Mrs. Chas. Brettian and children, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Ernest Steward and Mrs. Merwood Rhodes.

The Red Cross Chapter of this place made a shipment of 182 articles the middle of last month, and with the increasing interest can soon make another shipment. Under the following very able ladies the various departments are working in hearty co-operation with splendid results. Supts., of cutting, Mrs. Pernetta Steward, Miss Arminta Steward and Mrs. L. O. Wade; Buying, Mrs. Jane Butler; Shipping, Mrs. Geo. Henderson; Inspectors, Mesdames Henry Beams and Bert Fischer; Sewing Room Supt., Mrs. Frank Beams; Home Work, Mrs. Rosa Widdifield; Piece Work, Mesdames J. C. Vallieu and Beeks Erick. It being too cold to heat the work room, the sewing was done at the home of Mrs. Wm. Erick, on Tuesday of last week. Twenty-three ladies were present.

FAIRVIEW

The Tri-township
Farmer's Institute.

Mrs. Samuel Feller is on the sick list.

Mr. Albert Ginther's are planning to move from our midst this week.

Mrs. Clyde Hughes of Monon, Indiana, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Geo. Webb and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Horn of near Auburn spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pond.

Miss Della May, who is making her home with her sister Mrs. Samuel Feller, is improving in health.

The weather man seems to have no mercy for the men of this community as the severe winds cause them to shovel snow two or three days each week. At present the roads are passable.

Money Saving VALUES

HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our Groceries.

Post Toasties	12
Maple Flake	15
Kelloggs	13
Ox Heart Cocoa	15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for	25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for	**14cts.**
Pet Milk, large can	14
Matches, per box	6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound	30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

REHOBETH

Subscribe for this paper.

Uncle Willis Bishop remains about the same.

Mrs. Mary Bishop is visiting her son Ross for a few days.

William Farner, who has been on the sick list, is some better.

Mrs. Isabelle McNabb is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. George Smith.

Jim Armstrong and wife visited Sunday with his brother E. J. Armstrong and family.

Jake Smith and family were Auburn shoppers Saturday

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

Albert Peters, wife and daughter June, spent Sunday with Addie Shilling.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Well, the storm didn't arrive until we all had a chance to get home from Sunday School, for which we all are thankful, for some of us were almost strangers, yet we had a good attendance.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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AT LAW.

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Notice of Administration.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of Edwin D. White, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

S. W. Tustison,
January 22, 1918. Adm.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

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FEBRUARY

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Ruthless Submarine Warfare and the Prussian Autocracy

How Broken Promises of German Government Forced United States Into War In Defense of Its Rights as a Free Nation

By DAVID S. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture

Why is the United States at war with Germany? Why all this preparation, expense, and jeopardy of thousands of American lives? Are we fighting the battles of England, France, Italy and Russia? Are we in the war to pull the chestnuts of the allies out of the fire? Are we fighting to help them recover lost territory or to acquire new possessions? Why do we fight at all? Why not employ peaceful means? Why not negotiate?

These questions are now being asked not infrequently, especially by German propagandists, by a few disloyal natives, and by some unintelligent and unpatriotic pacifists.

The main answer to these enemies of America within and without is simple. We are at war with Germany primarily to assert and to defend our rights, to make good our claim that we are a free nation, entitled to exercise rights long recognized by all the nations of the world, to exercise these rights without restraint or dictation from the Prussian autocracy and militarists, to have the kind of institutions we wish, and to live the kind of life we have determined to live. We are at war with Germany because Germany made war on us, sank our ships, and killed our citizens who were going about their proper business in places where they had a right to be, traveling as they had a right to travel. We either had to fight or to keep our citizens and ships from the seas around England, France and Italy, or to have our ships sunk and our people killed.

We did not make this war. Germany made war on America, and only after exercising great patience and enduring grievous wrongs did we formally declare this to be a fact. Recall the history of our negotiations with Germany, of our attempts to secure justice by diplomatic, peaceful means.

David S. Houston.

Declares War Zone.

February 4, 1915, Germany declared that on and after February 18, 1915, she would regard the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the channel, as a war zone and that "every enemy merchant ship would be destroyed without possibility of avoiding danger to crew and passengers." She pointed out that it would not always be possible to prevent neutral vessels from becoming victims of submarine attack. This action was without the color of justification in international law. Her only legitimate course was to declare and to effect a blockade and then, having done so, to intercept enemy vessels, discriminating between enemy and neutral vessels, enemy and neutral cargoes, in the case of neutral ships captured to take to prize courts only those carrying contraband, to sink vessels only in extraordinary circumstances, and in every case to give safety to crews and passengers and to preserve all papers of ships sunk or captured. Because of the allied fleets, it was impossible for Germany to do these things by the use of instruments heretofore employed. She could attempt them only with a new device, the submarine.

Unquestionably, new conditions of war had arisen and new means for waging it had come into existence; and, just as it was recognized that fleets could not be held to a close blockade of ports, the old three-mile blockade, so it was tacitly admitted that a submarine could not be expected to capture and take a ship into port, but might sink it provided it practiced visit and search for purposes of discrimination, safeguarded the lives of crew and passengers and, therefore, gave ample warning to vessels and did not sink them in places or under conditions in which noncombatants could not secure safety.

United States Protests.

On February 11 this government replied, contesting Germany's position, and warning her that it would hold her to a strict accountability and take every necessary step to safeguard American lives and property and to secure a full enjoyment of their rights on the high seas.

On March 28 a German submarine sank the Falaba, drowning an American citizen; on May 1 the Gulflight, drowning two American citizens; and on May 7 the Lusitania, drowning 114.

These acts were followed by a protest from this government on May 13, in which a demand was made for disavowal of the action of the commander of the submarine in sinking the Lusitania and for reparation. This government informed Germany that it would omit no word or act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and of its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise. On May 28, Germany replied, placing the responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania on Great Britain and the British shipping company, asserting that the Lusitania was an auxiliary cruiser, which was false, that it was armed, which was equally false, and that the company permitted it to carry munitions, which it had a right to do.

On the 9th of June the government of the United States replied to Germany's Lusitania note, denying the statements as to the character of the Lusitania and as to her armament, asserting that it was sunk without warning, solemnly renewed its representations, and asked assurances that American ships and the lives of American citizens be not put in jeopardy. A month later Germany answered saying that she was compelled to meet the British blockade, and that if her submarine commander had practiced visit and search the submarine would have been destroyed. She cynically added that in any event it was to have been expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above the water long enough for its passengers to get off. The sinking of this ship, she hypocritically represented, revealed with horrible clearness to what jeopardy of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by her adversaries led. American ships, she promised, would not be hindered from their legitimate business, and lives on neutral vessels would not be jeopardized. This was promise number one.

Gives Orders to Neutrals.

She decreed that neutral vessels must be properly marked, sufficient notice be given in advance, and a guaranty be furnished that they would not carry contraband. She impudently informed us that she would agree to a proposal to increase by installments the number of vessels available for the passenger service by placing a reasonable number of neutral ships under the American flag.

Of course the secretary of state answered that Germany's reply was unsatisfactory. It did not indicate how the principles of international law and humanity could be applied. It proposed a partial suspension of them which, in effect, set them aside. This government noted Germany's assurance, made once more, as to the freedom of the seas, that the character and cargoes of merchant vessels would be first determined and that lives of noncombatants would not be jeopardized. The United States demanded the disavowal of the act of the commander of the submarine and reparation for injuries. It revealed the warning to Germany and advised her that the repetition of such an act against the rights of the United States affecting her citizens would be regarded as deliberately unfriendly.

Less than a month after this definite representation, Ambassador Page sent notice from London of the sinking of the Arabic, with a loss of three American lives. Five days later the German ambassador expressed the hope that the United States would await full information before acting and asserted that if American lives were lost it was not in accordance with the intention of the German government. A week later he gave this assurance: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of noncombatants, provided that they do not try to escape or offer resistance." This was promise number two.

Makes Another Promise.

He added that this policy was decided upon by this government before the Arabic was sunk. This was followed on September 7 by word from the German government through Ambassador Gerard that the Arabic was sunk because it planned to attack the submarine, that the government could not admit indemnity even if the commander was mistaken, and that if he was, the government would be willing to submit the case to The Hague. On the 14th, after receiving the facts, Mr. Lansing wrote that the Arabic was not warned and did not try to ram the submarine. On October 5 Bernstorff replied that the German government rules had been made so stringent that no repetition of the Arabic case was possible, admitted the validity of the evidence against the Arabic's attempt to ram the submarine, expressed regret at the occurrence, disavowed the act and offered indemnity.

This was promise number three.

On March 27 the state department sent Ambassador Gerard word that there was much evidence that the channel passenger steamer Sussex was sunk by a torpedo March 24 with 328 passengers on board. It asked for information concerning the following ships which, with Americans on board, were sunk: The Englishman, the Manchester Guardian, the Eagle Point and the Berwindale, all sunk within a comparatively short time. The German government replied on April 11, saying either that it did not have sufficient information to form an opinion, or that it was doubtful if the sinking was traceable to a submarine, or that the ship attempted to escape.

Ultimatum From United States.

Within a week this government replied that the Sussex was torpedoed, that this was not an isolated case, that it was clear Germany had made indiscriminate destruction a deliberate policy, contrary to assurances given again and again, that the United States had been willing to wait till the course of Germany was susceptible of only one interpretation and that that time had been reached. It added: "Unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its recent methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether." The next day the president addressed the congress to the same effect.

On May 4 Germany replied that she was alive to the possibility that the Sussex was torpedoed, admitting in effect that she was caught in having made a false statement. Her commanders, she asserted, had orders to conduct warfare in accordance with visit and search except in the case of enemy trade ships navigating in the war zone. As to these she gave no assurance, and claimed that she had never given any. She regretted that the United States did not extend the same sympathy to the German civilian population that it did to the victims of submarine warfare. However, she was willing to go the limit: "In accordance with the principles of law German submarines will exercise visit and search before sinking merchant vessels recognized by law if they do not attempt to escape or resist."

This was promise number four.

Violates Solemn Pledges.

On January 31, on the pretext of acknowledging receipt of the president's address to the senate, Germany expressed regret that the attitude of the allies, their lust for conquest, made peace impossible. This, she proclaimed, created a new situation, to which reference was made in a former note, and called for a decision. That decision was nothing less than to violate all her solemn pledges, to extend the submarine zone to Great Britain, France and Italy, and to sink all ships. She was confident that this action would lead to a speedy termination of the war and would be understood by the United States. As a favor to this country she would permit it to send one steamer a week each way to a particular port, Falmouth. She fixed the day for arrival, Sunday, and the day for departure, Wednesday. The ship must be striped with three stripes, each a meter wide, white and red alternating, and a guaranty must be given that it carry no contraband.

The president promptly executed his warning to Germany, severing diplomatic relations with the German empire on February 3. Immediately the president laid the matter before congress and informed it of his action. American ships, however, remained in port as they arrived, as did those of other neutrals, and Germany was achieving her ends by menace. On the same day the Housatonic, an American steamer, was sunk, and on February 13 the Lyman M. Law. It was obvious that a further step must be taken or this country would be impotent and would be playing into the hands of the Prussian autocrats. Therefore, on February 26 the president asked congress for authority to arm merchant vessels, and even then said that war, if it came, could come only by the act of Germany.

226 Americans Killed.

In the period from February 26 to April 2, six American ships were sunk with loss of many lives. Ships of other neutrals were destroyed and Americans were murdered. In this whole period, 226 American citizens, many of them women and children, were killed. Armed neutrality obviously was ineffective. The country was experiencing all the disadvantages of war without any of the rights or effectiveness of a belligerent. Only one alternative was left.

On April 2 the president appeared before congress and recommended that a state of war be declared against the German government. The congress accepted the recommendation by a vote of 373 to 50 in the house of representatives and 82 to 6 in the senate.

If we had not accepted the challenge of the war-mad, desperate, dictatorial, contemptuous, hypocritical, and medieval Prussian militarists, we would have had to admit that we were not a free nation, that we preferred peace at any price, and were interested only in the fleshpots. This country either had to swallow its own words, abdicate its position as a free sovereign power, concede that it had no rights except those which Germany accorded it, hold its citizens and ships away from Europe, or to recognize the plain fact that Germany was acting in a hostile manner against it, fight to defend its rights, fight for humanity and the cause of civilization and free peoples everywhere, joining its power with the other free nations of the world to put an end to autocratic and brute force. There was one choice we could not make—we were incapable of making. We could not "choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated."

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

LABOR—AGRICULTURE'S BIG WAR PROBLEM

All Practicable Machinery That Can Take Man's Place Should Be Utilized—Mechanical Potato Diggers Save Hand Operations.

SPECIALISTS TO AID THE FARMER

Country Divided Into Divisions to Handle Man Power.

SOLVE FARM LABOR PROBLEM

Subject Which Agricultural Department Has Given More Thought to Than Any Other, According to Secretary Houston.

The farm labor problem has presented and continues to present many difficulties, Secretary Houston said the other day. It is one of the two or three subjects to which the department has given more thought than to any others, he said, not only since this country entered the war, but for many months prior to that time. There has been before the farmers the question of retaining a sufficient number of year-round skilled laborers and also of meeting the urgent needs at the planting and harvesting periods. Farmers in the neighborhood of cities, where there has been great redirection of labor and capital, and also where the cantonments and other special enterprises have been under way, have been greatly embarrassed, Secretary Houston said.

Labor Survey First.

Constructive effort, according to the secretary, is needed along several lines, which may be briefly stated as follows: A systematic survey of the farm labor situation to ascertain the possible needs of farmers and to determine ways of meeting them, the promotion of fuller co-operation in the utilization of labor among farmers in the same community, the further development of machinery for assisting in the transfer of labor, making available labor which heretofore has not been fully or regularly utilized, the releasing of men for agricultural purposes as far as possible by replacing them with women, the largest possible production and the fullest use of farm labor-saving machinery.

To co-operate effectively in the farm labor problem with the United States department of labor, state councils of defense, state commissioners of agriculture and labor, and other official state and local agencies concerned with supplying needed farm labor, the department of agriculture has divided the country into four farm labor divisions: (1) New England and Northeastern states, (2) Southern states, (3) North Central states, and (4) Western states.

Federal Co-operation With States.

Each of these divisions is in charge of a representative of the department of agriculture, known as a supervising farm help specialist, who supervises the work of the department's farm labor work in single states or two or more adjoining states. These farm help specialists will co-operate directly with state agencies, central and local employment agencies of the United States department of labor, and with the county agents and community farm help committees which will be charged directly with meeting labor needs in their special localities.

The farm help specialists through preliminary labor surveys will endeavor to ascertain in advance the prospective needs for extra labor in each community. They will work with state and local agencies to supply labor deficiencies from local supplies if possible, or from the nearest point where labor can be secured outside the community in need of assistance. All local sources of labor first will be drawn upon and only when the fullest possible utilization of local labor proves inadequate, will labor be brought in from outside. In cases of necessity, however, through the department of agriculture and the department of labor, arrangements will be made for interstate movement of help, in which the department of labor will co-operate in obtaining extra labor for farm purposes from the populous communities.

It is pointed out that the farmer in need of labor should proceed as follows: He should report his need to his county agent or to a member of the community farm help committee. If possible, his need will be supplied from lists of men available in the county. If local labor is inadequate, the county agent or committee will report to the state farm labor specialist, who, in co-operation with the state officials, will draw on the nearest available labor within the state.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY TO CONSERVE MAN POWER.

One of the important measures urged by the department of agriculture to help meet the labor needs this year is the largest possible production and fullest use of farm labor-saving machinery. The department has actively interested itself in securing priority for raw materials used in the manufacture of farm implements and also in securing favorable consideration at the hands of transportation committees to provide facilities for moving the materials to the manufacturers, and the completed products from the manufacturers to the distributors and also to the farmers. Both those dealing with priorities of materials and those dealing with priorities of transportation have evinced a complete willingness to assist. This is indicated by the fact that the priorities committee of the war industries board gave raw materials needed for farm implements a position of preference over all articles except those urgently required for military and naval purposes, and that the transportation committee took steps to secure the prompt movement of the raw materials and of the manufactured articles.

EXPERTS TO AID "WOOD INSTEAD OF COAL" MOVEMENT.

Ten experts of the forest service, United States department of agriculture, have been assigned to co-operate with the fuel administration to relieve the fuel shortage in the eastern states. They will give their attention to ways of increasing the use of firewood, in order to lessen the demand for coal. They will demonstrate to farmers and other woodland owners methods of cutting by which firewood can be obtained with the best results to the timber growth. Plans for securing and distributing firewood will be worked out. It is hoped to establish municipal wood yards at various places and to decide upon satisfactory methods for utilizing waste from sawmills and other woodworking plants. A special appeal will be made through directors of extension work in the various states to the farmers to cut wood this winter while other work is slack.

Fiber Silk to Be Popular.

The use of jersey weaves or knitted fabrics in both silk and wool continues to be a dominant feature of garment and style development. For wear during the coming spring season fiber silk, much on the order of that used for sweaters, will be used in both sport suits and dresses. Several textile houses have brought this fabric out, giving it fanciful trade names, but it is nothing more nor less than fiber silk, which everyone knows is not silk at all, but which serves as an excellent imitation and substitute for silk at a much cheaper price.

The Drape Skirt.

The drape skirt is still seen in the new dresses. This may be one way back to the tight skirt. Other dresses have series of plaits in their skirts, so they seem narrow without being so—another route to the tighter models. Still others have slight draperies made of released skirt plaits. Tunic tops, despite their slight curves, often present as a whole a long, slender dress.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

HOW ALCOHOL AFFECTS BRAIN.

Alcohol is a poison to all parts of the body, but the part which alcohol can damage most quickly and to the greatest extent is the delicate and sensitive brain. And that is a fact. The first effect of taking alcohol into the system is felt by the brain; the worst damage is done to the most delicate parts of the brain; and so it follows, that when a man takes a drink of whisky or beer, or anything else containing alcohol, it promptly muddies his thinking, weakens his judgment, and loosens his control over his actions. In other words, it quickly steals from him what is best in him; it reduces the force of highest brain control which nature has given him which he has developed through ages and which marks him out as different from brute animals.

Now, of course, we don't mean to say that when a person takes a drink of anything containing alcohol he at once is reduced to a brute animal; but very few will dispute that a drunken person is not much better than a brute animal. And the reason he has been reduced to such a state by alcohol is because, before he can take enough of it to kill his body, he has had enough to paralyze his brain, especially the highest parts of his brain. It has paralyzed his power to think, it has paralyzed his power to judge, has paralyzed his power to control his actions. The amount of alcohol which makes a person drunken varies with different people. Some can stand very little, others a great deal. However, even a very little, though it does not show itself in drunkenness, has a damaging effect on the brain. This is what we want to point out particularly. Too many people think that if they drink alcohol in moderation, such for example, as three or four glasses of beer a day, or one or two drinks of whisky a day, they are not doing themselves any harm at all. Very many even think that they may safely drink as long as they stop before getting drunk. These are very dangerous and mistaken ideas to have. Drinking even in moderation has dangers for the brain and nerves, and steady drinking is very bad.

One of the most terrible effects of alcohol on the nervous system is delirium tremens—the "D. T.'s." Now, it is not necessary to drink oneself drunk to get the D. T.'s. Here is what a doctor who has handled an enormous number of alcoholic patients and who has made a life-long study of their troubles, has to say: "Many men who have never been intoxicated, but have for years steadily taken alcohol, will, after some severe accident, develop delirium tremens."—Official Bulletin, Bureau Public Health Education, Department of Health, New York City.

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY.

"Whereas we believe that the use of alcohol as a beverage is detrimental to the human economy; and

"Whereas, its use in therapeutics as a tonic, or a stimulant, or as a food, has no scientific basis; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Medical association opposes the use of alcohol as a beverage; and be it further

"Resolved, that the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be discouraged."

The above resolution was adopted by the American Medical association, an organization representing 80,000 physicians and surgeons of the United States.

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, president of the association, declared in his installation address: "Alcohol's only place is in the arts and sciences. National prohibition would be welcomed by the medical profession."

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Speaking of the proposed government purchase and control of the liquor business in Great Britain, Dr. Robertson Nicol says in the British Weekly: "We have to put the question whether America would allow the money she lends to the allies to be spent in such a fashion. . . . We doubt whether Lord Reading would venture to ask the Americans to lend us £500,000,000 in order that we may compensate the great multitude concerned in the liquor trade.

ILL HEALTH OF SALOON MEN.

Concerning the result of the prohibition referendum in Ohio, the Outlook says: "If we owned a corner saloon in some Ohio town and had given serious thought to the diminishing [wet] returns, we would feel inclined to insert in a local paper an advertisement reading somewhat as follows: 'TO EXCHANGE—ONE SALOON FOR one farm. Present owner desires to retire from business on the ground of ill health.'"

POOR BRAIN FOOD.

Patient—But this is "brain food," doctor. I thought it was my liver that was affected.

Doctor—Yes; but "liver medicine" will do you no good until you get brains enough to stop drinking.—Temperance.

LOST THROUGH DRINK.

"When the German soldiers entered Belgium," says Sir Harry Johnston, "they really lost the chance of getting to Paris or to Calais by stupefying themselves with strong drink."

FEBRUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—12—

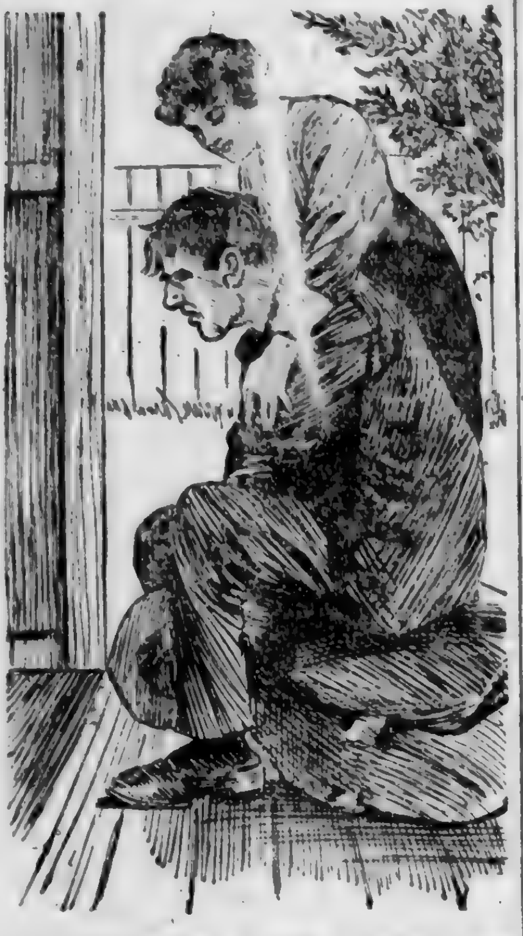
"No, not if you let go hard enough. I mean," she caught herself up quickly, "I mean if you let clear go and turn the job over to God. But you're not to think you can keep decent by yourself, for you can't—it's not born in you, and something else is—just let go, and stay let go. After that it's God's job, and unless you stick in and try to manage yourself, he'll see you through."

"All right, I'll do it."

Carol gasped. She opened her lips a few times, and swallowed hard. She didn't know what to do next. Wildly she racked her brain for the next step in this vital performance.

"I—think we ought to pray," she said feebly.

"All right, we'll pray." He rolled curiously off the stick of wood, and fell, as if by instinct, into the attitude of prayer.



"I—I Think We Ought to Pray," She Said Feebly.

Carol gazed about her helplessly. But true to her training, she knelt beside him. Then came silence.

"I—well, I'll pray," she said with grim determination. "Dear Father in Heaven," she began weakly, and then she forgot her timidity and her fear, and realized only that this was a crisis in the life of the drunken man.

"Oh, God, he'll do it. He'll let go, and turn it over to you. He isn't worth anything, God, none of us are, but you can handle him, for you've had worse jobs than this, though it doesn't seem possible. You'll help him, God, and love him, and show him how, for he hasn't the faintest idea what to do next, and neither have I. But you brought him into our barn tonight, and you'll see him through. Oh, God, for Jesus' sake, help Ben Peters. Amen.

"Now, what shall I do?" she wondered.

"What's your father for?" She looked quickly at Ben Peters. He had not spoken, but something certainly had asked, "What's your father for?"

"You stay here, Ben, and pray for yourself, and I'll send father out. I'm not just sure what to say next, and father'll finish you up. You pray for all you're worth."

She was gone in a flash, through the kitchen, through the hall, up the stairs two at a time, and her arm thrown closely about her father's shoulder.

"Oh, father, I got stuck," she wailed. "I'm so ashamed of myself. But you can finish him off, can't you? I honestly believe he's started."

He took her firmly by the arms and squared her around on his lap. "One, two, three, ready, go. Now, what?"

"Ben Peters. He was drunk in the barn and I took him into the woodshed and gave him some hot coffee—and some religion, but not enough to hurt him. I told him he had to get converted, and he said he would. So I told him about it, but you'd better tell him again, for I'm afraid I made quite a mess of it. And then we prayed, and I was stuck for fair, father, for I couldn't think what to do next. But I do believe it was God who said, 'What's your father for?' And so I left him praying for himself, and—you'd better hurry, or he may get cold feet and run away. Be easy with him, father, but don't let him off. This is the first chance we've ever had at Ben Peters, and God'll never forgive us if we let him slip through our fingers."

Carol was dumped off onto the floor and her father was half-way down the stairs before she caught her breath. Then she smiled. Then she blushed.

"That was one bad job," she said to herself sadly. "I'm a disgrace to the Methodist church. Thank goodness the trustees'll never hear of it. I'll bribe Ben Peters to eternal silence if I have to do it with kisses." Then her face grew very soft. "Poor old man! Oh, the poor old man!" A quick rush of tears blinded her eyes, and her throat throbbed. "Oh, why do they—what makes men like that? Can't they see, can't they know, how awful they are, how—" She shuddered. "I can't see for the life of me what makes God treat us decently at all." Her face brightened again. "It was a bad job, all right, but I feel kind of pleased about it. I hope father won't mention it to the girls."

And Ben Peters truly had a start, incredible as it seemed. Yes, as Carol had warned him, he forgot sometimes and tried to steer for himself, and always crashed into the rocks. Then Carol, with angry eyes and scornful voice, berated him for trying to get hold of God's job, and cautioned him anew about "sticking in when it was not his affair any more." It took time, a long time, and hard work, and many, many prayers went up from Carol's bedside, and from the library at the head of the stairs, but there came a time when Ben Peters let go for good and all, and turned to Carol, standing beside the bed with sorry frightened eyes, and said quietly:

"It's all right, Carol. I've let go. You're a mighty nice little girl. I've let go for good this time. I'm just slipping along where he sends me—it's all right," he finished drowsily. And fell asleep.

CHAPTER XII.

The Connie Problem.

Mr. Starr was getting ready to go to conference, and the girls hovered about him with anxious eyes. This was their fifth conference since coming to Mount Mark—the time limit for Methodist ministers was five years. The Starrs, therefore, would be transferred, and where? Small wonder that the girls followed him around the house and spoke in soft voices and looked with tender eyes at the old parsonage and the wide lawn. They would be leaving next week. Already the curtains were down, and laundered, and packed. The trunks were filled, the books were boxed. Yes, they were leaving, but whither were they bound?

"Get your ecclesiastical dander up, father," Carol urged, "don't let them give us a church fight, or a twenty-thousand-dollar debt on a thousand-dollar congregation."

"We don't care for a big salary or a stylish congregation," Lark added, "but we don't want to go back to washpans and kerosene lamps again."

The conference was held in Fairfield, and he informed the girls casually that he would be home on the first train after the assignments were made. He said it casually, for he did not wish them to know how perturbed he was over the coming change. During the conference he tried in many and devious ways to learn the will of the authorities regarding his future, but he found no clue. And at home the girls were discussing the matter very little, but thinking of nothing else. They were determined to be pleased about it.

Just the same, on Wednesday evening, the girls sat silent, with intensely flushed faces and painfully shining eyes, watching the clock, listening for the footstep. They had deliberately remained away from the station. They thought they could face it better within the friendly walls of the parsonage. It was all settled now, father knew where they were going. Oh, why hadn't he wired? It must be terribly bad then, he evidently wanted to break it to them gently.

Maybe it was a circuit! There was the whistle now! Only a few minutes now. Suppose his salary were cut down—good-by to silk stockings and kid gloves—cheap, but kid, just the same! Suppose the parsonage would be old-fashioned! Suppose there wasn't any parsonage at all, and they would have to pay rent! Sup— Then the door slammed.

Carol and Lark picked up their darning, and Connie bent earnestly over her magazine. Aunt Grace covered a yawn with her slender fingers and looked out of the window.

"Hello!"

"Why, hello, papa! Back already?"

They dropped darning and magazine and flew to welcome him home.

"Come and sit down!" "My, it seemed a long time!" "We had lots of fun, father." "Was it a nice conference?" "Mr. James sent us two bushels of potatoes!" "We're going to have chicken tomorrow—the Ladies' Aiders sent it with their farewell love." "Wasn't it a dandy day?"

"Well, it's all settled."

"Yes, we supposed it would be. Was the conference good? We read accounts of it every day, and acted stuck-up when it said nice things about you."

"We are to—"

"Ju-just a minute, father," interrupted Connie anxiously. "We don't care a snap where it is, honestly we don't. We're just crazy about it, wherever it is. We've got it all settled. You needn't be afraid to tell us."

"Afraid to tell us!" mocked the twins indignantly. "What kind of slave-drivers do you think we are?"

"Father knows we're all right. Go on, daddy, who's to be our next flock?"

"We haven't any, we——"

The girls' faces paled. "Haven't any? You mean—"

"I mean we're to stay in Mount Mark."

"Stay in— What?"

"Mount Mark. They—"

"They extended the limit," cried Connie, springing up.

"No," he denied, laughing. "They made me a presiding elder, and we're—"

"A presiding elder! Father! Honestly? They—"

"They ought to have made you a bishop," cried Carol loyally. "I've been expecting it all my life. That's where the next jump'll land you."

"I pity the next parsonage bunch," said Connie sympathetically.

"Why? There's nothing the matter with our church!"

"Oh, no, that isn't what I mean. But the next minister's family can't possibly come up to us, and so—"

The others broke her sentence with their laughter.

"Talk about me and my complexion!" gasped Carol, wiping her eyes. "I'm nothing to Connie and her family pride. Where will we live now, father?"

"We'll rent a house—any house we like."

"Rent! Mercy, father, doesn't the conference furnish the elders with houses? We can never afford to pay rent! Never!"

"Oh, we have a salary of twenty-five hundred a year now," he said, with apparent complacence, but careful to watch closely for the effect of this statement. It gratified him, too, much as he had expected. The girls stood stock-still and gazed at him, and then, with a violent struggle for self-composure Carol asked:

"Did you get any of it in advance? I need some new slippers."

So the packing was finished, a suitable house was found—modern, with reasonable rent—on Maple avenue where the oaks were most magnificent, and the parsonage family became just ordinary "folks," a parsonage household no longer.

Mr. Starr's new position necessitated long and frequent absences from home, and that was a drawback to the family comradeship. But the girls' pride in his advancement was so colossal, and their determination to live up to the dignity of the eldership was so deep-seated, that affairs ran on quite serenely in the new home.

One day this beautiful serenity was broken in upon in a most unpleasant way. Carol looked up from "De Senectute" and flung out her arms in an all-relieving yawn. Then she looked at her aunt, asleep on the couch. She looked at Lark, who was aimlessly drawing feathers on the skeletons of birds in her biology text. She looked at Connie, sitting upright in her chair, a small book close to her face, alert, absorbed, oblivious to the world. Connie was wide awake, and Carol resented it.

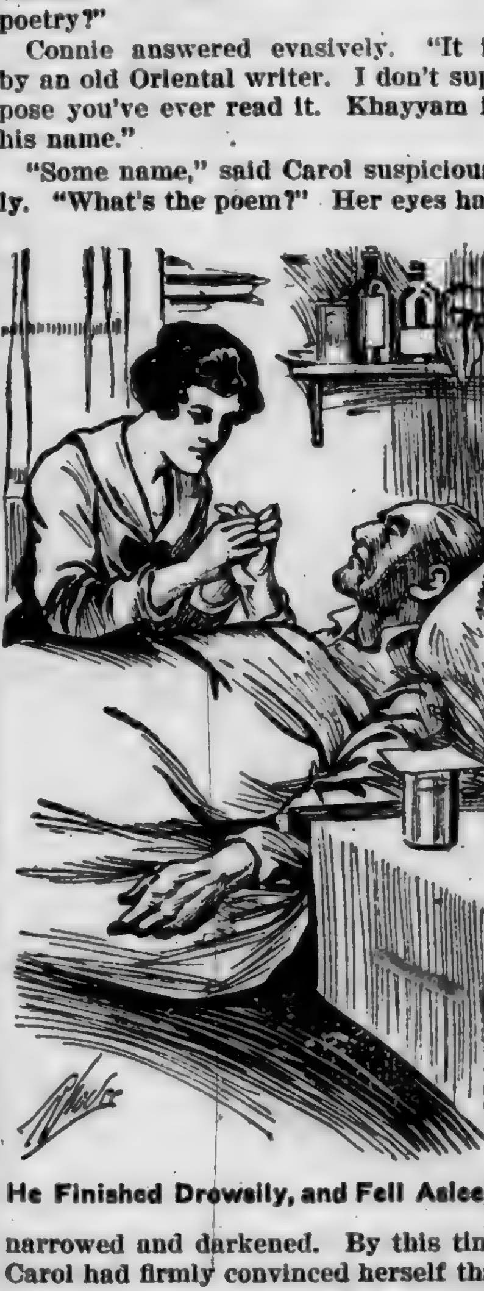
"What are you reading, Con?" She asked reproachfully.

Connie looked up, startled, and colored a little. "Oh—poetry," she stammered.

Carol was surprised. "Poetry," she echoed. "Poetry? What kind of poetry?"

Connie answered evasively. "It is by an old Oriental writer. I don't suppose you've ever read it. Khayyam is his name."

"Some name," said Carol suspiciously. "What's the poem?" Her eyes had narrowed and darkened. By this time Carol had firmly convinced herself that she was bringing Connie up—a belief which afforded lively amusement to self-conducting Connie.



He Finished Drowsily, and Fell Asleep.

"Why, it's 'The Rubaiyat.' It's—"

"'The Rubaiyat!'" Carol frowned. Lark looked up from the skeletons with sudden interest. "'The Rubaiyat?' By Khayyam? Isn't that the old fellow who didn't believe in God, and heaven, and such things—you know what I mean—the man who didn't believe anything, and wrote about it? Let me see it. I've never read it myself, but I've heard about it." Carol turned the pages with critical disapproving eyes.

"I don't believe it, you know," Connie said coolly. "I'm only reading it. How can I know whether it's trash or not, unless I read it? I—"

"Ministers' daughters are supposed to keep their fingers clear of the burning ends of matches," said Carol neatly. "We can't handle them without getting scorched, or blackened, at least. Prudence says so."

"Prudence," said Connie gravely, "is a dear sweet thing, but she's awfully old-fashioned, Carol; you know that."

Carol and Lark were speechless. They would as soon have dreamed of questioning the catechism as Prudence's perfection.

"She's narrow. She's a darling, of course, but she isn't up-to-date. I want to know what folks are talking about. I don't believe this poem. I'm a Christian. But I want to know what other folks think about me and what I believe. That's all. Prudence is fine, but I know a good deal more about some things than Prudence will know when she's a thousand years old."

The twins still sat silent.

"Of course, some folks wouldn't approve of parsonage girls reading things like this. But I approve of it. I want to know why I disagree with this poetry, and I can't until I know where we disagree. It's beautiful, Carol, really. It's kind of sad. It makes me want to cry. It's—"

"I've a big notion to tell papa on you," said Carol soberly and sadly.

Connie rose at once.

"I'm going to tell papa myself."

Carol moved uneasily in her chair. "Oh, let it go this time. I—I just mentioned it to relieve my feelings. I won't tell yet. I'll talk it over with you again. I'll have to think it over first."

"I think I'd rather tell him," insisted Connie.

Carol looked worried, but she knew Connie would do as she said. So she got up nervously and went with her. She would have to see it through now, of course. Connie walked silently up the stairs, with Carol following meekly behind, and rapped at her father's door. Then she entered, and Carol, in a hushed sort of way, closed the door behind them.

"I'm reading this, father. Any objections?" Connie faced him calmly, and handed him the little book.

He examined it gravely, his brows contracting, a sudden wrinkling at the corners of his lips that might have meant laughter, or disapproval, or anything.

"I thought a parsonage girl should not read it," Carol said bravely. "I've never read it myself, but I've heard about it, and parsonage girls ought to read parsonage things. Prudence says so. But—"

"But I want to know what other folks think about what I believe," said Connie. "So I'm reading it."

"What do you think of it?" he asked quietly, and he looked very strangely at his baby daughter. It was a crisis, and he must be very careful.

"I think it is beautiful," Connie said softly, and her lips drooped a little, and a wistful pathos crept into her voice. "It seems so sad. I keep wishing I could cry about it. Part of it I don't understand very well."

He held out a hand to Connie, and she put her own in it confidently. Carol, too, came and stood close behind him.

"Yes," he said, "it is beautiful, Connie, and it is very terrible. We can't understand it fully because we can't feel what he felt. He looked thoughtfully at the girls. "He was a marvelous man, that Khayyam—years ahead of his people, and his time. He was big enough to see the idiocy of the heathen ideas of God, he was beyond them, he spurned them. But he was not quite big enough to reach out, alone, and get hold of our kind of a God. It is a wonderful poem. It shows the weakness, the helplessness of a gifted man who has nothing to cling to. I think it will do you good to read it, Connie. Read it again and again, and thank God, my child, that though you are only a girl, you have the very thing this man, this genius, was craving. We admire his talent, but we pity his weakness. You will feel sorry for him. You read it, too, Carol. You'll like it. We can't understand it, as I say, because we are so sure of our God, that we can't feel what he felt, having nothing. Of course it makes you want to cry, Connie. It is the saddest poem in the world."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Middlemen.

A farmer raised a peck of wheat beside the River Dee; a boarder ate a wheated loaf 'way down in Tennessee; the loaf the boarder fed upon cost half as much and more as did the farmer's peck of wheat a month or so before. "Now, why is this," the boarder raved, "they hold me up on bread?" "And why is wheat so bloomin' cheap?" the plodding farmer said.

A chap beyond the Rocky ridge raised 20 pounds of limes; another one in old New York was kicking on the times, for he had downed a glass of "ade," and, poor forlorn galoot, had paid one-half the market price of 20 pounds of fruit. "Now, why is this, they soak me thus for this wee sip of 'ade'?" "And why," exclaimed the orchard man, "am I so poorly paid."

Now hold your horses steady there, you man beside the Dee; go easy there, you hungry chap in sunny Tennessee; restrain yourself, you orchard man, forbear this angry talk, and you beside the soda fount in Little Old Noo Yawk, remember this: Our food and drink, no matter where and when, must also be the food and drink of thirty middlemen.—Utica Globe.

Endurance of Reindeers.

The reindeer is said to be able to endure more fatigue than any other draft animal except the camel. It has been known to pull 200 pounds 16 miles an hour for 12 hours.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 10

JESUS CHOOSES THE TWELVE.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 3:7-35.

GOLDEN TEXT—And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach.—Mark 3:14.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 10:1-4; Luke 6:12-16; John 15:15-27; Matt. 5:13-16; 16:24-25; John 17:6-26; II Tim. 4:7-8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus chooses twelve helpers.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The twelve and what we know about them.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—What it means to be a disciple of Jesus.

No man can alone accomplish any great task. Every great leader has been blessed by one or more equally great helpers. Luther had his Melancthon; Wesley, his brother Charles, Whitfield and others; Moody had Whittle, Bliss, Sankey, Towner and more. These leaders but followed the example of our Lord. Jesus' ministry made him much observed and greatly multiplied his duties and burdens. When, therefore, he chose these disciples, he desired not only to obtain help and to begin to teach those who were to take his place, but, like every other act, he desired to teach a lesson to those who were so carefully observing him. In verse 14 we are told that he chose twelve, which was a significant number, corresponding to the twelve tribes, and at once confirmed his assumption to the Messiahship and meant that the wondrous prophesies were being fulfilled. It also served to stimulate those upon whom the choice fell. Jesus, as we know from other passages, retired to the mountains to pray. The call came from on high (v. 13), and those called "went up" to him for preparation and for qualification. The call is a purposeful one, for it is not enough to go up; we must also go down and out, hence these are "sent" (vv. 14, 15). Only those who are authorized, however, are sent. Those whom Jesus sent out were to found a new kingdom and to do a greater work than merely to judge the people, because they were not only to judge results, but they were to change results by altering causes; hence they had power over demons, even as the Master, for evil has no rights. The source of their power is to be Jesus, for he is to be with them, our own protection as well (Matt. 28:20); and their power is to grow with its usage, for we learn by doing. These men were originally united, not by a creed but by an ideal; not by a doctrine or teaching, but by actions; not by a subscription to a confession. At once they met with conflict. First of all by a blasphemous unbelief. The Holy Ghost is no more holy than Jesus; but, if we slander him in his veiled condition and before his unfinished work, great shall be the penalty. Those who hate God shut out the light. Secondly, by a conflict with misdirected zeal. There were those about Jesus who watched over him, whereas rather they should have had him watching over them (v. 21). On the other hand, the scribes accused him of being possessed of devils. They attributed to the devil the work that the Holy Spirit and Son were doing. What a strange picture! Friends seeking to restrain, enemies accusing and relatives interposing, yet nothing can stop the onward march of the kingdom of God. Luke tells us that these twelve were selected from among the rest of the disciples. They were to have a greater nearness and more extended authority and, of course, greater testings than the others who were disciples or "learners." These disciples are to be the light of the world. The Christian, "who is the salt of the earth," loses his identity and will lose his saltness and become like the world, if he keeps not near unto Christ. As light is a good thing to preserve, purify and to cleanse, so are the Christians, yet there is a greater thing, when we energize, direct and believe. This is what the apostles were to do. The aggressive Peter and the other "Son of Thunder," the reflective, cautious Thomas, these were the men who were sent forth as public heralds (John 1:36.) Some they are to win by personal solicitation (James 1:41). Others by public proclamation (Acts 2:39-41.) Men are saved through men, and those whom he sends forth are those who have first learned to follow. Their work is made permanent only as "they abide in him." God wants the hearing ear, the believing heart and the confessing mouth (Rom. 10:14). The one who would preach Jesus and have power in his name must first of all "be with him," that is, he must enjoy a deep, abiding, victorious life of fellowship with Jesus. Jesus gave directions to those he sent out, first to preach; second, to heal illness; third, to cast out demons.

Our mission is to both body and soul, but Christ puts the spiritual needs first (vv. 14, 15; see Matt. 10:7, 8.) The difficulty with many healers of today is that they invert this order. Those whom Jesus sends out are to offer his kingdom to men and not command men to receive it. Their work will bring variance upon the earth, even among those in the same family; but those who will not go are not "worthy of me." Jesus saw plainly that the victories of his kingdom were often hindered rather than helped by the presence of great crowds (v. 12)

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

The Idea.

First Magistrate—"I am afraid of these laws with teeth." Second Ditto—"I'm not; if they're gold filled."

A WONDERFUL LETTER FROM A SOLDIER

Old Veteran Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID.

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

"What PEPS-AID has done for Mr. Bivins it will do for you."

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind. Adv.

A True Statement.

"I hear your brother-in-law failed for $70,000. Is that true?"

"No; he failed for the lack of it."

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Love.

Jack—"My sweetheart is the best-looking girl in the town." Tom—"Quite likely. Mine lives in the country."

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you? Adv.

At Home.

Jones (as he treads on a tack)—I wish you wouldn't be so careless in throwing tacks about, Mary.

Mrs. Jones (placidly)—Henry, you are getting meaner and meaner every day. I can buy a whole package of tacks for a penny.—Buffalo Commercial.

Watch Your Skin Improve.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Remedy.

Critic—This is a raw piece.

Friend—Then roast it.—Baltimore American.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Anybody can be a starter; but nobody gets any ribbons pinned on him unless he finishes.

ALMOST FRANTIC

Had Kidney Trouble From Childhood and Was Discouraged. Doan's, However, Brought Health and Strength.

Mrs. C. Anderson, 4104 W. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I had kidney trouble from childhood and three years ago a severe spell developed. If I stooped, a terrible pain took me in the small of my back, and for several minutes I couldn't straighten. Often at night the pain in my back was so bad I had to prop myself up with a pillow. It seemed as if my back would break. Watery sacs formed under my eyes and my feet were so swollen I had to wear slippers. Sudden dizzy spells came on and pains in my head drove me almost frantic.

Mrs. Anderson

"I felt tired and weak and had hardly enough ambition to move. Nothing seemed to help me and I was discouraged until I commenced taking *Doan's Kidney Pills.* They cured me completely and my health has been of the best ever since. *Doan's* surely deserves my endorsement." *Sworn to before me,*

FRANK H. POCH, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

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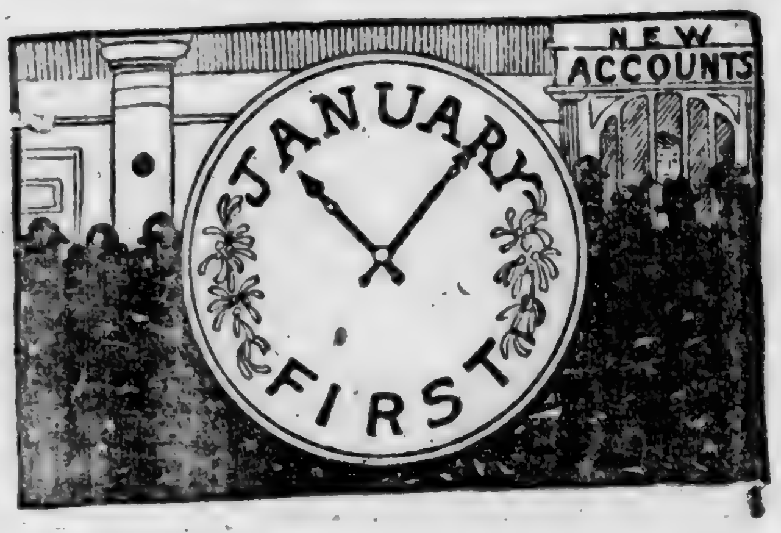

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

An Opportunity For Tractor Owners.

International Havester Company will hold Tractor School at Hicksville and Auburn. Hicksville School, Tuesday only, Feb. 12th. at Town Hall. Auburn School, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 13—14 at the Commercial Club.

These Schools will be absolutely free to all who care to attend, whether they are tractor owners or not. Nothing will be offered for sale and there will be no selling talks. A course of instruction in how a tractor works and how to keep it working will be strictly adhered to.

The instructors are practical tractor and engine men who have been given special training for this work. Their lectures and talks are laid out on large charts, illustrated with clear diagrams and described in simple terms. They will take up the reasons why an engine operates, what takes place within the cylinders of an engine, symptoms that indicate approaching trouble, how to look for trouble and not overlook it, how to get the best possible service from a tractor or engine, new uses for tractors and scores of other subjects of vital importance to those interested in power farming.

Those who attend will be encouraged to ask questions on any subject in connection with tractors or engines. These questions will be answered at each school session or by letter.

To be sure that everyone who attends carries home with him every point brought out, a book containing all of the subjects discussed will be given away This book should be in the library of every engine or tractor owner. Every farmer who is at all interested in power farming should attend, and if he owns a tractor he should bring with him the man who operates it. Plan now to be present at every session for the men who do this will get the most benefit out of it.

The Hicksville School will last one day only due to fuel orders. The Auburn School will last two days. And the subjects discussed on the second day will be entirely different than those discussed the first day. Each school will open promptly at 8:00 in the morning and close at 4:00 in the afternoon.

Don't Forget the Dates and Be Sure to be There.

The Big Change of Ownership SALE

of the Schloss Dry Goods Store, Auburn, Indiana.

BEGINS SAT. FEB. 9.

See the Big Bills for Particulars.

Bishop AND McBride,

SUCCESSORS TO

A. J. Schloss

NEWVILLE

The Red Cross meets on Tuesday afternoon of each week.

Dale McNabb and family, of Harlan, are guests of relatives here.

The W. C. T. T. met with Mrs. Jessie Fusselman, last Friday afternoon.

Rev. Hively, wife and son Orville, visited relatives at Columbia City, last week.

Sam Wyatt and family were Sunday dinner guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Grandma Dean has not been in her usual good health recently, but is reported better at present.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the sewing room, Wednesday of next week, to sew all day, bringing their lunch with them.

The quarantine was lifted from the Tarney home about 2 weeks ago, all having recovered. No other cases are reported.

Services have been poorly attended for a few Sundays at both churches on account of the deep snow banks and the bad weather in general.

Ten men went to the Henry Webster woods, last Tuesday, with shovels and dug a road through so that teams could get in to haul wood to several families in Newville. Some were nearly out of fuel.

There will be a lot of changing done here in the near future; Sam Tomlinson and Floyd Beree are going on the Chas. R. Scoville farm, and Oren Hook will be a tenant on the DeKalb Co. farm. All expect to make the change before spring work commences.

A Silver Medal Contest was held Sunday evening at the U. B. church under the direction of Mrs. Stella McNabb, the W. C. T. U. Medal Contest Superintendent. The contestants were the Misses Bertha Platter, Lileth Yeiser, Fern Tarney and Myrtle Jennings; the medal being awarded to Miss Jennings. The judges were Mrs. Nettie Gloy, Mrs. Hively and Miss Laura Brunson. Mrs. Clara Platter presented the medal. Rev. Hively gave a short talk which was highly appreciated. The house was only about half filled owing to the disagreeable weather.

Coal vs. Beer

"It takes almost a pound of coal to produce a pint of beer," asserts E. H. Leach, assistant State Fuel Administrator of Ohio.

"If the Lusitania were now floating the seas, the coal used annually in the manufacture of beer in this country would furnish fuel for 726 round trips for the giant ship and transport 28,595,000 tons of suppli's to the Allies.

"Coal used in the manufacture of beer in Ohio alone would furnish more than 60 round trips and carry nearly 2,000,000 tons of supplies a year to the Allies.

It requires 180,000 cars, or 3,000 trains a day, to move the raw material to the breweries.

"We have heard a great deal about the grain in the beer and about the sugar in the beer, but we have heard little about the coal in the beer. Coal is one of the chief ingredients. It takes almost a pound of coal to produce a pint of beer.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

Dan Burley, wife and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Strubing, at Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

R. H. Abel and wife were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's parents, Byron Widney and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Milo Provines, wife and baby daughter, were Saturday evening guests of her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Blanche Leighty spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo and family, of near Concord.

—‡—‡—‡—

Iona Woodcox, D. R. Kosht and Ira Bone, together with their families, spent Sunday with Wm. Keeler and family, north of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ford Woodcox, of Dayton, Ohio, was here the guest of G. W. Woodcox on Thursday, and over Friday the guest of Iona Woodcox and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway went to Auburn, Monday, where the former attended the meeting of Trustees, and the latter stayed over to attend the War Conference, Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp and baby Vernell, of New Haven, spent from Saturday until Monday forenoon the guests of their parents, Abner Copp and family, and F. M. Monroe and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Franklin E. and Raymond Rhodes have been appointed by Judge Link as executors of the will of their father, the late Milas Rhodes of Spencerville. The size of the personal estate is given as $3,000 and the real estate is valued at $23,000. The father gave his sons all of his property by his will. The executors gave $6,000 bond with Edgar W. Atkinson as surety.

January thaw in February.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wanted:—Popcorn on subscription.

—‡—‡—‡—

The ground-hog prophecy is not always true, eh?.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

February 23 the remainder of the first draft will be sent from DeKalb county. Examination is now being made of the men in class A.

—‡—‡—‡—

Due to the closing order on Mondays and the War Conference at Auburn on Tuesday of this week THE NEWS comes to you somewhat short of news But we will endeavor to make up this deficiency later.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

There will be union services at the Lutheran church on Sunday evening.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.

Note:—The Christian Endeavor have union services at the Lutheran church, following which pastor Coons preaches to the union church gathering.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Mrs. Blanche Leighty was a Ft. Wayne visitor, last Thursday.

Meeting of Lot Owners.

The Bi-Ennial Meeting of the Lot Owners of the White City Cemetery Association, will meet in the Basement of the Lutheran Church, Spencerville, Indiana, on the afternoon of Monday, March 4, 1918, at the hour of 1:00 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to elect five new directors to serve for a period two years. A report will be made as concerning the financial condition of the Association.

Your presence is Requested.

R. B. RENN, President.
JAMES A. BOOTS, Secretary.

BASKET BALL

BOYS and GIRLS

FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB. 8th.

At The Widney Opera House

HICKSVILLE H. S. Teams

VS

ST. JOE H. S. Teams

Hicksville has one of the strongest girls' teams in Northern Ohio and their boys' team is a comer also. Let us give them a royal reception next Friday night.

Game at 7:30

Admission 10 and 20

FEBRUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14 1918 NO. 7

MILT'RY

BOOTS.

FOR

LADIES.

The most comfortable design that has been devised in recent years, as well as being the most striking in appearance.

We have them in brown calf or black kid, at
$6.00—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Lutherans Want $750,000

In keeping with the other patriotic duties the Lutheran church is arranging for a campaign to raise $750,000, to be used for the boys of the Lutheran denomination that are now in the army and navy. The campaign for the raising of this fund will be started February 18 and continue until the 26. Rev. Mumma of Spencerville and J. R. Shilling of St. Joe, attended the meeting on Monday of the Fort Wayne district and secured instructions as to proceedure. Indiana has been divided into four districts, namely: Fort Wayne, South Bend, Indianapolis, and Richmond. The local churches will perfect their organization of solicitors ready for the drive on next Monday.

* * *

Some nice Clover, Timothy and Alsike Seed for sale at Dunkle,s dtug store.

Issuing Food Cards.

Flour and sugar will be put on a card basis in DeKalb county on Saturday morning, February 16. Food Administrator Herman L. Brown has sent out instructions to his deputies in the fifteen townships of DeKalb county to this effect.

Beginning Saturday each person desiring either flour or sugar must present a card on which spaces are alloted for a record of each purchase, the grocer entering the amount disposed of at the time he sells either sugar or flour. Persons must have one of these cards before they can secure either sugar or flour.

The card has a place for the name of the head of the family, the township in which he resides, the number in the family including the regular boarders, the number of pounds of sugar you are entitled to each month (three for each person) and the number of pounds of flour you require each month.

The cards require a statement being made as to the amount of sugar on hand and all persons are warned not to make a false statement, as grocers are to report all violations.

G, M. Barney, director for Concord township, and J. W. Henderson, of Spencer township, are now busy issuing the cards. Some cards will be left at Concord at Baker's Store for those who will be unable to get into town.

Jesse Provines, of Jackson township, notified THE NEWS that he would place the food cards at the School Houses so the people could secure them before Saturday.

* * *

To Our Friends and Patrons

Important Notice

We wish to advise the public in general that our milling operations are directed by the United States Food Administration and that we will adhere to the rules strictly as nearly as we are able to understand them.

It may seem ruthless but we are in a ruthless war, one such as the world has never known, and we are facing a cricis that is going to require the careful consideration of every rational American. If we censure the United States government we help the Kaiser, if we boldly hold up the hands of our government we will help defeat the Kaiser. Let us all be loyal Americans.

Yours truly,
St. Joe Miling Co.

KABO
Live Model Corsets.

We have just received a shipment of Kabo Corsets of assorted sizes, either Front or Back lace, in Pink and White. No better line has ever been shown in St. Joe and we would like for the ladies to come in and see them. Prices arranging at

$1.50; $1.75; $2.00; and $2.50.

Kabo Brassiere, -- 50c. $1.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

TRI-TOWNSHIP

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

SPENCER CONCORD NEWVILLE

UNDER AUSPICES OF
PURDUE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
FEBRUARY 19-20

WIDNEY OPERA HOUSE
ST. JOE, INDIANA

ALL SESSIONS OPEN AND FREE
EVERYBODY WELCOME

PROGRAM

TUESDAY FORENOON, FEBRUARY 19TH.
STATE DAY.

9:30	Song, America	Audience
	Invocation	Rev. J. C. Coons
	Song	Audience
9:45	"The Man of the Hour"	L. O. Chasey, Marion, Ind.
10:45	"Safeguarding the Health of the Family"	Mrs. Lewis Taylor, Newburgh, Ind.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:00	Song	St. Joe Schools
1:10	"Greater Corn Production"	L. O. Chasey
	Discussion led by F. E. Rhodes	
2:15	"Women and Poultry"	Mrs. Taylor
	Discussion by Mesdames G. Platter and H. M. Widney	
3:15	"Results of Treating Oats for Smut in DeKalb County in 1917	County Agent Arehart
	Discussion	

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30	Solo	Miss Gladys Kain
	Song	Newville Male Quartette
	Duet	Mr. and Mrs. Ross Abel
	Play, "Back to the Farm"	Coburntown Farm Club

—o—

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, FEBRUARY 20TH.
LOCAL DAY.

9:30	Song	Audience
	Invocation	Rev. Spayd
9:40	"Result of Cold Process Canning"	Mrs. Saxe Hadsell
	Discussion	Mrs. A. K. Mumma
10:00	"Soy Beans vs. Field Peas"	F. E. Johnson
	Discussion	Merritt Sechler and Saxe Hadsell
10:30	"Sugar Beets"	S. A. Mumaw
	Discussion	B. E. Widney and Clarence Hart
10:50	"Benefits of the Use of Lime"	Mr. Kennedy, Detroit
	Appointment of Committees.	

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30	Song	St. Joe Schools
	DeKalb County Views (illustrated)	Co. Agent Arehart
2:45	Address,	Rev. Hornaday, Hamilton, Ind.
	Report of Committees	
	Appointment of Committees	
	Adjournment	

L. W. YEISER, CHAIRMAN,
ST. JOE, INDIANA

GEO. BEAMS, SECRETARY,
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA

CAST OF CHARACTERS
TUESDAY EVENING

Charles Merill, a farmer of the old school	Mark Shull
Merton Merill, his son	Floyd Coburn
Mrs. Merill, the farmer's thrifty wife	Ruth Shull
Rose Meade, the school ma'am	Berniece Hart
Gus Anderson, the hired man	Clyde Hart
Reuben Allen, a neighbor	Harry Waltz
Mr. Ashley, a lawyer and real estate agent	Garth Shull
Robert Powell, a senior in law	Roscoe Place
Margerie Langdon, a promising society debutante	Minnie Walker
Hulda, the maid	Delphia Coburn

ACT I The Merill farm. Mid-autumn, 1906. Morning.

ACT II The University of Minnesota. Five years later. At the fraternity ball.

ACT III Merton's study at the Merill farm. Two years later. Morning.

TIME OF PLAY, TWO HOURS.

NOTES!

Don't miss the evening program.

Bring your questions. The state speakers will find time to answer them.

Do you love your country? Then produce all you can. This farmers meeting can help you.

Membership tickets are 25c. These tickets admit you to the play on the evening of the 19th.

Every minute of the two day program will be full. Each session will commence promptly on time.

The "Tri-Township" has the reputation of being the BEST institute in the County. Let us make this one even better than those that have gone before.

Every farmer in Spencer, Concord and Newville townships should make a big effort to attend every session. Now is when the nation needs a great production.

The County Agent is at the service of every farmer in DeKalb County. If you are not getting the benefit of his experience and advice, you are not living up to your opportunities. Mr. Arehart can be a help to you if you will use him.

Newville Chautauqua Postponed.

The officers and others interested in the chautauqua, which has been an annual event at the Newville U. B. Church, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Platter, Wednesday evening of last week, and reached the conclusion to dispense with the usual program for this year. The chautauqua has been exceedingly popular in past years, but our nation being at war and peoples minds being occupied with the momentous happenings of these days, influenced those present to believe that it would be best to forego the pleasure of the annual event.

The organization will be maintained and should the war close the usual program could be given next fall. The whole country surrounding has been benefitted by these chautauqua meetings and even though one year is to be skipped, the interest will not be allowed to die out and we can only trust that in 1919 the great conflict will have ceased and that this educational work will be again taken up.

* * *

Seven St. Joe ladies were entertained last Thursday in the home of Ira Bone and wife, of Concord. The ladies present were the Mesdames Mary Buchanan, Nettie Culbertson, Alice Copp, Maude Jenkins, Maude Monroe, Blanche Leighty and Etta Hull. They went to Concord in the George Johnson school hack and returned home with Mr. Bone in the bobs.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	$3.44
Christian	89	3.00
M. E. Spencer	97	5.12
Lutheran	69	2.50
Rehobeth	39	3 22

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:
Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

The Cream Station opened today [Thursday] after having been closed for the past three weeks. Leslie Meek, who has charge of it, will buy for the Nappanee Creamery.

NOW

Is The Time To Get Your

Overalls
Shirts
Shoes
Etc.

We have a splendid line to show you. Come in and look them over.

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Dangerous!

is a bad cold that is neglected. Our new improved Cold tablet taken one every half hour will break it up. Also Mustorole, Mentholatum, Syrup White Pine with Tar, Bromo Quinine Hot Water Bottles, etc.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.
Don't delay getting relief—we have the goods.

A Word in Regard to the Coal Situation.

We have strict orders from the Fuel Administrator that we are not allowed to sell coal to people outside of St. Joe, Ind., unless they are unable to get wood, either from their own farms, or to buy same. Before we can then sell them we must have a written order from the Town Fuel Administrator which will only be given in severe needy cases. The coal situation in St. Joe is not good, and at present we have none on hand but we are trying very hard as are also the County and Town Fuel Administrators to get more coal for St. Joe. In times like these we must all work together, co-operation in all things will help us win the fight we are fighting for, remember co-operation by all, that is the way to do your bit. One more word to you all. Where-ever you can possibly get a load of wood to burn, do so. Every load of wood that comes to St. Joe. HELPS UNCLE SAM JUST THAT MUCH MORE.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

FEBRUARY
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A TRULY VALENTINE!

by
Louise
Oliver

LUELLA tramped down to the mail box through snow that had drifted as high as her knees. The postman was late. This was her third trip and it was almost dark. There was good reason for the lateness, Luella knew, for it was Valentine day and more than likely the dozens of pink and blue sentiments he left along his route had caused the delay.

Her own heart was beating hard, not so much with the delicious joy of anticipation—for she hardly expected a valentine from anybody—as with excitement. What if, after all, somebody had thought of her!

As she drew near to the box she stopped for an instant. What if it was empty? Oh, well, she was used to not getting things, and life wouldn't be any different than before. She went on down to the box, lifted the lid and peeked in.

"Oh!" Luella's gray eyes widened with wonder. For there in the box lay another, cubical in shape, violet in color and tied with silver cord. "Oh!" she said again, standing on her tiptoes to get a better view.

Name and Address Were Hers.

She touched it cautiously lest it vanish. "It's a mistake. I know. No one in the world would send me something like that." She thought of all the people she knew and made a rapid retrospection of the one stationer's shop in town and its possibilities in the way of sentimental souvenirs. There was no one she could think of who would send her anything, and nothing that she could remember that would come in a box like that. And Mr. Marks, she knew, had never seen silver string. He used red and white cord that looked like peppermint candy and since paper was so high he had even charged extra for envelopes.

She laid back the lid of the letter box and took the violet box tenderly in both hands as she would have lifted a sick baby. Yes, the name and address were hers. She had received a valentine.

She laid her cheek against its damp cold top, where the snowflakes were already doing their best to obliterate the address. "You darling," she whispered. "You dear." Then she folded it carefully under her shawl and turned back to the house.

"Well," said Miss Mathilda, looking up from the stove where she was frying eggs for their supper, "was he here?"

Luella shut the door, still keeping her treasure out of sight. "Yes," she answered slowly. Then producing the box, "He left this."

"Hm! Who's it for?"

"Me."

"Who from?"

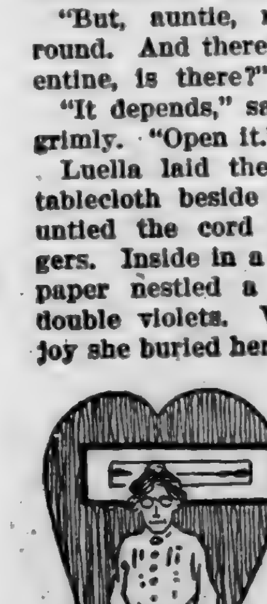
"I don't know."

"If I catch any of these young sillies hangin' round after you, I'll get rid of them in short order."

"But, auntie, no one is hanging round. And there's no harm in a valentine, is there?"

"It depends," said the older woman grimly. "Open it."

Luella laid the box on the white tablecloth beside her own plate and untied the cord with trembling fingers. Inside in a nest of damp tissue paper nestled a gorgeous bunch of double violets. With a little cry of joy she buried her face in the fragrant mass. "Oh, Aunt Mathilda, aren't they beautiful?"



Told Him to Mind His Own Business.

"I suppose they're from that young fellow in New York," examining the wrapper for the postmark. "Yes, I thought so—New York!"

Luella started and her face went crimson.

"He neen't keep up that gratitude business forever!" her aunt went on. "It was all right after he got hurt in his automobile and we nursed him back to life for him to write a couple of times. But I answered both letters and told him to mind his own business. That should have been an end to it. I know this sinful old world and when I was told to take care of you, I promised to do it and I have. The idea! He must be away up on the top of society in New York and you a quiet little mouse of a girl away off here in the country. Why, you two haven't got any more in common than a weasel and a settin' hen. He'll marry some rich girl of his own kind no matter what he says, and he needn't be makin' eyes at you. Violets indeed! Is there any card or letter or anything?"

"No, auntie!" Luella's lips trembled guiltily as she said it, for when she had buried her face in the flowers, she had noticed a little white card down among the leaves. But her aunt's words hurt fearfully and she was afraid she couldn't stand any more.

"I'll put them in water on the sitting-room table," said Luella, filling a bowl and going into the other room. She slipped out the card and read. "Dear little girl, I love you. Bob."

Her heart hammering so she was afraid her aunt would hear it, and her face aflame with suppressed excitement, she went back and made an attempt to eat her supper.

But as the evening wore on, her aunt's words got in their effect. "He'll marry some rich girl of his own class." It was true, of course. And the card was only a valentine and it didn't mean anything. He was probably sending similar souvenirs with like sentiments to all the girls he knew.

Didn't Mean Anything.

So she went to bed and cried herself to sleep with the card tucked under her pillow, and dreamed that Bob was flying out of sight in a silver airship with violet wings and waving good-by to a crowd of girls, all of whom, when she looked more closely, had her own features.

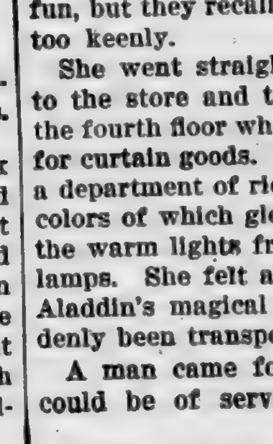
She was wakened by the aunt calling, "Luella, oh, Luella. Do you think you could be ready to make the eight o'clock train? I've been thinking I could get those new curtains made if I had the stuff today. You could be back by noon."

"All right, auntie, I'll go!" Luella began dressing rapidly. The touch of the card had brought back everything and she was glad of a chance to get away.

She ate her breakfast and passed the sitting-room without once glancing in at the violets. Perhaps she was foolish to feel so about a valentine sent in fun, but they recalled her aunt's words too keenly.

She went straight from the station to the store and took the elevator to the fourth floor where she was directed for curtain goods. She walked through a department of rich oriental rugs, the colors of which glowed wonderfully in the warm lights from skillfully placed lamps. She felt as if she had rubbed Aladdin's magical lamp and had suddenly been transported to the Orient.

A man came forward to ask if he could be of service and Luella, reluctantly turning her eyes away from the scene, gave a little cry, "Bob!"



"They Can Wait, and I Can't."

"Luella! It was dear of you to come! Did you get my note?"

"Yes—but I—I — Will you please tell me where the curtain goods is? Aunt Mathilda sent me in to buy some."

There was a high-backed bench in a secluded corner concealed by palms. He drew her toward it. they can wait, dear, and I can't. Come and sit down and tell me you care enough to marry me, dear! When you save anyone's life, you have to pay the penalty by marrying him, you know."

"Aren't you just grateful?" she stammered.

"Perhaps!" he smiled.

"And don't you think you ought to marry a society girl?"

"I don't know anything about society and don't want to. I want you, that's all."

"Oh, Bob!" cried Luella happily. "Then it was a really truly valentine."

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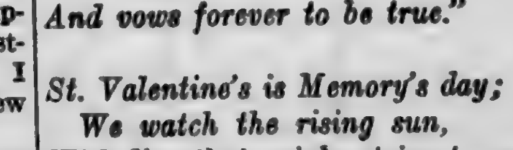
Memory's Day.

St. Valentine's is Memory's day
For some of us who hold
A bit of satin put away
Engraved in tarnished gold.
"From one who gives his heart to you
And vows forever to be true."

St. Valentine's is Memory's day;
We watch the rising sun,
With lips that vainly strive to pray
Their Lord, "Thy will be done."
Love was so sweet, so brief its state,
And it is hard, so hard, to wait.

St. Valentine's is Memory's day,
Yet, like to that above,
Is blooming by an earthly way,
A long-remembered love.
And tender are the eyes that shine
Tear-gemmed, above a valentine.



INDIANA STATE NEWS

Noblesville.—A suit was filed in court to test the constitutionality of the act passed by the legislature several years ago to create a state highway commission. Robert House, a wealthy farmer of this county, appears in the case as the plaintiff and State Treasurer U. Z. McMurtrie, State Auditor Otto Krause, members of the state highway commission, the local board of county commissioners and the members of the local county council are made defendants. The court is also asked to enjoin all of the defendants from paying out any money for the construction of the proposed highways as planned by the commission until the case is finally decided.

Lafayette.—The fourth annual road school at Purdue university was given over to a discussion of the maintenance of concrete, brick and gravel roads, relation of highway construction to military operations and fiscal regulations governing highway work. Gravel roads were also discussed and the fact was emphasized that remarkable and profitable results are obtainable from a road of this material. Regarding macadam roads, W. S. Moore, chief engineer of the Indiana highway commission, made plain the value of a good grade of stone for the construction of such highway. Indiana has 73,000 miles of road, 31,000 of which are improved, or 42.5 per cent, and it is the second state in the Union when regarded on a per cent basis.

Indianapolis.—Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, announced that if it had not been for the manufacture of Indiana beet sugar at a factory in Decatur, the state, at this time would have been practically without sugar. The food administrator said a total of 13,000,000 pounds of beet sugar was produced in Indiana last year, and that the increase of the acreage necessary in this state next year must be met by patriotic farmers, if a dangerous shortage is not to exist next year. Barnard has sent out an appeal to the farmers, urging them to increase the sugar beet acreage, following a similar appeal for the stimulation of the raising of sugar beets by the federal food administration.

Indianapolis.—The first officers' school, for officers of the New Indiana state militia, in Indianapolis, was held in the office of Harry B. Smith, adjutant general, at the state house, and every officer of the militia in Indianapolis and some from other points in the state, attended. Maj. Louden Harriman, instructor, gave an extended discussion of "first principles" of officers' work. General Smith announced that equipment for the companies of the state, in the matter of guns and ammunition has arrived, and that enough guns to supply approximately one-fourth of each company will be issued at once for purposes of instruction.

Chicago.—Kenesaw M. Landis has been nominated for the presidency of the Indiana Society of Chicago; William A. Heath, Edwin M. Allen, Charles W. McGuire, Edwin W. Landman and Frank S. Cunningham, vice presidents; Edward M. Holloway, secretary; Lucius Teter, treasurer; Will J. Davis, Hoyt King and Ralph A. Bond, three-year-term trustees, in a ticket made public by the recently elected nominating committee of the society. The nominating committee is composed of John C. Shaffer, John T. McCutcheon, George Ade, Wilbur D. Nesbit, William B. Austin, George T. Buckingham and Edward Rector.

Terre Haute.—Frank Carmack, special judge, in circuit court here, granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the school board from permitting Henry F. Schmidt, resigned member of the board, or any other person to begin a term this year. The petition was filed by Charles A. Haupt, third highest in the race for trustee, who charges there is a conspiracy among members of the board to keep him from serving. A motion for a change of venue has been filed by the school board.

Evansville.—The Indiana Antituberculosis society elected officers as follows: Dr. R. S. Sensenick of South Bend, president; Mrs. James P. Goodrich Indianapolis, vice president; Mrs. Ella B. Kehrer, Anderson, secretary, and James W. Lilly, treasurer. The honorary vice presidents chosen are Mrs. A. F. Bacon, Evansville; James Royce, Terre Haute; Prof. Louis Dorn, Fort Wayne, and Will Irwin, Columbus.

Lafayette.—Under the auspices of the Indiana Corn Growers' association, an essay contest will be held on "seed corn testing" during February in Indiana schools, Prof. G. I. Christie, the secretary, has announced. The contest will be open to all boys of club age, ten to eighteen years, and the winner will be awarded a gold medal. About half of Indiana's counties already have started plans for the contest.

Indianapolis.—Assessors never get a chance at hundreds of millions of dollars of taxables in Indiana, according to statistics just completed in the office of the state board of tax commissioners. Figuring only from the total amount of ordinary bonds, building and loan stock and mortgage exemptions, the board arrived at an estimate for this year of $198,465,476 tax-exempt property, with no attempt to estimate the amount of taxable money wrapped up in Liberty bonds, property held by tax-exempt organizations and the like. The board arrived at its estimate on the latest available figures of tax-exempt property and found as follows: Gravel road bonds, January 1, 1917, $42,583,501; city bonds, January 1, 1916, $9,773,435; town bonds, January 1, 1916, $842,224; county bonds, January 1, 1916, $11,131,111; mortgage exemptions, January 1, 1918, $74,135,205. Besides this, the board believes that $60,000,000 of the total assets of the building and loan associations, which amounts to $72,294,256, never finds its way to the tax duplicates.

Indianapolis.—Greater conservation of wheat, meat, fats and sugar has to be acomplished immediately if the people of the United States would do their part to win the war, according to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, who announced a new "eatless" program for Indiana. While the new program follows closely on the heels of the announcement just made public in Washington by National Food Administrator Hoover, it is known that Doctor Barnard's statement was promulgated as a result of a visit he paid to Mr. Hoover not more than two weeks ago, when the question whether the available wheat supply of the nation would be sufficient to meet the needs of the people until the 1918 crop could be harvested, was facing food administrators in every state of the Union.

Indianapolis.—Announcement of the call for the convention of the national congress of mothers and parent-teachers' associations, to be held in Atlantic City, February 26 to March 2, in connection with the meeting of the National Educational association, was made here. The meeting was called two months earlier than planned on account of some special war work the congress is contemplating. Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia is the national president.

Hammond.—Big landowners in the Kankakee river marsh district have decided that money intended to be used for the construction of the million-dollar Singleton drainage system, is needed to buy Liberty bonds. The ditch will not be built until after the war, it was announced here. The drainage system would affect the entire Kankakee river mash lands owned by persons in many states. Work on the system was to have started in March.

Columbus.—Figures compiled in the office of the Bartholomew county auditor show that $2,904.13 was paid out during 1917 to persons whose live stock or poultry was killed by dogs. The amount is larger than it was for the previous year. It is believed that Bartholomew county strikes an average with reference to live stock and poultry killed by dogs and on this basis the expense throughout the state would be more than $175,000.

Evansville.—By the ruling of Fred M. Hostetter, judge of the Vanderburg superior court, Ele Stansbury, attorney general of Indiana, will not be a defendant in the cases of the F. W. Cook Brewing company, the Evansville Brewing association and Henry Gergenrath, filed here recently to test the validity of the statewide prohibition law that is scheduled to go into effect on April 2 next.

Indianapolis.—A greater centralization of control will mark the third Liberty loan campaign which is expected to open some time in March. Will H. Wade, manager of the bond department of the Fletcher American National bank, who conducted the first two campaigns as state chairman, will be in full charge of the third campaign as vice director for the state of Indiana.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich has announced the appointment of Mrs. Arthur T. Cox of East Chicago as a state factory inspector, to have jurisdiction over woman workers in factories of Indiana. She will work in conjunction with the department of factory inspection of the industrial board of Indiana, at the head of which is John J. Walsh, state factory inspector.

Fort Wayne.—The first unidentified body to be turned over to the State Medical college pursuant to the new law, stipulating such disposal of the bodies of unidentified dead in Indiana, is that of a man about fifty years old, who died at St. Joseph's hospital without revealing his name or giving any information as to the whereabouts of relatives or friends.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana statehouse from now on will be closed on heatless Mondays, at least until the present coal shortage is relieved, according to an announcement by Otto L. Krauss, auditor of state and a member of the state board of buildings and property.

Aircraft Standardized.

It is less than a score of years since the first heavier-than-air machine successfully carried a passenger into the air. It is less than 15 years since the art of controlling such a craft was imparted by the inventor to another, yet today aircraft have been standardized and factories turn them out with the ease that motorcar builders produce their product.

Great Rubber Producer.

The Malay peninsula is the largest rubber-producing and rubber-exporting country in the world. Ten years ago the production was small, as compared with that of Brazil, which was then the principal source of supply. Its advent to first place as a rubber-producing country is due to its favorable climatic and soil conditions.

To Be Sure.

Honest to goodness—a familiar phrase. Well, when we meet goodness we should be honest to it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 17

JESUS TEACHING FIVE PARABLES —FOUR KINDS OF GROUND.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:1-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—Take heed therefore how ye hear.—Luke 8:18.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 13:1-30; 36-43.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus telling a story about sowing seed.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—Be ye doers of the word.—James 1:22.

Jesus tells us plainly why he taught so much by means of parables (Matt. 13:10-13). The truth had to be taught; hence the parable, that those to whom it was given to know the messages of the kingdom, those who sought it, might know and understand, and that to the others it might be hidden (Mark 4:11, 12). Like all his parables, Jesus draws his pictures from the common experiences of life—the field, the home, etc. Paul draws his illustrations chiefly from the city, the army, the market. In studying this lesson we must turn to the parallel account as given by Luke and Matthew to get the full and complete picture.

What is the seed? Luke says that Jesus told his disciples that the seed was the Word of God (Luke 18:11). We get the same thought in verse fourteen of the lesson. A great deal is being made today of seed selection, Some wonderful results have been obtained. How much more important for those of us who deal with immortal souls that we select the best seed, i. e., the Word of God.

The second consideration is the sower (v. 4). Notice he went forth not to "soar," not is it recorded that he was "sore" because the people did not all receive the seed alike. He did not have a grouch; he did not enter into his work that he might receive the adulation of men (Matt. 6:2). It is, however, the "soil" that seems to be most emphasized in both the direct teaching and also the explanation of the parable. There are four kinds of soil. The manner by which the seed came into contact with each kind of soil is significant. Some fell "by" the wayside; the path was well trodden; the ground was preoccupied; e. g., it was used for other purposes than to yield a harvest; it was hard to be broken, and hence it was an easy matter for the birds of the air (v. 15) to come and pluck it away. We need to remember that if men receive with meekness the implanted word, there will, of course, be no such opportunity for the evil one. The trouble in this case was that the Word was not implanted. Thus it is that one-fourth of the seed is lost. The result is a deplorable one as we see from Heb. 2:1-4. Is the soil of our life so hard that God must drive the plowshare clean through it ere there is a chance for the seed to take root? (Ps. 129:3).

The next fell "on" the rocky ground. The first is a picture of the hardened, and this is a picture of the superficial hearer. For a time they did run well. They even received the Word with gladness (v. 16), but they had no stability because they had no root. They were superficial. There was no chance for the seed to get a real grip on their lives. The earth yields its increase though we do not understand. So God will add his 95 per cent to our 5 per cent. The oak tree comes from small seed.

In the third place Jesus speaks of the seed that fell "among" the thorns. Here is the worldly soil. It is not so much the character of the soil, it is the character of that which already occupied the soil ere the sower sowed the seed. The cares of this world, the deceitfulness of riches and "other things" had so entered in that the good seed never had a chance in the soil of the human heart. It was choked and yielded no fruit. There was no real grip of the will, no whole-hearted surrender. The cares of life that keep the housewife or the business man; the deceitfulness of riches that snare men and choke the word which at one time gave such promise in their lives; the lusts and other things which the evil one knows so well how to use keep us from the Word, for Satan knows that by it we are to be saved (Luke 18:12). Are we impulsive? Do we make vows soon forgotten, ties that soon fade away or fall beneath the temptations for lack of root? May God blast and turn up the subsoil of our hearts by strong convictions of sin, and so occupy the soil that there is no opportunity for other things.

We have thus seen three-fourths of the seed lost. Of the remaining fourth, that which fell "into" (R. V.) the good soil, not all yielded the same return. It all brought forth (v. 7); it all yielded; it all sprang up, but not all in the same ratio.

There are three distinguishing features of this last kind of hearers: (1) They hear the Word. These are the ones who appreciate its value and give good heed to its precepts. (2) They accept it e. g. they understand its teachings. They take it into good and honest hearts. (3) They hold it fast (Luke 8:15 R. V.) These are the ones of which martyrs are made.

Jesus was a great open-air preacher (vv. 1 2) and like all preachers he has various kinds of hearers the half-hearted hearer the shallow-hearted hearer. The way to reach the masses is to go where the masses are.

A KLONDIKE TO THE REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Estimated at $12,000, Makes $19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of Audubon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon Advocate," expressing their satisfaction of things in Western Canada. They located at Makepeace, Alberta. They say there are those who make good, and those who fail. The former are those that land agents refer to when advertising their land. "But," continues the letter, "A great many of the farmers in this vicinity pay for their land with their first crop. A man near here bought a section of land in the year 1915 for $23 per acre. He broke 300 acres of the land during the summer of 1915. In the fall of 1916 he threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat, which paid for his land, all expenses and had a balance of $4,000. In the fall of 1917 he threshed nearly as much off the other half of the section. At the present time he would not take $50 per acre for his land.

"We have had five crops in Alberta. The two dry years (1914-1917) our wheat made 20 and 30 bushels to the acre respectively. In 1916 we raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre on summer fallow. The best results are obtained by plowing or breaking in the summer, working it down in the fall so that it will retain the moisture. Thus farming one-half your ground each year.

"Persons owning land here and still living in the States should, if they don't feel themselves able to come up here and finance themselves until they could get their first crop, get some of their land broken and worked down in the fall before they come. The next spring they could come and put in the crop, fence and put up their buildings. This way they have to wait only one summer for their first crop.

"It is not advisable for a person to come here in the spring, break out land and put it in crop the first year, because the moisture is not in the ground and a failure is almost certain unless it is an exceptionally wet year.

"One of the boys from that locality, Mr. Peder M. Jensen came to Alberta last spring. He bought a 30-60 Rumely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th day of June, 1917. After that date he broke 1,100 acres of prairie sod for which he received an average of $5.00 per acre.

"Mr. Hansen from your community, was up here last fall with several prospective land buyers from that neighborhood. At that time he inquired the value of the crop on the section we were farming. We told him that it would probably make in the neighborhood of $12,000. This same crop when sold brought nearly $19,000. The most of it being sold when prices were low for the year."—Advertisement.

A Carbon Remover.

Acetol, a liquid applied by injection through the spark plug opening, is being used for quickly removing carbon from the cylinders of gasoline engines.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Different Wilds.

"Dad, I'm wild about Percy Goofe."

"Yes; that's the way I feel every time I see him."

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you? Adv.

Paradoxical One.

"What effect on congestion will this closing order have?"

"It's an opening wedge."

Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Idea.

"Mabel insisted that her fiance should cut off his mustache."

"What a barber-ous decree!"

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

It's good not to be too sensitive. If you are, you're bound to get all that's comin' to you, an' then some.—Julie Lippmann.

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Conscientious.

"Is he conscientious?"

"Very. He even returns the lead pencil he borrows from you."

FEBRUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

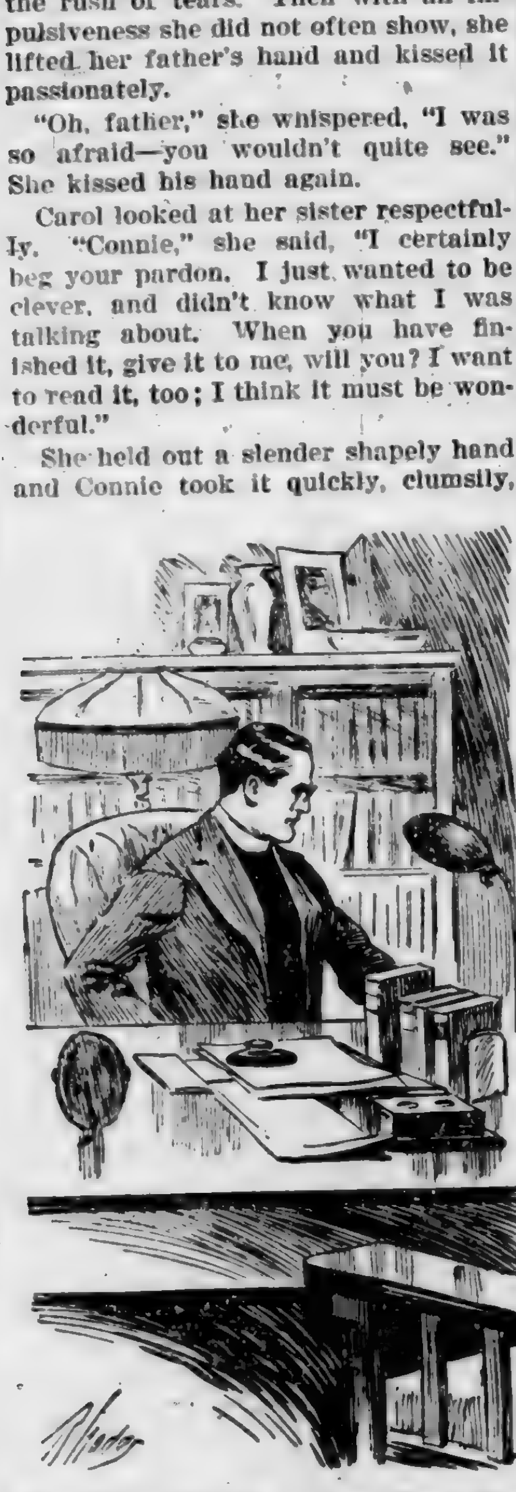
—13—

Connie's eyes were very bright. She winked hard a few times, choking back the rush of tears. Then with an impulsiveness she did not often show, she lifted her father's hand and kissed it passionately.

"Oh, father," she whispered, "I was so afraid—you wouldn't quite see." She kissed his hand again.

Carol looked at her sister respectfully. "Connie," she said, "I certainly beg your pardon. I just wanted to be clever, and didn't know what I was talking about. When you have finished it, give it to me, will you? I want to read it, too; I think it must be wonderful."

She held out a slender shapely hand and Connie took it quickly, clumsily, and the two girls turned toward the door.



Mr. Starr Sat for a Long Time Staring Straight Before Him Into Space.

"The danger in reading things," said Mr. Starr, and they paused to listen, "the danger is that we may find arguments we cannot answer; we may feel that we have been in the wrong, that what we read is right. There's the danger. Whenever you find anything like that, Connie, will you bring it to me? I think I can find the answer for you. If I don't know it, I will look until I come upon it. For we have been given an answer to every argument. You'll come to me, won't you?"

"Yes, father, I will—I know you'll find the answers."

After the door had closed behind them, Mr. Starr sat for a long time staring straight before him into space.

"The Connie problem," he said at last. And then, "I'll have to be better pals with her. Connie's going to be pretty fine, I believe."

CHAPTER XIII.

Boosting Connie.

Connie was past fifteen when she announced gravely one day, "I've changed my mind. I'm going to be an author."

"An author," scoffed Carol. "You! I thought you were going to get married and have eleven children."

"Oh, I've plenty of time for them yet, when I find a father for them. Yes, I'm going to be an author."

"Can you write?"

"Of course I can write."

"What makes you think you can write, Con?" inquired Lark, with genuine interest.

"I have already done it."

"Was it any good?"

"It was fine."

Carol and Lark smiled at each other.

"Yes," said Carol, "she has the long-haired instinct. I see it now. They always say it is fine. Was it a masterpiece, Connie?"

"Well, considering my youth and inexperience, it was," Connie admitted, her eyes sparkling appreciatively. Carol's wit was no longer lost upon her, at any rate.

"Bring it out. Let's see it. I've never met a masterpiece yet—except a dead one," said Lark.

"No—no," Connie backed up quickly. "You can't see it, and—don't ask any more about it. Has father gone out?"

The twins stared at her again. "What's the matter with you?"

"Nothing, but it's my story and you can't see it. That settles it. Was there any mail today?"

Afterward the twins talked it over together.

"What made her back down like that?" Carol wondered. "Just when we had her going."

"Why, didn't you catch onto that? She has sent it off to a magazine, of course, and she doesn't want us to know about it. I saw through it right away."

Carol looked at her twin with new interest. "Did you ever send 'em off?"

Lark flushed a little. "Yes, I did, and always got 'em back, too—worse [illegible] why I gave it up."

"What did you do with them when they came back?"

"Burned them. They always burn them. Connie'll get hers back, and she'll burn it, too," was the laconic answer.

"You wait until she can't eat a meal, and then you'll know she's got it back. Many's the time Prudence made me take medicine, just because I got a story back. Prudence thought it was tummyache. The symptoms are a good bit the same."

So Carol watched, and sure enough, there came a day when the bright light of hope in Connie's eyes gave way to the sober sadness of certainty. Her light had failed. And she couldn't eat her dinner.

Lark kicked Carol's foot under the table, and the two exchanged amused glances.

"Connie's not well," said Lark with a worried air. "She isn't eating a thing. You'd better give her a dose of that tonic, Aunt Grace."

"I'm not sick," the crushed young author protested. "I'm just not hungry."

"You can see for yourself," insisted Lark. "Look at her. Isn't she sick? Many's the long illness Prudence staved off for me by a dose of this magic tonic. You'd better make her take it, father. You can see she's sick."

"You'd better take a little, Connie," her father decided. "You don't look very well today."

And the aspiring young genius was obliged to swallow the bitter dose.

After the meal was over, Carol shadowed Connie closely. Sure enough, she headed straight for her own room, and Carol, close outside, heard a crumpling of paper. She opened the door quickly and went in. Connie turned, startled, a guilty red staining her pale face. Carol sat down sociably on the side of the bed, politely ignoring Connie's feeble attempt to keep the crumpled manuscript from her sight. She engaged her sister in a broad-minded and sweeping conversation, adroitly leading it up to the subject of literature. But Connie would not be inveigled into a confession. Then Carol took a wide leap.

"Did you get the story back?"

Connie gazed at her with an awe that was almost superstitious.

"I sure did," she said.

"Hard luck," said Carol, in a matter-of-fact voice. "Let's see it."

Connie hesitated, but finally passed it over.

"I'll take it to my own room and read it, if you don't mind."

More eagerly than she would have liked Connie to know, Carol curled herself upon the bed to read Connie's masterpiece. It was a simple story, but Connie did have a way of saying things, and—Carol laid it down in her lap and stared at it thoughtfully. Then she called Lark.

"Look here," she said abruptly. "Read this. It's the masterpiece."

She maintained a perfect silence while Lark perused the crumpled manuscript.

"Is it any good?" pursued Carol.

"Why, yes, I think it is. It's just like folks you know. They talk as we do, and—I'm surprised they didn't keep it. I've read 'em a whole lot worse!"

"Connie's disappointed," Carol said. "I think she needs a little boost. I believe she'll really get there if we kind of crowd her along for a while. We'll just copy it over, and send it out again."

"And if it comes back?"

"We'll send it again. We'll get the name of every magazine in the library, and give 'em all a chance to start the newest author on the rosy way."

"It'll take a lot of stamps."

"That's so. Well, I have half a dollar," admitted Carol reluctantly.

After that the weeks passed by. The twins saw finally the shadow of disappointment leaving Connie's face, and another expression of absorption take its place.

"She's started another one," Lark said, wise in her personal experience.

And when there came the starry rapt gaze once more, they knew that this one, too, had gone to meet its fate. But before the second blow fell, the twins gained their victory. They embraced each other feverishly, and kissed the precious check a hundred times, and insisted that Connie was the cleverest little darling that ever lived on earth. Then, when Connie, with their father and aunt, was sitting in unsuspecting quiet, they tripped in upon her.

"We have something to read to you," said Carol beaming paternally at Connie. "Listen attentively. Put down your paper, father. It's important. Go on Larkie."

"My dear Miss Starr," read Lark. "We are very much pleased with your story,"—Connie sprang suddenly from her chair—"your story, 'When the Rule Worked Backwards.' We are placing it in one of our early numbers, and shall be glad at any time to have the pleasure of examining more of your work. We inclose our check for forty-five dollars. Thanking you, and assuring you of the satisfaction with which we have read your story, I am,

"Very cordially yours,"—

"Tra, lalalalala!" sang the twins, dancing around the room, waving, one the letter, the other the check.

Connie's face was pale, and she caught her head with both hands, laughingly nervously. "I'm going round," she gasped. "Stop me."

Carol promptly pushed her down in a chair and sat upon her lap.

"Pretty good—eh, what?"

"Oh, Carol, don't say that, it sounds awful," cautioned Lark.

"What do you think about it, Connie? Pretty fair boost for a struggling young author, don't you think? Family, arise! The Chautauqua salute! We have arrived. Connie is an author. Forty-five dollars!"

"But however did you do it?" wondered Connie breathlessly.

"Why, we sent it out, and—"

"Just once?"

"Alas, no—we sent it seven times."

Connie laughed excitedly. "Oh, oh! —forty-five dollars! Think of it. Oh, father!"

"Where's the story," he asked, a little jealously. "Why didn't you let me look it over, Connie?"

"Oh, father, I—couldn't. I—I—I felt shy about it. You don't know how it is father, but—we want to keep them hidden. We don't get proud of them until they've been accepted."

"Forty-five dollars." Aunt Grace kissed her warmly. "And the letter is worth a hundred times more to us than that. And when we see the story—"

"We'll go thirds on the money, twins," said Connie.

The twins looked eager, but conscientious. "No," they said, "it's just a boost, you know. We can't take the money."

"Oh, you've got to go thirds. You ought to have it all. I would have burned it."

"No, Connie," said Carol, "we know you aren't worth devotion like ours, but we donate it just the same—it's gratis."

"All right," said Connie. "I know what you want, anyhow. Come on, auntie, let's go down town. I'm afraid that silver silk mull will be sold before we get there."

The twins fell upon her ecstatically. "Oh, Connie, you mustn't. We can't allow it. Oh, of course if you insist, dearest, only—" And then they rushed to find hats and gloves for their generous sister and devoted aunt.

The second story came back in due time, but with the boost still strong in her memory, and with the fifteen dollars in the bank, Connie bore it bravely and started it traveling once more. Most of the stories never did find a permanent lodging place, and Connie carried an old box to the attic for a repository for her mental fruits that couldn't make friends away from home. But she never despaired again.

And the twins, after their own manner, calmly took to themselves full credit for the career which they believed lay not far before her.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Millionaire's Son.

"If Jim doesn't ask for a date for the concert next week, Lark, let's snub him good."

"Oh, don't worry. He always asks. You have that same discussion every time there's anything going on. It's just a waste of time."

Mr. Starr looked up from his mail. "Complexion and boys with Carol, books and boys with Lark, Connie, if you begin that nonsense you'll get spanked. One member of my family shall rise above it, if I have to do it with force."

Connie blushed.

The twins broke into open derision.

"Connie! Oh, yes, Connie's above that nonsense."

"Connie's the worst in the family, father, only she's one of those reserved, supercilious souls who doesn't tell everything she knows."

"'Nonsense.' I wish father could have heard Lee Hanson last night. It would have been a revelation to him. 'Aw, go on, Connie, give us a kiss.'"

Connie caught her lips between her teeth. Her face was scarlet.

"Twins!"

"It's a fact, father. He kept us awake. 'Aw, go on, Connie, be good to a fellow.'"

"I—I—" began Connie defensively.

"Well, we know it. Don't interrupt when we're telling things. You always spoil a good story by cutting in. 'Aw, go on, Connie, go on, now!' And Connie said—" The twins rocked off in a paroxysm of laughter, and Connie flashed a murderous look at them.

"Well, I—"

"Give us time, Connie. We're coming to that. And Connie said, 'I'm going in now; I'm sleepy.'"

"I didn't—father, I didn't!"

"Well, you might have said a worse thing than that," he told her sadly.

"I mean—I—"

"She did say it," cried the twins. "'I'm sleepy.' Just like that."

"Well, it would make you sick," declared Connie, wrinkling up her nose to express her disgust. "Are boys always like that father?"

"Don't ask me," he hedged promptly. "How should I know?"

"Oh, Connie, how can you! There's father—now, he never cared to kiss the girls even in his bad and balmy days, did you, daddy? Oh, no, father was all for the strictly orthodox even in his youth!"

Mr. Starr returned precipitately to his mail, and the twins calmly resumed the discussion where it had been interrupted.

A little later a quick exclamation from their father made them turn to him inquiringly.

"It's a shame," he said, and again: "What a shame!"

"Why, it's a letter from Andrew Hedges—an old college chum of mine. His son is going West and Andy is sending him around this way to see me and meet my family. He'll be here this afternoon. Isn't it a shame?"

"Isn't it lovely?" exclaimed Carol. "We can use him to make Jim Forrest jealous if he doesn't ask for that date?" And she rose up and kissed her father.

"Will you kindly get back to your seat, young lady, and not interfere with my thoughts?" he reproved her sternly but with twinkling eyes. "The trouble is I have to go to Fort Madison on the noon train for that Epworth League convention. I'd like to see that boy. Andy's done well, I guess. I've always heard so. He's a millionaire, they say."

For a long second his daughters gazed at him speechlessly.

Then, "A millionaire's son," Lark faltered feebly.

"But I have to go to Fort Madison. I am on the program tonight. There's the puzzle."

"Oh, father, you can leave him to us," volunteered Lark. "We'll be lovely, just lovely. A millionaire's son! Oh, yes, daddy, you can trust him to us all right."

At last he caught the drift of their enthusiasm. "Ah! I see! That fatal charm. You're sure you'll treat him nicely?"

"Oh, yes, father, so sure. A millionaire's son. We've never even seen one yet."

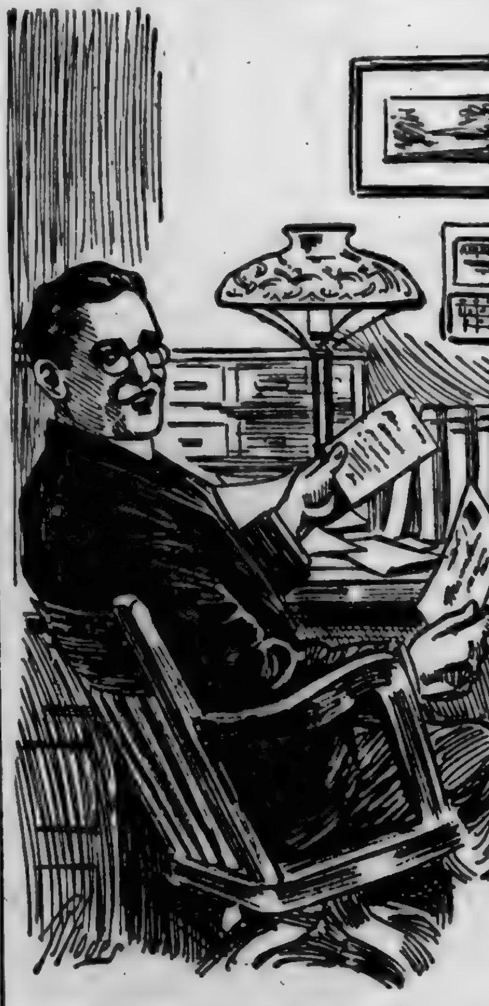
"Now, look here, girls, fix the house up and carry it off the best you can. I'll be gone until the end of the week, since I'm on for the last night, too. Will you do your best?"

After his departure, Carol gathered the family forces about her without a moment's delay.

"A millionaire's son," she prefaced her remarks, and as she had expected, was rewarded with immediate attention. "Now, for darling father's sake, we've got to manage this thing the very best we can. We have to make this Andy Hedges, millionaire's son, think we're just about all right, for father's sake. We must have a generous dinner, to start with. We'll plan that a little later. Now I think, Aunt Grace, lovely, it would be nice for you to wear your lavender lace gown, and look delicate, don't you? A chaperoning auntie in poor health is so aristocratic. You must wear the lavender satin slippers and have a bottle of cologne to lift frequently to your sensitive nostrils."

"Why, Carol, William wouldn't like it!"

"Wouldn't like it!" ejaculated the schemer in surprise. "Wouldn't like it! Why wouldn't he like it? Didn't he tell us to create a good impression?



"It's a Shame," He Said, and Again: "What a Shame!"

Well, this is it. You'll make a lovely semi-invalid auntie. You must have a faintly perfumed handkerchief to press to your eyes now and then. It isn't hot enough for you slowly to wield a graceful fan, but we can get along without it."

"But, Carol—"

"Think how pleased dear father will be if his old college chum's son is properly impressed," interrupted Carol hurriedly, and proceeded at once with her plans.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No Room for Teddy Bears.

A woman with her little girl was looking through a flat that was for rent. The janitor said no dogs or animals of any kind were allowed. The little girl said to her mother: "Don't move here, I can't bring my Teddy bear."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"NO. NOTHING."

From the Morning Olympian, Olympia, Wash.:

"What's the matter with you fellows on the force? Are you all asleep that you never throw any one in these days?" asked a restaurant cook of the Olympia police force. "The past two months I have not had orders for enough meals at the city jail to remember I had a city contract. In all my years in Olympia I never saw the like, and I've cooked many a meal in my time and made good money. But it's not even pennies for me now from you fellows. You're a bum bunch."

"You know why, don't you?" asked the police officer addressed.

"No, only that it's rotten business. What's the matter?"

"No booze!"

"No! Is that a fact?"

"Take it from me. She went dry some months ago, didn't she—bone dry? Well, where there is no whisky there is less trouble, and I've never seen it fail. No drunks, no disorder, no old-time 'rolling,' no scraps, no nothing. There is no chance to jug the law-abiding Americans of Olympia today."

"Switched if it ever struck me, but that sure is the case. I guess the jail meals business is shot for good."

And later that afternoon Police Judge Crosby reported he hadn't had one case of drunkenness in police court during the entire month just past. "In the old days I used to dread to come down to the office in the morning, for, they would be there waiting, six to a dozen strong," said the magistrate.

PRUSSIAN AND RUSSIAN.

Once upon a time—before the war—a Russian gentleman of great importance was dining with a Prussian gentleman similarly distinguished. As was usual on such occasions, wine and beer flowed and the guests became more and more unrestrained, much to the disgust of the Russian, who was of a highly refined and intellectual type and particularly prejudiced against beer and the grossness which attends its use.

In a state of hilarity the Prussian poured a great glass of beer and presented it to his Russian guest, saying: "You must empty this to the health of our kaiser."

The Russian took up an immense joint of mutton from the table and, laying it upon the Prussian's plate, said: "You must eat this to the health of our noble czar."

"What!" cried the Prussian in astonishment. "Do you think I am a wolf that I could gorge myself on that enormous joint?"

"Do you think," replied the Russian, "that I am a swine to pour that rotten mess into my stomach?"

FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.

In a form letter sent out from the treasury department at Washington, making suggestions as to the sale of Liberty bonds, was this significant statement: "With the higher wages paid to workmen and with the larger returns to capital, the savings of the people, despite the high cost of living, have increased enormously. The growth of prohibition has also stimulated thrift and helped materially to increase savings deposits."

THE RUM RATION.

Yes, we know that the pernicious practice of giving small doses of rum to soldiers in the trenches has prevailed in the British army. Also, we know that thousands of soldiers have been picked up out of shell craters in "No Man's Land," and because their power of resisting shock had been lowered by rum poisoning. To the man who must endure wounds hours before he receives attention, the rum issue is a stab in the back.

GIVE US THE SOLID.

It discourages the most of us from trying to get fat on "liquid bread" when those scientific fellows come along with their demonstration that one must drink 54 bottles of it to get the same amount of nourishment contained in a single loaf of the other kind of bread. We really cannot afford it, since beer has gone up to "two for a quarter" in some places.—American Issue.

WORK FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Since the United States entered the war the W. C. T. U. of the country has furnished between 300,000 and 400,000 comfort kits for the soldiers and sailors. Kansas W. C. T. U. alone made and distributed nearly 6,000. A tremendous amount of other war relief work is being done by the organization, including the making of surgical bandages.

MEN FROM PEORIA DISTILLERIES.

"Peoria's manufacturers will snap up every available man Monday morning," said a conspicuous Peoria (Ill.) business man. "Between 1,500 and 2,000 men will be put out of employment in the distilleries, but there is a place for every one of them in the tractor factories, the implement works, and in other Peoria industries. We can use every ounce of coal, and are glad to get it, that the distilleries have been requiring. Industrially, Peoria, will never know that the distilleries have been closed.—Chicago (Ill.) Tribune.

WASH THE KIDNEYS!

All the blood in the body passes thru the kidneys every few minutes. This is why the kidneys play such an important role in health or disease. By some mysterious process the kidney selects what ought to come out of the blood and takes it out. If the kidneys are not good-workmen and become congested—poisons accumulate and we suffer from backache, headache, lumbago, rheumatism or gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed at night. So it is that Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., advises "Washing the Kidneys," by drinking six to eight glasses of water between meals and then if you want to take a harmless medicine that will clear the channels and cure the annoying symptoms, go to your druggist and get Anuric (double strength), for 60c. This "Anuric," which is so many times more potent than lithia—will drive out the uric acid poisons and bathe the kidneys and channels in a soothing liquid.

If you desire, write for free medical advice and send sample of water for free examination. Experience has taught Doctor Pierce that "Anuric" is a most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial package.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

HAD KEEN EYE TO BUSINESS

Good Reason Why Young Man Did Not Desire House as Gift From His Father-in-Law.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at the Y. M. C. A. camp in New Jersey, where he has been doing volunteer war work, told a story about a mean young man.

"This mean young man," he said, "married a girl of wealthy parentage, and the young couple began their wedded life in a house belonging to the bride's father.

"Not long ago, while we were discussing market conditions together, I asked the young man if it was true that his father-in-law had made him a present of the house he lived in.

"'It's a very generous thing, if so?' I added.

"'Well, it ain't so,' said the young man. 'That is, it ain't exactly so. He offered me the house, but I wouldn't accept it.'

"'Why not?' said I.

"He winked solemnly.

"'The house is sure to be willed to me when my father-in-law dies,' he said, 'and meanwhile I'm living in it rent free, while the old man pays the taxes.'"

Sir Robert Walpole.

Flowery oratory he despised. He ascribed to the interested views of themselves or their relatives the declarations of pretended patriots, of whom he said: "All these men have their price."—Memoirs of Walpole.

WHH Based On Cost Per Tablet WHH

It Saves 9½c.

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

DON'T CUT OUT

A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 8 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

TRADE MARK

Don't accept any Substitute.

COUGHING

annoys others and hurts you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness by taking at once

PISO'S

FEBRUARY

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Now Opened

The Shoe Shop that St. Joe has been needing has located in the rooms in Widney propertyoccupied by the Milliman Barber Shop. We use but the best of material in our work and are in a position to turn out only First-Class Work. Our equipment is complete with our Electric Finisher.

Come In.

W. E. Henly, St Joe.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Wheatless Means Wheatless.

Many people, some dealers in fact, believe they are living up to the food conservation program when they serve war bread.

It is the intention of the administration that you never have any bread purer than war bread and on wheatless days eat bread that contains no flour at all unless it is the small amount needed for holding the substance together. This means practically no wheat at all.

We feel sure that the people of DeKalb County will not raise any voice of protest after hearing the excellent talks of Miss Elnore Barker, of Indianapolis, at the War Conference.

The fifty-fifty plan of selling flour is no hardship on any family and if they desire to do their best towards winning this war they will "grin and bear it."

Graham flour is not a substitute and families who have been conserving in this way have not commenced to help even where their intentions were good.

Following is a complete list of the substitutes which you should keep before you all the time:—

Corn meal, Rice and rice flour, Corn flour, Corn starch, Corn grit, Hominy, Oatmeal, Barley flour and rye flour, Buckwheat flour, Potato flour, Sweet potato flour, Rolled oats, Soy bean flour.

Herman L. Brown.

COLETOWN

Subscribe today.

Mrs. Elton Brown who has been sick for several weeks is slowly improving.

Prayer meeting this (Thursday) evening at Martin Koch's. Everyone invited.

Mary, John and Raymond Brown were callers at Henry Kling's Sunday afternoon.

Clarence Funkhouser and family were visitors at Alvin Walker's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bosserman of Monroeville, Indiana, is visiting Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Edwin Guthrie this week.

Howard and Fred Martin with their families spent Sunday with their parents, W. E. Martin's.

Cora Brown took supper Thursday evening with George Brown and wife.

James Evans moved from the Orr farm to the Moore farm last week.

Four sled loads from our neighborhood attended revival services at Spencerville Sunday evening. There were thirty-two in all.

Ralph Conine spent a couple of days with W. E. Jackson at Fort Wayne, last week.

Word has been received that Homer Jackson of Fort Wayne, formerly of this neighborhood, has passed the examination and expects to leave for training camp some time this month.

Rev. Snyder, of Geneva, who is assisting Rev. Bryan with his revival at Spencerville, spent Saturday night with E. D. Nelson. Sunday morning he preached a very interesting sermon at Wesley Chapel.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

The Gossips Say-

Miss Ruth Perry of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clyde Mason, wife and daughter Vivian, took Sunday dinner with Ella Wilmot and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Reasoner and wife spent Sunday with Iona Woodcox and wife northeast of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wilson Sanders and wife, and Mrs. S. D. Gee were Hicksville visitors, Friday forenoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charley Bassett, who has been confined to his home the past ten days with malaria fever is slowly improving.

—‡—‡—‡—

Little Miss Kathleen Gee has recovered from an attack of German measles which she had the latter part of the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Emma Abel went to Auburn, Friday, to visit over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Walter Abel returned home Friday after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Philip Carper and family, near Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elma Brown returned home Thursday evening from a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Earnest Steward and family, at Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Libbie Milliman will entertain the Martha society of the Christian church this (Thursday) afternoon. The making of layettes will be continued.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Rhodes, and S. N. Brunson, wife and children, Robert and Ethel, of near Butler, were last Wednesday dinner guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Buchanan entertained the members of the M. P. Ladies Aid Saturday afternoon. The ladies will take up the work of making layettes for the French babies.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mabel Lyons, of Butler, was a Thursday afternoon guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle, and on last Wednesday, Homer Casebeer, of near the same place, was a dinner guest.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. L. W. Spayd accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Kannal to Auburn, Friday noon, where the latter took No. 6 over the B. & O. for Baltimore, Md., to join her husband, after spending about two weeks with her parents here.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the people who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

W. H. PEPPLE
AND CHILDREN.

Glen Kinsey was a Sunday dinner guest of Arlo McMillan.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

George McCann, wife and children spent Sunday with Milo Provines and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

T. A. Northrup and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter, were Sunday dinner guests of R. H. Abel and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Wilbur Shroyer spent the latter part of the week with her sister Mrs. Earl Tustison and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frances Baker and son Charles, of Chicago, were guests of Geo Baker and family of St. Joe, last week. Mrs. Baker remains a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sam Keesler, wife and children, Robert Bailey and family and Geo. Milliman, wife and son Lysle, were all Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. S. W. Tustison spent from Thursday morning until Friday morning at Hicksville, the guest of her uncle, J. W. Wright, who was recently stricken with paralysis.

—‡—‡—‡—

The jitney started on its trip to Wayne Tuesday morning but returned in a short time only making one mile of the trip. John George, driver on the Cream route was unable to make his trip.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

—‡—‡—‡—

Asa Shuff and Merritt Hull of St. Joe are now in the service of Uncle Sam, leaving St. Joe Sunday evening for Indianapolis, where they were to take their first examination. A card from the boys says they passed all O. K. and that they were sent to Columbus, Ohio for the second. Others are contemplating entering the service in a short time. Elgin Curie and Cliff Collins were called to Auburn Monday for examination.

The Better the Printing

of your stationery the better the impression it will create.

Moral. Have your printing done here.

Next TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

FEBRUARY 19th and 20th.

Should be the greatest days of the year for the farmers of Spencer, Concord, and Newville townships. Read the program in this issue. Something worth while for every minute. The play to be given by the Coburntown Farmers' club on Tuesday evening promises to be fine. Membership tickets for all sessions is 25 cents, and the admission to the play will be 25 cents.

Don't miss the play.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8½ cents. He should sell this sugar at 8½ to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8½ and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least $180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war.

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.

As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self-supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at $7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.

"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr. Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to $1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about $4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about $5.66 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about $7.50 per hundred, or a differential of $1.84.

"In reducing the differential to $1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about $24,900,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about $4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about $6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about $7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8½ to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today.

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over $25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Lousianian producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages $3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of $4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba.

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to $1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade.

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

FEBRUARY

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

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SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. McClure, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting with John Benninghoff and wife.

Mr. Burns, south of town, was taken to the hospital, Monday, for treatment.

Miss Fannie Vallieu was a Sunday dinner guest of John Moody and family, west of town.

Gus Cupp is on the sick list, and Harry Hersch is acting as janitor in his place.

Vernie Kelley, wife and daughter, were Sunday guests of Vol Hay and family.

Rolla Moffett and family, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Roy Zimmerman and family, and Mrs McClure, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

Subscribe for this paper.

Roy Maurer and family were Sunday dinner guests of Clinton Webb and family.

Deloss White and wife, of Garrett, were over Sunday guests of Reason Chaney and wife.

Fred Osborne, wife and son Richard, left last Thursday to visit Mr. Francis and wife, of Roanoke.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Alva Place and Miss Ruth Hay are spending a few days with with Ralph Place and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Charles Gibbons and wife, and Mrs. Ray Zimmerman were Thursday guests of Wesley Zimmerman and family.

The J. A. G. Club was very pleasantly entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Beams.

Earl Stiman and family, of near Auburn, spent one day last week, with the former's parents, Wesley Zimmerman and wife.

Richard Culberson and wife, and Joseph Prosser, of Auburn, were Sundoy dinner guests of George Henderson and family.

Mrs. Ivan Bowser and son Rolland, of Ft Wayne, spent last Tuesday and Wednesday the guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Miss Florence Beams returned home Tuesday evening after spending several days with her uncle, Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Grabill.

Miss Hazel Strout, the Domestic Science teacher here, left last Thursday morning for Anderson, Indiana, where she has accepted another position.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma returned home on Friday night from Leesburg, Ohio, where she had been called by the serious illness of her sister's husband, who is now slowly improving.

The Red Cross and the Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Wm. Erick, wishes to thank those that have furnished machines; and anyone having a machine not in use, they would be glad if it could be loaned to them.

Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe; Wm. Lucas and wife, and Mrs. Aaron Hart were Sunday guests of W. F. Rhoades and family; and Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh and daughter Marjorie, were afternoon guests.

Twenty-two ladies of the Red Cross met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Erick on account of the cold weather; and finished the following garments:—9 bed shirts, 3 knit wash cloths, 50 gun wipes and 102 quilt blocks.

Large crowds are attending the revival meetings which are being held at the M. E. Church, and many answering the call. Rev. Snyder, of Geneva, who is assisting Rev. Bryan, will leave today (Thursday). A nice sum of money was presented to Rev. Snyder on Sunday evening.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Vol Hay, on last Friday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Vol Hay; Vice-president, Mrs. John Benninghoff; Secretary, Mrs. W. P. Steward; Treasurer, Mrs. Audrey Wade; Asst. Treas., Mrs. Minta Rhodes. The ladies at this time decided to do away with refreshments.

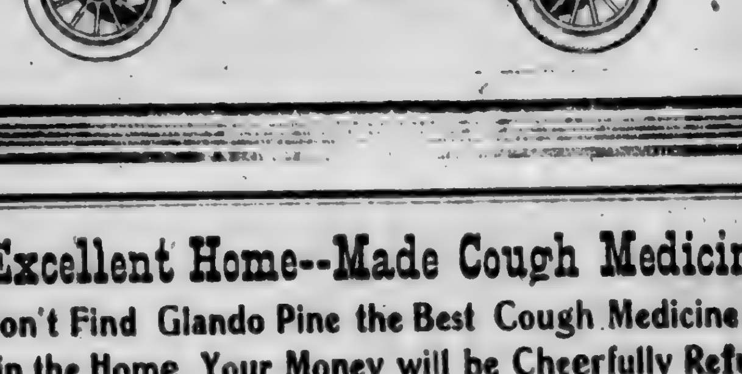
FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Plow For Sale:--404 Oliver, new, not used enough to wear out first point. Will sell at a bargain. W. H. Northrup, phone 98-2.

For Sale: A one man saw, in good condition. M. T. Bishop.

FILMS
of the
OVERLAND
FACTORY
IN OPERATION WILL BE SEEN AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE ON THE LAST DAY.
The British Tanks equipped with Knight Motors will be shown operating.
An Educational Feature.
Steward & Beams
Overland Agents
SPENCERVILLE



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine
If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Public Sale.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence 1 mile north of St. Joe, Indiana, on the farm known as the Henry Maxwell farm, on

Friday Feb. 15

At 10 o'clock, the following:

2 Head Work Horses, 7 and 8-yr. old.

Osborne binder, in good shape, nearly new; Moline check row corn planter; McCormick mower, 6-ft. cut, Tedder, Ohio Valley hay loader, Clover Leaf manure spreader, Bryan riding and walking plow, Disc, 50-tooth lever drag, Riding cultivator, 12 new Bryan No. 2 Plow points, Corn sheller, Fanning mill, New Superior Disc Drill, 3½ inch tire farm wagon with top box and spring seat, Low wheel wagon, both wagons nearly new; Bob sleds, Dump boards, Sleigh, Flat bottom hay rack, Roller. Single rubber tire buggy, Cozy cab, 30 ft. Extension ladder; 3 iron kettles; 2 set heavy work harness and in good shape; Set single harness; Set butchering tools consisting of lard press, sausage grinder, meat block, knives, ets.; Log chains; 2 barrels good vinegar; Barrel; Barrel churn, Scoop shovels; Forks, etc.

HAY in the Mow.

Harry Jones

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Aucts
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

REHOBETH

William Farner is still confined to his home.

Rev. Farmer took dinner with Albert Peters and family, Sunday.

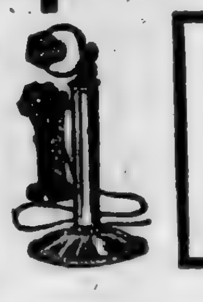
Joe Wyatt has been confined to his home for the past week with lagrippe. Those calling on him Wednesday were Mrs. Roscoe Bishop, Earl Beber, Guy Strong, Cal Means and wife, and E. J. Armstrong and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Romine are spending a few days with the latter's parents, A. J. Houghton's.

Henry Boger and family spent Sunday with Irvin White and family.

E. J. Armstrong is at home nursing a bad cold.

Lydia Watson spent Thursday afternoon with Joe Wyatt's.



Telephone
when you want that next job of
Printing
You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.
If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.
Let Us Show You What We Can Do

Money Saving VALUES
HERE

Just STOP for one moment and consider the prices we are quoting you on some of our Groceries.

Post Toasties.....12
Maple Flake.....15
Kelloggs.....13
Ox Heart Cocoa.....15
Macaroni and Spagheti, 3 boxes for.....25
A Splendid Bulk Coffee for - - 14cts.
Pet Milk, large can.....14
Matches, per box.....6
Ox Heart Chocolates, per pound.....30

Samuel Markle,
SPENCERVILL, IND.
Highest Market Prices Paid For YOUR PRODUCE

Trade in St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Tri-township Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, February 19-20.

—‡—‡—‡—

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

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Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Oldest In America Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 40

The following young men passed the examination last Friday and Saturday and are now qualified as soldiers to be sent to camp soon:

Chas. O. Headley, St. Joe
Marquis Tyndall, Spencerville
Howard I Pervine, Spencerville
Wm. R. McKinley, Spencerville
Argyl J. Sechler, St. Joe
Henry C. Juif, Spencerville
John B. House, Spencerville
Paul E. Curie, St. Joe
Herbert A. Ginther, Hicksville
Howard P. Berry, Spencerville
Geo. E. Palmer, Spencerville
Lester C. Coburn, St. Joe.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of Edwin D. White, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

S. W. Tustison,
January 22, 1918. Adm.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

FEBRUARY

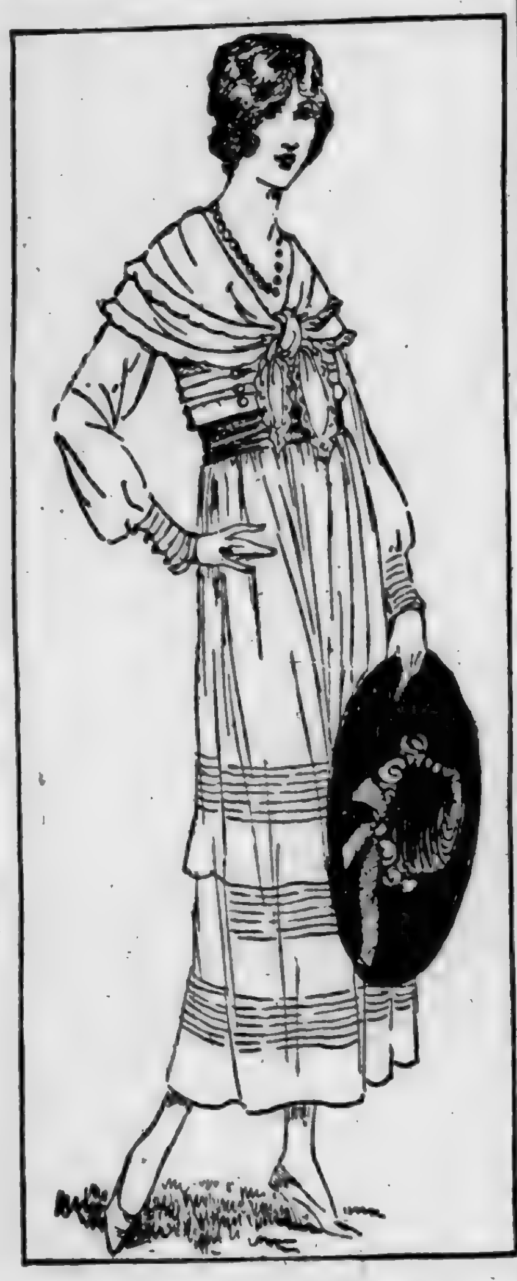
L 90

0265

SPRING GOWNS AT HOME AND ABROAD

New York.—That large segment of people on this continent, called society, which means those who have money to indulge in what they wish to do, has been unable to decide between two problems.

They did not know whether it was best to fight out the cold of heatless houses in the North or to take their chances of getting South within a few days after they started. Each case brought its train of evils. Each situation was full of discomfort.



Simple frock for young girl. It is of blue georgette crepe, the skirt tucked in groups. The waist is finely tucked and finished at the neck with a white organdie fichu.

The majority of them shrugged their shoulders with the trick we are trying to learn from the French and used the phase that has become incorporated in our language, "dans la guerre, comme la guerre."

The dressmakers, who must be opportunists, divided their time between offering stay-at-home clothes that looked as though they were intended for a Siberian winter, and thin apparel that is always associated with the sands of Palm Beach in February.

Havana presents more novelty than the Florida, Georgia and South Carolina cities. Another language is spoken, other customs prevail and the Latin brush has been passed over everything and left its mark of color, allurement and brilliancy. Therefore, the clothes that went to Cuba were extremely good looking.

Shifting of Fashion.

It is undoubtedly important to take cognizance of the clothes that were invented for the South. They were put out in a tentative manner because of chaotic conditions that the war brought about not only in travel, but in the expenditure of money. The dressmakers knew that no one would want these clothes except for Augusta, Havana, Miami and Palm Beach.

Aiken puts its faith in sport clothes. Possibly that is because Aiken is easily more fashionable and has more social prestige than any other colony foregathered in the South, and as it is intimate and goes there for outdoor pleasure purely, it not only indulges in new sport clothes, but in many, many old ones.

The straight silhouette has been approved, the scarcity of material accepted, plaited skirts are accomplished and the verdict has been given for strictly tailored and mannish apparel. And yet, before the eyes, an actual and concrete fact, are frocks that are girlish and futile and full of small and minor trifles that destroy elegance.

There are fichus and ruchings and plaited bands of ribbon and silly sashes and awkward loopings at the ankles, and baby sleeves finished with ruffles and sometimes with a few blossoms.

Is this the new silhouette produced by America? Has it anything to do with Paris? Is it a makeshift or a determined effort to change what has been into something that has been dropped?

The Paris doors are opening to the few American buyers that have crossed the ocean, and the sketches of the new gowns, as they have been outlined in Paris, do not lead one to suppose that there is any shifting of fashion over there from a severe, straight silhouette to a Dolly Varden kind of a thing that is utterly unbecoming to the American woman and has nothing in common with her stern activities in wartime.

Over there, Bulloz, who has had a dominating influence on clothes for three years, has thrown his cap over the windmill and gone in for the directoire. This is a fashion that the American woman wears in a manner peculiarly suitable to her figure and personality.

Sleeves fit the arm at the top and branch out into wide cuffs or flares that are lined with brilliant, striped silks, and the elongated decolletage that shows the neck only as far as the collarbone is quite severe, edged with an upstanding ruche of white tulle or organdie.

Chains of brilliant quartz or carved, opaque stones drop over the plain, tight blouses in the early Italian fashion. Sleeves are sometimes latticed, as they were in the days when Ghirlandaio painted the lovely Giovanna Tornibuoni on the canvas which is now owned by J. Pierpont Morgan.

March will decide the issue between the two fashions. America is evidently striving to produce a silhouette of her own, and she is trying it out at the Southern resorts. It consists of a straight, narrow skirt and a short Eton jacket, or a drapery of material that suggests such a jacket. She is destroying all severity of line by adding ruchings, plaited ribbons and various kinds of ornamentation that break the surface and do not sharply outline it.

The Spring Materials.

There is a patriotic effort made by the American dressmakers to bring in such fabrics as are produced by our cotton mills.

The use of the gayly colored calicoes of the South which have been worn by the negroes for generations, has long been advocated, and the use of the bandanna handkerchief for trimming. It is quite possible that the northern part of the country has never quite realized the beauty of the cheap fabrics that are turned out in bales by the Southern mills.

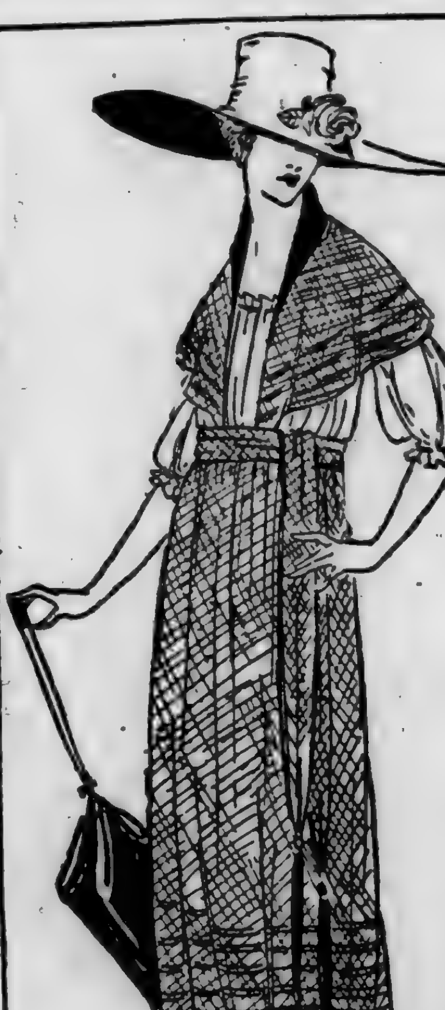
Calico has never come into its own in this country, although Paul Poiret admired it more than any other national fabric that we offer. There is an effort being made to introduce it at the Florida resorts this spring, and it may come about that we shall see it in a great variety of costumes late in the season.

Jersey is rampant, and when made of artificial silk threads or of thin worsteds, it holds its own in an amazing manner. The novelty jersey shows a cream or oyster white background with a large and rather grotesque ornament woven into it or applied by means of small beads.

All the Chinese fabrics have been reinstated. Shantung in its khaki color has again been found an admirable material, especially when its dullness is enlivened by a bit of Nattier blue, deep scarlet and sometimes with a combination of black and orange.

Georgette crepe has a powerful position. It has taken on a bit of kinship to the embroidered jersey by having stamped circles or interlaced rings dripping across its surface. It comes in odd colors of light blue with rings of deeper blue.

Brilliantly printed silks, usually of American make, are put back into the spring fashions, although they need an artist to incorporate them in a costume. The world is rather weary of the Futuristic designs, as they have been commonised in these silks to an alarming degree. The Italian striping is preferred, especially when used as a sash, as a turnover collar or as facings to the wide Italian sleeves that the French designers have pressed upon their public.



Afternoon gown of shantung. It is khaki-colored and the collar is nattier blue. The sash is finished with blue silk tassels and there is a chemisette of tulle. The elbow sleeves are an added feature.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

STRAWBERRIES FROM SUMMER TO FROST

Planted in April This Field of an Everbearing Type Gave a Crop the Following Autumn.

DELICIOUS BERRY THROUGH SUMMER

Long-Season Strawberries Have Passed Trial Period.

OF REAL VALUE FOR MARKET

Heretofore "Everbearing" Varieties Have Been Grown Chiefly by Amateurs and Commercial Growers—Crop First Season.

Strawberries from your garden throughout summer and autumn are now a possibility as the result of the perfection of "everbearing" varieties of this delicate berry. Everbearing strawberries are not a brand new discovery, but heretofore they have been grown chiefly by amateurs and commercial growers who have tested them in comparison with ordinary sorts. In a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture announcement is made that a sufficient number of trials of these varieties now have been completed to indicate their real value for home use and for market in certain sections of the country.

Primarily a Northern Type.

The regions where it is known that everbearing varieties can be grown extend as far south as the northern parts of Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas and Kansas. South of these limits there are probably points where they may be grown with some degree of success, but they are not definitely known to succeed there.

The two leading varieties of this type of strawberry, the Progressive and the Superb, are notable not only because they produce fruit from the time of the usual crop until late summer or autumn, but also because they are exceptionally resistant to leafspot diseases. They are also very hardy. The Progressive has been found to withstand the winters of the middle West better than any other variety except the Dunlap, one of its parents. The Superb also is hardier than most varieties of strawberries. Another remarkable characteristic of these varieties is that if their blooms are killed by frost they soon flower again. Therefore in many sections subject to late spring frosts, which often destroy the crop, these varieties are particularly valuable.

Small Crop First Season.

If plants of the everbearing type are set early in the spring, a small crop can be had the first season. Plants which have been set for a year give a fair yield at the time the usual strawberry crop is borne. For the period immediately after this early summer crop the amount of fruit secured is small. In August, September and October it becomes larger and under favorable conditions the late summer or autumn crop from certain varieties may equal or exceed the early summer crop. Thus instead of a constant supply throughout the season there is a distinct early summer crop, then a period of comparative rest when little fruit is produced, followed by a long period when a fairly uniform amount of fruit is borne.

Weather conditions play an important part in the amount of fruit produced during the summer and autumn. Only when the moisture supply and other climatic conditions are favorable can the yield be constant. For this reason the results obtained from the everbearing varieties have varied greatly in the different sections of the country, and in different years. If a long drought occurs while the plants are fruiting, the berries become small and the plants finally cease to bear. Therefore they are not well adapted to sections having long droughts except when irrigation can be supplied.

Territories Produce More.

The two million people in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam are trying to do their part for the food supply. Through its experiment stations in these possessions the United States department of agriculture early in the emergency started campaigns to increase food production. To make the territories less dependent upon the mainland of this country for their supplies is the aim of the federal workers. Important results already have been obtained.

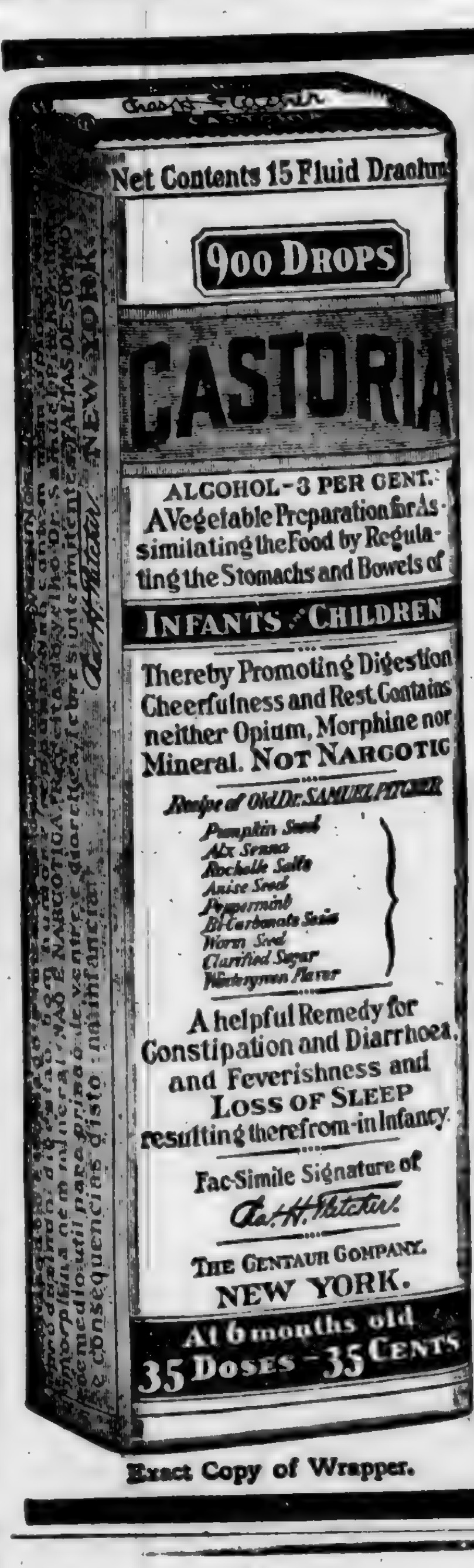
Porto Rico, which formerly imported more than $800,000 worth of beans annually from the mainland, now is in a position to export this product. The Alaska stations have greatly increased the areas sown to grains and now are able to meet increased demands for seed grains locally adapted. The Guam station is distributing larger quantities of seeds and plants for cultivation by the natives, with prospects of an increased production of food. Hawaii also has materially increased its production of food crops. Before the war Hawaii and Porto Rico imported some $20,000,000 worth of food supplies from this country annually. Many of the articles imported can be grown successfully in these islands.

KINDS OF EVERBEARERS AVAILABLE TO GROWERS

Thirteen varieties of "everbearing" strawberries are in the trade at present. They are: Advance, Americus, Autumn, Forward, Francis, Iowa, Onward, Pan American, Peerless, Productive, Progressive, Standpat and Superb. In addition, a variety known as the Minnesota No. 1017, distributed by the Minnesota State Horticultural society and the Minnesota agricultural experiment station, has been introduced. Only two of the varieties introduced, the Progressive and the Superb, have been widely grown as yet. The Americus is grown to a slight extent and the others very little. The Minnesota No. 1017 has been widely tested in Minnesota and is grown to a slight extent in surrounding states. Farmers' Bulletin 901 of the United States department of agriculture describes these varieties in detail and discusses their suitability to different sections.

SET STRAWBERRIES EARLY TO GET FRUIT FIRST YEAR

Early spring—as soon as you can get into the garden—is the time to set "everbearing" strawberries, or, in fact, any strawberries. With such an early start a larger crop of fruit can be obtained the first year. The plants also have opportunity to become established and to develop better root systems before beginning to fruit. The markedly different behavior of the long-season varieties has led to the development of cultural practices differing in special details from those followed in the production of standard sorts. Directions for the culture of the everbearing types, in so far as the methods differ from ordinary practices with strawberries, are given in Farmers' Bulletin 901 of the U. S. department of agriculture.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

YOU know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread.

In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting."

So you can imagine how toasting improves the flavor of the Burley tobacco used in the Lucky Strike Cigarette.

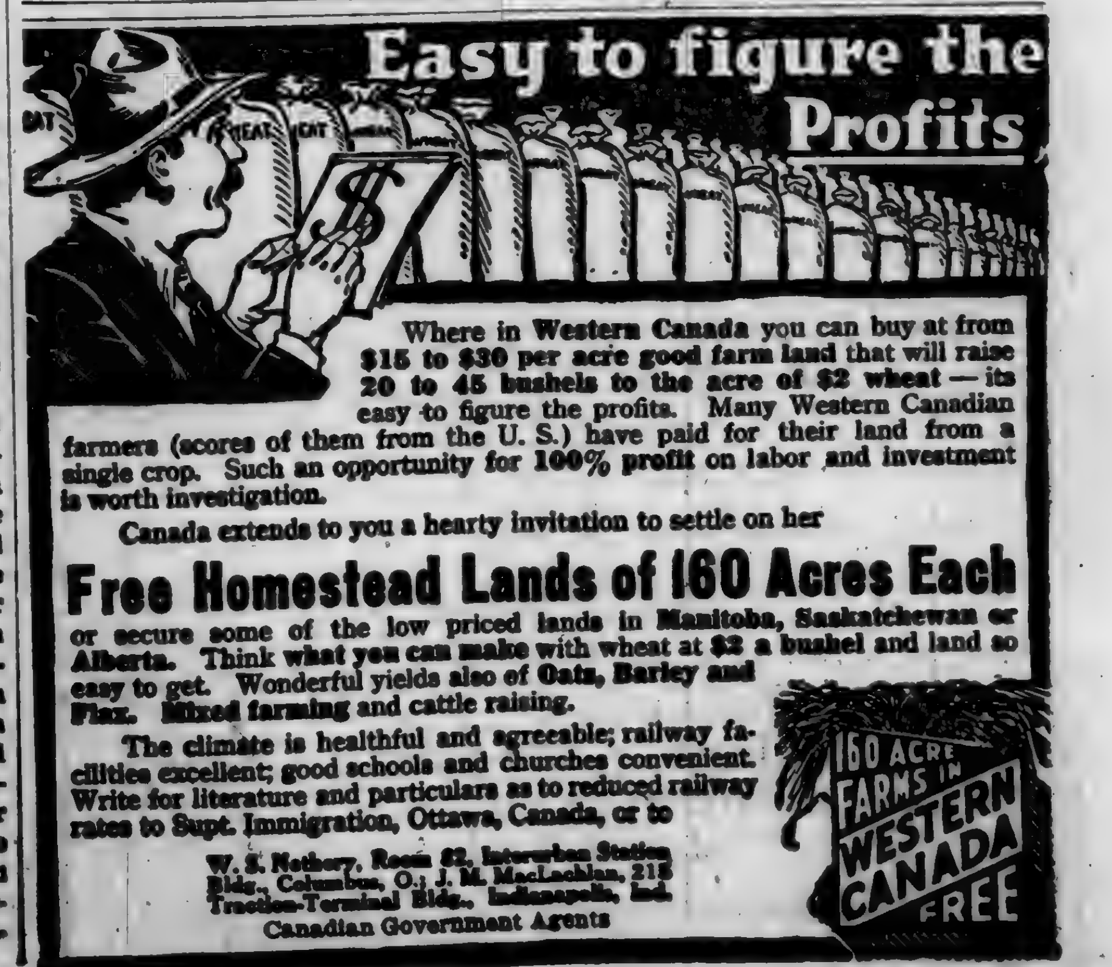
IT'S TOASTED

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
CIGARETTES

10¢

© Guaranteed by

The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED



OAT
WHEAT
WHEAT
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

FEBRUARY

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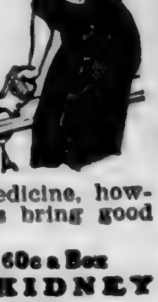
0266

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disorderd kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Indiana Case



Theo. S. Payton, 505 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from irritation, caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from kidney complaint. Whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, however, Doan's Kidney Pills bring good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rx Red + Cross Ball Blue

Dr. Wise.

First Aid for Laundry Troubles

If every wash-day is a day for the "Blues"—the *right* blue will send them scuttling away

Red Cross Ball Blue

is the secret of successful washing;—Pure White, dazzling clothes that leaves the happy smile of satisfaction at the end of a day of hard work.

5 Cents. At Your Grocers'

JOKE THAT CARRIED MORAL

Humorist Found How Many Men Were Sincere in Desire to Save for the Country's Needs.

Even the jokers aided Doctor Jameson, the fuel administrator.

A group of young men were enjoying the comfortable cushions of a cigar store. One of the boys looked up and saw a single light burning over the entrance of a cafe. He stepped to a telephone and called up the cafe.

"That light you have burning over your entrance is superfluous. Put it out," said he.

In a jiffy the light was out.

Up the street a dentist's office displayed a fancy electrical advertisement. The young man called the dentist's office.

"For conservation's sake please extinguish your electric sign," he said.

Out went the dentist's sign.

On around the circle the order, jokermade, went on and before an hour had passed the central part of the business district was in darkness.

"Having served my country, I guess I'll grope my way home to supper," the joker said.

And he went his darkened way.

The jokers gained a patriotic moral. They sat for an hour discussing the willingness of so many people to comply with the nation's war needs.

A wise man doesn't try to scare a cow into standing still while being milked.

POSTUM DAILY

Your comfortable, healthy, well-to-do neighbor uses INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee.

Ever ask him the reason?

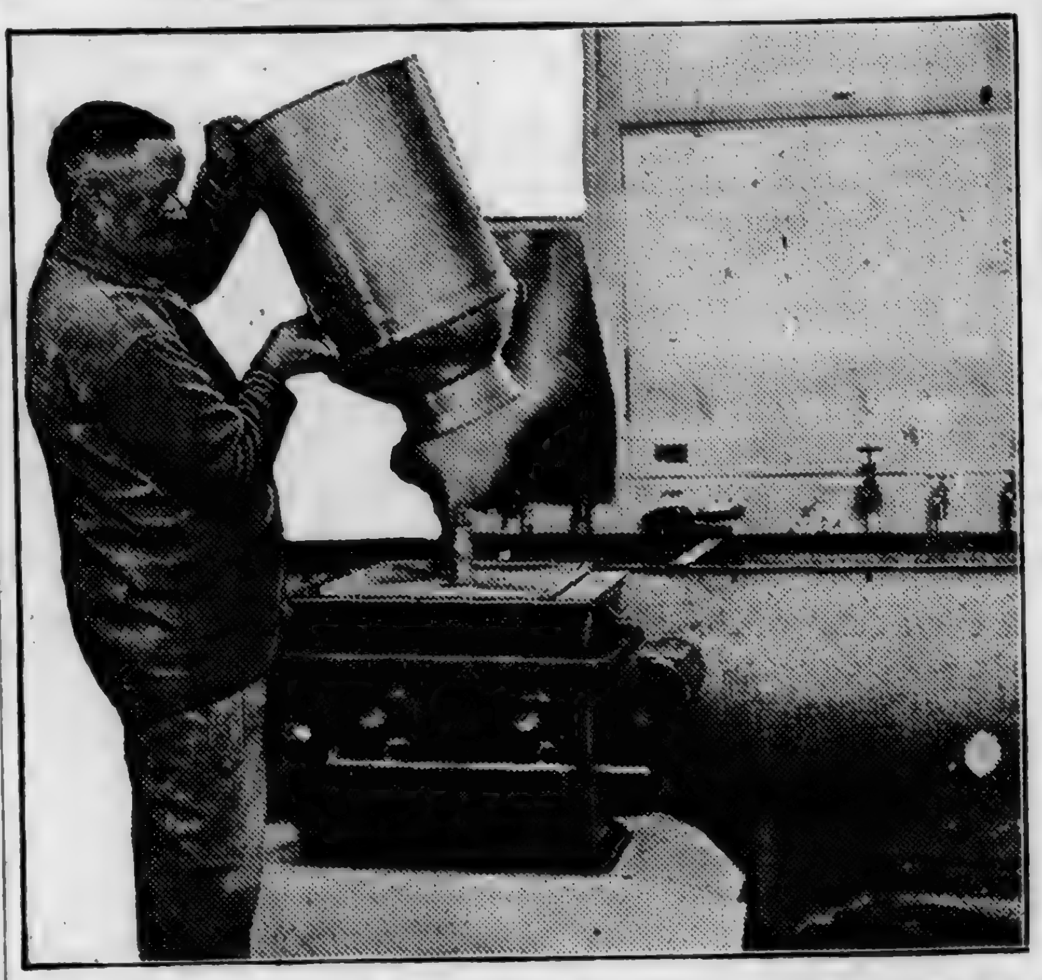
Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree.

"There's a Reason"

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

A STEAM GERM-KILLER FOR SMALL DAIRIES



Placing a Milk Can Over the Home-Made Sterilizer—It Can Be Used on the Kitchen Stove.

DEVICE INSURES CLEANSED MILK

Steam Destroys Disease Germs and Injurious Bacteria.

SMALL OUTFIT EASILY MADE

Tests Show Five-Minute Treatment of Dairy Utensils Is Sufficient—Two-Burner Wickless Kerosene Stove Is Useful.

Steam is the arch enemy of harmful bacteria that lurks in milk utensils. But steam isn't the common method of sterilizing used in small dairies, because it is not always available. In fact, lacking it, dairy utensils on small farms are not often sterilized satisfactorily, and as a result diseases hide in milk and may be carried to many families. Washing milk cans and utensils, at least by the processes ordinarily used, does not insure freedom from infection and contamination.

For $10 or $15 a simple steam sterilizer, which will serve a small dairy, can be made in a short time. At that price—which includes a small kerosene stove—this sterilizer should be practical in any dairy from which cream or milk is sold. And the additional keeping qualities which the sterilization of utensils will give milk and cream probably will pay for the cost of the sterilizer in one season. For when utensils are treated with steam all bacteria or disease germs which may be in them are destroyed, and therefore milk and cream when placed in these utensils will keep sweet much longer.

Directions for Making.

This is the way to make a small sterilizer. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who describe the process, say this sterilizer will be of greatest use to those who have one, two or three ten-gallon or smaller cans, with a similar number of pails and a strainer cloth. It can be used, however, with a large number of cans. It is made of a roasting pan, a cover, a galvanized-iron box and a removable top to the box. The roasting-pan is of standard size, 20 inches long, 14 inches wide—top measurement—and 3 inches deep. The cover to this is close fitting and insulated. Upon this is placed the galvanized-iron box with its removable top. The insulated cover is made as follows:

Take a sheet of heavy galvanized iron and cut it large enough to allow it to project three-fourths inch over the edge of the pan. Bend the edges of the sheet so as to form a shallow box with sides three-eighths inch high. Then cut out a cover for the shallow box. Cut a hole one and one-half inch in diameter in the center, through the top and bottom, of the small box. Iron braces should be placed crosswise of the box to strengthen it. Then fill the shallow box completely with paper or asbestos sheets, after which the top is carefully soldered on, care being taken to make the seams absolutely tight. Solder a round, galvanized iron pipe, four and one-half inches long and one and one-half inch in diameter in the hole in the center of the cover. Solder flanges beneath cover so that they will meet the edge of the roasting pan, thus making a tight cover. On the top of the insulated cover solder strong folded galvanized-iron strips, three-eighths inch high, to form a square 15 inches by 15 inches, for holding the upper galvanized-iron box. On top of the cover solder also four strips of stiff, galvanized-iron eight inches long and three-eighths inch wide. These strips should extend three-eighths inch above the cover and run from a distance of one inch from the corners to one inch from the steam outlet in the center.

The galvanized-iron box has no bottom but fits in the square formed by the four strips on the cover. The box is 11 inches high. Inside it, three-fourths inch from the top and one-half inch from one side, a stiff wire should be riveted and soldered. It is sometimes desirable to re-enforce the box at each corner with angle iron six inches long and one-half inch wide, riveted halfway up the side.

Kerosene Stove Used.

In the department of agriculture's tests of the outfit described a two-burner wickless kerosene stove was used with excellent results. The sterilizer, however, may be placed on the kitchen stove or over any other source of heat, such as a gas, gasoline, or laundry stove, which burns either wood or coal. Good results also are obtained at very little cost by building under the sterilizer a small brick furnace 12 inches high. It is necessary to have sufficient heat to furnish steam at the end of the outlet pipe at least 205 degrees Fahrenheit, and 210 to 211 degrees Fahrenheit should be obtained if possible.

FOR $10 TO $15, SMALL DAIRIES CAN HAVE STEAM STERILIZER.

The cost of the steam sterilizer itself should not be more than $8. If it is necessary to buy a small stove the cost will be $4 or $5 more. The materials used in it can be bought at prices about as follows: Roasting pan, 25 cents to $1, depending on the grade of iron. The galvanized iron with asbestos and construction work should not cost more than $7, and the work can be done by any tinner. A two-burner wickless kerosene stove costs from $4 to $5; but in many cases it will not be necessary to purchase a stove. The details of making the sterilizer and suggestions as to how it should be operated are described in Farmers' Bulletin 748 of the United States department of agriculture.

When properly operated this sterilizer destroys practically all the bacteria in the utensils, including all disease germs, which may be present. It will accomplish the same results as any sterilizer in which steam not under pressure is used. Experiments with it show that the five-minute steaming is, for all practical purposes, as good as the 15 to 30 minute steaming usually recommended.

PATRIOTISM AND GOOD MILK.

Every owner of a dairy herd should consider it his duty to himself and to the community to keep only healthy cows, supply them with wholesome feed and keep them in clean, comfortable quarters. There is not only patriotism in the service to his patrons which results from such management, but there is more profit.

The milkers and all who handle the milk should realize that they have in their charge a food which is easily contaminated and should, therefore, take all reasonable precautions to prevent the milk from becoming a source of danger to themselves and to others.

The consumer should understand that clean, safe milk is worth more and its production costs more than milk which contains dirt and disease germs; therefore he should be willing to pay more for it than for dirty milk, which is dear at any price.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

That Ancient Feeling.

Blobbs—"I feel like the oldest man in the world." Slobbs—"What are you talking about? You are not a day over thirty." Blobbs—"Yes, but I've just been listening to a boy of sixteen tell about things he used to do when he was a kid."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

Thought Up in a Hurry.

Little Carl, aged three and one-half years, came out of the pantry with a little jelly on his face. His mother, noticing the jelly, asked how it had gotten there,

"Don't know," he answered. "It must have felled on by mistake."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Another "Less" Day.

Mother was giving her young son a bath. She, of course, scoured him rather heavily and got soap in his eyes besides.

"Mother," he said, between his shrieks.

"Yes, dear."

"When are we goin' to have it?"

"Have what?"

"Why, one o' these here 'less days. I want a soapless day."

Relics Near Cambrai.

Round about where Sir Julian Byng's heroes are fighting are buried some of the earliest records of the working and battling of mankind. In his last book the late Lord Avebury refers to the scene. Deep in the Somme gravel drifts were found flint implements, incalculably old, the rough, rude weapons with which paleolithic man made war. It is more than likely that the guns which are plowing deep and bringing the past to life will reveal more buried history.

"Cold In the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Modest But Noted Men.

It is not generally known that, before the war, British capital was already being employed in Mesopotamia, under the direction of Sir William Willcocks, and with the sanction of the sultan, to redeem the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates by irrigation. The name of Sir William does not mean much to the uninitiated. He is the most approachable and unassuming of men. But to his skill Egypt owes her salvation and he is the only Christian for whom the Mohammedans have been known to pray in their mosques. The building of the dam of Assouan was but the concrete outcome of his ideas. As a worker he has Rooseveltian energy. On a round of inspection, it is popularly said by the "Gyppy" officials of his suite, he sets out to walk from Alexandria in the morning, lunches in Cairo, and ends up at Luxor in the evening for a shake down.—Christian Science Monitor.

Another Advantage of Corn Bread.

Corn bread is good for the complexion. Use corn bread and become beautiful as well as win the war.

Can't Be Done.

"I tell her she is the only woman I ever loved." "Of course." "But she doesn't seem to believe me." "You can't help that. I doubt if Adam ever convinced Eve on that point."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chronic Constipation is as dangerous as disagreeable. Garfield Tea cures it. Adv.

Illustrated.

"How is your son getting on with the law?" "Finely; he is already prosecuting his studies."

Talking Her Over.

Ketchum—"He says his wife is the apple of his eye." Kittye—"She looks like one that's been baked."

MAKE YOUR OWN STOCK TONIC
The necessary medicinal ingredients, barks, roots, herbs, etc. are contained in DR. DAVID ROBERTS' **STOKVIGOR** Price $1
When added to oil cake meal or other good ground feed it makes a stock tonic that cannot be excelled.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue Waukesha, Wis.

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura
Soap and Ointment 25c each Everywhere

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 7--1918.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a son we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

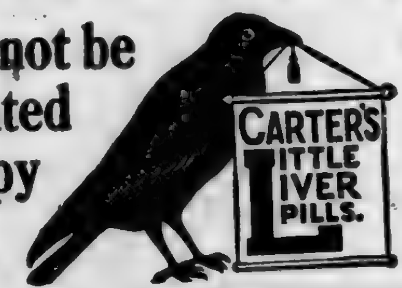
Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. Zielinska, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. Josephine Kimble, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

FEBRUARY

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NEW ACCOUNTS
JANUARY FIRST

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

The shipment made Feb. 8th., from our Branch, which includes the Newville and St. Joe classes, is again excellent. The many stitches, knitted and sewed, exemplify the spirit of sacrifice and the desire to personally contribute in this great war tragedy. The articles shipped are as follows:

ST. JOE

- 8 sweaters
- 5 helmets
- 7 prs socks
- 6 prs. wristlets
- 2 wash cloths
- 5 bed shirts
- 2 prs. pajamas
- 1 pajama coat
- 5 prs. operating leggings
- 14 prs. bed socks
- 10 hot water bag covers

NEWVILLE

- 4 sweaters
- 3 wash cloths
- 2 prs. socks
- 2 prs. wristlets
- 5 snip pillows
- 6 prs. bed socks
- 7 prs. pajamas
- 1 pr. pajama pants

The ladies in charge of the baby layettes are rapidly cutting and putting them together to send out to be made. In fact they already have a part of them prepared. We expect to make about fifty of these and urge every woman who can to help with this work. A sundry bag accompanies each layette to be filled with necessities for the little new comer, such as safety pins, soap, talcum, etc. We are asking the public to see that these are filled and if you do not sew at all here is an opportunity to help anyway. This part of Red Cross work is essential, as are also all parts. The women all over the world are not directing their energies along this line just to pass the time away. And while we feel that this work for the helpless babies is important yet do not let us neglect making the hospital supplies for our soldiers. If you can and will go to the sewing room each Wednesday afternoon or to the Surgical Dressing Class each Friday afternoon, if you can not take on additional work please do not neglect these departments, but let the women make the layettes who do not make the hospital supplies.

Mrs. Joslin, treasurer of the Newville Class, has turned in to our Branch treasury $47.45. This covers the donations previously mentioned from the Christian and U. B. Bible Schools and the Pythian Sisters lodge. The balance is personal contributions of which Mrs. E. J. Ryan's offering of $5 00 is the largest. We are very glad to receive this sum from the Newville Class.

In addition to her work as Secy. of our Branch, Mrs. Winnie Shook will assist with the cutting of pajamas.

600 ration heaters were shipped with the St. Joe consignment. These were made by the Grammar grades under the direction of Mrs. Chas. Koch.

COME TO The Big Change of Ownership SALE NOW ON at the Schloss Dry Goods Store, Auburn, Indiana.

See the Big Bills for Particulars.

Bishop AND McBride, SUCCESSORS TO A. J. Schloss

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

St. JOE HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Ruth Perry visited the afternoon classes on Monday.

School was held last Saturday and will continue doing so in order that the davs may be made up that were lost during the cold spell.

A Thrift Saving Club is being organized in the high school for the purpose of buying and selling of the government thrift stamps.

The high school received a letter last Friday from its former superintendent, Roy E. Maxwell, who is training for army service at Camp Thomas, Kentucky, but expects to leave for France at first order. The letter was a very interesting one indeed to all those having known Mr. Maxwell and also to others.

The St. Joe High School basket ball quintette claimed the game by forfeit from the Hicksville high school team Friday evening on the local's floor. Only ten minutes of the game was played, at which time Coburn, of Hicksville team was put out of the game by the referee for too many personal fouls and also for insulting the referee. Hicksville protested but the protest was not well founded. Play was resumed for six minutes at which time Hicksville forfeited. The score stood 6-2 in favor of St. Joe when Hicksville forfeited the game.

Sometime ago when the St. Joe boys played at Hicksville they were accorded very rough treatment. Not-with-standing this fact, St. Joe prepared to treat Hicksville in a royal manner here, but they couldn't see they were getting a square deal and started to rough it with our boys from the start of the game until the referee called a halt.

During the sixteen minutes that was played the local boys outclassed Hicksville in every way (the only dispute was caused by the fact that the two teams played diferent sets of rules.) The prelimrnary between the Hicksville girls and St. Joe girls ended in a victory for Hicksville, score 30-3. A Fan.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Jackson Twp. Road a Go.

The voters in Jackson township favor the construction of an improved highway by a majority of 21 votes, as shown by the results of the election held last Saturday. The cost of the road will be $35,580. It will be about six miles in length and will be built of macadam from the Sheffer road to Maginnins' Corners, and of gravel the balance of the distance.

The vote on the roads was as follows:—

North precinct:	
For the road	58
Against the road	58
South precinct:	
For the road	59
Against the road	38
Total for road	117
Total against road	96
Majority for road	21

Out of four roads voted Saturday shis is the only one in the county that carried. The action will be taken by the commissioners soon and order the road established and no doubt by April the contract will be let. This road will begin at the end of the Concord and Spencer stone road.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.

There will be union services at the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. Sermon by Rev. L. W. Spayd.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Hathaway Reports.

Reports of the seed corn survey in DeKalb county reaching the office of A. Z. Arehart, county agent, in charge of the work of the county, are anything but encouraging. Up until Monday only one township, Concord, had reported any seed corn for sale. The amount of that township's surplus was fifty bushels and it had not been tested.—Star.

FAIRVIEW

Mr. F. Melton is moving to Auburn and is expecting to rent his place here.

Mrs. Likes has returned from a few days visit with her parents of Corunna.

Frank Milliman was around one day last week with the government seed cards.

Frank Johnson, Ben Markins and wife, George Webb and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pond, were business callers in Auburn, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pond spent Sunday afternoon with Elza Webb and family.

Miss Isa Krise called on Miss Della May, Wednesday forenoon.

Elza Webb returned last week from a business trip to Pulaski county. He says they do not have as much snow there but it has been the coldest winter for years.

Ben Markins bought the contract for the relaying of the upper part of the Knight drainage system. He expects to commence his work as soon as the ground thaws out.

NEW Cream Station Located at the MEEK Station

Opening Day, Thursday, February 14.

George Freece's Sons
Under Supervision of L. B. MEEK
ST. JOE, IND.

Bring your cream where you will receive prompt accurate and excellent service. Will take in cream daily. You receive cash for your cream, only a short wait while your cream is being weighed and tested.

Highest Prices Paid Consistant with the Market.

Parents! Children!

Save and invest in the SAFEST, SIMPLEST SECURITY.

PARENTS: Buy War Savings Stamps.

CHILDREN: Buy Thrift Stamps. 25c. will start you on the way of a Habit of Thrift.

Lend your money to Uncle Sam and help Win the War.

We will gladly explain all about these stamps to anyone interested.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Local Briefs

H. C. Hathaway made a business trip to Auburn, Tuesday.

Harry Randall made a business trip to Roanoke, Saturday, returning Sunday.

Pies and doughnuts may be served on wheatless days in public eating houses provided 33 1-3 per cent. or more of wheat substitutes are mixed with the wheat flour for all pies and doughnuts that are served every day during the week.

Bulletin No. 31, from the State Food Administrator, and now in the hands of G. M. Barney, township food director, is as follows:—

"See that all places such as groceries, meat markets, fruit shops, bake shops, and all places distributing food will close on Sunday. There is no reason why they should be open on this day and, besides being a violation of the order of the food administration and a violation of the state law. Please arrange with the marshal and constable and see that this order is obeyed. Hotels and restaurants exempt."

I have seen several articles about Germans trying to raise strife in this country. I am a German by birth, and I am an American heart and hand. I will tell you why I left Germany. There were ten in our family, and we were poor, like most of my countrymen who came to the good old United States of America to get away from oppression, and it was a hard matter to keep the wolf away from the door at times. When I landed in this country I secured work at once and received more money for one month's work than I got in Germany for one year's work. I sent for my folks and am proud they are all true American citizens, and will answer the president's call to arms against Germany or any other country when needed. I don't see how my countrymen can go back on Uncle Sam. They came here without a cent and made money here; now they want to fight the country that feeds them. The Kaiser never did anything for them or me. If he had, we would be back there yet. All he did was to start this cruel war and starve all our people there, and make soldiers out of everybody, and force them to work for his dirty 12 cents a day with a fourth of a pound of meat and a loaf of black bread. I hope to see the day when he is kicked out of Germany and a president put in his place. You don't see any Americans going over there for jobs or to any other nation. They are happy here, and they don't owe allegiance to any king or kaiser. I hope Uncle Sam will win. Hurrah for President Wilson!—Jacob Cratts in Auburn (Nebr.) Republican.

Meeting of Lot Owners.

The Bi-Ennial Meeting of the Lot Owners of the White City Cemetery Association, will meet in the Basement of the Lutheran Church, Spencerville, Indiana, on the afternoon of Monday, March 4, 1918, at the hour of 1:00 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to elect five new directors to serve for a period two years. A report will be made as concerning the financial condition of the Association.

Your presence is Requested.

R. B. RENN, President.
JAMES A. BOOTS, Secretary.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21 1918 | NO. 8

MILT'RY

BOOTS.

FOR

LADIES.

The most comfortable design that has been devised in recent years, as well as being the most striking in appearance.

We have them in brown calf or black kid, at
$6.00—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Farmers' Attention

The repair proposition for machinery will be a serious thing this year as many farmers will delay ordering until needed and then it will be impossible to get them, due to the shipping conditions. Now is the time to see what you need and let us order it for you and get it as early as possible. Wm. Curie.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	$2.91
Christian	74	2.11
M. E. Spencer	95	4.37
Lutheran	65	1.86
Coburntown	63	1.83

Memo for Federal Food Administrators

Wheat Sale Rules

The only wheat flour substitutes are those flours and meals edible by human beings. Unbolted corn meal, hominy and other products suited only for cattle food may not be sold or counted as wheat flour substitutes.

Boarding Houses

Boarding houses using three or more barrels of flour and meal a month are listed as "hotels, restaurants and other public eating places" and must procure a baker's license.

Advertising Bread

Bakers shall not label, advertise or sell bread as milk or cream bread or advertise that bread contains milk or cream. A label "malted milk bread" is illegal.

Exchange of Flour for Wheat

Millers in exchanging flour for wheat will not deliver to the purchaser in excess of the amount required by the household during the next thirty days.

Fifty-fifty Rules Must Stand

Mr. Hoover wires the complainants against the fifty-fifty rule as follows—"Flour substitute regulations as given by your state administration must stand. Deviation cannot be permitted. Situation critical. Rules are made to save wheat flour and help win the war." This telegram should help you greatly.

Sale of Hens Prohibited

Poultry buyers are prohibited from buying or selling live or freshly killed hens and pullets until May 1st. This order is absolute. Violaters will be punished by a cancellation of the buyers licsnse.

Herman L. Brown,
Co. Food Administrator.

W. C. T. C.

Friday, Feb. 22.

Hostess, Mrs. Mattie Bowman
Instrumental Solo, "Spirit of America"
Devotional, Mrs. Eva Sheffer
Song by Society, "Star Spangled Banner"
Recitation, "Coming Across" by Mrs. Belle Barney
Song, "If I had a Son for each star in Old Glory" by Mrs. Ella Patterson
Reading by Mrs. Nora Kinsey
Song, "Don't bite the Hand that Feed you," by Mrs. Ann Baker
Quotations, "Sayings of Washington"

Trade in St. Joe.

Mrs. Minnie Oberholtzer and son Walter, of Springfield Center, visited with Mrs. Frank Markle and family, Sunday.

Our New
Dress Goods
Have Arrived

Ginghams, Percales and Shirting Gingham were included in our first shipment. We have a good showing of these and all of the new patterns. See them early.

Our Ready-to-Wear.

House Dresses........$1.10; 1.50; 1.75.
Ladies Wash Waists..$1.00; 1.25; 1.50.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Of the two volunteers from St. Joe last week, Merritt Hull passed the examination at Columbus, while Asa Shuff was returned home. Merritt writes that he has enlisted in the Engineer Corps, Co., No 10, and is located at the Columbus Barracks at Columbus, Ohio. He has received his shot in the arm for typhoid and small pox. Insurance to the amount of $10,000 has been taken out. Each letter received contains praise for the Y. M. C. A. and the treatment received at their hands. Approximately 1800 soldiers are there and all are enjoying the reading, writing, smoking, picture show and music privileges. The boys there are all expecting to be sent to some training camp very soon.

A. E. F.
Jan. 17-'18.

My Dear Mother:—

At last we are near land, and some happy bunch, after a long tiresome trip.

Nearly all the grass is green, and it is so much warmer than at home one hardly can believe.

Never was sick one time on the trip, so it was very pleasant.

I supppse you have worried very much since your mail stopped but after coming on this ship we knew nothing nor do we know any more now. When we get settled it will be much better and I think I can write often then.

Both Calvin and myself are in the best of health, and will continue the same way if it is possible.

Give my best wishes to all, and don't worry too much about me. I know it is a long way back, but I am coming, and don't think it will be so very long at that. Will I must get these letters in before it leaves the boat, so will close.

Lovingly,
Clark F. Scholes,
Co. "C" 25th. Eng. Reg.
A. E. F.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Lura Thimlar and children, of Harlan, is here the guest of R. A. Fry and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Elgin Curie received a card from Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Barney announcing that a boy was born to them on Sunday, Feb. 3. Name, Franklin B. Barney; weight 11 lbs. If we remember correctly Emmons weighed 13 pounds at his birth.

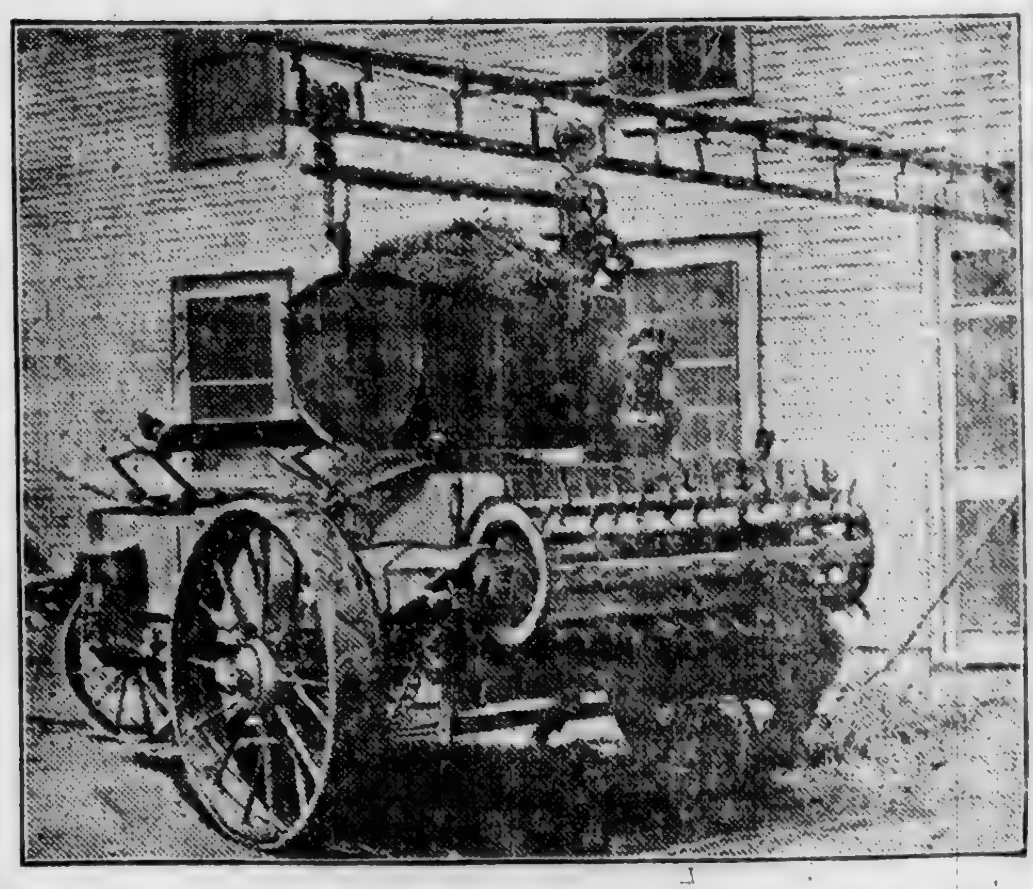
MAURER—

Democratic Candidate for Recorder.

Simeon A. Maurer, the present County Drainage Commissioner, will again make the race for Recorder. It will be remembered that Mr. Maurer was in the race four years ago. And in view of the fact that he made such a commendable showing, it is only fair to assume that he will be the successful candidate.

Mr. Maurer was born and raised in this county, and is a man of unquestionable character and ability. And to nominate him, will add credit and strength to the ticket.

LIVE STOCK FARMING AS A MEANS OF MAINTAINING SOIL FERTILITY



Right Way to Care for Manure Produced on the Farm—Conserve the Plant Food Which It Contains to Increase the Fertility of the Soil.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No farming people have ever been able economically to maintain the fertility of their soils without the use of live stock. Farming without the use of manures is a waste of energy and results in the exhaustion of soils. The neglect in preserving and increasing the quantity of farm manures has been a great drain on the natural resources of the American farm, especially in the southern portion of the United States. The lack of intelligent care of the waste products and the convenient form of commercial fertilizers have jointly been responsible for the almost general neglect of farm manures.

Value of Fertilizers.

Commercial fertilizers have played and will continue to play a great part in the farm economy of the country. Their full value, however, cannot be obtained by their exclusive use. A much greater value can be had from them when used wisely in connection with manure and green crops. One of the principal reasons for the small value sometimes realized from manure of any kind is that it has not been properly handled and through exposure and neglect has lost a large percentage of its plant food. The chief difference between barnyard manure and other vegetable matter is that the process of passing through the animal has rendered the fertilizing elements of the former more available for absoption in plant growth. The best authorities tell us that from 75 to 90 per cent of the fertilizing value of a crop is left after passing through the animal. This being true and the elements being in a soluble form, we have some idea of why it is of the utmost importance to protect the manure supply from leaching by rains or from other sources of loss.

Loss by Leaching.

The Cornell University experiment station found that as much as 50 per cent of the plantfood constituents in manure was lost by leaching and unnecessary fermentation. The problem is how best and most economically to prevent this loss. The best plan where it is practicable is to haul out the manure regularly, spread it upon the land, and plow it under. The best results are usually obtained by turning under shallow. The next best plan is to keep the stock under sheds or in stables with sufficient litter to absorb all liquids. This treatment will not only take up moisture but the continual trampling of the animal will exclude all air, so that the accumulation may go on without injury to its quality until a convenient time to remove and spread it on the land. The litter or waste matter used for bedding not only serves its purpose in helping to preserve the manure, but adds considerably to it.

When neither of these plans can be advantageously used, a cheap shed conveniently located may be subsituted and all manure carried to it as removed. Care must be taken to prevent heating, which is especially liable to happen when horse manure predominates. This can be remedied by adding water when needed.

Mrs. Guy Strong and daughter were Ft. Wayne visitors, Monday

—‡—‡—‡—

Gladys Layman has had to miss school on account of the measles. George Tustison has also had an attack of the same disease.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE:—Good Jersey cow and calf, two weeks old. Good milker. GEO. SIMANTON.

—‡—‡—‡—

R. A. Fry, John George and Fred Leighty, accompanied by their families, visited Saturday and Sunday with Frank Shafer and family, at Syracuse.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie will have a car of Bradley Fertilizer here by March 10, to be used in the planting of corn, oats and potatoes. All parties wanting some will please get their order in now.

NOW

Is The Time To Get Your

Overalls
Shirts
Shoes
Etc.

We have a splendid line to show you. Come in and look them over.

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. E. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the May primaries, for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stanord Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

Local Briefs

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Shaffer will work in Auburn, this week, for the Standard Oil Co., and perhaps longer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Roy White and wife, of northwest of Butler, spent Friday night with Sherman Wolff and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ida Woodcox and son John, of Woodburn; and John Gill and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday dinner guests of Sherman Wolff and wife; and Will Long, wife and nephew, Donald Long, were afternoon callers, and Dennis Burley and Walter White were forenoon callers.

Wall Paper!

is coming in—we were on the job and purchased heavy figuring that some we would never get, so we are soon in a position to show you many very attractive patterns and good values. We have the goods and you can do better here than any catalogue house. Come and look it over you will find our paper priced as cheap as anywhere and you know we beat others on border as we sell it same as paper--let us show you.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

A Word in Regard to the Coal Situation.

We have strict orders from the Fuel Administrator that we are not allowed to sell coal to people outside of St. Joe, Ind., unless they are unable to get wood, either from their own farms, or to buy same. Before we can then sell them we must have a written order from the Town Fuel Administrator which will only be given in severe needy cases. The coal situation in St. Joe is not good, and at present we have none on hand but we are trying very hard as are also the County and Town Fuel Administrators to get more coal for St. Joe. In times like these we must all work together, co-operation in all things will help us win the fight we are fighting for, remember co-operation by all, that is the way to do your bit. One more word to you all. Where-ever you can possibly get a load of wood to burn, do so. Every load of wood that comes to St. Joe. HELPS UNCLE SAM JUST THAT MUCH MORE.

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The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

FEBRUARY

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WILSON ATTACKS FOE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD PEACE

Tells Congress Austria Seeks Peace, but That Ally Is Hypocritical.

HERTLING IS FOR CONQUEST

President Sees Militarists Willing to Slaughter Millions for Unjust Cause—Enunciates Points Which Must Be Considered to End War.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Wilson, in another address to congress on the question of possible peace by negotiation, vigorously attacked Germany's attitude toward peace as voiced by Chancellor von Hertling, characterized Austria's attitude as voiced by Count Czernin as "uttered in a friendly tone" and concluded by saying that this nation would never lay down its arms until peace could be established with justice to all nations, large and small alike.

The president particularly flayed Count von Hertling's proposal that questions of territory and the future of nationalities were matters for discussion between those nations only directly affected instead of by a world congress. In reply he said no permanent peace could come in this way.

Text of Wilson's Address.

The president's address follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress:

"On January 8 I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The prime minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on January 5. To these addresses the German chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin for Australia on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world.

"Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on January 8, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

Sees Basis for Discussion.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure he was misunderstood.

"Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads, it is not clear, where. But it is certain in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned of the conference at Brest-Litovsk. His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusion.

Accepts Principle of Diplomacy.

"He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the twenty-three states now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

"He agreed that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would without reserve be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German colonies, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what dispositions shall be made of the people and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

Foe for Barter and Concession.

"In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers, as I understand him, to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman empire to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances.

"It must be evident to everyone who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion.

Peace of World Is at Stake.

"The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches. Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is, in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the reichstag resolutions of the 19th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between state and state. The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that these probems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained.

"They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitute a private or separate futerest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently have to be reopened.

Refers to Reichstag Resolutions.

"Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man of whatever nation may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every region of the world? The reichstag resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another by an international conference or an understanding between rivals and antagonists. National aspirations must be respected, peoples may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent.

"Self-Determination" Imperative.

"'Self-determination' is not a mere phrase, it is an imperative principle of action, which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril. All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it, because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right or fair, an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

"The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as arbiter in European territorial disputes. She would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is quite ready to be shown that the settlements she has suggested are not the best or the most enduring. They are only her own provisional sketch of principles and of the way in which they should be applied.

"But she entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany, against the peace and security of mankind, and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization. She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

"The war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations and of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life.

"Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guaranty, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting.

"No Foundation for Peace."

"He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without according it in the other. I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

"Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the indisputably Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern, and must, of course, be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve, and that national aspirations must be satisfied even within his own empire in the common interest of Europe and mankind.

"Seeing and conceding as he does the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone must further had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliances and of her dependence upon Germany.

"After all, the test of whether it is possible for either government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious.

Principles to Be Applied.

The principles to be applied are these:

"1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular cause and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

"2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that,

"3. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not as a part of any adjustment or compromise of claims among rival states; and,

"4. That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

"A general peace erected on such foundations can be discussed. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party in Germany. The tragical circumstance is that this one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just.

"I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States if I did not say once more that we entered this war upon no small occasion and that we never can turn back from a course chosen upon principle. Our resources are in part mobilized now, and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly.

"Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays.

"We Shall Not Turn Back."

"We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstance consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe that our own desire for a new international order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. Without that new order the world will be without peace and human life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it we shall not turn back.

"The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

DRIVE FOR SHIP WORKERS ON

Chairman Hurley States Vital Need and Asks but Slight Sacrifices From Men.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Because ships are the primary factor in the winning of this war, and their construction depends upon labor, 250,000 men are to be enrolled during the present week in the United States shipyard volunteers.

"Registration week" has been set aside by proclamation in each state, and the organization for enrollment is complete. The board wants men willing to give a good day's work for a good day's pay, and does not ask them to sacrifice present positions until called upon.

The need is great. The shipping board has the money; the housing of men is being arranged for; the yards are being completed, and the materials are available. All that now is lacking is the spirit in the nation that will send the best mechanics to the yards not to disrupt business

It is planned to make a careful selection of men whose places can be filled without hardship.

Men working in the yards are placed in the deferred class in the draft.

It is urged that mechanics go at once to the nearest enrollment agent of the United States public service reserve of the labor department.

Through the council of national defense an appeal has been made to governors, mayors and other prominent officials to stimulate interest in their communities

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FARMERS WARNED OF NEW SWINDLE

MAN IS ADVERTISING THAT HE WILL ORGANIZE FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR $500.

SMALL TOWNS MAKE RECORD

Ahead of Cities in Buying the Smileage Books—American Soldiers Lost on Tuscania Protected by Government Insurance.

Washington.—Another scheme for swindling the farmers of the United States has been discovered by the federal farm loan board. A man advertising himself as an authorized organizer of national farm-loan associations is sending out advertising matter emblazoned with the national flag, stating that he will organize such associations at $500 each, and will teach others the trick for a certain sum of money. His advertisements have reached farmers and business men over a large part of the United States. He claims to be so busy organizing national farm-loan associations that he needs help, but will take time to teach others for a monetary consideration.

All such representations are fraudulent. In order to borrow under the farm-loan act, it is necessary for farmers to organize co-operative national farm-loan associations in their local communities. It is a violation of a ruling of the federal farm loan board, published more than a year ago, for a national farm-loan association or a joint-stock land bank to spend any money for promotion purposes. Associations thus organized will not be chartered by the federal farm-loan board. Farmers are warned therefore against anyone asking a fee for his proffered services in connection with applying for a loan under the federal farm-loan act.

Results of the smileage campaign, which put books of theater admission coupons on sale in nearly every town and city in the country, show the small towns and villages far ahead of the cities in overselling their proportionate quotas of books.

Pilot Rock, Ore., was the first town in the country to send in a check. Laurens, Iowa, a town of 900 population, took in $100 before the first smileage book was received. Titonka, Iowa, with 200 population, bought $63 worth of books, the largest sale in proportion to population yet returned.

The coupons in smileage books are exchanged by the soldiers for admission to entertainments in theaters built in the camps by the commission on training camp activities. Admission charges range from 10 cents to 25 cents, or from two to five smileage coupons.

Any American soldiers lost on the torpedoed transport were protected by United States government insurance and government compensation. Those who had not applied for insurance were covered by automatic insurance, which is payable to a wife, child or widowed mother. The automatic insurance aggregates about $4,300, netting $25 a month for 240 months. Insurance that had been applied for is payable to a much larger class of beneficiaries and can go as high as $10,000, netting $57.50 a month for 240 months.

The compensation in case of death, given by the government without charge and regardless of rank or pay, ranges from $20 to $75 a month, based on the number of dependents. Payments under the compensation feature of the military and naval insurance act in case of death are payable to a widow, children, or dependent widowed mother.

The automatic insurance ceased on February 12, but the compensation feature of the act is a separate provision. The scale of compensation in case of death follows:

(a) For a widow alone, $25.

(b) For a widow and one child, $35.

(c) For a widow and two children, $47.50, with $5 for each additional child up to two.

(d) If there be no widow, then for one child, $20.

(e) For two children, $30.

(f) For three children, $40, with $5 for each additional child up to two.

(g) For a widowed mother, $20. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not be greater than a sum which when added to the total amount payable to the widow and children, does not exceed $75.

To meet the shortage of small silver change in Norway a large issue of one-crown notes (at normal exchange the Norwegian crown is worth 26.8 cents United States currency) has been put in circulation.

The United States public health service is carrying on a campaign along sanitary lines in areas adjacent to 28 military camps. Complete sanitary organizations work to prevent the spread of disease from the civilian population to military forces, and to protect civilians from communicable diseases where they have occurred among troops.

The organizations include physicians, sanitary engineers, nurses, attendants and laborers. Methods undertaken include inspection of all establishments handling food supplies.

The committee on public information has received the following excerpts from a speech in the German reichstag by Herr Ledebour, joint leader of the independent socialists:

"Again has an opportunity been neglected to satisfy the world's longing for peace. It is plain that a step backward has been taken and that the political authorities have completely adopted the military views of the conservatives. It is very disquieting for friends of peace to hear the chancellor say that we now have a free hand in the west. Czernin's speech is a striking refutation of Hertling's, for Czernin accepts Wilson's proposals as the basis of understanding, whereas the chancellor rejects them. We hope nevertheless, that we shall soon have the negotiations, which Czernin's action permits us to expect. We cannot agree to Czernin's and Kuehlmann's interpretation of the right of self-determination. We want general peace on a democratic foundation. The pretended popular manifestations in the occupied territory were brought about under the influence of the German administration. The creation of the kingdom of Poland was a tremendous mistake. The German government must give up its false methods, and we shall soon have peace in the east. The true opinions of nations can only be expressed by a referendum after evacuation. The Fatherland party wanted to replace Hertling with Prince Buelow, but that is no longer necessary. Militarism has won the day, and the proletariat must force peace on the basis of the reconciliation of all nations."

Complaints have been made to the pigeon section of the signal corps that carrier pigeons of the racing-homer type, being trained throughout the United States for communication service with the American army, have been shot by persons on hunting expeditions.

Because of the important part carrier and homing pigeons are playing in the war, and the need for their breeding and development in this country, the war department has considerably expanded the pigeon section of the signal corps. Homing pigeons constitute one of the most effective means of communication in the army.

Any pigeon in the air may be a carrier pigeon flying from a loft under government supervision. Its destruction may be a serious loss to the American army. Anyone coming into possession of pigeons labeled "U. S. A.—18," indicating they are being trained for army purposes, is requested to report the fact at once to the office of the chief signal officer, land division, Washington, D. C.

Special courses of training for athletic instructors have been established at Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal. One lieutenant and one noncommissioned officer from each company have been detailed to take the courses which include boxing, wrestling and calisthenics. The classes are held three times each week, and the officers in turn instruct their men.

Two athletic fields have been laid out at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., and stands with seating capacity of from 16,000 to 18,000 persons built at a cost of $3,000 each. The expense was met with funds derived from athletic contests and entertainments given by the men.

Attendance at boxing at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., to which officers and noncommissioned officers have been assigned, has been made compulsory.

According to a late report, of the 1,800,000 women engaged in agriculture in the United States, 750,000 are under twenty years of age and 1,050,000 are negroes. A majority of the woman workers are found in the Southern states.

The lines of work in which women will be likely to increase their farming activities, according to the report, are vegetable gardening, poultry raising, butter making, hog raising, etc. It is suggested that women who know how to operate motorcars may with little additional training operate tractors.

Now that American troops are taking their places in the trenches, attention is again directed to an estimate by the secretary of war, that the losses up to June 1, 1917, of the British expeditionary forces from deaths in action and from wounds amounted to but 7 per cent of the total of all men sent to France since the beginning of the war.

The ratio of losses of this character today, because of improved tactics, is less than 7 to every 100 men.

It is the opinion of the United States food administration that the gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed from 50 to 75 cents per barrel. The profit to retail dealers in original mill packages should not exceed from 80 cents to $1.20 per barrel, depending upon the character of service performed. Where retailers sell in amounts less than the original mill packages, the gross profit should not exceed 1 cent a pound.

Women with a fluent knowledge of French are being trained in several cities for work in France as telephone operators with the expeditionary forces. They will not be sent over in one unit, but ordered to go in groups from time to time. No information can be given as to the locality in which they will be stationed.

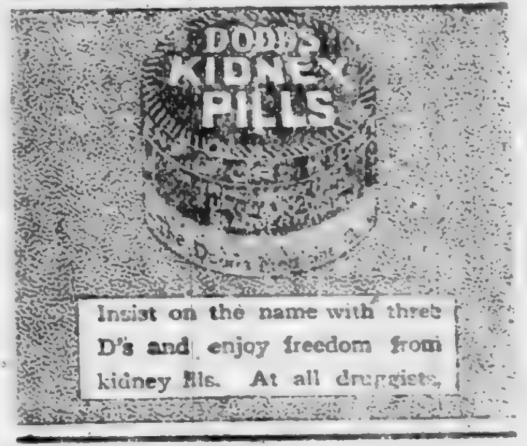
Men who are capable of handling horses are still wanted for the veterinary corps. They must be physically fit and not of selective-service age.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieve After 20 Years' Suffering

Mrs. James Dotz, of Zanesville, O., is one of thousands of people who in the past 40 years have been relieved of the agonies of kidney trouble by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Only recently we received an unsolicited letter from Mrs. Dotz, which reads as follows:

"For twenty long years I suffered with heart disease and bladder inflammation. I had frequent chills, cramps in the muscles and suffered from headache and backache. I was often dizzy and had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes. I could get no help until I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve right away and six boxes of these Pills completed the cure.

"My little boy also had kidney trouble and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hope thousands of others, suffering as I have, hear of your wonderful remedy."



Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

Easy.

Brown (who is engaging a parlor maid during his wife's absence)—And why did you leave your last place?

Comely Applicant—Well, it—it—was for letting master kiss me, sir.

Brown—Ahem! You—h'm—may consider yourself engaged.

A WONDERFUL LETTER FROM A SOLDIER

Old Veteran Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID.

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

"What PEPS-AID has done for Mr. Bivins it will do for you."

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind. Ad.

A Bright Outlook.

Lady—I'm sorry, doctor, that I had to send and ask you to come such a long way.

Doctor—Don't mention it. I happen to have another patient in the neighborhood, so I can kill two kirds with one stone.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Not Good Boon Companions.

"I'd never accept an invitation to drink with a doctor."

"Why not?"

"Because even when they treat a man they make him pay for it."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Quite Literal.

"What did the jockey exclaim when his mount threw him and fell on top of him?"

"He said, 'This is a horse on me!'"

Why Bald So Young?

Dandruff and dry scalp usually the cause and Cuticura the remedy. Rub the Ointment into scalp. Follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Like All Men.

Hokus—"I like a girl who is reserved." Pokus—"So do I, if she is reserved for me."—Life.

Modern Blindness.

Husband—Did she look out of sight?

Wife—I can't imagine any person with sight wearing such a gown.

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Official Approval.

"He says I'm nice enough to eat."

"Official praise, my dear. He's food inspector."

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

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FEBRUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—14—

"Connie must be a precocious younger sister, all in white—she must come in late with a tennis racquet, as though she had just returned from a game. That will be stagey, won't it? Lark must be the sweet young daughter of the house. She must wear her silver mull, her gray slippers, and—"

"What are you going to wear?"

"Who, me? Oh, I have other plans for myself." Carol looked rather uneasily at her aunt. "It'll come to me a little later."

"Yes, indeed," said Connie. "Carol has something extra up her sleeve. She's had the millionaire's son in her mind's eye ever since father introduced his pocketbook into the conversation."

Carol was unabashed. "My interest is solely from a family viewpoint. I have no ulterior motive."

Her eyes sparkled eagerly. "You know, auntie-darling—"

"Now, Carol, don't you suggest anything—"

"Oh, no indeed, dearest, how could you think of such a thing?" disclaimed Carol instantly. "It's such a very tiny thing, but it will mean a whole lot on the general impression of a millionaire's son. We've simply got to have a maid! To open the door, and courtesy, and take his hat, and serve the dinner, and— He's used to it, you know, and if we haven't one he'll go back to Cleveland and say, "Ah, bah Jove, I had to hang up my own hat, don't you know?"

"That's supposed to be English, but I don't believe it. Anyhow, it isn't Cleveland," said Connie flatly.

"Well, he'd think we were awfully cheap and hard up, and Andy Hedges, Sr., would pity father, and maybe send him ten dollars, and—no, we've got to have a maid!"

"We might get Mamie Sickey," suggested Lark.

"She's so ugly."

"Or Fay Greer," interposed Aunt Grace.

"She'd spill the soup."

"Then there's nobody but Ada Lone," decided Connie.

"She hasn't anything fit to wear," objected Carol.

"Of whom were you thinking, Carol?" asked her aunt, moving uneasily in her chair.

Carol flung herself at her aunt's knees. "Me!" she cried.

"As usual," Connie ejaculated dryly.

"Oh, Carol," wailed Lark, "we can't think of things to talk about when you aren't there to keep us stirred up."

"I'm beginning to see daylight," said Connie. She looked speculatively at Lark. "Well, it's not half bad, Carol, and I apologize."

"Don't you think it is a glorious idea, Connie?" cried Carol rapturously.

"Yes, I think it is."

Carol caught her sister's hand. Here was an ally worth having. "You know how sensible Connie is, auntie. She sees how utterly preposterous it would be to think of entertaining a millionaire's son without a maid."

"You're too pretty," protested Lark. "He'd try to kiss you."

"'Oh, no, sir, oh, please, sir,'" simpered Carol, with an adorable curtesy, "'you'd better wait for the ladies, sir.'"

"Oh, Carol, I think you're awful," said their aunt, unhappily. "I know your father won't like it."

"Like it? He'll love it. Won't he, Connie?"

"Well, I'm not sure he'll be crazy about it, but it'll be all over when he gets home," said Connie.

"And you're very much in favor of it, aren't you, Connie precious?"

"But what's the idea?" mourned Lark. "What's the sense in it? Father said to be good to him, and you know I can't think of things to say to a millionaire's son. Oh, Carol, don't be so mean."

But Carol stood firm, and the others yielded to her persuasions. Even Aunt Grace allowed her qualms to be quieted and entered into her part as semi-invalid auntie with genuine zest.

At three they were all arrayed, ready for the presentation. They assembled socially in the parlor, the dainty maid ready to fly to her post at a second's warning. At four o'clock, they were a little fagged and near the point of exasperation, but they still held their characters admirably. At half past four a telegram message was phoned out from the station.

"Delayed in coming. Will write you later. Very sorry. Andy Hedges, Jr."

Only the absolute ludicrousness of it saved Carol from a rage. She looked from the girlish tennis girl to the semi-invalid auntie, and then to the sweet young daughter of the house, and burst out laughing. The others, though tired, nervous and disappointed, joined her merrily, and the vexation was swept away.

The next morning, Aunt Grace went as usual to the all-day meeting of the Ladies' Aid in the church parlors. Carol and Lark, with a light lunch, went out for a few hours of springtime happiness beside the creek two miles from town.

"We'll come back right after luncheon," Carol promised, "so if Andy the Second should come, we'll be on hand."

"Oh, he won't come today."

"Well, he just better get here before father comes home. I know father will like our plan after it's over, but I also know he'll veto it if he gets home in time. Wish you could go with us, Connie."

"Thanks. But I've got to sew on forty buttons. And—if I pick the cherries on the little tree, will you make a pie for dinner?"

"Yes. If I'm too tired Larkie will. Do pick them, Con, the birds have had more than their share now."

After her sisters had disappeared, Connie considered the day's program.

"I'll pick the cherries while it's cool. Then I'll sew on the buttons. Then I'll call on the Piersons, and they'll probably invite me to stay for luncheon." And she went upstairs to don a garment suitable for cherry-tree service. from a rag bag in the closet at the head of the stairs, she resurrected some remains of last summer's apparel. First she put on a blue calico, but the skirt was so badly torn in places that it proved insufficiently protecting. Further search brought to light another skirt, pink, in a still worse state of delapidation. However, since the holes did not occur simultaneously in the two garments, by wearing both she was amply covered. For a waist she wore a red crepe dressing sacque, and about her hair she tied a broad, ragged ribbon of red to protect the soft waves from the ruthless twigs. She looked at herself in the mirror. Nothing daunted by the sight of her own unsightliness, she took a bucket and went into the back yard.

Gingerly she climbed into the tree, gingerly because Connie was not fond of scratches on her anatomy, and then began her task. It was a glorious morning. The birds, frightened away by the living scare-crow in the tree, perched in other, cherryless trees around her and burst into derisive song. And Connie, light-hearted, free from care, in love with the whole wide world, sang, too, pausing only now and then to thrust a ripe cherry between her teeth.

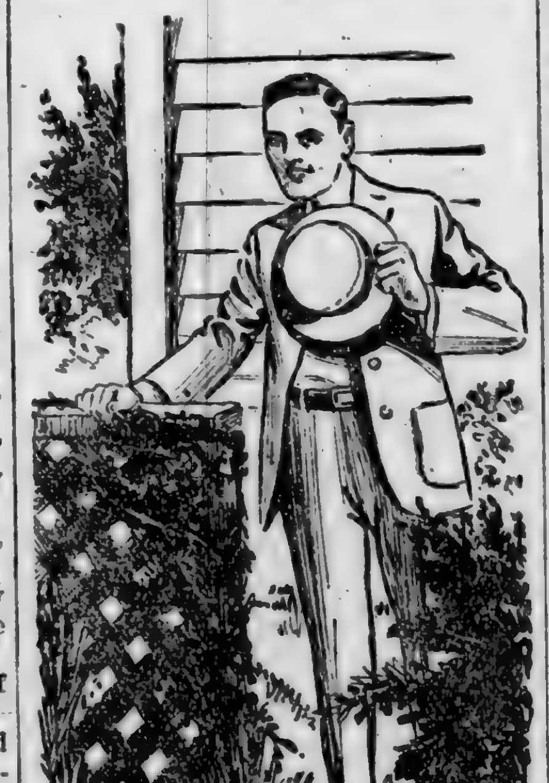
She did not hear the prolonged ringing of the front door bell. She did not observe the young man in the most immaculate of white spring suits who came inquiringly around the house. But when the chattering of a saucy robin became annoying, she flung a cherry at him crossly.

"Oh, chase yourself!" she cried. And nearly fell from her perch in dismay when a low voice from beneath said pleasantly:

"I beg your pardon! Miss Starr?"

Connie swallowed hard, to get the last cherry and the mortification out of her throat.

"Yes," she said, noting the immaculate white spring suit, and the handsome shoes, and the costly panama held so lightly in his hand. She knew the panama was costly because they had wanted to buy one for her father's birthday, but decided not to.



"I Beg Your Pardon! Miss Starr?"

"I am Andrew Hedges," he explained, smiling sociably.

Connie wilted completely at that. "Good night," she muttered with a vanishing mental picture of their lovely preparations the day previous. "I—mean good morning. I'm so glad to meet you. You—you're later, aren't you? I mean, aren't you ahead of yourself? At least, you didn't write, did you?"

"No, I was not detained so long as I had anticipated, so I came right on. But I'm afraid I'm inconveniencing you."

"Oh, not a bit, I'm quite comfortable," she assured him. "Auntie is gone just now, and the twins are away, too, but they'll all be back presently." She looked longingly at the house. "I'll have to come down, I suppose."

"Let me help you," he offered eagerly. Connie in the incongruous clothes, with the little curls straying beneath the ragged ribbon, and with stains of cherry on her lips, looked more presentable than Connie knew.

"Oh, I—" she hesitated, flushing. "Mr. Hedges," she cried imploringly, "will you just go around the corner until I get down. I look fearful."

"Not a bit of it," he said. "Let me take the cherries."

Connie helplessly passed them down to him, and saw him carefully depositing them on the ground. "Just give me your hand."

And what could Connie do? She couldn't sternly order a millionaire's son to mosy around the house and mind his own business until she got some decent clothes on, though that was what she yearned to do. Instead she held out a slender hand, grimy and red, with a few ugly scratches here and there, and allowed herself to be helped ignominiously out from the sheltering branches into the garish light of day.

She looked at him reproachfully. He never so much as smiled.

"Laugh if you like," she said bitterly. "I looked in the mirror. I know all about it."

"Run along," he said, "but don't be gone long, will you? Can you trust me with the cherries?"

Connie walked into the house with great decorum, afraid the ragged skirts might swing revealingly, but the young man bent over the cherries while she made her escape.

It was another Connie who appeared a little later, a typical tennis girl, all in white from the velvet band in her hair to the canvas shoes on her dainty feet. She held out the slender hand, no longer grimy and stained, but its whiteness still marred with sorry scratches.

"I am glad to see you," she said gracefully, "though I can only pray you won't carry a mental picture of me very long."

"I'm afraid I will, though," he said teasingly.

"Then please don't paint me verbally for my sisters' ears; they are always so clever where I am concerned. It is too bad they are out. You'll stay for luncheon with me, won't you? I'm all alone—we'll have it in the yard."

"It sounds tempting, but—perhaps I had better come again later in the afternoon."

"You may do that, too," said Connie. "But since you are here, I'm afraid I must insist that you help amuse me." And she added ruefully, "Since I have done so well amusing you this morning."

"Why, he's just like anybody else," she was thinking with relief. "It's no trouble to talk to him, at all. He's nice in spite of the millions."

He stayed for luncheon, he even helped carry the folding table out beneath the cherry tree, and trotted docilely back and forth with plates and glasses, as Connie decreed.

It was not until they were at luncheon that the grand idea visited Connie. Back to her remembrance flashed the thousand witty sallies of Carol and Lark, the hundreds of times she had suffered at their hands. And for the first time in her life, she saw a clear way of getting even. And a millionaire's son! Never was such a revenge fairly crying to be perpetrated.

"Will you do something for me, Mr. Hedges?" she asked. Connie was only sixteen, but something that is born in woman told her to lower her eyes shyly, and then look up at him quickly beneath her lashes. And she saw in a flash the ruse worked.

Then she told him softly, very prettily.

"But won't she dislike me, if I do?" he asked.

"No, she won't," said Connie. "We're a family of good laughers. We enjoy a joke nearly as much when it's on us. as when we are on top."

So it was arranged, and shortly after luncheon the young man in the immaculate spring suit took his departure. Then Connie summoned her aunt by phone, and told her she must hasten home to help "get ready for the millionaire's son." It was after two when the twins arrived, and Connie and their aunt hurried them so violently that they hadn't time to ask how Connie got her information.

He had arrived! A millionaire's son! Instantly their enthusiasm returned to them. The cushions on the couch were carefully arranged for the reclining of the semi-invalid aunt, who, with the sweet young daughter of the house, was upstairs waiting to be summoned. Connie, with the tennis racquet, was in the shed, waiting to arrive theatrically. Carol, in her trim black gown with a white cap and apron, was a dream.

And when he came she ushered him in, courtesying in a way known only on the stage, and took his hat and stick, and said softly:

"Yes, sir—please come in, sir—I'll call the ladies."

She knew she was bewitching, of course, since she had done it on purpose, and she lifted her eyes just far enough beneath the lashes to give the properly coquettish effect. He caught her hand, and drew her slowly toward him, admiration in his eyes, but trepidation in his heart, as he followed Connie's coaching. But Carol was panic-stricken, she broke away from him roughly and ran upstairs, forgetting her carefully rehearsed: "Oh, no, sir—oh, please, sir—you'd better wait for the ladies."

But once out of reach she regained her composure. The semi-invalid aunt trailed down the stairs, closely followed by the attentive maid to arrange her chair and adjust the silken shawl. Mr. Hedges introduced himself, feeling horribly foolish in the presence of the lovely serving girl, and wishing she would take herself off. But she lingered effectively, whispering softly:

"Shall I lower the window, madame? Is it too cool? Your bottle, madame!"

And the guest rubbed his hand swiftly across his face to hide the slight twitching of his lips.

Then the model maid disappeared, and presently the sweet daughter of the house, charming in the gray silk mull and satin slippers, appeared, smiling, talking, full of vivacity and life. And after a while the dashing tennis girl strolled in, smiling inscrutably into the eyes that turned so quizzically toward her. For a time all went well. The chaperoning aunt occasionally lifted a dainty cologne bottle to her sensitive nostrils, and the daughter of the house carried out her girlish vivacity to the point of utter weariness. Connie said little, but her soul expanded with the foretaste of triumph.

"Dinner is served, madame," said the soft voice at the door, and they all walked out sedately. Carol adjusted the invalid auntie's shawl once more, and was ready to go to the kitchen when a quiet:

"Won't Miss Carol sit down with us?" made her stop dead in her tracks.

He had pulled a chair from the corner up to the table for her, and she dropped into it. She put her elbows on the table, and leaning her dainty chin in her hands, gazed thoughtfully at Connie, whose eyes were bright with the fires of victory.

"Ah, Connie, I have hopes of you yet—you are improving," she said gently. "Will you run out to the kitchen and bring me a bowl of soup, my child?"

And then came laughter, full and free—and in the midst of it Carol looked up, wiping her eyes, and said:

"I'm sorry now I didn't let you kiss me, just to shock father!"

But the visit was a great success. Even Mr. Starr realized that. The millionaire's son remained in Mount Mark four days, the cynosure of all eyes, for as Carol said, "What's the use of bothering with a millionaire's son if you can't brag about him?"

And his devotion to his father's college chum was such that he wrote to him regularly for a long time after, and came westward now and again to renew the friendship so auspiciously begun.

"But you can't call him a problem, father," said Carol keenly. "They aren't problematic until they discriminate. And he doesn't. He's as fond of Connie's conscience as he is of my complexion, as far as I can see." She rubbed her velvet skin regretfully. She had two pimples yesterday and he never even noticed them. The she leaned forward and smiled. "Father, you keep an eye on Connie. There's something in there that we aren't on to yet." And with this cryptic remark, Carol turned her attention to a small jar of cold cream the druggist had given her to sample.

CHAPTER XV.

The Twins Have a Proposal.

It was half past three on a delightful summer afternoon. The twins stood at the gate with two hatless youths, performing what seemed to be the serious operation of separating their various tennis rackets and shoes from the conglomerate jumble. Finally, laughing and calling back over their shoulders, they sauntered lazily up the walk toward the house, and the young men set off in the direction from which they had come. They were hardly out of hearing distance when the front door opened, and Aunt Grace beckoned hurriedly to the twins.

"Come on, quick," she said. "Where in the world have you been all day? Did you have any luncheon? Mrs. Forrest and Jim were here, and they invited you to go home with them for a week in the country. I said I knew you'd want to go, and they promised to come for you at four, but I couldn't find any place. I suppose it is too late now. It's—"

"A week!"

"At Forrests'?"

"Come on, Lark, sure we have time enough. We'll be ready in fifteen minutes."

"Come on up, Auntie; we'll tell you where we've been."

The twins flew up the stairs, their aunt as close behind as she deemed safe. Inside their own room they promptly and ungracefully kicked off their loose pumps, tossed their tennis shoes and racquets on the bed, and began tugging at the cords of their middy blouses.

"You go and wash, Carol," said Lark, "while I comb. Then I can have the bathroom to myself. And hurry up! You haven't any time to primp."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Prehistoric Man Found.

The remains of a prehistoric man have been found near Mexico City buried under three meters of volcanic lava. It is supposed they are at least 10,000 years old as the oldest records of Mexico make no mention of an eruption of the volcano Ajusco.

FIRST LIST OF TUSCANIA DEAD

One Hundred and Seventy-One Are Buried on Scottish Coast--131 Americans Are Identified.

Washington—The following is the first complete list of victims of the Tuscania transport, giving their home addresses.

The Tuscania Dead.

HERMAN, T. W. (probably Fred W. of Lincoln Neb.).
REEDER, LUTHER B., Broadus, Tex.
KEOWN, WILLIAM, Sand Spring, Tex.
ROBERTS, LEWIS, Nachitdoches, Tex.
CASPER, ORVEL N., Milwaukee, Wis.
DUFFY, EVERETT H., Siloam Springs, Mo.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM R., Metamora, Mich.
PAGE, HENRY H., Saratoga Tex.
WEST, CLAYTON B., Baxter Spring, Texas.
TUTTLE, TERRY, Elgin, Ore.
BROWN, WALTER L., Pert, Va.
SHORT, CLARENCE W., Willsboro, Pa.
BUTLER, RAYMOND, New Richmond, Wis.
ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE V., New Rochelle, N. Y.
EDWARDS, JOHN, Butte, Mont.
REINHARDT, GEORGE A., Jefferson, Me.
CRELLIN, WALTER, Virginia, Minn.
PENNETT, WILLIAM E., Rogers, Ark.
SWANSON, CHARLES E., Rothschilds, Wis.
MORIN, WILLIAM P., Portland, Ore.
JENKINS, CLYDE C., Coalinga, Cal.
HURST, RAYMOND, Pocasset, Okla.
LEWTON, THEODARE E., Forest Grove, Ore.
BESNER, HERBERT C. J., Saginaw, Mich.
WEEKS, BERT O., Modesto, Cal.
SPEIDL, HENRY S., 239 East Ninety-Fourth street, New York city.
RENTON, G., North Bend, Wash.
WAGNER, JULIUS, Stamford, Conn.
TRAGESER, WILLIAM L., Cottonwood, Minn.
LICARI, ALFIO, Eureka, Cal.
STEVENS, PERCY A. (list spelled name Stephens), Bend, Ore.
WRIGHT, WILLIAM W., Bismarck, Okla.
COOK, MARCUS B., Como, Mont.
BJORK, GEORGE NELSON, Helena, Ore.
JOHNSON, JOHN C., Big Falls, Minn.
ST.-CLAIR, THOMAS E., Junction, Tex.
COLLINS, ARTHUR W., Appleby, Tex.
LANKENAU, THEODORE E., San Francisco, Cal.
CHESHIER, JOHN W., Lucas, Wash.
CLOVER, GERALD K., Hopewell, Va.
BRUNO, FRANK, New York city.
TALLEY, MILTON, Union City, Tenn.
BURKEY, EDWIN R., Bermidji, Minn.
WEIGAND, PHILIP, Baltimore, Md.
WILSON, CURTIS W., Salem, Ore.
ALLEN, FRED K., Ada, Minn.
RAMES, MANUEL, Maui, Hawaii.
ANDERSON, HOMER LLEWELYN, Cumberland, Wis.
LINTON, FRED M., Lamoine, Cal.
GURNEY, JAMES B., Glide, Ore.
PIERCE, JAMES L., Creswell, Ore.
COWAN, ELMER L., Victor, Mont.
M'MURRY, WILLIAM F., Royse City, Tex.
PENTROSE, SAMUEL H., Doucette, Tex.
BENNETT, RUSSEL F., Plainfield, Wis.
WARREN, ROBERT F., Seattle, Wash.
OZMENT, LUTHER W., Broken Bow, Okla.
DROOGS, WILLIAM I., Mount Idaho, Idaho.
SIMS, IRVIN, Alto, Tex.
HAWLEY, JAMES P., Neenah, Wis.
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM, Bellingham, Wash.
RIGGS, SAMUEL P., San Francisco, Cal.
CROCKER, NORMAN G., Center, Tex.
AGREN, PETER A., Jewell, Ore.
BYRNE, JACK J., Butte, Mont.
RUDOLPH, FRED A., Milwaukee, Wis.
RAPP, HERMAN, New York city.
RHOADS, JESSE M., Halbert, Okla.
LEBRON, CAPT. LEO P., Guthrie, Okla.
PRICE, JAMES A., Boise City, Okla.
TOMLINS, GEORGE W., El Reno, Okla.
WHITE, ETHAN, Arnett, Okla.
SMITH, OSCAR L., Winters, Tex.
BARNES (not Burns), EDGAR C., Ranger, Tex.
MORENO (not Merus), GEORGE, Pearsall, Tex.
THOMPSON, TULLA B., Madill, Okla.
WHITTINGTON, WALTER L. (Leonard), Sherman, Tex.
LIGHTALL, CAPT. PHILIP KILBURN Syracuse, N. Y.
WILSON, WILLIAM R. (not W. E.), Canton, Tex.
TROBRIDGE, DANIEL W., Strawn, Tex.
PLEDGER, FLETCHER (D.) ODELL, Norman, Okla.
VICKERS (not Bickers), WILLIAM E., Southwest City, Mo.
BUCKLEY, JAMES J., Minneapolis, Minn.
BISHOP, JOHN B., Foster, Okla.
YOUNG, EDWARD F., Gilmer, Tex.
PEREZ, ANGEL (not Engel), PERCY, San Antonio, Tex.
SHERMAN, CAPT. PHILIP VINCENT, Northfield, Vt.
MOORE, WILLIAM A., San Francisco, Cal.
HUTCHINS, OTIS E., Whitehall, Wis.
CARPENTER, HARRY, Potomac, Ill.
LAAKKO, JOHN A., Astoria, Ore.
CALABRESE, NOCCO, Mount Solo, Wash.
M'COY, ORA L., El Monte, Cal.
AUGSPURGER, STANLEY R., Dayton, Ohio.
HOUSTON, ELMER A., Held, Ore.
COLLINS, STANLEY L., Knights Ferry, Cal.
MAYSTRICK (not Maxstruck), JOSEPH G., Astoria, N. Y.
HILL, MARTIN C. (Columbus), Wimberly, Tex.
LOWREY, OTTO (Not Otto Ray), Kenosha, Wis.
LETZENBAUER, CLAIRE, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
CLARK, WILBUR W., Lansing, Mich.
EICHHAMMER, JOHN A., East Grand Forks, Minn.
BARKER, BEN, Foulsburg, Tex.
HYATT, WESLEY W., Lebatt, Wash.
AUSTAD, GUNDER G. (not Anstad Gunder), Oklee, Minn.
SMITHPETER, WILLIAM V., Fort Cobb, Okla.
RAISNER, WILLIAM H., Corning, Cal.
UNGER, FRED M., Parstown, S. D.
DRAHOTA, FRANK, Jackson, Minn.
ROBINSON, JOHN C., Potlach, Idaho.
SKINER, MAJOR HENRY A., Rockford, Ill.
SHORT, NATHAN B. Stephens, Ark.
SLOSS, JOHN, Lochwinnoch, Scotland.
MURRAY, RILEY F., Eugene, Ore.
BATES, HENRY G., Baker, Ore.
ABBONI, ANTHONY, Detroit, Mich.
HARTSOCK, WINSTON A., Rapidan, Va.
COLLINS, ALVIN N., Markesan, Wis.
BRADLEY, CLAUD, Swaty, Ark.
CROW, JENNINGS B., Appleby, Tex.
INGLEHART, DELBERT E., Santa Monica, Cal.
GILLESPIE, ALEXANDER S., Los Angeles, Cal.

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If presented at any drug store within one week, to purchase a (1 only) regular 50 cent bottle of

Schiffmann's Expectorant

Makes 64 teaspoonfuls.

This remedy is **guaranteed** one of the most **effective, soothing** and **best remedies** for **promptly relieving Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough** and **Spasmodic Croup** or Druggists refund money. It **loosens** and **raises** the **Phlegm, soothes** and **heals** the irritated membranes of the throat with such **promptness, ease and certainty** that is really astonishing, and the **quick** and **lasting relief** it affords is **surprising.**

Contains no opiates. Sign and give this coupon to your druggist. If sold out, by depositing 35 cents now you will get it when he receives more.

Name ....

Aid in Emergency.

"Did those speeches you delivered help anybody?"

"Yes," said Senator Sorghum. "I have no doubt some of the copies I had printed were used for fuel."

TREMENDOUS VALUE FOR 15c

Washington, D. C., (*Special*)—An unusual offer is being made by the editor of the Pathfinder, to send the paper to new readers 13 weeks for 15 cents. This well-known national weekly magazine contains all the worth while news of the world, illustrated and presented in a most entertaining manner. It is clean, sincere, nonpartisan, reliable—well printed in large type. It puts everything clearly, fairly and briefly.

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Advice.

"My son, it is easy enough to be a promising young man."

"Yes, father."

"But the trick in life is not to promise, but to perform."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Sure.

"Do you think there will be any token of mourning in society when it is reported that the best catch in town is engaged?"

"I suppose all the belles will be told."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Polly Will Get 'Em.

"I hear that Polly Peach is applying for a position as policewoman."

"Well, Polly would arrest attention if nothing else."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Practical.

"Does he pay his debts?"

"No; I gave him a Christmas present once and he only thanked me."

Naturally.

"Does the new question department you started work all right?"

"No; I find it won't answer."

As we grow more sensible, we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea. Adv.

Willing to Be Wise.

"A wise man changes his opinion."

"I'd like a chance to change my opinion about this climate."

A large percentage of pencils is being made from California incense cedar.

FEBRUARY

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Now Opened

The Shoe Shop that St. Joe has been needing has located in the rooms in Widney property occupied by the Milliman Barber Shop. We use but the best of material in our work and are in a position to turn out only First-Class Work. Our equipment is complete with our Electric Finisher.

Come In.

W. E. Henly, St. Joe.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

- - - This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war - - - - - -

Hostetter's Bitters

Judge Hostetter, of Evansville, occasioned the state no pained surprise last Saturday when he declared the Indiana prohibition law to be unconstitutional. It was known in advance that he would do so, or at least, the guess was so completely inclined in that direction that you couldn't have placed a bet at odds of ten to one. When the wets selected a court in which to bring their test case, they naturally selected one they had occasion to feel was soulfully sympathetic. They knew their judge. Indeed his finding reads as though it might have been written by that scintillating genius of the Model License League, Mr. Gilmour, whose piquant literary style and road house logic are so strikingly similar that one is prone to speculate as to whether Hostetter is Gilmour or Gilmour Hostetter. But that, of course, is vain and visionary, for we may be assured that Judge Hostetter and Mr. Gilmour never either saw or "heerd tell of" each other. It's simply a case of great minds following the same channel which in this case happens to be a beer tunnel.

However, it is somewhat amazing to hear from one presumably versed in the rulings of American courts on the liquor question, such slap-stick arguments on "confiscation of property" as those with which the Evansville jurist regales us. Apparently he is speaking more for the approving buzz of the bar flies than for the endorsement of the supreme court. As Mr. Bryan would say, with one of his always amiable winks, it was a judgement for home consumption, and no doubt it is eminently satisfying as far as it goes. Almost we can hear the liquor interests of Evansville exclaim with a gleeful chuckle:

"For legislative snake bite use Hostetter's Bitters."

—Fort Wayne News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Notice.

The Message publication for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, contained a letter entitled "The Power of Purity in Art and Literature" signed by a member of the Butler Union. This is a mistake, the piece was written by a member of the Newville Union, and was read at one of the local meetings, and was sent to press by our secretary, Mrs. Ina Traxler. The mistake, no doubt, arose from the fact that Newville has the Butler mail route. We desire to call attention to this at present time, as the Message will not be published again until the first of March, and many subscribers read both papers. Mrs. Belle Miller,
Supt. of W. C. T. U. literature
Newville, Ind.

An Example of Nerve.

Wm. Curie had three fine hogs stolen, Thursday night, before it began to freeze. The thief driving boldly up to the hog yards and loading the hogs in the wagon at the chutes. They were valued at about $130.

WHAT CATTLE WORKERS DID

Field Agents Gave Advice to 5,300 Farmers, Addressed Meetings and Gave Other Aid.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Field agents in beef cattle extension work, according to the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in the last fiscal year gave specific advice to 5,300 farmers, addressed 589 meetings with attendance of 58,786 people, were instrumental in placing with farmers 2,991 breeding cattle, besides 960 hogs, a number of breeding mares, and 1,432 feeder cattle. Direct assistance was given in building 118 silos, and 25 additional live stock organizations were formed. Demonstrations given included 58 in baby beef, 150 in steer feeding, 42 in cattle pasturing and over 1,000 in hog raising.

MANURE IS MOST VALUABLE

Humus-Making Material of as Much Benefit to Soil as Commercial Fertilizer.

It is difficult to compare the value of stable manure with commercial fertilizer since the fertilizer has its plant food in a more available form than the stable manure; then, on the other hand, the stable manure has a value as a humus-making material which is almost, if not altogether, as valuable to the soil as its content of direct plant food. The stable manure contains much more potash and nitrogen than it does phosphorous, so that, considering the high price and scarcity of both of these in a commercial form, it is more important that the manure be carefully saved and applied to the soil.

The Gossip Say-

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Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at The News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Willis Bishop, residing west of town, is confined to his home by illness.

—‡—‡—‡—

Thayer Northrup, wife and baby spent Sunday with Adam Shilling and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Johnston and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of H. M. Widneys'.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Ziders, of Plymouth, came Thursday evening and will work for William Wallace.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Abe Mason, of Auburn, spent Friday night and Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. M. Widney is confined to his home by a severe cold, which keeps him from the last week of his institute work.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ida Woodcox and little son John, of Woodburn, spent from Friday until Wednesday with her parents, John Gill and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curt Watt, wife and daughter, Miss Eva, are visiting their son, Carl Watt, who is encamped at Ft. Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. R. Price and Mrs. F. R. Bowman and daughter Eloise, were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Monday, in the interest of the Red Cross.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Harry Randall and son Waldo, went to Hicksville, Monday, to visit her parents, Arthur Allen and family, a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. A. G. Smith and wife left last Saturday morning for North Baltimore, Ohio, where they will make an indefinite visit with their son, Earl and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

James Smith returned home Monday from a three week's visit with his sister, Mrs. Josie VanFliet and family, at Garrett. Mrs. VanFliet returned home with him and remained for a few hours.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

—‡—‡—‡—

Vern Smith, the first democratic candidate to express his desires for the nomination of Recorder of DeKalb County, was in St. Joe, Monday, making his acquaintance. Vern was born and raised in Jackson township and lived there up to 5 years ago. He is a carpenter and contractor, which occupation he has followed all his life. He has a wide acquaintance over the county and is making his canvass only on the ground of his qualifications.

—‡—‡—‡—

M. T. Bishop and wife, and H. C. Hathaway and wife, attended the funeral of the late Wm. Bishop of Battle Creek, Mich., at Auburn on Monday. The remains arrived in Auburn, Monday morning. Burial was made at Spencerville, in the White City Cemetery. He was born near Spencerville, Ind., March 1, 1852, and died Feb. 15, 1918, aged 65 years, 11 months and 15 days. He was married to Ada Shaffer in 1878. He is survived by his wife, 2 sisters and 3 brothers. Funeral services were held at Battle Creek, Sunday afternoon, at the Presbyterian Church. Upon their return home the following people stopped in St. Joe a few hours, Mrs. Wm. Bishop, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Ed Bishop and wife, John Bishop, wife and son, J. R. Bishop, Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, and Mrs. Z. T. Kagey, all of Auburn.

Charles Hamm, of Garrett, spent a few days last week with Merritt Sechler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Rosa Sauers, of Hicksville, spent part of the past week with Mrs. Adam Shilling.

—‡—‡—‡—

Chas. Benjamin and son Charles, of Grabill, spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Anna Abel.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Everett Mavis, of Hicksville, spent a couple of days last week, with her parents, Jacob Sechler and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Quint Mavis, of Custer, Ohio, spent from Thursday until Saturday with his sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

L. Imhoff, of Pleasant Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. James Wyatt, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Imhoff.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and little son Keith, of Defiance, Ohio, came Thursday morning for a visit with her moeher, Mrs. Kate Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dolpha Fry and wife, and Glen Shaffer attended a meeting of the Standard Oil Company held in Ft. Wayne, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Fry also visited relatives while there, having gone the day before.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Nell Berry, who teaches at Huntington, and her sister, Miss Florence, who teaches at Waterloo, were over Sunday guests of their parents, W. S. Berry and wife, and to bid their brother, H. T. Berry "good-bye" as he left at once for Camp Oglethorpe.

The Club Activities.

Wednesday being the only guest evening for the year, the ladies of the Culture Club entertained their husbands at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Copp. Two rooms being decorated for the occasion in red, white and blue crepe paper and hearts, the dining room in the club colors, purple and gold. Wm. P pple furnished the table decorations consisting of carnations and foliage, which was appreciated very much. A short program was then rendered which all enjoyed, after which several contests were given. The ones winning the prizes were Mrs. Lena Meek, Ray D. Herrick and Abner Copp. All were invited to the dining room where lunch was served to thirty-five. At a late hour all departed thinking the evening had been well spent in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Copp.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison entertained the Ladies Literary Club and their guests, Wednesday evening, there being thirty-six present. Supper was served at three long tables in the living rooms at 6:30 o'clock. The place cards were made by Miss Ina Shorden and were white decorated with red hearts. The supper was wheatless and consisted of the following menu:—Escalloped potatoes, pressed chicken, sweet corn, rye bread, pickles, jelly, suet pudding, cold slaw and coffee. After supper a short program was given and a good social time was had until a late hour. Those who enjoyed the evening were Messrs. and Mesdames H. L. Dunkle, Wm. Curie, George Swineford, J. C. Hull, Rolland Bearss, Elmer Hart, George Baker, C. A. Woodcox, Frank Tustison, Frank Curie, H. S. Bowman, Charles Bayman, G. M. Barney, Wm. Staman, Jr., Mrs. Ella Patterson, Mrs. Mildred Caw, the Misses DeVeta Bayman, Ina Shorden and Ella Brown, M. Tustison and Clayton Hathaway. The committee who had charge of this delightful evening were the hostess, Mrs. Tustison, and the Mesdames Barney, Bayman, Hart and Frank Curie.

NEW AGENTS ARE PLACED AT WORK

Now at Labor in Thirty-Three Northern and Western States.

LARGE INCREASE IS NOTED

Part of National Plan to Augment Production and Conservation of Food Supplies to Meet War Emergency Needs.

(Prepared by the United [illegible] Department of A[illegible])

More than 7[illegible] emergency demo[illegible] now at work in [illegible] Western states. The [illegible] since emergency [illegible] came available w[illegible] months than the [illegible] crease during any [illegible] years.

County agricultural [illegible] conducted by the [illegible] partment of agri[illegible] tion with the var[illegible] of colleges and loc[illegible] resenting the far[illegible] in which the agent is [illegible] county agent is [illegible] committee representing [illegible] ganization, on rec[illegible] county agent leader [illegible] college. There is a[illegible] ally great demand [illegible] for work of this [illegible] plan, adopted under [illegible] tion act, of [illegible] demonstration ag[illegible] tural county in the [illegible] having a regular co[illegible] is a part of the n[illegible] crease the production [illegible] tion of food to meet [illegible] gency needs.

Agent in Each Count[illegible]

Organization of [illegible] rapid, especially in [illegible] tral West, several of [illegible] en assurance tha[illegible] county agent or [illegible] demonstration agent [illegible] counties by February 1.

Maine, New Ham[illegible] etts, Connecticut, [illegible] Delaware already [illegible] each county, while N[illegible] and Pennsylvania are [illegible] ly covered. Nearly [illegible] cultural counties in the [illegible] Western states are [illegible] by a local demon[illegible] and the indications are [illegible] can be completely [illegible] beginning of another [illegible]

One of the most [illegible] of the organization [illegible] Northern and Western [illegible] has been that most [illegible] the work are arra[illegible] a permanent basis—many [illegible] plans for periods of th[illegible]

Must Have Thorough Training.

The qualification [illegible] of agents are somewhat d[illegible] in the various states. G[illegible] from an agricultural college is [illegible] in all cases required, though training substantially equivalent to a four y[illegible] course at such college is usuall[illegible] on. A considerable a[illegible] experience is a univer[illegible] requirement, and it is preferable that some of this experience should be [illegible] since completing the college course.

Additional information in regard to county agent work and the organization of farm bureaus can be had by writing to your state agricultural college or to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A RAM

Male Should Be Selected With Reference to Ewes in Flock—Proper Proportions.

A ram should be chosen having all the characteristics of the breed he represents, and showing character. He should also be chosen with reference to the ewes of the flock. If the ewes are large and coarse, the ram should be small and compact. If the ewes are small and compact, the ram should be of a larger type.

Good Type of Mutton.

FATTENING FEED FOR FOWLS

Cornmeal, Midlings, Beef Scrap and Ground Oats Are Said to Be Advantageous.

A good fattening ration for poultry is two parts cornmeal, one part each of middlings, beef-scrap and ground oats, with the hulls sifted out. These meals should be thoroughly mixed, wet with milk and fed to the penned birds three times a day. Usually, it is not profitable to keep birds in the fattening pen longer than three weeks.

MUSKRAT FOR FOOD

The enormous numbers of carcasses of muskrats which are thrown away after the pelts have been removed is a waste of food. The muskrat is an animal of most cleanly habits, is most discriminating in choice of food, and is a very acceptable addition to the table.

The writer can speak from personal experience to the effect that when cooked as rabbits are cooked the meat of the muskrat is extremely palatable. As a matter of fact, muskrats are sold for food in some of the eastern markets and some hunting clubs in the East have animal banquets in which the muskrat forms the chief dish. In some places this animal is known as the "marsh rabbit."

It is to be hoped that this means of reducing the cost of living, although slight, may not be overlooked.—F. L. Washburn, Minnesota Experiment Station.

RAISING MORE BEEF CATTLE

Thousands of New Breeding Herds Being Established All Over Country With Better Stock.

It is a fact that there are thousands of new breeding herds being established all over the country. It is also a fact that farmers and small ranchmen are using more care in selecting the heifers and cows for these new herds and the additions they are making to the herds they already have on their farms. Better quality has been preached from every hilltop in the land.

Fine Beef Specimen.

The live stock journals and agricultural papers have not let up in their advocacy of pure-bred cattle for the beef herds, and the voice has been heeded.

GRUBS INJURIOUS TO STOCK

Pests Found on Backs of Cattle Develop Into Heel Flies and Do Great Harm to Animals.

The characteristic lumps or swellings which may be found under the skin on the backs of many cattle from January to April contain grubs. If these grubs are allowed to remain, they will complete their growth, drop to the ground and transform to heel flies, which may reinfest the cattle during the spring and summer. The grubs weaken the cattle, cause them to fall off in flesh and milk, and decrease the value of the hide. The beef in the immediate vicinity of a grub becomes slimy and of a greenish color, and is known to the butcher as "licked beef." On an average the damage to the hides is placed at one-third their value and the loss of beef to each infested animal ranges from $3.00 to $5.00.

ARRANGING RATION FOR COWS

Three Things Should Be Borne in Mind—Protein, a Little Fat and to Supply Succulence.

The ration for the dry cow should be formulated with three things in mind, namely, to furnish a sufficient amount of protein to develop the fetus properly and allow a surplus for the needs of the body of the cow; to supply enough carbohydrates that the cow may lay on a little fat; and to supply succulence. Some kind of green feed is very essential in the ration for the cow at all times. It serves the purpose of maintaining the bowels in a loose condition, which is necessary to good digestion and assimilation of food.

COMPOST HEAP IS ESSENTIAL

Leaves, Ashes and Other Refuse Matter Should Be Accumulated for Garden Soil.

With the existing high cost of fertilizers of all kinds it is important that every farmer have a compost heap where leaves, ashes and other refuse matter about the place can be accumulated for use on the garden soil.

FEBRUARY

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

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SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Anna Baker and daughter Leatha, was called by the serious illness to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Grace Carroll, of Bippus, Ind.

Mrs. Flossie Rhoades spent Friday the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Sturgis and family, of Butler.

O. K. Shull and family, of near St. Joe, were Sunday dinner guests of Wm. Lucas and wife.

Revival meeting is being continued at the M. E. Church, the results of some being converted every night.

W. F. Rhoades and family, and mother, Mrs. Wm. Rhoades, were Sunday dinner guests of Wm. Lake and family.

Place your order now with Curie for your Bradley Fertilizer for your spring crops. A car is expected by March 10th. First here, first served. Don't delay.

The High School Domestic Science Girls under the instructions of Miss Thornburg are making pajamas for the Red Cross.

Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, and George Perkins, of near Harlan; and Edward Billman and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Mrs. Gertrude Smith spent Saturday afternoon with her mother, Margaret Koch.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of their president, Mrs. Louie Beam. Eight members and nine visitors were present. It was decided at this time to have the Mite Box Opening on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, at the church. Mrs. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, is expected to be present, and a program will be rendered.

On account of the bad weather not much was accomplished at the Red Cross Headquarters, last week. But a rush order has arrived for hospital supplies and all members and friends are asked to assist them this week.

George Baker and wife, of Georgetown, and Ernest Wilmot, of Grabill, spent Sunday with Vern Wilmot and family.

Miss Gladys Watson, of west of town, was a Sunday dinner guest of Samuel Cole and wife.

Otis Koch, of east of town, spent Sunday the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Koch.

A daughter was born to Vernie Kelley and wife, Wednesday, and died the same day. Funeral services were held from the home on Thursday.

FAIRVIEW

Mrs. Ed Schrader is on the sick list.

The bailers are in the neighborhood again. They bailed for Herbert Pond, Friday; Geo. Webb, Saturday, and Sam Fellers, Monday.

Pearly Marks lost a valuable horse, one day last week.

The Ground Hog surely saw his shadow, for winter is with us again.

The mail man was unable to make all of his route, last week.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. John Miller was on the sick list the latter part of last week with a bad cold.

Wilbur Shroyer and wife were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mell Whitherst and family.

Mrs. Julia Wyatt was on the sick list, last week, but is very much better at this writing.

Guy Smith was at home from Ft. Wayne over Sunday.

Neff Culler, of Center, circulated the U. S. Food Administration Cards in Newville and vicinity, last Thursday.

A large crowd attended the Cloy Beree sale, last Thursday, Feb. 14. The Pythian Sisters served the dinner.

A. J. Mitchell and wife left Saturday for their home at Richland Center, Wisconsin, after a two weeks visit with the latter's parents, W. K. Miller and family.

The U. B. Ladies Aid met on Wednesday of last week, at the Red Cross sewing room and made clothes for the foreign children.

Mrs. Maude Palmer writes from So. Chicago, that she and her little son have been ill with ptomain poisoning from eating canned jellied ham. Mrs. Palmer sends regards to all inquiring friends.

The rain Tuesday of last week, prevented the Red Cross ladies from their usual meeting, but some did the work in their home that they might not lose any time.

Two more Newville boys, Walter Whitherst and Ray Harter, have got their call to hold their selves ready at any time to enter some camp for military training. Walter is a son of Mrs John Whitherst, who is a widow; and Ray is a son of Harve Harter and wife.

Omo Richmond has rented Jake Hart's place, and will move his family here from Hicksville in the near future.

Mrs. Inez Cramer, of Newville, was joyfully surprised one day last week, when she received a check from the government for $15.00 as the wife's allottment, $15 the half of her husband's pay and $10 for her little daughter, $40 in all; on account of her husband, Louis Cramer, being in military service. Mrs. Cramer and daughter, lives with Mrs. Whitherst, her mother.

Coburn's Corners

Miss Lizzie Hart was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein, of Ft. Wayne.

Mesdames Winifred Hart, Alice Hart, Ann Abel and Amelia Beaber spent Thursday at W. P. Coburns'.

Guy Platter, wife and baby, of Newville, spent Saturday night with her parents, C. C. Shull and wife.

Fred Hart and family and Mrs. Alice Hart were Sunday guests of Clyde Hart and family.

Miss Estella Headley, who is working in Hicksville, spent Sunday evening under the parental roof.

Mrs. P. A Walker and daughter Fern, called on Mrs. Maggie Cannon, on Monday of last week.

Mrs. Arthur Wilmot, who has been sick for some time, is improving nicely at this writing.

The R. F. Place family are having the Lagrippe.

Mrs. Cordelia Dermott and son Victor, were visitors at J. M. Dermotts', Sunday.

Miss Fern Walker, and Leatha and Violet Dermott were dinner guests at T. H. Shulls', Sunday. The Messrs. Glen Shaffer, Roscoe Place, Willie Quance and Walter Coburn, and the Misses Berneice Hart, Minnie Walker and Delphia Coburn were evening visitors.

Mrs. Laura Willard returned to her home in Iowa, Monday, after spending eight weeks with her parents and other friends.

Walter Coburn, who is attending the Bible school at Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., came home on Monday of last week for a short visit with his parents. He will return to his study again but expects to be into the service of Uncle Sam sometime in the spring.

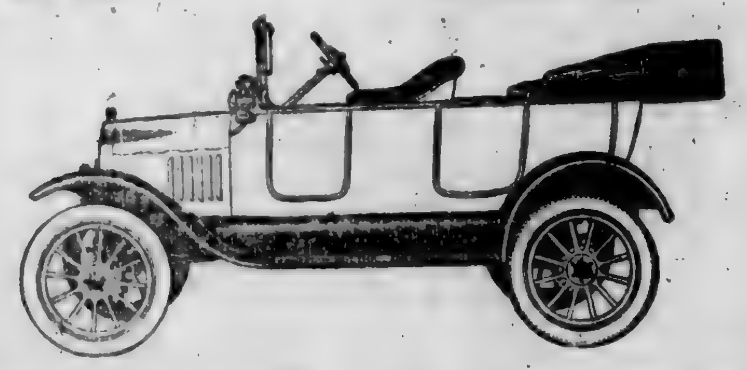
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible —and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GROWTH OF CHEESE MAKING

Twelve New Factories Established in West—Big Improvement Seen in Milk Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Work to develop cheese manufacture in the Western states, begun in July, 1916, has resulted in 12 new cheese factories, says the annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States department of agriculture. Improvement of the milk supply produced a better quality of cheese and greater yields. One factory reported that the improvement of the milk supply alone increased the net income of cheese at least $3,000 a year. Possibilities for expansion of cheese work in the West are said to be almost limitless, but no effort is being made to encourage the establishment of factories where there are not cows enough or where other circumstances prevent successful operations.

GOOD FEEDS FOR DAIRY COWS

Those Who Can Obtain Fish Meal Should Give It Consideration in Arranging Rations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dairymen who can obtain fish meal, a by-product of the fish cannery, should give it consideration in making up the rations for their dairy cows. When used in a ration for milk production fish meal proved to be worth from 20 to 25 per cent more than cottonseed meal and had no ill effect upon the flavor of the milk, says the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Potato silage was found to be as palatable as corn silage and of equal feeding value; peanut meal from unhulled nuts was inferior to cottonseed meal, and 128 pounds of potato meal equaled 100 of cornmeal as a feed for dairy cows, according to experiments conducted by the bureau.

DON'T DISTURB LAYING HENS

Undue Excitement in Poultry House Is Bound to Reduce Egg Yield of Young Fowls.

It pays to be quiet and careful in the houses containing laying hens, especially if they are pullets from the range which have just commenced to lay. Strangers that visit poultry plants should realize that undue excitement is bound to reduce the egg yield and make every effort not to frighten the birds by sudden movements. A strange child running through a poultry house will frighten the hens and seriously reduce the laying for that day.

CAREFULLY LOOK OVER SEED

Corn Should Be Graded Before It Is Shelled to Secure Uniformity in Size and Shape.

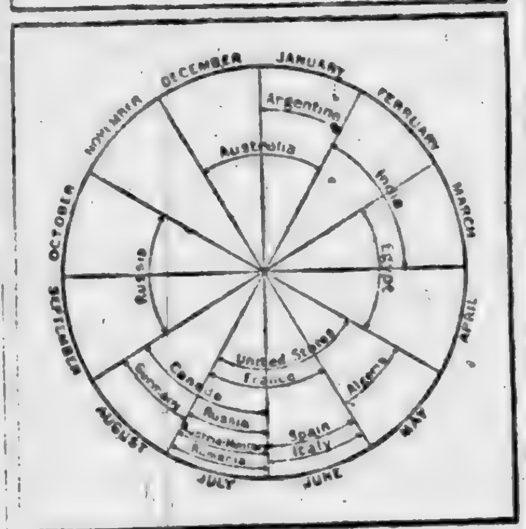
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Shelled corn is not easily graded and all seed corn should therefore be looked over carefully before the ears are shelled. The grading is done to secure uniformity of size and shape in each lot of kernels, so that they will be dropped evenly from the corn-planter when it is set for special lots of seed.

If the seed ears vary as to size of kernel they should be separated into two or three grades, according to the type of grain they bear. These grades should be shelled separately—always by hand and not by a mechanical sheller—and then tested in the corn planter. After finding the numbers on the planter plates which drop the kernels most uniformly, each lot should be numbered with corresponding figures. All this should be done when work is slack in the winter and before the spring rush begins.

Be sure there is enough for two years' planting. You may need it yourself if the first planting is drowned out; and there never was a time when there was not a demand for seed corn known to be good.

WHEAT HARVESTS OF THE WORLD



WINTER CARE FOR CHICKENS

Where Hens Are Compelled to Use Energy in Fighting Cold They Will Not Produce Eggs.

Keep the hens warm and comfortable, yet provide enough ventilation to keep the air pure, for a hen that must use her energy in fighting the cold cannot put the same energy into egg production.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence in St. Joe, Indiana, on

Saturday, Feb. 23

at 10:30 o'clock the following property:

4 HEAD HORSES:—Black mare, four year old, weight 1500 lbs.; Black gelding, four year old, weight 1600 lbs.; (this pair is an extra good span of Normans). Gray gelding, 9 yr. old, weight 1600 lbs.; Brown mare, 8 year old, weight 1500 lbs.

4 WAGONS:—2 new Turnbull wagons, 3 ½ inch tire; Tiffin wagon; Turnbull narrow tire wagon.

FARMING TOOLS:— Wagon box; Tight bottomed hay rack with side boards; Pair bob sleds Slip scraper; 60-tooth drag; Birch plow; Ohio cultivator; 5-tooth cultivator; Set gravel boards; Scoop board; Log bunks; Log chains; Crow-bars; Forks Shovels; set work harness. All of the above are in the best of condition.

3 Ton Mixed Hay.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Range, Kitchen cabinet, Book case, Stand, Chairs, Carpets, Tables, Washing machine, Wringer, Bed steads and other articles not mentioned

D. P. Hindman.

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auctioneers.
Fred B. Leighty, Clerk.

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¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

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Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
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FEBRUARY

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Back-Door Methods

By Helen Gregg

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"If you ever expect to make a go as society editor," said the city editor, looking over the top of his horn spectacles and not taking the trouble to take the cigarette from the place where it adhered to his lower lip, "you've got to learn the back-door method. Get the dramatic editor to give you tickets for bum shows that none of us want to see, and hand them out to the telephone operators in some of the swell hotels. In return, they will listen to conversations when the swell dames in their places call anyone up. Kid the ladies' maids in the dressing rooms when you go to charity balls, and get next to the hair-dressers and manicure girls that are employed by the society women who don't have their own maids. Of course, the big-bugs themselves won't take the trouble to talk to you," and there was an emphasis on the "you" that was very belittling to Clarice Daw, newly installed as society editor of the News World.

Sometimes, in spite of the city editor's judgment, the "big-bugs" did talk to Clarice. If they ever mentioned her at all to each other it was to speak of her as a "nice little thing." Very pretty though she was, she managed never to be striking when she attended society functions, and though more than one husband or son would gladly have talked to her instead of the more eligible women of their own set, Clarice knew too much to let them. She preferred the back-door method of getting news. If she were forced to consult the "big-bugs" at all, she had learned that the oldish women when approached with considerable but discreet flattery yielded up the facts she wanted to know better than anyone else. But Clarice had made the discovery that there is no one in the world that is so flattered by the attention of a young and pretty woman as an old woman, especially when that attention is accompanied by complete obliviousness of the existence of that aging one's husband or son.

On the occasion of the big war benefit bazaar that was to be given out at Colonel James Drew's country estate late in the autumn, Clarice was urged to "do her durndest" by the city editor. He promised to give the event the most conspicuous position on the front page, of course, provided there was not another revolution in Russia or a cabinet minister did not resign or something of that sort. "It's to be the biggest social event of the season," he told her, "and, besides, there is a very good reason why we want to have Drew think the News World is the best sheet in town."

"Well, I'm sure there is every reason why he should," protested Clarice whose loyalty to the paper for which she worked was complete.

Clarice circled hurriedly round the large drawing rooms where the various booths had been set up and then roamed through the protected gardens of the old estate and down linden lanes and through hemlock groves and in and out a Japanese garden, where the various money-extracting schemes were established. She noted on the tiny sheets of paper that she held inconspicuously in her hand the gowns of the various distinguished women whose faces had come to be very familiar to her. But, reflected Clarice, gowns wouldn't be enough for a first-page story. She wished that a fire might break out in a wing of the house or that someone would fall into the pool in the Japanese garden so that someone else might make a heroic rescue. But nothing like that happened. Then Clarice remembered the back-door method.

Sheltered in a grape arbor that ran at right angles from the hedge that bounded the kitchen yard was an elaborately set-up bar. Although, perforce, all the drinks there dispensed were of the soft variety. The bar was entirely attended by men, who stood smoking and shivering there in the arbor—apparently their sanctuary from too much femininity. Mayhap behind those bottles of ginger ale were some others not listed on the enormous, facetiously worded list of drinks that was fastened conspicuously over the impromptu bar. Clarice knew, of course, that interesting though such a revelation might be, it would never do to make the interest of her article depend on such information.

What did focus her attention was the presence of two hard-working men in white linen coats who mixed various concoctions with all the expertness of professionals. They were the only servants that Clarice had yet been able to discover. She knew that if she could get hold of one of the servants of the Drew household she could extract what information she wanted. She therefore sidled her way over towards the bar in the arbor taking care that none of the dowagers, whose patronage proved so valuable to her, should see her taking steps in the direction of the group where most every one's husband was standing.

She therefore approached the arbor from the kitchen side of the house and was not perceived. The younger of the two barkeeps saw her approach, and, with the intuitive knowledge of ... disinclination to draw any nearer to the group of men, slipped to the other side of the hedge.

"I know you are very busy," she said. She realized at once that the man knew who she was and guessed her errand. But then most servants of the large establishments did know her and—perhaps because of the "bum theater tickets"—rather liked her. She had never, that she remembered, had any direct transaction with this one. "Is there anything doing here? I'm looking for a scoop for the News World—you know, something that none of the other papers have. How have your drinks been selling?"

The barkeep smiled knowingly and said: "Yes, madam," and "I'll see, madam." Then, cogitating for a moment, "I don't believe as 'ow the colonel wanted it to be published but the men here patronizing this bar—all strictly soft drinks, mind you—have pledged two million dollars among them to build a big American hospital in France. It's rather interesting as 'ow it is 'appened at a dry bar with all such men as J. P. Astorbilt and Lancaster Stevens a standing out and shivering here over their lemon pop. It's almost pathetic, Miss, isn't it?"

Clarice's eyes showed right away that she scented the germ for a sensational story. The amount of money alone was enough to put it on the first page—and then the grim humor of the chilly arbor and the lemon pop would add the touch of local color. "I could give you all the names of the men as are a-doin' it," suggested the barkeep gravely.

A shadow of doubt came over Margaret's face, and she fumbled the small sheets in the palm of her hand. "But if Colonel Drew isn't ready to have it announced?" she faltered. "I don't think I could use it unless he consented."

The barkeep watched her narrowly.

"Perhaps as 'ow I could get 'is consent," he said. "I didn't think a reporter of the News World would hesitate just on account o' not getting consent. It's gratifyin' now and then to find a paper that has such consideration."

"The News World is that kind of paper," said Clarice solemnly.

So it was arranged between Clarice and the barkeep that she should return at the break-up of the bazaar and in the meantime he would see whether or not the colonel would consent to giving the news. She returned and received a favorable verdict which sent the color to her cheeks and the sparkle of success to her pretty eyes. She asked the barkeep whether she could have the big sign with the facetious list of drinks. She thought their artist could copy it for a cut to go with the story and because it was too unwieldy, the barkeep thought, for her to carry back to the office in the street car he arranged with one of the chauffeurs to let him take out one of the cars in which to motor her back to town. Yes, he, the barkeep—a butler in the house—knew how to manage a car, and when Clarice was quite sure that Colonel Drew wouldn't mind having him take the car she consented to go with him. To refuse might have hurt his feelings and after all why should she—poor, ill-paid society reporter that she was—be too proud to sit beside a butler of the establishment of Col. James Drew? She sincerely hoped that none of the approving dowagers would see her thus conducting herself.

The barkeep helped her out of the car and gave her the poster. And as he left her at the curbstone there was a look—an eager, wistful look as she thanked him for his kindness to her—that made her feel that after all social distinctions were an absurdity. After all, thought she, as she was trying to collect her ideas to write the article that was to scoop the other papers and make for herself a name on the News World—why shouldn't she like a butler—it was a dog's life being a reporter. She was sick of the noises of the office. She wondered whether butlers who had wives were permitted to have them live with them on the estate. Perhaps they had snug little cottages. She had heard that Colonel Drew was very generous. Of one thing she was quite sure and that was that the butler would not forget her—"

"So you got a good story, hey?" the city editor asked her. "I know by your expression. You look so happy about it. How d'ye do it?"

"Back-door method of course," retorted Clarice, as she arranged the paper in her typewriter.

It was two months later and there had been great excitement in the office of the News World. The paper had been bought by Col. James Drew—a consummation which had been devoutly wished by the editors for some time. A new society reporter had come and the city editor was giving her instructions.

"In general, I'd say the back-door method is the best," he said. "But I don't know. Our last society reporter went right to headquarters. That's how she met Colonel Drew and made him fall in love with her. She told me at the time a barkeep gave her her story of the big bazaar, but bless my heart it was the colonel himself and he even brought her all the way to the office that first day, driving his own car. But then Clarice was a different sort from the ordinary. I always told her to go to headquarters. Anybody would want to talk to a girl like that."

Not in His Diet.

"Your office girl takes two hours for lunch and you take only 30 minutes."

"Yes."

"Why is that?"

"I guess it is because I can get along without a movie for dessert."

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Evansville.—The Ohio river continues to rise while ice held fast in the gorge between Evansville and Newburg. Flood rescue work is reported from many points above Evansville and farmers were hurriedly fleeing to escape the new flood which will come with the warm weather and thawing snows. The bottom lands around the mouth of Green river are inundated and a Red Cross party from Evansville rescued several persons from their homes which were menaced by the ice, which is following the waters across the cut-off which is now carrying water from the river here past the ice gorge and which empties into the river again near Henderson, Ky.

Jeffersonville.—County sheriffs all over the state are being notified in answer to inquiries that they should hold all prisoners committed to the Indiana reformatory for a time until arrangements may be made. There are some seventy or eighty inmates who have been authorized for parole and are due to go out. These will leave just as soon as clothing can be obtained. When the board of trustees meets a large number more will be paroled and an effort will be made to get these out as quickly as possible, work being plentiful at this time.

Hammond.—Real estate operators here have been informed that the Illinois Central railroad is to build the largest terminal transfer yards in the world on a tract of 2,000 acres of land, situated between Homewood and Harvey, Ill., just across the state line from Hammond. The deal is said to have been closed. The plans call for the construction of ten subways under the yards, and eight gravity pumps. Work on four of the pumps is to be started immediately, and work on clearing the land will begin soon.

Lafayette.—Rumors rife in Indiana the last few weeks that poisonous pollen had been placed in small grain seed supplies or would be put in them before planting time the coming spring by German plotters has caused considerable stir among farmers of the state. While botanists in the agricultural experiment station of Purdue university scout the theory of pollen being spread in the oats or other small grain seeds, they state that smut or other disease germs might be mixed in seed stocks with disastrous effects.

Indianapolis.—All consumers of coal in Indiana will have to depend primarily on coal mined in this state for their supply of fuel next winter. This will result from the establishment of a zone system for the distribution of coal which is being worked out by the federal fuel administration, according to operators of Indiana mines who have returned from Washington, where they attended a conference with H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator.

Gary.—Many farmers in Lake and Porter counties after imposing an eight-day milk embargo on Gary and other Lake county cities, have relented. Milk again is available but at the old price. Northern Indiana farmers, however, plan to continue their war with the big Chicago distributors. They stopped the milk famine here, they said, because it was unjust to make war on local dealers who did not protest against price.

Kokomo.—The final verdict of "not guilty," returned by the jury in the Miami circuit court in the case of the State vs. Ruse, ends the only stock poisoning case ever prosecuted in Howard county. The case has been pending nearly three years, the grand jury indictment charging Thomas A. Ruse with poisoning seven dairy cows belonging to his neighbor, Aaron Deardoroff, having been returned in 1915.

Evansville.—The Southern Indiana Electrical association indorsed the use of the trade acceptance, in place of the open ledger account, and urged each member to immediately apply it to his business. The association is composed of members from Evansville, Mount Vernon, Poseyville, Fort Branch, Princeton, Oakland City, Tell City, Cannelton, Huntingburg, Jasper, Vincennes, Washington, Mitchell and Owensville.

Indianapolis.—Stoughton A. Fletcher, president of the Fletcher American National bank here, was appointed by W. A. Heath, chairman of the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago, as a member of a committee to co-operate with the Federal Reserve bank in its relation to the "capital issues committee," created by the treasury department to approve new issues of corporate and municipal securities during the term of war.

Evansville.—A service flag of 16 stars was dedicated at the Simpson M. E. church here, one of the stars being for James Bethel Gresham, one of the first three Americans to die in the fighting in France. The services were largely attended. The flag was presented in a speech by Mayor Bosse and the response was made by Rev. J. W. Lenig, pastor.

Rushville.—The first district meeting in Indiana for the third Liberty loan campaign was held here. Each county in this loan district was represented by a number of enthusiastic workers who pledged their loyal support for their respective counties in the coming campaign.

South Bend.—If it is possible to do so, South Bend will, during the coming summer, store 50,000 tons of coal for use next winter. Arrangements for this storage were started by L. P. Hardy, fuel administrator. The warm weather has relieved the suffering due to the coal famine.

Washington, D. C.—Indiana business interests must look to the West and South for their commercial and industrial activities during the entire year of 1918. This is the advice given by the members of the federal commission on car service to the business men of Indiana. While the firms producing war materials will always receive first consideration in Eastern transportation, the members of the commission express the opinion that it would not be the part of wisdom for Indiana business men to expect to carry on a large civilian commerce with the eastern part of the United States. Several reasons are assigned for this belief. It is pointed out that the unfavorable weather conditions probably will continue for some weeks, but even with this feature eliminated, as it will be with the coming of spring, the outlook for Indiana shipping to the East is not at all bright.

Danville.—Although he bravely fought in the Civil war, has been receiving a pension from the government for many years and is a member of the National Soldiers' home here, Albert Craus, age eighty-nine, finds that he is an alien German enemy and must register as such. At the same time, he says he is one of the most patriotic residents of Danville. Until a few days ago he believed he was in every sense a citizen of this country. Mr. Craus came to America in 1854, settling at Newport, Ind. There he took out his first papers. Following this action, which he believed was all that was required of him, he voted for Lincoln, in 1860. When war broke out, although he had lived here only a short time, he enlisted and fought throughout the conflict. He was once in the German army.

Indianapolis.—Times begin to look bad for dogs in Indiana—especially for those that may arouse suspicion of a sheep owner. Farmers have been called upon to care for about 1,000,000 more sheep this year than ever before, and they say it cannot be done with the dogs running loose. Consequently since it is a wartime necessity to raise sheep both for their wool and mutton a general dog cleanup is in sight. The state council of defense has appointed a committee to enforce the law, and an opinion has been obtained from Ele Stansbury, attorney general. Dogs in Indiana have caused more sheep loss than all of the diseases of sheep combined. Last year 70,000 pounds of wool, or enough to clothe a regiment of soldiers, was lost on account of sheep-killing dogs. Nine thousand sheep were killed with a loss of $68,000.

Indianapolis.—About 5,100 men are included in the final 35 per cent of the first draft quota that will be called to camp from Indiana February 23, according to Adjt. Gen. H. B. Smith. Washington advices said Indiana's quota would be 6,284, but General Smith said the difference in figures probably could be accounted for by the fact that about 5 per cent of the selects had entered the service by special permission. He denied reports that many men of this quota have enlisted.

Evansville.—Henry Ray, a Spencer county farmer and admirer of Senator LaFollette, who waived a preliminary hearing on the charge of obstructing enlistment in the army, has been released on $5,000 bond. The security he presented to United States Commissioner Hull consisted of $5,000 worth of Liberty bonds, which he purchased through a bank by mortgaging his farm. He promised the commissioner always to wear an American flag and to render the government any assistance possible.

Boonville.—Fifteen hundred young men, the selectives of Warrick county who are not in the service, in two big meetings held here, adopted a constitution and bylaws and took an oath of war service. This organization, which is the first of its kind in the country, was proposed by George X. Reed, county agent. He is planning to form a similar organization in every county in the United States.

Columbus.—Rev. Tipton Spurling in the city court here was fined $1 and costs and sentenced to 90 days on the state penal farm on a charge of failure to provide for his wife and children. The case was filed under the lazy husband law. The preacher insisted to the court that he was not lazy, but admitted that he did only such jobs as he was directed by the Lord to do, and left it to the Lord to provide.

Petersburg.—Many of the residents of Petersburg have been eating cheap fish during the last few days. While cutting a hole in the ice on the edge of the government ditch three miles west of here, Harvey Hays found a big fish frozen in the ice. He cleared off the snow, and soon found others. In a few minutes he had chopped out ten big carp and buffalo. All were frozen.

Greensburg.—A corps of extension workers from Purdue university, accompanied by a carload of live stock, charts and other material for demonstrations in the various lectures, were in Greensburg in charge of the farmers' short course. Despite the weather, there was a large attendance at each session, and there was much interest in the various lectures and classes.

Lafayette.—The timely arrival of the fire department prevented the destruction by fire of the $50,000 warehouse of the National Fruit Juice company of this city. The fire was extinguished by chemicals after small damage had been done. The roof of the building was burning when the fire alarm was turned in and an investigation by the firemen and police showed that a large pile of oil-soaked waste had been placed against a large door and fired. The police and sheriff are trying to run down the guilty party. More than 50,000 gallons of apple juice was stored in the building.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 24.

JESUS TEACHES BY PARABLES—THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:21-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—The earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah, as the waters cover the sea.—Isa. 11:9.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Isa. 11:1-10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 13:24-50 (vv. 31, 32); Isa. 2:3-4; Ezek. 47:1-12; Rev. 21:1-8; 22-27; Chap. 22:1-5; Rev. 21:1-8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus telling a story about sowing.

MEMORY VERSE—Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The importance of small beginnings.

Jesus is now revealing to his disciples the kingdom in secret which they were later to reveal in public. Nothing which he now reveals should be hid, and he is also teaching that, if we do not use that what is committed to us, we lose it.

I. Hearing (vv. 21-25). It is an obligation resting upon each of us who has the light of truth that he should so set it before men that it can be seen that men may be enlightened, cheered and served by it (Matt. 5:14-16; Phil. 1:15-16). The secret things of our lives will be brought to light some day. Ears are given with which we are to hear, and possession of hearing involves the responsibility as to what we hear. "The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth" (Rom. 1:16), but believing comes through "hearing" (Rom. 10:17). In this there is a missionary suggestion for our teachers, but there is also a caution as to what and how we hear. "Take heed what we hear." Many today are being swept into all kinds of damning heresies because they do not follow this warning (2 Tim. 3:1-13). Not only are we to be good listeners, but we must be doers as well (Jas. 1:22). This parable of the lamp follows closely upon the parable of the sower in our last lesson. "God, who first created light, and Christ, in whom was life, and the life was the light of men," both together are ones whom we are equally obliged to see, and hear and obey. To impress the duty of this seeing, hearing and using of light upon his disciples, Jesus reminds them of some familiar things. A candle is not placed under a bushel nor under a bed, but on a candle stick, where it may be seen of all. If our virtues go not forth from us, it will be as though we had hidden them from the world. "To him that heareth right shall more be given," (v. 24) but for him that hath not and seeth not, from him shall be taken. He that hath not is he who neglects his opportunities, and "from him shall be taken even that which he hath." In this we see a spiritual multiplication, and also a spiritual subtraction, deterioration.

II. Growing. (1) Secrecy vv. 26-29). This is a parable of faith and hope, found only in Mark. Again the good seed is referred to, but in this case unseen growth receives the emphasis, for the seed will spring and grow up, though we know not how. It is comforting to think that, if we sow the true seed, it grows while we sleep (v. 27.) The best selected seed (the holy word) is essential for results. All of our seed must have this silent period for growth. It is the earth that brings forth the fruit of herself through the energies and powers with which God endows it. These powers are wonderful. We do not understand them, but there is order and symmetry in growth. First the blade, then the ear, and after that the full corn in the ear. Then is the harvest, the purpose of the seed having been accomplished. Mark alone gives us this parable, and it is given in close relation to the parable of the sower and of the wheat and tares. Jesus is the great harvester (v. 29), and knows the right time to reap the grain, the moment when it is "ripe" (v. 29 R. V.). Then he putteth in the sickle.

(2) There is also a marvelous outward growth of the kingdom (vv. 30-32). There is the closest relation between the parable of the mustard seed and the two parables that precede. In Matthew the parable of the mustard seed is used in relation to the kingdom of heaven, which is the sphere of the Christian profession. Here it is used of the kingdom of God, which is spiritual. Why is it used of both? The explanation, according to Doctor Scofield, lies in the fact that the kingdom of God in this age and the kingdom of heaven have this in common, that from an insignificant beginning they had a rapid growth.

If the abnormal growth of this common garden shrub illustrates divine increase, why is it not more glorious? There is not here anything like the greatness of the Assyrian and Babylonian empires. (Ezek. 31:3-6; Dan. 4:20-22). Is the significance of the birds good or evil? Great Babylon, the figure of a professing Christian body in guilty connection with the kings of the earth, becomes "a cage of every unclean and hateful bird" (Rev. 18:2). The "mixed" condition of the kingdom of heaven has brought together diverse elements of good and bad.

Our boys are defending this country on the high seas and on the land. Our own defense against a common enemy is to keep the system clean by ridding the body of the toxins, or poisons, which are bred in the intestines. When you feel tired, sleepy, headachy, when your breath is offensive, or pimples appear on the face and neck, it is time to recognize the danger and protect your bodily health by taking something for the liver such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

The machinery of the body needs to be oiled, kept in good condition, just as the guns or machinery of a ship. Why should a human person neglect his own machinery more than that of his automobile or his guns? Yet most people do neglect themselves. Their tongue has a dark brown color, skin sallow, breath bad, yet they fail to see that their machinery needs attention.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been known for nearly half a century. They are made of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap, made into a tiny pellet and coated with sugar. They are standard and efficacious. You can obtain them at any drug store in vials for twenty-five cents. Ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—and get no other.

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Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 31 Years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

NOT QUITE WHAT THEY MEANT

Frenchman and German Alike Too Literal in Their Use of an Unfamiliar Language.

The lateral translation of words and grammatical construction of sentences in the different languages is productive of some very amusing situations.

A gentleman whose wife was noted for her domesticity was seated next to a Frenchman at a dinner party. Desiring to compliment his neighbor and enter into conversation, he remarked: "Your wife, she is very homely."

But it remained for a German hotelkeeper to cap the climax. Having taken a trip on a train he was much impressed by the brakeman calling "Next station ——. Don't forget your packages." Desiring to save himself the annoyance of forwarding articles left by departing guests, but mixing his English words with his German grammar, he put up a sign where it could not be missed by them:

"Wait! Look! Have you anything left!"

As They Say in the Army.

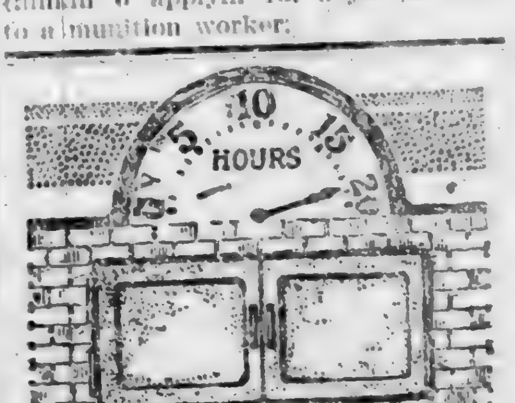
Overheard in the car:

Bella—Halloa, Peter, whaur did yon spring frae?

Peter—Ach, I'm oot o' work.

Bella—Oot o' work, are ye? What are ye gaun to dae?

Peter—I havena settled yet. I'm thinkin' o' applyin' for a job as valet to a munition worker.



A Baked Cereal Food

Different from the usual run of toasted or steam-cooked cereals,

Grape-Nuts

is baked in giant ovens—baked for nearly twenty hours under accurate conditions of heat, so that the whole wheat and malted barley flours may develop their full, rich sweetness.

You don't need sugar on Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

FEBRUARY

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TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

One Treatment
with Cuticura
Clears Dandruff
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Found an Oyster.

Bill—Did you go to the oyster supper at the church?

Jill—Sure I did.

"Were there many there?"

"I found one."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Where Age Is Concerned.

The little twins, John and Jennie, were questioning as to which was the older.

John straightened himself up and said, "Jennie, I am the oldest."

"No, John," said Jennie, calmly; "ladies first."

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

Not a Hero.

"A fellow came into my office this morning and persuaded me to give him a dollar. He said he had seen service on a British tank."

"That's interesting. Did he tell you about his experiences at the front?"

"No, and for a good reason. I discovered later that he had merely helped to paint the thing before it left the factory."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

In time of peace the Transvaal mines are the largest consumers of explosives in the world.

HEALTH RESTORED

Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, 624 N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "It came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only relief and I couldn't move without help. The kidney secretions were scanty, painful and filled with sediment.

Mr. Knight

"I was unable to leave the house, couldn't rest and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take ease was by bolstering myself up with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. *Doan's Kidney Pills* brought me back to good health and I have gained wonderfully in strength and weight."

Sworn to before me,
A. M. EGGMANN, *Notary Public.*

ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917, Mr. Knight said: "The cure *Doan's* brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long, double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.00. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS

may be checked, and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

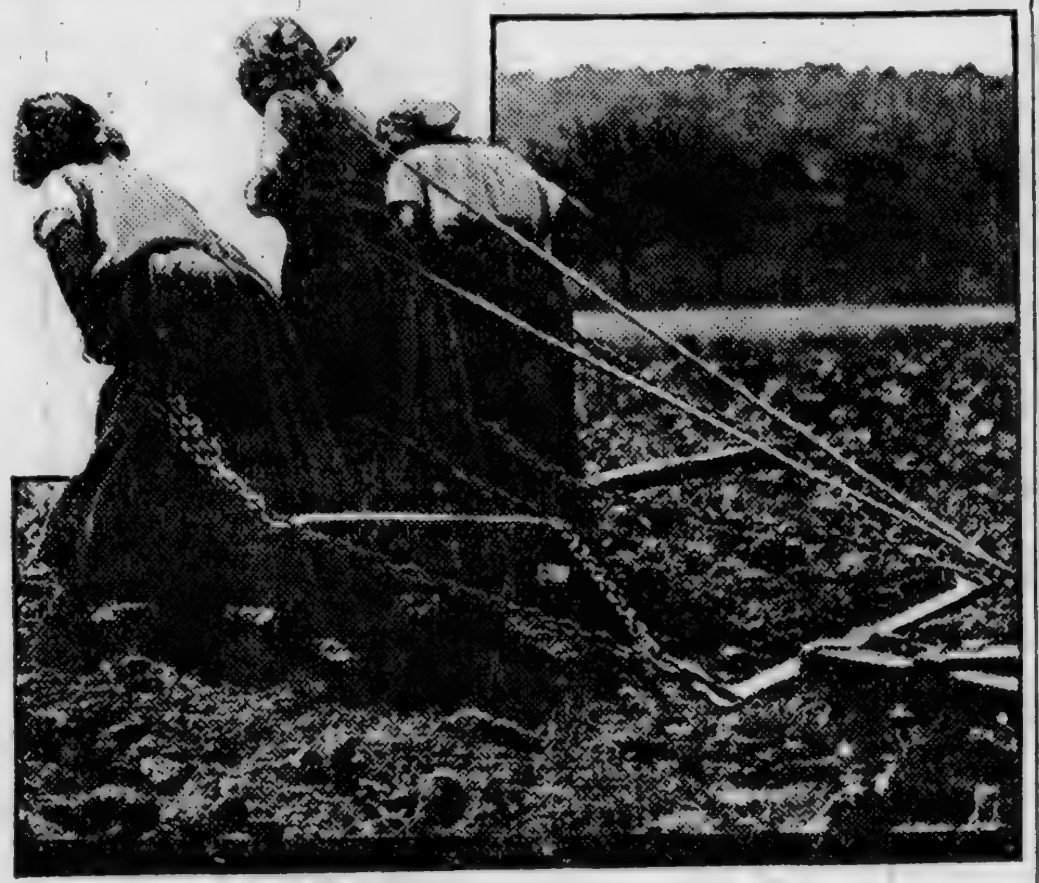
PISO'S

Heroic Women of France

They Have Even Stepped Into the Place of Work Animals

By DR. ALONZO TAYLOR.

My words are not powerful enough to do even scanty justice to the most heroic figure in the modern world, and of ages past—the woman of France. Of the healthy men who are engaged in the military service in France, practically all are engaged either in transportation or in the manufacture of munitions, leaving the agriculture absolutely to the women. Not only this, but they have stepped into the place of work animals; you can go into any section of France today and see women of magnificent, noble womanhood hitched to the plow and cultivating the soil. All of the agriculture rests upon their shoulders. The home, always an extremely efficient home, maintains a few old men, the wounded and the tubercular. Uncomplaining, with high devotion, with an attitude that amounts almost to religious exaltation, the woman of France bears the burden.



Women Doing Work of Horses in the Fields.

Now, conditions being as they are, does it lie within the heart of the American people to preserve and hold to every convenience of our life at the expense of adding an additional burden to the womanhood of France? This is the exact question that is involved in our substitution of other cereals in place of wheat.

The women of France must be enabled to hold up the morale of the French soldier until next spring. The morale of the house decides the morale of the soldier in the fighting line. We can do this by giving to them the greatest possible freedom in their food supply, and of this, wheat is the chief factor.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRY GROWERS

In addition to the grain and the table scraps in feeding chickens for meat and eggs, it is well to feed a dry mash. This dry mash is composed of various ground grains and is placed in a mash hopper or box from which the hens can help themselves. The advantage of feeding such a mash is that the hens always have access to feed, and this tends to make up for any faulty, inexperienced, or insufficient feeding. The hens do not like the dry mash so well that they are likely to overeat, but it will supply a source of feed in case they are not getting enough. The dry mash also provides a suitable medium for feeding beef scrap, a certain amount of which may or may not be necessary, depending upon the amount of meat scraps available in the table waste. If the hens show a tendency to become overfat it may be desirable to close the mash hopper during a part of the day and allow them access to it only during a certain period, preferably the afternoon. A good dry mash is composed of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, wheat bran, wheat middlings, and beef scrap. Another good mash is composed of three parts by weight of cornmeal and one part beef scrap. Still a third mash, which has given excellent results, is composed of one pound of wheat bran, one pound of wheat middlings, 6.5 pounds of beef scraps, and 16.5 pounds of cornmeal. The beef scrap used in the dry mash is usually the most expensive ingredient, but it is a very essential part of the mash and very efficient for egg production. It should not be eliminated or reduced unless the quantity of meat in the table scraps is considerable or unless some other product can be substituted for it. Fish scrap, when available, may replace the beef scrap, or cottonseed meal can be used to replace one-half the beef scrap in the mash. No attempt should be made to replace more than half the beef scrap with cottonseed meal, as the results in egg production and in the quality of the eggs will be unsatisfactory.

Green cut bone can often be purchased from the butcher. This material when procured fresh makes an excellent substitute for beef scrap. It should be purchased in small quantities, as it can not be kept fresh for any length of time and when spoiled may cause severe bowel trouble. It is best fed in a trough not oftener than every other day, allowing about one-half ounce per bird. Should severe or continued looseness of the bowels follow the feeding of green cut bone it should be discontinued or the quantity reduced.

Vegetable tops, parings, and other vegetable refuse supply a valuable and very necessary green feed for the hens. Lawn clippings also are a valuable green feed. They can be fed as soon as cut, or they may be dried or cured, stored in bags, and saved until winter, when they can be soaked in warm water and fed in that condition or be mixed with some of the mash or with the table scraps.

"Buddeized Milk" Can Be Kept Twenty-One Days, Two Physicians Declare

There is a way of preserving milk for 21 days without spoiling it in any way. Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson and Dr. W. A. Evans, former commissioner, testified to this before the Chicago milk commission.

It's called "Buddeized milk," and it's treated to a 1 per cent solution of peroxide, and then heated to 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

The use of this milk would not only bring down the price, Doctor Robinson testified, but it would certainly prevent any possibility of a milk famine when the railroads are stormbound.

The use of the "Buddeized" milk, the two doctors said, permits wholesale buying by the housewife, and permits the bringing of milk from greater distances. It will permit a city to get a price that is determined on a butterfat and cheese factory basis—which is much less, they say, than the present prices.

Things Worth Knowing.

When cooked by electricity meats shrink less than when cooked by coal.

The College of Hawaii has added a four-year course in sugar technology.

About $500,000,000 a year is being spent on education in the United States.

A wireless station, open to the public, has been opened in Terre del Fuego.

To record the work done by stenographers a typewriter meter has been invented.

Woman Workers' Garb.

The 15 women who have been appointed mail carriers in New York city wear gray uniform jackets and caps, but stick to skirts. They are just one skirt each behind their sisters in the march of progress who are street car conductors. The 25 women employed as conductors on the New York trolley lines wear "womanalls," uniform garments which are a compromise between masculine and feminine attire, having semidivided skirts.

Illinois Professor Says Acres Must Yield Double —Farmers to Win the War

"We must speed up the farm, making every unproductive acre productive and every productive acre more productive," says Prof. Ten Eyck of Illinois. "To double the acre yield on many fields now being tilled," he says, "is possible by giving the proper attention to the simple fundamentals of crop production, such as drainage, seed selection, more timely and thorough tillage, the proper rotation of crops and the fertilization of the soil.

"Fertilization of the soil means the use of any available plantfood such as manure, legumes and commercial fertilizers. All of these forms should be used this year. The same raw materials used in making fertilizers such as nitrate of soda, potash and sulphuric acid are used in war munitions. It is also difficult to ship many farm supplies on account of the freight car shortage. For these reasons all spring supplies should be ordered now."

"Upon the farmer rests in large measure the final responsibility of winning the war in which we are now involved," says the Birmingham (Ala.) Sentinel; "therefore, the man who tills the soil and supports the soldier in the field and the family at home, is rendering as noble and patriotic a service as the man who bears the brunt of battle."

Mother's Cook Book

God preserve us from the destructive power of words! There are words which can separate hearts sooner than sharp swords; there are words whose sting can remain through a whole life.

A Group of Salads.

In sections of our country where cauliflower is reasonable in price it may be served occasionally as a winter salad, making a most attractive one. Wash the cauliflower carefully, tie in a piece of cheesecloth and cook in boiling salted water. When done remove from the cloth and sprinkle with lemon juice and cool. When ready to serve separate into flowerets, arrange on a dish, sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve with French dressing, made by using three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a tablespoonful of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Beat well and pour over the cauliflower.

Carefully remove canned salmon from the can and arrange in a nest of lettuce, then pour over a spoonful of lemon juice and cover with mayonnaise just when it is ready to serve. Chopped pickle may be sprinkled over the salmon if preferred, omitting the lemon juice.

Herring Salad.

Heat until well-heated through, three smoked herring, then remove the heads and skin, split and take out the back bones and cut in small bits, or shred with a fork. Put into a salad bowl, one small chopped onion, two hard-cooked eggs, chopped, one boiled potato cut fine, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, salt, pepper and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar with two of oil; serve well-mixed. Boiled beet may be used for decoration.

Nut and Celery Salad.

Boil a cupful of walnut meats in broth, then remove the skins, by letting them stand in cold water a few minutes, dry and rub in a towel to remove the skin. Add a pint of finely cut celery to the nuts, a tablespoonful of grated orange rind or finely-minced rind, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley; serve with French dressing and garnish with celery tips.

Cream Johnny Cake.

Mix and sift one-half teaspoonful of salt, one level teaspoonful of soda, half a cupful of flour and two cupfuls of white cornmeal; add one cupful of sour cream, one cupful of sour milk and two well beaten eggs. Beat to a smooth batter and pour half an inch thick into a greased shallow pan. Bake in a hot oven.

Tomato Salad.

Fresh sliced tomatoes, a thick slice for each serving covered with finely chopped celery and onion mixed, and serve with French or Mayonnaise dressing. This is always a well-received salad.

Nellie Maxwell

No Connection Between the Weather and Moon's Changes

People who rely on the moon as a weather indicator (writes a correspondent) must have very short memories, for accurate comparisons prove conclusively that there is no connection whatever between the weather and the moon's changes of phase.

Professor Schuster analyzed a whole century's weather records, and, as a result, was unable to trace any lunar period in them. Several authorities are agreed, however, that there is a tendency for clouds to disperse as a full moon comes to the meridian of any place; but it is a far cry from that to the definite belief that the weather changes with a change in the lunar phases.

These changes, of course, can be predicted for years in advance with perfect accuracy, and if the weather depended on them, weather forecasting would be the simplest of all the sciences, instead of the most difficult.

AND NOW THEY ARE COOKING TOBACCO TO MAKE IT BETTER

For a good many years The American Tobacco Company have been conducting a series of experiments having as their object the improvement of smoking tobaccos.

And it is interesting to know that one of the greatest of their discoveries was one of the simplest, and that was, that cooking or toasting tobacco improved it in every way, just as cooking most foods improves them.

They took a real Burley tobacco, grown in this country; toasted it as you would toast bread; moistened it to replace the natural moisture driven off by toasting; made it into cigarettes, called them "LUCKY STRIKE, the toasted cigarette," and offered them to the public.

The result has been the greatest demand ever created for any tobacco product in a similar length of time.

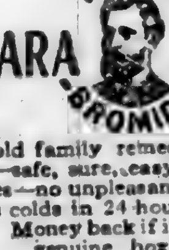
The change produced by toasting is not only most wholesome, but the flavor is greatly improved, just as cooking improves meat, for example.—Adv.

Becomes a General Nuisance.

"De man dat's always bossin' around," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to git folks so interested dat dey neglects deir work to listen to him talk."

Lungs Are Weakened By

Hard Colds



HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

HAVE YOU BARREN COWS?

Are your mares or sows troubled with Abortion? Overcome the difficulty by feeding

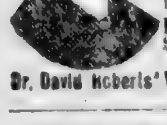
Dr. David Roberts'

BREEDING TONIC *Price $1.00*

It acts on the organs of reproduction and puts the animal in better breeding condition.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 8--1918.

Piles Cured Without the Knife

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

Burleson Building : : Grand Rapids, Michigan

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 Is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

FEBRUARY

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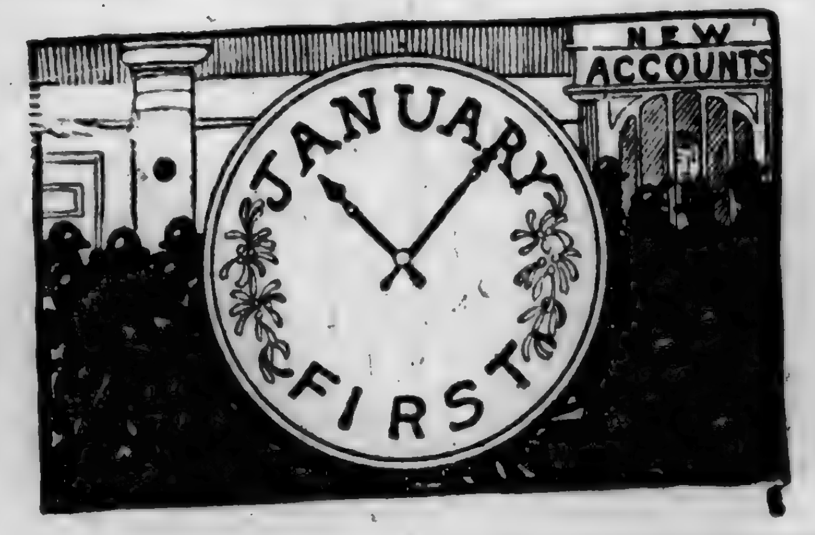

Now is the Time and This is the Bank

NOW IS THE TIME—not merely because it is the beginning of a new year, but because now is always the best time to start a good thing. You have already put off starting that bank account longer than you should, and at this time of year you'll find it easier than any other, because nearly everybody is acting on good resolutions now.

THIS IS THE BANK—because of its years of good service, made possible by careful and efficient management, ample recources and its special attention to the interest of its deposits.

We want your account and will take pleasure in seeing you make great and more rapid progress because of the independent feeling a bank account gives you.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

You Fathers of our Soldier Boys.

Just for a moment
Let's close our eyes
And hold one dollar
In our hand,
And take a journey
Over winter seas
To where your boy
Is billeted
Somewhere in France.
And then lets follow him
Through winter storms
And muddy roads
And sodden fields
And sleepless nights
And thoughts of home.
Let's stand with him
Behind the lines
And listen to the noise of war
That cries its way
And whines its lust
For human life.
Let's go with him
On that dread day
On which he goes
Beyond the line
Into the strife
Where humans sing
And bullets sing
Their "Song of Hate".
And some where
As we travel on
Along the way
That he has gone
There comes a chance
That he may fall
While we are there.
And then
We'll open up our hand,
And hold our dollar
High above
And cry for help
And none will come.
And that's the dream
I'd have you dream,
Back here at home.
And then awake!
And put one dollar
In your hand
And take it
To a Red Cross place
And turn it in.
And then some day
Some where in France
A surgeon,
Or a Red Cross nurse,
May stand
Upon the very spot
You stood upon
While in your dream.
An idle coin
That you had held
They'll hold
In what it bought
At home
Of life
And comfort
For YOUR soldier boy.

A transposition of an article in Red Cross Bulletin from Washington, D. C.

Women!

When "father" donates his dollar, do you want it to stay and mold in our treasury or do you believe it would be better to buy material and make hospital supplies and surgical dressings? Money may pour in to us but if women will not work, of what use is it to the surgeon and nurse? Do you know that more than half of the women locally engaged in this work have no sons, brothers or husbands in the service or draft? Do you know there is quite a per cent of women whose homes are or will be directly affected by the war that are absolutely indifferent to these calls for helpers? A peculiar situation.

We have heard of one woman who does not do this work because the thoughts of what the bandages and hospital supplies will be used for "makes her so nervous". Such twaddle almost takes our patience. Are we, as American women, going to simplify our home life and do this work for our boys as our government expects or are we going to fail in the time of our country's need and be cringing slackers? The choice is ours. This war is showing up the pimples on our population as surely as a search light on a dark night. It is true that we are doing good work, but as long as there is a dollar in our treasury and a woman sitting with folded hands, we might do better. Again we urge you to join us in the sewing-room or the class that makes bandages.

On account of the Farmers' Institute the sewing room will be open this week on Thursday afternoon, and on account of W. C. T. U. Meeting the Surgical Dressing Class will work Saturday afternoon.

The work in the Surgical Dressing Class is moving along in fine shape. We have made eighty odd bandages. This number includes the many-tailed, triangle, abdominal and the T-bandage. This latter, is the most difficult of all muslin bandages. This week the class will make more T bandages and the jaw-bandage.

The home talent drama, for the benefit of our Red Cross, will be given about Mar. 1st.

The Ladies Aid Societies and women individually are taking great interest in the making of layettes. The empty sundry bag, mentioned last week, is supposed to contain 6 large, 6 medium, 6 small safety pins, 1 cake of soap, 1 wash cloth, knit or bath toweling, 1 box talcum powder, a small roll of old linen pieces, 6 needles in a piece of flannel, spool of white sewing cotton and a thimble. Extras such as brush, comb, etc., will be gratefully accepted. Mrs. Arden Imhoff has made a nice donation consisting of one dozen cakes of soap and two dozen cans of talcum.

The Big Change of Ownership SALE

Closes Saturday Night, February 23, Your last chance to buy many things in Dry Goods below the present wholesale prices:

15c. Calico.......11½c 25c. Percales........18c

Muslin and Knit Underwear—Rugs in all sizes—All Ready-to-Wear Garments—Almost everything in the Store at reduced prices.

$25.00 Dresses..............$18.75
$15.00 to $18.75 Dresses.....$10.95
$ 5.00 to $7.50 Skirts.......$ 2.98
$ 2.50 Silk Waists...........$ 1.89

Bishop AND McBride,

SUCCESSORS TO

A. J. Schloss

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Union meeting at the Christian Church, 7 p. m.; Union Prayer Meeting at the home of Wm. Hamilton on Thursday evening, 7 p. m; Quarterly Conference at the Parsonage on Friday evening at 7.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.

We will begin a special series of meetings at this place on Mar. 2nd. Rev. A. W. Conn, pastor-Evangelist of Tippecanoe, Ind., will assist in these meetings.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Rev. Coons will preach at the Union services in this church in the evening.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer----Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando-Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co. Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

A Belated Item.

On Thursday, Feb. 7, the Coburntown Ladies' Aid met with their minister, L. W. Spayd and wife, in their St. Joe home. The day was the finest of the first nice days after the long spell of zero weather. The ladies not only brought their husbands to enjoy the day with them, but provisions for a splendid feast, of which forty or more persons partook. The day proved profitable not alone for the Ladies' treasury, but for the minister's store house also: for the substantial edibles left with him will furnish good living for some weeks to come.

SPENCERVILLE

R. F. D. No. 1.

Receipt books for sale at THE NEWS office.

A very pleasant surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Hanmer, Friday night, thirty guests were present. Pop corn was served. Mr. Hanmers' intends to move soon.

Mrs. John McNabb spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Horn.

D. D. Metcalf and family are spending a few days in Ft. Wayne.

Thelma, Alurlda, Ethel, Dale and Bernard McNabb spent Sunday evening with Roy Maurer.

Henry Hay is here visiting Will Schlatters'.

Mrs. F. A. Horn spent a few days in Peru, visiting her sister.

Mrs. D. K. Horn and daughter Zena, spent Saturday afternoon with Geo. Horn and wife.

Ross Bair was a Ft. Wayne shopper, Friday.

Geo. Horn and wife were guests of Byron Welchs' Sunday evening.

Will Schlatter and wife attended the institute at Grabill, Wednesday.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, sheets for 5c. Get some now for hat pattern you wish to transfer.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his residence, 3 miles west and ½ mile south of St. Joe, 7½ miles southeast of Auburn and two miles east of Rehoboth church,

Wednesday, February 27, 1918

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property:

FIVE HORSES—Two work horses, weighing about 1,400 lbs. each; one bay Belgian mare, in foal, 8 years old, weight about 1,400; one black Norman mare, 8 years old, in foal, weight about 1,400; one 2-year-old black Norman mare colt.

TEN CATTLE:—One red cow, 6 years old, Durham grade, to be fresh in April; one red cow, 7 years old, Durham grade, to be fresh in March; one red heifer, 3 years old, Durham grade, to be fresh in May; one cow, 7 years old, Holstein grade, to be fresh in April; one cow 4 years old, half Durham and half Jersey, with calf by her side; one cow, 8 years old, Jersey grade, to be fresh in March; four heifers, 1 year old, of Durham grade.

TWO HOGS:—One Chester White sow, due to farrow the 25th day of March; one Duroc sow, due to farrow the 26th day of March.

TWENTY-THREE SHEEP—23 head of Shropshire sheep, 22 ewes and one ram. These are good ones, too.

CHICKENS—About 100 chickens of good strains will be sold.

MACHINERY—One Tiffin wagon in A-1 condition, top box and spring seat; one Turnbull wagon, one Hocking Valley hay loader, one Milwaukee binder, one sulky hay rake, one walking corn plow, two spring tooth harrows, one walking plow, Oliver No. 40; one spike tooth drag, one double shovel plow, one single shovel plow, one Superior grain drill, one Champion mowing machine, one pair bob sleds, one sleigh, two sets of double harness, one iron kettle; between 50 and 100 bushels seed oats; some mixed hay.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—One DeLaval cream separator in No. 1 condition; one bed stead; one 120-egg incubator; one heating stove.

Warm lunch will be served on the grounds.

Rhodenbaugh--McNamara, Aucts. L. D. NELSON

Parents! Children!

Save and invest in the SAFEST, SIMPLEST SECURITY.

PARENTS: Buy War Savings Stamps.

CHILDREN: Buy Thrift Stamps. 25c. will start you on the way of a Habit of Thrift.

Lend your money to Uncle Sam and help Win the War.

We will gladly explain all about these stamps to anyone interested.

—o—

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COLETOWN

Jim Evans and family spent Sunday at Emmit Ginthers'

Cora Brown spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Kling.

Mrs. McCurdy and daughter Ruth, spent Friday with Alvin Walkers'.

Mary, Raymond, Dale and John Brown were callers at Henry Kling Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bosserman returned to her home at Monroeville, Ind., after spending a few days with her daughters, Mesdames Edwin Guthrie and Elton Brown.

Clarence Funkhouser and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Funkhouser's parents, Dan Squiers and wife. Their son, Windell, remained for a few days visit with his grandparents.

Wm. Sauers and John Varner were callers at Sam Davis's, Friday.

Howard Martin called on Elton Browns', Sunday evening.

Revival meetings began at Scipio, Sunday evening.

Cora and Jessie Brown and Maurice and Ralph Conine spent Sunday evening with George Brown and wife.

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.

For Sale: A one man saw, in good condition. M. T. Bishop.

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale. W. H. NORTHRUP.

THE ETUDE
JANUARY 1917

THE ETUDE for Music Lovers

The World's Foremost Musical Magazine.

Monthly, $1.5o a Year. 15c. Per Copy.

Every Issue contains a complete music section of 24 pages, consisting of from 17 to 22 pieces of music, and in addition articles by world famous musicians and actual lessons from the leading teachers. An inestimable value to everyone who sings or plays or loves music.

—o—

Subscriptions taken by
THE ST. JOE WEEKLY NEWS

FEBRUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1918 NO. 9

MILT'RY

BOOTS.

FOR

LADIES.

The most comfortable design that has been devised in recent years, as well as being the most striking in appearance.

We have them in brown calf or black kid, at
$6.00—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Farmers' Attention

The repair proposition for machinery will be a serious thing this year as many farmers will delay ordering until needed and then it will be impossible to get them, due to the shipping conditions. Now is the time to see what you need and let us order it for you and get it as early as possible. Wm. Curie.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	116	$3.47
Christian	91	3.22
M. E. Spencer	128	7.43
Lutheran	81	3.09
Newville U B	72	3.28

New Shoes

For Men, Misses, Boys, & Children arrived this week. Both in work and Dress Styles. Come in.

U. S. Army Shoe, at - 5.00

A Dandy Assortment of the Famous Buster Brown Shoes for Children, Misses and boys There's no better Value in Shoes.

Agent for the Lukone Tailoring company.

A. M. IMHOFF & COMPANY
St. JOE, IND.
We Will Pay highest price for produce

When is a hen not a hen? Answer:—At night when she is a rooster.

—‡—‡—‡—

Three cars of soft coal were on the tracks Monday morning at St. Joe, which was thankfully received by all. While we were not suffering yet it comes in quite handy.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie will have a car of Bradley Fertilizer here by March 10, to be used in the planting of corn, oats and potatoes. All parties wanting some will please get their order in now.

—‡—‡—‡—

Track walkers have been kept on the B. & O. tracks east of St. Joe since Friday night, due to the condition of the track. A car left the tracks on Friday and did considerable damage to the track between the river bridge and the elevator. Considerable work was required to place the road bed in shape.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. Frank Jaynes in his address at Auburn last week said:—"It is a terrific time No one can guess the future. The most expensive war up to the present conflict was the Civil war. But this struggle has already cost twelve times as much in men and arms. Every hour a million dollars is spent for ammunition, equipment, food for the soldiers and countless other expenses."

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Company K. 152 Infantry
Camp Shelby, Miss. Range "A"

Dear Parents and Sister:

Just a line this morning to let you know I am feeling fine and dandy, after our very strenuous march from camp to range "A", leaving camp in the rain our 152 infantry with pack of 50 pounds marched ten miles over a swamp road barely passable in dry weather. The boys all came through with true soldier spirit, standing around the camp fire, with nothing to be thankful for but more rain, they made the woods ring with, "Oh boy, oh joy, where do go from here?" But old Sol has appeared in all his glory and today we are having one of the grandest days.

How are you getting along with your work? I am so sorry I cannot be there to shoulder my share, but we can easily see that a higher being shapes our destinies and so it is up to us to take life and consequences as they come, but it surely must be for the best, as it has given me a much higher appreciation of home and friends it has taught me to be a better man, one who can think sanely and strongly how to sacrifice with out grumbling how to save, how to appreciate everything, so in the end it is all for my welfare, giving me the right foundation for my future life.

Does any of the boys from home leave in the next draft? I see by the papers they are all anxious to get out, however I sure don't care personally I am glad I was the first, for not only am I getting the very best treatment and promotions, and they can't ever look down on me as a slacker, I am proud that I am here, and I want you all to be so to. I am learning a good lesson trusting God and leading a clean life. Thank you for my home training. I am coming back a son you need not be ashamed of. I can't think of a thing that would do the boys as mnch good as a year in training. The army is not half as bad as people think it is. The best place in the world for men who have unfortunately conceived the idea that they are better than his associates, for when he claims that idea he has strayed from the fundamental point of ambition, straying from the path of success. I just can't express how glad I am that I am getting this just when I needed it most, but here I have learned that all men are human to have faith in God and your fellow men. Here we have rich men, poor men, educated and uneducated men and in fact men in every walk and position of life and no one is thought of as better than his associates. Of course some of us progress and advance but you earn it by merit, and even with advancement you are still thought of on the same basis.

I think of you all every day and I know you do of me, but this war question is growing more puzzling every day, so it looks as though we are destined to do our share. Don't think that I am a coward and don't want to go, for I do, we all want to go one can't help but feel that way after all the training we are getting, one feels that he would like to put it into action. Our company to a man took out $10,000 life insurance and I have made mine to mother and if anything happens to her, Elizabeth is next to kin.

Give my regards to everybody and my love for yourselves.

George Hart.

J. H. Leighty left St. Joe, Tuesday noon, for Sheridan, Wyoming, where he has work. This makes the third St. Joe young man located at Sheridan, namely Frank R. Leighty and Frank Hamilton.

Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Sunday eve.

Dear Folks,

At last I have found my calling. The first sergeant come along the company street to day and he asked me if I didn't want to go into camp and take singing lessons. I told him that I was no good and didn't think anymore about it. He said that it would be easy. After dinner he sent a fellow to my tent and told me to get ready to go, so I packed up and four of us came in. There are four from each company. We go at nine, to-morrow, and then I can tell more about it. It is a whole lot nicer than being out on the range for we won't have anything to do but just go over there. We can get up when we please, so think I will sleep a little later for a few mornings. The only other fellows in camp are a few guards and the cripples. We four fellows have a tent by ourselves and are pretty comfortably located. It seems pretty good to get back as we left four weeks tomorrow.

They have finished a good, big library since we went out there and are finishing a Y. M. C. A., only about a block from our company. The one to which I went to get this paper, is perhaps a half mile away. They aim to have a Y. M. C. A. for about every regiment. That means one Y. M. for about every 3,000 men. I will always be a friend of the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and similar organizations for they certainly do a lot of good for a fellow. When I went to get this paper, I went into the Library for the first time and they have a big fire place, lots of comfortable chairs, and lots of books and reading desks. It is about the coziest place I have seen around here so I think I will spend considerable time there at night.

Ralph Sechler.

Township Defense.

A Township Council of Defense has been organized in each township of the county and the Concord Council consists of the following:—

Joe Hull
Wm. Maxwell
Walter Baker
Mrs. Lora Leighty
H. C. Hathaway

The one work of this council will be to report to the county authorities all those who show by their talk that they are not patriotic. The committee will organize in a few days and their work will proceed with some regulation.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Fight the Kaiser in the kitchen.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dunkle's is head-quarters for new Garden Seeds.

—‡—‡—‡—

Shoe Dyeing done at the Henley shoe shop—Guaranteed.

—‡—‡—‡—

St. Joe received a complete trimming at Butler Tuesday night The high school boys and girl teams played, with the former's score being 18-20 and the latter 2-48.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among the list of items in the transfers of Concord township is that of James and Ida Sherer to Horatio H. Squires, 80 acres east half northwest quarter, section 8, and 40 acres south half west half northeast quarter section 8, $12,000.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton and wife were at Harlan, Monday, the guest of relatives. Mr. Garton drove on to Wayne and signed up as carpenter for ship building work, and he expects to go as soon as called.

Third Liberty Loan.

The third issue of Liberty Bonds for DeKalb county goes a soaring up into the figures in fine shape. Our quota being $1,000,000. Of this amount it has been apportioned among the townships in order to meet the goal. This amount is far in excess to the two proceeding issues and will require the efforts of every one in order to meet the requirements.

The apportionment of the townships near here are as follows:—

Jackson	$64,800
Concord	31,000
Spencer	38,000
Newville	23,000
Wilmington	60,000
St. Joe	11,500

The sale of bonds will be in charge of a chairman in each township.

Wilmington—T. J. Knisely
Concord—S. W. Tustison
Spencer—C. E. Reetenwall
Jackson—Phillip Carper
Newville—Wallace Abel

The third issue will bear four and one-half per cent interest and this liberal rate will be of great aid in the sale of the bonds. The definite date for the next issue has not been determined upon as yet but it will be some time between now and the second week in April.

Are Wedded.

Miss Anna I. Purviance, daughter of Mrs. Anna Purviance of North VanBuren St., and P. W. Haifley, a former resident of Auburn, now living near Spencerville, were quietly married at the Presbyterian manse on South Jackson street, by the bride's pastor, the Rev. A. P. Bourns, Monday. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock and the bridal couple was unattended. The bride is one of Auburn's well known young ladies and has many friends in this city. The groom at one time owned the Swineford hotel and is also well known in Auburn. They will live on a farm near Spencerville.-Star.

DeKalb Co. Gets $559

Automobile license fees collected at the office of the secretary of state for the last half of 1917 amounted to $73,037, and for the first half of that year $967,616, a total for the year of $1,040,353. The total for 1916 was $756,997. The fees collected for the last half of 1917 will shortly be distributed among the ninety-two counties of the state, and DeKalb will receive $559. The apportionment is made, one-third equally among the counties, one-third according to license fees from each county, and one-third according to the number of gravel road miles.

Do Not Read
THIS
Unless You Want
TO
Save Money

Cotton and Leather goods are advancing every day and they are bound to be higher—**BUY** your Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, Etc. **NOW.** A good line to choose —from at—

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Wall Paper!

is coming in—we were on the job and purchased heavy figuring that some we would never get, so we are soon in a position to show you many very attractive patterns and good values. We have the goods and you can do better here than any catalogue house. Come and look it over you will find our paper priced as cheap as anywhere and you know we beat others on border as we sell it same as paper--let us show you.

Dunkle's Drug Store
Has The Goods.

Attention.

We close out books on March 15th., for business year and ask every one owing us to please call at our St. Joe Elevator and settle their account. We have done all we possibly could to keep coal in and coming to St. Joe, now show us you appreciate what has been done for you by paying your accounts. Thanking you one and all for your business in the past and trusting to be favored with it in the future we are,
Your Friends,

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

FEBRUARY

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ASK BIG ACREAGE OF SPRING WHEAT

Government Calls on Farmer to Increase Food Supply.

SOUTH SHOULD FEED ITSELF

Agricultural Program for 1918 Urges Necessity for Producing Large Supply of Foods and Feedstuff to Feed America and Its Allies.

Washington, D. C.—The planting of an increased acreage to spring wheat and the production of an increased supply of other food products and of live stock, especially hogs, is recommended in a supplementary food production program issued by the United States department of agriculture.

This program re-emphasizes and amplifies the food-production program for 1918 issued by the department in August, 1917, and other suggestions made in the fall and the first of this year regarding increased pork production and increased production of foodstuffs in the South. Taken in connection with the recommendations previously made, it suggests in full the proposals which the department thinks it desirable to offer with a view to secure enough meat and dairy products, cereals, sugar and other staple and perishable foods, wool and cotton for the nation, its armies, and the allies. It gives suggestions for the approaching spring operations, based upon the latest available information as to the condition of the fall-planted crops of winter wheat and rye and as to the number of meat and dairy animals reported for 1917. They represent the best thought of the specialists of the department who have had the benefit of advice from agricultural leaders throughout the country.

Our Best Efforts Required.

"Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food," the program states. "Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of the increasing population and the needs of Europe will be great. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. In 1917, notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered, the farmers planted the largest acreages in the history of the nation, harvested record crops of most things except wheat, and succeeded in greatly increasing the number of live stock."

"The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the great staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods."

The South is urged to provide food for its own people and feed for its live stock and then to plant as much cotton as can well be cultivated and harvested. To raisers of hogs and beef animals the world need for meats and fats is made clear. Farmers are urged to join with the men on the ranges in providing sheep whose wool is needed to equip soldiers.

The program discusses the farm labor problem, points out the lines of effort for relief, and outlines the activities of the federal and state agencies to furnish assistance.

Spring Wheat.

In dealing with the question of spring wheat, the program states:

The acreage of spring wheat should be increased in order to make certain that we shall have an adequate supply of wheat for our own uses and to meet the needs of the allies.

"While the area of winter wheat sown in 1917 was the largest on record, the condition of the crop, as reported on December 1, was the lowest ever recorded, indicating a probable production of only 540,000,000 bushels. Whether the actual production will be greater or less than the estimate will depend upon conditions prevailing between now and the time of harvest. If there were planted to spring wheat in the United States this year an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting in each spring wheat state within the last ten years, there would be sown approximately 23,300,000 acres. If there should be planted an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting for each state within the last five years there would be sown approximately 21,000,000 acres. The record planting for any year was 20,381,000, in 1911. The acreage for 1917 was 18,511,000.

"The department of agriculture has carefully studied all these records and other data in connection with the present war conditions and needs, and believes that it will be possible this year to secure an acreage in excess of the record acreage which was planted in 1911. It is believed that increased acreages can be secured in states and sections where spring-wheat production is known to be reasonably promising, and that such increases can be made without upsetting farm plans.

It is hoped that many farmers, especially in the northern part of the corn belt, will find it possible to plant five to ten acres additional in wheat. In some cases they will plant more. In a number of states in the eastern and central portions of the country where spring wheat has not been grown in recent years, the crop is now being re-established and it is recommended that this movement be encouraged.

To a small extent the acreage in oats, if necessary, could be reduced in the interest of wheat. Likewise, a very small portion of the acreage which normally would be planted to corn in the northern part of the corn belt might be sown to spring wheat.

If the acreage of spring wheat indicated for some of the states cannot be planted, the barley acreage, which is known to grow better in some localities, might be increased. The use of barley for food is increasing in this country and it is a welcome food in Europe.

Summary of Other Recommendations.

Following is a summary of other important recommendations regarding cereals, meat, poultry, and perishables.

Hogs. The number of hogs should be increased by at least 15 per cent during the year 1918.

Sugar. Effort should be made to maintain the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets, and to increase these areas in so far as these crops are well established or are necessary to sound agricultural practice.

Production of satisfactory substitutes for sugar, including sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple products and honey can and should be increased.

Dairy Products. The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

Poultry. Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

Corn. An acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917 should be planted, with possible slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat.

Oats, Barley, Rice, Buckwheat and Flaxseed. The area in oats should be maintained, especially in regions and on soils which are not so well adapted to other grains, but with a small reduction to provide for increasing the wheat acreage. Barley production should be increased in regions where it grows best, especially in the northern edge of the corn belt and in sections north and west of the belt; and rice, buckwheat and flaxseed production should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Potatoes. The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops in 1917.

Hay, Forage and Pastures. Wherever feasible, the area devoted to hay, forage and silage crops should be increased and these products should be used to a greater extent in place of grains and other concentrates.

Beef Animals. The number of beef animals should be maintained and, in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, should be increased.

Beans, Peas and Peanuts. The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade. Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feeds.

Perishables. (a) Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

It is important to do all that is possible to relieve the strain upon transportation facilities.

(b) The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

(c) The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

What Was in Him.

"Children," said the teacher while instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice Johnny Wise turned in the following composition:

"We should not attempt any flites of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me thare is my stummick, lungs, hart, liver, two apples, one piece of pie, one stick lemon candy and my dinner."—Baltimore Bulletin.

Reached His Capacity.

The first floor of the home was reached at the rear by climbing a flight of stairs. One evening the family came from town with a good many parcels, which the father, mother and son, Eugene, proceeded to carry into the house, Eugene going up the steps first. As they neared the top step the father said, forgetting momentarily that the youngster's arms were full, too, "Open the screen door, son," to which the youngster replied: "I can't papa, I'm all used."

True Gospel of Work.

Work is the glory and delight of life, and the only acceptable excuse for being in this world, and the object of all practical investigations of the principle of fatigue and recovery is to find out, not what is the least possible amount of work that a human being can get along on, but what is the greatest amount that he can do without decreasing his working capacity. Such is the gospel of work, which many of us not of the elect may regard as hard doctrine.—Exchange.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

OUNCE OF PREVENTION—BUCKET OF WATER

Fire on an Unprepared Farm Usually Makes a Clean Sweep.

PREVENT BLAZES ON EVERY FARM

Fire Buckets Should Be Handy in Buildings Not Otherwise Protected.

LOSS ANNUALLY IS IMMENSE

Salt in Water Keeps Emergency Supply From Freezing—Special Fire Pails With Rounded Bottom Are Most Favored.

Millions of dollars' worth of agricultural wealth—much of it food—is destroyed by fire in the United States every year. At normal prices and with an average crop it would take the value of the greater part of the potato crop of the country to offset all that is lost annually through the fires on farms.

This is a dead loss to the nation—for the fact that most individual losers are partially reimbursed through insurance does not in the least reduce the drain on our national resources—and it is a loss that is largely preventable. Simple ways to reduce this great waste are suggested in Farmers' Bulletin 904, "Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting on the Farm," issued for free distribution by the United State department of agriculture.

The fire bucket, according to the writers of the bulletin, is the oldest, simplest and cheapest fire extinguisher, and should be in every farm building and home not equipped with more elaborate fire-fighting equipment.

Round Bottom Buckets Best.

Any kind of bucket filled with water and placed handily is good, but special fire buckets with rounded bottoms like a kettle are best. There is no temptation to use such buckets for ordinary purposes and they are much more likely to be left hung on the brackets or in the round holes cut for them in shelves. Any kind of fire buckets should be specially painted or labeled and never used for any purpose other than fire fighting. They should be placed near entrances and near the top of stairways or ladders where they can easily be reached on entering the building or loft. Several buckets nested in a barrel of water are an effective device.

Needless to say, the fire buckets should always be kept filled by replacing the water lost by evaporation.

If the buckets are covered, water will not evaporate so rapidly nor get full of dust and dirt and become offensive. Water can be kept from freezing in all except very low temperatures by adding a couple of pounds of common salt to each bucketful. A single bucket of water may check a fire when the delay in getting water from a pump would allow the blaze to become uncontrollable. In buildings a long way from a water supply, a cask or tub of water from which to refill buckets is very desirable.

There is a right and a wrong way to throw water on a fire. Don't become excited. Spread the water with a sweeping motion all over the flaming material. Water thrown hastily may miss the blaze or fail to spread properly over the burning material. A fire chief of an eastern city at a demonstration put out an angry fire of oil-soaked material by calmly applying ten cupfuls of water where they would do the most good.

SAWDUST CHOKES OIL BLAZE.

Have a bucket of sawdust ready to choke an oil blaze—especially in the garage or around the gas engine. Adding two or three pounds of common soda to a bucket of sawdust improves it as an extinguisher. Spread it with a scoop. Water is of little use where oil is blazing—it may spread the flame. Sand, while good to smother fires, is a bad thing to pour on machinery.

STORE GASOLINE UNDERGROUND.

Gasoline is never safely stored until it is in an underground tank. The vapor from a single pint will render the air in an ordinary sized room explosive. Heavier than air, the gasoline vapor rests near the floor or ground, and a person standing may be unconscious of the danger until he places a lantern in the danger zone.

Examine Beans for Poisons.

The port laboratories of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture are giving special attention to detecting poisonous beans offered for import to this country. According to the annual report of the bureau of chemistry, the high price of beans has led to shipment of so-called Burma or Rangoon beans from Asia and tapiramos beans from South America, which are known to yield hydrocyanic acid under some conditions. Shipments indicating the presence of hydrocyanic acid were therefore excluded as being dangerous to health. These poisonous beans are varieties of lime beans of various colors, and in shape may not be unlike the common navy bean. On careful inspection they may be distinguished from the common bean by the fact that, unlike the common bean, they show distinct striations, or stripes, radiating from the eye to the edge. There are also other less noticeable differences.

AMERICA'S AGRICULTURAL ARMY.

In the field of agriculture we have agencies and instrumentalities, fortunately, such as no other government in the world can show. The department of agriculture is undoubtedly the greatest practical and scientific agricultural organization in the world. Its total annual budget of $46,000,000 has been increased during the last four years more than 72 per cent. It has a staff of 18,000, including a large number of highly trained experts, and alongside of it stand the unique land-grant colleges, which are without example elsewhere, and the 69 state and federal experiment stations. These colleges and experiment stations have a total endowment of plant and equipment of $172,000,000 and an income of more than $35,000,000, with 10,271 teachers, a resident student body of 125,000, and a vast additional number receiving instruction at their homes. County agents, joint officers of the department of agriculture and of the colleges, are everywhere co-operating with the farmers and assisting them. The number of extension workers under the Smith-Lever act and under the recent emergency legislation has grown to 5,500 men and women working regularly in the various communities and taking to the farmer the latest scientific and practical information. Alongside these great public agencies stand the very effective farmers themselves which are more and more learning the best methods of co-operation and the best methods of putting to practical use the assistance derived from governmental sources.—From President Wilson's message to farmers, January 31.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Indianapolis.—Word has come to Rollin A. Bennett, extension secretary of the Children's Aid association, and to Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon of Evansville, head of the child welfare department of the woman's section, Indiana state council of defense, that Indiana will be expected to save 2,592 children during children's year, which will begin April 6. A campaign to save 100,000 babies and young children during the year was recently announced by the children's bureau, United States department of labor, and the child welfare department of the woman's committee of the council of national defense.

Wabash.—Oscar Frosell, a Swedish-German chemist, who has been doing governmental experimental work here for some time, announced that he has succeeded in making the first American magnelith, a material used for deck floors of battleships. The material has been given rigid tests and cannot be checked or cracked by bullets. Magnesite, a magensium cement, the base from which magnelith is manufactured, was obtained from the Pacific coast. At the time Frosell was engaged in the manufacture of magnelith in Germany.

Shelbyville.—Residents are to be permitted to raise hogs in their own yards, provided an ordinance which was presented at the meeting of the city council is passed. The ordinance was passed on its first reading. It provides that any family may raise at least two pigs for its own use as meat, but that the porkers are not to be marketed or sold for profit. The pigs are to be kept scrubbed and clean, and are not to be closer than 40 feet to an occupied residence. The ordinance is to be effective during the period of the war.

Indiapolis.—The Marion county council passed a resolution declaring it was in favor of appropriating money for the building of three state highway roads in the county. The estimated maximum cost is $650,000, and the resolution proposed that the council appropriate the sum at a meeting to be called before March 15. L. H. Wright, chairman of the Indiana highway commission, urged that the action be taken, declaring that the national and state governments were desirous of building these roads as a military preparednes measure.

Indianapolis.—Twenty-five million tons of coal have been produced in Indiana in the last 12 months, an increase of 25 per cent over the corresponding period. For the coming year the outlook is for an increase of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 tons, making a total of about 29,000,000 tons. These figures came out at a conference of the state public service commission with representatives of the coal operators and the railroads.

Evansville.—The local flour mills have closed on orders from the national government, but they will be permitted to grind wheat substitutes such as rye and barley. They have been getting liberal supplies of rye from the Northwest. John K. Inglehart, vice president of one of the largest mills here, expresses it as his opinion that the mills will not be permitted to grind wheat before the first of July or until after the new crop comes in.

La Fayette.—The military department of Purdue university will soon give a course of small arms firing regulations. It will be a voluntary course and meet the requirements of the United States government R. O. T. C. The course will include the effect of fire, the influence of the ground and windage, the adjustment of fire and distance estimation.

South Bend.—Food Administrator A. Frank Eby, accompanied by a squad of police, raided the building of Nicholas Badowski and confiscated 1,000 barrels of flour, one-fourth of the supply which it is alleged Badowski has been hoarding for several months. The administrator is preparing to raid other places, in which are stored 950 barrels of flour.

Indianapolis.—"Indiana coal will produce the right results if it is properly burned." This statement was made by Horace H. Herr, director of conservation in the office of Evans Woollen, federal fuel administrator for Indiana, who, since the organization of the state office has given his time and attention to work of this nature.

Indianapolis.—Prison labor contracts in Indiana will expire in 1920. The state-use system, which already has gained some headway, by that time will be enlarged greatly, and the industries will be co-ordinated under the law of the 1917 legislature applying to the state reformatory, the state prison and the state farm.

Evansville.—Twenty-six dairymen of Vanderburg county have been testing their cows during the last year. The purpose is to assist in the more economical feeding of those that show a profit.

Hammond.—Rigid investigation is being made in the ruins of the Republic Iron and steel plant at East Chicago, where the explosion of a twin battery of boilers caused the death of five men and injured 35, some of them so badly their death is feared.

Muncie.—Five days after he had called the grand jury together for an investigation of moral conditions in Muncie, Judge William A. Thompson of the circuit court called the grand jurors before him in open court and discharged them because he believed that no good faith efforts would be made to return indictments.

Indianapolis.—Applications for surcharge rights, rate readjustments or authorization of an extension contract proposal affecting all or some of 28 Hoosier cities or towns were filed with the public service commission by five kindred utility corporations operating in Indiana. The surcharges are for electrical energy for power purposes only. It is proposed to add five mills a kilowatt to each bill for such service given in Elwood, Alexandria, Orestes and adjacent territory served by the Indiana General Service company and for such service in Marion, Jonesboro, Gas City, Fairmount, Gaston, Upland, Matthews, Sweetser, Summittville, Fowlerton and adjacent territory served by the Marion Light and Heating company.

Chicago.—The alleged swindling of his former pastor is responsible for Edward C. Wooddell, formerly manager of the Illinois Securities company, with offices in Chicago being in jail, according to Rev. F. W. Grossman, Presbyterian synodical superintendent of Indiana. Rev. Mr. Grossman told Post Office Inspector C. N. Moore that Wooddell, who represented himself as a former Sunday school pupil of the clergyman in Iowa, induced him to place $997 in Wooddell's hands for investment. The pastor declared that subsequent investigations developed the fact that Wooddell spent part of the money at a hotel from which he was evicted owing $1,123, including "bar items."

Indianapolis.—Inability of the jurors to agree on the question of whether there was or was not a conspiracy in Indianapolis, with reference to the campaign and general election of 1914, caused a disagreement to be reported in the United States district court in the case of Joseph E. Bell and 21 other defendants. They had been on trial for almost three weeks for alleged illegal acts in connection with the election. Following the report Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger of Milwaukee, who presided at the hearing, discharged the jurors.

Columbus.—Officials of the central Indiana fair circuit have decided that the high cost of things in general will have to bring about a reduction in the purses offered for early entry events this year. In the past the purses in these harness races have been $500. This year the purses will total but $400. All of the fair associations in the central circuit have agreed on six stake races. They will be the 2:15, 2:20 and 2:30 trots and the 2:10, 2:15 and 2:25 paces.

Indianapolis.—Carl Sims of Frankfort, former president of the Indiana Millers' association, has been appointed special representative of the milling and baking interests of the state, and will take a place in the office of Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. Sims, who for years has been an authority on questions relating to the milling and baking industries, will have charge of the price and milling division of the state food administration.

Evansville.—Judge Fred M. Hostetter of the superior court, in the cases of the F. W. Cook Brewing company, the Evansville Brewing association and Henry Gerganrath, a West side saloonkeeper to test the constitutionality of the state-wide prohibition law that is scheduled to go into effect on April 2, overruled the demurrer of Lane R. Osborn, prosecuting attorney, and lone defendant in the case, and decided the act to be unconstitutional and void.

Anderson.—The Hill Pump company of this city has obtained a $2,500,000 contract from the government to manufacture steam turbines and gears for naval vessels. The company will increase its capital stock from $250,000 to $750,000 and build several new buildings at once to take care of the contract.

Laporte.—Thirty-four out of forty counties in northern Indiana have voted to accept federal and state aid for the construction of a main market highway, according to word sent the Laporte chamber of commerce by William S. Moore, state highway engineer. Laporte and Whitley counties are the only ones that have taken no action.

Jeffersonville.—The increased use of motor trucks at the quartermaster's depot here, where more than 100 are now in use, is making it difficult to obtain chauffeurs, and notice has been given that there are 100 vacancies to be filled under civil service, the rate of pay being $66 a month, plus 10 per cent.

Indianapolis.—An appeal to boards of county commissioners and superintendents of county infirmaries, signed by Gov. James P. Goodrich, chairman, and Amos Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, has been sent out asking them to co-operate in the production of food to win the war.

Evansville.—With the resumption of navigation on Green river, it is expected that during the next few days much tobacco will be brought here by boat. The river was closed to navigation for more than ten weeks.

Bloomington.—A representative of the United States government was here in conference with owners of stone plants in regard to turning these plants into war industries.

Lafayette.—The week of March 4 to 9 has been set aside as farm machinery equipment and repair week, and in those six days every farmer in the state is urged by Food Director G. I. Christie to look over all his farm implements and see what repairs and what new machinery he needs.

Terre Haute.—Maple sugar camps have opened with the first thawing since November. Boiling will begin in southern Indiana and southern Illinois, and a greater quantity of sirup and sugar is expected than ever before. The sirup will sell for from $2 to 2.50 a gallon.

FEBRUARY

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—15—

"Pack the suitcase and the bag, will you, Auntie, and—"

"I already have," she answered, laughing at their frantic energy. "And I put out these white dresses for you to wear, and—"

"Gracious, auntie! They button in the back and have sixty buttons apiece. We'll never have time to fasten them," expostulated Carol, without diminishing her speed.

"I'll button while you powder, that'll be time enough."

"I won't have time to powder," called back Carol from the bathroom, where she was splashing the water at a reckless rate. "I'll wear a veil and powder when I get there. Did you pack any clean handkerchiefs, auntie? I'm clear out. If you didn't put any in, you'd better go and borrow Connie's. Lucky thing she's not here."

Shining with zeal and soap, Carol dashed out, and Lark dashed in.

"Are there any holes in these stockings?" Carol turned around, lifting her skirts for inspection. "Well, I'm sorry, I won't have time to change them. Did they come in the auto? Good!" She was brushing her hair as she talked. "Yes, we had a luncheon, all pie, though. We played tennis this morning; we were intending to come home right along, or we'd have phoned you. We were playing with George Castle and Fritzie Zale.—Is it sticking out any place?" She lowered her head backward for her aunt to see. "Stick a pin in it, will you? Thanks. They dared us to go to the pie counter and see which couple could eat the most pieces of lemon pie, the couple which lost paying for all the pie. It's not like betting, you know; it's a kind of reward of merit, like a Sunday-school prize. No, I won't put on my slippers till the last thing; my heel's sore, my tennis shoe rubbed the skin off. My feet seem to be getting tender. Think it's old age?"

Lark now emerged from the bathroom, and both twins performed a flying exchange of dresses.

"Who won?"

"Lark and George ate eleven pieces, and Fritzie and I only nine. So Fritzie paid. Then we went on the campus and played mumble-te-peg, or whatever you call it. It is French, auntie."

"Did they ask us to stay a whole week, auntie?" inquired Lark.

"Yes. Jim was wearing his new gray suit and looked very nice. I've never been out to their home. Is it very nice?"

"Um, swell!" This was from Carol, Lark being less slangily inclined. "They have about sixteen rooms, and two maids—they call them 'girls'—and electric lights, and a private water supply, and—and—horses, and cows—oh, it's great! We've always been awfully fond of Jim. The nicest thing about him is that he always takes a girl home when he goes to class things and socials. I can't endure a fellow who walks home by himself. Jim always asks Larkie and me first, and if we are taken he gets someone else. Most boys, if they can't get first choice, pike off alone."

"Now, Carol," said Aunt Grace, smiling. "Be easy on him. He's so nice it would be a shame to—"

Carol threw up her eyes in horror. "I'm shocked," she cried. Then she dimpled. "But I wouldn't hurt Jim for anything. I'm very fond of him. Do you really think there are any—er—indications—"

"Oh, I don't know anything about it. I'm just judging by the rest of the community."

Lark was performing the really difficult feat of putting on and buttoning her slippers standing on one foot for the purpose and stooping low. Her face was flushed from the exertion.

"Do you think he's crazy about you, Carol?" she inquired, rather seriously, and without looking up from the shoe she was so laboriously buttoning.

"Oh, I don't know. There are a few circumstances which seem to point that way. Take that new gray suit for instance. Now you know yourself, Lark, he didn't need a new gray suit, and when a man gets a brand-new suit for no apparent reason, you can generally put it down that he's waxing romantic. Then there's his mother—she's begun telling me all his good points, and how cute he was when he was born, and she showed me one of his curls and a lot of his baby pictures—it made Jim wild when he came in and caught her at it, and she tells me how good he is and how much money he's got. That's pointed, very. But I must confess," she concluded candidly, "that Jim himself doesn't act very loverly."

"He thinks lots of you, I know," said Lark, seriously. "Whenever he's alone with me he praises you every minute of the time."

"That's nothing. When he's alone with me he praises you all the time, too. Where's my hat, Lark? I'll bet Connie wore it, the little sinner! Now what shall I do?"

"You left it in the barn yesterday—don't you remember you hung it on the harness hook when we went out for eggs, and—"

"Oh, so I did. There comes Connie now." Carol thrust her head out of the window. "Connie, run out to the barn and bring my hat, will you? It's on the harness hook. And hurry! Don't stop to ask questions, just trot along and do as you're told."

Carol returned again to her toilet. "Well, I guess I have time to powder after all. I don't suppose we'll need to take any money, auntie, do you? We won't be able to spend it in the country."

"I think you'd better take a little. They might drive to town, or go to a social, or something."

"Can't do it. Haven't a cent."

"Well, I guess I can lend you a little," was the smiling reply. It was a standing joke in the family that Carol had been financially hard pressed ever since she began using powder several years previous.

"Are you fond of Jim, Carol?" Lark jumped away backward in the conversation, asking the question gravely, her eyes upon her sister's face.

"Hum! Yes, I am," was the light retort. "Didn't Prudence teach us to love everybody?"

"Don't be silly. I mean if he proposes to you, are you going to turn him down, or not?"

"What would you advise, Lark?" Carol's brows were painfully knitted. "He's got five hundred acres of land, worth at least a hundred an acre, and a lot of money in the bank—his mother didn't say how much, but I imagine several thousand anyhow. And he has that nice big house, and an auto, and—oh, everything nice! Think of the fruit trees, Larkie! And he's good-looking, too. And his mother says he is always good-natured even before breakfast, and that's very exceptional, you know! Very! I don't know that I could do much better, do you, auntie? I'm sure I'd look cute in a sunbonnet and apron, milking the cows! So, boss, so, there, now! So, boss!"

"Why, Carol!"

"But there are objections, too. They have pigs. I can't bear pigs! Pooooey, pooooey! The filthy little things! I don't know—Jim and the gray suit and the auto and the cows are very nice, but when I think of Jim and overalls and pigs and onions and freckles I have goose flesh. Here they come! Where's that other slipper? Oh, it's clear under the bed!" She wriggled after it, coming out again breathless. "Did I rub the powder all off?" she asked, anxiously.

The low honk of the car sounded outside, and the twins dumped a miscellaneous assortment of toilet articles into the battered suit-case and the tattered hand bag. Carrol grabbed her hat from Connie, leisurely strolling through the hall with it, and sent her flying after her gloves. "If you can't find mine, bring your own," she called after her.

Aunt Grace and Connie escorted them triumphantly down the walk to the waiting car where the young man in the new sentimental gray suit stood beside the open door. His face was boyishly eager, and his eyes were full of a satisfaction that had a sort of excitement in it, too. Aunt Grace looked at him and sighed. "Poor boy," she thought. "He is nice! Carol is a mean little thing!"

He smiled at the twins impartially. "Shall we flip a coin to see who I get in front?" he asked them, laughing.

His mother leaned out from the back seat, and smiled at the girls very cordially. "Hurry, twinnies," she said, "we must start, or we'll be late for supper. Come in with me, won't you, Larkie?"

"What a greasy schemer she is," thought Carol, climbing into her place without delay.

Jim placed the battered suitcase and the tattered bag beneath the seat and drew the rug over his mother's knees. Then he went to Lark's side, and tucked it carefully about her feet.

"It's awfully dusty," he said. "You shouldn't have dolled up so. Shall I put your purse in my pocket? Don't forget you promised to feed the chickens—I'm counting on you to do it for me."

Then he stepped in beside Carol, laughing into her bright face, and the good-bys rang back and forth as the car rolled away beneath the heavy arch of oak leaves that roofed in Maple avenue.

The twins fairly reveled in the glories of the country through the golden days that followed, and enjoyed every minute of every day, and begrudged the hours they spent in sleep. The time slipped by "like banana skins," declared Carol crossly, and refused to explain her comparison. And the last day of their visit came. Supper was over at seven o'clock and Lark said, with something of wistfulness in her voice, "I'm going out to the orchard for a farewell weep all by myself. And don't any of you disturb me—I'm so ugly when I cry."

So she set out alone, and Jim, a little awkwardly, suggested that Carol take a turn or so up and down the lane with him. Mrs. Forrest stood at the window and watched them, tearful-eyed, but with tenderness.

"My little boy," she said to herself, "my little boy. But she's a dear, sweet, pretty girl."

In the meantime, Jim was acquitting himself badly. His face was pale. He was nervous, ill at ease. He stammered when he spoke. Self-consciousness was not habitual to this young man of the Iowa farm. He was not an awkward, ignorant, gangling farmhand we meet in books and see on stages. He had attended the high school in Mount Mark, and had been graduated from the state agricultural college with high honors. He was a farmer, as his father had been before him, but he was a farmer of the new era, one of those men who takes plain farming and makes it a profession, almost a fine art. Usually he was self-possessed, assertive, confident, but, in the presence of this sparkling twin, for once he was abashed.

Carol was in an ecstasy of delight. She was not a man-eater, perhaps, but she was early romance-mad.

The callow youths of Mount Mark, of the Epworth league, and the college, were almost unanimous in laying their adoration at Carol's feet. But Carol saw the elasticity, the buoyancy, of loves like these, and she couldn't really count them. She felt that she was ripe for a bit of solid experience now, and there was nothing callow about Jim—he was solid enough. And now, although she could see that his feelings stirred, she felt nothing but excitement and curiosity. A proposal, a real one! It was imminent, she felt it.

"Carol," he began abruptly, "I am in love."

"A-are you?" Carol had not expected him to begin in just that way.

"Yes; I have been for a long time, with the sweetest and dearest girl in the world. I know I am not half good enough for her, but—I love her so much that—I believe I could make her happy."

"D-do you?" Carol was frightened. She reflected that it wasn't so much fun as she had expected. There was something wonderful in his eyes, and in his voice. Maybe Lark was right—maybe it did hurt! Oh, she really shouldn't have been quite so nice to him!

"She is young—so am I—but I know what I want, and if I can only have her, I'll do anything I—" His voice broke a little. He looked very handsome, very grown-up, very manly. Carol quivered. She wanted to run away and cry. She wanted to put her arms around him and tell him she was very, very sorry and she would never do it again as long as she lived and breathed.

"Of course," he went on, "I am not a fool. I know there isn't a girl like her in ten thousand, but—she's the one I want, and—Carol, do you reckon there is any chance for me? You ought to know. Lark doesn't have secrets from you, does she? Do you think she'll have me?"

Certainly this was the surprise of Carol's life. If it was romance she wanted, here it was in plenty. She stopped short in the daisy-bright lane and stared at him.

"Jim Forrest," she demanded, "is it Lark you want to marry, or me?"

"Lark, of course!"

Carol opened her lips and closed them. She did it again. Finally she spoke. "Well, of all the idiots! If you want to marry Lark, what in the world are you out here proposing to me for?"

"I'm not proposing to you," he objected. "I'm just telling you about it."

"But what for? What's the object? Why don't you go and rave to her?"

He smiled a little. "Well, I guess I thought telling you first was one way of breaking it to her gently."

"I'm perfectly disgusted with you," Carol went on, "perfectly. Here I've been expecting you to propose to me all week, and—"

"Propose to you! My stars!"

"Don't interrupt me," Carol snapped. "Last night I lay awake for hours—look at the rings beneath my eyes—"

"I don't see 'em," he interrupted again, smiling more broadly.

"Just thinking out a good flowery rejection for you, and then you trot me out here and propose to Lark! Well, if that isn't nerve!"

Jim laughed loudly at this. He was used to Carol, and enjoyed her little outbursts. "I can't think what on earth made you imagine I'd want to propose to you," he said, shaking his head as though appalled at the idea.

Carol's eyes twinkled at that, but she did not permit him to see it. "Why shouldn't I think so? Didn't you get a new gray suit? And haven't I the best complexion in Mount Mark? Don't all the men want to propose to a complexion like mine?"

He laughed again, then he sobered. "Do you think Lark will—"

"I think Lark will turn you down," said Carol promptly, "and I hope she does. You aren't good enough for her. No one in the world is good enough for Lark except myself. If she should accept you—I don't think she will, but if she has a mental aberration and does—I'll give you my blessing, and come and live with you six months in the year, and Lark shall come and live with me the other six months, and you can run the farm and send us an allowance. But I don't think she'll have you; I'll be disappointed in her if she does."

Carol was silent a moment then. She was remembering many things—Lark's grave face that day in the parsonage when they had discussed the love of Jim, her unwonted gentleness and her quiet manners during this visit, and one night when Carol, suddenly awakening, had found her weeping bitterly into her pillow. Lark had said it was a headache, and was better now, and Carol had gone to sleep again, but she remembered now that Lark never had headaches! And she remembered how very often lately Lark had put her arms around her shoulders and looked searchingly into her face, and Lark was always wistful, too, of late! She sighed. Yes, she caught on at last, "had been pushed on to it," she thought angrily. She had been a wicked, blind, hateful little simpleton or she would have seen it long ago. But she said nothing of this to Jim.

"You'd better run along then and switch your proposal over to her, or I'm likely to accept you on my own account, just for a joke. And be sure and tell her I'm good and sore that I didn't get a chance to use my flowery rejection. But I'm almost sure she'll turn you down."

Then Carol stood in the path and watched Jim as he leaped lightly over fences and ran through the sweet meadow. She saw Lark spring to her feet and step out from the shade of an apple tree, and then Jim took her in his arms.

After that, Carol rushed into the house and up the stairs. She flung herself on her knees beside the bed and buried her face in the white spread.

"Lark," she whispered, "Lark!" She clenched her hands, and her shoulders shook. "My little twin," she cried again, "my nice old Lark." Then she got up and walked back and forth across the floor. Sometimes she shook her fist. Sometimes a little crooked smile softened her lips. Once she stamped her foot, and then laughed at herself. For an hour she paced up and down. Then she turned on the light and went to the mirror, where she smoothed her hair and powdered her face as carefully as ever.

"It's just a good joke on me," she said, smiling, "but it's just as good a one on Mrs. Forrest. I think I'll go and have a laugh at her. And I'll pretend I knew it all along."

She found the woman lying in a hammock on the broad piazza where a broad shaft of light from the open door fell upon her. Carol stood beside her, smiling brightly.

"Mrs. Forrest," she said, "I know a perfectly delicious secret. Shall I tell you?"

The woman sat up, holding out her arms. Carol dropped on her knees beside her, smiling mischievously at the expression on her face.

"Cupid has been at work," she said softly, "and your own son has fallen a victim."

Mrs. Forrest sniffed slightly, but she looked lovingly at the fair, sweet face. "I am sure I cannot wonder," she answered in a gentle voice. "Is it all settled?"

"I suppose so. At any rate he is proposing to her in the orchard, and I am pretty sure she's going to accept him."

Mrs. Forrest's arms fell away from Carol's shoulders. "Lark!" she ejaculated.

"Yes—didn't you know it?" Carol's voice was mildly and innocently surprised.

"Lark!" Mrs. Forrest was plainly dumfounded. "I—I thought it was you!"

"Me!" Carol was intensely astonished. "Me? Oh, dear Mrs. Forrest, whatever in the world made you think that?"

"Why—I don't know," she faltered weakly, "I just naturally supposed it was you. I asked him once where he left his heart, and he said, 'At the parsonage,' and so of course I thought it was you."

Carol laughed gayly. "What a joke," she cried. "But you are more fortunate than you expected, for it is my precious old Larkie. But don't be too glad about it, or you may hurt my feelings."

"Well, I am surprised, I confess, but I believe I like Lark as well as I do you, and of course Jim's the one to decide. People say Lark is more sensible than you are, but it takes a good bit of a man to get beyond a face as pretty as yours. I'm kind o' proud of Jim!"

* * * * * * *

After Fairy's wedding Carol naturally felt lonely. They had been such constant companions that the parting was sorrowful for both. Carol's thoughts frequently dwelt on their days of mischief in the old parsonage before Prudence was married, remembering especially one April fool joke that was decidedly on the twins.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Makes Eggs Tell Their Age.

A novel and rapid way whereby to determine the age of an egg has been developed by M. Grossfeld, a French investigator. He has supplemented the usual method by one dependent on specific gravity, notes the Boston Transcript. The existing way whereby to determine the age of eggs is by candling them and taking note of the "mirage which forms about the yolk." Mr. Grossfeld has determined that specific gravity of normal eggs in the way attributed to Archimedes, and there has been figured out the loss in gravity for each week of keeping. For quick inspection of qualities of eggs, he has devised a form of hydrometer. The egg takes the place of the weighted bulb and the scale indicates the specific gravity and at the same time the age of the egg. A little cage has been arranged to hold the egg and is capable of quick handling. Big eggs and little eggs are subject to errors in the readings, but with eggs in the vicinity of 55 grammes the indication is instantaneous.

GREAT DRIVE FOR SHIPYARD HELP

Call for 250,000 Volunteers to Aid in Speeding the New Merchant Fleet.

TO BE READY WHEN CALLED

Reserve Organization Formed to Complete Gigantic Program to Win War—Good Pay and Living Conditions.

The United States Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service Reserve, a reserve organization of American mechanics, skilled workers in many lines of trade, has been formed to bring to completion the gigantic shipbuilding program necessary to win the war. Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen are to be enrolled and they will stand ready, when called to go to the shipyards and speed America's merchant fleet to completion.

An appeal for volunteers has been made by the department of labor, the council of national defense, the shipping board, the 20,000 four-minute men, governors of the various states, organized labor and business men. The aim is to fill all the present and future needs of the government's shipyards.

Pay of volunteers will be in accordance with the prevailing wage in the shipyards at the time they are called. Construction of houses for the workers is being pushed with energy, and the necessary homes will be ready when the men are called.

Preliminaries Are Arranged.

All preliminary work, such as the building of shipyards and shipways, construction of housing facilities, preparation and transportation of material, and the training of workmen, is being rushed to completion. Thus the organization of the shipyard volunteers is being hastened with energy and enthusiasm.

Volunteers are requested to go to the nearest enrollment agent of the public service reserve or state council of defense and sign up. Should there be no enrolling agent in the vicinity, they are asked to write to Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, Washington.

Cards are issued to all applicants, bearing statements of the purpose of the shipyard volunteers, classifying them according to trades and asking signers to respond when called. Buttons will be given to volunteers bearing the inscription, "U. S. Shipyard Volunteers." This button is to be an honorary recognition of the wearer's willingness to sacrifice personal desires for public need. In addition, the worker will receive a certificate signed by Chairman Hurley, which reads:

> "This is to certify (name of volunteer) of (city, state), has enrolled in the United States Shipyard Volunteers of Public Service Reserve to aid the nation in its imperative needs for merchant ships with which to overcome the submarine menace and maintain our forces at the front."

Quota of Each State.

Each state has been assigned a quota, based upon the population and industries. The quota is as follows:

Maine	2,972	New Jersey	11,348
New Hamp	1,698	Pennsylvania	32,771
Vermont	1,390	Ohio	19,802
Massachusetts	14,321	Indiana	10,847
Rhode Island	2,855	Illinois	23,662
Connecticut	4,786	Michigan	11,734
New York	39,526	Wisconsin	9,611
Minnesota	8,762	Alabama	8,994
Iowa	8,531	Mississippi	7,488
Missouri	11,812	Arkansas	6,022
North Dakota	2,584	Louisiana	7,064
South Dakota	2,393	Oklahoma	8,492
Nebraska	4,400	Texas	17,023
Kansas	6,330	Montana	1,583
Delaware	811	Idaho	1,621
Maryland	6,250	Wyoming	618
Dist. of Col.	1,390	Colorado	3,320
Virginia	8,453	New Mexico	1,428
West Virginia	5,327	Arizona	888
N. Carolina	9,284	Utah	1,660
S. Carolina	6,253	Nevada	386
Georgia	11,001	Washington	5,906
Florida	3,485	Oregon	3,204
Kentucky	8,260	California	11,310
Tennessee	7,953		

Trades Needed in Shipbuilding.

The department of labor has provided the following list showing the kind of trades most needed in shipbuilding, and a special appeal is addressed to men in those occupations to enroll in the United States Shipyard volunteers:

Acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, anglesmiths, drop-forge men, flange turners, furnace men, boilermakers, riveters, reamers, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers (all kinds), loftsmen, template makers, machinists and machine hands (all sorts), helpers, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, coppersmiths, shipfitters, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters up, cementers and crane men.

Life's Inspirations.

There is no greater joy than the feeling that some act of ours has inspired another to be brave and strong. One of the beautiful things about right doing is that it is an inspiration to others. No life is a real success which has not scattered inspiration along the way.

Just Human Nature.

Another reason why a man is a man is because he would rather lose $50 in a speculation than 50 cents through a hole in his pocket.—Dallas News.

For Coughs and Colds

Use NOTHING but a DEPENDABLE, PROMPT and effective medicine—one guaranteed to soothe and RELIEVE PROMPTLY, or money refunded.

SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonsful)

Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, or loosening Phlegm. It heals the irritated throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give

THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a regular 50 cent size bottle, and if it is NOT EXACTLY as REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name ……………………………………

Lavish Substitute.

"Everything seems to work out for the best," exclaimed the gentle optimist.

"What's working out for the best now?"

"Just as prohibition laws deprive so many people of their customary beverage, nature provides an enormous supply of the most delicious ice-water!"

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Testing a Bee's Speed.

An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee could fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train which attained a speed of 30 miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Conservation.

He—Will you meet me this afternoon for a little chat, dear?

She—No, Harold; this is one of my meatless days.

American Women No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work. When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have cause to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters. If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of womankind, she should be helped by a herbal tonic made with glycerin which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be *well*, instead of sick and suffering; *healthy and vigorous*, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

Say "Nope"! to your Grocerman

If he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It 5 Cents Prove It Everywhere

PERSISTENT COUGHS

are dangerous. Relief is prompt from Piso's Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

PISO'S

FEBRUARY

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The Food Administration Says:

How to save wheat:—Have a "Wheatless Monday" and a "Wheatless Wednesday" every week and have one meal a day without using any wheat at all. Use corn oats, rye, barley instead.

Wheatless now means "wheatless." Use no wheat in anything at wheatless meals. Cut the bread at the table. Use all the stale bread for toast or cooking.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

- - - This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war - - - - - -

A Question Answered.

Several times a day, I am asked if a farmer or anyone else who has his flour on hands for the entire season is hoarding flour and if so what should he do. My answer to this is: that he should eat as much substitute as anyone else and possibly when flour gets very scarce, (which I think will be the case) then he will have some left that he can put on the market if he wants to do the right thing by his neighbors and friends.

I can think of no more unloyal act than for anyone to go ahead at this time, the same as he has always done, eating all he pleases and what he pleases. We are fortunate indeed that we live in a county that is self-sustianing but if we don't do our best in saving what the government asks us to do, we will in a measure, be responsible for suffering in our own country. Farmers by the scores tell me they are using their share of substitutes when they have flour on hands. If everybody will do as well we will help more than most people realize to win this war.

I wish that every farmer would take stock of all his wheat and rye, and be in position to make a complete report of all such grains on hand when called for. This call is not very far distant and the farmer with a full (not very full either) granary, will have to explain why he don't get this wheat on the market. We have no more right to surplus wheat than we do to surplus coal. Herman L. Brown, Federal Food Adm. for DeKalb Co.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Live Stock Meetings for Community.

A letter from County Agent A. Z. Arehart requesting us to please announce to our readers that the week of March 5 to 8 will be "Live Stock Week in DeKalb County." We shall have with us at that time three good speakers on different phases of live stock production, care and management, such as are particularly suited to the present situation and conditions.

Prof. F. G. Kraege, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, has the special line of dairying, but is fully competent to talk along other live stock lines. Mr. Kraege is familiar with the planning of dairy barns, ventilation, and is admirably fitted to serve the public along educational and advisory lines.

T. W. Logan, of Lafountain, Indiana, will be the speaker on Hog Production, and is one of the best speakers available on this line. He will have some good information and counsel for the DeKalb County farmers on this vital question.

Mr. Claude Harper, who will talk on sheep, is a Purdue graduate and has for some time been connected with the University of Illinois, but recently has been called back to take charge of sheep work in Indiana, and is eminently fitted for this position.

Schedule for Meetings are as follows in this section of DeKalb Co:-

Tuesday, March 5
Jackson Center........9:30 a. m.
Butler Center..........1:30 p. m.
Garrett..................1:30 p. m.
Auburn..................7:30 p. m.
Friday, March 8
Coburn Corners........9:30 a. m.
St. Joe..................1:30 p m.
Butler...................7:30 p. m.

A Patriotic Session.

A most interesting meeting of the W. C. T. U., was held at the home of Mrs. Mattie Bowman, Friday afternoon. The program was opened by an instrumental solo "The Spirit of America" by Mrs. Leighty. Mrs. Eva Sheffer led the devotional by reading Solomon's prayer given at the dedication of the Temple found in I Kings fifth chapter. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Alice Warner. Song, "The Star Spangled Banner" by all. Recitation, "Coming Across" by Mrs. Belle Barney. Vocal solo by Mrs. Ella Patterson, "If I had a Son for each Star in Old Glory". Reading by Mrs. Nora Kinsey. The subject of which was "A Terrible Charge". The story of a man who had murdered his wife while crazed by drink who when the judge asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed told judge, jury and witnesses, that they were guilty with him in the murdering of his wife because they had all voted for the licensed saloon. Vocal solo by Mrs. Bessie Tustison, "Don't Bite the Hand that Feeds You." The secretary's report and roll call with quotations from George Washington by 22 members present followed. Three guests, Mesdames Frank Scholes, Abe Culbertson and Tim Agler were present. At the short business session, one of the things decided upon was to have an attendance contest; the members being equally divided in two parts with Mesdames Lora Leighty and Chloe Hart, as captains. The program did not have a dull moment in it, and each meeting is proving that the committee plan is working out fine, and the meetings are fresh surprises. The committee who had charge of this patriotic meeting were Mrs. Amanda Spayd, chairman, and the Mesdames Arline Koch, Maude Jenkins, Winnie Shook, Lillian Buckingham and Arminta Northrup. The meeting next month will be held at the home of Mrs. Bessie Tustison. The meeting was dismissed by all repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The Gossips Say-

Tom Brunson and wife were Saturday dinner guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

F. H. Langley and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Sam Warner and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. N. Brunson and wife, of near Butler, were St. Joe visitors, last Thursday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Rolland Bearss spent Friday afternoon and night with Fred Bearss and wife, of Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, were guests of S. S. Casebere and wife, near Butler, Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Milliman and family, and Cecil Shilling and family spent Sunday with Wilson Beaber and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Milo Provines and baby, of near Concord, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. J. Foltz and daughter Pauline, of near Holgate, Ohio, came last Thursday for a few days visit with J. P. Buckingham and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Abel, of Huntington, made his parents, J. C. F Abel and wife, a brief visit Thursday evening. His mother returning with him and visited until Monday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Sam Keesler, who a few weeks ago accidently broke the main nerve n the right leg, causing a paralised condition of the member, is still confined to her home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Simplicity Incubator, in 50-100-150 egg size now in stock at CURIE'S. As good as the best and easy to operate. Come in and see them and learn about the operating.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Audrey Hollopeter, of Spencerville, who has been assisting Mrs. Sam Keesler with her household duties the past week, returned to her home Sunday to remain, as her parents are moving to Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Baker and family, of Springfield Center, Ella Wilmot and wife and Mrs. Nellie Perry were Saturday dinner guests of Mr and Mrs. Clyde Mason. Mrs. George Wilmot and children were afternoon guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs Arthur Woodcox and children, of Auburn, came last Wednesday and visited over Sunday with St. Joe relatives. Mr. Woodcox and family will soon move from Auburn onto the John Sheffer farm, near that city.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Sechler and Mrs. Byron Widney went to Ft. Wayne, last Friday, where they will visit Hollis Dilley and wife. They will visit relatives in Garrett and Auburn before returning home, They will be gone a week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joe Caw, of Detroit, Mich, came Saturday night for a few days visit with St. Joe relatives. His wife and children will return with him the middle of the week and they will make their home in Detroit for a while at least.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Trade in St. Joe.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Little Miss Kathleen Gee was quite sick Saturday night and Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Simanton, wife and baby spent Sunday with Newville relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Pepple spent last week with his mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, at Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Randall and Clarence Coburn were Ft. Wayne business visitors, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Milliman, wife and daughter Leota, and Henry Milliman were Sunday guests of Hillary Shuff and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Robert Bailey, wife and daughter Fern, were Sunday guests of Geo Watson and family, of Jackson township.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send those items about your company in to us for publication We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. M. Imhoff and wife had as Sunday guests—L. Imhoff and wife, of Pleasant Lake; and James Wyatt and wife, of Auburn.

Work has again been resumed on the M. P. Church and it is reported that this week will complete the work with the exception of refinishing the seats, which will be left go until the summer months.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wall Wasson and family will move from the Henry Krabill farm onto the Wm. Brown farm. John Platter and wife, who now resides on the Brown farm, will move in with Wm. Seeley at Newville.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha Society will meet today (Thursday) all day, with Mrs. Libbie Milliman for the purpose of sewing on the layettes for the French and Belgium babies. Each lady will bring her own lunch.

—‡—‡—‡—

The new ruling now makes it possible for any registrant to enlist in the service. Among the 35% to be sent at the next time from this community are:-Alfred R. Wasson, Herbert G. Webb, of Spencerville; Harry S. Friend and Vernie R. Monroe, of St. Joe, and Stanley F. Monroe, of Butler.

The sale of tickets for the Red Cross benefit play to be staged at the opera house, Friday night, is progressing nicely. By patronizing this play the work of the local chapter will be greatly helped and the good name of Concord township be upheld.

Mrs. Sarah Wade celebrated her 65th birthday anniversary Saturday. The birthdays of several of the family occured the past week that of her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Benjamin falling on the same day. Those who were present to help her enjoy the day were, Mrs. Myrtle Cole, of Billsdale, Mrs. Bertha Coburn and Mrs. Gertrude Scott, of Hickville, Mrs. Jessie Benjamin and two children of Grabill and Roy Wade and family. Mr. Benjamin came Saturday evening returning home with his family Sunday evening.

MODERN FARMING

Modern farming is reaching into what but a few years past we spoke of as scientific farming. The modern farmer of this age has to deal with principles as well as facts to succeed in competition with his neighbor, Who has already availed himself of the working principles that govern the production of his crops. Much of the credit for this condition must be given to the painstaking practical research work of the colleges, which has demonstrated cause and effect in practical agriculture. An experiment that does not demonstrate the principles that govern the results is not complete and should not be accepted as reliable evidence on which to establish farm practice. You cannot make a "silk purse out of a sow's ear," no matter how much it may be made to resemble it, and we cannot long keep up the deception.

SUMMARY FOR SWINE SUCCESS

Among Other Things Indiana Experiment Station Says Breed for Early Litters.

The Indiana experiment station gives the following summary for success: First, breed for as early litters as conditions on the farm will permit; second, have sows bred as close together as possible; third, it pays to keep a record of farrowing dates; fourth, to avoid failure with the male use common hog sense; fifth, feed balanced rations; sixth, keep the sows gaining in flesh; seventh, see that the sows have an abundance of exercise; eighth, the hoghouse should be clean, roomy and comfortable; ninth, do not feed ice water; tenth, be on guard against lice and disease.

Money Makers on Any Farm.

TO PRODUCE BETTER CATTLE

Improvement Made by Breeders Never More Rapid Than at Present—Poor Cows Not Wanted.

The tendency to produce better cattle has gained the ascendency in the minds and efforts of cattle breeders and improvement has never been more rapid than now. A very poor grade of heifers or cows would find a very slow sale under the present influence of quality and growth.

The farmer, who has had the rough feed believes this kind of an investment cannot help but result profitably. It is this belief that is going to be the salvation of the meat problem of the country, in the matter of general meat supply. The big, growthy animal may consume a little more grass and rough feed, but its pounds of growth and gain will pay the bill and leave a balance in its favor when the feed yard period has passed.

Two more of Concord township young men are on their way to the camp. Argil Jacob Sechler left early Tuesday morning to make the trip to Fort Oglethorpe, where he will enter the medical training camp. Paul Curie left St. Joe, Wednesday noon, and will leave Thursday morning with Alonzo Zeigler, of Auburn, for the above named camp.

Homer D. Jackson, a former resident of Newville township, goes from Garrett, where he was employed by the B. & O., to the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, on March 4, to enter the engineer's corps, where Merritt Hull is located.

Reduce the eat in wheat and meat and toot the tute in substitute

Mrs. Ross Bishop, of near Rehobeth, spent Friday with George McCann,

Susan Sechler is the guest of Jacob Baltz and wife, of Spencerville, this week.

Princess Foote and Jeanette Westerman, of Harlan, were guests of S. S. Widney, over Sunday.

Mrs. Nan Lysher and Anna Koch were at Concord, Tuesday, assisting Chas. Jacksons' in moving.

Mrs. Will Hamilton and daughter Margaret, were Saturday dinner guests of Howard Northrup and wife.

John Langdon, of Sherwood, was canvassing this vicinity Friday, in the interest of the Nappanee Cream Company.

S. D. Gee spent Monday and Tuesday with his son, Howard Gee and family, and other relatives at Hicksville.

Byron Widney sold his black team, Monday, to Roy Wade. Mr. Widney's health is poor and he does not intend to do any farming.

Vernie Monroe, Virgil Perry and the Misses Agnes Sechler and Marguerite Leighty were Saturday night guests of Wm. Staman, Jr. and wife.

L. B. Meek and Vernie Coburn were Ft. Wayne visitors, last Wednesday, where the former took the cream testers examination held at the Court House.

Mrs. Mae Openlander and Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty, of Sherwood, came Friday, the former returning home the next day, while Mrs. Leighty will remain for a longer visit.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hotel and Livery property located on East Main. A bargain to the right party. Also a well located dwelling property located in east part of town. WIDNEY & LEIGHTY.

Mrs. Ada Loftus fell last Wednesday morning dislocating her right ankle. She is at the home of her parents, George Bleeks and wife, and is now able to get about with the aid of crutches.

The coal situation is greatly relieved in St. Joe and the order method of disposing of the coal has been withdrawn. However the people will be allowed but one ton at a time, and as long as this privilege is not abused it will remain.

COLETOWN

Alvin Walker and wife are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Sunday.

Prayer meeting will be held at Jim Evans, to-night (Thursday.)

Cora and Jessie Brown spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Brown.

Edwin Gutherie and wife spent Sunday at Monroeville, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Bosserman.

Irving Ginther, of Ft. Wayne, and lady friend, Mamie Craig, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with his pa ents, Emmit Ginther and family.

J. D. Brown and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Geo. Brown and wife.

Virgil and George Brown, Kenneth, Horace, and John Meeks spent Sunday with Lester Piermans'

J. W. Hart and wife returned home from Lansing, Mich., last Wednesday, after spending the past five months with their daughter, Mrs. Effie Schoolmaster and family.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence, 1½ miles east and 2½ miles north of St. Joe, 5½ miles south of Butler, and 1 mile west and ½ mile south of Newville, on

Saturday, March 2

At 10:00 o'clock a. m., the following property:

HORSES—Sorrel gelding, 7-yrs. old, weighing 1350 pounds; Bay gelding, 14-yrs. old, weighing 1350; Two sorrel Norman mare colts 2-yr. old, and well matched; Bay Norman mare, 3-yr. old, weighing 1000 pounds and will make a good driver.

COW—Holstein-Durham Cow, 8-yr. old, fresh May 1.

5 HOGS—O. I. C.-Poland sow bred Dec. 31; 2 gilts weight 90 pounds each; 2 shotes of 100 lbs.

CHICKENS—50 Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red Hens. Good stock.

5 tons Mixed Hay, Early Ohio Seed Potatoes, Improved Lotton Seed Corn, Early Seed Sweet Corn, Star Cream Separator.

Sterling hay loader, Deereing hay mower, 6 ft. cut; Hay rake, Imperial breaking plow, 2-horse riding cultivator, Drag, 5-shovel cultivator, New double shovel plow, One-horse wagon, box and spring seat, all good as new; Set dump boards, Pair light bob sleds, Surrey Single buggy, Stock rack, New hog crate, Collapsible stock chute, Set brass trimmed double work harness, 2 set double driving harness, Set single buggy harness, Pole, complete; Set buggy eveners, Single trees, Neckyoke, Scythe, 18-ft. log chain, Cant hook, 12 egg cases and many other articles.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Jewel Gasoline Range, Sideboard, Kitchen Cabinet, Couch, Tabouret, 4 new plate racks, besides many other articles not mentioned.

S. W. Armstrong

FEBRUARY

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Items of a Purely Local Nature

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SPENCERVILLE

Miss Marjorie Lake was a Sunday guest of Frank Markle and family.

Mrs. Rolla Moffett, of Auburn, is visiting at the home of her parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Sheriff Frank Baltz, of Auburn, was a Thursday dinner guest of his parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

The Forget-me-not Club met in a social meeting at the home of Maude Henderson, last Friday afternoon.

Place your order now with Curie for your Bradley Fertilizer for your spring crops. A car is expected by March 10th. First here, first served. Don't delay.

The "Cheerful Worker" Class of the M. E. Church met in a business meeting at the home of their president, Mrs. Ethel Bowser, last Friday afternoon, and elected the following officers, Mrs. Minta Rhodes, secy., and Mrs. Vol Hay, treasurer. They will be entertained in a social meeting, Thursday, March 13, at the home of Mrs. Minta Rhodes.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York

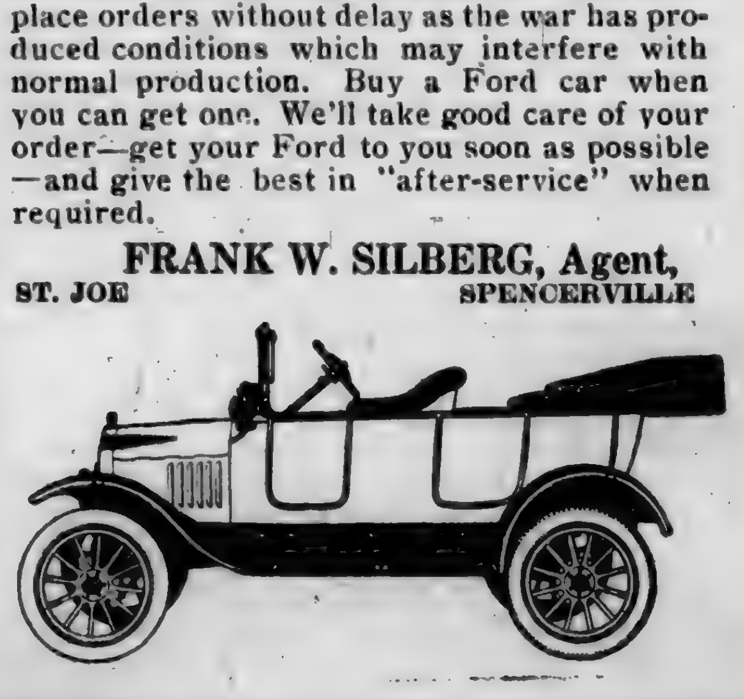
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine
If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Subscribe for this paper.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Donald Dinius spent Sunday with Roy Bowser.

Wm. Burns spent Sunday at the James Vallieu home.

A stitch in time save nine—and in most cases a pair of shoes—let Henley, St. Joe, repair 'em.

Wednesday, March 6, the Rayo Class of the M. E. Sunday School will be entertained at the home of their teacher, Mrs. John Benninghoff. A pot luck dinner will be served. Every scholar is expected to be present.

The M. E. Revival Services closed last Wednesday evening, with 65 converts. The meetings were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Glenn Bryan assisted by Rev. Snyder, of Geneva.

The Red Cross of this place, responded nicely to the rush order call, Tuesday of last week, and shipped the following to the Red Cross head-quarters under the direction of Mrs. Maude Henderson:—Seven knitted wash cloths, 5 pair socks, 10 handkerchiefs, 31 bed shirts and 16 pajamas. Sixteen ladies were present last Tuesday, in spite of the bad weather.

A crowded house greeted the Country Club of Coburntown at the Lutheran Church, Friday evening, when they presented the play "Back to the Farm" for the benefit of the Spencerville High School. About $25.00 was cleared.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church was entertained last Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Erick. The program was in charge of Miss Clara Keesler, and touched on Lincoln's and Washington's birthday and St. Valentine Day. The house was beautifully decorated in flags, and souvenirs of cherry trees were given. The guests were—Mesdames Anis Butler and Violette Erick, and Lizzie Hart.

William Schlatter and family spent Sunday with their parents, Eck Vanzile and family.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. George Beams, Friday afternoon.

Wm. Brown, wife and sons, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of her parents, Chas. Freese and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Rhoades and Mrs. Vinton Miller and children, were Saturday guests of W. F. Rhoades and family.

The Lutheran Church will observe Easter week with special Lenten services closing with Holy Communion on Easter Sunday morning.

Solicitors are busily engaged in working up the Lutheran Sailors and Soldiers Welfare Drive among the members of the Lutheran Churches here and St. Joe.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E church will be entertained this afternoon (Thursday) at the parsonage, Mrs. Glenn Bryan, hostess. A special program is being prepared by the president, Mrs. Vol Hay.

The service flag will be unveiled at the M. E. Church, next Sunday morning, at the Sunday school hour. A program is being prepared by the Supt. John Koch, and all members are requested to be present.

NEWVILLE

Rev. Hively and wife were all week guests of Bill Smith and family.

Frank Griest and family, of Hicksville, were Newville visitors, Sunday.

Just a few Red Cross ladies met at the sewing room, last Tuesday, owing to the rainy weather.

Two teams came over from the County Farm, one day last week, and moved Oren Hook and family.

Archie Cummins and family spent last week at Harlan, on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Cummins, Sr.

A large crowd attended the Sam Tomlinson sale, last Thursday. Everything went high. The Pythian Sisters served lunch.

Mrs. Minnie Welker, of Melburn, Ohio, is the guest of her parents, J. H. Benner and wife, and a sister, Mrs. Hugh Traxler and family.

Try the Electric Shoe Shop at St Joe for the repair of that pair of shoes that's been discarded. You must help SAVE.

Claud Tarney lost a nice heifer, the first of the week, by the other cattle crowding her into the straw-stack, so that it smothered to death.

Levon R. McDonald, the 15-year old son of Elmer McDonald and wife, of Butler, left Feb. 18th., for Crawfordsville, Ind., to accept a position as an electrician. We did not learn whether the boy was accepted or not after an examination of his capability. The boy is a grandson of John Miller and wife, of this place.

REHOBETH

Lick the plate and lick the Kaiser.

Albert Peters and family called on Fred Miller's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rinehold are confined to their homes with bad colds.

Rev. Farmer, Sol Bishop and family and Roscoe Bishop and family were Sunday dinner guests of Joe Wyatt's.

Ray Armstrong, Agnes Peters, Charles Armstrong, Mary McDonald and Berniece Peters spent Sunday with Arthur Friend.

When you come to St. Joe, I say, bring those shoes to Henley and have them repaired. Lots of wear in them yet for the farm.

"THE WHITE OAK TAVERN"

A Local Talent Western Melo-Drama will be given in Widney's Opera House, Friday night

MARCH 1st.

For the Benefit of The ST. JOE BRANCH

Red Cross

CAST

Orin Hall—From Arizona, afterwards Police Inspector	Ray D. Herrick.
Willis Owen—A Newspaper Reporter	Herbert Curie.
Juan San Miguel—Who seeks revenge	William Quance.
Dan Holden—A Psuedo Capitalist	Merritt Maxwell.
Bill Warren—Tavern Keeper and Owner of Castle Dome Mines	George Wilmot.
Hank Davis—Sheriff at White Oak	Derwood Ridgway.
Jim Burns—A Tough Customer	Derwood Ridgway.
Denny Gallagher—Stage Driver, afterwards a Cop	Stanley Koch.
Chang Foo—Prop. Golden Dragon	Sam Mumaw
Rufas—Tavern Hostler	Sam Mumaw.
Francoi's—Waiter at the Gardens	Frank Bowman.
Ruth Warren—Tavern Keeper's Daughter	Gladys Kain.
Mabel Hall—Orin's Sister	Lena Meek.
Olga (alias San Moy)—Holden's Sister	Ester Bowman.

DIRECTOR: C. A. Woodcox.

Specialties: GIRLS CHORUS. LEADER ..... INEZ HART
PIANIST ..... LORA LEIGHTY

Buy a Ticket and Prove YOUR Patriotism.

PRICE 20c. **Children Under Twelve, 10c.**

Rufus Strong, Lew Freeman and wife and Wm. Farner and wife, were Sunday visitors of Wm. Means and family.

Mrs. Isabelle McNabb has been visiting her sister Mrs. G. Smith, for the past two weeks, leaves this week for Paulding county, Ohio.

Sunday evening friends of Ralph Wastler and Roscoe Houghton, met at the Houghton home to bid farewell to our boys soon to leave for camp. While we will miss them, we are glad they are ready to serve their country. Those present were Floyd Watson and wife, Lew Freeman and wife, Harold Farver and wife, T. C. Stafford and wife, Oliver Wastler and wife, Harry Romine and wife, S. M. High, John Stafford; and the Misses Mary, Emma, Ada, Flossie and Vernie Wastler, Alta and Zella Farver, Lola Layman, Berniece and Agnes Peters, Mary McDonald, and the Messrs. William, Elmer and Herman Colbert, Lawrence, Ralph and Glenn Wastler, Lester and Harry Grate, Firman Miller, Ray and Charles Armstrong, Cecil and Arthur Friend Glen and Dale Romine, Barton Collins, and Guy Layman. All enjoyed themselves leaving at a late hour. Ice cream, cake and apples were served. As our Sammies goes forth to do their bit in this great war they take with them only the love and best wishes of their many friends.

Suggests A War Garden.

John Knight is responsible for a plan by which a war-garden might be planted. John offers one acre of his land to any club, society or individuals who would agree to cultivate land and when the harvest is reaped, give the proceeds to some department of the war work. The suggestion is a good one and should be considered by some of the local organizations.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP

FEBRUARY

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DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE BANDED OCELOT.

"Far down in South America and Central America lives the banded ocelot," said Daddy.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the children. "What in the world is the banded ocelot? Is it an animal, a fish, fowl, or what? We've no idea. We've never heard of one."

"Mr. Banded Ocelot's name was Tommy."

"Sounds as though he might be a cat, if only he hadn't such a peculiar name," said Nick.

"He never could be a cat with a name like that," said Nancy, shaking her head. "Why in the world was he named Tommy?"

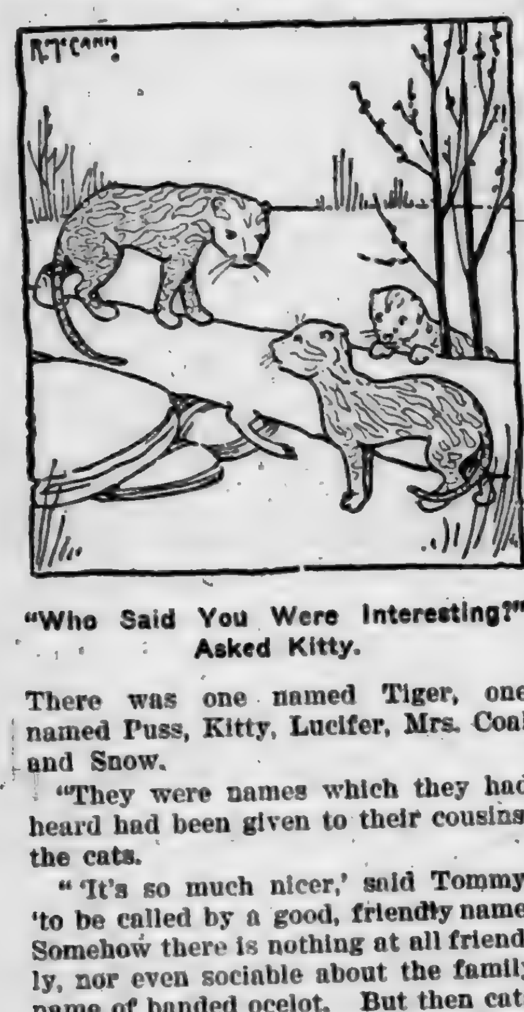
"He is a cousin of the cat family," said Daddy.

"Really!" exclaimed the children. "And with that awfully big, queer name. Not that it's so big but it's so queer."

"Of course not the Tommy part," added Nick, "only the other name—banded ocelot. It's mighty hard to say, I think."

"That's just what the banded ocelot thought," said Daddy, "and so he had all his friends and relations call him Tommy.

"Soon the friends and relations chose names like his which were simple and which they liked very much.



"Who Said You Were Interesting?" Asked Kitty.

There was one named Tiger, one named Puss, Kitty, Lucifer, Mrs. Coal and Snow.

"They were names which they had heard had been given to their cousins, the cats.

"'It's so much nicer,' said Tommy, 'to be called by a good, friendly name. Somehow there is nothing at all friendly, nor even sociable about the family name of banded ocelot. But then cats are always called by special names, and not just called cat, so we should be allowed nice extra names anyhow.

"'I'm really rather an interesting animal, when one comes to think of it,' he continued.

"'Who is coming to think of it?' asked Kitty.

"'I mean when I come to think of it,' said Tommy.

"'You've been here all the time. What do you mean by saying you have come to think of it? From where have you come? From where? I repeat. You're putting on airs and pretending you've been away for a journey when you've not moved from home.'

"'Don't get so excited, Kitty, you remind me of our other cousins. When a creature says he has come to think of a certain thing he means that he has just arrived at the point where it is thinking about it, that's all.'

"'A lot of senseless words about nothing at all,' said Kitty, snarling.

"'Purr, my love, purr,' said Tommy. 'There's nothing to get excited about. Have a cat-nap.'

"'What's that?' asked Kitty. She liked the sound of the word nap.

"'It's a sort of sleep enjoyed by our honored cousins, the cats.'

"'Haven't we any ocelet naps?' asked Kitty.

"'To be sure,' said Tommy, 'but it's so much easier to say cat-nap. It means a nice little snooze with one eye half-open ready for anything that may happen—from a morsel of food or a bowl of milk or an adventure and a wild chase.'

"'I know about such naps,' said Kitty, as she purred. 'I've had many a one myself.'

"'I haven't told you why I was an interesting animal,' said Tommy.

"'Who said you were interesting?' asked Kitty.

"'You'd better say so, for if you don't you are saying you're not interesting. You belong to the same family. If you say I am interesting, you are saying you are, too.'

"'Then I will say so,' said Kitty, who loved to be admired.

"'I am half-way between a tiger and a cat, and no other creature is just like me—except all my banded ocelot cousins. I purr and me-ow like a cat; I am wild at times like a tiger. I am a mixture of both and so I am very interesting. I belong to a wild, wild family and to the most domestic of all creatures—the household cat.'

"And all the banded ocelots who were listening purred as they agreed with Tommy, and said 'Me-ow, what you say is true.'"

Wise Wisher.

He is great who can do what he wishes; he is wise who wishes to do what he ca[illegible]

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

YOUR DAIRY OPEN TO INSPECTION, OR CRITICISM.

The Way to Get Clean Milk: Clean Milkers, Clean Cows, Clean Barn, Small-Top Pail.

CLEAN MILK IS MOST DESIRABLE

Various Methods of Milking Should Stand Eye Test of Customers.

KEEP OUT HARMFUL BACTERIA

Ordinary Common-Sense Rules of Cleanliness Will Do Much to Prevent Contamination—Clean Stable Before Milking.

Suppose, Mr. Dairyman, your customers should step into your dairy barn unannounced at milking time—would you be likely to lose some of them as a result of things they saw? Would they see cleanly dressed milkers in a clean barn, milking from clean cows into clean pails? Or would they see another picture which need not be drawn but which is all too common, even in these days of improved dairy methods—a picture whose reflection is the layer of sediment which the consumer will see if he holds up a bottle of milk from such a dairy and looks at the bottom of it?

Keep Out the Germs.

Ordinary common-sense rules of cleanliness at milking time will do much to prevent contamination of milk by the easiest ways. Unless considerable care is taken, large numbers of bacteria may find their way into the milk during the process of milking. Cows should be milked in clean, well-lighted stables. By taking great pains it may be possible to produce good milk in a dark or dirty stable, but it is extremely improbable that the average dairyman will obtain a desirable product under such conditions.

Grooming and feeding the cows, as well as cleaning the stable and removing the manure, should not be done just before milking, as these operations fill the air with odors, dust, and bacteria which may contaminate the milk.

After grooming and before milking, the udders, flanks and bellies of the cows should be carefully wiped with a damp cloth to remove any dust or loose hairs which might fall into the pail. In some dairies where milk containing an exceptionally small number of bacteria is produced, the cows' udders are washed twice in clean water and then wiped with a clean cloth. Only those persons who are free from communicable disease should be allowed to handle or even enter the stable or dairy house.

SMALL-TOP MILK PAILS KEEP OUT HARMFUL GERMS.

In modern dairies where clean milk is produced the small-top milk pail is a necessity, as it presents only a small opening into which dust and dirt may fall from the air or from the cow's body. It has been found by experience that the use of a pail of this kind greatly reduces the number of bacteria in milk from dairies where it is used. Many types of milk pails are for sale, but any tinner by the addition of a hood can convert any ordinary pail into a small-top pail.

Clean Clothes for Milker.

After the cows are prepared for milking, each milker should thoroughly wash his hands and put on clean overalls and a jumper or wear a suit, preferably white, which is used for no other purpose. The suit must be kept clean and occasionally sterilized with steam or hot water. Sanitary small-top milk pails should be used.

Milkers should be allowed to milk only with dry hands. The practice of wetting the hands with milk is a filthy one and in the winter is likely to cause the teats to chap. Milking should be done quickly and thoroughly with no violent jerking of the teats. After each cow's milk is drawn it should be removed immediately to the milk house.

The milker should remember always that he is handling a human food which is very easily contaminated. Soap, clean water, and towels must be readily accessible and the hands should be washed after milking each cow; this is commonly done on many first-class dairy farms. The use of a clean milking stool will do much to prevent soiling the hands.

Poison Stock's Fly Enemies.

By poisoning with arsenic the carcasses of large animals which cannot be promptly burned or buried, large numbers of flies which are capable of serious injury to meat-producing animals can be killed. Dead carcasses should be partly skinned, the flesh slashed, and a solution of one pound of white arsenic boiled in five gallons of water should be applied freely. After a few days the carcass may be turned over and the other side treated similarly. After it has thus served as a poisoner, the carcass should be burned or buried.

GIVE PIG PLACE IN THE SUN.

Remember this in making your piggery ready for the spring war litters: A little pig loves sunshine and needs it almost as much as he needs food. No piggery is fit for the purpose unless it admits direct sunshine onto the floor of every pen at the time the pigs are farrowed, furnishes plenty of fresh air and provides exercise in the open air. Dryness, sunshine, warmth, fresh air, freedom from drafts and exercise are of primary importance in raising pigs. These secured, the job is half done. In putting up buildings the six requirements just mentioned must be kept constantly in mind. Not one can be neglected.

Ideal Site for Dairy.

Whenever possible the cow stable should be on high ground with good natural drainage. Poultry houses, hog sheds, manure piles or surroundings which pollute the stable air and furnish breeding places for flies should not be near the cow stable. The silo may be connected with the stable by a feed room, but it should be shut off by a tight door. This is convenient and also prevents silage odors in the stable except at feeding time. After the silage has been fed, the stable can be thoroughly aired before the next milking period.

An ideal site for a barnyard is a south slope which drains away from the stable. If the barnyard is inclined to be muddy, it should be improved by drainage and by the use of cinders or gravel. A clean yard is a great help in keeping the cows from becoming dirty with mud and manure.

Pure Air for Pure Milk.

Every cow stable should have a system of ventilation to keep the air fresh and pure and the cows comfortable without exposing them to injurious drafts. Bad odors in the stable indicate that the ventilation is deficient. At least 500 cubic feet of air space should be provided for each cow. Farmers who desire to provide proper ventilation in cow stables can obtain information on this point by applying to the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture.

Loss From Lightning.

By far the greater part of an annual loss in the United States of $8,000,000 from lightning is in the rural districts, points out a farm fire prevention bulletin of the United States department of agriculture.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PROHIBITION TRIUMPHS.

Time was, says the Union Signal, when we were hilariously happy over one new prohibition state gained as the result of 12 months' effort. A half dozen or more congressional victories in one year now cause hardly a ripple of excitement, so accustomed have we become to prohibition's triumphal march."

The record for 1917 included statewide prohibition for Indiana, Utah, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Porto Rico.

Measures passed by congress were:

Prohibition for Alaska.

Prohibition for District of Columbia.

Antiliquor advertising law, forbidding the sending of advertisements and letters soliciting liquor orders into states in which liquor advertising is unlawful.

A law prohibiting the shipment of alcoholic liquors through the channels of interstate commerce to individuals in prohibition states.

A law prohibiting absolutely the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

An army bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform.

A resolution providing for the submission to the state legislatures of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation or exportation of alcoholic beverages.

THE SCIENTIFIC ARGUMENT.

It is the day of the economic argument against the liquor traffic, says the Union Signal.

The appeal to the "bank account nerve" is undoubtedly tremendously convincing and should not be minimized. However, we believe that for all ages and classes of people the basic, fundamental argument presented by science as to the real nature of alcohol, if rightly understood, settles the liquor problem with a finality that silences our opponents and awakens the indifferent as does no other presentation of the subject. When you have once convinced an intelligent human being that alcohol in any form or quantity is a deadly protoplasmic poison to all the living tissues; that it stops the processes of evolution in the human race; that it not only retards but destroys those faculties which make for intellectual and moral ability, you have closed his mouth absolutely, and he does not attempt to cavil or indulge in sophistries on personal liberty, revenue, or states' rights.

Some forty years ago the women of the W. C. T. U. set out to put scientific temperance teaching into every public school in the United States. They succeeded. The result was that a generation grew to manhood and womanhood to whom the evils of alcohol were as real as death. It is this that has sealed the doom of the drink traffic.

HOW THE DRINK TRAFFIC "HELPS BUSINESS."

Judge Wilbur F. Bryant of Hartington, Neb., voted against state-wide prohibition when the amendment was before the people of that state. Now, he says, nothing could induce him to vote for its repeal. "So far," he says, "we see nothing but its good effects. If bad effects appear later, our children may be trusted to settle the business. . . . The claim that the traffic in alcohol drinks is an economic benefit is an empty and barren absurdity. It helps business in the same way that a fire helps business. Suppose that all of Harrington, west of Broadway was burned down. What a flood of insurance money would rush into the banks! Think of the lumber which would be sold at the yards! Think of the nails and hinges which would be sold at the hardware stores! Every carpenter, plumber, brickmason, stonemason, and laboring man would have a job in rebuilding the town. Let us set the town on fire!"

THEODORE ROOSEVELT ON PROHIBITION.

When we must feed our army and help the armies of our allies, not a bushel of grain should be permitted to be made into intoxicating liquor. Neither the men in the army nor the men engaged in doing vital work for the army in connection with railroads, factories, mines and shipyards should be allowed to waste strength and health in drink at this time. The same reasons that render it necessary to prohibit the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform, or within a given number of miles from a military camp, and to stop its use on battleships, apply to extending similar protection for all citizens engaged in the work of railroads, factories, mines and shipyards.

HATS OFF TO CONGRESS.

For the first time in history of any country at war, the great national legislative body made it a criminal offense to sell liquor to a soldier or sailor, and also made it a crime for any house of ill fame to be near a soldiers' cantonment. This congress had the wisdom, the vision and the grit to cut aside all formal ideas and remember that if you have a man at the front to shoot straight he must think straight and live straight.—Hon. Josephus Daniels.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 3

JESUS BRINGING PEACE.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:35—5:20.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah hath done great things for us whereof we are glad. —Ps. 126::3.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ps. 147:1-5, 14-18.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 8:23-34; Luke 8:22-39; Matt. 14:22-33; Luke 9:37-43A.

PRIMARY LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 4:35-41.

MEMORY VERSE—Even the wind and the sea obey him.—Mark 4:41.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Telling the good news about the Prince of Peace.

MEMORY VERSE—Mark 5:19.

This lesson is a most dramatic one. Surprise and revelation, rebuke and encouragement are rapidly interchanged. Leaving the multitude to whom he had been preaching, Jesus asks the disciples to pass over with him to the other side of the lake (v. 35). "Let us pass over;" Jesus never asks his disciples to go where he will not go. How vivid is the touch in v. 36: "They took him as he was." He was tired and weary, he whose invitation is to "all who are weary and heavy laden." He who "had not where to lay his head," is carried by loving hands into the boat, and is soon lost in restful slumber. Both Master and friends are soon to meet a great sinner but first they must encountered a great storm.

I. The Great Storm. The Master of forces sleeps calmly on. Why not? Who else could afford to be so apparently indifferent! Not so these disciples. They have yet to know him perfectly, and hence it is natural that in their alarm they should awaken him as they view the rapidly filling boat, and exclaim, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" Weary and unconcerned as he appears to have been, he arose and rebuked the wind and the waves. Wind and waves are material things and therefore not susceptible to rebuke. Jesus fronted the intangible cause; he rebuked the devil who was responsible for this turbulence; and the calm was commensurate with the storm. The Psalmist says, "Great peace have they that love thy law." Individuals and nations are now in the midst of a "great storm," a day of crime, stress, distress and tragedy; struggle, temptation, grief and loss, and the cry "Lord save us!" is growing louder and more insistent. Some of us look for the early return of the king, but all should listen for his words "Peace be still" for it is the peace which he alone can give that has power to calm the growing turbulence of this age.

II. The Great Sinner. Reaching the other side, they entered the land of Gadara and there met a demoniac who is, we believe, a type of the great sinner, for he was, (a) without restraint; "no man could bind him" (v. 3); (b) he was injuring himself, "cutting," etc. (v. 5); (c) he was separated from his friends, "dwelt among the tombs" (v. 3); (d) he was "unclean" (v. 2). There was also evidence of the futility of human resolutions and the vainness of attempt at control or reformation (v. 4). "No man had the strength to tame him." Note the torment of his life (v. 7). As he healed this man, the people saw their illegal gain interfered with, and hence the selfish request that Jesus should "depart out of their coasts" (v. 17), and this even in the face of what had been done for the stricken one. Selfishness knows no law. The Jews could not eat pork but they were raising it to sell to the Gentiles of the land, which amounted to an insult to their God, and an evasion of their law. Jesus "permitted" the demons to enter the swine thereby rebuking the avarice of the people and conclusively showing that they had left the demoniac. Luke tells us (8:37) that the Gadarenes were "taken with a great fear." Fear of what? Surely no fear of the Galilean teacher, but rather of the effect of the restored man's testimony on their material prosperity. Big business will have many sins to account for in the face of greed for gain while ignoring the cry of the afflicted amid unsuitable and unsanitary living conditions. Church members have no right to condemn the liquor traffic, while they rent stores to carry on this destructive business.

A suggested outline for this lesson would be as follows:

I. A Great Storm—Ch. 4:35-41.
  The command of Jesus—v. 35.
  The weariness of Jesus—v. 36.
  The alarm of the disciples—v. 38.
  The indifference of Jesus—v. 38.
  The great calm—v. 39.

II. A Glorious Cure—Ch. 5:1-20.
  The Gadarene a type of the sinner—vv. 1-5.
    (Unclean, separated, no restraint, self injury).
  The Gadarene cleansed—vv. 6-15.
    (He recognized purity—desired communion—was assigned to service).

III. The Great Mission—vv. 16-20.
  An improper request (v. 17).
  A proper request (v. 18).
  A hard request (v. 19).
  A great result (see Luke 8:40).

The nations are in storm. The demons of passion, hate and lust of power are loosed in the world; let us "beseech him" to return that he may speak "peace."

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, somedays I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Names of Days of the Week.

The modern German names of the days of the week correspond tolerably well with the ancient Saxon: Sonntag, Sunday; Montag, Monday; Dienstag, Tuesday; Mittwoche, mid week day (this does not correspond, but Godensdag, which is less used, is Woden's day); Donnerstag, Thursday (this term, meaning the Thunderer's day, obviously corresponds with Thorsdaeg); Freitag, Friday; Samstag or Sonnabend, Saturday (the latter term means eve of Sunday). The French names of the days of the week, on the other hand, as befits a language so largely framed on a Latin basis, are like those of ancient Rome, Dimanche (the Lord's day), Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Samedi.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

The Upper Atmosphere.

An agitated neighbor had just informed Mrs. Warren that her son was at the top of a telegraph pole in the vicinity. When the boy had been coaxed back to earth again, his mother remonstrated. "Tad, I've told you how dangerous that is; now why will you persist in climbing those poles?"

"But ma," exclaimed the boy in an aggrieved tone, "I have to have some fresh air!"—The Christian Herald.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The man who takes no thought of tomorrow will wake up some morning and find it yesterday.

In 1869 there were in France 10,743 miles of railroad track; in 1912 there were 31,646 miles.

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

Next to charity is the appreciation thereof.

W.H.H.

No Raise In Price Of This Great Remedy

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

FEBRUARY

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T. e hotel men, it is understood, are giving three cheers for wheatless and meatless days. There is a reason.

Some people who say that Americans have no sense of beauty never saw the knitting-bag brigade in action.

The cold wave has taught the country a lesson which ought to make fuel shortage impossible in the future.

Economy is doing without, but it's hardly good economy to ask the workingman to get along without his wages.

There were never enough railroad cars for peace times, and with a war to supply something was bound to give way.

According to the new psychological charts in the army, a man with flat feet may serve his country, but not with a flat head.

What a football manager Hindenburg would make, with his consummate ability to cook up bear stories about his camp!

One now begins to understand the reasoning of the woman who carried a thermometer in her pocket so that she could enjoy the weather.

The announcement that summer shoes are to be simple fails to overcome the financial complications involved in getting a pair.

The old saying about "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight" loses point when the proceedings of the exemption boards are examined.

The atrocities of war are not confined to Europe. Some people, wishing to help us muddle through, are advocating an "eat-an-onion day."

Butter is selling in Berlin at $2.25 a pound. Perhaps that is one of the reasons the kaiser does not know which side of his bread is buttered.

All indications are to the effect that the only place where the eligible man of draft age will be made to feel at home is in the army training camp.

Silk as a substitute for the more costly gingham is one of the instances how in these upside-down times the whirligig of time is taking its revenges.

Nineteen and a half billion dollars was the value of our farm products last year, and that's quite a bit of money even for these times in this country.

War pessimists are beginning to worry about what they'll have to worry about when peace comes.

Meatless steaks and hogless pork have been reserved for a more advanced period of substitution.

We care not who sings the nation's new popular songs as long as our apartment has sound-proof walls.

The price of eggs by the pound will be different than by the dozen, but the cost will be just the same—or more so.

Very little is being said or done to indicate much attention to the fact that "presidential year" is only two years off.

Now that the railroads are all working together, we ought to be able to make better connections at the junction points.

They have barred silk underwear at United States army camps. First thing you know a soldier won't be allowed to keep a valet.

And how are we to keep our thoughts fixed on higher things when they must be centered on the lowly coalbins in the cellar?

There seems to be nothing that can do so many things at one time that shouldn't be done any time as our old friend car shortage.

Corset factories are to turn their attention to making powder bags—huh? No, not that kind. The kind they use in the army and navy.

The man who found the right way to beat the submarines and stop the war will soon have Washington's body servant ridiculously outnumbered.

Washington advises New Englanders to eat tarts instead of pies. But how many tarts will be required to equal one good wedge of pie?

It's a fine commentary on German efficiency and German diplomacy when they couldn't make peace with Russia, a people that wanted to quit.

Some way should be devised to rule out as nonessentials the manufacture of blizzards, snow, zero weather, coal shortage and crippled transportation.

An inventor has discovered a way to make fuel out of sugar. We presume he burns coal to do it, thus reducing the supply of both useful commodities.

Seems to Uphold Darwin's Theory.

A baby's feet shows the unmistakable descent of man from a primitive creature living in trees. Its feet are turned inward, the soles being pressed together in a state of rest exactly as tree-dwelling anthropoids place them when resting. The new-born infant has legs shorter in proportion to its body length than has an adult man, exactly as the monkey has legs shorter than man.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

What It Means.

Getting back to the "simple life" means giving up the simpleton life.—Houston Post.

Those Paper Napkins.

Mrs. Flatbush—Is your husband pleasant at breakfast?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—No; he usually spends a lot of time devouring some paper.

"I hope it's not his napkin!"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

A matchless story is a novel that ends without a wedding.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

Charity covers a multitude of sins—and so does success.

Chicago may employ boy post office clerks.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

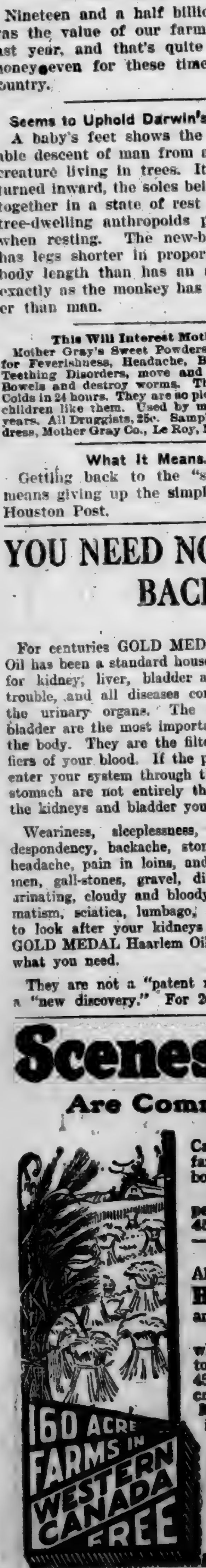
Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

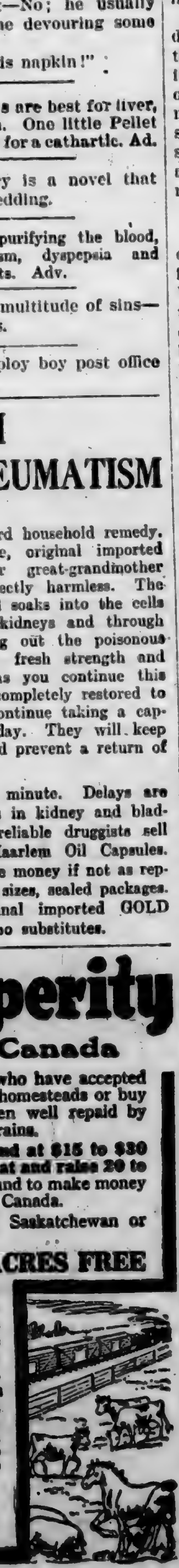
HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

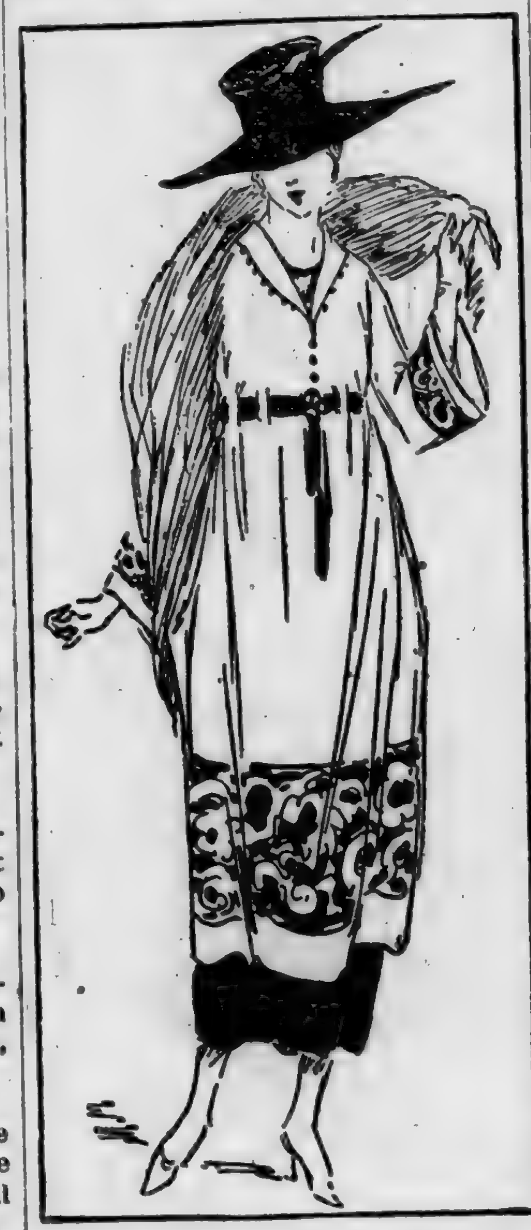


Woman's Apparel and War Period

New York.—The conservation of wool is an established fact in France and America. It is a fact that will entirely change our conception of apparel.

Silk will rule. The world has a surplus of other materials, it would seem, from statistics, and yet the foundation stone of conservation will extend throughout the fashionable clothes "for the period of the war."

The fundamental idea of saving has so penetrated the consciousness of our people, the propaganda is so widespread and vital, writes Aime Rittenhouse, that the historian of the future will surely look with extraordinary interest upon the psychological change that took place in 100,000,000 people in eight months.



Jersey frock for young girl. It is of black and white silk jersey with bands of black velvet embroidered in silver. There are long, loose sleeves.

There are changes in a nation that do not create surprise when they are thrust upon it by an invading army in war, but the change in America is one of spirit. There is money a-plenty, men by the millions, industries at full speed, and yet, with wealth and resources, 100,000,000 people have turned a somersault in their attitude toward material possessions.

Slim Little Clothes.

The passion for conservation wiped out of existence the fashion for flowing robes made of plenteous material. Whenever a slim silhouette has been thrust into the fashions, whenever an extremely short and narrow skirt has been offered to women, critics galore have risen in their bickerings and denounced women as immodest, indecent and vain to the uttermost degree.

There is no such bickering today, however. The critics of women's clothes remain silent. A man looks appraisingly at a woman gowned in a conservation costume and nods his head in approval, as though she carried a flag.

There is no more talk about indecency. The talk hinges upon the patriotism shown in the slenderness of silhouette and in the scarcity of materials won. Therefore, fashion and national approval go hand in hand. Unless we are mockingly indecent and there is no chance of that today, there is none to rise and call us outrageous.

The excessive decolletage of two years ago would create a storm of protest in any public place. Giggling, painted women with mere belts held over their shoulders by slipping bands of rhinestones, would be frowned down by men in khaki and by those in civilian clothes.

And yet women may go on the street with skirts so short and narrow that they closely resemble trousers, and laced army boots or puttees that reach well above the calf of the leg, and not a glance is given them that expresses contempt or disapproval.

The new suits in Paris, as well as those that are launched in America, show these skirts. Some are so narrow that they might cause discomfort if it were not that their shortness gave freedom of movement.

Coats are short when they belong to suits. Army capes ripple down the figure when warmth is needed.

The cape will be exceedingly smart this season, so you who have one of these garments tucked in the closet, mind it well, for in a few weeks you may be able to swing it on with the bravado adopted by all those women who are in war activities or would like to be.

The Exaggerated Waistcoat.

Capes, and long waistcoats that reach half way to the knees, are substitutes for coats in the absence of suits, although the really smart thing is the Eton or the bolero jacket, as far as the American fashions are concerned.

The early French clothes sent to this country before the present exhibitions in Paris showed the short jacket cut much after the manner of those worn by the French soldiers in Algiers, and often supplemented by the brilliant scarlet or yellow sash or an immense suede belt pulled through several buckles in front.

The Eton jacket is not for the woman with hips, however, and unless she has been able to reduce her figure to the proportions of a planked shad, it is wiser for her to look upon other models with more approval.

There are short coats that hang straight from the shoulders to a finger length below the waist and are slightly belted in such a manner that the waistline is casually defined.

Because of its limitations, this short jacket cannot be the ruling fashion. None know that better than the French artists, so they have sent over loose coats of silk poplin, and the American designers have turned out a new cape which reaches to the hips, is slim in outline and fastens at the neck with a high rolling collar.

The Revival of Lace.

Starting out with the foundation stone of the new Paris fashions, which are based on the conservation of other materials than wool, and remembering well that you must not bulge or flare or to provoke discussion as to your extravagance in the usage of fabric, then it is wise to go on to the minor adjuncts of fashion.

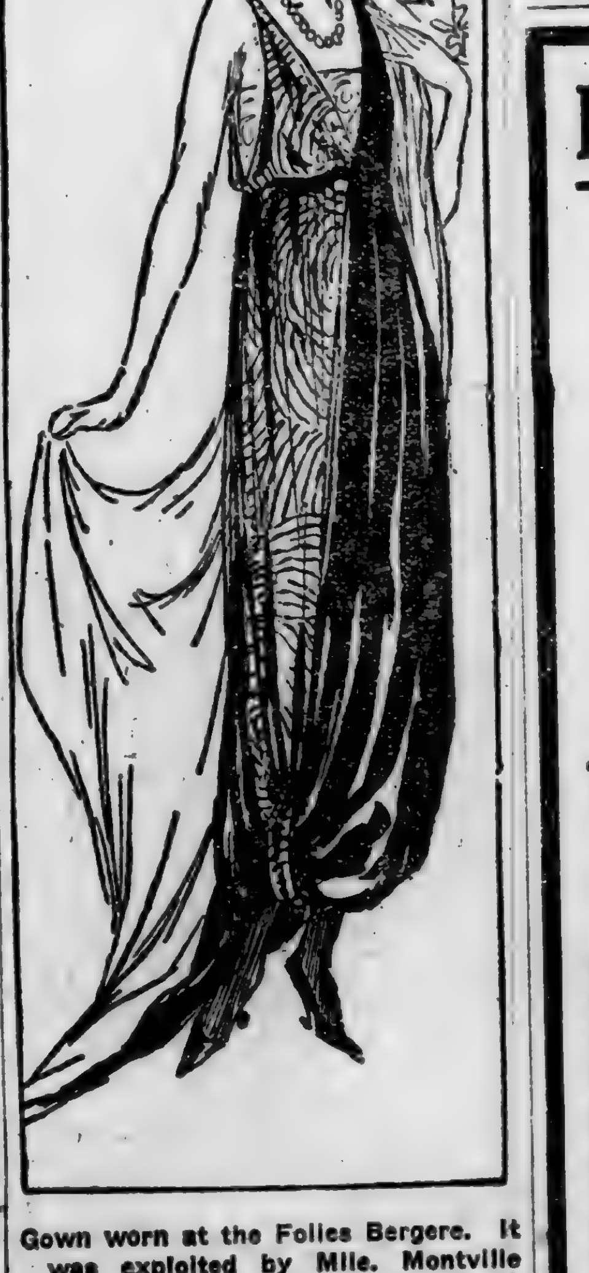
The revival of silk poplin is a bit of news that appeals to the majority of women. You know, this fabric makes admirable coat suits, and with the modern activity of nearly every woman in this country, there will not be such a wide demand as usual for frocks that need constant cleaning and laundering.

The late spring and summer will probably usher in a vast array of women dressed in silk poplin. Shantung, the thinnest gaberdine, satin and dark foulard.

The tailored suit which is adopted by such numbers of women doing active relief work, has already set its impress upon the fashions, and it is quite probable, despite the talk of the dressmakers, that coat suits of silk poplin in black, beige, brown and blue will rise to unusual heights of popularity. Let us hope this may come about.

Dinner gowns are of black, white and cream lace, and they are elaborately touched up with threads of silver and gold.

Scant lace flounces are draped over slim linings of satin and taffeta.



Gown worn at the Folies Bergere. It was exploited by Mlle. Montville and is of midnight blue satin with paillettes of satin. Note how it is caught at the ankles.

Lace bodices will be returned for usage under coat suits, and blouses that fall below the waist and are girdled with vividly colored ribbons, will be added to suits of white flannel, matelasse and jersey.

By the way, white flannel has sidled into the limelight. Palm Beach approves of it. Smart women say they like it better than jersey. Once upon a time, it was the accepted summer garb of our leisure millionaire class of men, but we have no such class today, and the decks of yachts and other pleasure craft have been placed in the category of things that were.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Smart Blouses of Linen.

A smart linen blouse of white has a high stock collar, plaited frills, and long bands of rose colored linen which are stitched all the way down the upper part of the sleeve.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Russian Peasant's Hard Life.

The diet of the Russian peasant is to all intents and purposes vegetarian—not from choice, however. It is the coarsest and simplest of the poorest man on the face of the earth. Day in and day out Ivan sees nothing on his rickety table except black bread, made of rye flour, often mixed with weeds, acorns, and oak bark, and ground in his own quern. This is moistened and washed down with tschee, which is made of finely cut cabbage, and, in season, bits of cucumbers. Add potatoes, not always plentiful, and his menu is made up for every week day in the year.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Household Candor.

"Is that picture one of the old masters?"

"I believe so," replied Mr. Cumrox. "But we had it varnished and framed in a way that makes it look almost as good as new."

As we grow more sensible, we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea. Adv.

The dull man bores you and the sharp one skins you.

Is This a New One?

The Scott County Journal pulls this one:

"Clarence Sellers is authority for the statement that he met C. F. Edwards one of these cold mornings and asked him how cold it was. He proceeded to take a thermometer out of his pocket and after looking at it said, 'Well, it's only 5 below now, but it was 15 when I started from home.' "—Indianapolis News.

Talk is scarce during courtship, but married life brings up the average.

Things go better for people who take them as they come.

Are Your Livestock and Poultry Free From Lice?

Don't use a liquid insecticide in cold weather. It is dangerous—Use Dr. David Roberts' **DIOLICE and Poultry Louse Powder** Effective dry powders that are inexpensive and easy to apply. 50c and 25c.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Stop Agents—Here's the one real money-maker brand new; big profits; write to-day; free particulars. JOHNS SUPPLY CO., Auburndale, Wisconsin

For Sale or Exchange Montana wheat, stock ranches and farm lands. Send particulars on exchanges. F. S. Platt, Hedgesville, Mont.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 9--1918.

Piles Cured Without the Knife

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President
THE BURLESON SANITARIUM
Burleson Building : : Grand Rapids, Michigan

As Age Advances the Liver Requires
occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

FEBRUARY

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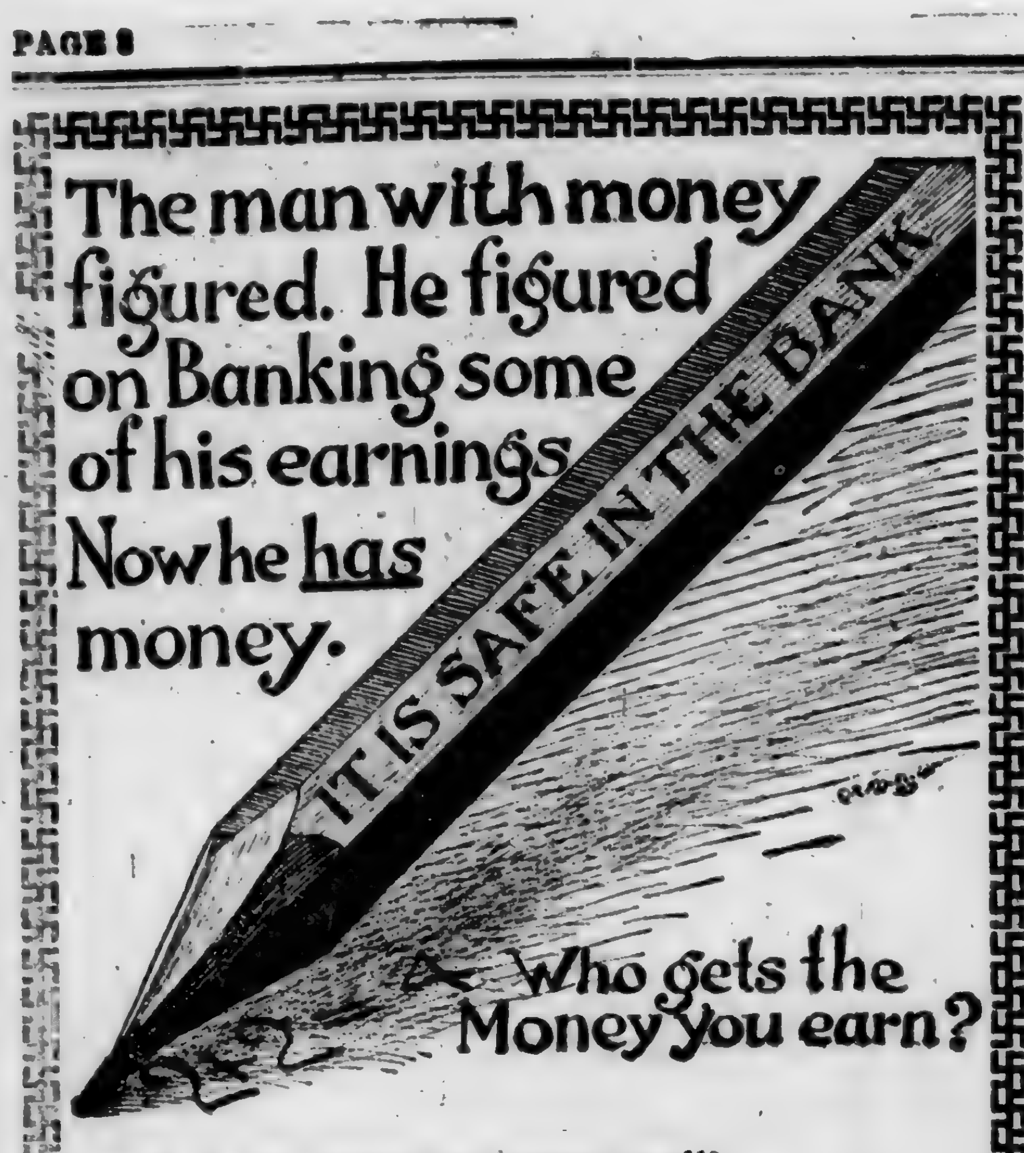

The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond**, or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond**, and either of these savings will help U. S. *Win* the *War*.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

The Jurors Drawn.

The jurors for the March term of the DeKalb circuit court were drawn Monday by Jury Commissioners Herman L. Brown and Albert N. Thrush and County Clerk W. W. Mountz.

GRAND JURY.

F. L. Beams, Spencer.
Frank Fluke, Keyser.
Harry Diehl, Keyser.
Earl Beeber, Jackson.
Daniel A. Hursey, Concord.
Frank Ewing, Fairfield.

PETIT JURY.

Harry Shull, Union.
William Eckhart, Fairfield.
Roland Bearss, Concord.
Hiram Mason, Jackson.
O. M. Foote, Richland.
Arthur E. Stroh, Keyser.
William M. Brown, Troy.
James Wallace, Wilmington.
Philip Rhodes, Wilmington.
Henry Mason, Sr., Keyser.
Levi L. Denison, Keyser.

TALESMEN.

Eugene Bryant, Troy.
Joseph Miller, Sr., Union.
O. B. Warstler, Jackson.
William Ballentine, Butler.
James H. Farver, Jackson.
D. F. Kline, Newville.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer—Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Prayer Meeting preparatory for our revival meetings on Thursday and Friday evenings at 7 P. M.

Sunday is the beginning of our revival at Concord which will be conducted by Rev. A. W. Conn, pastor evangelist of Tippecanoe, Indiana.

St. Joe:—

Union services at the Christian church with the sermon by Rev. A. K. Mumma, at 7 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor preaches for St. Joe church next Sunday morning. Pastor Mumma of the Lutheran church preaches in the Christian church at night. Come all and hear him.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

FAIRVIEW

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Several in this community have opened their sugar camps.

Will Johnston has been on the sick list, the past week.

Mr. Likes shredded corn for Ross Showalter, a few days last week.

Geo. Webb has been quite sick but is reported better at this writing.

Ben Markins and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Garrett.

Herbert Pond and Ray Webb are hauling hay to Auburn, this week.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

FARM TOOLS READY

Make Needed Repairs on Machinery Before Spring Rush.

ACTUAL LOSS CAN BE SAVED

Farmers Who Wait Until Last Minute Before Examining Implements Often Encounter Trouble. —Place Orders Early.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much time, trouble and actual loss in the operation of the farm can be saved if the implements and machines are well cared for and needed repairs made before the spring rush of work begins. Some farmers wait until it is time to use the implements then haul them out of their winter quarters. The man who follows this practice may find that important implements need repairs, and although the season is ripe for plowing or seeding, which should be done without delay, it is necessary for him to drop—all other work and attend to the repair job which could have been done earlier in the season. Orders for repair parts and new machines should be placed as soon as possible. This will acquaint manufacturers and their agents with the demand in different sections and enable them to make the best possible distribution. At the same time, it will eliminate expensive delays in transportation at the busy season.

Preserve All Machinery.

All practicable steps should be taken to preserve machinery now on hand. Needless exposure to the weather should be avoided, and in cases where it is not practicable to house machinery when idle, all bearings should receive a thorough application of heavy oil or grease to keep out moisture and prevent rust. It is believed that on many farms machinery could be more adequately sheltered in the buildings available by exercising card in placing them so as to economize space.

Importance of Oiling.

More damage can be done to a machine in half an hour through lack of oil or grease on some bearings than by a whole season's exposure to the weather, specialists of the United States department of Agriculture declare. For this sort of neglect there can be no excuse, it is said. Operating a machine without lubrication, especially when the bearings are slightly rusty, will quickly result in the wearing away of the metal, often to a considerable depth, in a very few minutes. Expensive breakages, as well as serious delays, also may be caused by operating machines on which nuts have worked loose or have come off entirely, allowing bolts to loosen or drop out.

Some consideration in the use and care of farm machinery are:

Orders for new equipment and re—pair parts should be placed as soon as possible.

To produce maximum results with a minimum of labor, new and modern, machinery in large sizes should be used wherever possible.

Serviceable equipment, not needed, should be sold or made available to others.

Useless machinery should be returned to the channels of trade as junk.

Thorough lubrication and proper care when in use will materially lengthen the period of service of farm equipment.

More care should be given to protecting farm implements from the weather.

PREPARE A SEED CORN PLOT

Best Plan to Select Choice Ears and Plant in Separate Rows—Discard Large Cobs.

(R. B. COGLON, Idaho Station.)

No matter how inferior the seed corn may be, some of it is better than the rest.

The tendency is for seed of any kind to produce after its likeness.

If the best ears are selected and planted in separate rows, the rest of the field, one ear to a row, this will constitute a seed plot, where the best seed for next year can be secured.

Splendid Seed Corn Ears.

The average yield of corn in Iowa last year was less than 35 bushels per acre. Yields were secured in Idaho above 125 bushels per acre.

Buy seed corn on the ear, then you will know whether the rows were straight or crooked. You can discard the ears with large cobs and those that are immature or otherwise undesirable.

Test each ear for germination; then you won't be cultivating puny stalks this summer and cultivating and watering hills where no corn grew at all.

Gives Up Second Son

The following item appeared in a Grand Radids Daily of February 19:–"Rev. Delphos L. Berry, pastor of Joy Memorial Church, Monday, received instructions from the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., ordering him to report March 1, at San Antonio, Texas, prepared to go overseas at once. Rev. Berry was an active worker in both Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns."

Rev. Berry during the Spanish-American war served as a lieutenant and is well acquainted with the needs of the soldiers. The news of his call was a complete surprise to his people here as they had no intimation of his intention of entering the work.

He is the son of W. S Berry and wife, of Jackson township, and is known to many of our readers. Mr. Berry has been located at Grand Rapids about two years and been a success in his church. This is the second son of the Berry family that has lined up for the war; the last one being Howard, who left DeKalb County on Monday of last week, for Camp Oglethorp, Ga.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his residence, 1 mile north of St. Joe, ¼ mile east of White's Corners, on

Thurs. Mar. 7

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property:

SIX HORSES—Bay mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1,550; Brown mare, in foal, 13-yrs. old, weight 1,300; Sorrel horse, good worker, weight 1,200; Black mare colt, 3-yrs. old, making of a 1,500 lbs. animal; Bay colt, coming 2-yrs. old; Black mare colt, coming 1 year old.

ELEVEN CATTLE—Jersey-Durham cow, 8-yrs. old, giving good flow of milk; Black Jersey cow, 8-yrs. old, to freshen about date of sale; Red-Polled cow, 7-yrs. old, giving good flow of milk; Holstein–Jersey heifer, 1-yr. old; Galloway heifer, 1 year old; Galloway bull calf, 1-yr. old; Jersey–Durham heifer, 1-yr. old; three Fall calves; one December calf.

FIVE HOGS—Two full-blood Duroc gilts; two Shoates weighing about 100 pounds each; one Duroc male pig.

40 YOUNG HENS

MACHINERY—One 3½ Tiffin wagon; one 3¼ Turnbull wagon; Top box, good as new; Deering binder, 6-ft. cut; Deering mower, 6-ft. cut; Ohio hay loader; Crowfoot roller; Disc harrow; Spike tooth harrow; Corn cultivator; Bryan Steel beam No. 2 plow; 16-foot Hay rack; Sleigh runners for buggy; Single buggy, Set double work harness, good as new; Set single harness, 2 Harpoon hay forks, Pump jack, Scoop board, Bobs, Mud Boat.

GRAINS–100 bushels good Seed Oats; 150 Shocks of Corn; Timothy Hay, bailed, and Oat Straw.

Terms 9 months.

J. Klingele

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Local Briefs

Food for fighters first.

Incubator Thermometers at Dunkles'.

William Hollobaugh spent Monday in Fort Wayne.

Frank Sebert and wife, of north of Fairview, were guests in the H. F. Garton home, Sunday.

Mrs. Kell Hart reports a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein at Wayne, this week Monday.

Mesdames Stella McNabb and Mary Ayers of Newville visited the surgical dressing class Saturday afternoon.

Wm. Baltz, who has been spending the winter at Spencerville with Clinton Webb and wife, is again home on his farm, north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bash have moved from the John Koch farm north of town to the Lewis Palmer farm near Newville, a Mr. Fiederspiel of Harlan is moving onto the Koch farm this week.

Parents! Children!

Save and invest in the SAFEST, SIMPLEST SECURITY.

PARENTS: Buy War Savings Stamps.

CHILDREN: Buy Thrift Stamps. 25c. will start you on the way of a Habit of Thrift.

Lend your money to Uncle Sam and help Win the War.

We will gladly explain all about these stamps to anyone interested.

—o—

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

St. Joe Locals

Fight with food.

Food will win the war.

Miss Ima Lancaster was at Ft. Wayne, Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Gibson, of Peru, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

William Pepple spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, at Auburn.

Gene White, wife and son Albert were Sunday dinner guests of Sherman Wolff and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hillegass, of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Mesdames Alice Warner, Bessie Tustison and Minnie Bayman spent the day Monday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Langley at Fort Wayne.

The saw mill begun operation, Tuesday of this week, and it expects to operate steady. A nice bunch of logs were brought in during the sledding.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of St. Marks Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. Ella Patterson, Saturday afternoon, March 2, at 2 o'clock. The ladies of the church are especially invited to attend and others will be made welcome. Secy.

Chas. Jackson moved from his farm to Concord, Tuesday. Roy Koch and family will move to the farm. Mrs. L. R. Wasson, who lives in the Jackson house will move into the rooms over the blacksmith shop.

To Every Patriotic Citizen of St. Joe

Do you know that our Government wants the people of St. Joe and DeKalb county to save $500,000 during the rest of this year by buying War Saving Stamps? That means about $20 per capita. That means that we must all save. If we have not as individuals begun already, begin now, and keep it up throughout 1918.

THIS WAR MUST BE PAID FOR OUT OF THE SAVINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

Have you bought a thrift stamp yet? Sixteen 25c stamps and 13c will buy a "Baby Bond"—a War Saving Certificate during February. This will be worth $5.00 January, 1923.

You do not give the Government this money, only loan it, and United States is your security and pays you 4% interest compounded quarterly.

Many cannot buy Liberty Bonds so the Government offers small bonds within the reach of all. Every patriotic person must buy War Stamps.

It is the settled plan of the Government, following the experience of England, to establish sales stations all over St. Joe. Experience shows that a large number is essential to this saving scheme.

Please take notice that your Government asks you to help sell these stamps. To do this it is necessary for you merchants, yourselves, to purchase the stamps, especially Thrift Stamps, and keep them on hand for sale.

The Government asks you to do this Patriotically and Loyally all through this year. The merchants nation wide are asked to do this. Do this and help win the war!

DeKalb county must furnish about $1,500 a day to meet our apportionment of $500,000. At present we are only running between one third and one half of our daily quota. It will cost much more than our present twenty billions to run this war. Have you bought a stamp.

J. C. Coons,
Local Publicity Chairman

FreeColumn

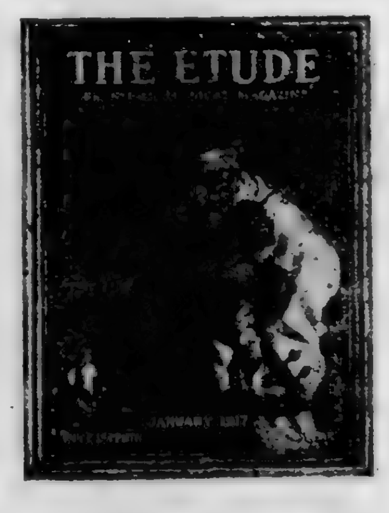
All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: A one man saw, in good condition. M. T. Bishop.

WANTED:-To buy some shoats. John Doll, Phone 43-12, Spencerville.

FOR SALE:-Some extra good White Leghorn Cockerels. E. B. TAYLOR, Concord.

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale. W. H. NORTHRUP.



THE ETUDE for Music Lovers

The World's Foremost Musical Magazine.

Monthly, $1.5o a Year. 15c. Per Copy.

Every Issue contains a complete music section of 24 pages, consisting of from 17 to 22 pieces of music, and in addition articles by world famous musicians and actual lessons from the leading teachers. An inestimable value to everyone who sings or plays or loves music.

—o—

Subscriptions taken by
THE ST. JOE WEEKLY NEWS

MARCH

MARCH

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 7 1918 NO. 10

A $30,000.00 LOSS BY FIRE.

St. Joe is Again Hard Hit by the Destructive Fire Demon, when at 4:10, Early Tuesday Morning the H. L. Dunkle Brick Block was Lowered to the Ground. Origin not Known.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Through the courtesy of the K. of P. lodge we reproduce the following:

Feb. 3, 1918.

Dear Brothers:—

It has been some time since my last letter to you, but conditions have changed a few thousand miles, and it has only been a very few days that we have been able to write.

Everyone in our company came across in fine shape, and all are working every day, building railroads, telephone lines and barracks. Yes, we do a little of everything, and six days of each week.

Long and tiresome trip on the boat, and the feeling one has when first turned loose in some of the small towns of France, you feel yourself slip back in the day of our forefathers and start living over. Some of the members will know just how one feels.

Watch the two wheeled carts driven by an old lady; and the highest class rides bicycles or painted carts.

I meet many K. of P's. in the other companies here and every place we go, so it makes one feel nearer home.

The railway trains are some of the most peculiar cars with four compartments, and three grades of passengers cars, 1st. 2nd. and 3rd. class: small locomotive, but they go right along at that, especially down hill.

Our meals are good and our quarters much better than I expected, so you may know we are well taken care of. Sincerely,

Clark F. Scholes,
Co "C" 25th. Engr.
A. E. F.
Via New York.

Camp Grant,
Feb. 20, '18.

Dear Mother and All:—

I recieved your letters and that one from papa. Tell papa I was surprised to hear from him; and that was sure a fine letter. I also got one from Ray, and one from Harry Shuff. I am feeling fine, and hope you are all the same. I am feeling a little weak, that is from being in here so long, and have not got any exercise. And we have not had anything to do. I am not in bed only when I want to be. We get to go any place in this ward. Everybody is feeling fine so I think that I will get back to school soon; at least I hope so, as this laying around is getting to be an old thing. Tell Ray, that it would not pay him to come out here to see me, as when I am in school I would not have only two or three hours a day, and he would not be allowed to stay here in camp after 9 o'clock at night, as they keep this place well guarded.

I will get a pay about the 25th. of next month, which I will send about $50 of it home. I have taken out an insurance of $10,000. I had taken it out before I got your letter, but that was good advise for me to do. That will leave me $23.50 a month, but that will be enough for me in the army. I have about everything that I want at present but a looking-glass; the one you sent me was all broken.

I do not know when we will move from here, as I have not heard a word about it; some of the rest are moving out, getting ready for the drafted men. Here is where I would come in if I had not enlisted, which I am sure glad I did. I do not like to have them say that they had to come and get me. I like the army life fine and dandy, I get plenty to eat and a good bed with springs and a good tick full of straw to sleep on; and I do not have to sleep with anybody.

I suppose that the old town is dead, and everybody getting ready to join the army. O yes, Mother, you asked me why they moved me: Because they had 12 men in Ward 33, and 12 in Ward 22, so they put them together and made another ward. Well Mother, as I cannot think of any more to write I will close for this time, hoping that you are all well and happy. With love to all. From your son,

Zay Sailer,
Rockford, Ill.

MILT'RY BOOTS.

FOR

LADIES.

The most comfortable design that has been devised in recent years, as well as being the most striking in appearance.

We have them in brown calf or black kid, at
$6.00—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Again St. Joe is caused to suffer the results of a fire, which broke out in the wareroom of the H. L. Dunkle drug store, about 4:10, Tuesday morning, resulting in a loss of $30,000 to those occupying the building.

The fire was first noticed by a man and woman driving thru town, and seeing a light at the Bleeks home, gave the alarm and Jay responded at the fire bell, and soon the crowd was sufficient to begin action. When the boys arrived on the scene the flames were belching forth at the rear from the double doors in the Dunkle ware rooms. In a short time the flames were under control, when a barrel of turpentine exploded, throwing the flames completely beyond control of the firemen. The fire seemed to be seated in the paints and oils and had undoubtedly been smouldering for some time as to have been under such headway.

The flames spread rapidly to the north in the drug store making it impossible for Mr. Dunkle to get in at the front door and secure his books, making a total loss to him. In a very short time the rooms to the west occupied by Imhoff & Co. were in flames, and only a part of the shoes, notions, and dry goods were removed, valued at perhaps $1,000. Many dollars worth of goods were in boxes, having just arrived and not a thing could be reached from the rear.

The bank building on the east was the last part to burn and the furniture was removed making their loss practically nothing outside of the vault.

The I. O. O. F. lodge on the second floor suffers a total loss. They occupied the entire second floor over drug store and bank, and their rooms were nicely furnished besides having expensive paraphernalia to the value of $900.

The insurance carried on the different rooms were as follow:—

H. L. Dunkle	
Drug Stock	$5,000
Building	$4,500
I. O. O. F. lodge	
Piano	$ 200.00
Building	$1,050.00
Contents	$ 400.00
Imhoff & Co.	
Stock	$2,000

The estimated loss above the insurance will be many thousand dollars.

The bank has opened business in the Wm. Curie rooms, while Mr. Imhoff moved his goods to his home awaiting adjustment.

The origin of the fire still remains a mystery as every precaution possible was taken to prevent fire by Mr. Dunkle. His store room was clean and goods were stored in good shape, so as to give no cause for fire and the risk was considered a good one by the insurance companies.

Arden Imhoff has not decided as to what steps he will take in regard to the opening of a store here, but the people are anxious that he do so at once. Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff are fine young folks and the people are demanding that they again open up for business, while their loss is heavy and high prices prevailing yet they are willing to stand by them even better than in the past. Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff are liked by everyone and their patronage was increasing daily.

The estimated losses are given at near $15,000 besides insurance for Imhoff at $2,000 or more, I. O. O. F. lodge $2,000 and H. L. Dunkle at $11,000, a total of $13,150.

This is the second big fire for St. Joe in the past four years. Three years last July the business block across the street from the Dunkle block burned to the ground. The buldings destroyed Tuesday morning were among the best in St. Joe, and were of brick construction.

Wednesday morning the vault of the bank was opened and every thing was O. K. The safe proper was moved to the Curie building where the banking business will be carried on. A night watchman will be employed.

Attention, Farmers!

Owing to the fact that the Food Administration has stopped us from grinding wheat, we will grind Chop, Tuesday and Friday of each week, until further notice. Yours to please,

St. Joe Milling Co.

Spring Display Announcement.

You will find carefully displayed a complete line of Pattern Hats—Trimmed Hats—Street Hats and Tailored Hats—Everything shown will be the latest and most up-to-date in Spring Millinery. I await the pleasure of serving you.

Mrs Warner

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	101	$3.14
Christian	85	3.21
Coburntown	78	3.32
Newville U B	43	3.34
M. E. Spencer	145	8.43
Lutheran	78	2.14

Live Stock Week.

Sheep, Hogs, Housing---Should Interest every Farmer.

This is Live Stock Week in DeKalb County, and Friday is the day for this end of the county. The meeting at Coburn's Corners will be held at 9:30 and the one at St. Joe will be at 1:30 p m. at the Town Hall.

County Agent Arehart deserves much credit for bringing the talent to DeKalb County that will be with us at this time. Every farmer should be interested in more and better sheep and hogs and the best possible housing for his live stock.

Don't fail to attend one of these meetings. The old saying that "you can't get something for nothing" does not hold good in this case. You are welcome and you are urged to be present and hear these experts. They come to do us good at this time when more production is necessary.

Southern Customs.

As described by Mark Murphy in a letter to his step-father Alva Coburn of Coburntown.

Camp Sheridan,
Feb. 23, 1918.

Dear Pop:—

Hello "Pop" how are you? I am feeling fine and fat as ever or a little fatter. It is nice and warm down here now in the day time. The little coons are all running around bare-footed, shining boots and selling papers.

The older coons are plowing for cotton; which would be very interesting to you perhaps. They have their little mule teams and a plow which looks much like a potato digger and turns a furrow both ways at once. They plow up between the corn rows a furrow 3 or 4 inches deep and 8 inches wide, they then plant their cotton seed and plow another furrow in between the other furrows to cover the seed. O yes, and the trees are green and the cherry blossoms are out in bloom.

Well, to-day was inspection and I passed it like a whistle. Believe me, everything has to be up to the snuff or it is a good (bauling out) coming. Well, I must close so be good.

From
Mark Murphy.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Dr. C. S. Stewart of Auburn has recovered from his three weeks sickness and is again at his office looking after the needs of his eye, ear, nose and throat patients and those who need spactials or eyeglasses.

Do Not Read
THIS
Unless You Want
TO
Save Money

Cotton and Leather goods are advancing every day and they are bound to be higher—**BUY** your Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, Etc. **NOW** A good line to choose —from at—

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Attention.

We close our books on March 15th., for business year and ask every one owing us to please call at our St. Joe Elevator and settle their account. We have done all we possibly could to keep coal in and coming to St. Joe, now show us you appreciate what has been done for you by paying your accounts. Thanking you one and all for your business in the past and trusting to be favored with it in the future we are, Your Friends,

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

MARCH

Indiana News Tersely Told

Indianapolis.—To prevent a loss of corn due to incapacity of dryers in Indianapolis to care for all the grain that has been shipped to this market, the public service commission has telegraphed to Secretary McAdoo, director general of railroads, as follows: "Shippers have flooded this market with wet corn. Our dryers are unable to handle it. Unless an outlet can be had at once thousands of bushels will be a total loss. Buffalo offers best facilities for drying corn. Can your order be modified so shippers here can reconsign to Buffalo to avert this loss?" Telegrams were also sent to Senator New and Senator Watson. The higher price offered for corn on the Indianapolis market is thought to have had something to do with the heavy shipments.

Indianapolis.—Resolutions protesting to H. A. Garfield, United States fuel administrator, against the adoption of a proposed policy involving a general increase in mine prices, which would ostensibly be for the protection of coal jobbers, on the ground that it will penalize all buyers of coal who have made their purchases direct from the mines, and protesting against the "placing in positions of final authority in the distribution of coal men intimately associated with and interested in the coal industry," were adopted at a meeting of the directors and executive committee of the Indiana state chamber of commerce. A suggestion that a schedule for summer prices for coal be established was also submitted for Mr. Garfield's consideration.

Lafayette.—Professional dairy women will be at work in Indiana for the first time, if the plans announced by Purdue university agricultural department are carried out. Announcement was made that a course in dairying for women would be given April 11 to May 4. It is said to be the first course of its kind in the United States and will enable women to act as cream station operators, milk and cream testers, ice cream and cheese manufacturers. It will enable women to take the place of men who have gone to the front.

Indianapolis. — Indiana's statewide Liberty loan conference of all agricultural organizations, which will be held in Indianapolis at the statehouse March 12, was definitely organized when a letter was sent out from the office of Gov. James P. Goodrich to the executive heads of all the agricultural associations in the state, calling them to attend the conference with the governor, G. I. Christie, state food director, and the Indiana state committee on food production and conservation.

Seymour.—Residents of suburbs outside the corporate limits of a city, who have a garden and a chicken lot, are not "farmers," according to an interpretation placed on the new flour sale ruling by the federal food administration for Indiana. The order received here said "persons who live in the country" might buy the maximum allowance of 12½ pounds of flour a week, while those who "live in the cities" would be limited to one pound a week per capita.

Noblesville.—Noblesville has two chiefs of police. One is Edward Cade, who was appointed by former Mayor Loehr, and who was reappointed the first of the year by Mayor McCoun, and the other is Charles Rambo, who has been serving as night patrolman since the present administration went into office 60 days ago. At the meeting of the city council Cade was discharged from the force on the ground of "inefficiency."

Terre Haute.—More than 90 saloon keepers, on being arraigned in circuit court before Clarence Royse, special judge, on indictments charging them with operating slot machines, filed answers in abatement, charging irregularities in connection with the grand jury which indicted the saloonkeepers. Only one saloonkeeper entered a plea of guilty. He was fined $25 and costs.

Lafayette.—Sixty Purdue men have been chosen by the commandant of the military department at the university to represent Purdue in the engineers' reserve corps of the United States army. The chemical department contributes 16 men, the civil engineering department seven, the electrical engineering department 18 and the mechanical engineering department 28.

Evansville.—Arguments in the suit of the F. W. Cook Brewing company against Lane B. Osborn, prosecuting attorney, were postponed in superior court after evidence had been introduced by the plaintiffs. The case involves a test of the state prohibition law, which goes into effect April 2.

Lafayette.—Patriotic service was the keynote of the third annual convention of the Farmer Grain Dealers' association of Indiana, which was held here. The organization is made up of farmers interested in grain elevators throughout Indiana.

Petersburg.—The Ohio Oil company, at a depth of 960 feet, drilled in a 50-barrel oil well on the Fair lease, six miles southwest of Petersburg. The Ohio Oil company, at a depth of 1,280 feet drilled in a 70-barrel well on the Gladish heirs' lease, three miles west of here. The same company succeeded in casing off a well on the W. H. Gladish lease four miles west of here that was drilled in a depth of 1,070 feet, and it pumped 136 barrels the first day. The well on the Barker lease continues making 200 barrels daily. New locations are being made almost daily.

Indianapolis.—Motortrucks to ply over 20 routes, carrying goods from wholesalers to retailers in 17 terminal cities within a radius of 50 miles of Indianapolis, will be placed in operation on April 15, according to plans of the Intercommunities Transfers Terminal company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000. The directors are E. E. Kelsey, J. T. Elliott, O. B. Ent, J. G. Marshall and H. J Alsop, all of Indianapolis. Mr. Kelsey said the terminal cities on the routes radiating from Indianapolis are Cambridge City, Rushville (two routes), Greensburg, Columbus, Nashville, Bloomington, Gosport, Brazil, Greencastle, Bainbridge, Crawfordsville (two routes), Frankfort, Tipton (two routes), Elwood, Kokomo, Anderson and Newcastle.

Indianapolis.—To learn how Indiana highway construction projects stand under the fifty-fifty plan of the federal law since the United States government has adopted a policy of restricting large expenditures to improvements regarded necessary for winning the war, L. H. Wright, chairman of the Indiana state highway commission will soon go to Washington. He regards prompt action necessary to save for the use of this state the $812,000 of federal funds that have accumulated in the last three years, and he fears that the policy of the federal government may put a serious limitation on highway improvements, except on a relatively few roads that would be of special value in the promotion of the war.

Columbus.—Bloodhounds from Bedford, followed by Sheriff Shaw and a posse of 25 farmers, trailed thieves who stole a beehive containing a gallon of honey belonging to Robert A. Coy, a farmer ten miles north of here. The dogs led the posse to the home of William McKinney, twenty-six, who with his brother-in-law, Dale Smith, sixteen, confessed the theft and produced the honey. Sheriff Shaw arrested the man and youth. When the sheriff and his prisoners and posse returned to the Coy home, Coy served the stolen honey in a lunch to all present. The service of the dogs cost $50.

Seymour.—Rev. L. T. Freeland of this city, superintendent of the Seymour district of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has taken an active part in the removal of Moores Hill college to Evansville, believes the agitation in Evansville for the repeal of the statewide prohibition law will be detrimental to the college cause. He says prominent Methodists throughout the state who have favored the removal of the college to Evansville are keeping in close touch with the action taken by the public there regarding the prohibition enactment.

Terre Haute.—The Ohio Valley Veterinary Medical association, in annual convention here, elected the following officers: Dr. C. B. L. Strohl, Oblong, Ill., president; Dr. C. T. Howard, Sullivan, vice president; Dr. C. M. F. McClean, Morgansfield, Ky.; vice president; W. G. Hassell, Graysville, Ill. vice president; S. V. Ramsey, Terre Haute, secretary, and F. C. Shake, Huntsville, Ill., treasurer.

Evansville.—The coal operators and dealers of Evansville who are asking for an increase in price have taken an appeal to H. A. Garfield, national fuel administrator. The coal men recently asked George S. Clifford, Vanderburg county fuel administrator, for a flat rate, and failing in this they asked an increase, on the ground that coal prices in Evansville are lower than in any other part of the state.

Fort Wayne.—Cattle poisoners are at work in Allen county. Three head of valuable cattle on the farm of Paul and Nathan Kucher have died as a result of lead poisoning. The poison was administered through the medium of paint scrapings. That the stuff was intentionally put on the Kucher farm to kill the cattle is believed certain. The place where it was found is fully 400 feet from the road.

Brazil.—Eleven drivers at the mine of the Cleveland Coal company, west of this city, went on strike out of sympathy for their mules. The drivers contend that the mules need a rest, in order to cure their legs, the mineral water in the mine having had a chemical effect on the flesh. The drivers say the animals' legs have been bleeding.

Houston, Tex.—Beaten to death evidently for the purpose of robbery, the body of Clyde E. Scott of battery C, One Hundred Twenty-third field artillery, was found in the railroad district of the city. Beside Scott's body was his Bible and other personal effects removed from his pockets. Scott enlisted at Fairmount, Ind., ten days after war was declared.

Princeton.—In accordance with the order of the food administration Henry Tichnor, Gibson county food administrator, took charge of the entire wheat flour supply in the county for distribution. There was no complaint from grocers.

Sullivan.—R. L. Ladd, Jackson township leader in the seed survey, reported that there were 1,806 acres of corn planted last year and the acreage this year will be 1,451, a deficit of nearly 400 acres, due largely to seed scarcity.

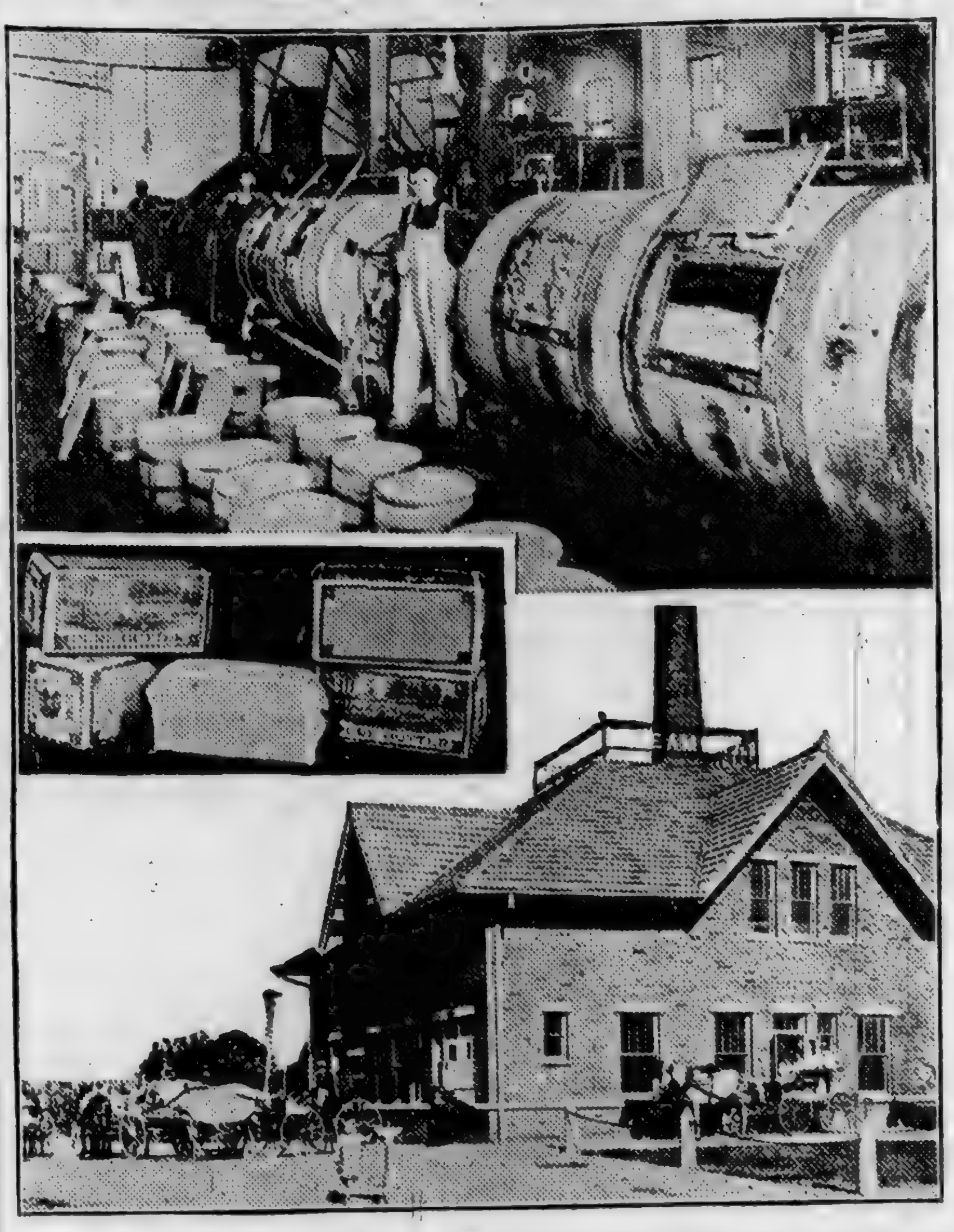
Muncie.—Preparations are being made by a number of oil operators holding leases in the Muncie field to begin drilling as soon as the weather permits. A few wells have been drilled in the last few weeks. George Roberts, Muncie operator, has brought in a small producer on the Levi Holloway farm, six miles northeast of Muncie. Most of the wells are to be drilled in the territory between Muncie and Parker.

Greencastle.—An epidemic of mumps and measles has spread over the campus in the last few days. Five cases have already been reported.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

BUTTER—MAKING IT GOOD AND SAFE FOR YOU.



It May Take $100,000 Worth of Creamery Equipment to Produce Your Pound of Butter.

BUTTER MAKING IS EXPERT WORK

Process Is Just as Technical as Manufacture of Piece of Cotton Cloth.

MILK IS SKIMMED ON FARM

Cream Is Tested, Pasteurized, Cooled and "Ripened" Before Churning—Disease Germs and Bacteria Destroyed.

> This is the story of creamery butter—the steps in the manufacture of the high-grade product which comes to your table each week. Taking this food for granted, you probably have not realized the rather intricate and technical process through which it passes from milk to the finished product. If this story will inspire a sympathy which leads to a more careful and conservative use of butter it will have served its purpose.

The process of manufacturing creamery butter in a modern factory is just as technical as the manufacture of a piece of cotton cloth. In most instances the milk is skimmed on the farm by means of a hand-operated centrifugal separator, which extracts the cream much more efficiently than the old-time gravity system. The cream may be hauled to the creamery by the farmer or it may be shipped in from a farm 100 or more miles away.

As the cans of cream arrive they are inspected and sampled in order to determine their value for buttermaking. The cream is then poured into huge vats holding 300, 600, or more gallons, in each of which is a coil, or similar device, that when put in motion agitates the cream and thoroughly mixes it. Hot water and steam can be turned into these coils to heat the cream. In many creameries the cream is heated in this way to a temperature of about 145 degrees F., held at that temperature for about 30 minutes and then cooled. The process is known as pasteurization. The object is to kill any disease germs that may be in the cream and to destroy nearly all other bacteria. This protects the health of the consumer, improves the keeping properties of the butter, and enables the creameryman to control the ripening of the cream and develop the proper flavor; it also insures a uniform flavor in the butter.

A Starter Produces Flavor.

By running cold water through the coils in the vat the cream is cooled to a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees F., and then a quantity of starter is added to produce the flavor. The starter is a culture containing many millions of lactic-acid bacteria grown in pasteurized skim milk until the milk has soured and curdled. The lactic-acid bacteria produce the desirable flavor in ripened-cream butter. When the cream is sufficiently ripened or soured it is cooled to a temperature of between 40 and 60 degree F. and held at that temperature for two hours or more, after which it is run into one of the huge churns which have a capacity of 1,000 or more pounds of butter. Although commonly called churns, they really are combined churns and workers, because, unlike home buttermaking, the butter is both churned and worked in the machine.

The churn is filled only one-third or one-half full, so that when revolved the cream which is carried up by the motion of the churn has plenty of room to fall. The concussion thus produced causes the minute globules of butterfat to gather into granules of butter. When the churn is stopped after having been run for about an hour granules of butter about the size of grains of wheat or corn will be floating on the surface of the buttermilk. Then the buttermilk is drawn off through a hole in the bottom of the churn and the butter granules washed with pure, cold water. After draining, salt is added to the granular butter which is still in the churn.

The big wooden rollers are then put into gear, the churn started and the butter worked in the churn until the salt is all dissolved and the butter has a waxy body. The butter is removed and packed into tubs or made into pound prints and put into cartons in the form in which it goes to the consumer.

Many Scientific Tests Made.

Many creameries have well-equipped laboratories in which the numerous scientific tests that are a part of the creamery business are made. A sample of every can of cream that is received is tested by means of the Babcock test in order to determine the per cent of butterfat. By this means the pounds of butterfat for which the farmer is to be paid is determined. The sourness or acidity of the cream or milk is determined by means of another test which involves the use of carefully calibrated glassware. In order that the buttermaker may be able to turn out butter having approximately the same composition day after day he tests a sample of butter from each churning for moisture and salt. Both of these tests require skillful workmanship and the use of delicate scales. Because of the highly specialized and technical apparatus used in a creamery the operator of the factory must necessarily be a technically trained man, and in fact many are graduates of special courses at the state agricultural colleges. On account of the large and expensive machinery required the creamery business demands the investment of considerable capital. The small country creamery may possibly be built and equipped for less than $10,000, but many of the larger plants cost more than $100,000.

MAKE THE SOWS EXERCISE.

One of the biggest hindrances to the farrowing of good, strong, vigorous litters is lack of exercise for the sows. During cold and snowy weather hogs like to lie around the sleeping quarters and be comfortable. That, however, is not what they should do all of the time. The proper exercise for a brood sow is that which she will take voluntarily and not through force. She should get her corn ration by hustling for it in the stalk fields and not by getting it around the sleeping quarters, on feeding floors, or in troughs. Protein feeds in the form of shorts, tankage, oil meal, or alfalfa hay should be supplied.

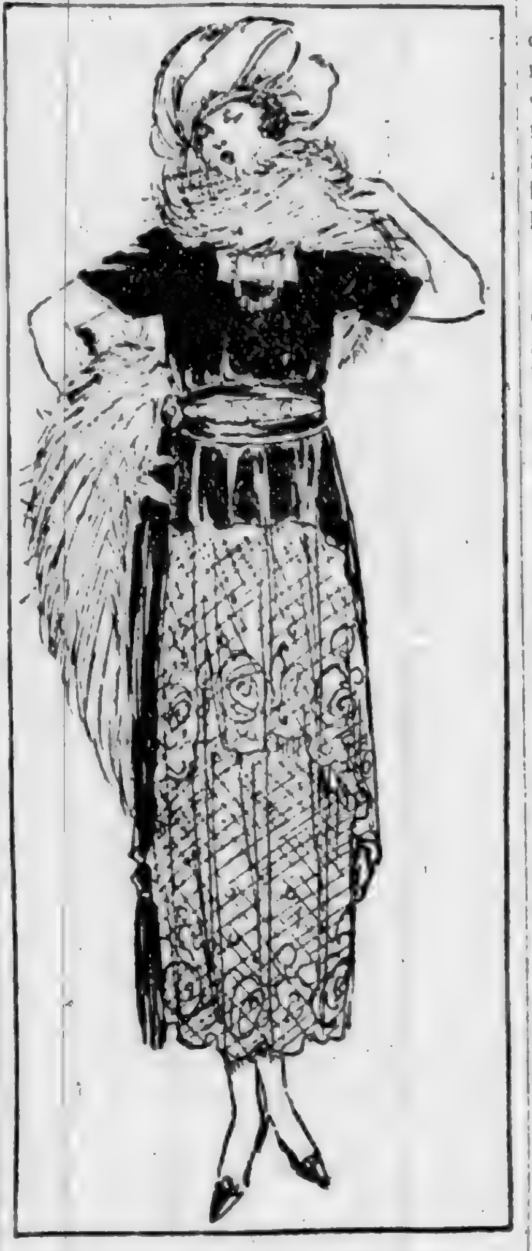
GOWNS SHOW AN ALGERIAN SKIRT

New York.—The persistence shown by France in the dressmaking houses in continuing a certain trick for several years, deserves more attention than is usually accredited it, writes Aime Rittenhouse.

A study of the obstinate way in which Paris designers have held on to a thing they liked might go far toward convincing a vast number of the critics of women's apparel that fashions are not as flighty as they seem. The weather vane turns, it is true, but it swirls back into the same quarter so frequently that at times there is a feeling that it changes little.

The American shops, it is claimed, constantly convince their patrons that an old gown must be replaced by a new one by showing a revolution in silhouette.

We have millions of women to dress where France has thousands, and we have a population that is quite capable of indulging in its desire for new clothes from the rim of the arctic circle to a line above the tropics.



This dinner frock is of black taffeta and the sturdy black silk tulle which is embroidered in a rose design in colored silks. The skirt is made of two flounces of this tulle, and it shows again at the girdle. There is a knotted sash of taffeta that hangs at one side.

It is a well-known fact that the American buyers who go to Paris to get new clothes often refuse lovely gowns if they bear a close kinship to those that were sold the year before.

Now the Zouave Skirt.

This line happens to be, at the present moment, that tucked-in effect at the hem of the skirt, which is suggestive of the trousers, of the Algerian troops.

Nobody would remember, probably, the exact date of the beginning of this idea, but it was evolved long before the war. It has been brought out in various kinds of skirts.

The house of Callot was probably the first to bring out the idea in a narrow skirt, but it did not take. Poiret, who has a devotional attitude toward anything that comes out of the East, used the skirt throughout his years of success.

Last autumn the immense bulk of the American public looked with a shrug of the shoulders at the pink and blue taffeta skirts that were tucked up at the hem and caught here and there with a formal little bouquet of roses. How stale and stupid Paris is! was the comment. Can't she ever get it into her head that America does not want that loose, overfull skirt with its ungraceful line about the ankles? Debutantes and young girls continued to dance in this kind of skirt wherever the fiddles sounded, but women of more mature years dismissed it as a fashion from the start.

Now, here it is again, not only here, but very much accentuated and accepted as the leading silhouette among certain houses that establish fashions.

The first French gowns that come over show it; the American dressmakers who are preparing for a brisk spring trade speak of it as a powerful factor in the shaping of the new fashions. And the interesting part of it is that it entirely changes the silhouette.

This seems to be in contrast with the stated fact that France is persistent in certain things and maintains a certain line for a longer period of time than America. The truth is that France persists with a trick, but changes the silhouette and still uses the trick, and that is what she has done in the new Algerian skirt.

It is difficult to say whether the trousers of the French troops in Algiers give the clew to this new skirt or whether it was the entire array of men in baggy trousers which curve in below the knees to fit the legs.

Here Is the Silhouette.

The waist is normally large, the line down the hips is either straight or slightly bulging through the fullness of the material, and the hem is exceedingly narrow and tucked under. A woman wearing the most fashionable of these skirts, with high boots added thereunto, will look at a slight distance as though she wore baggy trousers and army boots.

To the majority of women this news may not be welcome. They will fancy a far more sensational garment than what actually exists. That mild revolution against the sheath and the hobble skirt may also crop up against this Algerian skirt, but both the other features of fashion were incorporated in our ordinary apparel after a while, without creating disturbance.

There is so little fullness in this new skirt that it does not seem to be even a first cousin to the skirt of Jenny with its tucked-up hem. That skirt, which pervaded the continent for two years, had a tendency to flare out, to fling itself away from the ankles; this skirt goes in so rapidly from knees to hem that it does not need to undergo the same treatment that was accorded the other skirt.

For instance, to be technical—the fullness at its hem is not caught up and gathered to a short, narrow lining. This is not considered necessary. It is merely turned under and run into the conventional hem, allowing its fullness, slight as it is, to fall against the shoetops and accentuate the trousered effect.

This extreme skirt has brought about the narrowest silhouette we have had in years. When the hem is not tucked under, it is only wide enough to provide free movement in walking. The skirts are necessarily short, for their narrowness would greatly impede progress if they were long.

SOME OF FASHION'S FANCIES

Flower on Veil Matches Color of Brim Facing of Hat—Some New Collars —Coats With Muff Effects.

The boutonniere has a rival! Now it's the flower on the veil! This odd fashion whim is really quite lovely. The flowers match in color the brim facing of the hat and are caught at the right side of the veil toward the back.

There are all sorts of twists and turns to the new collars. Truly, it is often the collar that makes the gown! Something novel and something new is the big turnover collar of velvet or fur with long scarf ends. These cross in front, come around to the back, where they are knotted, and hang down in long tasseled ends.

Coats with muff effects are quite the smart thing this winter—perhaps for economy's sake, and perhaps just for style. A three-quarter coat of taupe duvetyn has two straight pocket slits on either side of the front concealed by bands of kerami mole (the fabric which imitates moleskin). Between these bands, which really form the ends of the simulated muff, the coat is fulled a trifle.

Narrow soutache braid is one of the fashionable trimmings of the hour. Both chalk-white and cream satin collar and cuff sets are soutached in color. Brown is a favorite, also reseda green. Georgette blouses are also lavishly soutached. One in basque effect, navy blue in color, has a fitted bodice closely soutached in dark red.

Long Shoulders in Coats.

Long shoulders identify some of the newest high-class coats, and sleeves may be set in regular armholes dropped to give the effect or have the seam projecting with bodice on jumper lines. One model has the shoulder seam shirred to give a softer effect.

Hat Crowns of Flowers.

Hats this spring frequently show crowns of flowers. A large purple hat is made with a crown of violets. A hat of georgette crepe shows a crown of geranium blossoms.

Gypsy Sash.

Everyone knows that the so-called gypsy sash which has been taken from the Roumanian vagabonds is apt to increase the size appearance of the hips, and yet it has come into fashion as quickly as a thunder shower comes up in August. There is a strong belief among the designers that this Roumanian hip girdle, which is as old as Nineveh and Tyre, will not prove popular, but all the designers believe that the bias movement, which is creeping into all the fashions and which expresses itself in long, oblique lines, will soon take the place of the straight, Indian and Alexandrian silhouette.

Ginghams for Collars and Cuffs.

Silk gingham is used for collar and cuff sets on frocks or serge and other heavy fabrics. The gingham used is usually in small checks. The collars and cuffs are edged with a tiny pleated frill.

Blue for Lingerie.

Pale blue lingerie is coming into vogue since women seem to have tired of so much pink. Pale blue is not a very satisfactory tint for underwear—after the first washing—for the color turns a dingy drab.

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of "PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

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The first of April in the Mount Mark parsonage was a time of trial and tribulation, frequently to the extent of weeping and gnashing of teeth. The twins were no respecters of persons, and feeling that the first of April rendered all things justifiable to all men, they made life as burdensome to their father as to Connie, and Fairy and Prudence lived in a state of perpetual anguish until the twins fell asleep at night well satisfied but worn out with the day's activities. The twins were bordering closely to the first stage of grown-up womanhood, but on the first of April they swore they would always be young! The tricks were more dignified, more carefully planned and scientifically executed than in the days of their rollicking girlhood—but they were all the more heartbreaking on that account.

The week before the first was spent by Connie in a vain effort to ferret out their plans in order that foreknowledge might suggest a sufficient safeguard. The twins, however, were too clever to permit this, and their bloody schemes were wrapped in mystery and buried in secrecy. On the thirty-first of March Connie labored like a plumber would if working by the job. She painstakingly hid from sight all her cherished possessions. The twins were in the barn, presumably deep in plots. Aunt Grace was at the Ladies' Aid. So when Fairy came in, about four in the afternoon there was only Prudence to note the vengeful glitter in her fine, clear eyes. And Prudence was so intent upon feather-stitching the hems of pink-checked dish towels that she did not observe it.

"Where's papa?" Fairy asked.

"Upstairs."

"Where are the twins?"

"In the barn, getting ready for THE DAY."

Fairy smiled delightedly and skipped eagerly up the stairs. She was closeted with her father for some time, and came out of his room at last with a small coin carefully concealed in the corner of her handkerchief. She did not remove her hat, but set briskly out toward town again.

Prudence, startled out of her feather-stitching, followed her to the door. "Why, Fairy," she called. "Are you going out again?"

Fairy threw up her hands. "So it seems. An errand for papa." She lifted her brows and pursed up her lips, and the wicked joy in her face pierced the mantle of Prudence's absorption again.

"What's up?" she questioned curiously, following her sister down the steps.

Fairy looked about hurriedly, and then whispered a few words of explanation. Prudence's look changed to one of unnaturally spiteful glee.

"Good! Fine! Serves 'em right! You'd better hurry."

"Tell Aunt Grace, will you? But don't let Connie in until morning. She'd give it away."

At suppertime Fairy returned, and the twins, their eyes bright with the unholy light of mischief, never looked at her. They sometimes looked heavenward with a sublime contentment that drove Connie nearly frantic. Occasionally they uttered cryptic words about the morrow—and the older members of the family smiled pleasantly, but Connie shuddered. She remembered so many April Fool's days.

The family usually clung together on occasions of this kind, feeling there was safety and sympathy in numbers—as so many cowards have felt for lo these many years. And thus it happened that they were all in the dining room when their father appeared at the door. He had his hands behind him suggestively.

"Twins," he said, without preamble, "what do you want more than anything else?"

"Silk stockings," was the prompt and unanimous answer.

He laughed. "Good guess, wasn't it?" And tossed into their eager hands two slender boxes, nicely wrapped. The others gathered about them with smiling eyes as the twins tremulously tore off the wrappings.

"A. Phoole's Pure Silk Thread Hose—Guaranteed!" This they read from the box—neat golden lettering. It was enough for the twins. With cries of perfect bliss they flung themselves upon their father, kissing him rapturously wherever their lips might touch.

"Oh, papa!" "Oh, you darling!" And then, when they had some sort of control of their joy, Lark said solemnly, "Papa, it is a gift from heaven!"

"Of course we give you the credit, papa," Carol amended quickly, "but the thought was heaven-prompted."

Fairy choked suddenly, and her fit of coughing interfered with the twins' gratitude to an all-suggesting Providence!

Carol twisted her box nervously. "You know, papa, it may seem very childish, and—silly to you, but—actually—we have—well, prayed for silk stockings. We didn't honestly expect to get them, though—not until we saved up enough money enough to get them ourselves. Heaven is kinder to us than we—"

"You can't understand such things, papa," said Lark. "Maybe you don't know exactly how—how they feel. When we go to Betty Hill's we wear her silk stockings and lie on the bed —and—she won't let us walk in them, for fear we may wear holes. Every girl in our class has at least one pair—Betty has three, but one pair's holey, and—we felt so awfully poor!"

The smiles on the family faces were rather stereotyped by this time, but the exulting twins did not notice. Lark looked at Carol fondly. Carol sighed at Lark blissfully. Then, with one accord, they lifted the covers from the boxes and drew out the shimmering hose. Yes—shimmering—but—they shook them out for inspection! Their faces paled a little.

"They—they are very—" began Carol courageously. Then she stopped.

The hose were a fine tissue-paper imitation of silk stockings! The "April Fool, little twins," on the toes was not necessary for their enlightenment. They looked at their father with sad but unresentful reproach in their swiftly shadowed eyes.

"It—it's a good joke," stammered Carol, moistening her dry lips with her tongue.

"It's—one on us," blurted Lark promptly.

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Carol, slowly, dryly, very dully.

"Yes—ha, ha, ha," echoed Lark, placing the bitter fruit carefully back in its box. Her fingers actually trembled.

"It's a—swell joke, all right," Carol said; "we see that well enough—we're not stupid, you know. But we did want silk stockings so—awfully bad. But it's funny, ha, ha, ha!"

"A gift from heaven!" muttered Lark, with clenched teeth. "Well, you got us that time."

"Come on, Lark, we must put them sacredly away—silk stockings, you know, are mighty scarce in a parsonage—"

"Yes, ha, ha, ha," and the crushed and broken twins left the room, with dignity in spite of the blow.

The family did not enjoy the joke on the twins.

Mr. Starr looked at the others with all a man's confused incomprehension of a woman's notions! He spread out his hands—an orthodox, ministerial gesture!

"Now, will someone kindly tell me what there is in silk stockings to—" He shook his head helplessly. "Silk stockings! A gift from heaven!" He smiled, unmerrily. "The poor little kids!" Then he left the room.

Aunt Grace openly wiped her eyes, smiling at herself as she did so.

Fairy opened and closed her lips several times. Then she spoke. "Say, Prue, knock me down and sit on me, will you? Whatever made me think of such a stupid trick as that?"

"Why, bless their little hearts," whispered Prudence, sniffing. "Didn't they look sorry? But they were so determined to be game."

"Prudence, give me my eight cents," demanded Connie. "I want it right away."

"What do you want it for?"

"I'm going down to Morrow's and get some candy. I never saw a meaner trick in my life! I'm surprised at papa. The twins only play jokes for fun." And Connie stalked grimly out of the parsonage and off toward town.

A more abashed and downcast pair of twins probably never lived. They sat thoughtfully in their room, "A. Phoole's Silk Thread Hose" carefully hidden from their hurt eyes.

"It was a good joke," Lark said, now and then.

"Yes, very," assented Carol. "But silk stockings, Larkie!"

And Lark squirmed wretchedly. "A gift from heaven," she mourned. "How they must be laughing!"

But they did not laugh.

Connie came back and shared her candy. They thanked her courteously and invited her to sit down. They they all ate candy and grieved together silently.. They did not speak of the morning's disaster, but the twins understood and appreciated the tender sympathy of her attitude, and although they said nothing, they looked at her very kindly and Connie was well content.

The morning passed drearily. The twins had lost all relish for their well-planned tricks, and the others, downstairs, found the usually wild and hilarious day almost unbearably poky. Prudence's voice was gentle as she called them down to dinner, and the twins, determined not to show the white feather, went down at once and took their places. They bore their trouble bravely, but their eyes had the surprised and stricken look, and their faces were nearly old. Mr. Starr cut the blessing short, and the dinner was eaten in silence. The twins tried to start the conversation. They talked of the weather with passionate devotion. They discussed their studies with an almost unbelievable enthusiasm. They even referred, with stiff smiles, to "papa's good joke," and then laughed their dreary "ha, ha, ha," until their father wanted to fall upon his knees and beg forgiveness.

Connie, still solicitous, helped them wash the dishes. The others disappeared. Fairy got her hat and went out without a word. Their father followed scarcely a block behind her. Aunt Grace sought all over the house for Prudence, and finally found her in the attic, comforting herself with a view of the lovely linens which filled her Hope Box.

"I'm going for a walk," announced Aunt Grace briefly.

"All right," assented Prudence. "If I'm not here when you get back, don't worry. I'm going for a walk myself."

Their work done irreproachably, the twins and Connie went to the haymow and lay on the hay, still silent. The twins, buoyant though they were, could not so quickly recover from a shock like this. So intent were they upon the shadows among the cobwebs that they heard no sound from below until their father's head appeared at the top of the ladder.

"Come up," they invited hospitably but seriously.

He did so at once, and stood before them, his face rather flushed, his manner a little constrained, but looking rather satisfied with himself on the whole.

"Twins," he said, "I didn't know you were so crazy about silk stockings. We just thought it would be a good joke—but it was a little too good. It was a boomerang. I don't know when I've felt so contemptible. So I went down and got you some real silk stockings—a dollar and a half a pair—and I'm glad to clear my conscience so easily."

The twins blushed. "It—it was a good joke, papa," Carol assured him shyly. "It was a dandy. But all the girls at school have silk stockings for best, and—we've been wanting them—forever. And—honestly, father, I don't know when I've had such a—such a spell of indigestion as when I saw those stockings were April Fool."

"Indigestion," scoffed Connie, restored to normal by her father's handsome amends.

"Yes, indigestion," declared Lark. "You know, papa, that funny, hollow, hungry feeling—when you get a shock. That's nervous indigestion—we read it in a medicine ad. They've got pills for it. But it was a good joke. We saw that right at the start."

"And we didn't expect anything like this. It—is very generous of you, papa. Very!"

But he noticed that they made no move to unwrap the box. It still lay between them on the hay, where he had tossed it. Evidently their confidence in him had been severely shattered.

He sat down and unwrapped it himself. "They are guaranteed," he explained, passing out the little pink slips gravely, "so when they wear holes you get another pair for nothing." The twins' faces had brightened wonderfully. "I will never play that kind of a trick again, twins, so you needn't be suspicious of me. And say! Whenever you want anything so badly it makes you feel like that, come and talk it over. We'll manage some way. Of course, we're always a little hard up, but we can generally scrape up something extra from somewhere. And we will. You mustn't—feel like that—about things. Just tell me about it. Girls are so—kind of funny, you know."

The twins and Connie rushed to the house to try the "feel" of the first, adored silk stockings. They donned them, admired them, petted Connie, idolized their father, and then removing them, tied them carefully in clean white tissue paper and deposited them in the safest corner of the bottom drawer of their dresser. Then they lay back on the bed, thinking happily of the next class party! Silk stockings! Ah!

"Can't you just imagine how we'll look in our new white dresses, Lark, and our patent leather pumps—with silk stockings! I really feel there is nothing sets off a good complexion as well as real silk stockings!"

They were interrupted in this delightful occupation by the entrance of Fairy. The twins had quickly realized that the suggestion for their humiliating had come from her, and their hearts were sore, but being good losers—at least, as good losers as real live folks can be—they wouldn't have admitted for the world.

"Come on in, Fairy," said Lark cordially. "Aren't we lazy today?"

"Twins," said Fairy, self-conscious for the first time in the twins' knowledge of her, "I suppose you know it was I who suggested that idiotic little stocking stunt. It was awfully hateful of me, and so I bought you real silk stockings with my own spending money, and here they are, and you needn't thank me, for I never could be fond of myself again until I squared things with you."

The twins had to admit that it was really splendid of Fairy, and they thanked her with unfeigned zeal.

"But papa already got us a pair, and so you can take these back and get your money again. It was just as sweet of you, Fairy, and we thank you, and it was perfectly dear and darling, but we have papa's now, and—"

"Good for papa!" Fairy cried, and burst out laughing at the joke that proved so expensive for the perpetrators. "But you shall have my burnt offering, too. It serves us both right, but especially me, for it was my idea."

And Fairy went away feeling very gratified and generous.

Only girls who have wanted silk stockings for a "whole lifetime" can realize the blissful state of the parsonage twins. They lay on the bed planning the most impossible but magnificent things they would do to show their gratitude, and when Aunt Grace stopped at their door they leaped up to overwhelm her with caresses just because of their gladness.

She waved them away with a laugh. "April Fool, twins," she said, with a voice so soft that it took all the sting from the words. "I brought you some real silk stockings for a change." And she tossed them a package and started out of the room to escape their thanks. But she stopped in surprise when the girls burst into merry laughter.

"Oh, you silk stockings!" Carol cried. "Three pairs! You darling, sweet old auntie! You would come up here to tease us, would you? But papa gave us a pair, and Fairy gave us a pair, and—"

"They did! Why, the silly things!" And the gentle woman looked as seriously vexed as she ever did look—she had so wanted to give them the first silk-stocking experience herself.

"Oh, here you are," cried Prudence, stepping quickly in, and speaking very brightly to counterbalance the gloom she had expected to encounter. She started back in some dismay when she saw the twins rolling and rocking with laughter, and Aunt Grace leaning against the dresser for support, with Connie on the floor, quite speechless.

"Good for you, twins—that's the way to take hard knocks," she said. "It wasn't a very nice trick, though of course papa didn't understand how you felt about silk stockings. It wasn't his fault. But Fairy and I ought to be ashamed, and we are. I went out and got you some real, genuine silk ones myself, so you needn't pray for them any more."

Prudence was shocked, a little hurt, at the outburst that followed her words.

"Well, such a family!" Aunt Grace exclaimed. And then Carol pulled her bodily down beside her on the bed and for a time they were all incapable of explanation.

"What is the joke?" Prudence asked, again and again, smiling—but still feeling a little pique. She had counted on gladdening their sorry little hearts!

"Stockings, stockings— Oh, such a family!" shrieked Carol.

"There's no playing jokes on the twins," said Aunt Grace weakly. "It takes the whole family to square up. It's too expensive."

Then Lark explained, and Prudence sat down and joined the merriment, which waxed so noisy that Mr. Starr from the library and Fairy from the kitchen, ran in to investigate.

"April Fool, April Fool," cried Carol. "We never played a trick like this, Larkie—this is our masterpiece."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MEANING OF NAME DECEMBER

Twelfth Month's Title Derived From Latin Word "Decem," When There Were Only Ten Periods.

The name of December is no longer appropriate, for it is derived from "decem," the Latin word meaning "ten," declares a writer. The name was first applied by the Romans when the year was divided into ten months, with the addition of supplementary days to complete the period required for a revolution of the earth around the sun.

When the calendar of Romulus was amended in 713 B. C. by Numa Pompilius and the year was divided into twelve months December became the twelfth month, but retained its original name. The Emperor Commodus, who reigned in the second century, attempted to change the name of December to Amazonius, in honor of a fair favorite of that name, whom he had painted to resemble an Amazon. This innovation was not popular, and when Commodius died from poison administered by another feminine favorite the name of Amazonius died with him.

The ancient Saxons called the last month Winter-monat, which was afterward changed to Heilig-Monat, or holy month, when they were converted to Christianity. The modern Germans again changed the name to Christmonat, because the month contains the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

New Electric Furnaces.

The success of electric heat in japan and varnish oven work has led to considerable investigation along the line of what might be termed low temperature heating; that is, heating with temperatures up to 600 degrees Fahrenheit. The results of these investigations have brought out numerous other applications, among which are electric core baking ovens, electric bread baking ovens, ovens for making cereals, drying woolen articles and equipment for sherardizing.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

CLEANING THE MEDICINE CLOSET

The medical temperance department of the National W. C. T. U. has been no small factor in cleaning Uncle Sam's medicine closet. The superintendent of this department, Mrs. Martin M. Allen of New York, thus describes the process:

"When we started in to clean the medicine chest of the great United States, the chest was a dreadful sight. Whisky, port wine, sherry wine, beer to give strength, brandy and gin for certain ailments all stood in proud array on prominent shelves.

"To attempt to clean up such a medicine chest was a task sufficient to appall stout hearts. But a few brave souls said the task should be done, and gradually, surely, the cleaning has been going on. Some of the best physicians of the country aided in the task. Soon the whisky bottle for the consumptive was thrown away, then the brandy for the typhoid fever patient. Beer and wine were swept off the shelf by the aid of athletes who had proved that these drinks weaken instead of giving strength. Whisky for pneumonia was the next to go, and finally the American Medical association swept off the last remaining bottle of alcohol as unnecessary in the treatment of any disease."

GENERAL PERSHING ON PROHIBITION.

In an address before the National W. C. T. U. convention, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw gave direct testimony as to the attitude of General Pershing on prohibition.

"I had the pleasure of meeting this great hero last spring in San Antonio, Texas," she said. "The citizens gave me a banquet, and among the honored guests was General Pershing. When he was called on for a toast, the great leader of the army stood up and pronounced himself a confirmed believer in the enfranchisement of women and in prohibition. After he had taken his seat and the program had been concluded, General Pershing was told by some of his Texas friends, 'Prohibition is an unpopular subject in Texas. We are not in favor of it.' the general replied, 'So long as I am at the head of the army I shall speak of prohibition.' 'But go slow in this matter,' they said. General Pershing responded, 'I shall not go slow on prohibition, for I know what is the greatest foe to my men, greater even than the bullets of the enemy.'"

BRIEF AGAINST LIQUOR.

The Union club of Cincinnati recently put out the following "brief:"

The law says:—That the liquor traffic has "no inherent right" to exist.

The courts:—That drink is largely the cause of crime and pauperism.

Physicians:—That drink is the chief cause of disease.

Business:—that drink produces incompetency and inefficiency.

The home:—That drink destroys happiness and prosperity.

The school:—That drink is the greatest enemy of education.

The church:—That drink is the chief foe to religion.

Motherhood:—That drink poisons the very fountains of life.

Economy:—That drink wastes food and robs labor.

Conservation:—That drink is always destructive, never constructive.

Patriotism:—That drink has disqualified a large percentage of the young men called to the colors, and, as Gen. Leonard Wood says, "is the soldier's worst enemy."

THE CIVILIAN ARMY AS IMPORTANT AS THE SOLDIER ARMY.

The sale of liquor to the soldier in training in the United States has been forbidden, so that he may be strong, alert, steady-handed, always ready, working with esprit de corps. At every essential point there is exactly the same reason for abstinence from liquor by the civilian. The men who mine coal, make munitions, cloth, uniforms, shoes, ships, run trains and steamers, or supervise any aspect of business life are just as much a part of the war machinery as the soldier. The scientifically demonstrated effects of alcohol are not peculiar to the soldier. Most of these results, in fact, have been secured in tests on civilians.

PROHIBITION A PART OF GREAT PLAN.

Slowly, steadily, undeterred and unfrightened, the movement upon the strongholds of John Barleycorn has gone forward. To call it a wave of prohibition is a weak figure. It has been more like one of those inexorable changes which group under evolution. There has been no more staying it than holding back the grinding, unhurrying and unsatisfied forces of erosion.—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

WHAT JEFFERSON SAID.

The habit of using ardent spirits by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public and more trouble to me than all other sources. And were I to commence my administration again, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate for office would be, "Does he use ardent spirits?"—Thomas Jefferson.

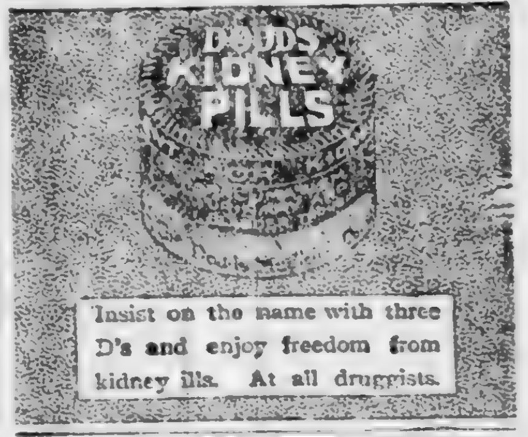
Alcohol, by diminishing the moral and material strength of the army, is a crime against national defense in the face of the enemy.—General Joffre.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieve After 20 Years' Suffering

Mrs. James Dotz, of Zanesville, O., is one of thousands of people who in the past 40 years have been relieved of the agonies of kidney trouble by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Only recently we received an unsolicited letter from Mrs. Dotz, which reads as follows:

"For twenty long years I suffered with heart disease and bladder inflammation. I had frequent chills, cramps in the muscles and suffered from headache and backache. I was often dizzy and had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes. I could get no help until I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve right away and six boxes of these Pills completed the cure.

"My little boy also had kidney trouble and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hope thousands of others, suffering as I have, hear of your wonderful remedy."



Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

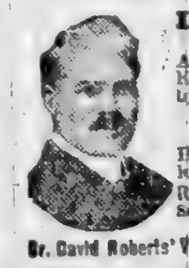
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 31 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.



DON'T LET WORMS EAT YOUR PROFITS

An animal with worms cannot thrive. Keep your livestock free from worms by giving them DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Worm Powder Price 50c

Hogs will fatten quicker, horses will look sleeker, poultry will be healthier. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS
Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 10--1918.

Not Too Mild.

"Don't you enjoy listening to the honk of the wild goose?"

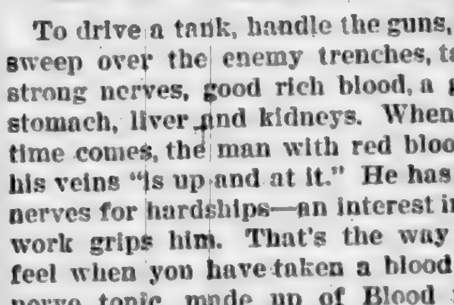
"Not when he's driving an automobile."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Sure Proof.

"Do you know anything of the art of husbandry?" "I ought to; I've married off five daughters."



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep *well*. *Now* is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

A BAD COUGH

is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISO'S

MARCH

0288

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

- - - This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war - - - - - -

The Gossip Say-

Save—The kitchen is your fort.

Mrs. Ella Gill was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

Nelson Thomas and wife were Auburn visitors, Saturday.

Walter Keesler has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Mrs. Anna Baker, of Concord, spent Friday night with her brother, Chas. Koch and family.

Hillary Shuff and wife were Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Milliman and family.

Hollis Jackson and wife, and Bert Jackson were Sunday guests of their brother, Charles and family, at Concord.

Mrs. Berniece Baker and little daughter, of Concord, spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

George Milliman and familv, Mort Milliman and Mrs. Fannie Beaber were Sunday dinner guests of John Milliman and family.

Miss Pauline Wasson, residing north of town, was pleasantly surprised on Wednesday evening of last week, when a number of her young friends came to spend the evening with her.

The Simplicity Incubator, in 50-100-150 egg size now in stock at CURIE'S. As good as the best and easy to operate. Come in and see them and learn about the operating.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe went to New Haven, last Saturday morning, to visit over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp and family. Mr. Monroe went Saturday evening.

Rural schools which have been in the habit of celebrating the close of the school year with a lavishly prepared dinner are cautioned against this practice this year, because "of the critical condition of our food supply." Teachers and trustees, county and city superintendents are asked to co-operate in forestalling any such extravagant waste. This is the order of the State Council of Defense.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his residence located 3 miles north of St. Joe and 8 miles east and 1-2 mile south of Auburn, on Auburn-Hicksville road, on

WED. MARCH 13th.

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock, the following:

5 Head Horses:

Bay mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1,300; Roan Mare colt, 2-yr. old, weight, 1,000; Roan horse, 12-yr. old; Work mare, weight 1,300; Black mare, 11-yr. old, with foal, weight 1,200.

7 Head Cattle.

Jersey cow, registered, 3-yr. old, was fresh 2 months ago, Durham cow coming 3-yr. old will be fresh in September, giving a nice flow of milk now; Yearling heifer calf, Roan heifer, 8-mos. old; 2 heifer calves 6 months old; Calf 2 months old.

Poultry.

140 White Leghorn Laying Hens.

One Goose.

4 Head of Hogs.

Duroc brood sow, due to farrow April 1st; 3 shoats weighing 150

FARMING MACHINERY

Superior fertilizer grain drill, new; good Check row corn planter, new; Riding corn plow, new; Potato digger, Potato planter, McCormick mower, Hay rack, Oliver riding plow, Hay rake, Bryan breaking plow No. 2; Oliver breaking plow No 404, New wood beam lever drag, 5 tooth Cultivator, Single shovel plow, Disc, Spring tooth harrow, New Ground plow, Scoop board, 2 good Hay loaders, Wide tire wagon, Narrow tire wagon, Wagon box with top box, Spring wagon, Buggy and other articles such as Scoops, Forks, Chains, Horse blankets, Waterproof horse covers, 2 stack canvasses 16x10; 100 grain sacks, good Ball bearing grind stone, Iron kettle, Set Work harness, nearly new, Set single harness, 2 good leather collars, 12 crates, Chicken netting, Vinegar barrels, also a good 10-ft. Extention Table, Glass cans, jars, etc.

HAY AND GRAIN, Etc.

3 tons Hay in mow, 140 bu. good Seed Oats, 10 bu. Barley, 1-2 bu. Timothy seed, 75 Shocks Corn in field, Some good early Ohio seed potatoes; Some eating potatoes, 1 ton 2-8-2 Fertilizer, 5 bu. Eating Apples.

Terms: Sums of $5.00 and under, CASH. Sums over $5.00, a credit of **9** months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, **8** per cent interest from date will be charged. No goods removed until settled for.

4 Per Cent Discount For Cash.

D. R. KOSHT.

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auctioneer. **A. D. Brunson, Clerk.**

Mrs. George Baker, Abe Culbertson and John Koch were Auburn business visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Bachtol and little daughter Josephine, Ora and Fay Wilmot were Auburn visitors, Friday.

Mrs. Dolphas Fry spent Friday in Harlan, with her daughters, Mesdames. John Brown and Walter Thimlar and families.

On February 25, Gerald Kinsey was reminded that he was 17 years old, when twenty-five of his young friends completely surprised him. The evening was spent in games, candy and pop corn was served.

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Sam Keesler and sister, Miss Clara Keesler, of Spencerville, were Auburn business visitors, Monday.

Ora Wilmot, of Dayton, Ohio, spent the latter part of last week, with his parents, Arthur Wilmot and wife.

Mesdames Amanda Shaffer, Nellie Perry and Hazel Herrick went to Ft. Wayne, Saturday, to visit the sister, Mrs. Nettie Abel, of the two former ladies, who met with an automobile accident a few days ago, and who is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bessie Lake.

Mrs. Amanda Coburn visited her sister, Mrs. C. C. Diehl, at Harlan, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ann Abel and son Charles, went to the home of Wallace Abel, Friday, to help them during the absence of Mrs. Abel.

Mrs. Ella Patterson left Tuesday morning of this week, for Springfield Ohio, where she will visit her son, Ralph Patterson and wife, for a week.

Hollis Dilley and wife are moving some of their household goods to Ft. Wayne, this week. They have rented a flat at the corner of Williams and Hoagland streets.

Jesse Loftus and family are moving into the Dennis Burley house, this week.

Lloyd Draggoo, wife and babe, of Concord, spent Sunday with Ed Leighty and wife.

Robert Bailey and family moved the first of the week into the Joseph Koch property. A. M. Imhoff and family will occupy the property vacated by Baileys'.

Mrs. Isabelle Buttermore, of Auburn, came Wednesday morning and stopped here over night with Wm. Randall and wife. She is enroute to Utica, Ohio, where she will spend the summer with a sister.

Mrs. Wilson Sanders was called to Garrett, last Friday, by the serious illness of her brother-in-law, Job Smith.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter Irma, Wilson Sanders and Will Hamm attended the funeral of Mrs. Newton Henderson held at Leo, Sunday.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and granddaughter Phyllis, returned home Monday morning after spending the winter with the former's daughter, Mrs. Minnie Sircle, of Springfield, Ohio, and with her brother, Jud Harrod, at Mansfield, Ohio.

MARCH

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

John Arnold and brother were Sunday dinner guests of Gale Bowser.

Wm. Vallieu and Wm. Miller, of Harlan, spent Sunday with James Vallieu and family.

Allen Dorsey and wife, of Scipio, were Sunday guests of her parents, M. Ruppert and family.

Mrs. E. E. Provines has returned home after spending several months with her son, John and wife, of Covington, Ind.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

Wm. Scott, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with his brother Chas. and family, and sisters, Mesdames Milton and Reason Chaney and husbands.

Place your order now with Curie for your Bradley Fertilizer for your spring crops. A car is expected by March 10th. First here, first served. Don't delay.

The Lutheran Endeavor Society met in the church basement at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and divided into two groups and spent the afternoon singing in the homes of the shut-ins of the town.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, wife and son, of Auburn, are visiting in the Gust Hafner home.

A stitch in time save nine—and in most cases a pair of shoes—let Henley, St. Joe, repair 'em.

Saul Goldsmith, who formerly conducted a harness shop at this place, moved to his mother's farm near Hopewell, last week.

Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh and daughter Marjorie, were Saturday guests of her parents, Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

James Moody and sister, of west of town, entertained at dinner Sunday: Fanny Vallieu, Chas. Miller, and Stanley Osborne, of Butler.

Farmers' Attention

The repair proposition for machinery will be a serious thing this year as many farmers will delay ordering until needed and then it will be impossible to get them, due to the shipping conditions. Now is the time to see what you need and let us order it for you and get it as early as possible. Wm. Curie.

REHOBETH

Floyd Watson and wife were Sunday guests of Chas. Watsons'.

Maat Peters and family, and Elmer Paulen and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Rickey Peters.

Albert Peters and family called Sunday afternoon with Joe Wyatts'

A number of sugar camps have been opened in this vicinity.

S. M. High and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Newton Henderson, Sunday.

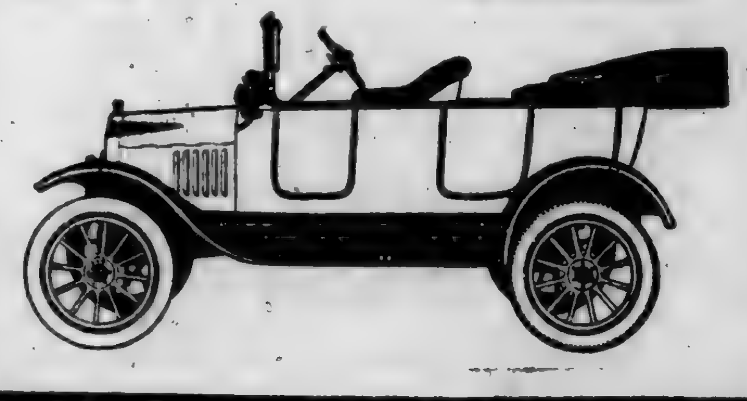
Mrs. Joe Wyatt has received word that her brother, Lieut. Edward Redman, who has been in France for the past five months, has returned home.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction, Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Mary Bishop, of Spencerville, is visiting her son Roscoe.

The two sons of Geo. Smith and wife from Ohio, spent Sunday at home.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

L. B. Meek, wife and mother, Mrs. Mary Meek, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

We are now read to receive your Spring installment of Taxes. The St. Joe Valley Bank.

Jacob Sechler and wife spent over Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Everett Mavis and husband, at Hicksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolphas Fry and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fry spent Sunday with the gentlemen's sister Mrs. S. E. Hollopeter and family, at Montpelier, Ohio.

Mrs Grace Dilley, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday for a several days visit with her parents, Frank Sechler and family.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, came Friday evening and remained over Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bowman and family.

Mrs. Ada Bishop, of Battle Creek, Mich., came Saturday for a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Willis Baker spent the day Wednesday with Mrs. Bert Jackson.

Harry Randall has a position and began work March 1st. in an Edgerton garage.

Mrs. Grover Sapp and Mrs. John Hamm, both of Garrett, spent a few hours Saturday morning with their sister-in-law, Mrs. Will Hamm.

Mrs. Myrtle Baxter, of Butler, spent Thursday with Clyde Mason and family.

FOR SALE:—Fine potatoes, early and late. $1.25 per bu. Inquire of Mrs. M. Mitchell, Newville, Ind.

A. D. Goodwin is now a resident of this community, having moved to the farm purchased from LeRoy McMillan.

Mrs. Z. T. Kagey and Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, are guests of M. T. Bishops'.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. Church will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Ota George. A good attendance is desired. Come early and bring your thimbles.

Mrs. Emma Gibford, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. B. Leighty and family.

Mrs. Glen Wineland and daughter Patrice, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Friday.

W. H. Northrup has purchased the Chicken lot and 12 feet of ground off the Geo. Wade tract of land near the school house. Consideration $330.

R. A. Fry, who is now acting as driver for the Standard Oil Co., will move to Auburn, this week, and take charge of the station. Ed. Miser, of Michigan, will take the local work on a commission basis and is now on the job.

Joe Winebrenner and family moved Monday from the H. M. Widney farm to the Erick farm, south of town. A man from Hamilton will move to the Widney farm. The Erick man moved into the Milas Rhodes house and has rented the farm from Frank.

On the evening of February 22 friends to the number of 83 gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Houser and greatly surprised their son Albert, who left Tuesday for Vancouver Island, off the coast of Washington. A brother, Rev. Argyle Houser, of Findlay College, took charge of the entertainment part of the evening which consisted of a number of piano solos, songs and games. Ice cream and cake were served. All departed at a late hour wishing Mr. Houser a happy trip and a safe return. He was appointed captain of the seven other young men who left at the same time.

Wm. Bleeks and wife, of north of town, visited over Sunday with Hicksville relatives.

Mrs. Mart Hull is reported quite low at this writing, having a nervour breakdown on Sunday-evening.

Mrs. Warner meet Mr. Cash, of Indianapolis, at the Anthony Hotel, Monday, with his complete line of millinery.

Geo. Palmer, the repair man for Frank Silberg at this place, is now in the service of U. S., leaving Auburn, Tuesday morning, for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Geo. lived with his parents near Spencerville.

Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restriction against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the food administration as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable.

Among the other sad news of the week for St. Joe is that of Mrs. Geo. Wade, of Hamburg, falling Tuesday morning and breaking her hip. Dr. Sheffer was called to care for her. Her condition is serious, having been confined to her bed for months with rheumatism.

Frank Pyle, the present township trustee for Union township, is announcing his candidacy for the democratic nomination for county recorder today. Mr. Pyle is the third man to enter the race for the democratic nomination, two others, A. V. Smith and S. H. Maurer being in the race. Chester Hodge is asking for the republican nomination for this office. Mr. Hodge is a farmer and also Justice of the Peace of Union township.

The management as well as the Red Cross chapter are more than pleased with the results of the play "The White Oak Tavern" given by local talent at the Widney opera house, Friday evening. The hall was full, many being unable to obtain seats. Each one in the caste played their part very well indeed. Miss Gladys Kain made a delightful heroine as Ruth Warren, daughter of Bill Warren, (George Wilmot) who insisted on his daughter marrying the Psuedo Capitalist Dan Holden, (which part was ably carried out by Merritt Maxwell,) instead of the man she loved, Orin Hall, the hero to whom she afterward gave her hand. Durwood Ridgway took the part of both Hank Davis, sheriff at White Oak and Jim Burns the tough, and was equally fine in both. Stanley Koch made a fine Irish stage driver and later a "cop" as Denny Gallagher. And who would think that Sam Mumaw could impersonate a Chinese or negro so well. Esther Bowman carried the part of sister and accomplice of Dan Holden. Frank Bowman's career was short as the waiter at Palm Gardens. William Quance took the part of Juan San Miguel, the Mexican who was on the trail of Holden for a wrong he had done his sister. Herbert Curie as the young newspaper reporter got a little mixed up while asking for the hand of the hero's sister Miss Mabel Hall, (Lena Meek) but finally made him understand what he wanted and the play ended as usual. Those wronged came into their own and those deserving punishment "got theirs." The chorus girls must not be forgotten because their bright patriotic songs between acts were a pleasure to listen to. The evening's entertainment was fittingly closed by a tableau showing the Red Cross works of mercy. The proceeds was one of the good things to listen to as it amounted to a little over $85.00.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Sale at St. Joe, at the Barney Hotel property, opposite the opera house, on

SAT., MARCH 9.

At 2:30 O'clock as Follows:

The following furniture is new and quarter sawed oak, consisting of china closet, dresser, cabinet, a round dining table, 6 dining chairs, Quick Meal wickless oil stove, and a mahogany library table.

Ray McClellan

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

I, the undersigned, will sell at Public Auction at my place of residence at Hurshtown, 3 miles northeast of Leo and 4 miles southwest of Spencerville, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918

at 10:00 o'clock A. M. the following described property:

3 HORSES 3

Dapple gray mare coming 5 years old, weighing 1,300; Bay mare coming 4 years old weighing 1,350; and 1 mare colt coming 2 years old.

8 CATTLE 8

Black Jersey cow 6 years old, to be fresh March 7; Durham cow 7 years old to be fresh by day of sale; Holstein cow 4 years old giving milk; heifer to be fresh April 4; 1 steer 18 months old and 2 yearling heifers.

8 HOGS 8

1 sow to farrow by day of sale and 7 shoats weighing about 75 pounds each.

7 SHEEP 7

7 good Shropshire ewes.

POULTRY

30 Rhode Island Red hens; 3 Bronze turkey hens; 1 gobbler.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS--OTHER ARTICLES

One 3½ in. tire farm wagon, New Idea manure spreader nearly new, new Deering 6-ft. cut mower, new John Deere foot-lift riding breaking plow, Syracuse walking plow, Oliver riding corn cultivator, Keystone rake hay loader, Keystone side delivery rake, self dump hay rake, McCormick 6-ft. cut binder, Gale corn planter with fertilizer attachment, spring tooth harrow, a 60 tooth spike tooth harrow, flat bottom hay rack, top buggy, set of gravel boards, set of heavy double breeching work harness, set of light double driving harness, 1 buggy pole, bobsled, and other articles too numerous to mention.

About 3 tons mixed hay in mow, and some corn fodder.
Warm lunch will be served on the grounds.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auctioneers.
Jerry Klopfenstein, Clerk.

The Lutheran church will hold a ten days special services, beginning with March 14 and continuing every evening until Palm Sunday, March 24. Every body is invited to come.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

L 90

0290

NINE PAIRS SHOES FOR PERSHING MEN

GENERAL ASKS FOR LARGE FOOTGEAR SUPPLY FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

AIRPLANE MISHAPS ARE FEW

With Hundreds of Men Learning to Fly, War Department Records Show Number of Accidents at Military Aviation Fields Comparatively Small.

Washington.—Gen. Pershing has requested shipment of 18,500 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, which is approximately nine pairs of shoes per man per year. This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and is being used to build up a reserve for all troops in France. When such a supply is accumulated, the quantities per man will be reduced.

The quartermaster general's department now has on hand and due on outstanding contracts, 7,564,000 field shoes and 7,873,000 marching shoes. It will be necessary to secure more than a million additional shoes during the year.

Records of the war department show that from the beginning of training in June, 1917, to February 22, 1918, the fatalities at military aviation fields in this country have been 51; 10 officers and 29 cadets killed in training flights, and 12 men killed in unauthorized flights and ground accidents.

Since the training began in the United States, student aviators have flown considerably more than 100,000 miles. Hundreds of hitherto inexperienced men have been learning to fly. Their early flights are under the guidance of instructors, and prior to these flights two or more months are spent in preliminary ground work. There comes a time, however, when every student aviator must take his machine up alone, and every precaution has been taken to reduce the number of accidents and safeguard the aviator in his solo flights.

The fuel administration is carrying on a series of conferences covering all industries which use large quantities of fuel, with a view to learning the requirements of each line during 1918. The industries themselves are playing a leading part in these discussions. The aim of the fuel administration is to arrive at a percentage of production which, under the circumstances, will be satisfactory to the manufacturers and their workmen, but which will not represent a comsumption of fuel for the manufacture of supplies not needed during the current year.

The order which has been issued limiting the use of fuel for the production of window glass to 50 per cent of the amount manufactured in 1917 is the result of one of these conferences. A survey of the field indicated that while not more that 5,000,000 boxes of window glass would be used in 1918, competitive conditions were likely to result in an overmanufacture of at least 2,000,000 boxes.

It is through this system of limitation, together with large economy in the methods of using fuel, that the fuel administration expects to supplement the production of coal this year. It is hoped, as the railroads strenghten their facilities, that it will be possible to mine and transport a larger quantity of coal this year than last, but it is through these methods of reducing consumption that a repetition of this year's shortage is expected to be prevented.

Rifle and cartridge production in the United States has developed in volume and in quality on a scale assuring the satisfactory equipment of the army, according to a statement authorized by the secretary of war.

To achieve the rifle and ammunition production program the government has expended or has obligated itself to expend, during 10 months of war, $400,000,000, and 200 officers, 80,000 men, and 10,000 women have been engaged exclusively in the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. Two government plants and three privately owned plants are engaged in making rifles and one government plant and nine privately owned plants are engaged in cartridge manufacture. Ordnance experts in this country and in Europe are in agreement that the United States army is being equipped with two of the best three rifles in the world.

"Stars and Stripes" is the name of the weekly newspaper being published in France for American troops, under the direction of the intelligence section. Practically the entire paper is devoted to American news, including a daily radio report of about 1,400 words supplied by the committee on public information to the French government.

A Swiss commercial paper states that there is a great shortage in coal of all kinds, an insufficient supply of wood for fuel, and small reserves in oils and grease throughout Switzerland. Fresh eggs have disappeared from the market. Dry vegetables are becoming more scarce. A project to manufacture flour from potatoes had to be abandoned because sufficient supplies of potatoes could not be secured.

In Holland coal and coke prices have been advanced. In American terms, the maximum price for anthracite is about $22 a ton; coke, $10 a ton; coal briquets, $25 a ton. Distribution is carefully regulated by cards, in specified quantities. The amount allowed, especially to residences, is much smaller than in peace times.

New French food regulations forbid eating houses to serve of consume fresh or packed butter otherwise than in the preparation of food. Curdled or sour milk is prohibited as well as cream and specified kinds of cheese. The making of pastries, biscuits, and confectionery is prohibited. Only in dining cars, canteens and railroad refreshment stations may fresh or condensed milk or cream be served after 9 in the morning, by itself or mixed with coffee, tea, or other preparation. No solid foods may be served between 9 and 11 in the morning and between 4:30 and 8:30 in the evening. When the price of a meal exceeds $1.20 the customer may be served with not more than two dishes with or without vegetables, or more than one small loaf of ordinary bread. The bread is limited to about 3½ ounces. All grain which may be used for making bread is reserved for human food.

At each cantonment in the United States a school has been established where every officer and man receives instruction in gas defense. The American gas mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts have been able to produce. The face piece, with glass or celluloid eyepieces, is connected by a flexible tube with a canister carried in a knapsack. The incoming breath comes through the canister, which is filled with several layers of chemicals which neutralize or render harmless the gas-laden air. Outgoing breath passes outside the face piece through a small valve.

The student in gas defense soon learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack containing the mask is hanging at his chest in the "alert" position. After intensive training a gas attack is arranged. The class is put in trenches, and without warning, clouds of smoke and chlorine are liberated by the instructors, masks are hurriedly put on, alarms sounded, and sleeping men in dugouts aroused. When the attack ceases the trenches are cleared of gas, the air is tested, and permission is given to remove masks.

Describing the American Red Cross as a body authorized to do everything possible for the comfort and welfare of the soldiers, and to make use of such agencies as are authorized and are in a position to contribute to that end in addition to the provisions made by the government, a general statement by the war department outlines certain approved activities:

To distribute sweaters, mufflers, helmets, socks, comfort kits, etc.

To render emergency relief of every kind upon request of an officer in charge.

To relieve anxiety and sustain the morale of soldiers who are worried about their families at home, and to promote the comfort and well being of these families.

To conduct canteen service stations for furnishing refreshments to soldiers when traveling through the country; to furnish emergency relief to the sick and wounded when en route and to see that they are conveyed to a hospital when necessary and requested by the commanding officer.

A representative of the Red Cross may be attached to each base hospital to furnish emergency supplies when called upon, to communicate with families of patients, to render home service to patients and such other assistance as pertains to Red Cross work.

When the first Liberty motor was ready to be tested it was taken to Pike's Peak that it might be studied while running under atmospheric conditions obtaining at high altitudes. This difficulty of bringing the motor to the mountain is now overcome at the department of commerce bureau of standards at Washington, by bringing the mountain to the motor.

Airplane motors are now tested at the bureau of standards in a laboratory where various conditions corresponding to high altitudes and low temperatures are secured. The engine is placed in an air-tight concrete room, provided among other things with refrigerator coils and a large pump to reduce the presure of the air. By use of this apparatus motors may be observed under conditions similar to those at different altitudes, which might otherwise be done only by actual airplane flights.

Clean White Feathers.

White feathers of any kind, especially white plumes, can be cleaned at home to look like new at a very small cost. Take one quart of gasolene and five cents' worth of plaster of paris and mix together to the consistency of whipped cream. Dip the feathers in this mixture several times and squeeze and pat them for a few minutes. Then hang up in the open air to dry thoroughly and until all the gasolene has evaporated. (Remember never to use gasolene in a room with a light or fire; it is very explosive.) Be careful not to handle feathers until thoroughly dry. Then shake well (but not too hard) and results will be a beautiful fluffy feather. Furs may be cleaned in this way, both white and light gray, with perfect results.

Loyal.

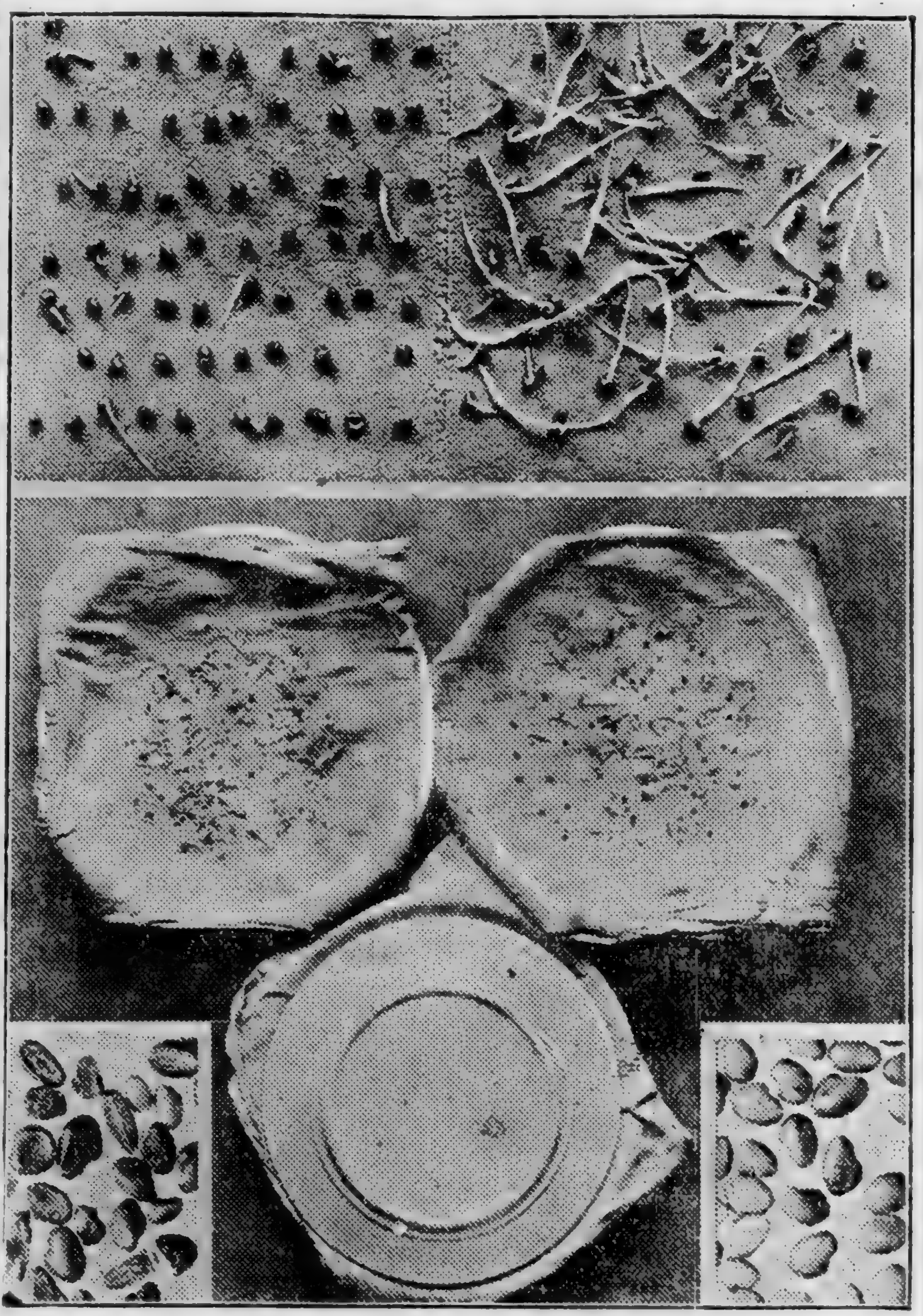
Wife—That cook of ours seems to favor the kaiser.

Hub—Well, what would you expect? Those autocrats all stick up for each other.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

LET THE WISE SOWER LOOK TO HIS SEED.



Which Do You Sow? Clean Seed (Lower Right); Adulterated Product (Lower Left). Make a Tester of Two Dinner Plates and a Moist Cloth. Bad Germination (Upper Left), Good Germination (Upper Right).

PURCHASE ONLY LABELED SEEDS

Farmers Urged Not to Take Any Chances With Product of Poor Quality.

MAKE A GERMINATION TEST

Home-Made Device Will Tell Value of Seeds—Clean Small Grains Before Sowing—Send Sample to Agricultural College.

The seed trade has voluntarily agreed to label all field seeds with the percentage of pure seed that will grow, giving the purchaser exact information as to quality. The United States Department of Agriculture urges all farmers to buy their seeds only from dealers who comply with this agreement and not to run the risk of buying high-priced, unlabeled seed that will not give a stand in the field.

Make Germination Test.

Get your seed early and make a germination test of it before sowing. Count out 100 seeds; put them between folds of moist paper or cloth between two dinner plates and keep at room temperature for four days; then count the sprouted seeds. If 95 seeds sprout the seed is good; if only a small part of them sprout the seed is either poor or the test was not properly made. If in doubt as to the value of the seed send a sample to your state agricultural experiment station or to the Seed Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the request that it be tested for quality, including percentage of purity and germination.

Don't take any chances with the quality of the red clover seed you sow this spring.

High Price of Seed.

Never before has the price of red clover seed been so high as it is at the present time, and never has the quantity of seed on hand been so small in proportion to the acreage to be seeded.

In years when the demand for any kind of seed exceeds the supply, all available seed is put on the market and much of the seed is of poorer quality than in normal years. Therefore, every farmer before sowing should know what proportion of the seed he buys cannot be expected to grow. If one lot contains 96 per cent of seed that will grow and another lot contains 64 per cent of seed that will grow it will take three bushels of the 64 per cent seed to sow the same number of acres that two bushels of the 96 per cent will sow.

This is important from the standpoint of cost alone when red clover seed is selling for $20 or more per bushel. It is much more necessary, however, to know the quality of seed in order that the rate of seeding may be proportional to the quality, so that enough live seed will be sowed to insure a stand in the field. First know how much of the seed may grow and then sow accordingly.

CLEAN SEED BEFORE SOWING.

Cleaning and grading the smal grains for spring sowing should be done before the spring rush in preparing the land and sowing the seed. Wheat, oats, barley, and flax can be improved for seeding by running the seed through the fanning mill at least once. The cleaned grain will run through the drill or other seeding machinery more evenly and thus insure a more uniform stand than can be obtained from uncleaned grain.

Cleaning grain removes most of the weak and diseased kernels, many of which may not grow at all, or if they do grow are likely to produce small, weak plants. Uniformly large, plump kernels germinate more evenly, produce stronger plants, and yield more than ungraded grain containing small, shrunken kernels.

Thorough cleaning also removes a large part of the weed seeds the grain contains. The preparation of the land for seeding destroys many seeds that are in the ground and thus helps to keep weeds in check, but the value of this work is largely lost if foul seed is sown.

SCREENING SEED MAY PREVENT NEW DISEASE.

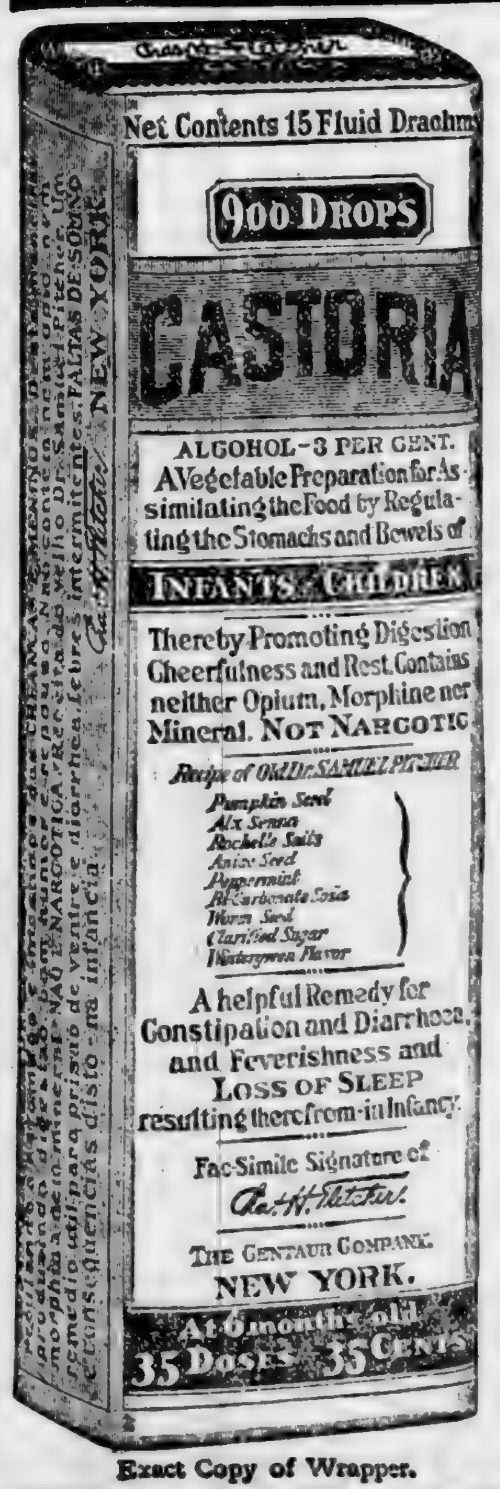
Screening out the shriveled grains from wheat seed before planting will remove one cause of spreading the new bacterial disease of wheat which has been discovered in many states of the middle West. This has been learned by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture who, in co-operation with the experiment stations of Kansas and Wisconsin, are studying the problem of controlling this disease. Wheat kernels that are plump do not contain bacterial cavities, but shriveled ones often do.

SEED DEALERS TO FURNISH INFORMATION WITH PRODUCT.

According to a plan agreed upon by representatives of the seed trade and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture in conferences last year, seed dealers will provide the following information with all lots of ten pounds or over of field-crop seeds which they sell:

1. Name of seedsman.
2. Kind of seed.
3. Proportion of pure live seed present, with month and year of germination test.
4. Country or locality of origin in the case of the following imported seeds: Beans, soy beans, Turkestan alfalfa, and red clover from southern Europe and Chile.

Since the seed trade conferences, practically all the larger seedsmen have individually agreed to conduct their business in accordance with these suggestions.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

He Must Have Run Then.

Dr. J. P. Naylor, head of the physics department of De Paul university, was walking down a slippery sidewalk and, hitting a particularly icy place, fell down.

H. M. Gorrell, Doctor Naylor's assistant, was following him. "You are somewhat of an architect, aren't you, doctor?" asked Gorrell.

"How's that?" asked the professor.

"You are making blue prints."—Indianapolis News.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

Ready.

Bobby—I would kiss you if I thought no one would see me.

Flossy—Shall I close my eyes?

Exact Spot.

"Did the prisoner strike the witness in the heat of passion?"

"No, sir; he struck him in the jaw."

Precedent is a convenient peg to hang incompetency on.

Marriage is like any other condition; where there is life there is hope.

Save 9½c. By Buying Ever Reliable HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

Piles Cured Without the Knife

The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

Burleson Building Grand Rapids, Michigan

MARCH

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0291

THIS FREE COUPON IS GOOD FOR 15c

IF PRESENTED AT ANY DRUG STORE WITHIN ONE WEEK, to purchase a (1 only) regular 50 cent bottle of

SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonsful)

This remedy is **guaranteed** one of the most **effective, soothing and best remedies** for **promptly relieving Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough** and **Spasmodic Croup**, or Druggists refund money. It **loosens** and **raises** the **Phlegm, soothes** and **heals** the irritated membranes of the throat with such **promptness, ease and certainty** that it is really astonishing, and the **quick and lasting relief** it **affords is surprising**. Contains no opiates.

SIGN AND GIVE THIS COUPON TO YOUR DRUGGIST. If sold out, by DEPOSITING 35c NOW you will get it when he receives more.

Name..

Comfort Baby With Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

PEOPLE WONDER at my success in selling and exchanging farms. That's easy. Because I have medium priced farms, and can deliver. My list will convince you; sent only by request. Why not counsel? C. W. Hart, Warren, Mich.

A WONDERFUL LETTER FROM A SOLDIER

Old Veteran Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID.

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

"What PEPS-AID has done for Mr. Bivins it will do for you."

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you.

PEPS-AID Company, Goshen, Ind. Adv.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 horse power will be obtained from Scotland's waterfalls.

A rocking chair which revolves on a circular base has been invented for railroad cars.

The man who blows his own horn is merely a self-entertainer.

It's a great pity that some animals can't talk and some men can.

HAD HONEYMOON TRIP ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Lieut. Lawrence B. Sperry and wife (formerly Miss Winifred Allen), who were the first to experience a honeymoon above the clouds. The newly married couple left Governor's island and airplaned their way to Massapequa, L. I., the Sperry home, in 24 minutes. They claim this is the only way to really enjoy a wedding trip.

GATHERED FACTS

Every man, woman and child in the town of Prairie du Rocher, Ill., enrolled in the Christmas drive of the Red Cross.

The equivalent of the labor of 20,000 men for a month has been lost to the government's shipbuilding program through strikes and lockouts.

During the first nine months after we entered the world war enemy incendiaries destroyed $50,000,000 worth of property in the United States.

An investigation of the conditions surrounding woman workers in big industrial plants engaged on war contracts for the government will be made by the Pennsylvania state committee of women in industry.

Last year 7,500 murders were committed in the United States. The cities with the highest homicide record are Memphis, Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville and Charleston; the five lowest—Newark, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; Rochester, N. Y.; Milwaukee, Wis., and Reading, Pa.

New hosiery is made in "rights" and "lefts" to fit the feet and ankles more snugly.

We must get ready for places before we can get them and keep them.—Ralph Parlette.

"Blue" and Worried?

"Blue," worried, half-sick people should find out the cause of their troubles. Often it is merely faulty kidney action, which allows the blood to get loaded up with poisons that irritate the nerves. Backache, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder troubles are added proofs that the kidneys need help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands thank them for relief from just such troubles.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. Mary M. Stoy, 216 E. Elm St., New Albany, Ind., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had bladder trouble. It didn't take much to tire me. I was so weak and run down. I was so lame I couldn't turn in bed without help and could hardly walk across the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me right away. Now I am able to do my own work and I feel fine. I can't speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Harold a Patriot.

Harold Irby, eleven years old, 340 West Thirty-ninth street, has the kind of patriotism that is willing to make the sacrifice of a treasured belonging. Harold decided to sell his electric Christmas tree illumination system and give the proceeds to a patriotic cause. The equipment was sold through an advertisement for one-half of its cost and the money will be divided between the Red Cross society, of which he is a member, and the Y. M. C. A.—Indianapolis News.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Nobody ever got anything by nursing a grouch, but the grouch always gets bigger. Be cheerful!

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield Tea dispells impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

Fireproof barrels are made in the Hawaiian islands from the by-products of sugar mills

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 10

JESUS RESTORING LIFE AND HEALTH.

(May be used as missionary lesson.)

LESSON TEXT—Mark 5:21-43.

GOLDEN TEXT—Himself took our infirmities and bear our diseases.—Matt. 8:17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 9:27-35; Luke 7:16-17; 11-13; John 5:1-9; 11:1-46; 10:7-18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus restoring the little girl to life.

MEMORY VERSE—Bless Jehovah O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.—Ps. 103:2.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Jesus the giver of life.

MEMORY VERSE—John 10:10.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Medical missions.

This is one of the most beautiful stories of the Bible. It appeals to the loving parents' hearts and charms the attention of every child. The introduction of the woman who touched the Master's garment is referred to by three of the gospel writers and gives us an intensely interesting sidelight on the reception accorded to Jesus during his Galilean ministry.

The dramatis personae is as follows: (1) **The Father** is about to lose all the poetry and music of his home. (2) **The Child**, twelve years old, is just on the threshold of Jewish womanhood. It takes little imagination to picture how her life had entwined itself about the heart of the father and the other loved ones. The stricken child is still to be found in the land, and it is this background which makes the picture so vivid. Why the suffering? Why the separation? Only our Heavenly Father knows it all, and some day we will read the answer in the glory of his presence. (3) **The Woman**, who—where from or whither to we are not told—only one of a vast throng who had just faith enough to touch the hem of his garment and be made whole. (4) **The Galilean Prophet's** response to the furtive touch of need was instantaneous, but without the marring movement of haste. We can fancy these characters walking along the highway. Jesus paused as they were interrupted. The woman was healed the moment she touched his garment. What is the meaning of the pause?

Having taught the multitude and encouraged the heart of Jairus, they reached the home, where Jesus excluded all but Peter, James and John, who entered with him into the house of tumult, made somber by the weeping and wailing of professional mourners and relatives. Again we are impressed with the

Calm Dignity of Jesus.

as he asked, "Why this tumult? the child only sleeps." Their laughing scorn is due to their ignorance of the power of the Mighty Christ in face of the fact that the child was really dead. When he had turned the unbelievers out, Jesus took the father, mother and disciples into the chamber of death. The occasion was not for a spectacular demonstration of power. Having restored the child to life and to its parents, Jesus admonishes them not to publish the news broadcast. Evidently he was not yet ready to precipitate matters in the minds of the multitude, for of a surety he knew that in certain quarters the fact of the cure would be made known.

This is a beautiful picture of love: (1) **The Father's love** (vv. 22-24). (a) His need; (b) his position "at Jesus' feet;" (c) his plea, "I pray thee;" (d) his insistence, "besought greatly." (2) **The Stranger's Plea** (vv. 25-35). (a) An interruption; (b) "Of long standing;" (c) Jesus' knowledge; (d) Jesus' response; (e) her confession; (f) her blessing. (3) **The Master's Love** (vv. 35-43). (a) Jesus' knowledge; the child was not dead in his sight; (b) delay does not mean refusal; (c) the tender resurrection in answer to faith; (d) the provision for her needs.

Sorrow brought Jairus to Jesus. Sorrow today brings more men to Jesus than perhaps any other means. Certainly it has been so during this great war. As the ruler of the synagogue Jairus laid aside his pride and hostility to make his plea for help and accept service of Jesus.

There are three recorded instances where Jesus raised the dead. This "only daughter," which was a simple and apparently easy matter. (2) The "only son" of a widow, when he "stopped the bier." This was apparently attended with more difficulty than that of the little girl, for "she only slept." The raising of Lazarus, a grown man, apparently presented still greater difficulties. Viewed from our human angle there were difficulties, but with God there are none. His fiat created the time and matter worlds. To ascribe difficulty to God is but to judge him by our standards.

The great need in the foreign field is evangelization supplemented by education and the ministry of healing through dispensaries and hospitals. In the midst of the present war situation let us not forget our responsibility to the unevangelized at home and abroad. Jesus is still the Resurrection and the Life for "sleeping" children, communities and nations.

Why did Jesus spend so much time in working miracles? To impress the value of his life upon the world as a testimony to his divine office, and a prophecy of his authority in his coming Kingdom.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

A chemical process for making salt proof against dampness has been patented by a Virginian.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Venezuela has made the use of the metric system compulsory in its courts and public offices.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

A Puzzle.

"Why do they call it fugitive poetry?" "I don't know; I'm sure there's nobody running after it."

Skin Troubles That Itch

Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

With Corks in Them.

Passengers on water wagons this year are advised to keep a sharp lookout for hostile periscopes.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Talk and Talker.

Officer — Conscientious objections? Rubbish. If you were to come home and find your wife fighting a burglar, wouldn't you interfere?

"No, sir! I'd leave the burglar to his fate."—Life.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Ah, Me!

He—Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me.

She—Aw, quit stringing me.—Jester.

An implement has been patented by a New York man to enable a blind person to thread a needle.

Always Before Him.

"He is a great stickler for procedure, isn't he?"

"I should say so! Why, even the furniture covers in his house are all bound with red tape."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Getting Even With Grump.

"This certainly is a hard winter."

"Huh. Any fool knows that."

"Then I needn't have told you."

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

Lucky Meeting.

She—Tee, hee; it seems strange that we never met before.

He—Yes, accidents will happen.

The best remedy for an evil is to abolish that evil.

22 Million Families in the United States

IF EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

Corn Meal Muffins

- ¾ cup corn meal
- 1¼ cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- No eggs
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn bread in greased shallow pan.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., DEPT. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

MARCH

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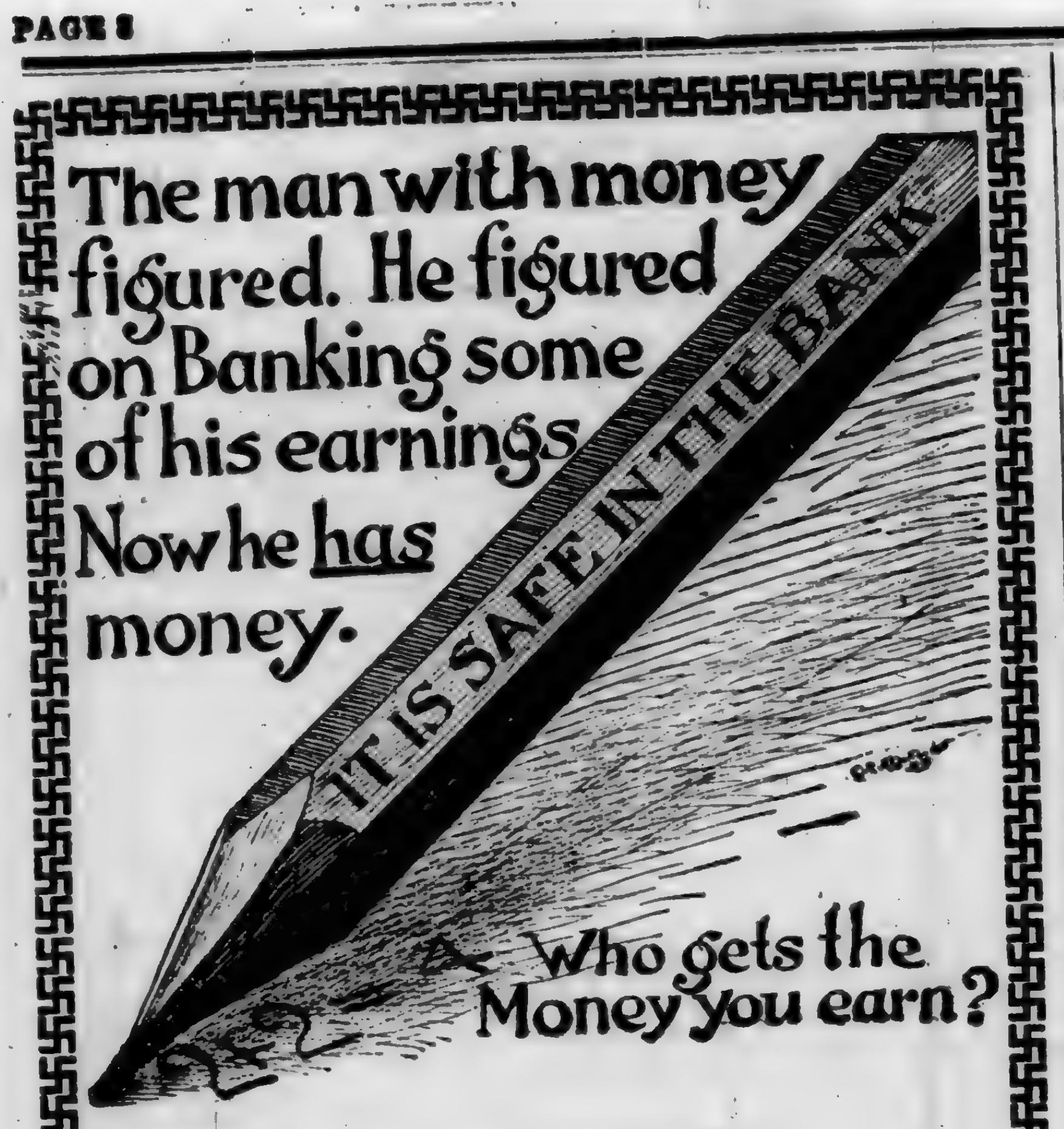
The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
2+2=4
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond,** or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond,** and either of these savings will help U. S. *W*in the *W*ar.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

War Saving Stamps

The conductor was a patient sort of a man. "Every body move up!" he yelled. Nobody budged. „Move up for'd please, please" he implored. And nobody paid any attention. Finally he got desperate, Will everybody move just a little" was his appeal. Everybody grinned and moved just a little, and the conductor was relieved.

It isn't an easy thing to jolt a nation into a different domestic routine. But the painful fact is that we are face to face with a great emergency and it must be done. The situation struck near home when one of our transports was sunk by a U-boat. And since our boys are in the front line trenches and we scan the papers daily for the casualty list we more fully realize what this war means. The need for "everybody to move just a little bit" is at hand. We may as well grin when we do it, too!

I suppose by this time everybody knows what War Saving Stamps are but it must be that many people are not as interested in them as they should be for in DeKalb Co., we are only reaching about one-fourth of our allotment for the given time. The time is here when we must do better. We know that there has been a prodigious waste going on in our country and perhaps one great blessing that will come to us from this war apart from the great end to mnke the world safe for democracy will be that it will learn to our American people a great lesson of economy and thrift.

A canvas is being made among the business men of St. Joe and they are being asked to become sales stations as a matter of patriotic duty.

When you are making a purchase and have some change coming to you instead of spending it for cigars or candy or some other luxury or unnecessary thing that will do you no good and may do you actual harm you should spend it for Thrift Stamps instead.

Thus in a small yet altogether efficient way you will be helping our government to win the war and also help yourself by providing for the proverbial rainy day:—The following business places have become War Saving Stamp Stations—G. M. Barney's, Ed Leight'ys grocery stores and Zonker's meat market, Kinsey's Hardware and News.

The public schools are an efficient agent in promoting these sales. Parents should listen to their children about the matter that has been presented to them at school and encourage both thrift and patriotism by letting them buy these stamps.

In two or three weeks a house to house canvass will be made and it will be expected to have at least one in every home who is regularly buying Thrift Stamps.

A War Saving Certificate will be as much an evidence of patriotism as the red triangle button worn in the lapel of the coat or the Red Cross hung in the window.

Rev. John C. Coons,
Chairman Local Publicity Com.

No License Required

A false rumor is being circulated that the farmers are required to take out a license in order to open a sugar camp. This is false. The government has never promulgated such an order. The Food Administration is urging the farmers to produce all the syrup possible and the government will not interfere with the amount farmers can make. Furthermore, the Food Administration is urgently requesting farmers to plant sorgum in order to help out the sugar shortage. The story in rega d to license being required is no less than German propaganda.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
*W*ednesday—Each *W*eek.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

This week marks the beginning of our revival services at this church led by Rev. A. W. Conn, pastor evangelist of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Bro. Conn has just closed a meeting with about 35 conversions.

Rev. Conn will preach both Sunday morning and evening.

St. Joe:—
In the evening the union service will be held in the Lutheran church at 7:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

In St. Joe the union meeting is at the Lutheran church and Rev. Coons is the preacher.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

A Garbled Report

The report of St. Joe's big fire, as printed in the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, was the worst garbled up affair we ever saw, and that in face of the fact that their reporter was here splurging around, labeled with a big pin on his coat, heralding to the public that he represented that great (?) sheet. Had he made half an effort he could have secured accurate facts and figures.

Some of the big dailies make a big effort to get the sensational features of a disaster of this kind, but if you want the straight of it, your local papers are the ones that gives it.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Ayers, Sr. Is no better at this writing.

Mrs. Ellen Richmond has been quite poorly, but is recovering at the present time.

Mrs. Whitherst and Miss Fern Tarney were Butler visitors, Wednesday of last week.

The U. B. Ladies served lunch at the Sam Armstrong sale. The proceeds were $7.60.

Mrs. Nella McDonald, of Butler, was the guest of John Miller and wife, on last Wednesday night.

Ten ladies worked at the Red Cross room, Tuesday afternoon, and 10 on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Try the Electric Shoe Shop at St. Joe for the repair of that pair of shoes that's been discarded. You must help SAVE.

Archie Cummins received word Saturday, that his mother had passed away at her home at Harlan. Mr. Cummins left at once.

Hugh Traxler moved last Monday to the property vacated by Oren Hook. Mrs. Jane Crum now occupies the property vacated by the Traxler family, and Wall Warner will take possession of the house vacated by Mrs Crum.

The local union met with Mrs. J. H. Benner, Friday afternoon, only a few were present. We wish there might be more interest taken in the work. The next meeting the first Friday afternoon in April, will be held with Miss Fern Tarney at the home of her parents.

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Shoe Dyeing done at the Henley shoe shop—Guaranteed.

Melba Andress entertained the Loyal Temperance Legion, Saturday afternoon, 17 being present. The lesson was on the study of birds. The following officers were elected to serve the next six months:—President, Melba Andress; Vice-pres., Catherine Bayman; Secy., Edna Jackson; Treas., Glen Kinsey. Also the following flower committee, Elizabeth Bayman, Lasearn Sailer and Theron George.

Red Cross Department

The following excellent shipment, prepared by Mrs. Dunkle and shipped to Auburn, proves that the ladies in our Branch are keeping their interest in the work.

NEWVILLE

5 prs. socks.
7 prs. pajamas.
4 bed shirts.
9 prs. bed socks.
7 hot water-bag covers.

ST. JOE

1 sweater.
8 prs. socks.
8 property bags.
8 hot water bag covers.
1 pr. bed socks.
5 prs. operating leggings.
5 prs. bandage foot-socks.
6 bed shirts.
3 prs. pajamas.

Twenty-four ladies were busy in the sewing-room, last Wednesday–We were glad to note that two of these were girls. We hope this good attendance will continue and that more girls will be interested in the sewing.

If anyone in our Branch will donate baby shirts, hoods, blankets, or in fact any thing for a baby's wear, it will be gratefully received. We desire that this be brought in as soon as possible for we will soon ship layettes.

From Ft. Wayne Journal Gazette:—

Red Cross Liars in Danger.

The Red Cross has determined to vigorously combat the canards reflecting upon the organization none too soon, and the friends of the Red Cross will be glad to learn that Captain Morrison is in Fort Wayne assigned to the work of tracing these falsehoods to their source. There is something especially offensive and indecent in the dissemination of lies intended to discourage people from actively aiding the Red Cross in its noble work. Some of these may be of enemy origin. Others are probably uttered thoughtlessly because of some one's personal pique with the officials of the organization, and while these latter have no thought of disloyalty they are serving the cause of disloyalty as effectively as though they were actually engaged in propaganda. The action now taken will result in curbing the tongues of the latter and in exposing the perfidy of the former. Any one hearing stories reflecting upon the work of the women of the Red Cross should immediately report to Captain Morrison, giving the name of his or her informant to the end that this form of semi-treason may be stopped.

Captain Morrison is employed by the Lake Division of which we are a part. If anyone in our territory hears any thing detrimental to our work locally, they may prove their patriotism by reporting the same to Captain Morrison or the DeKalb Co., Council of Defense. It will also be a favor to the workers in our Branch—We will take this opportunity to correct one story being circulated here at present. The report is out that Mrs. Price and Mrs. F. R. Bowman bought a supply of goods for this chapter at Ft. Wayne. That the package was given to Mr. Bayman, at Ft. Wayne, to deliver to St. Joe Branch but it was stolen from the hack and we never received it. This is absolutely false. The goods were purchased at DeWald's and Wolf & Dessauer's, and were shipped via Wabash. We have the bills, the goods, and the freight bill. Anyone caring to see the same may do so.

Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle is interested in the Red Cross and anxious to work but her physical condition prevents her from going to the work room. She has commenced to knit a war blanket and if the ladies here will bring their scraps of yarn to her to knit she will turn the blanket to our chapter for shipment. Ladies will you not immediately look for your scraps of yarn, any color, or see if you have something sweaters or caps, you could ravel and use the yarn?

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

We have opened up for business temporairly in Wm. Curie's store and if you will bear with us in the inconveniences, we expect business to be going along as smoothly as possible in a short time. We thank all for their assistance and hope we may be of assistance to you any time. The Bank is still here, as strong as it ever was.

Directors:
E. Case, Pres. H. L. Dunkle, V. Pres.
Henry J. Herrick, B. O. Shook, Kate A. Leighty.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COLETOWN

Hazel Evans, who is working in Auburn spent Sunday with her parents, Jim Evans and wife.

Dwight Cooliage and family spent Sunday afternoon with John Varner and family.

The little daughter of Alvin Walkers' has been named Agnes Lenore.

Cora and Jessie Brown spent last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Brown.

Gladys Sauers visited the Coletown school, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Herbert Ginther, of Garrett, spent Sunday with her parents, E. D. Nelson.

Mrs. Lester Pierman visited in the Frank Pierman home at Hicksville, Saturday.

When you come to St. Joe, I say, bring those shoes to Henley and have them repaired. Lots of wear in them yet for the farm.

Maurice Conine spent Saturday night and Sunday with Homer Jackson, at Ft. Wayne. Mr. Jackson left for training camp, Monday.

Frank Kling and wife, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with Henry Kling and family.

Wm. Sauers and family, Arthur Hemrick and Ralph Conine spent Friday evening with Geo. Browns'.

Prayer Meeting will be held tonight (Thursday) at Edwin Guthreies'.

Local Briefs

Wallace Abel visited his wife at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Warner attended the Pigeon Millinery Opening at Ft. Wayne, last week.

The Martha Society of the Christian Church will meet this afternoon (Thursday) with Mrs. Elma Brown. Bring thimbles and scissors.

John Brown and wife, of near Auburn, spent last Wednesday with I. M. Woodcox and family.

Fred Thornton and family returned home Monday evening from their trip in the south-west and Michigan.

Curie will have a car of Bradley Fertilizer here by March 10, to be used in the planting of corn, oats and potatoes. All parties wanting some will please get their order in now.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:
Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-
Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.
Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.
A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.
M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.
FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-
, I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.
CHESTER J. HODGE.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Sale at my farm located one mile east of Spencerville, on

Tuesday, March 12.

(at 10 o'clock a. m., the following:)

HORSES: Gray mare 7-yr. old, weight 1,400 pounds; Gray mare 5-yr. old, weight 1,200; Bay gelding 5-yr. old, weight 1,200; Bay work mare, weight 1,400 lbs.

CATTLE: 7-yr. old cow fresh by day of sale; 7-yr. old cow fresh in June; Yearling heifer; Yearling bull.

POULTRY: 3 full blooded Burbon Red Turkey Hens Brown Gobbler; About 75 laying hens, good strains.

IMPLEMENTS: 3-inch wagon, Plano binder, Deering mower and hay rake, 3 breaking plows, Riding corn cultivator, Single shovel plow, 7-tooth cultivator, Hallock weeder, Hay rack, Drag, Dump boards, 1,000 pound platform scales, Corn sheller, 100 sap pails and spouts, Harness: 1 set double-harness, nearly new, Set single harness, Top buggy, Old Trusty Incubator, Fruit drier, 2 iron kettles, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: Ten months time.

W. S. Tyndall

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auctioneers.
William Allen, Clerk.

MARCH

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14 1918 NO. 11

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

On Board Ship,
Jan. 16, 1918.

Dear Mother and All:—

Will take this time to write you a letter and say I am just fine. If nothing happens we will be in port in a few hours: what port or where I do not know and could not tell if I knew. We have sure had a fine trip all the way across. No bad weather except a few showers of rain and a couple of rough days. But ours is a large ship and rough weather does not bother it much. I have not been sick a minute on the whole trip. Clark has been well, too. The trip seemed to be only 4 or 5 days to me. Several of the fellows have been pretty sea sick, and we have had some mumps and measles in our company but all are doing well.

There is a fellow, Cecil Boyer, in our husband from Kalamazoo, and he says he knew Virgil; he worked at the same mill. We have one from Peru that helped to build the Auburn Court House. There are about four or five of the sailor boys from Indiana, too, and one from Kokomo. I would like to tell you more but they don't want it told, so I won't.

Has Dad got his corn husked yet? It is 11:00 here now and I suppose you are just thinking about getting up, as there is 6 hours difference in time. We have had fine warm weather all the way across. Have only worn my coat about 3 or 4 days; is nice yet but can't say what it will be on land. Well, must close as we have inspection soon. From your son,

C. C. Kain.

P. S.—We are now in sight of land. 11:30 A. M.

Camp Sheridan,
Montgomery, Ala.,
Feb. 24, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller,
Butler, Indiana.

Dear Father and Mother,—

I recieved your letter the other day. I am now out of quarentine again; we were let out Saturday, and I was put on kitchen police today. We had it quite easy while we were quarentined, didn't have to drill or work on any detail at all for two wee"s. Quite a rest, wasn't it; we put in a lot of time reading, I have read the Bible a lot of the time; I know you will like that alright, won't you? Well, you said it was snowing up there, it has been as high as 80 above zero in the shade here. We have had clear weather the most of the month of February, until last week, it rained one night and was cloudy a couple of days. The sky clouded over this morning but soon cleared up again. It is quite windy to-night. Well, the Captain came in the kitchen today, and told me my transfer to the Remount Station was turned down, said they had enough men over there. I would like to be near Dewey, but will do right where-ever I am; I may get the chance for a transfer yet.

Well, I am going back to the olden time, I am writing by candle light. We thought we would move our tent yesterday, so we disconnected the wire and then we didn't get the tent moved, or the light fixed again. They have a large Coliseum here on the old state fair ground, it is one of the old fair buildings; they are having shows there every night for the benefit of the Ohio soldiers. They have a Y. M. C. A. here also, where religious talks and Bible class are held on Sunday and a picture show in the evening, to pass away the time. Well, now I will close for this time, and I will write a few lines to Dewey. From your son,

J. Byron Miller,
Camp Sheridan,
Montgomery,
Co. F. Ala.

March 3, 1918
Columbus Barracks

Dear Parents:—

Well this is another beautiful Sunday morning, sun shining and warm. March coming in like a lamb, trust it will continue this way. I suppose sugar camps have all been opened and Frank Sechler fishing for suckers.

My pal I had my picture taken with was detailed to Washington D. C. the first of last week. The change of environment seems to fill one with new inspirations. You ask me what kind of beds we sleep on. They are very similar to a cot, one for each man. Our shack has forty cots and once a week we have a new tick bag, clean sheet and pillow case. Each bunk has six woolen blankets, and cots about thirty inches apart. We sleep alternating, one head to center of the room and the other one head to the outside wall. This is to prevent breathing each others breath (and are supposed to keep our feet clean.) Each one makes his own bunk and they are inspected once a week by our captain. It is my duty to call the "Kitchen Police" at 5:30 on week days and 6:30 on Sunday, but they received their second Typhoid Profaclactus today and are at liberty for twenty-four hours to do as they please. This T. P. makes some very sick especially the second shot, and some it does not, mine did not. Taps sound at nine o'clock, all lights out however my duty allows me to go any where, any time and stay as long as I please, but I am waiting detail so I keep close watch of the bulletin board. If a soldier should be up town and miss detail, then look out, blue suit and fatigue duty.

Have received the News each time and everything else you have sent me. This will be all for this time. Lovingly,

Merritt A. Hull.

THE
MAYER
ARMY
SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

We have them in two grades
Light
and
Heavy
$5.50—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Did It Pay Frank?

There never was a time in the history of the agricultural enterprise of DeKalb County, when the testing of seed corn is of such a necessity as this year. Every farmer should be prepared before the time of planting, and know what his corn will do.

Frank Johnson, of Concord township, raised an exceptionally good lot of corn for the season last year, and he picked out his seed early and cared for it. He had many calls for seed but would not engage any of it until he had made the test. The result of this test is alarming. Out of 380 ears of the choicest of his lot, only 15 ears tested 100% and 16 ears 80%. The balance was a total loss.

Can you Mr. Farmer afford to plant your seed this year and not know what it will do? The needs of the nation demands of you, that you do test your corn and that every move you make this spring be toward producing food stuff, and not that you do this farming in a hap-hazzard way.

Food will win the war,
We must win.

Spring Display Announcement.

You will find carefully displayed a complete line of Pattern Hats—Trimmed Hats—Street Hats and Tailored Hats—Everything shown will be the latest and most up-to-date in Spring Millinery. I await the pleasure of serving you.

Mrs Warner

It's A Lie

I understand that there is a story going the rounds in St. Joe that Ed Leighty phoned me on the morning of the disastrous fire in which the Dunkle block was destroyed, "not to let Mr. Imhoff have my east room in opera house block." Said story is not true. Mr. Leighty did not phone me that morning at all. The only one that phoned me was my son, H. M. Widney, telling me of the fire and asking me about that room. I told him to take charge of the room and use it to the best interest of the town and he has charge of the room at this time. The story so far as Mr. Leighty is concerned is untrue. I received no phone except the one above stated.

O. H. Widney.

If St. Joe ever had a liar its the fellow referred to above. It's to our interest to have more business for St. Joe and we have never had a more honest competitor than Arden Imhoff. Some fellows are more or less given to starting gossip of an injurious nature and then there are others eager to pass it on. If we knew the offender we would at once proceed to expose him. Ed.

Hired for 4 Years More.

Approval of the work performed by Malcolm B. Leighty as superintendent of the DeKalb county infirmary is seen in his reappointment at an increased salary.

Mr. Leighty has been the superintendent of the county farm for a year at a salary of $650. The county commissioners have made a new contract with him at $800 a year for the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

The commissioners found by the annual inventory of the farm that the stock and equipment are worth $1,275.80 more now than a year ago. A reason for this is the higher market value of grains and live stock. The figures of the 1918 inventory are $14,406.80, while last year's were $13,131. The 1916 inventory showed a value of $12,587, an increase of $1,819 in the two years being apparent.—Star.

Citizens Meeting

Ninety men gathered at the City Hall, Monday evening, in an effort to take some action as a community, to induce A. M. Imhoff & Co., to remain in St. Joe, and re-open a new business. A committee was appointed to wait on Arden Imhoff and submit the wishes of the meeting. Tuesday morning the committee performed their duty and found that their efforts were of no avail, hence no meeting will be called for this (Thursday) evening.

The following proposition was settled upon by the meeting. The rent would be paid for one year, the building to be put in shape and shelved at the expense of the community.

Due to the fact that Mr. Imhoff was already a looser by $2,000 and goods were so much higher than last fall, he felt as though he could not put in another stock at the present.

Tuesday, Mr. Imhoff sold his goods saved from the fire, amounting to $1,450, to W. R. Holden & Co., of Fort Wayne, and they in return begun negotiations for the room in the opera house block, and St. Joe will have a large stock of goods put in by Mr. Holden. We also learned that Mr. Imhofi was to remain in St. Joe and operate the store.

The mass meeting also decided to assist Mr. Dunkle in cleaning up the debris on Tuesday and about twenty-five men rallied and cleaned the walks off by the middle of the afternoon.

Mr. Dunkle has not fully decided as to what he will do. The Bank, however, have commenced their plans for a new building in the old location, with a modern equipment in every way. The insurance adjuster was on the job, Monday, and every policy was paid in full with the exception of $200 on the I. O. O. F. piano, which was adjusted at $165.

Word From Galion, Ohio

Galion, Ohio,
3-2,-1918

Mr. Editor:—

There being many in the vicinity of St. Joe who I consider as my friends I wish for space in your paper to write to them. To begin with will say, War and War Stamps occupy first place, day and night. The P O office of Galion sold many war stamps the past month. We are the possessor of one thousand dollars in that commodity. Many of the shop men buy stamps and bonds. We began work for the Iron Work Co., Aug. 21st. Wages run from 25c. per hour up. There are Germans, Mexicans, Italians, Americans and Negroes, all working together like brothers. Everything in the food line is sky high; but eggs have dropped from 60c. per dozen to 35c., this week. Galion has a little over 8,000 population, many factories, 14 saloons and 17 churches.

I would like to see my old friends in DeKalb. The people here are friendly and accommodating. The South Western Electric car line and the Lincoln Highway pass through here, and the great Erie Ry. and Big Four have fine depots here. The Iron Works Co., manufactures cast sewer tile and all kinds of road machinery. They are now working on an order of 20 large Road Graders for the Government. The foundry runs day and night. When running full force they employ around 300 men. I work on the second floor of the Pattern Makers building which is heated with steam. All I am exposed to the cold is going to and coming from factory, a 10 minute walk.

P. A. Shurts.

P. S.—Please find enclosed $1 to apply on subscription.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Fire Photos at Milliman's.

When you come to St. Joe, I say, bring those shoes to Henley and have them repaired. Lots of wear in them yet for the farm.

They Plead Guilty

Another act in the story of the whiskey party at Spencerville of January 24 is given in the trial of James Moody, William Allen, Charles Chapman and James Vallieu in Judge Link's court Wednesday morning.

Moody, Allen and Chapman were charged with participation in the theft and Vallieu with receiving stolen property. They pleaded guilty and each was fined $1 and costs, a total of $21.55, ordered to help pay for the $250 worth of liquor stolen and are held under suspension of sixty-day penal farm sentence.

The fines and costs were paid. There are now seven men charged with the payment for the whiskey. The other three are William McKinley, Ralph Palmer and Clarence White. They were arrested a few days after the party and in making their confession to the court they implicated Moody, Allen, Chapman and Vallieu. The seven men will pay about $36 each for the whiskey.

When they were arraigned before Judge Link, Wednesday, Moody, Vallieu, Allen and Chapman admitted their guilt and each told his story of the affair. The judge then warned them to stay out of trouble in the future and reminded them that the penal farm sentence would be effective for two years, only good behavior preventing its enforcement.

Attention, Farmers!

We wish to say to you that we are permitted to resume operations and our mill is running every day. The Food Administration wishes the farmer to be 100% efficient this spring, in the putting out of larger crops than ever before. Now is the time to get your flour for your needs thru the spring planting. We are prepared to supply your needs. Always bring your wheat that you have to sell to the mill so that the offal will remain here where you can get it.

ST. JOE MILLING CO.
J.B.Haifley, Mgr.

To Establish Road.

Upon receiving the favorable report of the election on the T. C. Stafford road in Jackson township, the commissioners ordered the road established, graded, drained and paved in accordance with the terms of the report of the viewers and the specifications. The auditor was ordered to give notice to contractors for the receiving of bids on April 3.

Mrs. Lizzie Gustin and family, of South Scipio, moved to the Harry Jones farm, north of town, last week. Mr. Jones and family are now located at Hicksville.

Ten Days' Meeting

The weather has been long and severe, but Easter time is almost here, when everything, everywhere bursts into new life—and why not spiritual life? What does Easter time mean to you? What would your life mean to you, if there were no Easter, no risen Saviour?

Thursday evening of this week begins a ten days' special evangelistic service at the Lutheran church This first night is "church members night." Every church member in the community, who loves his church, is cordially invited to join with us in this service—Good music—Come and sing again the good old hymns you sang when you were first converted.

"What kind of a church would my church be if every member were just like me?"

The following is the provisional program:—

Mar. 14—Church Members Night A. K. Mumma.
Mar. 15—Ladies' Clubs and W. C. T. U. Night—Mrs. A. K. Mumma.
Mar. 16—School Children and Young Peoples Night Pastor
Mar. 17—Union Meeting with Business Men Rev. Spayd
Mar. 18—Firemen
Mar. 19—K. of P. Lodge—Rev. R. A. Helms, Butler
Mar. 20—I. O. O. F. Lodge—Pastor.
Mar. 21—"Father and Son" Night
Mar. 22—Everybody—Rev. S. E. Slater, Auburn.
Mar. 23—Citizens, Pastor.
Mar. 24—Communion, Pastor.
Mar. 24—Evening Service—Rev. J. C. Coons.

Do Not Read
THIS
Unless You Want
TO
Save Money

Cotton and Leather goods are advancing every day and they are bound to be higher—**BUY** your Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, Etc. **NOW** A good line to choose —from at—

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

Attention.

We close our books on March 15th., for business year and ask every one owing us to please call at our St. Joe Elevator and settle their account. We have done all we possibly could to keep coal in and coming to St. Joe, now show us you appreciate what has been done for you by paying your accounts. Thanking you one and all for your business in the past and trusting to be favored with it in the future we are, Your Friends,

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

MARCH

L 90

0294

SUGAR SUPPLY IS ASSURED PACKERS

FOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ADVISED THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS.

EQUIPMENT OF WAR PLANES

Each Aircraft Needs Extra Material and Staff of Skilled Men—Removal of Officers From Medical Reserve Corps.

Washington.—Manufacturers of essential food products have been advised by the food administration that they will be able to obtain their full requirements of sugar for manufacturing purposes during the coming year.

This applies particularly to packers of fruit, condensed milk, such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives, for usage in preserving purposes. As soon as the car shortage is relieved, according to the food administration statement, supplies of sugar will be available for these purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing.

All canners have been advised to hold for war purposes such quantities of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans, and salmon as they may have on hand. Such quantities as are not wanted will be released within a few days after receipt of reports showing stocks on hand, which must be submitted to the food administration before March 15.

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 46 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane.

The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now that American battle planes are going overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, enginemen, motor repair men, wood and metal workers needed to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airdromes, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the surgeon general of the army has removed 1,050 officers of the Medical Reserve corps. In the following table the reason assigned for discharge does not isolate under "inaptitude for the service" all those whose dismissal was in considerable degree due to inefficiency or incompetency, since these reasons had weight in many cases otherwise classified.

Discharged for physical disability, 411; inaptitude for the service, 154; to join other branches, 306; domestic difficulties, 59; resignation, 88; needed by communities, hospitals, schools, 82.

During the same period there have been 2,265 promotions, including some officers promoted more than once.

Plans have been announced for the organization of "Junior Four-Minute Men" in every school in the country. According to the division of Four-Minute Men of the committee of public information, bulletins especially prepared for school children will be sent during the third Liberty loan campaign for distribution by superintendants to all schools in the United States. Addresses will be prepared from the material in these bulletins just as regular Four-Minute speakers in motion-picture houses prepare their own speeches from bulletins supplied by the government.

In each school the children submitting the best speeches are to deliver them in public. According to plans the boy or girl awarded first prize is to get a certificate from the United States government as a Junior Four-Minute Man.

Packages containing dutiable gifts sent to members of the expeditionary forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty, provided the contents contain bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are addressed for delivery to the regimental address of the recipient.

A navy base hospital with a capacity of 500 beds has reached the war zone. It will take care of navy personnel, both ashore and afloat, and if accommodations exist will also be available for army and allied sick and wounded.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers of fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be made to the Law Department, License Division, United States food administration, Washington, D. C.

It is reported from Germany that wood is being largely used in place of celluloid, ivory, and other substances for the manufacture of combs. Excellent toilet combs are made from thinly cut birch and beechwood.

A memorandum made public by the war department concerning the use of armed guards about industrial plants contains the following:

"The soldier in training who has offered his life for the defense of country should not sacrifice his effectiveness by performing police duty in the protection of property back of the lines. This is the duty of the citizen at home.

"The theater for operations for armed soldiers is the battlefield of Europe. Each civilian should aid his country by acting as a guard for the detection and prevention of intrigue, deceit, and all the familiar stealthy operations of the enemy, in our midst. Each soldier unnecessarily detailed as a guard in this country aids and abets the enemy in Europe.

"Often a guard may be needed for the safety of a factory. When it is, it should be supplied by the owner of the factory, by the municipality, or by the state.

"These measures apply not only to manufacturing plants, but are equally applicable to shipyards, grain elevators, and stores of supplies."

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents:

The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas defense service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.

According to an announcement by the war trade board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individuals serving in the United States army or navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has been issued to facilitate small personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments by mail under this license must be made in accordance with the regulations of the post office department. If it becomes necessary later to limit this license to certain specified commodities notice will be given through the press.

The United States rifle, model of 1917, commonly called the modified Enfield, has now been tested in the service of the army a sufficient time to warrant the assertion that it more than justifies the claims made for it, according to a statement authorized by the secretary of war.

The new rifle takes a 30-caliber cartridge, which has the advantage over the British Enfield of being rimless. It has been found that unless rim cartridges are fed through the magazine uniformly with the rim of the top cartridge ahead of the rim of the one immediately below, jams are likely to occur.

The model of 1917 has an over-all length of 46.3 inches; a total weight including oiler and thong case and bayonet of ten pounds and five ounces. The breech mechanism is of the bolt type.

In the new school opened at Rochester, N. Y., to train photographers for the Signal corps, the primary training will cover four weeks along highly specialized developments brought out in the war. At its close the successful graduates will be sent on for a month's advanced training, after which they will be organized into units and sent overseas.

Men with the highest grades will be given still further training for commissions as photographic intelligence officers, first at a school and then in actual flights at the flying fields.

During the month of January $11,787,517 were paid out to farmers of the United States by the federal land banks on long-time first-mortgage loans, according to a statement by the federal farm loan board.

On February 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the federal land banks was $50,782,432, covering 24,020 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to February 1 was $260,556,891, representing 112,140 applications.

Near beer and temperance drinks coming within the designation of malt liquor are included in the President's proclamation limiting brewers of beer to 70 per cent of the amounts of grains and other food materials that were used last year.

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" in cantonments. These departments are opened for hospitals, where hundreds of garments are mended each week.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis.—A conference on 1918 prices for binder twine manufactured at the state prison was held in the governor's office. E. J. Fogarty, warden, and M. E. Foley, Jess C. Andrews and Maurice C. Shelton, members of the board of trustees, attended. The raw material costs 19 cents a pound at New Orleans or Galveston, and the freight charge to Michigan City is about a quarter cent a pound. The federal government, it appears, has practically fixed the top price of twine at 23 cents. The price to be charged for Indianapolis-made twine will depend somewhat on the price to be charged for the product of institutions of other states.

Indianapolis.—Provost Marshal General Crowder, according to a dispatch from Washington, has decided to place the men of the Second Indiana field artillery in the deferred classification in the draft. The officers of the Second Indiana regiment have contended that under a bulletin of the president of the United States last May their men were exempt from the draft, as the regiment as a whole is subject to draft under the national defense act of 1916. A few days before the regiment was ordered inspected for federal recognition, General Crowder sent a telegram changing the regulations so that the men would be subject to the draft as individuals.

Rushville.—Since the recent decision of the state supreme court that indictments are not legal where the grand jury is not properly drawn, bench warrants issued on ten indictments returned by the grand jury have been withdrawn because three members of the grand jury were chosen by the sheriff, after three of the regular panel were excused by Judge Sparks. Three new members were drawn in the regular way by the jury commissioners. The ruling of the higher court resulted in the dismissal of Curtha Wagner, accused of perjury, because he had been indicted by a grand jury, all the members of which were not drawn by the jury commissioners.

Indianapolis.—Members of the Indiana Retail Clothiers' association pledged themselves to assist the government in all its undertakings. This action was taken in resolutions adopted by the association at its closing session here, which urged every member to give his aid and co-operation to the coming Liberty loan campaign, Thrift stamp campaign, and pledged the association's support to the national economy board in its efforts for conservation by buying no merchandise that does not conform to the board's recommendations.

South Bend.—Dr. George L. Mackintosh, president of Wabash college, made a direct appeal for all unutilized labor, to aid this year in tilling the soil and the production of maximum crops in an address before the chamber of commerce. "There are three reserve sources upon which we may call in this great time of need to bring from the ground that which is necessary to win the war," he said. "They are the retired formers, who have moved from the farms to the cities, the woman's and the boys' reserves.

Danville. — A record was established in the Hendricks circuit court when a suit was filed in the morning, tried in the afternoon and decided in the evening. Mrs. Ida M. Comer filed a suit for divorce against James Comer, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. The suit was filed at 9:30. The trial began at 2:30. Before 5:30 Judge George W. Brill had granted the divorce. Custody of the four minor children also was given to Mrs. Comer.

Indianapolis. — Coal miners are hauled to work by the Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern railroad for a fare of two-tenths of a cent a mile, it was contended by the state in defending the Indiana two-cent passenger fare law at a hearing before Edward Daniels, master in chancery of the United States district court, who conducted hearings in the railroad's suit to have the law declared unconstitutional as applying to it.

Indianapolis.—An executive order permitting Indiana millers to grind up 90 per cent of their average for the three years preceding the war was issued by Carl Simms, head of the milling division of the Indiana food administration. Some millers in the state have sufficient supply of wheat on hand to operate the mills for several weeks. A percentage of their daily grind is commandeered by the government.

Evansville.—Miss Ada Bicking, supervisor of music in the city schools, is arranging for the national convention of music supervisors of the United States, which will be held here during the week beginning April 8.

Milton.—Dogs have been molesting the stock of several farmers of this township. Among the heavy losers is George Wagner. The dogs killed 12 hogs, attacking them at the back of the neck and breaking the legs.

Evansville.—Thirty-five girls employed at a local factory have donned overalls to wear at their work. Many of the girls, who took the places of men who are now fighting in France or are at some military cantonment, have found that skirts interfere with their work.

Hartford City.—Benjamin Keesling and Guy Bright, cousins, each about twenty-nine years old, killed themselves rather than submit to arrest by a posse that gave chase after they had been detected in the robbery of a barn on the Charles Miles farm east of here.

Washington, D. C.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians: Lawrence J. Henry, Lafayette, $20, and $12 each to Samantha McKee, Quincy; Louisa Courtney, Elkhart; Anna Carrico, Anderson; Tina Cato, Spurgeon; Sarah O. Davidson, Laurel; Emma Fairfield, Fort Wayne; Lavina Fashbaugh, Pierceton; Manerva Follick, Waynetown; Adelaide Hewland, Jeffersonville; Elizabeth A. Heizer, Marysville; Emma Housekeeper, South Bend; Hannah B. Hood, Cloverdale; Lydia J. Hubbard, Francesville; Mary M. Ketchurn, Greensburg; Prudence Louthen, Logansport; Mary McNamee, Wabash; Nancy A. McLain, Muncie; Susan L. Parsons, Angola; Mary C. Rogers, Somerset; Mary E. Reinharmer, Winchester; Sarah C. Rhorer, Unionville; Ettie M. Summers, Saratoga; Louisa Summers, Decker; Sarah C. Spencer, Lafayette; Polly Ann Thomas, Indianapolis; France J. Donohue, Madison; Nancy A. Stephens, Evansville; Rosetta Wilson, Indianapolis; Margaret E. Ewalt, Portland; Mary L. Hoerter, Huntingburg; Sarah E. Brown, Grenefield, and Eliza A. Bowen, Worthington.

Indianapolis.—The price of bread has again been advanced throughout Indiana. The new prices as announced by County Food Administrator Wyckoff at a meeting of the Indianapolis Association of the Baking Industry. Under the new scale this smaller loaf will cost the consumer 8 cents, the same price now being paid for the 16-ounce loaf unwrapped; the 16-ounce loaf will cost approximately a cent and a half more than it does now, while the pound an da half or 24-ounce loaf, as the bakers know it, will cost 2 cents more than it is being retailed for at present.

Muncie.—As the result of a compromise reached between the city school teachers and the board of trustees, the city schools will not close for the usual spring vacation and will continue a week longer in the summer. A few weeks ago the trustees closed the schools because of a shortage of fuel, but made no arrangements for paying the teachers while the schools were closed. The teachers demanded their pay, and the school board decided to hold two extra weeks of school so they would not suffer financial loss.

Valparaiso.—There is a brisk business in Porter county farm lands. Josephine and Hannah Lindholm of Chicago sold 80 acres in Pleasant township to Dean Birky of Beemer, Neb., for $10,000, and 120 acres in the same locality to Jonas Birky, also of Beemer, for $20,000. William Summers purchased 80 acres in the same township from Ennie and Fannie Arnold of Chicago, paying $11,000. Charles Isenberger, cashier of the Citizens' bank at La Crosse, paid $13,900 for 163 acres in Boone township.

Indianapolis.—Discontinuance of the use of wheat products during the period of extreme wheat shortage was advocated by the Indianapolis Local Council of Women as an enforced food measure. A resolution favoring this measure was adopted at the monthly meeting and a copy presented to H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, with the request that it be indorsed by the county food administrator and made an enforced measure.

Evansville.—A session of the supreme court of Indiana was held in Evansville, when the attorneys in the case of Madison J. Bray and others against Duncan C. Givens, judge of the circuit court, met in the chambers of John W. Spencer, chief justice, and made motions and fixed time for filing of briefs and oral arguments. All briefs are to be filed by April 25, and the cases will be orally argued on May 2.

Indianapolis. — Many Indianapolis high school youths are planning to do farm work during the summer vacation. More than 70 have registered for this work at the Shortridge high school and the enrollment is not complete. Other high schools also will have enrollments, while throughout the country the period March 13 to 18 will be observed as a national enrollment week for the Boys' Working Reserve.

Indianapolis.—Well-laid plans to rob the Lake Erie and Western Railway company of $7,000 worth of hogs were frustrated when detectives asigned to the case arrested Carl D. George, age twenty-five, a telepgraph operator employed in the local offices of the company, who made a confession which led to the arrest of Frank Lucas, alias Whitey, at Muncie, whom he named as his confederate.

Indianapolis.—Plans for the distribution of coal in Indiana for the coal year beginning April 1 are being held up until the United States fuel administration at Washington is ready to announce the details of the so-called "zone system." This statement was made by Horace H. Herr, director of conservation for the federal fuel administration for Indiana.

Muncie.—All of Muncie's 33 saloonkeepers are advertising for a renewal of their liquor licenses, on the theory that the supreme court will hold the state prohibition law unconstitutional. The county commissioners will give the saloon men a hearing on their petitions on April 2, the day the state is to go "dry."

Indianapolis.— The Ben-Hur trail which will be recognized as one of the Indiana automobile highways, has been recognized. The general route lies through Terre Haute, Rockville, Crawfordsville, Frankfort, Kokomo and Huntington, and the trail will be marked by red, yellow and black bands painted on telegraph poles, with the lettering of the name Ben-Hur.

Logansport. — The committee in charge of the arrangements for the state G. A. R. encampment has announced that the dates for the encampment have been changed from May 15, 16 and 17 to June 5, 6 and 7.

SECRETARY BAKER REACHES FRANCE; TO SEE TROOPS

SAFE ARRIVAL OF HEAD OF WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED.

TO TOUR AMERICAN FRONT

Will Remain Abroad Long Enough to Make a Thorough Inspection of American Forces and Hold Important Conferences With Pershing

Washington, March 11.—Secretary of War Baker has arrived in France. Announcement of the safe landing was made by the war department.

Text of Statement.

The secretary will go to General Pershing's headquarters and will make a tour of the American front.

The purpose of his visit was explained in a brief statement issued by the war department as follows:

"A cable dispatch from Paris announces the arrival at a French port of the secretary of the war.

"For some time Secretary Baker has desired to visit the headquarters of the American expeditionary forces.

"Sailed from an American port about February 27.

Will Visit American Front.

"Secretary Baker has not determined the length of time he will remain in France but his stay will be long enough to enable him to make a thorough inspection of the American forces abroad and to hold important conference with American military officers.

"It is expected not only will Secretary Baker visit the American headquarters but his inspection tour will cover construction projects including docks, railroads and ordnance bases, now way back of the American lines.

"The secretary's visit is military and not diplomatic.

"It is essentially for the purpose of inspection and personal conference with military officials.

"The secretary of war is accompanied by Maj. Gen. W. N. Black, Lieut. Col. M. L. Brett, and Ralph Hayes, private secretary to Mr. Baker."

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FOE DEAD

Commander of German Squadron Off Manila Bay in 1898 Dies at Baden Baden.

Amsterdam, March 11.—Admiral von Diederichs, commander of a German squadron off Manila during the Spanish-American war and who clashed with Admiral Dewey, the commander of the American squadron in the Philippines, is dead at Baden Baden.

Washington, March 11.—The friction between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Diederichs arose over the German officer's disinclination to observe the rules of the blockade established by the American commander in Manila bay. In a book published in 1914, three years before his death, Admiral Dewey described the final incident at Manila bay as follows:

"When the Cormoran, which was an old offender, was sighted coming up the bay, Flag Lieutenant Brumby was sent to make sure that she stopped to report. When the Cormoran saw the McCulloch approaching she turned and steamed away. Brumby first hoisted the international signal, 'I wish to communicate.' No attention was paid to this and Brumby then fired a shot across her bows, which had the desired effect.

"On the following day Vice Admiral von Diederichs sent a young officer of the staff to me. When I heard him through I made the most of the occasion by using him as a third person to state candidly and firmly my attitude in the verbal message, which he conveyed to his superior so successfully that Vice Admiral von Diederichs was able to understand my point of view. There was no further interference with the blockade."

SAFE CONDUCT FOR LUXBURG

Britain Issues Permit for Ex-German Ambassador to Argentina to Sail for Sweden.

Buenos Aires, March 11.—The British government has issued a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg, the former German ambassador to Argentina, to sail for Sweden. He will leave shortly on the steamer Valparaiso. A safe conduct for a medical attendant to accompany Count von Luxburg was refused, although such a step had been recommended because of the former ambassador's mental condition.

TO SEIZE BRITISH DESERTERS

United States and English Agents Reach an Agreement on "Undesirables."

New York, March 11.—An agreement between British and Canadian agents and the federal authorities to apprehend deserters from the British and Canadian military forces and to punish "undesirables" who impose on American hospitality, was announced here.

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from $15.00 to $30.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a set price of $2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands.

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war, it has offered advantages quite beyond the usual opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around $2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at $2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs.

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away $20,000 to $30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

End of the Lesson.

"My boy, you can take a lesson from the dog that is trotting by your side, and to whom I point as an example. He doesn't drink, he doesn't smoke, he doesn't swear—"

"But if youse don't stop yer pointin' at him, mister, he'll do some chewing presently."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Right.

"Old Bostely says he has a million-dollar brain," observed the man who was always picking up information.

"He's quite right," answered the other; "it would cost him fully that much to find out what's the matter with it."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Their Idea.

"I see the hens have refused to lay, although Hoover has spared them till March."

"Yes, but a mere respite was no way to egg them on."

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield Tea dispells impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

People who have the least to say usually have the most to talk about.

Arizona is agitating for restoration of death penalty for murder.

MARCH

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—17—

"You're the nicest old things that ever lived," said Lark, still laughing, but with great warmth and tenderness in her eyes and her voice. "But you can take the stockings back and save your money if you like—we love you just as much."

But this the happy donors stoutly refused to do. The twins had earned this wealth of hose, and finally, wiping their eyes, the twins began to smooth their hair and adjust their ribbons and belts.

"What's the matter?" "Where are you going?" "Will you buy the rest of us some silk stockings?" queried the family, comic-opera effect.

"Where are we going?" Carol repeated, surprised, seeming to feel that anyone should know where they were going, though they had not spoken.

"We're going to call on our friends, of course," explained Lark.

"Of course," said Carol, jabbing her hairpins in with startling energy. "And we've got to hurry. We must go to Mattie's and Jean's and Betty's and Fan's and Alice's and—say, Lark, maybe we'd better divide up and each take half. It's kind of late—and we mustn't miss any."

"Well, what on earth!" gasped Prudence, while the others stared in speechless amazement.

"For goodness' sake, Carol hurry. We have to get clear out to Minnie's tonight, if we miss our supper."

"But what's the idea? What for? What are you talking about?"

"Why, you silly thing," said Carol patiently, "we have to go and tell our friends that we've got four pairs of silk stockings, of course. I wouldn't miss this afternoon for the world. And we'll go the rounds together, Lark. I want to see how they take it," she smiled at them benignly. "I can imagine their excitement. And we owe it to the world to give it all the excitement we can. Prudence says so."

Prudence looked startled. "Did I say that?"

"Certainly. You said pleasure—but excitement's very pleasing, most of the time. Come on, Larkie, we'll have to walk fast."

And with a fond goodby to the generous family, the twins set out to spread the joyful tidings, Lark pausing at the door just long enough to explain gravely, "Of course, we won't tell them—er—just how it happened, you know. Lots of things in a parsonage need to be kept dark. Prudence says so herself."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Girl Who Wouldn't Propose.

It took a long time for Carol to recover from the effect of Lark's disloyalty, as she persisted in calling it. For several weeks she didn't twinkle at all. But when at last the smiles came easy again, she wrote to Mr. Duke, her p'fessor no longer, but now a full-fledged young minister. She apologized sweetly for her long delay.

"But you will forgive me when you have read this," she wrote. "Cupid is working havoc in our family. Of course no one outside the home circle knows yet, but I insisted on telling you because you have been such a grand good friend to us for so long. We may seem young to you, because you can't forget when we were freshmen, but we are really very grown up. We act quite mature now, and never think of playing jokes. But I didn't finish my news, did I?"

"It is Jim Forrest—he was in high school when we were. Remember him? Larkie and I were out to spend a week, and—but I needn't go into particulars. I knew you would be interested. The whole family is very happy about it; he is a great favorite with everyone. But how our family is going to pieces! Still, since it is Jim—! He is nice, isn't he? But you wouldn't dare say no."

Carol's eyes glittered wickedly as she sealed this letter, which she had penned with greatest care. And a few days later, when the answer came, she danced gleefully up the stairs—not at all "mature" in manner, and locked the door behind her while she read:

> Dear Carol:
>
> Indeed I am very interested, and I wish you all the joy in the world. Tell Jim for me how very much I think he is to be congratulated. He seems a fine fellow, and I know you will be happy. It was a surprise, I admit—I knew he was doing the very devoted—but you have seemed so young to me, always. I can't imagine you too grown up for jokes, though you do sound more "mature" in this letter than you have before. Lark will be lonely, I am afraid.
>
> "I am very busy with my work, so you will understand if my letters come less frequently, won't you? And you will be too busy with your own happiness to bother with an old professor any more anyhow. I have enjoyed our friendship very much,—more than you will ever know,—and I want once more to hope you may be the happiest woman in the world. You deserve to be.
>
> Very sincerely your friend,
> DAVID A. DUKE.

Carol lay down on the bed and crushed the letter ecstatically between her hands. Then she burst out laughing. Then she cried a little, nervously, and laughed again. Then she smoothed the letter affectionately, and curled up on the bed with a pad of paper and her father's fountain pen to answer the letter.

> My Dear Mr. Duke: However in the world could you make such a mistake. I've been laughing ever since I got your letter, but I'm vexed too. He's nice, all right; he's just fine, but I don't want him! And think how annoyed Lark would be if she could see it. I am not engaged to Jim Forrest,—nor to any one. It's Lark. I certainly didn't say it was I, did I? We're all so fond of Jim that it really is a pleasure to the whole family to count him one of us, and Lark grows more deliriously joyful all the time. But I! I know you're awfully busy, of course, and I hate to intrude, but you must write one little postal card to apologize for your error, and I'll understand how hard you are working when you do not write again.
>
> Hastily, but always sincerely,
> CAROL.

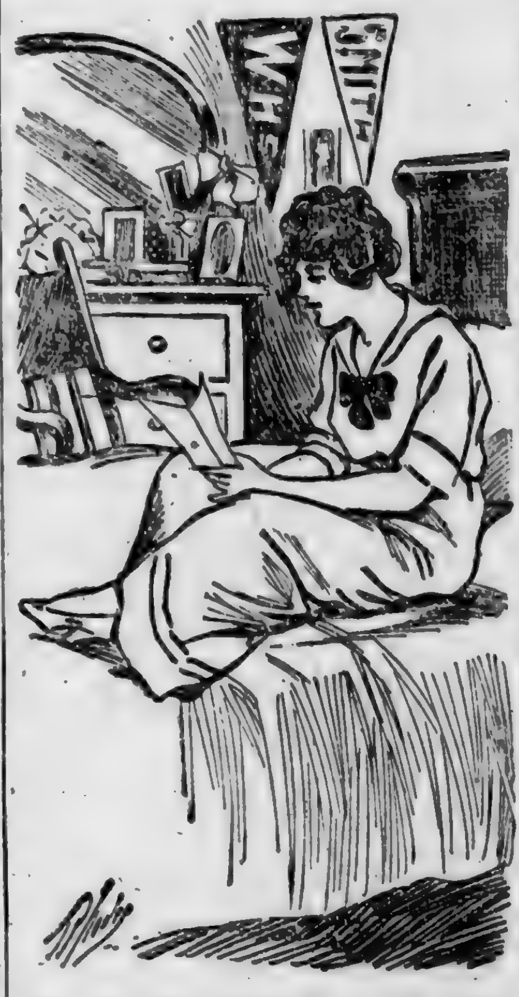
Carol jumped up and caught up her hat and rushed all the way downtown to the postoffice to get that letter started for Danville, Illinois, where the Rev. Mr. Duke was located. Her face was so radiant, and her eyes were so heavenly blue, and so sparkling bright that people on the street turned to look after her admiringly.

She was feverishly impatient until the answer arrived, and was not at all surprised that it came under special delivery stamp, though Lark lifted her eyebrows quizzically, and Aunt Grace smiled suggestively, and her father looked up with sudden questioning in his face. Carol made no comment, only ran up to her room and locked the door once more.

> Carol, you awful little scamp, you did that on purpose, and you know it. You never mentioned Lark's name. Well, if you wanted to give me the scare of my life, you succeeded. Of course, I don't want to lose my little chum, and I knew very well that no man in his proper senses would allow his sweetheart to be as good a comrade to another man as I want you to be to me. Of course I was disappointed. Of course I expected to be busy for a while. Of course I failed to see the sterling worth of Jim Forrest. I see it now, though. I think he's a prince, and as near worth being in your family as anybody could be. I'm sure we'll be great friends, and tell Lark for me that I am waxing enthusiastic over his good qualities even to the point of being inarticulate. Tell her how happy I am over it, a good deal happier than I've been for the past several days, and I am wishing them both a world of joy. I'm having one myself, and I find it well worth having. I could shake you, Carol, for playing such a trick on me. I can just see you crouch down and giggle when you read this. You wait, my lady.. My turn is coming. I think I'll run down to Mount Mack next week to see my uncle—he's not very well. Don't have any dates.
>
> Sincerely, D. D.

And Carol laughed again, and wiped her eyes.

The Rev. Mr. Duke's devotion to his elderly uncle in Mount Mark was a most beautiful thing to see. Every few weeks he "ran down for a few days," and if he spent most of his time recounting his uncle's symptoms before the sympathetic Starrs, no one could be surprised at that. He and Mr. Starr naturally had much in common, both ministers, and both—at any rate, he was very devoted to his uncle, and Carol grew up very, very fast, and smiled a great deal, but laughed much less frequently than in other days. There was a shy sweetness about her that made her father watch her anxiously.



Then She Smoothed the Letter Affectionately and Curled Up on the Bed.

"Is Carol sick, Grace?" he asked one day, turning suddenly to his sister-in-law.

She smiled curiously. "N-no, I think not. Why?"

"She seems very—sweet."

"Yes. She feels very—sweet," was the enigmatic response. And Mr. Starr muttered something about women and geometry and went away, shaking his head. And aunt Grace smiled again.

But the months passed away. Lark, not too absorbed in her own happiness to find room for her twin's affairs, at last grew troubled. She and Aunt Grace often held little conferences together when Carol was safely out of the way.

"Whatever do you suppose is the matter?" Lark would wonder anxiously. To which aunt always answered patiently, "Oh, just wait. He isn't sure she's grown-up enough yet."

Then there came a quiet night when Carol and Mr. Duke sat in the living room, idly discussing the weather, and looking at Connie, who was deeply immersed in a book on the other side of the big reading lamp. Conversation between them lagged so noticeably that they sighed with relief when she finally laid down her book, and twisted around in her chair until she had them both in full view.

"Books are funny," she began brightly. "I don't believe half the written stuff ever did happen—I don't believe it could. Do girls ever propose, Mr. Duke?"

No one ever proposed to me," he answered, laughing.

"No?" she queried politely. "Maybe no one wanted you badly enough. But I wonder if they ever do? Writers say so. I can't believe it somehow. It seems so—well—unnecessary, some way. Carol and I were talking about it this afternoon."

Carol looked up startled.

"What does Carol think about it?" he queried.

"Well, she said she thought in ordinary cases girls were clever enough to get what they wanted without asking for it."

Carol moved restlessly in her chair, her face drooping a little, and Mr. Duke laughed.

"Of course I know none of our girls would do such a thing," said Connie, serene in her family pride. "But Carol says she must admit she'd like to find some way to make a man say what anybody could see with half an eye he wanted to say anyhow, only—"

Connie stopped abruptly. Mr. Duke had turned to Carol, his keen eyes searching her face, but Carol sank in the big chair and turned her face away from him against the leather cushion.

"Connie," she said, "of course no girl would propose, no girl would want to—I was only joking—"

Mr. Duke laughed openly then. "Let's go and take a walk, shan't we, Carol? It's a grand night."

"You needn't go to get rid of me," said Connie, rising. "I was just going anyhow."

"Oh, don't go," said Mr. Duke politely.

"Don't go," echoed Carol pleadingly.

Connie stepped to the doorway, then paused and looked back at them. Sudden illumination came to her as she scanned their faces, the man's clear-cut, determined, eager—carol's shy and scared and—hopeful. She turned quickly back toward her sister, pain darkening her eyes. Carol was the last of all the girls—it would leave her alone—and he was too old for her. Her lips quivered a little, and her face shadowed more darkly. But they did not see it. The man's eyes were intent on Carol's lovely features, and Carol was studying her slender fingers. Connie drew a long breath, and looked down upon her sister with a great protecting tenderness in her heart. She wanted to catch her up in her strong young arms and carry her wildly out of the room—away from the man who sat there—waiting for her—

Carol lifted her face at that moment, and turned slowly toward Mr. Duke. Connie saw her eyes. They were luminous.

Connie's tense figure relaxed then, and she turned at once toward the door. "I am going," she said in a low voice. But she looked back again before she closed the door after her. "Carol," she said in a whisper, "you—you're a darling. I—I've always thought so."

Carol did not hear her—she did not hear the door closing behind her—she had forgotten Connie was there.

Mr. Duke stood up and walked quickly across the room and Carol rose to meet him. He put his arms about her, strongly, without hesitating.

"Carol," he said, "my little songbird"—and he laughed, but very tenderly, "would you like to know how to make me say what you know I want to say?"

"I—I—" she began tremulously, clasping her hands against her breast, and looking intently, as if fascinated, at his square, firm chin so very near her eyes. She had never observed it so near at hand before. She thought it was a lovely chin—in another man she would have called it distinctly "bossy."

"You would try to make me when you know I've been gritting my teeth for years, waiting for you to get grown up. You've been awfully slow about it, Carol, and I've been in such a hurry for you."

She rested limply in his arms now, breathing in little broken sighs, not trying to speak.

"You have known it a long time, haven't you? And I thought I was hiding it so cleverly." He drew her closer in his arms. "You are too young for me, Carol," he said regretfully. "I am very old."

"I—I like 'em old," she whispered shyly.

With one hand he drew her head to his shoulder, where he could feel the warm, fragrant breath against the "lovely chin."

"You like 'them' old," he repeated, smiling. "You are very generous. One old one is all I want you to like." But when he leaned toward her lips, Carol drew away swiftly. "Don't be afraid of me, Carol. You didn't mind once when I kissed you." He laid his hand softly on her round cheek. "I am too old, dearest, but I've been loving you for years, I guess. I've been waiting for you since you were a little freshman, only I didn't know it for a while. Say something, Carol—I don't want you to feel timid with me. You love me, don't you? Tell me, if you do."

"I—I." She looked up at him desperately. "I—well, I made you say it, didn't I?"

"Did you want me to say it, dearest? Have you been waiting, too? How long have you—"

"Oh, a long time; since that night among the rose bushes at the parsonage."

"Since then?"

"Yes; that was why it didn't break my pledge when you kissed me. Because I—was waiting then."

"Do you love me?"

"Oh, P'fessor, don't make me say it right out in plain English—not tonight. I'm pretty nearly going to cry now, and—" She twinkled a little then, like herself, "you know what crying does to my complexion."

But he did not smile. "Don't cry," he said. "We want to be happy tonight. You will tell me tomorrow. Tonight—"

"Tonight," she said sweetly, turning in his arms so that her face was toward him again, "tonight—" She lifted her arms, and put them softly about his neck, the laces falling back and showing her pink, dimpled elbows. "Tonight, my dearest—" She lifted her lips to him, smiling.

THE END.

DRIVING RIVETS SLOW WORK

Not Only That, but Enormous Number of Them Are Needed in a Steel Ship.

The largest single item in the labor of fabricating a steel ship is in the riveting of her hull; therefore the driving of rivets is taken as a standard of size and of progress by most of the shipbuilders. To build a 10,000 ton ship a week means the driving of about 650,000 rivets in that time. The Union shipyards of San Francisco, as at present equipped and freed from labor troubles, can drive about 300,000 rivets, although in a record week it drove 411,000 rivets; the four next largest yards in America—at Fore River, Mass., at Newport News, Va., at Camden, and at Philadelphia upon the Delaware—can drive 200,000 to 275,000 rivets a week each. A half dozen smaller steel shipyards will drive from 50,000 to 150,000 each seven days.

Riveting, despite all the inventions devised to speed it up, remains hand work and slow work. A riveting gang consists of two men and two boys—the riveter, his "holder-on," the passer boy and the heater boy. The gang drives from 300 to 375 rivets in the course of a ten-hour day and is tired at the end of it. But when you know that it takes four men all of a working day to drive an average of a little less than 350 rivets, you can begin to see the full size of the labor problem of driving at least 650,000 rivets a week necessary to turn out a 10,000-ton ship at the end of that length of time. In other words, you need 1,200 men for the riveting gangs alone.

Look at the matter from another angle, writes Edward Hungerford in Harper's. Ten ships a week—the tremendous program for 1918 to which we stand committed—means 6,500,000 rivets a week. And the rivet capacity of our five greatest yards—with a total working force of 50,000 men at the end of 1917—was but 1,350,000 rivets a week. And riveting represents only about 20 per cent in the construction of a ship.

Making Life Worth While.

To increase your earning capacity, you must be an energetic, live specimen of humankind. You should be throbbing with surplus power. You should possess a degree of strength that will give you confidence and courage and endurance. Then you can go on day after day, relates a writer, adding to your skill and knowledge and power in your profession. And when you have climbed to the highest point on one sphere of endeavor, you will be ready to look around for other work, and continue to experience the delights that come only with the daily struggle, required for the attainment of the objects one has in view. Do not forget the value of systematic effort. Do not waste your energies. Intelligent direction is all-important. Force, to be of value, must be applied at the proper place. Effort, to be productive of reward, must be directed by superior intelligence.

Most Expensive Wood.

The most expensive wood in the world is said to be the boxwood imported from Turkey for the use of engravers. The cost ranges from 4 to 10 cents a square inch for the best grade.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHAT UNION LABOR IN DRY STATES THINKS OF PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON—To the great body of our working men the law has been a distinct blessing.

E. P. MARSH,
President Washington State Federation of Labor.

COLORADO—You could not dig up a corporal's guard of trade unionists who would vote for a return of the saloon.

WILLIAM C. THORNTON,
President Denver Trades and Labor Assembly.

ARIZONA—Arizona workers are morally and financially better off than they were before prohibition was adopted.

JOHN L. DONNELLY,
President Arizona State Federation of Labor.

IDAHO—The workers now almost all have a bank account. The banks instead of saloons are crowded on Saturday night.

ERNEST BECKMAN,
Business Agent, Deputy Organizer A. F. of L., No. 220, Carpenters and Joiners of America, Wallace, Idaho.

IOWA—The boys who used to think it would be a calamity if the state went dry now tell of the improved condition in their cities since the saloons closed.

LEON A. LINK,
Secretary-Treasurer Waterloo Central Labor Union, Waterloo, Ia.

OREGON—If the question of repealing the present law in Oregon and going back to the saloons was left to a vote of the union men only, the state would be so dry that none in 100 years would try to wet it up again.

W. B. SOMERVILLE,
Oregon Labor Leader.

NEW USES FOR SALOON BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

The board of temperance of the Methodist Episcopal church sent out men from its research department to make a careful survey of the former saloon properties in the territory bounded by Pennsylvania avenue south, U street north, North Capitol street east, and Seventeenth street west, all in the northwest section of the city.

Of the 150 saloons, barrooms, hotels, breweries and former wholesale liquor houses, it was found that 89 were occupied by some legitimate industry. Twenty-seven were being used as cafes, oyster houses, restaurants or lunch rooms; a number were devoted to soft drinks. Nine were supplying the public with groceries. Other places were being used as warehouses, shoe stores, furniture stores, business offices, automobile supply houses, barber shops and places of amusement. Only 38 of these 150 properties were for rent. Quite a number were being remodeled for occupancy.

The old "Half Mile Track" saloon, which featured itself as the place where Booth got his last drink before shooting Abraham Lincoln, was being converted into a furniture store.

DRY SEATTLE ECLIPSES WET SAN FRANCISCO.

"I do not believe that I ever held much respect for the prohibition movement until my visit to Seattle, where I have had actual contact with a situation I believe attributable to the absence of saloons," says Mr. Love, state harbor commissioner of California. "The reason I say this is that I found every dock in Seattle active, none of the foremen complaining of the inability to get men to work. It is very different in San Francisco, where they have to hustle up help from the various saloons, and if the men have any money left you cannot drag them away from the bars. I also note that most of Seattle's longshoremen appear prosperous, and so are their families. I readily see where Seattle's waterborne commerce is eclipsing San Francisco's. It has wonderful docking facilities, and cargoes are handled expeditiously, and that is what counts. My hat is off to Seattle."

CIVILIANS, ATTENTION!

"We can't beat Germany until we have beaten beer," says Clarence Irene Wilson.

"It is deadly mockery to ask our boys to die for us until we are willing to go dry for them.

"The law which prohibits the sale of liquor to any man in uniform is a good one; but today armies are not fighting armies—nations are fighting nations. Why put all the sacrifice upon the soldier and the sailor? Let us now have a law which will prohibit the sale of liquor to any man in civilian clothes. The man who is selected to go must spill his blood for victory; let the man who is selected to stay at least spill his beer for the soldier."

THE OTHER SIDE.

The wife of a saloon keeper said, in a tone of almost despair, to her negro washerwoman: "If the town goes no-license I will not be able to pay you any more; I do not know how we can live ourselves." The generous-hearted colored woman sympathetically answered: "Don't you worry, honey. If your husband has to shut up his saloon, my husband won't be able to get drink, and we will have plenty, and you can come and do our washing."

ON GUARD

At this time of the year people feel weak, tired, listless, their blood is thin, they have lived indoors and perhaps expended all their mental and bodily energy and they want to know how to renew their energy and stamina, overcome headaches and backaches, have clear eyes, a smooth, ruddy skin, and feel the exhilaration of real good health tingling thru their body. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against ills of all kinds. Almost all diseases come from impure and impoverished blood. It is to be noticed in the pale or pimply face, the tired, haggard appearance or the listless manner.

Drink hot water a half hour before meals, and for a vegetable tonic there's nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the old-fashioned herbal remedy, which has had such a fine reputation for fifty years. It contains no alcohol or narcotics. It is made from Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Oregon grape root, Queen's root, Black Cherry bark, extracted with glycerine and made into tablets and liquid. Tablets sixty cents, at most drug stores.

In order to insure pure blood and to build up the system try this tonic known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it now!

Clear Pimples
With Cuticura
And Be Happy

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Case of Apple-plexy.

A teacher was explaining the garden of Eden story to her class.

"Strange," she said, "there is absolutely no record made that Adam or Eve ever died." "What is your opinion John?" asked the teacher.

"Well, I dunno 'bout that," remarked the pupil, "but I 'spect they died with apple-plexy."

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

What Fire Destroys.

Apart from the thousands of lives destroyed by fire this country sustains an annual loss from this cause of at least $300,000,000.

Kill That
Cold and
Save Health

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store

Help wanted
by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S
TABLETS
Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

There's Magic, in

Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.
At all good grocers
5 Cents Almost Free!

War Invention Prepares Salesmen 100% commission. Send 2c postage stamps for sample. Box 445, Little Rock, Arkansas

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 11--1918.

MARCH

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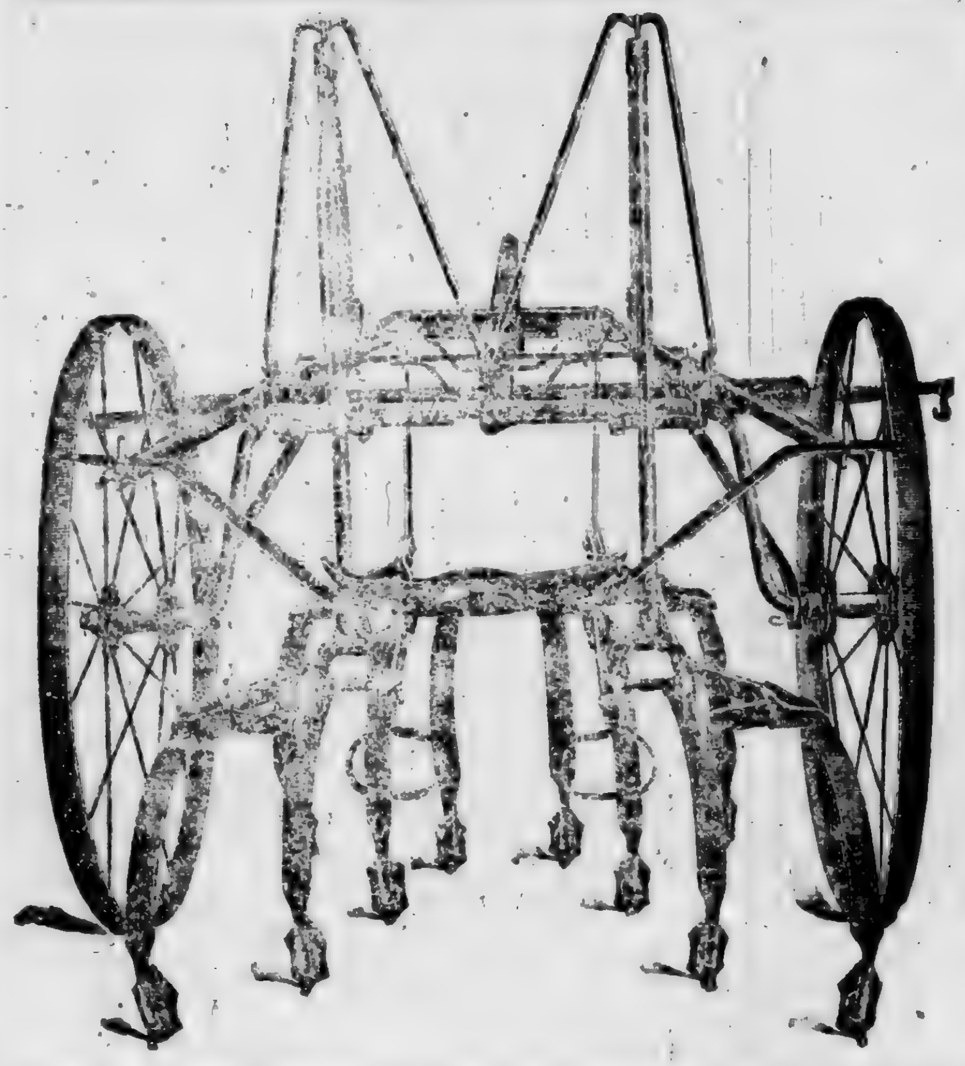
SPRING PROCLAMATION!

Mr. Farmer! With the advent of spring one begins to think seriously about their spring work and to look about the farm for their tools. This year will be one of extreme importance to the farmer and more so to our government, as an extra effort is being made for an increase production of food stuffs. Many will be disappointed this spring if they neglect purchasing their machinery until late in the season, as the demands will be heavy, the shipping facilities will be taxed to their capacity and many delays will be the result. We have taken advantage of the situation as predicted and our orders have all been filled and we are now able to show you the most complete stock of Machinery in Northern Indiana. We know that for the farmer to make good this year, that we had to have the goods on hand for them when it's needed.



Cultivators.

During our many years of the Implement Business we learned well the policy of staying by a good thing, so for all these years we have handled the

Famous Ohio and I. H. C.

Cultivators— The farmers know what they are buying of us.

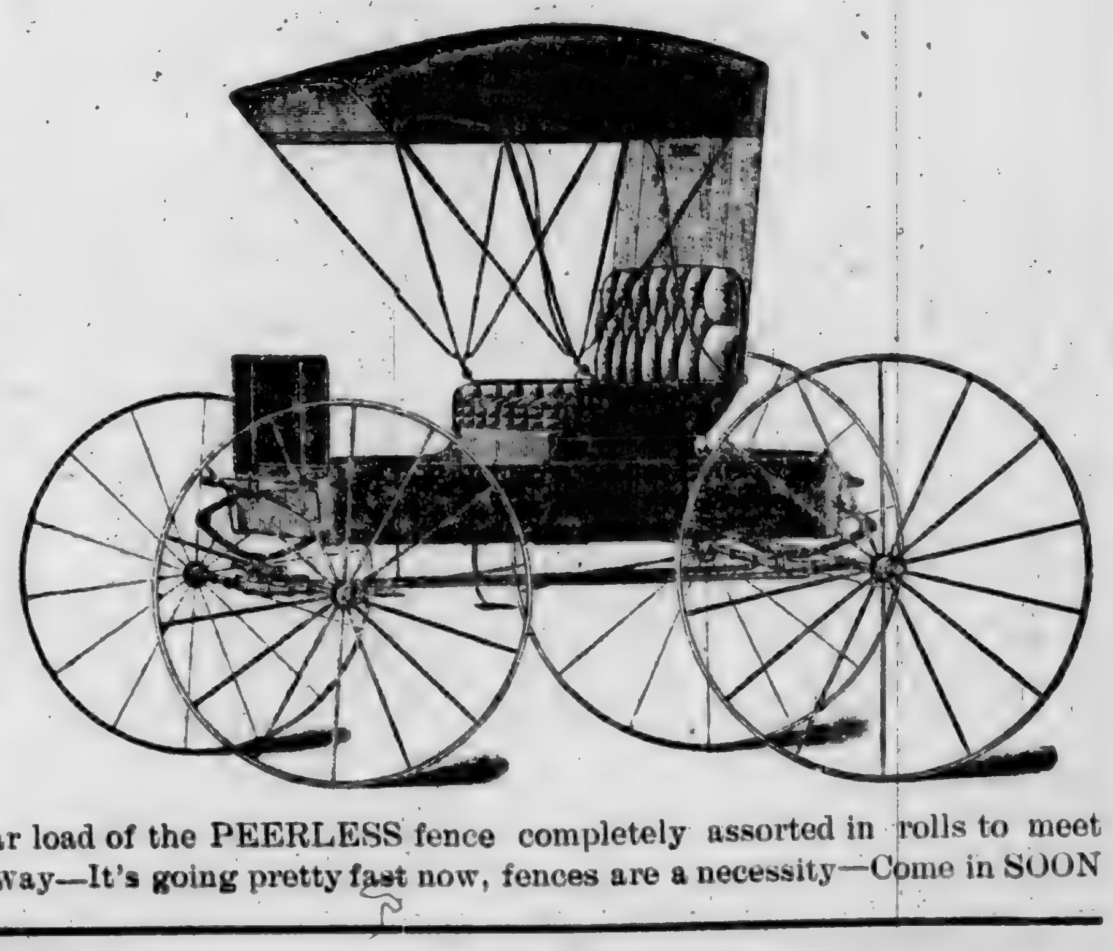
Complete Line of

Gas and Kerosene ENGINES

1 to 60 H. P.

Kendallville, Ames and Defiance

Buggies are favorites of the community—They're rich in style and colors and besides they're so comfortable to ride in and besides they stand excessive use.

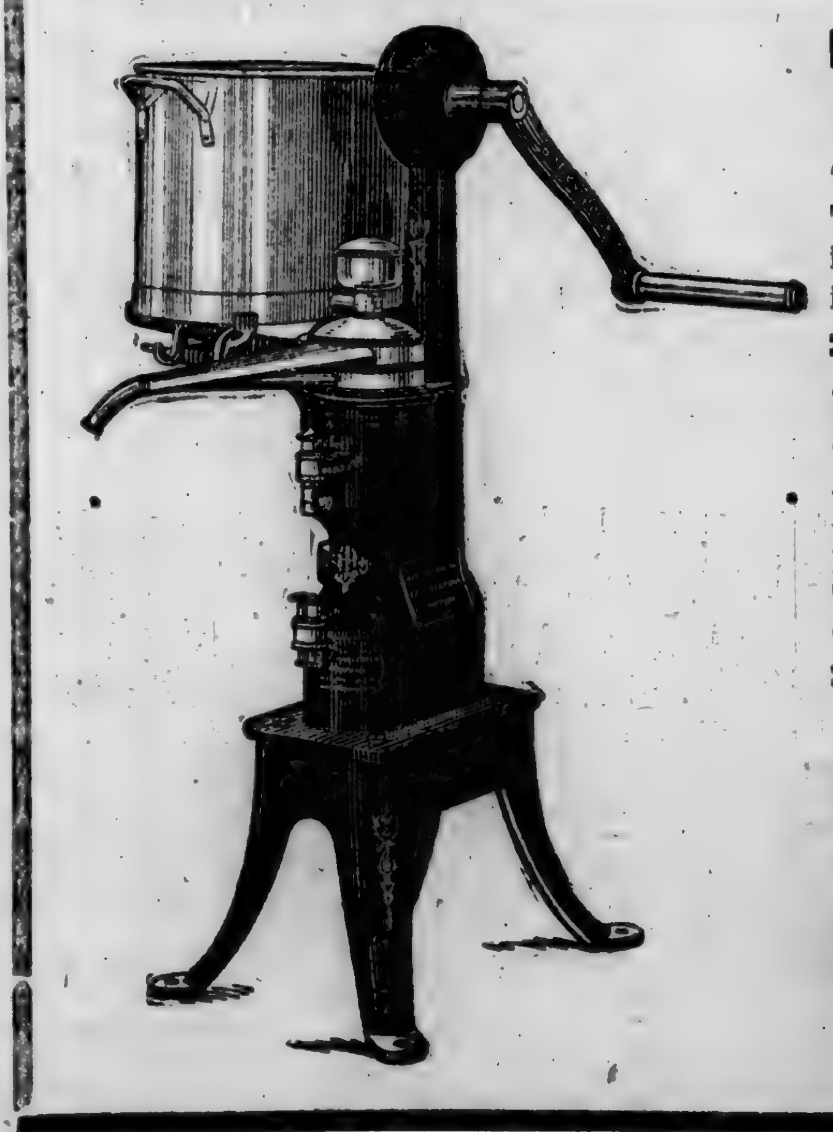


WAGONS!

1 Car load of Turnbull's now in stock Just what U want.

FENCING.

We have on hand a car load of the PEERLESS fence completely assorted in rolls to meet your needs. By the way—It's going pretty fast now, fences are a necessity—Come in SOON



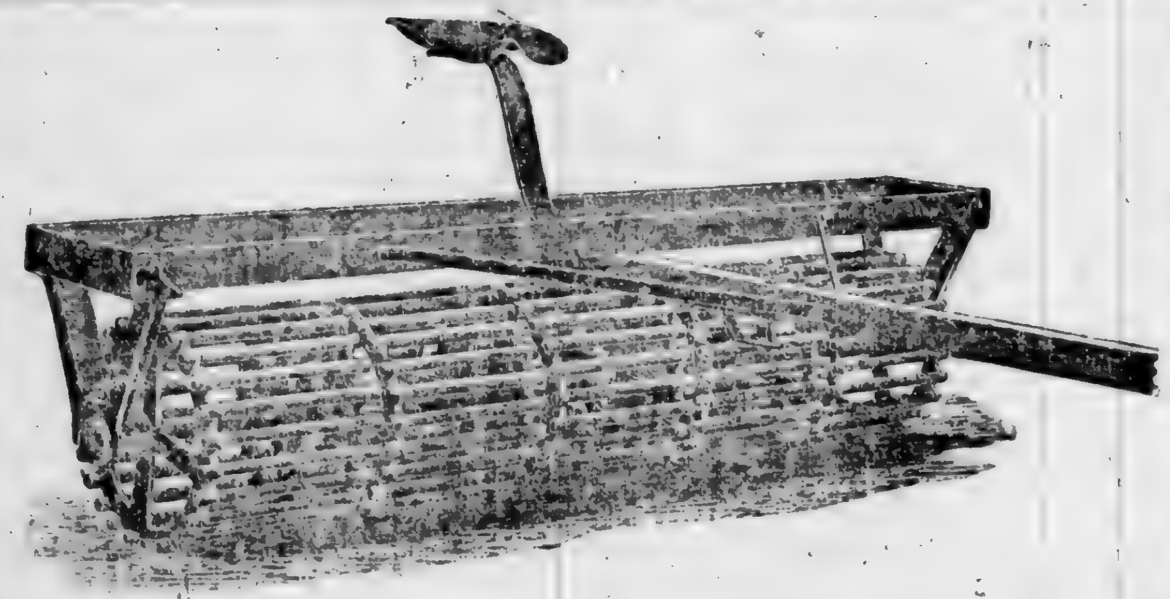
The Primrose SEPARATOR.

The farmers best friend—Easy running—The supply can is anti-splash—Spray oiling system—has the most durable skimming mechanism. Sold in four sizes.

Binder Twine

will be scarce this year but we feel as tho we are pretty well supplied with a CAR LOAD of the McCormick Standard Twine. There's none better and by placing that order now you will be safe this fall.

McCORMICK BINDERS AND MOWERS



Rollers.

We have on hands now the best line-up of rollers that you ever saw—four different kinds:

Steel Pipe
Steel Drum
Turkey Foot
Single and Double Disc

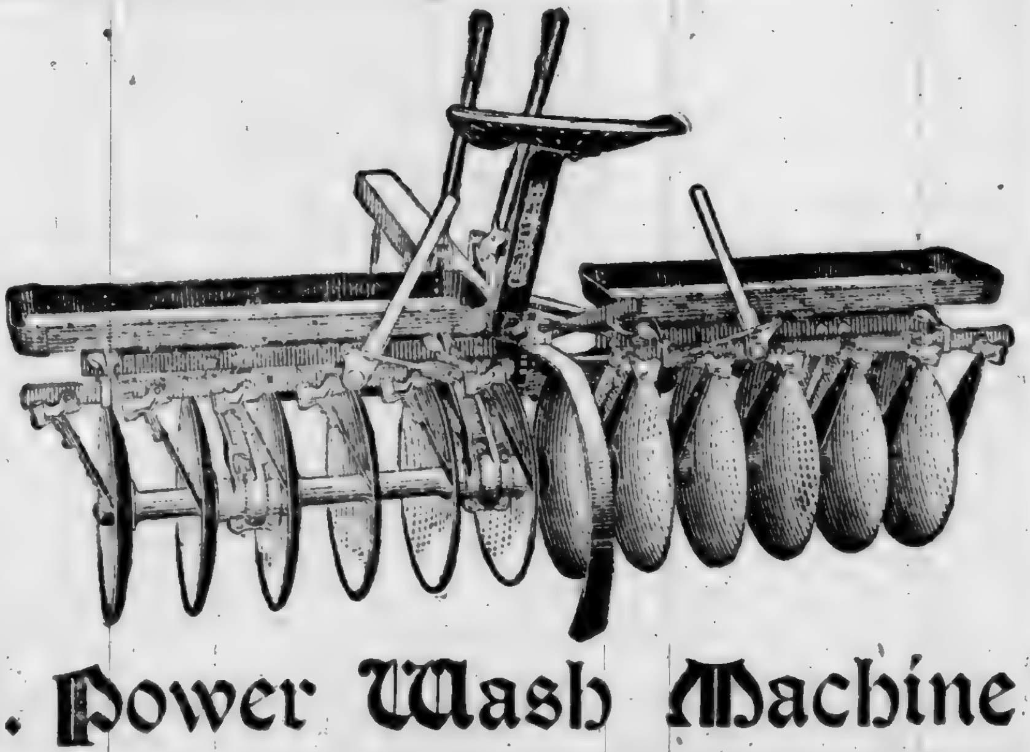
TITAN and MOGUL TRACTORS

HARNESS
AND
HORSE GOODS
95R

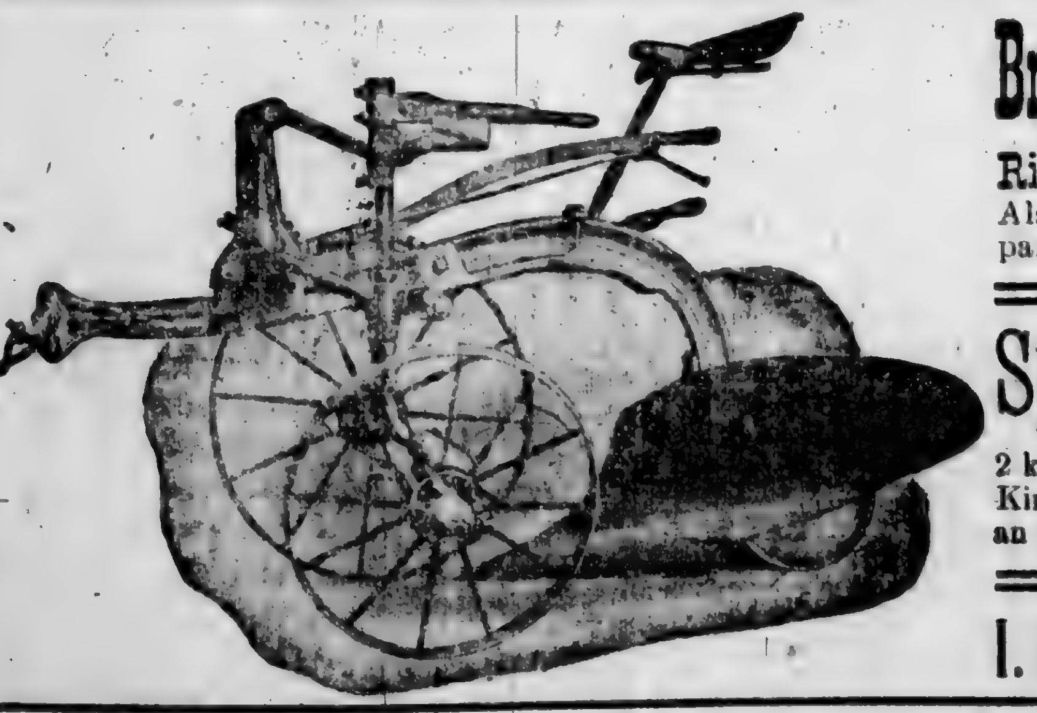
of every sort will be found here. Single and heavy team harness, Collars, Pads, Repairs, Brushes, Combs, Blankets, Robes, Whips, etc. **At the OLD PRICE.**

Bryan and McCormick

Disc Harrows certainly do the business when it comes to stirring the soil for planting. We want you to come and see for yourself.



Get the wife an A. B. C. Power Wash Machine



Bryan and OlivEr

Riders and Walkers
Also a full line of repair parts and Points.

Spreaders.

2 kinds—The Low down Corn King No. 8, wide spread; Bryan low down wide spread.

I. H. G. PLANTERS

Garden Tools; consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Garden Plows, 5 and 7-tooth Cultivators, single and double shovel plows.

Wm. CURIE ST. JOE, INDIANA.

MARCH

0297

L 90

Items of a Purely Local Nature

- - - This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war - - - - - -

SPENCERVILLE

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams, Friday afternoon.

Jason Keyes and wife, of Fort Wayne, were over Sunday guests of Wm. Allen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Saylor left on Friday evening to spend a week at Montpelier visiting her brother.

Edward Billman and wife spent Thursday, the guests of the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Betz.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan and son, Dwight, left on Monday morning to visit the lady's parents at Geneva.

Wesley Zimmerman and family and son Ray and wife moved on the Henry Krabill farm north of St. Joe, on Thursday.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had In the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Margaret Koch is spending several days at the home of her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

The Womens Home and Foreign missionary soceity of the Lutheran church was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Maude Henderson.

The play, entitled "Galliger", a high school comedy in three acts with a prologue, is being rehearsed by twelve members of the high school, and it will be staged in the near future.

Mr and Mrs. Harvey Beam, Mr and Mrs Vol Hay, Miss Mary Comesky, and Rev. Glenn Bryan attended the district conference of the M. E. church at Ft. Wayne on Thursday. The annual conference will convey at Warsaw on April the third.

The "Rayo" class of the M. E. church was entertained in an all day meeting at the home of their teacher, Mrs. John Benninghoff. About twenty ladies were present to enjoy the pot luck dinner. The business meeting was held in the afternoon.

A contest is being held between the high school classes. The class that sells the most Thrift stamps will be given the roll of honor and the pupil that sells the most will receive $5 worth of the stamps. The high school up to this writing has sold $120 worth of stamps.

FAIRVIEW

Miss Helen Webb has been having a severe attack of the lagrippe.

Mrs. Cora Markins called on Mrs. Wm. Johnston, Friday afternoon.

Henry Shroyer and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Ben Markins and wife.

It is reported that Tom Brunson is wearing a smile, and is having a hat made to order, since the arrival of a daughter.

Eli Webb, of Pulaski Co., is spending a few days with his brother, George and family, and his nephew, Elza Webb.

COLETOWN

Make war on waste and wallop William.

George Brown and wife spent Sunday with J. D. Brown and family.

Rev. Bryan took supper with Lester Pierman and family Sunday evening.

Prayer meeting will be held at George Brown's Thursday evening, March 14.

Mrs. McCurdy and daughter, Ruth, spent Wednesday at Alvin Walker's.

Maurice and Ralph Conine, who are working at Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with their parents.

Henry Kling, wife and daughter, Lillian, spent Sunday afternoon with Elmer Palmer and family.

Virgil Brown, who is working on a farm near Hicksville, spent Saturday night with his uncle, Elton Brown and family.

Try the Electric Shoe Shop at St Joe for the repair of that pair of shoes that's been discarded. You must help SAVE.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Tie the garbage can to the Dachshund's tail.

Mrs Ann Abel spent Sunday afternoon at C. C. Shulls'.

Mrs. C. C. Shull visited Mrs. P. A. Walker, Thursday afternoon.

J. E. Ulm and wife were callers at P. A. Walkers', Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. O. L. Dermott, who has been ill with pneumonia the past week, is convalescing.

Owen Headley, of Ft. Wayne, was the guest of his parents, C. R. Headley and wife, over Sunday.

A stitch in time save nine—and in most cases a pair of shoes—let Henley, St. Joe, repair 'em.

Mark Shull and wife visited the latter's parents, E. F. Hurni and family, on the state line, Sunday afternoon.

A new furnace has been installed in the church by an Auburn Co. It was a much needed necessity as the old one would no longer heat the church.

Reuben Deitrick will move off the C. J. Hadsell farm to the Goldsmith farm near Leo, in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Deitrick are good neighbors and we dislike very much to have them leave this community.

NEWVILLE

Grandma Dean passed her 91st., birthday, last Wednesday.

Harry Smith is moving to the Losure farm, east of town.

Ten ladies sewed at the Red Cross room, last Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met with Mrs. Fred Thomas, Thursday.

Earl Tustison and family, of Coburn's Corners, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitberst and family.

Archie Cummins and family returned from Harlan, Friday, where they attended his mother's funeral.

Mrs. Catherine Nicholls has been the guest of her son, Robert Nicholls and family, for the past three weeks.

FOR SALE:—Fine potatoes, early and late. $1.25 per bu. Inquire of Mrs. M. Mitchell, Newville, Ind.

The Ladies Bible Class of the U. S. Sunday School has a challenge of who will read the most chapters in the Bible.

John Miller has a miniature lake in his cellar for several weeks the drain being frozen up, he put in a lot of dipping and then has to hire a lot of it done.

A certain part of Newville was entertained Friday afternoon by a free show; we did not get a ticket. Liquor was engineering the manuvers. A poor dumb brute suffered most from the effects of the spree, by being beaten cruelly.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar. 4, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$99,845 25
Overdrafts, secured	1,028 62
Overdrafts, unsecured	141 01
U. S. Bonds	1,450 00
Other Bonds and Securities	6,700 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	36,437 03
Cash on Hand	3,923 54
W S. Stamps	238 15
Current Expenses	1420 87
Taxes Paid	600 08
Interest Paid	1,756 20
Total Resources	$154,555 75
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	6,612 70
Demand Deposits	45,391 26
Demand Certificates	75,139 42
Total Liabilities	$154,555 75

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th. day of Mar. 1918.
[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Obituary

Ruth Lucile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Weaner was born in Stafford township, DeKalb Co., Indiana, January 29th. 1906. After an illness of long duration she departed this life March 7, 1918. Aged 12 years, 1 month and 8 days. Little Ruth was a sweet and winsome child, beloved by all who knew her: she had a pleasing personality, and was a favorite among her little friends and schoolmates.

Her early environment in a Christian home made its impression on her character, and from earliest childhood she has been a faithful follower of Jesus. She became a member of the United Brethren Church at Newville in her 7th. year. She was an earnest worker for the Loyal Temperance Legion, and was ever helpful even in her illness and displayed remarkable patience in her last days of suffering.

She leaves to mourn their loss, father, mother, 3 sisters, LaVern, Marguerite and Leila; and a baby brother Robert; besides a host of relatives and friends. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Funeral services were held Sunday from the U. B. Church. Rev. E. Hively, officiating assisted by Elder Fred Thomas, pastor of the Christian Church. The Sunday School Class of which she was a member, under the direction of Miss Prudence Blood, acted as flower carriers, and the boys of the Class were the pall bearers. Interment in the Newville cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank all our neighbors and friends for their kind sympathy, and for their help to us during the illness, death and burial of our darling daughter. Our thanks to the ministers, the singers and flower bearers; and to all those who so generously contributed the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Weaner
and family.

Contributions made by residents of St. Joe to the National War Work fund of the Army Y. M. C. A. which has now reached $60,000,000, are already paying big dividends in the lives of the boys who have gone from this city and county to receive their military training at Camps Taylor and Shelby and other military points in the west and south. According to advices reaching here this week the Y. M. C. A. huts in the big cantonments never have been so popular as during the recent cold weather, when thousands of enlisted men were driven inside the buildings for their amusements, games and letter-writing. The cheery open fire-places, the phonographs and pianos, books and magazines form a happy combination that spells "home" to the boys away from home.

Practically every family in this community has received letters letters from Kentucky and Indiana boys written on Y. M. C. A. or Red Trianle stationery which is issued without cost to every man in uniform. At Camp Taylor recently a total of 147,822 letters were mailed by the Y. M. C. A. in a single month, all of them having been written at the benches in the nine Y. M. C. A. huts.

Y. M. C. A. accommodations have been provided already in more than 150 centers in France for the soldiers in Pershing's expedition. At the present time there are more than 1300 American Y. M. C. A secretaries now in the war zone promoting for Uncle Sam's boys the same program they have enjoyed in the big camps of this country.

When the American troops took over their section of the French fighting front there were eight Y. M. C. A. dougouts waiting for their exclusive use. These provided chocolate, sweets of all kinds, biscuits and knicknacks. The last thing American troops will get before they go over the top will be a cup of hot coffee or tea, a biscuit or two, some chocolate for emergency rations and a word of cheer and inspiration from the Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

The Food Administration Says:

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS SUGAR;—

Before the war France, Italy, and Belgium raised all their sugar. Great Britain bought sugar from Germany

Now France, Italy and Belgium can not raise such sugar because their men are fighting and Great Britain can not buy sugar where she used to buy it.

All must now get sugar at the same place we get it, and there is not enough to go around unless we save. This has been proved by the scarcity here at home.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville 1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	94	$2.99
Christian	72	3.17
M. E. Spencer	102	5.02
Lutheran	59	1.96
Coburntown	72	2.05

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 3

M. P. Church Re-opening

On Sunday morning, March 27, the M P. Church will be reopened to the public with appropriate services. A speaker will be imported for this occasion and an interesting day is being planned. The public is cordially invited.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

MARCH

L 90

0298

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. **Don't accept any Substitute.** *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Known as

SNAKE OIL

WILL POSITIVELY RELIEVE PAIN IN THREE MINUTES

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears as if by magic.

A new remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tonsilitis.

This oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration pour ten drops on the thickest piece of sole leather and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. Every bottle guaranteed; 30c, 60c and $1.00 a bottle or money refunded at all leading druggists, or sent postpaid from

HERB JUICE MEDICINE CO., JACKSON, TENN.

Maids Are So Dishonest.

"You simply cannot trust anybody. Every one seems so dishonest nowadays," declared the woman. "My maid, in whim I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathized the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Cheap Enough.

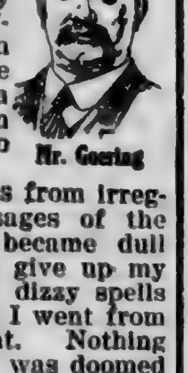
Jones—"Did you get that mining stock at a bargain?" Brown—"Yes; I gave other mining stock for it."

Barcelona province, Spain, has an area of 2,966 square miles and 1,136,068 people.

WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 8513 N. Orkney St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather and when it was damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot.



Mr. Goering

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 265 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of *Doan's Kidney Pills* and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured." *Sworn to before me,* WM. H. M'MUNN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

"TO HELP YOU"
"HELP FEED YOURSELF"
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

HOME GARDEN PLAN SAVES TIME, MONEY, AND LABOR FOR GARDENER

> **PLAN AND PREPARE**
>
> Prepare to do your part in increasing America's food supply by raising your own vegetables in your home garden.
>
> Plan your garden on paper. Map out your campaign. You will profit through time, labor, and money saved.
>
> Planning is preparing.

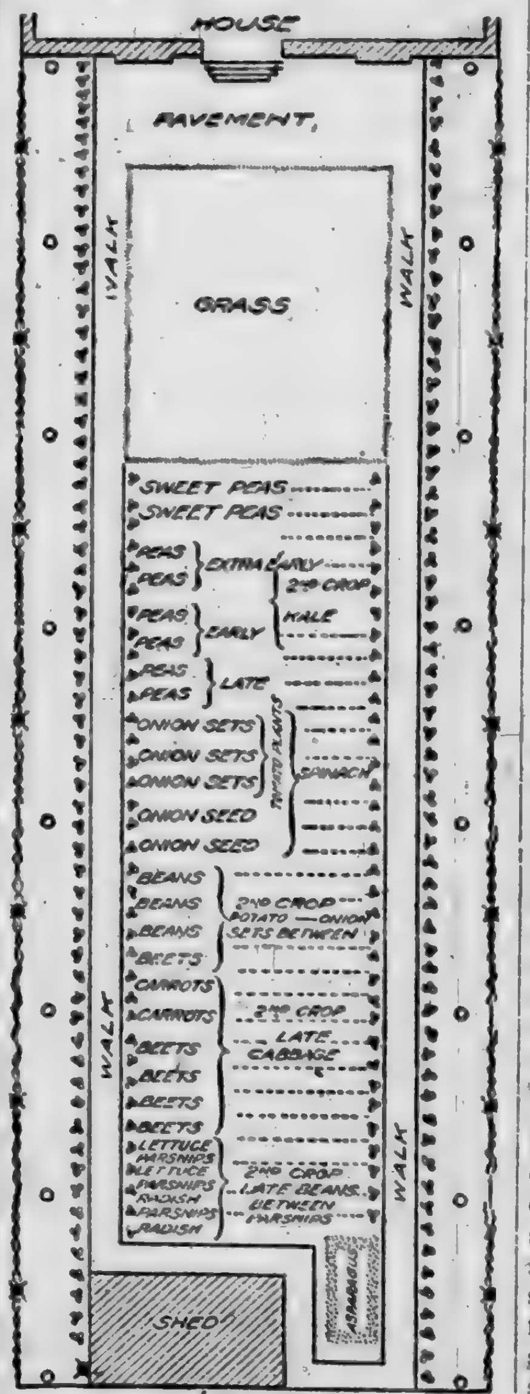
Plan your home garden in advance. Make a diagram of the available space; allot the ground to the vegetables you want to grow. Prepare to make your garden work until frost next fall. That is advice to home gardener by horticulturists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Interest in the planning all members of the family, especially the children who, by being given a partnership now, will know their duties when the time comes. Read such gardening publications as are available. Write to the Department of Agriculture for a home gardening bulletin.

In making a diagram of the garden it is well to use tough paper, such as heavy wrapping paper, which will stand repeated handling out of doors. A fairly large scale should be adopted so that full notes can be kept in the spaces representing rows. If the garden is fairly large or abnormally long the diagram may be made in separate sections for the sake of convenience.

Plan for Home Needs.

A typical plan of this character is shown in the illustration. This plan, of course, is of use chiefly as an example, and in most cases a different arrangement will be necessary to meet the conditions surrounding individual garden spaces. On the plan the gardener may indicate the approximate date when each of his projected crops is to be planted. No more space should be allotted to each than is needed to furnish a sufficient quantity of the vegetable for family consumption or for other known needs.



Plan for a Small Garden.

In this plan all the vegetables named are planted in rows across from the inside lateral rows of strawberries. As rapidly as each kind of peas matures and the crop is over, kale is planted in its place. The ground to be used for tomatoes is first planted with onion sets, and these onions are used as rapidly as needed. When the time comes to set out the tomatoes, some of the onions are dug to make space for the tomato plants. When the tomato crop is over, the ground is occupied by spinach as the third crop. Spinach is also planted as soon as the bulb onions from the side are gathered. The beans, carrots, and peas are succeeded by late cabbage, and between the rows of late cabbage "potato-onion" sets are planted. Late beans are planted between the rows of parsnips after the radishes and lettuce have been gathered.

Make the garden work all summer. Make your plans so that when one crop is ready for the table or for canning another vegetable can be planted between the old rows and new plantings can take the space vacated. Many home gardeners seem content to raise a single crop on each plot of land at their disposal, but it is quite possible to grow two or three crops of some vegetables in one season.

A primary consideration in arranging the garden is the kind of cultivation to be employed. Where the work is to be done mainly by means of horse-drawn tools the arrangement should be such as to give the longest possible rows and a straight outline should be followed. The garden should be free from paths across the rows and turning spaces should be provided at the ends. For hand cultivation (the method that probably will be used by most home gardeners) the arrangement can be quite different, as the garden may be laid out in sections with transverse walks and the rows can be much closer for most crops.

Remember Early Vegetables.

It is also important to consider the location of permanent crops such as asparagus and rhubarb. If any of the small fruits such as raspberries, currants and gooseberries are to be planted within the garden inclosure they should be included with the permanent crops. The location and area for the hotbed, cold-frame or seedbed should be decided upon, although these may be shifted to some convenient place outside the garden.

Where there is great variety in the composition of the soil in different parts of the garden it will be advisable to note this when arranging for the location of the various crops. Such crops as celery, onions and late cabbage should be planted in land that is not too low and moist. If part of the soil is high, warm and dry, that is the proper location for early crops and those that need a quick, warm soil.

Points to Consider.

Remember these points in planning your garden:

A gentle slope toward the south or southeast is most desirable for the production of early crops. It is an advantage to have protection on the north and northeast by either a hill, a group of trees or hedge, buildings, a tight board fence or a stone wall to break the force of the wind.

The land should have sufficient drainage for surplus water to run off during heavy rains, but the fall should not be so great that the soil will be washed. Fill up holes in which water will accumulate. Avoid banks of a creek or stream liable to overflow.

A good fence around the garden plot is almost indispensable to keep out damaging animals.

The garden should be as near the kitchen as possible so that the work of caring for the crops may be done at odd times and so that the vegetables are quickly available to the housewife.

Garden Space Valuable.

Just what vegetables are to be grown depends, of course, upon the individual tastes of the family. In general, the aim of the home gardener should be to raise vegetables in which freshness is an important quality. Peas, string beans, Lima beans, asparagus and sweet corn, for example, lose much if they are not cooked almost immediately after they are picked. In the case of potatoes, corn, cucumbers, squashes and melons, it should be remembered that these vegetables occupy a large area in proportion to their yield and in a small garden consume valuable space which, in most cases, could be used more profitably. In the case of potatoes, however, it also should be noted that they are easily stored and are an extremely good staple crop, and many gardeners will find it to advantage to plant as much ground to potatoes as possible after sufficient space has been allotted to the other garden crops.

Get Ready to Plant.

By knowing what and where and how much you want to grow, by being prepared with your seeds and tools, by mapping out your work in advance, you will grow more and better vegetables and save time, labor and money.

Use All Available Space.

Intensive culture and carefully arranged rotation will help make every foot of available space in the small garden produce the maximum yield.

> **BE A "HOME GUARDENER"**
>
> The home gardens of America are the home guard in food production.
>
> The "home guardener" of this year—our second in the war—is forewarned and thus forearmed.
>
> The "home guardener," before he arms himself with his hoe, must fortify himself with knowledge.
>
> Every peck of vegetables produced for home use this year from ground that never before grew food will mean a certain quantity of meat or wheat released for use behind our battle lines.
>
> Join the "home guardeners."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 17

JESUS SENDING FORTH THE TWELVE.

(May be used with missionary application.)

LESSON TEXT—Mark 6:1-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—Freely ye have received, freely give.—Matt. 10:8.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Romans 10:13-15; Isa. 40:3-9; Matt. 28:16-20; Acts 1:6-8; 2:1-4; 16:9-10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus feeding the hungry.

MEMORY VERSE—Give ye them to eat. Mark 6:37.

JUNIOR MEMORY VERSE—Isa. 52:7.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Messengers of Christ.

JUNIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The power of the Gospel of Christ.

The time of this lesson was autumn, A. D. 28; the location Galilee.

I. Marvelous Unbelief. (vv. 1:1-6a). Jesus is rejected the second time at Nazareth. He entered into the synagogue on the Sabbath, as was his custom, and the people were astonished at his doctrine. His application of the scripture was similar to that of his first rejection. The significance of this visit is found in verses 5 and 6—the limitation of the mighty Christ through unbelief by those who knew him best.

II. The Mission of the Twelve. (vv. 6a-16). From the parallel account we find why Jesus sent forth these disciples (Matt. 9:36)—because the people were scattered as sheep without a shepherd. In the tenth chapter of Matthew we find the names of those whom he sent out (vv. 2-5)), the fifth verse of which designates that only Jews were included in this mission. We need to remember that these disciples were sent out before his crucifixion. Their pilgrim character is shown in Mark 6:9, and the solemn manner of their dealing with those who reject them is indicated in verse eleven. They were being sent forth as sheep in the midst of wolves. They were to be delivered up to the council and haled before the rulers of the synagogues, but with them was to go an enabling power (Matt. 10:20). Meeting persecution was to be a part of their program. They anticipate the persecution with which Christ is identified, for he exhorts them (Matt. 10:28-31), to be of courage and to fear not, for are they not "of more value than the sparrows?" Their going forth was to bring divisions (Matt. 10:34), but also a reward to those who received them aright—a righteous man's reward. (Matt. 10:40-42.) Notice their obedience (Mark 6:12-13), and their achievements as the visible evidence of the power they had received.

III. Malignant Hate. (vv. 14-29). Mark gives us the most complete account of the death of John the Baptist. It is not a lesson that we need to emphasize to the scholars of the younger grades, but it has a deep significance to those of the more advanced departments of the Sunday school; and if we are going to get the scope of the whole Epistle of Mark, it must be considered. Herod thought he had triumphed, but he was defeated. Thus it is with the sinner always—he overshoots the mark. Germany's hatred of England stands in the way of its complete domination of Europe, and it was Germany's pride which caused it to make those military blunders which prevented it from capturing Paris. So it is with Satan and the sinner; just when the victory seems to be complete God intervenes. "They that be for us are more than they that are against us." The counteracting power of God offsets the devil's hatred so that we are made "more than conquerors through him that loved us."

It was because Jesus sent forth these disciples that they were called apostles, literally "sent ones." They had been called unto him (Mark 6:7), then sent forth, not singly, but by twos, so today the lonely servant has with him the Holy Spirit. Our message is "peace," but we must have peace ourselves if we are to impart it to others.

If punishment is to be measured by the amount of light one sins against, the heaviest punishment must rest upon those in America and England who know the gospel but reject it.

It is evident that the disciples received great power (vv. 12, 13) as suggested by their return (v. 30). They acted wisely in telling Jesus "all things," both what they had done and taught. Although sent forth, they were not to spend time in visiting and entertaining, nor in seeking the hospitality of the rich. They were to be wholly dependent upon God, taking nothing with them in their journeyings, but staff and sandals, betokening their pilgrim character. The gospel of Mark gives us the picture of the ideal servant.

There are more temptations to break the commandments than there are encouragements to keep them. Resolve to help break the temptations and to help make the encouragements.

In material things it's not what we want but what we get that counts. In spiritual, it's not what we claim but what we've got.

Faith is the practical exercise of the spiritual eyes. Spirit is the only true substance. The spiritual body is the real man.—Henry Wood.

Immense Wealth From Iron Ores.

The foundation of the wealth of the Biscayan provinces of Spain lies in the large deposits of high-grade iron ores for which the section is famous. These deposits have been immensely profitable, with the result that Bilbao, which is the center of the industry, is reputed to be the wealthiest city of its size in Europe.

Apt Childish Comparison.

Our canary bird had begun to molt. My small sister saw the feathers flying around and lying on the floor. At this time the leaves of the trees had begun to fall also, and her little brain made a comparison, and she said: "Oh, look, Daddy's shedding his leaves!"—Chicago Tribune.

Classified From the Start.

Frank was the youngest of a family consisting of three boys, and was immensely excited over the arrival of a baby sister. He ran over to a neighbor's home to tell her the glad news and said: "Say, what do you think? We've got a new baby at our house, and it's a lady!"

The Statesman's Way.

"You were very late in getting home from the speaking last night, uncle," commented the old codger's niece next morning at breakfast. "Did Senator Greed have a great deal to say?"

"He had absolutely nothing to say," replied the venerable curmudgeon, "but it took him till 'leven o'clock to say it."—Kansas City Star.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

What a Doughnut Is.

The ministry of food has informed the Twickenham food control committee that a doughnut is not a bun. Local unrest has been almost completely allayed by the prompt and fearless decision.—London Punch.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

Evening Things Up.

"My father has an income," said Bertha, proudly.

Loretta looked at her in a puzzled way, for a minute and then declared: "My father's got a boil."

Balearic islands have an area of 1,936 square miles and 335,860 inhabitants.

For Coughs and Colds

Use NOTHING but a DEPENDABLE, PROMPT and effective medicine—one guaranteed to soothe and RELIEVE PROMPTLY, or money refunded.

SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonsful)

Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, or loosening Phlegm. It heals the irritated throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give

THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a regular 50 cent size bottle, and if it is NOT EXACTLY as REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name ....

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR

CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Retired Farmers.

There are said to be in this country 700,000 retired farmers who are not now engaged in gainful occupations.

Pretty as All That.

"Is she pretty? How long was the jury out?"

"Didn't go out at all."

What a man's wife thinks of him is not far from the truth.

Most of the so-called necessary evils are unnecessary.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

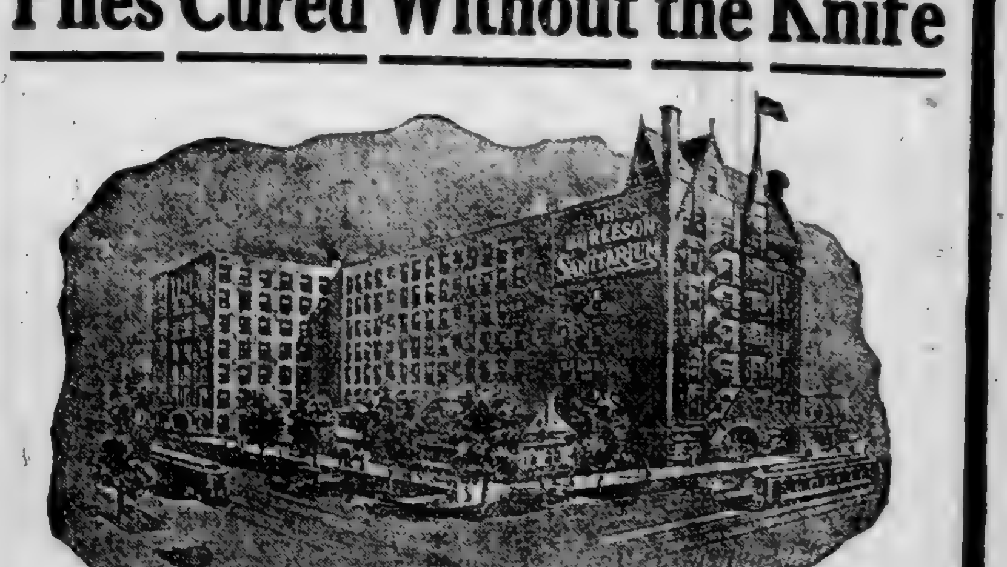
For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Piles Cured Without the Knife



The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

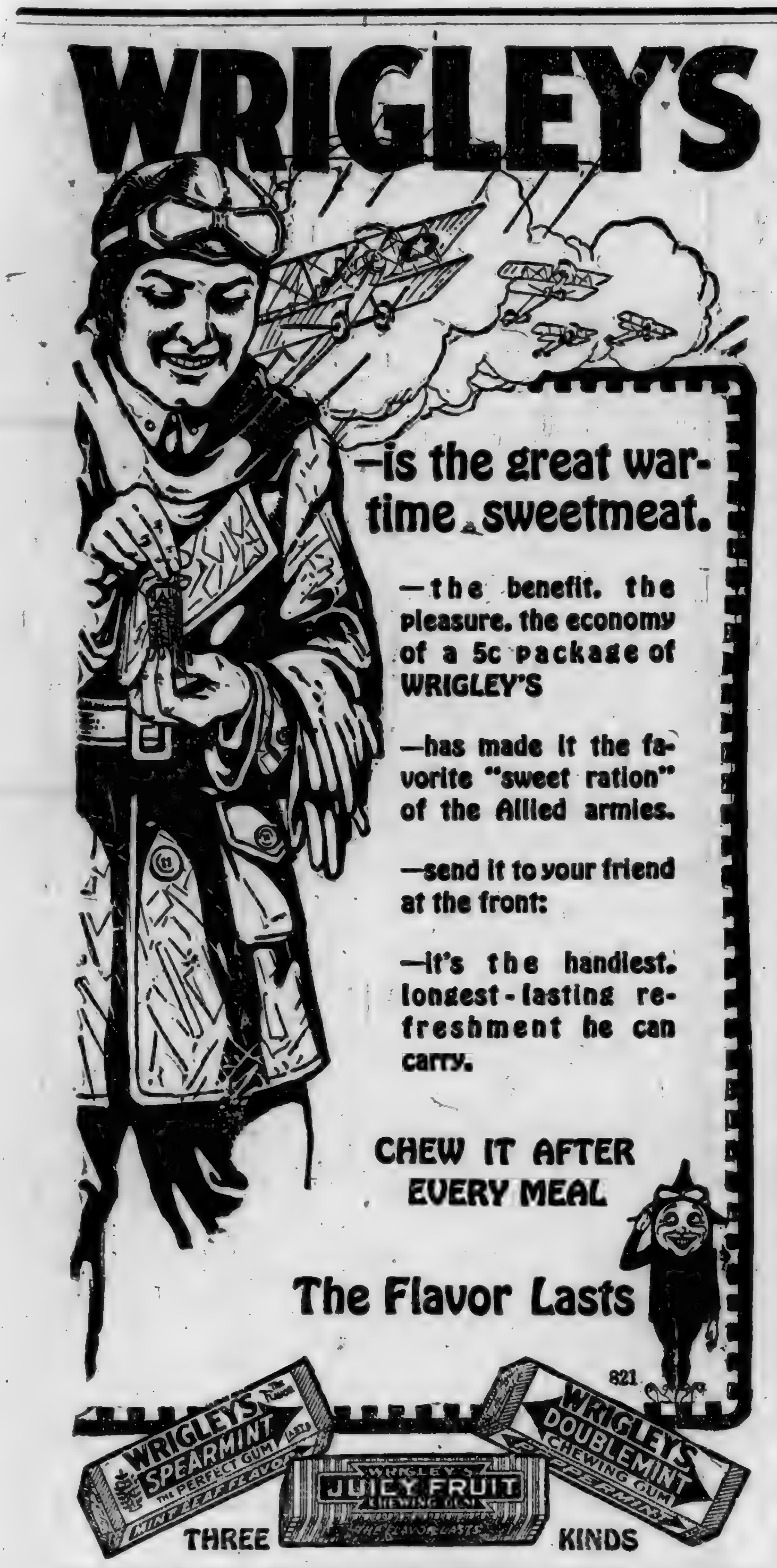
Dr. Willard Burleson, President

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

Burleson Building Grand Rapids, Michigan

MARCH

0299



WRIGLEY'S

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts

821

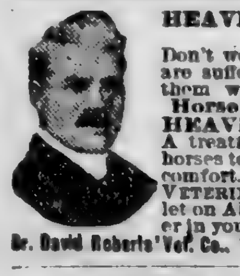
THREE KINDS

Robert's Position.

Robert was an honor to the force. He did not make the acquaintance of cooks, nor did he fall asleep on duty. He was ambitious and yearned for the time when he would be able to prefix the magic words "Chief Constable" to his surname. One day recently he arrested a man on a charge of assault. On the case coming before the magistrate he inquired as to who made the allegation against the prisoner.

Forward stepped the zealous Robert, who, with a sweeping salute, replied: "Me, your worship; I'm the alligator!"—London Tit-Bits.

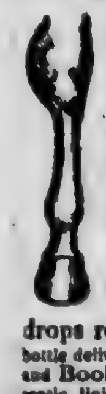
Every poison has its remedy.



HEAVES IN HORSES CAN BE RELIEVED

Don't work your horses while they are suffering with Heaves. Relieve them with DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Horse Tonic, Physic Ball and HEAVE POWDER—Price 50c Each. A treatment that will enable your horses to do more work with less discomfort. Read the PRACTICAL HOME VETERINARIAN. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.



SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

JEWELS AS WAR SOUVENIRS

Fragments of Reims Cathedral Among Others That Have Been Sent to This Country From France.

A little English girl tending shop laid a ring out for inspection.

"That's Reims glass," she said.

A fragment of the great cathedral that was pounded to pieces, set in a ring with a price tag hanging to it.

"And the setting is aluminum from a shell cap," went on the English voice.

The materials used are whatever happens to be nearest. In the case of the Reims rings, the glass and the aluminum were just lying around, and the Poilus cunningly used them to perfect artistic advantage. They have taken solid color gems from the cathedral, too, buried them in rich touchwood, called "lucky wood" over there.

A Frenchman is a thrifty soul, and when he hasn't anything else to make rings of he rips off the brass buttons from Fritz's army coat, the Fritz whom he has encountered in a little affair of the bayonet the night before, no doubt. The buttons, imperial crown and all, are set in aluminum and make a substantial, if grim, piece of jewelry, to be had only in man's size, of course.

Just It.

"Her part fitted that little child actress like a glove."

"So, to speak, like a kid glove?"

Many a man gets behind because he looks too far ahead.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LITTLE PRAIRIE DOGS.

"The prairie dogs," said Daddy, "are very, very small. They look like tiny woodchucks, and they are cousins of the woodchuck family.

"They had been asleep all winter, but now that the warmer days were coming, they wanted to get up. All the baby prairie dogs arrived in the spring, and they wanted to have their homes in readiness to welcome the little ones.

"But one day one of the prairie dogs was missing from his home. Young Master Prairie was the one who was missing. They searched high and low for him, but never a sign of him could they find.

"They missed him sadly, and they felt they knew that harm had come to him. Master Prairie would never have stayed away from home on his own account.

"And to be sure, a coyote had captured him.

"'Let me go!' Master Prairie had screamed, but the coyote paid no attention.

"'Let me go,' Master Prairie begged as the cruel teeth grabbed his little body.

"He barked and then he cried: 'Have pity, coyote, have pity! My home is so nice. My family loves me so.'

"But the coyote said viciously, 'I love you, too. I love you so much I am going to eat you up.'

"'Oh, please don't eat me up,' said Master Prairie. 'I've just awakened for the year. The young prairie dogs will soon be coming. Oh, we're going to have such a glorious spring.

It Was a Sad Story, But They Heard It Through.

"'Don't hurt me. I never did you any harm. I never did anyone any harm. I laugh and I never get blue and discouraged, like my cousins, the woodchucks.'

"'I'll not miss a treat like this,' the coyote said.

"And despite the pleadings of the little prairie dog, the coyote thought of the delicious meal he would have, and Master Prairie Dog's cheerful little life was over.

"After he had been missing from the home of the prairie dogs they were very, very careful not to wander away where there might be any chance of danger.

"Grandmother Prairie Dog told them the story of the farmer who had hated the prairie dogs for making so many, many holes.

"It was a sad story, but they heard it through, so they would take pains to make their holes, as far as possible, away from farms.

"'This farmer,' Grandmother Prairie told them, 'was so angry because so many holes were made in his grounds that he vowed he would get rid of the prairie dogs.

"'Now, you know quite well,' said Grandmother Prairie, 'that we never hurt anyone. We're happy and jolly and gay. We love each other and our neighbors. The only thing that we do that annoys the farmer is that we make so many holes.'

"'But how are we to help doing that?' asked the little prairie dogs.

"'We must make them away from where we think we can be harmed,' said Grandmother Prairie.

"'This farmer that I'm telling you about, put poisoned grain and wheat into our holes.

"'Of course, we ate it, at least most of us did, for we thought it was thoughtful of him, and we barked our thanks delightedly. We also wagged our little tails.

"'But the farmer hadn't stayed to hear our thanks. He had another purpose in his mind. This we soon found out.

"'I had had a very good meal only a short time before this, and wasn't in the least scrap hungry. So I didn't eat any of the poisoned food.

"'That is why I am alive to-day. But many of us did, and were poisoned. So we've got to be careful.' And they all promised they would be.

"Soon they forgot about these sad stories and barked and laughed and played. How happy they were! For they are never sad long, and their little lives are jolly ones indeed.

"And soon the best part of the spring followed—the arrival of all the baby prairie dogs!"

Be Careful.

"It's always dangerous to jump at conclusions," said the careful man. "You're liable to make yourself ridiculous, to say the least."

"That's right," replied the other. "I jumped at the conclusion of a ferry boat once and missed it."

Swift & Company Publicity

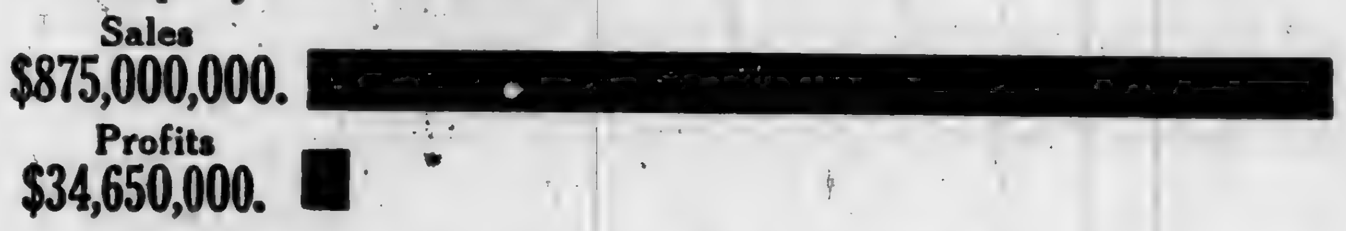
At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:



Sales
$875,000,000.

Profits
$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a $3,465. profit on a business of $87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

No Doubt.

Hubby—"I'll be back at eleven, my dear; I give you my word." Wifey—"I would rather you keep it, my love."

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 30 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Not Worth the Price.

"Will you lend me twenty-five dollars?"

"No. I don't care to get rid of your friendship that badly."—Detroit Free Press.

Heal Baby Rashes

That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Cruel Facts.

He—"I could hold your hand till I die!" She—"Well, you're apt to die if you try it."

A genius is a man who doesn't know whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed fudge.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of **Western Canada.** Where you can **buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** and raise from **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre** it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Shop Talk.

"Kate is a bundle of nerves."

"I thought she looked done up."—Boston Transcript.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Very, Very Good.

Percival—Is he good in Math.?

Algernon—You bet. Never even whispers.—Yale Record.

Most of our time is passed in getting used to the things we didn't expect.

Keep your eye on the humble man. The chances are he is setting a trap for you.

Qualified.

"I thought Ethel could skate."

"She ought to be able to. She has a diploma from a correspondence school."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some people look at home as a sort of coaling station.

In the bright lexicon of the hustler there is no such word as "enough."

1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

- 1 cup corn meal
- 1 cup rye flour
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup milk
- 1 egg
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

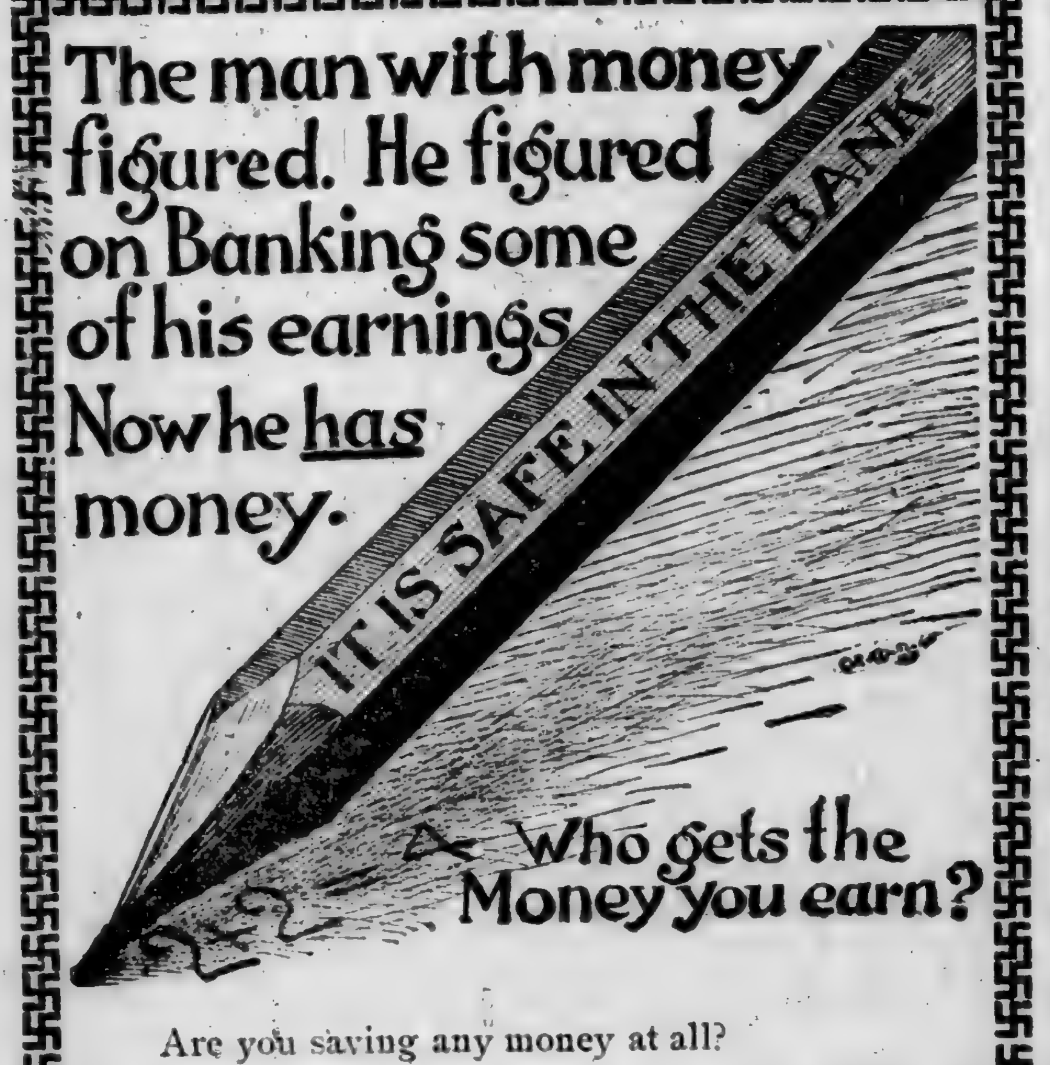
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

MARCH

L 90

0300


IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK

The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.

Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond**, or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond**, and either of these savings will help U. S. Win the War.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Hursey Case Was on Trial

The evieence in the Hursey drain controversy was heard in the DeKalb circuit court before Special Judge A. C. Wood, of Angola, Wednesday and Thursday. The arguments were presented late Thursday and then Judge Wood announced he would take the case under advisement.

The petition for this drain was filed several years ago. It is proposed to be constructed in the south east part of the county and extends in length eighteen miles. The estimated cost is $26,500.

The report of the drainage commissions was filed and a remonstrance against it followed. The remonstrators claimed the drainage commissions had no right to extend the drain any further than the petition prescribed. Trail on the pleadings was had at the December term of court and Special Judge Wood decided in favor of the petitioners. Then the remonstrators again took the case into court and many land owners affected are anxiously awaiting the findings of the court.

Charles S. Smith and Edgar W. Atkinson are attorneys for the petitioners and Huffman & Shearer for the remonstrators.

Don't Top Shade Trees.

No difference how young or old a shade tree may be, it should be gone over each year and given such pruning as it may need. Ordinarily a shade tree needs but little pruning. A young tree should be pruned up until the lower branches are seven to ten feet above the ground. Species like the maple, with long horizontal branches, should be pruned up higher than the elm and sycamore, which have ascending branches.

In pruning up young trees, remove only a branch or two each year. Do not over prune and make the tree spindling.

Remove all dead and dying branches from any tree. If two branches rub each other, cut off one. Rarely is any other pruning needed.

Small branches can be removed any time of the year without injury to the tree, but the removal of many small or large branches should be done while the trees have no leaves on them.

Be careful to cut off branches flush with their support. In cutting off large branches, saw in on the under side about six inches from the support until the saw begins to pinch, then saw from the top side a few inches farther out until the branch breaks off. Then saw the stub off. Then saw the stub off flush with the support.

Do not paint wounds with ordinary paint or coal tar paint. If the wound is treated, cover it with grafting wax.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Lena Meek spent Saturday forenoon at Hicksville.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The meetings will continue at Concord throughout all of this week including also Sunday and Sunday night.

Next Sunday will be observed as Decision Day in the Sunday School.

Rev. Conn is delivering some strong sermons and the interest and attendance is increasing.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
–Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

HERE AND THERE

Hooverize the Hohenzollern.

Rev. Spayd spent Sunday with S. P. Hadsells'.

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's.

Chas. Krick and family will move to Garrett soon.

Harry Kees, of Marion, was a St. Joe visitor, Saturday.

Don' throw your food in the alleys,
But save it for our allies.

Shoe Dyeing done at the Henley shoe shop—Guaranteed.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes—See Widney.

Several correspondents arrived too late for publication this week.

Mrs Stella Hughes was a Friday afternoon visitor of Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

Wm. Curie and wife, and Mrs. Mary Betzs were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer were Sunday dinner guests of Rolland Bearss and wife.

Mrs. Emma Freeburn and baby spent over Sunday at Hicksville visiting relatives.

Harry Bassett was a Saturday night and Sunday guest of C. C. Bassett and family.

Mrs. Chas. Koch and Fred Jenkins were Auburn visitors, Wednesday of last week.

John Driver, of Lagrange, spent last week with his daughter, Mrs. Saxe Hadsell and family.

The Martha Society will meet this afternoon (Thursday) with Mrs. Ada Bassett, to sew.

Mrs. Addie Patterson, of Wayne, spent from Thursday evening until Saturday with St. Joe friends.

Mrs. E. A. Geauque, of Edgerton, spent last Thursday here in the interest of the Telephone Co.

Mrs. Elma Brown spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Earnest Steward and family, at Spencerville.

Mrs. Josephine VanFliet, of Garrett, came last Saturday for a short visit with her brother, James Smith.

Read about Billy Sunday in the big revival at Chicago in the American. It arrives daily at THE NEWS Office.

It's not safe to be prowling about St. Joe at night, as three watchmen are stationed in different quarters.

Amanda Shaffer went to Concord Friday for a few days visit with her grand daughter, Mrs. Walter Baker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bearss of South Main St., of Auburn, are the proud parents of a baby boy, named Donald DuWayne Bearss.

Mrs. Joe Bice was operated on at Hicksville, Monday. Mrs. Ed Schrader, of north of Concord, was taken to Wayne, Tuesday, to the hospital.

Mary White was a Sunday dinner guest of Sherman Wolff and wife; and the Misses Ethel Dwyer and Beatrice Stoddord were afternoon guests.

D. P. Heltzel, former Lutheran pastor of this place, writes THE NEWS to change his paper to Milton, Ind., where he has purchased a farm, moving there March 1st.

Miss Ima Lancaster and Miss Inez Hart went to Angola, Wednesday of last week, where the former has a position beginning work Monday, at the Patterson Department Store. Miss Hart returned home Friday.

Mrs. Mary Buchanan entertained the Culture Club, last Wednesday evening. One of the interesting features of the evening was the review of "Ivanhoe" given by Mrs. Amanda Spayd. Mrs. Alice Copp also read an interesting story entitled "Their First Quarrel."

Mrs. Mary Pincheon, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Randall and husband, left Saturday for Ligonier where she will spend a month or so with her son and daughter. Mr. Randall accompanied her to her destination, on his return he transacted business at Kendallville and Waterloo arriving home Monday night.

Red Cross Department

Throughout this winter great interest has been taken in the knitting part of our Red Cross work. Much credit is due the ladies for their efforts, for the knitted articles have been of the very best quality and our Branch may well be proud of the work and the spirit back of the same. Honor is also due the chairman of the class, Mrs. Geo. Milliman, for she has imparted her enthusiasm to others and has shown unflagging zeal in her work as instructor. The following report is submitted by Mrs. F. R. Bowman, who had charge of the yarn. If any mistakes have been made, they are not intentional and will gladly be rectified.

ST. JOE.

Sweaters.

Mrs. Ira Bone, 3
" Mary Bowman, 1
" Bassett, 1
" Hathaway, 1
" Avis Staman, 1
" Dunkle, 1
" Jennie Sechler, 2
" Geo. Milliman, 3
" Alva Perry, 2
" Buckingham, 1
" Flora Gee, 1
" Rose Widney, 2
" Northrup, 1
" Shilling, 1
" Wm. Randall, 2
Miss Shorden, 1

Scarf.

Mrs. Buckingham, 1

Helmets.

Mrs. Geo. Milliman, 3
" Bassett, 3
" Buckingham, 1
" Perry, 1
" Wm. Randall, 2
" Hathaway, 1
" Hazel Herrick, 1
" Jennie Sechler, 2

Wristlets.

Mrs. Geo. Milliman, 3 pr.
" Ira Bone, 2 pr.
" Wm. Randall, 4 pr.
" Bassett, 1 pr.
" Jennie Sechler, 1 pr.
" Shilling, 1 pr.

Socks.

Mrs. Wm. Randall, 3 pr.
" Bassett, 1 pr.
" Flora Tustison, 5 pr.
" Jennie Abel, 2 pr.
" Flora Gee, 1 pr.
" Northrup, 3 pr.
" Geo. Milliman, 2 pr.
" Jennie Sechler, 3 pr.
" Wallace, 4 pr.
" L. D. Nelson, 3 pr.
" Will Koch, 4 pr.
" Ira Bone, 2 pr.
" Margaret Ulm, 1 pr.
" Ann Dilley, 3 pr.
" Dell Draggoo, 1 pr.
" M. T. Bishop, 2 pr.
Miss Florence Berry, 1 pr.
Mrs. Cora Maxwell, 1 pr.

NEWVILLE CLASS.

Sweaters.

Mrs. Gengnagle, 5
" Platter, 2

Wristlets.

Mrs. Gengnagle, 2 pr.
" Platter, 1 pr.
" W. K. Miller, 2 pr.
" Gillingham, 4 pr.

Socks.

Mrs. Gillingham, 5 pr.
" Fred Thomas, 1 pr.
" Jno. Miller, 1 pr.
" Gengnagle, 3 pr.

We have received a donation of $9.50 from the Ladies' Literary Club. We are very glad to receive this sum and extend our thanks to the ladies of the Club. These practical proofs of patriotism are appreciated by our Chapter.

ST. JOE.

School tablets and supplies at NEWS Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

L. D. Nelson and wife are planning on moving to Auburn as soon as they find a suitable location. They have lived on their Jackson township farm 3½ miles west of St. Joe, for many years, and are now at the age where retirement is needed.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Trade in St. Joe.

General Pershing at the Front,
General Economy at Home.

Will Curie and wife were Sunday guests of C. C. Curie and wife.

Nelson Thomas and wife were Sunday guests of Orange Herrick and wife.

Charles Benjamin and family, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of St. Joe relatives.

Ray Sailer, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with his parents, C. H. Sailer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, of Auburn, spent from Thursday until Monday with St. Joe relatives.

Sherman Musser and family, of Hamilton, moved last Friday into the B. M. Widney tenent house.

A. C. Miller, of Paulding, Ohio, was here Thursday and Friday in the interest of the sugar beet industry.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meese and Mrs. John Knight were dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Friday.

Walter Timmerman and Miss Bertha Fredricks, of Monroeville, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mrs. Nannie Lysher and family.

Miss DeVeta Bayman and Miss Ella Brown, both teachers in the Concord Twp. schools, went to Ft. Wayne, Saturday, where they took the Civil Service examination.

A letter from B. F. Walter, of Spokane, Wash., was received by THE NEWS, in which a very substantial remembrance was enclosed. He added further that they were all well, and that they were expecting their boys to be called for examination in a few days.

The Hicksville Telephone Company has filed a petition with this Commission asking authority to increase its rates from $1.00 per month to $1.35 per month with a 10c. discount for prompt payment. This matter will be heard at the Court House, Fort Wayne, Ind., Friday, March 22nd. 1918, at 2:00 P. M.

The little two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Keesler residing east of town, was severely burned Thursday, when her clothing caught fire from the open lower draft of a Wilson heater, when only she and a brother, a few years older, were alone in the room. The little boy told the mother, who was out of doors, that little sister was on fire; when the mother reached the little one the clothing was burned from the body. Latest reports are that the little one is resting easier. Mr. Keesler is a brother of Sam Keesler of this place.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.

FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.

CHESTER J. HODGE.

Hoosier homes help Hoover.

Envelopes and paper at NEWS Office.

Don't stuff your husband but husband your stuff.

Keep the home fires burning, but don't cook so much on them.

Born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brunson, an eight pound girl.

Mrs. Alice Simanton, of Auburn, was a Saturday and Sunday visitor in the Iona Woodcox home.

We are now ready to receive your Spring installment of Taxes. The St. Joe Valley Bank.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

The Martin Wagoner drain, southwest of Concord, was dismissed from the Commissioner's Court by a ⅔ remonstrance having been filed.

BECAUSE

of the

Big Fire

Having destroyed the Dunkle stock completely, and children having flooded The News office in search of school supplies--We have added the necessary articles to tide over until the close of school.

Here you will find 5 and 10 cent school and letter tablets, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Erasers, Rulers, Crayons, Box Stationary, Pencils, Etc.

As a Special inducement we Will give to each child purchasing 5c. worth, their choice FREE of either a box of 8 colors, eraser or a foot ruler.

We have Tablets and Envelopes for you at 5 and 10c. At News Office.

MARCH

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21 1918 — NO. 12

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Battery "D" 3rd. F A.,
Camp McClellan,
Anniston, Ala.,
March 4, 1918.

Dear Folks,—

I will endeavor to write you a few lines this evening, although there may be some difficulty as to the result, for I received a vaccination and an inocculation to day, both in my left arm, and although I went along with the crowd up to the Y. M. C. A., and endeavored to wear away its effects by practicing a little at Basket Ball on an exterior court, nevertheless there is a twitching there every now and then that reminds me of the fact that I received something. One fellow was over come by the dose be received, and only a few moments ago was borne out to the ambulance on a stretcher to be taken to the Base Hospital, about a mile and a half away from our camp. But they won't get a chance to cart me away in a similar manner for I am too tough a mutt, I guess.

We "enjoyed" quite a severe wind storm last night, and when the wind blows here, it means dust and sand galore. We were awakened by the wind flapping our tents, and upon putting our hands to our faces to rub our eyes, trying to waken to what was taking place, we discovered a little white coating of good, old Alabama sand on our faces you ever saw. We got outside to fix our tents securely, and looking over into the mountains some 5 or 6 miles away, beheld a very spectacular sight. It was in the vicinity of the targets at which the six inch field pieces had recently been firing, and on the crest of the highest ridge, stretching along a line about a quarter of a mile in extent, very acutely outlined against a dark and cloudy sky, we beheld a forest fire, fanned to great intensity by the high velocity of the wind. The trees, for the most part, are pine shrubs and burn very rapidly, once they become ignited by bursting shells. Another ridge is afire again this evening.

The Battery took an all day's road march last Friday, but I did not get to accompany them, for we were very busily engaged in the Office about that time making out our Muster rolls for the two months just elapsing. Our work is pretty well caught up again now, and we are once more breathing quite freely and easily after having worked day and night for one solid week getting out our reports and rolls.

As soon as the clerk, who is now in the hospital gets out for duty again; Mr. Vickey, my other assistant, and myself are going to take a little trip up to Gadsen, Ala., a distance of about 30 miles, spending Sunday with some relatives of his. He is a mighty fine fellow, tall, slender, and rather dark complected; and we have become the best of friends and pals, where one is the other is always to be found there also. We resemble Mutt and Jeff in our relative heights to one another.

The weather is certainly lovely here, so nice and warm, with a breeze blowing most of the time to temper it. But they tell me after March is over, there is no breeze, and the old sun isn't a bit stingy with the heat he bestows upon this portion of the world either. Already we perspire quite freely and frequently in the noon day sun, so I don't know what the end will be when it gets to be July and August. Our only salvation will be in moving before then, the prospects of which look mighty slim at present. Everybody in the Battery thinks we are anchored here in the heart of the mountains for the rest of the War. But for my part, I am becoming accustomed to my surroundings, and am very well pleased with the beauty and picturequeness of the scenery. Nature is donning her spring garb, the trees are leafing out, the grass is quite green, flowers are in bloom, and every now and then you may hear the gentle warble of a gay little spring bird, who seems to delight in being the harbinger of the pleasant season he is introducing. There are a few perfume trees in the locality and their odor lends a very sweet scent to the atmosphere.

I have only heard from Merwin Place once since the Battery he is in moved over to Ft. Oglethorpe Ga. He was quite well pleased with the location and conditions of their new camp, it being easily accessible to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Roy just came in to get the St. Joe News which made its appearance as a silent messenger from home yesterday. It keeps us in touch with all the happenings of our home locality and is an indispensable article to our comfort and enjoyment, and trust it shall be able to follow us wherever we may go. Although only a little distance apart, Roy and I see each other very infrequently, for he is working out on the carriages and guns nearly all day and at night spends his time with the members of his own organization; but once in a while we get time enough to go over and see how each other is looking, and find out if we are getting enough to eat. Ha! Ha! No danger of starving in Uncle Sam's Army, though, for we get all that is coming to us in the line of food It is very distressing to note the enormous waste connected with army cooking. Each organization of not more than 200 men have their individual kitchens, and each one is supplied with an out door incinerator, in which all the food left over is burned. There are usually two garbage cans filled daily with the waste food, averaging about 15 gallons apiece. When this amount is multiplied by the hundreds of similar incinerators in this camp and by the many camps in the United States a slight idea of the enormous amount of products wasted is conceived. Of course only a very, very small portion of this waste would be fit for any human consumption, but all the garbage, if it were possible to be given to farmers to fatten their hogs on, would feed more hogs than the farmers of the land could raise.

So that is another way in which war is a destructive agency, but as was mentioned by George Hart in his letter to The News, it is a constructive agency as well, for it will construct a man morally, physically and spiritually, if he will only allow his person to be so guided and directed by its influences, and is able to keep away from the alluring, farcial side of it. It is quite true that a large number of the men in the Regular Army are men steeped in sin, with scarcely a single thought of the life to come, but it is the very fact that you come in contact with such people that strengthens your own character, and makes you loathe their vile, filthy, wicked ways.

I was very much impressed by a statement made by the Y. M. C. A., Director the other Sunday evening at service, when he said, "if George Washington or Abraham Lincoln or Woodrow Wilson would step into our midst, we would arise to our feet in a token of respect and honor to their greatness and achievements, but if our Lord and Savior were to appear before us, we would fall upon our knees, bowing our faces to the floor in humble submission to his tender will and presence." It is such statements as this which awakens all reverence the Great Power who is the Director of our destinies and in whose hands rests the reins of the future, to be guiden wherever he may direct.

I am sure all the St. Joe boys who have joined the army will be thankful for the fact that they have been brought up among Christian people and in a Godly community, and it will be the unseen power of this early association that will be their stay and comfort in many an hour of trial and temptation.

Time passes by so fleetly, one can scarcely realize that we are plunging on, on toward the goal of what, we know not. Our eyes are as one blind, we know not when we go, where we go or how we go, but we all have the greatest confidence in the leader and directors of the affairs of this great nation, and rest easy in the thought that all will end well some day, and then we will come home to the loved ones and friends who have so loyally upheld our aims and principles and cheered us on to the certain victory which will have been ours in the future, by their every word of kindness, sincerity and cheer. Oh, it gives one new energy and vigor when he hears from home, and learns how the folks back there are praying for his welfare and exerting themselves to the utmost in every possible manner to make life as easy and as comfortable as possible while he is in the army. Your prayers are needed and appreciated by every boy who goes out from your midst, and their power is greater than anyone has any idea, for many a deed that was not of the brightest character might have been perpetrated had not an unseen voice out of the past called to him, bidding him stay his hand ere he had gone too far to retrace his steps from something he would forever regret having done. But it is regretable to note there are many, many who do not seem to care what they do and it is for those unknown to you perhaps, to be included in your prayers along with the friends and relatives you may be praying for unceasingly.

I am perfectly contented with my lot and portion in the Army, and hope that all may be able to look on the bright side and see the golden sunshine of God's blessings resting upon them, for it drives all thoughts of sorrow and lonliness away, and thrills you through and through with the very joy of living. We are preparing to live now, by making this old world of ours a better place to live in, and we are coming back again some day to enjoy it in its new purity and freshness when it shall have been purged of the great stain which now defile its face.

My "bunkie" is getting ready for bed, and I guess I shall have to go also, as it is 9:30 and I am quite tired and sleepy.

Hoping this finds everybody as well, happy and in as good spirits as it leaves us. I remain,

Your loving Grandson and Son,
Willie Gray Woodcox.

Re-opening of Church.

After a long unavoidable delay the improvements on the Methodist Protestant Church have been completed and it will be re-opened on next Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Lyman E. Davis, D. D. editor of the Methodist Recorder and President of the General Conference, and Rev. W. W. Lineberry, D. D., President of the Indiana Annual Conference, have been secured for this service.

Dr. Davis is an author and lecturer of note as well as a preacher and has for several years been on the program at the Winona Bible Conference.

Bro. Lineberry is well known having been pastor when the St. Joe Church was built. Besides these, there will be other addresses by visiting pastors and a fine programme of special music and recitations.

There will be three services during the day.

The Sunday School will meet at 9:30. After the Sunday School there will be special music, recitations and a sermon by Dr. Davis.

Over the Top

By an American Soldier Who *Went*
ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

The Greatest War Story Ever Written

When the Lusitania was sunk Arthur Guy Empey decided that he could not wait for his country to declare war—so he sailed without orders for England, and enlisted as a Canadian.

He recounts this incident in "OVER THE TOP" in less than five hundred words. In a few thousand more words he completes his experiences in England—and after that he is in France—for the greater part of the eighteen months before he was invalided home, in the "Front Line Trenches."

"OVER THE TOP" is the first story by one of the American soldiers who went to France, has been a real combatant and has seen long service in the trenches.

Sergeant Empey tells what it actually means and feels like:

to be wounded seven times;
to live for a year and a half with mud and rats and shells;
to be covered with "cooties" and never to get rid of them;
to go "over the top" in a charge;
to grasp for your gas helmet when a second's delay mean's death;
to capture a Prussian;
to get tangled up in barb-wire with that machine gun working a few yards away;
to lie for thirty-six hours wounded and unconscious in "No Man's Land."

For a year and a half, until he fell wounded in "No Man's Land" this American soldier saw more actual fighting and real warfare than any war correspondent who has written about the war. His experiences are grim, but they are thrilling, and lightened by a touch of humor as original as the Soldiers Three. And they are True.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured serial rights to this remarkable story and that it will appear in installments
IN THIS NEWSPAPER ***It Is the Real Stuff!***

THE
MAYER
ARMY
SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

Wehave them in two grades
Light
and
Heavy
$5.50—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Do Not Read
THIS
Unless You Want
TO
Save Money

Cotton and Leather goods are advancing every day and they are bound to be higher—**BUY** your Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, Etc. **NOW** A good line to choose —from at—

BARNEY'S
St- JOE, - INDIANA

GET SPRING SEED NOW
How is this for a line and all high grade seeds? Alsike—Timothy—Clover seed—A high grade Alfalfa. Get busy now and get yours while it lasts.

A Word to Cattle and Hog Feeders!
We told you some time ago through this paper that feed would be hard to get on account of the demant and the car shortage. Were we right? That has been answered by the most terrible car shortage in the history of rail roading. It was only our insight into the situation that gave you the supply of feed that this territory required. We still have left a fair supply of the following:—Bran—Schumacher feed—and the celebrated Glutten 23% Protein. If you have'nt tried it do so now, it is a great feed.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager
Headquarters for marketing your grain, Highest market prices paid at all times.

MARCH

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BASIS FOR LOANS TO FARM OWNERS

Federal Board Issues Rules for the Guidance of Land Banks.

MANY MECHANICS ARE NEEDED

Ten Thousand Skilled Men Wanted for Service in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps—New Kind of Bullets.

Washington.—The federal farm loan board has issued the following rules for the guidance of the land banks in determining what area constitutes a farm for loaning purposes:

"First, Generally—The farm must be of sufficient area to yield at the hands of an ordinarily capable farmer, putting it to the use to which it is generally adapted and using average methods, an income sufficient to maintain the family of the applicant and discharge the interest and amortization payments.

"Second, Specially.—Where through intensive farming or the practice of a specialty a sufficient income has been regularly derived from a tract deficient in area for ordinary farming, or where the application of the prospective borrower shows that he is by experience capable of producing such an income from such a tract, such area may be accepted as sufficient, provided the land has a stable and permanent market value sufficient to warrant the loan applied for. This ruling does not apply to fruit and orchard lands which have already been the subjects of definite rulings by this board."

Under the first paragraph of this ruling loans may be made to the ordinary farmer on the basis of average skill and efficiency, and no tract of land will be accepted as a farm eligible for a loan under the federal farm loan act unless it is large enough to support the family and take care of the loan under the average farm conditions of the neighborhood.

But under the second paragraph of the ruling the intensive farmer or the man who practices a profitable specialty, or who shows himself able to do so, will be given financial support by the federal loan system, even though his farm may be too small for ordinary farming purposes, provided that the land quite apart from its use has a stable and permanent land value which will make the loan safe whether it is well operated, or badly operated, or not operated at all.

Qualified men registered under the selective service law may be inducted into service to fill the call for 10,000 skilled mechanics needed by the aviation section of the signal corps, by applying to their local boards. Men not registered may enlist at recruiting stations.

The present call is particularly for machinists, auto mechanics, engine repairmen, gunsmiths, chauffeurs, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinsmithts, sheet-metal workers, propeller makers, wireless operators and constructors, tailors, tent-makers, sail-makers, truck masters, vulcanizers, welders, and experts on magnetos, ignition systems, cameras, watches, and clocks.

Men will be sent to San Antonio, Tex., for segregation by trades, followed by a brief course of instruction at flying fields or factories, then organized into squadrons mostly for service overseas. Additional information may be secured by application to the air division, personnel department, Washington, D. C.

The present war has brought forth a new kind of ammunition for airplane use in the form of special cartridges containing bullets for armor-piercing, tracing, and incendiary purposes. All of these cartridges are of the small rifle calibers, according to a statement authorized by the war department. The three-tenths of an inch diameter and short length of the bullet left little space for the armor-piercing element or for tracer and incendiary composition, but such combinations have been made.

The bullets developed by the United States ordnance department have been tested on land and from airplanes to see if there is any difference in their performance when fired from a quickly moving airplane in the upper atmosphere and when fired on land. These tests indicate that the United States has developed a class of special cartridges with a performance fully equal to or surpassing that attained abroad.

More than 1,600 tons of anthracite coal were condemned in Pennsylvania markets by representatives of the fuel administration recently in the campaign to compel the delivery of clean coal.

Following the plan adopted for California and Colorado, the food administration has appointed a commission to determine the cost of producing sugar beets in Nebraska. The commission has no power to fix prices, but it is expected that its figures will serve as the basis for voluntary price agreements between growers and purchasers of sugar beets.

All cheese now in storage must be marketed before June 15, unless special permission to hold is given by the food administration.

The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 400 B. C. The Spartans saturated wood with pitch and sulphur and burned it under the walls of cities which they were attacking. For several centuries gas has not been used in warfare, and The Hague convention definitely ruled against it. However, on April 22, 1915, the Germans liberated great clouds of gas against Canadian troops near Ypres. Terrible destruction and demoralization resulted from this first gas attack, and within a week England was making plans for gas warfare against the Germans.

Soon after the first German gas attack English and French women sent to the front hundreds of thousands of home-made gas masks. For the most part they were merely bandages impregnated with chemicals to wrap around the mouth and nose. These emergency masks saved many lives, but afforded only limited protection.

Commenting on the decision to regulate the consumption of bread in Paris by means of tickets, reference is made by some of the Paris newspapers to the success of the bread card in Switzerland, where the bread has been rationed for several months, resulting in an economy of 45 per cent of the amount consumed previously.

The average amount allotted per person per day is 250 grams (which will soon be reduced to 200 grams). Each individual card contains a certain number of coupons for 250, 100, 50 and 25 grams of bread, amounting in all to the total monthly allotment. These coupons may be used whenever the holder desires, either at the baker's or at a restaurant; in fact, guests in private families are expected to detach from their individual bread cards the coupons equivalent to the amount of bread consumed.

More than $11,000,000,000 of war-risk insurance has so far been written, covering over 1,500,000 persons in the military and naval services. The average amount of insurance applied for is nearly $9,000. The maximum permitted is $10,000, and the minimum $1,000.

Final figures show the United States army, both here and abroad, is well over 90 per cent insured. In many camps 99 per cent of the personnel is protected by government insurance. The insurance now on the books of the bureau is more than three times as great as the ordinary insurance held by the largest commercial company in the world.

All new persons joining the service may apply for insurance within 120 days ofter joining the colors. Automatic insurance ceased for all men, regardless of enlistment date, on February 12.

An ordnance base that will cost approximately $25,000,000 is under construction in France. It will include a gun-repair plant equipped to reline more than 800 guns a month; a large-capacity carriage repair plant; a motor-vehicle repair plant capable of overhauling more than 1,200 vehicles a month; a small-arms repair plant to handle 58,000 rifles and machine guns a month; a large shop for the repair of horse and infantry equipment; a reloading plant capable of reloading about 100,000 artillery cartridges a day.

The ordnance base will include 20 large storehouses, 12 shop buildings, 100 smaller shops and magazines, and machine and tool equipment costing $5,000,000. Approximately 450 officers and 16,000 men will be required for maintenance.

According to an announcement by Secretary Lane additional parks will be open to tourists this year on the following dates:

Yosemite, California, May 1 to November 1; Rocky Mountain National park, Colorado, May 1 to November 1; Sequoia National park, California, May 15 to October 10; General Grant National park, California, May 15 to October 10; Mesa Verde National park, Colorado, June 1 to September 30; Mount Ranier National park, Washington, June 1 to September 16; Glacier National park, Montana, June 15 to September 15; Crater Lake National park, Oregon, July 1 to September 30; Yellowstone National park, Wyoming, June 25 to September 15.

An illustrated catalogue of official war photographs and stereopticon slides has been issued by the division of pictures of the committee on public information. In it are listed about 1,000 pictures available to the public, including photographs taken by the signal corps, navy, marine corps and French and Belgian official photographs.

Each picture listed may be had either as a photographic print or as a stereopticon slide at a small price. The catalogue may be secured by sending five cents to the division of pictures, committee on public information, Washington, D. C.

About twenty English woman gardeners are going to France, where they will take up the duty tending to the graves of dead British soldiers.

The new "Mexican service badge" will soon be issued to officers and enlisted men who served under certain conditions in Mexico and on the border. Persons not now in the army who would have been entitled to the badge and whose separation from the service has been honorable may secure authority from the adjutant general to purchase and wear the service badge.

The mayor of a suburb of Antwerp has been ordered to deliver to the Germans forty fat cats.

Indiana Brevities

Indianapolis.—Reports have been coming to Carl W. Sims of the milling division of the state food administration, that farmers in some Indiana counties are feeding wheat to live stock. An effort is being made to discourage such a practice because of the need of wheat for export and the threatened shortage of flour in the United States. Persons who believe that it is a more economical practice than feeding corn are mistaken, according to advices received by Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for the state, from the office of the chief statistician of the United States food administration at Washington. Wheat now brings the highest returns to the farmer a bushel of any cereal crop, as it usually did in prewar times, this statement asserts.

Indianapolis.—"With regard to sales of wheat flour by retailers," says a ruling of the law department of the United States food administration, received by the federal food administrator for Indiana, "a purchase at the same time of the stipulated amount of substitutes is in every instance required. The purchaser from a retailer is not entitled to any credit for wheat flour substitutes bought elsewhere or at any other time." This overthrows the ruling of the federal food administrator for Indiana, who held that if the buyer made a signed statement that he had substitutes on hand bought elsewhere, wheat flour not being bought at the same time, a retailer could sell him wheat flour without at the same time selling him substitutes.

Indianapolis.—More coal with greater heating power, and fewer clinkers and ashes, is to result from the organization of an inspection system to enforce the mining and loading of clean coal. This announcement was made by Horace H. Herr, director of conservation in the offices of State Fuel Administrator Woollen, who stated that the United States fuel administration has found it necessary to assure the consumer a better grade of coal while thus conserving a greater number of cars.

Indianapolis.—Farmers will be called on to buy a large share of the issue of bonds in the Liberty loan champaign beginning on April 6, it was made clear by speakers at a conference of the representatives of the farmers' and agricultural organization interests in Indiana that was held at the statehouse. And that the farmers will respond and do their full part in financing the war against Germany and Austria was equally clear from the speeches of those who know the farmer best and who were in a position to speak for him.

Hammond.—Discussion of alleged charges of city folk that farmers are slackers and not supporting the government properly caused a near riot at a meeting of 1,000 dairymen and farmers of Lake county at Crown Point. W. J. Kittle, secretary of the Milk Producers' association of Illinois, from Chicago, addressed the meeting and aided in the organization of the dairymen into a protective league. B. F. Carlin of Crown Point was elected president and H. Meeter of Highland was made secretary.

Princeton.—As a result of the failure of food administrators in adjoining counties to take over the flour supply and handle it from a central depot, Food Administrator Tichenor announced that the flour supply in Gibson county would be put back in the hands of the dealers. All flour in Gibson county for the last three weeks was sold through the food administrator. There was much complaint because the same regulations were not in effect in surrounding counties.

Richmond.—Prosecutor Frank Strayer's determination to make conditions "safe for matrimony" was responsible for the appearance of five husbands in the circuit court charged with violations of the "lazy husband" act. One man was fined $100 and sentenced to jail for six months, and four were released on their own recognizance after promising to take care of their families.

Jeffersonville.—Forty young women of Louisville, Ky., were registered for service as motorcar drivers at the United States quartermaster's depot here and 25 of them will be given employment April 1. Their pay envelope each month will contain $72.60. More than 100 applications marked the response to a recent call issued from the depot by Col. W. S. Wood for women drivers.

Indianapolis.—All except 46 cents of $1,000,000 due to the federal government as floor tax on liquor, drugs, autos and other articles from dealers and wholesalers under the new war tax law has been paid by persons in 59 Indiana counties of the Sixth internal revenue district, it was announced by Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue.

Laporte.—Plans for a traction line from Monticello to Chicago with branches to Gary and Fort Wayne will be considered at a series of meetings to be held in northern Indiana towns. The new line is said to be part of a system financed by an Eastern syndicate. The route was surveyed a year ago and capital is said to be now available for construction work.

Evansville.—To relieve a shortage of roustabouts, steamboat owners here are completing plans to bring a large number of Alabama negroes to the Green River country across the Kentucky line near here.

Muncie.—Eastern Indiana farmers have begun plowing. The ground except where it is low, is now in fairly good condition to be turned. The seed corn shortage will not be felt here, the county agent, J. F. Treasure, says. Tests show that a high percentage of the corn raised in the county will germinate. Farmers recently have formed a county-wide organization to kill sheep-killing dogs. The curtailing of the sales of sugar threatened to cause the deaths of many bees, farmers say. Before bees can obtain their supply of sugar from nature, they must be fed and when farmers are limited as to the amounts of sugar they may buy, there is nothing to do about it but allow the bees to starve.

Washington, D. C.—Reports received by the United States employment service of the department of labor indicate that Indiana farmers are leading those of other states in the use of boys for war emergency farm labor, Isaac D. Straus, Indiana state director of the United States boys' working reserve, which is the boy-power mobilizing division of the federal employment service, sent word from Indianapolis that farmers in 30 of the state's 92 counties already have asked the boys' reserve to supply them with 4,398 boys this season. Director Straus estimates that 15,000 Indiana boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one will be required to help the farmers of the state.

Indianapolis—A campaign to increase the number of silos on Indiana farms by 10,000 this year was approved by the Indiana committee on food production and conservation. Maurice Douglas of Flat Rock, chairman of the special silo committeee, was instructed to ascertain the number of cattle and the number of silos in each county and to base on these facts a quota of silos each county is expected to get this year. It also was proposed that a state conference be called in Indianapolis of county agricultural agents and representatives of better farming associations for the purpose of laying plans for the silo campaign.

Washington, D. C.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians: Charles Dilden, alias James Carman, Lafayette, $20; William S. Demott, Indianapolis, $20, and $25 each to Mary J. Burchfield, Kokomo; Rose D. Bond, Sullivan; Anna Feasel, Boston; Rachel Highland, Bluffton; Laura G. James, Boswell; Amanda Krauss, Thorntown; Rushana Lockridge, Shirley; Margaret McWhirter, Decatur; Eliza Martin, Eaton; Mary G. Newman, Ossian; Mary A. Spencer, Sheridan; Rossetta Shock, Marion; Loretta A. Templeton, Indianapolis; Mary J. Norton, Elkhart; Elizabeth Bingham, Lafayette, and Eliza C. Wise, Crown Point.

South Bend.—William J. Wooley of Evansville was elected to succeed himself as president of the Indiana Society of Sanitary Engineers. Other officers elected are: Edward Kanney, Laporte, vice president; J. W. Holland, Logansport, secretary-treasurer; directors, C. B. Pike, Lafayette; Claude McElwaine, Indianapolis; J. W. M. Freitag, Terre Haute; Thomas Williams, South Bend; delegates to national convention at St. Louis, C. H. Maloney, Gary; Edward Kenney, Laporte. The 1919 convention will be held in Terre Haute.

Indianapolis. — Reports received from 203 restaurants in Indiana up to March 8, by Raymond Kiser, hotel and restaurant deputy in the office of the state food administration, show a saving of approximately one-third in wheat and meat since the beginning of the new food rules. The figures show the amount of meat consumed to have been 53,688 pounds, or 17,438 pounds less than the average for a similar previous period. Wheat used amounted to 78,392 pounds, with a saving of 25,369 pounds.

Terre Haute.—The Vigo county commissioners have decided to grant renewals of liquor licenses up until April 2, the date set by the legislature for the prohibition law to go in effect, but they did not consider issuing them for longer periods. This answer has been given to attorneys for saloonkeepers who sounded them out on this problem, in view of the fact that the law now is being tested in the courts and a final decision may not have been obtained by April 2.

Logansport.—Two cars of seed corn containing about 1,600 bushels will be shipped from Missouri to Cass county, assuring enough for planting a full acreage in the county this year. There is a shortage of seed corn in the county and Purdue agents say that the Missouri corn will grow in this district as it was gathered from the northern part of Missouri where the climate is about the same as here.

Shoals.—Farmers who are examining their corn which was cribbed last fall, as well as that which was left on the stalk in the field owing to the severe winter, say that it is rotting badly. One farmer who has 6,000 bushels cribbed will lose a great percentage of his crop. This is occasioned by the failure to mature properly last autumn owing to cold weather throughout the summer and fall.

Washington, D. C.—The surgeon general of the army has made formal application to the war department for the use of Fort Benjamin Harrison as a place for the establishment of an immense army hospital to receive invalided and wounded soldiers back from France. Whether Fort Harrison will be turned over to the medical department of the army is now a question under consideration at the war college.

Marion.—The Sims bottle plant, now owned by Marion and Sims men, will resume operations March 20 with a force of 200 employees.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ANOTHER CORPORATION TAKES A WHACK AT JOHN BARLEYCORN.

From a statement recently put in the pay envelope of each employee of the Pennsylvania Rubber Co.

"The money in this envelope is yours, to use as you see fit. It may be devoted to the good of your family if you have one; if not, to your own betterment or the improvement of those who are to any degree dependent upon your efforts. . . . What we have to say is a statement for the guidance of some, if they desire to remain in our employ. Eighty-five per cent of the discontent and trouble generated in this factory can be traced to men who, on account of careless habits, have become discontented with themselves and have endeavored to spread dissatisfaction.

"Do not think that you can wake up with a headache and wish the consequences on us. Also eliminate at once the idea that you can continue to lay off without cause and retain your position. The 'cramps in the stomach' is becoming old to a point that it is almost moss-covered. Above all, remember that the man who does not take proper care of his family cannot remain in the employe of the Pennsylvania Rubber Co. . . . We announce the platform upon which we stand in order that any who may desire to work under more liberal conditions may migrate before extremely cold weather sets in."

WHY WORRY ABOUT CONCURRENT LEGISLATION?

The antiprohibitionists are making a fearsome bugaboo out of the difficulties that supposedly will arise from concurrent enforcement of the prohibition amendment by federal and state governments. They suggest the possibility of the inflicting of a double conviction for one crime, a conflict between the laws of the state and federal government, etc.

As a matter of history, concurrent legislation by the federal and state governments has been tested and found to work successfully. Attention was called to this fact by Congressman E. Y. Webb at the time of the hearing and vote on the amendment in the house: "Counterfeiting is peculiarly a national offense," said Mr. Webb, "because it is offensive to the integrity of the national money, and yet nearly all the states have statutes condemning and punishing counterfeiting. But there the jurisdiction is concurrent, and if the state gets hold of a counterfeiter first the federal government sometimes lets the state handle it, but often asks the state to turn him over to the federal government. But the states have the right to enforce their laws against counterfeiters because the congress has given them the jurisdiction."

A TRAITOR TO HIS OWN BODY.

One of the strongest arguments that a physician can offer against the use of alcohol is its paralyzing effect upon the white blood corpuscles. These are our chief agents in defense against disease. When some morbid element enters the blood stream it is the duty of the white corpuscles to cast out. But the user of alcohol is lacking in this defense because he has been a traitor to his own body, taking into it that which destroys the power of his defenders. This is the explanation of the high death rate when pneumonia, typhoid, or other serious diseases attack habitual drinkers. It also explains the reluctance of the surgeon to operate upon a heavy drinker. The patient is lacking in that vital element known as "resistance." He has destroyed himself.—From "A Physician's Testimony on Alcohol," by Charles H. Lertigo, M. D.

BANKS CASH PAY CHECKS.

The Deseret Evening News, recounting the changes wrought in Salt Lake City in five months of prohibition, says that very few of the places formerly occupied by saloons are vacant. These vacancies, we are told, are not chargeable to lack of would-be tenants or to a general slump in business, but to the undesirability of the locations for other business. The percentage of vacant buildings existing at present in the business district is no greater, according to real estate men, than before prohibition went into effect. The people today have the pleasure of seeing restaurants, grocery stores, meat markets, dry goods and clothing stores and many other sorts of stores in rooms formerly occupied by saloons.

The impetus given to other business, particularly amusements and savings institutions, has been gratifying. Motion picture theater proprietors freely admit that much of their prosperity during the fall and early winter has been due to prohibition.

BANK DEPOSITS INCREASE SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT.

From the Idaho Statesman we learn that during the last two years—the period in which state prohibitoin has been in force—the bank deposits of the city of Boise have increased 74 per cent; also that the assets of Boise's six banks are 52 per cent greater. These increases are shown by the figures prepared by the banks showing their conditions as of November 20, the date set by the comptroller in his last call

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance that the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he sprang into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slipshod methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, veal and lamb have become scarce commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controller's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent, it would seem as if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the tilled acres of the United States being brought into requisition, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute with their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share and a pretty large share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of wheat land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wages will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The cheap lands are cheap and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be relied upon, and with a set price of over $2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars. Ten from forty and you have the profits many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors that cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made that those requiring seed and unable to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertisement.

It Can't Be Done.

"Women are great to make home cheerful."

"Um."

"Brighten up the corner where you are—that's my wife's motto."

"My wife is cheerful enough, too, but she's always on the gad. You can't brighten up the corner where you aren't."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Soft, Clear Skins.

Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Minus.

"He's a mere cipher, but nobody seems to realize it." "How can they? He's a cipher with the rim off."

It takes Congress to settle a strike, but an unruly stomach is subdued by Garfield Tea. Adv.

It is now about time for someone to suggest government control of the ice crop.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

MARCH

0303

French Fashions Feature Economy

New York.—There is some exceedingly good feature about the French gowns that are beginning to arrive in America, which will not cause disapproval over here. That is the striking similarity between afternoon and evening costumery, according to a fashion writer.

It was once said, in a slightly contemptuous manner, that in certain sections of this country the women wore guimpes in their ball gowns for afternoon occasions and that no one was capable of such an economical combination but the American woman, or at least, no other woman who moved in fashionable circles.

It has long been the opinion of the French, whenever they were sufficiently lenient to be interested in the American type of dressing, that we never knew the exact shade of difference that existed between an afternoon gown and all other kinds of gowns.

The French women have often said, in their polite manner, that they could not understand why the American was lacking in that finer feeling which automatically governs the choice of clothes.

Did Not Always Change.

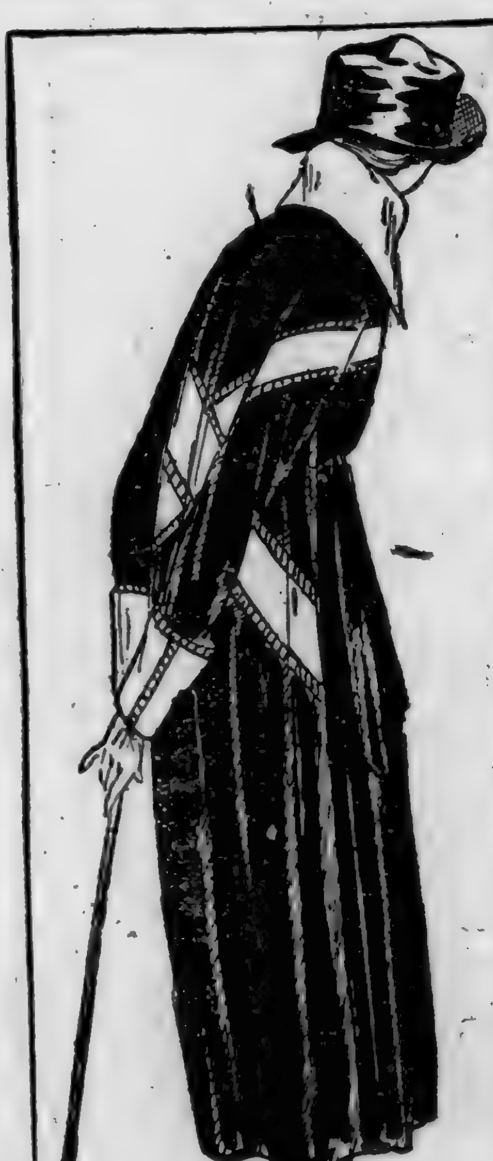
Now, whether or not the American lacked the finer feeling or whether she was conscious that custom produced fashions, she continued to dress at ten o'clock in the morning in the clothes that she would wear until seven o'clock in the evening. In truth, she did not always change for dinner or the theater. She went on through the entire routine of the day with its diversified interests, its business appointments, its marketing, shopping and restaurant lunching, its afternoon teas, weddings, card parties, home dinners and the play in a coat and skirt that should only be worn, as the French put it, in a public mob.

The American woman has always held up to herself, and very earnestly, that she was too busy a woman to change her clothes several times during the day. Let the women of the European nations do what they would, she thought, in a social atmosphere that was fostered by generations of leisure and inactivity. Her own environment, she said, called for a different adjustment of clothes and life. So, as a rule, she presented a somber appearance at all those social festivities that were intended to make women gay as birds of paradise.

However, this manner of dressing has changed. For several years a woman has not depended on her tailored suit to do the work for every hour of the day.

This transition to better dressing has come about through the domination of the one-piece frock. As soon as the American could be divorced, or rather, wedged away from her lifelong friend, the tailored suit, she found that the one-piece frock had its attractions.

She was willing to accept it in tailored style, but she began to play with it a bit and make it suitable for her leisure time. No sooner had she acquired this wisdom than the top coat of fur or heavy material came in to further her manner of dressing. She found that thin frocks were still available for winter wear in the open, if she was securely buttoned up from chin to shoe top in a warm garment.



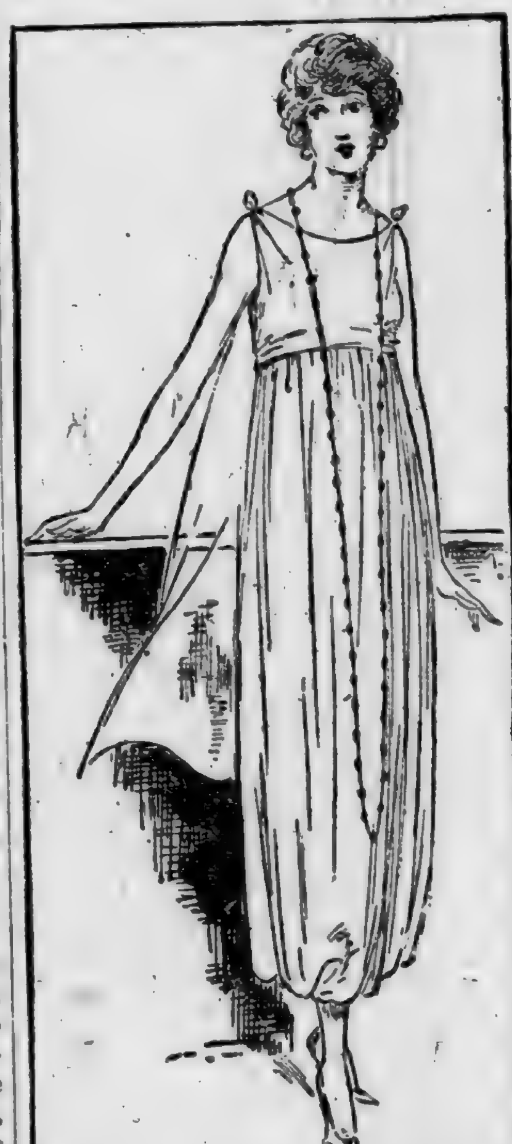
Sketch from Paris shows short dolman of bordeaux gaberdine trimmed with bands of old blue. There is a deep collar of blue.

She found that the chiffon gown which she wore at eleven o'clock in the morning was quite suitable for an afternoon dance, a cup of tea or a game of cards at five in the afternoon. This rather pleased her, so she bought coats, and more coats, just as she bought sweaters, and more sweaters in the summer.

She realized that the separate blouse was an excellent garment under a coat, but not for social affairs when the coat was removed.

Three years ago, she ceased to remove her jacket in all public places, and one year ago, she substituted the loose, Russian blouse for the tucked-in muslin shirt the moment she entered the house.

In this connection, France strikes a vibrant, resounding note on the anvil of fashion in giving approval to the afternoon gown that will serve for the evening. This is not a whim on her part. It is a fashion born through necessity. This is the best part of the clothes of the last three years; they are the results of demand and supply, not the creatures of caprice.



The Turkish trousered skirt for evening is introduced on the Paris stage by Mlle. Vana in this gown of silver tissue with a shoulder cape of silver tulle. The hem is turned up at the bottom and clings to the ankles.

France sends the narrow silhouette to help us in the conservation of wool. She sends us embroidery of wooden beads and fringes of twine in order to give work to those who need it and to substitute a cheap form of ornamentation for an expensive one.

She sends us all the common, everyday fabrics such as gingham, cotton, voile, canvas and sacking. She teaches us to be economical and go to the attic, through her use of old laces of every kind. She sends us high puttees and cloth-top shoes in order that we may do with little leather.

She makes fashionable American Indian embroideries so that we may go right into our own West and find pieces of material and inspiration that will build us new gowns without much cost.

She sends us piece-meal gowns which are made from two, three and four odds and ends of material skillfully combined to produce a harmonious whole, but, mark you, to also provide a way to use up short pieces of fabric which we have in the house or can purchase in the shops.

She sends us the thin crepe de chine petticoat and the plaid voile blouse to save laundry and soap and flour. She uses small bouquets and large, single flowers for trimming instead of expensive buckles and other costly trifles. She knows these flowers can be made at home or re-dipped in a good dye after they have seen service in other days.

She shows us a multiplicity of tea gowns made of sterner stuff than we have been accustomed to accord to negligees. Those indoor frocks are to be substituted for the serviceable cloth frock for the street and the evening frock for a gay occasion. They are intended to save clothes.

Gown for Afternoon and Evening.

Now, as a crowning effort of conservation and economy, she sends us the new afternoon gown which is worn in the evening. It is made of thin material, it has transparent sleeves, long or short, and it has a half-decolletage. It has indefinite variety, often it blazes with color, again it is subdued to black and white combined, and it can be worn for every indoor occasion from four in the afternoon until midnight.

Such a frock saves the buying of many shoes. It is a stroke of that illuminating inspiration that the French have when they put their minds to economy. There is nothing drab or mournful about French economy; they raise the sordid thing to a pedestal and make it desirable for even those who do not stare economy daily in the face.

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Colors Match Scenery.

Evidently with "the most popular word" in mind, camouflage, the South has decided that the new colors shall be nature colors. Palm green, pine green, poinsettia red, cyclamen red, hibiscus pink, grapefruit yellow, orange, coconut brown and the various shades of sand are some of them.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MORE WOOL FOR ARMIES; MORE MUTTON, TOO.

The Wool of 20 Sheep Is Needed to Clothe and Equip a Soldier.

SHEEP INCREASE NEEDED BY ARMY

Wool Production Now Only 50 Per Cent of Amount Required for Peace Times.

RAISE MORE FOR SOLDIERS

Department of Agriculture Urges More Attention to Industry Especially in Eastern and Southern Portions of Country.

Pointing out the serious shortage of wool at a time when this material is of such vital importance in war operations, the department of agriculture in its agricultural program for 1918 urges that an effort be made to increase the production of sheep and wool. Increase in farm flocks is recommended wherever conditions are favorable and the first cost of stocking is not too high.

Amount of Wool Produced.

The wool produced in this country furnishes only about 50 per cent of the amount used in peace times; the war demands have emphasized the seriousness of this domestic shortage. To equip two million soldiers and clothe them for one year would require the entire quantity of wool grown annually in this country.

During recent years we have shorn about 35 million fleeces annually, and the pulled wool taken from sheep and lambs slaughtered for meat brings the total clip up to the equivalent of about 40 million fleeces. If all this wool were suitable for military use, it would supply only two million men. The production of wool in the United States has remained practically stationary from 1914 to 1917, while imports increased 48 per cent, and the estimated net supply increased only about 21 per cent.

Mutton and Wool.

That mutton and wool production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be accomplished by developing sheep husbandry on farms, especially in the Eastern and Southern states. Steps should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restocking of improved farm lands with sheep; by the larger use of forage crops and pastures; by encouraging sheep and lamb clubs; by the elimination of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 70 to 80 pounds weight, thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding flocks.

Clean Barns, Cleaner Milk.

Construction of the dairy barn may be less important than careful methods in handling milk when keeping down the bacterial content of the milk is considered, but the barn construction may be such as to lighten the labor necessary to keep the barn and its equipment in a clean condition.

The stable should have a hard floor which can be readily cleaned; for this reason a dirt floor is undesirable. A cement floor is easily cleaned and prevents waste of the liquid manure. It is likely to be cold, however, and therefore extra bedding is required for the cows.

The gutter back of the cows should be large enough to hold the droppings—one 16 to 18 inches wide and 7 inches deep is usually sufficient—and it should incline so as to drain readily unless the liquid is taken up by absorbents. The best types of stalls and mangers are those which present the least surface for collecting dust and dirt and the least obstruction to the circulation of air. Stalls of wood have many flat surfaces and cracks which are difficult to keep clean and are not easy to disinfect thoroughly when such disinfection is necessary in case of an epidemic. Stalls made of metal pipes are, therefore, preferable. A swing stanchion is usually preferred, as it allows the cow plenty of freedom. A low, smooth manger without sharp angles is easy to keep clean. If the cows are tied facing the center of the barn the walkway behind them should be five feet or more in width, so that the walls will not be soiled by the spattering from the gutter and the manure carrier.

How to Keep Tools.

Tools should be kept dry, for moisture causes rust, which is very injurious, especially to sharp-edged tools. In climates where the atmosphere is moist keep tools in a wall cabinet or tool chest. If the atmosphere is dry they may be hung on the wall about the work bench or arranged on shelves. It should be the aim to have a place for every tool, and then cultivate the practice of returning it to its proper place immediately upon the completion of the work in hand. A very good plan for keeping the tools in their respective places is first to draw an outline of each tool in its place upon the wall and then paint this space black or some color in contrast with the wall itself, so that when any tool is not in its place its absence will be readily apparent.

Many persons are in the habit of leaving tools where they finish using them. In the first place, a tool can not be kept in working condition if allowed to remain exposed to the weather, and in the second place the time lost in locating the tool when it is next required for use will be much greater than that which would be required to return it to the proper place.

Brighten Bank Barns.

Very few farm buildings constructed 15 or 20 years ago meet the sanitary requirements of today. Bank barns are generally dark and damp.

Light is often excluded from one or more sides, thus making the stable difficult to keep clean. Stables which have basements open on one side for the manure furnish a breeding place for flies. Barns which have many exposed beams, braces and ledges on which dust may lodge are undesirable. In these old types of buildings little or no attention was paid to proper ventilation and distribution of the light. Many of them, however, can at small expense be remodeled to meet all sanitary requirements.

Aiding Farmers by Groups.

One of the important ways in which a county agricultural agent serves the farmers in a community is by means of farm management demonstrations. In most communities there are a few farmers who are much more successful than the average of the rest of the farmers in that community, and at the same time they are working under very similar conditions, with similar soil, climate, transportation facilities, and the same markets. In conducting farm management demonstrations, groups of farmers are assisted in keeping records of their business. Each farmer is assisted in determining from these records what labor income he receives for his year's work and what each part of his farm contributed toward this income. At the same time he is given certain information regarding how some of his more successful neighbors conduct their business.

Sell the broken-mouthed ewes and any others that have not proved good producers, and get the ewe flock in good condition before breeding begins.

GROW MORE WOOL FOR OUR SOLDIERS!

There must be 20 sheep back of every soldier to clothe and equip him.

The army and navy need 300,000,000 pounds of wool for the year ending September, 1918. The total production in the United States last year was about 291,000,000 pounds.

Grow more wool.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 24

JESUS MINISTERING TO THE MULTITUDES.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 6:32-56.

GOLDEN TEXT—The son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Matt. 20:28.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 6:35-40.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Exodus 16:14-18; Matt. 25:31-46; Luke 4:16-21; James 1:27; Rev. 17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus a helper at all times.

MEMORY VERSE—Be of good cheer: It is I; be not afraid.—Mark 6:50

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Helping the needy.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—(?)

This parable marks the high level of the year of popularity in the life of our Lord. It is such an important miracle as to be the only one recorded by all four gospel writers. The returning disciples (v. 31) are urged by the Master to come with him into a desert place and rest and also that he might comfort their hearts over the death of John the Baptist. "They had no leisure." Jesus knew the need and also the proper use of leisure, but the multitude would not grant him this but flocked to his retreat in the desert. They followed that they might listen to his gracious words, or behold some new wonder, but Jesus also saw and ministered, (v. 24). Carlyle said he saw in England "forty million people mostly fools." Not so with Jesus; he saw and was moved, not with sarcasm, but with a compassion that took the form of teaching (v. 34). It is better to teach a man how to help himself than to help the man without the teaching. We also infer that the soul of a man is of more value than his body. It is not enough, however, to say "God bless you; be warmed and fed," when a man is hungry. Sympathy must issue in action.

A Great Task.

John tells us of the conversation with Phillip. Phillip lived in Bethsaida nearby, but to feed this multitude was too great a task, even with his knowledge and resources (John 6:5, 7). Yet we need not be surprised at Phillip's slowness of faith. Moses in a similar case was once nonplussed as to how to feed the thousands in the wilderness (see Numbers 11:21-23). The central fact concerns neither the need nor our poverty, but the absolute surrender of our all—however little—to God.

Another disciple, Andrew, who had brought his brother, Simon Peter, to the Savior, in his desperation found a boy whose mother had thoughtfully provided him with a lunch consisting of five barley biscuits and two small dried herrings (John 6:9). This is a great commentary on the tide of interest at this time—that even this hungry boy should have forgotten his lunch; the circumstances emphasized the helplessness of the disciples in order that Jesus might show his power. His command "Give ye them," (v. 37) teaches us that we are to give what we have, not to look to others, nor to do our charity by proxy (Pro. 11:24, 25). Again the Savior asks his disciples to seek (v. 38) as though he would teach them the boundless resources of his kingdom. Give what you have and he will bless and increase it to meet the needs of the multitude. The secret of success points to the moment when he took the loaves and looking up (to God who also saw their needs), he blessed it.

Living Bread.

This conservation process was a stinging rebuke to the orientals, and is being emphasized in these days of food conservation in connection with war needs. Too long we have been prodigal of God's marvelous bounties. God gives us that we may use; and we lose it unless it is shared. Jesus, the living bread, (John 6:48) will satisfy hunger and give life. As bread generates in the human body heat, energy, vitality and power, so he will feed the hungry souls of men. We have at hand the Word. It is for lack of it that men die in the deepest and truest sense of that Word. The poverty and perplexity of the disciples in the presence of similar great need, is being repeated over and over again, and yet how faithless it is. We have not enough to feed the multitude. Our few loaves of comfort, amusement, counsel, etc., will not sustain them in the present world's crisis; but when we break unto them the living bread, it meets the deep hunger of the human heart; and they will have enough and to spare if they will only eat it. In these days when the emphasis is being laid on material bread for the sustenance of the nation, there is great danger lest we forget the necessity of breaking the living bread to the starving multitudes of the world. We must maintain the supremacy of the spiritual, or lack the dynamic to provide the material.

How true the words of the late Dr. Maltbie Davenport Babcock:

Back of the loaf is the snowy flour;
Back of the flour the mill:
And back of the mill is the wheat,
And the showers, and the sun,
And the Father's will.

The problem which the disciples could not meet, Jesus discerned and solved. As they co-operated with him and gave of that which he had first blessed, each had a basketfull to take away and thus was well repaid for sharing with the multitude.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

The Usual Way.

"Judge, I'd like to tell you a joke about Mike and Pat," remarked the lawyer. "It seems Mike was visiting Pat and Pat said to Mike—no, I'm wrong there—Mike said to Pat—"

"Let's get it straight," interrupted the judge. "Mike is the party of the first part and Pat is the party of the second part. Now go ahead."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Silent Sufferer.

"The leading man seems to be making love to the leading lady with considerable ardor."

"Quite so. I dare say he's had a spat with his wife and is now getting even."

"The leading lady is not his wife, then?"

"Of course not. That's his wife sitting over there in a box and looking as if she'd like to bite a nail in two."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Voice of Prejudice.

"I told you it was a mistake to take over those Hawaiian islands," said the man who never gives up.

"Why, those islands are now among our valued possessions."

"But look at the comfort they have destroyed. As soon as they got a little encouragement they flooded the whole western hemisphere with ukuleles."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio.

Nothing Doing.

"I see your boy has a little hatchet."

"Yes; but I fear he'll never make a president."

"Doesn't he chop down your favorite cherry trees, eh?"

"No; he chops up my favorite golf sticks."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Don't get careless and drop too many hints.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

TRADE MARK

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address,
THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Better Your Future

Knowledge is power—secure that knowledge and wisdom from a progressive sales manager who, within less than 4 years, acquired a fortune honestly, built an organization of 700 men and fifty branch offices. Complete SALES TALK and PLANS that will change your future life, postpaid, for only $2.00. PARTICULARS and references FREE.

JAMES CO., Box 246, Baltimore, Md.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

STOP YOUR COUGHING

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness, by relieving the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

MARCH

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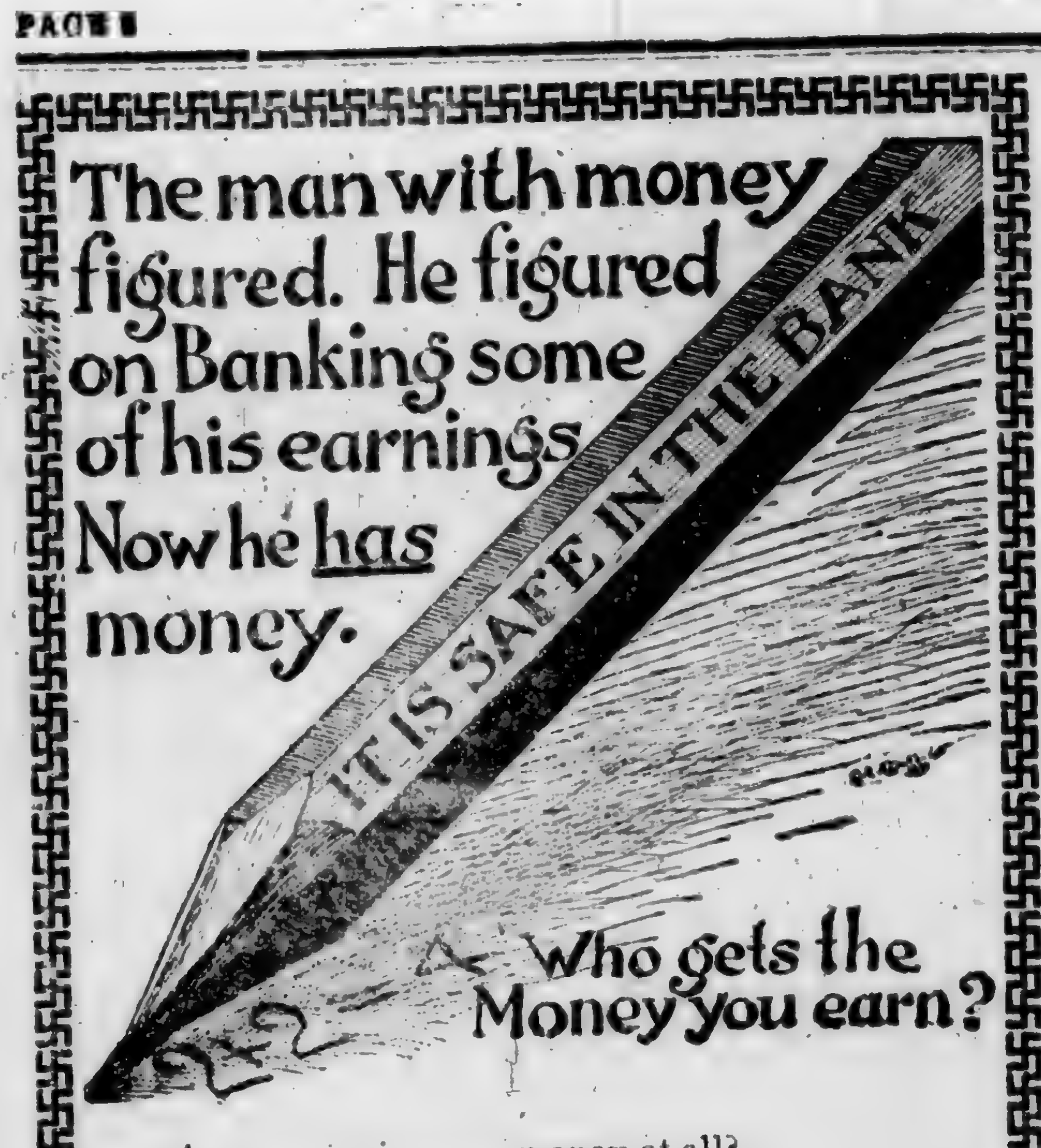

The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings. Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond**, or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond**, and either of these savings will help U. S. Win the War.

Be a Patriot
AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

Registering of the Women.

The women of St. Joe and DeKalb county will soon be called upon to register. This work is under the supervision of Mrs. Monte Green, the woman member of the county council of defense.

The official registration will start on April 19, and assisting Mrs. Green will be a chairman selected from each township and such other helpers as she may find necessary.

The registration is solely for the purpose of developing a clearing house of information regarding the qualifications of our women and to afford a correct and minute registry of the woman power of the state. The work of registration will be completed in ten days' time.

The registration cards to be used in Indiana are those planned by the national defense council. The responsibilities and interests of women are divided into definite heads, comprehending social and welfare workers, home economics, agricultural, industrial, medical and nursing, motor driving, general service, health, civics, signalling, map reading, wireless and telegraphy. Each and every woman should make it her duty to register as soon as the call is made.

Mrs. Nora Ramsten of Garrett, is chairman of the enrollment and woman's service committee, and she has selected the following to assist her in the work:

Mrs. Will Clark, Ashley; Mrs. Milo Thomas, Corunna; Mrs. H. K. Leas, Waterloo; Mrs. Amanda Spayd, St Joe; Mrs. J. N. Lowe, Butler; Mrs. Geo Muhn, St Johns; Mrs. E. W. Atkinson, Auburn; Miss Georgia Walters, Auburn R. F. D.; Mrs. Clara Clevenger, Garrett; Miss Pearl Goldsmith, Spencerville, and Mrs. Henry Keen, of Richland township.

ST. JOE.

We'll B
With M EAT
And W

Eat like you were Breaking the Habit.

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

Easter Buying
ON
In FULL Force
At This Store.

New and Beautiful Line of Silks and White Goods. Elegant Voiles, all colors.

Never so pretty—Modest in price and plenty of time to make them up for Easter Wear, Mch. 31

New Suits from	$13.75 to $35.00
New Dresses from	$ 7.00 to $35.00
New Coats from	$10.00 to $35.00
New Waists from	$ 1.00 to $ 7.50

If interested you should see them. WHY NOT? We believe that trade goes where it is invited and stays where it is well treated.

Bishop & McBride,
Successors to
A. J. SCHLOSS

HERE AND THERE

H. L. Dunkle spent Thursday and Friday in Ft. Wayne.

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's.

Ora Baker and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

John Reinoehl, of Garrett, was in town, Saturday.

Sherman Rickett and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

Stanley Koch made a business trip to Waterloo, Thursday.

Herbert Curie went to Garrett the first of the week, where he has a position in the shops.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes—See Widney.

Miss Bessie Kinsey was the guest of her parents over Sunday.

C. A. Patterson, of Ft Wayne, was a Friday guest of St. Joe friends.

Mrs. Guy Kilpatrick, of Wayne, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Mrs. Albert Schaaf, of Wayne, spent one day last week, with her mother, Mrs. Ella Wiers.

Walter Sharpnack of Cincinnatti, spent a couple of days this week with Elmer Hart and family.

Mrs. Mattie Bowman spent last Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Mary J Silberg, of Spencerville.

Mesdames Blanche Leighty, Elizabeth Leighty and Etha Jackson spent last Wednesday in Wayne.

Mrs. Frank Myrtle, of Wakeegan, Ill., came Tuesday for a several days visit with Wm. Randall and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Randall and guest, Mrs. Myrtle, spent Thursday at Grabill the guests of Fred Randall and family.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent the past week with their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and family.

Mrs. Chas. Koch spent Thursday and Friday at Roanoke, where she visited with Mrs. Aud Harter, who is critically ill with cancer.

Mrs. Walter Baker and little daughter, of Concord, spent from Thursday until Saturday with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Shafer.

M. T. Bishop went to Battle Creek, Mich., last Wednesday returning Saturday, where he as administrator of his brother, Will Bishop's estate, was called on business connected therewith.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keller, of 4 miles north of town, accompanied their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schrader, who resides north of Concord, to Minnesota, leaving Friday evening, where Mrs. Schrader will consult specialists concerning her malady, cancers.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, at 7:30 p. m.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Special Re-opening services of which announcement is made elsewhere in this issue.

In the afternoon a platform meeting with special music and addresses by visiting ministers, and in the evening another special service closing with a sermon by Dr. Davis.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m; Communion, 10:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m The Revival service will continue this week as follows:

Mar. 21—"Father and Son" Night
Mar. 22—Everybody—Rev. S. E. Slater, Auburn.
Mar. 23—Citizens, Pastor.
Mar. 24—Communion, Pastor.

Meeks has no sign on his Restaurant front.

Stanley Koch was an over Sunday guest of Angola friends.

For Service:—Poland China Boar. Francis Lothamer.

Will Laux was seriously hurt in a run-away, Saturday forenoon.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Ray Herrick and family spent Sunday with A. D. Perry and wife.

Thirty-three eighth grade scholars took the examination here Saturday.

Mesdames Ila Shilling and Anna Rickett spent Saturday evening in Butler.

Emanuel Ulm and wife spent Sunday with their son, John Ulm and family.

Charles Koch, son Joseph, and Frank Meese were Ft. Wayne visitors, Sunday.

F. M. Monroe and wife spent Sunday with their son, Stanley and wife, at Butler.

The Misses DeVeta Bayman and Lela Wallace were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mavis, of Hicksville spent Saturday and Sunday, the guests of Jacob Sechler and wife.

Nelson Thomas and wife left Friday for Reading, Mich, for a visit with their son, Chas. Thomas and family.

Mrs. Angelia Wolff spent Thursday and Friday with her brother, Roy White and family, northwest of Butler.

Frank Bachtol, of Auburn, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his family at the home of Arthur Wilmot and wife.

School tablets and supplies at News Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

Mrs. Charles Arrants and baby of Hicksville, and Loren Mavis of Custer, Ohio, were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bailey.

Mrs. Alice Watson and daughter Miss Gladys, and Ray Wasson of Jackson township were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baily.

Did you ever notice that bright light in the evening in the Buckingham Building? It's the Meek Restaurant and Cream Station. All welcome.

The Culture Club met last Wednesday evening with Mrs. Dema Curie. One guest, Miss Olive Ridgway, was present. A "Hoover" pot luck supper was served.

Miss Alda Smith of Hicksville, Mr. and Mrs Earnest Steward and baby of Spencerville, and Miss Helen Place were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Elma Brown and family.

Miss Emily Saylor, Mrs. Mildred Westerlin and little daughter, of Ft. Wayne, and John Dove, wife and baby, of Spencerville, were Sunday dinner guests of Tim Agler and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Dermott and son, Marian, of Newville Center, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart, son Ross and daughter Lois, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr, and E. R. Kinsey.

Mrs. Angelia Wolff received word Saturday of the arrival of a little daughter, Betty Jane, weight nine pounds, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph White, of Toledo, Ohio on March 12th.

Sherman Wolff and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Gene White and family, and Albert Ginther and family, of Cedarville, the Misses Ethel Dwyer and Beatrice Stoddord and Mrs. Amanda Rhodes were afternoon callers.

Rev. L. W. Spayd, pastor of the Christian church, preached a most excellent sermon, Sunday morning, on "Missions." The offering taken at the close of the sermon amounted to over $13.00. Anyone desiring to add to this offering can do so as it will be held for two weeks before being sent. Hand offering to Dr. Sheffer at any time.

Put Up for Europe.

Fine Photos at Milliman's.

Walter Means was at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

J. C. F. Abel spent Monday and Tuesday at Huntington, visiting his son Glen, and wife.

Theodore Kline, of Ft. Wayne visited with Curtis Watt and family, a few days the past week.

Wilbur Perry, of Coletown, and Mrs. Amanda Shafer were Sunday dinner guests of Mary Meek.

Mrs. Eva Sheffer will entertain the Martha Society, this (Thursday) afternoon. There will be work.

Mrs. Marie Draggoo and baby spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Ed Leighty and wife.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you [illegible]

Mrs. George Milliman spent Saturday night and Sunday at J. M. Millimans'. Mr Milliman and sons joining her Sunday.

The Modern Priscilla and Pictorial Review, both one year each, for only $2.15 at News Office. The time is short for this offer.

J. P. Buckingham and wife left Wednesday to visit a few days with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Foltz, of near Continental, Ohio.

When you come to St. Joe, I say, bring those shoes to Henley and have them repaired. Lots of wear in them yet for the farm.

Frank Curie and wife entertained at Sunday dinner, Everett Mavis and wife, of Hicksville; Jacob Sechler and wife, and Merritt Sechler.

Mrs. Emma Abel left Monday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Wooden, and family, who reside on the John Sheffer farm, near Auburn.

Mrs. H. G. Weigmann and little Raymond Brooks, of Ft. Wayne, visited the former's sister, Mrs. H. L Dunkle and family, from Friday until Monday.

Adolpho Fry and wife moved to Auburn, the last of the week. Edward Miser, of near Waterloo, will move here about April 1st., and take Mr. Fry's place with the Oil Company.

Sherman Rickett and wife had as Sunday dinner guests, Thomas Rickett and wife, Abe Culbertson and wife, and James Goings, wife and three children, and as afternoon guests Sam Dailey, wife and son.

Lester Curie, of Kentucky, came home Monday evening for a brief visit with his parents, Will Curie and wife, and to attend the funeral of Gray Erick held Wednesday at Fort Wayne. He returned from that city to his work again.

Rehersals are now in progress for a unique and elaborate Minstrel Show which will be given the last of this month. It will be really three shows in one. The first part being a "Symposium of Personalities," touching up every body in town in a friendly way given by a troupe of fourteen colored ladies. In the second part a roaring farce entitled "That Rascal Pat" will be "executed," while the last exposition will be the Minstrel Proper. You see a mixture of Negro and Irish wit interspersed with song and dance will constitute a program well worth your while, Proceeds for school benefit.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff

For Recorder.

Editor St Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stafford Tp. ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.

FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.

CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th. Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-

I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.

OAK HUSSELMAN.

Shoe Dyeing done at the Henley shoe shop—Guaranteed.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	105	$3.43
Christian	75	2.91
M. E. Spencer	112	7 60
Lutheran	85	3.32
Coburntown	84	2.33
Rehobeth	46	2.34

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

We have opened up for business temporairly in Wm. Curie's store and if you will bear with us in the inconveniences, we expect business to be going along as smoothly as possible in a short time. We thank all for their assistance and hope we may be of assistance to you any time. The Bank is still here, as strong as it ever was.

Directors:
E. Case, Pres. H. L Dunkle, V. Pres.
Henry J. Herrick, B. O. Shook, Kate A. Leighty.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

MARCH

0305

Items of a Purely Local Nature

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar. 4th. '18.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	106,891 68
Overdrafts	16 79
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	1,616 58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	16,722 39
Cash on Hand	2,914 88
Cash Items	450
Current Expenses	401 83
Taxes Paid	46 38
Interest Paid	506 81
Total Resources	133,235 73
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1300 00
Undivided Profits	415 83
Exchange, discounts and interest	1574 06
Demand deposits	31,860 97
Demand certificates	73,084 87
Total Liabilities	133,235 73

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. Rectenwall, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th. day of Mar. 1918.

[L. S.] R. G. Beams, N. P.

My com. expires May 5, 1918

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. Ross Palmer, of Michigan, is visiting her nephew, Ella Wilmot and family.

Mrs. Flora Simanton, of west of St. Joe, was a guest of Earl and C. A. Tustisons', from Saturday until Tuesday.

R. F. Place, wife and son Glen, and the Mesdames Ann Abel and M. B. Shull called on Mrs. O. L. Dermott, Friday afternoon.

The Messrs Alvy Place and Charlie Wiles, and the Misses Ruth Hay and Gladys Plade were callers at J. M. Dermotts', Sunday afternoon.

Miss Portia and Master Paul Hadsell had for their company Sunday, Miss Doris and Nellie Shull, Elwood Hart, and Frankie Engle.

Word was received from Hart, Mich., that a baby girl arrived at the home of H. C. Shull and wife March 5th. This is the ninth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Shull and all are living and well.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

Pluma Hamilton and Inez Badsell called on Mrs. O. E. Cannon, Saturday afternoon.

M. B. Shull and wife spent Saturday with the latters parents, E. F. Hurni and family on the state line.

Floyd Coburn and wife were entertained to dinner, Sunday, by M. B. Shull and wife.

B. E. Widney and wife attended S. S. at this place, Sunday, and spent the remainder of the day with their daughter, Edith Abel.

Estella Headley, who is working at Hicksville, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. Winnifred Hart and Cora Waltz were callers at C. M. Coburns', Sunday afternoon.

Callers at O E Canons' Sunday were the Misses Dale Shull and Fern Walker, T. R. Northrup and family, C. A. Tustison and wife, Ed Pflaumer and wife, Winnifred Hart and Cora Waltz.

The pupils who took the eighth grade examination were Lavern and Laurence Pflaumer, Karl and Glen Hart, Charles Quance, Fred Ulm, Olen and Harold Waltz, Lucy Place and Nellie Shull.

Ralph Nelson and wife visited in the home of the latter's parents, George Place and family.

NEWVILLE

The eighth grade of the Newville school had their examination Saturday.

Rev. Hively and wife returned Saturday from Columbia City, where they had spent the week. They were Saturday night guests of Wm. Smith and family.

Blanche Wyatt, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her parents, the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Julia Wyatt was on the sick list a part of last week.

Wm. Miller and wife were home from the county farm over Sunday.

Orlan Hatch and wife moved to the Wildeson farm last week.

Joe Richmond and bride were given an old time belling Friday night. The couple were married last week and have been skipping around trying to escape the—what the boys gave them Friday evening. There is no use trying to escape. The bride was Miss Madonna Weeks, of Hicksville.

Mrs. Joe Bice was taken to Hicksville to the hospital the first of the week, she is reported better. Mrs. Bice has been ill quite a long time.

Another one of our boys left last week. Harry Friend will enter the medical corps at Oglethorpe, Ga. Harry like the other boys will be missed from the Sunday School.

Alvin J. Carr, of Camp Sheridan Montgomery, Ala., was the guest of Harry Weaner and family the first of the week, being furloughed to attend the funeral of little Ruth Weaner but arrived too late.

REHOBETH

The Misses Agnes and Berneice Peters spent Sunday with Mary McDonald.

Albert Peters and family spent Sunday with his parents.

Easter Sunday will be the unveiling of a service flag at Rehobeth. Everybody invited.

Miss Ida Means is on the sick list.

Jake Smith is suffering with a bad cold.

Try the Electric Shoe Shop at St Joe for the repair of that pair of shoes that's been discarded. You must help SAVE.

E. G. Armstrong and wife were Sunday afternoon callers of Joe Wyatts'.

Mrs. George Smith, and Mrs Joe Wyatt were Ft. Wayne shoppers, one day last week. Mrs. Wyatt's mother, Mrs. Catherine Herdner, of Columbia City, returned home with her.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Mary Cook and son, Milford, spent Sunday with Harrison Norwick and family.

Nellie Kelley spent last Sunday Mrs. Della Smith.

Mrs. George Betz and daughter Ruth, of Grabill, spent Sunday with her son, Melvin, and wife.

Charley Cook and two sons Walter and Robert spent Sunday with Homer Cook and wife of Hicksville

A stitch in time save nine—and in most cases a pair of shoes—let Henley, St. Joe, repair 'em.

Harrison Norwick and family, who lived on the Greely Wearley farm, moved Tuesday on the Mart Davison farm.

Vernie Kelley and family spent Sunday with Ray Baker and wife, of North Scipio.

Will Smith and wife and Ora Glass spent Sunday with Ira Smith and wife.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe and Mrs. Marshall Andress spent Friday with Wm. Miller and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Miller went to New Haven, Saturday, and remained over Sunday the guest of her father, W. A. Long and family.

Begins Sunday

Beginning next Sunday night, the Lutheran church at Spencerville will hold one week of special lenten services ending with communion on Easter morning.

The community is invited to worship with us.

The following program will be followed:

Sunday night, March 24—Mass meeting with business men.
Monday—Women's clubs and organizations.
Tuesday—Father and Son night.
Wednesday—Masonic order night.
Thursday—K. of P. lodge night.
Friday night—School children and young people.
Saturday—Preparatory Service.
Sunday—Communion

REAL ESTATE NEWS

CONCORD.

Emma and Jacob Baltz to W. F. Sommers, lot 24 Spencerville, $1.

W. F. Sommers to Jacob Baltz, same lot $1.

Hiram Reasoner to Samuel A. Mumaw, 30 acres middle part south part west half southeast quarter section 3, $2,250.

Jacob and M. Klingle to Merritt C. Sechler, 80 acres east half southwest quarter section 10, $8,000.

Mortie and R. E. Widdifield to Harriet Bair, 2.50 acres in northwest quarter northwest quarter and lot 17 O. P., $500.

St. Joe Locals

America is the Bread Box of the World.

Miss Inez Hart spent Wednesday in Ft. Wayne.

Ray Reasoner and family spent Sunday with Iona Woodcox and family.

John Simanton and wife, of Auburn, spent Tuesday with I. M. Woodcox and family.

Mrs. Holtzberg, of Toledo and Mrs. Stanley Monroe, of Butler, were Wednesday guests of F. M. Monroe and wife.

Lost:—A pocket book containing about $5.00; between my home and the John Wineland home. Mrs. Derwood Ridgway.

A number of our citizens attended the funeral of Gray Erick at Fort Wayne, Wednesday. Friday afternoon he was badly injured in Fort Wayne by his automobile and a switch engine coliding, breaking five ribs, his arm, puncturing one lung and badly bruising his body. Gray was near the Berghoff brewery where the accident occurred and was immediately taken to the hospital where he died on Sunday morning.

Mesdames Iona Woodcox, John Engle and Ray Reasoner were Auburn visitors, Saturday; upon their return home a surprise awaited Mrs. Engle. A large crowd of friends and neighbors had gathered at the Engle home to celebrate her 34th. birthday. On last Thursday night, practically the same bunch of friends and neighbors gathered at the D. R. Kosht home and spent the evening, because of them leaving the neighborhood.

All sorts of gossip has been circulating about St. Joe and the case of Small Pox. Frank Scholes is the unlucky fellow having been sent home Thursday, a week ago, from Auburn, where he was taken sick. Dr. Sheffer is attending Mr. Scholes and he reports him having a genuine case, having been broken out thick, and having a high fever. Some precaution should have been taken at Auburn, and Mr. Scholes kept there at the Y. where he was taken sick.

W. S. S. NOTES

Every body should get ready for "The Joan of Arc Drive" for War Saving and Thrift Stamps which is to take place during the week beginning March 25. The women will have charge of this drive in everg city, town and township. The following organization has been perfected for Concord Tp., Mrs. Arline Koch, chairman for St. Joe.

Section 1-Lela Wallace, Captain
Pauline Andress
Dorothy Scholes
Olive Ridgway
Dorothy Bowman.

Sec. 2-DeVeta Bayman, Captain
Stella Hull
Inez Hart
Ima Scholes.

Sec. 3-Agnes Sechler, Captain.
Pauline Barney
Wilma Magers
Norma Brown
Princess Krabill.

One hundred per cent efficiency is the goal, that is every member of the home saving thrift and War Saving Stamps. Every family with 100% efficiency is entitled to a 100% efficiency card to hang in their window with the food and Red Cross cards. These can be secured from the bank, postoffice and Joan of Arc canvassers. Every person entitled should secure a 100% efficiency card.

The St. Joe business men have manifested their patriotism by becoming Sales Stations. The following business men have agreed to buy stamps and keep them on hand during 1918:—Barney's grocery, Leighty's grocery, E. R. Kinsey's hardware, J. C. Hull's barber shop and The News office.

Look for the Blue for sale cards.

The business men who have agreed to become Sales Stations should buy their stamps at once at the postoffice and always keep a few on hands for sale.

The following reason why we should buy War Saving Stamps given by W. G. McAdoo should be pondered over: "The main reason for the purchase of War Saving Stamps is because your country is at war. Your country needs every penny which every man, woman and child can save and lend in order to feed, clothe, arm and equip the soldiers and sailors of America and to win the righteous war in defense of American honor and the cause of democracy throughout the world. If we are to win the war, we must win it as a united people. The savings of every man, woman and child are necessary if we are to hasten the victorius ending of the war. War Savers are Life Savers."

Aside from the matter as a patriotic duty we should remember that War Saving Stamps are a first class investment yielding as a savings account 4% interest compounded quarterly

It is the safest security in the world, non taxable and paying a good rate of interest.

John C. Coons
Local Publicity Chairman.

Join the Diet Squad.
With Hoover at the Helm
We'll Overwhelm
Wilhelm.

The Third Liberty Loan.

The campaign for the Third Liberty Loan will be opened on the 6th. of April, the anniversary of the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The amount, terms, and conditions of the loan are dependent upon further legislation and will be announced as soon as Congress has granted the necessary powers.

Secretary McAdoo chose the 6th of April as the day to open the campaign as the most fitting date to call for a patriotic response to the summons to duty to every American, to ask from the people at home the same fervent patriotism that actuates our gallant sons on the battlefields of France and on the waters of the Atlantic.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Trade in St. Joe.

Your Garbage Can is Pro-German.

Envelopes and paper at News Office.

Spread Butter Thin—Help the Sammies Get Berlin.

A copy of French & Camp, printed weekly for the Y. M. C. A., for Camp McClellan, has been received at The News office from the hands of Gray Woodcox. In the columns of Trench and Camp will be preserved a vast deal of information about the personnel, atmosphere, spirit, determination, military activity, human life and humor of the camps and cantonments throughout the country and these columns will be read with avidity by returning soldiers and future generations.

As a means of safeguarding industrial war workers and their families the Lake County Council of Defense has proposed to the County Commissioners the immediate establishment of a $100,000 tuberculosis sanatorium for the care of workers, returned soldiers andother afflicted with tuberculosis. Other war councils and commissioners have the matter under consideration and Madison County has already appropriated and secured the farm that will serve as a tuberculosis hospital site.

Oldest in America · Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-Some extra good White Leghorn Cockerel.
E. B. TAYLOR, Concord.

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale.
W. H. NORTHRUP.

FOR SALE:--Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Eggs from prize winning stock. Selected matings $1.50 for 15. JOHN W. HENDERSON, Spencerville, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Sow with 10 pigs, and also a sow with 7 pigs. Francis A. Lothamer.

WANTED:-2 Kittens. Alice Timmerman. Phone [illegible]-21, Spencerville.

CALL on Geo. Millman for Early Rose or Early Petoskey potatoes for seed or to eat.

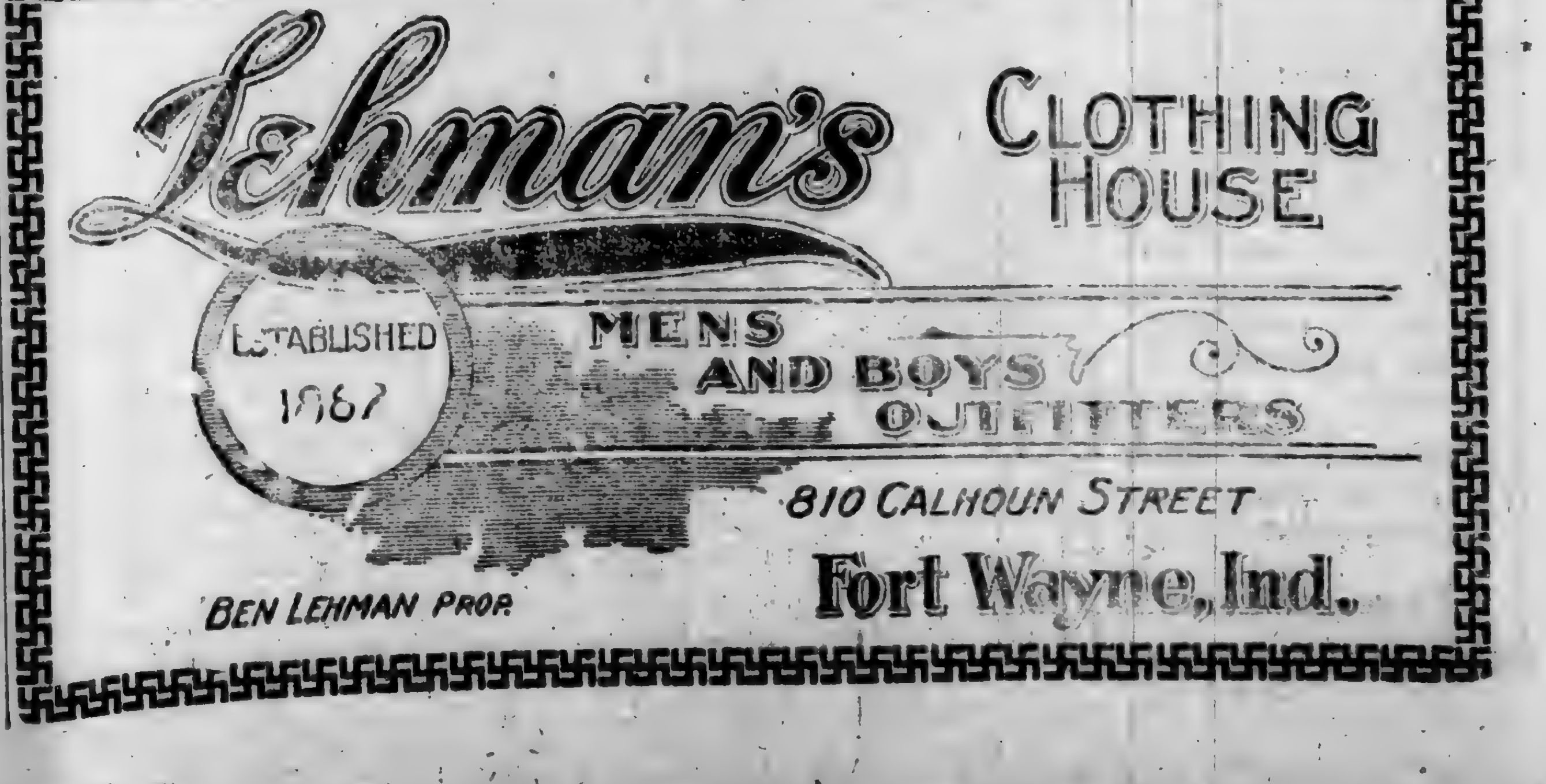
For Sale:—Good work horse. Inquire of Newt Perry, St. Joe, Rt. 1

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2



Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

MARCH

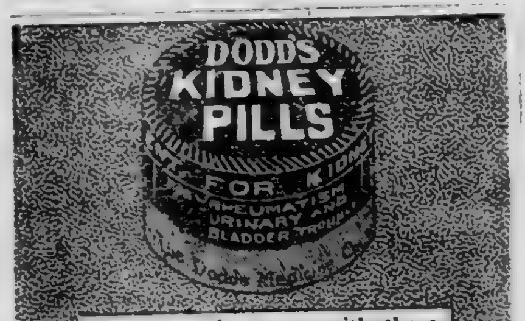
0306

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

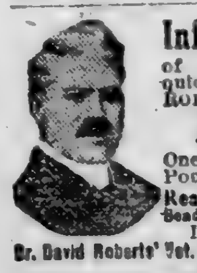
Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.



Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.



Inflamation and Swellings of all kinds in livestock can be quickly reduced by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS'

Antiseptic Poultice Price $1.00

One package makes ten pounds of Poultice.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

ANOTHER PROBLEM TO SOLVE

Little Matter of "Scientific Training" of Modern Child That Seems to Call for Consideration.

The parent who wishes to train his children according to the "scientific method" has his troubles. Witness this letter, published in the Survey:

"I write to see if any of your readers can help me out in the matter of finding some book or pamphlet that will tell me the logical and scientific order in which to teach my two little girls, aged eight and six, the indoor games of lotto, parchesi, checkers, backgammon, halma, chess and the like, such as authors and the different card games. Which should come first, checkers or parchesi? Any information will be welcome."

As the problem is not solved by the editor of the Survey, suggestions seem to be in order. Why not let the children start with bridge and chess and gradually work up to the point where they can appreciate lotto, halma and tiddledywinks?—From the Outlook.

Nothing to Be Frightened About.

Emilie had a visitor about the same age. Her father had bought her a Mother Hubbard book and she began. "Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to get her poor dog a bone, but when she got there it was bare—empty—it won't hurt you," as she thought her playmate might be frightened at the word bare.

Grape-Nuts
A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast.
Postum Cereal Company.
A FOOD
ECONOMY

A Conserving Food

The recognized value of

Grape-Nuts

as a "saving" food for these serious times, rests upon real merit.

Unlike the ordinary cereal Grape-Nuts requires no sugar, little milk or cream, and requires no cooking or other preparation in serving.

A trial is well worth while for those who sincerely desire to save.

"There's a Reason"

IN THE LIMELIGHT

SURE OF ALLIES' TRIUMPH

© FAWCETT

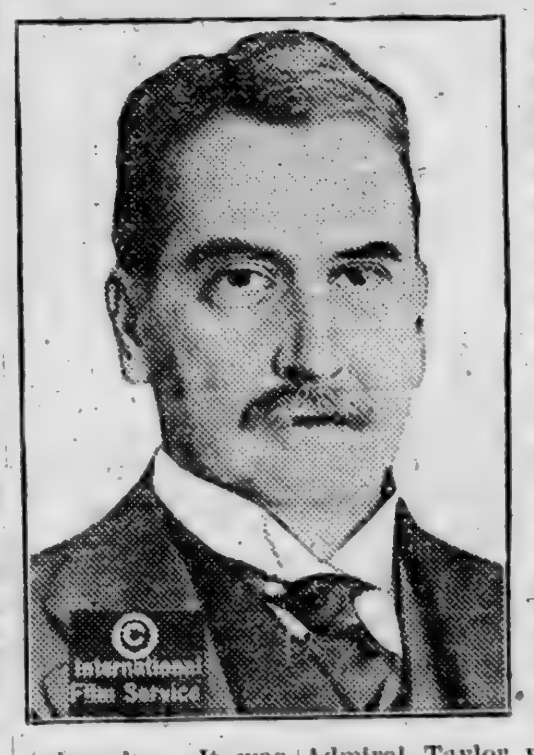
Triumph for the allies was predicted at Billy Sunday's tabernacle at Washington by Ambassador Jusserand of France. The occasion was a celebration of Washington's birthday.

Ambassador Jusserand declared the United States is under a handicap in fighting across the ocean, but, said he, "to fight so far from home is your only chance not to have to fight at home."

"There isn't any question about our fighting the war to a triumphant ending," said Senator Harding, and continued: "We have the duty to preserve the inherited government of the fathers; we have the obligation to hand on to succeeding generation the very republic which we inherited. If this generation will not sacrifice and suffer, in this crisis of the world, the republic is doomed. If this fortunate people cannot prove popular government capable of defense in a war for national rights, then it must be admitted popular government fails."

"The fight is on," Ambassador Jusserand said. "As we shall no more desist than Washington did even at his most perilous hour, the result is certain. The work must be done so that it may not have to be done again. In this we are all of us with you, whose enthusiasm, valor, resourcefulness and inexhaustible generosity bring us such cheer and comfort."

HIGH NAVAL AUTHORITY



© International Film Service

No man in the American navy today is better known or held in higher regard by the naval powers of the world than David Watson Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair. Rear Admiral Taylor is probably the world's greatest expert in the construction and design of battlecraft. Admittedly he knows more about hull design than any other man and is the acknowledged master of the science of ship propulsion.

The bureau of construction and repair is charged with the responsibility for the structural strength and stability of all ships built in the navy. This means that the present great war construction program of the navy, the greatest in the history of any navy in the world, is being carried out under the personal supervision of Admiral Taylor, including the additional building of a large number of destroyers with which to fight the German submarine. It was Admiral Taylor who originated the high forecastle destroyer some twenty years ago, a feature since copied in its essential details by every foreign navy. His new type, soon to be in service, will revolutionize destroyer construction.

In 1895 he first proposed the center-line disposition of turrets, although this feature was not adopted in American battleships until ten years later. Now it is the universal practice of all navies of the world. He has had the principal share in the design of practically all vessels of the navy since 1900.

POINTS OUT WAR AIMS

That the ideal which brought victory to the American colonies in the War of the Revolution, and which stamped out slavery in the Civil war, are again at stake, not only in this country but throughout the world, was the theme of an address by Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York at the Washington birthday banquet of the Creve Coeur club at Peoria, Ill.

"This is not a war on the German people," he said, "nor is Germany merely making war on the people of other lands. This is a combat between ideals of government. Belgium, broken, but unconquered; England, struggling as she has never struggled before; the sons of France, singing as they bleed and smiling as they die, are just as truly fighting for an ideal as were the ragged Continentals at Saratoga or at Yorktown, or the men whose bloody feet left their impress in the snow at Valley Forge. I know that there was a Germany in the past that her sons and daughters have had every reason to love—a Germany of poetry and song, of literature, art, science and of education, of folk song and folk lore and folk love—but that Germany is no more. It has given place to a Germany of the iron heel and the clanking saber, to a mighty nation dedicated to the proposition that 'might makes right'—that there is no such thing as freedom of thought, freedom of heart or freedom of life; that its power to slaughter is the final test of a nation's greatness; that slavery is the natural and proper condition of the human race."

HAS IMPORTANT POST

Experts on labor questions from all parts of the country, business men, labor leaders, and economists, have been drawn upon by the department of labor to head the new divisions created by the reorganization of the department for effective war service.

Otto Eidlitz, architect and builder, of New York, heads the sections on housing and transportation of workers. It will administer the adjustment service, the conditions of labor service, the section on information and education, the section dealing with women in industry, the training and dilution service, and the employment division.

Conferences between the joint board of representatives of capital and labor, which was appointed several days ago, began at the department in an effort to outline a basis to govern relations between employers and workers during the war. The conferences and the administration of their decisions by the reorganized department will be, in effect, the first attempt to carry out a national and definite labor policy in this country. The department plans a countrywide system of adjustment boards, to safeguard the nation from industrial disputes. A zone system is proposed, under which the country would be divided into 13 districts, in each of which would be constituted an arbitration board, acceptable to employers and workers alike. Subordinate to the board would be adjustment representatives in each locality. In addition, federal mediators would be sent out from Washington if necessary to compose any differences.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE AOUDAD.

"Mr. Aoudad," said Daddy, "is a vain creature and I must tell you the story of him and of his conceit."

"Evidently he is an animal," said Dick.

"Yes," said Nancy. "Daddy tells us of animals we've never heard of before. Often we're not sure they're animals. They may be birds or fish, for all we know."

"Maybe Mr. Aoudad is not an animal," said Dick. "He somehow sounded like one, but perhaps he's a bird."

Daddy wouldn't give them any hint for quite a little time. He liked to hear them try to guess.

"Mr. Aoudad," he began, "is one of the Barbary wild sheep family, and a distant relation of our mountain sheep and goats.

"His home is in the north of Africa where he lives in the hottest, dryest part of the country he can find."

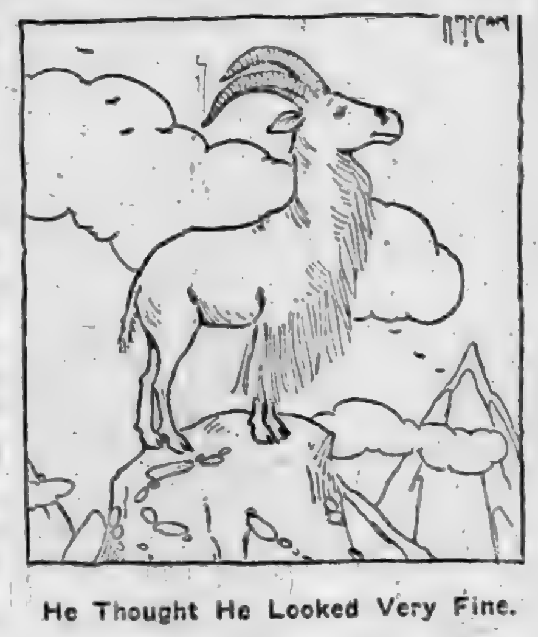
"I suppose," said Nancy, "they can't put him in the zoos—or any of his family—here in America. We don't have hot, dry weather all the time. We have all sorts of weather."

"Strange to say," said Daddy, "he thrives in any zoo. He stands different climates far better than our own Rocky Mountain sheep and goats do. He doesn't seem to mind any kind of weather, though in his native land he chooses the hot and dry mountains."

"That's probably the kind he likes best of all," said Dick.

"Probably," said Nancy. "But I think he must be quite a fine animal not to be a weather grumbler."

"That's his very best point," said Daddy. "But as I began to tell you he is very vain. Once he was standing on top of a high rock over in the mountains of his home.



He Thought He Looked Very Fine.

"He posed and stood first this way, and then that. He held his head high, then he dropped it a little. He looked as though ready for a great battle and attack, and then looked gentle and pleasant, with a different change of pose each time.

"He thought he looked very fine on the high rocky peak and the thought that he was so handsome made him very happy. Pretty soon several creatures came along—they were cousins of his but not nearly so handsome. Still they were rather vain, too, and liked to think they were fine looking.

"'How do you do?' they said. 'What in the world are you doing?'

"'Posing for my picture,' said Mr. Aoudad.

"'Who is going to take it?' asked his cousins.

"'I didn't say anyone was going to take my picture,' answered Mr. Aoudad. 'I said I was posing for it. That means I am getting in fine positions so that should I ever want to have my picture taken I would know just how to stand so I would look my best.

"'I would never have a photographer say to me, "Now, hold your head a little to one side, please. And smile—just a trifle." No, I would know how to stand and look.'

"'Of course that must be a fine thing to know,' said the cousins. 'We do believe we'll go home to our rocky peaks and try the same thing. It would be so useful to know how to stand for our photographs.'

"'I'm not so sure that it would be useful,' said Mr. Aoudad, 'but it's very nice practicing at any rate. And I've heard of another animal who does just the same thing.'

"'Who?' asked the cousins.

"'The peacock, they say, is as vain as we are. Yes, I've heard that nothing pleases the peacock more than to admire himself. And I think I'd rather like to meet him. I'd say, "You've got a great deal of good sense, old chap. There is nothing in the world like appreciating ourselves."'

"'What is the peacock proud of?' asked the aoudad cousins.

"'He has a marvelous tail of many colors and beautiful feathers,' said Mr. Aoudad. 'But we have big curved horns and shaggy hair. And not only are we fine looking but we are wild and strong. We don't look where we're going, because we go just where we want to, and bump into anything that gets in our way.' And that," ended Daddy, "is perfectly true."

What Papa Meant.

"Mamma," asked a little three-year-old miss, "is papa's picture torn?"

"Not that I know of, dear. Why do you ask?" replied her mother.

"Because," answered the little one, "this morning he said, 'Darn my picture.'"

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. F. Swift President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Regularity is the life of business.

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THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "it need not be"! We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets sixty-cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package. A little energy will save the day. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

Does Your Back Ache?

DO YOU find it difficult to hold up your head and do your work? Distressing symptoms caused by unhealthy conditions. Generally no medicine is required, merely local application of Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic effects—simple in action and application, soothing and refreshing. The fame in the name Piso guarantees satisfaction.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

Mean Intimation.

Belle—George proposed to me that night.

Nell—His friends bet him he couldn't stay sober long enough to avoid doing anything rash.

To restore a normal action to Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, take Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative. All druggists. Adv.

Speaking of Lodges.

"Skuse me, boss, but would you mind 'vancin' me a dollar to jine de lodge dis evenin'?"

"I guess so, Uncle Jake. But seems to me you're always 'joinin' lodges. What's the name of this particular lodge?"

"Please, suh, it am de Sublime Defenders ob de Royal Purple Secret ob de Ancient and Honorable Order ob de Constellations of Epicurus."

"Gee whizz—it only costs a dollar to join such a mighty lodge as that?"

"Suttin'ly, boss. Dat ain't nuffin. You oughta see what I could jine fo' a dollar and a half or two dollars."—Florida Times-Union.

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. R. P. Feaster, 207 W. South St., Greenfield, Ind., says: "I had a severe case of kidney trouble for years and kept growing worse all the time. My back ached from morning until night and kept me miserable. The rheumatic pains in my limbs were awful and I felt so weak at times, I could just about move. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cured me and I now enjoy health and strength."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Kill Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

American Dollar Flag
Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long, double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.00. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

AGENTS $20 to $100 weekly selling mineral springs powder, sanitarium treatments at home. 100 pkg. to agents 25c. Splendid opportunity for man or woman, exclusive rights and territory. TONIC-TONE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

U. S. DEP'T. OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO GROW

GARDEN PEAS.

Early peas require a rather rich sandy loam with good drainage in order that the first plantings may be made early in the spring. Fertilizers that are high in nitrogenous matter should not be applied to the land immediately before planting, as they will have a tendency to produce too great growth of vines at the expense of pods. Land that has been manured the previous year will be found satisfactory without additional fertilizer. While the sandy loam is to be preferred for early varieties, a good crop can be produced on almost any good soil.

The first plantings should be of such varieties as Alaska, or some of its modifications, which make a small but quick growth and may or may not be provided with supports. These should be planted about two weeks before the date of the last killing frost, or in fact may be planted as soon as the ground is in condition. The tall-growing sorts of the Telephone type are desirable for still later use, on account of their large production and excellent quality.

Peas should be drilled in rows, one to two pints being sufficient for a 100-foot row. The individual peas should be placed about 1 inch apart in the rows. The distance between rows will depend upon the kind of cultivation to be employed, and upon the varieties used. The dwarf varieties need not be any farther apart than necessary to insure cultivation, while the tall-growing sorts should not be planted closer than 3 to 3½ feet apart.

A good scheme is to plant two parallel rows of peas about 6 or 8 inches apart, then leave a space of 18 inches or two feet and plant two more rows of seed close together. Fewer strings or less brush will be required to support them than when planted in single rows at the greater distance.

If peas are to be grown for immediate use only, a quart will be enough to plant at one time. However, if it is desired to grow peas for canning, large plantings should be made. If space is available, it is an excellent plan to make considerable planting at one time of some one variety, so that the peas for canning will be available in considerable quantities. This enables the housewife to get the canning out of the way in a comparatively short time. Successive plantings of the various varieties of peas should be made at intervals of about two weeks, until the weather begins to grow warm, when the plantings should be discontinued. It is possible in some sections to grow a fall crop of peas. When this is done, early varieties should be used.

ONIONS.

Onions can be produced on almost any good garden soil, and constitute one of the standard crops found in almost every garden. The usual plan in the home garden is to plant sets in rows far enough apart to suit the method of cultivation to be followed. The sets need not be more than 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows.

Onion sets may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and before frosts are over. Some kinds may be planted in the autumn. The potato or multiplier onion can be planted from sets in the autumn and will produce excellent early green onions.

Onions may be grown from seed either by starting the seed in the hotbed and transplanting to the open ground or by drilling in rows directly in the garden. With good soil and proper care it is possible to produce good-sized bulbs from seed in a single season.

Onions require frequent shallow cultivation, and it may be necessary to resort to hand work in order to keep the crop free from weeds.

If it is desired to use the onions as green or bunch onions they may be pulled at any time after they are large enough, otherwise they should be allowed to grow until they reach maturity. If the onions start to throw up seed stalks these should be removed, or the seed will be formed at the expense of the bulbs

MUSKMELONS.

A sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure incorporated in the soil is well adapted to the production of muskmelons. The muskmelon is a heat-loving crop, requiring a long growing season, about four months, and cannot be planted until the ground has become warm. For this reason it is useless to attempt to grow the muskmelon in sections where the growing season is not sufficiently long or where the temperature is not uniformly high. The northern portion of the United States is not suited to the growing of this crop for the reasons cited above.

It is advisable to start the plants in berry-boxes, or on sods in the hotbed, transferring these to the open ground after the ground has become warm. In this way considerable time can be saved and much better results obtained. It is a good plan to place plenty of well-rotted manure in the hills, which should be about 6 feet apart. Sufficient seed should be planted so that four good strong plants may be had in each hill. Another plan is to sow in drills in rows 6 or 7 feet apart, thinning the plants until they are from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows.

Cultivation should be frequent and thorough until the vines begin to run. After this the only cultivation required is to keep weeds down.

Muskmelons are liable to be attacked by several diseases and have at least one serious insect enemy. For information on the control of insects and diseases affecting the muskmelon, refer to Farmers' Bulletin 856, entitled "Control of Diseases and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden."

SPINACH.

Spinach thrives in a rather cool climate and attains its best development in the middle South, where it can be grown in the open ground during the winter. Farther north it is necessary to protect the plants during the winter with a mulch of straw or leaves. To produce good spinach a rich loam which will give the plants a quick growth is required. Fall planting is to be recommended wherever this is possible, as the fall-planted spinach is not as much inclined to go to seed as that planted in the spring. One ounce of seed is sufficient for a 100-foot row, and this crop may be sown in drills about 1 foot apart.

Spinach is an easily grown garden crop, and there is perhaps no other of its kind that will give as good satisfaction. In gathering spinach the entire plant is removed rather than merely cutting off the leaves. The larger plants are selected first, and the smaller ones are thus given a chance to develop.

CAULIFLOWER.

The cauliflower requires a rich, moist soil, and thrives best under irrigation. It will not withstand as much frost as cabbage, but is very sensitive to hot weather. To make a success of the crop it is best to plant it about the time of the last killing frost in spring, using plants grown in the hotbed or window box. This gives it time to mature before hot weather comes. The rows need not be more than 2½ to 3 feet apart for horse cultivation, or 24 to 30 inches apart for hand work. The plants should be from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows. The culture is the same as for cabbage until the heads begin to develop, after which the leaves may be tied together over the heads to exclude the light and keep heads white.

This crop is one of the aristocrats of the garden. If you succeed in growing high-grade cauliflower you will qualify as a good gardener.

WATERMELONS.

The watermelon requires considerable room, and unless there is an abundance of space available it should not be planted in the garden.

It is a heat-loving plant and the seeds should not be planted in the open until the ground is warm. This will be about one month after the last hard frost. They do best in a sandy soil, and require plenty of well-rotted manure for their best development. The usual method is to plant them in hills made up with plenty of well-rotted manure, about 10 feet apart each way. Some eight or ten seeds should be placed in each hill, and when the plants are well established they should be thinned to four plants in a hill. For full directions as to the control of insects and diseases affecting the watermelon, see Farmers' Bulletin 856, entitled "Control of Disease and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden."

KALE.

Kale is closely related to and possesses many of the characteristics of cabbage. It is very hardy and may be planted in the autumn in the entire southern portion of the United States. It will thrive on any good soil and responds readily to liberal applications of stable manure.

Kale may be sown in drills or in some cases may be sown broadcast. When sown in drills a quarter ounce of seed is sufficient for a 100-foot row. Kale may be sown as soon as the ground is in condition to work. Successive plantings may be made at intervals through the summer, but pickings can be made from the first planting during the entire season. When planted in drills the plants may be thinned as soon as large enough, using the ones removed for greens.

Distribute Hand Labor.

It is, of course, possible to do the work just as well by hand, but a considerable amount of labor is involved. For small areas, however, this method is the only practical one. When the garden is to be worked by hand it is especially desirable that the spading be done as early as possible, as the sooner it is done the easier it will be to get the ground in condition. The ground should be worked down only as needed, as this will distribute the labor; and as the rough ground will dry off quicker than that smoothed down, it is possible to get on the ground sooner if left in the rough than when well worked down. It is extremely desirable to get such crops as early peas, early potatoes, and early cabbage plants in as soon as the ground is dry enough, and it is often possible to get these crops planted a week or two earlier by following this plan.

Ashes Made Useful.

Well-sifted coal ashes, unlike wood ashes, have no fertilizing value, but are useful in lightening soil. Lime will lighten soil and at the same time correct acidity.

Plan Your Garden Early.

Diagram your ground, allot the space to the vegetables you want to grow, buy your seeds, have your tools at hand, prepare for the opening of the growing season.

A Wonderful Letter About Stomach Trouble

Old Soldier Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

What PEPS-AID Has Done for Mr. Bivins It Will Do for You

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. PEPS-AID CO., Goshen, Ind.

Buying a Title.

"Is this a title guaranty company?" "It is." "What's the rate on dukes?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Garfield Tea is Nature's laxative and blood purifier; it overcomes constipation and its many attendant ailments. Adv.

Didn't Seem Right to Her.

My sister and I have an auto we drive and care for in many simple mechanical ways. One day we had it out in front of the house, giving it a coat of polish, and were much amused when a red-haired, curly-locked little maid came bounding across the street with a great show of concern, her eyes bright and round with astonishment. "What are you doing?" she demanded in a frankly horrified tone. "Working on a car and no man here!"—Exchange.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Tell All He Knew.

"We had been asked to entertain the bishop of a church strictly opposed to card playing and dancing during his visit to a convention held in our city. The bishop made a most charming guest and attempted to make friends with our small son, Bobby, by beginning a conversation.

"Can you tell me how many days there are in a week, my boy?" he asked.

Bobby answered correctly and the bishop continued: "And how many weeks are there in a year?"

"Fifty-two, proudly answered Bobby, and then, prompted by some evil spirit to show his immense stock of knowledge, added: "Just as many as there are cards in the deck."—Chicago Tribune.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

American apples bring $8.50 a barrel in Liverpool.

Minnesota in 1917 produced 50,000,-bushels of wheat.

LONDON AMBULANCE GIRLS FULLY EQUIPPED

© Western Newspaper Union

To protect them from any possible danger from air raids the L. C. C. ambulance girls of London have been completely outfitted, even with shrapnel helmets. These energetic war workers can be seen hurrying throughout London during air raids to aid those who might be victims of the deadly Teuton bombs.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

New Orleans will employ negro women to drive ice wagons.

Trains running between St. Louis and Memphis will hereafter have women as ticket takers.

It is estimated that 500,000 new houses will be required in the British Isles at the conclusion of the war.

The longest tunnel in the world, 15 miles in length, is planned by a Russian railroad to save an 815-mile detour.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird.

European factories each week make about 16,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with coconut oil as a base.

Some of the most active real estate brokers in New York city today are women.

The United States consumes more sweets than any other country in the world.

Women are to be employed as breaker hands, head-tenders, weighers and runners in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

Most fruits contain from 75 to 95 per cent water and a remainder of woody fiber or cellulose, fruit sugar and minerals.

General tide tables for 1918 have been published by the United States coast and geodetic survey. The figures given cover the entire maritime world, and embraces full predictions for all tides at 81 ports.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

From Way Back.

Country Uncle—Gosh! What is that there thing?

City Niece—A folding bed, uncle.

Country Uncle—Then I'll camp out on the floor. I could never sleep standin' up.

Predatory Suggestion.

"Will you go to the cellar, John, and get a scuttle of coal?"

"Whose cellar?"

A melancholy sight this winter is a bill for a ton of anthracite.

How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

- 1 cup flour
- 1½ cups corn meal
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1½ cups milk
- No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour *a month.*

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

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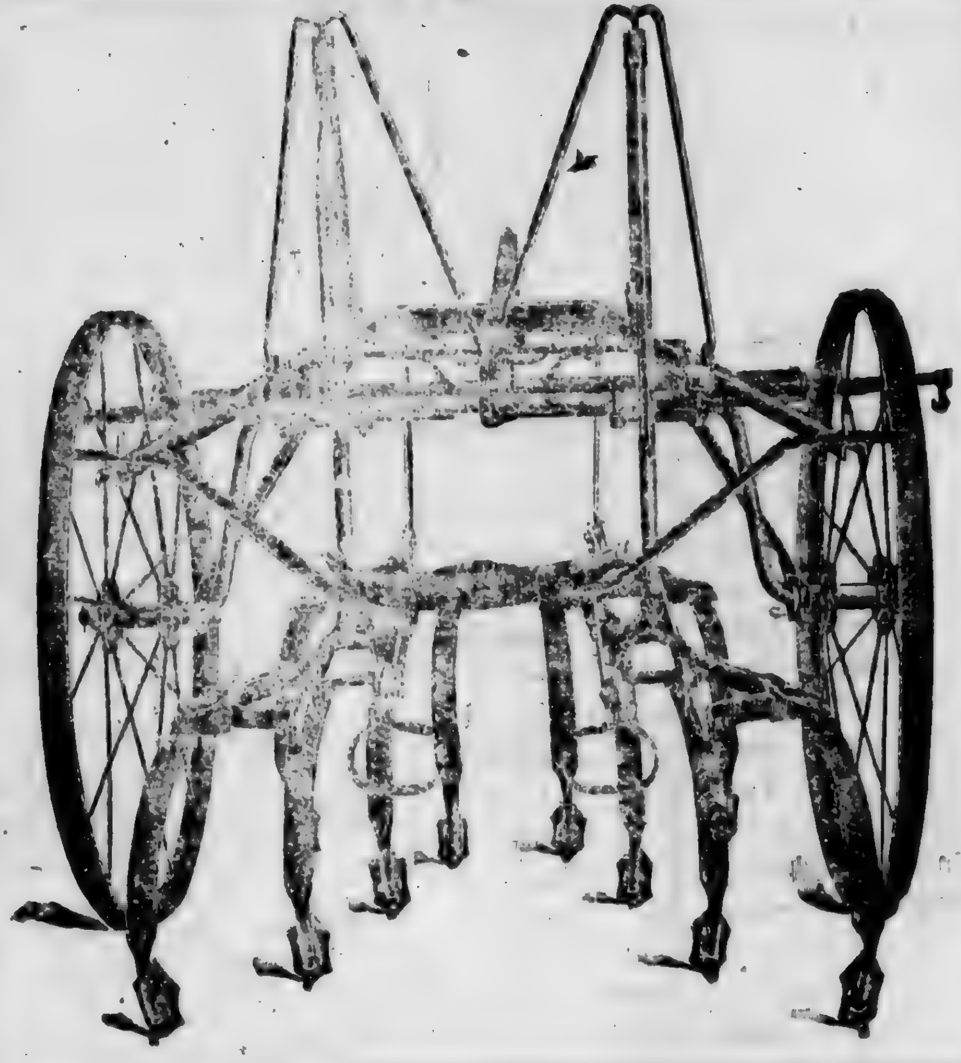
SPRING PROCLAMATION!

Mr. Farmer! With the advent of spring one begins to think seriously about their spring work and to look about the farm for their tools. This year will be one of extreme importance to the farmer and more so to our government, as an extra effort is being made for an increase production of food stuffs. Many will be disappointed this spring if they neglect purchasing their machinery until late in the season, as the demands will be heavy, the shipping facilities will be taxed to their capacity and many delays will be the result. We have taken advantage of the situation as predicted and our orders have all been filled and we are now able to show you the most complete stock of Machinery in Northern Indiana. We know that for the farmer to make good this year, that we had to have the goods on hand for them when it's needed.



Cultivators.

During our many years of the Implement Business we learned well the policy of staying by a good thing, so for all these years we have handled the

Famous Ohio and I. H. C.

Cultivators— The farmers know what they are buying of us.

Complete Line of

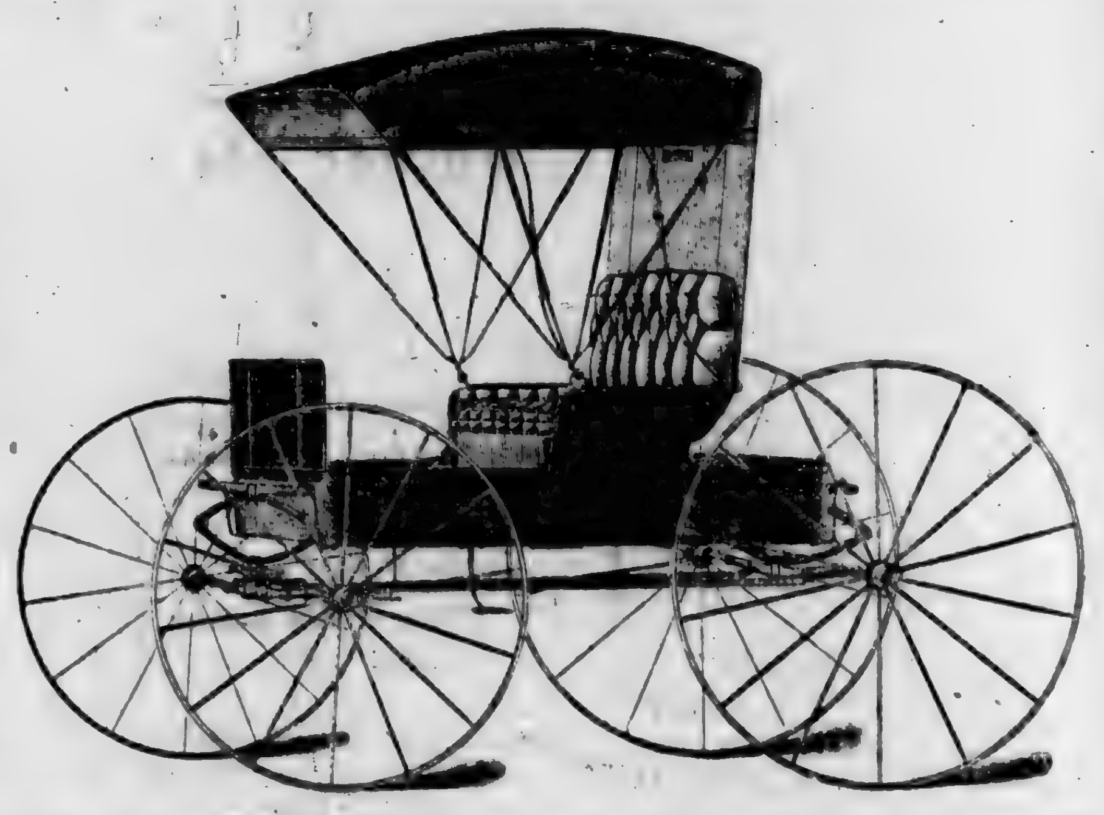
Gas and Kerosene

ENGINES

1 to 60 H. P.

Kendallville, Ames and Defiance

Buggies are favorites of the community—They're rich in style and colors and besides they're so comfortable to ride in and besides they stand excessive use.

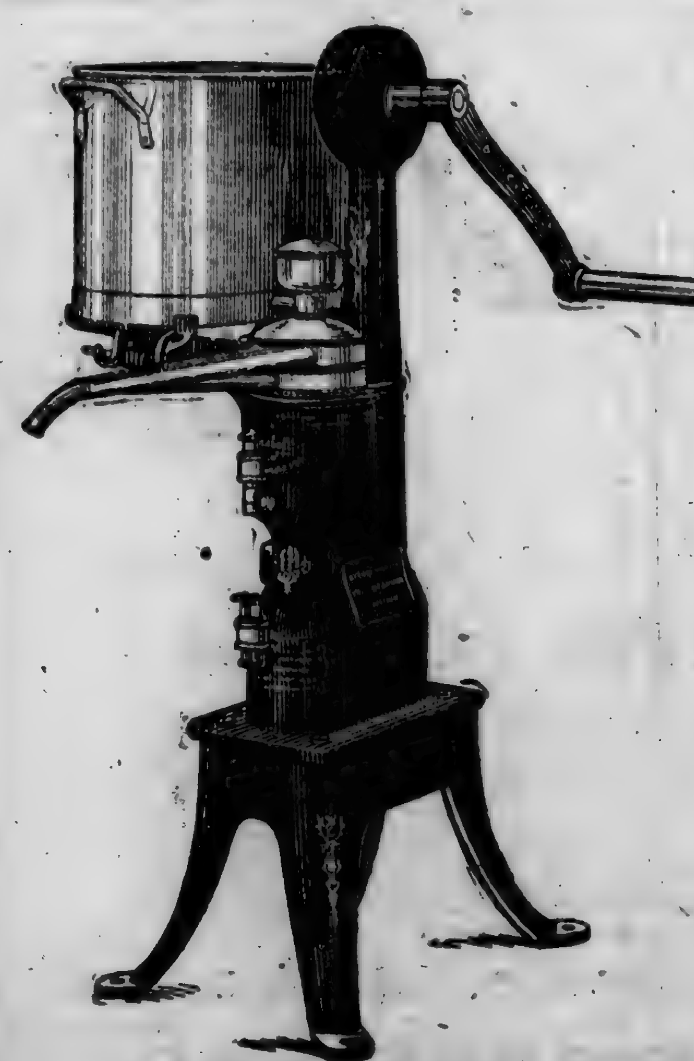


WAGONS!

1 Car load of Turnbull's now in stock Just what U want.

FENCING.

We have on hand a car-load of the PEERLESS fence completely assorted in rolls to meet your needs. By the way—It's going pretty fast now, fences are a necessity—Come in SOON



The Primrose SEPARATOR.

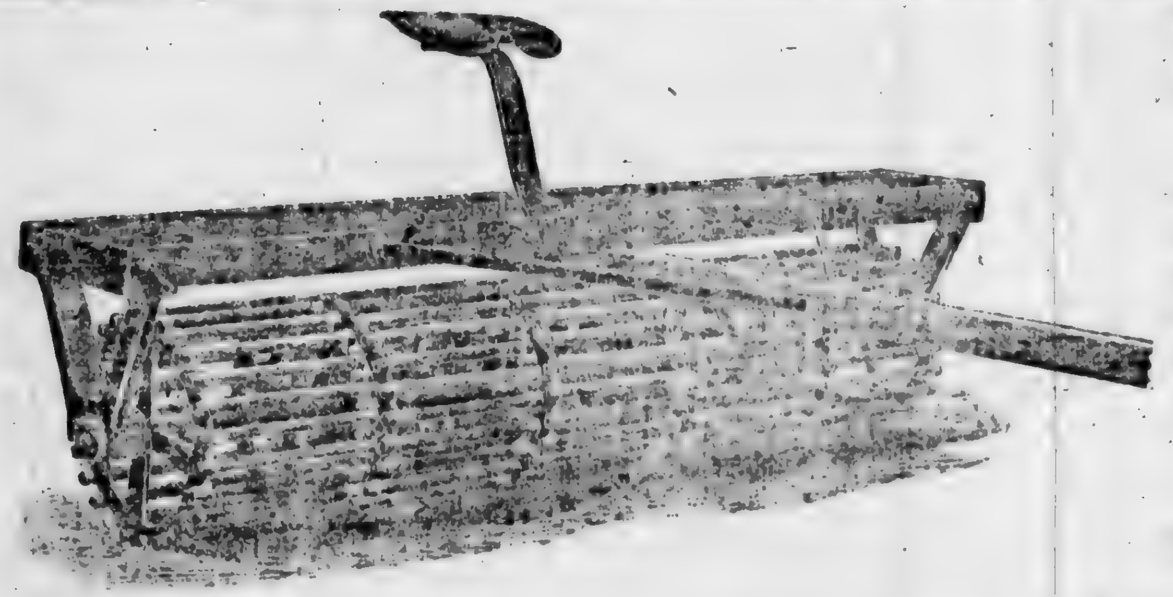
The farmers best friend—Easy running—The supply can is anti-splash—Spray oiling system—has the most durable skimming mechanism. Sold in four sizes.

Binder Twine

will be scarce this year but we feel as tho we are pretty well supplied with a CAR LOAD of the McCormick Standard Twine. There's none better and by placing that order now you will be safe this fall.

McCORMICK

BINDERS AND MOWERS



Rollers.

We have on hands now the best line-up of rollers that you ever saw—four different kinds:

Steel Pipe
Steel Drum
Turkey Foot
Single and Double Disc

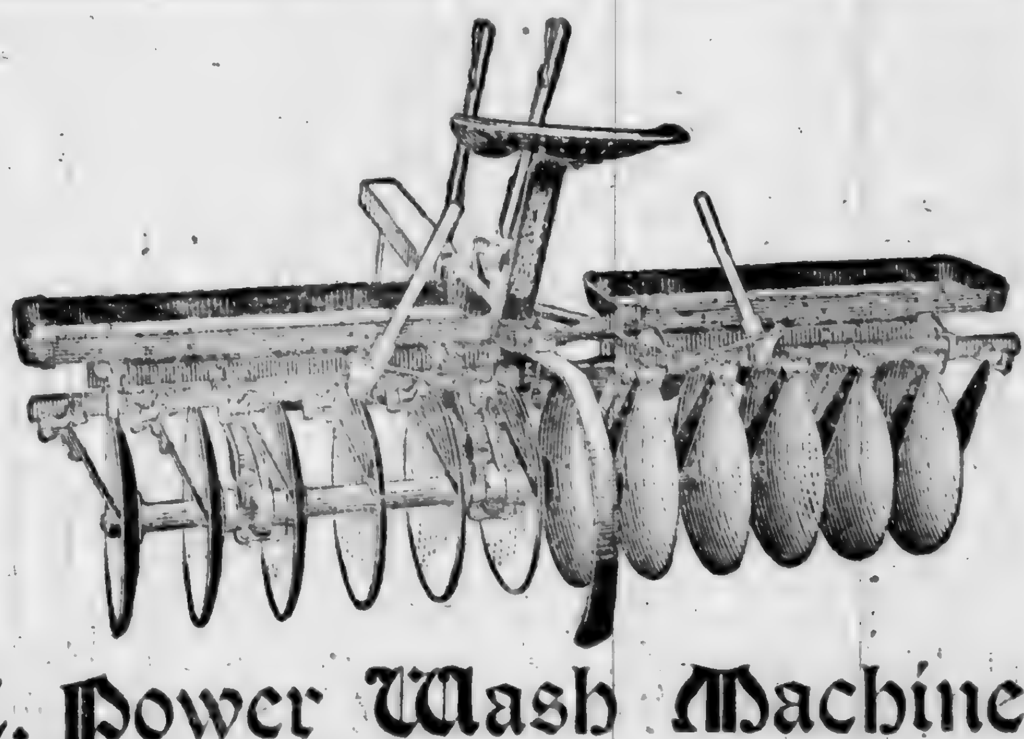
TITAN and MOGUL TRACTORS

HARNESS
AND
HORSE GOODS
95R

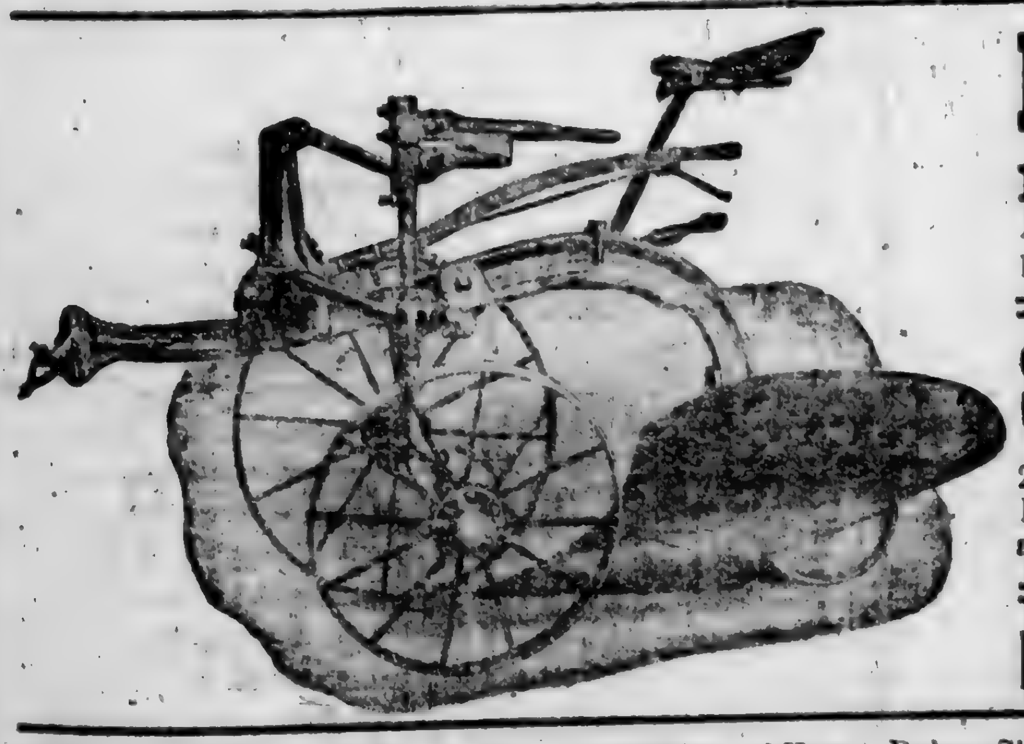
of every sort will be found here. Single and heavy team harness, Collars, Pads, Repairs, Brushes, Combs, Blankets, Robes, Whips, etc. **At the OLD PRICE.**

Bryan and McCormick

Disc Harrows certainly do the business when it comes to stirring the soil for planting. *We* want you to come and see for yourself.



Get the wife an A. B. C. Power Wash Machine



Bryan and OlivEr

Riders and Walkers

Also a full line of repair parts and Points.

Spreaders.

2 kinds—The Low down Corn King No. 8, wide spread; Bryan low down wide spread.

I. H. C. PLANTERS

Garden Tools: consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Garden Plows, 5 and 7-tooth Cultivators, single and double shovel plows.

Wm. CURIE ST. JOE, INDIANA.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21 1918 | NO.

Obituary

Daisy Keller, daughter of Fredrick and Alice Keller, was borm in DeKalb county, Indiana, December 29, 1880. She was married to Edward Schrader February 1, 1902. To them were born three children, Beulah, Ruth and Lloyd, who together with the broken-hearted husband, her father and mother, four brothers, four sisters and other relatives survive her. Her entire life had been spent near here, and she was respected and beloyed by all who knew her. She had been afflicted for several months but only the last few weeks was it known that her condition was so serious.

A brave fight was put up against the dread malady that had seized her body and no effort was spared by her husband for her relief but death came stealing in and the home was left desolate. Not only in the home where it is felt so keenly will she be missed, but the community at large has sustained a great lose in her death. She was a good neighbor as well as good wife and mother. She peacefully fell asleep at her home, 1 mile north of Concord, on Sunday morning, March 24, 1918, at the age of 37 years, 2 months, 29 days.

Funeral was held from the Concord M. P. Church, Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock, Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in Riverside cemetery.

* * *

The new law enacted by Congress means that on next Sunday all clocks and time pieces shall be turned ahead one hour until October 27. The object is that all factory men will begin work one hour earlier and that this will allow them one hour more time in the evening, to work their gardens, and this will apply to all other men who are employed by someone else to do likewise.

THE

MAYER

ARMY SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

Wehave them in two grades

Light
and
Heavy

$5.50—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

Given Fine of $5.00.

The suit in which the Lutheran church at Spencerville, charges Raymond Bowser with removing a shade tree unlawfully on October 6, 1917, when the defendant moved his barn from the down town district to his lot near his home, occupied the attention of the court last Monday, and the jury after two hours deliberation, resulted in a verdict for the state, a fine of $5 being assessed. The only witnesses put on the stand by Prosecutor Oak Husselman and his assistant, James R Nyce, were the Rev. A K. Mumma, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Spencerville, and Jerry Markle.

Attorneys C. M. Brown, of Auburn, and E. V. Harris of Fort Wayne, fort he defense, put Bowser, Jack Beams and Frank Hart on the stand. Bowser did not deny that he cut down the tree, or that he had been warned by the Rev. Mumma to not do so. In their arguments to the jury the attorneys for the state declared it was a clear violation of the law to cut the tree and asked that Mr. Bowser be punished.

What W. S. S. Will Buy

A single Thrift Stamp will buy a tent pole or five tent pins, a waist belt or hat cord, shoe laces or identification tags; two will buy one trench tool or a pair of woolen gloves. Four will buy two pairs of canvas leggins; six will buy five pairs of woolen socks or three suits of summer underwear; twelve will buy a steel helmet.

One War-Savings Stamp will buy one hundred cartridges or a cartridge belt or a scabbard for a bayonet; two will purchase two pairs of woolen breeches or two flannel shirts; two and a half will buy a gas mask. Three War-Savings Stamps will buy an overcoat or two woolen service coats; three and a half will buy three pairs of woolen blankets; four will buy a rifle.

To Be Dry After Tuesd'y.

At the regular hours for closing on next Tuesday evening, DeKalb county will become dry as far as having the open saloon is concerned. The decision as to the constitutionality of the dry law will not be made until later in the week and no chances will be taken as has been reported heretofore as to the law not being effective.

Has Lost Her Soul.

In conclusion I want to call your attention again to my text, and show you how Germany has lost her soul by violating the Ten Commandments. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." She has a German god eagraven on souvenirs presented to her soldiers. "Thou shalt not kill." She has been instrumental in killing millions of innocent non-combatants, women and children. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." The rape of Belgium, France and Armenia is the blackest cloud today hanging over Germany. "Thou shalt not steal." She has taken everything she could get her hands on, even the dead bones of her victims. "Thou shalt not bear false witness." She has broken treaties held most sacred by nations. "Thou shalt not covet" She has spent 50 years getting all ready to possess, rule or ruin this world. God have mercy on Germany's soul.—Billy Sunday.

Over the Top

By an American Soldier Who *Went*
ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

When the Lusitania was sunk Arthur Guy Empey decided that he could not wait for his country to declare war—so he sailed without orders for England, and enlisted as a Canadian.

He recounts this incident in "OVER THE TOP" in less than five hundred words. In a few thousand more words he completes his experiences in England—and after that he is in France—for the greater part of the eighteen months before he was invalided home, in the "Front Line Trenches."

"OVER THE TOP" is the first story by one of the American soldiers who went to France, has been a real combatant and has seen long service in the trenches.

Sergeant Empey tells what it actually means and feels like:

to be wounded seven times;
to live for a year and a half with mud and rats and shells;
to be covered with "cooties" and never to get rid of them;
to go "over the top" in a charge;
to grasp for your gas helmet when a second's delay mean's death;
to capture a Prussian;
to get tangled up in barb-wire with that machine gun working a few yards away;
to lie for thirty-six hours wounded and unconscious in "No Man's Land."

The Greatest War Story Ever Written

For a year and a half, until he fell wounded in "No Man's Land" this American soldier saw more actual fighting and real warfare than any war correspondent who has written about the war. His experiences are grim, but they are thrilling, and lightened by a touch of humor as original as the Soldiers Three. And they are True.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured serial rights to this remarkable story and that it will appear in installments
IN THIS NEWSPAPER ***It Is the Real Stuff!***

HERE AND THERE

Wire fence of all kinds. Curic.

—‡—‡—‡—

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Reed Nelson, of Antwerp, Ohio, spent Friday forenoon with his aunt, Mrs. S. D Gee.

—‡—‡—‡—

Arthur Tobias, of Nappanee, was in town all last week, in the interest of the Nappanee Cream Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Tim Agler and little son, spent several days last week, with her parents, J. P. McMillen and wife, of Woodburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Modern Priscilla and Pictorial Review, both one year each, for only $2.15 at News Office. The time is short for this offer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Get your duck eggs for hatching of L. L. Hollopeter, R. F. D. No. 1, Spencerville, $1 per setting of 11 eggs. Green head breed.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. R. Kinsey has his motor ambulance fully equipped now, and this addition to his funeral equipment has already proved its value to him.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. F. Abel and wife, Charles Abel and Mrs. Anna Abel motored to Grabill, Thursday afternoon, where the latter two remained for a few days visit with Chas. Benjan in and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

The County W. C. T. U., spring institute will be held in St. Joe on May 13-14 of this year. Mrs. Rose Pierce, of Bicknell, will be leader. An interesting program is being arranged this week.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Everett Mavis, at Hicksville, a few days this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Sullivan and sons, Lester and Charles, of Payne, visited Sunday with Morris Lothamer and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wm. Randall and wife, Dennis Burley and wife and John Milliman and family, spent Sunday evening at Sherman Wolff's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

L. D. Nelson and wife were very pleasantly surprised when one evening last week a number of neighbors, 35 of them, gathered at their home to spend the evening with them before they moved to their new home in Auburn, and also to help Mrs. Nelson celebrate her birthday anniversary.

—‡—‡—‡—

The people of DeKalb County are hereby again warned not to buy any goods of any kind from fakirs unless said salesman is well known and has established trade throughout the country. The possibility of disseminating poisonous germs or disease germs which may work great harm to the people, calls forth this warning. German tricks are being worked from all angles. We call upon the people, if at any time fakirs in any part of the county approach you to notify the members of your Township Council of Defense. They in turn should notify the chairman of the County Council of Defense. These parties will be arrested immediately and goods sent to the state chemist for analysis. Please be on your guard.

M. P. Church Re-Dedicated.

The re-opening of the St. Joe Methodist Protestant church was held last Sunday, with three sessions. This is the second service of this kind since the church was built in 1885 and Mr. Sol Bar helds the distinction of being the only person present who attended the 1885 opening. The day dawned bright and a fine attendance at Sunday School after a vacation of several months.

LYMAN E. DAVIS, D. D.

Rev. Lyman E. Davis, D. D, of Pittsburg, and Rev. W. W. Lineberry, D. D., president of the Indiana Conference, were secured for the addresses, the latter handling the raising of the funds.

An expense of nearly $1,000 was put upon the church in way of repairing the roof, redecorating the interior of the house, building in a choir loft and Sunday School rooms in the east end of the church and other miscellaneous improving. Half of this indebtedness had been provided for and Dr. Lineberry was successful in raising $556 05.

The afternoon session was well attended and Dr. Davis, Rev. A. K. Mumma, Rev. C. C. Farmer and Dr. Lineberry were the speakers The balance of the money was raised in the evening and the dedication was taken charge of by Dr. Lineberry. The writer will not use much space this week as the report from the church paper will be printed in THE NEWS next week.

C. A Woodcox and Saxe Hadsell assisted the choir in the music.

The work of the repairing was entirely in the band of the Ladies Aid and much hard work and worry was done because of the slow process of the repairs.

The decorating was done by G. A. Kinsey, and the carpenter work by A. Copp, both of St. Joe.

CHICK FEED!

YOU CAN still procure the Kiln-dried Chick Feed always handled dy H. L. Dunkle.

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

FARMERS!
Please read this request that comes direct to you from U.S.

To all Grain Elevators and Mills in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan:

"Your attention is directed to special call made to farmers to market their wheat holdings before May 1st and in this connection, I appeal for your co-operation and support." Yours truly,
Food Adm. Grain Corp.
H. D. Irwin, 2nd. Vice P.

Remember Farmers, you may have a boy "Over There" and the bread he eats may be made of the wheat you haul. All of our wheat is controlled by Uncle Sam, be Patriotic, haul your wheat, help win the war.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

MARCH

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0310

Dawn of Easter

EASTER SUNDAY NEW YEAR'S DAY

Originally Marked the Beginning of the Twelve Months—Spring Festivals in Vogue Long Before the Time of Christianity.

By REV. ARTHUR HOLT.

EASTER Sunday was formerly equivalent to New Year's day; though not the first day of the year it was the day on which the opening of the year was celebrated. Historically the Christian Easter is simply a continuation of the Jewish Passover, which was celebrated on the 14th day of the first month of the Jewish year—that is, on the day of the first full moon next following the day of the equinox. It has been questioned whether any special observance of this day was practiced or enjoined by the apostles and the early Church Fathers; yet the words of St. Paul (I Cor. 5:7-8) seem to sanction if they do not recommend an observance of some sort and foreshadow the thought which came finally to underlie it: "For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." According to the Jewish tradition, the Passover commemorated the passing of the Angel of Death over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt, the doorposts and lintels of which had been sprinkled with the blood of the paschal lamb. The Christians, in adopting the festival, gave it a new significance. For them the Savior became the true Paschal Lamb, and the new festival commemorated His resurrection on the third day following the Crucifixion.

The proper day for celebrating Easter was one of the questions which the Council of Nice (A. D. 325) was called upon to decide. By the Eastern Christians it was at that time celebrated on the same day as the Jewish Passover, without regard to the day of the week on which it might fall. Among the Western Christians, who held that the crucifixion occurred on a Friday and the resurrection on a Sunday, there had arisen a custom of celebrating Easter on the first Sunday following the 14th of the first month, and to this custom was given the official sanction of the council. Furthermore, the rule then established for fixing upon the proper Sunday was designed partly to prevent the possibility of Easter ever falling on the same day as the Passover, but the rule has failed on several occasions to prevent this coincidence, and at rare intervals the two festivals came together.

Changes in Calendar.

The old Roman year, like the Jewish year, began in March, when the sun entered the constellation Aries. When the calendar was reformed under Julius Caesar, the year was made to begin on the first day of January. After the adoption of Christianity in Europe, the date of the beginning of the year was changed to March in most countries, so that Easter became recognized as a New Year's day. The reform of the calendar by Pope Gregory, in 1582, again changed the day on which the year began, although in England it continued to begin on the 25th of March until the adoption of the "new style" there in 1752.

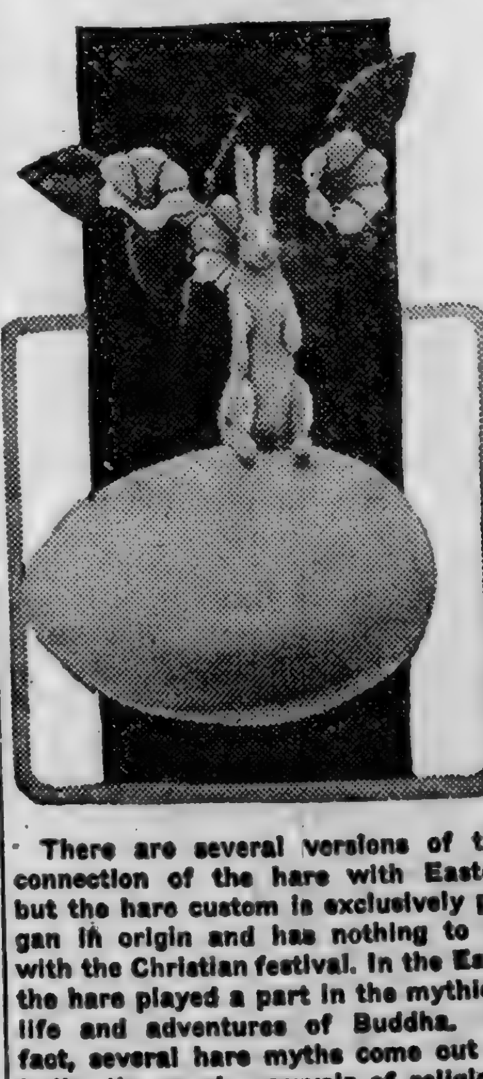
Christianity found Spring festivals already in vogue in heathen Europe, and to these oldtime festivals many of the customs and superstitious rites still connected with Easter are clearly traceable. The name Easter, given to the day by the Teutonic nations—the Roman nations have retained the old Hebrew name, pascha, under modified forms, as the Jour de Paques, of the French—is derived by Bede from Eoster or Ostara, the name of an old Anglo-Saxon goddess, in whose honor a Spring festival was celebrated. Grimm was unable to find any mention of a deity of this name among the ancient Germans, but from the fact that the month of April still bears the name ostermonat (in Old High German ostarmanoth), he did not doubt that such a goddess, probably "the divinity of the radiant dawn," had been known among them. The old Oster festival was clearly of a solar character, a celebration in honor of the birth or the rejuvenation of the sun of the new year. This is made evident, aside from the known character of similar festivals in other parts of the world, by many of the observances which it bequeathed to Easter. Thus it was formerly a custom all through the north of Germany, on the night of Easter Sunday or the third night following, to kindle bonfires on all the heights, affording a magnificent spectacle, when these fires were to be seen here and there over miles of country. This custom had become simply a mode of merrymaking, but it is held with plausibility that originally the bonfire was symbolical of the new fire that was to warm the earth and quicken it into renewed life after the cold embrace of winter.

Ancient Popular Belief.

Another indication of the ancient solar character of this festival is an old popular belief, said to survive still in Brandenburg and Saxony, that the sun at the moment of rising on the morning of Easter gives three joyous leaps, that he dances with youthful joy. This curious belief was not confined to Germany. In the middle districts of Ireland, according to Brand, it was customary, after spending Easter eve in merrymaking and carousing—watching the pot boil, the contents of which were to break the long Lenten fast, yet must not be touched before the crowing of the cock—for the whole company of revelers to go out just at daybreak to see the rising sun take his three Easter leaps. Sir Thomas Browne, writing of popular errors, mentions thus quaintly the existence of this belief in England: "We shall not, I hope, disparage the resurrection of our Redeemer, if we say that the sun doth not dance on Easter day; and though I would willingly assent unto any sympathetic exultation, yet we cannot conceive therein more than a tropical (figurative) expression." Perhaps there is no more striking illustration than this of the power of an inherited belief to live on in spite of the testimony of all experience against it. In some places, apparently as an alternative for giving up the belief wholly, it was held that in order to witness these three leaps one must look, not at the sun itself, but at the reflection of it in a pool of clear water. As a last resort, to save the belief, the sun might be made to dance. Brand could recall that when he was a boy he had seen "a vessel full of water set in the open air, in which the reflected sun seemed to dance, from the tremulous motion of the water." If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, then Mahomet must go to the mountain.

Among the customs handed down through long ages and accepted by the Church were those of Easter eggs and the Easter tale which the preacher told from the pulpit, in lieu of a sermon, connecting it with Christian reminiscences. Later still there were in Germany dramatic shows, named Osterspiele, executed by twelve performers, one of whom, apparently, was the leader, and represented Summer beating Winter out of the land. The dances and sports prevalent at this season in Germany among the youths and maidens appear sometimes to have been marked with something of the looseness characteristic of the floral games in Italy.

The Easter Hare



There are several versions of the connection of the hare with Easter, but the hare custom is exclusively pagan in origin and has nothing to do with the Christian festival. In the East, the hare played a part in the mythical life and adventures of Buddha. In fact, several hare myths come out of India, the great reservoir of religious symbolism.

SHOE PRICES CUT IN TWO COUNTRIES

ENGLAND AND ITALY BENEFIT BY STANDARDIZATION AND CONTROL OF PROFITS.

GOODS ARE ALL OF LEATHER

Agricultural Department Estimates Show Range of War Emergency Work—Vast Amount of Food Sent by America to Allies.

(From the Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—There has already been a drop in the prices charged by retailers for footwear in England in view of the government's action in placing on the market standardized shoes made at controlled rates of profit, according to a report to the United States department of commerce.

At a recent exhibition of "wartime" boots 39 samples were shown, ranging from heavy boots for carters and laborers to shoes for ordinary street use, and children's shoes. Prices range from $2.06 to $6.38 a pair. The shoes are made entirely of leather and the retailer's price is stamped on the sole.

Italian shoe factories are manufacturing standardized shoes, using leather furnished by the government, which controls the system of sales to the public.

In England the manufacture of standard cloth for men's suits has made rapid progress, 24 patterns being included in the first goods shown. As now planned, provision is made for 750,000 to 1,000,000 suits ready for delivery from June to August. The project may later include production of certain classes of cloth for woman's wear.

Of the total of nearly $20,000,000 asked for war emergency activities by the department of agriculture it is proposed to use $8,000,000 for the purchase and sale of seed to farmers for cash at cost; $6,100,000 for the development of the co-operative agricultural extension work in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges; $1,269,655 for combating animal diseases, stimulating the production of live stock, and encouraging the conservation and utilization of meat, poultry, dairy and other animal products; $911,300 for the prevention, control, and eradication of insects and plant diseases, and the conservation and utilization of plant products; $2,368,958 for extending and enlarging the market news service of the bureau of markets, preventing waste of food in storage, in transit or held for sale, giving advice concerning the market movement or distribution of perishable products, making inspections and certifications regarding the condition of perishable agricultural products, and gathering information in connection with the demand for and the production, supply, distribution and utilization of food; and $1,080,980 for dealing with the farm-labor problem, enlarging the informational work of the department, printing and distributing emergency leaflets, posters and other publications, and extending the work of the bureau of chemistry, the bureau of entomology, and the bureau of biological survey.

Statistics compiled by the food administration show that the grand total of all food experted to the four allies—the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Russia—from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, would furnish complete yearly rations for 57,100,933 adult persons, with a surplus of protein capable of supplying this portion of the diet for 22,194,570 additional men.

Since the beginning of the war the United States has averaged to supply the allies with food enough each year to support 16,314,552 persons, and with an excess of both protein and fats sufficient for several millions more.

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies, Russia getting but a very small per cent of the whole, were equivalent to about 384,000,000 bushels, or an average of about 110,000,000 bushels a year. Of this total amount the United Kingdom got 145,348,000 bushels of wheat and 8,512,000 barrels of wheat flour; France got 79,798,000 bushels of wheat and 5,462,000 barrels of wheat flour; Italy 87,136,000 bushels of wheat and 1,895,000 barrels of wheat flour. Russia received only 130,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 barrels of wheat flour.

The toal exports of pork products were nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds, a yearly average of about 570,000,000 pounds. The total sugar exports were over 2,269,000,000 pounds, a yearly average of about 648,000,000. Of corn there was exported 23,332,000 bushels; oats, 207,981,000; rye, 3,407,000.

Reports based on figures from the department of agricultural show that January 1, 1918, the number of meat animals in the United States was greater by more than 6,000,000 head than it was January 1, 1917. The number of inspections for slaughter indicate a decrease in consumption.

The summary shows the total number of cattle in the United States January 1, 1918, was 66,830,000, an increase of 1,247,000 head over the same day the year before. Hogs increased 3,781,000 head, or 5.7 per cent. The increase in sheep was 1,284,000 head.

Of the 3,082,949 persons called under the selective service act, 252,291 or 8.18 per cent, mailed to appear for examination, according to a statement issued by the provost marshal general. This number, however, included men who had previously enlisted or been commissioned and had failed to notify their boards, some who had died, and many who were transferred to other boards but by mistake had been carried on the books of their local boards—estimated at 100,000.

Many of the remaining 150,000 were aliens, a number of whom left the country to enlist in their own armies.

The statement estimates the number of real "slackers" at not more than 50,000, or an average of less than ten for each local board.

Translations of editorial comment in the German press, made public by the committee on public information, include the following from the Berliner Tageblatt:

"The terms of the ultimatum to Russia will please even the most unrelenting advocates of violence. It would be interesting to hear Hertling, who accepted Wilson's second principle that people are not to be bartered about from sovereign to sovereign, explain just what differences exist between the political methods of the past and those of today. It may be conceded that today the German reichstag is informed of coming changes, but not until the matter has been settled without it. We all hope this policy will bring peace and prosperity, but we cannot conceal our anxiety at the birth of these new states."

Soldiers, sailors, or their beneficiaries under the soldiers' and sailors' insurance law need not employ attorneys or claim agents to collect the insurance, according to the treasury department. Circulars have lately been sent out by claim agents and attorneys offering to assist persons entitled to the benefits of this insurance in collecting their claims.

The procedure for the presentation and collection of insurance claims is simple. Blanks may be secured from the bureau of war-risk insurance at Washington. The name of the person in service who was killed or injured, and the relationship which he bore to the person making the claim, should be given.

Germany's war leaders are using the submarine to prevent fulfillment of America's agreements to feed and relieve European neutrals, according to a statement by the war trade board. It says:

"A mass of cumulative evidence and indications in the possession of the war trade board shows that Germany is employing the submarine menace to prevent neighbor neutrals receiving any food or favors at the hands of the United States and its associates in the war, and to coerce these neutrals through starvation and political and economic dependence upon Germany, quite as much as to strike at the communications of its opponents—Germany's ostensible aim in proclaiming the ruthless submarine campaign.

"Further indications tend to show that the submarines are being used along similar dog-in-the-manger lines, to destroy neutral shipping without regard to its employment."

Persons who send mail to members of the expeditionary forces are particularly requested, in a statement issued by the post office department, to use ink only in writing the addresses. Every piece of mail matter should also bear the name and address of the sender.

Heavy paper, canvas, or cloth should be used for wrapping packages. When canvas or cloth is used the address should be written on a shipping tag, with the name and address of the sender on the reverse side.

Given names should be written in full, instead of initials. The title of the addressee and the full name of the unit or organization to which he is assigned should be added, it being sufficient in the way of further address to use the words "American Expeditionary Forces."

Over $41,000 in 5-cent Smileage coupons has come in from the big camps to headquarters at the commission on training camp activities in Washington. These coupons represent admissions to theatrical events at the camps. Soldiers from the smaller towns received their books early, because of the prompt response of these places when Smileage books were placed on sale, and in many cases have used them up.

An investigation for the purpose of improving methods for prevention and control of communicable diseases, especially near army camps, is being made by the United States public health service. The work will relate largely to the standardization and preparation of serums.

The first serum to be studied will be that used in cerebro-spinal meningitis, which has lately been prevalent in camps.

Although bakers who use less than three barrels of flour and meal a month are not required to secure food administration licenses, a recent rule gives them the right to come under license.

The new submarine fighters which are being built at the Ford plant will be known as "Eagles" and will constitute the Eagle class of boats.

The sale of British and Irish wool to persons other than those authorized by the government has been forbidden.

YOU'LL LAUGH!
DOESN'T HURT TO
LIFT CORNS OUT

Magic! Costs few cents! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Freezone

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Great!

Heavy Editorial.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Southern Confederacy, who after the Civil war was repeatedly elected to congress from Georgia, was an exceedingly thin man. One day there fell under his obsevation a newspaper item saying that he weighed 90 pounds. In reply to this he wrote a letter to the editor of the offending journal demanding an immediate retraction. "I will not be slandered in this matter," he protested, "my weight is 94 pounds." The former vice president was himself an editor, with a habit of writing very long articles for his paper in Georgia, and the contemporary which had made the unwelcome statement regarding his weight refused to retract it for the reason, he said, that "Mr. Stephens must have had one of his editorials in his pocket when he last tried the scales. This would account for the difference of four pounds between the two figures."

Lamps for the Eyes.

A new optical instrument consists of a high-powered incandescent lamp which can be taken into a person's mouth to illuminate his eyes through the retinas, enabling them to be examined through the pupils.

Strength Gave Out
Mrs. Schmitt Was Miserable From Kidney Trouble Until Doan's Came to Her Assistance. Now Well.

"My kidneys gave out during the change of life," says Mrs. Margaretha Schmitt, 63 Alabama Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. "My back ached and pained as if it were broken. When I moved in bed, sharp, darting pains caught me across my back and I couldn't turn. Mornings I was stiff and sore and it felt as if heavy weights were tied to me, I was so worn-out. I often came near falling from dizziness and flashes of fire would come before my eyes, blinding me.

Mrs. Schmitt

"I had the most severe headaches and my kidneys didn't act regularly. The secretions passed too often and caused much distress. I was hardly able to do my housework and just to walk upstairs took all my strength.

"As soon as I began taking *Doan's Kidney Pills*, I improved and six boxes put me in better health than I had enjoyed for years."

Mrs. Schmitt gave the foregoing statement in 1916 and on April 6, 1917, she said: "My cure has been permanent. I keep *Doan's* on hand, however, and take a few doses occasionally."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Use Any Other Than Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

Why Women Suffer

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interfere with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try Piso's Tablets—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name Piso established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied.

If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weariness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

PISO'S TABLETS
Sold Everywhere 60 Cents
Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

MARCH

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0311

"OVER THE TOP"

by

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

FOREWORD

"Over the Top" is a true story of trench warfare on the French front, written by an American soldier who got into the great war two years ahead of his country. Sergeant Empey tells what the fighting men have done and how they have done it. He knows because he was one of them. His experiences are grim, but they are thrilling, and they are lightened by a delightful touch of humor.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

From Mufti to Khaki.

It was in an office in Jersey City. I was sitting at my desk talking to a lieutenant of the Jersey National Guard. On the wall was a big war map decorated with variously colored little flags showing the position of the opposing armies on the western front in France. In front of me on the desk lay a New York paper with big flaring headlines:

LUSITANIA SUNK! AMERICAN LIVES LOST!

The windows were open and a feeling of spring pervaded the air. Through the open windows came the strains of a hurdy-gurdy playing in the street—"I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier."

"Lusitania Sunk! American Lives Lost!"—"I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." To us these did not seem to jibe.

The lieutenant in silence opened one of the lower drawers of his desk and took from it an American flag which he solemnly draped over the war map on the wall. Then, turning to me with a grim face, said:

"How about it, sergeant? You had better get out the muster roll of the Mounted Scouts, as I think they will be needed in the course of a few days."

We busied ourselves till late in the evening writing out emergency telegrams for the men to report when the call should come from Washington. Then we went home.

I crossed over to New York, and as I went up Fulton street to take the subway to Brooklyn, the lights in the tall buildings of New York seemed to be burning brighter than usual, as if they, too, had read "Lusitania Sunk! American Lives Lost!" They seemed to be glowing with anger and righteous indignation, and their rays wigwagged the message, "Repay!"

Months passed, the telegrams lying handy, but covered with dust. Then, one momentous morning the lieutenant with a sigh of disgust removed the flag from the war map and returned to his desk. I immediately followed this action by throwing the telegrams into the wastebasket. Then we looked at each other in silence. He was squirming in his chair and I felt depressed and uneasy.

The telephone rang and I answered it. It was a business call for me, requesting my services for an out-of-town assignment. Business was not very good, so this was very welcome. After listening to the proposition I seemed to be swayed by a peculiarly strong force within me, and answered, "I am sorry that I cannot accept your offer, but I am leaving for England next week," and hung up the receiver. The lieutenant swung around in his chair, and stared at me in blank astonishment. A sinking sensation came over me, but I defiantly answered his look with, "Well, it's so. I'm going." And I went.

The trip across was uneventful. I landed at Tilbury, England, then got into a string of matchbox cars and proceeded to London, arriving there about 10 p. m. I took a room in a hotel near St. Pancras station for "five and six—fire extra." The room was minus the fire, but the "extra" seemed to keep me warm. That night there was a Zeppelin raid, but I didn't see much of it, because the slit in the curtains was too small and I had no desire to make it larger. Next morning the telephone bell rang, and someone asked, "Are you there?" I was, hardly. Anyway, I learned that the Zeps had returned to their fatherland, so I went out into the street expecting to see scenes of awful devastation and a cowering populace, but everything was normal. People were calmly proceeding to their work. Crossing the street, I accosted a Bobbie with:

"Can you direct me to the place of damage?"

He asked me, "What damage?"

In surprise, I answered, "Why, the damage caused by the Zep-"

With a wink he replied:

"There was no damage; we missed them again."

After several fruitless inquiries of the passersby, I decided to go on my own in search of ruined buildings and scenes of destruction. I boarded a bus which carried me through Tottenham Court road. Recruiting posters were everywhere. The one that impressed me most was a life-size picture of Lord Kitchener with his finger pointing directly at me, under the caption of "Your King and Country Need You." No matter which way I turned, the accusing finger followed me. I was an American, in mufti, and had a little American flag in the lapel of my coat. I had no king, and my country had seen fit not to need me, but still that pointing finger made me feel small and ill at ease. I got off the bus to try to dissipate this feeling by mixing with the throng of the sidewalks.

Presently I came to a recruiting office. Inside, sitting at a desk was a lonely Tommy Atkins. I decided to interview him in regard to joining the British army. I opened the door. He looked up and greeted me with "I s'y, myte, want to tyke on?"

I looked at him and answered, "Well, whatever that is, I'll take a chance at it."

Without the aid of an interpreter, I found out that Tommy wanted to know if I cared to join the British army. He asked me: "Did you ever hear of the Royal Fusiliers?" Well, in London, you know, Yanks are supposed to know everything, so I was not going to appear ignorant and answered, "Sure."

After listening for one half-hour to Tommy's tale of their exploits on the firing line, I decided to join. Tommy took me to the recruiting headquarters, where I met a typical English captain. He asked my nationality. I immediately pulled out my American passport and showed it to him. It was signed by Lansing. After looking at the passport, he informed me that he was sorry but could not enlist me, as it would be a breach of neutrality. I insisted that I was not neutral, because to me it seemed that a real American could not be neutral when big things were in progress, but the captain would not enlist me.

Guy Empey.

With disgust in my heart I went out in the street. I had gone about a block when a recruiting sergeant who had followed me out of the office tapped me on the shoulder with his swagger stick and said: "S'y, I can get you in the army. We have a 'leftenant' down at the other office who can do anything. He has just come out of the O. T. C. (Officers' Training corps) and does not know what neutrality is." I decided to take a chance, and accepted his invitation for an introduction to the lieutenant. I entered the office and went up to him, opened up my passport and said:

"Before going further I wish to state that I am an American, not too proud to fight, and want to join your army."

He looked at me in a nonchalant manner, and answered, "That's all right; we take anything over here."

I looked at him kind of hard and replied, "So I notice," but it went over his head.

He got out an enlistment blank, and placing his finger on a blank line said, "Sign here."

I answered, "Not on your tintype."

"I beg your pardon?"

Then I explained to him that I would not sign it without first reading it. I read it over and signed for duration of war. Some of the recruits were lucky. They signed for seven years only!

Then he asked me my birthplace. I answered, "Ogden, Utah."

He said, "Oh, yes, just outside of New York?"

With a smile, I replied, "Well, it's up the state a little."

Then I was taken before the doctor and passed as physically fit, and was issued a uniform. When I reported back to the lieutenant, he suggested that, being an American, I go on recruiting service and try to shame some of the slackers into joining the army."

"All you have to do," he said, "is to go out on the street, and when you see a young fellow in mufti who looks physically fit, just stop him and give him this kind of a talk: 'Aren't you ashamed of yourself, a Britisher, physically fit, and in mufti when your king and country need you? Don't you know that your country is at war and that the place for every young Briton is on the firing line? Here I am, an American, in khaki, who came four thousand miles to fight for your king and country, and you, as yet, have not enlisted. Why don't you join? Now is the time.'

"This argument ought to get many recruits, Empey, so go out and see what you can do."

He then gave me a small rosette of red, white and blue ribbon, with three little streamers hanging down. This was the recruiting insignia and was to be worn on the left side of the cap.

Armed with a swagger stick and my patriotic rosette, I went out into Tottenham Court road in quest of cannon fodder.

Two or three poorly dressed civilians passed me, and although they appeared physically fit, I said to myself, "They don't want to join the army; perhaps they have someone dependent on them for support," so I did not accost them.

Coming down the street I saw a young dandy, top hat and all, with a fashionably dressed girl walking beside him. I muttered, "You are my meat," and when he came abreast of me I stepped directly in his path and stopped him with my swagger stick, saying:

"You would look fine in khaki; why not change that top hat for a steel helmet? Aren't you ashamed of yourself, a husky young chap like you in mufti when men are needed in the trenches? Here I am, an American, came four thousand miles from Ogden, Utah, just outside of New York, to fight for your king and country. Don't be a slacker, buck up and get into uniform; come over to the recruiting office and I'll have you enlisted."

He yawned and answered, "I don't care if you came forty thousand miles, no one asked you to," and he walked on. The girl gave me a sneering look; I was speechless.

I recruited for three weeks and nearly got one recruit.

This perhaps was not the greatest stunt in the world, but it got back at the officer who had told me, "Yes, we take anything over here." I had been spending a good lot of my recruiting time in the saloon bar of the Wheat Sheaf pub (there was a very attractive blonde barmaid, who helped kill time—I was not as serious in those days as I was a little later when I reached the front)—well, it was the sixth day and my recruiting report was blank. I was getting low in the pocket—barmaids haven't much use for anyone who cannot buy drinks—so I looked around for recruiting material. You know a man on recruiting service gets a "bob" or shilling for every recruit he entices into joining the army, the recruit is supposed to get this, but he would not be a recruit if he were wise to this fact, would he?

Down at the end of the bar was a young fellow in mufti who was very patriotic—he had about four "Old Six" ales aboard. He asked me if he could join, showed me his left hand, two fingers were missing, but I said that did not matter as "we take anything over here." The left hand is the rifle hand as the piece is carried at the slope on the left shoulder. Nearly everything in England is "by the left," even general traffic keeps to the port side.

I took the applicant over to headquarters, where he was hurriedly examined. Recruiting surgeons were busy in those days and did not have much time for thorough physical examinations. My recruit was passed as "fit" by the doctor and turned over to a corporal to make note of his scars. I was mystified. Suddenly the corporal burst out with, "Blime me, two of his fingers are gone." Turning to me he said, "You certainly have your nerve with you, not 'alf you ain't, to bring this beggar in."

The doctor came over and exploded, "What do you mean by bringing in a man in this condition?"

Looking out of the corner of my eye I noticed that the officer who had recruited me had joined the group, and I could not help answering, "Well, sir, I was told that you took anything over here."

I think they called it "Yankee impudence," anyhow it ended my recruiting.

In training quarters, "somewhere in France," Empey hears the big guns booming and makes the acquaintance of the "cooties." Read about his experiences in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

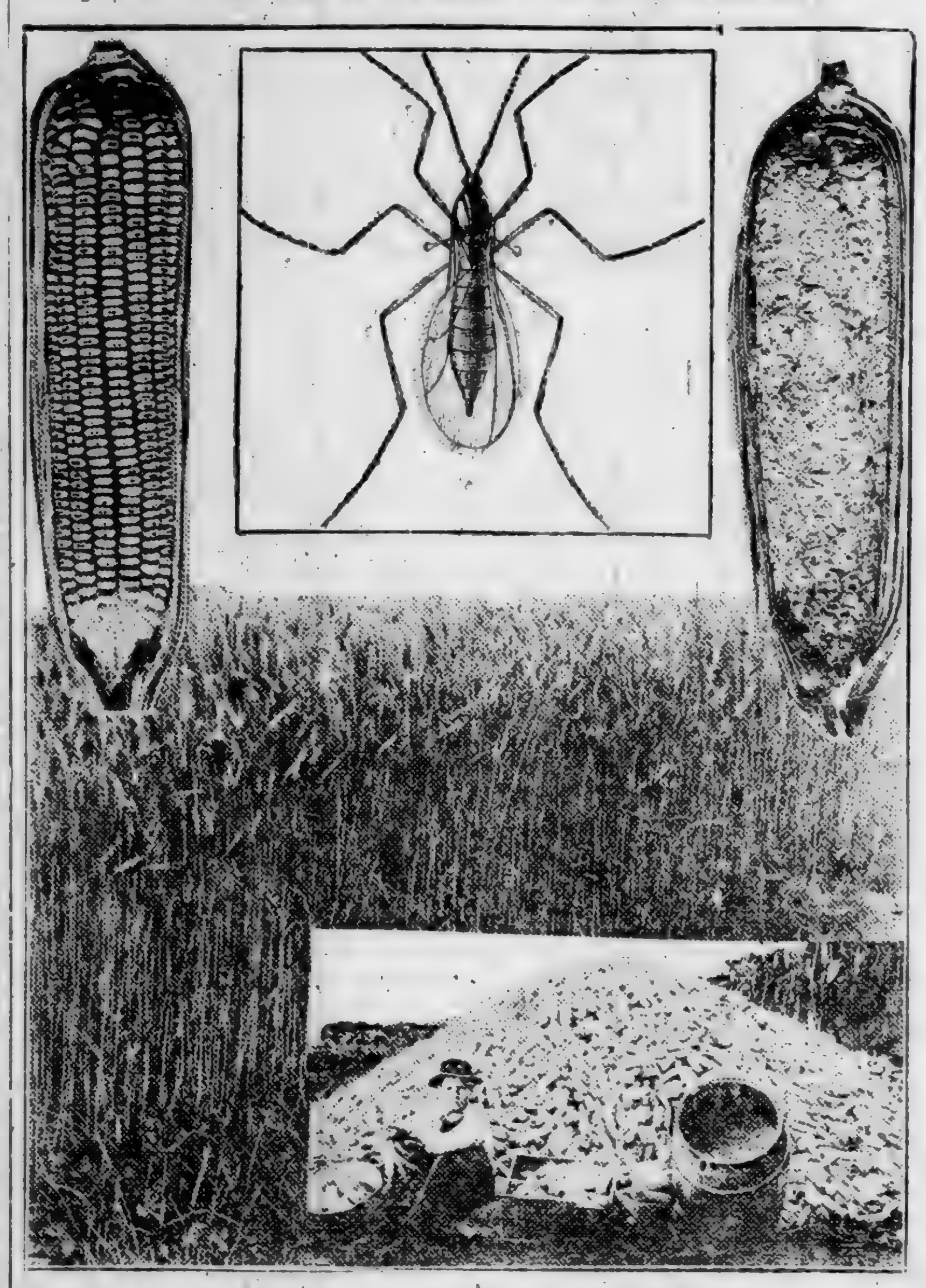
"Newport News."

In Virginia's early days communication with the mother country was, of course, wholly by ships, and when one was expected the colonists were all eagerness for the news from home. On the occasion of one, it may have been the first, of a certain Captain Newport's expected return from England, at or near the place now bearing his name, a large number of persons collected to receive "Newport's news." Hence the name, now shortened to its present form.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SAVE BILLIONS BY STOPPING FOOD LOSSES.



Increased Forces of Federal and State Experts Will Help Farmers Fight Pests of Wheat, Corn, and Other Crops This Year.

MAKE BATTLE ON FOOD PARASITES

Billions of Dollars' Damage to Crops Has Been Prevented.

SPECIALISTS URGE BIG WAR

Assistance to Be Given Farmers to Reduce Injury Caused by Insects, Diseases, Mice, Rats, Squirrels and Other Rodents.

Every effort should be made to prevent losses in production, storage, and transportation of food in these days when the conservation of every product contributing to our food supply means so much, states the United States department of agriculture in its 1918 campaign just announced.

Billions of dollars are lost every year, says the statement, from such preventable causes as insects, plant and animal diseases, carelessness in breeding, predatory animals, rats, mice, ground squirrels and other rodents. These losses are being held in check by present agencies and can be further greatly reduced or prevented at a cost which is insignificant when compared with the amount of damage done. Methods of controlling many of these harmful factors are now well established and should be more widely adopted. A large loss on the farms of the United States results from the improper care of manure, and its careless and ineffective use. In these times of scarcity of fertilizing materials more attention than ever should be paid to the conserving of plant food from this source.

Animal Diseases and Parasites.

It has been estimated that diseases of animals, such as hog cholera, tuberculosis, contagious abortion, dourine, Texas or tick fever, and others, cause annual losses aggregating many millions. Many of these diseases, to a still greater extent, can be prevented or their ravages reduced considerably. The department has greatly extended its facilities for dealing with these matters and will assist farmers in every feasible way.

The annual losses from insects and plant diseases are enormous. It has been conservatively estimated that smuts of wheat alone cause losses aggregating $60,000,000 annually. The staff of specialists in the department of agriculture, as well as the staffs in the state institutions, has been increased, and, in co-operation with the forces in the various states, they will be able to render more effective assistance to farmers during the coming season than ever before.

Predatory Animals and Rodents.

The losses from animals injurious to agriculture and to animal husbandry are enormous. Native rodents cause losses of grain, forage and other agricultural products estimated at more than $150,000,000. House rats and mice levy a toll of $200,000,000 upon the nation's food supply. On the western cattle ranges predatory animals alone cause losses of live stock amounting to $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 annually. Methods of eradication have been developed, especially in the case of rodents which will make it possible to reduce the losses at a relatively small expense. The department will vigorously prosecute its activities in this field and will assist farmers in every feasible way, in co-operation with the extension forces of the states, to control or eliminate these pests.

HELPING MILL WORKERS TO GROW FOOD GARDENS

"If the South neglects this year to provide her own food and feed she is likely to suffer serious privation and she will be a burden upon the nation which may prolong the war and even imperil our victory."

Acting promptly on this statement from the department of agriculture, the superintendent of a mill at Calhoun Falls, S. C., issued a poster quoting this statement and advising employees to "Get Busy With Your Spring Garden." Free garden seeds will be furnished by the mill as usual, the poster said, and five cash prizes for the best garden, with three special prizes were offered. Further, the company agreed to plow gardens where it was desired and to furnish meal and acid fertilizer at a nominal price.

More Beans, Peas, Peanuts.

As important features of its supplementary program for feeding the nation, its armies, and the allies, the United States department of agriculture recommends that great attention be paid to the production of beans, peas and peanuts. On these subjects the program states:

"The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade.

"Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much-needed oil, and as animal feeds.

"The production of beans last year in the six leading states increased from 10,715,000 bushels to 15,701,000 bushels, and peanuts from 35,324,500 bushels to 60,222,000 bushels. But these increases proved to be greatly needed, and there is every indication that large increases will be readily absorbed in 1918.

"The peanut is especially valuable because of the oil it contains, for which the need is great. In the South, especially, soy beans and peanut meal are proving very satisfactory as partial substitutes for wheat. Both soy beans and peanuts are of great value as forage crops."

Some 1918 Garden Needs.

Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Government Control.

Even the children are imbued with the idea of government control. Bettie, while eating her evening meal, had her knife in her hand and, putting it to her mouth, said: "I was at Richards' yesterday and a girl was there eating with her knife."

With a knowing look, she continued: "I pretty near said ot her, 'You better look out, the government will get after you—that's against the law.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Tractor Vs. Mule.

Ten mules can haul about two tons of material and their work is limited to ten hours, but the tractor hauls 25 tons and covers a distance of 20 miles at the same time.

To restore a normal action to Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, take Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative. All druggists. Adv.

Yet It Bored.

First Editor—The preacher's sermon had no point to it.

Second Elder—And yet though it had no point it greatly bored me.

NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 13--1918.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively —by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

MARCH

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0312

KINSEY'S

HARDWARE, ST. JOE, INDIANA

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE to our many customers and the public in general that our store is now Brim Full of Hardware and Seasonable goods--all ready for your Spring Needs. Our stock was never as complete as now and you will find it to be the best that money can buy. Your wants can be filled at our store any time.

GET THIS STORE FIXED FIRMLY IN YOUR MIND

are a necessity to every one owning property and the lack of paint being applied to the buildings at the proper time often is more expensive than painting at the right time, because of the depreciation of the property and the ill effects of the lack of paint. We have house and barn paints in all colors, varnishes, oils, stains, in most any quantity you want. Besides these articles for the wood work you will find here Wall Paper Cleaner, Window Rubbers, Scrub Brushes, Curtain Rods, Blinds, etc., all of which if properly used will make a great big improvement about the premises. Your Clean—Up and Paint—Up enthusiasm will help a neighbor to do likewise. Tell them that Kinsey has the goods.

CLEAN UP & PAINT UP

Building Hardware of every kind is at your hand at our store and we loaded up in good shape for the Spring trade, in heavy and shelf goods

HARDWARE
15

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades

Sunfast

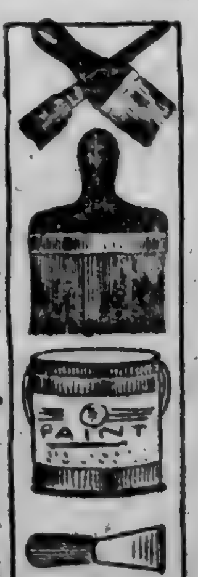
RUGS AND CARPETS

We have just added this line of goods to our furniture department and you need not go to Wayne or send to Chicago for any such things—We have it. When you clean house you may need some to change the appearance of a room or two. Our furniture line is complete.

Among Other Necessities

you Will find here the Wonder Washer, Tubs, Wringers, Perfection Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Fishing Tackle, Curtain Stretchers, Coaster Wagons, Cream Cans, The Free Sewing Machine, Automobile Tires and Tubes Base Ball Mits, Tennis Balls and Rackets, Croquet Sets, and hundreds of other articles.

WONDER WASHER



Formaldehyde Solution,

Treat your Oats for SMUT this year and help DeKalb County to produce a full crop. We have the preparation and its a small job with big pay. $100,000 was lost in DeRalb last year by farmers not treating their Oats.

Seed Corn For DeKalb

Through the efforts of Purdue University, a car of seven hundred and fifty bushels of excellent seed corn has been located in New York state and will be shipped to DeKalb County. This corn is on the cob and is of the yellow white cap variety, testing 90% and better. Former County Agent Henry, of Allen County, but now of Purdue, having inspected this corn states that it is of very fine quality. The price delivered will be approximately $6 00 per bushel, and considering quality and germination, this price is not excessive this year. About two hundred bushels of the car have been spoken for, and if there are any more DeKalb County farmers who wish good seed corn they should communicate with County Agent A. Z. Arehart, at Auburn, at once. The corn will not arrive for about ten days and due notice of its arrival will be given in all the county papers, as well as in the Journal-Gazette and Ft. Wayne News.

A Little Out Of Season

The world is all torn up side down and nearly everything is reversed. To hear the thresher whistle in March is very unusual in DeKalb county, but last Thursday E. W. Saylor threshed his wheat crop. Now this is very early, nevertheless he got 551 bushels of the very best quality. Mr. Wearley, of Spencerville done tne job and surely did credit to himself as a thresher. Mr. Saylor hauled 238 bushels to the St. Joe mill which Mr Haifley said was as clean a job as he had bought.

To Swallow The Dust.

The following letter was received by Wm. Curie as member of town board and is self explanatory.

Have just received a communication from our representative, Mr. C. J. Koehl, requesting us to quote you price on tank car of Road Oil. Regret to advise that we have received notification from our Refinery connections to the effect that the United States Government has prohibited the manufacturing of Road Oil until further notice. This looks very much as though it would be almost impossible to secure any of this product until the war is over. (Let's hope it will be soon).

Regretting our inability to serve you and thanking you for courtesies extended our representative, we are

Yours very truly.
The Moore Oil Co.

In 1918.

Every family must help feed itself.

Fresh vegetables must be used to lessen home consumption of staple foods needed by troops and the allies.

More food must be canned in homes than ever before.

There must be a war garden in every back yard fertile and sunny enough to grow vegetables.

Every seed planted must be made to count in the food supply.

Food production must be increased. Every man or woman with a vacant plot must help, by planting a home garden. The government offers the services of its experts to those with little or no experience by telling in a simple and interesting way how to plan a garden, how to plant it, and how to cultivate it

Begin reading in this issue this valuable information on the inside pages of The News.

* * *

Byron Widney and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Miss Susie Sechler.

Miss Ima Lancaster, of Angola, spent over Sunday the guest of Ines Hart.

The Maysville I. O. O. F. degree team will be at St. Joe Tuesday evening, April 2nd., to confer the initiatory degree for the local lodge.

MUST CONSERVE WHEAT TO MEET THE DEMANDS

Important Announcement Issued by United States Food Administration at Washington.

Washington, March 24.—If we are to furnish the allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest—and this is a military necessity—we must reduce our monthly consumption 21,000,000 bushels a month as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent of our normal consumption. Reserving a margin for distribution to the Army and for special cases leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable, and therefore requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our Army and Navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley as substitutes has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people, and we ask that the following rules shall be observed.

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 1½ pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1¾ pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.

2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week—Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macahoni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals containing a total of more than 2 ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than 6 pounds of wheat products per month per guest, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.

3. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where 1 pound was sold before and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat-flour purchases beyond 70 per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.

5. Manufacturers using wheat products for nonfood purposes should cease such use entirely.

6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households can not subsist perfectl well with the use of less wheat products than 1½ pounds a week, and we especially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional program in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil populations and soldiers of the allies and our own Army we propose to supplement the voluntary cooperation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restdictions on distribution, which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions; until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice, and cooperation of the distributing trades.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Upon recommendation of William Geake, 33rd. degree Mason, thrice potent master of the Scottish Rite bodies of Fort Wayne, Stanley B. Dustman, editor of the Masonic Tidings at Winona Lake, has been chosen chairman for Kosciusko county to raise subscriptions to the Scottish Rite war relief fund The Scottish Rite Masons have pledged themselves to raise one million dollars for the members of the Rite who are now serving or may hereafter serve in the army or navy. There are 100 000 Scottish Rite Masonic jurisdictions and the members in the Valley of Fort Wayne are expected to raise $25,000 minimum. Mr. Dustman is well and favorably known in DeKalb county. He is past worthy patron of Shiloh chapter, No. 141, Order of the Eastern Star of Fort Wayne, and assisted in constituting the chapter at Spencerville At present he is senior warden in Lake City-Warsaw lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M.

Harvey T. Judson, of Auburn, has announced his name for the office of county treasurer on the democrat ticket. Everybody knows Harve, and they know he is a democrat. No man in the county has done more for the party than he, and done it more unselfishly. He has been a resident of the county all his life, and was born in Butler, and when the Wabash removed their shops, he went with the family to Ashley, where he grew up. His father was Chas. Judson, a passenger engineer. Mr. Judson is competent to fill this office and deserves it in every respect.—Butler Herald.

W. C. T. U.

The March W. C. T. U. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Bessie Tustison, next Friday afternoon, March 29, and the following program will be given. The topic will be "Proportionate and Systematic Giving."

Opening hymn, "Bringing in the Tithes."
Devotional.......Mrs. Loretta Hull.
Leaflet, "Mrs. Brochts Confession"..........Mrs. Alice Copp.
Paper, "Proportionate and Systematic Giving; What it is and Why Should This Plan be Taught".......Mrs. Eva Sheffer.
Book Review, "The Victory of Mary Christopher"..................Mrs Amanda Spayd.
Duet, "I Surrender All."

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don t Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritutions or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

0313

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

Subscribe today.

Ernest Mathews, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Aleen Rhodes.

Mrs. Gust Cupp and Eck Vansile are both very ill at this writing.

The C C club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser.

Samuel Cole and wife visited last week at the home of Mr. Tyndall and wife, of Garrett.

The High School Domestic Science Class are making Belgium baby outfits—13 outfits are being made.

Wm. Smith and wife, Margaret Koch and Ora Glass spent Sunday the guests of Chas Essley and family.

Ivan Bowser, of Ft. Wayne, came Sunday to spend a few days with his brother, Raymond Bowser and family.

Alfred Wasson enlisted in the Medical corps and left Monday for Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga , to enter training camp.

Vern Wilmot and wife spent several days this week, visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Baker and family, of Georgetown.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

John Benninghoff and wife received word that Mr. and Mrs. William Benninghoff, of Fort Wayne, are the parents of a son born Saturday morning.

The Red Cross Chapter of this place, made a shipment to headquarters, Thursday, of the following:—18 prs. of pajamas; 29 handkerchiefs, 10 pr. bed socks, 1 bed shirt and 13 prs. knitted socks.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church held an all day meeting in the church basement, last Wednesday, and knotted comforts and made button holes for the Red Cross. Pot-luck dinner was served, and the collection amounted to $18 75.

The contest which was held in the High School for the sale of Thrift Stamps ended Monday with Vern Reed as winner, receiving prize of $5.00; with Miss Lois Smith a close second. Standing of the contestants were:—Vern Reed, $269.34; Lois Smith, $267.13; Margaret Lake, $190.83; Gaylon Markle, $37.65; Edwin Harwood, $14.42; Clarence Widdifield, $8.39 and Cecil Trumble, $4.14. The school will continue the contest another week, with Miss Bertha Thornburg in charge.

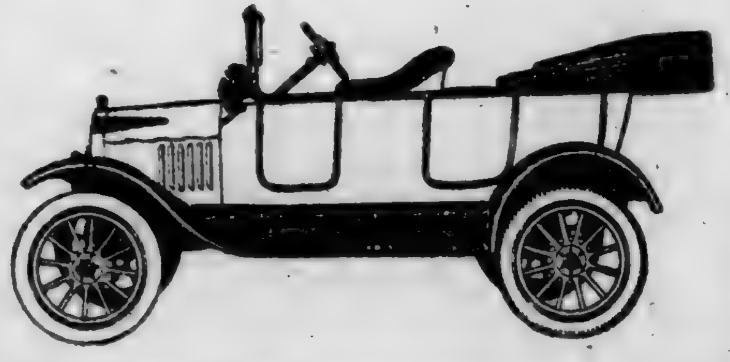
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T One-Ton Truck Chassis, $600 f. o. b. Detroit, has been thoroughly tested for more than two years. It is sold you now in the assured confidence that it will meet your requirements and expectations. The regular Ford frame, only larger and heavier, the regular Ford motor with direct driven worm gear; wheel base of 124 inches and will turn inside a 46-foot circle. It has all the simplicity of a Ford car, all the economy in operation and maintenance. Come in and we'll give you further details.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



JOSEPH WITMER, Pres. ALBERT EGLY, Cashier
DAVID KLOPFENSTEIN, V. Pres. HAZEL KLOPFENSTEIN, Bk.

BANK STATEM'NT

The following is a report of the Grabill State Bank at Grabill, Indiana, at the close of its business on March 4, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$205,947.45
Overdrafts	819.36
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	13,000.00
Banking House	7,000.00
Furniture and Fixture	2,000.00
Due from Banks	50,306.19
Cash on Hand	6,015.67
Cash Items	1,061.03
Interest Paid	2,385.84
Current Expenses	1,485.85
TOTAL	290,021.39

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	4,000-00
Undivided Profits	465.92
Exchange, Discount and Interest	4,270.14
Profit and Loss	302.47
Demand Deposits	62,259.13
Savings Deposits	6,390.49
Demand Certificates	187,333.24
TOTAL	$290,021.39

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss

I, Albert Egly, cashier of the Grabill State Bank, do solemly affirm that the above statement is true.

ALBERT EGLY, CASHIER.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 16th. day of March 1918. JERRY KLOPFENSTEIN,
Commission expires May 31, 1918. Notary Public.

The Cheerful Workers Class of the M. E Sunday School were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Minta Rhodes.

Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh returned home Saturday after spending several days at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Henry Goldsmith, of Burshtown, who is seriously ill.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam. Ladies are requested to bring their needles and thimbles to sew for the Red Cross.

R U. Bowser and Mrs. Emila Gloyd received the sad news of the death of their aunt and sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Tulsa, Okla. The funeral was held Monday at 2 o'clock at Effingham, Ill., where she formerly resided.

Mrs. Ginther and Mrs. Evan, of Wesley Chapel, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Erick, the vice-chairman of the Red Cross Chapter, last week, in regard to organizing a chapter there to assist the chapter at this place. Their goods will arrive this week.

Mrs. Jennie Moffet, of Auburn, spent several days last week, the guest of her parents, Jacob Baltz and wife; and on Sunday, Rolla Moffet and daughters, Pauline and Jessie, and Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn; and Will Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were dinner guests at the same home.

The special Lenten services at the St. Joe Lutheran Church closed Sunday morning with Communion and three accessions from the Sunday School. The revival meeting began on Sunday night at this place, and will continue until Easter Sunday when Communion services and a special program will be held.

Several donations have been given the Red Cross as follows:—Henry Beams gave linings and cotton batten to the amount of $1.50 for a comfort; the C. C. Club gave money for the linings and cotton batten for one; the Forget-me-not Club gave two comforts entirely finished, and the Eastern Star donated $5.00. The comforts will be made for the Belgiums. There are now about one hundred workers. Mrs. Mortie Widdifield, who had charge of the Home department, resigned on account of moving away, and Mrs. LeAnna Steward and Mrs. Berdeen Beams will have charge of that work.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Warner, of Hicksville, is the guest of her son, Wall Warner and family.

The W. C. T. U. will meet the first Friday in April with Mrs. Clara Platter.

Elder Fred Thomas and family spent the first of the week in Edgerton, where he was called to preach a funeral, Sunday.

A canvass of War Saving Stamps is being made here, this week. We hope all who are able to do so will buy for their country sake.

Hena Hatch and wife, of Circleville, Ohio, came last week to visit his parents. Mr. Hatch was taken down with the mumps and unable to return home.

Mrs. Hugh Traxler and little daughter Mona, went to Melbern, Ohio, the first of the week, to visit her sister, Mrs. Emery Welker and family.

Mrs. Wallace Abel, who was injured a few weeks ago in an auto accident, was brought home the first of the week. Mrs. Abel was returning home from Ft. Wayne where she had visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Lake, when the auto being driven by her grandson turned turtle. Mrs. Abel was injured about the shoulders, and returned to Wayne for treatment.

Mrs. Bertha Wilson, of near Auburn, was the guest of her father, last Wednesday.

Frank Cottrell leaves this week for New York City to make his home with his daughter.

Frank Snellbaker and family, of Swanton, Ohio, were Saturday over night guests of relatives here.

Mesdames Alfred Smith and John Miller were Butler visitors Tuesday, the guests of Mrs. Nella McDonald and family.

Iven Richmond, A. J. Richmond and E. J. Hart left Thursday for Missouri, where they expect to do carpenter work at good wages.

Rev. Hively and wife left in their machine Sunday evening, to spend a few days on business relating to their farm near Columbia City.

REHOBETH

Rufus Strong was an Auburn caller, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John Means visited in Auburn a couple of days this week.

Allie Layman and daughter Lola, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Joe Wyatt.

Chas. Peters and family spent Sunday with the lady's parents, Wm. Garmans'.

Mesdames Pearl Peters and Anna Wyatt called on Della Peters, Monday afternoon.

Joe Kester is at home with his daughter, Mrs. Della Peters, after spending the winter with his neice, Mrs. Mel Herrick.

FAIRVIEW

Sam Feller butchered Tuesday.

Oats sowing seems to be the order of the day.

Mr. Likes shredded for Frank Johnson, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pond are the proud parents of a baby boy. Mother and babe are doing fine.

St. Joe Locals

Herbert Curie was at home from his work in Garrett over Sunday.

Mrs. Chloe Hart and daughter Loa, were Auburn visitors, Monday.

Wm Maxwell and wife left Friday for Camp Taylor to visit their son Roy.

James Richard is the name of the new baby of Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Weirs.

Mrs. Jacob Krabill has suffered two light strokes of paralysis, the past few days.

Mrs Ada Berry and son George, were over Sunday guests of John Betz and wife.

Henry Miser and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Marshall Andress and wife.

Frank Benninghoff and wife returned home Saturday from spending several months in the South.

Miss Nellie Martin, of Spencerville, is here helping in the household duties of Mrs. Sam Keesler.

Vernie Monroe and Miss Agnes Sechler spent Saturday night and Sunday with Everett Mavis and wife, of Hicksville.

Elmer Hart, Frank Hart and C. C. Bassett were called to Auburn, Monday, to testify in the trial, the State vs. R. U. Bowser.

I. S. Hadsell, of Hicksville, was a St. Joe visitor, Monday.

Samuel Widney was a Sunday dinner guest of Harlow Ulm and wife.

No 4th. of July celebrations this year is the order of the State Fire Marshal.

Abe Culbertson and wife entertained Orange Herrick and wife at dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Scholes and the Misses Katherine and Zelma Kinsey are among the sick.

Wm. Randall sold his team of black horses to a Mr Newenschwander of Grabill.

Easter exercises Sunday morning at the Lutheran Sunday School You are urged to be present.

Virgil Bassett, of north of Concord, was a Sunday guest of his cousin, C. C. Bassett and family.

Craig Sheffer and family are in St. Joe making some needed repairs on their property on 5th. St.

Charley Bassett left for Auburn, Monday, where he will work in the Double Fabric Tire Factory.

H. C. Borthwick and family will return to St. Joe next Saturday from Chicago where they spent the winter.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty returned home Monday evening from the south, where she had spent the winter.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and son Keith, of Defiance, came Saturday for a visit with her mother, Mrs Kate Hamilton.

Mrs H. S. Bowman and daughter Dorothy, spent the week end in Ft. Wayne, the guests of her daughter, Mrs. John Benninghoff, Jr. and husband

The democrats of Concord township met in the town hall Wednesday evening of this week and nominated the township ticket. A full report will appear in the next issue.

Simeon S. Hendricks, of Auburn, and Alfred R. Wasson, of Spencerville, are among the six boys from DeKalb to be sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Monday of this week.

At a call meeting of the town board last Monday evening, the marshal was instructed to appoint two deputies and have them sworn in to assist him in ridding the town of tramps. All citizens seeing any one begging from door to door are requested to notify the marshal at his home or call Wm. Curie's place of business.

It is currently reported that a number of organizations over the county are not obeying the request of the food administration to not serve refreshments at any time other than the regular meal hour. The refusal to comply with this request brings the stamp of pro-Germanism on those so doing, according to the speakers at the war conferences held in the county this week, and we ask that a strict observance be followed from this time on.—County Food Conservation Committee.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

CONCORD.

Merritt C. Sechler to William and Louise Staman, 30 acres off north side south half northeast quarter section 11, $2,500.

Straus Bros. Co., to Charles B. Lawson, 40 acres southeast quarter northwest quarter and part north half northwest quarter section 6, $13,000.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale.
W. H. NORTHRUP.

FOR SALE:--Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Eggs from prize winning stock. Select mating. $1.50 for 15. JOHN W. HENDERSON, Spencerville, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Sow with 10 pigs, and also a sow with 7 pigs. Francis A. Lothamer.

WANTED:-2 Kittens. Alice Timmerman. Phone 43-2I, Spencerville.

CALL on Geo. Milliman for Early Rose or Early Petoskey potatoes for seed or to eat.

For Sale:—Good work horse. Inquire of Newt Perry, St. Joe, Rt. 1

For Sale:--A fresh Durham cow.
T. A. Northrup.

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

L 90

0314

IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up within the walls of house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of out-door life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation. In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active.

There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval—namely, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But for the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in sixty-cent vials. Watch the people go plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural out-pouring of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

RECALLED DAYS OF YOUTH

Middle-Aged New Yorker Succumbed to the Almost Forgotten Fascination of Coasting.

Riverside drive on a winter day with snow everywhere aplenty.

Between the drive and the river there are many places that make good coasting; there are short, gentle inclines that are nice for small children, and then there are longer, steeper, more varied slides that suit the bigger boys better.

At a slide of the latter description halted a father and mother with their six-year-old son, who had his sled along.

"There's a good place," said father.

"Too steep, isn't it?" said son.

"No. I'll show you."

And with that, his boyhood days coming back to him as he saw the boys sliding, father seated himself on the sled and a moment later away he went.

Presently he was back again at the top of the hill ready for the next slide and from now on carrying his son.

"It seems to be as much fun for you as it is for John," the smiling mother said.

"It is. I am going to buy a sled for myself tomorrow," said father.—New York Times.

Little "Slam" at Tacoma.

In examining applicants for naturalization papers, Judge Cushman, in the federal court at Seattle, asked an applicant how long he had lived in the country. The reply came:

"I've lived in the United States ten years, except three months I was in Tacoma."

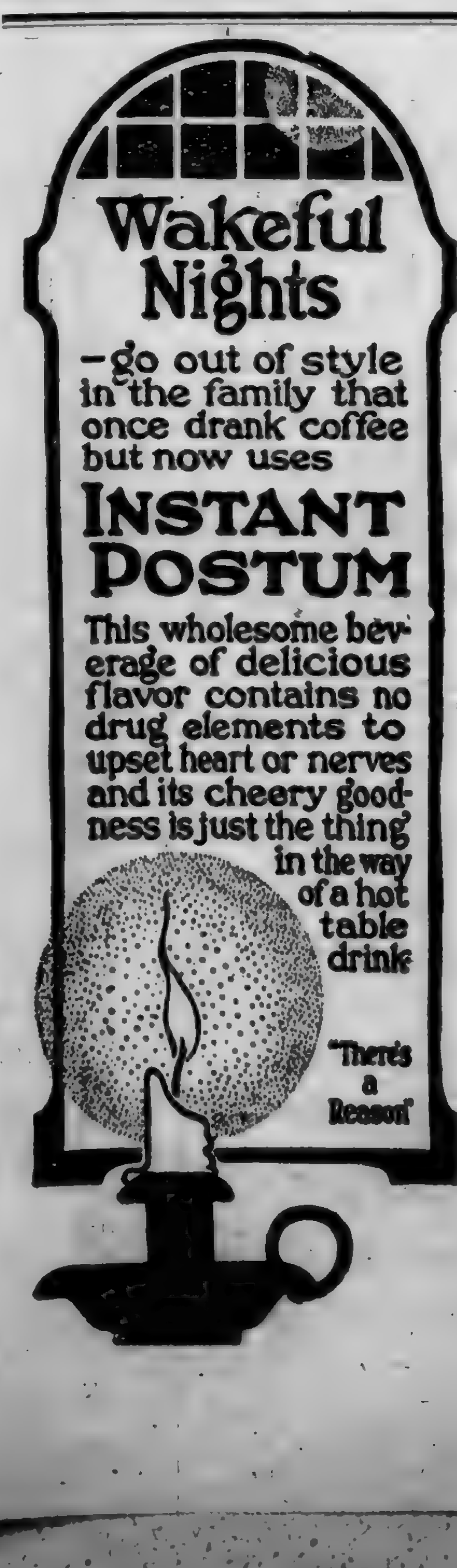
As the judge is from Tacoma, he deliberated several minutes before granting the papers.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

It is difficult to do anything for a man who is so ignorant he doesn't know he's ignorant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Just because a man is all right today it isn't a safe bet that he will be all wrong tomorrow.

"Sometime" is an island far out in the Sea of Uncertainty.



Wakeful Nights
- go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses
INSTANT POSTUM
This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink
"There's a Reason"

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO GROW

IRISH POTATOES.

The culture of the Irish potato is familiar to almost everyone who has ever had a garden. In brief, the potatoes should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, two weeks before the average date of the last killing frost being none too early. The tubers should be cut so that each piece contains from one to two eyes, and the pieces planted in rows from 24 to 30 inches apart, and from 10 to 15 inches apart in the rows, depending on the variety. Cultivation should be frequent and thorough. It is an excellent idea to work soil up to the plants as they develop, so that there will be plenty of soil to cover the potatoes as they form.

Early potatoes in the central and southern sections of the country will mature in sufficient time for the gardener to grow a crop of sweet corn, late cabbage or turnips on the same ground. It is often possible to plant the second crop between the potato rows before the potatoes are dug. Early potatoes may be used as soon as large enough, an old rule being to begin using them when they are as large as a hen's egg. The usual method is to dig them as needed, leaving the main part of the crop to develop to maturity.

In the central portion of the United States the late crop may be planted from June 15 to July 1, but in the northern sections the main crop is planted earlier than this, no attempt being made to produce early and late potatoes, as in many sections the growing season is too short for the production of but one crop. Late potatoes are allowed to grow until they mature or until the frost kills the vines. The cultivation of the late crop is similar to that employed in the case of the early crop.

SWEET POTATOES.

The sweet potato thrives best in the southern part of the country, as it is a tropical plant. It cannot be successfully grown in the extreme northern sections of the country. The plants are started in hotbeds by bedding potatoes in sand and allowing them to sprout. The plants are broken off the parent potato as soon as they have formed a few leaves and a root system of their own, and as soon as the ground in the open is well warmed up. This will be one month after the date of the last killing frost.

Sweet potatoes are a heat-loving plant, and cannot withstand cool weather. In setting them in the open, the usual method is to throw the soil up in ridges about 4 feet apart. The plants are set in a row on top of these ridges some 12 or 14 inches apart.

Sweet potatoes thrive best in a sandy soil that is well fertilized throughout. It is a good plan to open furrows where the row is to be, fill these furrows with manure and turn the soil back on top of the manure. This should be thoroughly mixed with a shovel plow or cultivator, as too much manure in one spot under the hole will produce a large growth of vines at the expense of the potatoes.

Sweet potatoes may be dug at any time after they become large enough to use, but improve in quality as they approach maturity. They should be dug as soon as the vines are killed by frost.

SNAP BEANS.

Bush and pole beans are among the most valuable and dependable crops of the garden. "When in doubt what to plant—plant beans."

Beans thrive best in a rather warm sandy loam, but may be grown on almost any kind of soil. For the best results the soil should not be too rich in nitrogenous matter, or the plants will run to foliage and stems at the expense of the crop. Beans will not withstand frost, and the first plantings in the spring should not be made until about two weeks after the average date of the last killing frost. The soil should be in good condition and the rows should be laid out perfectly straight so as to make cultivation easy. One pint of the seed of most varieties of snap beans is sufficient for a 100-foot row. When the cultivation is to be done by horse, the rows should be from 30 to 36 inches apart. When hand cultivation is to be employed, the rows should be from 18 to 24 inches apart. It requires from 40 to 60 days for snap beans to be ready for use if the weather conditions are favorable.

Successive plantings of string beans should be made at intervals of ten days to two weeks throughout the growing season. By following this scheme a constant supply of tender beans will be assured.

EARLY CABBAGE.

When set in spring, the cabbage plants should be started in the window box or in hotbeds some six weeks before the average date of the last killing frost in the particular locality. They may be set in the gardens as soon as the ground is in condition. For horse cultivation the rows should be from 2½ to 3 feet apart and the plants from 12 to 20 inches apart in the rows. Cabbage requires a rich warm soil for early maturity, a loam constituting a good type of soil for the purpose. It is an excellent plan to put a shovelful of compost under each plant.

Early cabbage must be used as soon as it reaches maturity, or the heads are liable to burst and be lost. It is an excellent plan to grow early cabbage for summer kraut making, as it has been found that kraut may be made at the time that early cabbage matures and will keep successfully. It is much easier to produce early cabbage than the later varieties for this purpose.

SQUASH.

There are two types of squash—the bush varieties, which may be planted 5 and 6 seeds to the hill in hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the running varieties which require considerable more room for their development. Squash may properly be grown in the garden, as three or four hills will produce all that is required for the average family. They require a rather rich soil, preferably one that is well mixed with rotted manure.

Squash for summer use should be planted as soon as the ground is thoroughly warmed up, which will be about one month after the last killing frost. Such varieties as the Hubbard for fall and winter use may be planted at any time during the spring after the ground is thoroughly warmed up, and will grow the entire season. They should be gathered in fall, as soon as hard frosts occur. They may be kept in a storage room in the basement, or in any cool, dry place. It is necessary to handle them carefully to avoid bruising, or rot is liable to occur.

TURNIPS.

The turnip requires a rich soil and may be grown either as an early or late crop. For an early crop, sow the seeds in drills 12 to 18 inches apart as early in the spring as the condition of the soil will permit. A half-ounce of seed is sufficient for a 100-foot row. After the plants appear thin to about 3 inches apart. The roots will be ready for use before hot weather.

For late turnips, the seeds are usually sown broadcast on land from which some early crop has been removed, and for this reason the turnip is a good crop to grow for storage for winter. They are quite hardy, and the roots need not be gathered until after the first frosts. They may be stored in banks or pits or in the out-door cave or cellar, and keep best when kept rather cool.

The turnip is a good crop for interplanting between rows of late corn or late beans.

EGGPLANT.

The seed for eggplant should be sown in the hotbed about six weeks before the time to set the plants in the open. The eggplant is a heat-loving plant and cannot be successfully planted until the ground has become warm and the weather settled.

The soil best adapted to the eggplant is a rich, sandy loam, well drained. The plants should be set in rows 3 feet apart, with the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivation should be frequent and thorough. Fresh manure should not be used on eggplant, but well-rotted manure may be applied freely. In fact, there is little danger of getting the ground too rich. Eggplants may be used as soon as large enough and cannot be kept for any length of time.

OKRA.

Okra is a delicious vegetable that deserves a better acquaintance with the home garden than it now possesses. Say "Chicken Gumbo, Southern Style" to the initiated; that is all the argument needed in favor of growing this crop.

It thrives on any good soil, and the seeds should be sown in rows 4 to 5 feet apart after all danger of frost is past, or about the same time as tomato plants are set in the open. The plants should be thinned until they stand about 2 feet apart in the rows. The edible portion of the okra is the pods, which must be gathered while young. They are used in soups or as a stewed vegetable.

Simple Test for Soil.

A simple test to determine when garden soil is ready for plowing or working is to take a handful of earth from the surface and close the fingers tightly on it. If the earth compacted in this way is dry enough for cultivation it will fall apart when the hand is opened. This test is applicable only to comparatively heavy soils, but it is these which receive the most injury if they are worked when wet.

Apple Tree.

There is little doubt that where apple trees are fertilized highly the fruit tends to be green and not "color up" well. This seems quite reasonable.

Don't Let Roots Waste.

Don't let any cabbage or other roots go to waste. Tie a stout string around the roots of several cabbages, and hang them in the henhouse so that the hens can just reach them nicely.

Convert Waste Into Food.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animal which is suitable for converting the kitchen waste, right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food.

Means of Reducing Pests.

Collect and burn all dried, rotten fruit that remain on the trees or that has fallen. This is a means of reducing disease and insect pests next summer.

Level Garden Soils.

Perfectly level gardens please the eyes but are not always well drained.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BEER AND THE WAR.

Save, save, save! These are words that we face at every turn, says Cora Stoddard in the Union Signal. Money for Liberty loans; food for the allies and the war-tossed peoples; and for the boys and youths who are to fight the battle for democracy. Save!

Through all the grave or sometimes gay aspects of this many-sided thrift endeavor there recurs a jarring element. Questions arise which will not be silenced. What of the money, the food, the man-power involved in the production and use of beer?

We know from government statistics that the amount of foodstuffs used in making beer was greater in 1917 than in 1916 or 1915. We knew the world's food supply was low yet we allowed the brewers to use more foodfstuffs last year than in either of the two preceding years.

A 30 per cent reduction in the grain used in brewing has been ordered for 1918, but this still leaves an amount of food material to go into the brewery vats, appalling under the circumstances.

Take the single item of barley. The barley used by American breweries last year, if made into flour or sent into France for bread, would have been equal to the normal bread ration of 8,600,000 people for a year. This we learn from no less an authority than a new book on food written by Vernon Kellogg and Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor of the United States food administration, which gives the bread values for 50,000,000 bushels of barley—bread enough for our army many times over, or more than enough for all Belgium or the smitten people of the French war zone.

WORSE THAN WASTED.

The liquor men are wasting food. Last year the waste amounted to 7,000,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs.

They are wasting labor. About 300,000 men are engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of booze in breweries, saloons and restaurants, as brewers, bartenders and waiters—at a time when every man is needed in some useful occupation to help win the war.

They are wasting life. Bartenders, brewery workers and waiters in saloons lose an average of six years of life on account of their occupations. If the 300,000 men who make and sell booze lose an average of six years of life, it makes a total of 1,800,000 years of life. The average man works about 30 years—so that the liquor traffic is using up the equivalent of 60,000 men in each generation. And this is too great a price for the nation to pay.

For these reasons—(1) the waste of food, (2) the waste of labor, (3) the waste of life—we have a right to demand that the liquor business be abolished.—From Publicity Material Sent Out by the Federal Council of Churches in Its "Strengthen America" Campaign.

RATIFICATION PLAN CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

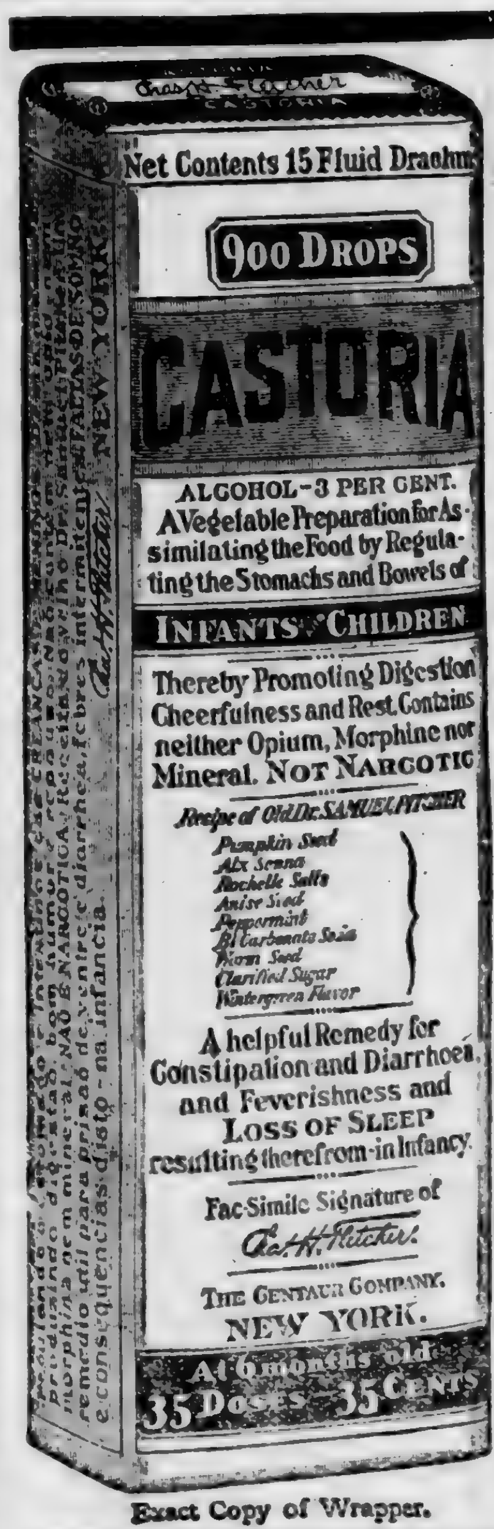
"Prohibition in the organic law will forever destroy the keystone in the arch of true democracy," is the charge by the opponents of the federal amendment. They deplore the fact that a big, populous state like New York should count for no more than a small, sparsely settled state like Nevada in the matter of ratification of the amendment. They go even farther and insist that such a method of procedure is undemocratic and un-American. It is certainly too late in the history of the nation to make such a claim. As has been logically said, this method of amending the Constitution not only is not opposed to the American system, it is inherent in that system. If the principle involved in this method is wrong, if it is against public policy, the way to remedy it is to amend article 5, which provides this method of changing the fundamental law, rather than to denounce the provisions of the article as inconsistent with American institutions.

FOE MOST TO BE FEARED.

"The foe that I fear most," said Arthur Mee, author of "Defeat or Victory," at a recent meeting in Queen's hall, London, "is the man who is destroying the food I shall want for little Marjorie Mee when famine comes." And an outraged audience cheered to the echo Mr. Mee's indictment of "a trade which from the first day of the war till now, has never strained a nerve to help this land; has hindered it, hampered it, kept back ships and guns, caused the loss of thousands of our soldier's lives, and has all the time been the greatest pro-German force outside the German army."

SHOULD WE?

In the face of the terrific struggle for human freedom should we spend approximately a billion dollars a year for beer when this money is needed for Liberty loans, the Red Cross and those thousand and one beneficent agencies essential to all humanity in this crisis? Should we give the brewer foodstuffs that a hungry world could use, or coal needed for heat, light and power, or transportation needed for men, food, fuel and munitions.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Cockney's Tact.

Watkins, a cockney private, was lecturing his mates one day on the need of employing tact in their dealings with the French people.

"Now, I got in a bit of a fix the other day," said Watkins. "I was billeted with a French family, and after I'd been shown to my room I started out for a walk. Well, I 'appened to open the wrong door. It was a bathroom and there was a lady in the tub. She let out a scream, and it might 'ave been a deucedly embarrassing situation, but my tact saved the day."

"Well, wot did ya do?"

"I jes' backed out an' said: 'Pardong, monsieur.'"—New York Tribune.

Probably Cold.

Geraldine—Why didn't you enlist?
Gerald—I had trouble with my feet.
Geraldine—Flat or cold?—Judge.

Suspicious Sound.

The Girl—My father says there is a movement on foot—

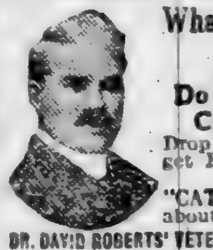
The Youth (with visible alarm)—I think I had better go.

Garfield Tea is Nature's laxative and blood purifier; it overcomes constipation and its many attendant ailments. Adv.

Their Kind.

"When they pass antitrust laws in the future they will have teeth in them."

"Oh, that's only biting sarcasm."



What Do You Know About CATTLE?
Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?
Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book,
"CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN"
about all breeds of cattle on earth.
DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

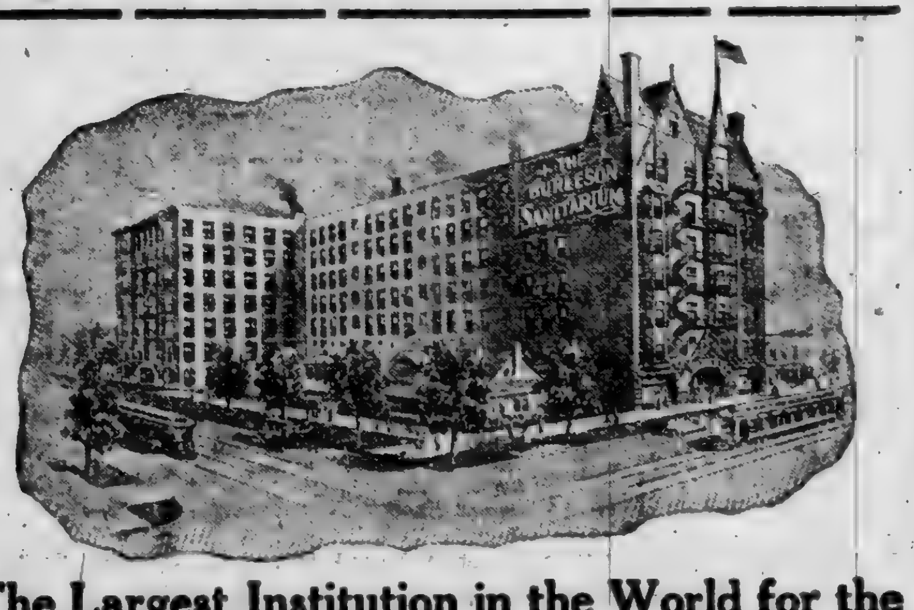
For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Piles Cured Without the Knife



The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President
THE BURLESON SANITARIUM
Burleson Building : : Grand Rapids, Michigan

MARCH

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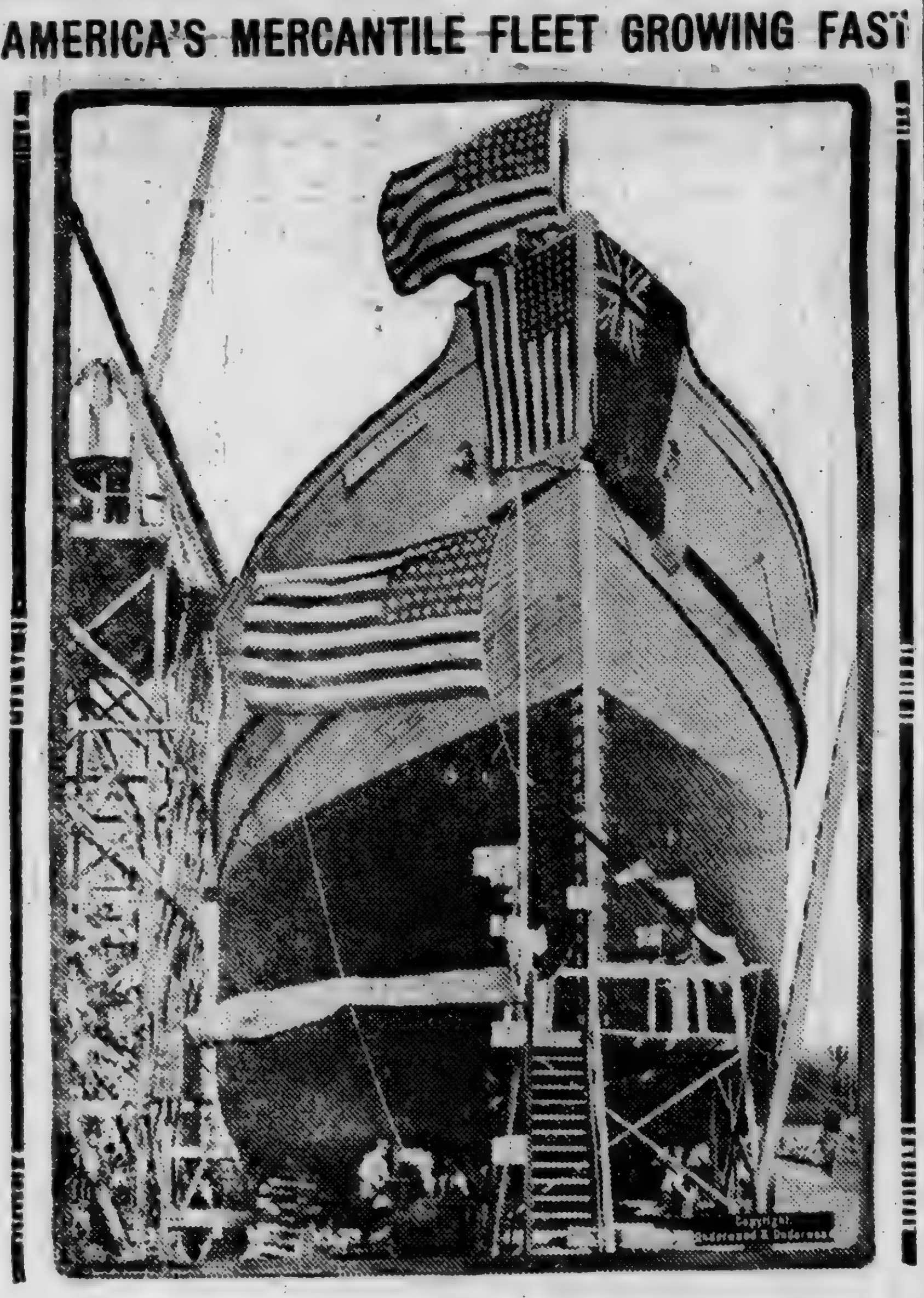
0315

AMERICA'S MERCANTILE FLEET GROWING FAST



The great mercantile fleet needed to carry our soldiers overseas and the enormous quantities of supplies needed to keep these men and our allies supplied with food and other necessities, is being rapidly completed. This photograph taken in one of the many shipyards working to capacity shows a vessel on the ways almost ready to be launched.

Where Cat and Gate Are Unlike.

The neighbors' back gate and the neighbors' cat sound very much alike on windy nights and there is little choice between them on this score, but we don't suppose the back gate can have any little back gates every once in so often.—Ohio State Journal.

Horse's Musical Sense.

The musical acuteness of horses is shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of trumpet calls.

A Sure One.

"Can you furnish me with any knockdown argument about your capacity to do the family sewing?"

"Could I? Just watch me fell this seam."

Ten refusals are better than one lie.

Her Face Beams

with the "Wash day *smile*," instead of the Wash Day Grouch, in sheer joy and delight at the dazzling, snowy white purity of her white goods.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will chase "wash-day-blues"—Succeed where others fail, and bring the smile of triumph to every housewife who *really cares* for pure, white, fresh clothes.

5 CENTS. AT ALL GROCERS.

PEOPLE WONDER at my success in selling and exchanging farms. That's easy. Because I have medium priced farms, and can deliver. My list will convince you; sent only by request. Why not counsel C. W. Hart, Warren, Ohio?

Hoe Your Own Row.

If you are indifferent, if you think hard work beneath you, then you are a hopeless proposition. Influential friends may indeed answer your call and do their utmost to keep you retained in the position you longed to secure, but if you have not developed or tried to develop the "talent" you were so sure you possessed, your time is short in the "big" place, and the quickly you awaken to this fact the better it will be for you and all concerned.

Fate of the Duck.

Two women were gazing on Saturday at the whole display made by a poulterer in Smithfield—two ducks, blackened and dried by long hanging in cold storage. "If yer arsks me," remarked one, pointing an accusing finger at one of the birds, "that feller's been gassed."—Westminster Gazette.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Lessor Evil.

"If you were compelled to engage in conversation with one or the other for an hour, which would you choose, a woman with a mission or one who thinks she is misunderstood?"

"The woman with a mission."

"Why?"

"She would do most of the talking. A woman who thinks she is misunderstood usually wants a little confidential advice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

It takes Congress to settle a strike, but an unruly stomach is subdued by Garfield Tea. Adv.

Tough Luck.

"Poor Louise! Just as she met her ideal he—" "Died?" "No, he met his ideal."

Do not be a derelict and drift aimlessly on the Ocean of Life.

A prophet is a person who expects the unexpected.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 31

JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.—Phil. 2:5.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus our example in helping others.

MEMORY VERSE—Follow me.—Matt. 9:9.

EASTER LESSON.

LESSON TEXT—I Cor. 15:50-58.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—I Cor. 15:55.

(Read Phil. 2:1-11.)

A great many Sunday schools will probably omit the review lesson and devote the day to some special Easter exercises. This practice we cannot wholly condemn, but we would urge every school to devote some time to a consideration of the lesson text.

Review Sunday is dreaded by many superintendents, but it is a test of knowledge and skill in teaching, as well as the character of work done during the past three months.

Some codemn Bible-school teaching by comparing it disparagingly with that of the day school without taking into consideration the difference between paid and volunteer teachers, the limited time devoted to study, discipline and other features. It is manifestly unfair to judge the Sunday school by the same pedagogical standards as are applied to our public schools. The Sunday school deals with spiritual realities and not alone with moral issues. It is a wonderful testimony to the blessing of God that with such meager equipment, training and time at our disposal, the results of the Sunday school are so wonderfully effective in the Christian development of our country. With religious education legislated out of our public-school system, almost entirely neglected in our homes, and not one family in five or six connected with the Christian church, this suggests a condition savoring of cultured paganism. This ought not to discourage the Sunday-school worker, but rather challenge him to greater concentration and more valiant endeavor.

If a review is desired, summarize the lessons by allowing twelve classes or twelve persons to each bring in a brief digest.

Lesson 1 gives us the testimony of John the Baptist concerning the one "mightier" than himself, "whose shoes he was not worthy to unloose." **Lesson 2** shows the impeccability of Jesus, in that he was "tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin." **Lesson 3** reveals him as the holy one of God, with power over unclean spirits and other sicknesses. **Lesson 4** shows us Jesus as Savior who has power on earth to forgive sins. If he be not the Son of God the worship of Jesus is nothing less than paganism or idolatry. **Lesson 5** shows us Jesus as Lord of the Sabbath. **Lesson 6** as the Son of God, not only in his healing power but in his authority over unclean spirits with power to delegate that authority to others. **Lesson 7** shows Jesus as the great teacher who will bring forth abundant fruit and eternal life. **Lesson 8** shows the marvelous germinal power of the divine seed. **Lesson 9** shows Jesus as the Son of God, whom even the winds and the sea must obey. **Lesson 10** shows us Jesus as the Son of God with power over death. **Lesson 11** shows us Jesus as not only having authority over unclean spirits, but possessing power to impart that authority to others, while **Lesson 12** shows us his compassion upon the unshepherded multitude, and the exercise of his divine creative power in feeding them.

Of course such a review will be rapid and perhaps incomplete, but it will show that Jesus meets every situation and that his grace is sufficient for all the conditions of life. It will also show that his words communicate vitality to society but that their effectiveness depends upon the response which is accorded to them.

If a test is required of the pupils, a set of questions covering the work of the quarter should be prepared and given to them a week in advance, from which a half dozen might be selected for written review during the class hour. This is no theoretical plan. The writer knows of many Sunday schools where written reviews are being successfully conducted.

The Holy Land where Christ lived, suffered, died and rose again, has recently been captured from the control of the Ottoman empire, and current history indicates the probable early establishment of a Jewish state in this land of prophecy.

A Christian on his knees can get a clearer vision of heaven than a sinner can with a telescope.

The first law that God gave unto man was the law of pure obedience—for as much as to obey is the proper office of a rational soul.—Montaigne.

"It is only when tomorrow's burden is added to the burden of today that the weight is more than we can bear."

An inconsistent Christian is no evidence that the Bible is not true.

He who keeps close to God will not be close with God.

FIRST COUSIN WORTH HAVING

Would Be Grand if Every Nephew of Uncle Sam Could Have One Just Like Her.

The home-body on her way to market had been buried in her shopping list until the voices of her neighbors reached her.

"What did you hear from Jack?"

"I had a nice letter yesterday from him; so interesting. He told about some girl—perfect stranger—who sent him a box of home-made stuff. There were socks and wristlets and a helmet and candy."

"Why, the idea of sending all that to a strange chap."

"But you see," Jack's mother went on to explain "by way of apology for taking the liberty—it seems she had got his name out of a list of boys in camp down there—she explained that as Uncle Sam was her uncle, and Jack's too, that made them first cousins, and so he couldn't possibly be offended with her. Wasn't that cute?"

"I should say so."

"Then she told him if he opened the candy when he was on 'open' or 'neutral seas he must divide with his other cousins, and if there was any of the candy left by the time he landed in France he must give it to his second cousins—the English and the French. It was the cheeriest letter! And so interesting! So much so that he sent it to me to read. Cunning little minx, using that Uncle Sam gag."

"Sure," remarked her companion, "but that's the girl of it!"

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere 25c. Try it today. Adv.

Knows Mother Now as Heroine.

The woman who plows is not a new woman, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"My mother had 13 children," said a prosperous shipbuilder. "She plowed—and she didn't have one of these 12 horse-power, three-plow, ten-acres-a-day tractors either. She had to cleave a straight furrow among the rocks and stumps behind the horses.

"She never pretended it was easy work, for it wasn't. But she was a heroine, and she did not complain. I know now, in the perspective of the years, the woman that she was."

A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No slimy mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Royal Wit Not Slow.

Rich in sly humor was the reply of Henry IV of France, who one day reached Amiens after a prolonged journey. A local orator was deputed to harangue him, and commenced with a lengthy string of epithets;

"Very great sovereign, very good, very merciful, very magnanimous—"

"Add also," interrupted the weary monarch, "very tired."

NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

You often miss the best fishing when you move from one stream to another. Don't be a mover.

It Cost the Average Family

Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the large items in the family budget

but

less than 10 cents per week of it goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into meat and getting it into the hands of the retail dealer, the packer performs a complex and essential service with the maximum of efficiency.

The above statement is based on Swift & Company's 1917 figures and Federal Census data:

Swift & Company's total output (Meat and by-products) - 5,570,000,000 Pounds

Swift & Company's total Profit - - - - - - $34,650,000.00

Profit per pound - - - - $.0062

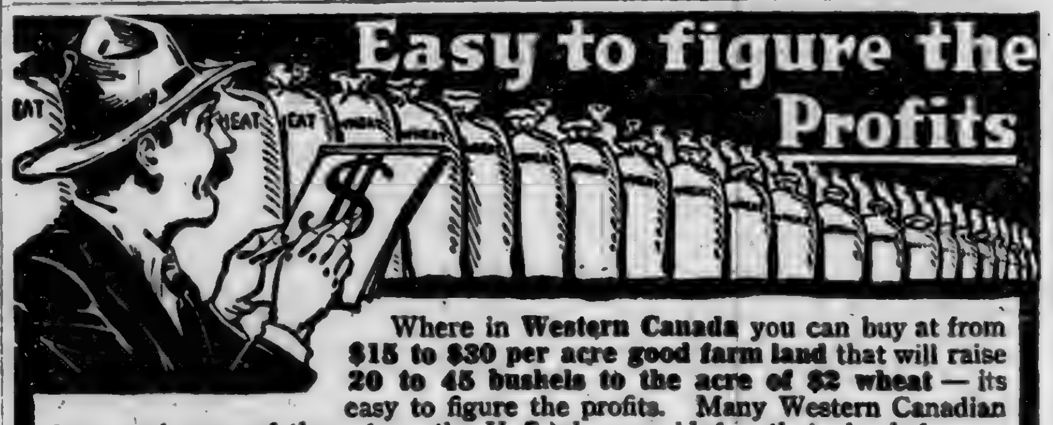
U. S. Meat Consumption - - - - - - - - 170 pounds per person per year

170 pounds at $.0062 = $1.05 per person per year

The average family 4½ persons = $4.72 per family per year

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.



Easy to figure the Profits

Where in **Western Canada** you can buy at from **$15 to $30 per acre good farm land** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat** — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for **100% profit** on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.** **Think what you can make** with wheat at **$2 a bushel** and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.** **Mixed farming** and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Total stocks of wool in the United States amounted to 562,000,000 pounds on December 31, 1917.

There is still plenty of room at the top, but the top is higher up than it used to be.

22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels *every week.*

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and *it can be done* by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Corn Meal Biscuits

¾ cup scalded milk	¾ teaspoon salt
1 cup corn meal	1 cup white flour
2 tablespoons shortening	4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Save ¼ cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

MARCH

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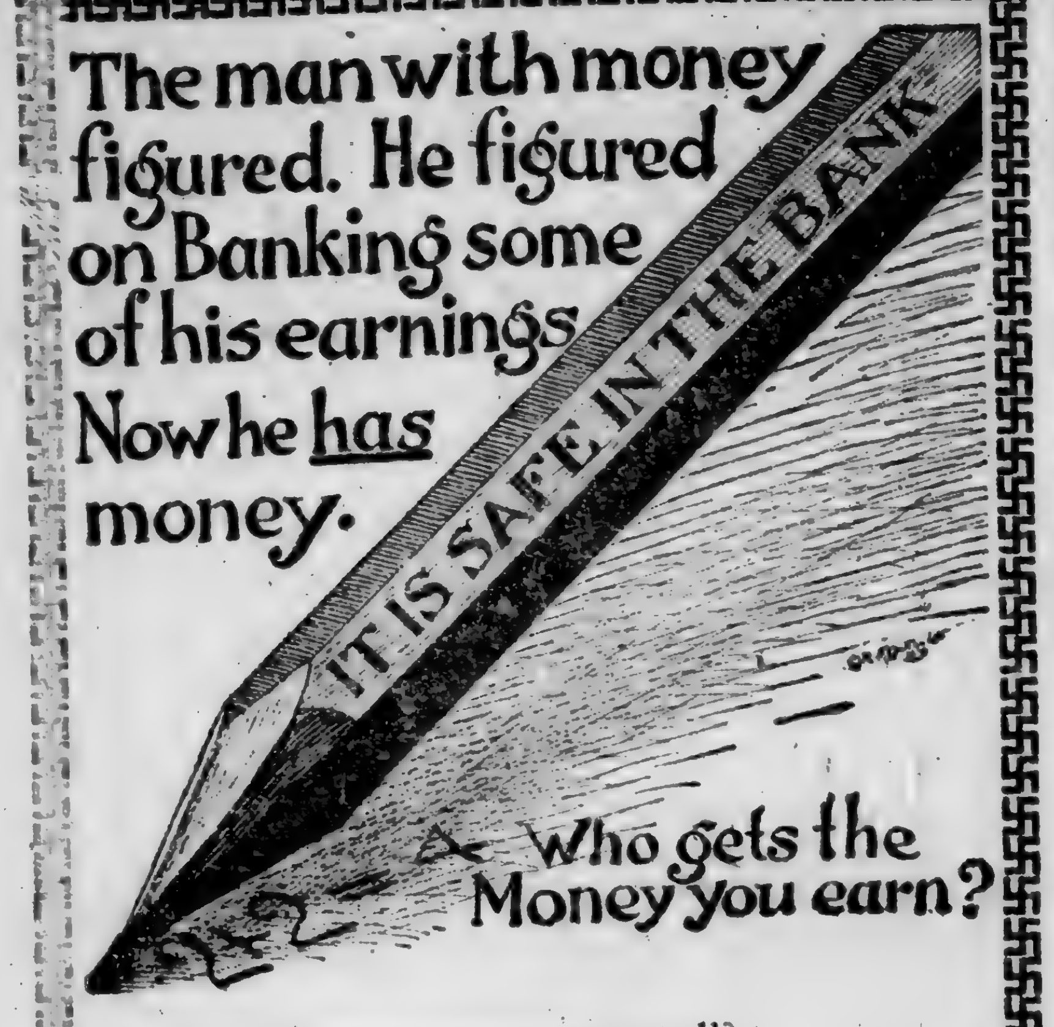
The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond,** or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond,** and either of these savings will help U. S. *Win* the *War*.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

SEEDS!

At the time of the burning of the Dunkle store he had not received all of his seed shipments and since that time some have come in and we have taken them off his hands. You will find here at our store:

Burpee Lettuce
Early Bantam Sweet Corn.
Rust Proof GOLDEN wax **Beans**
Rice Seeds by package.

The package seeds will be in within a few days.

Wm. CURIE,
St. JOE, IND.

PUBLIC SALE!
Dairp Stock and Horses.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his stock farm, 1 mile east and 1½ miles south of Butler, Ind

Tuesday, April 2, 1918

Commencing at 10 A. M., the following Live Stock:

2 Herd Sires.

One pure Holstein bull, 2 years old on March 22, 1918. This bull, Pontiac Horndy ke Butler, was sired by Beets Walker, dam Pontiac Yscide. He was bred by Pontiac, State Hospital, Pontiac, Mich.

One pure bred Jersey bull, 4 years old on March 27, 1918. This bull Coleman's Noble Lad, was sired by Gamboge's Noble, dam from Noble's Mary Jane. He was bred by M. L. Coleman, Aurora, Mo.

16 Holstein Dairy Cows.

Ranging in ages from 3 to 9 years. These cows are all well bred, being about 15-16 pure bred Holsteins. Some yearling heifers, bred. All fresh since December 1.

6 Head Grade Horses.

3 mares in foal, 1 horse coming 3, 2 mare colts coming 2.

Terms 8 months, 3 per ct. Discount.

Chas. Reign Scoville,

Garman Hallett, Auct. A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

For Service:—Poland China Boar. Francis Lothamer.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Calvin Laux has been entertaining the measles the past week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Simpson spent a few days last week with Mrs. Ella Patterson.

—‡—‡—‡—

M. E. Leighty and wife, of near Auburn, spent Thursday with St Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Craig Sheffer and son Basil, of Butler, spent Thursday with Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Robert Bailey and daughter Fern, spent several days last week with Hicksville relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Sumption, of Prattville, Mich., spent Friday night with his sister, Mrs. Calvin Laux and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Brown spent the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Hollis Jackson and husband, north of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Malvina Nelson and Mrs. Sam Steward spent Thursday with the latter's brother, George Culbertson.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. L. Dunkle and wife, J. C. Hull and wife and Mrs. Frank Sechler were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Sechler has moved back to the farm from the Margaret Swineford rooms. Mrs. Emma Woodcox will occupy the rooms.

—‡—‡—‡—

James Draggoo and Mrs. Artus Coyle and 2 children, of Auburn, were guests of Martin Hull and family, one day last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. L. Dunkle and family motored to Ft. Wayne, Saturday. Miss Ella Rahe returning with them and visited until Sunday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, and Mrs. Ella Patterson were Sunday evening supper guests of Fred Thornton and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife, and Mrs. Amanda Shafer spent Saturday afternoon with the ladies' brother, H. A. Coburn and family, at Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Martin Hull had as Thursday guests:—Mesdames, Sherman Rickett, Orange Herrick and Sam Daily and son Keith, and Mr. Orange Draggoo, of Auburn, was an evening caller.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:00 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, at 7:30 p. m. Miss Ida Widney, leader.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M. An Easter Sermon.
There will be special Easter services in the Sunday School. All are cordially invited.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Red Cross Department

Next year, if this war continues, we hope to see our schools organized in a "Junior Red Cross." We regret that it could not be accomplished during this past year but the organizing of the various parts of our Chapter proper has been no light task and we feel that the foundation is laid for a good line of work for another year and also the way clear to organize the Junior membership of the St. Joe Branch.

Dr. Mac Craken, Pres. of Vassar College and Natr'il Director of Junior Red Cross, gives the meaning of our Red Cross in the following beautiful language:

The red in our cross stands for sacrifice, for giving life, as the warm, crimson blood gives life to the body. The cross has the same length on all four sides of its arms, to signify that it gives life equally to all, high or low, east or west. It stands alone always, no words or markings on it, to show that the Red Cross workers have only one thought—to serve. They ask no questions, they care not whether the wounded be ours or of another people—their duty is to give, and to give quickly.

The Red Cross stands on a white ground, because real sacrifice can come only from pure hearts. Service must come not from hate, but from love; from the noblest thoughts and wishes of the heart, or it will fail. That is why children love this flag. It is drawing them by millions in the schools of our land, in a wonderful army of rescue under the President, to make, to save, to give for others. And some day the children of all lands, under the Red Cross, will teach the grown people the ways of understanding and of friendship; the beautiful meaning of the Red Cross which is echoed in their lives.

We have been asked if any one of the general public may come in and see the Surgical Dressing Class at work. We thought we had made this plain but again we will say "Everybody welcome!" We are glad to have callers and our instructor will explain the work and show you the different kinds of bandages we are making. We have had several callers and find the men are as interested as women. We have no desire to make this an exclusive Class. If you are not working with us, or if you desire to see the work and have not done so, that is your fault and not ours for we will gladly welcome anyone.

In our Knitting report Mrs. Wm. Randall should be credited with 4 prs. of socks instead of 3 pairs.

This winter the attendance in the sewing room has been excellent and we hope it will continue. Of course we understand about the spring housecleaning and the gardens, etc: but never-the-less this work should be paramount. The boys who will be wounded in this spring drive must be cared for and it is up to the Red Cross to have a supply of hospital garments and bandages. Will you do your part?

Receipt books for sale at The News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes—See Widney.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. T. Bayman was called to Indianapolis, Sunday, to be near her mother, Mrs. Mary Hale, who submitted to an operation for gall stones.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those attending Suburban Day at Ft. Wayne, last week, were:—Alice Copp, Belle Barney and daughter Pauline, Daisy Woodcox, Bessie Hart, Lois Wineland and daughter Patrice, Arline Koch, Ines Hart, Dr. C. R. Price, Stanley Koch, Sherman and Thomas Rickett.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

The present purpose of the Federal Food Administration is now directed to re-establishing a normal flow of wheat to the mills, as evidenced by the following telegram from Herbert Hoover:

"In order that we may comply with the urgent demands of the allies for wheat and at the same time take care of our own domestic supplies we urgently need, this year, an earlier and more complete marketing of the wheat in farmers' hands than usual. The allies are taking from us 50 per cent. of other cereals than wheat to mix in their bread. Inasmuch as the people in allied countries and the soldiers must be fed with bread baked in bakeries, it is impossible for them to prepare bread made wholly out of other cereals and we must furnish them with sufficient wheat to maintain their bakery loaf. I therefore appeal to all of the farmers in the State of Indiana that they shall bring all of their wheat except their necessary reserves for seed to market before May 1. This is a war call and a service for Uncle Sam who is fighting for his life. If your local miller is unable to buy all the wheat that is offered, market it in the customary trade channels through which it will reach the Food Administration Grain Corporation.

"HERBERT HOOVER."

Hot Cross buns for Easter consumption must be without icing and made by the Victory recipe which calls for a minimum of 20 per cent. substitutes for wheat flour.

The waste of eggs either by unusual consumption or by rendering them inedible by coloring matter is considered unpatriotic, and is taboo this year.

Bakers must conform to the Victory recipe or quit business after March 20. By that time if the required 20 per cent. of substitutes is not available bakers will be forced to quit. In the meantime they are urged to combine the substitutes, which will serve to remove many of the difficulties that have been experienced where only one substitute has been used.

Modified regulations relative to the sale of wheat flour prohibits an extension of credit for the purchase of substitutes except at the time and in equal quantity of the purchase being made.

Paste used for hanging wall paper must be no better than a very low grade of wheat flour, which is unfit for bread making. This statement comes in anticipation of the house cleaning season. Paper hangers who have always used white wheat flour for paste making must find some other material as wheat flour fit for bread-making is entirely too precious for such use at this time.

Farmers who have been feeding wheat to live stock on the theory that it is a more economic practice than feeding corn, are laboring under a misapprehension of the chief statistician. The United States Food Administration at Washington has tabulated cereal prices as follows:

Cereal.	Average price received by farmer during 3 pre-war years (per bu.)	Price received by farmer now (per bu.)	Percentage Increase of present over pre-war price.
Wheat ...	$0.869	$2.006	131
Corn	.665	1.388	109
Oats	.404	.787	105
Barley ...	.642	1.319	105

From these figures it is clear that the price of no other grain has advanced so much respecting net return to the farmer as compared with pre-war conditions, as has that of wheat. Transportation difficulties have operated to create higher prices to the consumer because it has not been possible for the railroads to get grain to primary markets as fast as the demand for export and domestic use could and would have absorbed.

Mrs. Eva Miller was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Maude Monroe.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. L. Bailey and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of J. C. Bailey and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ted Erick, wife and baby, and Miss Marsh, of Ft. Wayne, visited St. Joe relatives, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

School tablets and supplies at News Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.

FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.

CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th. Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-

I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.

OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	98	10.00
Lutheran	93	2.63
Christian	43	2.04
M. E. Spencer	103	4 50
Lutheran	92	11.09
Coburntown	80	2 63
Rehobeth	44	3 04
Newville U B	78	27.78

Dr. H. R. Farnham

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Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

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0318

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4 1918 NO. 14

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Sunday, March 24, 1918.
Corpus Christi, Texas.

Dear Parents:

Well this is another beautiful day and I trust this letter finds you as well as it leaves me, fine and happy. It is pretty hot just now, 3 o'clock and 83 in the shade. I went to church this morning at eleven o'clock. Next Sunday the Knight Templar services are held in the same church, Presbyterian Hospitality shown a soldier here is fine, people shake hands and welcome you and invite you out in automobiles to see the city and ride around the bay, home to dinner, out to parties, etc., which we all participate with great joy.

The scene y along the bay is fine and a great place to bathe, the water is salty and so clear, one can wade out to his chin and see your feet. Salt gets in your eyes but you soon learn to shut your eyes when dipping the waves. We get swimming instructions along with our military training, one can swim three times farther in salt than in fresh water, but afterwards it is necessary to get a shampoo for salt water leaves the hair gummy.

The song birds are singing here. There are millions of summer birds plants and palms. The palms are beautiful when kept trimmed. Mulberry trees are thick and ripe wild cheeries too. There are many beautiful bungalows, people seem to try and out do his neighbor in neatness and in their flower beds. I've seen all kinds, canaries, blue birds, red birds, wrens, and many other kinds. There are hundreds of wild geese and say, they are beautiful when doing squads right and left, when the sun shines on their silvery sides Cranes are as thick as flies. I saw some speckled trout that would average one and a half pound each and they sold for thirty cents apiece. Haven't tried to hook any of them yet, they troll for same out of motor boats. The natives make a living by fishing and selling to markets. The fishing boats are very interesting to me, would love to go out with them.

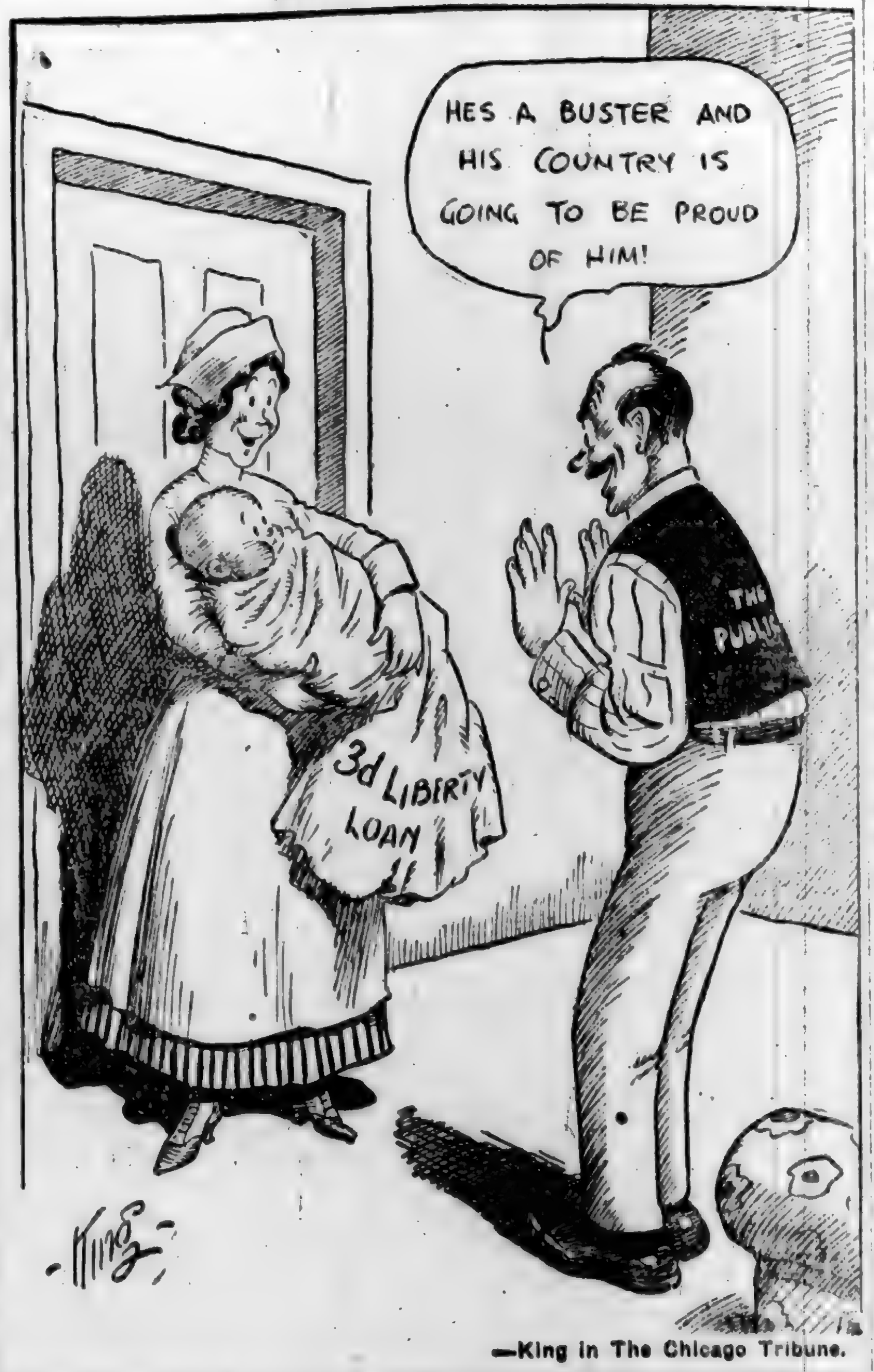
Well, our regiment is now filled up to war strength, I am trained down to hard blue steel and never drew a healthier breath in my life than right now. I am the happiest man in the army when on the field of range rifle practice, am trying for expert sharp shooting and I already gained the title of excellent, at 100—200 and 300 yards to kill twelve men every fifteen seconds and laying down when skirmishing. We run on a skirmish line and drop to the ground and shoot, and shoot to kill every time. This fills one with inspirations and courage as he lays there shoulder to shoulder and about fifteen to twenty-five thousand men in skirmish line, all doing the same actions with perfect regularity.

Air-planes are thick here lately they fly over to our camp from Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, a distance of about one hundred fifty miles in very short time stay awhile and fly back. They say flying is very fascinating after the first flight.

Well I will close for this time.

Lovingly, Merritt A. Hull,
Co. F. 5th., Regiment Engineers
Corpus Christi, Texas.

WATCH HIM GROW!


HES A BUSTER AND HIS COUNTRY IS GOING TO BE PROUD OF HIM!
THE PUBLIC
3d LIBERTY LOAN
King

—King in The Chicago Tribune.

Camp Greenleaf.
Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Dear Editor:

Camp Greenleaf. Just two words, but what a wonderful place they represent. It is the home of 80,000 men. Indiana is better represented here than any other state in the union. It is a great city by itself, where everyone lives, dresses and eats alike and where each individual is training to take a part in the greatest war the world has ever known. At dawn when the sun risese from behind great pine forests and sends its rays across the camp upon hundreds and hundreds of tents each in its exact spot like a grest checker board, with everything quiet save for the warbling of many feathered songsters, it is inspiring and makes me glad that it is my city, my camp and my home.

Soon a bugle blazes forth first call for revellie, the day has begun for the soldier boy and within five minutes the camp is awake, and woe be unto him who doesn't get up. After mess everybody takes up his work, whatever it may be, some with pick and shovel, others have a saw. The teamsters are busy hauling supplies, great U. S. auto trucks go rattling by, carrying tents, ammunitions, etc., there are no idlers, everybody works unless he is sick. You hear the tramp tramp of many feet and a regiment goes marching by on their way for a four hour drill. Our officers are all fine fellows. We eat our meals in mess shacks built of pine lumber, with windows on all sides, furnished with long tables and seats. Every company has its own mess shack and the food is all inspected by U. S. army inspectors. The shower baths are in great long buildings at the lower end of the streets where we splash and yell and have a good time. Everyone is kept clean to the 'steenth degree.

Every regiment has its Y. M. C. A. where we get the best of entertainment. Then comes retreat when Old Glory is taken down, the sun sets beyond the distant hills and the day is over. Peace, contentment and quiet comes over the camp and as the southern harvest moon goes sailing across the sky we lie down in the knowledge that Uncle Sam is taking care of us and praying that our Father in Heaven will so keep us and guide us, that some day we may come marching back carrying the stars and stripes once more victorious, and that we may meet old friends again to be with them until we cross the great divide and the final taps are sounded, "so mote it be."

I will tell you of my personal experience since we landed in Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday March 20, about 10:30 A. M. We had about five hours beforo our train left for camp so we took a car and went out to Lookout Mountain and walked to the top of it. It is a wonderful sight. When we arrived in camp we took a walk around the Chickamauga battle grounds. There are several monuments erected there by the several states of the union, I noticed the one put up by the state of "Indiana." I will close for this time wishing you good luck. I am

Harry S. Friend,
Co. G., 14th, Batt.,
Recruiting Section,
M. O. T. C.
Camp Greenleaf,
Chickamauga Park, Ga.

U. S. Army Hospital
Ellis Island, N. Y. Harbor
March 16, 1918.

Dear Mother and All:

Received the first letter from you this afternoon since I left home. Have not received any mail from Georgia yet.

Was surely shocked to read that the Big Four burned to the ground, I was dumbfounded for a couple of hours afterwards. Send me all the particulars besides what you did send.

Yes you bet, I have seen the most wonderful scenery since I left home and the trip from Oglethorpe to Hoboken, N. Y., was great. Went through the Blue Ridge mountains, crossed the Potomac, saw the white house after night, went through Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Have been to New York six times, see th statue of Liberty about every five minutes in the day and can now look out the window (8:00 p. m.) and see it all lit up, it surely is wonderful. Can look out another window and see New York's sky line and the thousands of lights in their windows, saw beautiful Broadway after night, crossed the Brooklyn bridge. My I wish you could see the ocean liners out in the Harbor all lit up and hear the whistles of the tug and ferry boats.

Well this is some busy island, in reality three islands compose Ellis Island and each island is connected with a bridge. The naval hospital is on number one, the army hospital on number two and the sailors and marine home on number three. But on this island is where most of the business is done. I was at first assigned to an Orderly position in ward D, but have been transferred to the officers headquarters, I like the job, so everything is O. K. Twenty of us sleep in a large room, we have regular beds etc., and the meals are surely fine. You will be surprised to know that only 107 men were picked from 4,300 to be sent here. We have to be absolutely clean and account for taking at least three baths a week, two changes of under clothing, six changes of socks, a hair cut every ten days and our face clean shayen. If pimples break out, we are given an electric massage and treated. If ony one spits on the floor in offices, corridors, wards, etc., they will be court-martialed. Shoes are shined every morning, pants kept pressed, hair combed good, etc. Every fellow here is an intelligent looking person and not a one is afraid to work

The government has just recently made these hospitals, all base hospitals where the wounded men from France will be put. There are 250 wounded men now on their way here. Next week there will be one hundred more recruits shipped here, and as we are the first medical students to arrive here we will be in a position to receive non-commissions soon, if we show that we deserve same. I am going to try real hard for one, and am satisfied that I can make it. Well I will write more next time. Answer whenever you can.

As ever,
Paul Curie.

Camp Greenleaf.
March 8, 1918.

Dear Friend:

As I have nothing to do any more until 11:30 I thought that I might write a few lines to you as it is about time I think. Well Clarance I am well satisfied with army life. I think that it is simply great. There sure is some sight seeing here. It is very mountainous and rocky. There are some places here that are almost solid rock. You thought that your farm had lots of rocks on it but I wish that you could only see this camp and then you would see rock for sure.

The United States owns twenty-five thousand acres of ground here and there are forty-five thousand boys a prison with five thousand Germans in it, so I think we have quite a camp here, don't you? Say, my tent mate and friend just came in and he said that they were going to open a new mess house and he is appointed chief cook and he said that he wanted me to go with him and that will mean second cook for me. We are in the same mess hall now but I am only an assistant cook now I do not have to wash a pan or anything only just help with the cooking. I have to get up at three o'clock in the morning to start breakfast until the other chief cook comes and then he helps finish. We have just even two hundred ninety-one to cook for, some family I think.

The climate here Clarance gets neither too cold or too warm during the day but at night it gets quite chilly and damp. We very seldom have a fire our tent that we sleep in for it is hardly cold enough for that. As for me crossing the pond I kon't know anything about it. We don't even know when we are detailed out to a camp until we get there. When you write be sure to let me know how mother is and tell her not to worry about me for I am alright. Well Clarance I cannot write you all that I know it would take too long, so I will have to divide up and write the rest some other time, so I will close with best wishes from your old hired hand.

Argel J. Sechler,
Detention Co. No. 1,
Camp Greenleaf,
Military Branch,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Since the above was written Argyl has been transferred to
Medical Dept., Ellington Field,
Houston, Texas.

Barrows-Shilling

Sunday morning at the M. E. parsonage, Rev. Moore united in marriage Miss Ethel Barrows, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Barrows, and Howard Shilling, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Shilling, of Concord. They will make their home on a farm west of St. Joe — Hicksville News. Congratulations.

Local Briefs

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, Sam Warner and wife.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work.. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

THE
MAYER
ARMY
SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

Wehave them in two grades
Light
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Every facility as heretofore for carrying on your Banking business.

Old friends and new ones heartily welcomed.

We will receive your subscriptions for Liberty Bonds.

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YOU CAN
still procure
the Kiln-dried
Chick Feed
always handled dy H. L.
Dunkle.

BARNEY'S
St. JOE, - INDIANA

FARMERS!
Please read this request that comes direct to you from U.S.

To all Grain Elevators and Mills in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan:

"Your attention is directed to special call made to farmers to market their wheat holdings before May 1st. and in this connection, I appeal for your co-operation and support." Yours truly,
Food Adm. Grain Corp.
H. D. Irwin, 2nd. Vice P.

Remember Farmers, you may have a boy "Over There" and the bread he eats may be made of the wheat you haul. All of our wheat is controlled by Uncle Sam, be Patriotic, haul your wheat, help win the war.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

APRIL

0319

HUNS PAY DEARLY FOR EVERY GAIN

DETAILS OF FIRST WEEK OF THE GREAT BATTLE TELL OF BRITISH HEROISM.

OVERWHELMED BY NUMBERS

Fiercely Contesting Each Position, Haig's Men Fell Back in Good Order, Mowing Down the Advancing Foe and Often Counter-Attacking.

London.—Details of the first week of the great battle in France show that, while the fighting has been more severe than in any previous offensive, there has been no cause for pessimism.

The German losses have been terrific, probably 250,000 casualties having been suffered by the kaiser's hosts. At such cost they won less than one-third of the ground on which they had counted. The morale of the British troops has been perfect throughout and they have fought magnificently.

Million Germans in Action.

These facts stand out:

It is known that at least 1,000,000 Germans were engaged on the whole front of attack. In the Somme area not less than 52 army divisions were identified. The British line suffered its most severe buffeting in this stretch, but was firm everywhere.

The Germans believed that a loss of 500,000 would be a cheap price for success in the west, but with a loss already of 250,000 there is no prospect of their attaining the victory they seek.

They regained all the ground lost in the Cambrai battle and have taken back sections of the territory taken from them in the Somme offensive of last year.

The fighting was not by any means a continual German advance. The British counter-attacked heavily and fought for every foot of ground.

Details of the Fighting.

In one battle on the extreme left the Germans employed not less than nine divisions in an effort to break through. For three days the three British divisions held them at bay. Finally, under weight of numbers, the British retired behind the line marked by the ruined villages of Bullecourt, East Noguell and Croiselles.

The next morning the Germans renewed the attack, striking northward from Fontainelles and Croiselles and westward from Cherissy. They drove in mass formation, wave after wave, toward the heights between Henin-sur-Cojeul to Henin hill.

Two hours of drum fire, in which gas and high-explosive shells were mingled, preceded the infantry attack. From eight o'clock in the morning until noon continuous waves of gray-clad troops stormed the heights.

British machine guns posted on the ridge swept down line after line of Germans. By three o'clock in the afternoon the Teutons had succeeded in pressing past Henin hill on both sides and threatened to cut off the machine gunners posted on the crests. Not until then did the latter retire and rejoin the main British force.

Similar fighting was going on at the same time on the right wing. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear around St. Leger, Vaulx and Vraucourt. It lasted all day.

At times under the German blows the British line sagged heavily, but at no point did it give way.

Desperate Defense of Vaulx.

A bitter battle was fought for possession of Vaulx, but British machine gunners posted in the ruins of the village held the Germans at bay. A ruined factory served as a fortress despite the shelling to which it was subjected.

Not until late in the afternoon was it impossible for the British to hold the town longer. Even then the retreat only went for a thousand yards. The British rear guard fought every step of the way, and, returning to the main body, a counter-attack was launched against the Germans in possession of Vaulx and the village was regained.

The fighting continued all night. Finally Vaulx had to be abandoned before heavy night attacks, but only because German forces had pushed past further up the line and were driving to the attack of Mory.

Another bitter struggle was fought around Croiselles. At Mory Scottish and English troops inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans.

Sunday Battle South of Peronne.

The fighting Sunday was tremendous. All day long heavy forces of Germans endeavored to force a crossing of the Somme south of Peronne, while further along the line they concentrated their efforts against Bapaume.

Repeatedly German engineers attempted to throw pontoon bridges across the river. On the near-by heights British field guns firing practically at point range smashed every effort. On some occasions British infantry, counter-attacking, dashed into the water to fight the Germans.

With the object of capturing Urvillers and Essigny, southwest of St. Quentin, the Germans employed at least six divisions, or 72,000 men of storming troops, the 50th, 45th (reserves), 11th, 88th, 187th anr 238th, in the proportion of one division to every British battalion. The average width of each attack was 2,000 yards.

Ten Tanks Wreak Havoc Amid Foe.

Passing through Urvillers, there was a bloody struggle in a chalk quarry, where many German dead now lie. After the Germans had come some way forward ten British tanks drove into them and shattered some of their battalions with their machine-gun fire, dispersing groups of the advancing units.

The British fought many rear guard actions and made numerous counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Roisel, falling back to the line of the Somme only when new masses of Germans passed through those battalions which they had not met and beaten.

Between Gozeaucourt and Epephy occurred a most desperate struggle. The Germans attacked in overwhelming strength. Their previous bombardment had had little effect and the British troops had suffered but slightly.

The weather was misty, and, screened by this mist, the Germans were on top of the British before the latter were aware of it. In dense formation they came on, offering excellent targets. Ground was yielded by the British only under pressure of overwhelming numbers.

Heroic Deeds of the British.

Fighting Saturday between Arras and Bapaume for possession of the heights between the Cojeul and Sensee rivers was especially bitter. Outnumbered eight to one, the British troops clung to their positions to the last.

In Gauche wood, where Scots and South Africans were placed, another terrific struggle ensued. The Germans several times managed to reach the wood but were repeatedly thrown back. Their losses in killed were especially heavy, as they came on in mass formation. Attempt after attempt was frustrated.

From a height below Gauche wood known as Chapel hill to Epephy three German divisions and parts of a fourth were thrown against the British. At one point the enemy was actually among the British advance posts before he was discovered. The fog thoroughly screened him.

Waves of Germans flowed past the farm and around it, but in the farm itself the Leicesters held out, fighting and refusing to surrender until every man was killed or so severely wounded he could fight no more.

The British showed the greatest strength between Bapaume and Peronne and above Bapaume as far as Arras. The Germans, however, concerned with the southern flank, at the Franco-British junction point, concentrated their most terrific blows against the Peronne-Ham-Chauny line, relying on the necessity of an automatic British withdrawal in the north if their line was bent or broken in the south.

Bapaume was an obstacle on the northern side, to capture which they sacrificed thousands of their best troops. Rivers of blood were shed for the town's possession in a combat that lasted almost all night, until the British finally yielded the ruins, after having exacted a fearful price.

Kaiser Orders Jubilation.

The kaiser was with Feld Marshal von Hindenburg in Peronne surveying the bloody fields where thousands of his best fighting men were killed or maimed before the British finally withdrew. The emperor ordered a general jubilation throughout the empire, rockets and flags and a holiday for the children being the chief symbols of celebration. He conferred a gold inlaid iron cross on Hindenburg.

Wilhelm also sent dispatches to the empress telling of the progress made by his armies.

ROLL STEEL FOR $215 WEEK

Many Workers in St. Louis Mills Average $5,000 a Year, Official Says.

St. Louis.—Rollers employed at the St. Louis and Granite City plants of the National Enameling and Stamping company are making as much as $215 a week, working eight hours a day, an official of the company said.

He explained that rollers were paid on a tonnage basis, and that such a figure was unusual, but estimated that many of the 175 rollers employed in the two plants average $4,000 to $5,000 a year.

Rolling steel is one of the forms of labor requiring the highest degree of skill, although men sometimes serve their apprenticeship in three or four years. The work consists of superintending the heating of steel bars that are to be rolled, adjusting the rolls and feeding the steel into them.

HELP WAR ON PRAIRIE DOGS

Government to Assist in Fighting Rodents Whose Depredations Menace Food Productions.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Co-operation of the United States department of agriculture has been promised farmers of New Mexico in their war on prairie dogs and other rodents whose depredations are a growing menace to the food production of the state.

The New Mexico State Council of Defense has called upon all county defense councils to furnish maps of counties with the area infested by the rodents plainly marked. A campaign will be launched shortly to treat all the infected areas with poison, furnished by the department of agriculture.

A scheme is on foot to take tin ore from Bolivia via the Panama canal to Jamaica bay, where a European firm of tin smelters has just purchased nine acres of land.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

IF WOMEN SHOULD BE NEEDED IN FARM WORK

English Women Learning How to Do Dairy Work Should They Be Needed to Replace Men and Boys.

WOMEN WORKERS NEED TRAINING

Essential Points Given for Consideration by Department of Agriculture.

URGE CAUTION IN PREPARING

Volunteers Should Be Organized in Units and Provision Made for Their Own Living Quarters—Matron for Each Unit.

PRELIMINARY TRAINING

If it becomes necessary in case of an acute farm labor stringency to accept woman volunteers for farming operations other than the lighter ones to which they are accustomed, some sort of preliminary training will be necessary to utilize the large class of woman volunteers from the cities who are unfamiliar with farm work. This article points out some suggestions and precautions that should be taken into consideration in preparing women for these tasks. The suggestions given here have been obtained in a study of this problem by specialists of the United States department of agriculture, both in this country and in other countries. Many of the suggestions are based on the experiences of England, which has trained and is using 300,000 women on farms.

Women should not be trained to go on farms before there is an actual and imperative need for their services. The department of agriculture hopes that it will not be necessary to employ women in heavier lines of farm work than they have been accustomed to doing. If, to save the food harvest, women are needed in the heavier operations and the development and training of unskilled woman workers appears advisable, the following points should be taken into consideration:

No woman should be accepted who is not at least eighteen years of age. The wisest policy would be first to register those women who are willing to undertake this kind of work, having them indicate their previous training and experience, kind of farm work they desire to take up, and length of time they can devote to it.

Two Weeks' Training.

Before going on the farm, the women should if possible undertake a course of training extended over two weeks or more under a skilled instructor. This course might be given at an agricultural or a woman's college, agricultural schools, or on a farm donated by some patriotic individual as a practice farm. In some instances the course might be under the auspices of the extension division of the agricultural college. Care should be taken that no institutions are built up to perform functions that might be performed by institutions already in existence.

This two weeks of training would give opportunity to eliminate those not physically able to endure farm labor, and also those whose mental make-up is such as to make them unavailable. It would also give them sufficient skill so that they would be acceptable to the farmers. Such experience in obtaining woman laborers as has been had indicates that the farmer usually is not willing to take woman farm workers into his home, and therefore the women will have to be organized in units and provide for their own living quarters. This fact restricts the types of farm enterprises in which the women will be able to engage to such as are very intensive in character, and highly localized. The types of farm enterprises of this kind would be such crops as apples, peaches, grapes, onions, cabbage, potatoes, strawberries, etc. The training should be such that when the women went to the farmers they would have at least sufficient skill to be acceptable to the farmer.

Ascertain if Needed.

Before training the volunteers some method should be devised for ascertaining whether there is a demand for the woman workers in the kind of work they are preparing to undertake. This information could be obtained from the state agricultural college and the state farm help specialist employed by this department. Great care should be exercised not to prepare women to go on farms before there is an actual demand for their labor.

After completing the training, the women should not be sent into the localities where they are to work until some one has preceded them to make arrangements for their housing and to determine the basis of wages, etc. In most instances the living quarters would consist of a camping outfit, as such quarters as they might obtain in the community would be the least desirable of those in the community. Generally it would be desirable to have one person in the group who would do no farm work, but would act as general chaperon and matron and would see to the domestic phases of their living and welfare.

Aiding the Labor Supply.

The departments of agriculture and labor through representatives of the various states co-operating with the agricultural colleges and other agencies are doing the following things to aid the farm labor supply, according to a recent statement of Secretary Houston: (a) Making a survey of the farm-labor situation in each community with a view to discovering possible surpluses of labor in order to be ready to assist in furnishing labor wherever it is needed; (b) assisting again in shifting labor from community to community and from state to state, as in past years; (c) promoting fuller co-operation among farmers in the same community; (d) making available, so far as possible, high school boys in rural districts who have had experience in farming and who are not normally regularly or fully employed in farming operations; (e) making every effort to see that there is no obstacle in the way of the production of a larger supply of farm machinery and its fuller use as a supplement to hand labor.

"Who Cares if Bones Ache?"

Thousands of women in all parts of the country are volunteering to help out on farms that will be short of man power this season. The letter which follows is typical of many which are coming to the United States department of agriculture. Department officials do not believe that women will be required in the heavier farming operations, but in the lighter labor on fruit and truck farms and in helping farm women with their tasks there will be work for women hands.

"I want to inquire where I can volunteer my services in the agricultural labor for my country's service. I know this work is just as important as fighting, and as I was raised in the country and can drive a horse and am familiar with all the rounds of farm life, I feel I would soon qualify. My husband is now doing his 'bit' aboard a transport.

"Napoleon is quoted as saying, 'A man fights on his stomach,' so I would like to work to enable our men to become good fighters. The German Bismarck in his world plans once said: 'America is a fine fat pig to be stuck later.' So I guess the kaiser thought. I would even enjoy helping raise some American fat pigs to defeat them in their designs.

"Hoping you answer quickly and tell me where I can enlist my services, I remain, Very sincerely,

"——."

Make Farming a Business.

A young man who is now starting to farm needs to know his business. Through farm management demonstrations the county agent can show him his labor income, that is, what he had left of his receipts after paying expenses and allowing for interest on the investment and can show him how his labor income compares with those of the most successful farmers in that community. The showing will help him make a study of his farm business and to determine upon changes that should be made to make it more profitable.

YOUR LOYALTY TO COUNTRY'S CAUSE

ARE YOU MAKING SACRIFICES EQUIVALENT TO THOSE OF OUR SOLDIERS?

ALL CAN FIND WAY TO HELP

Make No Ridiculous Reservations; Hold Back Nothing; Share Your Money, Your Food and Your Clothing to Aid the Great War.

(By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER of the Vigilantes.)

A good woman was discussing the rules of the food administration.

"I am doing a lot for my country," she said, "but there are certain trifles that I do not intend to give up. Such as white bread and bacon."

"No," she said in response to my astonished look, "I mean to have white bread when I want it. Why should I eat corn bread and other substitutes? I like white bread just as much as the soldiers and sailors do. And, anyway, what difference can it make if I use a little white flour and a few slices of bacon every day? I am only one person."

Only one of millions! Suppose they all took that attitude!

"I am no slacker," she added. "I work at the Red Cross four afternoons of each week, and I have made dozens of knitted things for the soldiers. But I draw the line at bacon and white bread and rolls."

Is this patriotism? I remembered the text: "These things ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undone."

Another good woman was talking of the next Liberty Loan drive.

"Well," she declared, "they need not come to me for help! I am a business woman, and I have lost money on heatless Mondays, and since the government has made me do that I do not propose to help with their Liberty loan. I love my country, and I am a Red Cross worker, and all that—but there is a limit."

Should Be No Limit.

A limit! Is there any limit to what she would do if her nearest and dearest were fighting for his life? Would she stop to argue that she had given the suffered expensive woolen underwear, but that she drew the line at the renunciation of certain comforts so that he might have them? Would she be considered a good wife or mother or daughter if she held this attitude towards husband, child or parent?

Let us stop all these ridiculous reservations, these talks of what we will do and won't do. Let us hold back nothing. Do the women who are sending their sons abroad hold back anything? Do these sons grudge risking their beautiful youth, their lives, for their country? Yet some people hesitate at white bread and bacon, and refuse to buy Liberty bonds!

The last-named hesitation is not only unpatriotic, but it is absurd. Later we will know the meaning of the expression, "What I give I have." The money we invest in Liberty bonds will be ours when other money that we now have is gone.

All such talk as I have quoted is wickedly unpatriotic. Let us give as our sons give—ungrudgingly, proudly, because we are counted worthy to make sacrifices for the greatest crusade against evil that the world has ever known.

Make It An Honorable Service.

What would the Son of Righteousness say to our hesitation about trifling luxuries? He died for his cause. We women are not called upon to do that. (Some of us may wish that we were.) But we are called to sacrifice our selfishness for it.

I am not making light of the wonderful work done by those women who toil at Red Cross stations; I am not forgetting the noble and vast army of wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts who stop at nothing in their desire to help end the war honorably.

But I hope that such sentences as I have quoted go no further than the tip of the tongue. If they do, shame to the speakers. And shame to us who let such speech pass unreproved.

"His very living—such was Christ's giving."

We women "have not yet resisted unto blood." But some of our men have, and—God help us!—many more may have to. Can we then endure the ignominy of remembering that even in our inner hearts we have paused to consider what delicacies we may use? Shall we not—in the language of our dear fighting boys—"cut out" all doubtful articles? And let us make of the trifling duty an honorable service. The cause ennobles all that it touches.

True Respectability.

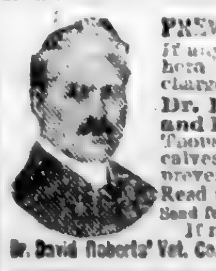
Having the courage to live within one's means is respectability.

Build Character Firmly.

The character which you are constructing is not your own. It is the building material out of which other generations will quarry stones for the temple of life. See to it, therefore, that it be granite and not shale.

Famous Writer Poor Physician.

Schiller, the author of "William Tell," was medical officer in the Prussian guard before he found his profession irksome. He proved to be a very incompetent physician and was expelled from his regiment.



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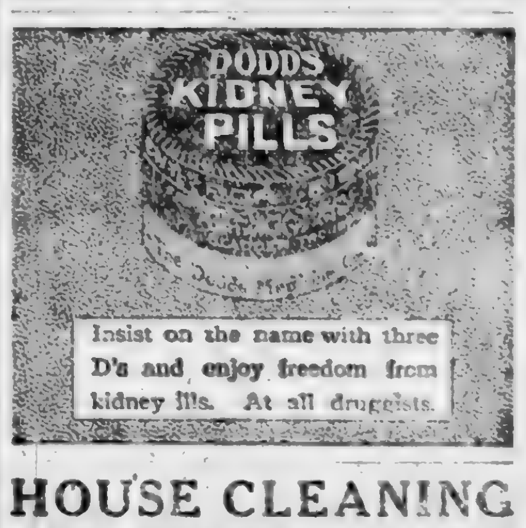

Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

HOUSE CLEANING AND PRETTY HANDS

The big problem now faced by women is house cleaning.

Only in South Bend, where it is extensively used, is "SALSAD" appreciated.

It is the one preparation which neutralizes grease and dirt, causing it to melt away, and beautifies instead of harming woodwork—and the hands. In the laundry "SALSAD" is a delight.

You will not waste "SALSAD" because it is put up in tiny packets. One cleans a room. Two for the family wash—one half the soap saved.

Here the housewife buys "SALSAD" of her grocer in a 25 cent package. On account of parcel post rates, however, the way to buy "SALSAD" by mail is in the $1.00 package—100 packets.

"S-A-L-S-A-D" means Soap and Labor Saver and Deodorant.

Use "SALSAD" for cleaning and washing—the dollar size—send $1.00 to the Merchants National Bank or THE "SALSAD" MAN, South Bend, Ind.

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Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
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A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
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IF a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness — the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective — response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

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FARMERS — WOMEN — CHILDREN
Gather Herbs, Roots, Barks for Medicines
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YOU CAN BUY on easy payments good Western Michigan improved farms cheap; cut-over lands $3-$15 and up. Harley Bartlett, 515 2nd St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—10,000 people troubled with rheumatism to use Voltaic Electric Insoles. 50c pair, state size shoe. "Money back guarantee." Electric Appliance Co., Burlington, Kan.

250 Acre Farm For Sale, 2,000 cherry trees just coming into bearing, near town in Wexford County, good water, inquire of Wm. McGregor, Manton, Mich.

To the traveler the best guide is a checkbook.

Forsook Medicine for Literature.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, at the age of twenty was a medical student at the University of Christiania. Before receiving his degree a play from his pen was produced at the National theater, with such success that Ibsen concluded he would do better in the realm of literature than in that of medicine.

Stalled.

A writer in the New York Evening Post wants a day set aside for returning borrowed books. So far as our experience goes, all the days in the year are set aside in that respect, and are so thoroughly side-tracked that they never get on the main line.—Buffalo Times.

Where Cat and Gate Are Unlike.

The neighbors' back gate and the neighbors' cat sound very much alike on windy nights and there is little choice between them on this score, but we don't suppose the back gate can have any little back gates every once in so often.—Ohio State Journal.

No great man needs a brass band.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
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"OVER THE TOP"

BY

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE" EMPEY FIRST HEARS THE BIG GUNS BOOMING.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army.

CHAPTER II.

—2—

Blighty to Rest Billets.

The next morning the captain sent for me and informed me: "Empey, as a recruiting sergeant you are a washout," and sent me to a training depot.

After arriving at this place, I was hustled to the quartermaster stores and received an awful shock. The quartermaster sergeant spread a waterproof sheet on the ground and commenced throwing a miscellaneous assortment of straps, buckles and other paraphernalia into it. I thought he would never stop, but when the pile reached to my knees he paused long enough to say, "Next, No. 5217, 'Arris, B company." I gazed in bewilderment at the pile of junk in front of me, and then my eyes wandered around looking for the wagon which was to carry it to barracks. I was rudely brought to earth by the "quarter" exclaiming, "'Ere, you, 'op it; tyke it aw'y; blind my eyes, 'e's looking for 'is batman to 'elp 'im carry it."

Struggling under the load, with frequent pauses for rest, I reached our barracks (large car barns), and my platoon leader came to the rescue. It was a marvel to me how quickly he assembled the equipment. After he had completed the task, he showed me how to adjust it on my person. Pretty soon I stood before him a proper Tommy Atkins in heavy marching order, feeling like an overloaded camel.

On my feet were heavy-soled boots, studded with hobnails, the toes and heels of which were re-enforced by steel half-moons. My legs were incased in woolen puttees, olive drab in color, with my trousers overlapping them at the top. Then a woolen khaki tunic, under which was a bluish gray woolen shirt, minus a collar; beneath this shirt a woolen belly band about six inches wide, held in place by tie strings of white tape. On my head was a heavy woolen trench cap, with huge earlaps buttoned over the top. Then the equipment: A canvas belt, with ammunition pockets, and two wide canvas straps like suspenders, called "D" straps, fastened to the belt in front, passing over each shoulder, crossing in the middle of my back, and attached by buckles to the rear of the belt. On the right side of the belt hung a water bottle, covered with felt; on the left side was my bayonet and scabbard, and intrenching tool handle, this handle strapped to the bayonet scabbard. In the rear was my intrenching tool, carried in a canvas case. This tool was a combination pick and spade. A canvas haversack was strapped to the left side of the belt, while on my back was the pack, also of canvas, held in place by two canvas straps over the shoulders; suspended on the bottom of the pack was my mess tin or canteen in a neat little canvas case. My waterproof sheet, looking like a jelly roll, was strapped on top of the pack, with a wooden stick for cleaning the breach of the rifle projecting from each end. On a lanyard around my waist hung a huge jackknife with a can-opener attachment. The pack contained my overcoat, an extra pair of socks, change of underwear, hold all (containing knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush, lather brush, shaving soap, and a razor made of tin, with "Made in England" stamped on the blade; when trying to shave with this it made you wish that you were at war with Patagonia, so that you could have a "hollow ground" stamped "Made in Germany"); then your housewife, button-cleaning outfit, consisting of a brass button stick, two stiff brushes, and a box of "Soldiers' Friend" paste; then a shoe brush and a box of dubbin, a writing pad, indelible pencil, envelopes, and pay book, and personal belongings, such as a small mirror, a decent razor and a sheaf of unanswered letters, and fags. In your haversack you carry your iron rations, meaning a tin of bully beef, four biscuits and a can containing tea, sugar and Oxo cubes; a couple of pipes and a pack of shag, a tin of rifle oil, and a pull-through. Tommy generally carries the oil with his rations; it gives the cheese a sort of sardine taste.

Add to this a first-aid pouch and a long, ungainly rifle patterned after the Daniel Boone period, and you have an idea of a British soldier in Blighty.

Before leaving for France, this rifle is taken from him and he is issued with a Lee-Enfield short trench rifle and a ration bag.

In France he receives two gas helmets, a sheepskin coat, rubber mackintosh, steel helmet, two blankets, tear-shell goggles, a balaclava helmet, gloves and a tin of antifrostbite grease which is excellent for greasing the boots. Add to this the weight of his rations, and can you blame Tommy for growling at a twenty-kilo route march?

Having served as sergeant major in the United States cavalry, I tried to tell the English drill sergeants their business, but it did not work. They immediately put me as batman in their mess. Many a greasy dish of stew was accidentally spilled over them.

I would sooner fight than be a waiter, so when the order came through from headquarters calling for a draft of 250 re-enforcements for France, I volunteered.

Then we went before the M. O. (medical officer) for another physical examination. This was very brief. He asked our names and numbers and said "Fit," and we went out to fight.

We were put into troop trains and sent to Southampton, where we detrained, and had our trench rifles issued to us. Then in columns of twos we went up the gangplank of a little steamer lying alongside the dock.

At the head of the gangplank there was an old sergeant, who directed that we line ourselves along both rails of the ship. Then he ordered us to take life belts from the racks overhead and put them on. I have crossed the ocean several times and knew I was not seasick, but when I buckled on that life belt I had a sensation of sickness.

After we got out into the stream all I could think of was that there were a million German submarines with a torpedo on each, across the warhead of which was inscribed my name and address.

After five hours we came alongside a pier and disembarked. I had attained another one of my ambitions. I was "somewhere in France." We slept in the open that night on the side of the road. About six the next morning we were ordered to entrain. I looked around for the passenger coaches, but all I could see on the siding were cattle cars. We climbed into these. On the side of each car was a sign reading "Hommes 40, Cheveaux 8." When we got inside of the cars, we thought that perhaps the sign painter had reversed the order of things. After 48 hours in these trucks we detrained at Rouen. At this place we went through an intensive training for ten days.

The training consisted of the rudiments of trench warfare. Trenches had been dug, with barbed wire entanglements, bombing saps, dugouts, observation posts and machine gun emplacements. We were given a smattering of trench cooking, sanitation, bomb throwing, reconnoitering, listening posts, constructing and repairing barbed wire, "carrying in" parties, methods used in attack and defense, wiring parties, mass formation, and the procedure for poison-gas attacks.

On the tenth day we again met our friends "Hommes 40, Cheveaux 8." Thirty-six hours more of misery, and we arrived at the town of F——.

After unloading our rations and equipment, we lined up on the road in columns of fours waiting for the order to march.

A dull rumbling could be heard. The sun was shining. I turned to the man on my left and asked, "What's the noise, Bill?" He did not know, but his face was of a pea-green color. Jim, on my right, also did not know, but suggested that I "awsk" the sergeant.

Coming towards us was an old grizzled sergeant, properly fed up with the war, so I "awsked" him.

"Think it's going to rain, sergeant?"

He looked at me in contempt, and grunted, "'Ow's it a-goin' ter rain with the bloomin' sun a-shinin'?" I looked guilty.

"Them's the guns up the line, me lad, and you'll get enough of 'em before you gets back to Blighty."

My knees seemed to wilt, and I squeaked out a weak "Oh!"

Then we started our march up to the line in ten-kilo treks. After the first day's march we arrived at our rest billets. In France they call them rest billets, because while in them Tommy works seven days a week and on the eighth day of the week he is given twenty-four hours "on his own."

Our billet was a spacious affair, a large barn on the left side of the road, which had one hundred entrances, ninety-nine for shells, rats, wind and rain, and the hundredth one for Tommy. I was tired out, and using my shrapnel-proof helmet (shrapnel proof until a piece of shrapnel hits it), or tin hat, for a pillow, lay down in the straw, and was soon fast asleep. I must have slept about two hours, when I awoke with a prickling sensation all over me. As I thought, the straw had worked through my uniform. I woke up the fellow lying on my left, who had been up the line before, and asked him:

"Does the straw bother you, mate? It's worked through my uniform and I can't sleep."

In a sleepy voice he answered, "That ain't straw, them's cooties."

From that time on my friends the "cooties" were constantly with me.

"Cooties," or body lice, are the bane of Tommy's existence.

The aristocracy of the trenches very seldom call them "cooties," they speak of them as fleas.

To an American flea means a small insect armed with a bayonet, who is wont to jab it into you and then hop-skip and jump to the next place to be attacked. There is an advantage in having fleas on you instead of "cooties" in that in one of his extended jumps said flea is liable to land on the fellow next to you; he has the typical energy and push of the American, while the "cootie" has the bulldog tenacity of the Englishman; he holds on and consolidates or digs in until his meal is finished.

There is no way to get rid of them permanently. No matter how often you bathe, and that is not very often, or how many times you change your underwear, your friends the "cooties" are always in evidence. The billets are infested with them, especially so if there is straw on the floor.

I have taken a bath and put on brand-new underwear; in fact, a complete change of uniform, and then turned in for the night. The next morning my shirt would be full of them. It is a common sight to see eight or ten soldiers sitting under a tree with their shirts over their knees engaging in a "shirt hunt."

At night about half an hour before "lights out," you can see the Tommies grouped around a candle, trying, in its dim light, to rid their underwear of the vermin. A popular and very quick method is to take your shirt and drawers, and run the seams back and forward in the flame from a candle and burn them out. This practice is dangerous, because you are liable to burn holes in the garments if you are not careful.

The Author's Identification Disk.

Recruits generally sent to Blighty for a brand of insect powder advertised as "Good for body lice." The advertisement is quite right; the powder is good for "cooties;" they simply thrive on it.

The older men of our battalion were wiser and made scratchers out of wood. These were rubbed smooth with a bit of stone or sand to prevent splinters. They were about eighteen inches long, and Tommy guarantees that a scratcher of this length will reach any part of the body which may be attacked. Some of the fellows were lazy and only made their scratchers twelve inches, but many a night when on guard, looking over the top from the fire step of the front-line trench, they would have given a thousand "quid" for the other six inches.

Once while we were in rest billets an Irish Hussar regiment camped in an open field opposite our billet. After they had picketed and fed their horses, a general shirt hunt took place. The troopers ignored the call "Dinner up," and kept on with their search for big game. They had a curious method of procedure. They hung their shirts over a hedge and beat them with their entrenching tool handles.

I asked one of them why they didn't pick them off by hand, and he answered, "We haven't had a bath for nine weeks or a change of clabber. If I tried to pick the 'cooties' off my shirt, I would be here for duration of war." After taking a close look at his shirt, I agreed with him; it was alive.

In the next installment Sergeant Empey tell of the realization of his ambition—his arrival in a first line trench—and of how he wished he were back in Jersey City.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cheap notoriety is dear at any price.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 7.

JESUS SETS MEN FREE.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 7:1-37.

GOLDEN TEXT—If the son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.—John 8:36.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psa. 72:1-17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 15:1-31; II Cor. 3:17, 18; Gal. 5:1-25.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and the deaf man

MEMORY VERSE—He hath done all things well, he maketh even the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.—Mark 7:37.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Christian liberty.

This lesson deals with the last of those four events which mark the crisis in the life of our Lord at Capernaum. It occurred just before the third period of his Galilean ministry and the time of his final departure for Jerusalem. We have seen what the attitude of Jesus was toward the law of his nation. In this lesson we see his attitude toward the rabbinical traditions of the people which were the opinions of men and not the law of God. Just so many today look upon the forms and ceremonies of the church as being verily the law of God. Moreover, these traditions were made a pretext whereby men evaded the law. So today we find men very religious and punctilious in their churchly duties, who fail miserably in their application of the moral code to conduct. The analysis falls into four general divisions: One, the accusation, (vv. 1-5.; two, the answer, (vv. 6-13); three, the application, (vv. 14-23)., and four, the illustration, (vv. 24-37).

1. The Accusation. (vv. 1-5). The growing hatred of the Pharisees, led them to make long journeys from Jerusalem that they might spy on Jesus and find a pretext for accusation. While they were studying him, they revealed their ideas of the kingdom of God. They took special notice that the disciples of Jesus ate without washing their hands. We must not understand this to mean so much the removal of defilement, as the neglect of a ceremonial observance over which the Pharisees were punctilious, (vv. 3, 4). Verses three and four illuminate certain traditions to which the Jews adhered tenaciously. Thus exemplified we can see that their ideas of man's relation to God were largely a matter of external ceremony. Purity to them was an outward matter largely governed by the traditions of men, (v. 4).

II. The Answer (v. 6-13). The answer of Jesus reveals the very opposite ideal. He begins by calling the Pharisees hypocrites. A hypocrite is a play actor—one who hides behind a mask. Applying the prophecy of Isaiah, Jesus plainly tells the Pharisees that they are hiding their true character behind the mask of ceremonial cleansing. Such play acting is but a poor imitation of the real heart condition demanded of God, (Psa. 51:10). Their hearts were far from God, even though with their lips they professed to serve him. The love we express to God consists not in ritualistic worship, but in doing his will from the heart.

III. The Application, (v. 14-23). Jesus takes advantage of this discussion, and, turning to the multitude, upon whom the Pharisees would bind a grievous burden of ceremonialism and falsehood (Matt. 23:4), warns them that it is not so much that which enters into a man that defiles him, as that which issues from him (v. 15). It seems quite natural that in their perplexity the disciples should ask Jesus what he meant by that. In his reply (vv. 18-23), Jesus shows very clearly that "the issues of life" (Prov. 4:23), reveal the corruption which is within. (See Matt. 12:34, 35; Gen. 6:5; James 3:10-12). If the heart be not cleansed, what will it avail if we wash the hands? What then is the application for this present day? Clearly we are taught the danger of lip service without a change of heart. Substituting good for the best is sin. Forms and ceremonies are good and have their place; they are significant for they are important teaching factors; but they must not be substituted for a pure heart. We must beware lest we hide behind such a mask.

There is here also plain teaching as to Jesus' estimate of the Pentateuch and inferentially of the prophecy of Isaiah. He specifically calls it "the Word of God." Surely we can accept his estimate as contrasted with the tradition of the elders or the "consensus of modern thought."

Less talk and more walk,
Less wishing and more doing,
Less preaching and more practicing,
Less organization and more of the spirit.

Finally, we have two illustrations as to how Jesus sets men free. (a) Jesus' silence appears to deepen faith in the pleading Syrophenician woman (v. 24-30).

(b) We have the cure of the deaf and the dumb man, (vv. 31-37); instantaneous healing, showing divine power.

Jesus was setting his people free from their bodily infirmities and at the same time delivering them from their sins and imperfections and bringing them into his spiritual Kingdom. This he is still doing.

Following the sun with

WRIGLEY'S

Vision for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEY'S is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

The Flavor Lasts

"After every meal"

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
825

The Brawls' Criticism.

Mr. Brawl—Oh, you early bird!—

Mrs. Brawl—Oh, you—worm!

London Answers.

Pimply Rashy Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Where there's a will there's a dozen waiting for it to be probated.

He who knows nothing probably reads all the war news.

A forced apology is worse than none at all.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Pride goeth before us all.

Buy Copper Stocks for Investment

We mean the low priced coppers like

Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at $1.06 a share
United Verde sold at $1.00 per share, and as high as $45 per share
You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada

We will be pleased to fill any orders and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

Eastman & Co.

Mills Building
NEW YORK CITY

Newport Building
BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Exchange and Bank References

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

APRIL

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0321

Back These Boys With Your Dollars

A War Savings Stamp Is as Secure as a National Bank Note

Both are backed by the United States Government. About the only difference is that the stamps pay you 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly on January 1st, 1923.

If you are pressed for money at any time, you can cash a War Savings Stamp for its current value at any money order postoffice on ten day's notice.

War Savings Stamps are convenient and easy investments, no "red tape" and are backed by the entire resources of the people of the United States.

Every Stamp you buy helps to keep the Germans out of your own home. Every Stamp you buy brings you nearer to financial freedom.

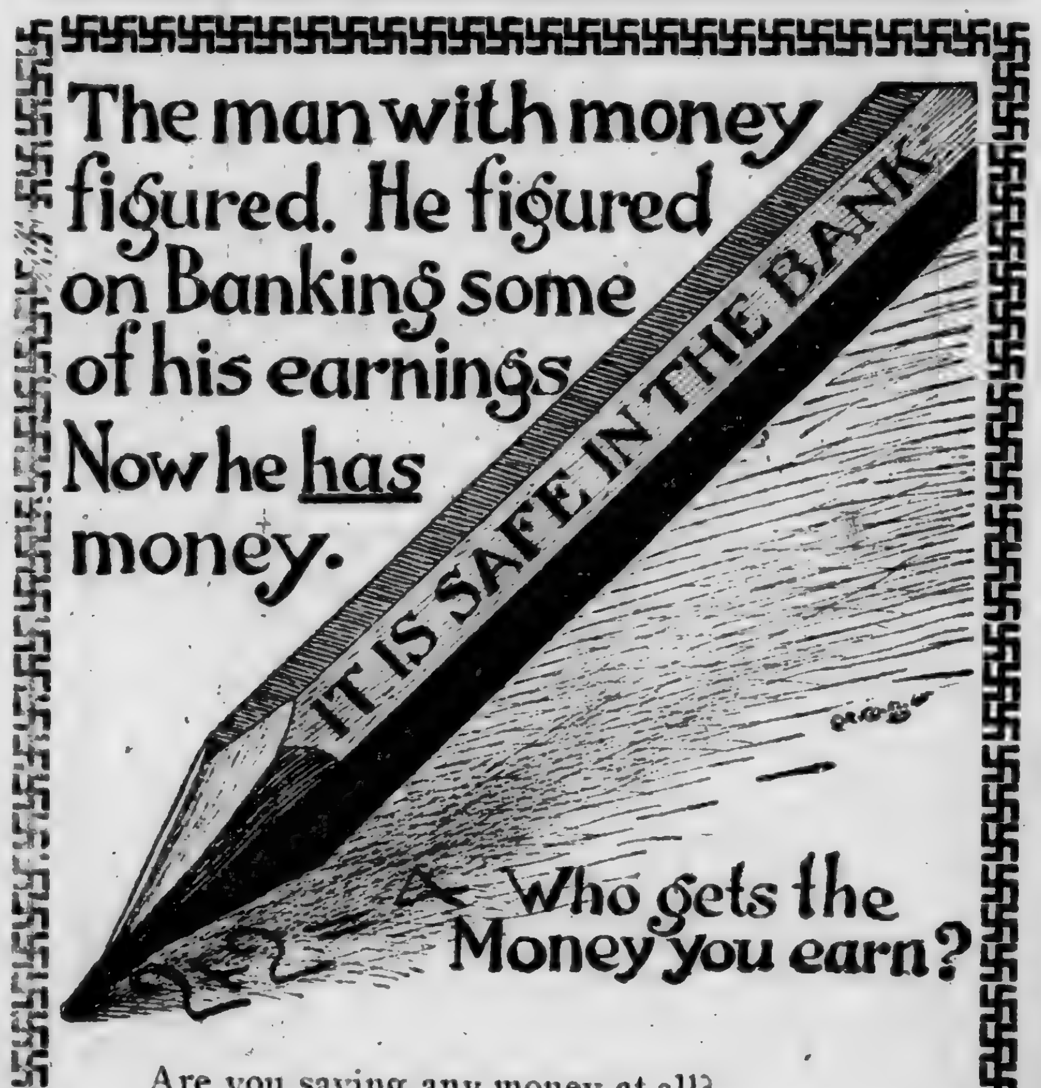
This War Will Be Won Only When Thrift Becomes Our Watchword

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

The St. Joe Meat Market,

Clarence Zonker, Proprietor.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS AND OLEO.


The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond,** or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond,** and either of these savings will help U. S. Win the War.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Lost: On street in St. Joe, 2 letters, Saturday. Finder return to D. C. McCann.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, spent Easter with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Easter Exercises will be held next Sunday evening at the Christian Church. The offering will be sent to the St. Louis orphanage.

Albert Hart and sisters, the Misses Effie and Sunshine Hart, spent Easter with their uncle, Daniel Myers and wife, at Ligonier.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty, Mrs. Ethel Cheek and children, and Miss Marguerite Leighty spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with M. E. Leighty and wife, near Auburn. Mrs. Cheek and children remained for a longer visit.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

Chicago American at News Office each day.

Wm. Johnston and Henry Milliman spent Saturday in Auburn.

H. L. Dunkle and family, Mrs. J. C. F. Abel and Mrs. Rolland Bearss spent Saturday in Wayne.

J. P. Buckingham and wife spent Thursday and Friday as guests of J. R Hillegass and wife, at Huntertown.

Charles Bishop, wife and children, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited over Easter in the Bishop and Hathaway families.

F. R. Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, and Mrs. C. R. Price were in Auburn, Thursday, in the interest of the Red Cross work.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will meet Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs Daisy Woodcox.

Mrs. Addie Patterson, of Fort Wayne spent last Wednesday night with St. Joe friends, and attended the Ladies' Literary Club.

A strictly wheat diet is the new food program, due to the seriousness of the wheat situation. Farmers, sell your wheat if you have more than is needed.

As I am moving to Colorado this spring I have the following pieces of furniture for sale at once. Jewel Range, Jewel Soft Coal Burner, kitchen cabinet, oil stove, 6 dining chairs and two rockers. Ethel Cheek.

Charles Abel left Monday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family, of near Auburn, until Wednesday when he left for his home at Hesperia, Mich., after spending several weeks here with his mother, Mrs. Anna Abel.

The sooner the irresistible might of this great Republic is organized and put into full action the sooner the war will end. Every dollar invested in Government securities works to shorten the war, to save the lives of American soldiers and sailors.

Mrs. Ophelia Headley returned from Ft Wayne, Thursday morning after spending the week with Mrs. Viola Erick, at Ft. Wayne Mrs. Cordelia Yarnell, whom she accompanied to the home of her daughter, remained for a longer stay. Mrs. Headley spent a few days here with her brother, S. D. Gee and wife.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

The St. Joe W. C. T. U. was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Bessie Tustison, Friday afternoon. Opening song, "Bringing in the Tithes." Mrs. Jennie Sechler led the devotional by reading the 19 Chapter of St. John, as the meeting fell on Good Friday Mesdames Sheffer, Patterson and Spayd responded with short prayers. The story, "Mrs. Brocht's Confession", read by Mrs. Alice Copp; the talk on Systematic Giving by Mrs. Sheffer, and the book review of "The Victory of Mary Christopher" by Mrs. Spayd were all in keeping with the day's topic, Proportionate and Systematic Giving, were all very interesting bringing out the point very forcibly that we should give a tenth of our income to the Lord for his work. Mesdames Sechler and Alice Gee sang a duet "I Surrender All" The Union will again engage in a membership contest for the coming month. About twenty members and one guest, Mrs. John Benninghoff, Jr. of Ft. Wayne, were present. The meeting closed after a short business session by all repeating the Lord's Prayer.

W. S. S. NOTES

The Joan of Arch drive for Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps was began last week and is just about completed. In next week's paper we will give the list of solicitors and the amounts sold by each.

The amount of stamps sold, however, is but a small part of the achievement of the women in their canvass.

The advertising that War Savings has received is bearing fruit in the greatly increased sales of W S S., at the Post Office and other sales stations.

Those who have bought Thrift Stamps will no doubt continue to buy and others who have not bought will be induced to do so later through the literature that has been left in their home and the follow up plan—A record is being made and will be kept of those not buying and their reason for not doing so.

Picture supplies at Milliman's.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton and family were Sunday guests of Dan Culler and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Get your duck eggs for hatching of L. L. Hollopeter, R. F. D. No. 1, Spencerville, $1 per setting of 11 eggs. Green head breed.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Anna Dilley returned home Thursday evening after spending the past three months with her daughter, Mrs Cora Osbun and family, at Shidler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Out-of-town speakers will be present at the M. P. Sunday School, Sunday morning, at which the service flag dedication will take place. Special program. Come.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale:—1 DeLaval Cream Seperator, No. 10, in first-class condition. Used only 5 months. Also one 300 egg incubator, practically new. Inquire at Erick Stock Farm, St. Joe, Ind.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Hilgemann, of Wayne, and Sig Kann, of Ligonier, are the democratic candidates thus far announced for the office of Reprresentative in Congress from the 12th. district. L. W. Fairfield is the republican candidate for renomination.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Jennie Sechler and Ada Bassett attended the County W. C. T. U. Executive Meeting held at Auburn, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Addie Patterson, of Ft. Wayne, accompanied them. An excellent program was made out for the spring institute; a copy of which will be in this week's issue.

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The Coburn's Corners Church held their flag service, last Sunday afternoon, and a full house was in attendance. A very appropriate program was given before the address, by Elder Fisher of the Hicksville Christian Church. The service was impressive and the address was full of punch and enthusiasm. Six young men from the neighborhood are now serving in the Army as follows:—Merwin Place, Alva Place, Roy Maxwell, Fay Wilmot, James Gloy and George Hart.

Subscribe today.

—‡—‡—‡—

Get up at four,
Be an early riser;
Plant a garden
And swat the Kaiser.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Maria Hollinger, of Hicksville, spent a couple of days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elvira Erehart, of Colton, Ohio, and Dire Matthews, of Auburn, spent last Wednesday night with E. R. Kinsey and family. They left Thursday morning for Colton.

—‡—‡—‡—

You will miss something good if you are late at the M. P. Sunday School, Sunday morning Their service flag will be unfurled at that time. Many out-of-town visitors will be present.

—‡—‡—‡—

"Experience of last season indicates that, aside from a moderate planting of perishable vegetables for immediate use, the substantial part of gardens should be devoted to potatoes and beans. These two commodities are of the utmost importance from the food point of view, and have the great advantage that they can be preserved in the household without artificial treatment."

—‡—‡—‡—

The St. Joe Seed Farm, under the management of Lloyd H. Douglas, has branched out in the thoroughbred stock business. A few days ago a Chester White Sow of the improved type was shipped from Van Wert, Ohio, and later a short horn heifer was purchased. Lloyd is a thrifty young farmer and is branching out in a paying business. Nothing but thoroughbreds go there.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sunday afternoon, at the Widney opera house, a patriotic rally will be held with Judge Dan M. Link and Attorney James E. Pomeroy, of Auburn, as the speakers. The local committee will arrange music appropriate for the day. Everyone in south-eastern DeKalb County is urged to be present and tell their friends of the meeting. We should all be alive to what is going on today, and you can be enlightened by coming to this meeting.

Here Is the Plan

THE Government is issuing during all of 1918 what is known as *U. S. Thrift Stamps.* These stamps are on sale at postoffices, banks, stores, factories and many other convenient places. A single stamp is sold for *25 cents.*

When you buy your first stamp you will be given a Thrift Card with spaces for affixing sixteen stamps. This card will show at all times just how much money you have loaned the Government.

As soon as you have sixteen stamps on your card—*$4.00 worth*—you can take them to any place where U. S. Thrift Stamps are sold and there exchange them with a small cash payment for a *"War Savings Stamp"* that will pay you 4 per cent interest.

What is a War-Savings Stamp? When affixed to a War-Savings Certificate, *it is an obligation of the United States Government to pay the holder $5.00 on January 1, 1923.* All the wealth and security of the United States are behind it. It is as good as a Government bond, which is the safest investment in the world.

Now let's see how Thrift Stamps are changed into War-Savings Stamps.

Suppose you have a card full of Thrift Stamps—$4.00 worth—and want to turn them into a War-Savings Stamp in March. All you have to do is to put *fourteen cents* with your card and take it to any place where U. S. Thrift and War-Savings Stamps are sold. There it will be exchanged for a *Five Dollar* War Savings Stamp, which will put you in the investor class.

If you exchange U. S. Thrift Stamps for War-Savings Stamps in April, it will be *fifteen cents;* and so on a cent a month up to December, 1918, when the added amount will be *twenty-three cents.* The sooner you buy the less the cost.

SAVE The Nickels The Dimes The Quarters

Buy U. S. Thrift Stamps. Exchange Them for War Savings Stamps

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

This Space is Contributed by

LEIGHTY'S GROCERY,

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Market Prices Paid For Your Produce. Clean Groceries.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.

A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.

M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.

FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.

CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th. Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Representative

Editor News:--

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for representative subject to the will of the voters at the primaries of May 7, 1918.

FINLEY A. NASH, Keyser Twp.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-

I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.

OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	134	6.00
M. P.	88	5.82
Christian	68	2.56
M. E. Spencer	127	5.67
Lutheran	130	7.88
Coburntown	93	16.10
Newville U B	79	3.12

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.

At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

APRIL

0322

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Harry Romain and wife, of Hopewell, moved on the Dr. Shook place east of town; and Ray Means and family moved on the Greely Wearley place, east of town, last week.

Mrs. Anna Baker and daughter Leatha, returned home last week after spending several months with her daughters, Mrs. Florence Gray and family, of Logansport; and Mrs. Grace Carroll and family, of Bippus, Ind.

The following guests were entertained at the home of Mrs. Emila Gloyd, Sunday:—Isadore Badica, wife and children, of near Wayne; Anson Dunten and wife, and Ralph Harwood, of Huntertown; James Deckson and family, of Waterloo, and Fred Osborne and family.

News was received here of the marriage of Miss Elma Wilmot, eldest daughter of Vern Wilmot and wife, of this place, and Mr. John House, only son of Frank House and wife, at Detroit, Mich., on Feb 25. Mr. and Mrs. House will make their home at Detroit where the groom is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz was most pleasantly surprise on Friday evening in honor of their Golden Wedding by their children and grandchildren, who arrived just before supper time with well filled baskets. Several $5.00 gold pieces were given them, and a beautiful bunch of yellow carnations was presented them by their granddaughters. Those present were: Sheriff Frank Baltz and wife, and Rolla Moffet, wife and daughters, of Auburn; Wm. Sommers and wife of Coburntown.

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's, St. Joe.

The C C club was entertained on last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

Joel Betz and wife visited Friday at the home of M. B. Price and family, of Black Creek.

Mrs Walter Bradfort, of Mansfield, Ohio, is visiting at the home of Chas. Henderson and family.

Mertin Kimes, wife and nieces, of Robinson Chapel, were Sunday guests of Wm. Allen and family.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

The special Lenten Services at the Lutheran Church closed Easter morning with Holy Communion and five accessions to the Church.

The Spencerville High School motored to Leo on Friday afternoon and witnessed a base ball game between the teams of both High schools. The score was 12-11 in favor of Leo.

Rev. Glenn Bryan and family, pastor of the M. E. church, left last Thursday for Geneva where they visited several days with her parents. Rev. Bryan left there Saturday morning to attend the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church which is being held at Warsaw.

Mesdames Anna Henderson, Lizzie Wearley, Myrtle Beams, and the Misses Pearl Goldsmith and Zona Horn were the committee from this place that met at the home of Mrs. Opal Coburn, of Coburntown, to make arrangements for the registering of the women of this township.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

Miss Mattie Powell, of Auburn, is visiting Mary Comesky.

Mrs. Ethel Veland and nephew, of Edgerton, spent Sunday the guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

Theodore Bowser and son Homer, of Huntertown, and David Shoaf, of Leo, were Sunday guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn, and W. P. Steward and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter.

NEWVILLE

Guy Smith was home from Ft. Wayne, Sunday.

Mrs. Whitherst is moving to her farm, south of town, this week.

David Griest and wife entertained company from Hicksville, Sunday.

Dale McNabb and family, of Harlan, were Newville visitors, Sunday.

Mrs Inez Cramer and Dorothy Warner were Butler visitors, last Wednesday.

George Wade and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday visitors of Alfred Smith and family.

Sam Stafford and wife were Sunday guests of C. O. Berry and family, of near Auburn.

Curt Washler and wife were Sunday guests of John Washler and wife, on the State line.

The Misses Dorothy Warner and Iva Richmond were Hicksville visitors one day last week.

Stanley Davis and family with their guests were Easter guests of Jason Olds', of near Butler.

Mesdames Davis and Fuller and their children were Saturday supper guests of John Miller and wife.

Al Gengnagle and family and Mrs. Ida Traxler and son Terry, were Butler visitors, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. H. Benner and Mrs. John Miller were Hicksville visitors Wednesday of last week, the guests of Mrs. Anna Clark and family.

Mrs. Harry Fuller and little daughter Maxine, of Garrett, were guests of Stanley Davis and family, the latter part of last week.

COLETOWN

George Brown and wife spent Sunday with J. D. Browns'.

Mrs. Mary Jackson spent Sunday and Monday at John Actons'.

John Pudleiner, of Ney, Ohio, spent Sunday with H. H. Murphys'.

E. S. Ginther and family spent Saturday evening at Alvin Walkers'.

Henry Kling and family spent Sunday evening with Elmer Palmer and wife.

Mrs. Gladys Hart and Mrs. John Koch spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Kling.

Alvin Walker and family, and Mrs. G. W. Palmer spent Sunday with Charley Walkers'.

Mrs. Reed Bert, of Melrose, O., spent Sunday with her brother, Elton Brown and family.

E. S. Ginther and wife, Lester Pierman and wife, and Donald and Irene Pierman spent Sunday with George Piermans' at Antwerp, O.

Miss Hazel Evans, of Auburn, and Mrs. Roy Halter and little daughter Denelta, of Roselm, O., spent Sunday with James Evans and family.

Must Sell Their Wheat.

Everyone knows how serious the wheat situation has become, and this has necessitated further steps of the food administration to get more wheat for the allies. All farmers all requested to sell their surplus wheat before May 1st. in order that this great demand be met. The Township Council of Defense has had orders to this effect from headquarters and they are anxious that our farmers comply with this demand in order that we may do all in our power to win the war.

Commissioners Allowances

March Term, 1918.

Home Tel. Co Tel and Toll	$103.80
Central Union Tel Co Do	71.25
Auburn Courier Supl Clerk	23.06
Auburn Courier Supl Auditor	14.20
Frank Hubbard Do	6.85
S. P. Nelson Do	2.
H. O. Williams Sup	3.
Frank Hubbard Sup	1.90
Frank Baltz Sup	3.
Frank Baltz Fees	26.45
DeKalb News Sup	3.
Frank Scholes Surveyor per diem	12.
Do Surv Sup	1.36
Auburn Courier Do	3.
Schermerhorns Ex Co Supt	25.05
Auburn Courier Do	45.30
Francis Merica Trav Ex for Supt	25.
Francis Merica Salary	325.12
A. W. Madden Ex Brd Health	7.50
Dr. F. S. Browne Do	10.
Dr. U. G. Vance Do	10.
L. N. Geisinger Do	4.
Mahlon Baker Truant Officer	40.
Wm. Stonebraker janitor	60.
Wm. A. Peters janitor	70.
Henry Ludwig janitor	60.
Hiram Enzor janitor	60.
Coal Bluff mining co Sup	118.19
Continental Mfg Co Do	82.35
Wells Fargo Ex Co Do	3.89
P. C. C. &St. L. R. R. Co Do	39.78
M. Hebel Do	30.
Mrs. Hiram Enzor do	3.65
Lige Heating Co do	166.76
A. J. Schloss Supl jail	10.07
Frank Dawn Labor Co Farm	13.75
Perry Stebing do	5.50
Herman Stebing do	17.87
W. C. Workman do	16.42
Orrin Hook do	7.70
M. E. Leighty do	196.50
Fay Smurr do	24.
Hazel Evans do	24.
Imo Miller do	24.
Wm. Miller do	25.
Chester Hodge Supl Co Farm	5.
S. W. Zolman do	146.94
Indian Refining Co do	6.05
Johns Manville Co do	224.
F. H. Hubbard do	6.75
Indian Refining Co do	18.42
Fred Zegenfus do	2.75
W. J. Nodine do	10.90
Jenner Bros do	20.
Nathan Grain Co do	103.50
Brandon Lumber Co do	47. 41
W. A. Musser do	10.
W. J. Ashelman do	11.80
The Beidler Co do	162.23
Frank Hoff do	127.23
Culbertson Hwd. co do	7.80
Auburn Hwd. co do	61.
C. R. Clark, co Physician	30.
Frank Hibbard, supl co Agt	2.50
L. H. Higley abv and print	113.30
Garrett Clipper do	7.
Auburn Post card co do	50.
Auburn Dispatch do	39.81
Waterloo Press do	12.37
DeKalb News do	131.25
W. A. Austin Record comm	60.
H. O. Williams do	50.
Chester Hodge co highway	35.25
F. A. Jenkins do	10.
Frank Hubbard do	2.25
Auburn Printing co do	12.90
Arty Brandon do	8.
A. L. Link do	63.75
Tom Rowley do	67.25
Geo. W. Bleeks do	15.50
Gilbert Greenwood Beard rd	4.
North & Fry do	920.
Natl Annotating co supl	4.
Lige Heating co supl	4.75
Marion DeLong road viewers	4.
James C. Hodges do	4.
J. H. Reed do	4.
George Schulthess Comm sal	62.50
Wallace Abel do	62.50
Albertus Campbell do	62.50

S. P. NELSON, Auditor.

Mrs. Cupp Death.

Anna, the daughter of Chris and Anna Clemmer, was born in Miller Co., Ohio, Oct. 15, 1848, and departed this life at her home in Spencerville, Ind., Mar. 26, 1918. Aged 69 years, 5 months, 11 days. In the year of 1883 she was united in marriage to Gus Cupp. To this union was born one son, G. Edward. It was in February of 1897 when she settled the question of her religious life and united with the M. E. Church of Spencerville, Ind., of which she was a faithful member until death. She leaves to mourn their loss, husband, one son, one daughter-in-law and grandchild, one brother and a host of relatives and friends. Funeral was held Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the M. E Church, Rev. Glen Bryan, officiating. Interment in the White City Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindly assistance and sympathy given us in our bereavement. Also for the floral offerings, We especially want to extend our thanks to the teachers and students of the school of this place, for their floral offering.

Guss Cupp and Family.

St. Joe Locals

FOUND: Log chain. Call at News Office.

FOUND: Auto No. 128,191. Call at News Office.

Wm. Henley made a business trip to Hicksville, last Wednesday.

John Betz and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Auburn relatives.

Mrs. Cal Chorpenning, of Garrett, spent a few days last week with relatives.

Husking corn is a little out of season now, but many of the farmers are doing it.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

Mrs. John Koch and granddaughter, Vera Walters, spent Saturday in Wayne

Henry Maxwell, wife and son Frank, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Fred Jenkins and wife.

Willis Baker and wife spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Joseph Saylor and wife, of near Dillon Chapel.

25 young people met at the home of Albert Hart, Friday night, to help him celebrate his 17th. birthday anniversary.

Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, were over Sunday guests, and F. M. Monroe and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Marsh Andress and family.

Registration of Women for Service.

Women, as well as men, can help the Government in this time of need, in many ways. The Woman's Committee—Council of National Defense, has ordered a registration of all the women of DeKalb County to be made April 19-29. To myself and helpers has been assigned the canvass and registrations of Concord Township. The canvassers will visit every woman in the Township To each they will hand a card indicating the many different kinds of work needed by the Government. Each woman can choose from the list the kind of work she is willing, or best qualified, to do, and sign the card offering her services for that particular work.

When these cards are handed over to the Government, it will then know where to look for workers for any line in which it needs them. The following persons have been chosen to assist me in the canvass of Concord Township for this registration demanded by the Government:

No. 1, Mrs. Iva Yeiser
" 2, Miss Geraldine Rickett
" 3, Mrs. Rose Widney
" 4, " Cecil Pond
" 5, " Frank Johnson
" 6, " Bessie Tustison
" 7, " Jasper Snyder
" 8, " Ern Johnson
" 9, " Lina Knight
" 10, " Clarence Hart
" 11, " Avis Staman
" 12, " Robert Nichols
" 13 & part 14, P. Hamilton
Part 14 & 15, Retta Hathaway
" 16, Mrs. Ida Herrick
" 17, " Anna Rickett
" 18, " Minnie Bayman

TOWN—

West of Spencerville St., Mrs. Mattie Bowman

Spencerville St. to 5th on south side, Mrs. Wallace

5th to 3rd St., DeLora Curie

3rd to 1st St., Mrs. Flora Gee

Hamburg, Mrs. Jennie Sechler

1st to 4th., north of Main St., Mrs. Randall

4th to Spencerville St., north of Main St., Mrs Loretta Hull

Registrar, Mrs. A. A. Spayd

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale. Four varieties—50c. to $1.00. W. H. Northrup.

CALL on Geo. Milliman for Early Rose or Early Petoskey potatoes for seed or to eat.

For Sale:—Good work horse. Inquire of Newt Perry, St. Joe, Rt. 1

For Sale:—A fresh Durham cow.
T. A. Northrup.

For Sale:—Second-hand Ford, or will trade for cows or young cattle.
L. W. Yeiser.

FREE:—Cuthbert Red Raspberry sprouts. Call on C. A. Woodcax.

Pickets for Sale:—From 400 to 500 good dry, hard wood pickets. Call at the News office.

For Sale:—Bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1,100 pounds. Work any where and a good driver. Plenty of time given purchaser. L. H. Douglas, 1 mile north and one half mile west of St. Joe.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township!

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

P. A. Walker

Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 3

SEEDS!

At the time of the burning of the Dunkle store he had not received all of his seed shipments and since that time some have come in and we have taken them off his hands. You will find here at our store:

Burpee Lettuce
Early Bantam Sweet Corn.
Rust Proof GOLDEN wax Beans
Rice Seeds by package.

Now on Dispatch—The Full-of-Life Seeds—Come in.

Wm. CURIE,
St. JOE, IND.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T One-Ton Truck Chassis, $600 f. o. b. Detroit, has been thoroughly tested for more than two years. It is sold you now in the assured confidence that it will meet your requirements and expectations. The regular Ford frame, only larger and heavier, the regular Ford motor with direct driven worm gear; wheel base of 124 inches and will turn inside a 46-foot circle. It has all the simplicity of a Ford car, all the economy in operation and maintenance. Come in and we'll give you further details.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

APRIL

L 90

0323

"TO HELP YOU"
"HELP FEED YOURSELF"
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

GREAT NEED FOR HOME GARDENS CALLS FOR MORE WORK IN EVERY BACK YARD

Home Food Plots Like These Help Table and Pocketbook—They Help Nation, Too.

"The obligation of every man, woman and child out of uniform to help feed himself will be greater in 1918 than in 1917. Therefore the home gardening and canning activities of last year must be repeated."

This is the message of the United States Department of Agriculture to every family. Those who cannot produce, can conserve and save food. There must be no backsliding among experienced gardeners; they must repeat their contribution of food. Absence of novelty must not deter those who tried gardening for the first time in 1917 from capitalizing their increased knowledge and skill. Those with experience must make every seed count—to get satisfactory returns from their work with hoe, rake and watering can. There must be no slacking off. Gardening is everybody's business, but in 1918 everyone must attend to that business.

And now a word of caution. Don't try to raise more than you can use. And water systematically all spring and summer. A few square yards well tilled will yield more than a half-acre allowed to run to weeds.

The department advises strongly against effort by amateur gardeners to produce truck crops for sale. Such enterprises commonly prove unwise, burdensome to all concerned, and not infrequently financially unprofitable. Much precious seed and fertilizer—to say nothing of time and labor—were wasted last year in such undertakings. The government's home gardening specialists believe that best results will be attained if each family attempts to raise only enough vegetables to supply its own table and to afford the surplus which its members can dry, can, or store for later home consumption.

The gardener who has provided for the immediate needs of his family and its canning and drying requirements therefore should devote attention to fall crops of root vegetables such as potatoes, beets, late turnips, carrots and parsnips, which can be stored easily for later use. It also would be well to give attention to the production of mature lima or other beans which can be shelled and kept in bags.

Help on Home Food Plot.

The garden specialists of the Department and of the State Agricultural colleges stand ready to help everyone make the greatest possible success of his home garden and to assist in the canning of surplus food.

With the co-operation of the press the department will carry the gardening advice of its specialists directly to many millions of readers. To supplement this "Food From Your Back Yard" series, of which this article is the foreword, the department has issued two new war garden bulletins for every home gardener who wishes to help feed himself. They are:

"The Farm Garden in the North," Farmers' Bulletin No. 937.

"Home Gardening in the South," Farmers' Bulletin No. 934.

"The City and Suburban Vegetable Garden," Farmers' Bulletin No. 936.

Your postal card to the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will bring your free copy.

Read these articles as they appear. Study the handbooks around the winter lamp. You will be ready to deal with soil and seed as soon as spring weather permits.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD MUST BE SURPASSED THIS YEAR.

This (1917 home gardening) campaign . . . stimulated, it is estimated, the planting of from two hundred to three hundred per cent more gardens than had ever before produced food in the United States.—From annual report of the United States Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. DEP'T. OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO GROW

PARSNIPS.

Sow parsnip seed in drills from 18 inches to 3 feet apart, depending on the method of cultivation, about the time of the last killing frost in spring. The seed should be sown rather thickly and later thinned until the plants are about 8 inches apart in the rows. The parsnip requires very rich soil for its best development. The roots are usually left in the ground during the winter and dug as needed, but may be harvested in the autumn, packed in moist sand and stored in pits or root cellars. Most people consider this root improved by freezing, so as a rule it is left in the ground as suggested.

SALSIFY.

Sow seeds of salsify during the spring about the time of the last killing frost in the same manner as for carrots or parsnips. One ounce of seed is required to plant a 100-foot row, and this will be sufficient for most families. After the plants are well-established they should be thinned sufficiently to prevent their crowding. The cultivation should be frequent and thorough.

Salsify may be dug in the autumn and stored in banks or pits or in the storage room in the basement, or may be allowed to remain in the ground and dug as needed.

IN 1918

Every family must help feed itself.

Fresh vegetables must be used to lessen home consumption of staple foods needed by troops and the allies.

More food must be canned in homes than ever before.

There must be a war garden in every back yard fertile and sunny enough to grow vegetables.

Every seed planted must be made to count in the food supply.

—United States Department of Agriculture.

SPRAY FOR FRUITLESS TREES

Those Who Neglected This Work Last Season Will See Folly Next Summer, Says Orchardist.

Spraying fruitless trees is a heartless job, but those apple growers who failed to spray their trees the past season because there was no fruit on them will see the folly of this neglect next season, if the predictions of one progressive orchardist comes true.

Indiana Brevities

South Bend.—Seventy-seven counties out of ninety-two in Indiana have reported sales of War Savings and Thrift stamps amounting to $4,900,361.41. Recently seventy-four counties reported sales of $3,966,580. The increase in report of sales is therefore a trifle less than $1,000,000. Indiana has fifteen laggard counties in the War Savings campaign. They are: Carroll, Dekalb, Dubois, Fulton, Greene, Hendricks, Jefferson, Martin, Newton, Owen, Orange, Posey, Spencer, Warren and White. The Indiana War Savings committee has no way of finding out what the approximate sales of these counties are at this time, it says, but if they have been in proportion to the sales in the other seventy-seven counties, the total sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps to date would be $5,845,880.

Indianapolis.—Representatives of all the principal fraternal organizations in Indiana met at the statehouse to complete an organization of statewide character that will bring the force and influence of every lodge in the state into the third Liberty loan drive. A plan was worked out calling for a Liberty loan meeting of each local lodge early in the drive, at which sales organizations of the lodgemen are to be formed to assist and co-operate with the various Liberty loan county organizations.

Indianapolis.—Charles F. Kennedy, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has written a letter to Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, saying the board will take special pains to advise exhibitors of the requirements of the government. Premiums will not be offered for pure flour products, but for products in which substitutes are largely used. The board also will notify concessionaires that the food they sell must comply with government regulations.

Petersburg.—Unless the government comes to the immediate relief of the coal operators along the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad many of the mines will be forced to shut down, because, operators say, the freight rates are so high that none of the coal companies can successfully compete with coal companies on other railroads. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad will allow none of its coal cars to be loaded at any mines along the Evansville & Indianapolis unless they are billed over their road, or some subsidiary, it is said.

Terre Haute.—The Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association denied charges that its members have been violating federal fuel price regulations. P. H. Penna, secretary-treasurer, issued a statement in which he called on every person in the state, whether official or private citizen, to start criminal action against any violator of federal coal regulations, with the assurance that the association will finance the prosecution if the evidence is obtained.

Lafayette.—Preachers of the gospel have entered the field of garden supervision, two ministers entering the school for garden supervisors at Purdue. They will take time from their ministerial duties to work in behalf of war gardens in Crawfordsville. The two ministers are Rev. George Hill and Rev. J. W. Little. They were among a large delegation of new arrivals at the garden supervisors' school.

Indianapolis.—Indiana fair associations are called on in an appeal by Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Inidana, to eliminate this year from their premium lists all wheat flour products and substitutes therefor products of war recipes. The food administration suggests that these articles be continued on the premium lists, but that the qualifications for competition be changed to meet present conditions.

Indianapolis.—That the "dry" law enacted by the 1917 legislature attempts to give to pharmacists a monopoly in the sale of alcohol and intoxicating liquor and hence denies the equal protection of the laws to saloon keepers and others, is the burden of the brief filed in the supreme court by attorneys for Valentine Pisarski, a retail liquor dealer of Gary.

Michigan City.—Samuel J. Taylor, whose suit to oust Fred C. Miller, enemy alien mayor of this city, is pending in the superior court, filed a motion for a change of venue from this county. Taylor cited in support of his motion the alleged undue influence which he says Miller wields aver the citizens of this county. The hearing was set for April 3.

Terre Haute.—An increase in wages of $150 a year, which was asked for by the federation of local teachers, at a recent meeting of the school board, was granted. Forty of the 400 schoolteachers had given notice to the board they would sign up for government service unless the increase was forthcoming.

Clinton.—The proposal of a joint conference with the coal operators was voted down by the delegates attending the District No. 11, United Mine Workers' convention. Instead it was voted to refer about 30 resolutions involving working conditions or social questions to the convention which is to be held in July.

Rochester.—In order to increase crop production, the directors of the County Fair association here tripled and quadrupled all premium offers on grain, dairy and cattle exhibits at the fair September 24 to 28. It was decided to stage a race card here July 4.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich has set apart April 7 as Patriots' Sunday, in a proclamation, part of which reads: "Indiana, I feel sure, will go over the top in the third Liberty Loan campaign about to begin. But to do this it will be necessary that every Hoosier divert some time from his everyday occupation and donate it to the success of this campaign. Indiana is organized as never before for the success of this movement. Politics has been laid aside, all differences have been forgotten. The work of providing the funds which will back up our boys in their fight against power-mad autocracy is in every mind. Every great organization in the state is lending itself to the important task at hand. I request and suggest that ministers in the churches of Indiana and leaders of people everywhere utilize this day to launch the all-important third Liberty Loan campaign, and I do further suggest to all to work for the succeeding days of the campaign to make the third Liberty loan in Indiana a tremendous success."

Gary.—Plant enlargements and additional bills, presumably for war work, are noted in the annual report of the United States Steel corporation. The report shows that during 1917 the Gary plant of the Illinois Steel company had its blast furnaces increased from eight to twelve and also completed two rolling mills of four power units. There are also under construction, according to the report, a napthalene plant, three merchant mills and a forged steel wheel plant. Coke-oven capacities are being increased from 560 to 700 tons. No mention is made of the $9,000,000 heavy artillery plant being erected here by the American Bridge company for the Gary Ordnance company.

Indianapolis.—A committee consisting of Dr. Frank B. Wynn of Indianapolis, Dr. George T. McCoy of Columbus, Dr. G. W. H. Kemper of Muncie and Dr. Charles Stoltz of South Bend has been appointed by Dr. J. Rilus Eastman, president of the Indiana State Medical association, to promote the organization in Indiana of a volunteer medical service corps which will include all reputable physicians and surgeons not eligible for service in the Medical Officers' Reserve corps. Doctor Eastman, who is a member of both the national and state councils of defense, acted promptly on receipt of word from Washington that the new organization was to be formed.

Indianapolis.—In a report on the state prison made by W. M. Madden and C. T. Blizzard of the state board of accounts, reference is made to the inability of institution managers to estimate with any degree of accuracy the cost of maintenance under present uncertain prices, and the suggestion is made that "when contemplated purchases exceed the appropriations, or are to be paid from appropriations not intended to meet such disbursements that before any action is taken, the board of trustees submit to the governor a detailed statement, giving estimates both in quantity and cost and other information showing the necessity for such action."

Indianapolis.—The advisability of a special session of the legislature to deal with extraordinary conditions resulting from the war and from the big fire at the Jeffersonville reformatory is being discussed. Reasons that were put forward some time ago are now being urged with still greater emphasis. It is submitted that as the war goes on the problems it has already created will become graver and will call more insistently for a solution.

Lafayette.—In 75 of the 92 Indiana counties farmers have applied for 11,377 boys between sixteen and twenty-one years of age for work this year. These figures were compiled by the seed stocks and labor survey conducted by Purdue university in co-operation with the United States department of agriculture. The number of boys asked for does not include extra harvest hands, nor boys for picking tomatoes, berries and fruit.

Indianapolis.—Action on accepting the Muncie National Institute as a gift of Ball Brothers of Muncie to the State Normal Institute was deferred at the meeting of the board of trustees of the state institution. The donors will be required to provide a satisfactory deed and bond that they will bear any expense the state may be put to in event a suit to overthrow its title to the property should be brought.

Washington, D. C.—Pensions of $25 have been granted the following Indianians: Almira Rowe, Fort Wayne; Julia E. Ware, Gosport; Anna J. Vannuys, Fountain City; Sarah A. Teague, Pendleton; Sarah E. Brown, Columbus; Elizabeth M. Jepson, Seymour; Bridget Murphy, Covington; Caroline Redman, Princeton.

Bedford.—The J. P. Falk stone mill, which had been closed for four months, has resumed operation with a full force of men. The Bedford foundry has all the orders they can handle, but they say help is so scarce that they find it difficult to get men enough to run the plant.

Washington.—Preliminaries to the establishment for the first general government school for training men for staff corps duty have been completed. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced, in calling 4,509 draft registrants to equip themselves to assist in the maintenance of America's air fleet. The call was made on Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Indiana, and men will have a thorough training in woodworking and gas-engine operation and repair at 14 educational institutions throughout the country. For Indiana 500 are to go to Purdue university, Lafayette.

AMERICAN RIFLE IS BETTER THAN HUN'S

QUICKER FIRING, EASIER SIGHTING AND GREATER ACCURACY CLAIMED FOR WEAPON.

BIG SUM FOR MOBILE CANNON

Bureau of Ordnance Program Calls for $2,000,000,000 Expenditure By Gun Division—Employment Service Plans to Supply Farm Workers.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington—American troops are armed with a faster firing and more accurate rifle than used by the Germans, according to our expert designers, manufacturers, and marksmen, says a statement by the bureau of ordnance. One military critic and writer claims the German Mauser does not permit the most skilled user to get more than 50 per cent of the firing speed of the modified Enfield adopted for the United States service.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt-handle design, easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design, greater accuracy of bullet flight resulting from bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore.

A summary of the work of the gun division of the bureau of ordnance shows it has been necessary to equip 16 large plants for manufacture of mobile artillery cannon. The total program of the gun division calls for an expenditure of nearly $2,000,000,000.

The major projects have included:

Construction of smokeless powder plants in face of the necessity of doubling the present output. These are now under way.

Expenditure of approximately $40,000,000 for plant facilities to manufacture artillery cannon, with an estimate that $300,000,000 will be spent for cannon alone within two years after the beginning of the war.

Preparations for the erection of plants to extract toluol from the illuminating gas being furnished cities by private gas companies.

Conservation of the supply of ammonium nitrate and acids and construction at government expense of a plant for the fixation of nitrogen and its final conversion into ammonium nitrate.

Construction, now undertaken, of a gas filling plant to cost approximately $1,500,000 and five large shell filling plants with a total cost of $25,000,000.

A special farm-service division is being established in most of the 100 offices of the United States employment service as one of the plans for meeting the labor requirements of the farmers. Special field agents are being sent into districts where acute farm-labor shortage exists or where unusually large numbers will be needed.

A weekly bulletin will be issued in which opportunities for farm employment and the needs of certain districts will be listed. Posters announcing the location of federal and state employment offices are being hung in post offices, railway stations, and other public places.

All third and fourth class post offices, of which there are 55,000, are now authorized farm-labor employment offices. During the harvest season in certain states temporary offices will be opened in a number of cities for the purpose of furnishing accurate information as to where harvest hands are needed.

A weekly report of farm-labor conditions is being sent to the main office at Washington by all the branch offices and by many state employment offices.

The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States department of commerce about 4,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas, with an estimated saving of gasoline of 3,000,000 gallons a year.

Over 20 large companies are manufacturing airplanes, 15 are producing engines, and more than 400 are producing spare parts, accessories, and supplies.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 102,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

In 16 cantonments 650,000,000 feet of lumber were used.

Paymaster general of the navy drew checks for more than $30,000,000 in one day—February 23—for munitions; total advertised purchases for the navy for 1915 were $19,000,000.

During February, with 23 business days, $13,878,811 were loaned to farmers by the federal land banks, according to a statement of the farm loan board. This is $2,091,294 more than the January total.

On March 1 the total amount of mortgage loans placed since the establishment of the federal land banks is $64,532,348, covering 28,495 loans.

Since the declaration of war 1,591 employees of the department of commerce have entered military and naval services.

The following statements are from the official review of the first year war, made public by the committee on public information.

The total estimated expense of the United States government in the first year of war, without loans to the allies is $12,067,278,679.07.

During the first year of war the United States army has increased in actual strength from 9,524 officers and 202,510 enlisted men to 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 enlisted men. Strength of the navy today is nearly 21,000 officers and 330,000 enlisted men; strength a year ago was 4,792 officers and 77,946 enlisted men. The total number of persons now in the naval establishment exceeds 425,000.

The first contingent of the expeditionary forces landed safely at a French port 88 days after war was declared. American troops went on the line for their baptism of fire 187 days after war was declared.

Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other civilian employees are working at navy yards and stations.

More than 700 privately owned vessels have been purchased or chartered by the navy.

Some 300 woolen mills are working on army contracts.

Over 20,000,000 pairs of shoes have been ordered for the army.

Treasury department floated $6,616,532,300 supscriptions to Liberty bonds.

Loans to a total of $3,882,900,000 had been made to co-belligerent nations to end of 1917.

Total weight of steel thrown by a single broadside from the Pennsylvania today is 17,508 pounds; maximum broadside of largest ship during Spanish-American war was 5,680 pounds.

Two weeks after war was declared contracts had been made covering the requirements of an army of 1,000,000 men, this material comprising 8,700,000 items.

More than 11,000 manufacturers bid for navy business.

Total deaths in the army from April 6, 1917, to March 14, 1918, for all causes was reported by the Adjutant General's office to be 1,191. Of this number, 132 were reported as killed in action and 237 died or were lost at sea. The total number wounded in action was 404. Thirty-five men have been reported as missing; 28 of them are said to have been captured. Casualties in the navy and marine corps from April 6 to December 31, 1917, include 5 naval officers and 139 enlisted men, killed or died from wounds. No officers were reported as wounded in action, but 10 enlisted men were so reported.

Government now operates 260,000 miles of railway, employing 1,000,600 men and representing investment of $17,500,000.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, war-savings certificates, and thrift stamps is issued by the treasury up to March 12 totaled $8,560,802,052.96.

The United States government had loaned to foreign governments associated in the war on March 12, 1918, $4,436,329,750.

To March 12 the war-risk insurance bureau had issued policies for a total of $12,465,116,500 to the armed forces. Allotments and allowances to soldiers' and sailors' dependents paid by the government in February amounted to $19,976,543.

The ordnance department manufactures about 100,000 items. One type of gun with its carriage has 7,990 parts, exclusive of accessories.

For training troops in cantonments 1,000,000,000 rounds of ammunition have been bought.

The navy has developed an American mine believed to combine all the good points of various types of mines, and is manufacturing them in quantities.

Army medical training schools have been created with capacity of 21,000 officers and men—15,000 enlisted men and 6,000 officers already trained and graduated.

Naval communication service operates all radio service; 5,000 youths are studying radiotelegraphy at two naval schools.

Medical officers numbering 1,675 are members of the medical department of the navy. Navy maintains 12,000 hospital beds and 5,000 are being added.

Of 63,203 candidates for officers' commissions at two officers' training camps 44,578 were successful; a third series is now in progress with 18,000 attendance.

During the year the latest type of naval 16-inch gun was completed for our new battleships; it throws a projectile weighing 2,100 pounds.

When war was declared, 123 naval vessels were building or authorized, and contracts have been placed since that time for 949 vessels.

Before the war a total of $1,500,000 had been appropriated for air service. Congress has made $691,000,000 available for aircraft production in first year of war.

There are now 180 firms employed in Germany in the manufacture of whole wood soles for new footwear with an output of 400,000 pairs weekly. Beechwood has been chiefly used, but any hardwood with the exception of oak, will serve equally well.

As a provision to maintain the supply of gas in districts where it is urgently needed for national work an order has been issued under which the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any specific undertaking may be prohibited in motor vehicles other than those used by the undertaking itself.

The Australian wheat crop for the season of 1917-18 is estimated at 114,020,000 bushels, compared with last year's yield of 152,565,000. The 25 per cent decrease is a result of reduced acreage and unfavorable conditions.

APRIL

L 90

0324

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

The Brute.

She—"What would you do if you were in my shoes?" He—"Get a pair about four sizes larger."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Proverbial Wisdom.

"Who breaks, pays."

"That shows you don't know anything about being broke."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

A man boasts of his bad habits only when they are the best he has.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

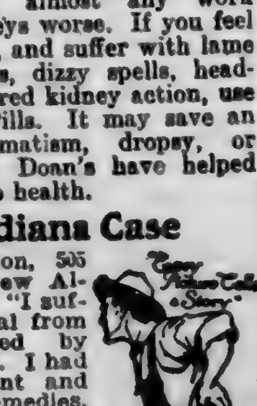
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The man who has no enemies may be considered good, but it's a question what he's good for.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Indiana Case


"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Theo. S. Payton, 505 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from irritation, caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from kidney complaint. Whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, however, Doan's Kidney Pills bring good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

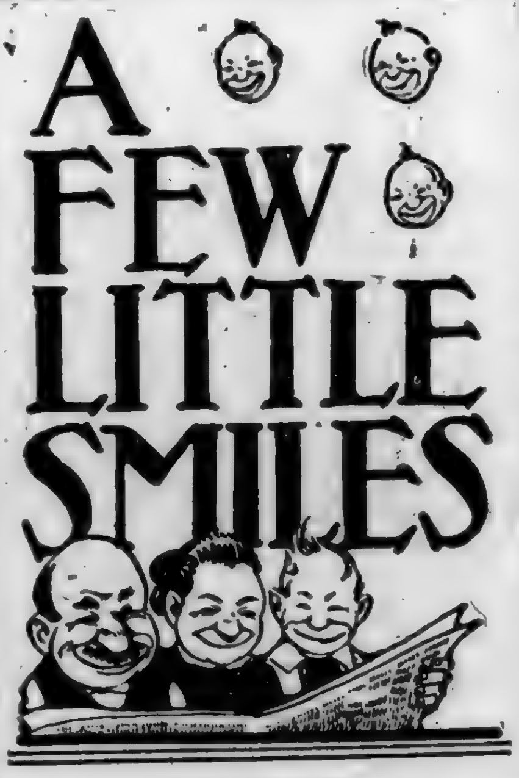
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

PISO'S

A FEW LITTLE SMILES



ROUGH GUFF.

"Yes, I've cut the slang stuff," Nell was telling her latest "gentleman friend." "Gee, but my talk was gettin' fierce! I'd worked up a line o' fable-material that had George Ade backed off the map and gaspin' for wind, but I've ditched all that now. I seen it was up to me to switch onto another track. Jammed on my emergency brakes one day and says to myself, 'You mutt, where you think you'll wind up if you don't slough this rough guff you're shovin' across on your unprotected friends? You never will land a Johnny-boy that's enough gray matter in his cupola to want a real, bang-up flossy lady for his kiddo instead of a skirt that palavers like a brainstorm with a busted steerin'-gear.' Any girl can talk like a lady, even if she never gets closer to one than to stretch her neck when some swell dame buzzes past in her gas-wagon. I says to yours truly, 'It's time to reformate your grammar, little sister,' and you betcher sweet life I've cut the mustard."—Grit.

Woke Up Trembling.

"I had a terrible nightmare last night," said Mr. Dubwaite.

"Tell me about it."

"I dreamed my wife wanted me to go with her and hear a long-haired poet read from his own works."

"Well, well!"

"And something seemed to paralyze my tongue so I couldn't say no."

She Knew Him.

He (a great flirt)—Ah, dearest one, if you could look in my heart, you'd find your name written there in imperishable characters.

She—Tut, tut, my boy! Your heart would look like a hotel register.

SOMETIMES.

"A man can't do anything without money."

"That depends."

"Depends on what?"

"The man; if his credit is good he can get into debt."

Unavailable.

The poet vowed his luck was bad;
In fact, distinctly cruel.
A lot of burning thoughts he had;
They were no good for fuel.

The Market.

"I'll give you five cents foh dat egg," said Uncle Rasbury.

"No, suh," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"I'll give you ten cents."

"No, suh."

"Put another wif it an' I'll give you two bits."

"No, suh. An' I ain't got no moh time to stan' here an' talk. If eggs is gine up dat fast, I's gineter put dishere one in cold storage."

Poor Man.

The Photographer—Look pleasant, please.

The Man—How can I, when I've just paid the coal man and the plumber, and expect when I get home tonight to have my wife hand me her dressmaker's bill?

What Happened to Him.

"Dinks had an athletic stroke yesterday."

"Athletic stroke! You mean a paralytic stroke, don't you?"

"No; I mean just what I said. He got mixed up with a professional boxer."

What Pa Said.

"I'm—aw—beastly fond of—aw—following the hounds, doncher know."

"I inferred as much from what papa said."

"Weally? And what did youah fawthah say?"

"Oh! he said you seemed to be going to the dogs."

Quid Pro Quo.

"My son wants to marry your daughter. Can she cook a dinner?"

"Yes, if your son can give her anything to cook it with."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted By the National Woman' Christian Temperance Union.)

THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

It is enough to make the eagle on the American dollar scream with agony and despair at the number of times it is thrown across the bar in payment for kaiserism's liquid fire, booze, when it could, if thrown into the treasury of the United States, soar over the trenches of the German army and scream defiance and final victory for the world and for democracy.

If the $2,438,037,985.50 spent for liquor in the United States last year were used for the support of her army for one year this is what it would accomplish: It would insure the salaries of our fighting men ($715,828,440); would pay for necessary transportation in mobilizing our troops and equipment ($450,490,305); would clothe ($375,506,097) and provide subsistence ($329,672,218) for the army; would allow the medical corps to keep up its work and erect hospitals ($100,026,000); would cover the ordnance stores ammunition ($39,520,00) and ordnance stores supplies ($70,000,000); would erect barracks and quarters for the troops ($82,118,000); maintain the civilian training camps ($2,110,000); the very important engineer department could operate with sufficient funds ($104,800,000); would maintain the quartermaster's departments ($163,917,925), and the signal corps ($3,000,000); and besides all this would leave a balance of $1,540,000.50.—Malcolm C. Patterson, formerly Governor of Tennessee.

ONE OF THE "SURES."

Wyoming is one of the seven states which will vote upon the question of state-wide prohibition next November. The Republican party of that state has through its central committee declared itself emphatically for the measure. The resolution indorsing prohibition concludes with these words:

"We, the representatives of the Republican party of the state of Wyoming, in committee assembled, do here and now pledge every person receiving a nomination for any public office within the state of Wyoming at our hands, from United States senator down to ward constable, to the policy of absolute prohibition and the enforcement of every law enacted for the purpose of bringing about the complete prohibition of the manufacture, barter and sale of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes."

Entirely surrounded by dry states, on the south and west two deep, Wyoming cannot logically remain wet. Ninety-nine per cent of the state is already dry under state and municipal statute. Women have voted there since 1869. That state-wide prohibition will win next fall is a foregone conclusion.

QUESTIONS FOR LABOR TO ANSWER.

In an appeal to the labor unions of the country to refuse to longer be the catspaw of the liquor industry when labor circles are in reality largely dry, Charles Stelze says: "Shall the trades unions be made the scapegoat for an evil which it is sought to continue, against the best judgment of increasing numbers of workingmen? Shall future generations hold it against organized labor that, in the twentieth century, it allied itself with those who stood for sin and the debauchery of the saloon? Shall the saloon dominate the labor movement when every other decent organization and institution is breaking loose from its power? These are questions which labor must answer, and answer so emphatically that no one can mistake the real attitude of the trades unions."

EXPLODED ARGUMENTS!

"States which have already adapted themselves to prohibition can smile at the arguments advanced by its opponents in New York, for they have already been exploded," says the Portland Oregonian, a paper formerly opposed to prohibition. "The lost revenue is already made up by other forms of taxation without hardship or complaint, especially as the effect of prohibition is already becoming apparent in a diminution of crime and insanity and consequently of public burdens. Breweries are applied to other uses than making beer and other retail business has occupied vacant saloons. Former employees of breweries and saloons have found other occupations, for there are practically no unemployed in Oregon who wish to work. States and cities have learned that they can get along without liquor revenue, capital has learned that it can find profitable use for property which was formerly applied to production of revenue, and workingmen have found other jobs. The liquor traffic has disappeared and we have quickly closed the gaps which it left."

PLENTY OF HISTORY.

Sidney Lanier said, "It is idle to argue from prophecy when we can argue from history." It is no longer a question whether prohibition is a benefit. Twenty-seven states, Alaska, District of Columbia and Porto Rico, not to mention nearly all of Canada, furnishes the history.

"The argument that the stopping of the liquor traffic will create a commercial famine is based upon the absurdity that the money spent for booze would not be spent for anything else."

CHANGE IN THE FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has Developed Into a "Money Making Fact."

A few years ago—and not so many at that—most farmers were satisfied if they saw ahead of them the opportunity to make a fair living, a reasonable competence in their failing years, and an assurance of an existence for their families. They worked hard, and tilled their acres with this end in view. Honest struggle, earnest effort and a true conception of upright manhood, together with the increasing knowledge that upon the fruits of their endeavor rested the structure of the world, whose people had to be fed and maintained. Economy in method, improved conditions of working, have added to the farmer's possibilities, and today instead of being a plodder for an existence, which his early training had bred into him, he has become the bulwark of the nation, and, as such, has become elevated to a position where his word and his work are recognized as the factors it was always intended they should be. He is now the man of business—of big business. He has forced an appreciation of his work, and the true value has been placed upon it. The big men of the country today are the farmers, who, with business acumen and forensic forethought are able to tell you—from their books—what it costs to produce a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove that farming is a business, as much as banking or selling a suit of clothes. It is an industrial business, with more certain profits than accompany any other line of trade. It is a manufacturing enterprise, devoid of any of the dangers that the frills of fashion's follies and desires force upon ordinary pursuits. Food is something that all must have and the farmer produces it. The cheaper it can be produced the less will be the cost to the consumer. And this is one of the chief thoughts of the farmer. Within the memory of the ten-year-old boy there have been improvements in machinery, changes in methods, scientific discoveries of chemicals as adapted to agriculture, all of which have lessened cost of production and made possible the cultivation of increased acres. In some parts these things have brought about more intensified agriculture, growing heavier crops on less acres. Improved machinery and demand for greater production have led another class in search of larger areas, where their ability may cope with the growing of a greater number of bushels. That is one of the reasons why Western Canada lands have recently come into such demand. These, at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, and producing the prodigious crops that are claimed for them, have attracted thousands of American settlers, while other thousands have gone out into the lands in the Western states. But, as to the Canada lands, there is this to say of them, today they are cheap, and if they will yield sufficient in one year to pay the cost of the entire purchase, why should not there be a demand. The country is well settled, and settlement is increasing. As evidence of the growth of the three Western Provinces into whose territories the Canadian Government invites settlers, recent reports show the following increases from 1913 to 1917 inclusive:

	Value of Field Crops	
	1913	1917
Manitoba	...$ 64,557,000	$137,470,550
Saskatchewan	129,376,000	349,488,200
Alberta	 46,712,000	176,965,800
Total	.....$240,645,000	$663,924,550

The total value of field crops for 1917 was $663,924,550, produced on less than 59,000,000 acres of land.

Further evidence of prosperity and progress is found in the Government estimate of the value of farm lands, and increase in value since 1908:

	1908	1916
Manitoba	..............27.30	32.03
Saskatchewan	..........20.40	23.07
Alberta	..............18.20	22.18

It will be observed that the average price of lands has not kept pace with their producing value. It is therefore pointed out that the opportunities for the purchase of high-class land is still within the reach of those with limited means.

A good idea of advancement in a country's progress may be obtained by a knowledge of what has been done in the production of cattle, and when these figures are studied in connection with Western Canada, a country whose fame having been heralded as a grain-growing country, giving the idea that that was what it was mostly adapted to, it will be realized that there is there a vast storehouse of wealth awaiting those who choose to take advantage of it. In the three provinces in 1912 there were—horses, milch cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, four million head, while in 1917 the number was seven million.

In 1901 the entire population was 419,512; in 1916 1,698,220.

One marvels at the rapid progress of the United States during the nineteenth century. But America's opportunities for growth at the beginning of that century were nothing compared to the opportunities which are Canada's at the present time.

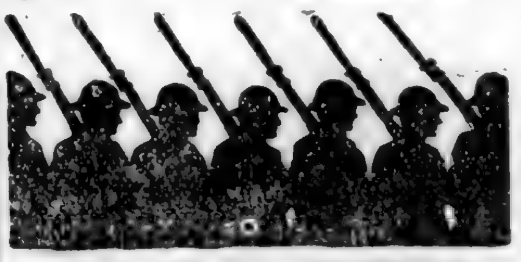
The fact that Canada has as its next door neighbor a nation of over 100,000,000—the richest nation in the world—is bound to have a stimulating effect on its progress. Already one sees signs of it on every hand.

Canada not only has the largest area of unoccupied, but fertile, land of any country, but this land is already made available by a network of railways. Cost of production of grain is lower than elsewhere, while the prices are on a basis of those of the United States.—Advertisement.

Many a living picture of health is badly framed.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Home thoroughly a pretty woman does love to walk down the street with a homely one!



MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, generally weak, tired and listless, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house-cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid or tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 60 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Anuric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 14--1918.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a .. Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Piles Cured Without the Knife

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

Burleson Building : : Grand Rapids, Michigan

A Wonderful Letter About Stomach Trouble

Old Soldier Suffers From Stomach Trouble for 30 Years—Then Finds Relief in PEPS-AID

Mr. Bivins of Decatur, Illinois, writes: "I have always thought I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the many advertised medicines, but, since I have received such wonderful benefit from the use of PEPS-AID for stomach trouble, I believe it would be wrong for me to withhold my name from the public. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble for more than thirty years and tried very many doctors and patent medicines with only temporary relief. Since I finished taking the last of three boxes of PEPS-AID, I have been entirely free from any stomach trouble."

What PEPS-AID Has Done for Mr. Bivins It Will Do for You

Sold by druggists in 25c, 50c and dollar boxes. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. PEPS-AID CO., Goshen, Ind.

APRIL

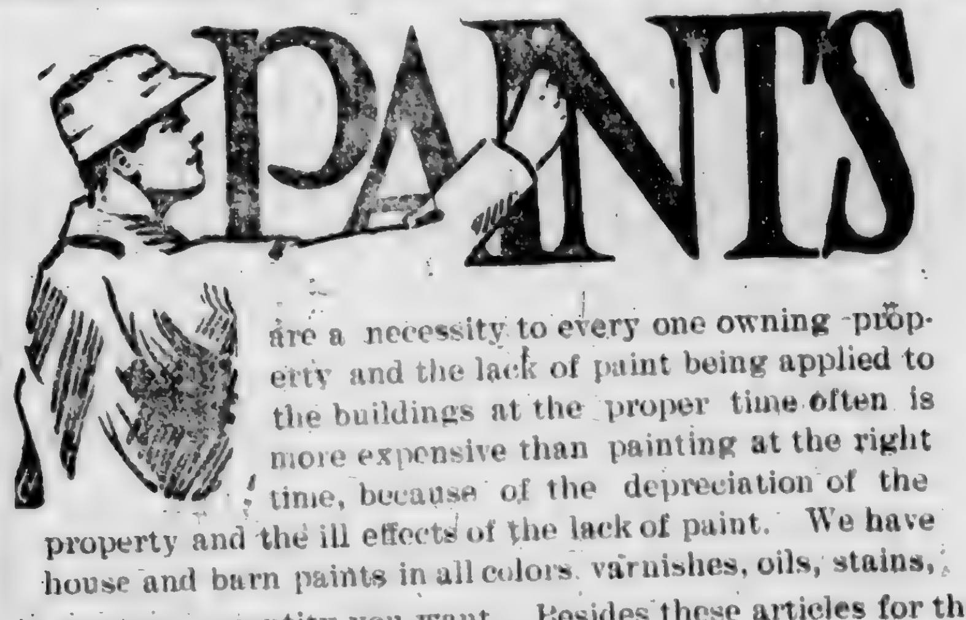
0325

KINSEY'S

HARDWARE, ST. JOE, INDIANA

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE to our many customers and the public in general that our store is now Brim Full of Hardware and Seasonable goods--all ready for your Spring Needs. Our stock was never as complete as now and you will find it to be the best that money can buy. Your wants can be filled at our store any time.

GET THIS STORE FIXED FIRMLY IN YOUR MIND



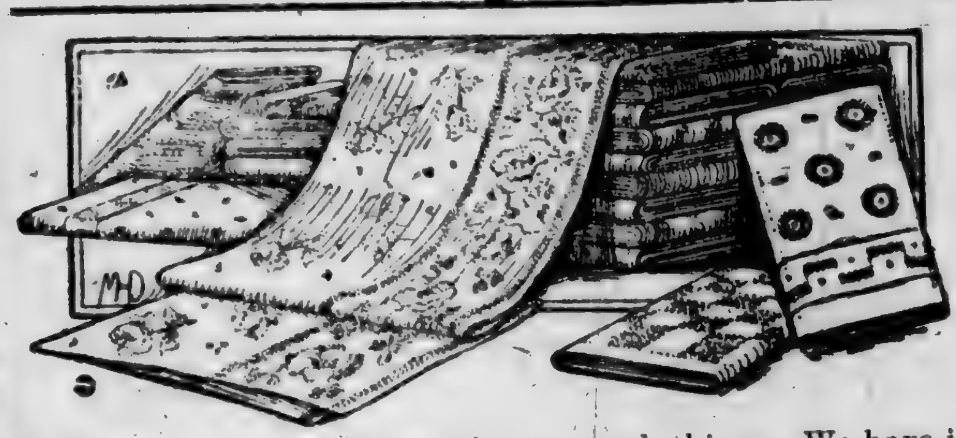
are a necessity to every one owning property and the lack of paint being applied to the buildings at the proper time often is more expensive than painting at the right time, because of the depreciation of the property and the ill effects of the lack of paint. We have house and barn paints in all colors, varnishes, oils, stains, in most any quantity you want. Besides these articles for the wood work you will find here Wall Paper Cleaner, Window Rubbers, Scrub Brushes, Curtain Rods, Blinds, etc., all of which if properly used will make a great big improvement about the premises. Your Clean—Up and Paint—Up enthusiasm will help a neighbor to do likewise. Tell them that Kinsey has the goods.

CLEAN UP &
PAINT UP

Building Hardware of every kind is at your hand at our store and we loaded up in good shape for the Spring trade, in heavy and shelf goods

HARDWARE
15

Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades



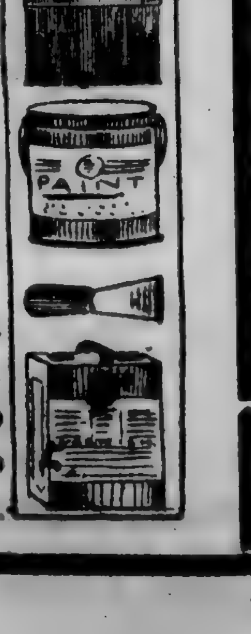
Sunfast RUGS AND CARPETS

We have just added this line of goods to our furniture department and you need not go to Wayne or send to Chicago for any such things—We have it. When you clean house you may need some to change the appearance of a room or two. Our furniture line is complete.

Among Other Necessities

you Will find here the Wonder Washer, Tubs, Wringers, Perfection Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Fishing Tackle, Curtain Stretchers, Coaster Wagons, Cream Cans, The Free Sewing Machine, Automobile Tires and Tubes Base Ball Mits, Tennis Balls and Rackets, Croquet Sets, and hundreds of other articles.

WONDER WASHER



Formaldehyde Solution.

Treat your Oats for SMUT this year and help DeKalb County to produce a full crop. We have the preparation and its a small job with big pay. $100,000 was lost in DeRalb last year by farmers not treating their Oats.

Two More Boys Gone

The F. M. Monroe home is doubly sad today because of the absence of both their sons, Stanley leaving for camp on last Thursday and Vernie leaving for camp on Wednesday of this week. It was thot that Vernie would be able to finish his school before leaving, which term was to have closed on May 3.

Upon the arising of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe last Thursday morning, they discovered upon the library table the marriage certificate of their son, Vernie revealing the fact that on December 30, 1917, that he had taken unto himself a wife, namely, Miss Agnes Sechler daughter of Frank and Mary Sechler. The ceremony was performed at Lansing, Michigan by Rev. Martin Luther Fox of the M. P. church The young couple upon leaving St Joe, during the vacation period went to New Haven, Indiana, for a few days visit with Jesse Copp and family and they remained over night and took a train out of Fort Wayne for Lansing, returning to St. Joe on No. 6, on Saturday evening. No one had any insight into this secret although at times the parents of the groom asked whether he was married and he acknowledged to them that he was, but in such a way that they really did not believe it. But now there is no doubt. The bride is teaching at the Cheesetown school and will remain here during his absence.

In 1918.

Every family must help feed itself.

Fresh vegetables must be used to lessen home consumption of staple foods needed by troops and the allies.

More food must be canned in homes than ever before.

There must be a war garden in every back yard fertile and sunny enough to grow vegetables.

Every seed planted must be made to count in the food supply.

Food production must be increased: Every man or woman with a vacant plot must help by planting a home garden. The government offers the services of its experts to those with little or no experience by telling in a simple and interesting way how to plan a garden, how to plant it, and how to cultivate it.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer----Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Wanted--- An Idea.

For the big show on Friday evening, April 12—Have you a joke on the "other fellow?" Hand it to Woodcox. He will weave it into the big program for that night and you will be amply repaid by "putting one over" on your neighbor. Jokes must not be offensive or vulgar—something crisp and snappy illustrating a peculiar trait or personality. Then come and get your smile.

Think of it! Two and one-half hours of fun, frolic and frivolity. Three big shows in one.

We have staged the first one under the caption—"A Symposium of Personalities," depicting a southern cotton picking scene garnished with plantation melodies and closing with the impersonation of various "noted" characters of St. Joe. Fourteen young colored ladies will entertain you thus for one hour; while an all star cast of imported actors are donning their war paint for the second part of the "Big night's program, the Rip Roaring Irish Farce—"That Rascal Pat," when the debris of this melee (don't choke on that) is cleared away, from out the gloomy recesses of nowhere in particular will come the Royal Black Faced Comedians, who, accompanied by their "Orchestrina Feminina" will rip the lid off from a hogshead of fun and up-to-date jokes, completing the evening's hilarity with a genuine old fashioned minstrel stunt.

The proceeds of this show go to the Manual Training and Music Departments of the public schools of Concord township See bills for further particulars.

Admission 20 cents.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for April 1st, 1918. State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st. day of April 1918.

S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

The Gossip Say—

Those Y. M. C. A., pledges are now payable at THE NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Kincade and wife, of Detroit, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. M. Widney gave the address at the flag raising at Rehobeth, Sunday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Neff Culler, wife and son Carson, spent Sunday evening with H. M. Widney and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Kinsey and family, and Miss Bessie Kinsey, from Stafford township, were over Sunday guests of their parents, Geo. Kinsey and family.

Every potato hill is a rap at Kaiser Bill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Sailer, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with his parents, C. H. Sailer and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Craig Sheffer, wife and son Basil, of Butler, and Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer were Easter guests of John Knight and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale: Irish Cobler and Early Rose potatoes, 75 cents per bushel as long as they last.
See Wm. L. Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. David Dill, of Pierceton, came Sunday morning for a visit with their daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price.

—‡—‡—‡—

James Harter spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Ginder, four miles north of town. J. P Buckingham and wife were also Sunday afternoon guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, at 8:00 p. m. Charles Jackson leader.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 7:30 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Rally day will be observed in the Sunday School with a special program and a service flag will be dedicated. The members of the school are all urged to be present.

Special services will be held during the week of April 7 to 14, closing with Decision Day in the Sunday school.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Oldest in America
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ST. JOE, - - - - IND

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

0326

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 11 1918 NO. 15

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
April 4, 1918

Dear Parents:

We arrived here about 4 P. M. all O. K This is a beautiful place right next to the ocean. We ate our first meal this evening, not so bad as one might think, only washing your own dishes is the worst. I just come from the Y. M. C. A., it is certainly nice for the boys here. I'll not get homesick here, New York is some city We had a wreck at Pittsburgh at 2 A. M., smashing the engine and baggage coach but none of the boys were hurt, we were all sleeping Well I'll have to close. Answer soon. Love to all.

Vern Monroe.
11th. Co. Coast Art. Corps.
Ft. Hamilton,
Southe n New York.

TO PICKLE GROWERS

All growers who are desirous of growing cucumbers this season, please get contracts in as early as possible. Any information desired can be secured by addressing this company at Ft. Wayne, or B. F. Terman, St Joe. The D. M. Sears Co.

Headley Home Burns.

Fire completely destroyed the home of Romeo Headley, 1 mile east of Coburntown, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The cause being from a spark alighting on the roof Nearly all of the household goods were removed but the damage is much. The insurance will amount to about $1,500 as is rumored, carried by the Farmer's Mutual. The fire was discovered by the children who were in bed Help was summoned from the farmers nearby and only a bed, mattress dresser and bureau were burned Mr. Headley and family have taken up their abode in the Sam Davis home, just east of the corner.

Letters from the Boys.

When you receive a letter from one of the boys at the front bring it to The News office and we will publish such portions of it which may be of general interest. We aim to omit matters of a personal nature and you need not hesitate bringing in your soldiers' letters because they may contain some thing you would rather not see in the paper. We will out out all personal matters in the letters. The people of this community are interested in what our soldier boys write and The News makes it a point to print matter in which the general public is interested.

H. L. Dunkle made a business trip to Auburn, Saturday.

Blue serge suit of clothes LOST at the Wm. Curie hitching rack, St. Joe, on Friday evening. Finder return to News Office.

How Do Your Sacrifices Compare With These?

THE American boy who goes to war gives up the position which means so much to his future, or the little business which has just begun to show promise of success.

He severs home ties; gives up home comforts; leaves behind parents, friends, wife or sweetheart.

He faces the probability of being obliged to take up life anew when he returns; of losing all the advantages which years of hard work have won for him.

He faces the possibility of coming back incapacitated for earning a living, and of being dependent upon his friends or upon charity.

He faces the possibility of never coming home at all.

Facing these things, he goes to France to fight for us who remain safely at home—and when the moment comes for him to go over the top—he **GOES!**

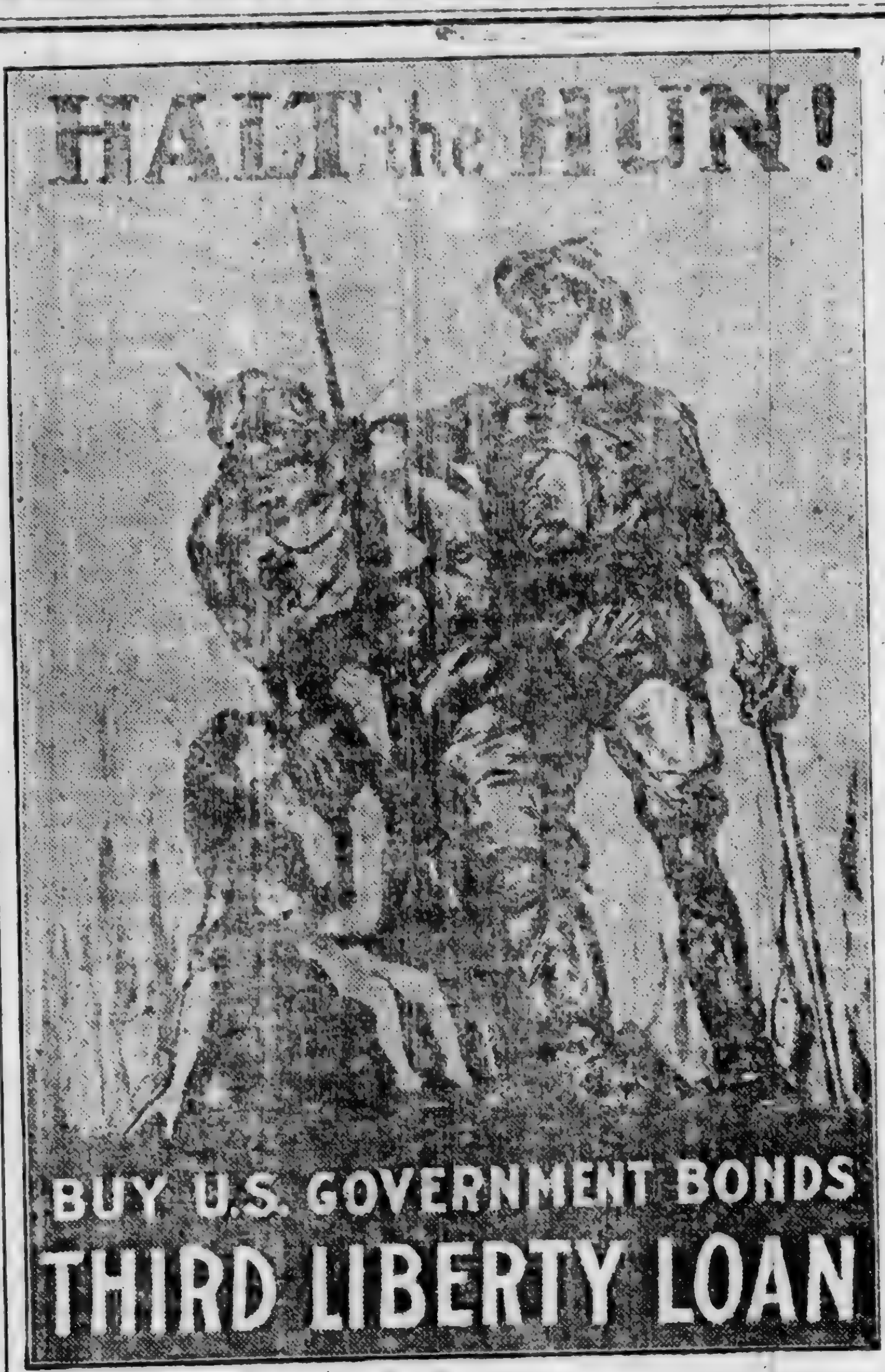
What will he think, how will he feel, if we complain because we are asked to make a few sacrifices for him—sacrifices so insignificant when compared with his?

Show him that to invest in Liberty Bonds is not a SACRIFICE but a PRIVILEGE—an appreciation of his sacrifice!

And When You Buy—*Buy!*

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

FRANK W. SILBERG,
FORD AGENT
St. Joe— —Spencerville



Letter from Phillipines.

E. L. Sanders writes his parents, Wilson Sanders and wife of St. Joe. Many Queer Experiences.

Manila, P. I.
Feb. 14th. 1918

Dear Father and Mother;—

I wrote you on the ship, while on my way over here, and thought probably by this time you might have written to me, but it takes a long time to get mail thro gh from here. We figure on three months from the time a letter is written to the time that a reply would come if answered promptly.

I had a good trip coming over, took just 30 days to make it, although there was 10 days of that time that the Ship was laying over in the different ports of Japan, which gave me a chance to get a look at that country.

About the only thing interesting in a trip to a foreign country is to observe the difference in the manner and customs of the people, for as a sight seeing proposition, I suppose the U S offers many more and better things of interest, than could be seen in all of Asia and Africa.

I did not care much for Japan, the working class, work very hard, and the leisure class, take it very easy. One class goes around in the coldest weather nearly naked and barefooted, while the other class, wear more than enough clothes to make up for the difference. Men and women are hitched up in a harness to two wheeled carts, and pull very heavy loads, nine tenths of the hauling in the cities and country is done that way. Women are hitched up to plows and cultivators, and work all day in the fields, and in the country the woman has the preference for that kind of work, and where a double team is necessary, two men, or a man and a woman, and I saw a woman and a small cow or steer hitched up together to a wagon hauling something in a field. The men work very hard too, and they all expose themselves to all kinds of weather, men and women standing up to their knees in ice cold water in the rice fields is a very common thing I noticed that the morals seemed to be quite low in general, and in the cities it is very unsanitary, the sewerage running down the streets in open gutters causing a very had oder in winter to say nothing of what it must be in summer when it gets warm? The stores and market places are on a different scale than in America, even in Capitol, as large as Chicago, the stores are small dumps. I visited the four largest cities including Tokio, the capitol, saw quite a few of the Sacred Temples and Shrines where the idols, etc., are worshiped by a large proportion of the people, it looks ridiculous to a person that knows better.

There are few street cars in Japan, most of that kind of traffic is taken care of by Jinrickshaws, a small carriage for one person, which is hauled by a man, who runs along about as fast as a horse can trot. The streets are full of this kind of traffic, and the charges are about the same as street car fare, about 30 Yen, (15) per hour, shorter time in proportion.

In the Phillipine Islands everything is different, in the first place, this is the land of eternal summer. I am wearing less clothing than I ever wore before at any time of the year, any place. Everybody wears white clothing, coat and pants, made of a light material very close to duck, but lighter, except in the country districts, the Natives, wear little of nothing, many go stark naked in the more remote districts. Contrary to the Japanese custom, the Filipino does not believe in work, and it is hard to get them to work, except in the cities, they will do some work. The pay for a laborer runs about 50c. per day, and it takes a good one to earn that much.

The Higher class of natives, of course, dress and act much the same as American, and there are doctors and lawyers galore among them, as they have a strong inclination to educate themselves to be professional men. There are about ten million people in the Islands, composed of many different tribes of natives, about 2,000 islands, about 50 of them inhabited, many Chinese, a few Japanese, quite a few Americans and Europeans. The most of the business being in the hands of the Chinese, Europeans and Americans. Manila is the capitol of the Islands, and a city of about the size of Seattle, and is the headquarters of nearly everything for the Islands.

About 400 years ago, the Spanish who then were in control, built an immense wall around what was then the City of Manila, this wall is 50 or 60 feet high and about that thick, and fortified from all sides, inside the wall which is about a mile square, is the old part of the city, including the Palaces of the Rulers, Convents, Cathedreals, Government Buildings, etc., and this wall was originally surrounded with a moat full of water. The wall and city is still in good state of preservation, and is the most densely populated part of the city today, but another and larger section of the city entirely surrounds the walled city on all sides, part of the new section being up-to-date, that is the residencial part. This makes what is called a city within a city, and is one of the features of Manila, that you will be sure to find in any article descriptive of Manila. The climate, so far, has been ideal, but from now on, they tell me, we will have some warmer weather; but while the weather is warm, everybody takes things easy and aim to keep cool, for instance the stores close at 12 noon, and do not open again until 3 o'clock, the people in the meantime taking it easy, and many take the Siesta, which originated in this and Spanish countries.

Most everybody talks Spanish, and I talk some, but am trying to improve by study. There are many things of interest in this country, and if you get hold of anything on the Phillipine Islands, and will read it, you will know all I can tell you.

For myself I am trying to work into an export and import business, and I may stay here for two or three years, at which time, I would like to be able to go back via England and New York, and come home to St Joe, which would make me a trip around the world, as so far, I am only half way.

Well, I hope that you will write me soon, and if I should not be in Manila, it will be forwarded to me. I have been thinking of going about 1,000 miles further south and east of here, very near the equator, near Zulu Land, and Borneo, any way your letter would be forwarded, and I may not go.

I hope that you are both enjoying good health, and that you will write soon. I am, Your Son,

E. L. Sanders.

LICENSED TO WED

Miss Genevieve Badman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Badman and Charles Brown, son of L[illegible] Brown, were quietly married at Auburn at the Lutheran parsonage Rev. S. E. Slater, Thursday. They will reside with the bride's parents this summer, at least.

AMONG OUR SICK

—‡—‡—‡—

Lawrence Gaff, of west of Newville, is seriously ill at his home. Last fall, he was injured and it is thought quick consumption is the result. He was taken to the hospital at Wayne, Wednesday morning in the Kinsey ambulance.

—‡—‡—‡—

Word was received Monday from Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., to the effect that Frank Ulm was seriously ill with pneumonia and that he was in a serious condition, necessitating two operations already.

To Make Out Big Program.

There will be an Executive meeting at the M. P. Church, Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for a program for the Concord Township Sunday School Convention, to be held the first Sunday in May. All township superintendents are requested to be present at Sunday's meeting.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	125	32 63
Lutheran	92	3 15
Christian	69	6.72
M. E. Spencer	88	4 01
Lutheran	98	3.41
Rehobeth	55	4 94
Coburntown	78	2 19

We Offer You

Every facility as heretofore for carrying on your Banking business.

Old friends and new ones heartily welcomed.

We will receive your subscriptions for Liberty Bonds.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

A CAR LOAD OF SALT ON THE WAY

A car load of the Famous Schumacher Feed just unloaded. Better get yours while we have it. Also have a little bran left and some corn glutten feed. Try glutten and bran together. Finest dairy feed on the market.

Those of you who have wheat still on hand. The government wants it and needs it badly. The ask us to ask you to bring it in right away. Our boys across the water need bread to nourish them.

Do Your Bit—Help Win the War—
You Will Never Regret It.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

APRIL

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FIRST YEAR OF WAR REVIEWED

Achievements of United States Recounted in Official Statements.

GREAT ARMY IN TRAINING

Land Forces Now Aggregate 123,801 Officers and 1,528,924 Enlisted Men—Navy Personnel Is Tripled.

The United States is now entering upon its second year of war. On the first anniversary of the beginning of hostilities between this country and Germany, the people are interested in knowing what has been done by the United States in waging and preparing to wage war upon the forces of Prussian autocracy. The committee on public information of the United States government, in a review of the first year of the war, gives a resume of the activities of the various departments of the government as they are concerned with prosecution of the war. The committee announces that all statements made are authorized by the war department, the navy department, the United States shipping board and the treasury department.

The outstanding feature of the first year of war, it is pointed out in the review, has been the transformation of the standing army and National Guard, composed of 9,524 officers and 202,510 men into a fighting force that now aggregates 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 enlisted men.

A statement of the adjutant general shows that the regular army which in April, 1917, comprised 5,791 officers and 121,797 men, now is made up of 10,698 officers and 503,142 men. The National Guard in April, 1917, included 3,733 officers and 76,713 men, while now it comprises 16,893 officers and 431,583 men. The reserve corps in service one year ago included 4,000 men. Now it includes 96,210 officers and 77,360 men. The National army, which did not exist one year ago, now includes 516,839 men.

A substantial vanguard (military expediency prohibiting publication of actual numbers) of this army is meeting the enemy in France today or is encamped there awaiting the call to the trenches; in 16 cantonments and 16 camps and on numerous aviation fields and in a variety of other schools in all parts of the United States the men of the remaining army are hardening and training for their part in the great contest overseas.

Behind the activities of this vast force lies a great industry organized to produce an adequate supply of munitions, equipment, and provisions, and to provide transportation to the firing line, almost every branch of essential industry of the country having been drawn upon to produce these material requirements.

Expeditionary Forces.

Military necessity particularly forbids a detailed review of the activities of the American expeditionary forces.

General Pershing and his staff arrived in Paris on June 14, 1917, 69 days after the declaration of war. The first American troops arrived in France on June 26. On July 4, in celebration of our natal day and a new fight for liberty, American troops paraded the streets of Paris and were greeted as the forerunners of great American armies and vast quantities of supplies and ammunitions.

On October 10, 1917, 187 days after the war was declared, American soldiers went on the firing line. In January American soldiers took over permanently a part of the line as an American sector, and this line is gradually lengthening.

Behind the fighting line in France the American forces have scientifically prepared a groundwork of camps, communications, supply bases, and works in anticipation of operations by the full force of the army. They are building and have built railroads, hospitals, ordnance bases, and docks in France. They have constructed immense barracks, erected sawmills, reclaimed agricultural lands, and carried forward many incidental enterprises.

The construction of an ordnance base in France, costing $25,000,000, is now well under way. Great quantities of material used in the foreign construction work have been shipped from the United States—from fabricated ironwork for an ordnance shop to nails and crossties for railroads, and even the piles to build docks.

All the while there has been a fairly even flow of men and materials from the United States to France. The men in the trenches, back of the lines, on the construction projects, and in the hospitals have been steadily supplied. Our losses at sea, in men and materials, have been gratifyingly small. The greatest single loss occurred on February 5, when the British ship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk. The bodies of 144 soldiers, en route to France, have been found and 55 others were still missing on March 16.

To secure an adequate number of competent officers to lead the new armies various plans were devised. Two classes at West Point were graduated in advance of the usual graduating dates and special examinations were held in various parts of the country for appointments from civil life. Three series of officers' training camps have been held. Of 63,203 candidates in the first two series of camps 44,578 qualified and were awarded commissions. In the third series of camps, opened January 5, 1918, about 18,000 candidates, consisting largely of enlisted men, have been in attendance.

Corps of Engineers.

At the beginning of the war the engineer troops consisted of three regiments of pioneer engineers, with trains, one mounted company, one engineer detachment at West Point. The aggregate strength was approximately 4,125 officers and enlisted men. At present the aggregate authorized strength is over 200,000, with an actual strength of approximately 120,000.

Of the special engineer units recruited for service on railways and in the maintenance of lines of communication, many are already in France and others are awaiting recruitment to full strength in order to be ready for overseas service. The first engineer troops, 1,100 strong, to be sent abroad, arrived in France about three months after war was declared. Since that time the number has been greatly augmented. These troops have been constantly engaged in general engineering work, including the construction of railways, docks, wharves, cantonments, and hospitals for the use of the American expeditionary forces. They have, in some instances, in the performance of their duties, engaged in active combat with the enemy.

Ordnance Department.

Since the outbreak of war the commissioned personnel of the ordnance department has expanded from 97 officers, operating with yearly appropriations of about $14,000,000 and with manufacture largely confined to government arsenals, to 5,000 officers in this country and abroad, transacting an unprecedented war program for the supply of ordnance, the total direct appropriations and contract authorizations for one year having been $4,756,503,185.

While building the foundation for greater production, the ordnance department has provided 1,400,000 rifles; has brought the rate of rifle production up to 45,000 per week, sufficient to equip three army divisions; secured deliveries on more than 17,000 machine guns; brought the rate of production of machine guns from 20,000 to 225,000 per year; increased the rate of production of 3½-inch to 9-inch caliber guns from 1,500 to 15,000 per year; and has arranged for the manufacture of some 35,000 motortrucks and tractors for hauling heavy guns and ammunition, which are being delivered almost as fast as they can be shipped.

One billion rounds of ammunition has been purchased for the training of troops in the cantonments alone.

An idea of the extent of the ordnance program may be gained from the following few items of purchase: Twenty-three million hand grenades, 725,000 automatic pistols, 250,000 revolvers, 23,000,000 projectiles for all calibers of heavy artillery, 427,246,000 pounds of explosives, 240,000 machine guns, and 2,484,000 rifles.

Quartermaster Corps.

The magnitude of the work of the quartermaster corps is indicated by the operation of the subsistence division, which is charged with the responsibility of seeing that food supplies for the army are available at all stations from the Philippines to Lorraine. Purchases recently made included 40,000,000 pounds dried beans, 116,000,000 cans baked beans of the 1917 crop, 65,184,475 cans of tomatoes, 91,000,000 cans of condensed milk, and 20,287,000 pounds of prunes.

The establishment of the subsistence division centralized the purchases of foodstuffs for the army, previous to which such products were distributed through the depot quartermaster. Effective January 1, the central control system has resulted in greater efficiency and a big saving. In January, for instance, $100,000 was saved under this system as compared with the prices obtained by depot quartermasters, and in February a saving of $39,740 was made on potatoes alone. The central control system is still being perfected.

Production of 10,000 new automobile trucks is in progress for the army, in addition to purchases of 3,520 passenger cars, 6,126 motorcycles, and 5,040 bicycles, with appropriate repair and replacement equipment.

In three months the cantonment division of the quartermaster general's department built 16 cantonments, each one practically a small city, comprising about 1,400 separate buildings and providing quarters for 47,000 men.

Air Service.

The air service has been called upon in the past 12 months to build an enormous structure of the most highly trained personnel and the most intricate equipment with practically no foundation to start from.

Three large appropriations, including the $640,000,000 act passed without a roll call, made a total of $691,000,000 available for the first year. All of this has since been obligated.

Last April the air service had an almost negligible force of 65 officers and 1,120 men, 3 small flying fields, less than 300 second-rate planes, practically no aviation industry, and only the most scanty knowledge of the kaleidoscopic development abroad. The first two months of war were required to secure information, establish a staff, and work out the program finally adopted. The problem was twofold—first, personnel; and, second, equipment.

Today the personnel is over 100 times that of a year ago, practically every member a skilled man who has gone through an intensive course of training. Schools of 11 different kinds have been instituted, courses of instruction laid out, and instructors secured, including foreign experts in a score of lines.

Development of Navy.

The development of the navy during the first year of war has given the greatest satisfaction. Its growth and achievements during this period may be epitomized in the following paragraphs:

Strength of the navy today is nearly 21,000 officers and 330,000 enlisted men; strength a year ago was 4,792 officers and 77,946 enlisted men.

Estimated total expenditures of the navy during first year of war: Disbursements and outstanding obligations, $1,881,000,000.

Total naval appropriations, real and pending, $3,333,171,665.04.

American destroyers arrived at a British port to assist in patrolling European waters 28 days after the declaration of war.

There are now four times as many vessels in the naval service as a year ago.

Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other civilian employees are working at navy yards and stations.

When war was declared, 123 naval vessels were building or authorized, and contracts have been placed since that time for 949 vessels.

More than 700 privately owned vessels have been purchased or chartered by the navy.

Six new authorized battleships are designed to be of 41,500 tons, the largest battleships in the world.

Our 35,000-ton cruisers, 35 knots, will be the fastest in the world, their speed equaling the fastest destroyers.

Prompt repairs of 109 interned German ships, partially wrecked by their crews, added more than 700,000 tons to our available naval and merchant tonnage.

The navy has developed an American mine believed to combine all the good points of various types of mines, and is manufacturing them in quantities.

During the year the latest type of naval 16-inch gun was completed for our new battleships; it throws a projectile weighing 2,100 pounds.

Navy has in its possession now a stock of supplies sufficient for the average requirements for at least one year.

Several hundred submarine chasers, built since the war, have been delivered to the navy by 31 private concerns and six navy yards; many of these boats have crossed the Atlantic, some in severe weather.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 102,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

Shipping Board's Progress.

Up to date congress has authorized $2,034,000,000, of which $1,135,000,000 has been appropriated, for the United States Shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation; on March 1, $353,247,955.37 of this sum had been expended.

The Emergency Fleet corporation had requisitioned March 1, 425 steel vessels and contracted for 720 steel vessels, making a total of 1,145 steel ships, of an aggregate dead-weight tonnage of 8,164,508 tons; it had let contracts for 490 wooden vessels, aggregating approximately 1,715,000 dead-weight tons; it had repaired and put in operation 788,000 dead-weight tonnage seized from Germany and Austria.

On March 5 the building program of the Emergency Fleet corporation was being carried on in 151 plants.

First Year's War Cost.

Total estimated expense of the United States government in the first year of war, without loans to the allies, is $12,067,278,679.07.

To help meet this expense, the treasury department floated $6,616,532,300 subscriptions to Liberty bonds.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, War Savings certificates, and Thrift stamps issued by the treasury up to March 12, totaled $8,560,802,052.96.

The United States government had loaned to foreign governments associated in the war on March 12, 1918, $4,436,329,750.

To March 12 the war risk insurance bureau had issued policies for a total of $12,465,116,500 to the armed forces.

Shell-Cap Cigar Lighter.

Capt. John Corrigan of the traffic squad of the police department has received a souvenir from his son, V. R. Corrigan, who is in France as a member of base hospital No. 22, and is displaying it to his friends. It is a cigar lighter, made from a machine gun one-inch brass shell cap. After the shell had been fired some enterprising Frenchman made it into a lighter, to be filled with alcohol and a wick, which is lighted by the friction of a steel wheel against a point of steel wire. A lid, or "cap," for the lighter is made from another piece of brass shell inclosed at one end with a French copper coin. It is a novel contrivance and neatly made.—Indianapolis News.

No Longer "Made in Germany."

Clinical thermometers have, in the past, been a feature of Germany's trade; and so, when the German prisoners in France were sorted out last year, they were asked if any of them were thermometer-makers, and if so would they care to work at their trade. A large number stepped out; and now nearly all the thermometers for use in France are made by these German prisoners. Their workshop is one of the old dismantled forts near Paris, and apparently they are most happy in their work. Possibly this is in part due to the fact that they are teaching their art to a number of French women.—Joseph S. Ames, in the Atlantic.

These are days when it is not meet for man to live by wheat alone.

LOYAL AMERICANS MUST CONTRIBUTE

CRUSHING OF GERMANY CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED ONLY BY OUR FINANCIAL AID.

RESPOND TO LIBERTY LOAN

Appeal to All True Citizens to Help Eliminate the Diseased Tree Lying Across the Path of True Democracy.

(By WINSTON CHURCHILL, Who Recently Returned From the War Zone.)

Germany may be likened to a great tree that has fallen across the path of democracy. The trunk is being chopped through by two axes, the military ax and the propagandist ax. If the trunk is to be severed and the obstruction removed, neither ax must be spared. Americans must contribute willingly to help their allies, to support their army and navy, which will be the deciding military factor in the struggle.

Our American president was the first world statesman to make clear that while a military victory is essential, it is not in itself adequate. The great significance of this war lies not on the battle lines, but behind them. It is a war for human liberty, and that which restricts human liberty, not only in the German empire, but also in America and England and France and Italy and Russia must be abolished. We are beginning to perceive that the future progress of democracy depends on national unselfishness and international co-operation scientifically conceived.

Issued World Proclamation.

In a series of masterly state papers Mr. Wilson has announced to the world that America enters the war unselfishly, and has defined the true issue for all the peoples of the earth—even for those deluded portions of the German population which, because of a false system of education, have hitherto upheld the hands of the worst enemies of liberty, the junkers. Until quite recently, one of the most disquieting symptoms from the point of view of the allies was a discontent with, if not an actual opposition to, the war of large elements among the working classes of the allied peoples. In Russia, where democracy was most cruelly suppressed, where conditions for the peasant and the workingman were hardest, a revolution actually took place—a revolution that has sounded the keynote of our times. The world service which our president is doing is that of enlisting the allegiance of those masses for the war. He is convincing them that it is their war. And these are they upon whom the evils of an outword economic system have pressed hardest, and who hitherto have seen little hope that victory over the Germans meant their own deliverance. Mr. Wilson has issued a world proclamation of emancipation from economic slavery.

Make Their Own Treaties.

He not only declares that powerful nations shall cease to exploit little nations, but that powerful individuals shall cease to exploit their fellow men. He declares that henceforth no wars shall be fought for domination, and that to this end secret treaties shall be abolished. The peoples through their representatives shall make their own treaties. And just as national democracy insures to the individual the greatest amount of self-determination, of self-realization, world democracy shall insure self-determination to the individual nations of the earth, in order that each may be free to make its own contribution to world democracy.

Fighting for Oppressed.

This is the spirit in which America has entered the war. We are fighting for the oppressed everywhere. And we are equally determined that the injustice and inequalities that exist in our own government, the false standards of worth, the materialism, the luxury and waste shall be purged from our midst. We shall seize this opportunity to finish up the cleaning of our own household. To sustain our army and navy in the struggle for such a cause, to uphold our president, to aid our allies who have fought so long and so bravely, these are worthy of our sacrifices. I am confident that the response of the American people to the third Liberty loan will be generous.

Bonds Feed the Boys.

Every farmer knows how his boys like to eat. Mother's fried chicken and apple dumplings and pumpkin pies haven't a chance in the world when the boys sit down at table. Lots of farmers' boys are in France and the farmer doesn't want them to go hungry over there. Liberty Bonds buy food for them.

Don't Bury Your Bond.

When you and your neighbor have bought your Liberty Bonds, don't take them home and hide them in the cupboard. Take them to your country banker and have him give you certificates of deposit for the bonds. Your banker can take these bonds to a Federal Reserve bank and borrow money for your use in case you suddenly find yourself in need of funds. Hiding a bond is as bad as hoarding money. Keep the bonds and the money in circulation and the country will pull through this crisis all right

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

"Home Grown" Drugs.

War conditions have cut off our supply of digitalis, and we are obliged to turn to our own resources for the drug. Tinctures made from the wild species—foxglove—common in Washington and Oregon, compare favorably with those made from the imported article.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Wasted Energy.

"What a pity Narcissus, who pined away because he couldn't eat or sleep for admiring his own beauty, didn't live in these times."

"Why, how would that have helped him?"

"You poor boob, he could have kept on admiring himself and got a lot out of it as a movie idol."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Had to Register.

A negro lad, one of the dusky kind that come up from the South, appeared at a local draft board recently and inquired for the questionnaire.

"How old are you?" he was asked, and his answer was: "Eighteen."

"It wasn't necessary for you to register for the draft," he was told.

"Not necessary! Man, you don't know that town where Ah registered. Ah was working on the street when two big cops grabbed me and said, 'Niggah, you beat it over there and registah or we'll beat yoh haid.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

It sometimes happens that when type is set it hatches out trouble.

Had To Quit Work

Gave Up Hope of Recovery, But Doan's Restored His Health. Has Been Well Since.

Mr. Ragless

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling.

"The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and the passages burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. When I had almost given up hope, *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."

Sworn to before me,

GEO. W. DEMPSTER, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART,

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot=Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions.

Soldiers use Foot=Ease

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot=Ease in their shoes each morning. Ask your dealer to-day for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot=Ease, and for a 2c. stamp he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?

Heal Skin Troubles

That Itch and Burn with Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Everywhere Soap 25¢ Ointment 25 & 50¢

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

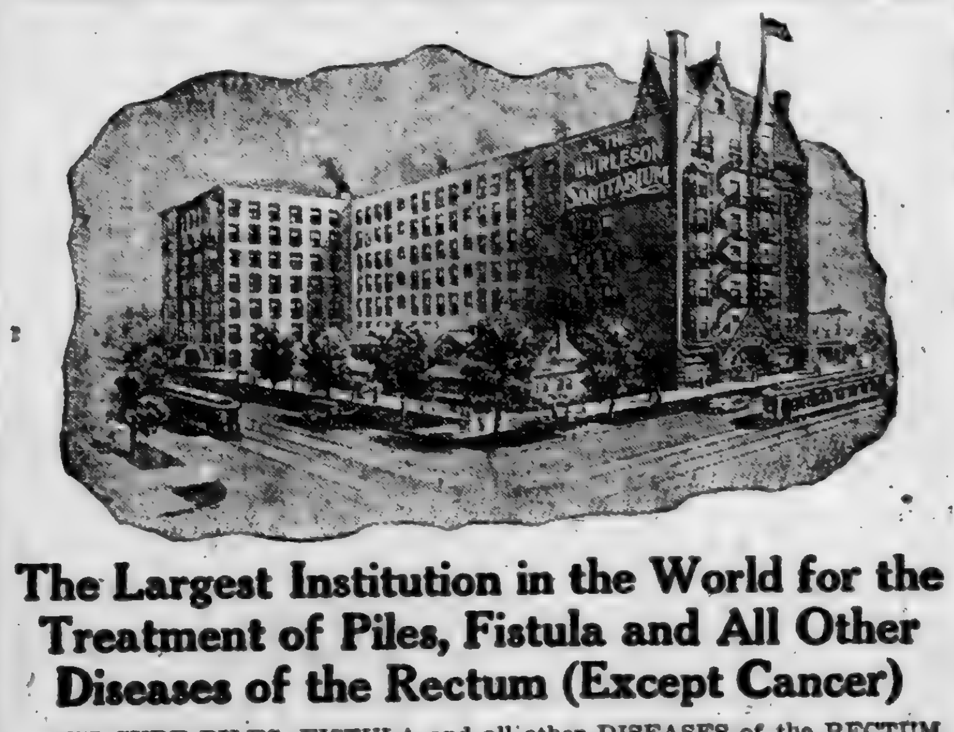
For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Piles Cured Without the Knife



The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

Dr. Willard Burleson, President

THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

Burleson Building : : Grand Rapids, Michigan

APRIL

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY GETS INTO THE FRONT LINE TRENCH—AND WISHES HE WERE BACK IN JERSEY CITY.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties."

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

—3—

The greatest shock a recruit gets when he arrives at his battalion in France is to see the men engaging in a "cootie" hunt. With an air of contempt and disgust he avoids the company of the older men, until a couple of days later, in a torment of itching, he also has to resort to a shirt hunt, or spend many a sleepless night of misery. During these hunts there are lots of pertinent remarks bandied back and forth among the explorers, such as, "Say, Bill, I'll swap you two little ones for a big one," or, "I've got a black one here that looks like Kaiser Bill."

One sunny day in the front-line trench, I saw three officers sitting outside of their dugout ("cooties" are no respecters of rank; I have even noticed a suspicious uneasiness about a certain well-known general), one of them was a major, two of them were exploring their shirts, paying no attention to the occasional shells which passed overhead. The major was writing a letter; every now and then he would lay aside his writing-pad, search his shirt for a few minutes, get an inspiration, and then resume writing. At last he finished his letter and gave it to his "runner." I was curious to see whether he was writing to an insect firm, so when the runner passed me I engaged him in conversation and got a glimpse at the address on the envelope. It was addressed to Miss Alice Somebody, in London. The "runner" informed me that Miss Somebody was the major's sweetheart and that he wrote to her every day. Just imagine it, writing a love letter during a "cootie" hunt; but such is the creed of the trenches.

CHAPTER III.

I Go to Church.

Upon enlistment we had identity disks issued to us. These were small disks of red fiber worn around the neck by means of a string. Most of the Tommies also used a little metal disk which they wore around the left wrist by means of a chain. They had previously figured it out that if their heads were blown off, the disk on the left wrist would identify them. If they lost their left arm the disk around the neck would serve the purpose, but if their head and left arm were blown off, no one would care who they were, so it did not matter. On one side of the disk was inscribed your rank, name, number and battalion, while on the other was stamped your religion.

C. of E., meaning Church of England; R. C., Roman Catholic; W., Wesleyan; P., Presbyterian; but if you happened to be an atheist they left it blank, and just handed you a pick and shovel. On my disk was stamped C. of E. This is how I got it: The lieutenant who enlisted me asked my religion. I was not sure of the religion of the British army, so I answered, "Oh, any old thing," and he promptly put down C. of E.

Now, just imagine my hard luck. Out of five religions I was unlucky enough to pick the only one where church parade was compulsory!

The next morning was Sunday. I was sitting in the billet writing home to my sister telling her of my wonderful exploits while under fire—all recruits do this. The sergeant major put his head in the door of the billet and shouted: "C. of E. outside for church parade!"

I kept on writing. Turning to me, in a loud voice, he asked, "Empey, aren't you C. of E.?"

I answered, "Yep."

In an angry tone, he commanded, "Don't you 'yep' me. Say, 'Yes, sergeant major.'"

"I did so. Somewhat mollified, he ordered, "Outside for church parade."

I looked up and answered, "I am not going to church this morning."

He said, "Oh, yes, you are!"

I answered, "Oh, no, I'm not!"—But I went.

We lined up outside with rifles and bayonets, 120 rounds of ammunition, wearing our tin hats, and the march to church began. After marching about five kilos, we turned off the road into an open field. At one end of this field the chaplain was standing in a limber. We formed a semicircle around him. Overhead there was a black speck circling round and round in the sky. This was a German Fokker. The chaplain had a book in his left hand—left eye on the book—right eye on the airplane. We Tommies were lucky, we had no books, so had both eyes on the airplane.

After church parade we were marched back to our billets, and played football all afternoon.

CHAPTER IV.

"Into the Trench."

The next morning the draft was inspected by our general, and we were assigned to different companies. The boys in the brigade had nicknamed this general Old Pepper, and he certainly earned the sobriquet. I was assigned to B company with another American named Stewart.

For the next ten days we "rested," repairing roads for the Frenchies, drilling, and digging bombing trenches.

One morning we were informed that we were going up the line, and our march began.

It took us three days to reach reserve billets—each day's march bringing the sound of the guns nearer and nearer. At night, way off in the distance we could see their flashes, which lighted up the sky with a red glare.

Against the horizon we could see numerous observation balloons or "sausages" as they are called.

On the afternoon of the third day's march I witnessed my first airplane being shelled. A thrill ran through me and I gazed in awe. The airplane was making wide circles in the air, while little puffs of white smoke were bursting all around it. These puffs appeared like tiny balls of cotton while after each burst could be heard a dull "plop." The sergeant of my platoon informed us that it was a German airplane and I wondered how he could tell from such a distance because the plane seemed like a little black speck in the sky. I expressed my doubt as to whether it was English, French or German. With a look of contempt he further informed us that the allied anti-aircraft shells when exploding emitted white smoke while the German shells gave forth black smoke, and, as he expressed it, "It must be an Allemand because our pom-poms are shelling, and I know our batteries are not off their bally nappers and are certainly not strafeing our own planes, and another piece of advice—don't chuck your weight about until you've been up the line and learnt something."

I immediately quit "chucking my weight about" from that time on.

Just before reaching reserve billets we were marching along, laughing, and singing one of Tommy's trench ditties:

I want to go home, I want to go home,
I don't want to go to the trenches no more
Where sausages and whizz-bangs are galore.
Take me over the sea, Where the Allemand can't get at me,
Oh, my, I don't want to die,
I want to go home—"

when overhead came a "swish" through the air, rapidly followed by three others. Then about two hundred yards to our left in a large field, four columns of black earth and smoke rose into the air, and the ground trembled from the report—the explosion of four German five-nine's, or "coalboxes." A sharp whistle blast, immediately followed by two short ones, rang out from the head of our column. This was to take up "artillery formation." We divided into small squads and went into the fields on the right and left of the road, and crouched on the ground. No other shells followed this salvo. It was our first baptism by shell fire. From the waist up I was all enthusiasm, but from there down, everything was missing. I thought I should die with fright.

After awhile, we reformed into columns of fours, and proceeded on our way.

About five that night, we reached the ruined village of H——, and I got my first sight of the awful destruction caused by German Kultur.

Marching down the main street we came to the heart of the village, and took up quarters in shellproof cellars (shellproof until hit by a shell). Shells were constantly whistling over the village and bursting in our rear, searching for our artillery.

These cellars were cold, damp and smelly, and overrun with large rats—big black fellows. Most of the Tommies slept with their overcoats over their faces. I did not. In the middle of the night I woke up in terror. The cold, clammy feet of a rat had passed over my face. I immediately smothered myself in my overcoat, but could not sleep for the rest of that night.

Next evening, we took over our sector of the line. In single file we wended our way through a zigzag communication trench, six inches deep with mud. This trench was called "Whisky street." On our way up to the front line an occasional flare of bursting shrapnel would light up the sky and we could hear the fragments slapping the ground above us on our right and left. Then a Fritz would traverse back and forth with his "typewriter" or machine gun. The bullets made a sharp cracking noise overhead.

The boy in front of me named Prentice crumpled up without a word. A piece of shell had gone through his shrapnel-proof helmet. I felt sick and weak.

In about thirty minutes we reached the front line. It was dark as pitch. Every now and then a German star shell would pierce the blackness out in front with its silvery light. I was trembling all over, and felt very lonely and afraid. All orders were given in whispers. The company we relieved filed past us and disappeared into the blackness of the communication trench leading to the rear. As they passed us, they whispered, "The best o' luck mates."

I sat on the fire step of the trench with the rest of the men. In each traverse two of the older men had been put on guard with their heads sticking over the top, and with their eyes trying to pierce the blackness in "No Man's Land." In this trench there were only two dugouts, and these were used by Lewis and Vickers machine gunners, so it was the fire step for ours. Pretty soon it started to rain. We put on our "macks," but they were not much protection. The rain trickled down our backs, and it was not long before we were wet and cold. How I passed that night I will never know, but without any unusual occurrence, dawn arrived.

The word "stand down" was passed along the line, and the sentries got down off the fire step. Pretty soon the rum issue came along, and it was a Godsend. It warmed our chilled bodies and put new life into us. Then from the communication trenches came dixies or iron pots, filled with steaming tea, which had two wooden stakes through their handles, and were carried by two men. I filled my canteen and drank the hot tea without taking it from my lips. It was not long before I was asleep in the mud on the fire step.

My ambition had been attained! I was in a front-line trench on the western front, and oh, how I wished I were back in Jersey City.

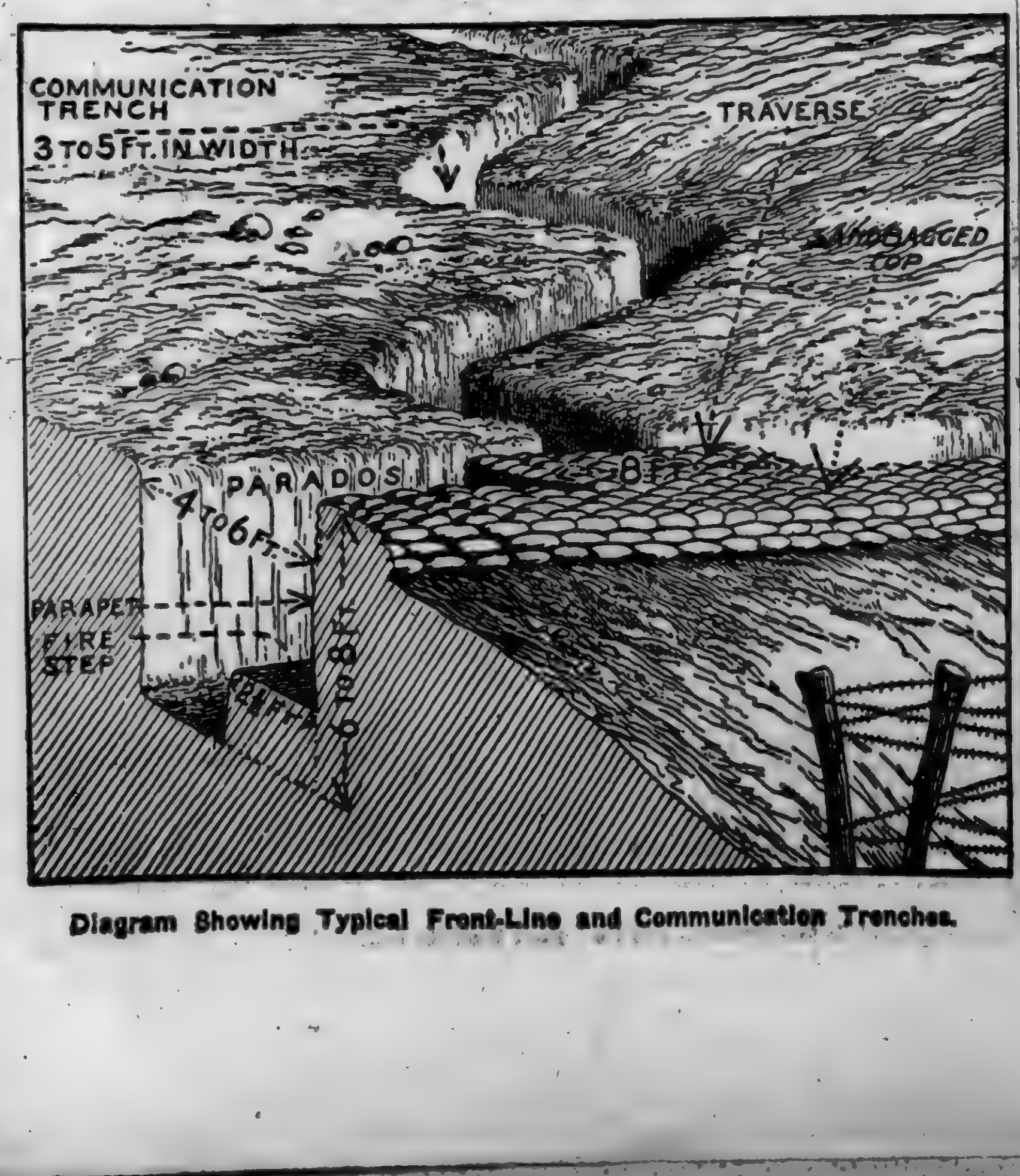


Diagram Showing Typical Front-Line and Communication Trenches.

Empey takes his first turn on the firing step of the trench while the machine gun bullets whiz over his head. He soon learns why Tommy has adopted the motto, "If you're going to get it, you'll get it, so never worry." Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No one can kill time in these strenuous days without also slaying his own opportunities.

WILSON ACCEPTS FOE'S CHALLENGE

President Pledges America's Full Strength in War.

KAISER REVEALS REAL AIMS

Executive in Speech at Baltimore Says Germany Answered Offer of Just Peace by Crushing Russians.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—President Wilson accepted in full the challenge of autocracy on Saturday night. He pledged to the world America's full strength in battle—to meet force with all the vast force of these United States and to fight until the world dominion plans of Germany are wiped from the earth.

Citing the answers of the central powers to his offers of a way to a just peace—answers spelled in the invasion of Russia and the crushing of the Slavs—he said:

"I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed, a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"There is but one response possible from us. Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

America Shows Her Heart.

President Wilson's speech was the most notable feature of a day of remarkable demonstrations from one end of the nation to the other.

Every city, town and hamlet in the United States celebrated Liberty day and the opening of the Third Liberty loan drive—celebrated it with an enthusiasm, patriotism, wholeheartedness and sincerity that left no doubts as to where America stands.

The president said America was awake. Surely all reports that came in here as he spoke showed that he knew and spoke the truth.

President Wilson was given a great demonstration on his arrival at the Fifth regiment armory, which was packed with about 15,000 persons.

Cheer Acceptance of Challenge.

The president's declaration that nothing is proposed for Germany but justice, was warmly applauded, as was his statement that Germany's course in Russia is a cheap triumph.

When the president declared that he accepted Germany's challenge and that force must decide the issue, the audience arose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

In the afternoon he reviewed 12,000 Camp Meade troops. They comprised drafted men from Pensylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

In the stand with the president were Mrs. Wilson, Cardinal Gibbons, Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding the Seventy-ninth division at Camp Meade, and others.

President's Address.

President Wilson's address was in part as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free, and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere.

"The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, if need be, all that we possess. The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative.

"The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to offer to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skimping and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings.

"The reasons for this great war, the reason why it had to come, the need to fight it through, and the issues that hang upon the outcome are more clearly disclosed now than ever before.

"The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in.

"We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen, and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me.

Ready for Just Peace.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others.

"I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

"The avowal has not come from Germany's statesmen. It has come from her military leaders, who are her real rulers.

"At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiancies.

"But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion.

"We cannot mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Roumania.

"The real test of their justice and fairplay has come. From this we may judge the rest. They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride.

"Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all the free and ambitious nations of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition and build upon that dominion an empire of force.

"In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of the free self-determination of nations upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part.

Imperils America.

"That program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world. Everything that America has lived for, and loved, and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin, and the gates of mercy will once more pitilessly shut upon mankind!

"The thing is preposterous and impossible, and yet is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies has meant wherever they have moved?

Accepts German Challenge.

"For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely purposed, a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it.

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right, as America conceives it, or dominion, as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us—force; force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

RUSH TO BUY BONDS

$102,000,000 SUBSCRIBED IN NEW YORK ON FIRST DAY.

Chicago's Subscriptions to Liberty Loan Total $18,000,000 in Twento-Four Hours.

New York, April 8.—New York's first day subscription to third Liberty loan estimated at $102,000,000.

Chicago, April 8.—Chicago's first day subscription approximates $18,000,000—one-seventh of its minimum apportionment.

Two hundred towns—mostly small towns—filled their quotas. Seven Illinois counties report quotas passed.

Chicago set a pace on Saturday in the third Liberty loan drive which, if maintained daily, would lead the city over the top in a week.

With the people stirred by a patriotic demonstration which in its spontaneity probably never has been equaled in Chicago, the first day's subscriptions leaped to nearly $18,000,000, or about one-seventh of the quota for the city. Subscriptions began to come in early in the day and kept up until midnight.

M'ADOO MAKES 4 ADDRESSES

Secretary of the Treasury Tells Philadelphians America Will Do Her Duty in War.

Philadelphia, April 8.—"The soul of America is uplifted; she knows her duty and will not be afraid to perform it!" Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo exclaimed at the conclusion of one of the four addresses he made here on Saturday in opening the Liberty bond campaign in the Philadelphia federal reserve district. The secretary was the central figure in a celebration in which the patriotic spirit ran high.

TWO U. S. FLYERS MISSING

Charles Kerwood of Pennsylvania Fell Behind German Lines in Fight With Four Airmen.

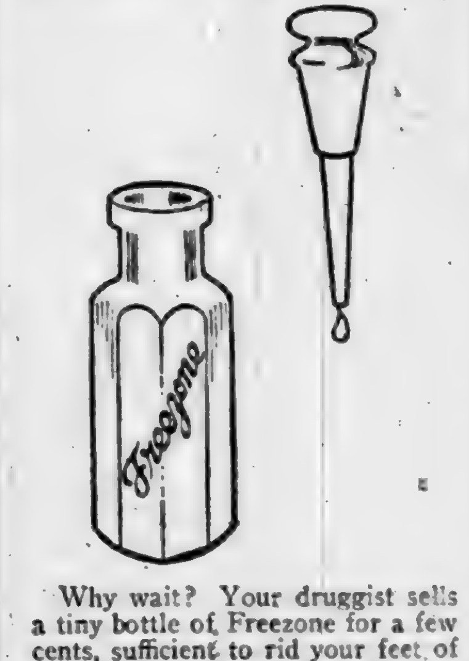
Paris, April 8.—Charles Kerwood of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Houston Woodward of Philadelphia, both of the Lafayette escadrille, have been missing since April 1. Kerwood fell behind the German lines in a fight with four German planes. Woodward left on a scouting expedition and failed to return.

More Liberty for Jackies.

Waukegan, Ill., April 8.—Great Lakes restrictions on shore leave for the Jackies are to be modified, according to Lieut. C. S. Roberts, executive officer. The 2,000 men in the public works department are to be released 1,000 at a time on alternate nights.

CORNS LIFT OUT! COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

Does Your Back Ache?

DO YOU find it difficult to hold up your head and do your work? Distressing symptoms caused by unhealthy conditions. Generally no medicine is required, merely local application of Piso's Tablets; a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic effects—simple in action and application, soothing and refreshing. The fame in the name Piso guarantees satisfaction.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard THE PISO COMPANY 400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

YOU CAN BUY on easy payments good Western Michigan improved farms cheap; cut-over lands $5-$15 and up. Harley Bartlett, 515 2nd St., Detroit, Mich.

Sentiment for a Pessimist.

"This is old Grouch's birthday. I suppose I ought to say something to him about it."

"Wish him many unhappy returns of the day."

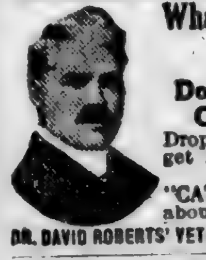
Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

More Than One Way.

Jonah entered the whale.

"Another way of saving daylight," he remarked.



What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN", about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

Make The Laundress Happy

by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

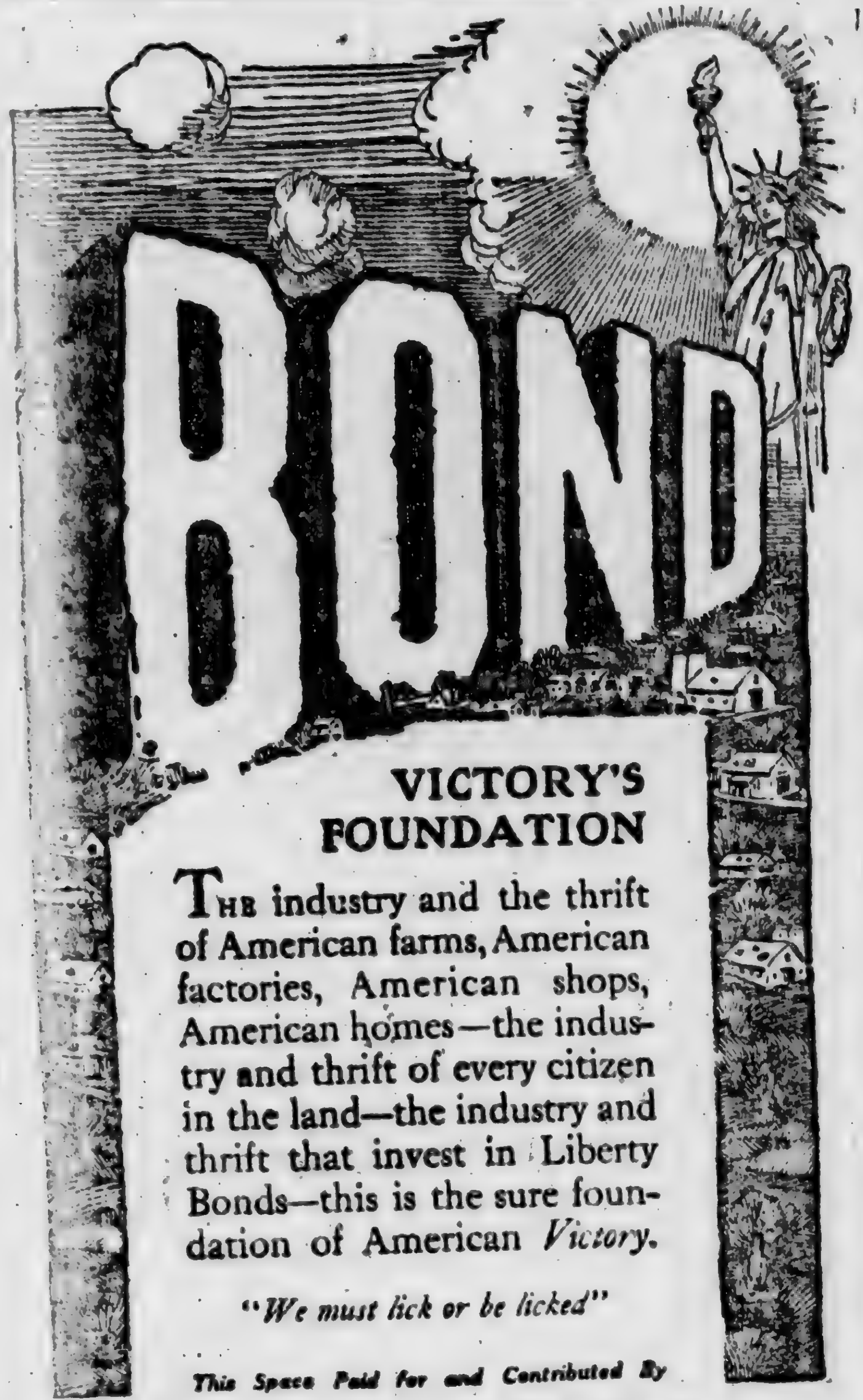
Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.

At all up-to-date grocers.

COUGHING annoys others and hurts you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness by taking at once PISO'S



VICTORY'S FOUNDATION

THE industry and the thrift of American farms, American factories, American shops, American homes—the industry and thrift of every citizen in the land—the industry and thrift that invest in Liberty Bonds—this is the sure foundation of American *Victory.*

"We must lick or be licked"

This Space Paid for and Contributed By

Sylvester Widney

J. P., Collections, Insurance

St. Joe, Indiana.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The Martha Society will meet this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs. Flora Gee. Bring thimbles.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Alice Gee and children left Tuesday for Auburn for a two week's visit with her parents, E. Carper and wife, near there.

—‡—‡—‡—

The entertainment given Sunday evening at the Christian Church was well attended and a splendid free will offering of $17.71 was taken for the benefit of the National Benevolent Association of the Christian denomination at St. Louis.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

—‡—‡—‡—

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Sechler spent Friday in Auburn, while his wife spent the day in Garrett the guest of her son, Leon and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Abell, wife and son Charles, and Mr. Talbert and wife, of Garrett, were Sunday afternoon guests of S. W. Tustison and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Seberts spent from Saturday until Monday the guest of Reuben Koch and wife, at Churubusco. She reports Mrs. Koch as being very ill with inflamatory rheumatism.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Margaret Wade, District Deputy of Pythian Sisters, inspected Azalea Temple, Tuesdav evening, at which time three new members were initiated, Mrs. Curt Watt, DeVeta Bayman and Lela Wallace, and one reinstated, Miss Grace Weirs. Mrs. Wade was the guest of Mrs. N. D. Thomas, while here.

One Hundred and Forty-Two Years of Labor and Struggle

THE American people fought their first battles for liberty and the rights of self-government one hundred and forty-two years ago.

¶ At that time, and for many years thereafter, their realization of their national aspirations and of the goal toward which they were really striving was vague and indistinct. But step by step they struggled onward and upward toward a light which grew clearer as their eyes and minds slowly opened to its significance. Today, as a result of their struggles and their sacrifices, we possess and enjoy our priceless American institutions.

¶ These institutions must be preserved. The structure so laboriously reared in these one hundred and forty-two years will be utterly destroyed if we do not spring to its defense with every atom of our energy and determination. This is not a situation which may be trifled with, or evaded, or put off. It is one which must be met now—today—no matter what sacrifices it may entail, or what the cost may be.

The immediate need is the investment of our money in LIBERTY BONDS!

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana.

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's, St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Milliman, wife and children were Sunday guests of Wilson Beaber and wife

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nellie Wilks, of Elkhart, was the weekend guest of Wm. Henley and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Susie Scholes and Ada Bassett were Hicksville visitors, Saturday forenoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Deibert, of Garrett, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Woodcox and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Maria Hollinger was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Lena Meek, Thursday and Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Grace Dilley, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, Frank Sechler and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. C. Bassett and Mrs. A. D. Brunson spent Friday with S N. Brunson and wife, near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Randall and wife are now residents of Edgerton, Ohio, having moved their household to that place, last Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jane Lake, of Pleasant Lake, and Mrs. Margaret Swineford were Friday dinner guests of Will Curie and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Eugene Carper and wife, of near Auburn, spent a short time Sunday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. Foster Gee and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

If you want some good, solid corn for feeding, call at the Steward Grain Co., at once. Not a musty ear in the lot.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Amanda Shafer went to Concord, Friday, for a few days visit with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Walter Baker and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Edith McLane and little grandson, of Battle Creek, Mich., are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Fred Badman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ed Miser, of near Waterloo, who has charge of the Oil business at this place, moved his family here Friday into the Harry Kees property.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale: Irish Cobler and Early Rose potatoes, 75 cents per bushel as long as they last.

See Wm. L. Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Coy Dunkle, of Garrett, was a Sunday dinner guest of H. L. Dunkle and wife. Will Rahe, wife and child, and Wayne Brooks, wife and two children, of Ft. Wayne, were also Sunday guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Another star was added Sunday to the service flag hung in the Christian Church, to represent Vernie Monroe, who left on Wednesday of last week, for Ft. Hamilton, New York. This makes five stars on the flag.

—‡—‡—‡—

Howard Gee, wife and daughter, of Hicksville, Ohio, and Mrs. Milo Provines and daughter, of near Concord, were Sunday dinner guests of their parents, S. D. Gee and wife. Foster Gee and family were afternoon guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Adam Shilling and wife most royally entertained at Sunday dinner the following guests, in honor of the marriage of their son Howard and wife:–A. E. Barrows and wife, Delbert Peters, wife and daughters, Berniece and Audrey, and Jim Seevers, all of Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Byron Widney and wife entertained to supper, one evening last week, R. H. Abel and wife, and Monty Storer, wife and children, in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Mr. Widney, Mrs. Abel, Mrs. Storer and daughter Helen.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames S. W. Tustison and S. A. Mumaw went to Auburn, Friday afternoon, and attended a Liberty Loan meeting of the women of DeKalb County. About one hundred ladies were present and listened to the State Chairman, Mrs. Fred McColloch of Wayne, who addressed them.

Obituary

William Henry Gilbert, was one of a family of ten children, born to George and Katherine Gilbert, and he made his advent into the world at Millersburg, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1841. He spent the days of his childhood and young manhood there. During the civil war he was in the service of his country, working as a harness maker and at the close of hostilities received an honorable discharge. In about the year 1870 he came to Hicksville, Ohio and engaged in the harness business. He remained at his chosen work for years, making many friends and business acquaintances. A number of years ago he left the city and engaged in farming, coming to the present home in DeKalb county, seven years ago.

On April 17, 1883 he was united in marriage to Caroline Esterly, and it is her, his faithful companion, who is now left in deep sorrow and lonliness. Two brothers, James B. of Fort Wayne, Alfred, of Pine Grove, Pa., and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Ferree of Philadelphia and Mrs. Sue Hassinger of Santa Anna, California, also survive.

The deceased was a good citizen and neighbor and will be greatly missed in the home, where he was always a loving and faithful husband. He was of a sociable disposition and was always appreciative of friends and of favors did him and was always ready to accommodate a neighbor. His going from us removes another of the aged persons who has seen the wonderful development of our country.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon from the U. B. Church, Rev. Hively, officiating assisted by Elder Fred Thomas. Interment in Newville Evergreen cemetery.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Picture supplies at Milliman's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Pernetta Steward and Mrs. Zelpha Steward and baby William, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Elma Brown and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Doing up of curtains of all kinds will be done by Mrs. John C. Hart, on 3rd. St. Call on her.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Patterson and wife of Fort Wayne have notified us of their change of residence from 2376 Pontiac St. to 2607 So. Calhoun St., and state that they will be at home to all their St. Joe friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

—‡—‡—‡—

The State Council of Defense requests the County Council of Defense to give the public the orders of the War Industry Board that attention be called to the recent statement by the Secretary of the Treasury to the fact that building operations should be determined by reference to the national welfare rather than to the comfort and convenience of citizens and that it is the sense of this council that there is increasing need of the most rigid observance of the recommendation by the National Council of Defense that no construction or other enterprise be undertaken unless justified by the text: Will the men, money and material be applied best contribute in this way to the winning of the war? The War Industry Board further says that all parties undertaking construction work are hereby warned that difficulties and delays will be subjected to all those who thus embark and it will be at their own peril.

J. Y. W. McClellan, Chairman,
County Council of Defense.

W. S. S. NOTES

The Joan of Arc Thrift Stamp Canvass has been completed in Concord Township and we give below the actual sales as reported by the solicitors:

Country District—

1–Mrs.	L. W. Yeiser	$ 17 78
2– "	A. J. Washler	11 28
3– "	W. J. Stamau	48 90
4– "	W. L. Hamilton	28 10
5– "	A. H. Reinhart	78 80
6– "	John Woodcox	48 65
7– "	Lina S Knight	48 20
8– "	A. F. Gamble	90 90
9– "	F. E. Johnson	201 55
10– "	Jane Hull	46 25
11– "	Mary Krise	37 34
12–Miss	Loretta Funk	27 49
	TOTAL	$685 24

ST. JOE

Section 1–Lela Wallace, Capt. Solicitor, Dorothy Bowman	12 50
Section 2–DeVeta Bayman, Capt. Solicitors, DeVeta Bayman and Lela Wallace	25 25
Section 3–Agnes Monroe, Capt. Solicitors, Wilma Magers & Norma Brown	43 51
Agnes Monroe & Pauline Barney	52 54
Total for St. Joe	$133 80
Grand Total for Township	$819 04

This represents but a small part of the actual achievement of the drive as most who have began buying Thrift and W. S. S. will continue to do so and others will buy later. Also through the publicity the sales at the local Post Office have greatly increased, and people will get the habit of thrift. The Postmaster reports that the receipts at the office during the canvass has been $2,857.25, and this does not include several advance orders yet to be delivered.

It was intended to canvass every home and if anyone has been missed it was not intentional but it is not too late. If you have not been solicited go at once to the Bank or Post Office and buy at once, or if you refused to buy and your conscience is hurting you, find peace by buying at once.

Every one who cannot buy a Liberty Bond can buy a War Saving Stamp.

J. C. Coons.

Clean-Up Day, May 2.

City Health Officer, Dr. B. O. Shook, has issued the decree that, Thursday, May 2, will be known as Clean-Up Day in St. Joe, and if U haven't already did so about your premises try and see that it is attended to at that time. Burn all the rubbish possible and have the cans gathered up so as to be hauled away. Don't neglect anything about your home and yard.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip, Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

School tablets and supplies at News Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

SPENCERVILLE

Born to Raymond McClellan and wife, a son, on Friday afternoon.

Good corn for sale–not a musty ear. See the Steward Grain Co., Spencerville.

The W. H. M. Society of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ella Lucas, Saturday afternoon.

The High School play "Galliger" was given on Friday evening to a crowded house by 12 members of the school. Proceeds were $37.00.

Mrs. Elsie Fischer and son Lynn, returned home Sunday evening after a week's visit with her parents, Clyde Sharp and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

The Red Cross Chapter at this place, made a shipment to headquarters last Thursday, of the following goods:—21 prs. pajamas, 4 prs bed socks, 12 wash cloths, 1,000 gun wipes and 15 pr. of knitted socks.

LICENSED TO WED

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Ruth Gratz, youngest daughter of Jacob Gratz, and Don Garrell, son of Milo Garrell and wife, of Hicksville, was made Sunday. The young people were married on Dec. 24 at Jackson, Mich., and the marriage was not made public until the bride's school was completed; she is a teacher at the Boots school, west of town. The young people will make their home on a farm near Hicksville. Congratulations.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m., Mrs. Ina Wyatt, leader.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

There will be services at the church each evening of this week, closing with Decision Day in the Sunday School on Sunday. Rev. Mumma will preach on Thursday evening. Rehobeth Sunday School will come in a body on Saturday evening. Everybody welcome.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m;
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching 8:00 P. M.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent

Phone No. 6

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

L 90

0330

Items of a Purely Local Nature

5a

Frank L. Pyle A Candidate.

Trustee Frank L. Pyle, of Union township, who has announced his name as a candidate for the nomination for County Recorder on the democratic ticket, has served his township five years as trustee and it can be said to his credit that Union township has never had a better trustee. His books have always been kept in such shape that his official business has met with the approval of the field men who have been sent to this county to go over the books. There is every reason to believe that he will make a strong candidate on the ticket to be elected this fall His official announcement will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE NEWS. *

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

LIBERTY BOND
LIBERTY BOND

FEATHER YOUR NEST

WHEN you invest your money in Liberty Bonds you are not *giving* money to your country. You are making the safest investment in the world, and your money will come back to you, with interest, at a time when you may need it far more than you do now. And remember—

Every Bond You Invest In May Save a Soldier's Life

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T One Ton Truck Chassis, $600 f. o. b. Detroit, has been thoroughly tested for more than two years. It is sold you now in the assured confidence that it will meet your requirements and expectations. The regular Ford frame, only larger and heavier, the regular Ford motor with direct driven worm gear; wheel base of 124 inches and will turn inside a 46-foot circle. It has all the simplicity of a Ford car, all the economy in operation and maintenance. Come in and we'll give you further details.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

COBURN'S CORNERS

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Miss Helen Place of St. Joe, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

Lee Craul, of Edgerton, Ohio, attended Sunday School at this place and was entertained to dinner in the R. F. Place home.

Those interested in the Coburn reunion had a meeting at the home of W. P. Coburn, Sunday afternoon and made arrangements for their annual gathering.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes—See Widney.

Mr. W. Bricker and wife of Hicksville, C. E Wolford, wife and daughter Margaret of West Milford, were callers at T. H. Shull's Sunday afternoon.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

FOUND: Auto No. 128,194. Call at News Office.

Potatoes and peas
Feed more soldiers than poppies.

Philip Carper and family called on Mrs. Ann Abel Sunday afternoon.

Miss Delpha Coburn went to Syracuse Saturday and was a guest in the home of Frank Shaffer and wife.

Newton Miller, wife and daughter Charlotte, of west of Spencerville, spent Sunday with Floyd Coburn and wife.

Floyd Coburn and wife were presented with a fine new automobile, by the latter's father, Newton Miller. Floyd is building a garage for same.

School closed at this place Saturday with appropriate exercises The teacher and pupils deserve much credit for the work done during the term. No big dinner was served by the patrons as has been the custom here-to-fore.

A number of our folks attended the patriotic rally at St. Joe Sunday afternoon, and a large enthusiastic crowd greeted the speakers. Coburntown quartett furnished the music. H. M. Widney acted as chairman and J. Y. W. McClellan, Rev. J. C. Coons, Captain J. M. Life, Rev A. K. Mumma and J. E. Pomeroy. The talks were all well received and were the any Pro-Germans and disloyal folks there, they sure did not feel good.

NEWVILLE

W. M. Miller and wife were over Sunday Newville visitors.

Corn and roastin' ears—
Better than cannas and elephant ears.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

Alfred Smith took a load of potatoes to Payne, Ohio, to market for Mrs. Ellen Richmond, last Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Geo. Haines, wife and infant son, and also Mr. and Mrs. Haines, Sr, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Samuel Stafford and wife.

Mr. Gilbert, a nephew, Mrs. Kimmel, a neice, and a brother and wife, all of Ft. Wayne, atrended the funeral of W. H. Gilbert, Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah King with her son, Ben King and daughter Ruth, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Wall Warner and family, and called on old friends in Newville.

Elmer McDonald and wife were Sunday guests of John Miller and wife; they came over from Butler with Elmer McCann and family, who visited relatives at St. Joe.

The U. B. Ladies Aid sewed in the R. C. room, Wednesday, making a nice lot of garments for the Bice family. Mrs. Bice has been ill for some time, but is improving nicely at present time.

Monday evening thirty persons including a few children gathered at the home of Mrs. Alfred Smith to let her know that although her birthday had slipped by it was not forgotten. A nice lot of carpet rags were sewed for the hostess, and she served pop corn. All enjoyed the evening.

In memory of the old academy at Newville we want to state that Mrs. John Miller had the honor of being numbered with the primary pupils in the new academy during the Civil War. The house now owned by Mrs. Kate Fusselman and where she makes her home, was the first school house built in Newville, and has been the property of the Fusselmans' ever since the academy was built. Another old landmark is the old Christian Church which was built about the same time the academy was, and has been remodeled several times.

LIBERTY BOND
HELPING TO FIGHT THE CAUSE OF RIGHT

These Bonds Mean So Much More Than Money

Your money would be of little use to you if the Germans should win the war abroad and come over here to complete their work of world subjugation. Invest your money in Liberty Bonds—one Bond arms a soldier and may save his life.

"It's civilization against devilization"

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

The HIGH'S RESTAURANT
"That Good Place to Eat"
SPENCERVILLE.

THE MAYER ARMY SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

Wehave them in two grades
Light
and
Heavy
$5.50—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

HERE AND THERE

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Get back home like Enoch Arden, Tickle mother earth; plant a garden

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

S. H. Downend, of Keyser township, was in St. Joe, Friday afternoon, calling on the voters of the township in behalf of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for Treasurer of DeKalb County. For six years, Mr. Downend was trustee of Keyser township and made a very successful officer of the people. He is a farmer and has been a success in that calling, and his friends feel sure that he would be a successful treasurer if entrusted to this office. His announcement appears elsewhere in this issue of THE NEWS.

Reports of the 8th. grade examination of Spencer township has arrived. Miss Bina Zimmerman held the highest grade with Miss Minnie Wilmot a close second. There were 22 pupils who passed as follows:—Glen and Karl Hart, La Vern and Lawrence Pflaumer, Charles Quance, Olen and Harold Waltz, Fred Ulm, Lucy Place and Nellie Shull, of Coburntown; and LaVern Rhodes, Minnie Wilmot, Mary Pervines, Alice Timmerman, Josephine Doll, Jessie Cook, Bina Zimmerman, Aubur Butler, Bert Peterson, Donald Kimes, Donald Dinius and William Lake.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Some Seed Potatoes for Sale. Four varieties—50c. to $1.00. W. H. Northrup

CALL on Geo. Millman for Early Rose or Early Petoskey potatoes for seed or to eat.

For Sale:—Good work horse. Inquire of Newt Perry, St. Joe, Rt. 1

For Sale:—A fresh Durham cow. T. A. Northrup.

For Sale:—Second-hand Ford, or will trade for cows or young cattle. L. W. Yeiser.

FREE:—Cuthbert Red Raspberry sprouts. Call on C. A. Woodcax.

Pickets for Sale:—From 400 to 500 good dry, hard wood pickets. Call at the News office.

Shoats WANTED. John Doll, Spencerville, No. 43-12.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20
Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Subscribe today.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

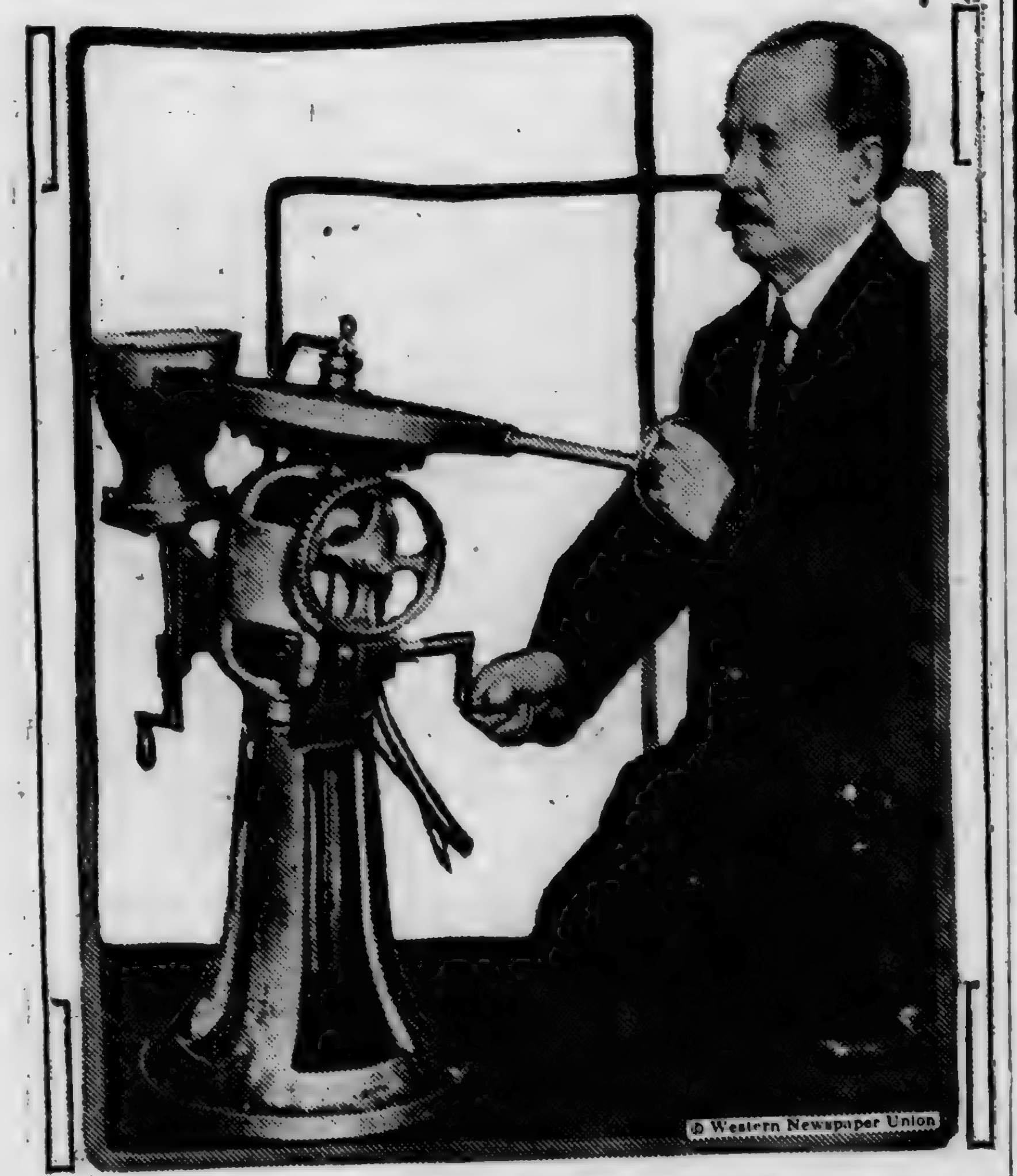
The Modern Priscilla and Pictorial Review, both one year each, for only $2.15 at News Office. The time is short for this offer.

Mrs. Eliza Krafft, of four miles north of town, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maude Jenkins They were Thursday dinner guests of Mrs Belle Swineford.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

L 90



Here is what is claimed to be the greatest death-dealing war weapon yet conceived and its inventor, Levi W. Lombard of Boston. The machine gun, sometimes called the centrifugal gun, has a maximum firing power of 33,000 shots per minute. The ammunition is fed in a cuplike attachment at the left, and emitted through the slot just to the right of the top of the receiver. The gun has been tested and it is claimed it has been proven practicable.

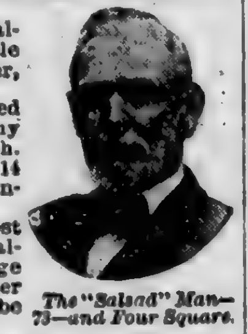
Coconut Macaroons.

One and one-half cups shredded coconut, one-half pound powdered sugar, whites of five eggs. Beat the egg whites until stiff and very dry, fold in carefully the powdered sugar and the coconut. Mix very lightly. Drop by teaspoonfuls on oiled paper; bake in a slow oven 20 minutes, take out of oven when a golden brown and, when cold, moisten the underside of the paper so that the macaroons may easily be removed.

Little Pitchers.

"My dear, will you run upstairs and get my hat and coat out of my closet?"

"No, ma'am, I won't. I'm afraid to. My father says you've got a skeleton in your closet."



WASHING IS NOT HARD WORK

Doing the family wash with "Salsad" is easy. "Salsad" in water loosens dirt and grime and never injures either the material or the hands. "Salsad" saves soap.

Clothes washed in "Salsad" water require little labor — and are whiter, cleaner and sweeter.

"Salsad" can't be wasted because it is put up in tiny packets—two for the wash. "Salsad" is used in 14 states and is strongly endorsed.

On account of parcel post rates, the way to buy "Salsad" is in the $1.00 package —100 packets. As a user said: "'Salsad' must be used to be appreciated." Send $1.00 to the Merchants National Bank or THE "SALSAD" MAN, SOUTH BEND, IND.

WANTED—10,000 people troubled with rheumatism to use Voltaic Electric Insoles. 50c pair, state size shoe. "Money back guarantee." Electric Appliance Co., Burlington, Kan.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 15--1918.

Bull Associations Valuable.

Bull associations should be a potent factor in the control of contagious diseases, according to the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. One of the associations, of which on June 30 there were 86 actively operating in 17 states, has discarded all cattle that reacted to the tuberculin test, while other associations have been successful in avoiding contagious and infectious diseases of all kinds.

A Quitter.

"You don't seem to care for dancing as you did."

"I like dancing all right. But I never could settle down to one dance so that I could enjoy it. And I'm just naturally tired of taking lessons."

Gets Big Wolf

J. W. Fountain, a rancher of the McKenzie valley, living near Walterville, Ore., recently brought to Eugene the pelt of a huge black wolf trapped by him.

He caught it in two traps, set close to each other, and the animal had both broken and would have escaped soon had Mr. Fountain not arrived when he did. There are several of these animals in that vicinity, and the ranchers have been losing cattle and sheep as a result of their depredations.

This wolf was one of the largest ever seen in this county, measuring over eight feet from tip to tip.

When you bury an old animosity never mind the gravestone.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Buy Copper Stocks For Investment

We mean the low priced coppers like

Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at $1.06 a share, and we expect it will sell at $10.00 a share.
United Verde sold at $1.00 per share, and as high as $45 per share
You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada.

We will be pleased to fill any orders and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

SEND FOR THE CURB BAROMETER

Eastman & Company

Mills Building
NEW YORK CITY

Newport Building
BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Exchange and Bank References

REMEMBER

The hoe is mightier than the word.

Change notion to motion—turn patriotic impulse into real back yard service.

Are YOUR garden tools repaired and ready for use?

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO GROW

TOMATOES.

The tomato is one of the most satisfactory of all the garden crops and one that is found in practically every vegetable garden. No matter how small the garden space available, it is always advisable to have a few tomato vines.

Tomatoes will grow in almost any good soil, but the soil should not be too high in nitrogenous matter, as this will cause the plants to go to vine, rather than to fruit. The plants should be started in the window box or in the hotbed, some six weeks before time to set them in the open. For best results they should be transplanted at least once. It is possible to secure a crop much sooner by carefully growing the plants indoors in pots and transplanting to the open ground as soon as conditions permit. They should not be set in the open until about two weeks after the last killing frost. If set sooner than this, they should in all cases be protected from frost with a muslin cover or with boxes covered with glass or by other means.

The pot-grown plants are especially desirable, as they may be brought to the blooming period by the time it is warm enough to plant them in the garden. If the plants are not to be trained, but allowed to lie on the ground, they should be set about 4 feet apart each way. If trained to single stalk and tied to stakes or a trellis, they may be planted in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. If to be used for table purposes only, 25 plants under good conditions will supply the average family. If for canning, from 50 to 100 plants will be necessary. One hundred plants should supply sufficient tomatoes for present use, and enough to can at least 100 quarts.

Under favorable conditions tomatoes will continue to grow and bear for the entire season, and it should not be necessary to set a late crop

LATE CABBAGE.

Late cabbage is usually grown as a crop following early potatoes, peas or some other crop that leaves the ground free for about one-half the growing season. The plants may be grown in the seedbed, it being necessary to sow the seed some three or four weeks before it is desired to set them in position in the garden. It is an excellent plan to follow early potatoes with late cabbage, as none of the insects that affect early potatoes are liable to molest the late cabbage, and it is possible to set the plants between the potato rows some two or three weeks before the potatoes are dug. In this manner sufficient time is gained to permit the cabbage to reach maturity before hard freezing weather occurs in the fall.

The rows should be about 3 feet apart and the plants some 2 feet apart in the rows. Slight freezing does not injure cabbage, but it should not be subjected to repeated freezing and thawing. Late cabbage can be stored by taking up plants and packing them closely together in a trench, placing a frame of boards or poles around the trench, some supports across the top, and covering the whole with straw or corn fodder. The heads may be removed as needed and the roots and stems left in position in the trench. These will furnish an abundant supply of greens in early spring.

GARDENING NOTES

The more blisters you raise in cultivating, the less water your plants will need.

Weeds waste moisture and plant food. And they're not even pretty.

Have you filed your hoes? Some sticks to mark the rows?

BEETS.

The red garden beet may be grown in any good soil, but rich sandy loam will give the best results. The seed may be sown in spring as soon as the ground is in condition to work. They may be planted two weeks before danger of frost is past. If for horse cultivation, the rows should be from 2½ to 3 feet apart, or wide enough for the horse to walk between the rows. If for hand cultivation the rows need not be more than 12 to 18 inches apart. The usual custom is to sow the seed somewhat closer together than the beets are desired, and after the beets are up, to thin them from time to time, using the ones removed for greens until the beets finally are some 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows.

It should be remembered that what is commonly termed beet seed is really a seed ball, containing several individual seeds, and for this reason each one of these balls may bring from 3 to 4 plants. All of these plants except one should be removed during the thinning process. Two ounces of the seed are sufficient to plant a 100-foot row.

Beets should be planted in succession at intervals of about two weeks during the summer so as to have a supply of young tender beets at all times. The beets should be used before they exceed a diameter of 2 inches as the young beets of moderate size are of much better quality than those allowed to make a greater growth. The beets that remain unused during the latter part of the season should be allowed to grow until frost, pulled, trimmed and stored for winter use. If not desired for table use, they make an excellent stock or poultry feed.

CELERY.

Celery seed should be sown in the hotbed or window box about the time of the last frosts in the spring. The seed is very slow in germinating and the plants are small and delicate. They are improved by transplanting at least twice.

Celery requires a deep, rich, moist soil with plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer and frequent shallow cultivation. In the garden, celery may be planted after some early crop, such as lettuce, radishes or peas. As soon as the plants attain considerable size the leaves should be drawn together and a little soil compacted about the base of the plant to hold it upright. If the blanching is done with earth, care should be taken that the hearts of the plants do not become filled. Boards, paper or other material may be used for blanching, but earthing up will produce the finest flavor.

Celery may be stored and kept for winter use by placing it in old hotbeds, and covering it with fodder or straw; in trenches covered with coarse manure or straw; in outdoor cellars; or in the storage room in the basement.

Celery will test the skill of the gardener about as severely as any crop he may choose to grow, but no garden product pays better for painstaking care and effort than this crop.

For details as to the storage of celery, see Farmers' Bulletin 879, "The Home Storage of Vegetables.

SEED AND SUCCEED

Early to seed bed—early to sprout.

A time for everything, especially for planting.

Some seed left in that packet? Ask your neighbor.

CUCUMBERS.

The soil for cucumbers should be a rich sandy loam, rather moist but not wet. The seeds may be planted in berry baskets or on sods in the hotbed and these transferred to the open ground, or the seed may be placed directly in the ground. Considerable time will be saved by starting the plants in the hotbed. In either case they should not be placed in the open until the ground has warmed up, which will be about four weeks after the last killing frost in the spring.

They may be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way or drilled in rows 7 feet apart in the rows. It is a good plan to use an abundance of well-rotted manure in the holes or in the rows.

Cucumbers should receive frequent shallow cultivation until the vines begin to run freely; after this very little cultivation is required. They are ready for use as soon as large enough, and no fruit should be allowed to ripen on the vines. It is advisable to spray cucumbers with Bordeaux mixture, as they are quite liable to be injured by diseases.

For a full discussion of insects and diseases affecting cucumbers and remedies for them, see Farmers' Bulletin 856, entitled "Control of Disease and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden."

SWEET CORN.

Plant sweet corn about the time of the last killing frost in spring and make 3 or 4 successive plantings at intervals of two weeks. From a quarter pint to a half pint of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row. Plant the seed in drills 3 feet apart and thin to a single stalk every 10 to 14 inches, or plant 5 to 6 seeds in hills 3 feet apart each way, and thin out to 3 to 5 stalks in a hill. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently, taking care to remove all suckers from around the base of the stalks.

WORK FOR PATRIOTIC WOMEN

Food Supply of Nation May Be Greatly Supplemented by Production of Chicken Flock.

The women in the farm homes of this country may greatly supplement the food supply of the nation by raising all the poultry and eggs they can this year. Every fowl and every dozen eggs raised and consumed on the farm will release meat and other foods for our armies and those of our allies. Patriotic production of poultry will pay profits to the patrons of the nation.

More Vegetables and Fruits.

The farm would lose much of its value as a place to live, enjoy life and rear a family without plenty of fruits and vegetables.

Substitutes for Wheat.

It is possible to make potatoes and beef scraps, meat trimmings from the kitchen, or cut fresh bone take the place of high priced wheat.

No Chance for Good Butter.

It is impossible to make sweet, clean-flavored butter from old, unclean cream.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE NATION'S CAPITAL A POWERFUL PROHIBITION ARGUMENT.

"People can say what they please about prohibition, but if there was ever an argument in favor of it Washington, D. C., is that argument," says the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

"Official verification of the wonderfully improved conditions in Washington under prohibition is furnished by the superintendent of police for the District of Columbia, officers of the Associated Charities, business men and Salvation Army heads. They ought to know! One of them reported that in one district during the saloon regime they had 12 nonsupport cases a week. Under the dry regime but one. In spite of the unusual war conditions, those who visit the poor testify that the children are better clothed and better fed than formerly.

"On every street the stores are crowded. At the Central market two weeks after the saloons were abolished one tradesman said: 'We are sold out.' People seem to have more money and buy better goods since the saloons were closed.

"A Salvation Army man, manager of the Industrial Home, said, 'It may be necessary to close this part of the establishment because there is such a scarcity of "down and outs" owing to prohibition.' He said he had it straight from the Occoquan workhouse that there are not enough men in the institution at present to do the work and take care of the stores. While about 200 men used to be sent to the prison every Monday morning by the courts of Washington for drunkenness, and petty crimes arising out of drunkenness, but few are sent there now. He knows this, because it is his duty to either go in person to the prison every day or send a representative to take care of the men who show a disposition to lead a better life. But he says so few are going in now, that for several days he has had no one to meet coming out."

WELL PUT.

"Down with the liquor traffic, and up with the liquor dealer" is the purpose that animates the men and women who are working for prohibition, says the Union Signal. In all their holy war they keep in mind not only the salvation of the men who have been or may be tempted by liquor but the redemption as well of individuals engaged in the trade by forcing them by law to engage in some business that will permit them to recover their self-respect and earn clean money. The attention of those misinformed people who waste sympathy on the poor liquor dealer whose business prohibition is supposed to destroy should be directed to some of the many enterprises that are taking the place of the old breweries and distilleries.

Especially notable is the success of the former Coors Brewery of Colorado. As a beer factory it had a capital of $60,000; as a manufacturer of malted milk and pottery, it enjoys a trade of $150,000. It formerly had one salesman where now it keeps twenty-eight busy. It had a pay-roll of eighty, and now has one of 200, all receiving 25 per cent better pay. It would not be difficult to multiply similar instances in other prohibition states. Be assured that every one who helps to secure for the state or the nation the adoption of prohibition, thereby forcing the liquor dealers to seek a decent and more lucrative means of livelihood, is placing them under a debt of eternal gratitude.

BRED IN THE BONE.

A party of Eastern bankers was being entertained at the Omaha club during the convention of the Nebraska Bankers' association recently.

There were a dozen at the table, including N. H. Loomis, general solicitor of the Union Pacific railroad. The host, as was customary at the time, ordered cocktails, but noticed that seven glasses which chanced to be in a row remained untouched.

Hoping to have some fun at the expense of the teetotalers, he called attention to the fact and said: "Just to start conversation, I wish you fellows would tell us one by one your reasons for not drinking, all in good faith. I know that Mr. Loomis never touches the stuff, because he is from Topeka, Kan., but you others are all Eastern men, and perhaps we can get a story."

Mr. Loomis looked up with interest as one after another of these widely known bank officers from New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joseph stated, in about the same terms, that they had been born and bred in Kansas, and for that reason, never having been familiar with liquor, had never formed a taste for it.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS FOR NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION.

Members of the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, representing 28,000 Illinois locomotive engineers, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the ratification by the Illinois assembly of the federal prohibition amendment.

What was a short time ago a Keeley Cure institute in Omaha has, since Nebraska went dry, been converted into a dormitory by the Catholic university.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 14

JESUS REQUIRES CONFESSION AND LOYALTY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 8:27-38.

GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.—Mark 8:34.

DEVOTIONAL READINGS—Romans 10:8-10; Hebrews 12:1-2, 12-15.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Luke 9:18-27; 57-62.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and the Blind Man.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 8:22-26.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—He hath done all things well.—Mark 7:37.

The time has now come for Jesus to take account of his ministry. Having been rejected by the rulers, he goes into retirement with his disciples. His primary object in his teaching during this time is to prepare the disciples for the tragedy of the cross, which he knew was so near. His teaching gathers around the great cardinal doctrines of the Christian faith. He instructs them touching his person, atoning death, resurrection and glorious coming again. He knew that in the measure that they intelligently apprehended these things they would be able to pass through the ordeals before them. The same is true today. Those who clearly apprehend the Divine Person, the vicarious atonement, the glorious resurrection, and second coming of Christ, are undisturbed by the world tragedies of the present hour.

I. Peter's Confession of Christ (vv. 27-30).

Two questions of Christ provoked this confession:

1. "Whom do men say that I am?" (vv. 27, 28).

This question referred to the opinions of the people regarding Jesus. Some believed him to be John the Baptist, some Elijah, and some one of the prophets. They all recognized him to be a teacher or prophet with more than human authority and power. Today, as then, there is a diversity of opinion among people as to Jesus Christ. Some think that he was only a man, others that he was a great teacher, but nothing more. Jesus was not content with this acknowledgment. Had he been satisfied with this, he would not have been molested in Jerusalem, for the Jews willingly acknowledged him as much more than a human teacher.

2. "Whom say ye that I am?" (vv. 29, 30).

II. Jesus Teaching Concerning the Cross (vv. 31-33).

Christ charged the disciples not to make public his Messiahship, as that would precipitate the crisis. The disciples needed much instruction yet to prepare them for the crucial hour of the cross.

1. What he taught (v. 31).

(1) "The Son of Man must suffer many things."

He suffered physical weariness and hunger, ridicule and contempt, and even misunderstanding and lack of appreciation on the part of his friends and disciples.

(2) "Be rejected of the elders, chief priests and scribes."

These were the nation's official representatives, the very ones who should have known and received Christ and recommended his reception on the part of the nation. Truly, he came to his own, and his own received him not—John 1:11. To be rejected by one's own friends and relatives is doubly painful.

(3) "Be killed."

This announcement was startling to the disciples. They had not yet come to realize that redemption was to be accomplished through the passion and the cross. Jesus now states with definiteness and certainty that he must die on the cross. This necessity was due primarily to the fact that it was the divine purpose to make the death of Christ the heart and core of the atonement; and also, to human hatred and opposition.

(4) "Rise again."

Though this was utterly incomprehensible to the disciples, he shows them that this would be the glorious issue of his death.

III. The Cost of Discipleship (v. 34).

The law of the Christian life is suffering. To follow Christ means to turn one's back upon the world. To repudiate the world means to incur the hatred of the world. To be Christians, therefore, means to share Christ's sufferings.

1. There must be denial of self (v. 34).

This means the sufferings and shame which lie in the path of loyalty to God. To live the godly life means suffering (2 Tim. 3:12).

3. Christ must be followed (v. 34).

This means to have the mind of Christ (Phil. 2:5) and to perform the service of Christ.

IV. The Issue of Discipleship (vv. 35-38).

The blessed issue of following Christ is a life of freedom here and now, and eternal life hereafter. Such sacrifice enriches the life that now is, and prepares for the enjoyment of the life which is to come. To barter the future life for present enjoyment is most foolish, for the choices of life are fraught with eternal issues. Those who refuse to follow in Christ's footsteps shall be separated from him at his glorious appearing (v. 38; compare 2 Thess. 1:7-10). Are you prepared when the call shall come?

APRIL

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Indiana Brevities

Indianapolis.—Nomination of a state ticket and the adoption of a state platform were the principal items of business before the Prohibition party stae convention, held here. The delegates attended the Dry Federation meeting, where W. J. Bryan spoke. The following nominations for members of the congress were made by the delegates: Sixth district, Omer Hufferd, Shirley; Tenth, I. G. Pollard, Hammond; Eleventh, Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, Upland, state president of the W. C. T. U. District chairmen named for two years, who will be the members of the state central committee, are: First, John K. McCleary, Evansville; Second, James Ranson, Bloomington; Third, W. R. Bottensfield, New Albany; Fourth, Albert L. Walters, Seymour; Fifth, Dr. J. G. L. Myers, Bloomingdale; Sixth, Dr. E. E. Worth, Spiceland; Seventh, Rev. Charles E. Fillmore, Indianapolis; Eighth, W. H. Hickman, Pennville; Ninth, John S. Clawson, Lebanon; Tenth, A. M. Mohr, Lafayette; Eleventh, Eli Beghtel, Huntington; Twelfth, Emory Johnson, Hudson; Thirteenth, J. M. Jolly, South Bend.

Indianapolis.—The statewide prohibition law closed 3,520 saloons in Indiana, of which 547 were in Indianapolis. The number of owners and employees in saloons who must seek other occupations is estimated at about 9,500. Thirty-five breweries and possibly fifteen big distilleries are affected by the law. Some of the distilleries, however, have for some time been devoting their plants to the manufacture of alcohol for the government or have been making other products, and such breweries as will not be dismantled are manufacturing soft drinks. The Anti-Saloon league estimates that $25,000,000 has been spent annually for liquor.

Wabash.—Through the will of Lydia Ellen Shambaugh, filed for probate, the Wesleyan Methodist institute and Bible training school of the Indiana conference of Wesleyan Methodist churches becomes the possessor of an estate valued at many thousand dollars. The will provides that the entire estate shall be held in trust for this school, the money and proceeds derived from it to be paid to the trustees each year. In case the school ever ceases to operate the estate will go to the Indiana conference of this body.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana supreme court granted a petition to submit and advance the case from Lake county testing the constitutionality of the state prohibition law, which probably means that the court will decide at the same time the questions involved in both the Vanderburg and Lake county appeals affecting the act passed by the 1917 legislature. On April 10, it appears, all the documents will be in the hands of the court, and it is generally supposed that the decision on the constitutionality of the law will be given a week or two later. Oral arguments in both the Vanderburg and Lake county cases were heard.

Petersburg.—All coal mines along the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad shut down, not being able to pay the excessive freight rates charged by the road for coal shipments, which made it impossible for them to compete with mines on other railroads. Eight hundred miners are idle. Many are leaving for other coal fields, while others are seeking work on farms. Coal operators hope for government intervention.

Indianapolis.—The necessity of keeping the Prohibition party intact in order to insure the election of administrations which will enforce the "bone dry" law, now effective in Indiana, was the keynote of speakers at the "jubilee" state convention of the party, held here. The immediate objectives of the party, as outlined in the general discussion of the delegates, were war prohibtion and ratification of the national dry amendment at the next legislature.

Terre Haute.—To disprove intimations that a reduction of 30 cents in the price of Indiana coal has been made, W. J. Freeman, president of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators, wired the national fuel administration for information. He received the following telegram: "Review of Indiana prices will not be completed for ten days at least. No authentic statement made by this office that Indiana prices are to be reduced; nor has any order been issued regarding any summer reduction."

Warsaw.—More than one thousand visitors, including three hundred minister delegates and as many more lay delegates, attended the five-day conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was held here. Bishop Thomas Nichols of Chicago was the presiding officer for the conference, which includes the districts of Goshen, Fort Wayne, Wabash, Logansport, Muncie and Richmond.

Warsaw.—At the seventy-fifth annual session of the north Indiana Methodist conference here a resolution was passed pledging loyal support to President Wilson "in the vigorous prosecution of the war until a righteous peace may be established throughout the world."

Washington, D. C.—Gov. James P. Goodrich of Indiana, here for a conference of governors on the problem of educating the illiterate, indicated that he was considering seriously the calling of a special session of the Indiana legislature to provide money for state institutions which face deficits.

Columbus.—Recently a representative of an Indianapolis veneering company visited Columbus and called on Mayor Frank S. Jones, proposing that the city sell the walnut trees in Donner park. The trees, according to the provisions of the deed made by William Donner, who gave the park to the city, are under the direct care and supervision of the Indiana state forestry commission. When informed by the mayor that the city would not permit the trees to be cut for any consideration the veneering company's representative said he was representing the government and that if the city would not sell the trees they would be confiscated by the government and turned over to his company and made into gunstocks for the army. Monday night at the regular meeting of the city council it was decided that the threat made by the veneering company be referred to the state board of forestry for investigation.

Indianapolis.—"Store your coal for next winter" was the advice that came out of the conference of railroad men, coal operators, the federal fuel administration and public service commissioners, held here. The conference was in the rooms of the public service commission in the statehouse. All of the Indiana coal-originating railroads were represented by superintendents in charge of the movement of coal and headed by J. W. Coneys, who is Director General McAdoo's representative in the operation of the railroads in Indiana. The Indiana coal operators were represented by C. J. Fletcher, secretary of the Knox County Operators' association, and C. R. Hall, who is now the district representative of the fuel administration. Evans Woollen, the state fuel administrator, was present and E. I. Lewis, representing the public service commission, presided.

Indianapolis.—The appeal of the case of Marion Caldwell against Adam H. Felker to determine who is entitled to the office of superintendent of the state oil inspection department reached the supreme court. A joint motion to advance the cause will be filed soon, it was declared. Caldwell is the head named by Governor Goodrich, and Felker is the head named by Edward Barrett, state geologist, when a controversy arose as to whom had the appointive power after court action concerning the present law. Caldwell brought suit in the Marion superior court against Felker as a claimant to the place, but lost his case. His appeal was recently filed.

Indianapolis.—H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, received a message from the national food administration at Washington saying the administration would revoke the food license held by Rollin H. Bunch, mayor of Muncie. Mayor Bunch received a food license from the national food administration several months ago, when he bought a quantity of potatoes, which he said he intended to sell to residents of Muncie at reduced prices. A controversy arose between Bunch and the consignees of a carload, and while the affair was being straightened out the car lay on the tracks for several days and the potatoes were frozen.

Fort Wayne.—It is estimated that there are 30,000 cases of grip in Fort Wayne at the present time. Many of the factories are working at times with less than a third of the regular force. In the city schools the epidemic is showing its effects in an unusually severe manner. According to Superintendent Himelick between twenty-five and thirty teachers in the grade schools are off duty, and hundreds of pupils are confined to their homes, while in the high school alone seven teachers and 200 pupils are absent.

Evansville.—The sixty-fourth annual conclave of the grand commandery, Knights Templar of Indiana, will be held in this city May 8 and 9. A patriotic mass meeting at the Soldiers and Sailors' coliseum will take the place of the usual ball held on the last night. A speaker of national reputation will be present and a massed choir will sing patriotic songs. Wartime conservation will mark every phase of the program for the two days.

Seymour.—The main market highways through Jackson county, which were designated by the state highway commission, cannot be improved with hard surface material this year, as the county council has failed to make the necessary appropriation. This is the only county through which the Indianapolis-Louisville highway is routed that has failed to provide money for the work. The Cincinnati-Evansville highway also passes through this city.

Lafayette.—Continuing their investigation of the finding of ground glass in bakery bread here, the police and county food administrator examined eight loaves brought in by citizens. One loaf contained a piece of glass half an inch long.

Orleans.—The county council, meeting with the county commissioners, appropriated $50,000, to which the state will add a like amount, for the construction of the first five miles of the new Lincoln highway to traverse Orange county for almost twenty miles.

Richmond.—The death of five valuable heifers on the farm of R. W. Warren, a farmer near Milton, and the serious illness of cattle on adjoining farms has been traced by members of the county council of defense to German agents. The death of the heifers was caused by poison, according to an investigation by the state veterinarian.

South Bend.—Because onions are a drug on the market, commanding only 25 cents a bushel, farmers, rather than take their loads home with them, dumped them along the St. Joseph river, Food Inspector A. F. Eby is investigating.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson, for the cure is great, Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Adv.

Animals Admitted to Heaven.

According to the Mohammedan religion, ten animals were worthy of admission to heaven. They were:

The dog Kratim of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus. These martyrs were walled in a cave and slept 230 years, the dog sleeping with them.

Balaam's ass which reproved the prophet."

Solomon's ant which reproved the sluggard.

The ram of Israel which was offered in sacrifice by Abraham in place of Isaac.

The camel of Saleb.

The cuckoo of Belkis.

The ox of Moses.

Al Borak, the marvelous steed which

Jonah's whale.

carried Mohammed to heaven.

The ass on which Jesus rode into Jerusalem.—People's Home Journal.

Many a man's belief in his superior wisdom makes a fool of him.

Building-up for the Spring Attack at the Front is a good deal like putting the body in condition for an invasion of the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever" here at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin and white lips. The reason for this is that during the wintertime, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one heaps fuel into the system which is not burned up and the clinkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation—with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as a glyceric herb extract made from Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark. This can be had in convenient, ready-to-use tablet form at all drug stores, sixty cents, and has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nerves feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because such pain is the cry of the starved nerves for food. When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain Dr. Pierce's Anuric from your druggist. In tablets, sixty cents.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change — heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

WITH VOICE OF EXPERIENCE

Possibly Mamma Spoke of What She Understood to Be General Habit of Married Men.

The two girls were walking along a suburban avenue, talking about their best young men, of course. At least, one of them was.

"Charles was up to see me last night," she said.

"That's twice in a week, isn't it?" inquired the other.

"Yes," and she blushed and giggled.

"I suppose he'll come three times in the next week?"

"I suppose so."

"And four times the next?"

"That's what brother says."

"And five times the next?"

"That's what sister says."

"And six times the next?"

"That's what auntie says."

"And seven times the next?"

"That's what papa says."

"That's about all he can do; what then?"

"Then we'll get married; that's what everybody says."

"And then what?"

"Then I won't see him any more of an evening; that's what mamma says."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Contrariness.

"Speaking of the kaiser's contrary or arbitrary attitude in this peace talk," says a well-known legislator, "reminds me of the Kansas farmer who was elected to the state er was called to the chair during a session to act as speaker pro tem. A motion was made to lay a certain resolution on the table. The speaker put the motion like this:

"'All those who want the resolution to lay on the table say aye! All those who want to be contrary say no!'"

Petty quarrels prolong a big war.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

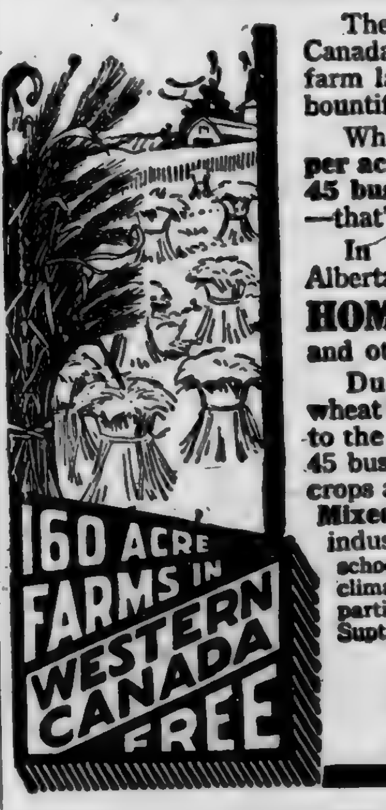
Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada



The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

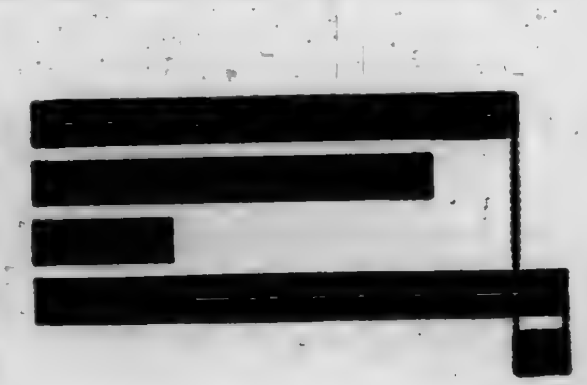
Send for

Swift & Company's 1918 Year Book

It shows that Swift & Company sells the meat from a steer for *less money* then the live steer cost!

Proceeds from the sale of the hide, fat, and other by-products covered all expense of dressing, refrigeration, freight, selling expense and the profit of $1.29 per steer as shown by Swift & Company's 1917 figures as follows:

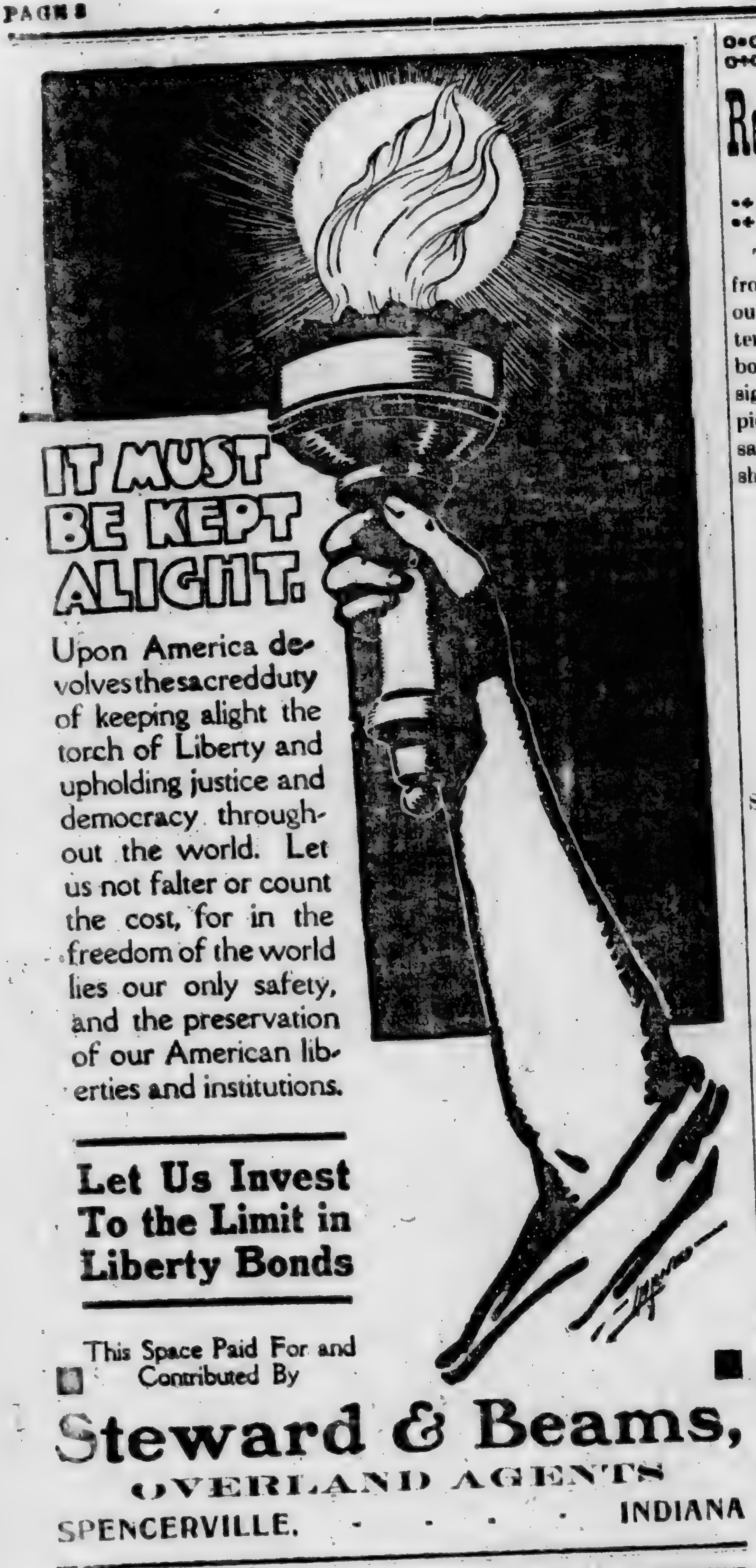
Average price paid for live cattle per steer	$84.45
Average price received for meat . . .	68.97
Average price received for by-products	24.09
Total received	93.06
This leaves for expenses and profit	8.61
Of which the profit per steer was .	1.29



There are many other interesting and instructive facts and figures in the Year Book.

We want to send our 1918 Year Book, to anyone, anywhere — free for the asking. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



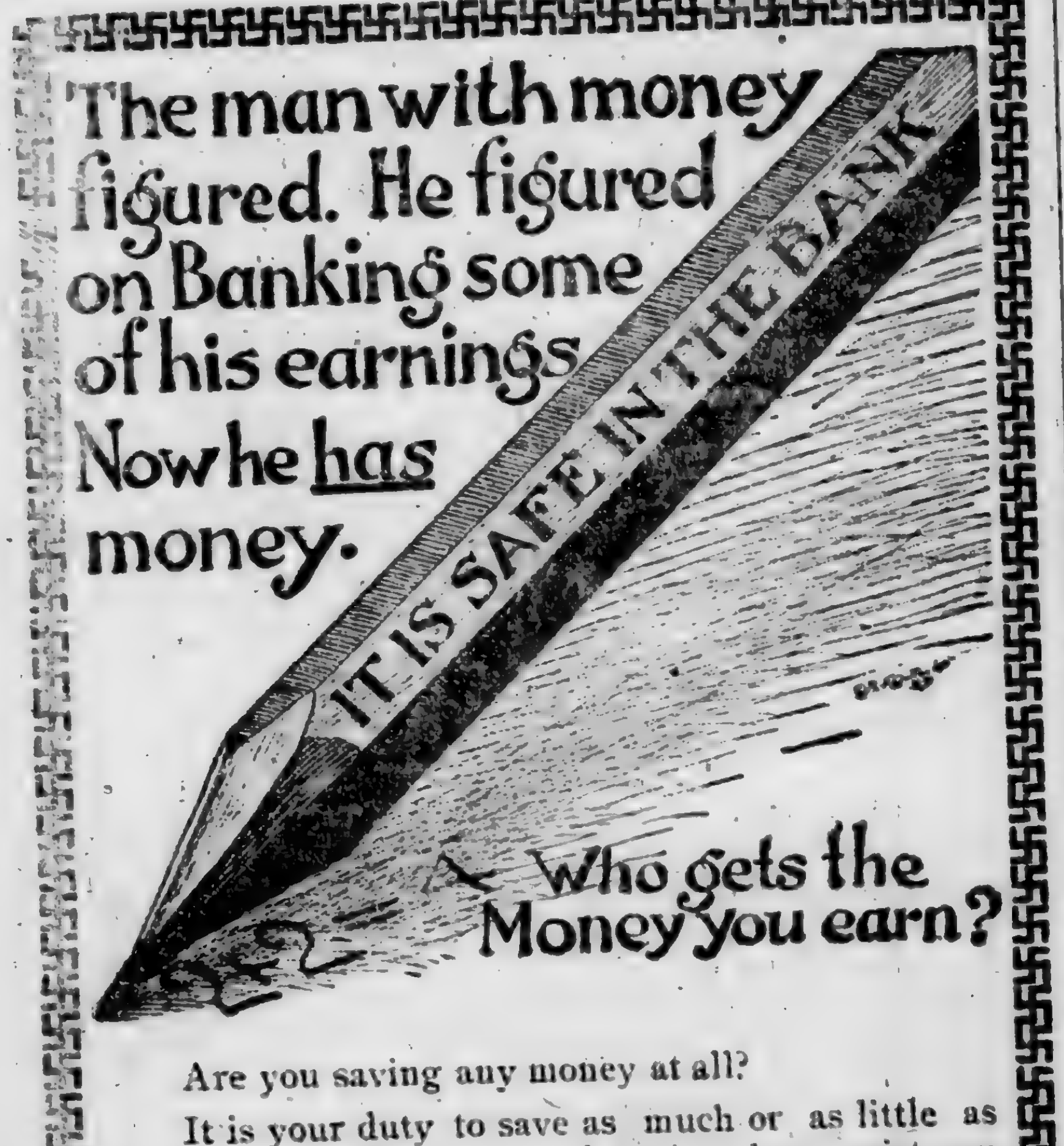
IT MUST BE KEPT ALIGHT.

Upon America devolves the sacred duty of keeping alight the torch of Liberty and upholding justice and democracy throughout the world. Let us not falter or count the cost, for in the freedom of the world lies our only safety, and the preservation of our American liberties and institutions.

Let Us Invest To the Limit in Liberty Bonds

This Space Paid For and Contributed By

Steward & Beams,
OVERLAND AGENTS
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA



The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond**, or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond**, and either of these savings will help U. S. *W*in the *W*ar.

Be a Patriot
AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office,
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Trustee Frank Pyle, of Union township, who by the way, was elected by the largest majority of any previous candidate for that office in his township, was in town Thursday afternoon, visiting among his friends. Mr. Pyle is a candidate for the nomination for the office of county recorder on the democratic ticket.

Red Cross Department

The following excellent shipment from the various departments of our branch, shows an increased interest and willingness to sacrifice both time and money. This consignment is composed of 809 made pieces and it affords us immense satisfaction to know there is not a shoddy article in the lot.

NEWVILLE CLASS.

10 prs.	pajamas
8 prs.	bed socks
2 prs.	knitted socks
7	bed shirts
8	hot water bag covers

ST. JOE

10 prs.	pajamas
8	bed shirts
2	hot water bag covers
7 prs.	bed socks

SURGICAL DRESSING CLASS

45	Many-tailed bandages
45	Triangular bandages
20	Abdominal bandages
45	T-Bandages
25	Four-tailed bandages

LAYETTES

Twenty-one layettes—Each layette contains 27 made pieces and a filled sundry bag. These layettes represent a vast amount of work and much credit is due the Ladies Aid Societies of the three St. Joe churches and of the two Newville churches—also the various ladies who have worked independently both here and at Concord.

Mrs. Jno. Gillingham has turned in two pairs of knitted socks, and Mrs. Frank Sechler is credited with one knitted pair.

The balance of the baby layettes will be shipped May 1st., and if anyone has anything to donate in the way of baby clothes or articles for the sundry bag, it will be appreciated. They should be given to Mrs. Jackson or Mrs. Gee.

We have on hand snippings sufficient to make several pillows. Old muslin or sugar sacks are acceptable for this work and as new muslin is so expensive we urge all the ladies in our branch to look over their old sheets, pillow cases, etc., and see if they cannot donate a little muslin for these pillows. Please bring or send to the sewing room any Wed. P. M. during this month.

The Supt. of our Schools, Mr Smith, and Miss Shordan, the Prin. are much interested in organizing the Junior Red Cross in our schools. They have applied to our R. C. Chairman for aid and this movement will be pushed this week. The Certificate has been ordered and we feel sure the end of the week will find this department fully organized.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Following is the program of the Spring Institute of the County W. C. T. U., to be held in St. Joe on May 13--14. The two Monday sessions will be held in the Christian Church.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30

Opening Song, "How Firm a Foundation."
Devotional led by Amanda Spayd
Song, "America"
Greeting by County Pres. Addie Patterson
Response by Institute leader
Organization of Institute
Appointment of following committees:—Subscriptions to Papers, Membership, Press, Courtesies, etc
Music
Presentation of Union Signal and the Young Crusader
Opening of subscription lists giving all present an opportunity to subscribe
Campaign Plans for National Constitutional Prohibition .... Leader
Each local Union to give a short report of War work done
Quiz on Annual report for 1917; this to include short study of plan of work
Noontide Prayer
Announcements
Adjournment

MONDAY EVENING SESSION

Opening Song, "The Star Spangled Banner"
Devotional
Medal Contest
Flag Drill by Young People of Christian Church
Presentation of Medal
Songs for this session will be given by the St. Joe L. T. L. under the leadership of the County Superintendent, Chloe Hart
Offering
Announcements
Benediction

TUESDAY FORENOON, 9:00

The three sessions on Tuesday will be held in the Lutheran Church.
Opening Song, "The Fight is On."
Devotional, Psalm 121: 1-2, Jennie Sechler
Song, "Rock of Ages"
"Temperance and Missions" .... Elizabeth Mumma
Discussion
The World War and the Mission of the W. C. T. U., by the Leader
Review of United States Congress of December 17, 1917, Passing of the Federal Prohibition Amendment .... Rev. Hively
All join in singing, "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow"
What we Expect to Demand of the Legislature of 1919 ...... Rev. L. W. Spayd
Noontide Prayer
Announcements
Adjournment

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30

Opening Song, "We're Out for Prohibition"
Devotional, Hosea 13:6, Julia Simpson
Song by Butler Union
First reports of Committees on Membership and Subscription lists
Co-operation of the W. C. T. U. with Red Cross Society, Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence and Kindred Organizations. Why? How? .... Leader
Discussion
Drill on Indiana's Primary Quiz .... Alice Lewis
Drill on Indiana Election Procedure and Discussion or Symposium on the Christian Obligation of the White Ribboner concerning the Political Organization of her Precinct—ward or township—County or State .... Minnie Husselman
Music
What can Women do, Towards Electing Men to the Indiana Legislature who will Maintain our Prohibition Law and Vote to Ratify the Federal Amendment? .... J. P. Buckingham
Fifteen minutes with and for the War Mothers, Isaiah 66:13, Math. 14:12, And they Went and told Jesus, Minnie Hively
Final reports of Committees
Announcements
Offering
Adjournment

TUESDAY EVENING, 7:30

Opening Exercises, Reading by Cora Price
Patriotic Andress,—Is Prohibition Work, War Work
Music will be furnished by the ladies of the Auburn, Butler and Newville Unions
Closing with Crusade Hymn, "Give to the Winds Thy Fears"
Offering
Closing Prayer

The Institute leader will be either Mrs. Rose Pierce, of Bicknell, State Recording Secretary, or Miss Mary E. Woodard, of Fountain City, State Corresponding Secretary.

Local Briefs

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

Joe Beerbower, of Spencerville; Ralph Brown and George Kees, and the Misses Norma Brown, Helen Place and Wilma Magers spent Saturday evening in Hicksville.

HARRY H. HILGEMANN,
OF FT. WAYNE.
Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congressman of the 12th Indiana District.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

For Service-Thoroughbred Roan Durham Bull. Francis Lothamer

Miss Helen Place spent Sunday with her parents, George Place and wife.

Miss Wilma Magers went to Mt. Olive, Tuesday, to visit friends until Sunday

Will Alwood and wife, of Butler, spent part of Sunday with Sherman Rickett and wife.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. P. Church meets Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Etha Jackson at 2 o'clock. Don't forget the time and place.

Frank Sechler and wife had as Sunday dinner guests, Hollis Dilley and wife, of Ft Wayne; Leon Sechler, of Garrett; Wm. Staman, Jr., and wife, Sam Mumaw and wife, and Sylvester Widney.

Depositions were taken Monday at Auburn of John Wineland, B. F. Terman, S. W. Tustison and Geo. Wade in the case of the Dayton Theological Seminary vs. the James Hamilton estate, for the collection of a $10,000 note.

The War Saving Stamp Campaign in Spencer township for the month of March amounted to $3,173.39. This amount includes to total sales of the Committees, schools, rural carriers and post office.

LIBERTY BOND
LIBERTY BOND
THE PATH TO VICTORY

LIBERTY BONDS pave the way to VICTORY in war,—an early, complete, triumphant VICTORY. If we are to win the war abroad we must first learn to spend wisely, to abandon luxury, and invest every dollar we possibly can in the bonds which provide the materials and equipment without which the war cannot be won.

Save and Serve!
Buy Liberty Bonds

This Space Paid for and Contributed by

The Barney's Grocery,
St. Joe, Indiana.
"The Best Place In Town To Trade"

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Auditor,

Editor News: I desire to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination of county auditor subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries on Tuesday, May 7.
S. D. JOHNSTON, Keyser Twp.

For Auditor.

Editor News:
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on May 7th.
S. H. NUGEN, Jackson Township.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:
Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary for the nomination for sheriff to succeed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Recorder.

Editor St Joe News:-
Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.
Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated
A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.
M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.
FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-
I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.
CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th. Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Recorder.

Editor News: Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the office of county recorder on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held May 7. HENRY C. HATHAWAY, of Concord Township.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Representative

Editor News:-
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for representative subject to the will of the voters at the primaries of May 7, 1918.
FINLEY A. NASH, Keyser Twp.

Representative in Congress.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress from the 12th. Indiana District.
LOUIS W. FAIRFIELD.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-
I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.
OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 14
ST. JOE, IND

APRIL

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0334

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 18 1918 NO. 16

TRAGEDY AT ST. JOE

Samuel W. Tustison, Cashier of St. Joe Valley Bank, Ends Life by Sending Bullet Crashing Through Brain---Accounts All Right. Seriously Wounds His Wife.

Big Rally In St. Joe Sunday

Mr. Oliver W. Oatland, representing the Indiana Dry Federation, has completed arrangements for a mass or union rally of all the Temperance people of St. Joe and surrounding country, the same to be held in the Widney Opera House on Sunday, April 21, at 8:00 P. M.

James E. Woertendyke, of California, with his singer, Mr. J. W. Huddleston, together with other workers, will have charge of the evening's program. A state-wide campaign is being launched for the stirring up of sentiment in behalf of War Prohibition, and the election of Representatives to the next Legislature who will stand on a platform of non-repeal of our state-wide law, and for the ratification of the National Prohibition Amendment.

Immediate Buying of Coal.

Evans Woollen, Federal Fuel Administrator for Indiana, has just issued the following statement to the coal consumers of Indiana:

"Householders should lay in now their coal for next winter. There are two reasons. They can not otherwise protect themselves against the chance of not having coal when they need it. I say this because I believe it likely there will be less coal for distribution in Indiana next winter than there was last winter.

The second reason is that, in the interest of the movement of munitions and other war supplies, our railroads should be spared the burden of hauling domestic coal under the unfavorable transportation conditions of the winter.

"It is accordingly unpatriotic as well as imprudent for the householder to delay getting his winter's supply. Indiana coal can be stored safely. There need be no apprehension about that by householders. They should, however, insist on having lump coal."

Hard workers for our Soldier Boys Libraries.

To the kind people of St. Joe:

We thank the people of St. Joe for being so kind in giving the books for the soldiers libraries. Rhea Dunkle has done a great part in gathering these books. Boy Scout Carson Culler, will take the books to Troop 1 of Hicksville and from there, they will be shipped to the soldier Y. M. C. A. libraries. Our troop and scoutmaster thank you.

Boy Scout of Patrol 4 of Troop

SIMEON H. MAURER

FOR RECORDER

EDITOR NEWS:—Please make the following announcement that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time wish to thank the people of the county for the many favors shown me four years ago, and will thank them in advance for any favors extended at the coming primary. I assure them that their confidence will not be misplaced. SIMEON H. MAURER.

The most shocking tragedy in the history of St. Joe occurred early last Sunday morning (about 5:30 o'clock), when S. W. Tustison, residing on Widney avenue, shot his wife, inflicting a serious wound, from the effects of which she lies in a critical condition at St. Joseph's hospital, Fort Wayne, and then turned the gun on himself with fatal results.

The fatal shot entered Mr. Tustison's head just above the right temple, ranged downward and came out just below the mastoid bone, burying itself in the pillow. Mrs. Tustison was shot at the base of the skull on the right side. The ball was deflected by the heavy bone at that point, and ranged upward about two inches, where it was later found imbedded under the skin. The brain was not injured, but the skull was fractured the entire distance traversed by the bullet. The lady undoubtedly owes her escape from being instantly killed to the fact that the ball did not hit her squarely, causing it to glance.

Two other persons were sleeping in the house at the time of the shooting—Margaret, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs S. W. Tustison; and Martin Tustison, father of deceased. The last had a room downstairs, the other three upstairs.

The elder Tustison was awakened by the reports of the shooting. His first act was to run to the stairway leading to the upper part of the house. Mrs. Tustison was coming down. When about half way, she would have collapsed had he not assisted her. She did not know she was injured, and he attributed her condition to excitement.

Neighbors who had heard the shots and had come to their doors to see what had happened responded to Mr. Tustison's tries for help, Frank Sechler, whose home is on the opposite side of the street, being the first. Dr. Shook was then called. The physician could do nothing for Mr. Tustison, of couse. Having responded hurriedly to the call for his assistance, he left his spectacles at home. As a result, he did not examine Mrs. Tustison as closely as he otherwise would have done. She was bleeding, but he attributed this to powder burns. He had no reason to think she was seriously injured, as she was perfectly rational and showed no evidences of her real condition. He applied some remedies to stop the bleeding.

Soon after, the injured lady began to complain of her head and to vomit. Dr. Shook was again sent for. This time, with the aid of his spectacles, he discovered the serious nature of the injuries. Mrs. Tustison was immediately taken to the hospital in the Kinsey ambulance. Here she was operated upon by Dr. A. E. Bulson, specialist in diseases of the eye and ear and of injuries of the head. A piece of shattered bone about 1x1½ inches was removed and replaced by a silver plate. The operation required two and one-half hours. The patient came out from under the effects of the anesthetic all righs and was fully conscious, as, indeed, she had been from the very first. She expressed a desire to return home and attend her husband's funeral, but this was overruled by Dr. Bulson.

Coroner Howard A. Hinklin, of Garrett, came to St. Joe and began an inquest over Mr. Tustison's remains and then adjourned until Monday afternoon, when he completed his work. His verdict was that Mr. Tustison "shot his wife and killed himself while temporarily insane."

Mrs. Tustison declares that her husband did not try to kill her; that the shot that hit her was meant for himself, not for her Her opinion is shared by Mr. Tustison's father and other members of the family and by those who know most about the sad affair.

There is no doubt but Mr. Tustison's mind was deranged at the time of the shooting. He was cashier of the bank at this place, and had not been like his former self ever since the burning of the bank building, March 5. There were times when he worried over the affairs of that institution. He passed sleepless nights; and, at times by day, was moody and silent. Other times, he appeared cheerful; and on the evening before the tragedy, he was out in his automobile with his wife and daughter and made arrangements to take another ride the next day. On the night of the tragedy, he was restless; and this, no doubt, caused him to brood over his troubles. In this nervous, distracted state, he took his own life. Two shots were fired, and the supposition of his father is that the gun accidentally went off in his hands, wounding his wife, and that the second time he succeeded in taking his own life.

Had Mr. Tustison's management of the bank been crooked, his worrying over its affairs could be accounted for; but an examination made by a bank examiner, Tuesday, showed that the deceased man's accounts were all straight. But the fact that his mind underwent a change immediately after the fire is conclusive proof that that event had much to do in leading up to the suicide. It should not have had, but it did: a disordered brain is not one that reasons correctly. Correct reasoning proceeds only from a healthy brain.

Samuel W. Tustison was born in Concord township on the farm of his father, north of St. Joe, on Feb. 20, 1875; and was 43 years, 1 month and 15 days old at death. Here his entire life was passed, with the exception of several years passed in school at Springfield, Ohio. For a number years, he was connected with the St. Joe bank: First, as assistant cashier under his father-in-law, W. C. Patterson; and later, after the latter's health failed, as cashier.

On Oct. 16, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Bessie G. Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson. To them was born one child, a daughter, Margaret, now 14 years old.

Samuel W. Tustison's life is a book that is written, and its pages are open to and will bear inspection. Not one of them is soiled by meanness—all are clean. He will long be remembered as an exemplary citizen. There will be none so uncharitable as not to overlook the rash manner by which he himself ended an otherwise unspotted lifework.

Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, where Mr. Tustison had worshipped for years, at 2 p. m. today (Wednesday), conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma, the pastor. Interment was at Riverside cemetery.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Save Pieces for Peace.

Leon Sechler, of Garrett, was in town on Tuesday. Harry Hursh and wife also arrived for a few days' vacation.

Three of Spencer township's soldier boys are home on visits. George Hart, of Camp Taylor, arrived on Friday. He is enjoying army life.

The town trustees, at their regular meeting last Tuesday evening, passed the following: "Resolved, That this board instruct the marshal to see that the state law governing speed limits and lights be observed by machines while in the town of St. Joe." The law referred to will be found on page 786, section 13, and page 788, section 16, of the 1913 Indiana statutes. If you do not know what it is, you had better look it up.

Pupils in W. S. S. Contest.

The pupils of the Intermediate and Primary Rooms have taken a great interest in the War Saving Work. The teachers organized a contest a few weeks ago and the results were as follows:

INTERMEDIATE ROOM	
Henry Shook, Capt	$ 67 25
Charley Miller, Capt	61 45
Total	$128 70.
Ella B. Brown, Teacher.	
PRIMARY ROOM	
Milton Haifley	$ 39 30
Byron Woodcox	20 55
Total	$ 59 85
Gladys Kain, Teacher.	

If you want some good, solid corn for feeding, call at the Steward Grain Co., at once. Not a musty ear in the lot.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	83	3.07
Lutheran	55	1.70
Christian	63	4.04
M. E. Spencer	100	6.45
Lutheran	114	4.07
Coburntown	78	2.28

We Offer You

Every facility as heretofore for carrying on your Banking business.

Old friends and new ones heartily welcomed.

We will receive your subscriptions for Liberty Bonds.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

A CAR LOAD OF SALT ON THE WAY

A car load of the Famous Schumacher Feed just unloaded. Better get yours while we have it. Also have a little bran left and some corn glutten feed. Try glutten and bran together. Finest dairy feed on the market.

Those of you who have wheat still on hand. The government wants it and needs it badly. The ask us to ask you to bring it in right away. Our boys across the water need bread to nourish them.

Do Your Bit—Help Win the War—
You Will Never Regret It.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

APRIL

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FURLOUGHS ARE TO HELP FARM WORK

WAR DEPARTMENT INTENDS TO LET ENLISTED MEN GO HOME TO SOW AND HARVEST.

HOW TO MAKE APPLICATION

Many Drafted Men Have Been Excused Under Vocation Provisions—Trade Tests Used to Secure Skilled Workers for Army.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—For the purpose of augmenting agricultural production it is the intention of the war department to grant furloughs to enlisted men to enable them to engage in farming during the present season. Commanding officers may grant such furloughs within prescribed rules whenever it appears they will contribute to increased farm production.

Furloughs may be given by commanding officers of posts, camps, cantonments, divisions, and departments. They will be for short periods, largely for seeding and harvesting time. They will not be granted to enlisted men of or above the grade of first sergeant, nor in an organization that has been ordered to move or is in transit from points of mobilization or training to a port of embarkation. All furloughs granted will be recalled and the men ordered to their organizations when they have received preparatory orders for duty overseas.

Furloughs granted for farm work will be without pay and allowances, except that enough pay will be retained in each case to meet allotments in force on the day of the order, war-risk insurance, and pledges on Liberty bonds.

For specially qualified experts in agriculture furloughs may be granted by the secretary of war upon application by the secretary of agriculture, providing such furloughs are voluntarily accepted by the persons for whom application is made.

Individual applications for furloughs submitted by relatives will be on a form to be furnished by local draft boards. Two sections are to be made out and presented to the local board, which can complete the form.

If the furlough is granted the application will be filed by the commanding officer and a certificate furnished the soldier. If not granted, the application will be returned with reasons for disapproval.

If the soldier initiated the application he will give the name of the person for whom he desires to work, from whom will be ascertained the need for farm service.

Furloughs may be granted en bloc to men who are willing to accept them, upon requests of farmers, when time consumed in traveling from the post to the place of labor will not exceed 24 hours. In making these applications farmers will use a form of the provost marshal general's office, also going to the local board.

Under provisions of the selective-service law making specified vocations a ground for exemption or discharge, apart from the "necessary industries" dealt with by the district boards, 67,716 men were excused from military duty.

Of the men exempted, 1,665 were federal or state officers; ministers, 3,976; divinity students, 3,144; in the military and naval service, 47,822.

County and municipal officials numbering 889 were discharged; customhouse clerks, 171; mail employees, 1,476; arsenal workmen, 2,358; federal employees designated by the president, 1,777; pilots, 1,772; mariners, 2,666.

To increase the accuracy of selecting skilled workers among the enlisted men a system of trade tests has been developed. Exact and comprehensive definitions of the more than 600 different trades represented in the military organization have been brought together in a 300-page book, "Trade Specifications." Tables have been prepared showing the detailed needs of each unit for skilled and semiskilled workers. Work has been done in refining methods of selecting and training men for special duties in the navy, special service regarding selection of aviators, assistance to provost marshal general on the questionnaire, and assistance rendered the surgeon general for general intelligence tests for enlisted men and officers.

The war-service exchange of the committee on classification of personnel answers inquiries of persons desiring to serve the army. It informs the department of labor of the needs which the war department has for men.

The allen property custodian has been given power to sell, at private sale without advertisement, enemy-owned live stock, feed or food stuffs, hides and other animal products, agricultural products, fertilizers, chemicals, drugs, essential oils, lumber, cotton, tobacco, furniture, books, glass and china ware, wearing apparel, jewelry, precious stones, pictures, ornaments, bric-a-brac, objects of art, raw or finished textile materials, trunks, boxes, partially or completely manufactured metals, fabrics, rubber and rubber products, and all kinds of merchandise, in lots having a market value of not more than $10,000.

Such sales may be held at places and under conditions prescribed by the alien property custodian.

Federal reserve banks are to rediscount notes secured by farm tractors, according to the department of agriculture. Instructions have been issued to all federal reserve banks authorizing them to rediscount tractor paper presented by any member bank, provided it has maturity not exceeding six months and the tractors are purchased for agricultural purposes.

In Oklahoma, county councils of defense are securing pledges from automobile owners to furnish transportation to speakers for community councils. The pledge provides that the chairman of the county council may hire a car at the expense of any signer who fails to furnish transportation at the time promised.

Investigations by the department of agriculture in 15 states show that of a total of 6,836,492 sheep, 34,683 were killed by dogs in one year and were paid for by the counties.

The committee on public information has made public editorial comment in the German press on the revelations in the Reichstag main committee in connection with investigations of the Daimler Motor Works. It was shown that the Daimler company was earning 173 per cent. profit per annum, the company's sworn statement placing the profits at 11 per cent, and while the company was earning 400,000,000 marks monthly in excess of its peacetime profits it had threatened to reduce output unless higher prices were paid. The Berliner Tageblatt (Liberal), said:

"Energetic action of the authorities and the Reichstag is demanded. Such enterprises as the Daimler firm are not compelled to submit books for inspection, while every little trader selling vegetables must show his profits. We demand government confiscation of illegal profits and, if necessary, state control."

Vorwaerts (Government Socialist), said:

"The Raimler revelations will hardly occasion the same surprise in financial circles as among the masses. The Daimler company's purpose was not to deceive the financial world, but the authorities, so that its real profits might be kept from the public's knowledge. The company reckoned upon the commercial ignorance of the government and this experience shows that such reliance is usually justified."

Attention of fertilizer manufacturers and dealers has again been called to the necessity of taking out federal licenses.

All fertilizer manufacturers, including mixers, even though their output may be small, are required to take out licenses. Agents and dealers doing exclusively a retail business, whose gross sales do not amount to more than $100,000 a year, are not required to take out licenses or to make applications for blanks. However, any retail dealer or agent whose gross sales amount to more than $100,000 and who does not apply for a license, is liable under the provisions of the act of congress providing for the governmental control of the industry.

Application for license should be made to the law department, license division, United States food administration, Washington, D. C.

American soldiers and sailors in German prison camps prior to April 12, 1918, will not be deprived of their rights to war-risk insurance because of inability to make personal application, provided such application is made in their behalf.

According to a statement by the secretary of the treasury, applications for insurance may be made in behalf of such prisoners by persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries under the military and naval insurance law. This class includes wife, child, parent, brother, or sister. Application should be made to the bureau of war-risk insurance, at Washington, D. C.

The health of troops in the United States continues very good, according to a recent report to the surgeon general of the army by the division of field sanitation. Admission, noneffective and death rates are somewhat higher than last report, due chiefly to prevalence of influenza and bronchitis with complicating pneumonia, in many of our northern camps.

National Guard camps, as a group, continue with remarkably low rates. Very few new cases of measles and meningitis have occurred.

National army camps continue to have high sick rates as compared with camps of other groups, though the rates are lower than last report. Scattering cases of measles are reported from all camps.

Field and garden seed are unconditionally exempted from all embargoes, according to the department of agriculture. Instructions are issued to all railroads to do everything possible to expedite the movement of seed.

Over 200,000 applications for insurance by officers and enlisted men of the naval service had been filed by March 31. The average amount of insurance on each policy was about $7,300, making a total of more than $1,500,000,000. Payments on war-risk allotments are now about $1,000,000 a month.

Wednesday, April 3, was a peak day in sales of war savings stamps, when $4,120,932 was recorded at the treasury for the day's receipts from stamp sales.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis.—Only for the objection of the federal food administration, Indiana would have been placed on a flour and sugar card basis, by the county food administrators in their conference here. The sugar and flour shortages have been so serious and acute that many of the county administrators said there was only one way to handle it with safety, and that was by adopting the card system, and requiring every consumer to carry a card to the retail store when he bought sugar or flour, and have the retailer punch the card to show just how much of the product the purchaser obtained. Under this system, it was pointed out, it would be easy to control the distribution of sugar, flour and bread and prevent any person from obtaining more than he is entitled to have under the food regulations.

Indianapolis.—General order No. 4, issued from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, states that the national encampment at Portland, Ore., will be held the week of August 18 to 24 this year. A conference between the commander in chief and other G. A. R. officials and Railway Director General McAdoo resulted in securing a rate of one cent per mile in either direction with assurances of adequate equipment and preference in movement of trains. This rate approximates $45 for round trip from Springfield and Chicago. This is the lowest rate granted for many years and assures a large attendance.

Lafayette.—The tenth annual egg show at Purdue university was marked by a large attendance from all parts of the state. The entry list included 300 dozen eggs. R. R. Regan of Indianapolis completed the judging of student and high school classes and awarded the prizes. H. O. Blackwell won sweepstakes and grand sweepstakes for the best dozen eggs in the junior class, his eggs scoring 98¼. E. P. Lewis won the sweepstakes in the sophomore class, his eggs scoring 98. The winners in the freshmen sections were E. H. Jones, H. C. Cocanower, C. G. Searel, A. Habegmer, P. R. Clyle and C. K. Yarling.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich sent a vigorous law-and-order letter to all sheriffs and mayors in Indiana, calling attention to the recent lynching of an American citizen of German blood in Illinois. The communication terms the "tyranny of the mob at home" as being a menace to institutions similar to the tyranny abroad. It assures the sheriffs and mayors that the state "stands ready at any moment to co-operate with you to the fullest extent in the prevention of any lawlessness in your community."

Indianapolis.—The state-wide meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held in this city April 26. Members of the order residing in Marion county will have charge of the program. Preparations are being made for thousands of Pythians from every part of the state. John J. Brown of Vandalia, Ill., supreme chancellor; Charles S. Davis of Denver, Colo., supreme vice chancellor, and the board of controllers, all of whom are supreme lodge members, are expected to attend.

Indianapolis.—Every woman in Indiana will be registered according to her willingness and ability to aid the government in the wartime emergency through a state-wide census of women which will be taken during the ten days beginning April 19. Representatives of the woman's committee of the state council of defense working under instructions from the woman's section of the council of national defense will conduct the registration.

Frankfort.—Fire destroyed the residence building at the county infirmary, a mile northeast of this city. The loss is estimated at $50,000. There were 43 inmates in the building, six of whom were helpless cripples and it was necessary to carry them from the second floor. The majority of the oldest and helpless inmates of the home were brought to Frankfort and placed in temporary quarters in the county jail.

Evansville.—Seventy-five men at Dale, a small town in Spencer county, threatened to do bodily harm to Josepr Goepfrich, a farmer, after he had attacked Donald J. Wallace, a Liberty loan bond salesman, with an ax. Goepfrich was arrested and taken to the state reformatory at Jeffersonville for safe keeping. A mob at Dale drove Goepfrich's son, nineteen years old, from town, warning him to stay away or to join the army.

Evansville.—Otto Miessner of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, Wis., told the national music supervisors in convention here that music can reduce insanity, lessen crime and aid health. He urged that homes be socialized with pianos and phonographs and that neighborhood glee clubs and orchestras be organized.

Indianapolis.—Belated declarations of candidacy for nominations at the primary election next month, received at the office of secretary of state, have raised a legal question, which has been submitted to Attorney General Stansbury. Some were received by mail. Others were received by telegram, and there is a question as to whether notice of candidacy can be filed, within the requirements of law, by telegram.

Lafayette.—Col. Daniel B. Kehler was reappointed commandant of the Indiana State Soldiers' home by the board of trustees.

Indianapolis.—If coal cars are not promptly returned to the Indiana coal fields, the fuel situation in this state next winter will be worse than it was last. This is, in substance, what a committee of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association told Governor Goodrich at a conference in his office. The governor assured the operators that the state would do what it could to improve the coal car supply and encourage storage of coal this summer. He told them that E. I. Lewis, chairman of the public service commission, had already taken steps to present the matter to W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads. The operators told the governor that a lack of cars has already reduced the coal output to about 60 per cent of capacity. It was brought out that many open-top cars have gone East and have not been returned.

Indianapolis.—Every county in Indiana will be assigned a quota in the coming silo campaign and will be expected to fill this quota the coming season, the same as in a Liberty loan drive, according to plans of the men in charge of this project. Letters have gone from the office of State Food Director G. I. Christie to every county in the state for a meeting of the farmers to select one of their number as a county leader in the silo drive. Maurice Douglas of Flat Rock, a successful farmer, is state leader. To determine the quotas for the various counties and make plans for an intensive campaign this summer, these county leaders will meet in Indianapolis April 25. Gov. James P. Goodrich, Director Christie and State Leader Douglas will be on the program.

South Bend.—Terrific explosions followed by leaping flames at six of the largest industrial plants in South Bend, threw the city into frenzied excitement for about fifteen minutes. Then extra newspapers, prepared in advance, carried the news that the detonations were mock explosions to impress upon the people what might happen should the Huns invade the country. The demonstration, which had been secretly arranged, was one of the war chest stunts. Canvass for the $500,000 fund in one day resulted in adding $65,000 to the $100,000 already pledged. Ruth Law, aviatrix, flew over the city to show how the water works and industrial plants could be bombed.

Washington, D. C.—Overcharges for by-products and violation of the regulations which require that a barrel of flour be milled out of not more than 264 pounds of wheat have led to revocation of the license held by the Hays Milling company, Worthington, the food administration announced. After operation has been suspended for 30 days, provided the company has observed all rules and regulations and gives assurance that it will commit no further violations, it will be permitted to apply for another license. It was shown that the Hays company had charged $45 a ton for bran. The agreed maximum price is $36.06.

Washington, D. C.—Pensions of $25 have been granted the following Indianians: Katharine D. Young, Greenwood; Mary F. Remmel, Winchester; Clara K. Powell, Aurora; Frances O'Dell, Waveland; Mary E. Montgomery, Fillmore; Sarah E. McNabb, DuPont; Asenath J. McMahan, Richmond; Carrie M. Kerr, Bloomington; Margaret M. James, Frankfort; Ann Eliza Haley, New Albany; Elizabeth J. Foster, Oxford; Frances Colter, Rockport; Charity T. Crouso, Valparaiso; Lavina White, Marion.

Indianapolis.—Judge Louis B. Ewbank, in circuit court, following a hearing, refused to grant a restraining order or a temporary injunction against local city and county authorities, to prevent them from seizing liquors held by saloonkeepers and wholesale liquor dealers after April 12. The Evansville Brewing association, the J. E. McNamara Distilling company and 112 saloonkeepers had filed three suits, in which they asked for injunctions to preserve their stock of liquors.

Petersburg.—Ice one-fourth of an inch thick formed here and much of the fruit crop has been damaged. The peach crop practically is a total loss, and the apricot crop is damaged badly. Early potatoes were nipped and early gardening damages. Planting of corn has been stopped. The greatest acreage ever planted has been put in oats. Tomatoes are being hotbedded and watermelon fields are being prepared. Many tractors are being bought to take the place of horse power.

Indianapolis. — Universal military training for boys of nineteen to twenty-one, which is proposed by a bill pending in the congress, was indorsed by the city school board, which also delivered another blow at German propaganda in deciding to protest to the state board of education against the use of the present "Beginners' German" as a textbook.

Richmond.—Retail coal dealers at Richmond appealed to the federal fuel administration for Indiana in an effort to obtain a special ruling from the national fued administration at Washington that will permit the city to receive more anthracite coal than is now possible under the national fuel administration's regulations.

Peru.—The convention of Indiana horseshoers decided on Logansport for next year's meeting and elected officers as follows: President, Frank Perrey, Fort Wayne; vice presidents, R. W. Merchant of Brookston and Al Drumm of Peru; secretary-treasurer, C. F. Hornbostel of Evansville.

Lafayette.—Librarians from a number of Indiana counties met at Purdue university for a war conference. Representatives of the state library board were present. Morning and afternoon sessions were held to discuss various library problems arising from war conditions.

WOMEN MUST HELP RAISE WAR FUNDS

Lovers of Home and Country Called to the Colors.

ALL CAN BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Wives, Sisters, Mothers, Sweethearts Never Before Called Upon to Play Such a Vastly Important Part —Lend Your Money.

(By DOROTHY DIX.)

Buy a Liberty bond, ladies. No matter how many you have bought before, stretch a point and buy another.

You can't shoulder a gun and go off and fight for your country, as the men are doing. You can't put on a nurse's uniform and go and nurse wounded soldiers or drive an ambulance or work in a munition factory, as many other women are doing, but you can do your bit by backing up these other men and women, who are risking their lives to defend you with your money.

Without guns and munitions, without food and clothes, without hospital supplies, the army in France is just so many sheep led to the slaughter; if we let them die for the lack of the things that money buys, their blood is on our heads, and our crime against them will be blacker than the Boches, because they trusted us.

It takes money, money, money and yet more money to carry on war, and this war is to be the war of the longest pocketbook. It is the last ton of bombs, the last load of shrapnel, and the last big gun that will thunder out victory. Therefore, if we want to win this war, we must find more money, and it is particularly up to us women, who can fight with our hands, to fight with our dollars, and pour them like water at Uncle Sam's feet.

Women's Greatest Sacrifices.

In no war in all history have women been called upon to play such a tremendous part as in this war. Never before have women had to give so many of their husbands and sons and brothers to be cannon fodder. Never have women before gone into the trenches and fought side by side with men. Never have they gone into factories to make munitions of war with their own hands. Never have they had to take upon their shoulders the heavy burdens of hard physical labor that men laid down when they went forth to battle. And never before did their country call on women to make such sacrifices as they are called on to make now.

It is because this war touches women more nearly in every way than any other war has ever done, because more women's hearts have been broken by it, more women impoverished and made homeless, more mothers have seen their babes slain before their eyes, more mothers have beheld their young daughters ravished, that women must use their utmost effort to put an end to war.

Women must see to it that there is never another war to lay waste to the world and drench it with women's tears, and this can only be accomplished by our winning this war.

And to do that we must have money. So, let every woman who has some loved one at the front buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who has a hearthstone that she would keep safe buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who has a babe that she loves, or a young daughter whose purity she would guard, buy a Liberty bond.

Reasons Are Numerous.

Let every woman who has a particle of sympathy in her soul for the forlorn women and children of Belgium and France buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who believes in justice, and freedom, and right buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who hates war and craves for peace buy a Liberty bond.

The trip that you had planned, the new frock you were going to get, how pitifully small is the sacrifice of these for the sake of those who are sacrificing their lives to protect you and yours.

Buy all the Liberty bonds you can, and then go in debt for some more, so shall you prove yourself a worthy daughter of Uncle Sam.

This is a time when money talks and tells the kind of a patriot you are.

The woman who hasn't a bunch of Liberty bonds if she's rich, or who isn't paying on a Liberty bond if she's poor, is a traitor to her country and should hang her head in shame every time she passes a man in khaki or feels the fold of the red, white, and blue floating over her unworthy head.

The Badge of Citizenship.

The Liberty Bond button is no longer a mark of liberality or even of patriotism; it is the badge of citizenship. Are you wearing one?

War and the Weather.

The Almighty makes the weather, not man, and if the weather doesn't suit us, we have to wait. The farmer knows what a day's rain will do in the way of upsetting plans. One can't plow in the mud and a cutting of hay or wheat may be damaged or ruined by one night's downpour.

The war department, too, is up against the weather in France. Three inches rainfall may make the country impassable for half a million men and horses and motortrucks and ruin the chances of victory or bring defeat.

WHERE FARMING IS PROFITABLE

The Future of Great Possibilities.

Some idea of the great wealth that the Western Canada farmer had in view a few years ago is now being realized. The amount received from the sale of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye in 1917 was $270,000,000, while the sales of live stock at Winnipeg alone netted $40,000,000 additional. Of this sum hogs alone gave over eleven million dollars. The increases at Calgary and Edmonton were over 6¼ million dollars.

This money, so easily earned, is being spent in improvements in farm property, purchasing additional land, buying tractors, automobiles, and improving home conditions, providing electric light, steam heat, new furniture, pianos, buying Victory bonds, paying off old debts, etc.

Over five hundred tractors were sold in Southern Alberta in 1917. One implement agent reports that the increase in his business in 1917, over that of 1916, was equal to the total business in 1915. It is the same story all over the country. And it is not this evidence alone which proves the advancement and growth of the three prairie provinces, but the large increase in the number of settlers; the improvement in the extent of the cultivated areas and agricultural production; the increase in value of which over 1916 was $77,000,000.

This wonderful progress that has been made in agriculture in Western Canada is but the beginning which marks the future of the greatest agricultural country on the continent showing a future of great possibilities. There are millions of acres yet untilled, and of land as good as any of that which is now giving its owners a return of from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, figures that in many cases represent the cost of the land, with all cultivation costs included. It is true that the cost of production has increased during the past few years, but the price of the product has also increased to a figure which leaves a large balance to the credit of the producer.

The following table shows how this works out:

FARM NEEDS.	1913 Price in bus. wheat	1917 Price in bus. wheat
Machinery—		
Self binder	160	100
Mower	70	38
6 H. P. gas engine	250	142
Seed drill	122	69
Cream separator	87	38
Building—		
Bathroom, sink and septice tank	300	127
Pressure tank system	156	118
Steel shingles, per 100 sq. ft.	7	4
Lumber, per 1,000 ft.		
Hemlock	28	17
Pine	47	32
Bricks, per M.	16	8
Cement, per 350 lbs.	2.5	1.2
Steel fence, 40 rods	15	10
Paint, per 10 gals	25	19
Pianos	440	215
Clothing and food—		
Sugar, per cwt.	6.2	4.9
Cottonseed, per ton	50	24
Linseed, per ton	50	25
Blue serge suit	31	17

Percentage increases are shown too in another way, leading to the same conclusion, from consultation of the Department of Labor's review of prices. Taking 100 as the index number of normal production in the decade from 1890 to 1900, the increases in prices of farm products have slightly outdistanced the increases in his needs.

	1913	1916	1917	Pct. Inc.
Grains and fodder	138	200	280	103
Animals and meats	176	213	293	66
Dairy produce	145	184	229	58
Bldg. materials	143	179	229	58
House fur'sh'gs	126	163	205	64
Implements	105	139	199	90

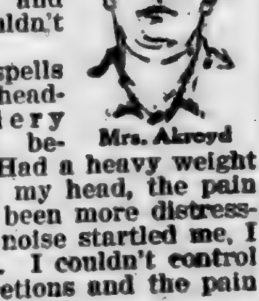
—Advertisement.

Our home, our birthplace, our native land.—Southey.

NERVES GAVE OUT

Serious Kidney Trouble Had Made Life Miserable, But Doan's Removed All the Trouble. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had such severe pains in my back," says Mrs. Albert Akroyd, 304 W. Indiana Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., "that they almost doubled me up. Many a day I could not do my housework and at every move it seemed as if my back would break in two. My feet and ankles swelled until I had to wear large-sized slippers and sometimes I couldn't stand up.



Mrs. Akroyd

"I had dizzy spells and dreadful headaches and fiery flashes passed before my eyes. Had a heavy weight been resting on my head, the pain could not have been more distressing. The least noise startled me, I was so nervous. I couldn't control the kidney secretions and the pain in passage was awful.

"It began to look as though my case was beyond the reach of medicine until I used *Doan's Kidney Pills*. The first box benefited me and four boxes cured all the troubles. I have had no further cause for complaint."

Sworn to before me,
Thos. H. Walters, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

APRIL

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"OVER THE TOP"

by

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY TAKES HIS FIRST TURN ON THE FIRING STEP OF THE TRENCH WHILE BULLETS WHIZ OVERHEAD.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches.

CHAPTER V.

Mud, Rats and Shells.

I must have slept for two or three hours, not the refreshing kind that results from clean sheets and soft pillows, but the sleep that comes from cold, wet and sheer exhaustion.

Suddenly, the earth seemed to shake and a thunderclap burst in my ears. I opened my eyes—I was splashed all over with sticky mud, and men were picking themselves up from the bottom of the trench. The parapet on my left had toppled into the trench, completely blocking it with a wall of tossed-up earth. The man on my left lay still. I rubbed the mud from my face, and an awful sight met my gaze—his head was smashed to a pulp, and his steel helmet was full of brains and blood. A German "Minnie" (trench mortar) had exploded in the next traverse. Men were digging into the soft mass of mud in a frenzy of haste. Stretcher-bearers came up the trench on the double. After a few minutes of digging, three still, muddy forms on stretchers were carried down the communication trench to the rear. Soon they would be resting "somewhere in France," with a little wooden cross over their heads. They had done their bit for king and country, had died without firing a shot, but their services were appreciated, nevertheless.

Later on, I found out their names. They belonged to our draft.

I was dazed and motionless. Suddenly a shovel was pushed into my hands, and a rough but kindly voice said:

"Here, my lad, lend a hand clearing the trench, but keep your head down, and look out for snipers. One of the Fritz's is a daisy, and he'll get you if you're not careful."

Lying on my belly on the bottom of the trench, I filled sandbags with the sticky mud, they were dragged to my rear by the other men, and the work of rebuilding the parapet was on. The harder I worked, the better I felt. Although the weather was cold, I was soaked with sweat.

Occasionally a bullet would crack overhead, and a machine gun would kick up the mud on the bashed-in parapet. At each crack I would duck and shield my face with my arm. One of the older men noticed this action of mine, and whispered:

"Don't duck at the crack of a bullet, Yank; the danger has passed—you never hear the one that wings you. Always remember that if you are going to get it, you'll get it, so never worry."

This made a great impression on me at the time, and from then on, I adopted his motto, "If you're going to get it, you'll get it."

It helped me wonderfully. I used it so often afterwards that some of my mates dubbed me, "If you're going to get it, you'll get it."

After an hour's hard work, all my nervousness left me, and I was laughing and joking with the rest.

At one o'clock, dinner came up in the form of a dixie of hot stew.

I looked for my canteen. It had fallen off the fire step, and was half buried in the mud. The man on my left noticed this, and told the corporal, dishing out the rations, to put my share in his mess tin. Then he whispered to me, "Always take care of your mess tin, mate."

I had learned another maxim of the trenches.

That stew tasted fine. I was as hungry as a bear. We had "seconds," or another helping, because three of the men had "gone West," killed by the explosion of the German trench mortar, and we ate their share, but still I was hungry, so I filled in with bully beef and biscuits. Then I drained my water bottle. Later on I learned another maxim of the front line, "Go sparingly with your water." The bully beef made me thirsty, and by tea time I was dying for a drink, but my pride would not allow me to ask my mates for water. I was fast learning the ethics of the trenches.

That night I was put on guard with an older man. We stood on the fire step with our hands over the top, peering out into No Man's Land. It was nervous work for me, but the other fellow seemed to take it as part of the night's routine.

Then something shot past my face. My heart stopped beating, and I ducked my head below the parapet. A soft chuckle from my mate brought me to my senses, and I feebly asked, "For heaven's sake, what was that?"

He answered, "Only a rat taking a promenade along the sandbags." I felt very sheepish.

About every twenty minutes the sentry in the next traverse would fire a star shell from his flare pistol. The "plop" would give me a start of fright. I never got used to this noise during my service in the trenches.

I would watch the arc described by the star shell, and then stare into No Man's Land waiting for it to burst. In its lurid light the barbed wire and stakes would be silhouetted against its light like a latticed window. Then darkness.

Once, out in front of our wire, I heard a noise and saw dark forms moving. My rifle was lying across the sandbagged parapet. I reached for it, and was taking aim to fire, when my mate grasped my arm, and whispered, "Don't fire." He challenged in a low voice. The reply came back instantly from the dark forms:

"Shut your blinkin' mouth, you bloomin' idiot; do you want us to click it from the Boches?"

Later we learned that the word, "No challenging or firing, wiring party out in front," had been given to the sentry on our right, but he had failed to pass it down the trench. An officer had overheard our challenge and the reply, and immediately put the offending sentry under arrest. The sentry clicked twenty-one days on the wheel, that is, he received twenty-one days' field punishment No. 1, or "crucifixion," as Tommy terms it.

This consists of being spread-eagled on the wheel of a limber two hours a day for twenty-one days, regardless of the weather. During this period, your rations consist of bully beef, biscuits and water.

A few months later I met this sentry and he confided to me that since being "crucified," he had never failed to pass the word down the trench when so ordered. In view of the offense, the above punishment was very light, in that failing to pass the word down a trench may mean the loss of many lives, and the spoiling of some important enterprise in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER VI.

"Back of the Line."

Our tour in the front-line trench lasted four days, and then we were relieved by the —— brigade.

Going down the communication trench we were in a merry mood, although we were cold and wet, and every bone in our bodies ached. It makes a lot of difference whether you are "going in" or "going out."

At the end of the communication trench, limbers were waiting on the road for us. I thought we were going to ride back to rest billets, but soon found out that the only time an infantryman rides is when he is wounded and is bound for the base or Blighty. These limbers carried our reserve ammunition and rations. Our march to rest billets was thoroughly enjoyed by me. It seemed as if I were on furlough, and was leaving behind everything that was disagreeable and horrible. Every recruit feels this way after being relieved from the trenches.

We marched eight kilos and then halted in front of a French estaminet. The captain gave the order to turn out on each side of the road and wait his return. Pretty soon he came back and told B company to occupy billets 117, 118 and 119. Billet 117 was an old stable which had previously been occupied by cows. About four feet in front of the entrance was a huge manure pile, and the odor from it was anything but pleasant. Using my flashlight I stumbled through the door. Just before entering I observed a white sign reading: "Sitting 50, lying 20," but, at the time, its significance did not strike me. Next morning I asked the sergeant major what it meant. He nonchalantly answered:

"That's some of the work of the R. A. M. C. (Royal Army Medical corps). It simply means that in case of an attack, this billet will accommodate fifty wounded who are able to sit up and take notice, or twenty stretcher cases."

It was not long after this that I was one of the "20 lying."

I soon hit the hay and was fast asleep, even my friends the "cooties" failed to disturb me.

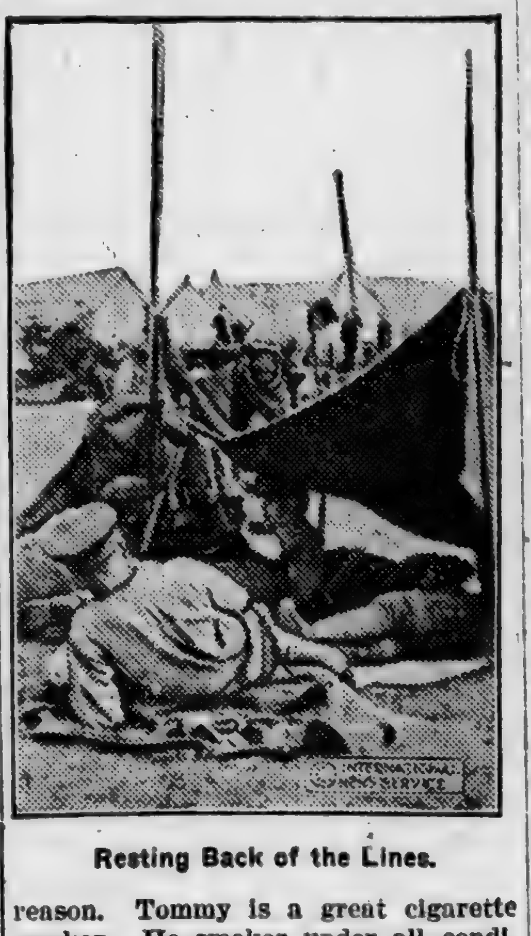
The next morning at about six o'clock I was awakened by the lance corporal of our section, informing me that I had been detailed as mess orderly, and to report to the cook and give him a hand. I helped him make the fire, carry water from an old well, and fry the bacon. Lids of dixies are used to cook the bacon in. After breakfast was cooked, I carried a dixie of hot tea and the lid full of bacon to our section, and told the corporal that breakfast was ready. He looked at me in contempt, and then shouted, "Breakfast up, come and get it!" I immediately got wise to the trench parlance, and never again informed that "Breakfast was served."

It didn't take long for the Tommies to answer this call. Half dressed, they lined up with their canteens and I dished out the tea. Each Tommy carried in his hand a thick slice of bread which had been issued with the rations the night before. Then I had the pleasure of seeing them dig into the bacon with their dirty fingers. The allowance was one slice per man. The late ones received very small slices. As each Tommy got his share he immediately disappeared into the billet. Pretty soon about fifteen of them made a rush to the cookhouse, each carrying a huge slice of bread. These slices they dipped into the bacon grease which was stewing over the fire. The last man invariably lost out. I was the last man.

After breakfast our section carried their equipment into a field adjoining the billet and got busy removing the trench mud therefrom, because at 8:45 a. m., they had to fall in for inspection and parade, and woe betide the man who was unshaven, or had mud on his uniform. Cleanliness is next to godliness in the British army, and Old Pepper must have been personally acquainted with St. Peter.

Our drill consisted of close-order formation, which lasted until noon. During this time we had two ten-minute breaks for rest, and no sooner the word, "Fall out for ten minutes," was given than each Tommy got out a fag and lighted it.

Fags are issued every Sunday morning, and you generally get between twenty and forty. The brand generally issued is the "Woodbine." Sometimes we are lucky and get "Goldflakes," "Players" or "Red Hussars." Occasionally an issue of "Life Rays" comes along. Then the older Tommies immediately get busy on the recruits and trade these for "Woodbines" or "Goldflakes." A recruit only has to be stuck once in this manner, and then he ceases to be a recruit. There is a reason. Tommy is a great cigarette smoker. He smokes under all conditions, except when unconscious or when he is reconnoitering in No Man's Land at night. Then, for obvious reasons, he does not care to have a lighted cigarette in his mouth.



Resting Back of the Lines.

Stretcher bearers carry fags for wounded Tommies. When a stretcher bearer arrives alongside of a Tommy who has been hit the following conversation usually takes place: Stretcher bearer—"Want a fag? Where are you hit?" Tommy looks up and answers, "Yes. In the leg."

After dismissal from parade, we returned to our billets and I had to get busy immediately with the dinner issue. Dinner consisted of stew made from fresh beef, a couple of spuds, bully beef, Maconochie rations and water—plenty of water. There is great competition among the men to spear with their forks the two lonely potatoes.

Back on the front line, after a stay in rest billets, Empey gets a shock when a German bullet cuts down his first friend of the trenches. He tells the story in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Make Light of Heavy Loads.

The streets of Jerusalem within the walls are as narrow and crowded that it is impossible to drive a wagon through them, and many of them are built of a series of steps upon the hillside, so that it is a task to lead camels or donkeys through them after sunrise. Therefore most of the carrying and portering is done by men. They carry the most surprising loads. I am told that they will step along briskly with 600 pounds on their backs, with stout ropes holding the bundles to their foreheads.—Exchange.

GARDEN JOGS

Are your flats filled with fertile forcing soil?

The new handle for the spading fork? Did you think of it?

Those wood ashes from the fireplace? Are you saving them for the potash they contain?

U. S. DEP'T. OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO GROW

ASPARAGUS.

This crop is one of the most enduring and satisfactory vegetables. It can be grown on almost any well-drained soil, but will do best on a deep sandy loam. There is little possibility of having the ground too rich, and liberal applications of partly rotted barnyard manure should be made before the plants are set. The seeds of asparagus may be sown during the spring in rows where the plants are to remain, and the seedlings thinned to stand 14 feet apart in rows.

It is usually more satisfactory to purchase two-year-old roots, as considerable time is saved in this way. As the asparagus bed is a permanent feature of the garden, it should be located accordingly. Before setting the plants the soil should be loosened very deeply, either by subsoil plowing or by deep spading. It is a good plan to remove the top soil and spade manure into the subsoil to a depth of 14 or 16 inches. The plants may be set in rows for horse cultivation or in beds. If in rows they should be set 14 inches apart, with the rows 3½ feet apart. If in beds, one foot apart each way is the proper distance to set the plants. In setting the plants the crowns should be covered 4 or 5 inches deep.

In the North the plants should receive a mulch of 4 or 5 inches of manure in winter. In the South the mulch is not necessary, but the plants should receive a coat of manure or an application of fertilizer, preferably in autumn.

No shoots should be removed during the first year the plants are set in the permanent bed, and the period of cutting should be short during the second year.

LIMA BEANS.

Lima beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up, as they are a heat-loving crop and the seed will rot if planted when the ground is cold. Most gardeners prefer the pole varieties, as they yield better than the bush varieties and are superior to the bush varieties in many other respects. One marked advantage of the pole beans is that they may be planted around the fence, utilizing the fence as a support for the vines. In this manner a crop of beans can be secured with the use of a minimum amount of spacing.

When planted in rows in the garden, pole lima beans are usually planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart and supported on poles or a string and wire trellis.

The bush limas are usually drilled in rows some 3½ feet apart for horse cultivation, or slightly closer for hand cultivation. The lima beans are a full season crop, that is, they occupy the ground for the entire growing season, and a sufficient amount should be planted to provide for the needs of the family for the entire season. Any surplus not used green may be allowed to dry on the vines, picked and stored for winter use.

Lima beans constitute one of the most satisfactory crops for growing for winter's use, as the only care necessary to save them is to pick the ripe pods, dry them thoroughly and shell the beans. In the northern portion of the country where lima beans do not thrive, pole beans of the Lazy Wife variety will give satisfaction.

RADISHES.

The radish is quite hardy and may be grown throughout the winter in the middle section of the United States. In many portions of the South it is possible to grow it in the open ground throughout the winter. For the home garden the seed should be sown in the open ground about the time of the last killing frost. The seed should be sown in drills at a convenient distance for cultivation, usually about 18 inches. To be of good quality, radishes must be grown quickly in rich soil, and be used as soon as of sufficient size. Successive plantings should be made every few days until the weather becomes warm. They will not withstand hot weather and are suited to early spring and late autumn planting.

There are autumn varieties of radishes which may be grown late in the season and stored for winter use the same as beets or turnips. A few of these will add variety to the winter supply of vegetables.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels sprouts are closely related to cabbage and cauliflower, and may be grown in very much the same manner. The seed may be started in the window box or in the hotbed and transplanted to the garden when the ground is in condition to work.

Instead of a single head, Brussels sprouts produce a large number of small heads, these heads being formed in the axils of the leaves. If the heads become too crowded, the leaves should be broken off so as to give the heads more room. However, a few leaves should always be left in the top of the stem where the new heads are being formed. Brussels sprouts are more hardy than cabbage and in many sections may be planted in the fall. They should be set in rows 30 to 36 inches apart if for horse cultivation. The plants should be set from 20 to 24 inches apart in the rows.

Brussels sprouts may be stored for winter use in much the same way as cabbage. The best method is to take up the plants, pack them closely together in a trench, covering them with straw or other litter to protect them from freezing and thawing.

KOHL-RABI.

The edible portion of the kohl-rabi is the thickened stem. It is closely related to cabbage and cauliflower. It should be started in the hotbed or window box and set in the open ground about the time of the last frost. The method of planting and the cultivation is similar to that practiced for cabbage. It can be planted in the open at the same time. Early sowings are made, and if thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart the plants will soon grow to edible size under favorable weather conditions. This plant should receive much more consideration than usually is given it. It is really a poor man's cauliflower.

COLLARDS.

The culture and uses of collards are the same as for cabbage. The plants should be started in very early spring and set out as soon as the ground is in condition. They withstand the heat better than cabbage and are much used in the southern portion of the country. Collards do not form a true head, but instead a loose rosette of leaves, which, when blanched, are very tender and of delicate flavor.

No southern garden is complete without this plant. Too often, however, it has constituted the sum total in the shape of garden supplies. Use it, but don't abuse it.

PARSLEY.

The seeds of parsley should be soaked for a few hours before planting to insure germination. They are slow in germinating and should be handled very carefully. After one or two transplantings they should be set in the open ground in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows as early as the soil can be put in condition. A small area devoted to this crop will be sufficient for the average family.

It is used as a garnishing and for flavoring soups. Keep a little of it growing at all times. It gives a pleasing touch to many dainty dishes.

PEPPERS.

Plant the seeds of peppers in the hotbed about six weeks to two months before time to set them in the open ground. They should be transplanted at least once and should not be set in the open until the ground is thoroughly warm. When grown in the garden the large bull-nosed types should be placed in rows 3 feet apart with the plants from 15 to 17 inches apart in rows. Frequent shallow cultivation should be given, and the plants will continue to bear until frost kills them.

IN YOUR HOME GARDEN

"Dig deep, manure well, work often." Thus Pliny the Elder, nearly 2,000 years ago, summed up gardening. His advice is good today.

Enthusiasm must be backed by solid purpose—enough of it to surmount obstacles and survive disappointments.

The best insurance against accidents in gardening is knowing how to garden.

PROFITABLE USE OF MANURE

Garden and Orchard Will Take Good Care of All Fertilizer Produced on Farm.

Save and apply all of the barnyard manure that is produced on your farm. The garden and the orchard are like prospective candidates—they are "in a receptive mood." It is difficult to get garden land too rich. In case there seems to be more nitrogen from heavy applications of manure than the other constituents, apply acid phosphate and hardwood ashes to balance the fertility constituents.

Find Amount of Seed Needed.

Aim to make every seed count. Remember the supply of some of the more important varieties of garden seed is limited, and in order that all may obtain enough to meet their needs, everyone should co-operate to make what is used produce a maximum crop.

Broadcasting Manure.

Manure for broadcasting on top of the plowed ground should be well rotted and fine. After spreading mix it well with the harrow before drilling in the seeds.

Grown in Greenhouse.

Swiss chard is sometimes grown in the greenhouse to advantage. Beets may be started under the greenhouse bench if there is light enough to prevent their becoming spindling.

Place for Permanent Crops.

Berry bushes, rhubarb, asparagus and such garden stuff that is permanently established should be grouped on one side of the garden and extend in rows the full length of the garden.

Long Endured Pains Ended by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Thousands Find Relief

IN THE RELIABLE OLD SAFEGUARD

DODD'S Kidney Pills

IN all parts of the country, every day, sufferers from kidney troubles are saying: "Goodbye, backache; goodbye, pains; Dodd's Kidney Pills have settled you for good." They know the efficacy of this fine old remedy which so many people have employed with success. You can be free from kidney ills, from eventual Bright's Disease and possible death, if you start immediately to tone the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. Be sure you see on the box the name with three D's. It protects you.

Every Druggist Sells Dodd's and refunds your money if dissatisfied

One of the most attractive booklets issued recently is the year book put out by Swift & Company, covering the activities of the big packing concern during the year 1917. Serving as an introduction is the address of the vice president, E. F. Swift, to the stockholders, in which he tells of the abnormally high prices paid for live stock in Chicago and of the prices obtained for meat; of the investigation by the federal trade commission, and the licensing by the government of food distributing agencies and the limiting of profits on slaughtering and meat packing to 9 per cent on money employed. Mr. Swift also told with pride of the 2,800 employees who had entered the various branches of the United States service, and concluded with the statement that Swift & Company would do their utmost to help win the war.

An interesting and illuminative section of the booklet is that devoted to statistics of live stock prices and production, and another is given up to telling "the packer's service to producer and consumer." Figures are given showing that the net profit of the company per head, 1912 to 1916, averaged $1.22 for cattle, less than 15 cents for sheep and less than 58 cents for hogs. It is explained that the large aggregate profits are due to the immense volume of business done.

The booklet is handsomely illustrated with photographs and color prints and the cover illustration, made from a photograph of a corn farm in Ohio, is especially attractive.

Cuticura Beauty Doctor

For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Land of Skeletons.

Carl Emil Junck, the millionaire dye dealer of Chicago, said on his return from a trip through Germany:

"The Germans are starving. A fat man is as rare in Germany today as a—well, as a side of bacon or real tobacco.

"Germany is today a band of living skeletons. In a Hamburg restaurant one afternoon a skeleton opposite me sat eating an egg-substitute omelette about the size of a half-dollar.

"I looked at the poor fellow with a pitying glance and said:

"'Can such rations nourish you?'

"'Well,' said he, in a dismal voice, 'they keep skin and bone together.'"

Married Life.

As a girl pictures it: A novel, a rocking chair and a box of candy.

As it really is: A washtub, a cook stove and a sewing machine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Red-blooded men of courage are on the firing line—and there are many anemic, weak, discouraged men and women left at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin.

Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and lips, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the springtime of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alterative and blood purifier. Such a one is extracted from Blood root, Golden Seal and Stone root, Queen's root and Oregon Grape root, made up with chemically pure glycerine and without the use of alcohol. This can be obtained in ready-to-use tablet form in sixty-cent vials, as druggists have sold it for fifty years as Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form.

A good purge should be taken once a week even by persons who have a movement daily, in order to eliminate matter which may remain and cause a condition of auto-intoxication, poisoning the whole system. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice health measures. There is nothing so good for this purpose as tiny pills made up of the May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap, and sold by almost all druggists in this country as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take.

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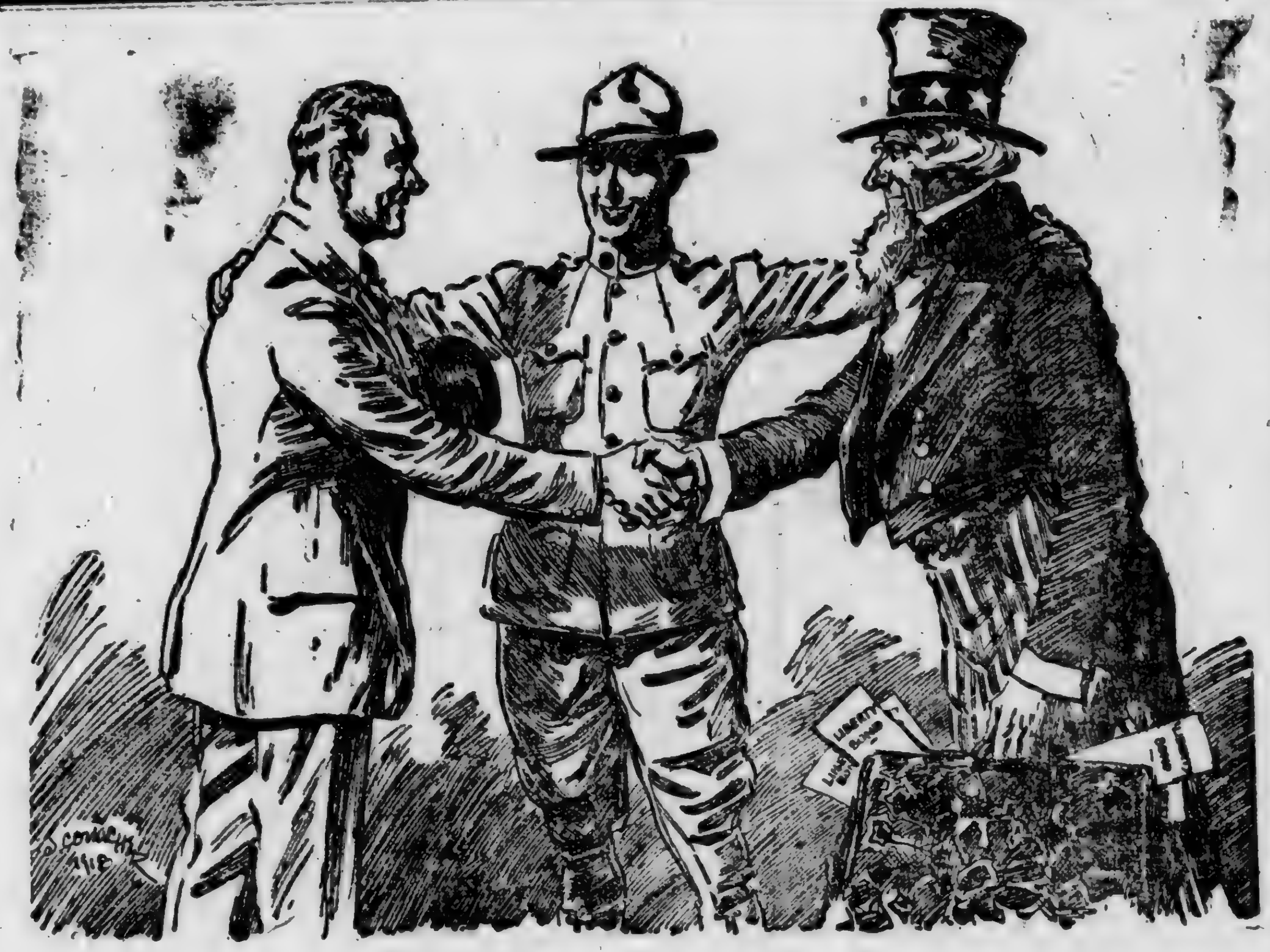


Meet Your Uncle Sam

"He's got a bagfull of the best securities on earth—he stands behind it—you know what that means. He's putting these fighting bonds into the homes of our folks from Maine to California. Why, man, this is the chance of a lifetime—to help this grand old country, and to lay something by for that little house on the hill you have been dreaming about.

"Honest goods? Believe me, there never was such goods.

"What! You were looking everywhere for just this chance? Fine! Open the bag, Uncle! He's one of us. He'll take a dozen."

Meet Your Uncle Sam at any Bank or Bond Booth, and get into the fight—and get in big!

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

E. R. Kinsey, Furniture & Hdw

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

The Nation Beats that saves eats.

—‡—‡—‡—

Manford Smith and wife, of Hicksville, and Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday with George Simanton and family.

Herbert Curie, of Garrett, spent over Sunday here with his parents, Frank Curie and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

D. J. Baker and wife came Saturday for a few days visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Flossie Widney, of La-Fayette, came Friday evening for a two weeks visit with her parents, Abner Copp and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Franc Weirs entertained the Culture Club, Wednesday afternoon. The afternoon's study was the Life of George Eliot. "The Noblest Revenge" was given by Mrs. Pluma Hamilton. Mrs. Inez Hadsell conducted a contest in which Mrs. Esther Bowman claimed honors.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

—‡—‡—‡—

Picture supplies at Milliman's.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham spent Saturday forenoon at Ft. Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife, and Mrs. Clyde Mason were Ft. Wayne visitors, Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

LOST:—Overcoat between Spencerville and Wabash railroad. Finder notify NEWS Office.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife, and Mrs. Clyde Mason and daughter Vivian, were Hicksville visitors, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Clara Green and son Mark, of Hicksville, were over Sunday guests of H. C. Borthwick and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Orange Herrick and family, and Ray Herrick and family were Sunday guests of Nelson Thomas and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Maurine Hadsell, of Hicksville, was a guest of S. D. Gee and wife, for a short time Sunday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Lucy Koch and Wayne Hughes and family, of Hicksville, called on Amanda Coburn, Sunday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Anna and Mina Hollopeter, Mrs. Bishop, Mr. Yoder and wife, of Cedarville, were Sunday guests of James Rhodenbaugh and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among those from here who attended the funeral of Mrs. William Scoville held at Newville, Sunday afternoon, were Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Don Hindman and wife, Mrs. Sam Hindman and Sol Barney.

—‡—‡—‡—

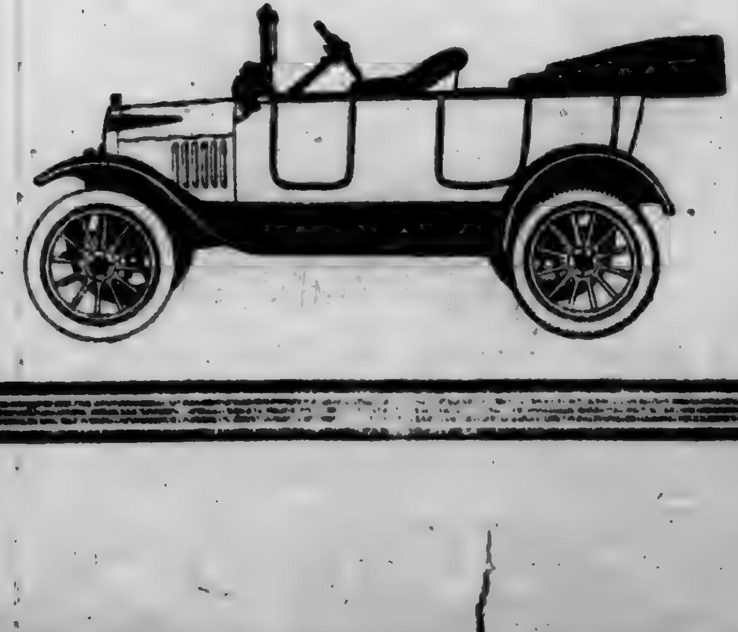
Many are taking advantage of the News stand by placing their subscription for magazines. We can save you the expense and trouble of ordering. We guarantee your subscriptions. Call at News Office for your reading material.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



Women to Register.

Beginning April 19, the registration of all the women folks will begin and the committees have been given their instructions as to how to proceed. For the benefit of those not knowing the whys and wherefores for this, we give the reasons below. Please read them and be enlightened.

REGISTRATION FOR SERVICE OBJECTS.

1. To give every woman an opportunity to offer to her country such service as she is best fitted to render.
2. To interpret to the Government the possibilities of the woman power of the country.
3. To furnish accurate information to the Government of the capacities in which women are now serving, whether in their own homes or in paid pursuits, trades, or professions.
4. To have in every community lists of women carefully classified who are willing to be called upon for trained or untrained service to the State or the Nation.
5. To ascertain which women are available for service outside the home, and which are not.
6. To list the women who wish to take training in order to give more efficient service.
7. To be able to furnish women for salaried positions, whether in Government service or not.
8. To be able to place women who can volunteer their service in positions of usefulness in many fields.
9. To have a registry of the capacities and training of the women of the country as the basis of the work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

POINTS TO BE EMPHASIZED.

1. Registration is voluntary; women will not be drafted into the Government service.
2. Women will not be taken from their homes for Government service here or in Europe, unless they definitely offer themselves for such service.
3. If a woman registers as "trained" and capable of self-support this will not give cause for her husband to be drafted.
4. If a woman registers for service at this time, and when called later finds herself unable, by changed conditions, to respond to the call, no punishment or criticism will fall upon her, nor will she be compelled to serve.
5. Women should register for what they are doing now and for what they have been trained to do, whether or not they can give any extra service at the moment.
6. Registration along industrial lines is not intended to remove women from their present positions, nor to permit them to be exploited by unauthorized appeals for "war service."
7. Registration is intended for women loyal to America, whether or not they are naturalized citizens, and should not be forced on unwilling or disloyal women.
8. Children under 14 (or under the age of the Compulsory School Law of the State) are considered as "dependent" upon the mother whether or not she provides the actual money for their support.
9. While it is true that experience for many years may be considered as equivalent to "training" in some trades, or occupations, the experience must be carefully weighed as to its value before a woman registers as trained. In other words a woman who has fed a few chickens at the back door can hardly be called a "trained" poultry raiser. If she has raised chickens for profit for some years, and conducted it as a business, she might be considered as trained.
10. Women will not be forced to give exact age, but are advised to do so, as certain Government positions are only open to women between certain ages. The age should at least be given in decades "over 30 or under 40," etc.

Bread and Guns will beat the Huns

Minstrel Appreciated

A crowded house responded to the home talent minstrel staged here Friday evening, under the auspices of the schools. The curtain rose at 8:30 with fourteen young colored ladies appearing in the cotton field and singing their dixie songs, after which they impersonated a number of fellow townsmen. This part was very pleasing to the audience for the girls did fine.

An Irish farse comedy, entitled That Rascal Pat, was put on with five characters, lasting for a half hour and it was really an amusing thirty minutes.

The old colored parson was present and made a few denouncements, but his meeting was disturbed by three colored men in the audience, who insisted on playing crap and talking out in meeting, until the parson called for Tom Rickett to put those rascals out, which Tom proceeded to do at once.

The minstrel proper was the last act, where six big, burly fellows were seated upon the stage, with Mr. Johnson, Merritt Maxwell, as the interlocutor, and accompanied by a company of colored ladies, who furnished the music at the will of the middleman.

Pauline Andress rendered a solo, which was well received.

Receipts $45.75.

High School Notes.

The baccalaurate sermon to the graduating class will be preached on Sunday eve, April 28th by Rev. A. K. Mumma of the Lutheran Church.

Patrons and friends of the St Joe High School will be very pleasantly and profitably entertained at the Commencement this year by the Rev. Robert Burns, popular orator and lecturer.

The Annual Class play "A Poor Married Man" will be given at the Widney Opera House on Thursday evening, May 2. See local notices later.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at her residence, first door north of Barney's store in St. Joe, on

Sat. April 20

At 2:00 o'clock P. M.

The following household goods: Soft coal burner, Two set dining chairs, Rockers, Bedroom suits, Couch, Book case, Rug, Cupboards, Two tables, Stands, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Mrs. Wm. Leighty
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.

Colds, Grip, Tonsilitis

Don't Suffer....Use Glando Tonic, The Reliable

Cure your colds, grip and tonsilitis. Don't let them hang on and wreck your health. Glando Tonic is guaranteed to break up these diseases quicker than any other known remedy. If sore throat accompany colds or grip. Glando Gargle should be used in connection with Glando Tonic. Prepared by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

School tablets and supplies at NEWS Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

Win the War with Bread and Lead.

—‡—‡—‡—

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's, St. Joe.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Hannah Ulm was a recent dinner guest of Mrs. Frank Kinsey.

—‡—‡—‡—

In Europe the shortage of labor and fodder and the crying need for meat have caused the slaughter of dairy cows by the million. America must supply the world with butter and other dairy products, and not only that, but America must prepare to supply Europe with millions of dairy cows after we have won the war. Only the short-sighted farmer will dispose of a good dairy cow under such conditions. The wise farmer will increase his herd. He will raise every well-favored heifer calf. The days ahead of us are the days of the dairy farmer. The man who increases his herd can reap a big reward now and a greater one in the years to come.

TO PICKLE GROWERS

All growers who are desirous of growing cucumbers this season, please get contracts in as early as possible. Any information desired can be secured by addressing this company at Ft. Wayne, or B. F. Terman, St. Joe. The D. M. Sears Co.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m., Mrs. Ina Wyatt, leader.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00.
On Sunday evening there will be no preaching on account of the Mass meeting at the hall.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

[illegible] In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Excellent Home--Made Cough Medicine

If You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Your Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy; four times as much for 50 cts. as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine.

Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough.

The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggists for three ounces of Glando Pine (50 cts. worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle.

Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

0338

Items of a Purely Local Nature

SPENCERVILLE

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Mrs. George Betz, of Leo, is visiting her son Melvin, and family.

Jack Beams is the owner of a new Huster car; William Erick purchased Gust Hafner delivery car and Geo. Henderson is the owner of a new Ford touring car.

Miss Vera Silberg, teacher of the Rakestraw school near Garrett, for the past two years, came home Saturday to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Silberg.

Don't forget that Mortgage Exemption, now is the time—See Widney.

Stanley and John Shutt located at Montgomery, Ala., arrived home Saturday night John took very ill enroute home and when he arrived was found to be suffering with appendicitis. He is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Markle and family.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Flossie Rhodes, north of town, this (Thursday) afternoon. Mrs. Claude Hafner will be the leader and her subject will be "Household Exchange" and she will touch upon canning and house cleaning.

Ellen Marie, the 5-month old daughter of Stanley Hallabaugh and wife, died at the home of its grandfather, Samuel Zenber, on Saturday morning after an illness of 36 hours. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at the home, Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in the White City cemetery.

Corporal George Hart, a member of the 152nd. Infantry, located at Camp Shelby, Miss, gave a short talk to the M. E. Sunday School and also to the Epworth League. The young man is home on a ten-day furlough to visit his parents, McClellan Hart and family. Ward Yesbera, of Auburn, is spending a few days here with George.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Indiana is asked to go on a strictly wheatless diet until after the next harvest in a special appeal sent every county food administrator by Dr Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. This is in view of the serious situation resulting from the wheat shortage, there being but 40 per cent. of the nation's requirements available, and demands from the nation's associates in the war pressing.

For the purpose of getting into trade channels all the hoarded wheat in Indiana, Dr. Barnard has designated the week of April 8th as "Bring in the wheat week." County food administrators are asked to co-operate in the effort which, if unsuccessful, will be followed by a requisition of the hoarded grain.

Canned hominy is not a recognized substitute for wheat flour, neither is barley, puffed rice, rice polish, corn flakes nor fruited oats. The federal administration is preparing a list of breakfast foods recognized under the fifty-fifty rule.

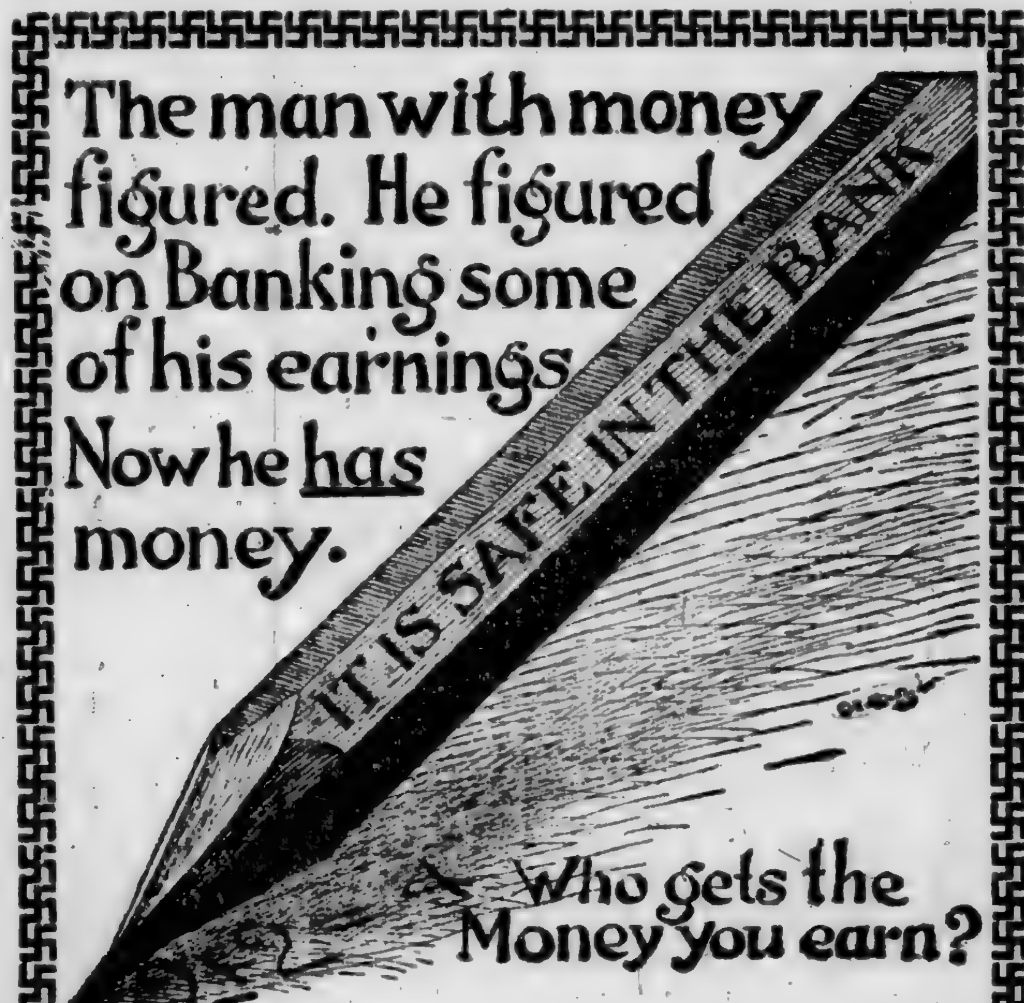
The Indiana State fair has concurred in the suggestion of Dr. Barnard that fair associations this year withdraw their wheat product premium lists and offer prizes for the best articles made from substitutes. It is expected every other fair association in the State will fall in line with the idea.

Wheat or rye ground for stock feed is in violation of the federal regulations. The grains are needed for human consumption and a severe penalty attaches for their use in any other manner.

Families not observing wheatless days and meals are expected to conform strictly to the one and one-half pounds per week per person ration just promulgated by the federal food administration. In public eating houses the limit is six pounds to every ninety meals served, with a maximum serving of two ounces of wheat products per meal and no wheat products served unless specifically ordered.

Mrs. Anna Tustison spent Thursday the guest of her brother, Abner Trostel, at Garrett.

The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.


IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK

Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond,** or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond,** and either of these savings will help U. S. Win the War.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Pickle and Can for Uncle Sam.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

O. L. Dermott lost a valuable little colt, Saturday, from indigestion.

Mrs. Ann Abel is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Good corn for sale-not a musty ear. See the Steward Grain Co., Spencerville.

W. P. Coburn, wife and son Kenneth, ate Sunday dinner with Ella Wilmot and wife.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

Garth Shull spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of C. E. Wolford and family, of West Milford.

Guy Platter, wife and baby, of Newville, were callers at C. C. Shull's, Sunday evening. C. C. has been sick for a few days.

The Misses Ethel Soules, near Spencerville, and Fern Walker were visitors in the home of Wm. Maxwell and wife, Thursday.

Thurman Shull and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. L. A. Mercer and family, near Antwerp.

R. F. Place, wife and son Glen, and O. L. Dermott and family called on Mrs. Hannah Dodge, at Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

Floyd Coburn and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of the latter's parents, Newton Miller and wife, of west of Spencerville.

NEWVILLE

Throw away your Frying Pan Bake and Boil all you can.

FOUND: Auto No. 123,194. Call at News Office.

Omo Richmond was a Hicksville visitor, Saturday.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes—See Widney.

Mrs. Ann Griest, of Hicksville, spent last week with relatives here.

Malcom Hatch, of Circleville, O. was the guest of his parents here over Sunday.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

The Modern Priscilla and Pictorial Review, both one year each, for only $2.15 at News Office. The time is short for this offer.

Frank Snellbaker and family, of Swanton, Ohio, were guests of Charley Harter and wife, Saturday, returning home Sunday. Mrs. Harter accompanied them home for a few days visit. This is the baby's first visit to her grandparents.

Mrs. Mary Anne Scoville died at an early hour Thursday morning, at her home in Newville. Deceased was the mother of Chas. Reign Scoville, and she also leaves three daughters, Mrs. Ida Hadsell, of Hicksville, Mrs. Letitia Craum, of Toledo, and Mrs. Ella Strong, of Newville. Mrs. Scoville was a pioneer of the early day in DeKalb County; she was a most esteemable woman. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the Christian Church. Elder Fred Thomas, of Newville, and Elder Smith, of Chicago, officiating, assisted by the pastor of the Christian Church, of Hicksville. Many from a distance and surrounding towns attended the funeral. Burial in Newville cemetery by the side of her husband, Wm. Scoville.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Geauque, of Edgerton, spent Saturday in St. Joe.

Mrs. Cad Woodcox and son, of Garrett, spent Thursday with St. Joe friends.

Mrs. Maria Hollinger, of Hicksville, spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

HERE AND THERE

FOR SALE:—A good Favorite Cook Stove. Inquire of Arthur Wilmot, St. Joe.

F. M. Monroe and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Stanley Monroe and baby, at Butler.

John E. Brown and wife, of near Auburn, spent Sunday with I. M. Woodcox and family.

Blair Miller, of Indianapolis, is visiting his sister, Mrs. I. M. Woodcox and family, returning home Friday.

Mrs. Mae Tustison and son Keith, of Defiance, came Monday for a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Katherine Hamilton.

Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne; and Ralph Sechler and wife came Sunday for a visit with their parents. Mr. Sechler came from Camp Shelby, and his wife from her school work at Seymour.

This is to certify, that the story being circulated by me concerning the dis-loyalty of Clyde Hart, is not correct, and that my information was not received first-hand.

Sherm T. Meek.

The little Misses Wanda and Beulah Brunson, of Willard, Ohio, spent Tuesday with their aunt, Mrs. C. C. Bassett. They will visit indefinitely with relatives near here, while their mother, Mrs. C. R Brunson, is an inmate of the Sacred Heart Hospital at Garrett, where she will submit to an operation today (Thursday.)

THE MAYER ARMY SHOE

Made on the standard Munson army last is the most economical shoe that you can buy. You get more for your money in this shoe. They are at least 20 per cent. better than others.

Have you ever tried on an Army Shoe? Come in, let us slip one on you, then you'll know what real comfort is.

Wehave them in two grades

Light and Heavy

$5.50—$6.50

H. L. LAWRENCE

AUBURN

Subscribe today.

Be Canny with Food.

Can Until You Can't.

Mrs Jacob Sechler was a Hicksville visitor, Monday morning.

Order your reading material at News Office. We can get anything you want.

Mrs. Etha Jackson entertained eight members of the M. P. Ladies Aid Society, Saturday afternoon.

John R. Leighty, of Kansas City, arrived Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of S. W. Tustison.

Send those items about your company in to us for publication. We can't know of all those things unless you assist us.

Mrs. Elma Brown and daughter, Miss Norma, and little Miss Janice Ridgway spent Saturday and Sunday with Hicksville relatives.

Mrs. J. K. Allender, of Paulding, and Mrs. Amos Ruckman of Hicksville, spent Saturday and Sunday with their brother, Frank Terman and wife.

Wm. Randall and wife spent Sunday in Waterloo guests of the former's mother. On their return home they spent a short time with Mrs. James Harter at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ginder.

The mission of the sugar cards has been fulfilled and now they have been withdrawn in this County according to Food Administrator, G. M. Barney. But don't think now that because you are not required to show a card that you can buy and lay it away. Don't abuse any liberty given you.

"A rush of too many fowls to market as soon as the restriction against selling laying hens is removed, may result in food losses," says the United States Department of Agriculture. "Think twice before selling a hen that is still laying. Green food is becoming more plentiful and the demand for eggs continues. Universal marketing of fowls may react on prices as well as cause spoilage of dressed poultry."

Dr. Harriette Dills, dean of Erie college, Painesville, Ohio, and Miss Mary Mathews, head of department of home economics of Purdue university, will be speakers at the county meeting held in the assembly room of the court house next Saturday. The ladies are here in the interest of the registration of women, which begins on Friday; and all township workers are asked to be present and receive instructions.

A newspaper can never very creditably represent a town whose business men do not advertise. He may howl himself hoarse bragging about the vim, energy and enterprise of his town but if his declarations are not backed up by a liberal amount of advertising by the business men of the town the world will be slow to take his statements as true. It takes more than the unsupported testimony of the local newspaper man to prove that his town is the financial center, the business center, the very best market and the best place on earth to buy goods; his evidence needs coroboration.—Exchange.

Big Patriotic Rally at the Opera House, Sunday evening, at 8:00 o'clock. It will be worth your effort to try and be in the audience. The singer is a whole show—it's little John W. Huddleson.

J. Maxwell Life.

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:--A fresh Durham cow. T. A. Northrup.

For Sale:--Second-hand Ford, or will trade for cows or young cattle. L. W. Yeiser.

Pickets for Sale:--From 400 to 500 good dry, hard wood pickets. Call at the News office.

Shoats WANTED. John Doll, Spencerville, No. 48-12.

LOST:-A red robe near Spencerville. Finder will please report same to The News.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind,
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

APRIL

L 90

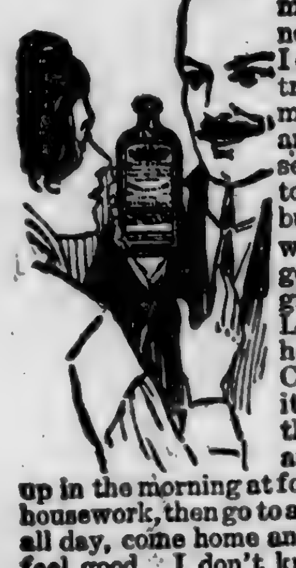
0339

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



YOU CAN BUY on easy payments good Western Michigan improved farms cheap; cut-over lands $3-$5 and up. Harley Bartlett, 515 2nd St., Detroit, Mich.

BARGAIN 240 acres, $3,500; part trade for property near Fort Wayne. 100 acres clear, balance oak; buildings; driven well. A. W. Scott, R. 5, Box 54, Newaygo, Mich.

JEFFERSON IN NEW LIGHT

Great Statesmen Now Known to Have Had More Than Common Ability as an Architect.

Although it has long been known that Jefferson, as secretary of state, took a deep interest in the building of the capital city, it was only recently discovered that he himself prepared designs for the White House, and actually submitted one of these anonymously in the public competition, for which he drafted the advertisement. Jefferson's ability to make such drawings has until recently been denied in many quarters, and only the assemblage of an overwhelming body of evidence has convinced the skeptics of the truth of traditions regarding the great statesman's skill as an architect. Designs for his own remarkable house at Monticello, for a governor's house at Richmond, the Virginia capitol and other buildings had demonstrated his ability to undertake a plan for the official residence of the president. A knowledge of foreign architecture and foreign architects, enthusiastically cultivated during his five years in Paris, England, Italy and Germany, qualified him to make his design exceptional in scholarly conformity with the best precedents.

Without diminishing in the least our admiration of Hoban's design, which we now see in its true relations, we cannot fail to acquire a new interest in the capitol of today by learning how much it owes to the thought and artistic skill of the father of American independence.

Ask Hoover.

Two old colored women met in the street while on their way home from work, with their baskets of fragments from the tables of the rich. They gazed at each other solemnly. Finally one of them voiced the thought of both.

"Sis' Ca'lline," she said, looking into her half-filled basket, lean from Hooveritis, "how does you rec'n me 'n' you is gwine to feed our husban's an' chilluns wid de little bit o' vittles our white folks leaves on de tables dese days?"

When Coffee Disagrees
There's always a safe and pleasant cup to take its place
INSTANT POSTUM
is now used regularly by thousands of former coffee drinkers who live better and feel better because of the change.
"There's a Reason"

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

THE NATION NEEDS ANOTHER BIG CORN CROP

Two-Row Corn Planters Do More Work With Less Labor—This One Opens Two Furrows and Plants Them at One Operation.

GROW A BIG CROP WITH LESS LABOR

Federal Specialists Make Suggestions on Economizing With Man Power.

INCREASE CORN PRODUCTION

Tractors and Larger Implements Will Help Farmers—Machine Harvesters Rather Than Hand Cutters Are Advisable.

Another big corn crop is needed. Last year's planting of 120,000,000 acres yielded the largest crop ever harvested—3,159,494,000 bushels. There seems to be every reason to believe, in the opinion of officials of the United States department of agriculture, that our own welfare and that of the allies, as well as neutral nations, make desirable an even greater production of corn in 1918 on an acreage approximately equal to that planted in 1917.

Increased production may be accomplished in a number of ways, and in a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture, "The Agricultural Situation for 1918: Part VIII, Corn," specialists of the department make suggestions regarding better methods. The more extensive use of labor-saving implements will make it easier this year to approximate the record-breaking acreage of last year, especially when employed in sections where corn is now grown profitably but on a more limited scale than is desirable, because present methods require a large amount of man labor. The more general use of recently developed and improved tractors that are adapted to the uses of the small farm as well as the large farm would tend to increase the acreage and to effect a saving in labor. The use of larger plows, harrows and other instruments used in fitting the land would make it possible to accomplish more work per man. Similarly the substitution of two-row planters and two-row double cultivators in place of smaller and less efficient implements would make it possible to do the same amount of work with less expenditure of labor.

Replant Missing Hills.

In some corn-growing sections it is the practice to replant missing hills as soon as the corn is up to a stand. Frequently this is done by dropping kernels by hand and covering with a hoe. A labor-saving and quicker method would be the use of small hand planters. These could be used to advantage for the first planting also in sections where comparatively small areas are planted and where it is at present the custom to drop the corn by hand and cover with the hoe.

It is the practice in some localities to plant a much larger number of kernels than the number of stalks desired and to thin to the desired stand when the corn plants are about six to eight inches tall. This method may be satisfactory where plenty of labor is available, but where it is desirable to economize labor it would be advisable to plant tested seed at about the same rate as the stand desired and do no thinning.

A more general use of efficient harvesting machinery would permit a more economical use of labor. A corn binder with an attachment for elevating the bundles of corn into a wagon should be used much more extensively than it is for harvesting ensilage corn. There is also on the market a machine that converts the corn into ensilage in the field, elevating it into a wagon, from which it is sucked or lifted into the silo. The use of either of these machines, especially the latter, would do away with the necessity of much laborious work.

Work Done by Hand.

A large percentage of the cutting and shocking of corn is done by hand labor. In some sections, because of unfavorable topography or other reasons, it is not practicable to use machine cutters. However, the greater part of the corn that is now cut by hand labor could be harvested by machinery, economizing labor and doing the work in a less laborious manner.

Much of the corn that is now husked from the shocks could be handled more economically and with a saving in feed value of stover by substituting machine huskers and shedders for hand labor. The use of corn pickers would accomplish similar results in the case of corn husked from the standing stalks. Unloading and elevating machinery at the crib should be introduced and more generally used in many sections where it is now unknown or not commonly used. Where such facilities are not available cribs should be constructed in such a manner that they can be filled and emptied with the least possible labor. For level ground double cribs with an elevated driveway and approaches that will enable the loads to be driven through the cribs and dumped or scooped out of the wagons without any high pitching are very satisfactory.

CALL FOR MORE CORN

Wheat excepted, corn is the most valuable and indispensable of the world's grain crops. It holds a commanding position in the agriculture of the United States. Its vast acreage and heavy yields are responsible to no small extent for the success of agriculture. The department of agriculture, in its program issued early in February, which re-emphasized and amplified the food production program for 1918 published by the department in August, 1917, recommended that an acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917, which was the largest on record, should be planted in 1918, with possibly slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat. In 1917 the acreage devoted to corn was approximately 119,755,000 acres, compared with 105,672,000 acres, the average for 1911-15, and with 107,083,000 acres for 1912 and 106,197,000 acres for 1915.

How Potato Spraying Paid.

Some potato growers, according to a recent statement from the department of agriculture, have expressed the opinion that it does not pay to spray potatoes for late blight. That thorough spraying will control the blight in seasons of bad infection has been proved many times in the past, says the statement, and most recently in Aroostook county, Me., in 1917. Among other places in the county this was shown conclusively at Aroostook farm, where extensive experiments were conducted by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with the Maine Agricultural Experiment station. In one block where small test plots sprayed with standard bordeaux mixture were interspersed with untreated plots, the average yield on 11 of the former was at the rate of 181.2 bushels per acre, while that on an equal number of untreated plots was at the rate of 143.5 bushels per acre, an increase of 37.7 bushels per acre, or more than 26 per cent in favor of bordeaux mixture.

Test Your Seed Corn.

It is not too late in most sections to test seed corn. Five or six days are ample for the test. Never before has it been of such importance to determine the germination of seed corn before planting. Because of unusual conditions last season, much of the seed held over will not be fit to plant, at least at the regular rate of seeding. The germination test will show how much of the seed will grow. Let the rag doll tester make this determination for you. Your county agent or your agricultural college or, if you have time to write to Washington, the department of agriculture, will describe the use of this simple device. It will be well, specialists of the department of agriculture say, to retain all ears showing a germination of 60 per cent or more. The poorer germinating ears will have to be used if the supply of seed germinating 80 per cent or better is not sufficient. Keep the poorer seed separate and if it must be used plant it thicker than the rest.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A QUESTION OF HEALTH AND OF DOLLARS.

"For every dollar the federal government collects in liquor taxes, the local taxpayers of the country spend $10 to repair the damage done by liquor," points out Haven Emerson, health commissioner, New York city. "Is it the federal government that maintains the alcoholic wards of hospitals, supports the inebriate farms, pays the costs of the police, the courts, the prisons and [illegible] or poor farms?

"Come with me to the hospitals and the clinics, visit the homes of the poor, and see where the public must spend its money to rescue the remnants that liquor has left. Can you not see that it is worth a greater sacrifice than $500,000,000 a year to liberate a country from the bondage of the alcohol habit? There is no need to drag ethics into the matter. It is a matter of lives, brains, health, bread and dollars and our promises due to our allies. Nothing so practical, nothing so patriotic, nothing so logical can be done by this country now as to face the issue in a manly way. As Lloyd-George said, 'England is fighting Germany, Austria and drink.' Let us finish the drink first, and free ourselves forever from the most habit-forming of drugs, and then go ahead and show our allies our effectiveness, our self-control, as only a nonalcoholized country can. The world has never seen a nonalcoholized nation in war."

ENFORCING NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

The champions of the liquor traffic advance this argument against national constitutional prohibition. They say in effect, it would not be wise for the American people to do a thing that the federal government couldn't enforce if they did it. Is that the challenge? Is that the issue? Are we to drive this thing from the field of morals, are we to drive it from the domain of economics, are we to drive it from the domain of decent civics and then have it turn to us and say to us: "All you say of me is true, but you can't inhibit me, bad as I am, for I am greater than your government, and your institutions!" Men, women, it is that issue that summons me to such conflict as with my poor powers I am capable of waging. For I am not willing to confess that there is anything beneath the stars or under God Almighty himself greater than the sovereignty of my countrymen!—Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana.

A MODERATE DRINKER.

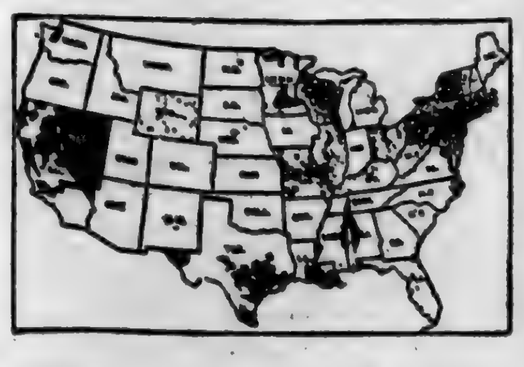
It was at the bedside of a very sick man. The physicians gravely watched the struggle between life and death. All depended upon the heart. Could it cope with the crisis? Life hung by a thread. The thread snapped. The newspapers said he died of pneumonia, and so he did. But the physicians remarked, "Too bad he used alcohol, otherwise he could have passed the crisis."

Yet this man was no drunkard—just a moderate drinker. He could "take it or leave it alone, just as he liked," and all the rest of it; was a highly respected citizen, and a staunch supporter of "personal liberty"—to take a drink when he wanted it.

THE USUAL STORY.

"You need not talk bone-dry prohibition to me," says County Commissioner Charnock of Sioux Falls, S. D. "If from no other than a strictly business basis, I would be strong for it. The county charges have dropped one-half in the past six months. Many of the floaters, who were always asking aid in the winter, have gone and the fellows who used to drink up their wages are now spending their money for necessities. There are only about ten or twelve county prisoners in the jail now and our bill for their jail maintenance will be about $250 this winter, as against $1,000 last winter."

PROHIBITION MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.



There are twenty-seven prohibition states. The District of Columbia, Alaska and Porto Rico are also dry. More than 88 per cent of the country's area is dry territory and more than 61 per cent of the people live under prohibition.

IT'S THAT KIND OF BUSINESS.

I am shouting happy to think that I am going to live long enough to preach the funeral sermon of the liquor business in America. I am overwhelmingly glad that I can see the end of this lawless, anarchistic, pimple-making, vice-producing, Sabbath-breaking, pocket-emptying, honor-wrecking, rag-bedecking, blood-polluting, riot-making, infamous, corrupt, God-forsaken business.—Billy Sunday.

Watch the approach of the water wagon as the national vehicle!

WRIGLEY'S
Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.
"Give it to me, please, Granddaddy."
"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"
"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEY'S 'cause the flavor lasts, anyway!"
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
—After every meal
822

Never get the idea that the brave old eagle fights better with his wings clipped.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The whole philosophy of the war: Right must conquer might.

Of Course.

"This article says that we should give our shoes a day off occasionally,"

"To rest their weary soles, eh?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

New Idea.

"How queerly pedestrians walk nowadays."

"Yes; you see, the auto honk has naturally brought in the goose step."

One of the poorest excuses we know of is "the woman tempted me."

Buy Copper Stocks For Investment

We mean the low priced coppers like

Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at $1.06 a share, and we expect it will sell at $10.00 a share.
United Verde sold at $1.00 per share, and as high as $45 per share
You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada.

We will be pleased to fill any orders and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

SEND FOR THE CURB BAROMETER

Eastman & Company

Mills Building
NEW YORK CITY

Newport Building
BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Exchange and Bank References

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

APRIL

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FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Dependence.

Knicker—Have you anyone dependent on you? Rastus—Yasah, mah wife depends on supportin' me, sah.

Limitations.

"Does your husband play bridge?"

"Well enough to criticize; but not well enough to help win."

Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

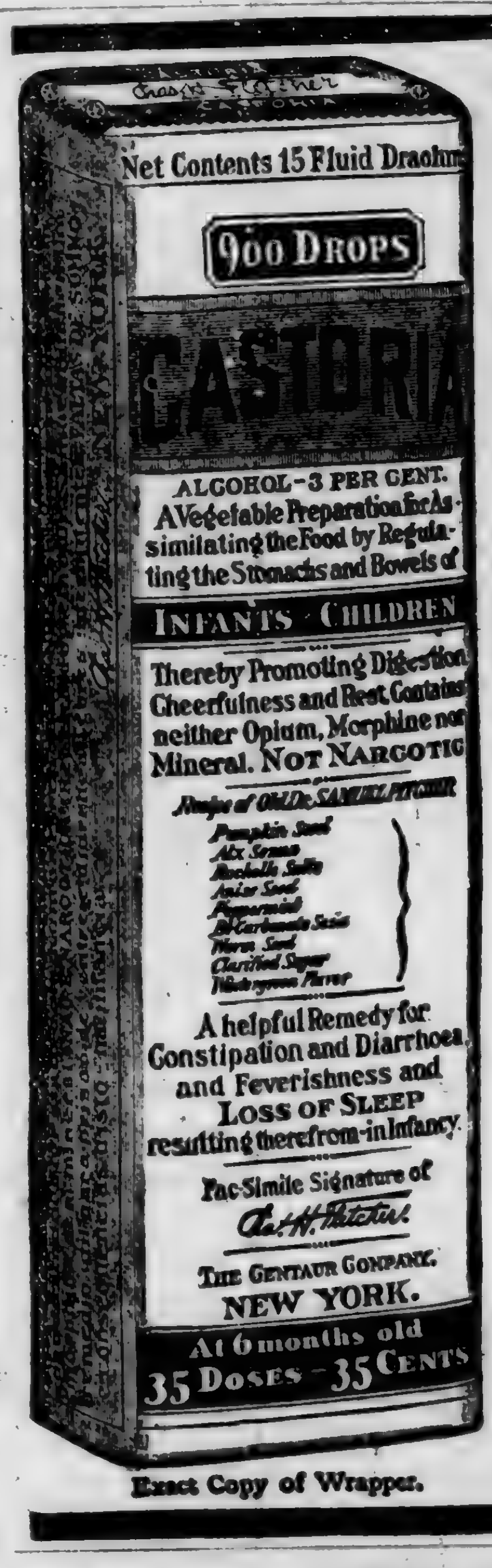
Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis

Would You Invest $6 in an Oil Club where results are practically sure? We have a location in the famous Electra, Texas oil field, where there are hundreds of producing wells, and very few dusters. Our location is near production; we are confident we will bring in a good well on our location. We will drill as soon as our shares are subscribed for. There are only 2,000 shares at $6. When these are subscribed the books will be closed and as long as we exist there will only be 2,000 shares to divide the profits. Electra Oil sells for $3 a barrel. Suppose we bring in a 300 barrel well, just take your pencil and figure your profits on your $6 investment. Don't pass this opportunity but mail remittance today for as many shares as you can buy at $6. We expect all shares to be subscribed for in 30 days. DIXIE OIL CLUB, Lamar, Colo.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom—in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

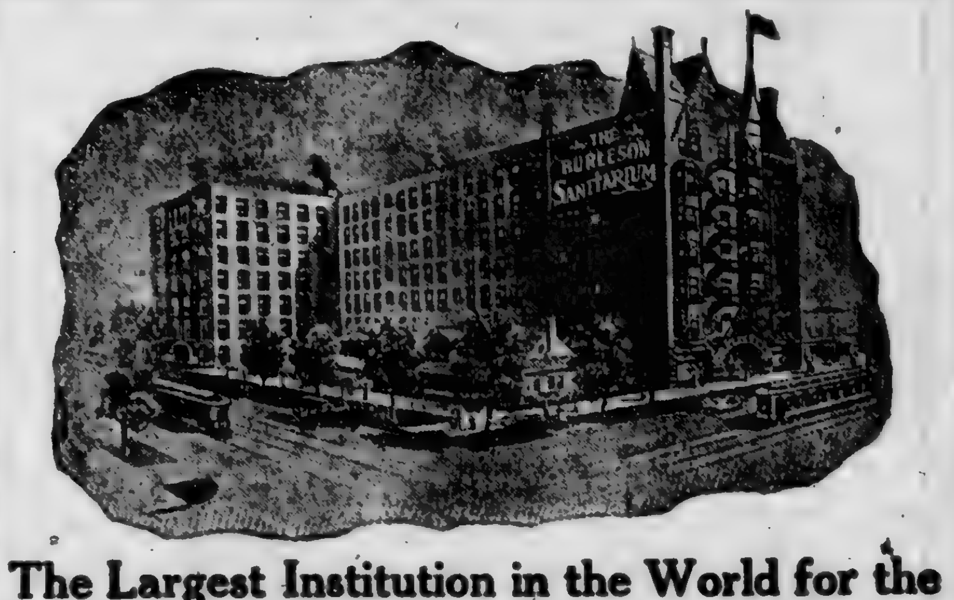
COLT DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Piles Cured Without the Knife



The Largest Institution in the World for the Treatment of Piles, Fistula and All Other Diseases of the Rectum (Except Cancer)

WE CURE PILES, FISTULA and all other DISEASES of the RECTUM (except cancer) by an original PAINLESS DISSOLVENT METHOD of our own WITHOUT CHLOROFORM OR KNIFE and with NO DANGER WHATEVER TO THE PATIENT. Our treatment has been so successful that we have built up the LARGEST PRACTICE IN THE WORLD in this line. Our treatment is NO EXPERIMENT but is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. We have cured many cases where the knife failed and many desperate cases that had been given up to die. WE GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE WE ACCEPT OR MAKE NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES. We have cured thousands and thousands from all parts of the United States and Canada. We are receiving letters every day from the grateful people whom we have cured telling us how thankful they are for the wonderful relief. We have printed a book explaining our treatment and containing several hundred of these letters to show what those who have been cured by us think of our treatment. We would like to have you write us for this book as we know it will interest you and may be the means of RELIEVING YOUR AFFLICTION also. You may find the names of many of your friends in this book.

We are not extensive advertisers as we depend almost wholly upon the gratitude of the thousands whom we have cured for our advertising. You may never see our ad again so you better write for our book today before you lose our address.

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THE BURLESON SANITARIUM

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CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 21

JESUS TRANSFIGURED, OR A FOREGLEAM OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:2-29.

GOLDEN TEXT—This is my beloved Son: hear ye Him.—Mark 9:7.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 17:1-20; Luke 9:28-43; II Peter 1:1-21.

PRIMARY TOPIC—With Jesus on the mountain.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Meeting difficulties with prayer.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—James 5:15-18.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Vision and service.

The hopes of the disciples were crushed when Christ announced his death on the cross. They were unable to see how victory could issue from death. Jesus took with him Peter, James and John, and went into the mountain apart by themselves. According to Luke, they went there to pray (Luke 9:28). While, doubtless, he longed for fellowship and sympathy as the shadows of the cross were falling upon him, his chief desire was to get the disciples apart and into a state of receptivity, so that he might show them the methods of the kingdom. Before going into the mountain, he declared that there were some standing in his presence who would not taste of death till they had seen the kingdom of God come with power (v. 1). That their drooping spirits might be revived and their confidence restored, he was transfigured before them. The disciples sorely needed such a vision. If the faith of the disciples was to be kept through the dark hour of the cross which was looming large before them the light of the eternal must beam forth. The disciple now, as then, needs a glimpse of the glory beyond the cross in order to face the issues of the hour.

I. Jesus Christ Glorified on the Mountain (vv. 2, 3). He took his disciples "by themselves" and was "transfigured before them." This shows the purpose terminated upon the disciples and not upon himself. Christ's rebuke of Peter for his unwillingness to hear concerning his death apparently for a time estranged the disciples from him. To heal this breech, an unusual transaction was required. His "shining raiment" was typical of that glory which shall be manifest when he comes back to the earth.

II. Peter, James and John Represent Israel in the Flesh in Connection With the Kingdom (v. 2). Christ is peculiarly the King of Israel. According to Ezekiel 37:21-27, they are to be the central people in the kingdom. This people shall be gathered from among the nations, united as one in that kingdom in their own country.

III. Moses and Elias Appeared in Glory With Jesus (vv. 4-13). These men in the glorified state are typical of the state of the saints in glory. Moses, who was once denied an entrance to Palestine, appears now in glory, representing the redeemed of the Lord who shall pass through death into the kingdom. The thousands of the Lord who have fallen asleep, at Christ's coming shall be awakened and pass into the kingdom through translation. Many shall be living upon the earth when the Lord shall come, and they, without dying, shall be changed and pass into the kingdom (1 Cor. 15:50-53; 1 Thess. 4:14-18).

1. Peter's foolish proposal (vv. 5, 6).

Moses and Elias, who had been a long time in glory, would be ill at home in a tabernacle on the mountainside. It would have been to Peter's credit to have been silent, since he knew not what to say.

2. The Divine voice out of the cloud (vv. 7, 8).

He is declared to be the beloved Son in whom God is well pleased. When one desires to know what pleases God, look at his perfect Son, Jesus Christ.

3. Jesus' charge (vv. 9-13).

He instructed them that they should tell no man concerning the things which they had seen until he had risen from the dead.

IV. The Mighty Power of the Divine Servant (vv. 14-29). When they descended from the mountain, they saw a great multitude in a state of perplexity. The immediate cause of their perplexity was the grievous state of a young man who was possessed with a demon (v. 18). The father of the the young man had appealed to the disciples to cast the demon out, but they were unable. When they brought him to Jesus, the foul spirit was rebuked (v. 25), and came forth. This young man's state is representative of the nations who are oppressed by the devil. The people were grievously oppressed.

There are times when the devil is especially active in the oppression of men. During Christ's sojourn on earth he seems to have been very active, and we have reason to believe from the Scriptures that just preceding his second coming he will be even more active; for he knows that his time is short. One of the ominous signs of the imminent coming of the Lord is the almost universal activity of the devil among the nations in this hour. When he comes he will cast out the demons, and the nations shall be brought into the kingdom which he will establish (Isa. 11:10-12).

IN ANOTHER KEY

A LITTLE BEDTIME STORY.

When Johnny Chuck ended his winter's hibernation and appeared in the doorway of his house, he found Peter Rabbit waiting for him, a-quiver with curiosity.

"So you are awake at last, Johnny?" exclaimed Peter. "I was in your house several weeks ago, and there you lay with your eyes closed and your hands embracing your stomach, sounder asleep than I ever saw anybody before."

"Oh, I wasn't asleep," replied Johnny. "I was in a brown study. Late last fall Sammy Jay, who thinks he's smart, told me a conundrum. He asked: 'What is the difference between an American soldier and a butcher in a packing plant?' He answered it himself. 'One is a defender and the other a beef ender.' And then he laughed. I have been studying over that all winter, trying to figure out whether he is a fool or he thinks I am."—Kansas City Star.

Helps Considerably.

"They've been married twenty years and they are still in love."

"After all, there is such a thing as lasting affection."

"Perhaps. But taking a practical view of the matter, both had enough money when they married to do what they liked, and they have never had to borrow from each other."

Absentminded.

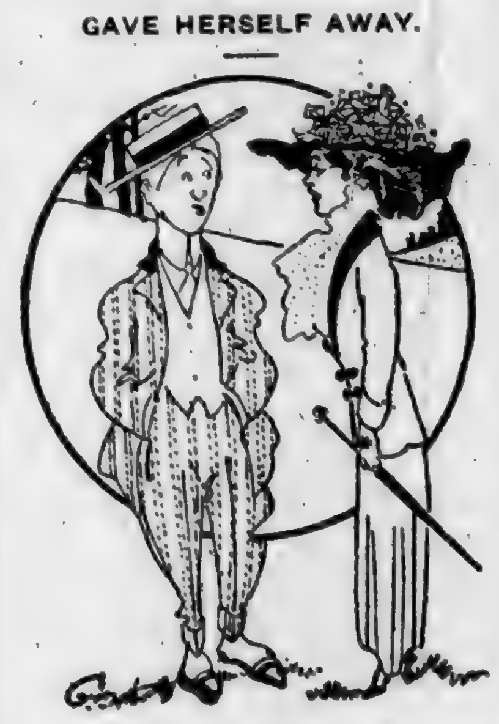
"What's wrong with the boss?"

"You know he has been in the habit lately of having his hands manicured. You hold your fingers in a little bowl of water, I believe."

"I know."

"Well, the minute the new stenographer seated herself at his desk he dipped his hand into the ink well."

GAVE HERSELF AWAY.



He—I bet you've told everyone what I told you as a secret last night.

She—Why, the idea! There's a whole lot of girls I haven't seen yet.

Joyous Assumption.

A "cut-up" scatters careless chaff.
He is indeed a happy elf
Who thinks he should make others laugh
By watching him enjoy himself.

Why They Were There.

Mr. Bacon—Look at the item in this paper: The total wealth of the United States is estimated at $130,000,000,000.

Mrs. Bacon—Why are there so many ciphers in there?

"The ciphers, my dear, represent the wealth of a large proportion of the people."

Too Much Company.

"Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid.

"Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—er—never before a chaperone, two small brothers and a pet bulldog."

And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.

A Pessimist.

Mrs. Hickson—In the old days love letters were written with goose quills.

Mr. Hickson—Yes; they were written by many a goose, too.

Close to It.

Nick—Did her face light up?

Dick—Sure; her eyes snapped fire and her cheeks burned with rage.

The Main Point.

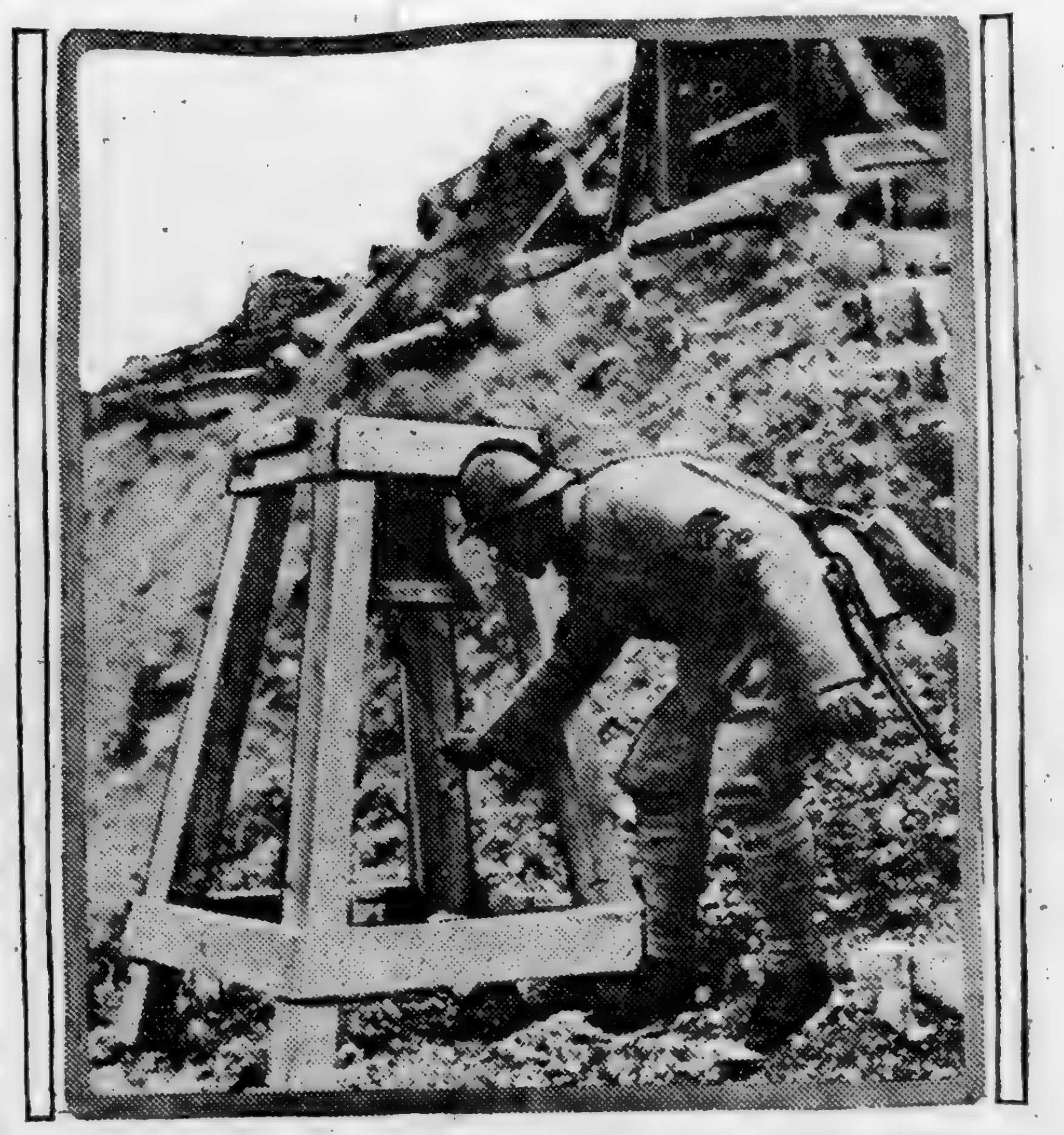
George—The idea of accepting such a buffoon of a man for a husband! Why, his name doesn't look well on a visiting card.

Evelyn—No; but it looks rather inviting on a check.

Speaking Gently.

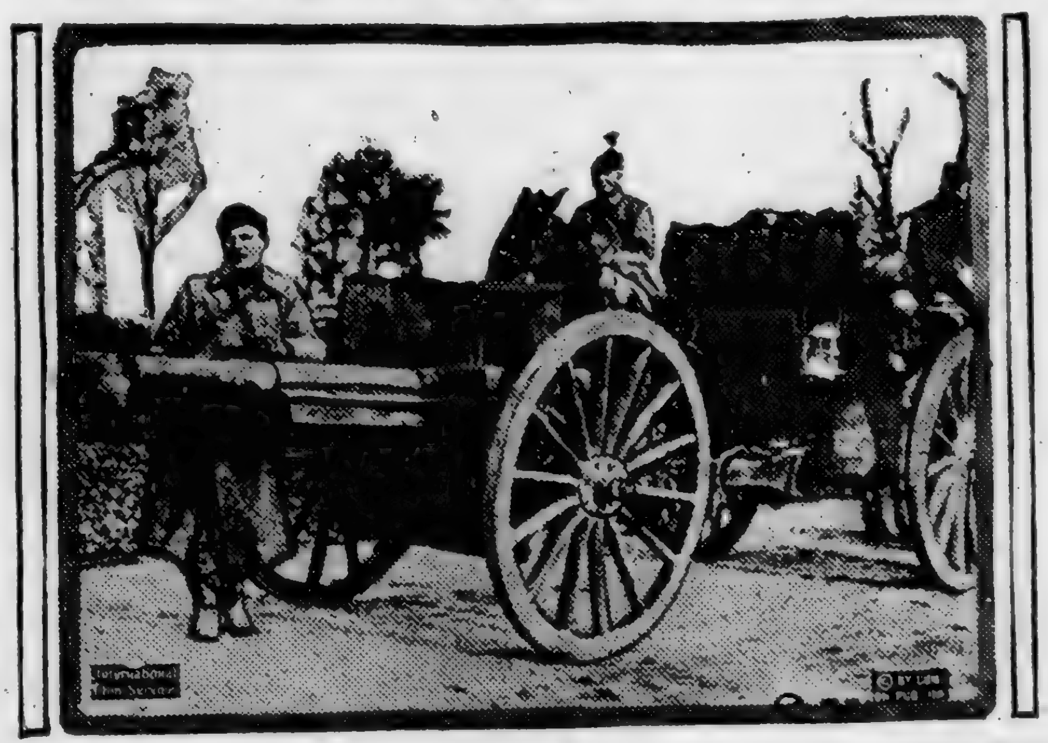
"You say he has a lovely disposition."

"Wonderfully lovely. I have known him to go all over the golf links and never say anything more emphatic than 'Oh, fudge!'"



A French sergeant of the cycle corps giving warning of an impending gas attack by ringing a bell borrowed from a neighboring church.

FIRST AMERICAN GUN FIRED IN FRANCE



This fieldpiece, now somewhere along the Lorraine sector, was the first American gun to hurl shells at the Teuton trenches.

Lend Him A Hand
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

For **PATRIOTISM**

Buy **SAPOLIO**
For **ECONOMY**

"Actions speak louder than words"—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now

He Was Complimentary.

"If I give you one kiss will you be satisfied?" "No. I expect the sample to assay better than that."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Those Dear Girls.

"Jack says there isn't another girl in town with a complexion like mine."

"And you still speak to him?"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

If the beauty of the average man's mind isn't more lovely than his face it is entitled to sympathy.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Why Women Suffer

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interfere with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try Piso's Tablets—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name Piso established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied.

If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weariness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

PISO'S TABLETS

Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard

THE PISO COMPANY

400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

"Salsad" Doesn't Cost Anything

A South Bend woman recently said, "We save enough soap every wash day to more than pay for our 'Salsad.'"

"Salsad" does more—it saves work. Makes clothes whiter and cleaner. "Salsad" never injures the clothes and makes them last longer.

"Salsad" is a water softener and cleaner combined—and cannot be wasted because it is put up in tiny packets. Two packets for the family wash—one for cleaning a room.

Because of parcel post rates the economical way to buy "Salsad" is in dollar packages—100 packets.

"S-A-L-S-A-D" means Soap and Labor Saver and Deodorant.

"Salsad" for washing and cleaning—send $1.00 to the Merchants National Bank or to the "Salsad" Man, South Bend, Ind.

Absolutely Nothing Better than Cuticura for Baby's Tender Skin

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long, double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.00. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

$20.00 PER WEEK MADE EVENINGS. Interesting home work only. Fine legitimate scheme. Particulars free. Ferd. Sudow, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—10,000 people troubled with rheumatism to use Voltaic Electric Insoles. 50c pair, state size shoe. "Money back guarantee." Electric Appliance Co., Burlington, Kan.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 16—1918.

APRIL

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Worth Fighting For

SHALL this little girl grow up in the sort of American home we know, healthy and happy? Shall she have the advantage of living and learning in a free land, under free institutions? Shall such children develop into the Liberty-loving citizens that a free America may be proud of?

For over two hundred years Americans have fought valiantly, and died gallantly, to win for themselves and hand down to their posterity the blessings of liberty, justice, self-government and equal opportunity. This precious heritage, bought at so great a price, is now threatened.

The question which today confronts America as a nation, and you as an individual, is whether or not a free America is worth fighting for

Are American children in this and all future generations to receive unimpaired the legacy of freedom of which we are now the custodians, or shall their country be turned over bodily to the brutal, rapacious, power-mad enemy which has forced us into this war?

This question cannot be answered by word of mouth, but by deeds alone.

Let Your Answer Be Your Investment in

LIBERTY BONDS!

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

Wm. CURIE

Local Briefs

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

H. L Dunkle made a business trip to Auburn, Saturday.

Don't forget that you will have a part in the Clean-up of our little town, May 2nd. Begin now.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

A daughter arrived Friday in the Stanley Monroe home at Butler.

For Service: Thoroughbred Roan Durham Bull. Francis Lothamer

George Bleeks and wife, of this place, are now residents of Auburn, taking rooms over the grocery at the Corner of 7th. and Jackson street.

"Luxeries are today 200 per cent. above normal. Forego luxeries, buy the cheap article and put the difference in War Saving Stamps."

Mrs. Addie Filley reports to THE NEWS that Mrs. Frank Filley is in the hospital at Huntington, where she had underwent an operation. She is reported as improving slowly.

John A. Moore, of Garrett, who has become a candidate for the Republican nomination for state representative, has been a successful furniture dealer in that city for twenty-eight years. He is well known over the county as Prof. Moore.

Save Something Somehow.

Measles are still quite numerous.

Miss Rhea Dunkle is visiting Ft. Wayne relatives.

1 cream pail and 10-pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

The farmers in this community are doing their bit by disposing of their grains at the local elevators.

A son by the name of Thomas Franklin, arrived at the home of F. R. Leighty and wife, at Wymore, Nebraska, on April 9th.

Frank Wise and wife, and son Lee, and family, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of D. D. Burleys' and C. B. Leightys'.

D. R. Kosht and family are preparing to move to Decatur, Ind., this week, where he has accepted a road job with the Raleigh Medicine Co.

"If the people of this country cultivate thrift by purchasing War Saving Stamps the nation will emerge from the war a transformed nation."

Rev. D. A. J. Brown, former pastor of the Spencerville M. E. Church, some few years ago, and for the past 3½ years at Ashley, has been assigned to Geneva, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Furnish, of Ft. Wayne, are the proud parents of an eight pound baby girl, Rose-Adell, born April 8th. Mrs. Furnish was formerly Miss Olive Jackson.

Your soldier boy would appreciate receiving the home paper—THE NEWS, each week regularly. Why don't you have us send it? We can send it cheaper than you can.

Ed Miser is now pretty well fixed in handling his oil and gasoline customers for the summer. A new Ford truck was started this week, and Stanley Koch is driving the tank wagon.

S. E. VanFleit, of Garrett, was taken to the St. Joseph hospital, Friday night, for an operation for the removal of Mastoids, after several days sickness. He is improving as well as possible.

Total sales of War and Thrift Stamps throughout DeKalb Co., from December, up to and including April 13, were $120,190.40.

Rev. A. P. Bourns,
Co. Publicity Chairman.

A bulletin has just been issued announcing the 1918 state and county fair dates of which the following may be of interest to local readers: Ohio state fair, Aug 26-31; VanWert county fair, Sept. 2-6; Paulding, Sept. 9 13; Lima, Sept. 9-13; Hicksville, Sept. 17-20.

The decision of the court concerning the establishing of the Daniel A. Hursey Dredge Drain in Concord and Jackson townships, has been handed down by Judge Wood, to the effect that the request of the petitioners shall be granted and the drain has been ordered established. 18,000 acres of land has been assessed in this drain and will extend nearly 20 miles ending at the St. Joe river. The remonstrators are considering taking an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The latter part of April will see another detachment of drafted men leaving for camp, from this county, consisting of 38 men and the list published contains ten alternates. Those from this vicinity in the list are: Homer A. Donley, manager of the Widney Opera House; Elgin Curie, Postmaster of St Joe; and Pena Burlaff, laborer on B. & O., whose home is at Concord.

In accord with the plan of the State Council of Defence for the increase of beds for the treatment of tuberculosis, delegates from Lagrange, Steuben, DeKalb and Noble counties will meet in Kendallville at the City Hall, Saturday, April 27th., for further consideration of the proposition of establishing a district tuberculosis sanatorium. Representatives from all four counties will be present and it is to be hoped that decisive action will be taken at this conference so that the construction of the sanatorium may be begun as soon as possible.

HARRY H. HILGEMANN,
OF FT. WAYNE.
Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congressman of the 12th. Indiana District.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.

FAIRVIEW

Frank Johnson has his new barn started.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Botts and Mrs. Stamp, of LaOtto, spent Sunday with Ray Webb and wife.

George McCann and wife and G. T. Horn spent Sunday afternoon with H. A. Pond.

Notice to Registrants.

The Navy Department, in order that registrants may have an opportunity to choose that branch of the service and trade occupation that they may prefer, has opened the Naval Reserve to such registrants who upon enrollment will be placed on waiting orders. Information in detail for such registrants may be obtained from any Postmaster or any Naval Recruiting Office. It is important, however, that a registrant should take the precaution to enroll before being called by his Local Board to fill a quota, as under such circumstances the Local Board is not permitted to authorize his enrollment in the Navy. Men of draft age are accepted for enlistment or enrollment in the Navy and always have been, although many Editors seem to be misinformed on this point.

Your $50 Liberty Bond

It will protect 1,000 soldiers from smallpox and 666 from typhoid. It will assure the safety of 139 wounded soldiers from lockjaw, the germs of which swarm in Belgian soil.

It will render painless 400 operations, supply 2 miles of bandages—enough to bandage 555 wounds.

It will care for 160 injuries in the way of "first-aid packets."

It will furnish adhesive plaster and surgical gauze enough to benefit thousands of wounded soldiers.

Every purchaser of a Liberty Loan Bond performs a distinct individual service to his country and to our boys fighting in France.

Letters from the Boys.

When you receive a letter from one of the boys at the front bring it to The News office and we will publish such portions of it which may be of general interest. We aim to omit matters of a personal nature and you need not hesitate bringing in your soldiers' letters because they may contain something you would rather not see in the paper. We will cut out all personal matters in the letters. The people of this community are interested in what our soldier boys write and The News makes it a point to print matter in which the general public is interested.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Auditor.

Editor News: I desire to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination of county auditor subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries on Tuesday, May 7.
DENNY JOHNSTON, Keyser Twp.

For Auditor.

Editor News:
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on May 7th.
S. H. NUGEN,
Jackson Township.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:
Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Sheriff.

Believing the people desire a change of methods, stricter law enforcement for the public good regardless of private interest and DeKalb Co. made "safer for Democracy"--the people.--I ask your support to that end and if elected will aim to fairly and conservatively do my duty and save the people every possible dollar as indicated by past efforts.
CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-
Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.
Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.
A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.
M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.
FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-
I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.
CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th. Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Recorder.

Editor News: Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the office of county recorder on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held May 7. HENRY C. HATHAWAY,
of Concord Township.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held, May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Representative

Editor News:--
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for representative subject to the will of the voters at the primaries of May 7, 1918.
FINLEY A. NASH, Keyser Twp.

Representative in Congress.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress from the 12th. Indiana District.
LOUIS W. FAIRFIELD.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-
I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.
OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

For State Representative.

Editor News:-As a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative, I shall be grateful for support at the primary. JOHN A. MOORE, of Garrett.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25 1918 NO. 17

Dry Federation Meeting

A fair sized audience gathered at the Dry Federation meeting at Widney opera house Sunday evening, but not so large as there would have been had the weather been pleasant. Those who did not attend missed a treat, for never in the history of the town was a St. Joe audience privileged to listen to a more forceful, earnest, eloquent, instructive, entertaining speaker than James E. Wortendyke, who made the address of the evening.

Mr. Wortendyke is devoting his entire time and energy to work for temperance, sacrificing his law practice and the pleasures of home to the cause. He comes from Los Angeles, Cal., to which place he has not been for over a year and where he does not expect to go until the holidays. Rev. J. C. Coons presided over the meeting.

The speaker's subject was "The World's Struggle For Liberty;" and he traced this struggle from the time that Cain, selfish and autocratic, and Abel, unselfish and imbued with love of man, made their offerings to God, down through Jewish history to the crucifixion. Then, after the downfall of the Roman empire through the dark ages, he showed that autocracy stifled liberty; and that, in modern times, central Europe became the seat of autocracy.

Throughout all this time, however, the spirit of liberty was not dead; and, with the discovery of America, began the dawn of a new era—the era of freedom. The Pilgrim Fathers first planted liberty on American soil, and they and the other colonies enjoyed its blessings until the mother country began to curtail their privileges by tyrannical acts. But the spirit of liberty could not be conquered in America; and, on July 4, 1776, occurred one of the most momentous events in the history of the world: the Declaration of Independence was Liberty's answer to Christ on the cross, to Abel, to Daniel, to every lover of liberty from the beginning.

The News has not sufficient space to give a full outline of Mr. Wortendyke's address. He closed with an eloquent and patriotic plea for his hearers to do their share in making the world safe for democracy by overthrowing the autocratic powers of central Europe, in which he paid tribute to the sacrifices of the soldier boys and of the motherhood of America and urged the prohibition of the liquor traffic as a war measure.

At the conclusion of the address, pledge envelopes were passed among the audience and subscriptions were made to the Dry Federation cause. The amount subscribed was not made public.

An account of the meeting would be incomplete without mention of J. W. Huddleston, the singer and entertainer. He is a whole crowd in himself: and not because of his avoirdupois, either. He is a favorite with St Joe audiences, and there is a reason: he is the embodiment of good humor and he can sing, too. He entertained the audience twice—before and after Mr. Wortendyke's address, and the applause that followed his efforts attested to the pleasure of his hearers.

"That's It" Wasn't It

On Wednesday evening, a party of five St. Joe gentlemen—Messrs. John Betz, Sol Barney, J. C. Hull, Frank Kinsey and Supt. Fred Smith—went to Butler to attend the Odd Fellows lodge at that place, going in the Betz auto. The machine pulled off a number of acrobatic stunts—nearly everything but looping the loop. On the way home, it gave an imitation of a British tank demolishing wire entanglements. Indiana is dry and the gentlemen are all sober, respectable citizens. Hence, the machine's erratics were due to the slippery roads. Yes, "That's It."

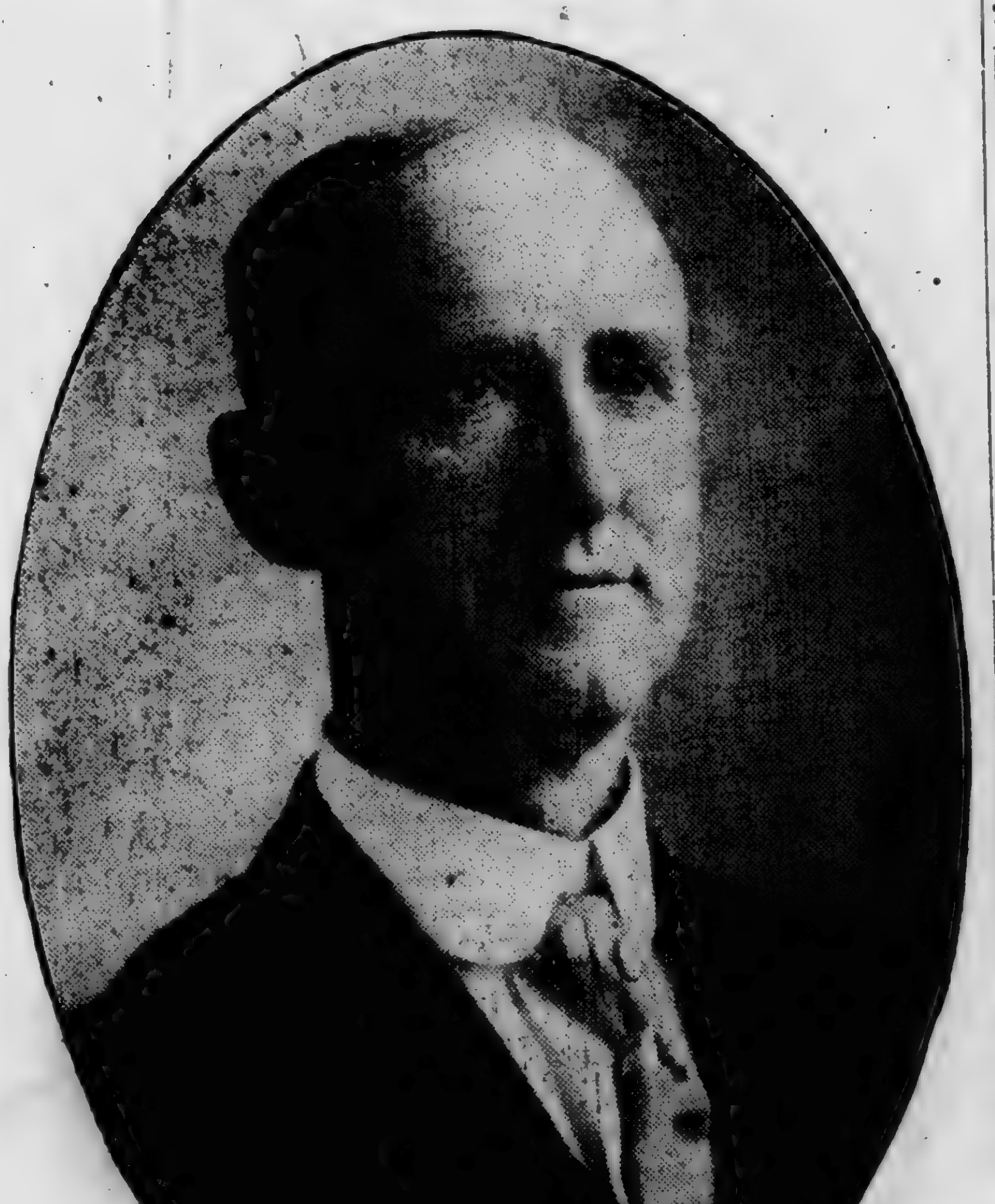
LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Tim Agler and family moved to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday of this week.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St. Joe.

SIMEON H. MAURER

FOR RECORDER



Editor News:—Please make the following announcement that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time wish to thank the people of the county for the many favors shown me four years ago, and will thank them in advance for any favors extended at the coming primary. I assure them that their confidence will not be misplaced. Simeon H. Maurer.

THE PEDDLER OF DESTINY

Now the green mist of spring across the land
Is gathering, bud by bud and leaf by leaf—
Spring of a year marked deep with fate, and I,
A peddler, take the April road.
My pack's before you, but the goods I bring
I must cry to you, for you see them not.
And yet no richer market ever roared
Across the sunlit squares of Samarcand.
What do I bring, you wonder? To each one
I bring a fragment of the peace to come,
A moment from the golden future plucked,
A touch of the warm hand of Liberty.

You think I wander. Nay, but hark you now.
What shall the morrow hold, how shall you live
You—you, my friend—each one of you—
If the dark powers prevail—if the strong foe,
Blind with desire, with fire of battle drunk,
Sweep on across a tender, teeming world
And blast it into waste and trodden slime?
You will not have it so? We, we, the world,
Will rise—rise and resist. But how? Thus, mark:
We'll place across his path a wall of might,
A wall impassable—higher than towers
Of high cathedrals—deeper than the sea—
A wall of the high hearts of youth,
Of young men's dreams and young men's lives; and we
Behind that wall shall come and go in peace.

Now stands that wall. And now the battle storm
Tears through the heart of youth. Yet youth, renewed
Out of high justice, glories long ago
And love—youth battles on for you, and for
The world that in youth's dreams is crescent still.
And the wall stands.

And we shall come and go
And traffic hopefully. What will you buy?
If I should say now—Give
Down to the threadbare verge of need, to keep
Your sons, your soldiers, from the screaming death,
What could you answer? But I cry not so. I bring
A richer market than the Orient East
Gleams with, when golden caravans come home.
To everyone I bring his chance to lift
A banner for the dawn of righteousness;
I bring a shield for those who man the wall,
And food and drink for those who fight for you—
Pledges of love and faith from you to them;
I bring a hope that when the fires of war
Bur down, a juster will—more like the will
Of God—shall lie upon our enemies;
I bring the future years
Fulfilled of peace and neighbor-love and law
Shaped to the happier blossoming of life.

All these I bring you—is my market good?
Stay, now—though gold be power—I will not sell.
But keep your gold and I will hold it safe—
More safe than you—more safe than any chest
Of iron ribs you can devise for it.
Lend it to keep it—lend it to increase,
And it shall still be yours; but in your name
It shall relume the torch of Liberty,
It shall make sure the road of coming peace,
It shall renew the soaring dreams of youth
And it shall march with our land's destiny.

—Thomas Wood Stevens.

BRAINSTORM

The time draws near when a certain editor's burden of sin will be lightened by the absence of cigarette ads in his paper. Sad to relate, his exchequer will be lightened by the absence of a few simoleons. Thus are the "jis" and "sorrers" of life intermixed.

Believing that cleanliness is next to Godliness applies to communities as well as to individuals, the town authorities have resolved to put their belief into effect by setting apart Thursday, May 2, as "clean-up" day. Clean yards, alleys and highways contribute both to health and attractiveness. Pestilence breeds in refuge heaps, which are also unsightly and make a bad impression upon visitors. Every citizen should "red up" his premises. It is urged that nothing be hauled to the dump that can be burned.

The distillers and wholesale liquor dealers have issued a manual, in which is given the names of men who did not advocate prohibition, beginning with Jesus Christ and ending with George Washington. The list includes St. Paul, John the Baptist, all the apostles, John Calvin, Martin Luther, the popes of Rome, Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Webster, Alfred Tennyson and others. The use of Christ's name as a defender of the liquor business is downright blasphemy. Had the twentieth century saloon existed in His time, He would have been emphatic in its denunciation. The devil never advocated prohibition, and does not today.

The News is non-partisan: it will not advocate the candidacy of any man for office because he is a member of any particular party. At the same time, in the interests of good citizenship, this paper feels it to be a duty to speak a good word for a deserving candidate, regardless of his party affiliations; and it is with pleasure that attention is called to the fact that Henry C. Hathaway is out after the nomination for county recorder on the Republican ticket. He is a citizen of Concord township, and for four years has served as township trustee, giving general satisfaction; and, if nominated, will add strength to the ticket in this part of the county. The News unhesitatingly recommends him to the Republicans of DeKalb county.

Going to New Haven

A loss to St. Joe as the result of the fire will be the moving of H. L. Dunkle and family from town. Mr. Dunkle has purchased 2.65 acres of land on the Lincoln highway between Fort Wayne and New Haven, near the latter place. His new property has on it a nice stucco bungalow. He and his family will occupy their new home within thirty days. He expects to become a tiller of the soil on a limited scale.

Dr. Carey Promoted

Word has been received at Fort Wayne that Dr. W. W. Carey, formerly of Spencerville, has been promoted from first lieutenant to captain in the medical corps and that two silver bars instead of one will soon ornament his shoulders, indicative of his new rank. Captain Carey has been stationed at Camp Meade, Md, where his capable work won his advancement.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Mrs. Dessie Bailey will be hostess to the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon, when the following program will be given:—

Opening Song, No. 25
Scripture lesson, Proverbs: 3, ...Margaret Ulm
Solo, "Mother's Voice".................Lora Leighty
"How and Why Retain the Confidence of the Boy and Girl"......................Mary Buchanan
Discussion
"The Boy in the Trench Remembers..............Daisy Woodcox
Solo, "The White Ribbon"..........................Hattie Widney
"His Mother's Version"..........................Callie Ridgway

Will all those who hold the "Mile of Dimes" cards, kindly bring or send them in at the next W. C. T. U., meeting.

Treasurer W. C. T. U.

SILAS H. NUGEN

Democratic Canditate for Auditor

I am not asking for the nomination for Auditor of DeKalb County without fully understanding the responsibility that goes with it and I assure you if nominated and elected I shall endeavor to handle the affairs of the office in the best interests of the tax-payers of the County. I will be unable to see all the voters of the county but will appreciate any support you can give me. Remember my location is right—Jackson township—that hasn't filled a county office for many years. Remember the primary May 7, '18.

SILAS H. NUGEN,
Of Jackson Twp.

[illegible] in America [illegible] in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	67	2.56
M. P.	66	2.79
Christian	65	2.55
M. E. Spencer	84	5.73
Lutheran	70	1.93
Coburntown	81	2.90
Concord	36	1.24

We Offer You

Every facility as heretofore for carrying on your Banking business.

Old friends and new ones heartily welcomed.

We will receive your subscriptions for Liberty Bonds.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Feeders

Get some literature from us in regard to feeding Corn Gluten Feed. 23 per cent. Protein. We have it on hand; also some Schumacher, and Bran and Salt.

Buy your Coal now—Some coming—Leave orders.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

APRIL

0343

GROUND GLASS IN FOOD ONLY ONCE

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED CASES OF THIS ALLEGED OUTRAGE HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED.

PREFERENCE LIST FOR COAL

Issued by Priorities Board for Guidance of Distributing Agencies—Council of Defense Favors School District Organizations.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The frequent and widespread publication of statements concerning the presence of ground glass in foodstuffs has led the committee on public information to inquire into the authenticity of these reports. It has been advised by the food administration that thorough investigations, of more than 200 of the cases has disclosed only one instance in which ground glass was found in the foodstuffs inspected.

The case in which glass was found occurred at Fort Smith, Ark. A baker in that town had had trouble with his employees, one of whom, desiring to destroy his employer's business, had filled with glass a loaf of bread which was to be delivered to an orphanage. When the bread was served to the inmates of the institution several of them suffered lacerations of their lips. No more serious injuries resulted.

The first preference list issued by the priorities board, which names industries whose operation is considered of exceptional importance to the country during the war, is for the guidance of all agencies of the United States in the distribution of coal and coke. Included in the list are plants engaged in the manufacture of the following:

Aircraft and supplies; ammunition and small arms for the United States government or the allies; chemicals; coke; electrical equipment; electrodes; explosives; farm implements and farm operating equipment; feed; ferro-alloys; fertilizers; fire brick; food; food containers; gas; gas-producing machinery; guns; hemp, jute, and cotton bags; insecticides; iron and steel; machine tools; mining tools and equipment; oil-well equipment; locomotives, cars, and other railway supplies; ships (not including pleasure craft); soap; tanned leather, save for patent leather; tanning extracts; tin plate; binder twine and rope; wire rope and rope wire.

Army and navy camps and cantonments are included in the list as well as mines, newspapers and periodicals, oil refineries, public institutions and buildings, public utilities, railways, producers and wholesalers of seeds, except flower seeds.

In a statement urging the creation of "community councils" the council of national defense cities these advantages of the school district as a unit of community organization:

The school district is small enough to permit individual contact, and is non-political.

The schoolhouse supplies a meeting place in each district, and in many schools includes domestic science, manual training, and other facilities.

The school district reaches children and parents alike, and in the cities the school is, to a large extent, already in touch with the alien population.

The school is an established center of information and education.

The school principal or faculty provides a tried agency through whose assistance community organization can be quickly effected.

The school district, with the schoolhouse as its center, is already a social community, especially in farm districts.

Wage increases in the United States are not keeping pace with the advance in the cost of living, Assistant Secretary of Labor Post asserts. Figures compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, he says, show that while the cost of food last year increased 25 per cent for the entire country, wages rose only one-half or two-thirds of that rate.

The statement issued by the bureau of labor statistics showing the increased living costs throughout the United States for the year ending January 15 says:

"Comparing January 15, 1918, with January 15, 1917, the rate of food as a whole increased 25 per cent. All articles show decided increases with the exception of potatoes, which decreased 16 per cent. Cornmeal shows the greatest price change, an increase of 77 per cent. Bacon increased 64 per cent; lard, 53 per cent; pork chops, 44 per cent; ham, 42 per cent; milk, 35 per cent; hens, 29 per cent; butter, 25 per cent; eggs, 23 per cent; bread, 19 per cent; sugar, 18 per cent; and flour, 17 per cent."

A review of the first year of operation of the federal farm loan system shows that 2,808 national farm loan associations were incorporated, representing about four associations to each five counties of the United States. They average 20 members, or a total membership of about 56,000 farmers.

The 12 land banks have received applications for over 120,000 loans, amounting to about $300,000,000. About 80,000 loans, amounting to over $160,000,000, have been approved, and on 30,000 of these loans over $80,000,000 has been paid to the farmers.

Under the new baking rules issued by the food administration, the substitute for wheat-flour content of all bread and rolls must amount to 25 per cent. The substitute content hereafter required in various products follow:

Sweet yeast dough goods, 33 1-3 per cent; crackers, 15 per cent; cookies and ice cream cones, 33 1-3 per cent; cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pies, 33 1-3 per cent; fried cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pastry, 33 1-3 per cent; batter cakes, waffles, quickbreads—such as muffins and Boston brown bread, 66 2-3 per cent.

Under the new rules no public eating place may serve more than two ounces of bread and rolls or more than four ounces of quickbread to any one person at any one meal.

With customers who buy loaf bread, bakers are urged to promote the use of the three-quarter pound loaf, following the food administration's request that the 12-ounce loaf be used where the 16-ounce loaf was used before.

Bakers are urged to introduce "quick-breads" as a wheat-saving measure. These quick breads, including muffins, baking-powder biscuits, corn bread, Boston brown bread, griddle cakes, and waffles, must contain two-thirds wheat-flour substitutes.

The use of the words "milk" or "cream" on wrappers and labels is no longer prohibited, but milk bread must still be sold at the same price as bread made without milk.

The official review of the first year of war issued by the committee on public information contained the following description of the work of American engineers in France:

American engineers have gone into French forests and done the work of the pioneers of our own Northwest. They have frequently been under fire. One of their first tasks was the reconstruction and extension of a railroad 600 miles long to carry our products from ports of disembarkation to general bases of operation.

The First Engineers troops, 1,100 strong, arrived in France about three months after war was declared. Since then the number has been greatly augmented. These troops have been constantly engaged in general engineering work, including the construction of railways, docks, wharves, cantonments, and hospitals.

An American army locomotive was built in this country in 21 days and shipped to the Expeditionary Forces. Many other locomotives, cars, logging trains, tracks, disassembled buildings and other equipment have been shipped to augment the output and facilitate the construction operations of American forces abroad.

The federal trade commission has issued orders to 98 lumber companies of the middle West and far West requiring them to stop certain trade practices in relation to mail-order lumber concerns. Among the practices which are barred by the orders are the following:

Obtaining from mail-order concerns, in bad faith or by subterfuge, estimates of the prices of lumber and building material and obtaining catalogues and special information intended only for bona fide customers and prospective customers.

Through actual or threatened withdrawal of patronage, inducing manufacturers or wholesalers to refuse to furnish supplies of lumber and building material to mail-order concerns.

Following or causing salesmen of mail-order concerns to be followed from place to place with the object of hindering and embarrassing them in their negotiations with prospective customers.

The latest bread allowances in France, placing the ration at about two-thirds of that heretofore maintained, limit maximum consumption, per day, as follows:

Children less than three years old, 3½ ounces.

Children from three to thirteen years old, seven ounces.

Persons from thirteen to sixty years old 10½ ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive 3½ ounces more.)

Persons over sixty, seven ounces.

Parents of soldiers in camps are warned by the war department of a swindle which has been successfully operated in various camps.

A telegram is sent informing that the soldier has a furlough, and requesting funds by wire to come home, waiving identification. The rest is a mere matter of detail.

Parents and friends should be warned of this game and of the similar one where the telegraphic request is to mail money to the soldier, care general delivery.

The total amount of foodstuffs shipped during March from the United States and Canada to the allies, according to the food administration, was about 1,100,000 tons, compared with 750,000 tons in February.

Representatives of the musical-instrument industry have agreed to a curtailment of their output to 70 per cent of normal during April and May.

Three landing fields have been obtained for the proposed Washington-New York airplane postal service, at Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. According to the post office department, the service will start not later than May 15.

Red Cross workers at line of communication canteens in France accompany American soldiers on shopping trips, to see that they receive correct change and otherwise advise them in their encounters with French shop keepers.

Indiana Brevities

Crawfordsville.—The Crawfordsville school authorities are proud of the record of the Crawfordsville high school in war work in this city. One hundred and sixty-seven C. H. S. boys are now in the service. Each pupil in the school is the owner of a Thrift stamp. The school has adopted five French and three Belgian children. The school membership has invested $15,101 in Thrift stamps and Liberty bonds and has given $1,100 to the army Y. M. C. A. The girls have done much work in the Red Cross, in sewing and knitting.

Evansville.—The development of southwestern Indiana as a bee-keeping district was proposed by Professor Baldwin of Purdue university, and he is arranging to hold several meetings with farmers of Vanderburg county. He proposes the abolition of all comb honey in the markets as a war measure, as it means added expense and work at a time when a labor shortage exists and it prevents swarming. Knox county has developed into a bee-keeping country through the increased planting of alfalfa, and the wild propagation of a certain species of milkweed, which produces a fine grade of honey.

Indianapolis.—G. I. Christie of the food production and conservation committee of the state council of defense has asked garden committees and supervisors of the state to investigate reports that exorbitant rentals are being charged by lot owners for the use of their lots as patriotic gardens and to take steps to stop this practice. Professor Christie, in his communication, states that garden work is seriously handicapped in some parts of the state by this practice. In some communities, he says, real estate associations are encouraging the practice of charging high rentals for vacant lots.

Indianapolis.—A two-day council of the executive board of the National American Suffrage association was held here. The meeting was called by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national organization, to make plans intended to assure ratification by states of the federal amendment to the constitution, which will come up in the senate, probably early in May. Other plans will be made to assist in the election or defeat of congressional nominees next fall if the federal amendments fail of passage in the senate.

Huntington. — All candidates for nomination as candidates for the legislature went on record as favoring state-wide prohibition and the ratification of the national prohibition amendment at a Dry Federation meeting here. The men are Oliver Kline, Republican, and W. O. Taylor, Democrat, candidates for the joint senatorship nomination; C. F. Juillerate, Democrat; George W. Frazier, Ed Youse and Harley Rittgers, Republicans, candidates for nomination for representative.

Jeffersonville.—A letter has been received by David C. Peyton, general superintendent of the Indiana reformatory, from Tony Staton, chief of police at Collinsville, Ill., confirming the identification of Robert Paul Prager, the young German who was lynched there April 4, with the young man of the same name who was committed to the Indiana reformatory from Lake county for petit larceny, December 17, 1912, and became delinquent shortly after his parole February 27, 1914, to the Howard institution at Chicago.

Lafayette.—Purdue university's agricultural extension department has issued a bulletin on the home preservation of eggs. The author is A. G. Phillips, head of the division of poultry husbandry. The bulletin says: "When eggs are plentiful in April and May they should be put away to help overcome the shortage of supply in the fall and winter. The housewife can buy when they are cheap and have eggs at a time of the year when retail prices are sometimes prohibitive."

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Hundreds of soldiers at Camp Shelby here will be instructed in the science of machine gun fire. The instructors have all been chosen from among the troops at the local camp, and the greater part of them are from Indiana. The problems have been worked out by Maj. William P. Carpenter of Indianapolis, who will command the school, and Maj. A. J. Jackson, machine gun corps, British army, attached to the headquarters of the Seventy-sixth infantry brigade.

South Bend.—Commissioners to the general assembly were elected by the Logansport presbytery at the closing session of the state meeting held in Mishawaka, those named being: Ministers—Rev. F. E. Walton, Gary; Rev. M. H. Krause, Hammond. Alternates—Rev. C. A. Lippincott and Rev. G. W. Allison, South Bend. Lay commissioners—A. R. McArthur of Gary; H. P. Sims, Schneider. Alternates—P. C. Hubbs, Logansport, and J. G. Rice, Hammond.

Indianapolis.—Indiana farmers are giving the lie to the charge that they are slackers in the Third Liberty loan drive. Reports received show that the rural communities of the state are making a showing proportionately better than are the manufacturing and urban centers.

Warsaw.—Kosciusko county farmers are responding to the governor's call for wheat, and during the last week about 15,000 bushels were marketed. It had been reported that there was no wheat in storage in the county, but the government's threat to seize it brought some to light.

Bloomington.—Before adjourning its sessions here, the annual meeting of the Indianapolis Presbyterian Missionary society elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. A. G. Brown, Indianapolis; vice presidents, Mrs. J. H. Holliday and William H. Hubbard, Indianapolis; Mrs. Charles H. Springer, Bloomington; recording secretary, Mrs. Lucy Mayo, Indianapolis; foreign secretary, Mrs. H. C. Robinson, Martinsville; home secretary, Mrs. H. W. Grossman; Indianapolis; home treasurer, Mrs. H. G. Goughlen, Indianapolis; foreign treasurer, Mrs. William Griffiths, Indianapolis; guild secretary, Miss Esther Aiken, Franklin. The association pledged to increase all of its contributions to home and foreign missions over the amount last year, which was $900. The conference next year will be held in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis.—Indiana educators are worrying over where they are going to get enough school teachers for the next school year. Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction, declared that it looks very much as if Indiana would temporarily have to lower its standard requirements for public school teachers or let down the bars to teachers trained in other states. The shortage is laid to the war. Its call found a quick response in the virility of the Hoosier school masters and mistresses, according to Doctor Ellis. Especially has the vocational education stock been depleted. Manual training teachers also are scarce. Woman teachers have heard the call of the Red Cross and the whole situation has developed many new problems.

Indianapolis.—Just now, when the coal mines should be working to their utmost capacity and the output of coal should be at its heaviest point, Indiana coal mines are working only about half time and producing only about half as much coal as they might produce. It is this fact that caused William Greene, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America; E. I. Lewis, chairman of the Indiana public service commission, and Jihn A. George, president of the Indianapolis Coal company, to agree, in separate interviews, that there is a coal famine in prospect for next winter that will make last year's coal shortage fade into insignificance.

Washington, D. C.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians: Thomas Buckner, National Military home, $20; William F. Porter, Lagro, $20, and $25 each to Catherine B. Denius, Newcastle; Mary P. Ciseny, Warsaw; Carrie B. Cooke, Laporte; Mary Becker, North Vernon; Sarah W. Wohlenord, Huntington; Melissa J. Thomas, Idaville; Clarissa Snodgrass, Sheridan; Alzina Beckner, Elwood; Ella M. Oliver, Walcott; Evaline McFarland, Southport; Al'Mary Lawrence, Terre Haute; Bridget Kingsley, Inidanapolis; Charlotte Hinds, Elwaad; Bertha A. Frakes, Laconia, and Mary A. Emahiser, Akron.

Indianapolis.—Retail coal dealers and jobbers are circulating a petition among themselves, which will be sent to the national fuel administration, asking that Illinois coal be permitted to be shipped into Indianapolis. The zoning system, recently put in force by the administration, shuts off this cial from Indianapolis, and in the past large quantities of the product have ben sold to local consumers. The shipment of this cial to the city is by direct rail connection, and is generally speedy.

Jeffersonville.—The transfer of 200 men from the Indiana reformatory here to the Indiana state prison at Michigan City was authorized by the board of trustees at its monthly session, with the approval of Governor Goodrich. The transfer is to be made on account of a demand for men at the prison to work in the binder twine factory, but incidentally it will relieve the pressure here, where accommodations have been strained for several years, since the number of inmates has run up to nearly 1,300.

Evansville.—Rev. H. J. Schneider has resigned as a member of the city school board, and the resignation has been accepted by Benjamin Bosse, mayor. Rev. Mr. Schneider's action came as the result of a meeting of more than 100 prominent business men, at which the mayor was asked to remove him at once. He opposed the elimination of teaching German in the city schools.

Winchester.—The farmers in this county are nearly through plowing for corn. Oats are all sowed and many fields are up. More barley and spring wheat have been sowed than ever before. Most of the spring seed wheat was shipped from Minnesota. The spring has been exceedingly favorable for the planting of crops. Winter wheat is in excellent condition. Fruit is generally safe, except the peaches and plums.

Fort Wayne.—The board of county commissioners offered to Prof. A. T. Wiancko of Purdue university a 20-acre tract at the county farm to be used as a new Purdue experiment station. The offer is expected to be accepted, according to the statement of Professor Wiancko, after he inspected the land.

Indianapolis.—About 275 bushels of wheat were hauled to this city by motor trucks, following orders given by Stanley Wyckoff, federal food administrator for Marion county, to Sam Pfender, a farmer living 14 miles southeast of Indianapolis, and Roy and David Pfender, his two sons, whose farms adjoin that of their father. Mr. Wyckoff visited the three farms, and finding that wheat was withheld from market, ordered it brought to the city. The farmers did not haul it in and Wyckoff sent the trucks after it.

AMERICANS AND TRUE DEMOCRACY

Dollars Are Needed as Exemplification of Spirit.

TIME TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Citizens Must Lend Their Financial Assistance to Government to Forever Eliminate Effects of Germany's Influence.

By GEORGE E. BOWEN
of the Vigilantes.

In the main, it cannot be said of America that she is without her Americans, or that the faith and service of the mass is un-American in spirit.

Dollars do not always go with democracy, but when informed, inspired and enlisted they can be mighty useful to it.

There has been a mistaken idea in certain sections of America that dollars, according to the number of them, spelled "aristocracy."

They don't. That is an imported idea. And that it is perishing in the land of its origin, witness the war and the consternation of the few aristocrats, both external and inbred.

There have been, possibly are, a few external aristocrats in America, who, in a moment of excessive vanity measured their social importance by the size of their material fortunes.

The war erased that absurd notion, almost with the first blare of the trumpet.

Millionaire Privates in Ranks.

There are millionaire privates in the ranks of the American army and navy who have renounced all the prestige of fortune for the prvilege of comradeship.

In the crucial test humanity was first, last, and all the way between. Men are more than money. The outer veneer has been quickly shed. The man has emerged.

What he thought was his pride, in days of social and financial triumph, he finds was but a cheap and trivial plaything. Now, his real pride is a thing of purpose, power and dignity.

Before the war is over, dollars that hid in aristocratic seclusion or vaunted themselves in ostentatious power are going voluntarily and humbly to join the forces of democracy.

After the war they are going to develop a system of popular redistribution relieving the old congestion whose fevers broke out in many forms of luxury and extravagance incompatible with universal contentment.

The only aristocracy America wants or needs is of the heart and of the mind.

The shoulder touch of men on the march or in the trenches has welded this feeling into a living creed, a saving faith.

The escutcheon of American manhood may be either a splash of Belgian mud or a splotch of German blood.

Drawing True Men Together.

In place of the dollar crest will be the sign of the courage test.

There was a lot of sound democracy in the old ultimatum—"millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

Therein is the basic principle of resistance of Prussianism. That principle is drawing all true men together. It is putting service above self. It is asking America to take the gold of vanity and pour it into the cause of humanity.

The spirit of democracy is the only vital, uncompromising thing in a human world.

It laughs at dollars and dynamite and royal degenerates.

The America annointed of this spirit is at last to carry it forth to a perishing world.

And the despised American dollar shall, with the courage, generosity and chivalry of American manhood, be the instrument of salvation.

The day of contribution is at hand. Where is your dollar?

NO EXEMPTION

If you cannot launch a bullet at the fiend
across the sea,
Buy a bond!
It will reach its little target straighter
than a homing bee—
Buy a bond!
If you've bought a lot before,
Don't believe you've done your chore—
Buy a half a dozen more!
Buy a bond!
—Strickland Gillilan.

First Colonial General Hospital.

It was on February 7, 1751, that the first general hospital was chartered in the colonies—the Pennsylvania state hospital in Philadelphia. Joshua Crosby was the first president of the institution, and Benjamin Franklin, who had been prominent in urging the establishment of an institution for the care of the sick, was the first clerk. It was in this hospital in 1769 that Thomas Bond gave the first clinical instruction in America.

The Difficulty.

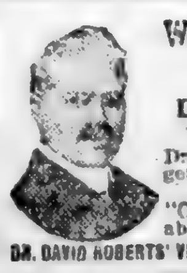
"I understand young Loftus draws quite a small salary in his clerical work. He could make much more just now by going into a factory."

"Yes, but then he would have to draw wages."

Some Needed.

"That baby does nothing but scream all the time."

"Well, dear, I'm as loyal as you are, but you must agree with me that this is one case where we must be neel fists."



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Don't Wait, Don't Doubt—Get It—Use It—and KNOW
5 Cents. At GOOD Grocery Stores

Women in Business World.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

President's Power Supreme.

In time of war the president of the United States is commander in chief of the army and navy. The members of his cabinet are responsible to him personally, not to congress. None of them may be removed without his consent, except by impeachment.

Liked Frederick Best.

Marjorie is fair and feels real proud of her pretty blue bonnet. The other day she came home from kindergarten and said: "Frederick telled me my bonnet is pretty, but James said 'High cost of living' at me."

Extremes.

Heaven pity the woman whose husband is so wild that she can't control him, or the one whose spouse is so good that he's monotonous.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Simple but Good Advice.

"Don't bother too much," said Uncle Eben, "'bout puttin' yoh bes' foot forward. Jes' keep both feet movin' till you gits whar you's g'ine to."

Knew What He Wanted to Say.

My little nephew is trying hard to be polite, but sometimes he gets things twisted. One day, as I turned around rather suddenly, I accidentally gave him quite a bump with my elbow right in his eye.

"Oh, excuse me, dear?" I exclaimed, contritely.

"You're welcome," he answered, amid his sobs.—Chicago Tribune.

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from Eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of Eczema or itching. You can refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 27 Penfield St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago, when I first started to put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm still doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who buys a box that it is rigidly guaranteed for Eczema, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 30 cents.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

His Own Fault.

"Flubdub doesn't think much of Plunkville hospitality. He's always abusing that town."

"It's his own fault. I don't know what he did, but they had to put him in jail."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Many a man imagines that he is in the glare of publicity when the public isn't aware of his existence.

Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American
Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey
Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY LEARNS HOW THE TOMMIES ARE FED IN THE FRONT-LINE TRENCH AND BACK OF IT.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

—5—

After dinner I tried to wash out the dixie with cold water and a rag, and learned another maxim of the trenches—"It can't be done." I slyly watched one of the older men from another section, and was horrified to see him throw into his dixie four or five double handfuls of mud. Then he poured in some water, and with his hands scoured the dixie inside and out. I thought he was taking an awful risk. Supposing the cook should have seen him! After half an hour of unsuccessful efforts I returned my dixie to the cook shack, being careful to put on the cover, and returned to the billet. Pretty soon the cook poked his head in the door and shouted: "Hey, Yank, come out here and clean your dixie!" I protested that I had wasted a half-hour on it already, and had used up my only remaining shirt in the attempt. With a look of disdain he exclaimed: "Blow me, your shirt! Why in —— didn't you use mud?"

Without a word in reply I got busy with the mud, and soon my dixie was bright and shining.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the men writing letters home. I used my spare time to chop wood for the cook and go with the quartermaster to draw coal. I got back just in time to issue our third meal, which consisted of hot tea. I rinsed out my dixie and returned it to the cookhouse, and went back to the billet with an exhilarated feeling that my day's labor was done. I had fallen asleep on the straw when once again the cook appeared in the door of the billet with: "Blime me, you Yanks are lazy. Who in —— a-goin' to draw the water for the mornin' tea? Do you think I'm a-goin' to? Well, I'm not," and he left. I filled the dixie with water from an old squeaking well, and once again lay down in the straw.

CHAPTER VII.

—

Rations.

Just dozing off; Mr. Lance Corporal butted in.

In Tommy's eyes a lance corporal is one degree below a private. In the corporal's eyes he is one degree above a general.

He ordered me to go with him and help him draw the next day's rations, also told me to take my waterproof.

Every evening, from each platoon or machine-gun section, a lance corporal and private go to the quartermaster sergeant at the company stores and draw rations for the following day.

The "quarter," as the quartermaster sergeant is called, receives daily from the orderly room (captain's office) a slip showing the number of men entitled to rations, so there is no chance of putting anything over on him. Many arguments take place between the "quarter" and the platoon noncom, but the former always wins out. Tommy says the "quarter" got his job because he was a burglar in civil life.

Then I spread the waterproof sheet on the ground, while the quartermaster's batman dumped the rations on it. The corporal was smoking a fag. I carried the rations back to the billet. The corporal was still smoking a fag. How I envied him. But when the issue commenced my envy died, and I realized that the first requisite of a noncommissioned officer on active service is diplomacy. There were 19 men in our section, and they soon formed a semicircle around us after the corporal had called out, "Rations up."

The quartermaster sergeant had given a slip to the corporal on which was written a list of the rations. Sitting on the floor, using a wooden box as a table, the issue commenced. On the left of the corporal the rations were piled. They consisted of the following:

Six loaves of fresh bread, each loaf of a different size, perhaps one out of the six being as flat as a pancake, the result of an army service corps man placing a box of bully beef on it during transportation.

Three tins of jam, one apple and the other two plum.

Seventeen Bermuda onions, all different sizes.

A piece of cheese in the shape of a wedge.

Two one-pound tins of butter.

A handful of raisins.

A tin of biscuits, or as Tommy calls them "jaw breakers."

A bottle of mustard pickles.

The "bully beef," spuds, condensed milk, fresh meat, bacon and "Maconochie rations" (a can filled with meat, vegetables and greasy water), had been turned over to the company cook to make a stew for next day's dinner. He also received the tea, sugar, salt, pepper and flour.

Scratching his head, the corporal studied the slip issued to him by the quarter. Then in a slow, mystified voice he read out, "No. 1 section, 19 men. Bread, loaves, six." He looked puzzled and soliloquized in a musing voice:

"Six loaves, nineteen men. Let's see, that's three in a loaf for fifteen men—well, to make it even, four of you'll have to muck in on one loaf."

The four that got stuck made a howl, but to no avail. The bread was dished out. Pretty soon from a far corner of the billet, three indignant Tommies accosted the corporal with:

"What do you call this, a loaf of bread? Looks more like a sniping plate."

The corporal answered:

"Well, don't blame me, I didn't bake it; somebody's got to get it, so shut up until I dish out these blinkin' rations."

Then the corporal started on the jam.

"Jam, three tins—apple one, plum two. Nineteen men, three tins. Six in a tin makes twelve men for two tins, seven in the remaining tin."

He passed around the jam, and there was another riot. Some didn't like apple, while others who received plum were partial to apple. After a while differences were adjusted and the issue went on.

"Bermuda onions, seventeen."

The corporal avoided a row by saying that he did not want an onion, and I said they make your breath smell, so I guessed I would do without one too. The corporal looked his gratitude.

"Cheese, pounds, two."

The corporal borrowed a jackknife (corporals are always borrowing), and sliced the cheese—each slicing bringing forth a pert remark from the onlookers as to the corporal's eyesight.

"Raisins, ounces, eight."

By this time the corporal's nerves had gone west, and in despair he said that the raisins were to be turned over to the cook for "duff" (plum pudding). This decision elicited a little "grousing," but quiet was finally restored.

"Biscuits, tins, one."

With his borrowed jackknife, the corporal opened the tin of biscuits, and told everyone to help themselves—nobody responded to this invitation. Tommy is "fed up" with biscuits.

"Butter, tins, two."

"Nine in one, ten in the other."

Another rumpus.

"Pickles, mustard, bottles, one."

Nineteen names were put in a steel helmet, the last one out winning the pickles. On the next issue there were only 18 names, as the winner is eliminated until every man in the section has won a bottle.

The raffle is closely watched, because Tommy is suspicious when it comes to gambling with his rations.

At the different French estaminets in the village and at the canteens Tommy buys fresh eggs, milk, bread and pastry. Occasionally when he is flush, he invests in a tin of pears or apricots. His pay is only a shilling a day, 24 cents, or a cent an hour. Just imagine, a cent an hour for being under fire—not much chance of getting rich out there.

When he goes into the fire trench (front line), Tommy's menu takes a tumble. He carries in his haversack what the government calls emergency or iron rations. They are not supposed to be opened until Tommy dies of starvation. They consist of one tin of bully beef, four biscuits, a little tin which contains tea, sugar and Oxo cubes (concentrated beef tablets). These are only to be used when the enemy establishes a curtain of shell fire on the communication trenches, thus preventing the "carrying in" of rations, or when in an attack a body of troops has been cut off from its base of supplies.

The rations are brought up at night by the company transport. This is a section of the company in charge of the quartermaster sergeant, composed of men, mules and limbers (two-wheeled wagons), which supplies Tommy's wants while in the front line. They are constantly under shell fire. The rations are unloaded at the entrance to the communication trenches and are "carried in" by men detailed for that purpose. The quartermaster sergeant never goes into the front-line trench. He doesn't have to, and I have never heard of one volunteering to do so.

The company sergeant major sorts the rations and sends them in.

Tommy's trench rations consist of all the bully beef he can eat, biscuits, cheese, tinned butter (sometimes 17 men to a tin), jam or marmalade, and occasionally fresh bread (ten to a loaf). When it is possible he gets tea and stew.

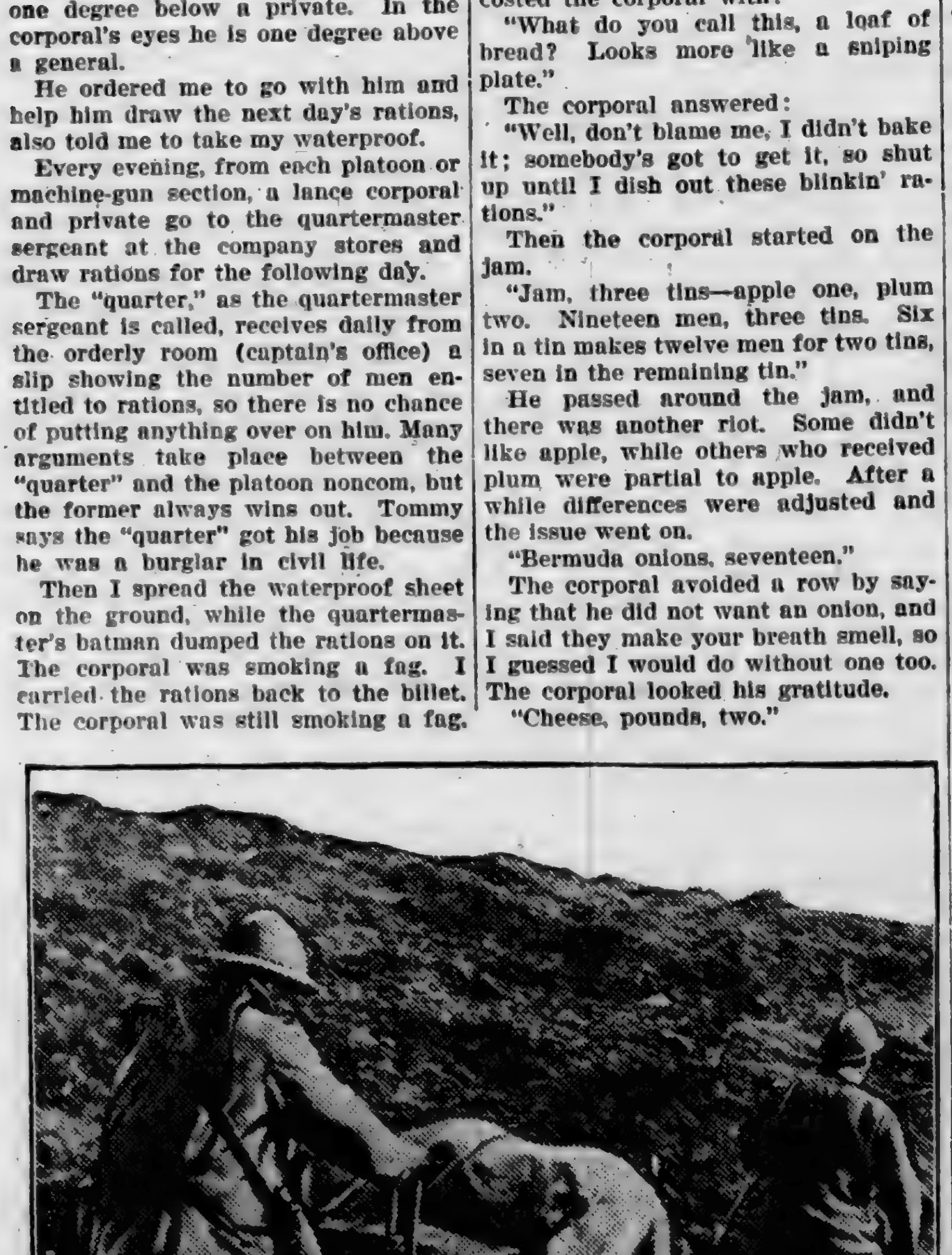
When things are quiet, and Fritz is behaving like a gentleman, which seldom happens, Tommy has the opportunity of making dessert. This is "trench pudding." It is made from broken biscuits, condensed milk, jam—a little water added, slightly flavored with mud—put into a canteen and cooked over a little spirit stove known as "Tommy's cooker."

(A firm in Blighty widely advertises these cookers as a necessity for the men in the trenches. Gullible people buy them—ship them to the Tommies, who, immediately upon receipt of same throw them over the parapet. Sometimes a Tommy falls for the ad, and uses the cooker in a dugout to the disgust and discomfort of the other occupants.)

This mess is stirred up in a tin and allowed to simmer over the flames from the cooker until Tommy decides that it has reached sufficient (gluelike) consistency. He takes his bayonet and by means of the handle carries the mess up in the front trench to cool. After it has cooled off he tries to eat it. Generally one or two Tommies in a section have cast-iron stomachs and the tin is soon emptied. Once I tasted trench pudding, but only once.

In addition to the regular ration issue Tommy uses another channel to enlarge his menu.

In the English papers a "Lonely Soldier" column is run. This is for the soldiers at the front who are supposed to be without friends or relatives. They write to the papers and their names are published. Girls and women in England answer them, and send out parcels of foodstuffs, cigarettes, candy, etc. I have known a "lonely" soldier to receive as many as five parcels and eleven letters in one week.



Taking Provisions to the Front.

Empey realizes for the first time how death lurks in the trenches when a comrade falls by his side. He tells about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

ENGLAND FINDS WOMEN NEED TRAINING FOR FARMS

On Practice Farms, Sometimes Conducted at Agricultural Colleges, English Women Learn to Do Light Farm Work.

ENGLAND TO USE WOMEN ON FARMS

Attempt, Not Only to Maintain Agricultural Production, but to Increase It.

PLAN TO OBTAIN VOLUNTEERS

Must Pass Examination as to Ability to Endure Work—Labor Usually Undertaken Has Been Connected With Live Stock.

Great Britain has attempted, on account of the submarine warfare, not only to maintain her agricultural production but to increase it. To do this an active campaign was undertaken to place women on the land. This work is carried on under the direct supervision of their national board of agriculture. The organization is somewhat similar to that found in our county agent organization, there being district agents, a county community with a county organizer and local agents in every county. The functions of the local organizations are: first, to secure women land workers; second, to train them; and third, to find farms for them to work on. The work of obtaining volunteers has been carried on by means of posters, personal visits, meetings, competitions, and so on.

As soon as a woman indicates her desire to take up work on the land, she must submit to a physical examination in order that the committee may be sure that she is physically fit to endure the strain of farm work. She is also examined as to her personality, in order to determine whether she can get on with farm conditions.

Types of Practice Farms.

After she has been accepted, she is sent to one of the practice farms. These farms are of various types. In some instances they are agricultural colleges that have been turned over to the training women. In other instances, the women are gathered together in a home and sent out to the neighboring farms to be trained by experienced farm workers. In still other instances successful farmers have turned their farms over to the county organizations to be used in training women, the women living on the farm and participating in all operations. During the training period the workers are without any expense as far as their living is concerned, and are furnished with a complete outfit, consisting of boots, clogs, leggings, breeches, hat, and two pairs of overalls.

Work Undertaken.

The most usual types of agricultural labor undertaken by the workers have been those connected with live stock and intensive farming, such as growing mangel, raising calves, milking, care of live stock, etc. The period of training generally lasted four weeks. If, at the end of this time, the students showed sufficient skill, they were listed and efforts were made to place them on farms. However, before any of the women land workers were allowed to undertake farm work, the farm was inspected and suitable quarters were found for the workers. Their experience seems to show that it is impracticable to send the women out to work as individuals, but that they must be kept together. As a result of this situation, usually one member of the group becomes matron of the party and general chaperon. Another, more skilled than the rest, becomes group leader or forewoman. Although many of the workers were from the well-to-do classes, they were compelled to accept the prevailing wage in the community and were required to do as much as the regular agricultural workers for the same pay.

In order to increase the demand for women workers, and to add interest in this kind of work, competitions have been held throughout the country. The competitors were judged upon their ability to milk, kill and dress poultry, harness horses, hoe root-crops, drive a harrow, spread manure, trim a hedge, and drive a cart. Thus it is found that our English-speaking allies have increased their production under actual war conditions.

VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

England's experience in training more than 300,000 women to help make up the deficiency in man power on her farms will be valuable to workers in this country should it become necessary under labor stringencies in certain sections to enlist women farm workers. At this time it is not apparent to officials of the United States department of agriculture that the farm labor needs will require the services of women in other than the lighter tasks to which they already are accustomed. But in order that food production plans for this year shall not fall down, the department has advised its field representatives to be prepared to encourage women to perform farm labor if the situation demands it.

Towns Can Help Farmers.

There is an opportunity now for urban people sympathetically and constructively to study the farm-labor situation and to render assistance, said David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, in a recent statement. In many towns and cities there are men who have had farming experience, who are able-bodied and who doubtless would be willing to serve the nation in the field of agriculture at this time. Especially for the seasonal strains of planting, cultivating and harvesting, it will not be too much to ask such men to aid the farmers in the necessary undertaking of maintaining and, if possible, supplementing, the food supply in order to feed the armies and to sustain the civilian population behind them.

If it appears that the farmers of a community or region are not able to secure the necessary labor by the usual methods, then the leaders in the town or city immediately dependent upon that region should organize, establish touch with representative farm leaders, and see if they cannot assist in solving the problem. The department of agriculture and labor will render every possible aid, but each community knows its own problems, and urban people, especially business men, could co-operate effectively with the farmers and also render much assistance.

Men and Boys First!

The farmers will need human help to handle and harvest the vast acreages needed to produce enough bread for the nation and the allies. This work calls for brawn, muscle, physical endurance. Time to think of women at heavy work in the fields when there are no American men and boys to be spared from store, office or factory.

No business save fighting and providing the things fighters must have to win battles is more important than producing enough food. Give your attention to food production on some farm. Help your employees to get out to the farms at harvest and other critical seasons.

Work Women Can Do.

Women and girls who wish to help the farms produce more food can be of immediate service in the lighter farm tasks such as fruit and berry picking, sorting and packing. They can help over-busy farm women in their household tasks, especially in preparing the large amount of food needed for harvesting crews.

Indirectly they can help the farmers with their heavy work by taking the place of their men folks who perform lighter tasks in office, store, or factory, thereby relieving these men at critical times to go out to the farms and help with the heavy work unsuited to women's physical strength.

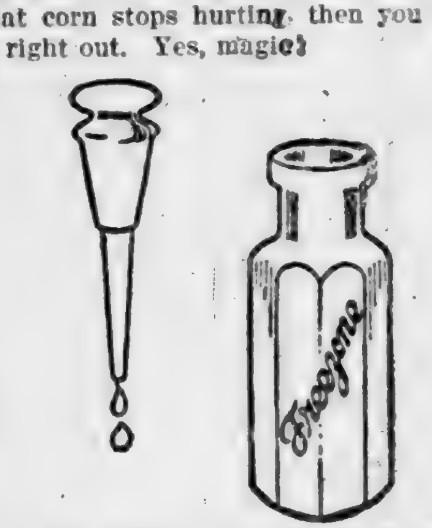
GOVERNMENT BULLETINS

It costs you nothing to get government bulletins from the department of agriculture at Washington, giving results of experiments made by poultry experts. These bulletins contain information on all phases of poultry raising, from proper building facilities to the brooding of early hatched chicks.

NO CAMOUFLAGE IN THIS STORY

APPLY A FEW DROPS THEN LIFT TOUCHY CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS.

Don't hurt a bit! Drop a little freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!



A tiny bottle of freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Willing Worker.

"Don't you know it's agin de law not to do any work in dis state," remarked Meandering Mike.

"Well," replied Plodding Pete, "I'm workin'. I'm workin' my way out o' dis state jes' as fast as I kin."

Itching Burning Skins.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

TABLE TALK AT ITS BEST

Excellent Recommendations From Those Who Were Recognized as Highly Proficient in the Art.

"Table talk," says Leigh Hunt, "to be perfect should be sincere without bigotry, differing with discord, sometimes grave, always agreeable, touching on deep points, dwelling most on seasonable ones, and letting everybody speak and be heard." There is a story of a Frenchman at one of Rogers' breakfasts who listened to Macaulay's endless eloquence, and, seeing another talker waiting his chance, fastened his eyes on Macaulay and muttered, "S'il tousse, il est perdu."—In regard to the part of anecdotes in table talk, I quote two opinions. "He who has stored his memory with slight anecdotes, private incidents and personal peculiarities," according to Doctor Johnson, "seldom fails to find his audience favorable." "Of all the bores," exclaimed De Quincey, "whom man in his folly hesitates to hang, and heaven in its mysterious wisdom suffers to propagate his species, the most insufferable is the teller of good stories."—Exchange.

Reversed.

A gang of Italian laborers was working in a section of Boston where the mud was excessively deep. Suddenly one of the gang cried out:

"Help! Help!"

"What's the matter out there?" came a voice from the construction shanty.

"Queek! Bringa da shov'! Bringa da peek! Antonio's stuck in da mud."

"How far in?"

"Up to hees knees."

"Oh, let him walk out."

"No! No! He canna no walk! He wrong end up!"—Safety Bulletin.

A Package of Grape-Nuts teaches food conservation.

Saves
FUEL
SUGAR
TIME
WHEAT
AND
WASTE

SOLD BY GROCERS.

You Can't Make an Omelet Without Breaking Eggs

To win the war it is unavoidable that the rights of the individual be infringed. It is unavoidable that his personal comfort be temporarily ignored, his personal property temporarily conscripted, his personal fortunes temporarily impaired.

We Must Make Haste
We Must Strike Hard

There is no time to weigh too carefully the questions of individual equity. The big job, the one job, is to win the war. There will be plenty of time to talk about it and adjust grievances afterward.

All arguments aside, we've got one big job on at the moment—to

Invest in
LIBERTY BONDS

This Space Paid for and Contributed by
Walter Baker GROCER AND HUCKSTER
Concord, Indiana

Huber Opera House
Hicksville, Ohio

May 2 and 3—Two Big Days
2:15 and 8:15 p. m.—Two performances daily

Popular War Time Prices:

Nights, all seats..50c
Matinees 35c
War tax of 10 per cent. on each ticket purchased

Mail orders, accompanied by remittances, addressed to C. M. Hart, Manager Huber Opera House, will be filled in order of their receipt—No matinee seats reserved.

D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Military
...Spectacle...

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Eighteen thousand people—3,000 horses—Cost of production, $500,000.

Cities built up and then destroyed by fire.

The biggest battle of the Civil War re-enacted.

Ford's theater, Washington, reproduced to the smallest detail for the Lincoln tragedy.

Women's dresses used 25,000 yards and Ku Klux costumes 12,000 yards of cloth.

Miles of trenches—Thousands of fighters—"War as it really is."

The most Stupendous and Spectacular Enterprise that the brain of man has yet visioned and realized — 12,000 yards of film.

Remember the days and nights, May 2 and 3—Two shows each day, 2:15 p. m. and 8:15—Reserved seats for the night show on sale at Hart Brothers—Matinee seats on sale at box office at 1 o'clock p. m. each day.

Your last chance to see this wonderful production.

HERE AND THERE

Samuel Keesler is sick at his home with a severe cold on his lungs.

Jasper Malone and wife were Sunday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

John Milliman and family were Sunday guests of George Milliman and wife.

The Martha society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Northrup.

Mrs. Mae Openlander, of Sherwood, spent Saturday and Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

L. Imhoff and wife, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with their son, A. M. Imhoff, and family.

W. G. Stout and wife, of Hamilton, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Abner Copp and wife.

Miss Marguerite Leighty and Virgil Perry attended a U. B. class meeting at Newville, Friday evening.

For Sale.—One-horse wagon (complete) and hay rack, both nearly new. Phone, 9-22.
H. G. Harrington.

Abner Copp and wife, Mrs. Flossie Widney and W. G. Stout and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Ross McKinley at Auburn, Sunday.

Joseph Caw, wife and little daughter, Alyce, of Detroit, came on Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with Mrs. Caw's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

S. E. VanFleit, of Auburn, died at St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, Tuesday, following an operation. He began to fail Friday night, and death follow, as stated above.

Charles Koch, wife and son, Josedh, and Frank Sebert, wife and daughter, Mrs. Frank McCann, were called to Cherubusco on Wednesday by the serious illness of Mrs. Reuben Koch, who was well known here. Mrs. Koch passed away early Friday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Charles Koch, wife and sons, Stanley and Joseph, A. D. Perry and wife, Mrs. Hazel Herrick and Wilson and John Koch attended the funeral of Mrs. Reuben Koch, of Cherubusco, which was held Sunday afternoon at Auburn, where interment was made.

NEWVILLE

Arthur Richmond's wife is quite sick.

Lawrence Gaff's condition is not much improved.

Grandma Dean and Grandma Ayres are both quite seriously ill.

Farmers are ploughing for corn and other crops when the weather will permit.

John Miller and wife and Sam Stafford and wife are on the sick list, just being able to be out of bed the past week.

Omar Ayres, of Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., is here on a furlough visiting relatives. He is the son of Harry Ayres and wife, of this place.

Mrs. Harry Fuller, of Garrett, is n the Sacred Heaat hospital, where she was recently operated upon for gall stones, 670 having been removed. She has many friends here who wish her a full and speedy recovery.

Card of Thanks.

We sincerely thank the citizens of St. Joe and vicinity for their sympathy and help in our sadness in the death of our loved one.
M. Tustison and Family.

H. S. Notes.

Did you read this column last issue to learn of the Senior class play, "A Poor Married Man"? This is a play very pleasing in the combination of the best elements of comedy with the action and movement of pure farce. May 2, '18

Also remember the Commencement Exercises on Friday evening following, at the Widney Opera House.

Last Friday afternoon was spent patriotically by the H. S., thru the request of certain national bureaus. The boys secured small trees and set them in the school yard in rememberance of soldier boys who have gone from the school, and the girls did Red Cross work in the Domestic Science room.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Pickle and Can for Uncle Sam.

Seed potatoes at from 30c to 60c. Geo. W. Milliman.

Mrs. Amanda Coburn was a Friday dinner guest of Mrs. Mary Scholes.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

The sale of household goods at St. Joe Saturday by Mrs. William Leighty was well attended.

Mrs. Amanda Shafer spent Thursday and Friday with her brother, H. A. Coburn, and family, of Hicksville.

Mrs. Rolland Bearss was called to Peru on Thursday morning by the death of her cousin's husband, Fred Gibson.

We desire to thank the people of St. Joe for their patronage. We appreciate their kindness to us during our stay among them, and will always bear St. Joe in kindly remembrance. Zonker Bros.

Mesdames William Lucas and Louie Beams, of Spencerville, are at Hoopeston, Ill., attending the funeral of the late Vincent Bowers, which took place on Wednesday. Deceased was well known to many of our readers.

Jackson township grange will be the center of attraction next Sunday afternoon because of a patriotic rally at 2 o'clock. Attorneys J. Y. W. McClellan and J. M. Life and Rev. C. W. Chase, of Auburn, will be the speakers. Special music will be arranged for.

The St. Joe meat market is now under the new management of W. A. G. Smith. Walter E. Peterson is the cutter and head of the establishment. The Zonker brothers have been in business here twenty-two months, Walter leaving last November to take charge of a market at Kendallville.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

The Nation Beats that saves eats

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Mrs. G. M. Barney and daughter, Pauline, spent Thursday at Garrett.

S. B. Dustman and wife, of Winona Lake, visited from Saturday evening until Tuesday morning at the F. B. Leighty home.

Mrs. Foster Gee and children returned home on Friday from a ten-day visit with her parents, Eugene Carper and wife, near Auburn.

No one will be allowed to run an automobile after April 30, 1918, without a new license number, accorning to information received from the secretary of state.

The meeting of the H. S. Alumni will be held at the school house, on May 4, at 8:00 P. M., and the invitation is for the public to attend. The program will be patriotic in honor of the boys in service and the Class of 1918.

The population of DeKalb county was increased on Friday by the arrival of a brand new boy at the home of Leon Sechler and wife, of Garrett. Weight, 10 pounds—the boy, not Leon (Leon weighs a ton, just now).

After a four days' visit with St. Joe friends, Ralph Sechler and wife left Thursday morning for Greenfield, Ind., the home of the latter's parents. They remained there till Sunday, when he returned to his military duties at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., and she to her school work at Seymour, Ind.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of S. W. Tustison, on Wednesday of last week, were Fremont Nelson, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. A. Patterson and wife, Mrs. William Hart, Mrs. Esther Karn and Mrs. Guy Kilpatrick, of Fort Wayne; John Leighty, of Kansas City; Ralph Patterson, of Springfield, Ohio; Andrew Patterson and wife, of Hicksville; Charles Abel and wife, of Garrett; Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00.

The sermon on Sunday morning the subject of which is "Our Duty to God" will be the first of a series of nine sermons on practical Christian duties in which we expect to deal in a plain practical and scriptural way with almost every phase of the Christian life You should plan to not miss one of these sermons as they have been prepared especially to meet present day conditions and each is connected with the other in outlining the well developed Christian life.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.

Henry Krabill was a Butler visitor on Thursday.

Ralph Patterson returned to his home in Springfield, Ohio, Friday.

Voters should not fail to register if they expect to vote at the November election. The board is in session at the court house, occupying the assessor's room.

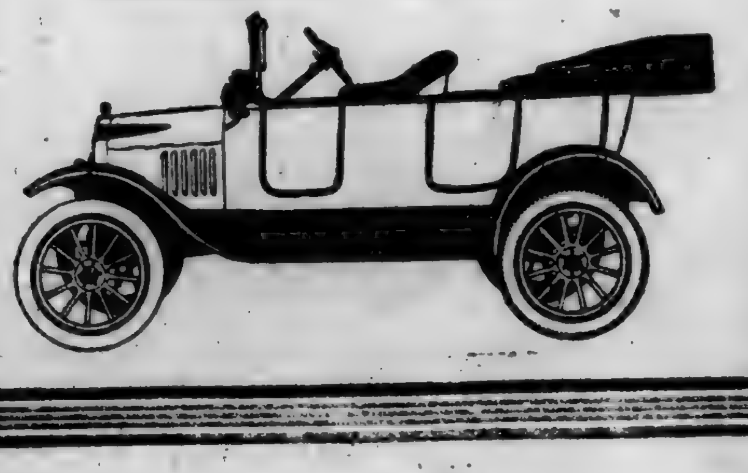
A. V. SMITH, Auburn, Ind.

Born in and a resident of Jackson township for 45 years. Mr. Smith is a carpenter and contractor, who has done work in his line all over DeKalb county; and in seeking the nomination for the office of Recorder, comes to the voters with a record of many years of successful business. If nominated and elected to the important office of Recorder, I promise the same careful and courteous administration of the affairs of that office that has always characterized my success in the business world.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



APRIL

L 90

The Thrift Car

Overland

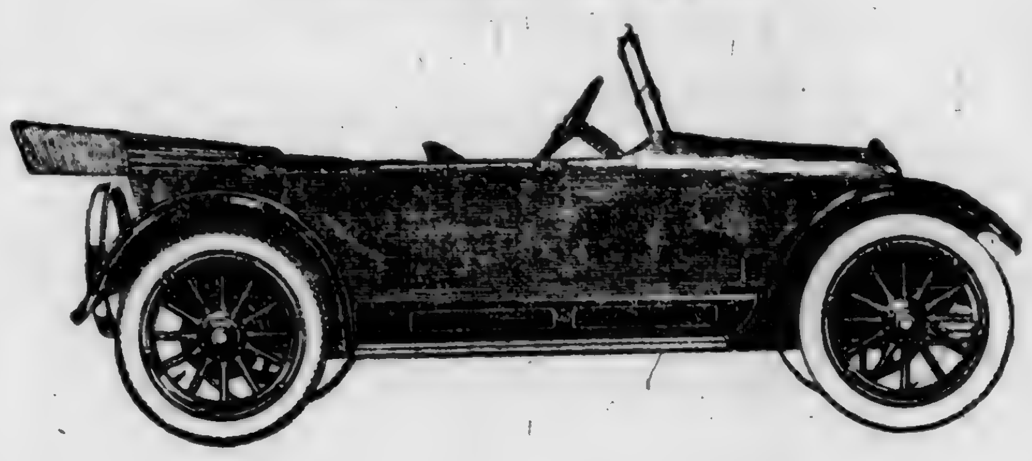
There are five things to consider when you buy a motor car—

Appearance
Performance
Comfort
Service
Price

Owners who have bought the Overland Model 90 have not been worried about any of these things.

Remember this when you decide to buy *your* car.

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo—Price subject to change without notice



Steward & Beams
Spencerville, Indiana

Rev. Bryan and wife called on friends at Wesley Chaple, Thursday.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown, who has been visiting his son, R. U. Bowser and family, returned home Saturday.

The registration committee began a house to house canvass on Monday under the direction of their president, Miss Pearl Goldsmith.

Miss Ruth Hay went to Wayne, Monday, where she will work in the Electric Light Works. Ruth Henderson will take her place in the telephone office.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

Paul Wasson, eldest son of Bert Wasson and wife, arrived home last Thursday from Long Island, where he was a patient in the hospital having underwent an operation for rupture. Paul has a thirty day furlough and will visit relatives and friend, and recuperate.

A County Fair will be held on the afternoon and evening of April 27th. in the Basket Ball Hall for the benefit of the Red Cross. All the organizations of the town will be represented. Come and hear the band and see the clown, have a good time, lots of fun and help the Red Cross. The Red Cross comforter will be given away in the evening, so be sure and secure a ticket.

On last Wednesday afternoon the Spencerville High School dedicated a service flag for the former High School boys who are now in the service. The flag was made by Dale Shull, Jean Mumma and Goldie Hull; and it contained 12 stars. A Patriotic program was given including songs by the school and readings by Minnie Walker and Gaylon Markle. The flag was unveiled by Miss Dale Shull. Geo. Hart, who was home on a furlough from Camp Shelby, and a graduate of the school, gave a most interesting and instructive talk, telling them of his experiences in camp. The names are as follows—Forest Kain, Argyl Beams, Paul Curie, Merwin Place, Alvy Place, Paul Wasson, Samuel Wearley, George Hart, Wellington Miller, Fay Wilmot, Mark Tyndall and Stanley Shutt.

The business meeting and election of officers of the Lutheran Christian Endeavor society was held Friday evening in the basement of the church. The following officers were elected: President, Gaylon Markle; vice president, Jean L. Mumma; secretary and treasurer, Esther Henderson; organist, Helen Lake; assistant, Leone Widdifield; lookout committee, Mary Pervines; music committee, Jean L. Mumma; assistant, Florence Beams; sunshine committee, David R. Mumma; social committee, Mary Henderson; prayer meeting committee, Forrest Beams. The county Christian Endeavor president, Roscoe Lanning, of Butler, gave a very interesting talk and was well pleased with the volunteer part taken by the younger members.

St. Joe Locals

FOR SALE:--Jersey Milk, delivered in St. Joe. JOHN C. HART.

The funeral of Jacob Gunsenhouser was held at Sawdust church on Wednesday afternoon. He was 82 years of age.

C. C. Curie has purchased the Dunkle residence, on Widney avenue, the deal having been concluded on Tuesday.

Postmaster Elgin Curie has been called for military service. He will leave on Friday for Camp Taylor, Kentucky. According to the postal laws, he will retain his position as postmaster at St. Joe, and has appointed Frank Curie deputy during his absence.

Word has been received from Mrs. Esther Engle, who is at Saranac Lake, N. Y., in a tuberculosis sanitarium. Her letter is dated April 11, and she states that there is still snow at that place. She is better, although she is not permitted to be out-doors. Her daughter, Pauline, is working at Saranac Lake.

Rev. J. C. Coons was called to Hicksville on Monday to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Amanda Jones, mother of Harry Jones, late of this place. Deceased was born in Vermont on April 6, 1837; and died at the home of her son at Hicksville on April 20, 1918, aged 81 years and 14 days.

The St. Joe Memorial association will meet at THE NEWS office at 8 p. m. on Monday, April 28, to make arrangements for decoration services; and, at the same time, officers will be elected for the coming year. A good attendance is desired —all are urged to be present.

J. C. HULL, Pres't.

Mrs. Tustison Better

Latest reports from Fort Wayne are to the effect that Mrs. S. W. Tustison is improving. The operation was successful and the wound is healing. Her mother, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, is caring for her. If present indications continue, Mrs. Tustison's recovery is but a question of a short time.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Catherine Hursh, of Grabill, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Vol Hay, afew days.

The Misses Fannie Vallieu and Mae Moody were Ft. Wayne visitors, one day last week.

Joseph Webb and wife, C. C. Webb and wife, and John Webb attended the funeral of Mrs. Clyde Webb, at Harlan, last Wednesday.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

Harry Hersch and Roy Bowser are on the sick list.

John Moody has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Good corn for sale-not a musty ear. See the Steward Grain Co., Spencerville.

Willis Boston and wife, of Michigan, were Monday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Joel Betz and husband.

Ralph Gloyd left Sunday to spend the summer at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ethel Badica and family, near Ft. Wayne.

Mesdames Geo. Beams and J. C. Vallieu attended the social meeting of the Ladies Aid at Coburntown, Thursday afternoon.

The county fair given for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held on Friday and Saturday nights at the basket ball hall. All are invited.

The High School will give a patriotic drama in two acts entitled "Somewhere in France" by seven pupils of the school at the end of the term.

Mrs. Mattie Paull, who has been spending the past month with her friend, Miss Mary Comesky, returned to her home in Garrett, Thursday.

Frank House, who was spending a few days at this place, was called to the home of his daughter in Michigan, by the serious illness of his wife, last week.

Corporal John Shutt, Stanley Shutt and Paul Wasson, soldier boys who were home on furlough, were Thursday dinner guests of Robert Duvall and wife.

The ladies' guild of the M. E. church will be entertained at a social meeting at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter, Arminta, on Thursday evening.

Several car loads of pupils of the 8th. grade and first grade high school motored to the home of their teacher, Miss Ida Reed, of Hopewell, one night last week. The evening was spent in games, music and a royal good time was enjoyed. All departed hoping she will be their teacher another year.

George J. Kayser For Representative

EDITOR ST. JOE NEWS:—

George J. Kayser, the shoemaker of Auburn, hereby announces his name for Representative for the Democratic nomination at the primary for DeKalb county, May 7. If the Democrats shall nominate and elect me, I shall do my very best to represent the people of DeKalb county and the great state of Indiana Important legislation will come before the legislature at the next session. I will not have time to canvass the county; and if you do not know me, ask someone who does. Yours to please,

GEORGE J. KAYSER.

Franklin P. Wilt

...CANDIDATE FOR...

COUNTY TREASURER

Sublect to the decision of the Republican Nominating Primaries May 7, 1918.

Allen County

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Well Dressed Men

Look Well to THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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MEDICINE AND
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Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
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At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5

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CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
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Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

0347

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

CONVERT NATION TO CHEESE. WOMEN'S TASK

Women Food Specialists in Washington Entertaining Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration at a Cottage Cheese Luncheon.

COTTAGE CHEESE AS STAPLE FOOD

Thirty Billion Pounds of Skim Milk Available for Making Substitute for Meat.

IMPROVED WAYS OF SERVING

Federal and State Agencies Organized to Convince American Housewives of Great Value—How to Make Some of New Dishes.

Almost 30,000,000,000 pounds of skim milk are available for making cottage cheese. Skim milk made into cheese is seven times more valuable as a food than as a feed for live stock. A pound of cottage cheese used in the home releases a pound of meat for shipment to our soldiers.

These were the actuating principles behind the organization of a cottage cheese demonstration corps of the dairy division, United States department of agriculture, which recently undertook a nation-wide drive to make cottage cheese a staple food throughout the land. Forty-seven women specialists from almost as many states make up the corps that will carry the message.

These women have been in training in Washington for several weeks learning how to make cottage cheese and how to serve it in the newest and most attractive dishes. In the accompanying picture they are shown demonstrating their new creations in a cottage cheese luncheon to officials of the department of agriculture. The luncheon was held in one of the rooms of the dairy division. Among the guests were Assistant Secretaries Carl Vrooman, Raymond A. Pearson and Clarence Ousley, Dean H. L. Russell of the food administration, chiefs of several bureaus and a score of the department's food and demonstrating experts. Here is what the guests ate:

COTTAGE CHEESE LUNCHEON.

First Course—Astonishment.
Cream of Cottage Cheese Soup
Croutons.

Second Course—Interest.
Cottage Cheese Sausages—Creamed Potatoes
Mustard Pickles
Graham Muffins—Coffee
Whey Honey.

Third Course—Admiration.
Cottage Cheese Salad
Wafers
Whey Punch.

Fourth Course—Devotion.
Cottage Cheese Tart
Mints.

Five women demonstrators started the campaign in Cleveland, O., a few days later. The others will go to other big cities, small towns and rural communities. Women will be taught how to make cottage cheese, its food value and how to use it. Regular home demonstrators and county agents of the states' relation service will help the cottage cheese force and experts from the bureau of markets will encourage and assist food dealers to make cottage cheese one of their regular staples. Representatives of the state extension forces also will help. Meanwhile the commercial dairying experts of the department are working with the big creameries to turn their skim milk into this product to meet the big demand certain to develop.

Here is how to make some of the new cottage cheese dishes:

Cottage Cheese Sausage.

1 cupful cottage cheese
1 cupful dry bread crumbs, or ½ cupful cold cooked rice and ½ cupful bread crumbs
¼ cupful peanut butter
¼ cupful chopped peanut meats
½ teaspoonful powdered sage
½ teaspoonful thyme
1 teaspoonful salt
¼ teaspoonful pepper
¼ teaspoonful soda or more
1 tablespoonful of chopped onion

Mix all dry ingredients thoroughly with bread crumbs. Blend peanut butter and onion with the cheese, and mix them with the bread crumbs, form into flat cakes, dust with bread crumbs or cornmeal, and fry a delicate brown in a little fat in a hot frying pan.

Cottage Cheese Tart.

1 1-3 cupfuls of cottage cheese
Whites of 2 egg beaten stiff
1-3 cupful of heavy cream, whipped
1-3 cupful sugar
2 teaspoonfuls lemon juice
Few gratings of lemon rind
2 to 3 tablespoonfuls sweet milk

Soften the cheese with the milk. Add part of the whipped cream, and the flavoring, which should be very delicate. Fold in last the beaten egg whites. Heap lightly into ready cooked, delicately browned pastry cases, made by baking pie crust in muffin tins or on the bottom of inverted pie tins. Garnish the top of the tart with the rest of the whipped cream, and with fresh or canned fruit if desired. This makes a large one-crust pie or tart.

Conservation Crust.

¾ cupful cornmeal, cornflour or other substitute
¾ cupful of wheat flour
1 teaspoonful salt
¾ teaspoonful baking powder
3 tablespoonfuls of shortening
Cold water to mix (About ½ cupful)

Sift together the dry ingredients, cut in the shortening, blending it thoroughly with the dry materials. Mix with very cold water to a rather stiff dough. Roll as thin as can be handled. Line two pie tins and use the trimmings to cross-bar the tops if desired. This crust may be baked before the pie, if the nature of the filling makes it desirable.

Cottage Cheese Salad.

Cottage cheese lends itself especially well to salads. If enough is used, the salad may serve as the main dish of the meal. French, mayonnaise and boiled dressing all go well with cheese salad.

Cottage Cheese and Peanut Butter Soup.

3 cupfuls milk
2 tablespoonfuls of flour
3 tablespoonfuls peanut butter
Few drops of onion juice
Bit of bay leaf and ground sage
1 tablespoonful butter
1 cupful of cottage cheese
¼ teaspoonful soda or more
Cayenne pepper
1 teaspoonful salt

Heat the milk with the bay leaf, salt, pepper and onion juice in a double boiler. Soften the butter and blend with it the flour. Pour hot milk gradually on this paste and beat until smooth. Bring to a boil and cook over hot water for ten minutes, then cool slightly. Blend cottage cheese, soda and peanut butter, softening with a little of the warm sauce to a smooth thick cream. Add the cream to the sauce and reheat carefully. Avoid boiling the sauce, for this will toughen the cheese. Serve with croutons.

Some Attractive New Dishes Made From Cottage Cheese—1, Loaf; 2, Club Sandwich; 3, Pie; 4, Sausage.

American Wealth and Gay Clothes

New York.—Paris has sent her clothes over here. We have viewed them. They have been acceptable in large measure and approved of in full measure. And yet observes a prominent fashion writer, we don't understand why they should be as they are. They are a somersault from what has been. Paris has preached demureness, economy, simplicity and modesty. Her cloths have been symbolic of the tidal wave of depression that swept over her spirit since 1914.

The Reason for the Change.

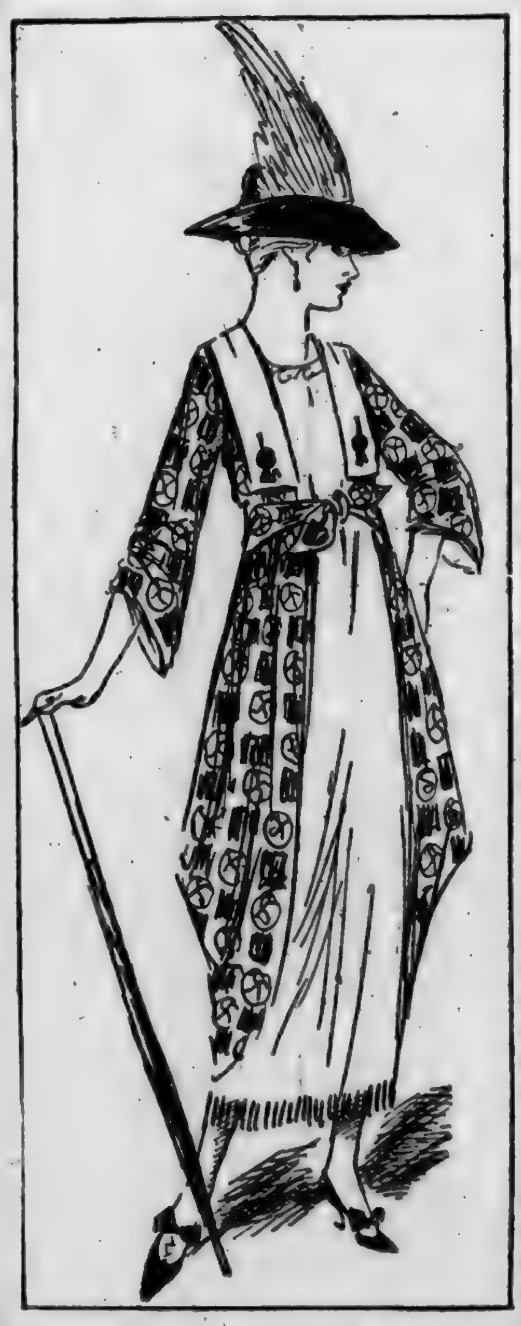
Do you realize why Paris has sent us over such brilliant, alluring, rich clothes? It is because American money has burst upon her with such force that she has gone up in a balloon, figuratively speaking.

France settled herself down for demure clothes on the day of the war and has kept to this contract with herself, compelling the rest of the world to dress likewise; but in the autumn of 1917 there burst upon her astonished vision the vanguard of America. They were not commercial buyers; they were not cosmopolitan multi-millionaires who aped the French woman. They were the true representatives of a country whose vastness and resources France had only guessed at. Boys in blue flannel sailor suits had bank accounts of ten thousand dollars each; women in Red Cross uniforms could afford five hundred dollars per gown, if they wished; privates in khaki paid their bills without looking at their change; canteen workers hid under their collars strings of pearls worth fifty thousand dollars. All these Americans laughed and went to the theater and ordered expensive dinners and joked with the midinettes.

The confusing part about this situation is that America is getting into the spirit of economy and somberness that Paris had a year ago. Our reformers preach standardization, uniformity in clothes; our economists preach conservation; our emotionalists beg us to go about in black without smiles and turning our heads from the wiles of pleasure, as though we were early Puritans.

Chemise Robe.

Among the new evening gowns from France this spring the twelfth century tunic is as frequently seen as in the street gowns, but the effect of the two is strongly differentiated. For the evening the designers use a narrow, slim, primitive slip of satin or metallic cloth the latter preferred. Over this slip drops a much wider, more voluminous, transparent robe. It is cut like a chemise; it has a half low decolletage; the sleeves usually cover the entire arm, but are cut to fall half a foot away from it, and the entire effect is one of exquisite veiling.



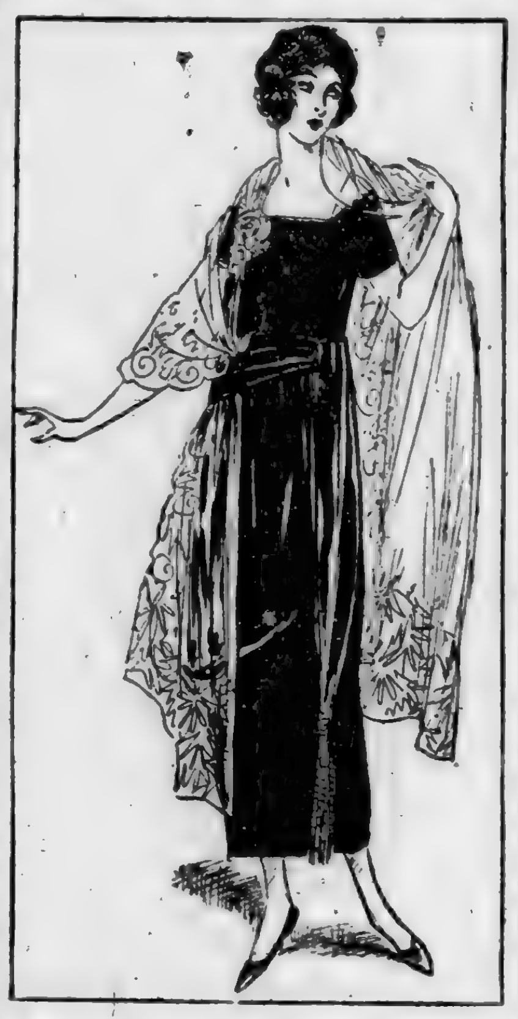
Tunic of black and white figured foulard over a narrow slip of white crepe de chine. The short, narrow skirt is finished at the hem with black fringe. Note unusual collar.

Doucet does this in the most brilliant manner, and he shows his competitors something in the way of an underslip, making a corslet and then a short skirt of soft gold tissue, which gives a far more graceful, undulating movement of the body when it is seen beneath the transparent chemise.

There are chemise gowns of rare lace, seldom in white, but in ivory tints and also in cloudy gray. These are dropped over a slim underslip of tissue, silver and steel as well as gold, and the note of color is given by an extraordinary sash. It may be of Chinese blue taffeta, of splendid Chinese brocade, of deep gold and black brocaded ribbon, and one end of it always trails down the back panel and adds to the brilliancy of the short train.

We have demure capes made of gaberdine and serge which are as serviceable as those worn by the Italian police, and those who care for the quietness of distinguished clothes can put one of these over a slightly worn and much-used frock, thereby enclosing an old friend in a new frame and presenting a brave front to a world that is not too critical in these war days.

But Paris does not stop at these demure capes. Her ecstatic mood shows itself in capricious and exquisite garments called capes, which are fashioned for afternoon and evening wear. They are made in Chinese colors, in Slavic tones, of satin and chiffon and metal embroidery. Sometimes they are maroon colored faille lined with light blue taffeta and worn over a gray gown of crepe de chine or satin and chiffon.



Gown of black satin, short, sleeveless and thin. The sash, which ties at the side, is finished with large gold tassel at hem of skirt. The scarf, of black lace and tulle, with band of gold lace at each end, slips under belt at right, and is loosely thrown over left shoulder.

What the Prophets Whisper.

There is no disputing the fact that French women have yielded to the American desire to wear short skirts on the street, and the skirts in these new clothes are both narrow and short. The women who appeared on the street in them without leggings or high shoes have created unpleasant criticism, which should compel them to change their style.

The smart women run a legging or a high cloth-top boot well up under the hem of these short skirts, and the effect is military and pleasing. But at the very moment that we are accepting with enthusiasm this continued style of short and narrow garments, the prophets say that the real French skirts are growing longer. And the smart American designers say the same. They are making the garments slim, without using an inch of surplus material, but they are dropping them to the ankles, omitting the leggings and the high boots, and coming back to the flat-heeled pumps with broad ribbon bows across the vamp.

Three or four of the best houses in New York emphasize these skirts, and those who are tired of the brevity of the skirts we have worn for years are accepting this new type of garment with more than the usual enthusiasm. If it had fullness it would be impossible for street usage, but its narrowness and the slight bias line at the sides, that comes from the material being pulled backward and upward, make it a pleasing picture on the street and an artistic contrast to the prevailing garment.

Miles of Tulle.

Even when France starts out to be demure she changes her mind and gets a little fling of gayety into the most somber gown. For example, she makes a black satin restaurant frock in the style of the eleventh century, with the long chemise, the slight girdling about the hips and the half-low-decolletage. Well and good. But she is weary of the black surface by the time she gets to the armholes and the neckline, so she swings in a pair of floating Chinese sleeves of jade green tulle edged with jet, and she winds a narrow scarf of tulle once around the neck, pulls its fullness once over the chin and weights its ends with jet tassels. When green isn't used, king's blue or wine color is chosen.

Every French designer used what she could of colored tulle. There must have been a competition over there as to who could reduce the amount of tulle in France most quickly.

One designer took it into her head to omit white collars and use as a substitute tulle wrapped about the neck and tied in a bow. This fashion is already considered quite smart over here. In restaurants, for luncheons and for any affair where the hat is retained the tulle which covers it forms this collar, and sometimes drops in long ends from the nape of the neck to the knees.

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Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE PROHIBITION SITUATION AT THE BEGINNING OF 1918.

A survey of the wet and dry situation throughout the country, taken by the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist church, shows that on January 1 there were 2,374 dry counties and 615 wet counties. This is a dry gain for the year 1917 of 88 counties.

The year 1917 gave the drys statewide victory in New Hampshire, Utah and Indiana by legislative action and in New Mexico by vote of the people. Iowa failed by a very small majority to make its prohibition constitutional. Ohio reduced its wet majority almost to the vanishing point. New Jersey elected a local option legislature and Kentucky elected one pledged to submission of state prohibition and ratification of the national amendment. New York added 105 towns to its dry list and Illinois closed saloons in the state capital.

The United States Supreme court upheld the Webb-Kenyon anti-shipping law and sustained the rigid Idaho bone-dry law.

Congress voted the District of Columbia dry, passed the Reed bone-dry law, shutting liquors out of all prohibition states; enacted a law prohibiting the sending of advertising of liquors through the mails into states where it is forbidden; enacted prohibition for Alaska in response to the action of the people at the polls; made Porto Rico prohibition territory; forbade the sale of liquor to soldiers and sailors; prohibited the manufacture and importation of distilled liquors during the war; gave the president power to stop brewing to save grain; and submitted an amendment to the Constitution for national prohibition.

HOW TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

"They tell me that the prohibitory law is not enforced," says William Jennings Bryan. "My answer is, elect men who will enforce it! Don't you know that the first thing that the liquor interests do is to name men who will not enforce the law? The man who accepts the nomination from the men interested in liquor must take an oath in advance that he will violate the oath that the Constitution requires him to take. That is the condition upon which they give their support!

"But I have another answer. If you tell me that we will have blind tigers if we don't have saloons, I answer that if a tiger were after my boy, the blinder the tiger, the safer my boy would be! If the tiger is blind, my boy must hunt him up; if the tiger can see, he can hunt my boy up. If we close the saloons and they still sell liquor, they do it in the byways and in the alleys, and those who sell are criminals; and those who deal with them do it with shame upon the face.

"If we close the saloons and then elect men who will enforce the law we are not to blame if, in spite of all we can do there may be some selling without a license. We are no more responsible after we have done all we can than we are for the work of a burglar who enters a house in spite of the fact that we have a law against burglary."

HOW THE SALOON PAYS ITS LICENSE MONEY.

Some one may claim that the saloon helps to pay his taxes. This is a great error. Can you squeeze water out of a sponge? If you think you can, go down to the drug store and buy one. I will squeeze it. How much water do I get?

The only way you can get water out of a sponge is to bring the water in a basin, drop in the sponge and let it absorb it. Then you can squeeze some of the water back.

If you want to get money out of a saloon, the only way is to put the saloon down in the community and for every $28,000 it takes from the pockets of the people you can squeeze one thousand of it back in the form of city license. The saloon must pick the pockets of the poor—to pour a thin golden stream of revenue.—Exchange.

NATIONWIDE PROHIBITION LOGICAL.

War efficiency and the liquor traffic have been treated in all belligerent countries as irreconcilable enemies. Every military administrator recognizes this. Congress recognized it when it inserted in the selective conscription law provision forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors to soldiers and sailors. And when congress went that far it admitted the logic of attempting to check or abolish the use of intoxicating liquors in every other field of war effort—in the industrial sphere as well as in the fighting zones and the training camps.—New York Tribune.

FOLLOWS THE USE OF BEER.

During the Spanish-American war a group of physicians of this country signed this statement:

"It is not only in the state of drunkenness that men step into danger of incurring venereal diseases, but in the state of exhilaration and weakened self-control which follows the use of a comparatively small amount of alcoholic liquors. This impairment of self-control not only follows the use of the stronger liquors, but may also follow the use of beer."

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Up to Date.

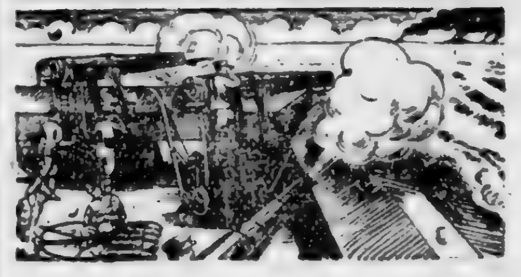
Marcella—Is Bennie Beanbrough still painting houses for a living?

Waverly—Yes, but he doesn't call it that now.

Marcella—What does he call it?

Waverly—Camouflaging residences.

—Youngstown Telegram.



OUR DEFENSE

In the spring we may be attacked at any moment. Toxic poisons pile up within us after a hard winter, and we feel "run-down," tired out, blue and discouraged. This is the time to put our house in order—cleanse the system and put fresh blood into our arteries. You can obtain an alterative extract from Blood root, Golden Seal, Stone and Queen's root, Cherry bark, rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold by most druggists, in sixty cent vials, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This blood tonic, in tablet or liquid form, is just what you need for "Spring Fever," for that lack of ambition. It will fill you full of vim, vigor and vitality.

Chilliness, when other people feel warm enough, is a sign of biliousness, or of malarial poisons—so is a furred or coated tongue, loss of appetite, headaches or giddiness, and a dull, drowsy, debilitated feeling. It's your liver that's at fault. You want to stimulate it and invigorate it with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. With every trouble of the kind, these tiny little things act like a miracle. You can break up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammations, with them. They'll give you *permanent* benefit for Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and Dizziness. They are small and pleasant to take, and the most thoroughly *natural* remedy. Twenty-five cents at most drug stores.

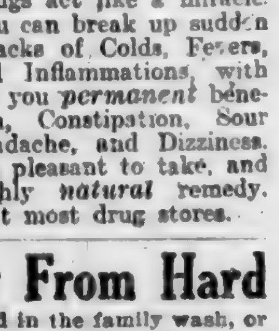
Soft Water From Hard

The well water used in the family wash, or for cleaning house needs to be softened to do good and easy work. And, cistern water purified. The saving of soap pays the bill in either case.

"Salsad" is a water softener, purifier, cleaner and washing compound combined—four-in-one.

"Salsad" keeps cream separators and other dairy utensils clean and sweet.

"Salsad" cannot be wasted because it is put up in tiny packets. One packet to a pail for cleaning—two for the family wash.



The "Salsad" Man.

Because of parcel post rates, the way for you to buy "Salsad" is in dollar 72—and Four Square lots—100 packets.

"S-A-L-S-A-D" means Soap and Labor Saver and Deodorant.

Send $1.00 to the Merchants National Bank or THE "SALSAD" MAN, SOUTH BEND, IND.

If You Want Beautiful Hair

You cannot afford to neglect your scalp. Tone and lustre is given the hair, and its growth promoted by CRUDOL, the new crude oil hairtonic. Stops scalp itching, loss of hair, dandruff and keeps the scalp in perfect condition. Begin to-day to use

CRUDOL
Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes
CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c
THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

APRIL

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0348

There Is No Monopoly

in the packing industry.

Swift & Company, although the largest packer, handles not to exceed one-eighth of the total meat production of the United States.

The five large packers do not handle to exceed one-third of the total meat production of the United States.

Swift & Company is not in combination with any other packer or packers to control prices.

There is very active competition in the buying of live-stock and equally keen competition in the sale of dressed meats and by-products.

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Parable.

Autocracy and his pal, Militarism, had been away on a long fishing trip, and were returning home.

"Where are the fish?" asked Herr Deutschland, who had remained at home cutting bait and renewing the fishing outfit at intervals.

"They got away," said Autocracy and Militarism.

"Fraulein," said Herr Deutschland, "fetch me the ax, the double-bladed one."

Lots of woman haters are afraid to mention it to their wives.

Making the Baby Useful.

"Bridget's had breakfast late every morning this week. Can't you do something to get her up on time?"

"Well, there's the alarm clock."

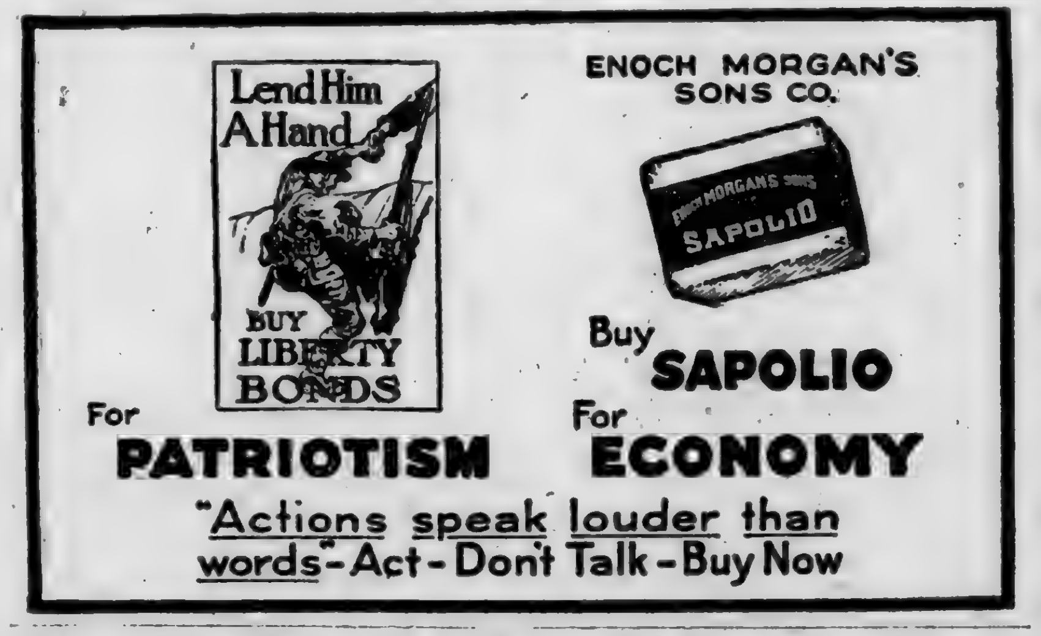
"That doesn't always go off. Lend her the baby."—Boston Transcript.

Never Satisfied.

"They say that mules are coming into their own in this war."

"Yes, an I bet they are kicking about it."

Trust not your enemies; there are few faithful enemies.


ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Buy SAPOLIO

For PATRIOTISM

For ECONOMY

"Actions speak louder than words"-Act-Don't Talk-Buy Now

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 28

JESUS REBUKES SELFISHNESS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:30-50.

GOLDEN TEXT—If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all, and servant of all.—Mark 9:35.

DEVOTIONAL READING—I Corinthians 13.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 5:41-42; 20:20-28; Luke 22:24-30.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 9:30-37.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—Be kind one to another.—Ephesians 4:32.

JUNIOR MEMORY VERSE—I John 4: 21.

I. The Stupidity of Selfishness. (vv. 30-32). Jesus with his disciples is on his way to Capernaum for the last time. He is soon to leave for Jerusalem, where he is to die on the cruel cross for the world's sins. He still seeks the way of retirement in order to be alone with his disciples, his object being to lead them into the apprehension of the meaning of the cross. The teaching which was interrupted at Caeserea by Peter's rebuke is now resumed, and with definiteness he declares the future event as already present.

1. "The Son of Man is delivered into the hands of men."

2. "They shall kill him."

3. "He shall rise the third day."

While pressing upon them continuously the fact and necessity of the cross, he never failed to show them the bright side—his triumphant victory over death in the resurrection. The hearts of the disciples were so steeped in selfishness that they failed to understand his teachings. If the disciples had more definitely attended to his teaching concerning the cross, they would have been better prepared for the hour of temptation which was so soon to overtake them.

II. The Wrangling of Selfishness. (vv. 33-37).

1. The searching question (v. 33).

The omniscient Christ knew the secrets of their hearts. The fact that the disciples were wrangling about official position while the Lord was facing humiliation and death for them and the whole world, shows how completely the Lord was alone in his sorrow.

2. The silent disciples (v. 34).

They were ashamed in his presence, because the selfishness of their hearts was revealed. To realize the presence of the Lord would shame us of much of our selfishness.

3. The stinging rebuke (vv. 35-37).

"If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all, and servant of all." The greatest among men are those who are willing to take the lowest place and serve others. This truth he enforced in a concrete way by placing a child in their midst. This child was an illustration of dependence and ignorance. By example and word he shows that true greatness is expressed by willingness to aid the weak, to instruct the ignorant and to serve those in need. All such render service not merely to those in need, but unto Christ and God. True greatness, therefore, consists not in selfseeking, but rendering cheerful service to the needy in the name of Christ.

III. The Intolerance of Selfishness (vv. 38-41).

1. John's guilty conscience (v. 38).

In the light of the teaching of Jesus, John was a little disturbed over having "forbid" a worker for Christ who did not follow after him. Doubtless this intolerance was in part due to jealousy for Christ, but also a selfish ambition. Many times Christians mistake bigotry for zeal for Christ.

2. Whom to tolerate (vv. 39-41).

(1) Those who are casting out devils (v. 39). We should really satisfy ourselves that supernatural works are being done. Are demons being cast out? However, this is not final, as there is a supernatural work not of God.

(2) Those who are not doing this work in Christ's name (v. 41). Any worker going forth in the name of Christ, and for the glory of Christ, should be given Godspeed. If he is doing a good work, even though not in your way, or if not a member of your church or school, "Forbid him not."

IV. The Awful Issue of Selfishness. (vv. 42-50).

Selfishness results in ruin to others (v. 42), and also to the individual (vv. 43, 45 and 47). In either case the issue is eternal torment in hell. Selfishness is opposed to God, and that which is opposed to God must be eternally separated from him. Self-renunciation should be so complete that we should be willing to abandon the most necessary and lawful things in life—hands, feet and eyes—when they become occasions for stumbling either to ourselves or to others.

Need of Influence.

"Every one of us needs influence and some impulse outside of ourselves to compel us to strive for our ideals. The best impulse that can uplift the life is the friendship of Jesus. He says: 'Ye are as friends if ye do whatsoever I command you.'"

God's Presence.

Did it ever occur to you that the signs of God's presence are granted to the farmer more than any other man? Look around your home and fields and see.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SPRING BLOSSOMS.

"How do you feel?" asked the first apple blossom of a pear blossom on one of the other trees in the orchard.

"Splendidly," said the pear blossom. "How about yourself?"

"Never better," said the apple blossom. Now when the other pear blossoms and apple blossoms heard these two talking they all wanted to see what was going on.

And before long they were all out talking and chatting while some of them were having games with the Breeze Brothers who blew them to the ground and made it look as if the snow had come again.

"Did your trees have a secret to whisper to you?" asked the first apple blossom.

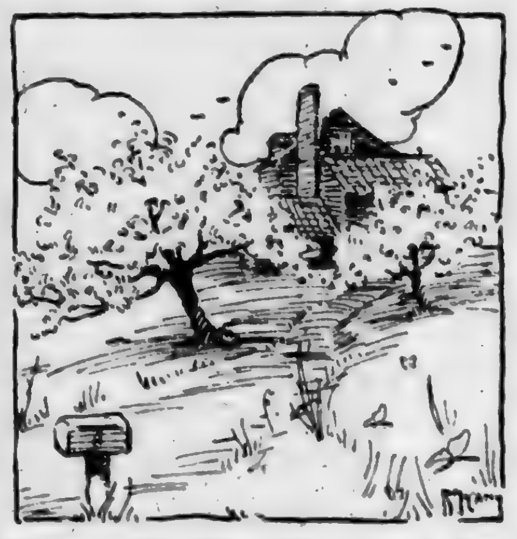
"Yes," answered the first pear blossom. "I was just about to ask you the same question."

"It's this way with us," said the first apple blossom. "You see the farmhouse is very shabby. It's been needing a coat of paint for so many years. And the people who live inside are so poor they can't afford anything they don't actually need.

"They don't have to have the paint. But they feel badly that they cannot afford to have their house painted for it would look so much brighter and prettier.

"Well, it's been this same way for so many, many years as I said before. And they have bad luck with the potatoes and the corn every year. Something always happens. Bugs eat up the potatoes and a storm is likely to come and hurt the corn just when it would be growing quite perfect.

"All these things my trees whispered to me and to all my sisters and brothers. The trees said, 'Little blossoms, you are very soon to come out and look at the world. You are to appear within a short time because the spring is here, and you are the spring blossoms. People love the spring because the blossoms are so beautiful and because the birds sing.


Make Their Dingy Home Look Like Fairyland.

"'But of all the glorious sights in the world there is none quite so perfect as an orchard filled with gorgeous blossoms.

"'Now in this farm-house the people are very poor. They cannot even afford to have their house painted. And so you must try to make up for it during this one season of the year. You must be just as beautiful as you can be, so that people will forget the house needs painting as they drive by, and will think the place is very lovely with all the wonderful trees so full of spring blossoms.

"'When the fall comes and the late summer you will give excellent fruit—for you never disappoint the people who live in the farm-house. They always say that they can depend on their orchard. Nothing, they say, ever happens to it.

"'And so pear trees, apple trees and even cherry trees, listen while I whisper to you.' And we heard the wind, at this time, carrying the secrets of every tree to the spring buds.

"'All of you be beautiful so for one season in the year the people in the farm-house will think they have the loveliest of homes. Make their dingy home look like a fairyland.'

"Yes," continued the first apple blossom, "I knew you must have been told the same secrets, because just at the end we heard the same whispering of every tree."

"We heard the same story," said the first pear blossom.

"And so did we," said the first cherry blossom.

Now some of the blossoms were out ahead of the others but they all looked their best, and indeed the orchard, which was in front of the shabby house, looked just like fairyland.

And how happy the first apple blossom and the first pear blossom were when they heard some people driving by say, "How wonderful it must be to live there and to see that orchard all through the spring! And more than that, the fragrance is quite the most perfect in the world."

And once again the blossoms gave joy to the people in the dingy farmhouse, who every year had the most beautiful place the country around, owing to the spring and their fine orchards.

Part of Your Education.

Training in cheerfulness should be regarded as one of the most important features of education. What is the use of learning science and mathematics and foreign languages, if when all is done, you are so miserable that you ask yourself if life is worth living? A training in cheerfulness is the best foundation for education.

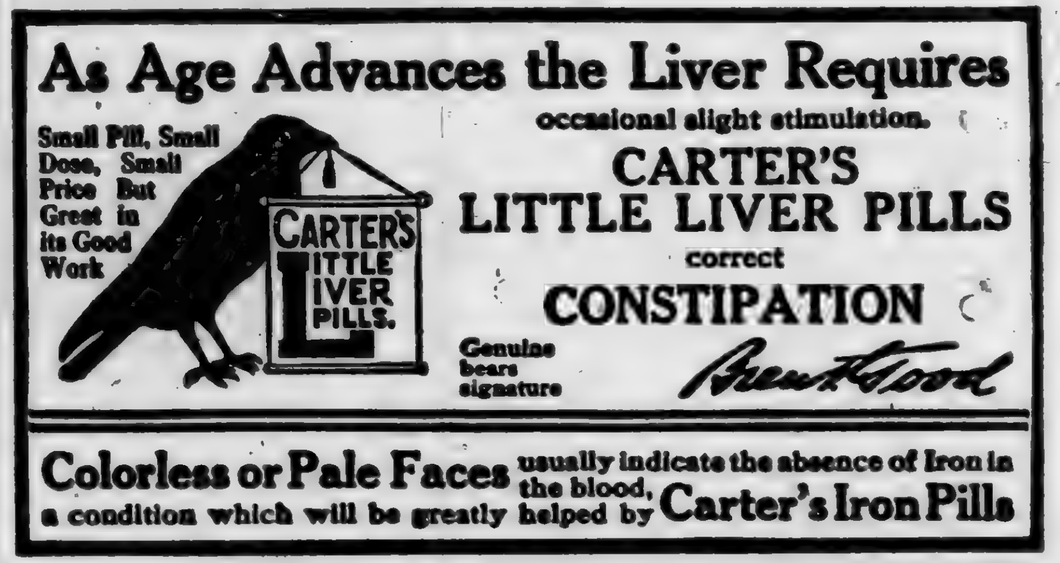
YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.


As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Consolation.

"My friend, the photographer, was firmly refused by the lady he asked to marry him."

"Well, he had something to console him. At least, he secured a good negative."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Different Ideals.

"My boy says that in going to be a soldier he is going to begin at the bottom."

"Now mine has quite a different ambition. He wants to go over the top."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Looking Backward.

"I see this egg has the name 'Isabella' written on it."

"Well, sir?"

"Am I to infer that the date is 1492?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Used to 'Em.

"Do you suppose we'll ever have gas attacks in this country?"

Good heavens, man, aren't we accustomed to congress and legislatures in session?"

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot—Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*—Adv.

Try This on Your Sofa.

He—My, you have a pretty little hand. May I shake it?

She—Sure; go ahead and ring it.

Next One.

"Can you tell me why a dog licks you hand?" "Certainly; to put on you the stamp of his approval."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

If history were written at the time it occurred there would be more truth in it.

A man is always known by the company that refuses to kep him.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

J. R. McCarty, plasterer, 692 Indiana Blvd., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with kidney complaint and backache, caused by hard work. I could hardly straighten after stooping and mornings, it was all I could do to get up. I had awful pains in my head, with dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and five boxes made me well and strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT QUICKLY REMOVE PIMPLES AND DANDRUFF
CLEARS THE SKIN
SAVES THE HAIR

83 SONGS 5c

Words and Music

Familiar Songs of the Gospel we all know and love to sing. No. 1 or 2. Round or shape notes. $4 per hundred; samples 5c each. 83 songs, words and music. No. 1 and 2 combined, $7 per hundred, 10c a copy. Mention this paper.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Would You Invest $12 in an oil club where you are almost certain to make your money back in 60 to 90 days? We have a location in a famous pool where there are now 73 producing wells within ¼ mile of our location, not a dry hole. Write quick for particulars. SURE THING OIL CLUB, Lamar, Colorado

YOU CAN BUY on easy payments good Western Michigan improved farms cheap; cut-over lands $3-$15 and up. Harley Bartlett, 515 2nd St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—10,000 people troubled with rheumatism to use Voltaic Electric Insoles. 50c pair, state size shoe. "Money back guarantee." Electric Appliance Co., Burlington, Kan.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 17–1918.

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

APRIL

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Why Buy Liberty Bonds?

By DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
President, New York Life Insurance Co.

WHY do you save to build a home? It is usually cheaper to pay rent.

Why do you plan to give your children a good education? Will you get any money-dividends from that?

Why do you pay fire insurance premiums and life insurance premiums? You personally will get little if anything from that.

Why do you call the doctor quickly if the children are ailing? You don't stop to think whether you can afford it. Do you?

None of these expenditures are what we call good investments. They don't pay in money, yet all pay the finest of dividends.

Liberty Bonds represent the home, the school, the children; they represent all the great deeds of our fathers and grandfathers; they represent Bunker Hill and Yorktown and Gettysburg; they represent the blessed freedom under which we all live and they also represent the ORDER that makes freedom blessed.

They represent the boys "over there;" they represent devastated Belgium and homeless Serbia and murdered Armenia;

They are the defense that shall keep from our shores the monster criminals who outraged the women of Belgium and Northern France and made the men slaves;

They represent the strength that shall restore Belgium and rebuild France and avenge Serbia;

They are the voice of those who are too young or too old or too weak to fight; they are the sword of the women and the cannon of the children; they are the voice of a free people calling to cruelly wronged, freedom-loving men and bringing them succor.

Buy them? Of course you will buy them. You'll borrow to buy them.

You don't need to be urged. You would be ashamed to go home to your children if you did not buy them.

The rate of interest is important but not of first importance. They would pay, they would appeal to you, if they bore no interest whatever.

Add to the rate of interest the dividends they pay in self interest, in safety, in public order, in liberty and law and you have a larger return than you receive from any other thing that you own.

They will never become "scraps of paper." They are the best secured investment in the world.

***You* Stand Behind Them**
***You* Should Buy Them**

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

Farmer's AND Merchants State Bank,
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Jay Hart has the measles.

H, F. Garton, wife and daughter were Saturday, Sunday and Monday guests of relatives at Wayne. Miss Zora remained for a few days.

Ray Sailer, who recently went to Indianapolis to enlist, successfully passed the examination and is now on his way to a Missouri training camp.

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

Joseph Hull is the owner of a new Ford touring car.

Fred Jenkins and wife have taken charge of the Erick farm, south of town, and will move there this week.

Word was received here Monday by the new grandparents, Marsh Andress and wife, of the birth of a baby daughter to Mr. and Mrs. David Furnish, Sunday, at Detroit. The little lady has been named Isabell Jane.

F. M. Monroe and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Will Miller and wife.

Mrs. Frank Kinsey went to Orangeville, Monday, for a few days stay with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Sechler.

John C. Hart and wife, daughter Sunshine, and son Albert, have been sick for the past week with the lagrippe.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and children and Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty spent from Tuesday until Thursday at Sherwood, the guests of relatives.

Red Cross Department

The county supervisor, Mrs. Beidler, in a letter to Mrs. H. L Dunkle, says: "The St Joe shipment of April 5 was received and everything was fine."

Concerning the layettes, the Auburn Star compliments the St. Joe branch in the following way: "Members of the St. Joe branch of the DeKalb chapter of the Red Cross come to the front with their 'big bit.' Twenty one infants' layettes were received from the branch at county headquarters here for shipment. To those not familiar with the work represented in making these layettes, an inventory of one reveals the fact that it contains two baby dresses, two pairs bootees, three cotton and wool shirts, three woolen and three muslin brassieres, one baby jacket, one cape, one hood, one knit bonnet, twelve diapers, three bands, bag of miscellaneous things, safety pins (three sizes), bar soap, wash rag, box baby powder, thimble, package needles, spool of thread and two swaddling blankets. The same number of garments is necessary to complete each one, and the expense of providing the material is no small sum. The estimated cost of each one is about $5 00, and the St. Joe workers are to be commended for their splendid work in making and providing the layettes."

—‡—‡—‡—

The schools are now organized into the Junior Red Cross and are enthusiastically at work making abdominal bandages under the supervision of Miss Shordan. The junior department promises to be a help and strength to our branch chapter.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ira Bone has donated crocheted lace of a beautiful pattern, to be used on pillow cases. She has also pieced a comfort top from scraps from the sewing room. Mrs. Charles Jackson and Mrs. Mary Bowman are also piecing a top from outing scraps from the sewing room. We hope to get donations of various things and hold a little auction sale to help supply our treasury. If yon have anything you can give, please do so.

—‡—‡—‡—

We have had donations of old muslin and sugar sacks, but we can still use more. We expect to make comfort pillows for the June 1 shipment; and if you can help with old mat rial, it will be appreciated.

—‡—‡—‡—

This is a busy time, but let us try to arrange our work so that we may be at the sewing room or surgical dressing class on the regular days.

—‡—‡—‡—

The county treasurer, Jonas Schloss, has appointed F. R. Bowman to fill out the unexpired term of the treasurer of our branch.

For Service: Thoroughbred Roan Durham Bull. Francis Lothamer

Mrs. Fred Reeder and children spent from Thursday until Sunday night with her parents, Geo. Bleeks and wife, at Auburn.

Miss Inez Hart is taking the place of Miss Helen Place at the switchboard in the local telephone office, Miss Place having resigned Saturday night.

Frank Curie has been appointed as Deputy Postmaster and will fill the regular postmaster Elgin Curie's place, during the absence of the latter at the training camp where he expects to go soon.

L. D Carpenter took two cows and as many calves to Huntertown Monday, via the B. & O., to the live stock sale to be held Wednesday. Floyd Snyder, of near Butler, shipped with him three cows and two calves.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

For Sheriff.

Editor News:
Please announce to the readers of your paper that I will be a candidate for Republican nomination as County Sheriff, subject to the decision of the primaries held May 7. T. L. HOODELMIER, Of Union Township.

To Protoct War Gardens

The local authorities have received notice from H. E Barnard, federal food administrator, stating that last summer he received many complaints from persons whose gardens had been destroyed by their neighbor's chickens. They are instructed to see that the town marshal enforce the law regarding the running at large of chickens and other live stock. This is a time when food production is necessary, and the person that carelssly or indifferently allows his chickens to run at large should be punished.

Savings Stamps

Attention is called to a serious misunderstanding about the sale of liberty bonds and war savings stamps. These two plans are distinct in purpose and should not be confused. The sale of liberty bonds furnishes the main supply of money for war purposes; and the sale of thrift stamps and war savings stamps is intended to bring "baby bonds," the best of government securities, within the reach of all, and thereby raise an additional $2,000,000,000 out of the savings of all the people during 1918. Please remember this and help the government win the war. Do not exchange war savings stamps for liberty bonds or your liberty bonds for war savings stamps.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Film Developing and Printing at Milliman's, St. Joe.

Dale Widney, of LaFayette, spent from Friday until Sunday morning with St. Joe relatives.

Isaac Meese and wife recently spent a few days with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Cal Hutton, and family, near Auburn.

If you want some good, solid corn for feeding, call at the Steward Grain Co., at once. Not a musty ear in the lot.

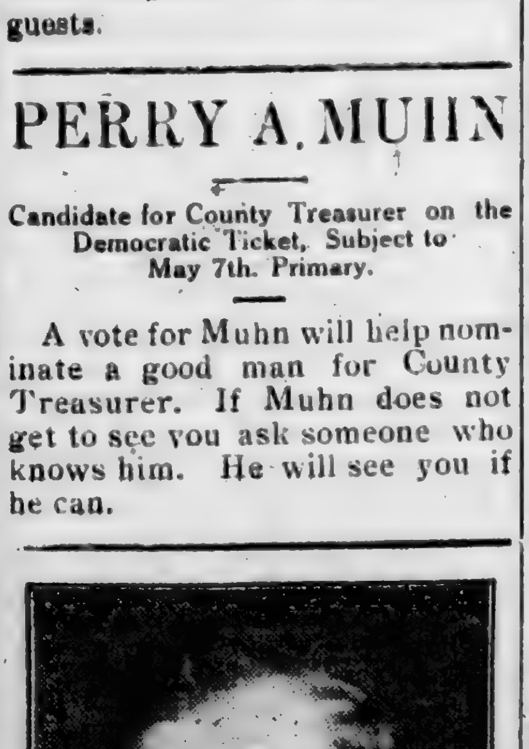
Mrs. Ida Woodcox and sons, of Woodburn, came Sunday to visit until Tuesday at the home of the former's parents, John Gill and wife.

John Sturgis, of Butler, spent Sunday with F. Buchanan and wife, leaving for home Monday morning. Frank Rhoades, wife and little daughters were also Sunday guests.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.



HARRY H. HILGEMANN,
OF FT. WAYNE.
Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congressman of the 12th. Indiana District.

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Auditor.

Editor News: I desire to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination of county auditor subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries on Tuesday, May 7.
DENNY JOHNSTON, Keyser Twp.

For Auditor.

Editor News:
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on May 7th.
S. H. NUGEN,
Jackson Township.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:
Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Sheriff.

Believing the people desire a change of methods, stricter law enforcement for the public good regardless of private interest and DeKalb Co. made "safer for Democracy"--the people,--I ask your support to that end and if elected will aim to fairly and conservatively do my duty and save the people every possible dollar as indicated by past efforts.
CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-
Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.
Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.
A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.
M-Stafford, Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.
FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-
I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.
CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-
Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th, Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Recorder.

Editor News: Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the office of county recorder on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held May 7. HENRY C. HATHAWAY,
of Concord Township.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Representative

Editor News:--
Please announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for representative subject to the will of the voters at the primaries of May 7, 1918.
FINLEY A. NASH, Keyser Twp.

Representative in Congress.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress from the 12th. Indiana District.
LOUIS W. FAIRFIELD.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-
I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.
OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

For State Representative.

Editor News:-As a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative, I shall be grateful for support at the primary. JOHN A. MOORE, of Garrett.

For Commissioner.

Editor St. Joe News:
Please announce to the readers of your paper that I will be a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner from the north district, subject to the democratic primary in May. NOAH LUNG,
Of Fairfield Township.

Fred Jenkins and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Monday.

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MAY

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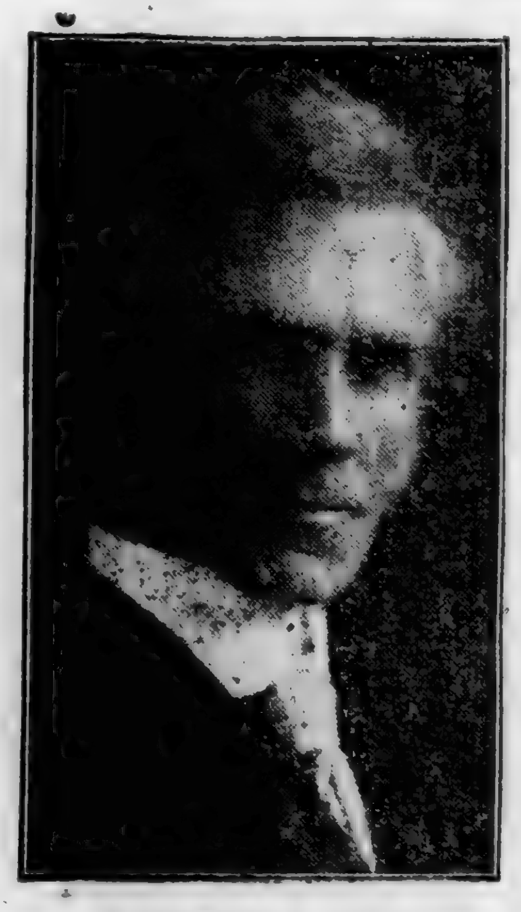
ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 2 1918 — NO. 18



Representative in Congress.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress from the 12th. Indiana District.
LOUIS W. FAIRFIELD.

Scholes Going South

Frank Scholes, of this place, who has been acting surveyor since his son, Clark, resigned to enter the army, has followed in the latter's footsteps and has resigned to enter the government service (indirectly, at least). He will soon enter the employ of W. H. Schott, of Chicago, who has a big government contract. He was once before chief engineer for this contractor, in 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Scholes has undertaken a big job; and he will put it across, too. It will require the services of 5,000 men for eight months. He will have charge of the construction of 1,600 buildings, 40 miles of concrete road, 40 miles of sewers, 40 miles of water system and 40 miles of heating mains. The work is near Richmond, Va. He will take along with him a number of DeKalb county men. Among them are Will H. Maxwell, of St. Joe, present deputy surveyor; John H. W. Krontz, former surveyor, of Butler; Isaac Cosper, of Auburn.

It has been reported that Mr. Scholes, owing to his Virginia engagement, will withdraw his name from the Democratic primary ticket, where he is candidate for the nomination for surveyor. This is a mistake: he is still in the race. We have this from Mr. Scholes himself.

If you consider efficiency vote for Judson.

Baccalaureate Sermon

The baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of 1918 was delivered at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev. A K. Mumma.

The speaker took as his theme the formation of character, and based his remarks upon the following text: "For as he thinketh in his heart so is he" (Prov. xxiii, 7). He stated that the difference between a baccalaureate sermon and a class address is in the application—the first applies to the spiritual side of life, the second to the worldly; and, after thus laying down the premises for his discourse, delivered a sermon that every young person in the audience can profit by. The central thought was that no one's character rises above his aspirations—what "he thinketh in his heart." If he thinketh low, he will will not rise above his thoughts; if he aspires high, he will develop a high Christian character. He closed by illustrating his entire sermon by showing the influence of the Great Stone Face in moulding the character of the young man whose aspirations were stimulated by the effigy on the mountain side.

The graduating class, arrayed in caps and gowns, made a fine appearance.

The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

Memorial Meeting

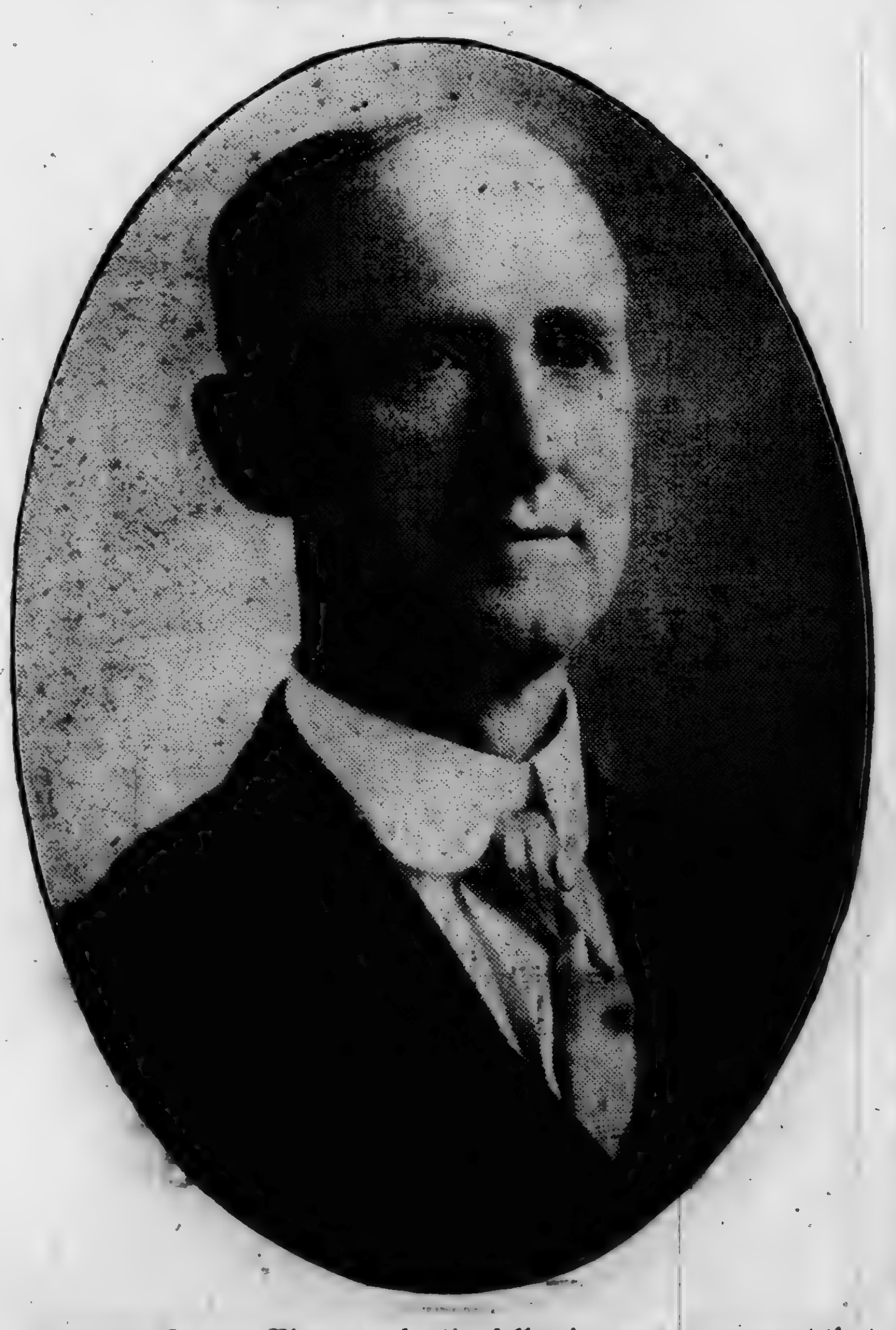
At a meeting held at The News office on Monday evening, the Memorial association elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—William Curie.
Secretary—F. B. Leighty.
Treasurer—Rolland Bearss.

The following committees were named for this year:

Hall—Grover Curie.
Finance—Ed Leighty and F. Terman.
Music—C. A. Woodcox and Saxe Hadsell.
Decorating Hall—Messrs. and Mesdames J. P. Buckingham and Ray Reasoner and Mrs. J. C. Hull.
Graves—Mesdames J. D. Leighty and Mary Buchanan.
Children—Mesdames Esther Bowman, Claude Mason and Blanch Leighty.
Speaker—F. B. Leighty.
Flags—M. T. Bishop and Charles Koch.
Martial Music—William Pepple, F. M Monroe and Gerald Kinsey.
Marshal—Grover Curie.

SIMEON H. MAURER
FOR RECORDER



Editor News:—Please make the following announcement that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time wish to thank the people of the county for the many favors shown me four years ago, and will thank them in advance for any favors extended at the coming primary. I assure them that their confidence will not be misplaced. Simeon H. Maurer.

DEMOCRATS!

Vote For

Cleve H. Grube

For Representative

Mr. Grube stands squarely upon his record as a member of the last legislature. He is a progressive farmer of Stafford township, and is the only farmer-candidate on either ticket for Representative. He is the candidate of the rank and file of the Democratic Party, and is not identified with any machine, clique or faction within the county. He stands for clean politics. DeKalb county has made it a practice to give her faithful representatives two terms. She owes it to Cleve H. Grube to renominate him, **for he has MADE GOOD.**

...Vote For...

CLEVE H. GRUBE

...For...

Representative

WARNER'S

Saturday Starts the Sale of all Millinery At less than wholesale cost

HALF 1-2 PRICE

SALE

Trimmed Hats
Tailored Hats
Untrimmed Hats

Flowers
Ornaments
Ribbons

Trimmed Hats Must Go.

It Is A fact

That we are showing the best line of WORK SHOES, in the COUNTY for the MONEY, take a LOOK AT

BARNEY'S.

BRAINSTORM

Do your duty next Tuesday!

This will be the last issue of The News before the primary election—this time next week, the party tickets will have been named. It is the duty of every voter to go to the polls next Tuesday and see that none but good men are nominated—that is, so far as he is able to judge. Consult the list of candidates in another column and study the qualificatione of those who are seeking office. The man who fails in this duty has no right to grumble if poor men are nominated.

Frank L. Pyle is approved by Union township citizens as a candidate for county recorder. Union township citizens are loud in their endorsement of Frank Pyle, and do not hesitate to give their united support to his candidacy. Mr. Pyle was born and reared in this county, is a farmer and always has been prominent in the affairs of the Democratic party. He has now served his township five years as trustee and it can be said to his credit that the township never had a better trustee. The people of the township know the faithfulness with which he has conducted the office. This, with the successful way in which he has conducted his business for many years and his reputation for honesty in all his dealings, makes him a strong candidate. His nomination would increase the strength of the ticket this fall. He has always been active in his party's cause; and when qualification is considered, there is perhaps no better man in the county. His experience in public affairs has taught him that courtesy is necessary to success, and that is what the voters will receive from him at all times.

Mr. Pyle's announcement is to be found elsewhere in this issue of The News.

The Widney Suit Settled

About five years ago, H. M. Widney purchased the David Poper farm, just east of St. Joe, the eastern boundary line being the St. Joe river. He soon discovered that at flood times the current of the stream was deflected from the regular channel over and across a field lying just south of the railroad tract; and that the deflection grew out of the fact that the abutments supporting the B & O bridge across the St Joe river had been constructed at an angle of 57 degrees with the flow of the river and not parallel therewith.

Mr. Widney sought legal counsel, but was advised that the statute of limitation was a bar to an action at law to recover damages. Later, he placed the matter in the hands of Attorney J M. Life, of Auburn, and suit was filed in the DeKalb circuit court. The case would doubtless have come to trial at the coming May term, but the railroad company made an offer of compromise some months ago; and since that time the case has been in process of adjustment. Last Wednesday, the parties had their final conference; when the railroad company paid over the sum of $2,250 to Mr. Widney for all damages—past, dresent and future—and also conveyed to him certain easements which are valuable and of great advantage to the farm.

All negotiations for Mr. Widney with the railroad company were conducted by Mr. Life, and the former is well pleased with the adjustment in every way. Messrs. Mounts and Jack represented the company.

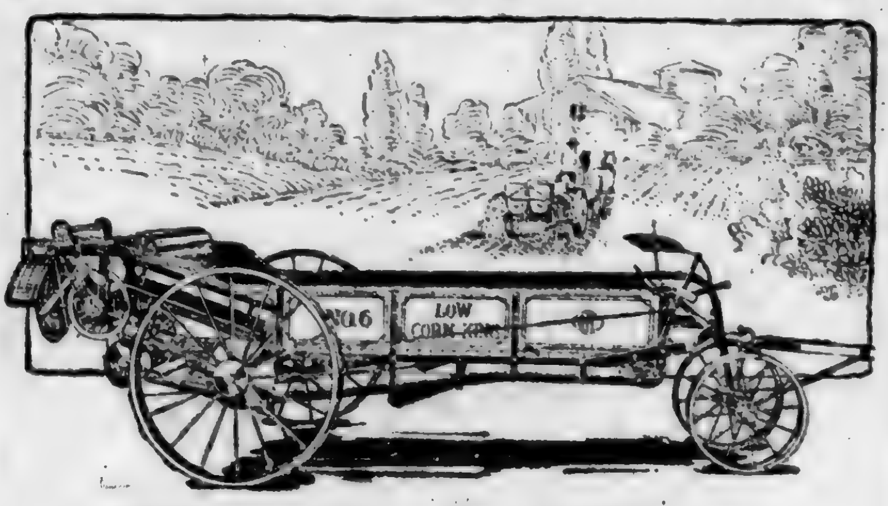
SILAS H. NUGEN

Democratic Canditate for Auditor

I am not asking for the nomination for Auditor of DeKalb County without fully understanding the responsibility that goes with it and I assure you if nominated and elected I shall endeavor to handle the affairs of the office in the best interests of the tax-payers of the County. I will be unable to see all the voters of the county but will appreciate any support you can give me. Remember my location is right—Jackson township—that hasn't filled a county office for many years. Remember the primary May 7, '18.

SILAS H. NUGEN,
Of Jackson Twp.

Vote for Maurer for Recorder, he is worthy of your confidence and will make an efficient man for the place. His No. on the ballot is 24.



The Only Way.

The one and only way to secure positive increase from every acre planted this year is to increase the fertility of the soil. The least expensive, least troublesome, and surest way to do this is to apply stable manure in a light, even top dressing with a Low Corn King manure spreader. The manure is already accumulated. The soil needs it and will respond to proper spreading. Five to eight tons to the acre does the business. No more help no more power is needed. Just buy and use a light draft.

Low Corn King Manure Spread'r

Wheels just the right distance apart; spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axel, working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Place your order now.

WM. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Feeders

Get some literature from us in regard to feeding Corn Gluten Feed. 23 per cent. Protein. We have it on hand; also some Schumacher, and Bran and Salt.

Buy your Coal now—Some coming—Leave orders.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

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Are Economizing On Dressmaking

New York.—A man who likes statistics has given out a statement that more spools of thread have been sold since America went into war than ever before in its history.

This is taken to indicate that there is an important revival of home dressmaking. It is difficult to prove this condition of affairs, a prominent fashion correspondent writes, but the spools of thread are good enough evidence that the women on this continent are employing seamstresses to make new gowns for them or to alter old ones. And they are also doing their own sewing.

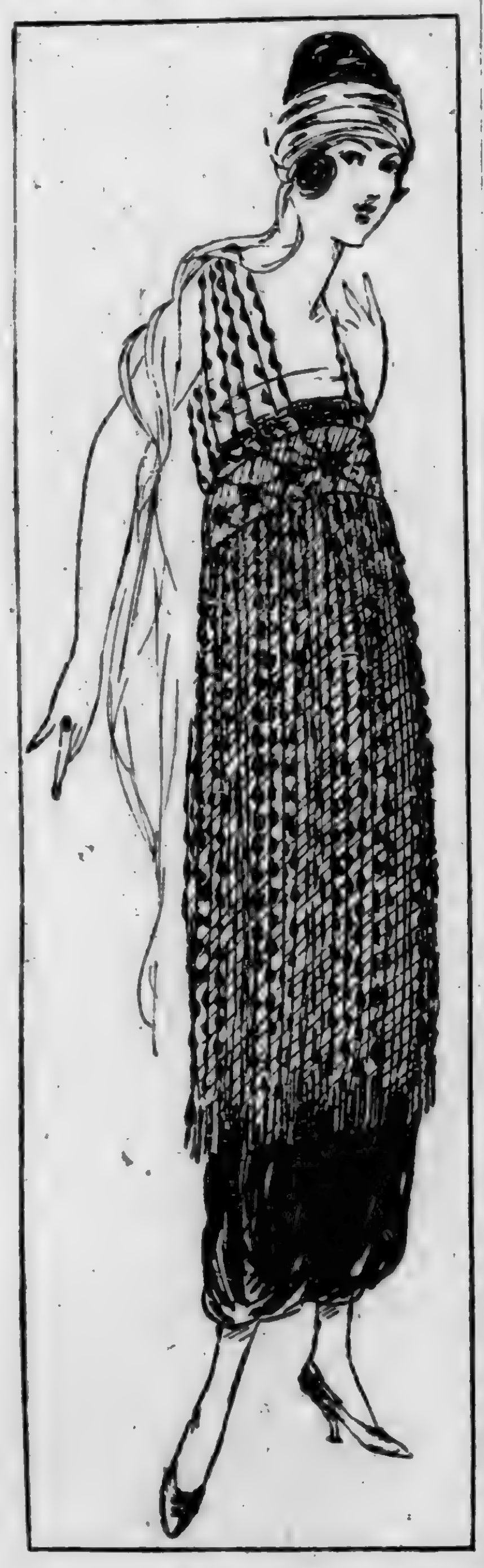
On the other hand, the shops insist that the sale of ready-to-wear garments has been immensely stimulated by the war. Women who are giving their time to war relief work are willing and anxious to get costumes with the least possible expenditure of vitality to themselves, and this can be achieved through the ready-to-wear departments.

Those who keep shops also claim that women of small means are buying better materials and paying more for their clothes than they have ever done in the history of American commerce in apparel.

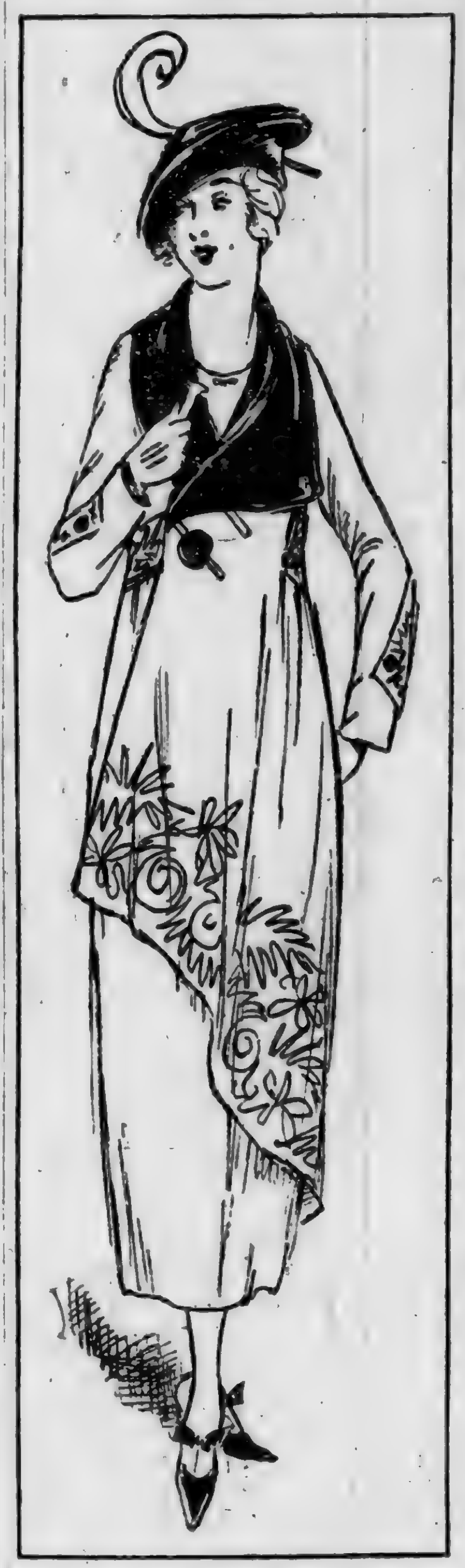
Those who think out the situation say that this is due to the employment of thousands of women in new ways. Instead of these women purchasing cheap, tawdry things, they add $10 or $15 to the price of a costume and buy a gown that gives steady service.

America Has Done Her Part.

The one outstanding episode in the interesting and important movement of spring clothes, is the immense stride in designing that America has taken.



Doeuillet of Paris builds a black satin evening gown into something extraordinary by using tinkling strings of jet from shoulder to knees. The Egyptian girdle is of velvet.



Bias tunic is a chosen drapery. It is shown in this gown by Premet of Paris, in biscuit-colored gaberdine with deep collar of brown faille. It is soutached with brown braid.

All that has gone before was experimental, but this spring the clothes are good. They make no pretention of changing the silhouette as laid down by the Paris designers; the only drastic revolution in silhouette which has been attempted by this country, took place last summer, when the narrow skirt which pulled upward from the knees to the back and finished with a bustle effect at the end of the spine, was thrown into the arena of clothes. It not only won out, although it was the work of one designer, but it coincides entirely with the clothes that Paris sent over last month.

This season the two countries go hand in hand. The silhouette is the same—narrow, with floating draperies. Take that one condition as the foundation stone and then build as you please is the slogen given to every woman.

American Designs Preferred.

One is immensely proud of American clothes this spring. Our designers have had the courage to show them in connection with the French gowns, and it is easily proved that in several important houses the American woman chooses her entire spring wardrobe from American designs, rather than French ones.

One of the reasons for this is that Paris has not laid unusual stress upon the tailored costume, and the American woman had reverted to it. She wants to appear in a simple but distinguished costume when she is in the street. The American tailoring is the best in the world, and the American designer contrives to get the best effect out of tailored material, whether he is making a frock or a coat suit.

France does not care for such clothes, her women wear them only under protest, and there is always a sash, or a piece of embroidery, or an unusual addition of lingerie, or a bizarre splash of something that changes the mannish severity of the American national costume into something with coquetry that melts into the personality of the French women.

Seeing their opportunity and grasping it as they have never done before, the American tailoring establishments have worked wonders. They have kept to the government's request for the elimination of wool as far as possible, and they have achieved costumes that are eminently fitting and distinguished on the American figure, and for the personality of the American woman. More power to them!

The New French Draperies.

The severity that America lays down for us in the morning is easily changed into a floating gracefulness as laid down by France for the late afternoon and evening.

It is yet to be seen whether America will go in extensively for afternoon gowns, according to the French custom, but there is one thing of which we are quite certain; if the American woman likes an afternoon gown, she will wear it through the evening, unless some formality of entertainment demands a more ornamental frock.

France has cut her silhouette as slim as the American designer has cut it for tailored costumes, but France gives a note of the First Empire in the seductive way in which she drapes this narrow foundation with floating, transparent material.

The trick is not confined to house costumes; it plays a good role in street gowns also, in a modified and demure manner. A tunic of Georgette crepe, for example, will be dropped over a slim underslip of silk or satin, and the sleeves will float away from the arms and come back suddenly to the wrists, where they are tightly caught in. But this gown will not be accepted by the American woman for the street.

There is a strong note of economy struck in these new French clothes, which is heard by the woman who is hiring a seamstress to build up her spring wardrobe at home. It shows the way to alter old gowns into new ones. The majority of women own evening frocks that have good foundations, the skirts a trifle too full, it is true, but otherwise ready to serve as the beginning of a new frock. The alteration in the skirt is a simple one. It consists of straightening out all the seams, so that there is no flare from the hips down.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

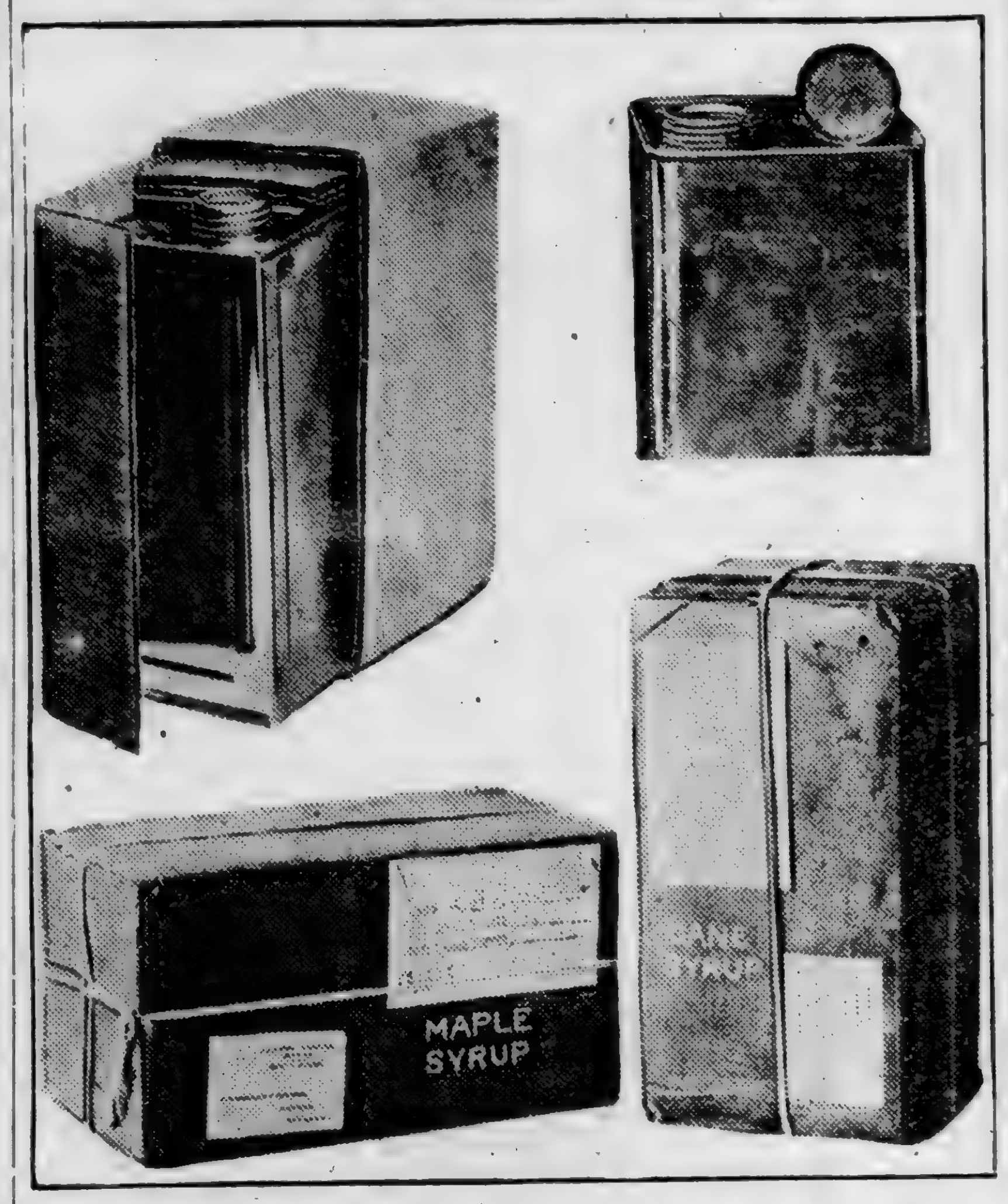
Drapery seems to be the order of the latest spring fashions.

Smart military frocks are very much in evidence for children.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SIRUPS AND HONEY BY PARCEL POST



These Containers Can Carry Sirups and Honey in the Mails Long Distances, the Bureau of Markets Learned.

LIQUID SWEETS BY PARCEL POST

Average Distance 654 Miles in Experimental Shipments by Bureau of Markets.

LOSS IN THREE SHIPMENTS

Tin Containers With Screw Cap Found Satisfactory for Sirups and Honey —Urge Only High-Grade Products Be Shipped.

Producers and consumers may find it to their advantage to use the parcel post for marketing sirups and extracted honey, according to a statement from the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. Experimental shipments of maple, cane, sorghum sirups, and extracted honey, made from many parts of the country over many different mail routes, have shown the possibilities of marketing these products by parcel post. A total of 394 trial shipments were made over distances averaging 654 miles, a much greater distance, it is pointed out, than sirups are likely to be sent by mail. Of these shipments only three showed any material loss of contents because of seepage or leakage and this was due to unusually rough handling.

Tin Containers Used.

Two types of tin containers were found satisfactory for parcel post shipments of sirups and honey. Both types have screw caps and are provided with outer cartons of corrugated paper board. The screw caps contain snugly fitting pieces of cork that cover the opening in the cans when the screw caps are properly closed. As a protection to the screw caps, squares of corrugated paper board are placed on top of the cans beside the screw caps. Such packages properly wrapped and securely tied, marked "fragile" as required by the postal regulations for packages containing liquids, will carry without danger of leakage in the mails.

High Cost of Containers.

While the cost of containers is high at the present time, there are doubtless many cases in which parcel post marketing would be desirable and economical, as sirups and extracted honey are good substitutes for sugar. Suggestions on obtaining customers and conducting business with them by parcel post may be found in Farmers' Bulletin 922, "Parcel Post Business Methods."

In order to retain customers, say the specialists, it is necessary that only high-grade products be shipped, as the principal incentive to buying by parcel post is to obtain products of high quality. Persons desiring further particulars in regard to shipping sirups and extracted honey by parcel post may apply to the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture.

Care Makes Bees Efficient.

Because of lack of attention fully half the bees now kept in the United States are virtually useless to their owners and consequently beekeeping is often condemned as unprofitable. Probably in an average season for the United States as a whole the surplus honey obtained by good beekeepers scarcely will exceed 50 pounds to the colony. Assuming that 400 pounds is the average needed by a hive to maintain its existence during the year, this 50-pound surplus represents then only one-ninth of the nectar gathered by the bees. In such an average season an apiary of 100 colonies may gather nectar equivalent to 22½ tons of honey where the "honey crop" or surplus honey will be only 2½ tons. That 100 colonies of bees can find nectar sufficient to make 22½ tons of honey within a range of about two miles gives some idea of the amount of sugar available in the form of nectar. This amount doubtless is much below the actual sugar at hand, for when nectar is flowing freely bees do not get it all. Furthermore, in many places more than 50 pounds of surplus are obtained and often more than 100 colonies can be kept profitably in one place.

In the face of these facts it is regrettable to find so many beekeepers who fail to get even the small percentage which belongs to the beekeeper. There are parts of the United States where 90 per cent of all colonies of bees are in hollow logs or plain square boxes in which combs of bees cannot be handled. There are few parts of the country where the box hive is not found and probably one-third of all the bees in the country are so housed. In this case both equipment and management are poor and the energy of the bees is misdirected. Even of those who keep their bees in modern hives of movable frames the vast majority do not get the full crop. By failing to control swarming by providing insufficient room for storage or by lack of proper care in winter their crop is often reduced one-half or more.

HOW MANY FARMERS ARE CO-OPERATING

Farmers' co-operative purchasing and marketing associations now number about 14,000 with about two million members and do an annual business estimated at one and one-half billion dollars. On the basis of the value of products handled the elevator associations lead, followed in order by fruit and produce organizations, and creameries and cheese factories.

Community Kitchens Canned.

Community kitchens, where surplus vegetables and fruits are canned under co-operative arrangements, were operated last year in Ohio, Pleasants, Kenawha, Jefferson, and, to some extent, in other counties of West Virginia. The kitchens were supervised by the home demonstration agents of the extension division of the state university.

In the city of Charleston, where a kitchen was opened in July, the number who brought products to be canned increased from 56 women during the second week to several times that number in a short time.

Supplementing the work of the Charleston kitchen are about 15 volunteer women who, under the supervision of the home demonstration agent of Kanawaha county, established temporary field kitchens in the rural communities, to which the women bring their surplus vegetables and fruits.

As a result of this effort, large quantities of food were conserved, much of which would otherwise have been wasted.

War Job for Boys.

Boys who want to help their nation win this war will devote their next school vacation to victory work on a farm, helping a farmer feed the fighters. Get in touch today with the U. S. Boys' working reserve, or your county agent, or your state agricultural college.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 5

JESUS SETS NEW STANDARDS OF LIVING.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:1-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you. —Matthew 6:33.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 6:10-20.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 1:27; 2:18-25; Exodus 20:2-17; Matthew 18:1-14; 19:16-30; Luke 18: 15-29.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the children.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 10:13-16.

MEMORY VERSE—Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not.—Mark 10:14.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God would have us live.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Exodus 20: 2-17; Leviticus 19:11-18; Matthew 12:34-40.

I. Regarding Marriage (vv. 1-12).

The question touching divorce, which the Pharisees temptingly put to Christ, brought forth teaching which exhibits marriage in its true light,

1. Should not be degraded by divorce (vv. 1-6).

Divorce was not instituted by God. The marriage relationship is indissoluble. Moses suffered divorce, limited and regulated it. Its existence, its practice, is indicative of the coarseness and perverseness of man. Sin is its real cause.

2. Marriage is God's primal law (vv. 6-9).

The ideal law of life for the subjects of the kingdom of marriage. This is proven by the fundamental fact of sex. The union of the male and female natures is physical, mental and spiritual. In marriage, the male and female natures are mutally complemented. God's intention is that man should not be without the woman, nor the woman without the man (1 Cor. 11:11).

3. Remarriage of the divorcer is adultery (vv. 10-12).

The marriage relationship can only be broken by death and sin. In view of the fact that marriage is for life, men and women should not enter this relationship without very serious consideration. Divorce for other than marital infidelity does not give the right to remarry.

II. Regarding Children (vv. 13-16).

The union of the male and female natures, according to God's purpose, lays the foundation for family life. The issue of such union is children. In connection with the divine law of marriage, it is fitting that Jesus should set forth his estimate of children and interest in them. The disciples considered it beneath the dignity of the Master to spend time with the children. Those who think it beneath their dignity to give attention to children should ponder well the words of Jesus. This will give the disciples proper consideration for work among children, and also to the nurture and discipline of their own children. Christian men and women will regard children as the property of the Lord, and will esteem it a high and holy privilege to train them for him. Due attention to Christ's teaching regarding children would transform the home life of society.

III. Regarding Riches (vv. 17-31).

1. The young ruler's question (v. 17).

This question reveals a void in his heart. He was a young man with a lovable character. The Savior's affections were enraptured by him. He was moral, honest, earnest and courageous. He had a wrong conception of eternal life. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works. Though he claimed to have kept the law, he was conscious of something lacking. He was willing to do something to fill up that which was lacking; therefore he came to Jesus making inquiry as to that lack.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 18, 19).

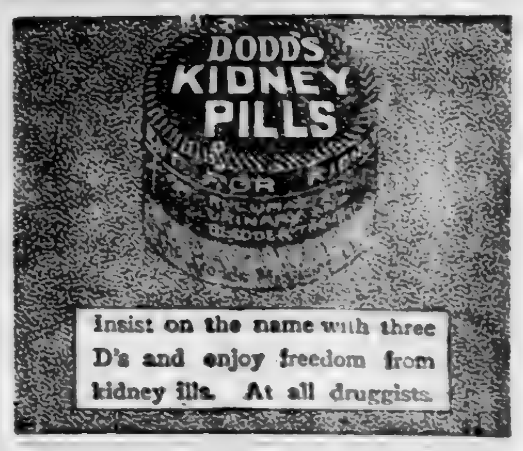
He knew the young man's heart, and put his finger on the weak spot. When it came to parting with his possessions in order to help his neighbor he parted with the Lord, going away sorrowful. This revealed the fact that he was a covetous man, a violator of the tenth commandment.

3. Lacking one thing and yet lost (vv. 21, 22).

When the Lord pointed out to him that the defect in his life was the love of his money, he was unwilling to pay the price. When the time came in his life to choose between eternal life and riches, he chose wealth and parted company with Christ, perhaps, forever.

4. The peril of riches (vv. 23-31).

The difficulty does not lie in the fact that a man possesses riches, for a man may possess great riches and still be an heir of the kingdom. Wealth is a mighty power. In itself it is good. It will provide bread for the widow and orphan, amelioration for the suffering, and send the Gospel of Christ to the ends of the earth. The step from possessing riches to trusting in them is a very short one. The tendency of growing wealth is to destroy the nobler life of the soul. Many of the most useful men in ancient and modern times have been men of wealth; but they, like Abraham, chose to live in tents, looking to the heavenly city which hath foundations. As long as a man possesses riches he is safe, but as soon as riches possess the man he is in deadly per



Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

Does Your Back Ache?

DO YOU find it difficult to hold up your head and do your work? Distressing symptoms caused by unhealthy conditions. Generally no medicine is required, merely local application of Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic effects—simple in action and application, soothing and refreshing. The fame in the name Piso guarantees satisfaction.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

Make Your Hair Beautiful!

No hair can be beautiful and glossy without thorough brushing daily to excite the oil glands and remove dust. To keep your scalp in the best condition also apply to the scalp a small quantity of the excellent crude oil preparation.

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes
CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMP
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c
THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

Boys and Girls Clear Your Skin With Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS
Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

Suspense.

Janie's brother was, to say the least, bashful, but to propose to his lady friend on a postcard was, to Janie, the very last word in weakness.

"My dear," said her girl friend when she heard about it, "how absurd!"

"Yes; but that's not all," said Janie. "She replied by letter, and the postmistress is so angry, because she doesn't know whether he's been accepted or not."

Intermarriage of Races.

There is plenty of historic precedent for the intermarriages of warriors and the women of the lands they enter. Consider the Roman legions of Trajan and Titus, quartered in Scythia, and the native girls of the district. This resulted in the race of Roumanians, who claimed to be the purest descendants of the race of the Caesars.

Forest Skyscrapers.

The tallest of California's "big trees" is 325 feet in height, but among the great gum trees of Australia many specimens are more than 400 feet in height, and one, which was felled in southeast Australia, measured 471 feet —the tallest tree on record. Gum trees grow very rapidly.—Popular Science Monthly.

From A Royal Learner.

"I have learnt to hope instead of to regret; to give instead of to accept; to aid instead of to complain. I have learnt to look upward not downward; to look forward not backward. Thus my path was easier and I was less weary."—Queen Marie of Roumania, 1917.

Couldn't Tell.

Two farmers met at the county seat shortly after a cyclone had visited that neighborhood.

"Well, sir," said one of them, "she shook up things out my way, to be sure. By the way, Henry," he added, "did that new barn of yours get hurt any?"

"I can't say," replied the second farmer. "I haven't found it yet."

FRECKLES
Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Paradox—a man is always thrown on his own resources when he hasn't any.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Lost in the Dessert.

Little Pearl had spent the night at the home of her married sister. The next morning she appeared undecided whether to return home or to accept her sister's invitation and remain to luncheon. Finally she slipped out into the kitchen, held a whispered colloquy with her sister's maid, then called up her mother's cook.

"What you goin' to have for dessert, Annie?" her sister heard her ask over the 'phone. "Stewed prunes!" echoed the child in disgust. "Well, that settles it. Birdie is goin' to have ice cream. I stay here."

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Satan, Hohenzollern & Co.

It is significant that the obituaries of Abdul Hamid have been much more restrained than would have been the case if the Red Sultan had departed this life a few years ago. The reason is not that the issues of the war have swamped interest in the decease of a deposed despot, but that Abdul Hamid strikes us today as a rather inferior kind of monster. At the time of his death he was, so to speak, only the "Co." in the firm of Satan, Hohenzollern & Co. And, if American advices are to be credited, the senior member of the partnership has resigned in favor of Wilhelm, whose modern methods he is unable to rival.—London Globe.

From Experience.

The meeting was in full swing, and the suffragist speaker was holding forth in a valiant manner on behalf of her cause.

"Yes," she cried, "women have been wronged for ages. They have suffered in a thousand ways."

"There is one way in which they have never suffered," said the meek-looking man standing in the rear.

"What way is that?" demanded the suffragist.

"They have never suffered in silence?" was the sad reply.

Concert Conductors.

Church—This paper says "Railroads will act in concerts."

Gotham—Well, they will not want for conductors.

Post Toasties

NO WASTE IN A PACKAGE OF POST TOASTIES says Bobby

Corn Food Good To The Last Flake

THE KITCHEN CABINET

We should be keerful how we encurridge luxuries. It is but a step forward from hoe cake to plum puddin', but it's a mile and a half by the nearest road when we have to go back again.—Josh Billings.

A FEW PRETTY SALADS.

The combination of light green found in the cucumber, and the rich red of the ripe tomato makes a salad most alluring. Small tomatoes may be peeled and cut in the form of a tulip with a bit of yellow mayonnaise for the center; placed on head lettuce, they look like a flower.

A pretty way to serve cucumber is to peel it, then pare in rounds as one does an apple, keeping the pieces as long as possible. Wind in rose shape, place a spoonful of mayonnaise in the center and if placed on lettuce or a slice of tomato will prove both pleasing to the eye and the palate.

Chopped cucumber with onion used as a filling for tomato cups, the filling mixed with a good boiled dressing or any kind of oil dressing, is another good combination well liked.

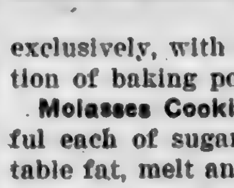
Green Pepper With Cheese.—Cut green peppers in halves, removing the seeds and white pulp, then fill with highly seasoned cream cheese which has been softened with cream; a few chopped chives may be added. The peppers are set away to chill, and when ready to serve cut them in slices. The slice will have a ring of the pretty green or red of the pepper around the cheese.

Tomato and Pineapple Salad.—Peel shapely small tomatoes and cut in eighths, keeping it together at the blossom end. Open out like a flower and fill the center with chopped pineapple and celery and dot with a spoonful of yellow mayonnaise just before serving. Slices of radish with slices of onion of the same size in overlapping slices make a pretty garnish for a plain lettuce or head lettuce salad.

Head Lettuce With Peanuts.—Take a half cupful of nice fresh peanuts, roll with the rolling pin until crushed like crumbs. Sprinkle these over head lettuce that has been dressed with a highly seasoned French dressing with a tablespoonful of onion added to it.

She dresses aye sae clean and neat,
Baith decent and genteel,
And then there's something in her gait
Makes ony dress look weel.
—Burns.

GOOD THINGS TO TRY.



Pastry may be made by using barley flour without any wheat flour. Proceed as with any pastry. The mixture will be a little more difficult to handle, but it makes very good pastry. Baking powder biscuit may also be made, using barley flour exclusively, with a little larger proportion of baking powder.

Molasses Cookies.—Take a half-cupful each of sugar, molasses and vegetable fat, melt and mix together; cool; add one cupful of sour or butter milk, one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, one cupful of barley flour, a teaspoonful each of soda, baking powder, ginger, allspice, cloves and salt. Mix well and set in the ice box until stiff and cold. Roll out quickly and cut before the mixture becomes too soft to handle.

Camp Pudding.—Put a pint of stale bread crumbs with a pint of milk in a saucepan to soak for half an hour; add a half-cupful of honey, one egg well beaten, a few gratings of nutmeg; mix well and bake until the pudding is set in the center. Serve hot with honey or maple sirup.

Oatmeal Sweetbits.—Cream one cupful of sugar with a teaspoonful of fat; add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, two and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats mixed with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and when well blended fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs with a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop on a baking sheet with a teaspoon and bake in a slow oven, allowing plenty of room for the cakes to spread.

Potato Coffee Cake.—Take two cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of fat, one-third of a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a cupful of skim milk, a half yeast cake and cinnamon or grated lemon peel for flavoring. Melted fat and sugar with a few chopped nuts may be usd to spread over the top just before baking.

SHORT NOTICE DISHES.

The housewife who is at all efficient, trys to have something that may be drawn upon for an emergency when the unexpected guest or "three were invited here come nine," which will sometimes happen in the best regulated neighborhoods. A cream soup with crackers or crotons will make a good beginning for any meal after breakfast or if broth of any kind is at hand a variety of soups may be prepared on short notice. Canned soups are another available dish. A white sauce with fish, flesh or fowl or almost any vegetable, cold cooked eggs or macaroni will make a good main dish.

An omelet is always welcome and the housewife who keeps herself well supplied with eggs need not worry if she knows how to prepare a fluffy, tasty omelet.

A half a cupful of rice may be browned in a little butter, then water added to cook it, and when tender stir in two or three eggs with a little milk or cream with seasonings. This will taste like scrambled eggs with use of half the number.

For dessert one may always call upon the preserve closet, and with a cracker or small sponge cake or piece of fruit cake with a hot drink, the dessert is easy. If a stale cake is in one's possession, steam it and make a sauce of a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour well blended, and just enough boiling water to cook the mixture until smooth, then add a nice lump of butter, a grating of nutmeg, and a tablespoonful or two of good vinegar, with a pinch of salt. Serve the sauce hot as well as the steamed cake.

Another quick dessert is called "Fifteen Minute Pudding," and is one every housewife should know how to prepare. Take a cupful of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder, a little salt and a cup of milk. Put into greased cups with a layer of any juicy fruit like cherries in between the spoonfuls of batter. Steam 15 minutes in a dish of boiling water. Serve with cream.

Oh! that mine eyes might closed be
To what concerns me not to see;
That deafness might possess mine ear
To what concerns me not to hear;
That truth my tongue may always tie
From ever speaking foolishly.
—Thos. Elmwood.

SAVORY, SATISFYING DISHES.

The conscientious housewife who is trying to fulfill the requirements of her food pledge is often much puzzled to plan a well-balanced meal.

Spring Soup.—Peel and thinly slice one onion and cook in a tablespoonful of butter for five minutes, stirring constantly, then add four cupfuls of chicken broth, with one cupful of stale bread crumbs. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer 45 minutes, then rub through a sieve and add a cupful of milk. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually while stirring constantly the boiling hot stock. Add a cupful of thin cream or a beaten egg with a cupful of milk. Season well with salt and pepper and serve piping hot.

Oatmeal Scrapple.—Boil two pounds of flank steak until tender, put it through a meat grinder. To the liquor of the beef add a pint of oatmeal, boil for half an hour, then mix with the meat, season with pepper and salt, and mold in a bread pan. Fry the slices in hot fat until deep brown.

Prune Ice Cream.—Soak a cupful of prunes in water to cover overnight. Cook in the same water until tender, remove the stones and put the pulp through a strainer. Add a cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a pinch of salt, and 1¼ cupfuls of cream. Freeze and serve garnished with nut meats. The juice of two oranges may be used in place of the lemons, making a pleasing variety.

Creamed Sardines.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-fourth of a cupful of soft bread crumbs, add one cupful of cream and bring to the boiling point; add one box of sardines, two cooked eggs finely chopped, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika. Reheat and serve on narrow strips of buttered toast.

Doughnuts that have become dry may be dipped in cold water and reheated in the oven, making them quite palatable.

Nellie Maxwell

Strange Fate of a Clock.

The Germans have tried many unsuccessful expedients to catch progressive Father Time and force him back into his medieval trappings, which they believe to be still in fashion.

When the picturesque old church at Etrelliers fell before the enemy's artillery, though the shell of the symbolically sacred structure was absolutely ruined, the clock escaped destruction.

Now it forms the front wall of a British Tommy's hut which is perched in front of the sheltering pile of debris. Time is with the Allies.—Popular Science Monthly.

Seek Happiness From Within.

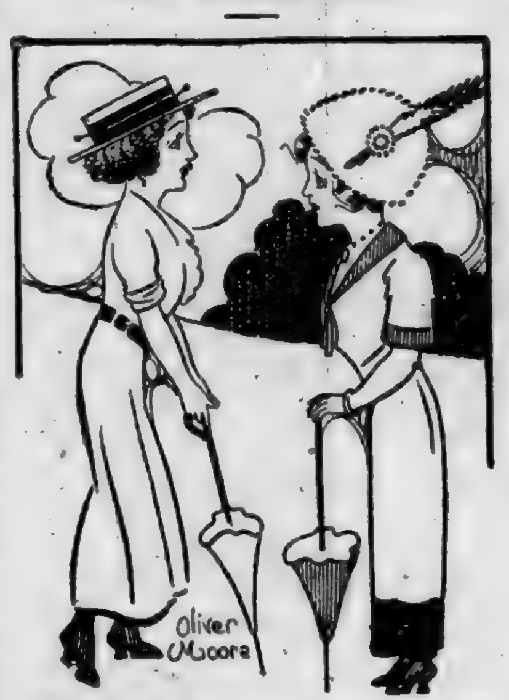
Look inwards! for you have a lasting fountain of happiness at home that will always bubble up if you will but dig for it.—Marcus Aurelius.

Inquisitive People.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.—Steele.

IN ANOTHER KEY

HER IMAGINATION.



"Why does Daisy take off her wedding ring whenever she sits down to read a novel?"

"Because she enjoys reading one better if she can temporarily forget that she's married."

Seems So.

A lot of people screech
About free speech.
Sometimes free speech can be
A bit too free.

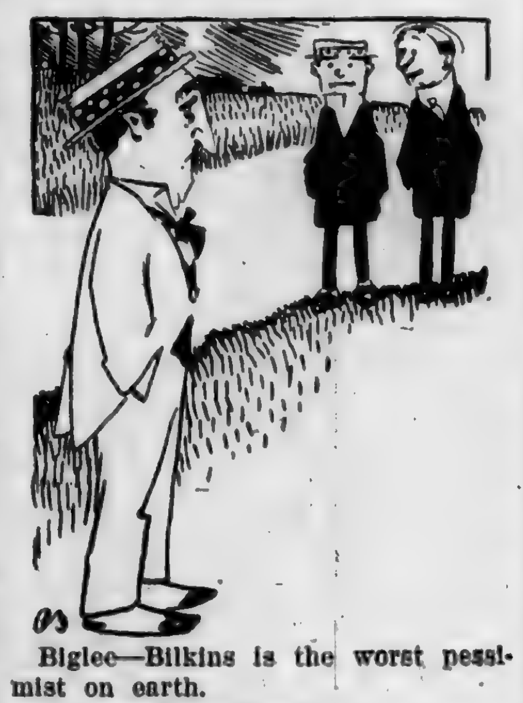
His Antagonistic Attitude.

"My terms to guests without baggage are cash in advance," said the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "You're a stranger and—"

"But I—ha ha!" began the would-be lodger.

"Yes, I'll bet you're an easy feller to get acquainted with, and all that, but I'm not making any new friends these days and am pretty darn shy of the old ones."

THE LIMIT.



Biglee—Bilkins is the worst pessimist on earth.

Littleton—Think so?

Biglee—Know it. If his friends put him in the presidential chair he'd find fault with the upholstering.

Just as Hard.

The while I flounder deep in debt
This thought has crossed my mind,
Soft coal is just as hard to get
As any other kind.

More Like It.

"Was your wife angry when you got home so late last night?"

"Angry? Why, she pelted me with flowers."

"But how did you get that black eye?"

"Well, she neglected to take the flowers out of the pots before she threw them."

Their Principal Use.

"Pop, what are ayes and noes for in legislative bodies?"

"With some of them, my child, they are first to scent jobs and then wink at them."

The Reason.

"Do you know, I always feel sad at weddings?"

"Well, they are generally more or less of a miss-giving affair."

In Those Days.

"How are you feeling this morning?" asked Noah of Methuselah.

"Pretty chipper."

"You look chipper."

"Yes, I'm feeling like a three-hundred-year-old."

His Delusion.

She—What an atrocious necktie! I wouldn't trust you to select anything, you have so little taste.

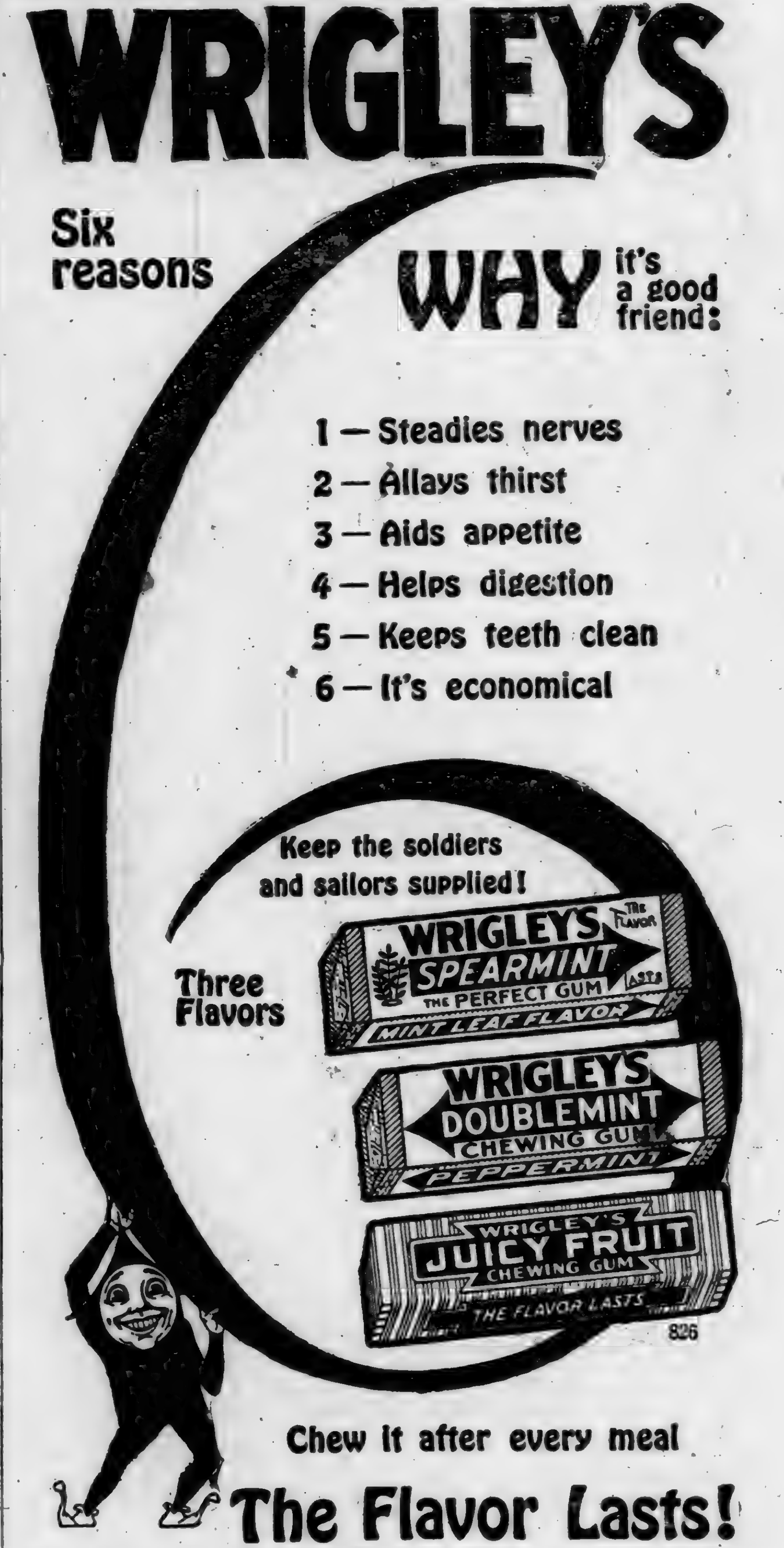
He (chuckling)—You forget that I selected you, my dear.

She—You think you did, but you didn't really.

How About It?

He—Darling, you're looking prettier every day.

She—Then why do you want to marry me so soon. Why not wait, if that's the ca


WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
826

WRIGLEY'S

Six reasons WHY it's a good friend:

1—Steadies nerves
2—Allays thirst
3—Aids appetite
4—Helps digestion
5—Keeps teeth clean
6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!

Three Flavors

Chew it after every meal

The Flavor Lasts!

Not the Kind Expected.

"A good many ladies were disappointed this afternoon."

"How was that?"

"The guest was spoken of as a bridge expert and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Quite Enough.

"You can't fool the people all the time."

"I don't want to fool 'em all the time," declared the alleged statesman. "Just a few weeks before election will do me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Soothe Baby Rashes

That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A man's idea or harmony is to have everything his own way.

Desperate Expedient.

"How is your nephew getting on, Sally?"

"He's purty bad, miss, and yesterday they done took him to the horsepital to perform a autopsy on him."

$100 Reward, $100

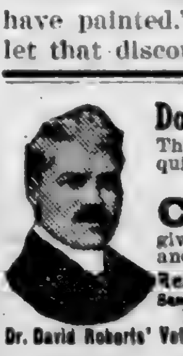
Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Room for Improvement.

Artist—"That is the best picture I have painted." Friend—"Well, don't let that discourage you."



Do Your Cows Fail to Clean?

This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention

Dr. David Roberts'

Cow Cleaner Price $1.00

gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the ruin of your cow.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian

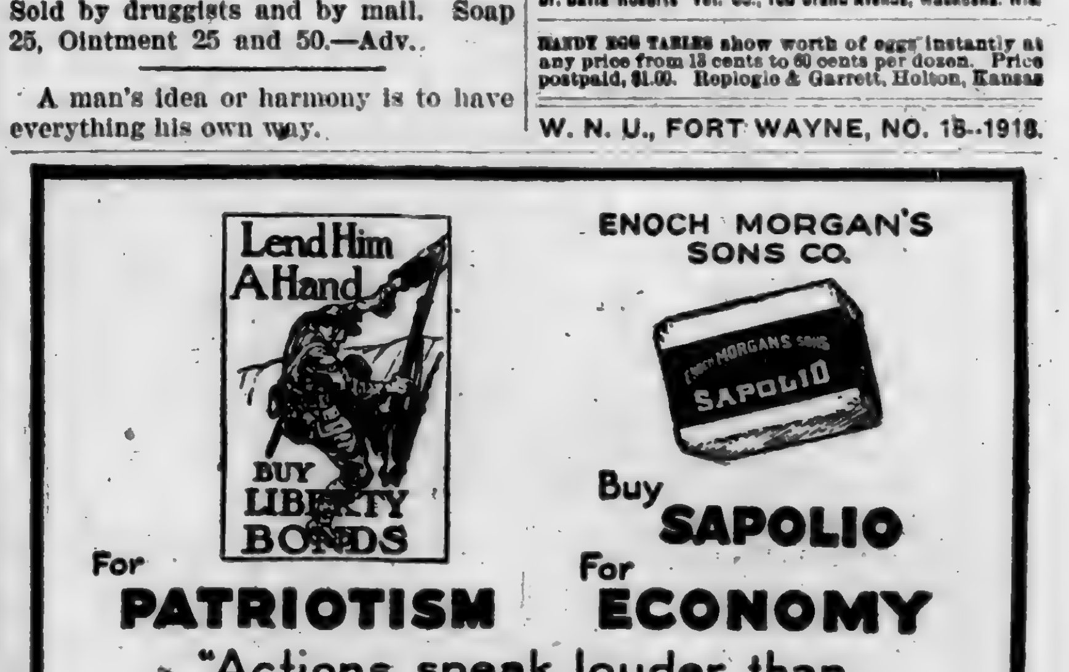
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

HANDY EGG TABLES show worth of eggs instantly at any price from 18 cents to 60 cents per dozen. Price postpaid, $1.00. Replogle & Garrett, Holton, Kansas

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 18--1918.



ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

For PATRIOTISM

Buy SAPOLIO For ECONOMY

"Actions speak louder than words"—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—**CONSTIPATION** is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS** is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease, 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

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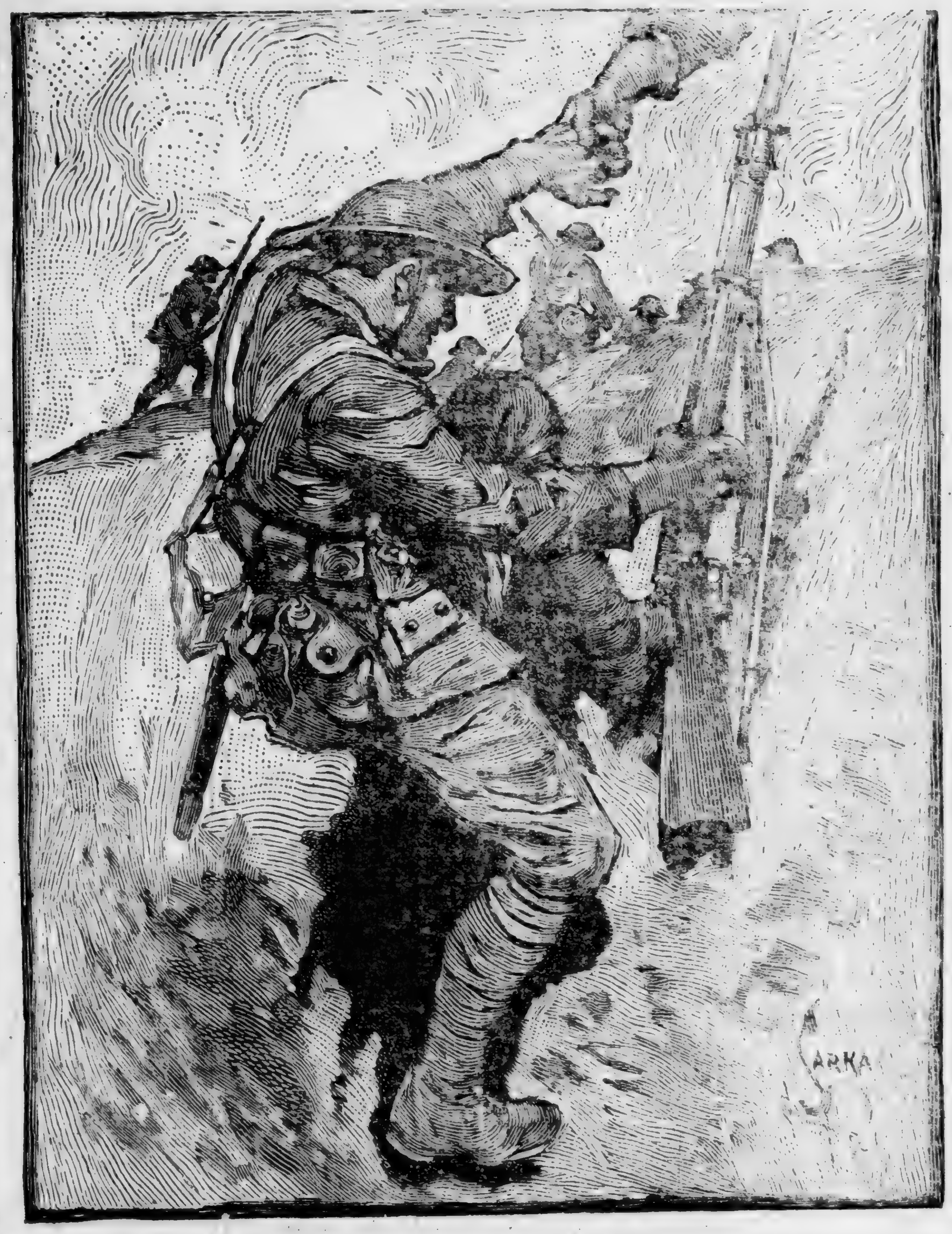
Lend Him a Hand!



Here Is YOUR Boy—going over the top, his gun in hand, his jaw set, his heart on fire. It is the most dramatic moment in the life of this soldier—and in the life of this nation.

His heart and mind are set on one thing—VICTORY—victory over an enemy who stands for acts and ideas which this soldier despises—which he is ready to give his life to destroy.

We here at home hate these things, too. We are pledged to their destruction—to our last dollar and our last man. But this soldier can actually—get-his-hands-on-them—and root them out of the world forever—*if we will lend him a hand.*

This Boy Is the Symbol of Fighting America

He stands for the aspiration, the conviction of a hundred million people translated into *action*. He is *doing* what the rest of us are *dreaming*. Only through him can we win the Victory.

But He Can't Do It With His Bare Hands! He asks you to back him up with guns, shells, tanks, airplanes. Let's lend him a hand by lending our dollars. Then no power in the world can prevent him from winning the Victory.

The long fighting ages of the world have never seen a better soldier than this boy of yours—your son—your husband—your brother—your friend. He stands for the sons of America, hundreds of thousands strong, soon to be millions. He is doing his part—we must do ours!

He Is the Symbol of the Liberty Loan

Lend Him a Hand! Buy Liberty Bonds!

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

St. Joe Milling Company

Dr. C. R. Price, Dentist

St. Joe Valley Bank

The St. Joe News

A. V. SMITH, Auburn, Ind.

Born in and a resident of Jackson township for 45 years. Mr. Smith is a carpenter and contractor, who has done work in his line all over DeKalb county; and in seeking the nomination for the office of Recorder, comes to the voters with a record of many years of successful business. If nominated and elected to the important office of Recorder, I promise the same careful and courteous administration of the affairs of that office that has always characterized my success in the business world.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Mrs. Dessie Bailey was hostess Friday afternoon of the W. C. T. U. The topic of the day was "Moral Education." Opening song, "The Home Guard;" reading of scripture lesson, the third chapter of Proverbs, Mrs Belle Barney; prayer, Mrs. Amanda Spayd; solo, "Mother's Voice," Mrs. Lora Leighty. "How and Why Retain the Confidence of the Boy and Girl," was the subject which had been assigned to Mrs. Mary Buchanan; but in her absence, Mrs. Spayd gave a splendid talk, which was followed by a round-table discussion, in which every mother present took some part and, after which, each one felt that she had been benefitted. A duet, "The White Ribbon, by Mesdames Widney and Leighty, followed and was much appreciated. Mrs. Callie Ridgway read a leaflet, "The Mother's Version," which, while short, shows the impression a good woman can make on the lives of her sons by her daily life. A reading, "The Boy in the Trench Remembers," by Mrs. Daisy Woodcox. A short business session followed, after which the meeting closed by all repeating the Lord's prayer. One visitor was present, Mrs. Arrants, of Hicksville; and one new member was added to the roll, that of Mrs. Cora Curie

Franklin P. Wilt

...CANDIDATE FOR...

COUNTY TREASURER

Sublect to the decision of the Republican Nominating Primaries May 7, 1918.

Allen County

At Concord on the 17th inst., the Gleaners organized a "home defenders" club The object is to help win the war by more intensive farming and the sale of war savings and thrift stamps and of Liberty bonds. A drive was started, under the command of the following officers: O. G. Baker, captain of the American forces; Lewis Howey, of the French; S. C. Morr, of the British. The next meeting will be held at Concord on Tuesday evening, May 7.

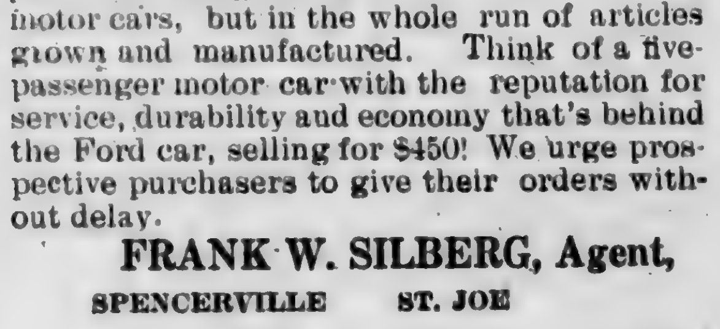
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



George J. Kayser For Representative

EDITOR ST. JOE NEWS:—

George J. Kayser, the shoemaker of Auburn, hereby announces his name for Representative for the Democratic nomination at the primary for DeKalb county, May 7. If the Democrats shall nominate and elect me, I shall do my very best to represent the people of DeKalb county and the great state of Indiana Important legislation will come before the legislature at the next session. I will not have time to canvass the county; and if you do not know me, ask someone who does. Yours to please,

GEORGE J. KAYSER.

SPENCERVILLE

Spray outfits at Kinsey's.

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

Joel Betz and Samuel Cole are on the sick list.

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Mrs. William Rhoades spent several days last week, with her son, Frank and family.

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, of Auburn came Monday to assist Gust Hafner with his farming.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

George Steward and family, and Miss Florence Markle, of Wayne, were over Sunday guests of relatives.

Thomas Peterson and son Harry, left Monday for Little Falls, New York, where he has accepted a position.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be entertained this (Thursday) afternoon at the home of Mrs John Benninghoff.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

A committee from each church was appointed to meet at the Geo. Beams home, this (Thursday) evening, to make arrrngements for the Township S. S. Convention.

Six Boy Scouts of Ft. Wayne, visited here Sunday, and made arrangements to organize a Boys Scout Association. Fred High and Fred Osborne will be scout masters.

Rev. A. K. Mumma will preach the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class, Sunday evening. The class is as follows:-The Misses Dale Shull, Gladys Watson and Delpha Coburn and Messrs. Harry Hersch and Walter Silberg.

At the Lutheran Christian Endeavor, Sunday evening, the retiring president, Harry Hersch, presented silver Christian Endeavor pins to eight members, who had been perfect in attendance during his term of six months. They were Henry Beams, Doris Beams, Helen Lake, Garnett Beams, David Mumma, Gaylon Markle, Esther and Mary Henderson. The vice president, Miss Gaylon Markle, then presented Mr. Hersch with a gold C. E. Pin in appreciation of his faithful work and perfect attendance.

The County Fair

The County Fair held at this place for the benefit of the Red Cross on Friday and Saturday evenings was a decided success, better than $300 having been cleared. All organizations of the township assisted in making it a success; and the following societies ran booths: Eastern Star—Parcel post sale, coffee, cakes and sandwiches; Lutheran Exchange—Produce of all kinds, canned fruits and baked goods; Pythian Sisters—Bake sale, candy and other articles; Masonic Lodge—Coffee and pop raffle; C. C. Club—Art, museum, popcorn and candy; High School—"De Calamity," a minstrel show by Harry Hursh, Frank Kryder and Misses Leone Widdifield and Delpha Coburn; Coburntown Aid and Rural Housewife Club—Fortune telling by Mrs. McClellan Hart and Mrs. Ross Abel, cake and popcorn; Forget-Me-Not Club—Ice cream and cake; Wesley Chapel—Pies and pop corn; Red Cross—Layettes for the Belgians by the Junior Red Cross of the high school (twelve outfits), display of hospital garments and knit goodsand comfort sale, for which tickets to the amount of $31.10 were sold; G. A. R. Club—Grab bag, popcorn, punch and lemonade. Arlie held the lucky number on the comforter (217), and he returned the prize to the Red Cross to be resold. There was a police court, clowns, martial band, musicians, the sweetest girl in town and much else that contributed to an interesting time. The exact receipts are not yet known, as all societies have not yet reported.

COLETOWN

Geo. Brown and wife took dinner Sunday with J. D. Brownes'... Mrs. Herbert Ginther, of Garrett, spent over Sunday with her parents, E. D. Nelsons'..Leon Murphy came home Wednesday from Mt. Vernon where he has been attending college...... W. M. Sauers and daughter Grace, spent one day last week, at Edgerton, Ohio.

NEWVILLE

School will close here on Thursday of this week.

William Miller and wife were Newville visitors on Sunday.

Miss Baxter, the primary teacher, is reported to have measles.

Arthur Gillingham, of Oelwein, Iowa, is here visiting relatives.

Claud Tarney and wife were over-Sunday guests of relatives in Union township.

Mack Hatch, Charlie Harter and Archie Cummins expect to begin work at Auburn this week.

Elmer Wyatt and wife were guests of George Simanton and family, near St. Joe, on Friday.

Miss Bernice Swanders, of Garrett, was the guest of Omar Ayres, at the home of the latter's parents, last week.

Omar Ayres, who had been here on a furlough, left Saturday night for the training camp at Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. Mary Schendelmeyer and little son, who came to attend the funeral of Mrs Scoville, remained for a two-week visit.

Sergeant R. Clarke made Mrs. John Miller a short visit Thursday afternoon. He is at his home in Hicksville on a fifteen day visit. His regiment is in South Carolina.

Mrs. Maude Palmer, who moved to Chicago last fall, is in the Auburn Park hospital, where she recently underwent a serious operation. She has many friends here who are anxiously hoping for her recovery.

H. T. Judson for Treasurer.

One of the prominent democrats to have the consideration of the party voters at the primary, May 7, is Harvey T. Judson of Auburn.

Mr. Judson has lived in DeKalb county a good many years, having had his residence in Ashley, Butler, Garrett and Auburn. He has been an active party worker and for four years has served as secretary of the county central committee. He has done tremendously valuable work in that capacity. His acquaintance is wide and he would be a capable and trustworthy county treasurer.

Bank Will Rebuild

The St. Joe Valley bank has purchased from H. L. Dunkle the east 22 feet of lot 5, the burnt district. This is the former site of the bank. Consideration, $750.

An up-to date bank building will be erected on the premises. It will be larger than the old one, extending back further to the south. Here will be a commodious room, which will be used for directors' meetings and will be open to patrons who have private business to transact.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Tustison, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is said to be solvent.

HENRY C. HATHAWAY,

April 27, 1918. Administrator

E. W. Atkinson, Att'y. 2-9-16

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	92	3.06
M. P.	84	2.99
Christian	71	2.61
M. E. Spencer	85	4.63
Lutheran	84	3.17
Coburntown	81	2 53
Concord	42	1 32
Newville U B	98	4.28
Christian	80	4.20

Enumeration Completed

Trustee H. C. Hathaway has completed the enumeration of the school children, together with a list of the soldiers and sailors, of the township. The school children are 265 in number, divided as follows:

District No. 4, Hays—Male, 17; female, 12.

District No. 5, Sailors.—Male, 11; female, 11.

District No. 7, Cheesetown—Male, 10; female, 10.

District No. 7, St. Joe.—Male, 101; female, 93.

The soldiers and sailors who served previous to the present war are as follows: Charles Bleeks, age 29, navy in time of peace; Florence Buchanan, 75, civil war; William Brown, 75, civil war; Morris Curie, 41, Spanish-American and world's war; Grover C. Curie, 33, navy in time of peace; Charles Freeburn, 75, civil war; Leslie Meese, 28, navy in time of peace; Henry Milliman, 77, civil war; Isaac Meese, 74, civil war; George W. Trostal, 74, civil war; George Walters, 38, Spanish-American war; George Wade, 74, civil war.

Following are serving in the present war all in the army except those otherwise specified: Walter Bleeks (navy), William G. Baltz, Paul Curie, Elgin Curie, Charles Donley (navy). Homer L. Donley, Fred Draggoo, James A Gloy, Merritt Hull, Ralph Hull, Paul Krabill, Lloyd Miller, Fairfield Meese (navy), Vernie Monroe, Roy E. Maxwell, Paul Perry, George Ridgway (navy, second term), Ralph Sechler, Harry Shuff, Zay Sailer, Ray Sailer, Clark F. Scholes, Willie G. Woodcox.

Envelopes at NEWS Office.

If you want the right man in the right place vote for Harvey T. Judson for County Treasurer.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord-Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

After the Sunday School there will be a service flag dedication with addresses by the pastor and Mr. J. M. Life, of Auburn.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00.

There will be no evening preaching on account of the Sunday School Convention at the Christian Church.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;

Communion, 10:45 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Preaching at 10:45 A. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Well Dressed Men

Look Well to THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.

PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MAY

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Indiana News Tersely Told

Lafayette.—Experiments carried on for a term of years have convinced the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university that Indiana soils in general are deficient in phosphorus. Prof. A. E. Wiancko and S. C. Jones of the experiment station, have issued a bulletin covering the result of this extensive and conclusive experiment in soil analysis. The conclusions reached as a result of the experimentation are that available phosphates are the most profitable fertilizers. Acid phosphate has given the best results. Basic slag and steamed bone meal also have given good results, standing next to acid phosphates in profitableness. Rock phosphate has given good results in certain cases, although it proved the least profitable of any of the phosphates used. As a general average for 95 crops of corn, wheat and clover on five experiment fields during the last 12 years, acid phosphate has yielded crop increases valued at $8.46 an acre a year, at an average cost of $1.38, while rock phosphate has yielded crop increases valued at $3.32 an acre a year, at an average cost of $1.44.

Indianapolis.—German enemy aliens in Indiana, who complied with the recent federal regulation for registration with the police or postmasters, total 10,849, according to a compilation by Mark Storen, United States marshal for Indiana, and forwarded to Washington, D. C., authorities. The Indianapolis registration totals 1,408. Fort Wayne may be the only place in the state where all German aliens failed to register. A shortage of more than fifty in the general registration at Fort Wayne is found by comparing the total with those Germans obtaining munition-factory zone permits from the marshal last summer. Only two of the fifty-one Indiana cities having a population of 5,000 or more are without Germans now subjects of the kaiser. These cities are Crawfordsville and Hartford City.

Indianapolis.—Ten thousand new silos on Indiana farms is the aim of the Indiana committee on food production and conservation. A largely attended meeting was held here for the purpose of boosting the campaign to put this drive over. A "silo leader" has been appointed for each county in the state, and practically all of them were present at the meeting, with county agricultural agents, emergency demonstration agents, representatives of county food committees, farmers' associations, farmers' clubs, members of the state council of defense and county councils of defense and many other organizations.

Chicago.—Down around Medaryville, Ind., there are more than 100 farmers, who are said to be riding about in automobiles stolen in Chicago. These farmers were innocent purchasers of stolen property. They bought them in good faith at low prices from Mel Guild, who is said to be a member of one of the best families of his home county. He is understood to be a director in a bank, a member of the Farmers' Alliance and a town trustee of Medaryville. Guild was convicted on an indictment here and a motion for a new trial has been made.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich made an inspection trip to the Boys' School at Plainfield and Turkey Run. Certain improvements will be recommended to the state board of forestry for Turkey Run. A dining room will be built of brick made at the state farm, a bridge will be built across the creek, and it is possible that an entrance fee of ten cents may be charged to the park to help its upkeep fund. The governor said he was informed that more than 75,000 persons visited the park last season.

Milton.—F. L. Cherry of Philadelphia was here investigating oil and gas prospects. In company with Thomas B. Lantz of this place and Omer Hurst of Cambridge City, who is one of the directors of the Farmers' bank here, he has been going over the Doddridge neighborhood. Six thousand acres of land have been leased.

Lafayette.—Plans are being made by the division of animal husbandry of the Purdue university extension department to conduct a state-wide publicity campaign to increase the amount of corn hogged off in Indiana next fall. The effort will be a part of the campaign to increase hog production 20 per cent in this state this year.

Wabash.—Following an all-day session in which members of the various brotherhoods on the Big Four railroad, committees from the Commercial club, merchants and factory owners and officials of the Michigan division of the road took part, the trainmen won out with their original demands that the division point be retained here.

Goshen.—In two weeks farmers of this county have sold 15,000 bushels of wheat, and it is estimated that 35,000 more bushels are held on farms. The county food administrator asks that all the wheat be marketed.

Petersburg.—A new gas field has been found in this county. While the Johnson Refining company was drilling at Rogers, six miles north of here, a heavy flow was encountered at a depth of 1,070 feet. The gas will be cased off and the well drilled deeper. Owing to a shortage of teams, big automobile trucks are being used to haul coal to the oil fields for use in the engines and power stations.

Petersburg.—Continued rains have caused a delay in corn planting, and it is now feared that all the early planted corn will rot in the ground. Wheat and oats are in fine condition.

Evansville.—Indiana's wheat crop for the year 1918 is expected by millers to yield approximately 60,000,000 bushels. The millers recently attended a meeting of their state association here. One of the chief questions discussed was the storage of grain on its way to the consumer. Under the rules of the United States food administration in connection with the war against the Teutonic powers, it is said the flour mills of the state can receive only about 10,000,000 bushels of the crop. The remainder will have to be taken care of by the grain elevators. Carl Sims of Indianapolis, head of the milling division of the state food administration, spoke on food regulation. J. B. McLemore of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of the Southeastern Millers' association, made an address in which he said the millers will co-operate fully with the government in food control.

Lebanon.—Charles E. Ryder, twenty-six, who held up Ernest Harvey, cashier of the Farmers' State bank here and escaped with $957, was captured by members of the Eagle Township Horsethief Detective association while he was hiding in the Eagle creek bottoms about two miles south of Zionsville, and brought to the county jail here by Frank Bland, marshal of that town. He surrendered and the money was recovered. Ryder was immediately taken into the circuit court, where he pleaded guilty to robbery, and his punishment will be from five to fourteen years in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville. Ryder's home is near Kirklin, and he stated that he robbed the bank in order to get money to pay an overdraft on a bank at Kirklin. Ryder has served one term in prison for forgery and was released last November.

Indianapolis.—Three hundred and twenty sacks of ninety-eight pounds each, or fifteen tons of flour have been added to the federal government's supply for shipment abroad, as a result of the tender to Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, by the West Baden Springs Hotel company. The company wired Mr. Barnard that the flour will be held subject to the direction of the food administrator, and Mr. Barnard will turn it into trade channels thus releasing the equivalent for transport to Europe. Other tenders of flour are coming daily to the federal food administrator, who is directed by the head of the division at Washington to accept it in the name of the government, paying a fair price, based upon local conditions.

Seymour.—The question of farm labor is a serious one in Jackson county. Farmers say the time is near when they will have difficulty in finding enough help to take care of the crops, and with a large number of men from the farms in military service the situation is more serious than ever before. The boys' working reserve promises to be of help to the farmers, but it is pointed out that many members of the reserve have had no experience in farm work and cannot be expected to do a man's labor. The announcement that furloughs will be granted men in training camps during the harvest season is encouraging to local farmers, and it is believed many requests will be filed in this county.

Indianapolis.—It is evident that Indianapolis is to be made a recruiting center for the enginering units that are to see service abroad, according to orders received by Major Thomas F. Ryan, in charge of the Indianapolis recruiting station. Several thousand of the new men will help to make up the strength of 9,000 engineers that are to be trained this summer at Fort Benjamin Harrison. If all engineering units ordered recruited here were brought to Fort Harrison, the strength would be approximately 16,000 men, but there is not barrack capacity for them. New cantonments would have to be built. It is probable that some of the engineers recruited here will go to Camp Dix and other camps.

Indianapolis.—A grave warning to avert suffering this winter by laying in a supply of coal now and an urgent appeal for the employment of men of conscription age were principal measures adopted by the state council of defense at its weekly meeting. Will J. Freeman, active chairman of the council's committee on fuel production and head of the mine operators' association in Indiana, told the body that conditions threaten a repetition of last winter's suffering. He said that Hoosier mines are now turning out only 50 per cent of their capacity, but declared, however, that this was due largely to car shortage.

Indianapolis.—Indiana, part of the Seventh reserve bank district, "went over the top" in the Liberty loan drive with a showing of 105 per cent on its quota. It is expected a showing of 150 per cent will be announced later.

Danville.—The highest price for land in this district was paid when an 88-acre tract sold at Homer for $300 an acre. The farm belonged to Albert Breedlove and was sold to H. E. Hoffman.

Bedford.—The trial of Joseph Pfaffenberger, charged with the murder, in the first degree, of Newton Plummer, was sent to Washington county on a change of venue.

Washington, D. C.—Mayor Miller of Michigan City was escorted out of the District of Columbia by federal officers and released on a train taking him home. Miller said he came to Washington to clear up his citizenship status. The department of justice did not pass on any question relating to his citizenship, but decided that he had not entered the district with wilful intent in violation of the presidential proclamation barring Germans. He expressed a deep desire to return to Michigan City and boarded a train with a guard, who accompanied him as far as the district line.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOW YOUR MILK GETS TO TOWN

The Bottle You Take Off Your Back Porch May Have Traveled 200 Miles in Some of These Carriers.

MILK'S JOURNEY: COW TO KITCHEN

Many Farmers Working Hard to Give People Clean Food at Earliest Moment.

DIFFICULT STEPS IN SYSTEM

Product Must Be Carefully Cooled to Keep It and Then Hauled Over Bad Roads to Railroads—Different in Small Towns.

In the handling of foodstuffs the American people constantly demand increased service. Package goods, deliveries and special deliveries, buying in small quantities and so on, all require additional labor by some one. The milk consumer now is accustomed to find a bottle of clean, cold milk on the doorstep in the morning. If the milkman is late or does not come at all, vigorous complaint is voiced. Such a complaint is likely to be based on a lack of understanding of the many difficult steps involved in the modern system of distributing milk.

Up Before Daybreak.

Way off in the country somewhere, perhaps as far as 200 miles, some farmer must rise before daybreak to feed and milk his cows. The milk must be carefully cooled to keep it sweet, and must then be hauled for several miles over sometimes almost impassable roads to the railroad.

Long Haul to City.

Then begins the long haul to the city where the milk is carried on big trucks to the dealer's plant. There it is carefully pasteurized, bottled and placed in the refrigerator. The next morning about one or two o'clock the bottled milk is loaded on the delivery wagon and the driver starts on his way, carrying from 300 to 400 quarts, all of which must be delivered before breakfast time. Of course in small towns this system is simpler, as the farmer often delivers the milk directly to the consumer, but even then there are so many difficulties that the milkman may be excused if he is a little late now and then.

Reduce Fly Injury to Stock.

Here are some of the preventive measures advocated by the United States department of agriculture to decrease the losses of animals due to the larvae of flies: Burning or deep burying of carcasses of animals, the arranging of breeding operations so that young stock will be born in late fall, winter or early spring, the carrying on in winter and early spring months of branding, dehorning and other operations resulting in wounds, taking precautions to prevent injury to live stock from pens and fences or while on range or in pasture, the destruction of ticks and the poisoning and trapping of flies. Farmers' Bulletin 857 describes the damage these flies do and methods of controlling them. Burning or burying carcasses is very important, it is pointed out, since it is on this material that maggots, infesting wounds, are chiefly dependent for propagation. If all decaying animal matter could be destroyed, the troublesome blow flies—the insect bringing about maggot infestation—would be practically exterminated.

Help Save Game Birds.

The last day of the open season for hunting migratory game birds under the federal regulations was January 31 and it is now unlawful to capture or kill migratory game birds anywhere in the United States. The department of agriculture makes this announcement in response to numerous requests for information concerning the federal protective law. State game commissioners and sportsmen in nearly every state report that more wild fowl were killed during the open season just passed than in any season for many years. The increase in the number of birds is attributed to the abolition of spring shooting under the operation of the federal regulations. The law already has been very beneficial to sportsmen and as a food protective measure, and under the continuance of existing protection there is every reason to hope for an ever-increasing supply of wild fowl which will greatly improve shooting conditions in the years to come.

The department appeals to the patriotism and true sportsmanship of all persons to co-operate with it in the enforcement of the federal law. It is gratifying to know, says a recent statement from the department, that the majority of sportsmen have observed the regulations, and this fact has contributed largely to the successful results accomplished. The department has planned to increase its force of wardens who will be active during the spring migration in securing evidence upon which to base prosecutions against those who may violate the law.

Capital in Dairy Farming.

Very few people realize the amount of money invested in the dairy farms of the country. The department of agriculture reports that on January 1, 1918, there were 23,384,000 milch cows on farms in the United States, and these cows were valued at $1,643,639,000. Add to this figure the value of lands, buildings and machinery used in dairy farming, and the aggregate is stupendous.

The investment in individual dairy farms varies considerably, being influenced by land values, the number and kind of buildings, and the quality of the cattle kept. A modern dairy of 50 cows, capable of producing a daily average of 500 quarts of milk, would require an investment in equipment of approximately $13,300. This would be divided as follows:

50 cows at $100	$ 5,000
2 pure-bred bulls	1,000
Barn for cattle and feed	5,000
2 concrete silos, capacity 125 tons each	550
Dairy house and equipment	800
Ice house, capacity 150 tons	500
Barn equipment	450
Total	$13,300

Added to this would be the value of horses and horse barn, dwelling house, harnesses, farm machinery, etc.

The value of the land itself is the biggest single item. It has not been included in this estimate because of its variability. If land worth $50 an acre is used, the land investment would be close to $15,000. If $200 land is bought, its cost would approximate $30,000.

Exercise Prevents Pig Thumps.

When the pigs are from four or five to ten days old, be on the lookout for thumps. The best-looking fat little pig is the one to go first every time. An almost certain indication is a little roll of fat around the neck. While there is no known cure for thumps, the trouble is quite easily prevented. Plenty of exercise for the pigs is the answer. In cold, stormy weather out-of-door exercise is impossible, but if a central farrowing house with an alleyway is used, get the little fat fellows into the alley and put in about ten or fifteen minutes three or four times a day chasing them with a buggy whip, until they are pretty well tired out. If this is impossible, try putting one or two of the little pigs at a time in a large barrel or hogshead, placed by the farrowing pen. The pigs will hear the old sow making a fuss and in running around the barrel hunting for a corner to climb out, generally will take the exercise necessary to ward off thumps. A considerable part of the battle is won if the litter gets past the first ten days or so with a good start.

Quality of Butter.

Uniformity in quality is the secret of success in holding customers for the product of the private dairy.

Value of Heifers.

A heifer is valuable in proportion to the smallness of the feed required by her to make a pound of butter.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

NORTH DAKOTA'S CONSERVATION POLICY.

From an article in the Union Signal by Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, president North Dakota W. C. T. U., we quote the following paragraphs:

"While North Dakota is an agricultural and not a manufacturing state, yet according to the United States census for 1910 the average number of wage-earners increased in ten years 105 per cent. The value of goods produced increased in the same time 205 per cent. The value of farm products increased during the same decade 211 per cent; the value of live stock 155 per cent; the value of crops 234 per cent. This percentage of increase was not exceeded by any other state in the Union. During the year 1913 this state led every state in railroad construction."

* * *

"The tax on $1,000 of actual value in 1913 was 90 cents. The same year in Minnesota the tax on $1,000 of actual value was $2.12; Montana, $1.20; Idaho, $1.61; Iowa, $2.45; Nebraska, $1.25; Michigan, $2.5; Indiana, $4.00."

* * *

"The agricultural wealth of North Dakota exceeds the agricultural wealth of the six New England states combined, and, with the exception of Texas, exceeds in value any of the 16 Southern states, all of which, except Delaware and Florida, have more than three times North Dakota's population. The total wealth of the state increased from $337,006,506 in 1890 to $1,973,616,540 in 1917. Under prohibition the state has multiplied its wealth nearly six times."

* * *

"North Dakota has a bank for every 767 inhabitants. In 15 years, from 1898 to 1913, the bank deposits increased more than 1,000 per cent. No state in the Union exceeded this percentage of increase. The per capita bank deposit in 1913 was $138. In 1917, according to figures compiled by the state commissioner of agriculture and labor, it was $235.95. Has any license state nearly doubled its per capita bank deposit in four years? The per capita wealth in 1917 was $2,891. Eighty per cent of the people of the state own their homes."

* * *

"North Dakota has the largest number of consolidated schools of any state in the Union. These give the children in rural districts the advantage of grade and high schools. An amount exceeding $5,000,000 is expended on the common schools of the state every year. The state has a perpetual endowment fund for schools and institutions of $64,000,000. North Dakota boasts the lowest juvenile delinquency rate of any state."

WHY HE IS FOR PROHIBITION.

Judge Henry, for 15 years judge of the district court of Polk county, Iowa, speaking concerning his attitude on prohibition, said:

"In the discharge of my duty I was compelled to send my playmates of childhood days to penitentiaries, inebriate asylums and to the jails as a consequence of saloons in Des Moines. During my 15 years on the bench, I spent four years in the criminal division. I sent more than a thousand men to penitentiaries and jails for criminal offenses committed by them, and I know that 90 per cent of these crimes were caused by drunkenness originating in saloons.

"I granted more than 1,000 divorces, and I know that 90 per cent of them were the consequence of drunkenness and the drunkenness was due to the saloon. I have taken thousands of children and placed them in state institutions for public protection and education whose homes were ruined by drunkenness. I have seen and know the moral depravity, the poverty, disgrace, the ruined hopes of mothers and children, the insane asylums and poorhouses crowded until the accumulated curses that I have seen springing from the presence of the saloon condemn that institution as the vilest influence that infests this world today."

LIQUOR DRINKING UNPATRIOTIC.

The American Lumberman well puts it thus:

"No longer is the appeal for total abstinence based upon emotional or even upon moral grounds. Drinking simply does not fit in with modern standards of efficiency, and the industrial world is the most bitter opponent that the liquor interests confront today. Since the United States entered into the war, the conviction also has grown that in view of the necessity for food conservation, as well as for the highest measure of production in all lines, indulgence in booze takes on an unpatriotic aspect."

A DIFFERENCE.

If infinite wisdom led Jesus to supply a demand for wine, reason compels the conclusion that prohibition is the product of infinite folly.—C. A. Windle, mouthpiece of the liquor interests.

If liquor dealers will confine themselves to such beverages as Jesus supplied, there will be no saloons, no drink problem, and Windle would be earning an honest living.—American Issue.

What shall it profit a nation to gain the revenue from booze and to lose the boys?

BUY LIBERTY BONDS OR SEE U. S. LOSE

Add to Funds That Will Forever End Germany's Desired Iron-Hand Rule.

DUTY OF EVERYBODY TO HELP

Question Is Not Whether We Feel Like Subscribing, but Our People Must Spend or Be Spent.

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART,
Of the Vigilantes.

Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—so runs the legend on the Liberty bell, which by a favorite tradition pealed out to the world the tidings of the birth of the United States of America on that famous July 4, 1776. We thought that message had gone out once for all; that freedom in the United States was a rock of Gibraltar that could not be scaled nor penetrated nor moved. We have thought that the old days of national sacrifice and anxiety were forever passed. What so strong, so permanent, so vigorous, so dominant as government of the people in these United States?

If the American Revolution had been only bell ringing and the passage of resolutions, we should not now be the foremost republic of the world nor any other kind of a republic. The Declaration of Independence was a bold statement of liberty which had still to be made good. The heroes of the Revolution knew how to watch as well as to pray, how to march as well as to resolute. The Declaration of Independence is a mighty force in the world because when the country called soldiers sprang into the ranks. Liberty had to be spelled out by such big capital letters as Lexington, Illinois, Bennington, Eutaw, Rocky Mount, Trenton and Yorktown.

We Are Better Fortified.

The hard fighting in the field won only half the battle. Our forefathers were able to "proclaim liberty throughout the land" because they found the sinews of war. It was one thing to raise the flag, another to raise troops and still another to "raise the wind." There was not a bank in the United States till the Revolution was nearly over and few were the people who had money enough to lend to anybody, yet that 3,000,000, of whom a fourth were slaves who could have no property, somehow induced the people of the country to turn in their small surplus of provisions, clothing and military supplies and take for it the obligations of the government, which toward the end of the dark period of the Revolution seemed little likely ever to be paid. They furnished about $65,000,000 in taxes, contributions and supplies and at the end of the war the national debts incurred in behalf of the Revolution were, including arrears of interest, $70,000,000, which was then about $20 a head on the population, man, woman and child, whites, Indians and negroes, seamen, farmers, plantation slaves as they ran.

Must Spend or Be Spent.

Make no mistake; this is not a question of whether we feel like subscribing to a loan any more than a question of whether we feel like receiving news of a break on the war front and the capture or retreat of the American troops. The nation is compelled to choose either to spend or to be spent. There is only one possible way to end the war to the honor and safety of the United States and that is to fight for it. Our sons fight in the army, our daughters fight in the Red Cross, we elders must fight with safe deposit boxes and mortgage deeds and sheets of securities.

In the days when the French were in the habit of recruiting troops in Switzerland, there was a saying, "No money, no Swiss!" Nowadays it is, "No money, no Yank!" for unless you subscribe to the loan your son cannot be trained or equipped or fed or transported over seas or carried to the front or protected by a barrage of artillery fire or put where he can attack the enemy.

Remember the Liberty Bell.

The battle is going on from day to day in the national banks and the savings banks and the trust companies and the treasuries of the fraternities and the clubs and the churches and the restaurants just as much as in northern France or Belgium. No one soldier can win at the front nor a hundred thousand together. It would take a million, but if every one of that million hangs back, there is no army, no war, nothing but shame and misery for the nation. Just so, you cannot save your country all alone by your subscription to the third Liberty loan; but you can unite with a million others. Do your duty and expect and urge others to do theirs. That makes a victorious army of people pouring in their rattling dollars as the boys at the front hurl hand grenades.

"All the inhabitants thereof," that is what the Liberty bell aroused. Not the soldier only, not merely the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the other noble co-workers and co-fighters with the troops. You plain farmer, you banker, investor, manufacturer; you doctor, lawyer, teacher, scientific man, engineer, business man, railroad man, mechanic, working man; you schoolboy and schoolgirl, listen to the Liberty bell, subscribe to the Liberty loan.

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"OVER THE TOP"

BY AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY LEARNS, AS COMRADE FALLS, THAT DEATH LURKS ALWAYS IN THE TRENCHES

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches.

CHAPTER VIII.

—6—

The Little Wooden Cross.

After remaining in rest billets for eight days, we received the unwelcome tidings that the next morning we would "go in" to "take over." At six in the morning our march started and, after a long march down the dusty road, we again arrived at reserve billets.

I was No. 1 in the leading set of fours. The man on my left was named "Pete Walling," a cheery sort of fellow. He laughed and joked all the way on the march, buoying up my drooping spirits. I could not figure out anything attractive in again occupying the front line, but Pete did not seem to mind, said it was all in a lifetime. My left heel was blistered from the rubbing of my heavy marching boot. Pete noticed that I was limping and offered to carry my rifle, but by this time I had learned the ethics of the march in the British army and courteously refused his offer.

We had gotten half-way through the communication trench, Pete in my immediate rear. He had his hand on my shoulder, as men in a communication trench have to do to keep in touch with each other. We had just climbed over a bashed-in part of the trench when in our rear a man tripped over a loose signal wire, and let out an oath. As usual, Pete rushed to his help. To reach the fallen man he had to cross this bashed-in part. A bullet cracked in the air and I ducked. Then a moan from the rear. My heart stood still. I went back and Pete was lying on the ground. By the aid of my flashlight I saw that he had his hand pressed to his right breast. The fingers were covered with blood. I flashed the light on his face and in its glow a grayish-blue color was stealing over his countenance. Pete looked up at me and said: "Well, Yank, they've done me in. I can feel myself going West." His voice was getting fainter and I had to kneel down to get his words. Then he gave me a message to write home to his mother and his sweetheart, and I, like a great big boob, cried like a baby. I was losing my first friend of the trenches.

Word was passed to the rear for a stretcher. He died before it arrived. Two of us put the body on the stretcher and carried it to the nearest first-aid post, where the doctor took an official record of Pete's name, number, rank and regiment from his identity disk, this to be used in the casualty lists and notification to his family.

We left Pete there, but it broke our hearts to do so. The doctor informed us that we could bury him the next morning. That afternoon five of the boys of our section, myself included, went to the little ruined village in the rear and from the deserted gardens of the French chateaux gathered grass and flowers. From these we made a wreath.

While the boys were making this wreath, I sat under a shot-scarred apple tree and carved out the following verses on a little wooden shield which we nailed on Pete's cross.

True to his God; true to Britain,
  Doing his duty to the last,
Just one more name to be written
  On the Roll of Honor of heroes passed—

Passed to their God, enshrined in glory,
  Entering life of eternal rest,
One more chapter in England's story
  Of her sons doing their best.

Rest, you soldier, mate so true,
  Never forgotten by us below;
Know that we are thinking of you,
  Ere to our rest we are bidden to go.

Next morning the whole section went over to say good-by to Pete, and laid him away to rest.

After each one had a look at the face of the dead, a corporal of the R. A. M. C. sewed up the remains in a blanket. Then placing two heavy ropes across the stretcher (to be used in lowering the body into the grave), we lifted Pete onto the stretcher, and reverently covered him with a large union jack, the flag he had died for.

The chaplain led the way, then came the officers of the section, followed by two of the men carrying a wreath. Immediately after came poor Pete on the flag-draped stretcher, carried by four soldiers. I was one of the four. Behind the stretcher, in column of fours, came the remainder of the section.

To get to the cemetery, we had to pass through the little shell-destroyed village, where troops were hurrying to and fro.

As the funeral procession passed these troops came to the "attention" and smartly saluted the dead.

Poor Pete was receiving the only salute a private is entitled to "somewhere in France."

Now and again a shell from the German lines would go whistling over the village to burst in our artillery lines in the rear.

When we reached the cemetery we halted in front of an open grave, and laid the stretcher beside it. Forming a hollow square around the opening of the grave, the chaplain read the burial service.

German machine-gun bullets were "cracking" in the air above us, but Pete didn't mind, and neither did we.

When the body was lowered into the grave the flag having been removed, we clicked our heels together and came to the salute.

I left before the grave was filled in. I could not bear to see the dirt thrown on the blanket-covered face of my comrade. On the western front there are no coffins, and you are lucky to get a blanket to protect you from the wet and the worms. Several of the section stayed and decorated the grave with white stones.

That night, in the light of a lonely candle in the machine gunner's dugout of the front-line trench I wrote two letters. One to Pete's mother, the other to his sweetheart. While doing this I cursed the Prussian war god with all my heart; and I think that St. Peter noted same.

The machine gunners in the dugout were laughing and joking. To them Pete was unknown. Pretty soon, in the warmth of their merriment, my blues disappeared. One soon forgets on the western front.

CHAPTER IX.

Suicide Annex.

I was in my first dugout and looked around curiously. Over the door of same was a little sign reading "Suicide Annex." One of the boys told me that this particular front trench was called "Suicide Ditch." Later on I learned that machine gunners and bombers are known as the "Suicide Club."

That dugout was muddy. The men slept in mud, washed in mud, ate mud, and dreamed mud. I had never before realized that so much discomfort and misery could be contained in those three little letters, M U D. The floor of the dugout was an inch deep in water. Outside it was raining cats and dogs, and thin rivulets were trickling down the steps. From the air shaft immediately above me came a drip, drip, drip. Suicide Annex was a hole eight feet wide, ten feet long and six feet high. It was about twenty feet below the fire trench; at least there were twenty steps leading down to it. These steps were cut into the earth, but at that time were muddy and slippery. A man had to be very careful or else he would "shoot the chutes." The air was foul, and you could cut the smoke from Tommy's fags with a knife. It was cold. The walls and roof were supported with heavy square-cut timbers, while the entrance was strengthened with sandbags. Nails had been driven into these timbers. On each nail hung a miscellaneous assortment of equipment. The lighting arrangements were superb—one candle in a reflector made from an ammunition tin. My teeth were chattering from the cold, and the drip from the airshaft did not help matters much. While I was sitting bemoaning my fate and wishing for the fireside at home, the fellow next to me, who was writing a letter, looked up and innocently asked, "Say, Yank, how do you spell 'conflagration'?"

I looked at him in contempt and answered that I did not know.

From the darkness in one of the corners came a thin, piping voice singing one of the popular trench ditties entitled:

"Pack up your Troubles in your Old Kit
  Bag, and Smile, Smile, Smile."

Every now and then the singer would stop to cough, cough, cough, but it was a good illustration of Tommy's cheerfulness under such conditions.

A machine-gun officer entered the dugout and gave me a hard look. I sneaked past him, sliding and slipping, and reached my section of the front-line trench, where I was greeted by the sergeant, who asked me, "Where in —— 'ave you been?"

I made no answer, but sat on the muddy fire step, shivering with the cold and with the rain beating in my face. About half an hour later I teamed up with another fellow and went on guard with my head sticking over the top. At ten o'clock I was relieved and resumed my sitting position on the fire step. The rain suddenly stopped and we all breathed a sigh of relief. We prayed for the morning and the rum issue.

CHAPTER X.

"The Day's Work."

I was fast learning that there is a regular routine about the work of the trenches, although it is badly upset at times by the Germans.

The real work in the fire trench commences at sundown. Tommy is like a burglar, he works at night.

Just as it begins to get dark the word "stand to" is passed from traverse to traverse, and the men get busy. The first relief, consisting of two men to a traverse, mount the fire step, one man looking over the top, while the other sits at his feet, ready to carry messages or to inform the platoon officer of any report made by the sentry as to his observations in No Man's Land. The sentry is not allowed to relax his watch for a second. If he is questioned from the trench or asked his orders, he replies without turning around or taking his eyes from the expanse of dirt in front of him. The remainder of the occupants of his traverse either sit on the fire step, with bayonets fixed, ready for any emergency, or if lucky, and a dugout happens to be in the near vicinity of the traverse, and if the night is quiet, they are permitted to go to same and try and snatch a few winks of sleep. Little sleeping is done; generally the men sit around, smoking fags and seeing who can tell the biggest lie. Some of them, perhaps with their feet in water, would write home sympathizing with the "governor" because he was laid up with a cold, contracted by getting his feet wet on his way to work in Woolwich arsenal. If a man should manage to doze off, likely as not he would wake with a start as the clammy, cold feet of a rat passed over his face, or the next relief stepped on his stomach while stumbling on their way to relieve the sentries in the trench.

©
International Film Service

Lewis Gun in Action.

Just try to sleep with a belt full of ammunition around you, your rifle bolt biting into your ribs, intrenching tool handle sticking into the small of your back, with a tin hat for a pillow and feeling very damp and cold, with "cooties" boring for oil in your armpits, the air foul from the stench of grimy human bodies and smoke from a juicy pipe being whiffed into your nostrils, then you will not wonder why Tommy occasionally takes a turn in the trench for a rest.

While in a front-line trench orders forbid Tommy from removing his boots, puttees, clothing or equipment. The "cooties" take advantage of this order and mobilize their forces, and Tommy swears vengeance on them and mutters to himself, "Just wait until I hit rest billets and am able to get my own back."

Just before daylight the men "turn to" and tumble out of the dugouts, man the fire step until it gets light, or the welcome order "stand down" is given. Sometimes before "stand down" is ordered, the command "five rounds rapid" is passed along the trench. This means that each man must rest his rifle on the top and fire as rapidly as possible five shots aimed toward the German trenches, and then duck (with the emphasis on the "duck"). There is a great rivalry between the opposing forces to get their rapid fire all off first, because the early bird, in this instance, catches the worm—sort of gets the jump on the other fellow, catching him unawares.

Empey goes "over the top" for the first time, and has a hand-to-hand fight with a giant Prussian. In the next installment he tells the story of this thrilling charge.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TO HELP YOU
"HELP FEED YOURSELF"
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

FREQUENT CULTIVATION SHOULD BE GIVEN GARDEN VEGETABLES

These Boys Furnish Their Own Power for Their Home-Made Cultivator.

The first step in the cultivation and care of the garden lies in proper plowing, spading and preparation of the soil. The entire seedbed should be thoroughly pulverized as deep as the soil is plowed. The next step is to make sure that the rows are laid out perfectly straight and far enough apart so that when horse cultivation is employed there will be sufficient room for the horse to walk, and so that when hand cultivation is to be employed there will be room for the wheel hoe. Straight rows enable the gardener to give the crops better cultivation than would be otherwise possible.

Frequent shallow cultivation should be given garden crops. By keeping the surface of the soil stirred a dust mulch is formed, which prevents the loss of moisture. In this way weeds are prevented from getting a start.

Cultivate After Rains.

The soil should be cultivated as soon as dry enough after a rain, to break the crust and prevent baking. Sandy soils may be cultivated when quite wet, but clay soils should not be stirred when wet enough to cling together in a mass when lightly squeezed in the hand. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the matter of thorough cultivation. If the work is properly done at the right time, there will be little difficulty in controlling weeds.

If the work is to be done with horse-drawn tools, the five-shovel cultivator is an excellent tool, as it breaks the surface thoroughly, destroying weeds very effectively, and leaves the ground fairly level.

The hand cultivator is a good implement, as it can be used for small growing vegetables and those planted too close for horse cultivation.

Hand Work Essential.

Some hand work is always essential, no matter how thoroughly the horse cultivation is done. It is a good plan to go over the garden after finishing with the cultivator and, by means of the hoe or rake, pull clods and stones from around the plants, remove any weeds not destroyed by the cultivation, and uncover any plants accidentally covered by clods or earth during the cultivation.

It is an excellent plan to train tomatoes, peas, etc., on stakes or other supports, as this makes it possible to keep the garden in good condition with a minimum of labor.

TO ERADICATE GARDEN PEST

Most Effective Method of Combating Nematode Gallworms Is to Starve It to Death.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The very serious losses caused by the gallworm nematode in gardens, especially in the South, have resulted in the trial of numerous methods of control. One of the most effective methods yet tested is to starve the pest. This may be accomplished by dividing the garden into two parts, one of which is available for cultivation, fowls being kept on the other half and changed from one to the other about every two to four years. The gallworm is absolutely dependent on the roots of the higher plants for its nourishment. If no such plants are allowed to grow, the pest is starved, and in the course of a year or two it can be brought to a stage where its ravages will not be serious.

Alternate Garden and Fowl Run.

The suggested alternation of fowl run with garden may be brought about simply by fencing in the fowls. If possible, it would be well to arrange the division of the land in the direction of its slope, so that the drainage will not be from the garden to the fowl run or vice versa. The idea is to keep the fowl run free from vegetation for a year or two. This means that about the maximum number of fowls for the area must be kept and that the soil must be occasionally spaded or otherwise stirred. This stirring of the soil is a good thing for the fowls and helps also to reduce the nematode pest, for every time the earth is spaded fresh soil is brought to the action of the sun and air and becomes more or less disinfected through their action on the eggs and larvae of the pest.

There are thousands of gardens where this procedure is practicable. Definite information with regard to the existence of the gallworm nematode may be obtained by submitting abnormal roots to the department of agriculture for examination.

HUMUS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Adds Plant Food and Makes It Available—It Supplies Media in Which Bacteria Live.

Humus adds plant food and makes plant food available. It supplies media in which the soil bacteria live and multiply, causing chemical changes in the soil which make the plant food elements soluble and available to plant roots. It enlivens the soil, giving good tilth and a texture favorable to soil aeration and to the absorption and holding of soil moisture.

Garden Peas Favorite Crop.

Garden peas are a favorite crop in the home garden, and as they are not injured easily by light frosts, they may be planted as soon as the soil can be put in order in the spring. By selecting a number of varieties it is possible to have a continuous supply of peas throughout a large portion of the growing season.

HORTIKULTUR

The weather never meets the specifications of the lazy gardener.

Little backs don't have to bend so far to get the weeds.

A drop of solder on the watering can? Efficiency plus.

PRUNE FRUIT-BEARING TREE

Attention Must Be Given to Removal of Wood as Well as to Height and Formation.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In pruning a fruit-bearing plant like the apple attention must be given not only to the height and formation of the head, but to the removal of wood as well. The apple bears its fruit on spurs which are themselves developed from wood one year or more of age. For that reason, therefore, the removal of wood which carries fruit spurs reduces the crop the tree is capable of bearing. This then, is a practicable way of thinning the fruit. Besides accomplishing this result pruning can be used to lessen the annual growth and force the energy of the plant which would naturally be used in making wood into the fruit, thus increasing its size or enabling the tree to carry a larger quantity than would be possible were a normal wood growth permitted.

MUCH PLANT FOOD IS LOST

Anywhere From Twenty to Sixty Per Cent of Fertilizer Is Wasted by Elements of Weather.

The results of experiments carried on by experiment stations in this country and Canada show that anywhere from twenty to sixty per cent of the real plant food contained in manure is lost where the manure is exposed to the leaching and wasting of the weather, for from two to eight months, as the manure on so many farms is allowed to be before being returned to the soil.

Planting Carrots.

Carrots planted in the early spring are used commonly in the fall as well as during the summer, but a much more tender product is obtained for fall and winter use if a second planting is made about June 15 to July 1.

Favorite Garden Plants.

Radishes and lettuce are favorite plants in small gardens because, while these are attractive additions to the table, they are in a way luxuries on which many housewives hesitate to spend money.

Phosphate Is Needed.

Such vegetables as beans, peas, radishes, cantaloupes, peppers, eggplant, etc., require considerable phosphate for satisfactory results. If possible it will pay on most soils to supplement the manure with acid phosphate.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE COYOTE BROTHERS.

"Of course," said the coyote, or prairie wolf, "there are creatures who don't like me."

"They aren't any fonder of me," said his brother, Jimmie Coyote.

Now the first speaker's name was Jackie Coyote and Jackie had quite a lot to say.

"Will you listen to me?" he asked of his brother.

"Certainly," said Jimmie. "I was listening to you before. If I had not been listening how could I have said that there were creatures who weren't any fonder of me than of you? That was because I had been paying attention to what you were saying."

"That's so," said Jackie. "Well, I'll be glad if you listen to me some more. I've lots to say to you."

"I will be delighted to," said Jimmie, barking quite happily.

"In the first place," said Jackie "there are some creatures, such as the prairie dogs for instance, who don't like us."

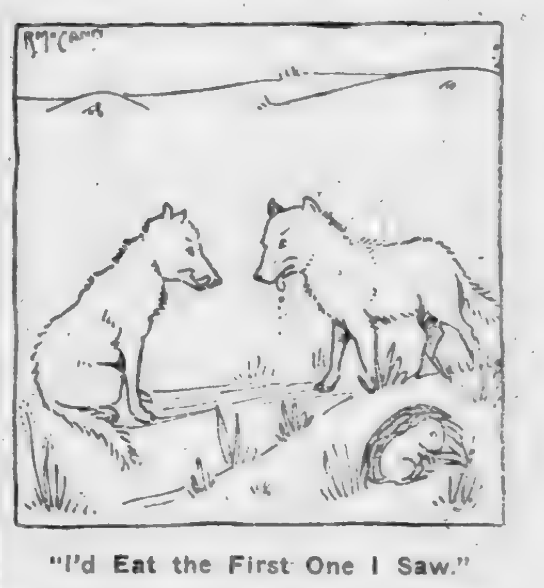
"Well, really," said Jimmie, "I can understand why the prairie dogs don't like us, can't you?"

"I suppose so," said Jackie, "but still it shows we appreciate them when we eat them up. We enjoy their tender little bodies."

"True," said Jimmie. "Yes, to hear you talk of them makes my mouth water. But still, the prairie dogs don't like to be eaten up. They're very fond of living. They don't care for our sort of appreciation."

"I suppose I can't blame them for that," said Jackie, "but still to hear you talk about how much they like to live, one would think you had turned over a new leaf and had decided never to eat one again. Is that so?"

"No!" barked Jimmie. "It's not true. I'd eat the first one I saw. But what do you mean about my turning over a new leaf? I haven't turned over any new leaf. I've not seen one—old or new—and if I did I wouldn't stop to turn it over. Leaves don't interest me."



"I'd Eat the First One I Saw."

"Turning over a new leaf," said Jackie, "means to begin over again the trying to be good."

"Oh, now, I understand," said Jimmie. "Well, I've done nothing like that, nor will I do anything like that if a prairie dog happens my way."

"I have left my story way behind," said Jackie. "I must continue where I left off."

"Pray do," said Jimmie.

"We had gone as far as the point where we both agreed that there were creatures who didn't like us, the coyote family, otherwise known as the prairie wolves. But again there are some who think quite well of us.

"We're smaller than the gray wolves, and the only time we're very good looking is in the autumn. The Mrs. Prairie Wolves are never very handsome.

"We aren't brave, for it's foolish to our minds to be brave. We don't want to get hurt. But we're wise, very wise.

"We always know whether the men have their guns or not. They say it is surprising how we always know it. And if they haven't their guns we're quite friendly.

"Of course we like to do our own little bit of hunting, but when it comes to being hunted, and with guns which always aim so straight—well, that's an entirely different question."

"It is, indeed," said Jimmie. "You have given a true story of the habits and ways of the coyote or prairie wolf. And I like to hear about myself and yourself and all of our relations."

"It's a fact," said Jackie, "that all creatures like to hear about themselves. And it's true of the coyote, too."

"Hark! Hark! Do I hear some prairie dogs in the distance?" asked Jimmie.

"You certainly have good ears," said Jackie, "and most certainly you have not turned over a new leaf."

"Let's go and see," said Jimmie.

So the Coyote brothers went off a hunting but on this trip they were not what they called "fortunate," which meant that the prairie dogs were fortunate and escaped a most untimely end.

And Jackie and Jimmie had to have another kind of a supper.

Which Was Lazy?

A surly looking dog sat in a wood watching a squirrel frolic in the trees above. At last the squirrel playfully threw a nut at him and the dog thereupon said:

"I've sat here for two hours watching you, and you have not done a single stroke of work."

"Why, what a lazy dog you must be," replied the squirrel, "if you've spent two hours watching me."

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Senior Class Play

"A POOR MARRIED MAN"

Widney Opera House

Thursday Eve'g, May 2

At 8:30 O'clock

"A Poor Married Man"

Will be given by the Senior Class of the St. Joe High School with full confidence that the audience will be delighted with a play combining the best elements of comedy with the action and movement of pure farce It is not a "sit down and talk" play. It is decidedly a "get up and do" play.

Admission: For the play will be **25 cents;** for the **Commencement Exercises on Friday evening following** will be **25 cents** also; but for **both nights** the admission will be **35 cents.**

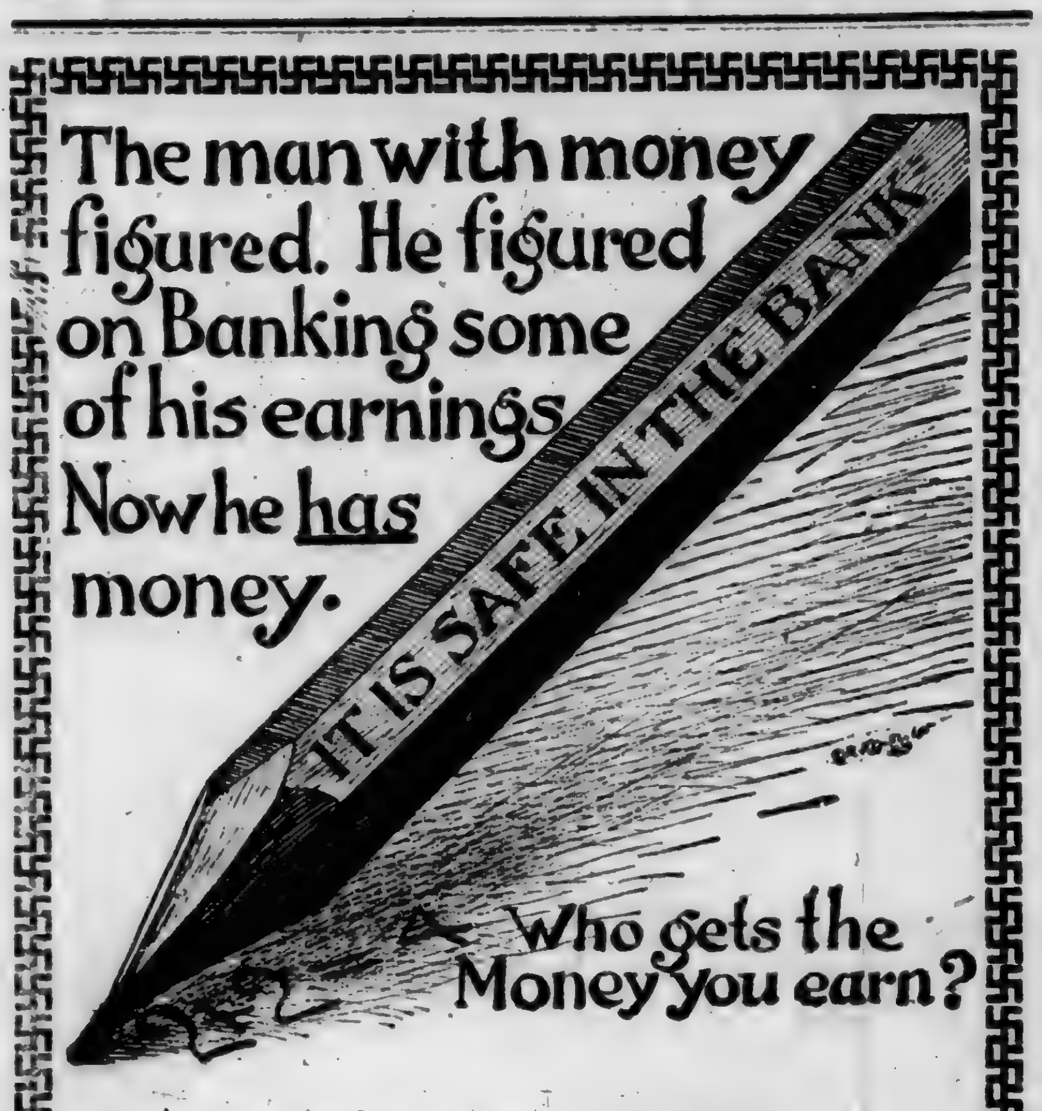
I Solicit Your Support

CHESTER J. HODGE

Union Township

Republican Candidate For County Recorder

Primary May 7


The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.
IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK
Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond,** or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond,** and either of these savings will help U. S. *Win* the *War.*

Be a Patriot AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Lime and sulphur for spraying at Kinsey's.

Mrs. Charles Jackson visited at Hicksville on Thursday.

A. M. Imhoff, wife and baby were Sunday guests of Pleasant Lake relatives.

Miss Imo Lancaster, of Angola, was the guest of Miss Inez Hart from Friday evening until Sunday evening.

Mrs. C. T. Bayman was a Fort Wayne visitor on Monday.

Good corn for sale-not a musty ear. See the Steward Grain Co., Spencerville.

Mrs. S. D. Gee was called to Hicksville on Sunday by the illness of her grandchild, the little daughter of her son, Howard. The little one has pneumonia.

Merritt Maxwell and wife are the proud parents of a 10½-pound baby girl, who arrived Monday morning.

Vote for Maurer for Recorder and you vote for a worthy Democrat, one that will add strength to the ticket. His No. on the ballot is 24.

Robert Bailey, wife and daughter, Fern, spent Sunday at Hicksville, the guests of Everett Mavis and wife.

For Sale.—Good hay ladder for one-horse wagon, nearly new.
H. G. HARRINGTON.

H C Hathaway made a business trip to Auburn and Kendallville on Saturday.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler and son, Merritt, spent Sunday with Mrs. Isaac Grosh, of Cedarville.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway spent Saturday at Auburn and Garrett. At the former place, she met her daughter, Mrs. Eva Chandler, who came for a two weeks' visit.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

Dr. James Shipper, of Martinsburg, W. Va., came Friday for a few days' visit with his cousin, William Baltz.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe went to New Haven on Friday to visit Jesse Copp and wife. Mrs. A. Copp went to the same place on Saturday. Both returned Saturday evening.

Get those old shoes repaired now, and be ready for the spring work. Save leather as well as foodstuffs. Henley, St Joe.

Darius S. Haag, of Keyser township, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county assessor. He has had ten years' experience in assessing, and feels fully competent to fill the position he seeks with credit to himself and to the satisfactiou to his constisuents.

H. L. Dunkle and family were very pleasantly surprised Saturday evening, when a number of their avenue friends walked into their home at meal time, bringing a pot luck supper. The purpose was to pass a social hour with their old neighbors previous to their departure for their new home near New Haven. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price, Messrs. and Mesdames Frank Sechler, J. C. F. Abel and Rolland Bearss, Mesdames Agnes Monroe, Anna Dilley, Retta Hathaway and Ada Bassett and Messrs. M. Tustison, William Hamilton, Clayton Hathaway and Russell Hathaway.

Arsenate of lead at Kinsey's.

Ed Leighty spent Wednesday at Fort Wayne.

Dr. Hess' stock food at Kinsey's.

Virgil Freeburn, wife and baby spent Sunday with Clare Hull and wife.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and children spent Sunday with Lloyd Draggoo and wife

For a capable and trustworthy County Treasurer vote for Judson.

Mrs. Amanda Shafer was a Sunday dinner guest of Mrs. Mary Scholes and daughter, Mrs. Emma Abel.

C. T. Bayman, wife, daughter (DeVeta) and son (Richard) visited Sunday at the Sam Mummaw home.

Look for No. 24 on your ballot that means Maurer for Recorder. He is a strong candidate.

Mrs. Florence Buchanan received word last week of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. Mary Rush, of Santa, Id.

Glen Wineland and family on Saturday moved into the Leighty property, recently vacated by Mrs. Ethel Cheek.

You can make no mistake to vote for Maurer for Recorder. He will fill the office with credit to himself and taxpayers.

Frank Baker, wife and children, and Floyd Maurer and wife, all of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Anna Dilley.

If you want some good, solid corn for feeding, call at the Steward Grain Co., at once. Not a musty ear in the lot.

M. Moylor, Mrs Nancy Pearl, Charley Gillen and Mrs. Ginor, of Payne, Ohio, were guests of Morris Lothamer and family one day last week.

Ralph Cole and family, of Garrett, and Mrs. Emma Henderson, of Auburn, spent Sunday with the John Wineland and Elma Brown families.

If you want the present efficiency of the Treasurer's Office continued vote for Judson.

Mrs. Charles Arrants and little daughter, of Hicksville, spent Friday afternoon and Saturday with the former's sister, Mrs Rob Bailey, and family.

C. C Curie and wife and Mrs. Will Curie on Friday accompanied the last's son to Auburn, where he entrained for Camp Taylor, together with several other boys from this county.

For Sale.—Early Brown soy bean seed, recleaned, excellent quality, at $4 per bushel. Also Early Everett potatoes. W. L. Strong, just sout of Newville U. B, church. 5-9

Mrs. Eva Chandler, of Hobart; A. R. Mason and family, of Auburn, Grover Curie and family and Durwood Ridgway and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Belle Ridgway and family.

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, spent from Saturday until Tuesday the guests of Hollis Jackson and wife, north of town. Chas. Jackson and family, of Concord, were also Sunday guests.

Mrs. Jennie Sechler spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Flossie Mavis, of Hicksville, returning Saturday morning. Her daughter, Mrs. Cora Curie, and the latter's two children, Ruth and Mary, accompanied her.

W. L. Wallace has purchased a Ford with which to deliver ice next summer. He is training it and thinks it gives promise of surprising St Joe people next summer. Last Thursday, it climbed a lumber pile in the mill yard; and by the time the ice season opens, will have become so accustomed to climbing that it will mount back steps and knock at kitchen doors. What that machine would do with climbers on the wheels no man knoweth, not even Mr. Wallace; but what it did last Thursday, he has cause to know.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:--Jersey Milk, delivered in St. Joe. JOHN C. HART.

For Sale:--Second-hand Ford, or will trade for cows or young cattle.
L. W. Yeiser.

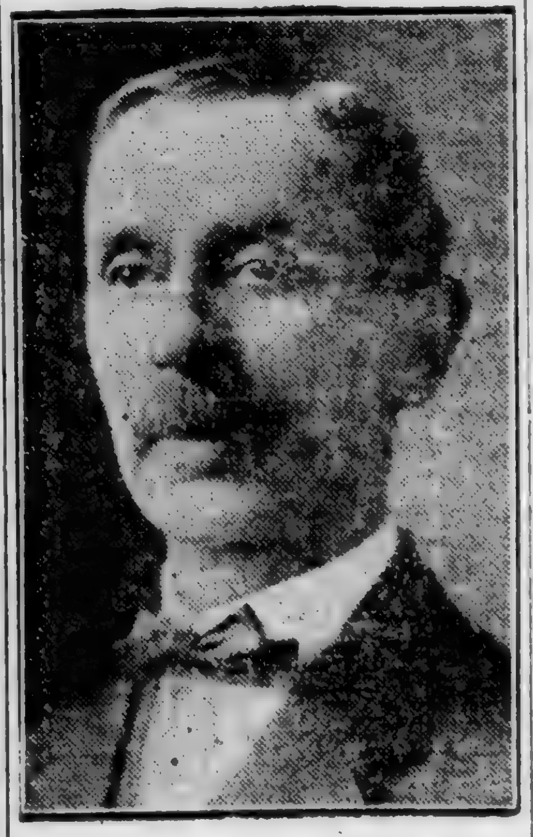
LOST:-A red robe near Spencerville. Finder will please report same to The News.

FOR SALE—:Six bushels seed potatoes. Sam Warner, St Joe.

FOR SALE:—A good Favorite Cook Stove. Inquire of Arthur Wilmot, St. Joe.

FOR SALE—A self generater gasoline Range, good condition; China Closet, good as new; Klenke kitchen cabinet, Hall tree, Commode, Bissell Vacuum Sweeper, Toilet set, Electric iron. Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

VOTE FOR DENNY JOHNSTON



For Auditor.

Editor News: I desire to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination of county auditor subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries on Tuesday, May 7.
DENNY JOHNSTON, Keyser Twp.

For County Assessor

Darius Haag, of Keyser township, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county assessor. He has had ten year's experience in township assessing. He solicits your support.

For County Surveyor

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for surveyor of DeKalb county and solicit the support of the voters at the May primaries.
J. FRANK MCDOWELL.

Paris green at Kinsey's.

Dell Draggoo, wife and son, of Concord, spent Sunday with Curt Watt and wife.

Vote for Harvey T. Judson for Treasurer, No. 20 on the Democrat Ballot.

Mrs. L. G. Fetters was taken to a Ft. Wayne hospital, last Friday, where she submitted to an operation. Latest reports are that she is doing nicely.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

The annual reunion of the 157th Indiana volunteer infantry Spanish-American war veterans will be held at Angola, Ind, on Friday, May 10, 1918.

Harlow and Emanuel Ulm, of this place, received the news of the death of their sister, Mrs. Malinda Costello at Ft. Wayne, Monday. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the Catholic Church in that city.

Mrs. Tustison Home

Mrs. Bessie Tustison is so much improved that she returned to St. Joe from St. Joseph's hospital on Monday. She is at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Patterson.

PERRY A. MUHN

Candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, Subject to May 7th. Primary.

A vote for Muhn will help nominate a good man for County Treasurer. If Muhn does not get to see you ask someone who knows him. He will see you if he can.

HARRY H. HILGEMANN,

OF FT. WAYNE.

Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Congressman of the 12th Indiana District.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent

Phone No. 8

Our Political Announcements

For Auditor

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce through your paper that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination of county auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.
C. C. COOK, of Wilmington Tp.

For Auditor.

Editor News:

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on May 7th. S. H. NUGEN,
Jackson Township.

For Sheriff

Editor St. Joe News:

Keeping with the custom followed in this county, I hereby announce my name as a candidate before the May primary, for the nomination for sheriff to suceed myself. I will appreciate the support of the voters at the primary, and if nominated and elected, I shall continue to give my very best services to the county.
FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff.

For Sheriff.

Believing the people desire a change of methods, stricter law enforcement for the public good regardless of private interest and DeKalb Co. made "safer for Democracy"--the people,--I ask your support to that end and if elected will aim to fairly and conservatively do my duty and save the people every possible dollar as indicated by past efforts.
CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:

Please announce to the readers of your paper that I will be a candidate for Republican nomination as County Sheriff, subject to the decision of the primaries held May 7. T. L. HOODELMIER,
Of Union Township.

For Recorder.

Editor St. Joe News:-

Please announce that I will again make the race for County Recorder. I also at this time, wish to thank the people of the County for the many favors shown me four years ago. And will thank them in advance for their favors at the coming Primary, and will assure them their confidence shall not be misplaced.
Respectfully,
SIMEON H. MAURER.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce to your readers that I am a candidate for the nomination of Recorder on the Democratic ticket of DeKalb County, subject to the wishes of the voters at the May 7 primaries. The support of all voters will be appreciated.
A. V. SMITH.

For Assessor.

Editor News:-

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate before the May primaries for the nomination for County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and solicit your support.
M-Stafford Tp ELI MUTZFELT.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Recorder, subject to their votes on May 7. I will appreciate the support of all the voters.
FRANK PYLE.

For Recorder.

Mr. Editor:-

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Recorder, subject to the Primary May 7.
CHESTER J. HODGE.

For Recorder.

Editor News:-

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primaries to be held May 7th, Your support will be appreciated. ISAAC E. BARKER, Smithfield Twp.

For Recorder.

Editor News: Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the office of county recorder on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held May 7. HENRY C. HATHAWAY,
of Concord Township.

For Representative.

Editor News:-Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for the renomination to the office of representative, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary to be held May 7, 1918. CLEVE H. GRUBE.

For Representative

Editor News:--

Please announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a candidate for representative subject to the will of the voters at the primaries of May 7, 1918.
FINLEY A. NASH, Keyser Twp.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

Editor St. Joe News:-

I wish to announce through your paper that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the 35th. Judicial Circuit comprising Steuben and DeKalb Counties, at the primary May 7, 1918.
OAK HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer, DeKalb Co.

Harvey T. Judson solicits the support of the Democrat voters for the nomination for Treasurer. Primary May 7, 1918.

For State Representative.

Editor News:-As a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative, I shall be grateful for support at the primary. JOHN A. MOORE, of Garrett.

For Commissioner.

Editor St. Joe News:

Please announce to the readers of your paper that I will be a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner from the north district, subject to the democratic primary in May. NOAH LUNG,
Of Fairfield Township.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

MAY

0359

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 9 1918 | NO. 19

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

CAMP SHERIDAN,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 16.

DEAR PARENTS:—

I received your letter the other day, and will write a few lines to let you know that I am well.

We go on a 15-mile hike, starting tomorrow. We go to the aviation field and will be gone five days. We went to the artillery range and pitched pup tents and stayed all night. We went into the trenches from 7 till 9 p. m., and then from 11:30 till morning. My! but it was a cold night. In the morning at 7:15, we made a charge over the top. We had blank cartridges and were shooting all night. I have five clips left.

We were issued new Remington Enfield rifles yesterday. They are not so good as our old Springfields.

Dewey was over here a week ago Sunday to see me. An Italian got drunk and was going to kill Louis Ayres, brother of Donald, Sunday. Well, the fellow is in the guard house now.

I have not got my transfer yet, but will try hard to get it, so that I can be over there with Dewey and Karl.

Well, I must close for this time. With love from your son,

BYRON MILLER,
Co. F, 145th U. S. Inf.

U. S ARMY HOSPITAL,
April 10, 1918.

DEAR MOTHER AND ALL —

Today is a very gloomy one; or, I should say, stormy one, and the wind is blowing fierce. However, everything is on the move here, as is everybody. We received 104 more overseas wounded last evening, and a horrid mess they were. I am glad that I have nothing to do with the care of them. And the stories they have to relate are some hair raisers.

The hospitals are about all finished, except our gymnasium; and soon we will be able to receive about 1,500 patients at a time. You see, this is a receiving station, where every wounded man from France will be put before sending him to some permanent hospital. Thirty-two of those coming in last evening will be sent to the government hospital at Baltimore, and I may have a chance to go along with the guards who take them. I told the captain that I have relatives there, and he said I would surely get to go, either this time or the next, and he would give me seventy-two hours there. That will be fine.

Last evening, our medical non-com. school started, and I am a member. There are 34 of us, who were chosen out of 212; and I intend working hard for results. It lasts three weeks, and is solely for the purpose of teaching us the duties of a non-com. officer. There is not a man on this island but I know where he is detailed and what hours he works, which is a great help to the officers here when they want to know where this or that man is; and I have been complimented on it.

I saw Mary Pickford yesterday afternoon in the Liberty Loan parade. I was over on a detail to the public board of health, and had the afternoon off; and therefore viewed the parade. It was a monstrous affair, believe me.

Altogether, I think this is a wonderful place and I like it fine, because I know all the fellows and like my assignment; and, in time, if nothing happens, I will have charge of a detail, which will mean a permanent corporalship; and this is true, because the captain said that I should take the course of detailing in the non-com. school and he wants me to make good.

Write whenever you have time, and believe me perfectly happy and contented. Your son,

PAUL CURIE.

Pension Granted

Mrs. Della Minnick, LaGrange, will receive a pension dating from May 21, 1917. Some time ago, she wrote to Congressman Fairfield, asking his assistance in her case, and she has just been notified that her claim has been granted. During the past year, Mr. Fairfield has been of assistance to more than fifty pensioners in securing favorable action on their claims through the office of the commissioner of pensions. He has been of service to a number of his constituents and has proven himself a very able and capable representative. During his term in congress, Mr. Fairfield has been among the most loyal, supporting every necessary measure for the prosecution of the war and for the safety and welfare of the country.

It Is A fact

That we are showing the best line of WORK SHOES, in the COUNTY for the MONEY, take a LOOK AT

BARNEY'S.

We Offer You

Every facility as heretofore for carrying on your Banking business.

Old friends and new ones heartily welcomed.

We will receive your subscriptions for Liberty Bonds.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

SATAN AND THE KAISER

There's a story now current, though strange it may seem,
Of old Kaiser Bill and his wonderful dream.
Being tired of the Allies, he lay down in bed
And, amonst other things, dreamt he was dead
And in a fine coffin was lying in state,
With a guard of dead Germans, who shared his sad fate.

On leaving the earth, he to Paradise went
And knocked at the gate, on entering bent;
But St. Peter looked out and in voice loud and clear
Said: "Begone, Kaiser Bill, we won't have you here!"
"Dear me," said the Kaiser, "that's very uncivil:
I suppose after that I must go to the devil."

So he turned on his heel and off he did go
At the top of his speed to the regions below;
But when he got there, he was filled with dismay,
For, while waiting outside, he heard Old Nick say:
"Now, look here, boys, I give you good warning,
I'm expecting the Kaiser down here in the morning.

"But don't let him in, for to me it's quite clear
He's a very bad man, and we don't want him here.
If once he gets in, there'll be no end of quarrels.
In fact, I'm afraid he will corrupt our morals."

"O Satan, dear friend," the Kaiser then cried,
"Excuse me for listening whilst waiting outside.
If you can't admit me, why where can I go?"
"Indeed," said the devil, "I really don't know."
"Let me sit in a corner, no matter how hot"
"No, no," said the devil, "most certainly not.
We don't admit people for riches or pelf—
Here are sulphur and matches—make a hell for yourself!"

Then he kicked William out and vanished in smoke,
But just at that moment the Kaiser awoke.
He jumped out of bed in a shivering sweat
And exclaimed: "Well, that dream I shall never forget.
That I can't go to heaven, I know very well;
But it's really too bad to be kicked out of hell!"

BRAINSTORM

THE sanctimonious sinner who points hellward on week days and heavenward on Sunday is the best emissary the devil has on earth.

THE devil can quote scripture as glibly as any divine, when it suits his purpose. This is to be expected from one whose sole purpose is to deceive. Now comes the wholesale liquor dealers and outdo the devil himself. In a booklet, just out, they misinterpret the words and acts of Christ to show, by inference, at least, that He was opposed to prohibition. This is a hopeful sign: it shows that the liquor forces, having exhausted every other means of combatting reform, have adopted the weapon of their commander-in-chief, the devil; that, in desperation, they are making a "last ditch" fight.

NEXT week, in this column, will appear the veracious tale of the sad life and tragic fate of Sorrowful Jones and Docile Jones, his wife; and how the love dreams of Dolores Jones, their grand-daughter, were painted in any but fast colors and faded. The whole is the story of a man who, in the rapturous imbecility of a Newlywed, starts out to impart to his friends the joyous intelligence of his marriage over a St. Joe helephone; and, weighed down by sorrows, dies at the age of 87 still on the job. There also will be narrated the woes of the non-directing director, who serves for nothing and isn't required to pay any more phone rent than other subscribers.

A CERTAIN editor residing about seven miles east of St. Joe advertised cigarettes, and then salved his conscience and squared himself with his patrons (perhaps) by confessing his sin and promising to do so no more—after his contract had expired and sinning had become unprofitable. Now—oh! how the "root of all evil" flourishes in avaricious hearts—this same editor is advertising "That's It," a near beer and a favorite beverage with the thirsty ones that no longer can secure the wet goods "that made Milwaukee famous." Another confession and another contrite promise of amendment are due; and then he will feel free to sin again. He has the nerve to try anything ONCE —IF there a few plunks in sight. When the next Sunday school picnic is held, Brother Snufflberger should take along a case of the "rare, sparkling, carbonated temperance food-drink" that is "gloriously welcome the moment you drink a bottle" for his class; and if he find a boy out in the bushes or behind a tree smoking a Smudge & Punk cigarette, he need not be surprised: the lad will be reaping what his Sunday school taught him to sow.

Identification Medals

The Knights of Pythias of Indiana are providing identification medals for soldier boys belonging to the order. Each member in the army will carry one. In case of accident, it will establish the bearer's identity as a member of the order when he is unable to make the fact known to brother members. Each has on one side K. of P. emblems and on the other the name of the person carrying it and the number of the lodge to which he belongs. St. Joe lodge, No. 400, has sent medals to the following members: Roy E. Maxwell, Argyl Sechler, Vern R. Monroe, Harry Shuff, Paul E. Curie, Clark T. Scholes and Zay J. Sailer.

Two Names Are Omitted

In the list of Concord township boys serving in the army, published last week, two names were omitted—Paul Maxwell and Argyl Sechler. This was the result of an oversight. "Meese" was given instead of "Meek" in the name of Leslie Meek, another oversight.

Ready For High School

The following Concord township school pupils, twenty-five in number, have passed the eighth grade examination and are now ready to enter high school:

Andress, Melba
Baker, Zazelle
Bayman, Cathrine
Bayman, Ellzabeth
Curie, Katharine
Freeburn, Mildred
Gamble, Iris
Hart, Effie
Hughes, Eva
Jackson, Edna
Kinsey, Donald
Krise, Paul
Means, Stanley
Milliman, Leota
Morr, Walter
Nicholls, Madeline
Reasoner, Floyd
Rhinehart, Mildred
Todd, Arthur
Tustison, Harold
Tustison, Margaret
Tustison, Paul
Walters, Vera
Wyatt, Clayton
Rhodenbaugh, Irma

The annual common school commencement will be held at Auburn on Thursday, June 7.

Mahlon Baker, of Auburn, was elected truant officer at the last meeting of the county board of education.

Elected Officers

The following officers have been elected by the Ladies' Culture club to serve for theensuing year:

President.—Mrs. Maude Jenkins.
Vice President.—Mrs. Alice Copp.
Secretary.—Mrs. Amanda Spayd.
Treasurer.—Mrs. Eva Sheffer.
Critic.—Mrs. Mary Buchanan.
Press.—Mrs. Pluma Hamilton.
Parliamentarian.—Mrs. Inez Hadsell.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,

ST. JOE, IND.

The name of Mrs. Anna Rickett was added to the roll as a new member.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Tustison, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is said to be solvent.

HENRY C. HATHAWAY,
April 27, 1918. Administrator.
E. W. Atkinson, Att'y. 2-9-16

RAISE THE LIMIT.

EVERY farmer who has access to a pile of stable manure or who keeps live stock on his farm should have a good manure spreader, a Corn King, this year. Do not let power and help conditions keep you from raising as much as you can on every acre. Use a Low Corn King spreader and either fertilize your fields before planting or top drhss your growing crops this year. There is no easier surer, or better way to secure a paying increase in crops from every acre you plant. How would a 30 bushel to the acre increase in corn or 10 bushel in wheat, look to you this year? All right, then buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spread'r

Wheels just the right distance apart; spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axel, working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Bay a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Place your order now.

WM. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Feeders

Get some literature from us in regard to feeding Corn Gluten Feed. 23 per cent. Protein. We have it on hand; also some Schumacher, and Bran and Salt.

Buy your Coal now—Some coming—Leave orders.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

MAY

0360

HAIG'S RETREAT IS VIVIDLY PICTURED

Storm of Shell Fire Described by Illinois Officer.

HUN SLAUGHTER WAS GREAT

First Lieutenant Pettit of Ottawa, in Letter to His Father Gives Details of Battle in Which British Fought at Great Odds.

The thrilling story of the Haig retreat in the terrific battle in Picardy is most interestingly detailed by First Lieutenant Roswell T. Pettit, M. O. R. C., of Ottawa, Ill., in a letter to his father, Dr. J. W. Pettit of the Ottawa tuberculosis colony, and published in the Chicago Tribune. For nine days the American officer was in the thickest of the fighting, and during the retreat of the British Fifth army from before St. Quentin. His account of the battle thrills with the stress of the herculean conflict, as it was detailed immediately after he had passed through the terrible experience and before his impressions had been dulled by time. His letter:

Lieutenant Pettit's Letter.

March 30.

Dear Father: Now that the show is over for me for the time being, and I have time to breathe and sleep and eat and write, I'll try and tell you about the battle. Before you receive this you will have had the whole story from the papers, but I know you will be interested in knowing what I did in the affair.

Of course, the things I saw were but an infinitesimal part of a gigantic whole and it would be impossible for me to give a correct description of the battle. And as I write this, I do it with no knowledge whatever of what has been going on even a few miles from me.

I have not seen a paper in eight days; I have received no mail, and the only information we have received has been by word of mouth, and most of what we hear must be wild rumors. For example: The French have advanced 20 miles at Verdun, the Americans have taken Ostend, and are on their way to Zeebrugge, and a great naval battle has been fought in the North sea.

All I know is that on this part of the front the Germans attacked us in overwhelming numbers, in places ten divisions to our one; that they suffered terrible losses, but finally broke through our lines of defense, one after another, and fighting for the most part, a rear guard action, we have retired about 15 miles in a straight line.

For a week before the battle started we had been expecting it; we were ready to move on 30 minutes' notice. I had been out with combatant as well as medical officers on tours of reconnaissance, definite methods of evacuation of the wounded had been worked out, and our plans of counter-attack been made. After four or five days of waiting, the storm finally broke.

The Boche opened up on us at 5 a. m., March 21, with the heaviest barrage I have ever heard. "Stand to," was sounded, we turned out dressed, and had all our equipment packed in 30 minutes. Then we sat down and waited for orders to move. The barrage kept up continuously, sometimes heavier and then of less intensity, sometimes it seemed to be to the north of us and then suddenly it switched to the south.

Our balloons were up as soon as it was light and the airplanes were buzzing over our heads. The ground mist gradually cleared and the Germans put a hail of shrapnel on our camp and we all took cover, but three men were hit. Why it is a fellow always feels safer with a roof over his head, even if he knows bullets and shrapnel and pieces of shell will go through boards and corrugated iron just like paper.

Ordered to Move.

Our orders to move finally came and we marched off to the brigade assembly point several miles away. This assembly point was in a little bunch of trees about the size of Allen park and behind and separated from a larger wood in front. In the larger wood there was a battery of heavy artillery and shells were dropping in there two or three to a minute, and it was heavy stuff, too.

Sometimes they overshot the big wood and shells were landing in the open around the little wood where my brigade had its assembly point. As we approached our little copse we could make all this out from some distance away and it wasn't a pleasant sensation to feel that we were marching straight into it.

All the battalions arrived and in that little copse there must have been at least two thousand men. What a chance if the Germans only knew! But the shells continued to drop in front of us and on either side, but none landed among us, and after waiting there for three hours, expecting to be blown to bits any second, we finally moved forward. Just as we left the copse, from behind us, up over a ridge, came a stream of galloping horses.

"It's the cavalry," someone shouted, but soon I made out limbers and field guns.

They galloped past us, going like mad, took up a position to our right, swung into position, unlimbered, and in two minutes were blazing away. It was a thrilling sight.

Torn by Shells.

In going forward we went around the end of the larger wood in front of us, over ground that was torn to bits by the heavy shell fire that had just preceded, over another edge, across a valley, and under the crest of a hill. And here we found the tanks going over the top of the hill to take up their position. At this point we were still about a mile from the front line.

At this place I opened up an aid post under the crest of the hill to take care of what wounded came in while we were getting into position. I looked back across the valley we had just traversed.

Shrapnel was bursting in the air, shells were whizzing overhead, and our guns behind me were belching forth the fire. The noise was deafening.

A railroad ran through the valley and an engine pulling a couple of flat cars was going by. A couple of soldiers were sitting on the rear truck swinging their feet. A shell burst on the track and only missed the last car about fifteen yards. Neither man was hit and the train went blithely on.

By this time it was getting along toward evening, the sun was sinking in the west, and finally went down a great ball of fire. At the time, I remember, I noticed its color. It was blood red and had a sinister look. Was it my imagination, or might it have been a premonition? At any rate, I shall never forget the color of the sun as it set that night at the end of the first day of probably one of the greatest battles in history. It certainly didn't look good to me.

The drumming of the guns continued, twilight gradually deepened into night, the signalers stopped their wig-wagging and took up their flash signals, a fog dropped down on us and put the lights out of business, and when we left to go forward under the cover of darkness they were busy putting out their telephone lines—signalers and runners don't have an easy time.

Shell Dump Goes Up.

Behind us a shell landed in an ammunition dump and it went up with a roar; then the rifle ammunition started going off like a great bunch of firecrackers, and great tongues of flame lit up the sky.

It is reported that the Germans had broken through our line and we were to counter-attack in the morning. We got into positions without a single casualty. I opened an aid post in an old dugout and settled down to sleep until morning. You may think it funny that one could sleep under such conditions, but I had been up since 5:30, had tramped about six or seven miles, had had a rather trying day and was dog tired.

So I settled down on the rough plank floor and was soon asleep. I must have been asleep a couple of hours when a runner came from headquarters and told us we were to move off immediately. I looked at my watch and it was 1:30 a. m. on the second day.

We went back to the railroad, followed it around to a position some six miles to the north of us, landing there about 4 in the morning and flopped down on the floor of some abandoned huts to wait further orders. Our orders came along about 9 o'clock. We marched up across the open prairie, the sun shining, and it was really hot.

Just like some of the warm days we get the last of March at home. In going forward it was necessary for us to march seventy-five yards in front of three batteries of field guns. There are six guns to a battery. They shoot an eighteen-pound shell and while we were there each gun was shooting twice to the minute. You can imagine the racket when I tell you that the discharge of one gun can be heard about four miles. In addition the Boche was trying to knock out this battery and he was dropping his six inch shells a little too close for comfort.

Nearly in a Trap.

Then I made a lovely mistake. I was to establish an aid post near battalion headquarters and went blithely on when I met a company commander and asked him where to go.

"Back there about a quarter of a mile," he replied. "This is the front center company. If you keep on in the direction you are going you are going up over that ridge and Fritz will be waiting for you with a machine gun."

So my sergeant and orderly and myself didn't waste any time in clearing. On the way back I found a gallon can full of water, got into a corrugated iron shelter and had a wash and a shave. It certainly felt good. I don't believe I had washed for thirty-six hours. It was warm and bright. I could look out of my shelter and see our support lines digging themselves in several hundred yards away. The cannon fire ceased, the machine guns settled down to an occasional fitful burst and it was midday of a beautiful spring day.

A couple of partridge flew over me. What did they know or care about all this noise and racket and men getting up in line and killing each other?

Along about three o'clock things began to liven up again. In the meantime headquarters had been established in a sunken road with banks about fifteen feet high on either side (later this cut was half filled with dead). My aid post was in a dugout near by and gradually things got hotter and hotter.

Our men had dug themselves in and were popping away with their rifles. The field batteries behind us were putting up a barrage, airplanes were circling overhead, both ours and the Germans'. The Germans put up a counter-barrage, the machine guns were going like mad. I was standing with the colonel on a little rise of ground above the sunken road when the Germans broke through about a mile to the north of us. They could be plainly seen pouring over the ridge in close formation.

Tanks Get Into Action.

Then the tanks came up, and you should have seen them run! Just like rabbits! The tanks retired; the Boches reformed and came at it again. They tell me that at certain places our men withstood fifteen successive attacks and that the Germans went down in thousands. One Welshman told me that his gun accounted for 75 in three minutes during one wave.

Machine-gun bullets were nipping around me, the shell fire was getting hotter, and even though it was a wonderful sight to watch I decided "discretion was the better part of valor," or something like that, and got down in my dugout.

I was sitting there smoking a cigarette when my orderly came down and said I was being relieved and was to go back and work with the ambulance. Fifteen hours later the man that relieved me was captured. But I am getting ahead of my story.

I went back to the advanced dressing station through the hottest shell fire I ever experienced. More than once I went down on my face when a shell burst and the pieces went whizzing over my head. I spent the night in a mined village where the advanced dressing station was located, and all night they shelled it to blazes. It was remarkable how few casualties we had.

About eleven o'clock the morning of the third day a shell blew in the side of our post, but luckily no one was hurt. We stuck to it until about four in the afternoon, when we saw our men retiring over a ridge in front of us, keeping up a continuous machine gun and rifle fire, and we beat it back to another village and opened another post.

The Begrimed Lord.

About ten o'clock on the morning of the fourth day Lord Thyme, my colonel when I was with the battalion, stumbled into the shack where I was sitting. He looked like a ghost. He had lost his hat, his face was covered with a four days' beard, the sweat had traced tracks in the dust from his forehead to his chin. His sleeve was torn and bloody and he had a gash in his arm where he had been struck by a piece of flying shell case.

"My God, doc, are you here?" he said. "You got out just in time. The battalion is all gone. The sunken road is filled with dead—mostly Huns, damn 'em. The line broke on the right; we were surrounded, and at the last we were fighting back and back. Only thirty of us got away."

So we knew the Boche had broken through to our right and our left, and it was a question of how long it would be before we, too, were surrounded, but we wanted to stick it out as long as we could.

But not more than an hour later a medical officer rushed in from one of the battalions and between gasps for breath told us the Germans were on the edge of the village, had shot him through the sleeve with a machine gun bullet (luckily that was all), and for us to beat it.

The ninth day, sitting around the fire in our mess after the best dinner we had had in days, the commanding officer handed me some papers and said, "Here is something that will interest you, Pettit. I want to say we shall be sorry to lose you."

And this is what it was: "Lieut. Roswell T. Pettit, M. R. C., is relieved from duty with the British army and will proceed to the A. E. F., where he will report for duty."

I leave for Paris in the morning. This has been a long tale, but the half of it hasn't been told. I hope I haven't strung it out too much.

I have just been informed that all my kit had to be burned to prevent it falling into the hands of the enemy. I shall probably want you to send me some things from home, but will see what I can get here first. Your son,

ROSWELL.

Money Is Life.

Money is no more the "root of evil" than are the good things that it represents, whether these take the form of personal service, labor, or the material products of labor. Money means work, it means production, it means the things that have been made by men's brains and hands. It not only stands for the things we eat, the clothes we wear, and the houses we live in, but it stands for works of art and for the services of the artists. It means the services of the entertaining writer in the form of books. It means the pleasure-giving efforts of the musician in the opera or concert. It means musical instruments for the home, educational opportunities in the schools, publicity in the press, inspiration in the church, fun and emotional relaxation in the theater, police protection on our streets and justice in our courts. Money means cleanliness, good appearance, self-respect. Money is the source of good just as it may be the source of evil, but in either case only because of what it stands for. And so, as somebody's great-grandfather used to say, "If money is the root of al evil, give us plenty of the root!"—Physical Culture.

How the Cats Went.

Little Frank had an amusing way of imitating the mewing of cats, so one night, when there was company at dinner, his father asked him how the cats went.

"On their feet," was the unexpected reply.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Indianapolis.—A number of Indiana counties already have reported a 100 per cent registration of women for war work in the campaign which started in Indiana April 19 under the direction of the woman's section of the state council of defense. Other county chairmen have reported that townships in their counties have completed registration and that the counties will soon follow. Arrangements have been made in some counties for the registration to continue until every woman has had an opportunity to register. More than 750,000 registration cards have gone to county chairmen and about 100,000 more are on their way. Members of the woman's section are gratified at the results of the registration and predict a 100 per cent registration in the state. No difficulty has been experienced in persuading women to register, as most of them consider registration a patriotic duty.

Indianapolis.—All of the milk dealers in the city have signed the agreement prepared by Stanley Wyckoff, food administrator for Marion county, fixing a schedule of prices for milk for May and June. The prices are now in effect. A new schedule will be prepared to take effect the 1st of July, based on conditions at that time, Wyckoff said. The schedule now in effect is as follows: Retail milk, delivered to consumers: Quarts, 11 cents; pints 6 cents; half-pints cream, 11 cents; pints cream, 20 cents; buttermilk, 7 cents a quart. Wholesale bottled milk: Quarts, 10 cents; pints, 5 cents; half-pints cream, 10 cents; pints cream, 18 cents; buttermilk, 6 cents a quart. Wholesale, in cans: Milk, 30 cents a gallon; cream, $1.15 a gallon.

Crawfordsville.—Two Indiana men are officers in the One Hundred and Fourth United States infantry, which has received the French cross of war as a unit for gallantry in action and which is the first American regiment fighting in the war against Germany and Austria to be so honored. Dispatches from the American army headquarters in France told of the conferring of the decoration, a few miles behind the trenches. Heretofore, only individuals in different units have succeeded in winning the coveted honor. Paul L. Deverter and Paul R. McCampbell, both of Crawfordsville and both holding the rank of first lieutenant in the officers' reserves corps, are the Hoosiers attached to the unit.

Indianapolis.—Granulated sugar sales in Indianapolis recently were placed under the ban for one week. There will be no shortage, however, as there is plenty of soft white sugar to supply the trade. Stanley Wyckoff, Marion county food administrator, issued the new sugar ruling, following a conference with a number of jobbers and wholesale grocers. There is no national shortage of granulated sugar, it was announced, but the local scarcity brought about by the fact that consumers have not been buying soft sugar to any great extent and also by the fact that large consignments of granulated sugar have been diverted to government bases for army and navy use.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Golf association will hold its championship tournament here this year during the week of July 22. No official announcement of the plans for the event has been made by the officers in charge, but it is known that the affair will be out of the ordinary this season and that the Red Cross will benefit. Play will be over the course of the Indianapolis Country club, which organization had its invitation accepted by the association.

Anderson.—The forty-first annual convention of the Indiana Music Teachers' association closed here with the reelection of R. G. McCutchan of Greencastle, dean of music at DePauw university, president of the association; Glenn M. Tindall, director of the School of Music at Kokomo, was re-elected secretary, and Mrs. J. G. Daly, president of the Music Study club of Anderson, was chosen treasurer.

Ft. Wayne.—Preparations are being made by Mayor Cutshall and Chief of Police Abbott to carry out an order from Washington requiring the registration of all women aliens in this city. It is not thought there were more than 600 alien women in Ft. Wayne. It is alleged that many of the men aliens ignored the registration order and it is thought there may be similar instances among the women.

Seymour.—Corn planting was stopped temporarily in Jackson county on account of continued rains and cool weather. Farmers say that seed would not sprout until the weather is warmer. In the high sand districts plowing has been resumed. Practically all the farmers have obtained seed for this year's planting. Agricultural leaders say that the scarcity of seed this spring will result in a large percentage of farmers selecting seed ears in the fall instead of the spring hereafter.

Oakland City.—The Ayrshire Coal company, owners of the system of big mines east of this city, has placed armed guards at the openings of No. 4 mine. Enemy activities, believed to be due to German sympathy, prompted the action. Recently several attempts were made to wreck the electric motors of the mine.

South Bend.—Dairy cattle are being killed in St. Joseph county at an alarming rate, according to County Agent John S. Bordner. An investigation reveals that there has been a decline of 20 per cent in the number of dairy cattle over last year.

Lafayette.—Do not set out tomato plants until you are sure the cold weather is gone; is a bit of advice offered by F. C. Gaylord of the Purdue university extension department, state garden leader. If they have to endure a long cold spell their growth is stunted, or if hit by a frost they will be killed, and just the number of plants lost this way reduces food production that much. Last year millions of plants were set out prematurely and were killed by frost. Plant the cabbage, kohlrabi and cauliflower now, but keep the tomato, eggplant and sweet potatoes until you are doubly sure that the time for cool weather and frost has passed. Then the ground will be warm, the soil in good condition and the plants will start a vigorous growth immediately. Such plants will produce earlier and much larger crops than runts set previously under more unfavorable conditions, says Mr. Gaylord. In buying plants from the grower or groceryman be sure to get stalky, vigorous, good-sized plants, which have been properly hardened off.

Indianapolis.—Records kept by the Indiana state fire marshal show that 17 persons were burned to death in Indiana during the month of March. Kerosene and gasoline caused the death of nine, making a total of 18 persons, whose lives have been lost through the use or careless handling of these liquids since January 1 in the state. Eight of the 17 deaths in March were caused by other fires. Of a total of 29 badly injured by fire during March, gasoline and kerosene were responsible for the injuries suffered by seven persons, and other fires account for injuries to 22 people. A very large percentage of the deaths and injuries that occurred from causes other than kerosene and gasoline was the result of clothing becoming ignited from bonfires and trash fires.

Washington, D. C.—The federal food administration announced that a number of Indiana dealers in green coffee failed to file their applications for licenses before February 4, the date specified in the President's proclamation, and are being penalized for their failure to do so. All licenses of the food administration are warned that they are prohibited from dealing with dealers or importers of green coffee who have failed to obtain licenses as required by the President's proclamation. Those who failed to file their applications in time and are being penalized are: P. H. Carl Grocery company, New Albany; John B. Bright & Son, Indianapolis; J. F. Bruning & Son, Evansville; Andrew Firmhold, Indianapolis; George J. Hammel, Indianapolis; Klattstokes Coffee company, Terre Haute; Hoosier Coffee company, Inc., Indianapolis.

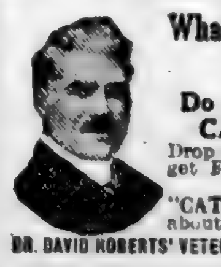
Valparaiso.—John A. Jewel, who is awaiting trial in the Porter county jail here on a charge of murdering his wife, has confessed to Sheriff William Forney, that he is the "Scarred Face Riley," who was one of the central figures in the kidnapping and murder of Floyd Keet, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Holland Keet of Springfield, Mo. In his confession to the sheriff Jewel claims he went to Springfield to assist in breaking a strike there. He said that he met Dick Carter and the kidnapping of the Keet child was planned. Jewel offers to give his daughter, two years old, to the Keets to adopt and promises to reveal the name of the woman who is alleged to have fed the baby laudanum while it was a captive. His trial here is entered on the docket for June 12.

Jeffersonville.—The farm labor and seed corn problems in Clark county remain serious, but will both be met, says H. A. Stevens, county agricultural agent. Some farmers, he says, undoubtedly will be caught without good seed corn, but he believes for the most part it will be their own fault through neglect. The hue and cry for good seed has, on the other rand, made many farmers who heretofore took seed as it came give close attention to the matter. As to labor, Stevens says he has found a number of farmers who were used to employing labor this time of the year, but who say they will get along without because the exceptionally favorable season has permitted them to get an unusually early start.

Lafayette.—Camp Purdue here, where 509 Indiana young men are preparing themselves to help the United States crush the German autocracy in war, is now down to routine work. The object of the school is to train the military regristrants to serve as expert motortruck drivers and repair men, and they are getting intensive training in shops and laboratories of Purdue university, as well as having an abundance of military training. About seventy-five automobiles and army trucks are being used.

Gary.—Lake county is the first of the larger units in Indiana to double its minimum quota in the third Liberty Loan campaign to finance the government of the United States in the world war. An announcement was made that the sale of bonds amounted to $6,661,300. The county's quota was $3,000,000.

Indianapolis.—Revised coal prices at Indiana mines were announced through the office of the state fuel administration upon receipt of an order from Federad Fuel Administrator Garfield. The new prices range from $1.70 a on for screenings to $2.20 a ton for prepared sizes, outside of the Brazil block field. The price fixed for screenings in this field are the same, but $2.95 is fixed for mine run coal and $3.25 for prepared sizes. Mine run from other fields in the state will sell at $2 a ton. The order provides an addition of 45 cents a ton under the terms of President Wilson's order, issued last October.



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SENTIMENT ALL RIGHT, BUT—

Youngster's Reason for Buying Carnations Knocked All Pathos Out of the Incident.

He was a poorly dressed youngster of perhaps fourteen years.

His trousers were shabby, and there was only one button on his thin coat. He wasn't tall enough to push through the crowd of women around the bargain counter where fresh carnations were on sale at two cents each.

Finally a saleswoman saw the grimy hand reaching out, with six moist pennies and a shiny dime in it, and in answer to his "I want eight, please, all colors," he received an assortment of pink, red and white flowers, all showing more or less the effect of rough handling.

A woman who stood near by built up a pretty little story about him. She was certain he was a little newsboy, and that the flowers were for his mother, who probably was ill in a free hospital.

Tenderly the child adjusted the tissue paper around the carnations, and a queer little smile curved his lips. "Are your pretty flowers for your mother, little boy?" asked the sentimental bystander.

"Naw," answered the youth with an impish grin, "they're for my girl."

Sounds Menial.

"Here is a nice assignment I have." "What is it?" "I'm to cover the backyard garbage can."

Bobby says—

To get the best of all Corn Foods, order
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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY GOES "OVER THE TOP" FOR THE FIRST TIME AND HAS DESPERATE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—7—

We had a sergeant in our battalion named Warren. He was on duty with his platoon in the fire trench one afternoon when orders came up from the rear that he had been granted seven days' leave for Blighty, and would be relieved at five o'clock to proceed to England.

He was tickled to death at these welcome tidings and regaled his more or less envious mates beside him on the fire step with the good times in store for him. He figured it out that in two days' time he would arrive at Waterloo station, London, and then—seven days' bliss!

At about five minutes to five he started to fidget with his rifle, and then suddenly springing up on the fire step with a muttered, "I'll send over a couple of souvenirs to Fritz so that he'll miss me when I leave," he stuck his rifle over the top and fired two shots when "crack" went a bullet and he tumbled off the step, fell into the mud at the bottom of the trench, and lay still in a huddled heap with a bullet hole in his forehead.

At about the time he expected to arrive at Waterloo station he was laid to rest in a little cemetery behind the lines. He had gone to Blighty.

In the trenches one can never tell—it is not safe to plan very far ahead.

After "stand down" the men sit on the fire step or repair to their respective dugouts and wait for the "rum issue" to materialize. Immediately following the rum comes breakfast, brought up from the rear. Sleeping is then in order unless some special work turns up.

Around 12:30 dinner shows up. When this is eaten the men try to amuse themselves until "tea" appears at about four o'clock, then "stand to" and they carry on as before.

While in rest billets Tommy gets up about six in the morning, washes up, answers roll call, is inspected by his platoon officer, and has breakfast. At 8:45 he parades (drills) with his company or goes on fatigue according to the orders which have been read out by the orderly sergeant the night previous.

Between 11:30 and noon he is dismissed, has his dinner and is "on his own" for the remainder of the day, unless he has clicked for a digging or working party, and so it goes on from day to day, always "looping the loop" and looking forward to peace and Blighty.

Sometimes, while engaged in a "cootie" hunt, you think. Strange to say, but it is a fact, while Tommy is searching his shirt serious thoughts come to him. Many a time, when performing this operation, I have tried to figure out the outcome of the war and what will happen to me.

My thoughts generally ran in this channel:

Will I emerge safely from the next attack? If I do will I skin through the following one, and so on? While your mind is wandering into the future it is likely to be rudely brought to earth by a Tommy interrupting with, "What's good for rheumatism?"

Then you have something else to think of. Will you come out of this war crippled and tied into knots with rheumatism, caused by the wet and mud of trenches and dugouts? You give it up as a bad job and generally saunter over to the nearest estaminet to drown your moody forebodings in a glass of sickening French beer or to try your luck at the always present game of "house." You can hear the sing-song voice of a Tommy droning out the numbers as he extracts the little squares of cardboard from the bag between his feet.

CHAPTER XI.

Over the Top.

On my second trip to the trenches our officer was making his rounds of inspection, and we received the cheerful news that at four in the morning we were to go over the top and take the German front-line trench. My heart turned to lead. Then the officer carried on with his instructions. To the best of my memory I recall them as follows: "At eleven a wiring party will go out in front and cut lanes through our barbed wire for the passage of troops in the morning. At two o'clock our artillery will open up with an intense bombardment, which will last until four. Upon the lifting of the barrage the first of the three waves will go over." Then he left. Some of the Tommies, first getting permission from the sergeant, went into the machine gunners' dugout and wrote letters home, saying that in the morning they were going over the top, and also that if the letters reached their destination it would mean that the writer had been killed.

These letters were turned over to the captain with instructions to mail same in the event of the writer's being killed. Some of the men made out their wills in their pay books, under the caption, "Will and Last Testament."

Then the nerve-racking wait commenced. Every now and then I would glance at the dial of my wrist watch and was surprised to see how fast the minutes passed by. About five minutes to two I got nervous waiting for our guns to open up. I could not take my eyes from my watch. I crouched against the parapet and strained my muscles in a deathlike grip upon my rifle. As the hands on my watch showed two o'clock a blinding red flare lighted up the sky in our rear, then thunder, intermixed with a sharp, whistling sound in the air over our heads. The shells from our guns were speeding on their way toward the German lines. With one accord the men sprang up on the fire step and looked over the top in the direction of the German trenches. A line of bursting shells lighted up No Man's Land. The din was terrific and the ground trembled. Then, high above our heads we could hear a sighing moan. Our big boys behind the line had opened up and 9.2's and 15-inch shells commenced dropping into the German lines. The flash of the guns behind the lines, the scream of the shells through the air, and the flare of them, bursting, was a spectacle that put Pain's greatest display into the shade. The constant pup, pup, of German machine guns and an occasional rattle of rifle firing gave me the impression of a huge audience applauding the work of the batteries.

Our 18-pounders were destroying the German barbed wire, while the heavier stuff was demolishing their trenches and bashing in dugouts or funk holes.

Then Fritz got busy.

Their shells went screaming overhead, aimed in the direction of the flares from our batteries. Trench mortars started dropping "Minnies" in our front line. We clicked several casualties. Then they suddenly ceased. Our artillery had taped or silenced them.

During the bombardment you could almost read a newspaper in our trench. Sometimes in the flare of a shell-burst a man's body would be silhouetted against the parados of the trench and it appeared like a huge monster. You could hardly hear yourself think. When an order was to be passed down the trench you had to yell it, using your hands as a funnel into the ear of the man sitting next to you on the fire step. In about twenty minutes a generous rum issue was doled out. After drinking the rum, which tasted like varnish and sent a shudder through your frame, you wondered why they made you wait until the lifting of the barrage before going over. At ten minutes to four word was passed down, "Ten minutes to go!" Ten minutes to live! We were shivering all over. My legs felt as if they were asleep. Then word was passed down: "First wave get on and near the scaling ladders."

Before a charge Tommy is the politest of men. There is never any pushing or crowding to be first up these ladders. We crouched around the base of the ladders waiting for the word to go over. I was sick and faint, and was puffing away at an unlighted fag. Then came the word, "Three minutes to go; upon the lifting of the barrage and on the blast of the whistles, 'Over the top with the best o' luck and give them hell.'" The famous phrase of the western front. The Jonah phrase of the western front. To Tommy it means if you are lucky enough to come back you will be minus an arm or a leg.

I glanced again at my wrist watch. We all wore them and you could hardly call us "sissies" for doing so. It was a minute to four. I could see the hand move to the twelve, then a dead silence. It hurt. Everyone looked up to see what had happened, but not for long. Sharp whistle blasts rang out along the trench, and with a cheer the men scrambled up the ladders. The bullets were cracking overhead, and occasionally a machine gun would rip and tear the top of the sandbag parapet. How I got up that ladder I will never know. The first ten feet out in front was agony. Then we passed through lanes in our barbed wire. I knew I was running, but could feel no motion below the waist. Patches on the ground seemed to float to the rear as if I were on a treadmill and scenery was rushing past me. The Germans had put a barrage of shrapnel across No Man's Land, and you could hear the pieces slap the ground about you.

After I had passed our barbed wire and gotten into No Man's Land a Tommy about fifteen feet to my right front turned around and looking in my direction, put his hand to his mouth and yelled something which I could not make out on account of the noise from the bursting shells. Then he coughed, stumbled, pitched forward and lay still. His body seemed to float to the rear of me. I could hear sharp cracks in the air about me. These were caused by passing rifle bullets. Frequently, to my right and left, little spurts of dirt would rise into the air and a ricochet bullet would whine on its way. If a Tommy should see one of these little spurts in front of him, he would tell the nurse about it later. The crossing of No Man's Land remains a blank to me.

Men on my right and left would stumble and fall. Some would try to get up, while others remained huddled and motionless. Then smashed-up barbed wire came into view and seemed carried on a tide to the rear. Suddenly, in front of me loomed a bashed-in trench about four feet wide. Queer-looking forms like mud turtles were scrambling up its wall. One of these forms seemed to slip and then rolled to the bottom of the trench. I leaped across this intervening space. The man to my left seemed to pause in midair, then pitched head down into the German trench. I laughed out loud in my delirium. Upon alighting on the other side of the trench I came to with a sudden jolt. Right in front of me loomed a giant form with a rifle which looked about ten feet long, on the end of which seemed seven bayonets. These flashed in the air in front of me. Then through my mind flashed the admonition of our bayonet instructor back in Blighty. He had said, "whenever you get in a charge and run your bayonet up to the hilt into a German the Fritz will fall. Perhaps your rifle will be wrenched from your grasp. Do not waste time, if the bayonet is fouled in his equipment, by putting your foot on his stomach and tugging at the rifle to extricate the bayonet. Simply press the trigger and the bullet will free it." In my present situation this was the logic, but for the life of me I could not remember how he had told me to get my bayonet into the German. To me this was the paramount issue. I closed my eyes and lunged forward. My rifle was torn from my hands. I must have gotten the German because he had disappeared. About twenty feet to my left front was a huge Prussian nearly six feet four inches in height, a fine specimen of physical manhood. The bayonet from his rifle was missing, but he clutched the barrel in both hands and was swinging the butt around his head. I could almost hear the swish of the butt passing through the air. Three little Tommies were engaged with him. They looked like pigmies alongside of the Prussian. The Tommy on the left was gradually circling to the rear of his opponent. It was a funny sight to see them duck the swinging butt and try to jab him at the same time. The Tommy nearest me received the butt of the German's rifle in a smashing blow below the right temple. It smashed his head like an eggshell. He pitched forward on his side and a convulsive shudder ran through his body. Meanwhile the other Tommy had gained the rear of the Prussian. Suddenly about four inches of bayonet protruded from the throat of the Prussian soldier, who staggered forward and fell. I will never forget the look of blank astonishment that came over his face.

Then something hit me in the left shoulder and my left side went numb. It felt as if a hot poker was being driven through me. I felt no pain—just a sort of nervous shock. A bayonet had pierced me from the rear. I fell backward on the ground, but was not unconscious, because I could see dim objects moving around me. Then a flash of light in front of my eyes and unconsciousness. Something had hit me on the head. I have never found out what it was.

I dreamed I was being tossed about in an open boat on a heaving sea and opened my eyes. The moon was shining. I was on a stretcher being carried down one of our communication trenches. At the advanced first-aid post my wounds were dressed, and then I was put into an ambulance and sent to one of the base hospitals. The wounds in my shoulder and head were not serious and in six weeks I had rejoined my company for service in the front line.

Empey joins the "Suicide club." The thrilling details are told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TO HELP YOU "HELP FEED YOURSELF"

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO TELL WHEN VEGETABLES ARE READY FOR USE ON TABLE

Vegetables Like These, Grown in the Summer and Stored Until Needed, Vary Winter Diet.

Such vegetables as leaf lettuce, kale, spinach, parsley, chard, turnip, mustard, and any other used as a green or salad may be gathered as soon as large enough to pay for the gathering. It is an excellent plan to make a practice of thinning these crops and using the plants removed as greens or for other purposes. Chard must be used while young as it soon passes its best stage. Kale should be used while relatively young, as when young it is of much better quality than when allowed to become large. It is a far better plan to make frequent successive plantings of the foliage crops so as to have a supply of tender, succulent greens or salad material continually available.

Globe artichokes are ready for use as soon as the bur is formed and must be gathered before the blossoms appear. The bur is the bud of the flower and is used in the same way as turnips or kohl-rabi.

Jerusalem artichokes are used in the same way as potatoes. They are ready for use in the autumn and may remain in the ground until needed.

Asparagus is ready for use as soon as the young shoots are three or four inches long. If allowed to grow too long the shoots will become tough and woody.

Beans (snap) are ready for use as soon as the bean is about half formed. In the stringless varieties the pods may be allowed to remain on the plant a little longer than the other sorts, but in every case they should be gathered while young and tender. Lima beans should be gathered as soon as the pods are well filled out, but before the pods begin to turn yellow. They should be gathered while the beans themselves still have a fresh, green appearance. After the beans become white they are past their prime.

Beets should be used while young and tender. The beets may be thinned as soon as they are two or three inches tall and the ones that are removed can be used in greens. The entire crop should be used before they are more than two inches in diameter. Successive plantings at intervals of two weeks are advisable so that a supply of tender beets will always be available.

Brussels sprouts are ready for use as soon as the heads are well formed and begin to crowd each other.

Cabbage is ready for use as soon as the heads are well formed and well blanched in the interior.

Chinese cabbage is ready for use as soon as well blanched.

Carrots may be used as soon as they reach a size to justify pulling them. Many gardeners follow the practice of thinning the carrots and using those removed as vegetables or in soups. They may be grown as an all-season crop or as a late crop following something else. Size is not important, but very large ones are inclined to be tough and pithy.

Cauliflower is ready for use as soon as the bleached heads are well filled out with the masses of globular material which if allowed to develop would form seed. It is important that it be cut before the heads become old.

Celery is ready for use as soon as it reaches a good size and is blanched. It may be used green for stews, soups, etc.

Collards may be used as soon as the rosette of leaves which forms the head is developed and blanched.

Sweet corn should not be pulled until the ears are well filled out. This is about the time the silk begins to die. When the milk becomes doughy the corn is too old for table use.

Cucumbers are ready for use whenever large enough, and before they have begun to turn yellow.

Eggplants may be used at any time after the fruit is large enough to justify picking. It should not be allowed to remain on the bushes too long or decay will set in.

Endive should be used as soon as blanched. Blanching may be accomplished by tying the leaves together as soon as the plants are well grown.

Kohl-rabi must be used while tender. This may easily be determined by cutting the thickened stem which constitutes the edible portion. If tough and stringy, it is too old.

Muskmelons.—Color, size and general appearance serve as guides in telling when they are ready to pick. They should not be allowed to remain on the vines until dead ripe, as they are past their prime when fully ripened.

Watermelons.—Ripeness is determined by sound, and by the general appearance. A ripe melon when struck with the hand gives a dull sound, which is readily recognized after a few trials.

Okra should be gathered while the pods are very young and tender and while the seeds are still soft.

Onions may be pulled and used as bunch onions when the bulbs are from a quarter to a half inch in diameter. If for boiled onions the bulbs may be any size.

Parsnips are not used until late in the autumn when the ground is frozen. Freezing improves their flavor; in fact, it is not considered advisable to use them as a summer vegetable. Size is of small importance, but those from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter are considered best.

Peas are ready for picking as soon as the pods are well filled and while the peas are still green, yet before either the peas become hard or the pods whitish or yellowish. Peas should not be gathered when too young, and if too old will be of poor quality.

Peppers may be gathered at any time until they begin to turn red. For some purposes they are allowed to ripen, but usually are picked green.

Early potatoes may be used at any time during their growth. An old-time rule is to begin digging them when they have reached the size of a hen's egg. It is advisable to begin using them when they have reached this size, digging the supply from day to day as needed, allowing the bulk of the crop to grow until needed or until they mature. Late potatoes should be allowed to grow until the vines die or are killed by frost.

Sweet potatoes are of poor quality unless allowed to reach maturity. The simplest test is to break one of the potatoes. If drops of water collect on the broken surface the crop is not mature. This crop grows until frost kills the vines, but it is permissible to use them quite a while before the end of the growing season.

Radishes may be used as soon as large enough. A common practice is to begin thinning them as soon as large enough. They should all be used while young and tender.

Salsify is grown and handled in the same way as parsnips and the same rules may be followed in its use.

Summer squashes are ready for use as soon as large enough. They, however, should not be picked when very small, as when young they are watery and of poor quality. As soon as the shell hardens they are too old for table use.

Winter squashes should be allowed to grow until the vines die or until frost kills them, but the squashes should be stored before being frosted.

Tomatoes should be picked when fully ripe, but should not be allowed to remain on the vines until soft. It is not a good practice to pick them while partly ripe, as the flavor is injured by this practice.

Turnips for greens may be used as soon as the foliage is large enough to justify picking; if for the roots, when the roots are from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. When planted as a late summer crop for roots for storage, they should be allowed to grow until hard freezing occurs. Those from 2 to 3 inches in diameter are best. Larger ones may be used for stock feed.

To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill, made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep *well*. *Now* is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

The wise misionary secures an appointment among the vegetarian type of heathen.

Little sins are eggs from which great sorrows are hatched.

Why Women Suffer

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interfere with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try Piso's Tablets—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name Piso established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied.

If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weariness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard

THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

The Soldier's Record

A beautiful picture 19x25 inches printed in 6 colors, can be sold in every house that has furnished a soldier for the army. Send 12c in stamps for copy of picture and terms to agents.

H. H. STRATTON Chattanooga, Tenn.

83 SONGS 5c

Words and Music

Familiar Songs of the Gospel we all know and love to sing. No. 1 or 2. Round or shape notes. $4 per hundred; samples 5c each. 83 songs, words and music. No. 1 and 2 combined, $7 per hundred, 10c a copy. Mention this paper.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED Capable Honest Salespeople

throughout Indiana to represent us in a proved successful oil investment, with individual ownership of your own lands. NO STOCK for sale. Mutual in control all having equal voice. Time tried and proved a big winner for the investor. Full details, bank and business references on application to HOOSIER-TEX. OIL LANDS CO., Odd Fellows Building, INDIANAPOLIS

SEED CORN

Pennsylvania grown 90 Day Yellow Dent tests 90% and better. Take no chances but plant our 90 DAY YELLOW DENT which will insure you a good crop of corn before early frosts. Also excellent for late planting as well as replanting. Order direct from this ad and shipment will be made promptly. Price $6.75 including bags. Order at once, we can please you.

Theo. A. Burt and Sons, Melrose, Ohio

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Book 3 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

The SAFETY FIRST FLAG and BANNER Holder for Automobiles. Greatest invention of its kind. Send $1.50 for holder and flag complete. Agents make big money. Address GEO. H. KALLGREN, 307 Iron Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

MAY

0362

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

St. Joe Locals

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

Miss Pearl Shurts was a Sunday guest of Miss Ida Widney.

Mrs. Hannah Draggoo spent Sunday with Daniel Morr and wife.

Frank P. Seiler is aspiring the position as County Chairman of the Democratic party for DeKalb County.

Chas. Abell, wife and son, of Garrett, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ella Patterson and Mrs. Bessie Tustison.

Ross Abel and wife, Byron Widney and wife, and Susie Sechler were Sunday dinner guests of Merritt Sechler.

Mrs. George Johnston was called to Cedarville, last Thursday, by the serious illness of her father, who passed away Saturday.

Ed Storer spent from Friday until Monday in Cincinnati, where he was called by the serious illness of his sister, who is in a hospital at that place.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:--Jersey Milk, delivered in St. Joe. JOHN C. HART.

For Sale:--Second-hand Ford, or will trade for cows or young cattle. L. W. Yeiser.

LOST:-A red robe near Spencerville. Finder will please report same to The News.

FOR SALE—:Six bushels seed potatoes. Sam Warner, St. Joe.

Goose Eggs at $1.25 per setting. WM. HAMM.

FOR SALE:-Twenty-five pounds of hand-picked Navy beans. Pearl Shurts.

Cabbage and Tomato Plants at Lutheran Parsonage, Spencerville, at war-time economy prices.

WANTED cows to pasture, also about 2 quarts of Hallabaugh beans for seed. A. D. GOODWIN.

Connie Peepers, of Hicksville, called on Miss MaDonna Kinsey, Saturday afternoon.

Sam Keesler, wife and children, and Clay Coburn, wife and son, spent Sunday with Chas. Coburn and wife.

Mrs. Hattie Sechler was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Kinsey and family, a couple of days last week.

Liberty bonds to the amount of $497,300 was subscribed in DeKalb county. The Farmers & Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, had 152 subscribers with $19,250, and St. Joe, 66 subscribers with $15,150.

Mrs. John Hill, son Fred, Mrs. Dell Draggoo and son Clifton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Rickett near Newville, attending a meeting at the U. B. Church there in the afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Sechler went to Garrett, last Friday, where she visited her son Leon and family, going from there to Ft. Wayne to visit Hollis Dilley and wife. Mr. Sechler joining her there Saturday evening.

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, and H. J. Jackson and wife spent Sunday with their brother, Chas. Jackson and family, of Concord. Will Koch and wife, and Mrs. Mary Timmerman were afternoon guests.

All mothers with children under six years old are cordially invited to be present at the Lutheran Church, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, during the W. C. T. U., Convention, and have the White Ribbon tied on their babies.

H. C. Hathaway and wife entertained the following guests besides Miss Violet Booth, of Pierceton; Herman Brown, wife and son Bernard, of Auburn, at supper Friday evening; and Frank Baker and wife, of Wayne, from Friday evening until Sunday evening.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

NEWVILLE NEWS.

A letter from Lewis Palmer states that Mrs. Palmer is getting along fine.

Lawrence Gaff and family were Sunday guests of his parents near Arctic. Mr. Gaff is slowly improving.

Mrs. Gilbert was seriously ill the first of last week. Samuel Armstrong and wife called at Mrs. Gilbert's home, Tuesday morning, on business, and finding her very ill they called help for her and also called Dr. Shook of St. Joe. Mrs. Gilbert has been staying alone since the death of her husband 4 weeks ago. She is improving as fast as can be expected.

M. E. Leighty and wife, of Auburn, Ethel Cheek and children, of St. Joe, Mr. Shirk and wife, of Union Chapel, and many others from a distance attended the services at the U. B. Church Sunday. There was an all day session with dinner served in the basement. Rev. McCloe, of Churubusco, preached a fine sermon both forenoon and afternoon.

McKinley Beeree and Mary May were married Sunday morning in the Christian Church. Elder Fred Thomas pronounced the ceremony which made them man and wife; the church was filled to seating capacity. Mr Beree is the son of Ade Beree and wife, southeast of Newville, and the bride is the daughter of Edward May and wife, north of Newville. The happy couple have the best wishes of many friends.

...GOOD...
FARM BUILDINGS
...PAY...

Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us.

Binder Twine while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

What a glorious rain.

Mrs. Mary Meek is on the sick list.

John George is driving an Overland car on his milk routes.

Wm. Holden, of Ft. Wayne, was a St. Joe business visitor, Monday.

C. T. Bayman and family moved the first of the week to their new home at New Haven.

Miss Melba Andress is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Hursh and husband, at Garrett.

Earl Pepple and wife, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with E. R. Kinsey and family.

John Milliman and wife, and Chastine Johnston and family, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Wm. Johnston and wife.

Mrs. Elma Brown and daughter Norma, spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Earnest Steward and family, of Spencerville.

O. J. Baker, of east of town, received word that Alva Baker of Wabash, was stricken with appoplexy, while in the barber shop on last Saturday evening, and is in a very serious condition. Meade Baker worked for him in the Meat Market, for a few years.

COBURN'S CORNERS

A. E. Hart, wife and son, Lawrence, Mrs. Andress and Miss Bernice Sowers, of Hicksville, ate Sunday dinner with Clyde Hart and family......Claud Laub, wife and two children were entertained at dinner Sunday by Misses Darker, of Edgerton...... Devere Hill and family and the former's mother, Mrs. Belle Hill, all of LaGrange, were Sunday visitors at the W. P. Coburn home .....Master Gordon Maxwell, of St. Joe, has taken up his abode with his grandparents, William Maxwell and wife, since the arrival of his baby sister......Miss Anne E. Abel was the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. John Wright, of Hicksville .....Mrs. Mildred Wright, of Cedarville, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Charlie Schlatter. ......Ralph Nelson and wife, of Scipio, visited the latter's parents, George Place and wife, Sunday.... Don't forget the farmers' meeting next Thursday evening. The county lady demonstrator will be present.....Mrs. Ellen Walker and son, Johnnie, visited relatives at Cedarville, Sunday.....Lawrence Craul and Mr. Darling, of Edgerton, accompanied by their wives, visited at the C. R. Headley home on Sunday.

Wire fence of all kinds. Curie.

Martin Tustison spent Monday in Auburn.

Mrs. J. C. Hart has been ill for the past few days.

Mike Warner and wife, of Hicksville, were St. Joe visitors, Monday.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00.
Mother's Day will be observed next Sunday with appropriate exercises. A treat is in store for all who attend these services next Sunday.
Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Mothers' Day will be observed Sunday morning
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	112	3.66
M. P.	60	2.62
Christian	62	2.40
M. E. Spencer	113	11.83
Lutheran	118	3.27
Coburntown	97	2.61
Concord	119	3.96
Newville U B	153	7.83
Christian	143	5.00

Grand Pony Contest

Boys and Girls of St. Joe and vicinity, here is a grand opportunity to get a beautiful Shetland pony and saddle FREE by having your parents, relatives and friends patronize the leading merchants of Auburn whose names appear below, and save the votes for you. Votes will be given as follows:

50 votes with a 5c. purchase; 100 votes with a 10c. purchase; 1,000 votes with a $1.00 purchase.

Votes will be given on Charge Accounts if they are paid before the contest ends.

Contest Starts May 1st. 1918. **Contest Ends August 3rd.**

MERCHANTS IN CONTEST

H. L. Lawrence, Shoes
Swartz & Batdorf, Meats
L. L. Daniel, Groceries
Bishop & McBride, Ready-to-Wear
A. C. Leas, Meats
The Wyatt Coal Company, Coal

NOTICE.—Each and every boy or girl who registers on or before May 18, 1918, will receive FREE 100,000 votes from the Richmond Pony Co. So get busy and register your names at each place where votes are given as soon as possible after contest starts. Merchants must not give the 100,000 FREE VOTES to any of the contestants.

This contest is being promoted by the Richmond Pony Co., Richmond, Ind.

MAY

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Commencement

Days are Over for the 1918 Class of Concord Township High School and they are now Planning Future Activities.

Andress, Pauline	Monroe, Vernie R.
Gamble, Norma	Morr, Arden
Hathaway, Clayton	Quance, Willie
Milliman, Merritt	Ridgway, Olive

The foregoing young ladies and young gentlemen constituted the Senior class of the Concord high school for the year just ended. For the past week, St. Joe life centered about their graduation exercises, which began with the Senior class play at Widney opera house on Thursday evening and concluded with a reception at the school house on Saturday evening. But seven members of the class participated in these events. A service flag bearing a single star told the story: the inexorable hand of war had reached out and snatched one young man from his studies. Commencement evening, Vernie Monroe's cap and gown lay at the foot of the service flag and beside them were placed his diploma—a fitting tribute to him who is called at such an early age to face the sternest of all of life's stern realities, "grim visaged war"

Just a roll of parchment—that's all—of little intrinsic value in itself; but it attests to four years' school work creditably done and proves the class motto, "Diligence Brings Success." But effort to do something and to be of worth to humanity should not end with the receiving of a diploma. The life of each member of the class of 1918 is a closed book; and as the pages open, one by one, he will write thereon his autobiography; and THE NEWS hopes that when the word "Finis" is written, there may be no soiled pages nor none that does not record some good.

THE CLASS PLAY

It is always a pleasure to write up something that is good; and we can say, knowing that everyone who was there will agree with us, that the Senior class play, Thursday evening, deserves favorable mention. "A Poor Married Man," a rollicking comedy, was presented. "Prof John Wise," represented by Arden Morr, a young college professor, married in haste and repented—at leisure? Oh, no! He married in haste and repented even more hastily. He did not have a family monopoly on repenting, however: for within a half-day after marriage, "Zoia," his young wife, accompanied by her mamma, was on the way to the Reno, Nev., divorce courts.

The professor's troubles began on the way home. He had toothache, and a stranger gave him a cure—out of a bottle. The after effects of the liquor and too much mother-in-law (with a pet poodle, "Socrates") got his nerve. Everyone thought he had married the mother, not the daughter, and began to tell him the old lady's past, speaking of her as his wife. He was led to believe that "Zoia," a lovable young lady of about 20, had been married four times, had a daughter and, worst of all, her last husband had disappeared after eating a lobster salad she had prepared and there were hints of poison. No wonder then that when his wife made lobster salad for dinner, he rebelled.

In the end, the professor married "June Graham," a nice little freshman, and lived "happy ever after." "Zoia" returned and met "Billie Blake," a former admirer; and there was every evidence when the curtain went down, that a job of knot tying awaited a preacher. The old lady also returned and inveigled "June's" father, "Dr. Graham," into marrying her; but news that her former husband was alive, saved the doctor from a shrewish wife.

The cast follows:

Prof. John Wise, the poor married man .... Arden Morr
Dr. Graham, a country physician, father of June .... Merritt Milliman
Billie Blake, a popular college boy, Zoia's lover..... Clayton Hathaway
Jupiter, a darkey servant of Prof. Wise, on the job every minute .... Willie Quance
Mrs. Iona Ford, mother of Wise's first wife. .... Norma Gamble
Zoia, her daughter ..... Olive Ridgway
June Graham, daughter of Dr. Graham............. Pauline Andress

Between the first and second acts, Katharine Kinsey gave a recitation, in which the boastful spirit of the irrepressible Yankee was shown; and between the second and third, the class sang two songs.

COMMENCEMENT

Commencement, on Friday evening, was the principal event of the week. Interest entered about the class address, which was delivered by Rev. Robert Burns, of Butler. He is a forceful and entertaining speaker, and his remarks were well worth listing to. His subject was "The Man of the Hour."

After the address, Supt. F. L Smith presented the graduates with their diplomas.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the high school chorus, under the direction of C. A. Woodcox, and by Mrs. Fred B. Leighty. The latter, just before the invocation by Rev. Spayd, played a medley of national airs. The chorus sang three selections, all of which were well received. Rev. Coons pronounced the benediction.

The stage was finely decorated, the class colors—old gold and white—and the national colors being much in evidence, a fit setting to the class in their caps and gowns The class motto, "Diligence Brings Success," occupied a conspicuous place above the stage.

The total receipts for the two evenings, $89.05; expenditures, including rent of caps and gowns, $87.26; balance, $1.79.

ALUMNI BANQUET

There is no law in Indiana against calling a public gathering at which no refreshments are served a banquet. The alumni of the St. Joe high school held such a one. They called it a banquet to be in keeping with a time honored custom; and, in obedience to the food conservation rules, there were no "eats." there were other good things, however, chiefly of a patriotic nature, including the singing of patriotic airs, a recitation by Miss DeVeta Bayman and the unveiling of a service flag in honor of ten alumni of the school. They are Elgin Curie, Paul Curie, Roy Haifley, Calvin Kain, Paul Maxwell, Roy Maxwell, Vernie Monroe, Clark Scholes, Ralph Sechler and Gray Woodcox. The unveiling address was made by Lee O. Tustison, of Defiance, who spoke feelingly of the ten young men who had answered their country's call and of the issues of the war. Supt. F. L. Smith made an interesting talk, a "talk" by him being, he laugeingly said, no new thing to those who had attended high school the last two years.

The evening's program was opened by the welcome into the association of the class of 1918. This was made by the president, M. M. Maxwell. Willie Quance responded on behalf of the class.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R. M. CURRAN
Jeweler

SPENCERVILLE

Spray outfits at Kinsey's.

Floyd Coburn is quiite sick.

Dr. Hess' stock food at Kinsey's.

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

Miss Minnie Wilmot Sundayed with her parents, Vern Wilmot and family.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

The total amount raised by the County Fair was $304 72, with Wesley chapel to hear from.

Spencerville has again answered the call: William McKinley left on Monday for Fort Benjamin Harrison to do his "bit."

Rev. A. K. Mumma on Monday went to LaOtto to attend the southern conference of the Northern Indiana Lutheran synod.

Daniel Bryan and wife, Orval Romery and wife and Miss Romery, relatives of Rev. Bryan, all of Poneto, Ind., visited at the M. E. parsonage over Sunday.

Vol Hay and wife have received word that their daughter, Mrs. Charles Kimes, of Fort Wayne, is the mother of a son, born Saturday.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

Mrs. Charles Brettian and children left Sunday evening to spend several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Viola Kimes, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Ethel Webb has received word that her brother, John Shutt, of Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

The high school will give two plays, "Captain Ann of the Red Cross" and "Somewhere in France," on Saturday evening, May 11, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The following committee will have of Memorial day exercises: James Vallieu (president), John Koch, Melvin Howey, George Henderson and C. G. Rectenwall.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

Glen Beams is spending the week the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James, of Harlan. Mrs Robert Beams, who is quite ill, was taken to the home of Mrs. Fanny Beams until she improves.

Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Cora Steward, and family. In the afternoon, all motored to the home of Harvey Kime.

Rev. Glen Bryan delivered the baccalaureate sermon at the Lutheran church Sunday evening. Rev. A. K. Mumma assisted. The graduates are Dale Shull, Goldie Hull, Gladys Watson, Delphia Coburn, Harry Hersch and Walser and Walter Silberg.

R. U. Bowser and wife and Charles Scott and wife on Sunday visited at the home of Mr. Scott's brother, John Scott, of Auburn. In the afternoon, they visited James Friend and wife, of Rehobeth, whose home was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

Dr. Frank E. Jaynes, who has delivered two commencement addresses at this place, will be the speaker at the graduation exercises at the Lutheran church next Friday. To conserve food, there will be no alumni banquet this year.

Merritt Butler and Eck and James Martin, while returning from work last Wednesday evening in the first's auto, met with an accident near the Webb grade. The radius rod broke and the car, which was going quite fast, turned turtle, throwing all the men out. Butler, who was driving, was unhurt; but the other two both suffered broken collar bones. Dr. Emme was called and took them to their homes; and, after an examination, the injured men were hurried to the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where they are resting easy. Both are married, James being the father of several children.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Following is the program of the Spring Institute of the County W. C. T. U., to be held in St. Joe on May 13–14. The two Monday sessions will be held in the Christian Church.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30

Opening Song, "How Firm a Foundation."
Devotional led by Amanda Spayd
Song, "America"
Greeting by County Pres. Addie Patterson
Response by Institute leader
Organization of Institute
Appointment of following committees:—Subscriptions to Papers, Membership, Press, Courtesies, etc
Music
Presentation of Union Signal and the Young Crusader
Opening of subscription lists giving all present an opportunity to subscribe
Campaign Plans for National Constitutional Prohibition .... Leader
Each local Union to give a short report of War work done
Quiz on Annual report for 1917; this to include short study of plan of work
Noontide Prayer
Announcements
Adjournment

MONDAY EVENING SESSION

Opening Song, "The Star Spangled Banner'
Devotional
Medal Contest
Flag Drill by Young People of Christian Church
Presentation of Medal
Songs for this session will be given by the St. Joe L. T. L. under the leadership of the County Superintendent, Chloe Hart
Offering
Announcements
enediction

TUESDAY FORENOON, 9:00

The three sessions on Tuesday will be held in the Lutheran Church.
Opening Song, "The Fight is On."
Devotional, Psalm 121: 1-2, Jennie Sechler
Song, "Rock of Ages"
"Temperance and Missions"........................ Elizabeth Mumma
Discussion
The World War and the Mission of the W. C. T. U., by the Leader
Review of United States Congress of December 17, 1917, Passing of the Federal Prohibition Amendment..... Rev. Hively
All join in singing, "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow"
What we Expect to Demand of the Legislature of 1919....... Rev. L. W. Spayd
Noontide Prayer
Announcements
Adjournment

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30

Opening Song, "We're Out for Prohibition"
Devotional, Hosea 13:6, Julia Simpson
Song by Butler Union
First reports of Committees on Membership and Subscription lists
Co-operation of the W. C. T. U. with Red Cross Society, Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence and Kindred Organizations. Why? How? .... Leader
Discussion
Drill on Indiana's Primary Quiz.................. Alice Lewis
Drill on Indiana Election Procedure and Discussion or Symposium on the Christian Obligation of the White Ribboner concerning the Political Organization of her Precinct—ward or township—County or State................ Minnie Husselman
Music
What can Women do Towards Electing Men to the Indiana Legislature who will Maintain our Prohibition Law and Vote to Ratify the Federal Amendment?.................. J. P. Buckingham
Fifteen minutes with and for the War Mothers, Isaiah 66:13, Math. 14:12, And they Went and told Jesus, Minnie Hively
Final reports of Committees
Announcements
Offering
Adjournment

TUESDAY EVENING, 7:30

Opening Exercises, Reading by Cora Price
Patriotic Andress,—Is Prohibition Work, War Work
Music will be furnished by the ladies of the Auburn, Butler and Newville Unions
losing with Crusade Hymn, "Give to the Winds Thy Fears"
Offering
Closing Prayer

The Institute leader will be either Mrs. Rose Pierce, of Bicknell, State Recording Secretary, or Miss Mary E. Woodard, of Fountain City, State Corresponding Secretary.

COLETOWN

Clarence Funkhouser and family visited Sunday with Dan Sauers'.... H. H. Murphy and wife and Lester Pierman and family took dinner Sunday with Carson Mercer and family, near Antwerp........ Lieutenant Nugen, of Camp Custer, called at Wm. Sauers', Saturday evening...... Mrs Henry Kling received a message that her brother-in-law, Clinton Anderson, of Ney, was seriously hurt at a barn raising Friday.

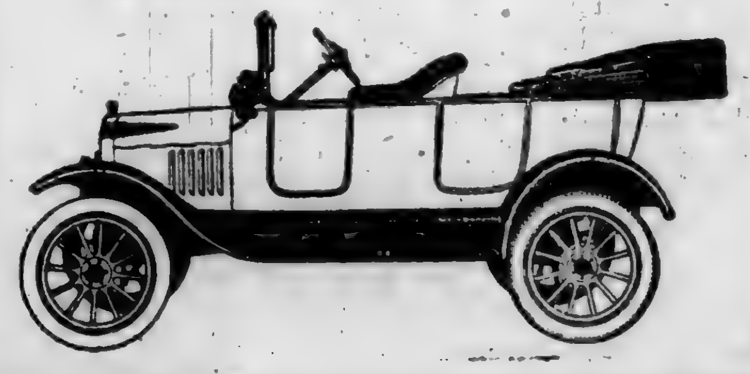
WABASH CORNERS.

Arthur Hanes, of Auburn, ate dinner Sunday with his uncle, Sherman Wolff and wife; and Winfield Pervines and wife, and John Flegal and wife, of Edon, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary Kline and son Vernon, were afternoon callers....... Mary White assisted Mrs. Dell Johnston, of Fairview, with her housework last week....... Walter White, who is working for Albert Ginther near Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday at home..... Loren Means and family spent Monday evening at O. K. Shulls'..... Henry Cary and Sherman Wolff and wife spent Sunday evening at Sherman Ricketts'..... Miss Irene Topper, of Garrett, is spending a few day with Sherman Rickett and wife... Sherman Wolff spent Saturday in Fort Wayne.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

Well Dressed Men
Look Well to
THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
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Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

MAY

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ARMY AND NAVY NEED TRAINED MEN

THOUSANDS OF EXPERT WORKERS WANTED IN CIVILIAN BRANCHES OF SERVICE.

MEAT CAREFULLY INSPECTED

Every Part of the Supply for Army Use Is Scrutinized, From Stock Yards to Mess—Desertions From Camps Due to Discouraging Letters.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The civilian branches of the army and navy are in need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before the end of 1918 these branches must be increased by at least 20,000, according to the civil service commission.

The ordnance department of the army needs large numbers of mechanical engineers, draftsmen, chemists, and metallurgists. Thousands of inspectors are wanted to pass on the quality of ordnance, ammunition, and other supplies. For office work statisticians, accountants, assistants in business administration, and specially trained clerks are needed.

The quartermaster corps wants several thousand examiners and inspectors, and passenger and freight clerks are needed. The signal corps is short of draftsmen.

The navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen, and a long list of positions for technical workers. Practically all branches of the service need stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, and clerks.

The army consumes about 2,000,000 pounds per day of fresh beef. This necessitates the slaughter daily of 4,000 cattle. Official inspectors scrutinize every part of this supply from the time it comes on the hoof to the abattoir until it vanishes from the mess tin of the soldier.

Inspection begins at the stock yards, where the living animals undergo the examination of an official for any evidences of physical defect which might be difficult of detection later. Where there is doubt the questionable animals are separated for closer examination. Where there is certainty of defect, the animal is rejected as unfit for food supply.

Next comes a rigid examination of the carcass. Only when found "sound, healthful, and wholesome" is the meat passed as acceptable for food and duly branded with a nonpoisonous vegetable ink, "United States Inspected and Passed." The unfit carcasses are destroyed.

Fresh meats thus indorsed go forward in regular shipments, but those which are to undergo curing, canning, or manufacture into sausages, lard, oleomargarine, etc., are subjected to reinspections at each step. For these there is a final inspection just previous to their dispatch for army use. Samples are regularly collected for chemical analysis in the government laboratories.

When the meats arrive at the army stations they are again inspected either by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry or by veterinarian officers of the army. They must also obtain the approval of the officer of the quartermaster corps receiving them. And they undergo their final test when the soldier's immediate organization commander looks them over before he permits them to be served to his men.

Included in war department regulations regarding the employment of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens are the following statements:

All classes of prisoners, excepting commissioned officers and such others as are physically not fit to labor, will be required to perform work necessary for their comfort or for the upkeep of their prison barracks. Interned enemy aliens will not be held for compulsory labor except as provided in this paragraph.

Prisoners of war, excepting officers, warrant, petty, and noncommissioned officers, may be required to work for the public service—they may be authorized to work on their own account. Under exceptional circumstances, when specially authorized by the secretary of war, they may, upon their written request, be authorized to work for private persons or for corporations. Petty and noncommissioned officers may be authorized to work on their own account, and, upon their written request, may be authorized to work in the same manner as other prisoners of war, except that they will be employed in a supervisory capacity only.

An order for labor will be regarded as a military command, and prisoners failing to obey such order will be punished accordingly.

When employed on work that is necessary for their comfort, or for the upkeep of the prison barracks in which they are interned, prisoners will receive no compensation. When the work is done for the government prisoners will be paid at a rate according to the work executed; when the work is done for other branches of the public service or for private persons the conditions of and the compensation for such work will be settled in agreement between representatives of said branches or persons and the adjutant general of the army.

In a recent statement the war department strongly advises against discouraging letters to soldiers:

"Recent reports from commanding generals of certain army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the discouraging letter from home. Such letters frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving, or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have so preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated.

"Meanwhile the soldier had been absent without leave—a serious military offense. His problem then became one of facing the penalty or getting deeper into trouble by deserting. Sometimes a man's pride or fear has led him to desert.

"Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful, and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from the trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life. They should encourage him by giving full confidence that his family and his friends stand behind him in the great enterprise he has undertaken.

"The value of such letters to soldiers is beyond estimate. The harm that discouraging letters from home do to him is clearly indicated by reports at the adjustant general's office. Here are some extracts from recent reports of division commanders:

"'I find, also, that many of the families of the men write to them of unsatisfactory conditions at home, sickness of relatives, and how much various members of the family wish to see the soldier. These letters, so far as sickness, etc., are concerned, are often overdrawn, but, combined with the homesick feeling, often result in the man going absent without leave and finally being dropped as a deserter.'

"'I am now, through the newspapers of Indiana and through lecturers in Kentucky, whom we are able to reach through the office of the adjutant general of that state, endeavoring to advise the home people of these men of the seriousness of these offenses and that their efforts should be to assist every man in performing ths duty that has devolved on him, to lighten his worries, and, above all, to regard desertion in its proper light. I shall also attempt to get the West Virginia papers to institute a campaign of education along similar lines.'

"A division inspector submitted the following in this connection:

"'While stationed at Columbus barracks, Ohio, last year I was a member of a general court-martial that tried approximately 100 enlisted men for desertion from National Guard regiments stationed on the border. I believe I am safe in saying that at least 90 per cent of them gave as their reason for desertion the fact that they had received letters from home to the effect that a wife, sister, or mother was either dying, very ill, or in destitue circumstances, and begged the man to come home at once. Many of the men admitted that when they arrived home they found that the writer of the letter had exaggerated conditions.'

"Many young soldiers, fresh from home, suffer from homesickness, no matter how army officers may try to make their surroundings pleasant and comfortable and provide proper amusements. Extraordinary measures have been taken by the war department during the past year to keep the young soldier actively engaged while in camp with sports, amusements, and comforts that a wholesome psychology might be sustained. Still, a type of soldier will yearn for home and fall into a brooding mood. It is obvious how harmful to him and to the service a discontented letter from home might be."

The enrollment of more than 102,000 boys between sixteen and twenty-one years of age for farm work this season in the boys' working reserve of the United States employment service has been made by six states, according to an announcement by the department of labor. The states first reporting were: California, 22,000; Indiana, 18,845; Illinois, 25,000; Ohio, 18,000; Tennessee, 4,200; Wisconsin, 14,000.

In Rhode Island high school boys are being enrolled in the reserve, trained in handling farm machinery, and sent in groups by automobile to farmers to demonstrate their ability.

Men's colleges and universities are making prompt response to the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson that their students be enrolled in the public service reserve and placed on farms this summer to assist in food production. They will be placed with farmers through the United States employment service, with the aid of the county agents of the department of agriculture.

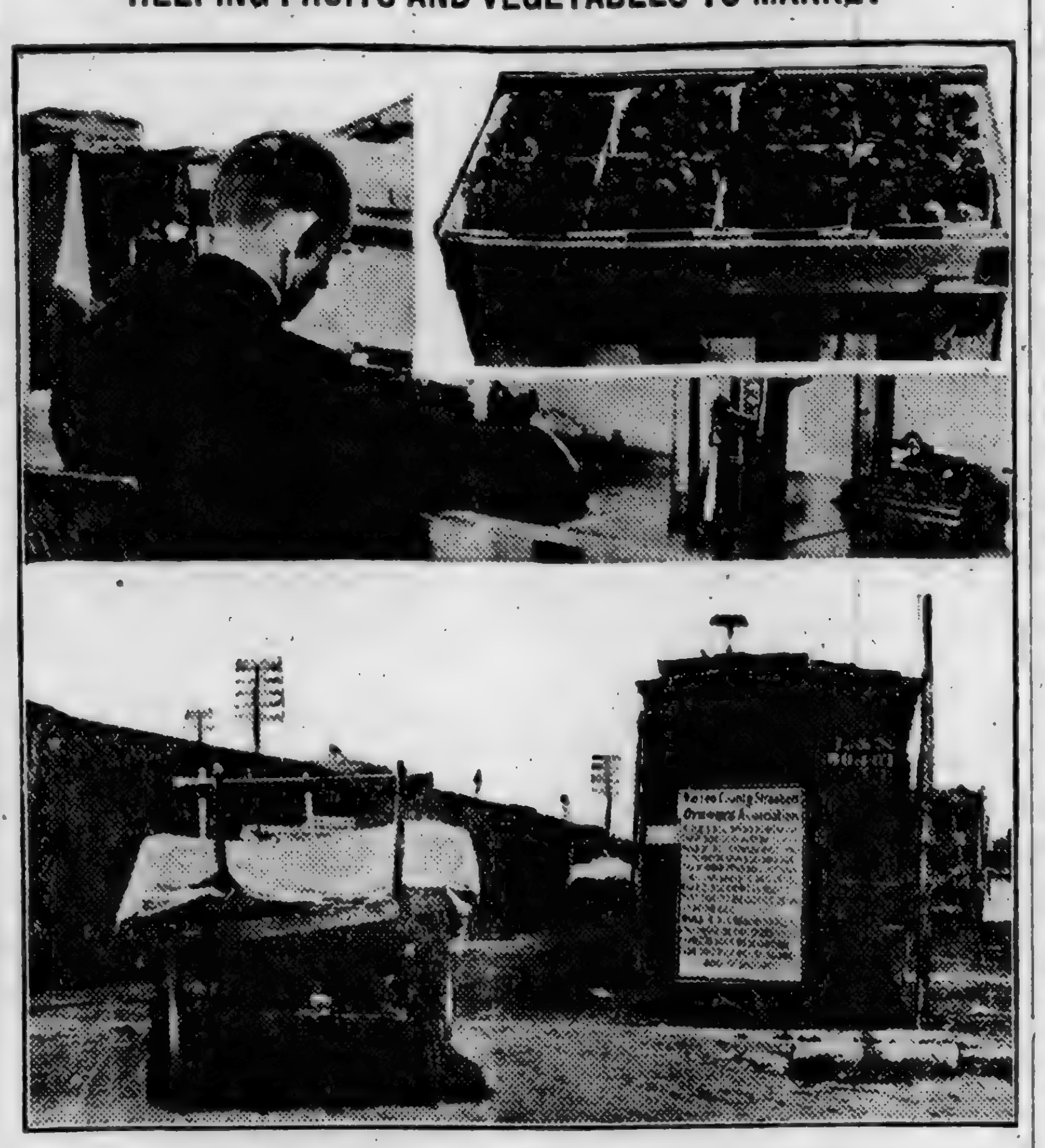
Swimming is to be taught soldiers in some training camps this summer as a military requirement, according to the commission on training camp activities. A statement by the commission shows that 118,000 soldiers in camps participated in organized basket ball last season.

The allotment of meat purchases for the army, navy, and marine corps and the allies has been consolidated in a single bureau, with headquarters in Chicago

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HELPING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO MARKET



The Bureau of Markets Uses Leased Wires to Gather Market Information Which Goes to More Than 50,000 Individuals in 32 States.

GLUTS PREVENTED IN FRUIT MARKET

Service by Department of Agriculture Aids Shippers, Dealers and Growers.

HELPING OUR UNCLE HENRYS

Bureau of Markets Shows Daily Picture of Conditions Throughout Country—Guesswork in Shipping Is Eliminated.

The station agent at Highland wired his division superintendent "four cars strawberries to Chicago." The superintendent added these four cars to figures received from other station agents, and wired the total to the department of agriculture at Washington.

The agent at Highland wondered why anyone should want to know about cars of strawberries moving to Chicago. A few years ago his Uncle Henry had "gone broke" raising strawberries because he couldn't sell them for enough to pay his expenses. While he was wondering about this, messages were coming to Washington from all railroads and soon word was flashed back to points in producing sections showing that a total of 40 cars of strawberries were on the way to Chicago, and that comparatively few shipments were going to other important markets.

Shipment Diverted.

"Forty cars will swamp the Chicago market tomorrow," said a strawberry man, who received the wire from Washington, and he reached for the telephone. Messages went to railroad officials to divert certain cars headed for Chicago to other cities where strawberries were not abundant.

Next day Chicago received only 20 cars of strawberries instead of the 40 that would have gone there except for the market news service of the bureau of markets. Chicago could use 20 cars but not 40, and because the other 20 cars went to different markets many growers received checks that gave them a profit on their shipments.

Helping the Uncle Henrys.

Guesswork in marketing of fruits and vegetables has gone. The market news service is working for many "Uncle Henrys" and also for dealers and consumers. No one profits when a city receives more of any fruit or vegetable than it can consume, and as a means of correcting such a condition it is necessary to know how much produce is en route to that city.

The market news service for fruits and vegetables, with its many agents and with assistance from railroad officials, gives daily a picture of market conditions throughout the country for both shipper and dealer and places this picture in the form of a typed report in the hands of all persons interested. The bureau of markets uses leased wires to gather this information and furnishes market news, including prices and supplies, to more than 50,000 individuals in 32 states. The reports, which are issued simultaneously in many cities and in producing sections, covered in 1917, 21 commodities, including strawberries, tomatoes, peaches, cataloupes, onions, potatoes, apples, grapes, watermelons, and asparagus. Each report carries market information from most of the large cities as well as giving shipping point information.

Farmers or others wishing to receive any of these reports from field agents should apply to the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BETTER TO DRILL THAN CHECK WEAK SEED CORN

Where necessary to plant weak seed corn, checking is not as satisfactory as drilling, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Plant right at first—plant the extra amount of seed at first, for replanting means additional work, late planting, and uneven and late maturity. Drilled corn is easily thinned. Harrows or cultivators can be used in thinning by driving across the corn rows. Without the loss of time, the thinning can proceed for several weeks while the corn is being cultivated and is growing, but replanting is altogether unsatisfactory and usually unprofitable.

Make Sweet Potato Flour.

Sweet potatoes, dried and ground into a flour in an ordinary kitchen coffee grinder, can be used in a variety of ways in cooking. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe that in many localities where sweet potatoes are abundant the making of sweet potato flour in the home may furnish a practical way to save the sweet potatoes from spoiling. The flour will keep well in dry containers.

To make the flour the potatoes should first be cut into small lengthwise pieces and thoroughly dried. A small drier that fits on top of the oven or warming closet of a range or gas stove can be used. If an electric fan is available it will serve admirably. The nut knife of a meat grinder also can be used for this purpose Flour made by such process can be kept for some time if put into a dry container, or the flour may be made from the dry potatoes as it is needed. A quart of the dry potatoes makes a cup of flour.

The use of sweet potato flour in cake or bread making will materially reduce the amount of other flour used. The proportions may be half and half. When used in cakes the sugar could also be reduced a little. Sweet potato flour is useful as a thickening agent, having the same value in this respect as cornstarch. Recipes for the use of sweet potato flour have been tested and found to be excellent by food specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

When Canning for Market.

Housewives and canning club members who wish to sell their canned products are urged by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, to study their markets at the beginning of the season and pack according to local demands for different products. Secure orders for canned goods before putting them up, is the advice of the specialists. Small lots of nonstandardized products are difficult to sell except among local buyers and are not purchased by the army, navy, commercial dealers, or any department of the government.

Home-canned food can be kept over from one season to the next, and those who have not sold their goods have reserves to draw from for their home table. It is good policy, say the specialists, for the housewife to provide a reasonable surplus beyond the probable home consumption for the next crop year. While the bureau of markets is giving aid to producers on marketing problems, it says that it is difficult to place producers of small quantities of different kinds of products in touch with buyers.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A GOOD ARGUMENT FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Mr. Nathan W. Littlefied, head of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, presents a forceful reason for nationwide prohibition. "If all the inhabitants of all the states never went abroad, but remained within their respective boundaries," he says, "there might be a little force in the argument that the people of any state who desire free rum should be left to stew in their own folly and degradation.

"But the American people travel for business and pleasure from one end of the country to the other. Why should a citizen of Denver, who sends his family to Palm Beach or Narragansett Pier lose the protection of the just laws of his own state which shield his sons and daughters from the perils of the saloon, the wine table and the gilded gambling hall?

"The most powerful and effective argument advanced in the congressional debates which preceded the adoption of the District of Columbia bill and the rejection of the amendment to submit the question to the people of the district, was that the district belongs to the people of the whole country; that it is inhabited by persons from all parts of the country; and therefore the question of prohibition for the district is not a local, but a national question.

"The argument is quite as applicable to New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston and the two or three other great cities of the country as it is to Washington. Nine-tenths of all the saloons of the country are located in these cities. All the wet territory of the country could be put into the state of Texas with plenty of room to spare. But the influence and power of those cities for good or evil pervades the whole country."

MODERATE DRINKING IMPAIRS ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH COLORS.

"New experiments on the effect of alcohol upon vision by Dr. Hugo Schultz of the pharmacological institute in the University of Griefswald, were recently reported in L'Abstinence," says Emma L. Frausvean in the American Issue. "The ability of men to distinguish between red and green after taking alcohol and caffeine, was tested upon seven persons. Control experiments were of course made upon other subjects who had taken neither alcohol nor caffeine.

"The alcohol experiments were made with light beer, with Rhine wine containing little alcohol, and with brandy and champagne. The quantities used were: 250 cc. of beer, 100 of wine, 100 of champagne, 20 of brandy. The quantity of alcohol taken in each experiment was therefore a little less than 10 cc. In most cases the absorption of the alcoholic liquor caused a clearly appreciable diminution of the ability to distinguish red and green. This diminution was stronger for red than for green.

"**Beer produces the most noticeable effects.** The bitterness of the hops contained in the beer was thought to contribute to this.

"The influence of caffeine is totally different. After taking coffee the ability to distinguish light red and deep red, light green and deep green was clearly strengthened.

"The experiments show clearly how even the moderate use of alcoholic liquors may be dangerous for occupations in which it is very important to clearly distinguish colors."

ATTENTION, WORKERS!

The land is not supporting too many, **but the people who work are doing so.** For, be it understood, the men who manufacture and distribute liquor do not "work," they merely waste labor. The criminal who, having drowned his higher aspirations in whisky, preys upon society, does not work; he lives upon the work of others. The insane, the impoverished, the delinquent and degenerate of many classes—these, the victims of a demoniacal traffic, do not work. Since this is true, their neglect to toil at that which produces what they consume must be supplied by **redoubled toil upon your part.**—From Cyclopedia of Temperance.

A GOOD RETORT.

A saloonkeeper said to a barber, after being shaved: "Yours is a very easy way of making money." The barber replied: "A man can come into my shop and for a very small sum make a considerable improvement in his appearance; but if a man goes into your house he may spend a large sum and be worse in appearance when he comes out than when he went in; in fact, the more he spends the less fit he is to be seen."

Dr. Arthur Hunter, president of the American Society of Actuaries, speaking for life insurance men says: "Taking the mortality risk of the entire group of insured persons as represented by 100, the probability of death in the case of total abstainers is 75, of moderate drinkers 115 and of excessive drinkers, 185."

I am firmly convinced that a national prohibition measure would be of transcendent importance.—Frank A. Vanderlip, President National City Bank, New York.

OHIO MAN IS A MODERN WIZARD

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Drop of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Apply a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain at all! Try it!

Freezone

Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of ether discovery of the Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

To Use Bags of Banana Fiber.

Sugar planters in the Hawaiian islands are facing a shortage of bags used as containers for raw sugar. These bags have been imported from Calcutta. Recently machinery was sent to Honolulu from the state of Washington for the purpose of manufacturing the bags from fiber of banana tree trunks.—Popular Science Monthly.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot=Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot=Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot=Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. It is used by American, French and British troops, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for hot, tired, aching, perspiring, smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callouses.

Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dep't. store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy.

Educating the Farmer.

The use of motion pictures in connection with lectures and demonstrations on agriculture is proving a great success in the province of Ontario, Canada. The average attendance at these meetings has increased greatly since their introduction in demonstrating the right and wrong way to get things done on a farm. More than 5,000 farmers have seen the "wood grading" film since November 1, while the average attendance per film from November 1 last varies from 50 to 5,000, according to the subject.

Don't Worry About Pimples.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Not Bothering.

"Do you remember when they talked of converting the swords into plowshares?"

"I'm not bothering 'bout what they did to the swords," replied Farmer Corntossel, "so long as they didn't bother the big guns an' the battleships."

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers, or six by express, prepaid for $1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Horrible Example.

"Every time I touch a beefsteak or a loaf of bread it turns to gold," exclaimed Midas.

"And yet you are scared and uncomfortable."

"Very much so. My experience proves the fallacy of being a profiteer."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Best Part.

John Doe—"What is it you like best about Marian's singing?" Gladys Canby—"Oh, the refrain, I guess."

Some dogs are wiser than some men; they bury the bones left from their dinner.

MAY

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A Business Should be as Big as Its Job

If bigness is of benefit to the public it should be commended.

The size of a business depends upon the needs which that business is called upon to serve. A business should be as big as its job. You do not drive tacks with a pile-driver—or piles with a tack-hammer.

Swift & Company's growth has been the natural and inevitable result of national and international needs.

Large-scale production and distribution are necessary to convert the live stock of the West into meat and by-products, and to distribute them over long distances to the consuming centers of the East and abroad.

Only an organization like that of Swift & Company, with its many packing plants, hundreds of distributing houses, and thousands of refrigerator cars, would have been able to handle the varying seasonal supplies of live stock and meet the present war emergency by supplying, without interruption:

***First*—The U. S. soldiers and the Allies in Europe by shipping as much as 800 carloads of meat products in a single week!**

***Second*—The cantonments in the United States.**

***Third*—The retailers upon whom the American public depends for its daily supply of meat.**

But many people ask—Do producers and consumers pay too much for the complex service rendered?

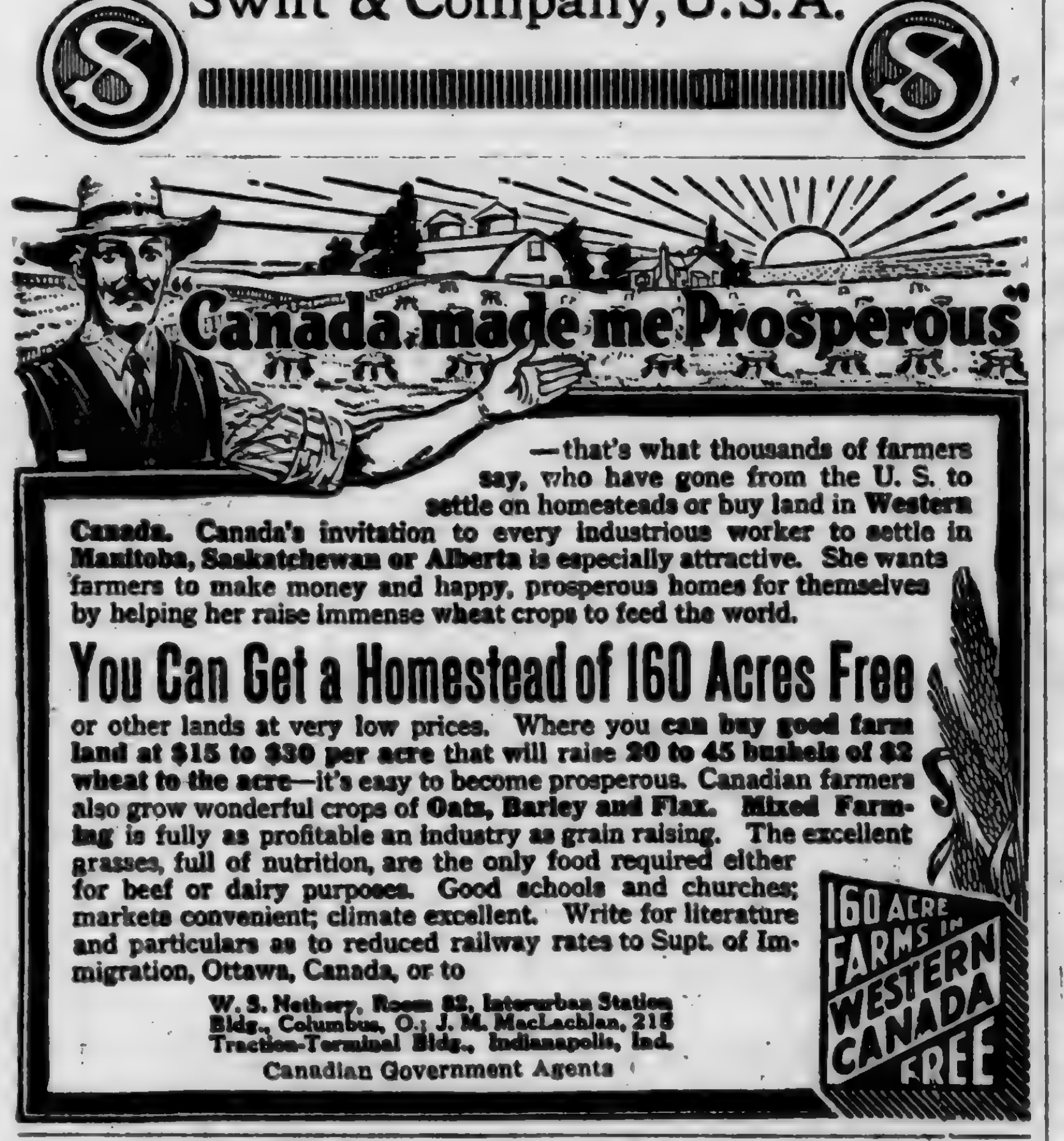
Everyone, we believe, concedes the efficiency of the Swift & Company organization—in performing a big job in a big way at a minimum of expense.

Swift & Company's total profit in 1917 was less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales of meat and by-products. Elimination of this profit would have had practically no effect on live stock and meat prices.

Do you believe that this service can be rendered for less by any other conceivable method of organization or operation?

These questions and others are answered fully and frankly in the Swift & Company 1918 Year Book sent free on request.
Address Swift & Company, U. S. Yards, Chicago

Swift & Company, U.S.A.


Canada made me Prosperous
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Canada made me Prosperous"—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in **Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta** is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you **can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre**—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

The Taskmaster.

"Bugge certainly believes in keeping his money at work."

"Yes, he says a penny slaved is a penny earned."—Ginger.

Faith in your own ability is two-thirds of the battle.

Before Marriage and After.

"What have you there?"

"His early love letters."

"And that other large collection?"

"Broken promises?" sighed his wife."

Make all you can; save all you can; give all you can.—John Wesley.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitute

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 12

JESUS FACES THE CROSS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:32-52.

GOLDEN TEXT—He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross.—Philippians 2:8.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Isaiah 43:1-9.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 20:20-28; Luke 22:25-27.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the blind beggar.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 10:46-52.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR MEMORY VERSE—Be of good cheer, rise; He calleth thee.—Mark 10:49.

JUNIOR AND INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Jesus teaches how to be great.

I. Jesus Foretells His Passion and Resurrection (vv. 32-34).

This is the third time he makes this prediction. The circumstances are most tragic.

1. Jesus going to Jerusalem (v. 32).

He was going with the full consciousness of the awful tragedy of the cross before him—the treachery of Judas, the fiery persecutions of the priests and scribes—the unjust judgment.

2. The disciples following after (v. 32).

They were in dread bewilderment. His utterances and demeanor filled their minds with perplexity, and their hearts with awe. In this state of confusion, Jesus called them to him and patiently instructed them.

3. "What needs should happen unto him" (vv. 33, 34).

(1) "Delivered unto chief priests and scribes."

(2) They shall condemn him to death, and deliver him to the Gentiles."

(3) "They shall mock, scourge, spit upon, and kill him."

(4) "The third day he shall rise again."

II. The Ambitious Request of James and John (vv. 35-45).

1. The request (vv. 35-37).

It was for a place of prominence in the kingdom. According to Matthew, their mother was the intercessor. Many mothers have been used by children to carry out that which they were themselves ashamed to do. It is very desirable for mothers to get places for their children near to Jesus, but unfortunately many are seeking the pinnacles of the world and forgetting the nearness to Christ.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 38-45).

(1) To Peter and John (vv. 38-40). He speaks directly to the men, declaring that they know not what they ask. The Lord many times has to reprove and rebuke us for our blind requests. He showed them that the way to this position of glory was through suffering. The cup which they were to drink was all that was embraced in the agony on the cross. He concedes that the positions which they craved were obtainable, but in a very different way from what they apprehended. The way to places in glory in the Kingdom of Christ is through the path of lowly, self-forgetful service.

(2) To the ten (vv. 41-45).

The ten were displeased with Peter and John, but doubtless they were not free from the same selfish ambitions. Christ showed them that to give is greater than to receive; that to serve is greater than to be served. The standard of his kingdom is to forget self and serve others, even to give one's life. Christ is the supreme example to be imitated by all who would follow him.

III. Jesus Cures Bartimaeus of Blindness (vv. 46-52).

Though the weight of the cross was upon him, he had time for gracious deeds. Blind Bartimaeus receives his sight.

1. Bartimaeus' request (vv. 46, 47).

He cried to Jesus for mercy. The fact that he addressed him as the Son of David, shows that he recognized his Messiahship. Though he was blind, his faith enabled him to take hold of Jesus. As soon as he heard that Jesus was passing by he cried to him for help. Jesus not only can hear our cries, but he can even tell when a soul yearns after him, and will respond to that yearning.

2. Rebuked by the multitude (v. 48).

This rebuke provoked a more earnest cry from Bartimaeus. He believed that Jesus could and would help him, and knew that it was now or never with him. The fact that God has brought salvation within our reach should convince us that it is time for us to cry for help. Therefore, we should not allow the opposition of men to keep us from Christ.

3. The blessing granted (vv. 49-52).

Though Jesus knew his desire, he wished him to definitely commit himself. God is pleased when we come to him with our definite needs.

When his eyes were opened, he saw many interesting things, but the supreme object was Christ, for he followed him. Note experience of Bartimaeus:

(1) A blind beggar (v. 46).

(2) His cry for mercy (v. 47).

(3) Persistence in his cry (v. 48).

(4) Responded to the call of Jesus (vv. 49, 50).

(5) Made specific request (v. 51).

(6) Received his sight immediately (v. 52).

(7) He followed Jesus (v. 52).

How quickly one can pass from sore need to jubilant discipleship.

WARNING TO ALL HUSBANDS

Just Now There Is Danger in Using Abbreviation of Somewhat Common Pet Names.

A sergeant of police exhibited a slight scratch on his face a few days ago which he said was caused by his wife's patriotism. By way of explanation the sergeant said: "I generally walk into my house and greet my wife with some pet name, one of my favorites being: 'Hello, honey.'

"Yesterday, when I reached home I went in in my customary manner, met my wife in the kitchen and said: 'Hello, hun.'

"I had no more than spoken," said the sergeant, "when my wife landed on me and said that she would give me to understand that she was not a Hun, so from now on I will be careful to use some other name or else call her honey, and I will be very careful to use the entire word and not try to abbreviate it."—Indianapolis News.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Spoiled His Evening.

"Isn't it glorious here?" she exclaimed when the waiter had taken their orders.

"Do you think so?" he replied.

"It's perfectly lovely. Everything is in such beautiful harmony—the fountain, the trees, the swaying lanterns, the music—everything is ideal. It's like fairyland."

"I'm glad you like it."

"I'm simply enchanted. Doesn't it make you feel as if you had stepped out of the everyday world into something strange and new?"

"Not a bit."

"What's the matter? You don't seem to be enjoying yourself."

"My boss is sitting at the third table over there to your left, and I can tell by his look that he's wondering how I can afford to blow myself at a place like this."—Dayton News.

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson. Stops Itching Instantly.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment today.

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, pimples, blackheads, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn."

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years. Was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Brave Act Recognized.

The navy department has commended Matthew McCabe, a water tender, for gallantry and heroism in jumping overboard from the United States steamship Pocahontas and rescuing from drowning a fireman who had either jumped or fallen overboard. When the man was seen to disappear from the ship McCabe, without hesitation, jumped into the water and succeeded in getting a line around the man, who was hauled up on deck. McCabe enlisted in the navy August, 1916, at New York.

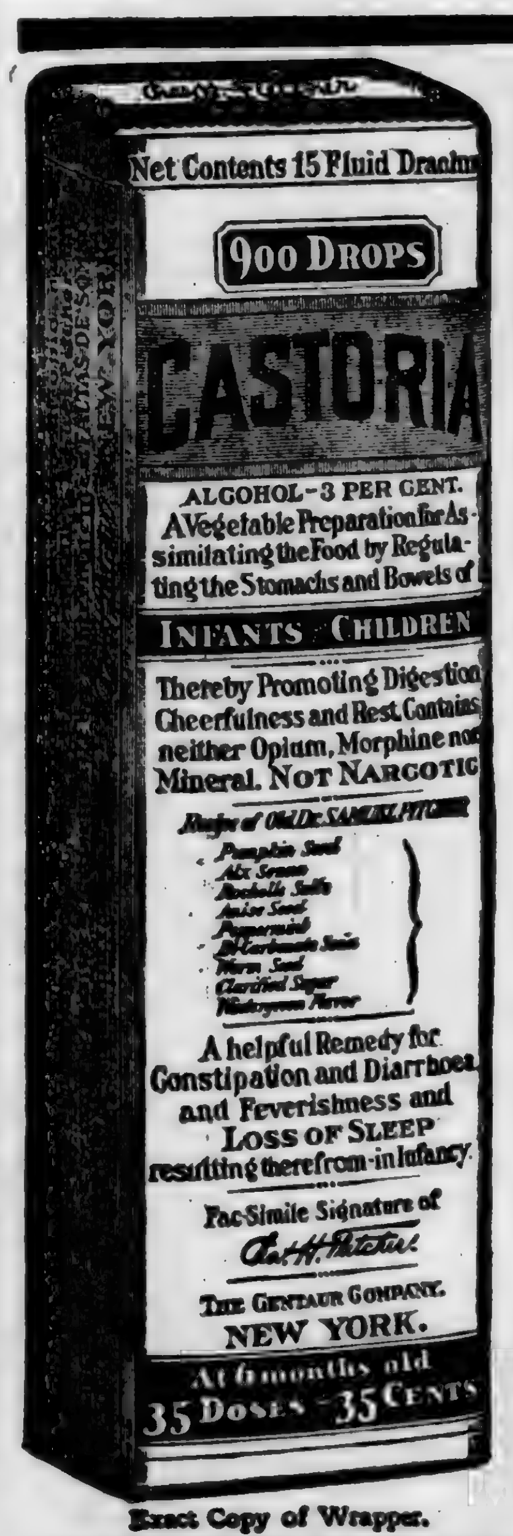
The Reason.

"An aviator can't get stuck on his family."

"Why not?"

"Because in his profession there is nothing to boast about in a descent."

A barking dog might almost as well bite as to irritate scores of people's nerves, night and day.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Eloquence.

"What is your idea of an orator?"

"A real, natural-born orator," answerd Senator Sorghum, "is a man who can put up such a good monologue that you forget to notice whether his arguments are any good."

Everything, any time, any place, has its use and its place and its story.

A Bonus.

Father—I tell you the man that marries my daughter wins a prize.!

Chappie—Ah, rather a novel idea, don't you know.—Milestones.

Critical.

"I designed this gown myself."

"I was wondering whether it was the result of accident or design."

U.S. Marine Band Leader Endorses Great Stomach Relief

Capt. W. H. Santelmann U. S. Navy

Tells How EATONIC Makes Sick Stomach Well

If you suffer from stomach trouble, read below and learn what Wm. A. Santelmann, Capt. of U. S. Navy and Leader of the World Famous U. S. Marine Band, says about the wonderful stomach relief. The splendid results this noted band leader secured from the use of EATONIC should be your guide, and you should start using EATONIC today.

Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:—EATONIC is an invaluable remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. I have used it with excellent results.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Santelmann

Capt. U. S. Navy and Leader Marine Band.

At All Druggists

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach

Here's the secret: EATONIC **Drives the Gas out** of the body—and the **Bloat Goes With It!** Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

EA TON IC

Trial of Eatonic Free If you want quick relief, you should get the guaranteed full treatment from your druggist today. If you would rather try EATONIC first, we will gladly send you a box with full directions, as we surely want every reader to know of the wonderful curative power of EATONIC. Your name and address on a postal card will bring you a trial box free with full directions for use by return mail. Address H. L. Kramer, President, Eatonic Remedy Company, 1082 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Crumling, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

MAY

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0366

Open Meeting

...OF...

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS!

...ON...

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15

8:00 O'clock

SERVICE FLAG

In honor of seven members of St. Joe Lodge now in the service of their country will be unveiled with an appropriate program.

Public Is Cordially Invited!

PROGRAM

Will consist of patriotic songs; songs by male quartette; tableaux; address, by Rev. Helms, of Butler; short talks by local ministers; dedication of service flag.

Bought Liberty Bonds

The following persons bought Liberty bonds through the St. Joe Valley bank during the last drive: George Baker, St. Joe Valley bank, Mrs. Mabe Thornton, Joe A. Hull, Frances M. Koch, Amos L. Leavy, Courtland R. Price, Ray Reasoner, William Curie, Mrs. Bird Nicholls, Catherine Nichols, B. V. Widney, M. C. Sechler, Anna Mumaw, M. R. Widney, Cordelia Dermott, Victor Dermott, Earl Tustison, Sarah Hull, John Betz, Rosetta Gillingham, C. A. Tustison, D. F. Benninghoff, Ann Baker, O. K. Shull, B. F. Terman, W. L. Hamilton, Catherine Hamilton, J. R. Shilling, W. H. Randall, A. H. Reinhart, George Simanton, W. L. Hallabaugh, Loren Means, Walter Means, Orla Schrader, Clarence Baron, A. J. Cole, William Baron, W. L. Strong, William Wineland, Samuel Hass, Otto A. Blood, Jessie Kain, Neff Culler, Ross Abel, George DeLuceny, Henry Heffelfinger, A. J. Countryman, D. F. Kline, W. H. Moore, Marion B. Webb, George W. Lucas, John W. Shutt, H. M. Widney, William Pepple, D. L. Carpenter, Wallace Abel, Adrian Baree, S. L. Widney, W. L. Hallabaugh, J. R. Shilling, C. H. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Asber Heffelfinger, E. Imhoff. Amount subscribed, $15,150.

AMONG OUR SICK

Clark Roberts, wife and daughter, Gladys, and nieces, Wanda and Beulah Brunson, motored to Garrett on Thursday to visit the last two's mother, Mrs. C. R. Brunson, who is a patient at the Sacred Heart hospital at that place.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Clarence Hart was taken to the Lutheran Hospital at Fort Wayne, last Friday, in the Kinsey ambulance. Mr. Hart reports that she is doing nicely.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Paris green at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Envelopes at NEWS Office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bread and Guns will beat the Huns

—‡—‡—‡—

Lime and sulphur for spraying at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. John Knight, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames F. M. and Vernie R. Monroe spent Wednesday with Mrs. Stanley Monroe, of Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Alice Gee and children were this week the guests of Milo Provines and wife, west of Concord.

—‡—‡—‡—

Eugene Watson, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was a recent two-day guest of his cousins, Sherman Ricketts and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Dale Widney, of LaFayette, came Thursday evening for a couple week's visit with her parents, Abner Copp and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett, spent the week end with her parents, Marsh Andress and wife, and attended the class play and commencement.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Violet Booth, of Pierceton, came Thursday evening for a few days' visit with her cousin, H. C. Hathaway, and family; and also to attend the Senior class play and commencement exercises.

—‡—‡—‡—

Loren and Carl Mavis, of Custer, Ohio, came on Wednesday for a visit witn their sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey, and family. The first returned home on Friday, while Carl remained for a longer visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

For Sale.—Early Brown soy bean seed, recleaned, excellent quality, at $4 per bushel. Also Early Everett potatoes. W. L. Strong, just sout of Newville U. B. church. 5-9

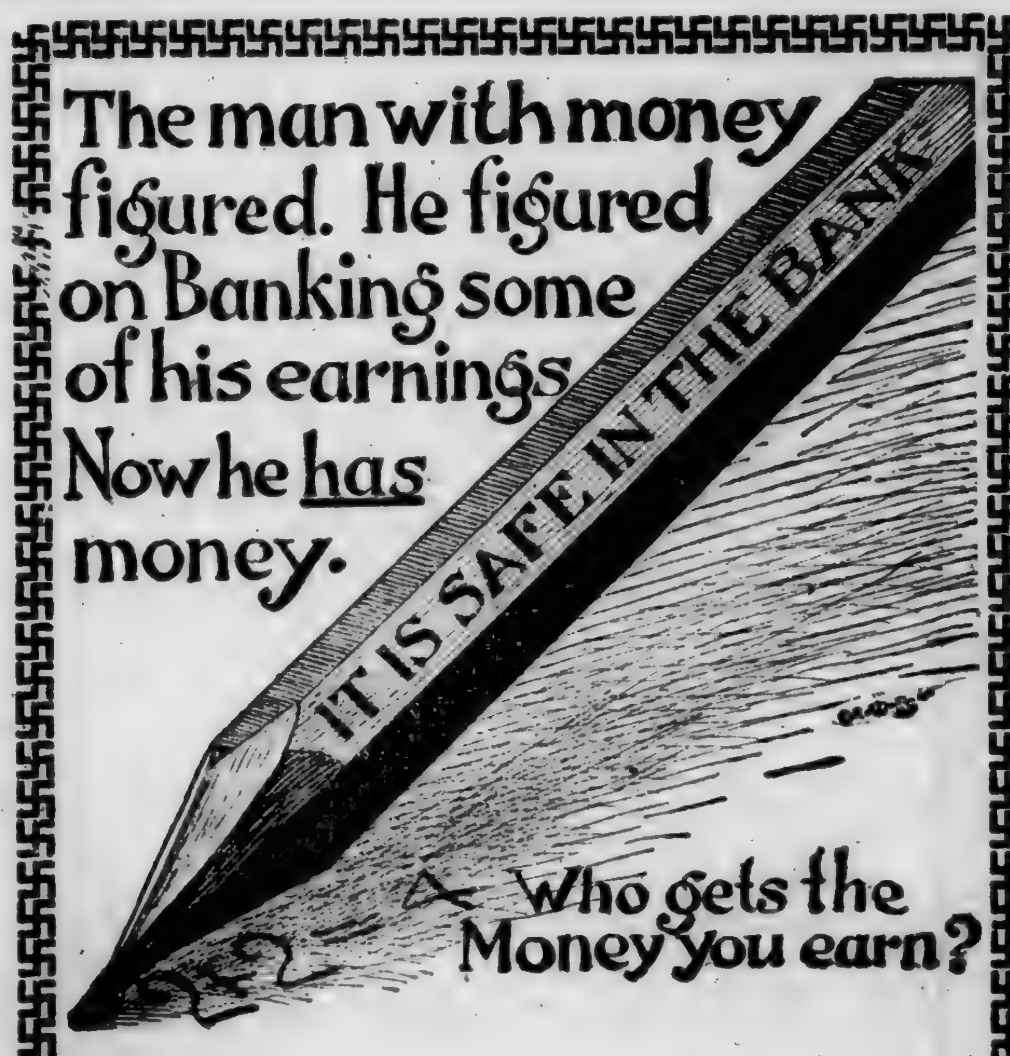
—‡—‡—‡—

Adam Shilling, who had been suffering from a nervous attack, was taken on Thursday morning to the sanitarium at Blue Cast springs by his physician, Dr. B. O. Shook. Mr. Shilling expects to remain several weeks.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those from here who attended the funeral of Mrs. Malinda Costello, of Fort Wayne, Wednesday morning, were Emanuel Ulm and wife, John Ulm, wife and son, Fred, Mrs. Hannah Ulm, Bert Jackson and Harlow Ulm.

The man with money figured. He figured on Banking some of his earnings Now he has money.


IT IS SAFE IN THE BANK

Who gets the Money you earn?

Are you saving any money at all?

It is your duty to save as much or as little as your income will allow—and we can then assist you in investing it in a **Liberty Bond**, or by investing 25 cents at a time in **War Saving Stamps** you can own a **Baby Bond**, and either of these savings will help U. S. *W*in the *W*ar.

Be a Patriot

AND SAVE.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Earl Kissler Visits Town

Earl Kissler, of Huntertown, visited town early last Thursday morning. He came nnheralded and went out in a cloud of dust. Earl will never become stoop shouldered from carrying around his brains. About 3:30 a. m., he got it into his head that it was bed time. First, he went to the S. S. Widney home and banged around for a while, but received no answer; and then he besieged the Bayman home. Mr. Bayman was away, and the family became so frightened that they telephoned to the Barney home for help. Mr. Barney and his son responded to the call; but they were too late—Kissler had gone. He went to the B. & O. station, where he tried to flag a westbound fast train; and here H. C. Hathaway, who was patrolling the town, picked the young man up. When Mr. Hathaway turned the flashlight on him, Kissler cried: "Don't shoot! Don't shoot!" Earl was taken to the bank, where, with the assistance of Night Watchman Leighty, a scare was thrown into him. Then he was told to "git." He got. He established a world's speed record going west on Main street; and when he turned south, his one and only ambition seemed to be to keep his feet moving. Earl's folks had better keep him at home. He may go prowling around a house wherein there is a gun, a dangerous procedure these days; and when the owner of said gun gets through shooting, Earl will be just as dead as if he had possessed a tubful of brains.

Unveil a Flag

A patriotic service was held at Concord Sunday morning in lieu of the regular church services. The leading features of the occasion were the unveiling of a service flag and an address by J. M. Life, of Auburn. The first was a pretty service. As the name of each young soldier was called, a relative stepped up to the flag and uncovered a star. One father—James George—had the sad, yet pleasing, privilege of uncovering three. He has four sons in the service, but one of them did not go from Concord. There were eight stars, each one representing a member of the M. P. Sunday school. They are Pena Burlaff, Walter Bleeks, Fred Draggoo, Ralph George, Roscoe George, Walter George, Ralph E. Hall and Carl Watt. The music was in keeping with the meeting.

Mr. Life's address was a masterly effort. He held the undivided attention of his hearers, and elicited several outbursts of hearty applause, particularly at the conclusion of his speech. He discussed two phases of the war, the false education of the German people and the duty of Americans, civilians as well as soldiers.

He likened the Germans unto the Indian princess in the fable. She was transcendentally beautiful, yet her presence bred pestilence, her kiss was poisonous and her embrace was death. An investigation revealed that she had been fed on poison from babyhood. The pulpit, the press and the schools of Germany had so poisoned the minds of the people that they justified any means of extending German influence; that might is right when employed by Germany.

Life, Mr. Life, argued, is not measured by years, but by duty done. It is hard to part with our sons; but, after all, there is a consolation in the knowledge that those who never return did their duty.

The foregoing is a brief—very brief—outline of Mr. Life's address. THE NEWS wishes it had room to print it in full, as it would repay reading.

School tablets and supplies at NEWS Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

The Other Wise Man

Interest in Concord township Sunday school convention centered on the lecture of J. M. Life, of Auburn, on VanDyke's story, "The Other Wise Man." The speaker confined himself principally to an outline of the tale, illustrated by stereopticon views. It was one of the most entertaining and instructive entertainments ever given in St. Joe, due, to a great degree, to the masterful way in which the subject was handled.

The story, in brief, is as follows: Artaban, a rich scholar of Ectabana, and four other wise men learn of the coming birth of the Great Ruler (Christ); that a new star weuld herald His coming; that when it appeared, the four were to meet at the temple of Seven Pillars and go and do homage to the King.

The star appeared; and Artaban, who had converted all his wealth into three precious stones, set out for the meeting plact at the temple, ten days' journey. When his journey was nearly ended, he found a dying Jew—a member of the despised race—lying beside the road. Artaban, after a brief struggle with himself, dismounted from his horse and ministered unto the unfortunate man This stop caused Artaban to arrive at the rendezvous too late: his friends had gone, leaving him word to follow them. He did so, but he had to dispose of a jewel to secure camels and a retinue for the journey.

Artaban followed the star until he found it suspended over Bethlehem. But he was too late: Joseph and Mary, with the infant Jesus, had fled into Egypt. He arrived on the day that Roman soldiers, by Herod's orders, were putting to death all male children under 3 years of age. He here parted with a second jewel to bribe an officer to spare a child.

From Bethlehem, Artaban set out again to find the King. He journied for thirty-three years without meeting Him. All the time, he did good: he fed the famine stricken, cared for the plague stricken and visited the prisoners in jail. At last, an old man, he arrived at Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion. He resolved to use his last jewel to redeem Christ from death. On the way to the scene of the execution, he met a young lady about to be sold into slavery, and ransomed her with his last jewel.

While the young lady is thanking Artaban for her deliverance, the earthquake that accompanied the crucifixion took place and a pice of tiling fell, striking him and inflicting a fatal wound. He sank to the ground and the maiden knelt beside him and supported his head. A voice came out of the heaven, unintelligible to her but understood by him. The dying man answered:

"Not so, Lord, not so. When did I see Thee a-hungered and gave Thee meat? When did I see Thee thirsty and gave Thee drink? When wert Thou naked and I clothed Thee? When visitedest I Thee in prison?"

The glory of the Lord shone about the dying Artaban and the heavenly voice spake a second time, saying:

"Inasmuch as you did it unto one of the least of these, you did it unto Me."

Artaban saw the King!

The lecture was given at the Christian church on Sunday evening. In the afternoon, the Concord township Sunday school convention was held at the same place. The program, as advertised, was carried out. Three subjects were discussed: "Graded Lessons," by Rev. J. C. Coons; "Our Duty," by John George; "The Importance of the Application of the Lesson to the Scholar," by Mrs. Will Curie.

The old officers were re-elected, as follows:

President.—J. P. Buckingham.
Vice President.—John George.
Secretary-Treasurer.—Mrs. Ada Bassett.

Close Call From Fire

St. Joe narrowly escaped another disastrous fire early last Thursday morning, and she owes that escape to the fact that firemen nightly patrol the town. About 12:30, H. C. Hathaway, who was on duty, detected smoke issuing from under the steps leading up to the opera house. He found fire smouldering in a pile of rubbish. An alarm was given, and the fire was quickly extinguished. The fire was probably due to carelessness: First, in letting rubbish accumulate there; second, to a pin-headed cigarette smoker's letting a cigarette roll through the steps. The rink had been open the evening before.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Arsenate of lead at Kinsey's.

Mrs. H. R. Farnham and children, of Butler, spent Wednesday afternoon with St. Joe friends.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

John Ruger of Lafayette has joined the staff of the Indiana food administrator to have charge of all baking problems. A bakery inspector will be added to the staff, whose business will be an examination of shops, accounts, formulaes, etc.

Every Indiana food administrator, demonstrator, merchants' representative or any one else interested in the important problems connected with this patriotic work is invited to attend the conference at the Claypool, April 8th. J. W. Hallowell, in charge of the State's administration section of the food administration, who is very close to Herbert Hoover, and himself a recognized authority, will address the workers. At the time a policy will be outlined in reference to a wheatless diet for Indiana until next harvest, as recently requested by Dr. Barnard.

County food administrators are authorized to give ten days' notice to farmers hoarding wheat to place their surplus over seeding requirements in trade channels. Failure so to do means the requisition of this wheat by the food administration. It is believed notice will be sufficient and that there will be no occasion to requisition Indiana wheat.

Thirty-eight milling firms in Indiana have been given until April 6th to apply for license under liability of prosecution for continuing business without so doing.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. *Street*, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 19
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MAY

0367

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 16 1918 NO. 20

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

FRANCE, March 31, 1918.

DEAR SIS.—

This is Easter, and the first Easter that I have ever spent in France; but that is not very strange, either, for I never did travel very much. But I did manage to get some eggs, at least. Was out on a pass, and Clark and I went to a town about 7 miles away and got some eggs for dinner. Quite a distance to go for an egg dinner, I say.

We stopped in a Y. M. C. A. about 2½ miles from here and found two American girls in charge of it. Believe me, it seemed good to talk to someone—I mean some women—from America again. They were the first I had seen since the day we landed. Then some Red Cross girls gave us some apples on the train.

We are both as fine as ever and at the same work, working Spanish laborers. I like the work fine now. We have had a couple of rainy days; but we can stand that, I guess, as there have been very few of them since we arrived. Our detail makes it necessary to work ten hours daily; and when I do that and keep everything in shape, I do not have much time to spare.

I suppose that by the time this reaches you, things will begin to look like spring. Well, they do here now. Fruit trees have been in blossom here for three weeks and wild flowers are pretty thick most everywhere. I saw several johnny-jump-ups today.

April 7, 1918.

Sunday evening at the Y. M. C. A., and nothing to do for fifteen minutes. So I will write you a short letter just to say that I am the best ever. We are going to have song services in fifteen minutes. Hence the haste. We have a new Y. M. C. A. nearer home now, only about half as far as the old one and much nicer. We have a floor in this one and electric lights.

Well, we had a good song service. It is not quite over yet, but I have to finish this letter. We have some fine singers here. Have a couple companies of U. S. civilian workers here, over the draft age, and some mighty fine fellows, too. One is sure some leader.

From Your Brother,
C. C. KAIN.

Reduced and Promoted

THE NEWS will let Gray Woodcox tell the story of his reduction to the rank of private and his subsequent promotion, which he does in a letter to his parents:

"You will wonder why my heading is "Headquarters 3d F. A." now instead of "Battery D 3d F. A.," as heretofore. Well, it is easily explained; but not so readily understood, even by me, just how such a thing should come to pass. I have been transferred to regimental headquarters and am no longer a corporal. I was reduced to a private yesterday, but don't let that worry you. It had to be done; for I couldn't be transferred as a corporal, but only as a private. But, listen: by the same order that reduced me to a private, I was appointed regimental sergeant major, personnel section, 3d field artillery. There is only one non-commissioned officer, so far as I know, with any higher rank, and that is brigade sergeant major. I will get about $15 increase per month in my pay. My chief work is making out the rolls each month for the entire regiment and keeping all the data up to date during the month. I will have two expert stenographers, with the grade of sergeants, as my assistants. I am surely glad of the promotion; but, at the same time, I realize that I have a man's size job ahead of me; but I game to tackle anything, and am determined to make good, too. The captain of Battery D shook hands with me and congratulated me, saying that is what I got for being such a d—m good man in his office; and that he was glad of my promotion, although he did not like to see me leave. I tell you that made me feel proud."

The letter is dated May 5, at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okl.

Another Blow

Notice has been received from the council of defense that the distribution of Russellite literature is forbidden in DeKalb county. Persons violating this order are to be given the "boot" and their literature seized and destroyed.

Men Wanted!

To buy our Raincoats, Overalls, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Gloves-all kinds —and a line of Work Shoes that can not be beat—at

BARNEY'S.

The world is harsh in its judgment of the man who never does things. It will forgive mistakes, but not inactivity. The active man may make mistakes but is always interesting and may be counted on as a builder and booster.

He considers a Bank Account Indispensable.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

BRAINSTORM

SAD FATE OF SORROWFUL JONES

He phoned and phoned till his phoner was sore.
Then died and went where he'll phone no more.

The snail, it shows no bursts of speed,
The caterpillar's slow;
But slower yet the telephone
Right here in old St. Joe.

HIS given name wasn't "Sorrowful." No fond mamma and doting papa would attach such a handicap as "Sorrowful" to a son, particularly to their first born; for the naming of that infant prodigious prodigy, the first son, is a pleasant, painstaking duty, in which the book is overhauled from Genesis to Revelations for something new, pretty and appropriate. Call the little darling "Sorrowful?" Never and thrice never! To have suggested such a name in the Jones household would have been family treason; and all with one accord—grandparents four, sisters, cousins and aunts—would have arisen and smitten the offender until he looked like a pro-German just escaped from a convincing argument with a bunch of patriots. His neighbors nicknamed him "Sorrowful" after he had sailed in life's ark for many years upon a sea of sorrows amidst a deluge of sorrows.

Upon the day we first see him, he should have been called "Joyful" Jones. He and Docile Jones—her name had been Docile Something Else a few minutes before—had just concluded a stunt with the preacher; and now, arm-in-arm, they were floating (walking is too mild a term) down Rhapsodie street toward Home. The grass never was so green, the flowers were never so delicately tinted nor fragrant, the heavens so etherially blue, the birds so song throated. Oh! they were blissfully blissful. There wasn't a single fly in the syrup of their bliss—not even a gnat.

"Now, dear," cooed Docile, "you must telephone our friends about our marriage. O-h-h-h !"—rapturously—"WON'T they be sur-per-ised." And then she tempted her husband with two kissable lips, and he did just what any sensible man would have done under the circumstances. Thus refreshed, Sorrowful (for such he soon became) rang the bell and started down the long toboggan slide toward the waters of woe.

"Numbeh ?"

"Give me Uncle John Philpott." Sorrowful smiled at Docile and Docile smiled at Sorrowful, and both drew a mind picture of Uncle John when the sur-per-ise came. A wait, long and tedious, followed by another wait, longer and more tedious. Sorrowful's thoughts would have been unfit for Docile's ears. All she heard was a few expressive snorts. What he would have done a year later is irrelevant and immaterial. Weeks later, Sorrowful learned in a roundabout way that when the "crick" overflowed, six months before, a rheumatic pole sank beneath its weight of wires and found rest in a bed of mud; that the old gentleman was busy at odd moments repairing the line and expected to have telephonic communication with the world re-established in about three months.

Next he tried Aunt Mehitable Sprague. There ensued a noise over the wire not unlike two vigorous alarm clocks running an endurance race. Sorrowful yelled until he was black in the face; and a faint voice, seemingly from Shanghai or Timbuctoo, was proof that Aunt Mehitable was busy, too. In the end, Aunt Mehitable called Sorrowful a fool, and he didn't understand what she said; and Sorrowful called Aunt Mehitable a fool, and she didn't understand what he said. So neither one had any forgiveness to ask. (Moral.—Never lose your temper over any but a bum phone.)

Sorrowful thought he might have better success with Grandpa Jabez Buzzby, and rang up accordingly. Did he hear Jabez ? If he did, Jabez's voice was so mixed up with others' voices that he could not distinguish it. He heard about Susan Sharp's baby crossing the Delaware, about Hez. Deter's catching a six-pound erysipelas on an outline down in Deacon Fletcher's cow pasture, about Nancy Hogan's sneezing her false teeth into a soup kettle and serving them for dinner, about—well, it isn't safe to print everything one hears.

Years rolled on, and Sorrowful phoned on; and then, one day, there came a ring on the NEWS telephone. Dick answered.

"Are you a director in the telephone company?" a mild voice inquired.

"I am," replied Dick modestly. He isn't proud.

"Mr. Widney, I am long-suffering and slow to anger," continued the mild voice. "I'm the man Tenny Alfredson wrote about.

Day in, day out, I ring and shout
In every kind of weather;
For phones may come and phones may go,
But I yell on forever.

I've been tryin' for forty-three years to tell my folks I just got married. A grandchild is playin' about my house and none of my relations know I am married, except cousin Dave Boggs. He lives just across the road, an' I hollered to him from the front porch. I've got enough phone receipts to paper the house; and I demand," the voice became an incoherent growl, "better service. If I don't, I'll swear out a writ of mandamus."

"Don't!" pleaded Dick, who caught the last word only and that none too clearly.

"I WILL!" roared Sorrowful, "I've sat at one of your pesticating phones till I've growed whiskers a yard long and a grouch worse than a hornet. I'm savager'n a man-eatin' lion and a school of sharks put together. Know me, do yeh ? I'm Sorrowful Jones, an' I'm goin' to make yeh as sorrowful as I be: I'll give yeh sunthin' to do besides draw yer salary."

"Salary!" gasped Dick. "Mr. Jones, if I depended upon my salary as director of the telephone company, I'd have to depend on the garage and the town pump for a living: one furnishes free air and the other free water. I'm a sort of a non-directing director: I've got about as much voice in the management of the company as a deaf and dumb man in an anarchist convention—as a muzzled pup in a dog fight."

"Couldn't yeh hire a trouble hunter, any way ?" inquired Sorrowful in milder tones.

"No, no!" quickly answered Dick, "I have troubles enough now without hiring someone to hunt up more. I'm the kickee of the company: I hear all the kicks irate patrons have to make, and they swarm

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 8)

Primary Results

The following candidates were nominated at the recent primary election:

DEMOCRATIC

For congress, Harry H. Hilgeman, of Fort Wayne.
For prosecutor, Oak Husselman.
For representative, Cleve H. Grube.
For auditor, Charles C. Cook.
For treasurer, Harvey T. Judson.
For recorder, Isaac M. Barker.
For sheriff, Frank Baltz.
For coroner, Howard Hinklin.
For surveyor, Frank Scholes.
For assessor, Eli W. Mutzfeld.
For commissioner north district, Noah Lung.
For commissioner southwest district, George Schulthess.

REPUBLICAN

For congress, L. W. Fairfield, of Angola.
For prosecutor, Thomas P. French.
For representative, Herbert C. Willis.
For auditor, Denny Johnston.
For sheriff, Twite L. Hoodelmier.
For treasurer, Charles H. Baber.
For recorder, Henry C. Hathaway.
For surveyor, J. Frank McDowell.
For coroner, W. E. Beyer.
For assessor, George Scattergood.
For commissioner north district, Alburtus Campbell.
For commissioner southwest district, Perry DePew.

TRUSTEES

The following nominations were made for township trustee, the Republican being first in each instance:

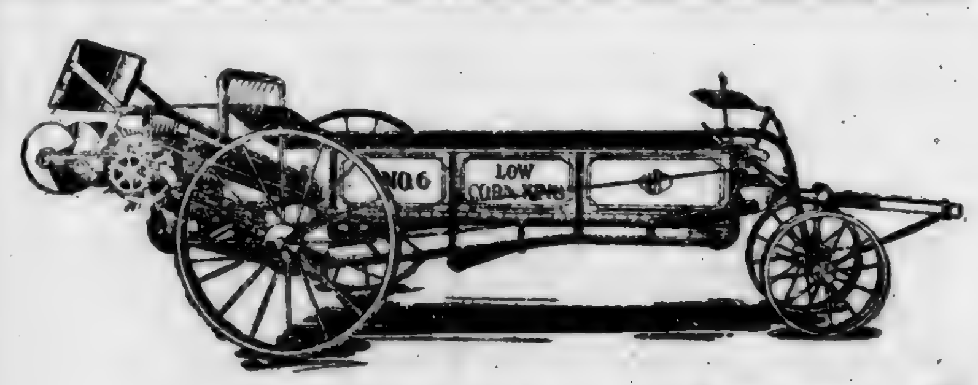
Concord—Frank R. Bowman, Merritt C. Sechler.
Jackson—Lewis Howey, J. M. Shoudel.
Newville—Ross H. Abel, Samuel Haas.
Spencer—William Lake, Percy A. Walker.
Wilmington.—A. D. Brunson, Milo Husselman.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a supper, served cafeteria style, at the church basement Saturday beginning at 5 o'clock.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.



HAVE YOU A MANURE PILE?

IF you have, get it on your fields where it will do some good. No, not with a wagon. You waste a full third of it if you do it that way, and you have a hard, dirty, disagreeable job besides. The easy way is the paying way. Get a Low Corn King spreader that will tear the manure into small pieces, discharge its load in 4 to 7 minutes, and spread it in an even coat over the entire surface of the ground. That's the way to use stable manure. Then you can depend upon an increase of crop yields without having to plant more acreage than you can care for. Look at present prices of farm produce. Raise all you can. Buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spread'r

Wheels just the right distance apart; spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axel, working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Bay a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Place your order now.

WM. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Feeders

Get some literature from us in regard to feeding Corn Gluten Feed. 23 per cent. Protein. We have it on hand; also some Schumacher, and Bran and Salt.

Buy your Coal now—Some coming—Leave orders.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

MAY

0368

BOATSWAIN IS CITED FOR GREAT HEROISM

HOW JOHN MACKENZIE SAVED THE REMLIK WHEN A DEPTH CHARGE BROKE LOOSE.

HE CAPTURED THE BIG BOMB

Delivery of Locomotives Ordered by Government Starts in July—Germany Limits Spending Money of American Prisoners and Interned Civilians.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Many members of the United States army and navy are being commended for bravery in action or in emergencies. A typical case is that of John Mackenzie, chief boatswain's mate, of the naval reserve force, described in a navy department statement.

The case is unique in that it has to do with one of the latest engines of war. As is well known, United States destroyers and other submarine fighters carry depth charges containing a large amount of high explosives which are dropped in the path of enemy submarines and explode under water. These have proved effective weapons in the destruction of U-boats, and they are safe enough when the safety pins are affixed; but when they get beyond control and the safety pin comes out they are a source of serious danger to the vessels carrying them. It will be recalled that the men on the U. S. S. Manley who lost their lives in the collision of that destroyer with a British vessel were killed by the explosion of one of these bombs.

In a heavy gale on the morning of December 17, 1917, a depth charge on the Remlik broke loose from its position on the stern. The box went overboard, but the charge was hurled in the opposite direction and went bouncing about the deck. As it weighs hundreds of pounds it was impossible for anyone to lift the bomb and carry it to safety. It was even dangerous for anyone to go to that part of the ship, as the seas were washing over the stern. As the officers and crew watched the bomb some one shouted: "The pin's come out!" Realizing the danger, Mackenzie, exclaiming, "Watch me; I'll get it," dashed down the deck and flung himself upon the charging cylinder. Three times he almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time it tore from him, once almost crushing him. The fourth time he got a firm grip on it and heaved it upright on one flat end. Then he sat on it and held it down. The charge might have broken loose again and exploded at any moment, blowing Mackenzie to bits, but he held on firmly until lines could be run to him and man and depth bomb safely lashed. Soon afterward the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge carried to a place of safety.

The commanding officer of the Remlik, in his report recommending that the medal of honor be conferred on Mackenzie, says:

"Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth charge exploded on the quarterdeck with the sea and wind that existed at the time there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost."

Money intended for interned civilians and prisoners of war in Germany should be remitted through the bureau of prisoners' relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Remittances so made will probably not be delivered to addressees by the German government in cash, but in the form of credit on prison exchanges.

According to the Spanish ambassador at Berlin, the war department states that there are no restrictions in regard to the remittance of money for civilian and military prisoners. Such money is placed to prisoners' credit, and may be spent under the following regulations:

"Military prisoners. Sixty marks weekly may be spent by officers and others of similar rank; 50 marks weekly by non-commissioned officers and men.

"Civilian prisoners. Sixty marks weekly for men of better social position; 50 marks weekly for others."

A study is being made of the formulae and manufacturing processes of medicines requiring glycerin, and plans for the curtailment of the quantity now used in case it becomes necessary will be submitted to the general medical board of the Council of National Defense.

It is announced in the Bohemian press that experiments made with "paper cloth" have proved so successful that Hungarian state railways are to furnish their employees with summer clothing of this fabric.

In its regulations governing the price of wool the war industries board allows dealers to make a charge of three per cent of the selling price if the wool is not graded, and 3½ per cent if graded. This commission is to cover all storage, cartage and insurance.

An additional credit of $3,250,000 has been extended to Belgium by the United States, making a total of $107,-850,000 loaned to that country, and credits to all the allies $5,288,850,000.

Delivery of the first of the 1,025 locomotives ordered by the railroad administration will start in July, and deliveries will continue monthly during the rest of the year. The locomotives are of six standard types, with one heavy and one light style in each type. They vary in weight from 290,000 pounds to 540,000 pounds, and the entire order will cost about $60,000,000.

The six standard types are expected to eventually supersede the many kinds now in service, which embrace engines built according to 500 or more specifications. According to the railroad administration, this is the first real step ever taken toward the wide standardization of locomotives.

An order has also been placed for 100,000 freight cars of standard type to cost between $250,000,000 and $300,-000,000. Negotiations for the construction of many thousand additonal steel freight cars are still pending. The five types of cars ordered represent the standard forms of freight cars adopted by the railroad administration.

The adoption of these standard types, it is believed, will eventually substitute a few scientifically worked-out designs for the numerous miscellaneous varieties of cars, representing probably more than a thousand different old styles and specifications now in use, the accumulations of the past.

Before an airplane can be put into military service it must be equipped with at least nine delicate aeronautic instruments, some of which are absolutely essential to exact flying, and all contribute to the successful operation of a plane. One gives the pilot his location as to height and direction; others tell his speed through the air, the speed of his propeller, the amount of gasoline carried, water temperature, operation of the oiling system, and guide his "banking" on turns. Another necessary article is the oxygen-supplying apparatus, without which an aviator could not climb to any great height.

For operation of actual combat planes, such as observing, photographing, bombing, and fighting planes, other complicated and expensive instruments and sets of apparatus are necessary. Among them are machine guns, gun mounts, bomb racks, bomb-dropping devices, bomb sights, radio and photographic apparatus, electrically heated clothing, lights and flares. These bring the total cost of equipment for an airplane to several thousand dollars each, depending upon the type of plane.

Nearly 2,000 types and sizes of farm implements which have been gradually developed by manufacturers during peace-time competition have been recommended for elimination during the war by committees of the National Implement and Vehicle association. The object, according to a statement by the Council of National Defense, is to conserve materials, labor, capital, and manufacturing facilities for war use.

In the report of the committee meetings to the commercial economy board of the Council of National Defense it was stated that no machinery recommended for discard was believed to be necessary to modern economical agriculture. The lines considered by the committees consisted of steel and chilled plows, grain drills, seeders, and other tillage implements and farm cultivators.

Such of the recommendations as the board deems suitable, with others from different sources, are being brought to the attention of all implement manufacturers and jobbers, and as many retail dealers as may be reached, through questionnaires.

A number of high-grade news photographers are urgently needed by the signal corps. These men must have expert experience in the handling of speed cameras, such as Graflex, Graphic, and also understand speeds of lenses and various makes of cameras and operation of same. Only those men who can furnish references as to their actual experience as news photographers will receive consideration.

The men selected for this branch of the service will be sent to a school for military training. Upon completion of the training they will be promoted to grades of sergeant, first class, and will be ordered overseas in a short time. Applicants must be citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 31. All communications should be addressed to Air Division, Training Section, Photographic Branch, Washington, D. C.

Advice from Shanghai states that the subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan there amount to over $600,000, and a report from the American embassy in Mexico City states the subscriptions there are more than $350,000.

Regulations for bread-making in Sweden permit only nine kinds, the weight and price being prescribed by law. Only rye, wheat, barley, or oat flour may be used, and for ordinary bread the use of butter, lard or other fat, milk or cream is prohibited.

Recent contracts by the war department authorize the manufacture of 3,500,000 pairs of metallic-fastened field shoes for overseas use. The average price was about $7.75 a pair.

Contracts have also been awarded for the manufacture of 2,000,000 pairs of field welt shoes for United States and overseas service, the average price being $6.50.

The Difference.

Boost, don't boast. One gets something, the other doesn't.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Washington, D. C.—Patents have been granted the following Indianians: Jason L. Alderson, South Bend, rotary valve; Ora S. Downing, Indianapolis, assignor to W. P. Murphy, Chicago, sheet metal end structure for railway cars; Arthur L. Harley, Ft. Wayne, assignor to General Electric company, magnetic separator; Russell L. Harter, Elkhart, elevating and topping mechanism for beet harvesters; Oscar Kreiner, Martinsville, oil can; Thomas J. Lindsay, Indianapolis, assignor to Lindsay Auto Parts company, driving axle; Charles T. Martin, Wolcott, inkwell; William W. Medley, Terre Haute, cream extractor; William E. Merriman, Richmond, spring motor; Henry J. Otto, Evansville, device for deflating tires tubes; Ellis T. Silvius, Indianapolis, filing appliance, and Samuel M. Thornburg, Muncie, jar transferring machine. Trade marks have been granted to the Fred Eckart Packing company, of Ft. Wayne, for sausage; Harlan Products company, of Indianapolis, for poultry and stock regulations, and Schnull & company, of Indianapolis, for certain named foods.

Hartford City.—One of the practices indulged by road builders in Blackford county is to relieve the county of the expense of superintendents in this construction. It has been the custom in this county for years for the county commissioners to appoint the superintendent of construction and the contractor pays him out of the money received on the job instead of the county paying the bill. It is not necessary to make any comments on this practice. Hence in the reports of work done in this county filed by A. L. Donaldson, civil engineer, and Horace W. C. Fostdick and Thad L. Major, field examiners of the state board of acounts there is no record of the pay the superintendents of construction received. That is a matter between the superintendent and the contractor.

Martinsville.—Walter Jordan, forty years old, was killed instantly by lightning during a very severe electrical storm. He was returning from the field to his home in Madison Township in company with three others, when struck. The other men were knocked down, but were not injured, aside from a severe shock. A heavy rain and hailstorm swept over this county at the same time. Several farmers report the loss of horses or stock from the lightning. A barn on the farm of Jesse Hammonds, one mile from where Jordan was killed, was struck by lightning and burned, five horses perishing.

Lawrenceburg.—Ullie T. Griffith, city school enumerator, has completed the enumeration of children between the ages of six and twenty-one, which shows 455 white boys, 481 white girls, three negro boys and eight negro girls, a total of 947, showing a decrease of 87 since the 1917 enumeration. There are 151 children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, 306 boys and 355 girls attending schol and 130 boys and 84 girls who are reported as being regularly employed.

Indianapolis.—Indiana lost $6,179,-436 from 5,764 fires in 1917, according to statistics compiled by H. H. Friedley, state fire marshal. Of the total $3,294,067 was in buildings and $2,-885,369 in contents. There were 116 incendiary fires with a loss of $219,-640. In the year 3,748 dwellings burned, the loss being $1,307,511 in buildings and $462,144 in contents. Defective flues and sparks caused most of the dwelling fires. Lightning caused 251 fires and a loss of $313,347. The per capita fire loss in Indianapolis in 1917 was $2.89.

Petersburg.—The blackberry crop in southern Indiana is practically a failure and not enough berries will mature to supply the pickers alone. The berries have frozen out, only the hardiest varieties surviving. Black raspberry briers also suffered severely from the cold winter, but red raspberries escaped. The strawberry crop will be large. Four hundred acres are being planted in tomatoes and 100 acres in cantaloupes.

Hammond.—The Lake county council of defense, apparently lacking confidence in the sincerity of the city and county authorities to drive vice from the suburbs of Chicago, west of the state line, has appealed to Secretary of War Baker and the Illinois council of defense to oust the vicious saloons and resorts in West Hammond and Burnham. It was pointed out to the federal agencies that nearly 100,000 munition workers from Gary, Whiting, Hammond and East Chicago are menaced by evil conditions.

Shelbyville.—Several road contracts, which were to have been awarded by the Shelby county board of commissioners, were continued until the close of the war. The action was taken on request of the state council of defense. The commissioners also continued until the June session applications for renewal of liquor licenses.

Bluffton.—The program for the eleventh annual meeting of the Eight District Indiana Federation of Women's clubs here May 17 contains the names of a number of prominent Indiana women. Mrs. James P. Goodrich, of Indianapolis, trustee of the Indianapolis federation and Mrs. John E. Moore, president of the state organization, are among the principal speakers. Others on the program are Mrs. E. W. Barret, Muncie; Mrs. Ella Bagot Kehner, Anderson; Mrs. H. C. Durbin, Anderson; Mrs. Emogene Taft Lesh, Muncie; Mrs. Elma Wood, Winchester; Mrs. Paul Juqua, Portland.

Noblesville.—Indiana's state highway commission law, passed at the last session of the legislature, and which was regarded as one of the most important measures enacted, was held unconstitutional here by Judge Cloe, of the Hamilton county circuit court. The action was taken in overruling a demurrer filed by the state against a suit questioning the validity of the act, which was filed by Robert House, a wealthy farmer living in this county. The defendants in the proceeding were L. H. Wright, chairman of the state highway commission, and its other members, together with Otto L. Klauss, state auditor. While the case can now go to trial on its merits, it is understood that this course will not be followed by the state, since the ruling of Judge Clore on the demurrer indicates what this final decision would be. Instead, it is expected that the defendants will appeal at once to the state supreme court.

Bloomington.—Women outranked the men in standing in their classes at Indiana university in the first semester of 1917-18, according to the official figures of averages. The report shows that the highest average of percentages was held by undergraduate women members of the Indiana club, the standing being 90.60 per cent. The men of the Indiana club had an average of 88.57, leading all other men organizations of undergraduates. Of the sororities, Kappa Alpha Theta, with a percentage of 88.10 led, with Kapa Kappa Gamma next, standing 85.70. The second of the men's organizations was Phi Kappa Psi, average grade 85.63, leading all the fraternities. The sororities stood higher than the fraternities. All women, 85.45; sororities, 85.61; non-organized women, 84.39. All men and women, 82.17. Nonorganized men, 82.29; all men, 78.99, and fraternities, 77.44.

Lafayette.—In Indiana 22 county agents and five city women demonstration agents have launched their campaigns as part of the wartime food conservation drive for the wider use of potatoes in every home during the next two months to save a surplus crop of 30,000,000 bushels. In addition to demonstrating new and appetizing ways of preparing potato dishes, these women, who are working under the direction of the home economics department of Purdue university, will endeavor to have the grocers handle the "spuds" at a low margin of profits. The demonstration agents will work in connection with the schools, boys and girls' clubs, merchants and others in urging the wider consumption of potatoes.

South Bend.—Indiana is asked to raise $7,500,000 instead of $3,000,000 in its special drive during Thrift stamp week, May 27 to June 5, according to an announcement made at the state headquarters of the War Savings and Thrift stamp committees here. This is about $2.50 per capita for the population of the state and with the sales already made and what is expected to be sold between now and the beginning of the intensive state-wide campaign, this $7,500,000 will bring Indiana up to its quota by the first of June. During the year, Indiana is expected to raise $58,000,-000 through the sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps.

Indianapolis.—Cars for the transportation of perishable foodstuffs in the coming season will have the particular care of the director-general of railroads, the Indiana state council of defense has been informed by Robert E. Wright, assistant director. Recently the state council advised the office of the director-general that many producers of perishables were hesitating about putting in their usual crops, or increased acreage, for fear there would be no cars in which to ship their harvest. Canners, especially, were concerned, it was said.

Evansville.—Local attorneys began proceedings to confiscate $2,700 of the proceeds of a sheriff's sale held here of property formerly owned by the Steinbach family, pioneers of Evansville, on the grounds that the estate is alien enemy property. The sale, which was conducted by William Habbe, sheriff of Vanderburg county, was brought about by a delinquent $200 assessment against the property for street improvements. Ed Kraft bought the property for $3,100. The estate is owned by relatives of the Steinbach family in Prussia.

Washington, D. C.—Indiana is to have the honor of firing the first gun in the Republican national campaign for 1920. The gun will be fired at Indianapolis May 28, the date set for the Indiana Republican state convention, and the ammunition will be in the form of a state party platform. Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, in Washington consulting Republican congressional leaders regarding the platform.

Richmond.—Thirty-six physicians of Wayne county have signified their intention to enter army medical corps, after a meeting here, which was addressed by Capt. H. J. Ware of Camp Zachary Taylor. Seventeen physicians are ready to enter the service at once and others are willing to go as soon as they can arrange their affairs.

Columbus.—Cyrus R. Clevenger, city civil engineer here, resigned to enlist in the navy; Ralph Yeley of the night police force resigned to go into the the soft drink business; Edward Stadler, assistant engineer, and Frank Laurie, fireman at the water works, resigned to take other employment at higher wages. The men stated that the city's salaries are too low.

Gary.—The first gun of the heavy artillery type for Pershing's forces was forged at the Gary Ordinance company. Production of 55 mm. guns and 17-inch howitzers will be made on a large scale.

WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S

"After every meal"

Spring is in the air—the fields and woods and waters call—

And to add to the zest of outdoor pleasures nothing affords the long-lasting refreshment of WRIGLEY'S—

So carry it always with you.

The Flavor Lasts

830

May Come to This.

"I shall want some money today, dear," said George Pipwhistle to his wife before the latter set out for business one morning in 1927. And Mrs. Pipwhistle, grumbling the while, handed out the chips and waved her hand from the garden gate as she made a dash for the eight-nineteen.

Three hours after Mrs. P. had returned from the city, George Pipwhistle came in. He had a mountain of parcels in his arms and the light of triumph in his eyes.

"Yes," he panted, as he untied the parcels and disclosed four corkscrews, a stuffed owl, an assortment of paint brushes, a remnant of a cloth-bound "Uncle Tom's Cabin," six walking sticks, a toasting fork, a brace of tin openers and a roasting jack. "Such a scramble! It's just about the best bargain sale that ever was!"

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

No Pleasure in Idleness.

Idleness is never a source of pleasure. The nation puts folks on enforced idleness as a punishment. A well-earned rest is a boom to any busy man, but that's far from idleness. The idler is just a spender, a parasite, a candidate for social ostracism and the poorhouse. He soon loses the power for real enjoyment. He's just a burden to himself and the folks around him. He's always hunting happiness, but is too sluggish to use the means that bring it. His is the passive existence of indolence, stagnation and deadness. The very faculties capable of giving pleasure are obsolescent. It's no use to dream about happiness unless you are willing to do a little to help bring it. Like love it wears best when used.

A Square Meal.

Some American soldiers in the trenches were discussing the food situation when one said: "Just think of it, potatoes, steak, butter, honey, fruit, pie, and two eggs."

Another soldier reminded him that such a feed was not to be had at any price.

"Why," said the first, "it's not to eat it's to think about."

Poblem for Home.

"Good morning, children," said the arithmetic teacher. "How many of you have prepared an original problem in multiplication, as I requested?" Only one hand went up.

"Well, William, you may give your problem and the rest of the class may solve it."

"If my baby sister is a year old now and weighs 20 pounds, and keeps on gaining two ounces a day until she is sixteen years old, and if the price of living doubles again in the next ten years how much will my sister's graduation outfit cost? Mother says she would like to know."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Military.

An army officer's wife wrote to R. A. M. C. officer, saying her child was suffering from teething. She addressed the letter, "Dr. Brown."

The recipient returned it with the remark that he should be addressed "Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel Brown."

Whereupon the lady wrote back:

"Dear Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel Brown: I am sorry about mistake.—Yours, Mary Jones.

"P. S.—Please bring your sword to lance baby's gums."—Tit-Bits.

Words Fail.

Gus—I don't see anything funny in these Christmas wheezes about wifey's cigars.

Gusty—Married?

Gus—No.

Gusty—Do you smoke?

Gus—No.

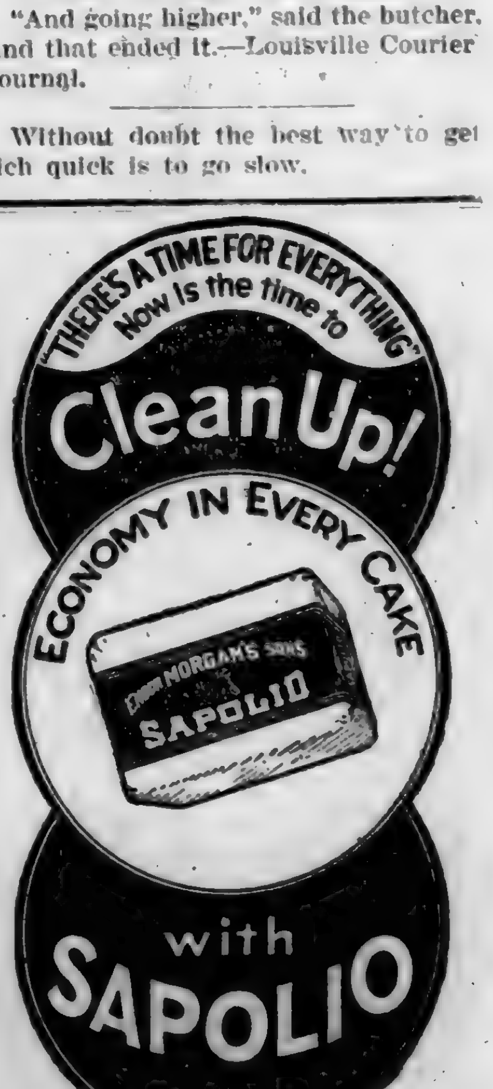
(Heavy silence.)

Cold Comfort.

"Prices are high," she began.

"And going higher," said the butcher. And that ended it.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Without doubt the best way to get rich quick is to go slow.



THERE'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING
Now is the time to
Clean Up!
ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE
with
SAPOLIO

MAY

L 90

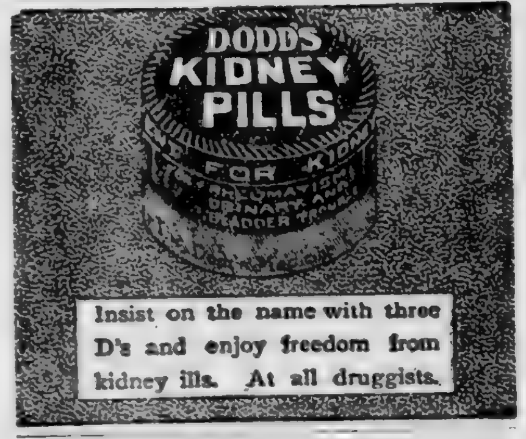
0369

ON GUARD

At this time of the year people feel weak, tired, listless, their blood is thin, they have lived indoors and perhaps expended all their mental and bodily energy and they want to know how to renew their energy and stamina, overcome headaches and backaches, have clear eyes, a smooth, ruddy skin, and feel the exhilaration of real good health tingling thru their body. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against ills of all kinds. Almost all diseases come from impure and impoverished blood. It is to be noticed in the pale or pimply face, the tired, haggard appearance or the listless manner.

Drink hot water a half hour before meals, and for a vegetable tonic there's nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the old-fashioned herbal remedy, which has had such a fine reputation for fifty years. It contains no alcohol or narcotics. It is made from Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Oregon grape root, Queen's root, Black Cherry bark, extracted with glycerine and made into tablets and liquid. Tablets sixty cents, at most drug stores.

In order to insure pure blood and to build up the system try this tonic known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it now!


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR KIDNEY
RHEUMATISM URINARY AND BLADDER TROUBLE

Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

Help wanted by many women

IF a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness — the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective — response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

EVERYTHING NI FULL SIGHT

According to Children, There Seemed Little Doubt That It Was Soon Going to Rain.

One evening, notwithstanding the present heavy rains the stars shone brilliantly and the little ones were watching with eager interest the clearing of dark days.

"I see the dipper," cried the boy, our eldest, aged seven.

"Yes," adds papa, and it's standing on its head."

"I guess it's going to rain," says Edgar, who is five. While from Sita, our three-year-old, "Papa, papa, and I see the faucet!"

Outside our kitchen door there stands a spigot beside which we keep a dipper hanging for the children's especial use.—Los Angeles Times.

Cuticura Heals Eczema

And rashes that itch and burn. If there is a tendency to pimples, etc., prevent their return by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Graduated.

Mary was in her third week at school. Imagine mamma's surprise one evening to see the child enter the door with her slate, books and pencils.

"Why are you bringing them home?" she asked.

"I've quit school."

"Quit school? Why have you done that?"

"Why, I know more than the teacher, mamma. I wrote my name on my slate and she couldn't tell me what it was, and I told her."—Baltimore News.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

More "U" Boat Victims.

"And this," said the keeper, "is what we call 'inventors' row.'"

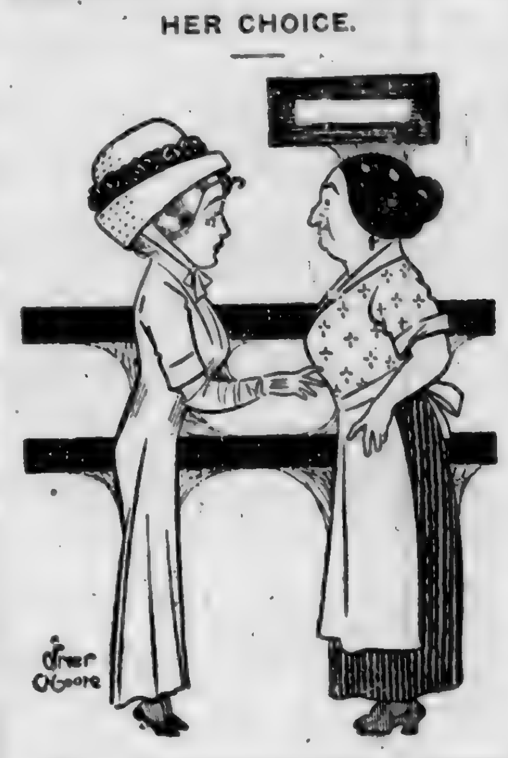
"I see," replied the visitor. "All the poor lunatics in this ward tried to invent something."

"That's right. There are eighty patients in these padded cells and every one of them has a different solution of the submarine problem."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

SCRAPS of HUMOR

HER CHOICE.



Mrs. Morningcall—What women's clubs do you favor?

Mrs. Strongarm—When I need one for tramps or my husband I can swing a rolling pin or a broom pretty handy.

He Learned.

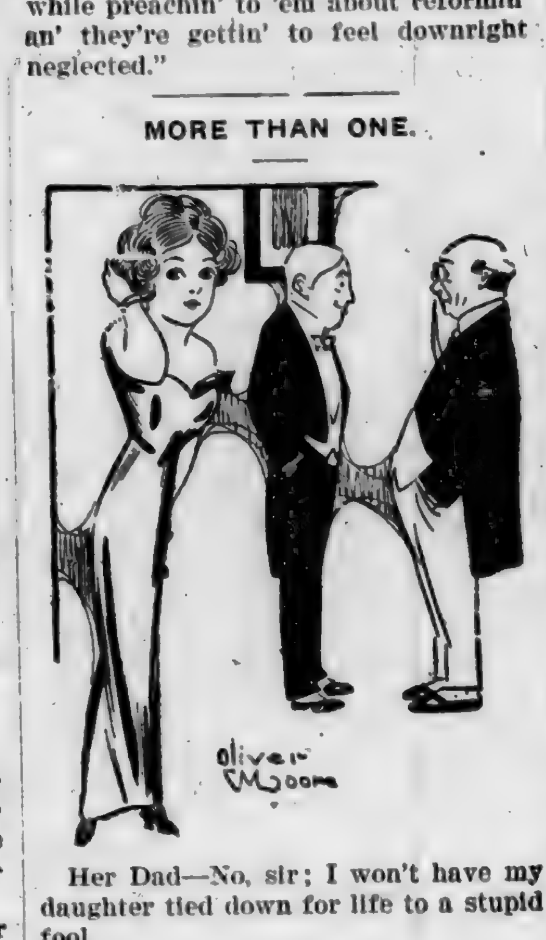
A doting father is Bill Burn,
He's like a lot more, by jing:
He paid a lot of coin to learn
That his dear daughter cannot sing.

Slighted.

"Crimson Gulch doesn't seem the same old place since you got rid of the Demon Rum."

"It isn't the same old place," replied Broncho Bob. "The boys have quieted down so that it isn't worth while preachin' to 'em about reformin' an' they're gettin' to feel downright neglected."

MORE THAN ONE.



Her Dad—No, sir; I won't have my daughter tied down for life to a stupid fool.

Her Suitor—Then don't you think you'd better let me take her off your hands.

Summer Travel.

A man once took a holiday,
He worked like mad to get away;
And then was kept upon the rack
In terror of the journey back.

The Home Pessimists.

"What do you think of the war now?"

"I don't know what to think."

"You don't?"

"No. I want to be one of those who are standing firm in their faith of ultimate victory, but every once in a while I bump into one of our home pessimists who is sure the worst is going to happen, and he sets me wavering."

The Mother's View.

"Are you sure that young man is the sort you want to marry."

"Yes, mother. Why do you ask?"

"Because a young man of his age ought to be wearing his country's uniform today. If he isn't fit for his country's army or navy, I should be inclined to hold that he isn't fit for our family, either."

Mean.

"I shall never forgive him."

"What has he done now?"

"Here I am living every day on war time meals and last night he stayed down town and ate a large porterhouse steak with three business friends."

Civil Service Examination.

Wife—How did Mr. Billkins manage to pass that examination which you failed in?

Husband—Billkins took his two little boys with him, and the boys coached him. They had only left school a few weeks.—Pearson's.

Terrors of the Scottish Language.

Housemaid in Glasgow's Hotel—Ye canna gang in the bathroom the noo.

Sassenach—Why not?

Housemaid—There's a body in the bath.—Punch.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WINNERS DON'T USE IT.

I have been asked to tell what I think of the liquor question and I have to break over the traces at the jump. I do not discuss the "liquor question."

Spades are always spades with me, and I always call them spades. That is why I use the word booze. I can talk about booze and its effects, but such a nice expression as the "liquor question" gets my goat. Giving the stuff the right handle I can grab it and tell all I know about it.

Here it is, in one bunch: Booze doesn't make winners.

There never was a winner in the world that built his winning on booze. I don't care what line you get into, you won't find one winner who used the stuff to his advantage.

Ask Grover Cleveland Alexander how much booze has helped to make him the best pitcher that Charles Weeghman could buy to give the Cubs a pennant.

Go out to your Chicago university and ask Coach Stagg how much booze he feeds his football or baseball players, or his track athletes.

Ask Charlie Comiskey—bless his old heart—if booze ever helped him when he was first-basing around the country. Or ask him how much booze has done for Eddie Collins or Red Faber, or that center fielder of his, Happy Felsch.

You'll get the same answer anywhere you go—the old, old answer to the so-called "liquor question." It doesn't pay, it never has paid, and it never will pay.

And winners don't use it. They can't use it and win. And, after all, the Lord must love a winner. For winning means clean living, and clean living means efficiency, and efficiency means decency. None of these things takes off its hat and makes itself at home where booze hangs out.

To any reader who can name one man that has won with booze, I'll name a hundred—yes, a thousand—who have lost.—Billy Sunday in Chicago Examiner.

FOOD, OR DRINK?

"Food will win the war." But drink must lose it.
Why, then, as a nation, do we booze it?
What are all our soldiers fighting for
Indeed, if not, and soon, to win the war?

If food will win, and if the drinking won't,
Why are we sending soldiers to the front,
And holding fast at home by wine and beer?
Must we go on, so, weary year on year?

Yes, "Food will win," we loyally may say,
When Food makes manhood stronger, day by day;
But weakened manhood by the power of booze,
And how can men do other, then, than lose?

While brewers waste the food which means our might,
How shall our soldiers make a winning fight?
If beer must be at home the bread of life,
Why send our boys abroad, to losing strife?

They risk their lives, and possibly their souls,
In fight for freedom's highest, grandest goals;
Shall we be cowards thus to see them lose
Because we fear the brewer and his booze?

—National Advocate.

WHAT MODERATE DRINKING DOES.

The degeneration due to the so-called "moderate" consumption of alcohol is very similar to senile decay, in the opinion of Prof. G. Sims Woodhead, M. A., M. D., F. R. C. P., F. R. S. E., of Cambridge university, England.

"Alcoholic degeneration, however," Professor Woodhead points out, "does not proceed equally in every part of the body. The weaker tissues are first attacked and the patient gives way at the weak link of the chain. Alcohol calls upon the reserve strength which ought to be held like a balance at the bank to meet sudden and unexpected emergencies. If you have such a physical reserve, you are able to tide over emergencies and wear out gradually, but if you let alcohol withdraw your balance, exhausting your reserve, you may become a physical bankrupt at any moment."

HOW TO AVOID FOOD RIOTS.

Says Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health, New York city: "If we would avoid serious food riots, such as occurred last year in this city, and which might be brought to a head any time, by reduction in available bread and milk for the poor, we must cut off the daily expenditure in this city of a million dollars a day, which is now the city's daily liquor bill. We must get that money out of liquor into food."

A SUMMIT OF PROGRESS

Governor Cox of Ohio pardoned a convict on condition that he stay away from the saloon. "Why," asks the Ohio State Journal, "not impose this upon all men?

If every man would abstain and keep out of saloons as this man has promised to do there would not be any penitentiaries, or if there were, they would not be much larger than county jails. Even from a social standpoint, leaving the moral out altogether, it would turn out to be a summit of progress.

THREE KINDS OF GENTLEMEN

Somewhat Peculiar Distinctions That Are Made by Inhabitants of the Emerald Island.

Ireland is the only country in which it has ever been customary to classify gentlemen as of three distinct kinds or species.

Probably the distinctions are still recognized to some extent in the Emerald Isle, but two centuries ago, and even much later, they were defined respectively as (one) the "half-mounted," (two) the "gentleman every inch of him," and (three) the "gentleman to the backbone."

The first class consisted of descendants of Cromwell's soldiers, who, if they could ride well, were called "Buckskin Breeches," or "Squireens."

The second class was composed of descendants of old families whose estates had been forfeited to the crown (for rebellion or other reasons), and who had been compelled to lower themselves by working for a living, in trade or the professions.

The third class—the "gentlemen to the backbone"—comprised the old stock, or folks who lived on the ancient family estates and the labor of the peasantry pertaining to their domains.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Recruiters Please Notice.

In our city they were recruiting a battalion of short men known as the "Bantams."

One day our little four-year-old soldier came in complaining of tiredness. When asked what he had been doing he said, "I've been recruiting all day."

"Which battalion are you recruiting for?" he was asked.

"The Bantams," he replied.

"How many did you get?" was the next query.

"Oh," he said with a little sigh of weariness. "I recruited 500 bantams and one rooster!"—Canadian.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Unkind Voice.

A politician who was running for congress, thought it worth while to make mention of his humble origin and early struggles.

"I got my start in life by serving in a grocery at three dollars a week, and ye I have managed to save," he announced.

Whereupon, a voice from the audience queried:

"Was that before the invention of cash registers?"—The People's Home Journal.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Father and Son.

"I don't know but I'll get into this war myself before it's over," mused Farmer Corntossel.

"Wouldn't that be fine!" exclaimed his wife. "Maybe you an' Josh would be in the same company."

"It wouldn't do. Josh has had too much start in the chance for promotion. Like as not he'd be under the painful necessity of disciplinin' me fur not speakin' respectful to my superior officer."

In No Hurry.

A rookie a Great Lakes was noted for being late. He was always the last to be dressed and the last to turn out. At last the company commander, exasperated by the rookie's tardiness, called him to the front of the company and said: "Say, are you with us in this war or not?"

The drought in a portion of Texas caused losses last year aggregating $400,000,000.

It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

IN these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells and a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN INDIANA CASE.

Mrs. James A. Stitsworth, Bell Ave., Redkey, Ind., says: "For four years I had dropsy in its worst form and was a complete wreck. My back was weak and painful, my feet and body swelled and my nerves were all unstrung. I had terrible dizzy spells and was fast losing my sight. I had given up hope when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention. I tried them and continued use cured me and although I am now over 70 years old, I am enjoying the best of health."

AN OHIO CASE.

A. Dearth, N. Main St., Camden, Ohio, says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble I nearly died. I wanted to take out a life insurance, but they wouldn't accept me, my kidneys were in such bad shape. The pains in my back were awful and I had chills and fever, too. I lost 27 pounds and my condition was serious. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I took them. The pains, dizziness and other troubles disappeared. I kept on using Doan's until I was in the best of health. The cure has been permanent and I give Doan's all the credit."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING

"SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

REALLY SEEMED ONLY WAY

Smith's Idea Was Bright Enough if the Horse Would Only Do His Part in the Game.

John Smith bought a horse. The first Sunday after the purchase he and his bosom pal harnessed the horse to a trap and went into the country on a fishing trip. At the shore of the lake they unharnessed the horse and let it loose while they fished.

Presently the sun began to go down, and Smith and pal decided to get ready for the return journey. They caught the horse, and Smith began to harness it. But here they met a difficulty. The horse wouldn't open its mouth for the bit.

They tried every means they could think of, but still the stubborn animal stood with closed mouth, placidly watching them.

At last Smith sat on the ground and began to tell jokes—horrible, moth-eaten jokes, that Adam would have thought chestnuts.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked Smith's pal.

"Trying to get the beast to yawn," said Smith.

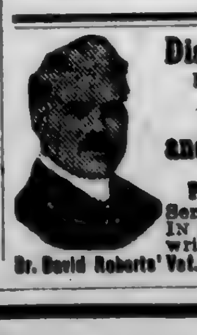
The Reason.

"I hear you have a college graduate for a cook. Isn't that very expensive?"

"Not very. She works for her board and clothes."

"How is that?"

"She's my wife."



Distemper Can Be Controlled
by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS'
FEVER PASTE Price $1.00
and WHITE LINIMENT Price 50c
Read the
Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WANTED Capable Honest Salespeople

throughout Indiana to represent us in a proved successful oil investment, with individual ownership of your own lands. NO STOCK for sale. Mutual in control all having equal voice. Time tried and proved a big winner for the investor. Full details, bank and business references on application to HOOSIER-TEX. OIL LANDS CO., Odd Fellows Building, INDIANAPOLIS

American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.00. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war.

AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Ladies Wanted To sell MAURINE BEAUTY CREAM. It sells and repeats in every home. Credit granted honest, reliable ladies. The Maurine Company, South Bend, Ind.

Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set. also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, Dept. B, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

FOR SALE Acetylene oxygen welding machine, good as new, a bargain. Address, P. O. Box 202, Wapakoneta, Ohio

AGENTS Snap of the season, agents get this quick, big profits, unlimited field. Particulars free. FRANKLIN CO., Box 218, Appleton, Wis.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 20--1918.

EATONIC
Costs a Cent or Two a Day

Are You Bloated After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MAY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Arsenate of lead at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Elva Wilmot, of Springfield Center, spent Friday night with Mrs. Amanda Shafer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie has received another shipment of wire fencing. Better buy yours now, as the price is going up.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, H. S. Bowman and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. C. Hathaway and wife and Mrs Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, were at Fort Wayne on Wednesday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elsie Gibson and three daughters, of Wabash, came Saturday and remained until Monday, the guest of her cousin, Mrs Rolland Bearss, and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Lela Wallace entertained the members of the class of 1917 on Tuesday evening, May 7, at an 8 o'clock three-course dinner in honor of Mrs. DeVeta Bayman, who left last week for her new home in New Haven. All were present, as follows: Stanley Koch, Herbert Curie Harvey Hull, DeVeta Bayman, Lela Wallace and Mrs. Alta Hull-Freeburn. The last's husband, Virgil Freeburn, and baby were also present.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A good citizen is known by the food he eats.

—‡—‡—‡—

Born to H. H. Todd and wife, a 9 pound boy, on May 6. Name Robert LeRoy.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. V. Widney came Monday evening for a few days visit before going to Albion.

—‡—‡—‡—

Grover Curie and family moved on Wednesday into the house recently vacated by H. L Dunkle.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Freeman and Miss Lottie Brundage, of Butler, are visiting at the H. F. Garton home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abner Copp, wife and daughter, Mrs. Flossie Widney, spent over Sunday with Webster Stout, at Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie will have a carload of binder twine here—the McCormick Standard, at 25c per pound —by the 1st of June. Give us your order at once.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Albright, of the U. S. navy, came Friday night for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Nick Funk, and family, north of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Word has been received here of the death at Seattle, Wash., of Mrs Charles W. Johnson. Deceased is survived by her husband and three children. He was reared in this vicinity and was formerly well known here.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. F. M. Thornton and daughter, Geraldine, accompanied by Miss Mary Philpott, of McClure, Ohio, left Monday for a three months' visit with the first's sister at Schuylkill Haven, Penn. En route home, they will visit Philadelphia, Washington, Akron, Ohio, and Willard, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among the transfers of real estate in St. Joe within the past week are the following: W. H. Pepple to Elza and Mayola Kinsey, lot 1, block 2, original plat, $1,800. George and Mahala Wade to Clarence Northrup, 25-100 acres and 8-100 acres out of southwest quarter of section 15, $330.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Cornelia A. Boyd, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Ella Buchanan, of Jackson, Mich., formerly of Steuben county, Mrs. Mary A. Chapman and Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, of Wolcottville, Mrs. Emily J. Thompson, of Ligonier, and Mrs. Nancy LaDaw, of Helmer, have all been notified within the past few days by Congressman Fairfield that their pension claims had been allowed by the pension bureau. Some time ago, these cases were brought to Mr. Fairfield's attention and he has now notified the claimants that the bureau has acted favorably on their claims. Mr. Fairfield has proven himself of real help to a great number of his constituents within the past year.

...GOOD...

FARM BUILDINGS

...PAY...

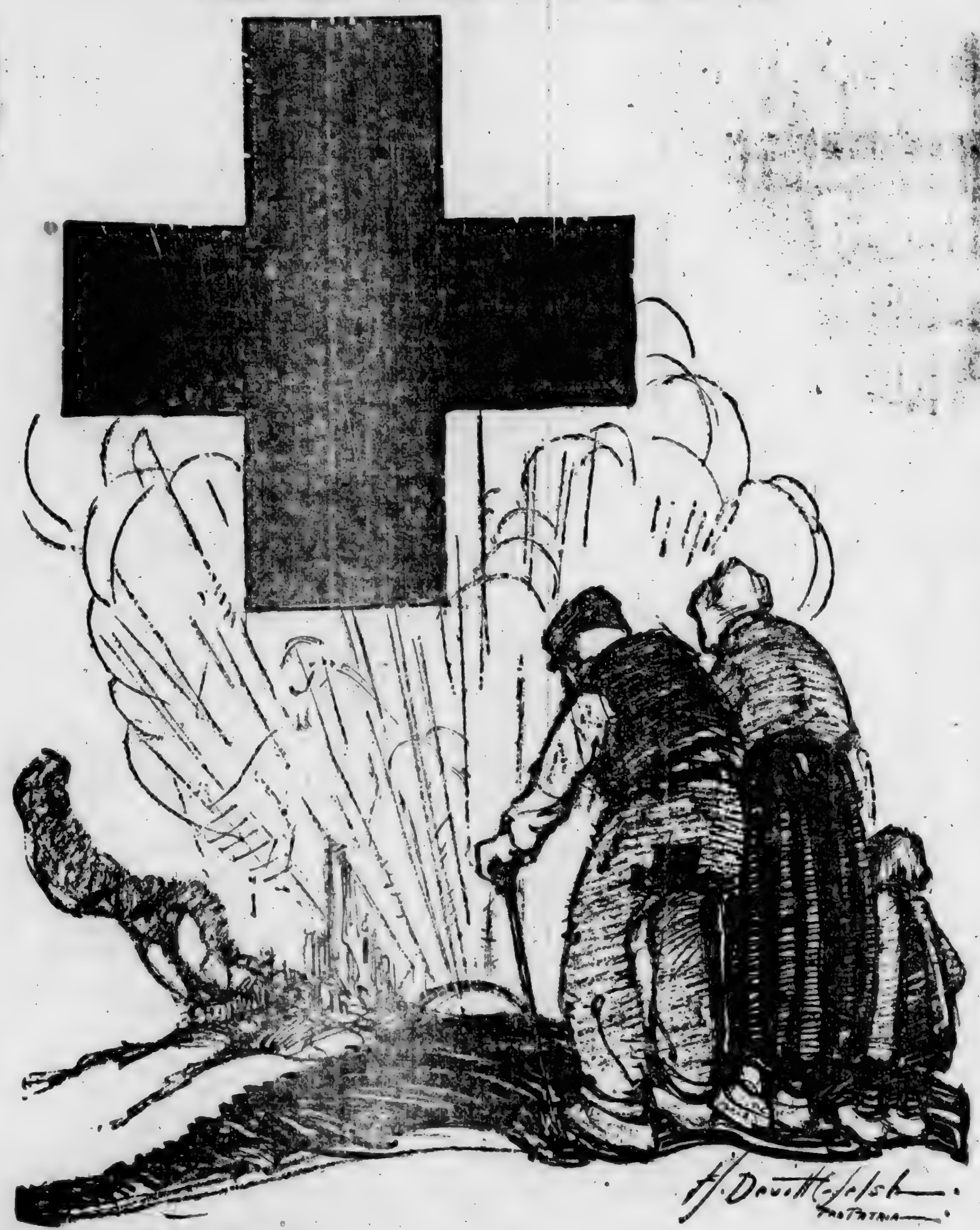
Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us. **Binder Twine** while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

"A Great Net of Mercy drawn through an Ocean of Unspeakable Pain":
The American Red Cross

THE SUN THAT NEVER SETS



Contributed by H. Davitt Welsh.

Dr. Hess' stock food at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Meade Baker visited his wife at Wabash over Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Will Curie entertained the M. P. ladies' aid, Saturday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Reuben Koch, of Churubusco, visited over Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry Hathaway and family are spending the week at Huntington, leaving St. Joe Wednesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. Sheffer reports a son's arriving on Saturday morning at the home of Fred Donley and wife, east of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn, is a guest at the B. E. Widney home, having come to attend the W. C. T. U. meeting.

—‡—‡—‡—

School tablets and supplies at News Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

—‡—‡—‡—

Craig Sheffer, wife and son, Basil, of Butler, and John Knight, wife and daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Miss Elva Wilmot, of Springfield Center, spent last week with her grandparents, Ella Wilmot and wife, then returned to her home Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glenn Shaffer, of Marion, attended the graduating exercises at Spencerville, Friday evening, and spent the night at W. P. Coburns'.

—‡—‡—‡—

L. A. Mercer, wife and baby, of near Antwerp, spent Friday night at T. H. Shulls'.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. E. Wolford, wife and daughter Margaret, of West Milford, were supper guests of T. H. Shull and family, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

The last word received from Alvy Place was that he had his belongings all packed ready to cross the Atlantic.

LICENSED TO WED

Richard Clark, 22, waiter, Fort Wayne, and Ruth L. Perry, 20, stenographer, St. Joe. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Perry of St. Joe.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

St. Joe Locals

Memorial services at St. Joe on Thursday of next week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Ridgway and family have moved into the property recently vacated by Tim Aegler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, arrived Saturday for a week's visit with M. T. Bishop and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. R. Bronson, of Willard, Ohio, was the guest of A. D. Brunson and family from Monday until Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

F. H. Langley and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Tuesday night and Wednesday with the latter's parents, Sam Warner and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Prudence Schramm, of Newville, and Fred Bearss, wife and baby, of Auburn, were Monday guests of Rolland Bearss and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

The next call for $100,000,000 for Red Cross work will be May 20 to 27. You are going to be asked to give and give til it hurts while this war is on, so you might as well get your purse strings loosened up for this next call.

What the Italian Premier Thinks of the American Red Cross

When the Austrians last October routed the Italian Army by trickery and drove before them half a million refugees, the part which the American Red Cross played in this stupendous tragedy will go down in the history of Italy and the world as one of the most magnificent dashes of relief work that has ever come to light.

Listen to what the Italian Premier said of this work in his address at the opening of Parliament early last December:

"Our soul is stirred again with appreciation and with admiration for the magnificent dash with which the American Red Cross has brought us powerful aid in our recent misfortune. We attribute great value to the co-operation which will be given us against the common enemy by the prodigious activity and by the exuberant and consistent force which are peculiar to the American people."

And this, mind you, was only a little over a month after the American Red Cross made its triumphant dash into Italy!

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours,
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Communion.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,
Quarterly Conference, Friday everning, 8:00.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

AMONG OUR SICK

Mrs. Dora Lucas was taken to St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, on Wednesday of this week. She was in poor health all winter, due to a tumorous growth.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. S. D. Gee spent from Wednesday until Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Milo Provines, and husband, near Concord, helping in the care of their little daughter, who was quite ill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Clarence Hart was brought home from the hospital Tuesday, where she was given treatments, and is now recovering.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Goose Eggs at $1.25 per setting. WM. HAMM.

FOR SALE:-Twenty-five pounds of hand-picked Navy beans. Pearl Shurts.

Cabbage and Tomato Plants at Lutheran Parsonage, Spencerville, at war-time economy prices.

WANTED cows to pasture, also about 2 quarts of Hallabaugh beans for seed. A. D. GOODWIN.

Buckwheat for planting. W. H. Northrup, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Brood sow to farrow in June. Francis Lothamer.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	75	2.43
M. P.	72	2.93
Christian	50	2.46
M. E. Spencer	64	4.49
Lutheran	69	2.43
Coburntown	59	1.74
Concord	16	.
Newville U B	37	2.54

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

MAY

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Commencement

Days are Over for the 1918 Class of Spencer Township High School and they are now Planning Future Activities.

A class of six—Misses Delphia Coburn, Goldie Hull, Daie Shull and Gladys Watson and Harry Hirsch and Walter Silberg—has completed the prescribed course in the Spencerville high school; and at commencement exercises, held at the Lutheran church last Friday evening, each received from Supt. Bertha Thornburgh the reward for four years' diligent work, a diploma.

The leading event of the evening was the class address, delivered by Dr. Frank E. Jaynes, of Wabash. The doctor is popular with Spencer township audiences, this being his third consecutive appearance at graduation exercises. No better compliment could have been paid him than Miss Thornburgh's introduction. She said: "All I need say is that Dr. Frank E. Jaynes is here and will address us." No more was required. Next moment, Dr. Jaynes was bowing his acknowledgment of the applause that greeted him.

Dr. Jaynes address was upon the great over-shadowing, all-pervading subject that is absorbing the attention of mankind, the world war, emphasizing the conditions that will exist after it is over. He prophesied that this great upheaval would bring about changed conditions for the better, although the extent and range of these changes no one can foresee. He advised his hearers, particularly the members of the graduating class, to get ready for them, giving the words of Lincoln: "I will prepare. Perhaps my time will come."

Before this, however, Dr. Jaynes traced the origin of war. A young prince, he said, looked from the walls of the city over which he ruled and saw in the distance the walls of the possessions of another prince, and he conceived the idea of doing something that none of his predecessors had ever dreamed of. A few nights later, he put it into execution: he stole out at the head of a band of armed men and surprised and captured the other city. To his armed men, he added those of the conquered city. With these, he subjected another place; and thus he went on, increasing his army and enlarging his domain until he ruled over an empire. In time, one of his successors went down before a mightier hand than his own; and this was the fate of every world-empire—of Assyria, of Babylonia, of Persia, of Greece, and of Rome and also of Napoleon, who for a time defied the combined powers of Europe. But the source of power was always men—armed men; and today the contending hosts outnumber all the men that ever bore arms in all the wars since the beginning of history.

Miss Thornburgh requested the class to arise; and after a brief presentation speech, handed each one his diploma. And then something happened that wasn't down on the program: Harry Hirsch announced that he had a speech to make. He disappeared into one of the class rooms beside the rostrum, whence he soon reappeared bearing a silver card receiver. This he presented to Miss Thornburg on behalf of the class. She, in turn, thanked the donors, saying at the outset that she might have known "Harry Hirsch would have the last word." And right here a short digression is permissible: Miss Thornburg has for five years been superintendent of the Spencer township schools—five successful years; and much of that success is due to her efficient, untiring efforts.

Music was furnished by an Auburn orchestra; and, in addition, there was a finely-rendered vocal solo by Mark Shull. The invocation was by Rev. A. K. Mumma, and he pronounced the benediction.

The church was tastily decorated. The class motto, "Be Equal to Our Trust," was very prettily arranged, the words constituting it being upon a neatly designed pair of balanced scales.

Obituary

Azariah VanZile, son of Azariah and Susan VanZile, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, on May 8, 1853; and died on the sixty-fifth anniversary of his birth at his home in Spencerville.

When he was about 6 months old, his parents moved to Allen county, Indiana, where he spent the greater part of his life.

On Oct. 18, 1885, he was united in marriage to Silvia Moudy. To this union were born three children —Minnie, Tillie and Clifford. Minnie preceded her father to the great beyond.

About thirty years ago, he made peace with God and united with the M. E. church at Hurshtown; and later he transferred his membership to the Spencerville church, of which he was a faithful member until sickness prevented.

About ten years ago, Mr. VanZile was attacked by creeping paralysis, which deprived him of the joys and activities of the church, although his hope was in Christ, and he could say with Apostle Paul: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

He is survived by his widow, two children, two grandchildren, one brother, five sisters and a host of other relatives and friends.

The funeral was held at the M. E. church at 2 p. m. on Friday, Rev. Bryan officiating. Interment at the White City cemetery.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord,
  When love has bound the heart.
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words:
  Must we forever part?

Dearest loved one, we have laid thee
  In the quiet grave's embrace;
But thy memory will be cherished
  Till we see thy loving face.

CARD OF THANKS

The family desires to express their sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of husband and father; also for the beautiful floral offerings.

THE FAMILY.

Play For Red Cross

Last Saturday evening, students of Spencerville high school gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross. It was given at the Lutheran church and was in the form of a double number—two plays, "Captain Anne of the Red Cross" and "Somewhere in France."

The first play was an "Adamless Eden," there being not a single "horrid boy" in the entire cast; and in this one respect was not true to life; for nowhere in this broad land of ours could a bevy of such winsome girls assemble without boys' being there doing their bit.

The play opens with a number of Red Cross young ladies sewing for the soldiers. After they adjourn, Ann (Delphia Coburn) comes back and overhears a plot, in adjoining room, to blow up the munitions plant in the town. In the evening, the girls reassemble at the Red Cross room and Ann makes known her discovery. They organize into a ghost company and, with Anne as captain, sally forth to scare the plotters and save the factory. In this, they are successful, although this does not appear in the play. Bridget O'Flannigan (Irish) and Mary Dokenwaddle (German), enacted by Fanny Vallieu and Leone Widdifield respectively, furnished amusement for the audience. Others in the cast were Lola Beam, Margaret Lake, Edith Berry, Aileen Allen, Aileen Rhodes, Minnie Walker and Laura Goings.

Following is the cast of characters in the second play, "Somewhere in France:"

Pierre Graudet, a Frenchman, who has lost two sons in the war and who, with his family, refuses to leave his home, within sound of the German guns, Harry Hirsch.
Madame Graudet, his wife, Gaylon Markle.
Jean Graudet, their son, who is blinded by a German shell, but recovers his sight, Otis Koch
Nanon Graudet, their daughter, Mary Tyndall.
Lisette Graudet, another daughter, Garnet Beams.
Mary Dale, an American Red Cross nurse, Bernice Hart.
Dr. Montaine, a surgeon in the French army, Harold Miller.

Harry Hirsch threw pep into his words and action and rendered a difficult part in a manner that would do credit to a professional actor. Gaylon Markle and Mary Tyndall also were good, and little Garnet Beams was immenee. Otis Koch, the young soldier, acquitted himself creditably. Jean Graudet knew a good thing when he saw it —likewise when he couldn't see it— and capitulated to the charms of his American nurse. Do you blame him? Bernice Hart looked charming in her Red Cross uniform and played her part well. As Miss Dale, she was somewhat of a politician (Yankee blood will tell): her solicitude for the wounded soldier was so great that she made all, even his parents, leave the room, because it wouldn't do for him to be agitated; and then—oh, subtle daughter of Eve!—she inveigled him into agreeing to let her become Mrs. Jean Graudet and did it so adroitly that he thought he was popping the question, much to their mutual satisfaction. Harold Miller made the most out of a minor part.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R. M. CURRAN
Jeweler

COLETOWN

Geo. Keoppe and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Geo. Brown and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Herbert Ginther and wife, of Garrett, were over Sunday guests of E. D. Nelsons'.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miles Brown, of VanBuren, Ohio, came last Thursday to visit a few days with his brother, G. D. Brown.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't forget the Quarterly meeting at this place, Sunday evening. Rev. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, will be present.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry Kling, wife and little daughter Lillian, and Alvin Walker and family spent last Wednesday evening with Clinton Andersons' of Ney, Ohio.

SPENCERVILLE

Walter Perkins and family, of Harlan, and Edward Billman and wife were Monday visitors at the Joel Betz home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Golden Benninghoff and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mothers' day will be observed at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. A special program has been prepared, and Rev. Bryan will deliver a sermon appropriate to the occasion. In the afternoon and evening, the Spencer township Sunday school institute will be held at the same place.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Baker and family, of Georgetown, were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Baker's sister, Mrs. Vern Wilmot, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Anna Bogar and daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Goeltzenleuchtner, of Auburn, accompanied by the latter's son, August, came Sunday to spend a few days with the former's daughter, Mrs. Claude Hafner, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elizabeth Witmer-Goldsmith, wife of Henry Goldsmith, died at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, aged 69 years. She had been an invalid for ten years; and, five years ago, cancer developed. She was a member of the Mission church at Grabill, where she formerly resided. She leaves a husband and two children, the latter being Mrs. J. S. Hallabaugh, of Spencerville, and William Golbsmith, of Hurshtown; four grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Anna Klopfenstein and Mrs. Barbara Souder, of Grabill; two brothers, Jacob Witmer, of California, and Joseph Witmer, of Grabill; three half sisters and three half brothers. The funeral was from the Leo M. E. church on Tuesday, Rev. Potts officiating. Interment was at Leo.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jane Butler and Frank Butler and wife on Sunday returned from New Paris, where they visited the last's sister, who is quite ill.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Vol Hay visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Kimes and family at Wayne, Saturday. Mrs. Chas. Brittian and children, who had for a few days visited in the Kimes home, returned home Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Walter Perkins and family of Harlan and Ed. Billman and wife were Monday guests of Joel Betz'.

—‡—‡—‡—

R U. Bowser has received word that his brother, Iven C. Bowser, of Fort Wayne, is the father of another son, making six sons in all.

Spray outfits at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ethel Edward, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Samuel and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rolla Moffet, wife and daughters, of Auburn, were Tuesday supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Austrian with the unpronunciable name, but known as "Brother Sam," delivered a lecture at the M. E. church on Wednesday night to a crowded house. The choir rendered special music; Misses LaVerne Rhodes and Mary Tyndall, a vocal solo; Miss Olive Beerbower, a piano solo.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Senior class of the high school and Miss Thornburgh were entertained on Tuesday evening at the home of Supt. Frank Ryder, of Cedarville. The evening was spent in music and Miss Thornburg read the class prophecy, after which a delightful luncheon was served.

—‡—‡—‡—

About seventy-five guests gathered at the home of John Haifley, near Grabill, Monday evening, in honor of the golden wedding anniversary of their host and his wife. They took with them well filled baskets. Those present from here were Messrs. and Mesdames Greeley Wearley, Charles Freese and Henry Beams, Mrs. Myrtle Beams and children, Mrs. Anna Henderson and Miss Helen Lake.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE

Well Dressed Men
Look Well to
THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
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At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

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ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

MAY

0372

TO HELP YOU
"HELP FEED YOURSELF"
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

HOME GARDEN SHOULD PRODUCE SURPLUS FOR WINTER STORAGE

Boys Gathering the Product of Their Work, and They Are Pleased.

A half-acre garden, if cared for properly, will produce far more vegetables than the average family can consume during the maturing period of the crops. Only a small portion of a garden of this size should be devoted to those vegetables that must be used as soon as they reach maturity. It is advisable to devote the major portion of the space to those crops which if not needed at once may be kept for winter use. In fact, if the space is available the garden should be planned with the definite purpose of growing crops for storage for winter use.

Late beets, late cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, late potatoes, sweet potatoes, salsify, and late turnips may be stored in their natural condition and if possible should be grown to the extent of the family needs for storage for winter use.

Work Garden All Season.

It is possible in nearly all sections of the country to grow late beets, late cabbage, late potatoes and turnips on ground that has already produced a crop of lettuce, radishes, beans, early peas, early potatoes, or some crop requiring a relatively short period for its maturity. Gardeners are inclined to neglect the opportunities for crop production in the garden after the first of the season has passed and frequently space is allowed to lie idle that should be producing a crop of late potatoes, cabbage or turnips. In sections where the season is short it is possible to plant the late crops between the rows of early crops before the early crops are removed, thus gaining two or three weeks' time.

Late potatoes may be planted on ground from which early peas or string beans have been removed.

Late cabbage may be planted between the rows of early potatoes before this crop is mature. Turnips may be sown between the rows of late corn and late bush beans. Late beets may be planted between the rows of late beans and will grow long after frost has killed the beans.

Storage in the Home.

By utilizing every square foot of space in the garden a considerable quantity of vegetables may be grown for storage for winter use. If no storage facilities exist in the home all the crops suitable for keeping may be stored in outdoor banks or pits. However, it is not at all difficult to provide storage facilities in most homes, it being only necessary to make use of the cellar, the attic, a large closet, or other parts of the dwelling, depending upon the character of the product to be stored.

Beans, including the Limas, may be stored dry, and it is advisable to grow them to as great an extent as possible for winter use. Limas and other pole beans may be planted around the fence, it being possible in this way to produce considerable quantities of dried beans for winter use. The pods should be allowed to remain on the vines until dry enough to rattle, should then be gathered, spread on the attic floor or in some other dry place, and when dry, shelled and stored in bags.

GOOD SUCCESSION OF CROPS

Garden Should Be Kept Busy All Season—Plan Given for Grouping Various Vegetables.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All the ground in the garden should be kept fully occupied all the season. As soon as one crop is removed, something else should take its place. The following grouping of vegetables will serve to indicate which ones may precede or follow others.

Crops Occupying the Ground All the Season.

Beans, pole
Beans, pole Lima
Cucumbers
Eggplant
Melons
Okra
Onions, from seed
Parsnips
Pumpkins
Peppers
Potatoes, Irish, main crop
Tomatoes
Squash
Potatoes, sweet

Early Crops Which May Be Followed by Others.

Beans, bush
Beets
Cabbage, early
Carrots
Corn, early
Lettuce
Peas
Potatoes, early
Radish
Spinach
Turnips

Late Crops Which May Follow Others.

Beets
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage, late
Cauliflower
Celery
Corn, sweet
Kale
Peas
Spinach
Turnips

In planning the garden all early-maturing crops should be grouped together, so that after removal the ground will be available as a unit for planting something else. It is not always necessary to wait until the crop is removed. Late cabbage or sweet corn may be planted between the rows of early potatoes some two or three weeks before the potatoes are harvested. Some dissimilar crop should follow the first crop occupying the ground, in order to help in the control of insects and diseases.

WITH THE LARK!

Gardening before breakfast starts any day right.

Those tomato stakes? Where are they? Expensive kindling.

Are you saving some finely sifted coal ashes to loosen that clayey spot?

Planting Castor Beans.

A bushel of castor beans of the India variety will plant from 15 to 20 acres. The seed should be soaked in warm water for 12 to 24 hours before planting. Such treatment makes germination more rapid and certain.

Mining Soil Profitable.

Mining the soil can only be made profitable by the miner turning manufacturer and selling his product on the market nearest the consumer, and returning the waste to the soil.

COMING UP TO SCRATCH

Surely a uniform! Overalls.

A few yards of wire netting may mean peace with your chicken-loving neighbor.

If that doesn't work, try a gentle message to his wireless run.

Growing Specialties.

It will pay the home gardener to grow certain specialties of which he may be fond, and which may be troublesome or expensive to purchase. Okra is an example of this class, and little beds of parsley, chives or other herbs take up very little room and provide the housewife with additions for her table which are most welcome if they can be picked conveniently and at the right moment.

Plants which grow high and cause heavy shade should not be located where they will interfere with sun-loving small plants. It is well, also, to separate perennials, such as rhubarb and asparagus which are not cultivated, from plants which must be tilled.

The same kind of vegetables should not be grown twice, if this can be avoided, in the same part of the garden. If a radically different kind is grown, disease spores and insects, though present in the soil, probably will not attack the second crop.

Ready Market for Crops.

Early cabbage, cauliflower, celery, tomato and other garden plants should find a ready market this year. Florists in some of the towns and cities are using part of their houses for growing this kind of stock.

Depth for Planting Beans.

Beans of any kind should not be planted any deeper than is necessary to secure good germination. This should never be more than 2 inches and on heavy soil it should not be more than 1¼ to 1½ inches.

Many Gardens Neglected.

Many gardens which start very favorably in the spring gradually decline in productivity as the season advances, and become weed patches long before fall arrives.

Great Nitrogen User.

Corn is a great user of nitrogen, while potatoes and root crops need plenty of potassium. Has your soil enough of these?

Don't Experiment.

Do not experiment with crops about which you know nothing. There is no easy way of beating the crop production game.

WAGE INCREASE IS ALLOWED R. R. MEN

Advances to 1,939,399 Employees, Based on Living Cost, Totals $300,000,000.

M'ADOO MAY NOT APPROVE IT

Report of Commission Submitted to Director General Results in Protest From Four Principal Brotherhoods.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Railroad employees to the number of 1,939,399 will receive wage advances ranging from 1 to 43 per cent to the lowest paid workers, the total aggregating $300,000,000, according to the report of the railroad wage commission submitted to Director General McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo is expected to adopt only part of the recommendations and probably will make a number of different alignments in deciding what wage increases shall be granted.

In general, the director general advocates higher pay for most classes of workmen to enable them to meet increased living costs, but he has been represented as favoring proportionately larger increases for some classes than for others now making the same pay. He also is strongly opposed to granting wage increases which might disarrange the general scheme of pay existing throughout other industries.

Leaders to Protest.

The leaders of the four principal railway brotherhoods found on examining the report that they had been recommended for less than half the increases they had asked of the railroad managements before government control started and which they repeated before the commission. Their demands had been for an average of somewhat less than 40 per cent, and increases for them average less than 20 per cent.

Some union leaders who anticipated that the commission's recommendations would not be for as great amounts as they had asked already have appealed to Director General McAdoo to amend the proposed scale to give them higher pay. Others, however, virtually have agreed to accept the report.

The wage advances, which range all the way from $1 to $34 a month, are increases above the amount of pay each employee was receiving on December 31, 1915. Employees who have received advances since that date will benefit now to the extent of the difference between their present wage and that fixed by the wage commission.

The net cost of the additional pay to the railroads is estimated at $200,000,000. This is exclusive of the estimated deficit of $800,000,000 in government operation of the railroads this year, as a result of which Director General McAdoo contemplates advancing passenger rates at least 2½ per cent and freight rates possibly as much as 15 per cent.

Based on Living Cost.

The scheme of wage advances adopted is based on an inquiry into the cost of living, which the commission found has increased approximately 40 per cent to the average railroad employee receiving $85 a month.

The commission favors a shorter average workday, presumably eight hours, but decided that in the war emergency the nation could not afford to put into effect a reform that would slow down the war machinery and discriminate against other classes of workers being called upon for great sacrifices.

Rates of overtime pay are not disturbed and the increases are adjusted to the mileage basis of compensation of some employees, a road engineer, for example, receiving an increase of 11¼ per cent in his mileage rate. A scheme of applying the increases to piece work and overtime therefor is also provided.

An important feature of the report was the recommendation that where the same service is rendered the pay shall be the same, without discrimination as to sex or race.

Report of Commission.

The report of the commission, consisting of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; Charles C. McChord, J. Harry Covington, and William R. Willcox, is an exhaustive one. In part the report says:

"The requests which have come to us for wage increases, would, if fully granted, involve an additional outlay in wages of somewhat over $1,000,000,000 per year in excess of the wage fund of last year, which exceeded $2,000,000,000. Some asked for an increase of 100 per cent in their pay, and from this they graduated downward to 10 per cent. None were satisfied with their present wages.

"An unprecedented call had come for men of certain trades in connection with the new industries that had been created by the war in Europe, and this long before our entry into the conflict. Machinists and iron workers of all kinds found themselves to be essential to the great munition plants and day labor of the most unskilled character rose into high demand.

Cut Off Those Not Needed.

"The commission recommends that during the period of government conduct of the railroads no salaries paid to officials who are not essential to the operation of the roads shall be charged as part of the operating expenses.

"There should be constituted a tribunal or tribunals to continue the study of railroad labor problems, composed in part at least of men experienced in this kind of work, for conditions are ever changing."

Scale of Rates of Increases in Pay Awarded to Railroad Workers by the Wage Commission.

Present monthly rate.	New rate.	Present monthly rate.	New rate.	Present monthly rate.	New rate.
$46.01 to $47.00..	$67.21	114.01 to 115.00..	$144.50	182.01 to 183.00..	$202.30
47.01 to 48.00..	68.64	115.01 to 116.00..	145.35	183.01 to 184.00..	203.15
48.01 to 49.00..	70.07	116.01 to 117.00..	146.20	184.01 to 185.00..	204.00
49.01 to 50.00..	71.50	117.01 to 118.00..	147.05	185.01 to 186.00..	204.85
50.01 to 51.00..	72.60	118.01 to 119.00..	147.90	186.01 to 187.00..	205.70
51.01 to 52.00..	73.70	119.01 to 120.00..	148.75	187.01 to 188.00..	206.55
52.01 to 53.00..	74.73	120.01 to 121.00..	149.60	188.01 to 189.00..	207.40
53.01 to 54.00..	76.14	121.01 to 122.00..	150.45	189.01 to 190.00..	208.25
54.01 to 55.00..	77.55	122.01 to 123.00..	151.30	190.01 to 191.00..	209.10
55.01 to 56.00..	78.96	123.01 to 124.00..	152.15	191.01 to 192.00..	209.95
56.01 to 57.00..	80.37	124.01 to 125.00..	153.00	192.01 to 193.00..	210.80
57.01 to 58.00..	81.78	125.01 to 126.00..	153.85	193.01 to 194.00..	211.65
58.01 to 59.00..	83.19	126.01 to 127.00..	154.70	194.01 to 195.00..	212.50
59.01 to 60.00..	84.60	127.01 to 128.00..	155.55	195.01 to 196.00..	213.35
60.01 to 61.00..	86.01	128.01 to 129.00..	156.40	196.01 to 197.00..	214.20
61.01 to 62.00..	87.42	129.01 to 130.00..	157.25	197.01 to 198.00..	215.05
62.01 to 63.00..	88.83	130.01 to 131.00..	158.10	198.01 to 199.00..	215.90
63.01 to 64.00..	90.24	131.01 to 132.00..	158.95	199.01 to 200.00..	216.75
64.01 to 65.00..	91.65	132.01 to 133.00..	159.80	200.01 to 201.00..	217.60
65.01 to 66.00..	93.06	133.01 to 134.00..	160.65	201.01 to 202.00..	218.45
66.01 to 67.00..	94.47	134.01 to 135.00..	161.50	202.01 to 203.00..	219.30
67.01 to 68.00..	95.88	135.01 to 136.00..	162.35	203.01 to 204.00..	220.15
68.01 to 69.00..	97.29	136.01 to 137.00..	163.20	204.01 to 205.00..	221.00
69.01 to 70.00..	98.70	137.01 to 138.00..	164.05	205.01 to 206.00..	221.85
70.01 to 71.00..	100.11	138.01 to 139.00..	164.90	206.01 to 207.00..	222.70
71.01 to 72.00..	101.52	139.01 to 140.00..	165.75	207.01 to 208.00..	223.55
72.01 to 73.00..	102.93	140.01 to 141.00..	166.00	208.01 to 209.00..	224.40
73.01 to 74.00..	104.34	141.01 to 142.00..	167.45	209.01 to 210.00..	225.25
74.01 to 75.00..	105.75	142.01 to 143.00..	168.30	210.01 to 211.00..	226.10
75.01 to 76.00..	107.16	143.01 to 144.00..	169.15	211.01 to 212.00..	226.95
76.01 to 77.00..	108.57	144.01 to 145.00..	170.00	212.01 to 213.00..	227.80
77.01 to 78.00..	109.98	145.01 to 146.00..	170.85	213.01 to 214.00..	228.65
78.01 to 79.00..	111.39	146.01 to 147.00..	171.70	214.01 to 215.00..	229.50
79.01 to 80.00..	112.70	147.01 to 148.00..	172.55	215.01 to 216.00..	230.35
80.01 to 81.00..	113.75	148.01 to 149.00..	173.40	216.01 to 217.00..	231.20
81.01 to 82.00..	114.80	149.01 to 150.00..	174.25	217.01 to 218.00..	232.05
82.01 to 83.00..	116.20	150.01 to 151.00..	175.10	218.01 to 219.00..	232.90
83.01 to 84.00..	117.60	151.01 to 152.00..	175.95	219.01 to 220.00..	233.75
84.01 to 85.00..	119.00	152.01 to 153.00..	176.80	220.01 to 221.00..	234.60
85.01 to 86.00..	119.85	153.01 to 154.00..	177.05	221.01 to 222.00..	235.45
86.01 to 87.00..	120.70	154.01 to 155.00..	178.50	222.01 to 223.00..	236.30
87.01 to 88.00..	121.55	155.01 to 156.00..	179.35	223.01 to 224.00..	237.15
88.01 to 89.00..	122.40	156.01 to 157.00..	180.20	224.01 to 225.00..	238.00
89.01 to 90.00..	123.25	157.01 to 158.00..	181.05	225.01 to 226.00..	238.85
90.01 to 91.00..	124.10	158.01 to 159.00..	181.90	226.01 to 227.00..	239.70
91.01 to 92.00..	124.95	159.01 to 160.00..	182.75	227.01 to 228.00..	240.55
92.01 to 93.00..	125.80	160.01 to 161.00..	183.60	228.01 to 229.00..	241.40
93.01 to 94.00..	126.65	161.01 to 162.00..	184.45	229.01 to 230.00..	242.25
94.01 to 95.00..	127.50	162.01 to 163.00..	185.30	230.01 to 231.00..	243.10
95.01 to 96.00..	128.35	163.01 to 164.00..	186.15	231.01 to 232.00..	243.95
96.01 to 97.00..	129.20	164.01 to 165.00..	187.00	232.01 to 233.00..	244.80
97.01 to 98.00..	130.05	165.01 to 166.00..	187.87	233.01 to 234.00..	245.65
98.01 to 99.00..	130.90	166.01 to 167.00..	188.70	234.01 to 235.00..	246.50
99.01 to 100.00..	131.75	167.01 to 168.00..	189.55	235.01 to 236.00..	247.35
100.01 to 101.00..	132.60	168.01 to 169.00..	190.40	236.01 to 237.00..	248.20
101.01 to 102.00..	133.45	169.01 to 170.00..	191.25	237.01 to 238.00..	248.05
102.01 to 103.00..	134.30	170.01 to 171.00..	192.10	238.01 to 239.00..	249.90
103.01 to 104.00..	135.15	171.01 to 172.00..	192.95	239.01 to 240.00..	250.00
104.01 to 105.00..	136.00	172.01 to 173.00..	193.80	240.01 to 241.00..	250.00
105.01 to 106.00..	136.85	173.01 to 174.00..	194.65	241.01 to 242.00..	250.00
106.01 to 107.00..	137.70	174.01 to 175.00..	195.50	242.01 to 243.00..	250.00
107.01 to 108.00..	138.55	175.01 to 176.00..	196.35	243.01 to 244.00..	250.00
108.01 to 109.00..	139.40	176.01 to 177.00..	197.20	244.01 to 245.00..	250.00
109.01 to 110.00..	140.25	177.01 to 178.00..	198.05	245.01 to 246.00..	250.00
110.01 to 111.00..	141.10	178.01 to 179.00..	198.90	246.01 to 247.00..	250.00
111.01 to 112.00..	141.95	179.01 to 180.00..	199.75	247.01 to 248.00..	250.00
112.01 to 113.00..	142.80	180.01 to 181.00..	200.60	248.01 to 249.00..	250.00
113.01 to 114.00..	143.65	181.01 to 182.00..	201.45	249.01 to 250.00..	250.00

FROM ALL OVER

The manufacture of porcelain pyrometer tubes is a new industry.

A Pennsylvania farmer is the inventor of a device to be worn on one hand to tie knots in twine.

Italy prohibits mills producing wheat flour for bread in which less than 80 per cent of the grain is used.

Many tropical plants possess light giving qualities, their flowers and stems being luminous and their juices phosphorescent.

One agricultural college and three experiment stations are maintained by the government of Norway.

American electric fans of large size are used to drive mosquitoes from the palace of the Caliph of Bagdad.

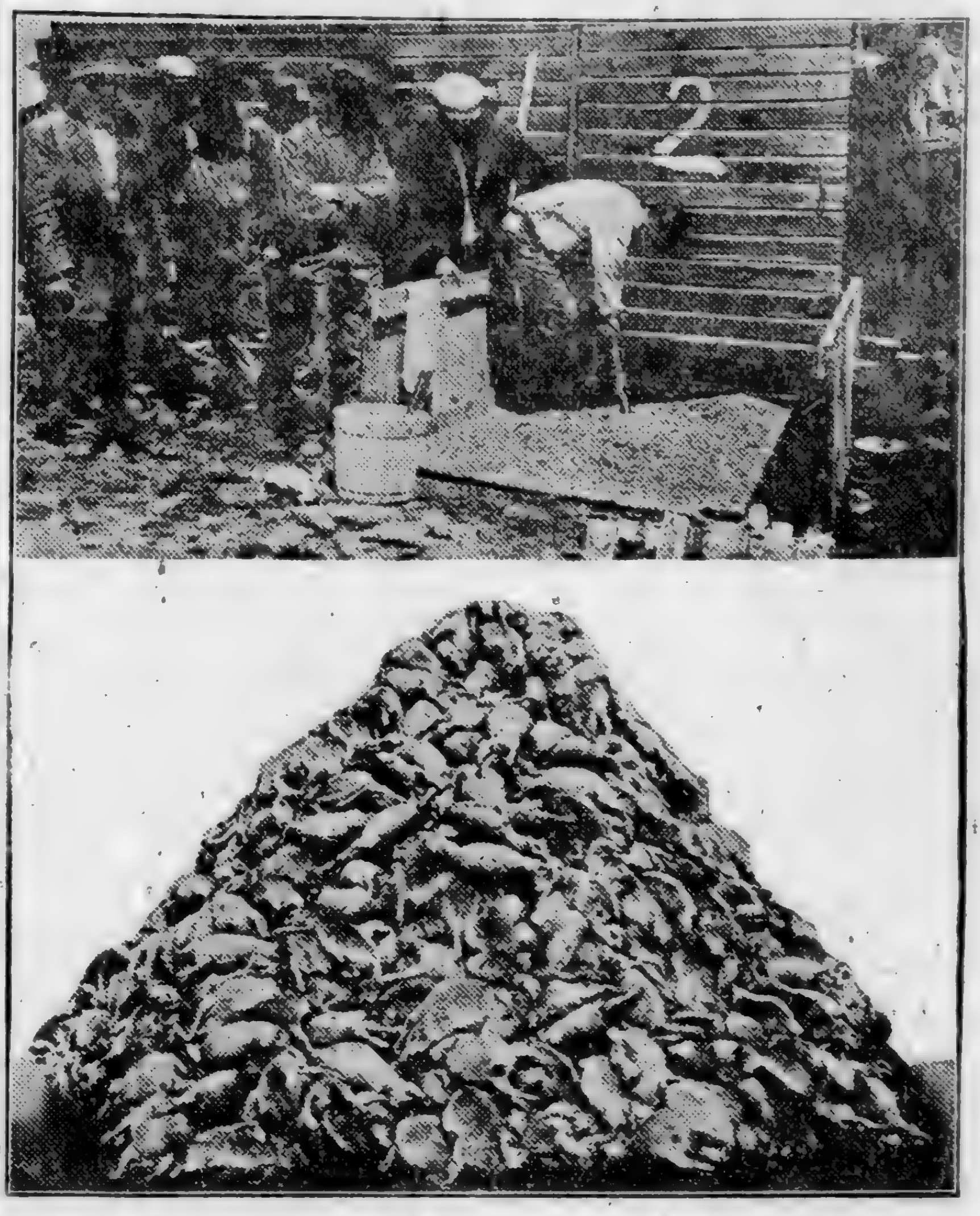
An inventor has combined a shaving brush and a rubber device for rubbing in the lather on one handle.

To give boxers practice a dummy human figure has been invented, so connected to a registering device that blows struck are recorded, both as to position and force

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

RODENTS EAT $150,000,000 WORTH OF FOOD



Sixteen Hundred and Forty-one Dead Prairie Dogs Were Collected From 320 Acres Which Had Been Treated With Poison the Day Before by One Man—Cost, Including Labor, $9.79—Specialists Teach Farmers How to Mix Poison.

POISONING STOPS LARGE CROP LOSS

Co-operation Among Farmers and All Authorities Concerned Is Necessary.

CAMPAIGN IN NORTH DAKOTA

More Than 5,000,000 Acres Treated in North Dakota and Saving of $1,000,000 Accomplished—Many Counties Organized.

Crops worth more than $150,000,000 are destroyed every year by such rodents as prairie dogs, ground squirrels, pocket gophers, rabbits, field mice and rats and woodchucks. This heavy toll does not include loss inflicted by house mice and rats. That the losses due to rodents constitute an entirely unnecessary drain upon the productive capacity of the farms and that they may be permanently eliminated at a cost which is but a small fraction of the damage occasioned during a single year has been proved by the extensive work already accomplished in campaigns conducted by the Biological Survey of the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with state and county organizations.

Community co-operation will do the work. Rodent pests have been practically eliminated from millions of acres of valuable agricultural land in the last four years through the co-operation of thousands of farmers. Describing these campaigns federal specialists declare that the eagerness with which farmers have availed themselves of the opportunity to join in concerted movements aimed at relief from these pests is most significant and gratifying, while the returns in increased crop yields from the amount of labor and money invested in the community campaigns have exceeded all expectations. A successful fight against rodent pests requires that all local, state and national agencies concerned be brought into harmonious and effective co-operation and that modern poisoning methods of proved efficiency be used.

Work in North Dakota.

In the great grain-producing areas of North Dakota there has been developed the most extensive and thoroughly organized campaign with a comprehensive plan of state-wide eradication of rodent pests that has yet been attempted. This campaign was organized under a co-operative project agreement between the bureau of biological survey and the states relation service of the United States department of agriculture and the North Dakota agricultural experiment station and extension service, including the county agent organization. The state legislature provided a revolving fund available for use in procuring and maintaining the required stock of poison supplies.

Many Gophers Killed.

The initial campaign was launched against the Richardson ground squirrel, commonly known locally as "gopher." In many places poisoning resulted in the killing of 98 per cent of the animals on the first application. Entire counties were organized in a systematic voluntary warfare upon the rodents, using the township as a convenient working unit. Poisoned grain was prepared in quantity, placed in plainly marked containers and distributed to farmers, who then applied it according to directions around the ground-squirrel burrows on their farms.

More than 5,000,000 acres were treated with poison in 1916. During the spring of 1917 16,000 farmers in North Dakota joined in this movement. The ground squirrels were poisoned on 1,500,000 acres, resulting in a practical elimination of the pest in the areas treated and a saving in the year's crop of more than $1,000,000. Including hire of labor to distribute the poison, the cost averages less than 5 cents per acre under North Dakota conditions, and where landowners perform the labor the actual cash outlay per acre is materially reduced.

Co-operative Campaigns.

In other states co-operative campaigns have been effective against other pests, such as prairie dogs and jack rabbits. As suggested by the campaigns which have already been conducted effectively, these five important features essential to ultimate success are named by specialists of the department of agriculture: (1) Co-operation of all agencies involved, including farmers, local organizations, county, state, and federal officials; (2) leadership trained and experienced in methods of rodent control and in organization; (3) a unit plan to systematize activities and cover a sufficiently large territory to prevent reinfestation; (4) financial support to procure supplies in large quantities; and (5) legal provision for the extermination of pests upon neglected areas.

HARM FROM RODENTS IS COUNTRY-WIDE

Food-destroying rodents are common throughout the United States. In states west of the Mississippi river prairie dogs, ground squirrels, pocket gophers, rabbits, cotton rats and field mice have taken a continually increasing toll from the crops of wheat, oats, corn, barley and other cereals, alfalfa, potatoes, beans, fruit, melons and almonds and from pasture ranges. States east of this boundary have suffered heavily from the depredations of rabbits, woodchucks and meadow pine and white-footed mice in gardens, field and truck crops, orchards and vineyards. The estimate of $150,000,000 loss to crops annually in the United States is based upon information regarding conditions reported by field representatives of the biological survey, United States department of agriculture, county agricultural agents, other competent officials, and farmers. It does not include losses inflicted by house mice and rats.

States' Losses From Rodents.

Some idea of the loss suffered by individual states from native rodents may be obtained from the following estimate recently submitted to the United States department of agriculture by state directors of agricultural extension work: Montana $15,000,000 to $20,000,000; North Dakota, $6,000,000 to $9,000,000; Kansas, $12,000,000; Colorado, $2,000,000; California, $20,000,000; Wyoming, 15 per cent of all crops; Nevada, 10 to 15 per cent of all crops or $1,000,000; New Mexico, $1,200,000 loss to crops and double this amount to range.

"OVER THE TOP"

By

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY JOINS THE "SUICIDE CLUB," AS THE BOMBING SQUAD IS CALLED.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Empey goes "over the top" for the first time and has a desperate fight.

CHAPTER XII.

—8—

Bombing.

The boys in the section welcomed me back, but there were many strange faces. Several of our men had gone West in that charge, and were lying "somewhere in France" with a little wooden cross at their heads. We were in rest billets. The next day our captain asked for volunteers for bombers' school. I gave my name and was accepted. I had joined the Suicide club, and my troubles commenced. Thirty-two men of the battalion, including myself, were sent to L——, where we went through a course in bombing. Here we were instructed in the uses, methods of throwing and manufacture of various kinds of hand grenades, from the old "jam tin," now obsolete, to the present Mills bomb, the standard of the British army.

It all depends where you are as to what you are called. In France they call you a "bomber" and give you medals, while in neutral countries they call you an anarchist and give you "life."

From the very start the Germans were well equipped with effective bombs and trained bomb throwers, but the English army was as little prepared in this important department of fighting as in many others. At bombing school an old sergeant of the Grenadier guards, whom I had the good fortune to meet, told me of the discouragements this branch of the service suffered before they could meet the Germans on an equal footing. (Pacifists and small army people in the U. S. please read with care.) The first English expeditionary forces had no bombs at all, but had clicked a lot of casualties from those thrown by the Boches. One bright morning someone higher up had an idea and issued an order detailing two men from each platoon to go to bombing school to learn the duties of a bomber and how to manufacture bombs. Noncommissioned officers were generally selected for this course. After about two weeks at school they returned to their units in rest billets or in the fire trench, as the case might be, and got busy teaching their platoons how to make "jam tins."

Previously an order had been issued for all ranks to save empty jam tins for the manufacture of bombs. A professor of bombing would sit on the fire step in the front trench with the remainder of his section crowding around to see him work.

On his left would be a pile of empty and rusty jam tins, while beside him on the fire step would be a miscellaneous assortment of material used in the manufacture of the "jam tins."

Tommy would stoop down, get an empty "jam tin," take a handful of clayey mud from the parapet, and line the inside of the tin with this substance. Then he would reach over, pick up his detonator and explosive, and insert them in the tin, fuse protruding. On the fire step would be a pile of fragments of shell, shrapnel balls, bits of iron, nails, etc.—anything that was hard enough to send over to Fritz; he would scoop up a handful of this junk and put it in the bomb. Perhaps one of the platoon would ask him what he did this for, and he would explain that when the bomb exploded these bits would fly about and kill or wound any German hit by same; the questioner would immediately pull a button off his tunic and hand it to the bomb maker with, "Well, blame me, send this over as a souvenir," or another Tommy would volunteer an old rusty and broken jackknife; both would be accepted and inserted.

Then the professor would take another handful of mud and fill the tin, after which he would punch a hole in the lid of the tin and put it over the top of the bomb, the fuse sticking out. Then perhaps he would tightly wrap wire around the outside of the tin, and the bomb was ready to send over to Fritz with Tommy's compliments.

A piece of wood about four inches wide had been issued. This was to be strapped on the left forearm by means of two leather straps and was like the side of a match box; it was called a "striker." There was a tip like the head of a match on the fuse of the bomb. To ignite the fuse, you had to rub it on the "striker," just the same as striking a match. The fuse was timed to five seconds or longer. Some of the fuses issued in those days would burn down in a second or two, while others would "sizz" for a week before exploding. Back in Blighty the munition workers weren't quite up to snuff, the way they are now. If the fuse took a notion to burn too quickly they generally buried the bomb maker next day. So making bombs could not be called a "cushy" or safe job.

After making several bombs the professor instructs the platoon in throwing them. He takes a "jam tin" from the fire step, trembling a little, because it is nervous work, especially when new at it, lights the fuse on his striker. The fuse begins to "sizz" and sputter and a spiral of smoke, like that from a smoldering fag, rises from it. The platoon splits in two and ducks around the traverse nearest to them. They don't like the looks and sound of the burning fuse. When that fuse begins to smoke and "sizz" you want to say good-by to it as soon as possible, so Tommy with all his might chucks it over the top and crouches against the parapet, waiting for the explosion.

Lots of times in bombing the "jam tin" would be picked up by the Germans, before it exploded, and thrown back at Tommy with dire results.

After a lot of men went West in this manner an order was issued, reading something like this:

"To all ranks in the British army: After igniting the fuse and before throwing the jam-tin bomb, count slowly one! two! three!"

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Throwing Hand Grenades.

This in order to give the fuse time enough to burn down, so that the bomb would explode before the Germans could throw it back.

Tommy read the order—he reads them all, but after he ignited the fuse and it began to smoke—orders were forgotten, and away she went in record time and back she came to the further discomfort of the thrower.

Then another order was issued to count, "one hundred! two hundred! three hundred!" But Tommy didn't care if the order read to count up to a thousand by quarters, he was going to get rid of that "jam tin," because from experience he had learned not to trust it.

When the powers that be realized that they could not change Tommy they decided to change the type of bomb and did so—substituting the "hair brush," the "cricket ball," and later the Mills bomb.

The standard bomb used in the British army is the "Mills." It is about the shape and size of a large lemon. Although not actually a lemon, Fritz insists that it is; perhaps he judges it by the havoc caused by its explosion. The Mills bomb is made of steel, the outside of which is corrugated into 48 small squares, which, upon the explosion of the bomb, scatter in a wide area, wounding or killing any Fritz who is unfortunate enough to be hit by one of the flying fragments.

Although a very destructive and efficient bomb the "Mills" has the confidence of the thrower, in that he knows it will not explode until released from his grip.

It is a mechanical device, with a lever, fitted into a slot at the top, which extends half way around the circumference and is held in place at the bottom by a fixing pin. In this pin there is a small metal ring, for the purpose of extracting the pin when ready to throw.

You do not throw a bomb the way a baseball is thrown, because, when in a narrow trench, your hand is liable to strike against the parados, traverse or parapet, and then down goes the bomb, and, in a couple of seconds or so, up goes Tommy.

In throwing, the bomb and lever are grasped in the right hand, the left foot is advanced, knee stiff, about one and a half its length to the front, while the right leg, knee bent, is carried slightly to the right. The left arm is extended at an angle of 45 degrees, pointing in the direction the bomb is to be thrown. This position is similar to that of shot putting, only that the right arm is extended downward. Then you hurl the bomb from you with an overhead bowling motion, the same as in cricket, throwing it fairly high in the air, this in order to give the fuse a chance to burn down so that when the bomb lands, it immediately explodes and gives the Germans no time to scamper out of its range or to return it.

As the bomb leaves your hand, the lever, by means of a spring, is projected into the air and falls harmlessly to the ground a few feet in front of the bomber.

When the lever flies off it releases a strong spring, which forces the firing pin into a percussion cap. This ignites the fuse, which burns down and sets off the detonator, charged with fulminate of mercury, which explodes the main charge of ammonal.

The average British soldier is not an expert at throwing; it is a new game to him, therefore the Canadians and Americans, who have played baseball from the kindergarten up, take naturally to bomb throwing and excel in this act. A six-foot English bomber will stand in awed silence when he sees a little five-foot-nothing Canadian outdistance his throw by several yards. I have read a few war stories of bombing, where baseball pitchers curved their bombs when throwing them, but a pitcher who can do this would make "Christy" Mathewson look like a piker, and is losing valuable time playing in the European War bush league, when he would be able to set the "big league" on fire.

We had a cushy time while at this school. In fact, to us it was a regular vacation, and we were very sorry when one morning the adjutant ordered us to report at headquarters for transportation and rations to return to our units up the line.

Arriving at our section, the boys once again tendered us the glad mitt, but looked askance at us out of the corners of their eyes. They could not conceive, as they expressed it, how a man could be such a blinking idiot as to join the Suicide club. I was beginning to feel sorry that I had become a member of said club, and my life to me appeared doubly precious.

Now that I was a sure-enough bomber I was praying for peace and hoping that my services as such would not be required.

CHAPTER XIII.

My First Official Bath.

Right behind our rest billet was a large creek about ten feet deep and twenty feet across, and it was a habit of the company to avail themselves of an opportunity to take a swim and at the same time thoroughly wash themselves and their underwear when on their own. We were having a spell of hot weather, and these baths to us were a luxury. The Tommies would splash around in the water and then come out and sit in the sun and have what they termed a "shirt hunt." At first we tried to drown the "cooties," but they also seemed to enjoy the bath.

One Sunday morning the whole section was in the creek and we were having a gay time, when the sergeant major appeared on the scene. He came to the edge of the creek and ordered: "Come out of it. Get your equipment on, 'drill order,' and fall in for bath parade. Look lively, my hearties. You have only got fifteen minutes." A howl of indignation from the creek greeted this order, but out we came. Discipline is discipline. We lined up in front of our billet with rifles and bayonets (why you need rifles and bayonets to take a bath gets me), a full quota of ammunition, and our tin hats. Each man had a piece of soap and a towel. After an eight-kilo march along a dusty road, with an occasional shell whistling overhead, we arrived at a little squat frame building upon the bank of a creek. Nailed over the door of this building was a large sign which read "Divisional Baths." In a wooden shed in the rear we could hear a wheezy old engine pumping water.

The joys of the bath are depicted by Empey in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Great Writers Lazy.

Shelley had an indolent vein. He was very fond of the water, and many of his finest poems were composed as he idled at his ease in a boat. He made the best of his short life, however, and that cannot be said for Coleridge, who seemed to be afflicted with that lack of will to work which some people call laziness. He had one of the greatest minds, but he left even his finest poems mere fragments.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR MAY 19

JESUS THE DIVINE SERVANT EXERCISING KINGLY AUTHORITY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:1-33.

GOLDEN TEXT—All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.—Matthew 28:18.

DEVOTIONAL READINGS — Revelation 5:9-14; 7:9-12.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 21:12-27; Luke 19:45; 20:8; compare John 2:13-17; John 12:12-15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus riding into the city.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 11:1-10.

MEMORY VERSE—Hosanna; blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord.—Mark 11:9.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The King entering the capital city.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 11:1-10.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Jesus and the temple.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:15-19; compare Luke 2:22-38; John 2:13-17.

For WHITSUNDAY LESSON: LESSON TEXT—John 16:7-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—He shall guide you into all the truth.—John 16:13.

I. Jesus Officially Presented to the Jewish Nation as King (vv. 1-11). This should not be designated the "triumphal entry," for it was only in outward appearances. The shouts were empty and meaningless. It was the promised King publicly offering himself to the nation.

1. The preparation (vv. 1-6).

(1) Two disciples sent for the ass (vv. 1-3).

He told them just where to go to find it, and how to answer the owner's inquiry. This shows how perfectly the Lord knows our ways. His matchless gaze beholds all that we think or do, by day or night. It also shows that God uses unlikely and insignificant things in the accomplishment of his purposes. The providing of this animal was the working out of the Divine plan according to Christ's foreknowledge.

(2) Obedience of the disciples (vv. 4-6).

Without asking why, they go at his bidding. The command may have seemed strange and unreasonable, but they rendered explicit obedience. The true disciple will render full and glad obedience, no matter how strange or unreasonable the command may seem.

2. The entry into the city of Jerusalem (vv. 7-10).

(1) The disciples put their garments upon the ass and set the Lord upon it (v. 7).

This act showed their recognition of him as their king (2 Kings 9:13).

(2) The multitude.

Some spread their garments in the way; others who had no garments to spare, cut down branches and strewed them in the way, which was just as acceptable unto him. To give what we have and do what we can, is all that the Lord demands of us. This entry was in fulfillment of a prophecy uttered some five hundred years before (Zech. 9:9).

(3) The Lord's action (v. 10).

Upon entering the Temple, he looked around upon all things; but as it was eventide he withdrew to Bethany with the twelve.

II. Jesus Exercising His Royal Authority (vv. 12-19). 1. The barren fig tree cursed (vv. 12-14). The fig tree is typical of the Jewish nation. The fruit normally appears on the fig tree ahead of the leaves. The presence of leaves is the assurance of fruit. This was an acted parable of the Lord's judgment on Israel for pretension of being the chosen people without the fruits thereof. It indicated the spiritual state of the Jews.

2. The Temple cleansed (vv. 15-19). For the various sacrifices in the Temple, many oxen, sheep and doves were needed. Many persons came from the distant parts of the land; therefore it was impracticable for them to bring their sacrifices with them, so they brought money and bought the animals needed. This privilege the law had granted to them (Deut. 14:24-26), for the exchange was necessary. When evil men used it as an opportunity for gain, it became an offense before God. It defiled his house. He made himself a scourge of cords, and drove out the money changers, overthrowing their tables and pouring out their money. By this act he declared himself to be the Lord of the Temple and one with God. That which God intended to be a house of prayer for all nations was being made a "den of thieves."

III. Jesus' Authority Challenged (vv. 27-33). They challenged him to show by what authority he accepted the honors of the Messiah, and who gave him the authority to cast out the money-changers. This placed Jesus in a dilemma. He responded by a question which placed them in a counter-dilemma.

Since John was his forerunner, the divinity of his commission rested upon that of John. They were powerless to discredit John, because the people accepted John as such. If they had accepted John's message, they would have been prepared to accept his. They cowardly confessed that they did not know. The agnostic is always a coward. These rulers had no affection for Jesus, so they rejected him and sought to destroy him. It is the same today. The reason men reject Jesus is not because of intellectual difficulties, but because of the lack of affection for him.

U. S. MEN PRAISED BY LONDON PRESS

Britons Impressed by Parade of National Army Men.

YANKEES CHEERED BY CROWD

Writers Unite in Giving Unstinted Praise to Appearance of Men—Viewed by King and Queen From Buckingham Palace.

London, May 13.—The appearance of American National army men on parade in London on Saturday aroused the enthusiasm of the Sunday papers as have few events in months. The writers unite in giving unstinted praise to the appearance of the men, and predict for them a record of splendid achievement when they reach the front.

"And the waiting crowds found a new name for the visitors. As the first battalion swung out from Waterloo station some one called out to a friend that they were 'a real husky lot.' The word pleased the fancy of the crowd, and soon every one was calling for cheers for 'the huskies.'

Finest Sight of the War.

"It was a great friendship which was struck up between the London crowd and the American boys who have come across to give them a hand. That was the feeling that persisted to the last when the visitors said good-by for the time being to London."

"Since the thrilling days of the first months of the war," says the Observer, "London has not known such notable scene of enthusiasm as that of Saturday.

"The finest sight I have seen since the war began," was the verdict of a young soldier who has seen service on four fronts. The men are a fine looking body and appear to be in the pink of condition."

London's Greatest Cheers.

The companies filed past with light, elastic step, keeping excellent time and creating a mighty favorable impression of their marching qualities and physique.

King Views Parade.

King George V. and the Prince of Wales, standing outside Buckingham Palace, reverently bared their heads as the American national army troops from Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., marched to the strains of "The Stars and Stripes Forever," played by the Grenadier Guards.

Wherever the doughboys passed traffic was halted and every open space was a sea of faces.

With the king and his heir were Queen Mary and Princess Mary.

Only commissioned officers in the marching throng returned the king's salute.

American Tunes Lead.

Col. Whitman, Gen. Pershing's quartermaster in Mexico, commanded the parading troops, astride a coal black horse. The troops wore the old style cowboy hats, canvas leggings and light shoes instead of the modern trench boots. They carried full equipment from trench spades to gas masks, but no steel helmets.

The Scots Guard Band, playing "Hello, New York," led the machine gunners. Then followed the Irish Guards, playing "My Old Kentucky Home," leading another contingent, and finally there were the Grenadiers, playing "Over There."

Six silk-hatted, frock-coated civilians preceded the third battalion with a banner bearing the words:

"We Civil war veterans hail the United States."

In the crowds watching the inspiring spectacle were many Americans, including aviators, bluejackets, engineers and convalescent soldiers.

The drafted troops showed up well, carrying rifles at proper slope, eyes straight ahead.

U. S. APPEAL ENDS STRIKE

Workers in War Plants at Bridgeport, Conn., Agree to Work—Appeal Made to Men's Patriotism.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 13.—The strike of machinists and toolmakers that had tied up 22 of the smaller factories here for more than a week and seriously affected several of the larger plants, came to an end Saturday. The men responded to an appeal by Maj. E. A. Rogers of the ordnance department, United States army, who called upon them to show their patriotism in turning out vitally needed war supplies. They returned to work under conditions prevailing at the time of the strike, while their demands are under consideration by the war labor bureau. The men have been promised that any wage increase granted them will be retroactive from May 1.

People in Finland Starving.

Copenhagen, May 13.—The people of Finland are starving because no food is reaching that country from Germany, according to reports received here. People are said to be dying in the streets of Helsingfors and Viborg.

Fire Destroys Berlin Granaries.

Paris, May 13.—The Berlin municipal granaries near Grosbeeren have been destroyed by fire, with the loss of 20,000 quintos of grain, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Journal.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Remove Dandruff!

Dandruff is not a necessary evil. After years of study, there has been produced from the purest crude oil an odorless scalp cleanser and hair food which is at once pleasant, harmless, and effective. It is

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes
CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c
THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

Milk and Water.

Bilkins had bought his cow now about a week, and asked a friend over to give his opinion on the purchase.

The visitor arrived and was shown into a room to wait, and commenced chatting to Bilkins, Jr.

"How much milk does your cow give a day?"

"'Bout eight quarts, sir."

"And how much of that do you sell?"

"'Bout twelve quarts, sir."

Collapse of Bilkins, coming in the door.

Not a Best Seller.

"Have you any worth-while books in here?" asked the superior person.

"We have thousands of volumes, sir," replied the clerk. "I'm sure there is something in our stock to suit the most exacting taste. What do you require?"

"I want want a book of synonyms."

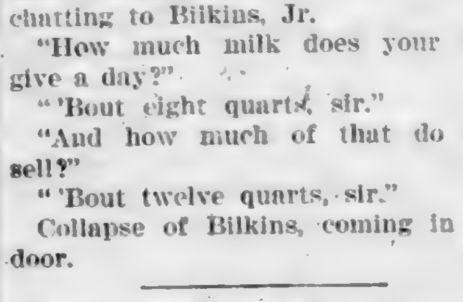
"Just a moment, sir, until I speak to the boss. I don't believe we have any of-er-Synonym's works."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Contradictory Impressions.

"Do you enjoy reading spring poetry?"

"Some. But it's seldom interesting enough to take my mind off the coal shortage."

The less a man knows the easier it is to convince him that he knows it all.



ECONOMY TALK is all right—ECONOMY PRACTICE is better. INSTANT POSTUM is an economy drink—absolutely no waste. Besides, it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor. TRY A CUP!

MAY
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Program

Of Spencer Township Sunday School Convention, to Be Held in the M. E. Church, Spencerville, Ind., at 1:30 p. m. on May 19, 1918.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Song Service, led by	Mrs. James Vallieu
Devotional	Rev. A. K. Mumma
"How Can We Keep the Young People in the Sunday School?"	Mrs. Eva Shull Mrs. Orange Carnahan
Piano Solo	Mrs. Opal Coburn
Vocal Duet	Mary Tyndall, Laverne Rhodes
"Why Are Many Persons Indifferent Regarding the Sunday School?"	John Koch Harvey Kimes
Lutheran Ladies' Quartet, arranged by	Mrs. Mumma
Recitation	Eulah Schlatter
Loyalty—	
To Country	Clyde Hart
To Sunday School	Miss Bertha Thornburg
Song	Dermott Girls
Patriotic Drill	
Piano Duet	Marguerite Koch, Doris Rhodes

Business—Reports—Song—Benediction

EVENING SESSION---8 P. M.

Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture—"The Other Wise Man"	J. M. Life, Auburn

GEORGE BEAMS, Township President.
H. J. BEAM, Secretary-Treasurer.

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB
ST. JOE IND.

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE. He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

SORROWFUL JONES

thicker than St. Joe river mosquitoes in dog days. Every day, mad men shake their whiskers and fists in my face and cuss and discuss the telephone service. I

Count that day but lost
  Whose low descending sun
Hears no kick--
  No act of cussing done.

No trouble hunter for me. But," he added more cheerfully, "I have one consolation: I am charged no more phone rent than other subscribers."

"Mr. Widney, misery loves company. There's a pair of us." So saying, Sorrowful hung up the receiver.

Forty years rolled around; and Sorrowful still sat at the phone, his whiskers more luxuriant and his grouch more pronounced. "Dolores," he said to his youngest granddaughter, "go out and split some wood, so if anyone brings a telephone into your home after you and John are married, you will know how to use an axe."

Then Sorrowful rang off forever—was gathered unto the other Joneses, his fathers.

"Oh, dear!" wailed Docile, "it's up to me to phone our friends that Sorrowful's dead. I ain't equal to the job." She smiled as she said "How'dy" to Death and lay down in peace beside Sorrowful's remnants.

"Oh, dear!" wailed Dolores, "it's anything but a good thing that grandma has passed on to me. I see my finish with John."

At the funeral, the choir sang for the consolation of the mourners:

There'll be no telephones there.
There'll be no telephones there.
In heaven above, where all is love,
There'll be no telephones there.

VOICE (from "amen" corner).—Praise the Lord!

Red Cross Department

The faithful work of the women of our Branch has made it possible for us to send the following excellent shipment:

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

NEWVILLE

Bed Shirts	12
Pajama Suits	4

ST. JOE

Bed Shirts	8
Pajama Suits	6

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

BANDAGES

Abdominal	55
Triangular	5
T-Bandage	35
Many-Tailed	50

LAYETTES

Complete Baby Layettes, 16
Extra baby articles as follows:

Skirts	3
Bands	8
Cape with hood	8
Jackets	8
Dresses	15
Swaddling blankets	5
Knitted hoods	3
Shirts	22
Sundry bags	4 (2 filled)
Bootees	20 pr.
Pinning blankets	3
Talcum powder	4

On account of Mrs. Buckingham needing her room during the summer months, and because we are not permitted to make gauze dressings in a home containing draperies of any sort, we have moved the Surgical Dressing work and through the kindness of Mr. Sol Barney we are now nicely located in the "White Hotel" building.

The Junior Red Cross made 45 abdominal bandages for this shipment.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Tustison, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is said to be solvent.

HENRY C. HATHAWAY,
April 27, 1918. Administrator.
E. W. Atkinson, Att'y. 2-9-16

Zonker-Krabill

For several days, it had been whispered about that a St. Joe young couple had stolen a march on their friends and had been quietly married. The rumor finally reached the ears of the reported bride's father; and, on Tuesday, he questioned the young lady regarding the matter. She did not deny the story of her marriage. The facts are as follows:

Early in February, Miss Princess Krabill went to Mansfield, Ohio, to visit; and, about the same time, Walter W. Zonker, of Kendallville, was taken sick—so sick that it was necessary for his brother, Clarence, then of St. Joe, to go to his assistance. Walter, in quest of relief, also journeyed Ohioward; and, on Feb. 7, at Bucyrus, a minister of the gospel applied the balm that relieved his aching heart. Then the happy couple agreed to keep their marriage secret, which they succeeded in doing for three months.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Krabill, of this place, and her entire life has been passed here. Her friends will be surprised at her marriage, and will join in wishing her well. The groom is running a meat market at Kendallville, and was at one time associated with his brother in the same business in St. Joe.

Mrs. Mary Garton, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her son, H. F. Garton.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrater for Indiana.

The federal food administration, working in conjunction with the department of agriculture will prohibit profiteering among threshermen. A charge of from 6 to 8 cents per bushel for wheat is believed to be sufficient to cover all increased costs. A proposed rate of 10 cents in Wayne county is regarded as "entirely too high." A proportionate increase in the price of oats threshing will be permitted, allowing the threshers a fair return.

The food administration will co-operate with the food and drug division of the state government to prohibit the traffic in rotten eggs. A definite plan will be worked out at a conference of food administrators at Washington for the guidance of every state.

Orders for binder twine are solicited by the federal food administration, in behalf of the supply houses. The administration is regulating the price of sisal twine, in co-operation with the manufacturers. Early orders will facilitate delivery and guarantee against inconvenience to the farmer.

Cars for perishable food stuffs will be given preferred attention by the director-general of railroads, it is announced to the Indiana State Council of Defense, by Robert E. Wright, assistant to Mr. McAdoo. This information is intended for the encouragement especially of canners and producers depending upon car service for a satisfactory and profitable local market.

Prices of substitutes for wheat flour are held insufficient excuse for increases in the price of bread. Herbert Hoover points out that corn flour is obtainable at less than asked for wheat flour, and the price range for other substitute is downward.

May 15th marks the inauguration of the food administration's policy of rationing all consumers of sugar. Manufacturers will receive in proportion to their essential character, from 80 to 100 per cent. of requirements, except those starting business January 1, 1918 or after, who will receive none, and those starting November 1, 1917 or after who will receive fifty per cent. The necessity of the individual ration of three pounds per person per month must be maintained strictly, in addition to the manufacturers' rationing, if there is to be enough sugar to meet the demands of the conserving and preserving season. The housewife who desires to can fruit or vegetables is privileged to buy in anticipation of her canning needs.

May is the month for storing eggs in water glass, the food administration announces. The eggs keep better when stored this month and the price average is lowest for the year. Stored eggs are recommended as a desirable substitute for staples that are needed for export.

Solicitors Appointed

Concord township has organized for the forthcoming Red Cross drive, which begins next Monday and ends Saturday evening. At a meeting held at THE NEWS office last Monday, the territory was divided among the following solicitors, who can secure the necessary supplies from F. R. Bowman, the township chairman:

Town of St. Joe, west of Spencerville street, Dorothy Bowman.
Town, north of Main street from Spencerville to Third, Frank Kinsey.
Town, north of Main and east of Third street, including Hamburg, Alvy D. Perry.
Town, south of Main street, from Spencerville to Third, J P. Buckingham.
Town, east of Third street and south of Main, Mesdames Ada Bassett and Rolland Bearss.
Township, north of St. Joe on Concord road, Ray Reasoner, Joe Hull, Harvey Hull and L. W. Yeiser.
Cheesetown section, Mesdames Pluma Hamilton and Earl Tustison.
West of St. Joe, O. K. Shull and Lorenzo Means.
Concord section, Charles Jackson and Ern Johnson.

The amount Concord has to raise is not definitely known, but it is about 60c per capita. Every citizen should do his duty and help put the township over the top; and those who refuse, should be forced to come across. The country is commandering young American manhood. Why should it pass by money-grabbing slackers, unless, of course, dollars are of more value than red blood?

NEWVILLE

A. M. Cline and family, of Napoleon, Ohio, are the guests of J. H. Benner and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Emery Welker and wife, of Melbern, Ohio, were Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Rosetta Gillingham and Caroline Gilbert were Hicksville visitors, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Two styles of corn plows now on hand—the International and Ohio. See them at Curie's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Dorothy Warner and little brother Roy, went to Auburn, Saturday, to visit relatives over Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ina Traxler and little daughter Mona, accompanied Mr. Cline and wife to their home for a week's visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Stella McNabb and daughter, May Belle, were guests of Dale McNabb and wife, of Harlan, the first of the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Miller and wife have returned home to remain from the county farm where they have been employed the past year.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those who graduated from the Newville school the last term are as follows: Thelma Benninghoff, Jett Miller, Lela Cook, Myrtle Cole, Estel Loomas and Ward Craig.

—‡—‡—‡—

The boys gave McKinley Beree and bride an old time belling, Monday evening, and also a joy ride in Mr. May's farm wagon attached to an automobile. They all including the victims enjoyed the fun. McKinley treated to candy.

—‡—‡—‡—

The U. B. Sunday School dedicated a service flag, Sunday afternoon. The program consisted of songs and recitations, and Rev. Simon, of Butler, made a fine address which was appreciated by all. Adrain Washler unveiled the flag which revealed 8 stars. Names of stars are: Forest M. Kain, Marvin Hively, Nathan Moore, Byron Miller, Harry S. Friend, Vaughn A. Davis, Calvin C. Kain and Dale D. Davis. Others of this community will be dedicated in the Christian Sunday School.

Lime and sulphur for spraying at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. J. Hart, who went to Illinois a few weeks ago to get employment returned to Newville and has rented rooms in Miss Belle Blair's tenant house, as he had rented his own home to Omo Richmond previous to going away.

A Home Talent Play.

A patriotic drama "The American Flag" will be given here on the nights of May 30th. and 31st. for the benefit of the Red Cross. Our local treasury is in need of funds and we hope this effort will be patronized. H. C. Hathaway will manage the ticket sales.

Jurymen are Drawn

Following are the jurymen for the May term of court, which begins at Auburn next Monday:

GRAND JURY.

Joseph Wiley, Troy.
Frank VanAman, Butler tp.
Willis Tarbox, Franklin.
Curtis E. Eckhart, Union.
Joseph Everetts, Franklin.
Madison Gump, Jackson.

PETIT JURY.

William Moore, Newville.
John E. Brown, Union.
Carl Reinhart, Smithfield.
Frank Yarde, Keyser.
Benjamin Hawver, Butler township.
Thomas Hamman, Jr., Smithfield.
John Fleming, Union.
William Sewell, Grant.
Sylvester Leas, Jackson.
Silas H. Nugen, Jackson.
G. W. Baker, Concord.
Hal Jackson, Wilmington.

Among the talesmen are Charles Henderson and Emanuel Ulm, both of Spencer township.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paris green at Kinsey's.

Envelopes at NEWS Office.

DeKalb County will undertake the task next Monday of raising a war fund of $15,000 for the Red Cross. It is not necessary to give the purposes for which this money will be used as we all know by this time. Don't wait for the solicitors to call on you, you hunt them up. Don't refuse, we must come up to our apportionment.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. [illegible]
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MAY

L 90

0375

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 23 1918 | NO. 21

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

MY DEAR PARENTS:—

Received your letter a few nights ago, which had enclosed Mr. Russell's letter. The same night, I received two other letters and three ST. JOE NEWS. Well, I can't tell you how glad I was to get some mail again. Since I received my last mail (that is, before I got this bunch the other night), we have moved to the front.

Well, as I have already said, we are at the front at last. It has taken me nearly a year to get here, and I am glad I am not in the States in some training camp. I see by the paper that a few more of the boys are on the way to training camps. If I could speak to them, I would wish them much joy while in training over there. I like this side much better.

The last thing we hear before going to sleep are reports of our guns or an enemy's shell bursting, and that is also the first thing we hear in the morning. We don't think much about a fight in the air any more. We are stationed in an old deserted town near the front lines. I could walk up there in thirty minutes. So you see how near we are. I have never seen the enemy's front line trenches but once.

I was in a place the other day where shells were bursting all around me. That day was the first time I saw bloodshed caused by shrapnel. No one in our company has been hit yet, but we can't tell when one will come across with our number on it. Well, we are here to do our duty; and if it costs our blood, all well and good.

I have seen a few French soldiers a short time after they had been gassed with mustard gas. This affects the eyes more than any other part of the body. It is possible to hold the breath until one gets a gas mask on, but it is hard to keep the eyes closed tight that long. They can not see from three to five weeks after being gassed.

We have no Y. M. C. A. here now, but expect one most any time. At the place where we got on the train to come up here, the Y. M. C. A had a stand and served free coffee and lunch.

We had turkey for dinner (Easter). I did not expect anything like that when we got up here. We are having all we want to eat—bacon, fresh beef, corned beef, canned roast beef and I don't know what kind of beef we don't get except "young beef."

Kindest regards to everybody.

PAUL PERRY.

April 3, 1918.

CAMP SHERIDAN, May 8, 1918.

DEAR FRIEND:—

I received your last letter all O K., and was glad to hear from you.

Well, we have been having some regular old-fashioned hot weather here lately, most too hot to be comfortable. This is a queer climate: it is hot in the day time and cool enough at night to sleep under two or three woolen army blankets.

We have been having a lot of company drill and regimental and brigade open warfare maneuvers Our platoon—the signal platoon—has to furnish the communications for the regiment in these maneuvers. This is done by telegraph, buzzers, runners, aerio and flags. We have done fine work so far with the equipment we have.

For the last week or so, I have been going to a buzzer (or, rather, telegraph) school, which is very interesting to me. Makes you think fast as the dots and dashes fly when they are sending ten to fifteen words per minute.

We had a regimental parade on Monday evening, when our company got a fine send off by the colonel. When we passed by him in company front, he said: "My God! twice the largest company in the regiment and three times the straightest." So you know that we have a fine company. We had division review today, n honor of Major General Farnsworth, our our new division commander. We sure had a straight line when we passed by him—just as straight as a string. Well, I guess if we don't be careful, we will be getting a boat ride. I hope it will be in a week or two, as all of us are itching to give the Germans a shower of lead and the points of our bayonets. There are several rumors around that the 145th infantry will be the next to move, and I sure hope that the rumors are true.

Well, guess I am about run down. So I will close for this time.

MARK MURPHY.

The foregoing letter was written to A. S. Coburn.

Men Wanted!

To buy our Raincoats, Overalls, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Gloves-all kinds —and a line of Work Shoes that can not be beat—at

BARNEY'S.

The world is harsh in its judgment of the man who never does things. It will forgive mistakes, but not inactivity. The active man may make mistakes but is always interesting and may be counted on as a builder and booster.

He considers a Bank Account Indispensable.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

MRS. MALONE AND THE CENSOR

[The following poem is taken from The Sapper, a paper printed by the 5th Engineers, U. S. A., at Corpus Christi, Tex.]

When Mrs. Malone got a letter from Pat,
She started to read it aloud in her flat.
"Dear Mary," it started, "I can't tell you much:
I'm somewhere in France, and I'm fightin' the Dutch.
I'm chokin' wid news thot I'd like to relate,
But it's little a soldier's permitted to state.
Do ye moind Red McPhee? Well, he fell in a ditch
An' busted an arm, but I can't tell ye which.

"I've been to the dintist an' had a tooth out.
I'm sorry t' lave ye so shrouded in doubt;
But the best I can say is thot one tooth is gone—
The cinsor won't let me inform ye which one.
I met a young fellow who knows ye quite well,
An' ye know him, too; but his name I can't tell.
He's Irish, red-headed an' there wid th' blarney.
His folks once knew your folks back home in Killarney."

"Be gorry," says Mrs. Malone in her flat,
"It's hard to make sinse out av writin' like that.
But I'll give him as good as he sinds, thot I will."
So she went right to work with her ink-well and quill;
And she wrote: "I suppose ye're dead eager for news.
You know when you left we were buyin' shoes.
Well, the baby has come, an' we're both doin' well.
It's a——. Oh! but that's something they won't let me tell."

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.,
May 4, 1918.

DEAR FOLKS AT HOME:—

I am over to the Y. M. C. A. tonight to write letters. So I will write a few lines home. We have been on the range all this week, so I did not have much time to write. We left for the range at 7:15 in the morning and came in at 12:00, and left at 1:45 and came in at night about 6:15. So you know it was about bedtime when we got our guns cleaned. I have made 228 points out of 300 so far. We will have two more weeks on the range before we are through.

It has been raining all day; and, believe me, it rains here. I have seen more rain since I came here than I ever saw at home. We are on the Gulf of Mexico, and that is the reason for the rain.

I have seen Merritt Hull several times, and I was sure glad to know that he was here. He is the only person that I have seen that I know since I left home. He said Don Hindman was down here; and, come to find out, he was here the same day that I came.

I have taken out a $50 Liberty Loan bond. Perhaps I can save some of my money that way. My insurance is $6.40 a month and the bond $5.00. So, you see, I don't have much to spend.

Tell all the folks to write, and I will answer as soon as I can. Goodbye.

FAY A. WILMOT.

Enlist in the Engineers

The 5th Engineers, U. S. A., in their paper, The Sapper, send out the following advice relative to joining the army:

"If you are between the ages 18-21 and 32-40 and desire to serve in one of the finest branches of the service and in one of the finest regiments, that spportunity is yours. There are vacancies in the famous Fifth Engineers; and those desiring to enlist should apply either in person or by letter to the headquarters of the regiment, Corpus Christi, Tex., without delay.

"A number of men have recently been transferred to other commands, thereby leaving a few vacancies. Mechanics and men skilled in other trades are especially needed. We are of the opinion that an increasingly large number of men will be called to the colors before this war is won. If you enlist now, you can choose the branch of the service that most appeals to you. Later on, you may be sent to a branch not so pleasing.

"Do it now!"

..Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Report of High School

Report of Concord township high school for the school year beginning Sept. 17, 1917, and ending May 3, 1918:

No. days school was in session, less 3 holidays		160
No. enrolled, 1st year	15	
" " 2d year	21	
" " 3d year	11	
" " 4th year	8	55
Males enrolled		26
Females enrolled		29
Average attendance		49.7
No. books in library at beginning of year		248
No. added during year		24
Total now in library		272
Do parents read books		Yes
No. visitors, parents	12	
" " officials	2	
" " others	20	34
No. pupils reported to attendance officer		0
Total days attendance for the year		7631
Per cent. of attendance for the year		94

Probable attendance for high school next year: Freshmen, 30 or more; Sophomores, 14; Juniors, 18; Seniors, 10.

F. L. SMITH,
Superintendent.

Unveil Service Flag

Curie, Paul E.
Maxwell, Roy E.
Monroe, Vernie R.
Scholes, Clark F.
Sechler, Argel
Shuff, Harry
Sailer, Zay J.

An open meeting was held by the local Knights of Pythias, Wednesday evening, at which the above named members, all of whom are serving their country, were honored by the unveiling of a service flag. As the name of each one was called, Mrs. C. R. Price, who represented the Goddess of Liberty, laid a rose on a table at the foot of the flag; and to the veterans of the civil war ond to those who may be hereafter called to the present conflict a like tribute was paid. This was a very pretty and affecting ceremony and came immediately after the unveiling of the flag, which was done by Rev. Helms, of Butler, who made the principal address of the evening. Following was the program:

Song, "America," by the audience.
Prayer, Rev. Spayd.
Song. by Concord male quartette—Walter Baker, Lloyd Draggoo, Ford Jackson and Roy Koch.
Short talk (patriotic), Rev. Coons.
Solo, Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo.
Address, Rev. Helms. His subject was the aims and work of the K. of P. order.
Dedicatory service.
Song. male quartette.
Recitation, Margaret Milliman.
Duet, Mrs. Fred B. Leighty and M. C. Sechler.
Short talk (patriotic), Rev. Spayd.
Solo, Walter Peterson.
Closing song, quartette.
Benediction, Rev. Coons.

War Saving Stamp Notes

The first state wide war savings drive in Indiana begins May 27 and ends June 3. During this week, it is planned to sell $7,500,000 in war savings stamps, which is $2.50 for each man, woman and child. Multiply the population of Concord township by $2 50, and you will have the amount we are expected to raise.

Of course, some will want to buy more than $2.50 worth. Many will have to in order to keep up the average.

It is patriotic to buy war savings stamps, and it is the best investment the government has ever offered. We must do our part.

The first dividend of the second Liberty Loan is due May 15, and it is suggested that this be used to buy war savings stamps. Thus, instead of paying out money for interest, the government will have it to use in the prosecution of the war. J. Pierrepont Morgan once said that the way to accumulate a fortune is to make your investments multiply themselves. Put your Liberty Loan interest on interest. This suggestion will be made to you by your banker when you receive your interest coupons.

JOHN C. COONS, Township
Publicity Chairman.

Subscribe for this paper.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

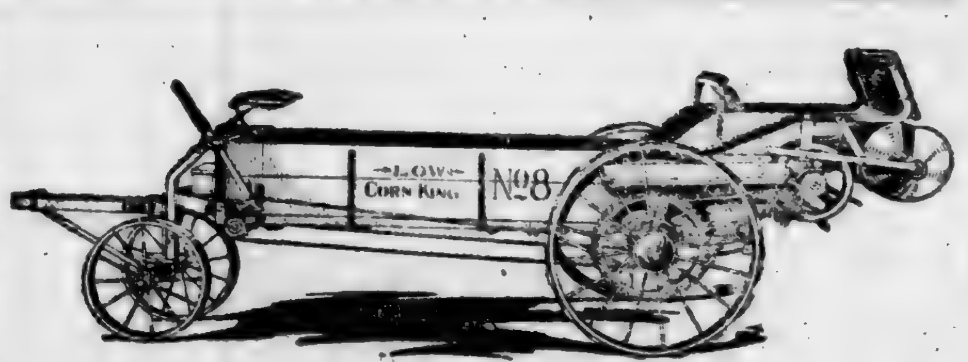
CHAMP BAILEY,
ST. JOE, IND.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones



DO YOUR SHARE

ASSISTANT Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman, says that more than a billion dollars worth of stable manure is wasted annually in the United States. This is an average of $167 for every farm. In the face of the urgent need for bigger crops, such waste as this is a national tragedy. That manure properly used will put us beyond fear of any crop shortage this year except one that might be made by bad weather. A bigger crop could be produced without the addition of another acre, another man, or another horse power, if every farmer would decide to waste no stable manure this year but buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spread'r

Wheels just the right distance apart; spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axel, working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Bay a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Place your order now.

WM. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Feeders

Get some literature from us in regard to feeding Corn Gluten Feed. 23 per cent. Protein. We have it on hand; also some Schumacher, and Bran and Salt.

Buy your Coal now—Some coming—Leave orders.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager.

MAY

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0376

U. S. TO SEND MEN TO BATTLE UNTIL VICTORY--WILSON

Makes Statement in Red Cross Speech at New York.

NO LIMIT ON AMERICAN ARMY

Declares U. S. Will Not Be Diverted From Its Purpose of Winning War by Insincere Approaches on Subject of Peace—Asks All to Contribute Generously to the $100,000,000 Fund.

New York, May 20.—Opening with a speech here, the Red Cross' drive for a second $100,000,000 war fund, President Wilson announced the purpose of the United States to set no limits on its effort to win the war.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say," said he, "that we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000? I have asked of congress to name no limit, because congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry."

The United States, the president declared, will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by insincere approaches on the subject of peace.

Dwelling on the duty of Americans to give to the Red Cross, the president declared no man could affard to make money out of the war.

The audience was composed of distinguished men and women, most of whom have been leaders in the work of the Red Cross.

Text of Speech.

The speech of President Wilson at the opening of the Red Cross drive in part was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and fellow countrymen: I should be very sorry to think that Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed his exceedingly interesting speech for fear that he was postponing mine, because I am sure you listened with the same intent and intimate interest with which I listened to the extraordinarily vivid account he gave of the things which he had realized because he had come in contact with them on the other side of the waters.

"We compare them with our imagination; he compared them in his personal experience, and I am not come here to review for you the work of the Red Cross; I am not competent to do so because I have not had the time or the opportunity to follow it in detail. I have come here simply to say a few words to you as to what it all seems to me to mean and it means a great deal.

Two Duties in War.

"There are two duties with which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty, that goes hand in hand with it, is to win it greatly and worthily, showing the real quality of our power not only but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves.

"Of course, the first duty, the duty that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war. I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get five million men ready. Why limit it to five million?

"I have asked the congress of the United States to name no limit because the congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry.

Finds Foe Insincere.

"And, we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere. I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the East, he carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation.

"Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the West involves a reservation with regard to the East. Now, as far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

A voice from the audience interrupted with:

"God bless you."

"The helpless and the friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor," the president continued, "and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell him now he is mistaken.

"For the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, in so far as we are concerned, is that it is, perhaps for the first time in history, an unselfish war. I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind.

"If they wish peace, let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms in the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are.

"But behind all this grim purpose, my friends, lies the opportunity to demonstrate not only force which will be demonstrated to the utmost but the opportunity to demonstrate character, and it is that opportunity that we have most conspicuously in the work of the Red Cross.

"Not that our men in arms do not represent our character, for they do, and it is a character which those who see and realize, appreciate and admire; but their duty is the duty of force. The duty of the Red Cross is the duty of mercy and succor and friendship.

Knitting World Together.

"Have you formed a picture in your imagination of what this war is doing for us and for the world? In my own mind I am convinced that not a hundred years of peace could have knitted this nation together as this single year of war has knitted it together; and, better even than that, if possible, it is knitting the world together.

"Look at the picture. In the center of the scene, four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage, showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandizement; and, against them, 23 governments, representing the greater part of the population of the world drawn together into a new sense of community of interest, a new sense of community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life.

Cites Italian Example.

'The secretary of war told me an interesting incident the other day. He said when he was in Italy a member of the Italian government was explaining to him the many reasons why Italy felt near to the United States.

"'If you want to try an interesting experiment go up to any one of these troop trains and ask in English how many of them have been in America and see what happens.'

"He tried the experiment. He went up to a troop train and he said, 'How many of you boys have been in America?' and he said it seemed to him as if half of them sprang up: 'Me from San Francisco; me from New York; all over.' There was part of the heart of America in the Italian army.

Must Serve One Another.

"Friendship is the only cement that will ever hold the world together. And this intimate contact of the Red Cross with the peoples who are suffering the terrors and deprivations of this war is going to be one of the greatest instrumentalities of friendship that the world ever knew, and the center of the heart of it all, if we sustain it properly, will be this land that we so dearly love.

"My friends, a great day of duty has come, and duty finds a man's soul as no kind of work can ever find it.

"May I say this—the duty that faces us all now is to serve one another, and no man can afford to make a fortune out of this war. There are men amongst us who have forgotten that, if they ever saw it.

Should Give Freely.

"And your relation to the Red Cross is one of the relations which will relieve you of the stigma. You can't give anything to the government of the United States; it won't accept it. There is a law of congress against accepting even services without pay. The only thing that the government will accept is a loan, and duties performed; but it is a great deal better to give than to lend or to pay, and your great channel for giving is the American Red Cross.

"Down in your hearts you can't take very much satisfaction, in the last analysis, in lending money to the government of the United States, because the interest which you draw will burn your pockets; it is a commercial transaction, and some men have even dared to cavil at the rate of interest, not knowing the incidental commentary that constitute upon their attitude.

No Favors to Come.

"But when you give, something of your heart, something of your soul, something of yourself goes with the gift, particularly when it is given in such form that it never can come back by way of direct benefit to yourself. You know there is the old cynical definition of gratitude, as 'the lively expectation of favors to come.'

"Well, there is no expectation of favors to come in this kind of giving. These things are bestowed in order that the world may be a fitter place to live in, that men may be succored, that homes may be restored, that suffering may be relieved, that the face of the earth may have the blight of destruction taken away from it, and that wherever force goes, there shall go mercy and helpfulness.

"And when you give, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving.

"And think what we have here! We call it the American Red Cross, but it is merely a branch of a great international organization, which is not only recognized by the statutes of each of the civilized governments of the world, but it is recognized by international agreement and treaty as the recognized and accepted instrumentality of mercy and succor. And one of the deepest stains that rests upon the reputation of the German army is that they have not respected the Red Cross.

Members of Great Fraternity.

"That goes to the root of the matter. They have not respected the instrumentality they themselves participated in setting up as the thing which no man was to touch, because it was the expression of common humanity. We are members, by being members of the American Red Cross, of a great fraternity and comradeship which extends all over the world, and this cross which these women bore today is an emblem of Christianity itself.

"It fills my imagination, ladies and gentlemen, to think of the women all over this country who are busy tonight and are busy every night and every day doing the work of the Red Cross.

"When you think of this, you realize how the people of the United States are being drawn together into a great intimate family whose heart is being used for the service of the soldiers not only, but for the service of civilians, where they suffer and are lost in a maze of distresses and distractions.

"And you have, then, this noble picture of justice and mercy as the two servants of liberty.

Tells Indian Story.

"I heard a story told the other day that was ridiculous, but it is worth repeating, because it contains the germ of truth. An Indian was enlisted in the army. He returned to the reservation on a furlough. He was asked what he thought of it. He said: 'No much good; too much salute; not much shoot.' Then he was asked: 'Are you going back?' 'Yes.'

"'Well, do you know what you are fighting for?' 'Yes, me know; fight to make whole damn world democratic party.'

No Party Purpose.

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own. But, after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party,' to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose, and if you ladies and gentlemen could read some of the touching dispatches which come through official channels, for even through these channels there come voices of humanity that are infinitely pathetic, if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world to hear something like the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic,' to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, to set their minds free, set their lives free, set their children free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brains and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty.

"I summon you to the comradeship, I summon you to say how much and how sincerely and how unanimously you sustain the heart of the world."

ALLIES' ARMIES WIN AT AMIENS

Both British and French Make Gains in Picardy.

HUN ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE

Beginning of Gigantic Offensive by Germans Depends on the Weather—Enemy Masses 1,900,000 Men on West Front.

London, May 20.—In the face of the growing menace of a German offensive against Amiens, the key position on the Picardy front, both the British and French held the aggressive in this sector and scored appreciable gains during the day.

The fighting centered at two points that have figured almost daily in the local operations of the pact three weeks—Morlancourt and Hangard.

At Morlancourt the Australians continued their series of daring onslaughts against the German line. Striking the enemy near Ville-sur-Ancre, slightly to the northwest, they advanced and further improved their positions against the expected German drive and at the same time took a number of prisoners and machine guns.

French Gain at Hangard.

At Hangard, where American troops are engaged, their French brothers in arms took the aggressive. In a sharp night attack they thrust back the German lines and gained a toll of prisoners.

As a background for these local battles was the growing intensity of the German preparatory fire.

Every indication points to a renewal of the German offensive on a grand scale within a few days, possibly tomorrow, and Amiens undoubtedly is still the grand objective of the kaiser's effort.

British Front Is Quiet.

With the British Army in France, May 20.—Beyond artillery activity the allied front between Flanders and Amiens has been absolutely quiet. Many aerial battles have taken place and a number of German machines have been driven down.

Germans Have 1,900,000 Men.

Paris, May 20.—The beginning by the Germans of a formidable offensive, by which they expect to achieve final success, now depends only on weather conditions. The commander in chief, the French troops and their allies are waiting for the shock with the greatest confidence.

The Petit Parisien says the enemy has massed nearly all his best troops on the attacking front. Between the Belgian coast and the Oise, it states, 140 divisions (about 1,900,000 men) have been distributed, 82 on the front line or for direct support and the remainder behind the lines, to be used for augmenting the push at the principal point of attack. This newspaper says the German plan is to threaten Amiens, cut the railroad between that point and Clermont and break up the allies' forces whatever the cost may be.

British Casualties 39,889.

London, May 20.—British casualties compiled from the official lists published during the last week totaled 39,889. The casualties were divided as follows. Officers killed, 322; wounded, 1,024; missing, 477. Men killed, 4,333; wounded, 20,701; missing, 13,032.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis.—Agriculturalists and men of allied interests who are to wage a big campaign for 1919 wheat production in Indiana will hold a preliminary meeting in this city. This was agreed upon at a meeting of the food-production committee of the state council of defense. It was decided to have representatives of Purdue university, the Indiana Grain Dealers' association, the Indiana Millers' association, the Indiana Bankers' association and the Indiana Fertilizers' association attend the meeting. D. S. Myer of Purdue will preside. He is the assistant state leader of the county agents. The idea in Indiana is to hold the wheat acreage without loss. Normal acreage has been increased 25 per cent since the war began and Hoosier leaders do not want to see the state fall down. A similar campaign will be begun in other states as a part of a nationwide movement. Careful selection of seed, early plowing and other essential points will be emphasized in the campaign.

Terre Haute.—New through freight rates, which went into effect recently on the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad reopen about fifteen coal fines along the railroad, that have been closed down for some time. These rates, which supersede the former tariffs which were ordered last winter at a time when coal was in such a demand that any hauling rate could be charged, will permit the mines to supply territories reached by the Pennsylvania, the Big Four and the Monon railroads. Other through freight schedules are being prepared by the receiver of the Evansville & Indianapolis, and will become effective as soon as possible. The biggest problem facing the railroad is car supply. With more equipment the mines can appreciably increase the coal supply of the state.

Indianapolis.—Indiana citizens—all of whom will be practically dependent on Indiana coal next winter—are advised to buy coal now. This advice was given out following a conference of the public service commission of Indiana, fuel superintendents, executive officers of Indiana coal-carrying roads and representatives of Indiana coal operators, who were summoned to the conference. As a result the public service commission is to impress on the government the need of a 15 per cent increase in the car supply for Indiana next month. An effort is to be made by operators to prepare the best grades of Indiana coal for domestic uses. Every effort is to be made to give opportunity to Indiana people to lay in next winter's supply of coal.

Lafayette.—"Indiana crops are the best of any between here and Washington, D. C.," said Prof. G. I. Christie, Purdue extension superintendent, now assistant secretary of agriculture. "Especially is this true of the wheat crop, which has a condition of 96 per cent, according to the United States bureau of crop estimates. Indiana stands highest of any state in the Union at the present time. If only a few more farmers could have treated their seed and their soils in the way practiced by the best farmers, Indiana would have had a 100 per cent wheat crop this year." Mr. Christie recommends another wheat campaign this year on a bigger scale than that of 1917.

Terre Haute.—Mayor Hunter has named a special morals squad in an attempt to stop the importation of liquor into Terre Haute. West end saloonkeepers are buying liquor in small Illinois towns near the state border and are bringing it to this city by motortruck at night, it is said. A marked increase in the number of persons arrested on charges and the "doped" appearance of those arrested lead police to believe a new drink—a combination of the "alcoholless" beer and some powerful narcotic—is being sold.

Indianapolis.—Edward H. Wasmuth of Huntington was elected chairman of the Indiana Republican state committee, succeeding Will H. Hays, now chairman of the national Republican committee. Secretary L. W. Henley, who declined to be a candidate for the chairmanship, was re-elected secretary. Fred Van Nuys of Indianapolis is the new Democratic state chairman, elected by the state committee to succeed Charles A. Greathouse.

South Bend.—That the War Savings stamps are not intended for the children alone, but, on the contrary, are an excellent investment for older persons as well, is being emphasized by the Indiana war savings committee in preparation for its coming drive, May 27 to June 3, when it is expected $7,500,000 worth of stamps will be sold in the state.

Terre Haute.—In a statement here Eugene V. Debs announced that the national Socialist party would hold a convention in the near future when a restatement of its war attitude will be given to the public. The date or place of meeting have not been decided on, he added.

New Albany.—The city council has appropriated $1,000 to be used in carrying on the work of suppression and regulation of certain diseases which make soldiers unfit for service. An ordinance was adopted by the council, following a conference with Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, and Maj. L. D. Fricks of the United States army.

Jeffersonville.—An innovation has been introduced at the United States quartermaster's depot in the employment of 45 negro women to do work of a light character heretofore done by men.

Indianapolis.—"The Indiana farmers and stockmen have done their bit to stop the German offensive in France—done it not only in larger crops, but in the increased production of pork—the best food for shipment and consumption for the soldiers and the product of the farm most necessary to win the war," said Dr. L. E. Northup, Indiana state veterinarian, active head of the propaganda for more hogs in Indiana. Doctor Northup started last May with a slogan of "25 per cent more brood sows." He says the production of hogs will approach a 33 1-3 per cent increase. Records show an increase, for the month of February this year over last year, in receipts at the Indianapolis stock yards totaling 44,579,025 pounds of pork, which, at 17½ cents a pound for February, 1918 means an increased value of more than $7,500,000. There also are public yards at Evansville, Lafayette and other points. In this great work the Indiana farmers have had the assistance of the veterinarians of the state and the other forces interested in the growth of better stock. Farmers promptly responded to the request to stop shipping brood sows to market; also to put more brood sows on the farm and to feed more light hogs shipped into Indiana for fattening, there being an available supply of soft corn on hand for fattening. Through the able assistance given, and the influence of the county agents, the hog population of Indiana for 1918 will exceed all former records. The bureau of animal industry, with 20 federal veterinarians co-operating, have aided in the eradicating of hog cholera and the control of other diseases. The department of state veterinarian consists of 17 assistants to Doctor Northup.

South Bend.—Federal officers stationed in the grandstand of the interstate fair grounds using a spyglass discovered the location of $5,000 worth of whisky in the rear of a roadhouse between South Bend and Mishawaka. They arrested the proprietor of the place, Bruno Hertram, who was held under $2,500 bond. The federal agents saw men remove a quantity of dirt, and then by means of a pump draw whisky. A raid revealed truckloads of intoxicants all of which was confiscated. Two barrels of whisky surrounded by kegs of sherry, rum and gin were buried five feet. In another place were found two barrels of champagne, a case of imported liquors, a case of imported bitters, 14 jugs of whisky and a barrel of beer.

Michigan City.—The common council has reported on its investigation into the legal department of the city for the alleged sale of worthless bonds to city officials. Eight of the nine councilmen signed a written report demanding the resignation of City Attorney M. J. Kenefick, but a few minutes later when a vote was taken on an accompanying resolution it failed of passage. The mayor cast the deciding vote. There is talk of a grand jury investigation into the legal department of the city.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich, when asked whether he had information to the effect that the new Indiana state militia might receive an early opportunity to see federal service, in connection with a threatening Mexican situation, said he could give no information on the subject. Rumors have become prevalent to the effect that a distinct possibility has arisen, in which the militia, which now comprises more than a full brigade in Indiana, might see service in connection with the Mexican situation.

Brazil.—G. W. Gordon, an architect, of Indianapolis, charged with giving a bribe to Carl Biller, trustee of Posey township, to procure contracts, took a change of venue from Judge John M. Rawley. Judge Brill of Danville, who was selected as special judge in the Earl Clevenger bribery case, sent word that the trial date might be set for June, and by agreement it was set down for June 12. The case of Ben Cones of Indianapolis, on a similar charge, was set for June 17.

Valparaiso.—The Porter county auditor received an order to have the proposed state highway commission work on the Lincoln highway stopped. A judge has declared that the law is unconstitutional. The attorney general is appealing to the supreme court, but no decision is expected before fall, so the hundreds of thousands of dollars offered to be spent by the nation and state on surfacing Indiana roads is held up.

Bedford.—With a second raise of White river and its tributaries in this district, travel has been cut off on many Lawrence county roads leading to this city. The oolitic region is covered with a six-foot overflow from Salt creek. The crest of the flood is expected to be reached here soon. Farmers say the damage to crops in the overflowed bottoms cannot be estimated until the waters are off the submerged fields.

Owensville.—Farmers in Wabash township report that much of the frozen corn left to rot in the fields all winter and now lying in newly plowed ground is displaying remarkable vitality following recent rains. Scattered grains are sprouting and growing and in some instances whole ears have germinated on the cob.

Chicago, Ill.—Total Liberty loan subscriptions in the Seventh federal reserve district amounted to $608,655,450, it was announced officially by the governor of the Chicago Federal Reserve bank. The district quota of $425,000,000 was oversubscribed 33 1-3 per cent. Of 4,048,052 subscriptions 2,364,528 were for $50 bonds. Indiana, with a quota of $53,770,000, subscribed $70,734,250, or 131.5 per cent, while Michigan, with a subscription total of $97,923,000, was 29.5 per cent above its quota of $75,600,000. Iowa led the district with a total subscription of $117,160,050, or 164.89 per cent.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR MAY 26

JESUS SILENCES HIS ADVERSARIES.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:1-44.

GOLDEN TEXT—Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's.—Mark 12:17.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Mark 12-17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 21:23-26; 22:1-45.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the widow's gift.—Mark 12:41-44.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The two great commandments.—Mark 12:28-34; Luke 10:25-37.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Religion and citizenship.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Romans 13:1-7; I Timothy 2:1, 2.

I. The Parable of the Husbandman (vv. 1-12).

Having put the scribes, chief priests and elders to confusion by a skillful counter-question when they demanded his authority, Jesus, by means of a little story, lays before them his claim of divine authority, and charges them with betrayal of trust and plotting to murder the very Son of God. His teaching in this parable cut them to the quick, and they sought to lay hands upon him, but desisted for fear of the people. This parable is simple, yet very comprehensive.

II. The Tribute Money (vv. 13-17).

They already would have gladly taken him by violence and killed him, but they feared the people. In order to destroy him, they seek to discredit him among the people. To this end they send the representatives of both factions—"certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians to catch him in his words" (v. 13).

III. The Resurrection of the Dead (vv. 18-27).

The Pharisees and Herodians being silenced, the Sadducees came with a question which involved not only the immortality but the resurrection of the body. The Sadducees were the rationalists of their day. They denied the reality of the resurrection, and believed not in angel nor spirit (Acts 23:8).

1. The case proposed (vv. 19-23).

The law of Moses made it not only legal but morally binding in the case of a man dying without children for his brother to take his wife (Deut. 22:5). They propose the case of a woman married successively to seven brothers. They ask whose wife she shall be in the resurrection. This was doubtless a hypothetical case. This is the way the successors of the Sadducees do today. They deal largely in hypotheses.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 24-26).

By a quotation from the Mosaic law (Ex. 3:6) he proves the resurrection of the dead, and their continued existence beyond the dead as human beings. The immortal spirit clothed with a deathless body is his thought. He shows that marriage is only for this present life—does not belong to the resurrection life. Some of the functions of the body will cease with this life. Since there will be no death after the resurrection, there will be no necessity for births. In this respect humankind will be as the angels in the resurrection life. He points out to them that their great error was due to two things:

1. Ignorance of the Scriptures (v. 24). In the very Scriptures which they professed to believe was positive proof of the resurrection (Ex. 3:6). Rationalism and infidelity today, as then, are due to ignorance of God's Word.

2. Ignorance of the power of God (v. 24). God is able to provide a life where there is no death, no births or marriages. In heaven, life will be on a plane infinitely higher than the most blessed relationships of this life. Our chief concern is to find out what is written, and then believe that God is able to accomplish that which he has promised.

IV. The Great Commandment of the Law (vv. 28-34).

The code of morals among the Jews was very complex. The question as to which of God's commandments was first was frequently debated. Christ's answer shows marvelous insight. He sums up man's whole duty in one word—love, love to God and love to man. The first and great commandment is supreme and undivided love to God. The second is like unto it in that love is its center, but love is for our neighbor in the measure that we love ourselves. Love for God is to be supreme. He is worthy of all our affections. Love is the actuating power behind all our service. Having put his questioners to silence, Jesus now puts to them a question which involves the central doctrine of the Christian faith—the person of Christ (vv. 35:40).

Cow Saved His Life.

London, Ont.—George Johnson, a farmer here, owes his life to a good old mooley cow. Johnson was out plowing on his land when he suddenly stepped into a hole of water that was formed by the melting snow. As he was about to go under he grasped the tail of one of his cows that had wandered out to where he was plowing, and she hauled him into the safety zone.

Only a third of South America's population is of pure white blood.

MAY

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"OVER THE TOP"

By

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY JOINS PICK AND SHOVEL SQUAD AND DIGS TRENCHES IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

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We lined up in front of the baths, soaked with perspiration, and piled our rifles into stacks. A sergeant of the R. A. M. C. with a yellow band around his left arm on which was "S. P." (sanitary police) in black letters, took charge, ordering us to take off our equipment, unroll our puttees and unlace boots. Then, starting from the right of the line, he divided us into squads of fifteen. I happened to be in the first squad.

We entered a small room, where we were given five minutes to undress, then filed into the bathroom. In here there were fifteen tubs (barrels sawed in two) half full of water. Each tub contained a piece of laundry soap. The sergeant informed us that we had just twelve minutes in which to take our baths. Soaping ourselves all over, we took turns in rubbing each other's backs, then by means of a garden hose, washed the soap off. The water was ice cold, but felt fine.

Pretty soon a bell rang and the water was turned off. Some of the slower ones were covered with soap, but this made no difference to the sergeant, who chased us into another room, where we lined up in front of a little window, resembling the box office in a theater, and received clean underwear and towels. From here we went into the room where we had first undressed. Ten minutes were allowed in which to get into our "clabber."

My pair of drawers came up to my chin and the shirt barely reached my diaphragm, but they were clean—no strangers on them, so I was satisfied.

At the expiration of the time allotted we were turned out and finished our dressing on the grass.

When all of the company had bathed it was a case of march back to billets. That march was the most uncongenial one imagined, just cussing and blinding all the way. We were covered with white dust and felt greasy from sweat. The woolen underwear issued was itching like the mischief.

A Bathroom at the Front.

After eating our dinner of stew, which had been kept for us—it was now four o'clock—we went into the creek and had another bath.

If "Holy Joe" could have heard our remarks about the divisional baths and army red tape he would have fainted at our wickedness. But Tommy is only human after all.

I just mentioned "Holy Joe" or the chaplain in an irreverent sort of way, but no offense was meant, as there were some very brave men among them.

There are so many instances of heroic deeds performed under fire in rescuing the wounded that it would take several books to chronicle them, but I have to mention one instance performed by a chaplain, Captain Hall by name, in the brigade on our left, because it particularly appealed to me.

A chaplain is not a fighting man; he is recognized as a noncombatant and carries no arms. In a charge or trench raid the soldier gets a feeling of confidence from contact with his rifle, revolver, or bomb he is carrying. He has something to protect himself with, something with which he can inflict harm on the enemy—in other words, he is able to get his own back.

But the chaplain is empty-handed, and is at the mercy of the enemy if he encounters them, so it is doubly brave for him to go over the top, under fire, and bring in wounded. Also a chaplain is not required by the king's regulations to go over in a charge, but this one did, made three trips under the hottest kind of fire, each time returning with a wounded man on his back. On the third trip he received a bullet through his left arm, but never reported the matter to the doctor until late that night—just spent his time administering to the wants of the wounded lying on stretchers.

The chaplains of the British army are a fine, manly set of men, and are greatly respected by Tommy.

CHAPTER XIV.

Picks and Shovels.

I had not slept long before the sweet voice of the sergeant informed that "No. 1 section had clicked for another blinking digging party." I smiled to myself with deep satisfaction. I had been promoted from a mere digger to a member of the Suicide club, and was exempt from all fatigues. Then came an awful shock. The sergeant looked over in my direction and said:

"Don't you bomb throwers think you are wearing top hats out here. 'Cordin' to orders you've been taken up on the strength of this section, and will have to do your bit with the pick and shovel, same as the rest of us."

I put up a howl on my way to get my shovel, but the only thing that resulted was a loss of good humor on my part.

We fell in at eight o'clock, outside of our billets, a sort of masquerade party. I was disguised as a common laborer, had a pick and shovel, and about one hundred empty sandbags. The rest, about two hundred in all, were equipped likewise: picks, shovels, sandbags, rifles and ammunition.

The party moved out in column of fours, taking the road leading to the trenches. Several times we had to string out in the ditch to let long columns of limbers, artillery and supplies get past.

The marching, under these conditions, was necessarily slow. Upon arrival at the entrance to the communication trench, I looked at my illuminated wrist watch—it was eleven o'clock.

Before entering this trench, word was passed down the line, "no talking or smoking, lead off in single file, covering party first."

This covering party consisted of 30 men, armed with rifles, bayonets, bombs, and two Lewis machine guns. They were to protect us and guard against a surprise attack while digging in No Man's Land.

The communication trench was about half a mile long, a zigzagging ditch, eight feet deep and three feet wide.

Now and again, German shrapnel would whistle overhead and burst in our vicinity. We would crouch against the earthen walls while the shell fragments "slapped" the ground above us.

Once Fritz turned loose with a machine gun, the bullets from which "cracked" through the air and kicked up the dirt on the top, scattering sand and pebbles, which, hitting our steel helmets, sounded like hailstones.

Upon arrival in the fire trench an officer of the Royal Engineers gave us our instructions and acted as guide.

We were to dig an advanced trench two hundred yards from the Germans (the trenches at this point were six hundred yards apart).

Two winding lanes, five feet wide, had been cut through our barbed wire, for the passage of the diggers. From these lines white tape had been laid on the ground to the point where we were to commence work. This in order that we would not get lost in the darkness. The proposed trench was also laid out with tape.

The covering party went out first. After a short wait, two scouts came back with information that the working party was to follow and "carry on" with their work.

In extended order, two yards apart, we noiselessly crept across No Man's Land. It was nervous work; every minute we expected a machine gun to open fire on us. Stray bullets "cracked" around us, or a ricochet sang overhead.

Arriving at the taped diagram of the trench, rifles slung around our shoulders, we lost no time in getting to work. We dug as quietly as possible but every now and then the noise of a pick or shovel striking a stone would send the cold shivers down our backs. Under our breaths we heartily cursed the offending Tommy.

At intervals a star shell would go up from the German lines and we would remain motionless until the glare of its white light died out.

When the trench had reached a depth of two feet we felt safer, because it would afford us cover in case we were discovered and fired on.

The digging had been in progress about two hours, when suddenly hell seemed to break loose in the form of machine-gun and rifle fire.

We dropped down on our bellies in the shallow trench, bullets knocking up the ground and snapping in the air. Then shrapnel butted in. The music was hot and Tommy danced.

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Trench Digging.

The covering party was having a rough time of it; they had no cover; just had to take their medicine.

Word was passed down the line to beat it for our trenches. We needed no urging; grabbing our tools and stooping low, we legged it across No Man's Land. The covering party got away to a poor start but beat us in. They must have had wings because we lowered the record.

Panting and out of breath, we tumbled into our front-line trench. I tore my hands getting through our wire, but, at the time, didn't notice it; my journey was too urgent.

When the roll was called we found that we had gotten it in the nose for 63 casualties.

Our artillery put a barrage on Fritz' front-line and communication trenches and their machine-gun and rifle fire suddenly ceased.

Upon the cessation of this fire, stretcher bearers went out to look for killed and wounded. Next day we learned that 21 of our men had been killed and 37 wounded. Five men were missing; lost in the darkness, they must have wandered over into the German lines, where they were either killed or captured.

Speaking of stretcher bearers and wounded, it is very hard for the average civilian to comprehend the enormous cost of taking care of wounded and the war in general. He or she gets so accustomed to seeing billions of dollars in print that the significance of the amount is passed over without thought.

From an official statement published in one of the London papers, it is stated that it costs between six and seven thousand pounds ($30,000 to $35,000) to kill or wound a soldier. This result was attained by taking the cost of the war to date and dividing it by the killed and wounded.

It may sound heartless and inhuman, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that from a military standpoint it is better for a man to be killed than wounded.

Empey tells of many ways the soldiers have of amusing themselves, in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

CHINESE INTERROGATION POINT

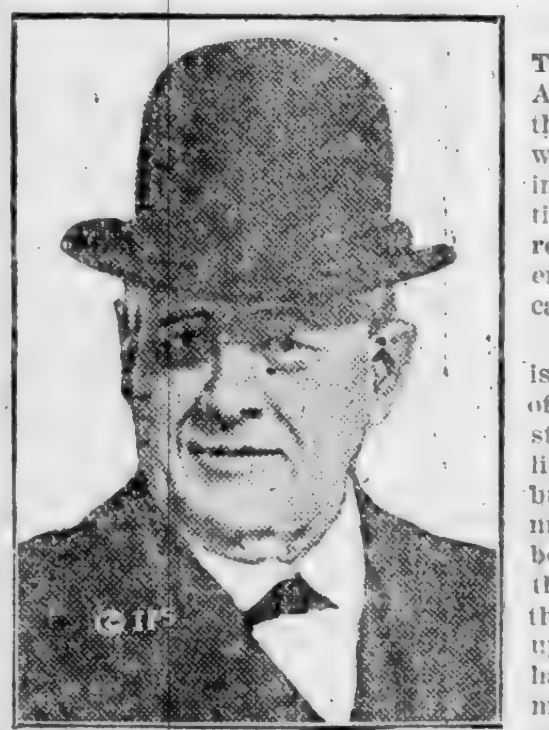
"Feng is a rapier. Under his presidency China is destined to see some eventful days," wrote Adachi Kinnosuke in the New York Tribune last July when the reins of government were put in the hands of General Feng Kwochang. Things have been happening in a pretty tumultuous fashion ever since; but the bitter words of self-reproach that accompanied Feng's announcement of his decision to retire from the presidency seem to indicate that the days were eventful in spite of rather than because of any potency in himself. His mandate was filled with such self-abasing sentences as: "I ordered the negotiations for peace while the rebels were triumphant;" "My effort to save from misery brought more misery; my hope to save the situation resulted in more confusion;" and "I am too weak for the burden."

Apparently, President Feng is still, as Mr. Adachi called him, "an interrogation point of Chinese politics." Of his past, which he says is simple, the writer continued: "He was born some 59 years ago in the metropolitan province of Chihli, in the prefecture of Hochien. He went through the Paoting Military academy, and made his way up from the ranks of petty officers to the presidency of the Peers' Military academy, in 1905. His onward march has been singularly free from backslidings, which is a near miracle in that hothouse of all manner and variety of petty jealousies and intrigues called the officialdom of China. The following year saw him at the head of the Imperial Guards.

"Yuan Shih-kai in his glory days stood upon the shoulders of four stalwart pillars. They were called his Big Four. General Feng Kwochmang was one of them."

General Feng was one of those whom Yuan Shih-kai, who dominated several of the commanders of the Imperial army, secretly ordered to bring about the emperor's abdication of the throne.

MARTIN, BOSS OF CONGRESS



Congress has a boss, and he is Thomas Staples Martin, of Virginia. As the majority leader of the senate, the Virginia senator wields a power which holds the entire war congress in line. Theoretically, Senator Martin has no power over the house of representatives, yet his word bears enough weight so that he has practical control of both bodies.

From the gallery Senator Martin is about the busiest man on the floor of the war senate. Diminutive in stature, he bustles around very much like a clucking hen watching over her brood. When there is important administration legislation before the body, it is Senator Martin who whips the recalcitrants into line, and when there is antiadministration legislation up it is the same diminutive, white-haired senator from Virginia who makes himself very busy working the soft pedal.

As a floor speaker Senator Martin is a negligible quantity. He does not orate and rarely appears in the Congressional Record, but when he speaks the senate acts.

HELPING THE FRENCH

To help restore the penniless among the French war sufferers to economic independence and at the same time promote closer commercial relations between the United States and France, an exchange market for American and French goods will be established through the efforts of the Travail Franco-Americain, according to Mrs. Benjamin Cram of Baltimore and New York, organizer of the society.

Mrs. Cram, who is a French woman married to an American, recently returned from Paris, where she spent six months. Among the patrons and patronesses of her organization in France, she says, are the wife of President Poincaire; Mrs. William G. Sharp, wife of the American ambassador; Pierre Mille, the writer; Felix Decori, Mme. Paul Adam, C. W. Veditz, commercial attache of the American embassy at Paris; Comptesse Mathieu de Nosilles, Gen. Mailterre and the Duchesse de Clermont.

An American committee will be organized, Mrs. Cram announces. In this country the organization will operate under the name of the French Crafts society.

BURIAN, TOOL OF THE KAISER

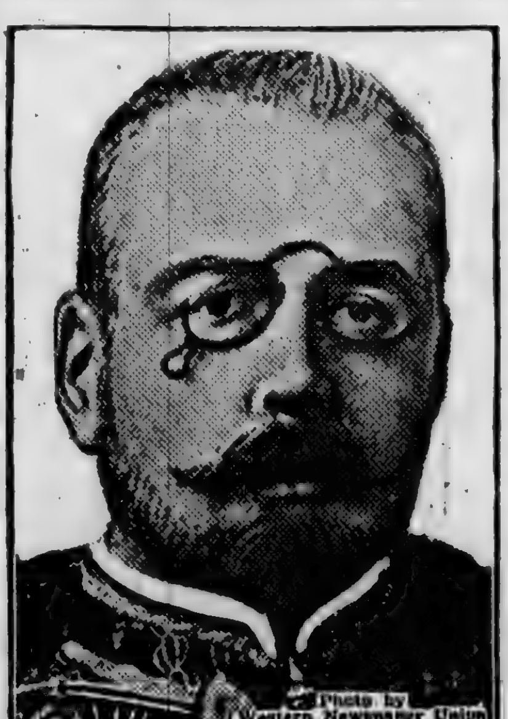


Photo by Western Newspaper Union

When Count Czernin found the situation in Austria-Hungary too much for him and resigned from the office of foreign minister, the Germans and the pan-German of the dual kingdom were rather anxious about his successor. But when Baron Burian was named they were content, for the baron always has been entirely submissive to the kaiser.

Of plebeian Magyar birth, with a mushroom Magyar title of baron, he is despised and detested quite as much in Hungary as in Austria. He is as graceless in appearance as he is in manner and speech, is defective in vision, except as regards distant objects, and is extremely deaf, a disadvantage compensated by his extraordinary skill in lip reading. He is a man of no initiative or constructive ability, and his only advantage in the eyes of the kaiser is that he can rely upon him to carry out his orders.

Tisza in Hungary and Burian in the remainder of the empire stand for reactionary despotism and tyranny of the Hohenzollern brand. Tisza is a masterful man of the most harsh and cruel character who has relentlessly crushed every effort to introduce universal suffrage in Hungary and who has treated the Slavs subject to the crown of St. Stephen like helots.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A BOG SPAVIN OR THOROUGHPIN

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 R free. ABSORBINE JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return [illegible] and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, Dept. B, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

FOR SALE High class farms. We have list of large [illegible] small farms in Ashtabula and Trumbull Co. [illegible] Ohio. Prices will interest [illegible] Great Eastern Realty Co., [illegible], Ohio, and Kinsman, Ohio.

ALL WOMAN HAD IN WORLD

Pathetic Plea Made to Governor Goodrich Asking Him to Allow Liberty to Her Dog.

"All I have in this world is my poor dog," a southern Indiana woman said in a heartfelt, pathetic letter to Governor Goodrich, begging him not to make a law "that no one is allowed to let their dogs out this summer." Possibly an owner of sheep spread a report that an offensive campaign is to be conducted against dogs this year.

The letter:

"Governor Goodrich: Beg pordon. Could I ask you a question they say you are going to make a law that no one is allowed to let their dogs out this summer. Would you be so kind to not pass that law? I have a dog is all I have in this world. I would not like to see him locked up all summer while the weather is nice they like to be out.

"I pay taxes for him.

"I will ask God to bless you. A poor woman's wish.

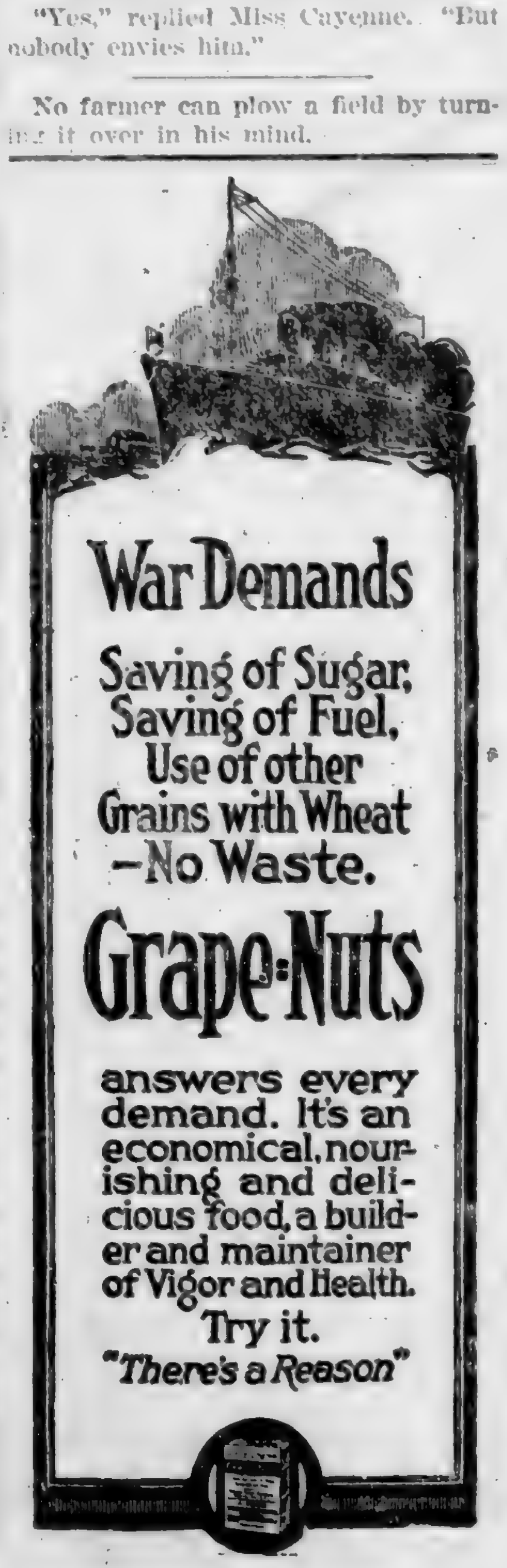
"All I have in this world is my poor dog."

A Discrimination.

"Everybody admires a good loser."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But nobody envies him."

No farmer can plow a field by turning it over in his mind.



War Demands

Saving of Sugar, Saving of Fuel, Use of other Grains with Wheat —No Waste.

Grape-Nuts

answers every demand. It's an economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder and maintainer of Vigor and Health. Try it.

"There's a Reason"

MAY

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0378

THE Americ'n Flag

A Patriotic Play of the Present War in 4 ACTS- For the BENEFIT of the

RED CROSS

AT THE

WIDNEY OPERA HOUSE

St. Joe, Indiana On the Nights of

MAY 30 and 31.

CHARACTERS

Bob McMillan, a brave young American	Merritt Maxwell
Kommandant Wolff of the Enemy's Forces	Derwood Ridgway
Iguatz Schell, an Honest Israelite	Sam Mumaw
Judge Oliver, American Consul in France	George Wilmot
Major Marvin, An American Officer	Ray Reasoner
Karl Steinberg, A German Soldier	Ray D. Herrick
June Oliver, An American Girl in France	Katherine Kinsey
Dixie McMillan, A Little Patriot	Lena Meek
Rozika, A Hungarian Gypsy	Esther Bowman

DIRECTOR: C. A. Woodcox

Girls Chorus: Leaders— **Dorothy Bowman and Inez Hart.** Pianists— **Lora Leighty and Pauline Barney.**

At the First Show on May 30, we will run 5 Reels of Motion Pictures. and Friday night will be Musical Specialties.

Time: 8 p. m., New Time!

Play to Begin Promptly at the time as above stated.

PRICE: Adults 25c. Children 15c.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

St. Joe Locals

Sale prices prevail this week only at Holded's, St. Joe.

Decoration day will be observed at St. Joe next Thursday. The program will appear in next week's News.

John and Joel Betz, accompanied by their wives, spent Sunday at Edgerton with their sister, Mrs. Olen Helf, and family.

Holden moves his store next week to Auburn—Buy now.

E. R. Kinsey is at Indianapolis, attending the State Undertakers' association.

Do your bit in the Red Cross drive this week. Don't wait for the solicitors to call on you.

Miss Leota Milliman was the over-Sunday guest of her grandparents, Hilary Shuff and wife.

Charles Jenkins and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. George Kinsey, and family.

Nelson Thomas is nursing a sore arm, caused by a drag's falling on it Saturday. One tooth passed through the thick part of his right arm.

Earl Crawford and family and George Hutchen, all of Sherwood, spent Sunday with Mr. Crawford's aunt, Mrs. Frank Terman, and husband.

Last week of Holden's Fire Sale at St. Joe—we're going to move. Bargains galore remaining for the few days. Buy while we are here.

Mrs. G. C. Lucas, who is at St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, is reported as improving slowly. An examination showed that she has a blood tumor, which had already become quite large. She is not strong enough to undergo an operation; and, for that reason, the growth is being reduced by X-ray and radium treatments.

This is the last week of the Holden store for St. Joe—your opportunity for buying will be gone unless you take advantage of the few remaining days.

...GOOD...

FARM BUILDINGS

...PAY...

Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us. **Binder Twine** while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

W. C. T. U. Convention

The DeKalb county W. C. T. U. held a two-day institute at this place on Monday and Tuesday of last week. The proceedings were characterized by an interest never exceeded by any similar meeting of the kind ever held within the county and were highly profitable. Miss Mary E. Woodard, of Fountain City, state corresponding secretary, was present and gave the institute the benefit of her knowledge of and and experience in the work; and to her was due much of the interest of the occasion. Mrs. Addie Patterson, of St. Joe, county president, was in charge.

The opening session was held at the Christian church Monday afternoon, at which time an organization was effected. Miss Woodard outlined the plan of campaign for constitutional prohibition; and the unions of Auburn, Butler, Newville and St. Joe reported on the war work done. Mrs. Ada Lane, of Auburn, conducted a profitable quiz on the annual report.

Probably the most interesting feature of the entire institute was the grand gold medal contest Tueskay evening. This was in charge of Mrs. Della Cogswell, county superintendent. The contestants and their subjects were as follows: "Anarchy and the Saloon," Mrs. Clara Platter; "A Teetotaler's Story," Mrs. Gertrude Metcalf; "Christian Patriotism," Miss Pauline Moffit; "Men Wanted," Mrs. Julia Simpson; "The Story of Patsy," Mrs. Goldie Meyers. The judges—Miss Woodard, Mrs. A. K. Mumma and Rev. J. C. Coons—awarded the medal to Mrs. Meyers. A pretty flag drill was given by a number of little St. Joe girls. The music was under the direction of Mrs. Chloe Hart.

Tuesday's sessions were held at the Lutheran church. In the forenoon, the following subjects were discussed: "Temperance and Missions," Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma; "The World War and the Mission of the W. C. T. U.," Miss Woodard; "Review of the United States Congress on Dec. 17, 1917, Passing of the Prohibition Amendment," Rev. L. H. Hively; "What We Expect to Demand of the Legislature of 1919," Rev. L. W. Spayd. In the afternoon: "Co-operation of the W. C. T. U. With Red Cross Society, Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense and Kindred Organizations. Why? How?" Miss Woodard; two quizzes on election procedure, Mrs. Alice Lewis and Mrs. Minnie Husselman; "What Can Women Do Toward Electing Men to the Indiana Legislature Who Will Maintain Our Prohibition Law and Vote to Ratify the Federal Amendment?" J. P. Buckingham; "Fifteen Minutes With the War Mothers (Isa. lxvi, 13 and Matt. xiv, 12), and They Went and Told Jesus," Mrs. Minnie Hively.

In the evening, Miss Woodard gave an address on "Is Prohibition Work War Work?"

A pretty feature of the afternoon was the pinning of white ribbons on a number of little children, the mothers of whom pledged themselves to bring them up as pure and true as they possibly could. They are Walter Gee, Josephine Bachtol, Dale Deloss Collins, Vivian Mason, Edna Milliman, Margaret E. Hamilton and Keith and Carlton Wilmot.

St. Joe now leads in W. C. T. U. work. There are 100 members here, 98 active and 2 honorary. Twenty additions were made last week, as follows: Emma Abel, Esther Bowman, Elma Brown, Carolina Chorpenning, DeLora Curie, Mary Garton (Fort Wayne), Nellie Garton, Pluma Hamilton, W. E. Henly, Nancy Hindman, Jane Hull, Lydia Kees, Mayola Kinsey, Blanch Leighty, Nan Lysher, Leona Mason, Maude Monroe, Margaret Thomas, Opal Wilmot and Musie Woodcox.

The following girls gave the flag drill, mentioned in the foregoing: Dorothy Scholes, Wilma Magers, Irma Rhodenbaugh, Kathryn Kinsey, Dorothy Bowman, Zora Garton, Doris Coons, Gladys Coons, Lazerne Sailer, Madonna Kinsey, Margaret Tustison, Majorie Curie, Kathryn Curie, Edna Jackson.

Eleven members of the Mission Band met with little Miss Carrie Henley on Monday evening.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

Frank Scholes expects to leave next week for his work in Virginia, an account of which was given in this paper a few weeks ago. He expects to take about 100 men with him. They will travel in a special Pullman car.

Wanted.—Four passengers for the Sunday school convention at Butler on Thursday morning and three on Friday. Fare for the round trip, 50c. Notify The News office.

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

The Loose-Screw Liar

Reports come to me about dissentions among the people of St. Joe and vicinity. This seems to come out of constant gossip about one thing and another. Someone makes a business of starting falsehoods. This is to be regretted, as there is nothing that will break down the morale of the people any more than petty gossip. The petty liar and gossiper is aiding the enemy. We want and must have harmony to win the war. Anyone who is so small as to be constantly peddling falsehoods is, in the final analysis, pro-German.

No such statement has ever come to me that Christian Curie is pro-German. I have always held this old gentleman in the highest esteem, I will continue to do until the facts are made known to me that he is unworthy. Such falsehoods should be run down and the perpetrator made to suffer.

Tidal waves, earthquakes, tornadoes and the like inflict the least of losses. History's bloodiest pages are indebted to trifles. The liar, the gossiper and the falsifier are a blight upon society. When the Creator had made all good things, there was still some dirty work to do. So He made the beasts, reptiles and poisonous insects; and when he had finished, he had some scraps that were too bad to put into the rattle snake, the hyena, the scorpion and the skunk. So He put these together and covered it with suspicion, wrapped it with jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak and called it a knocker. The knocker, the gossiper and the falsifier must go. The good work of the Red Cross must be carried on. Anything that tends to disorganize the people is aiding the kaiser. The blood of your own boys will be upon your own heads. Harmony and co-operation must be had or we are lost. When the war is over, everyone of these pests will be known and despised and his name will be dishonored for all time.

Get right, keep right and work right! Get out of your narrow cell and see the big things outside your circumscribed vision.

J. Y. W. McClellan,
Chairman DeKalb County Council of Defense.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice President; F. R. Bowman, Casheir; M. M. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$104,605 18
Overdrafts	96 26
U. S Bonds	650 00
Other Bonds and Securities	6,600 00
Certificates on banks	2,040 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Other real estate	750 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	13,475 08
Cash on Hand	2,470 47
Current Expenses	1,908 17
Taxes Paid	600 08
Interest Paid	2,409 36
Total Resources	$136,619 60
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	7,728 05
Demand Deposits	37,557 04
Demand Certificates	63,922 14
Total Liabilities	$136,619 60

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Frank R. Bowman, cashier of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a state bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

Frank R Bowman, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of May, 1918.
[L.S.] Fred B. Leighty,
Notary Public.
Commission expires Feb. 14, 1920.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Special Musical Program. You will miss a real treat if U stay away
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	91	3.48
M. P.	75	3.05
Christian	75	3.01
M. E. Spencer	136	7.92
Lutheran	117	3.89
Coburntown	96	2.88
Concord	43	1.73
Newville U B	162	7.52

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r

514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

MAY

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THIS is just what you need, madam. Many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Obituary

Alexander Emanuel Culbertson, son of Isaac and Nancy Culbertson, was born in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on March 11, 1859; and died at his home on the farm where he was born on May 16, 1918, at the age of 59 years, 2 months and 6 days.

Deceased's entire life was practically passed in this vicinity. He was married on Dec. 30, 1885, to DeEtte Hull, who survives him. To them were born seven children, all of whom are still living. They are Henry and Ivan, of near Auburn; Fred, near Butler; Alice, of Toledo; Nellie, Ross and Vernon, at home. He is survived by three grandchildren; three brothers, Abe and George, of St. Joe, and Rich of Auburn; one sister, Mrs. Mary Jane Steward, of Auburn; and other relatives and friends. A twin sister, Mrs. Ellen White, preceded him in death several years ago. Two brothers also are dead, one dying in 1851 and the other in 1865.

Many years ago, Mr. Culbertson united with the Concord church, and was a member at the time of his death.

For almost a year, he had been in failing health; for some time, he had realized the seriousness of his condition and had anticipated the end. Some time ago, in conversation with his pastor, he said that his life had not always been what he wished it had been; but that he had always been a firm believer in Christianity and wanted his life to be right with God.

Funeral services were held at the Concord church on Friday afternoon, in charge of Rev. J. C. Coons, The remains were deposited in a crypt in the mausoleum at Auburn cemetery.

Marriage at Newville

George Strong and Miss Lorain Thomas were united in marriage on Friday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Elder and Mrs. Fred Thomas. The bride's father officiated. Only immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. They have gone to house keeping on the farm of Charles R. Scoville, uncle of the groom. The boys did not fail to give them a belling, to which was added a joy ride in a spring wagon drawn by an automobile; and they did it right, too, a fact to which the people of St. Joe can attest: they arose in their respective beds in consternation and terror and wondered what was coming—whether Gabriel had blown his horn or all the Indians from the time of Christopher Columbus to the present had come to life and were descending upon the town. No need for megaphones in that crowd!

SPENCERVILLE

William Pervines and daughter, Mary, left on Thursday for Hartford City to visit Miss Ruth Bowersox, of that place.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

The Pansy club will be entertained the home of Misses Cleo and Ada Bowser.

Mrs. Anna Baker and daughter, Leattha, and Vaughn Allen returned home Saturday evening, after several days' visit with the last's grandparents, Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne.

Buy at Holden's this week—stock will be moved Monday. A purchase made now means a big saving to you later.

Harry Juif and Howard Pervines have been called to the colors. They will leave on Monday for the Columbus (Ohio) barracks. Henry Walter and Elbert Grill will leave Saturday.

The Red Cross drive began Monday morning. Fred High is chairman, and he is assisted by twenty-five young ladies, representing every section of the township. The committee met Tuesday at the Lutheran church and perfected arrangements. The township's quota is $567. Red Cross meetings are held every Tuesday at headquarters in the Erick building.

Curie has received another shipment of wire fencing. Better buy yours now, as the price is going up.

Decoration day services will be observed at this place next Sunday. Rev. A. K. Mumma will deliver the memorial sermon at the Lutheran church in the morning; and, in the afternoon, all will meet at the M. E. church, and march to the cemetery, where a committee of forty-two young people will decorate the graves of the same number of old soldiers. The young people will meet in the basement of the Lutheran church on Saturday afternoon to make arrangements.

Goods are going higher and Holden is going to move on next Monday—Buy NOW.

The annual common school commencement will be held at Auburn on Thursday, June 6, in the Court theater. Following are the graduates from Spencer township: Carl Hart, Glenn Hart, Laverne Pflaumer, Harold Waltz, Olen Waltz, Charles Quance, Frederick Ulms, Bert Peterson, Donald Kimes, Donald Dinius, Auber Butler, William Lake and Misses Nellie Shull, Lucy Place, Mary Pervines, Laverne Rhodes, Minnie Wilmot, Alice Timmerman, Josephine Doll, Bina Zimmerman and Jessie Cook.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R.M. CURRAN
Jeweler

Arsenate of lead at Kinsey's.

Mrs. William Carey and son, Fletcher, of Fort Wayne, were over-Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Jack Beams, and husband.

Following are the old soldiers who will have places of honor at the memorial sermon: John Hobaugh, William Pervines, Israel Horn, Henry Markle, Baltzer Koontz, Charles Rhoades, Samuel Cole, Charles Freese and M. Ruppert. Mr. Hobaugh is very ill.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

The Spencer township Sunday school convention was held at the M. E. church, Spencerville, Sunday. There were two interesting sessions—afternoon and evening. The program, as published in this paper last week, was carried out in full, with the addition of a talk by Howard Pervines, who is home on furlough from a training camp, in which he spoke of the manner in which the spiritual needs of the soldiers are looked after. A pretty feature was a patriotic drill, given by sixteen little girls—sixteen charming little Red Cross nurses. J. M. Life was down on the program for his illustrated lecture, "The Other Wise Man;" but owing to the lack of electricity, due to the storm, he was unable to give it. He gave instead "The House That Jack Built and the House That Jack Did Not Build." He will give "The Other Wise Man" at the Lutheran church on Sunday evening, June 2.

Appraisement of Tustison Property.

According to an appraisement made by J. P. Buckingham and M. T. Bishop, the estate of the late S. W. Tustison amounts to $2,500, divided as follows: Household goods, $495; life insurance, $1,000; stock in St. Joe Valley bank, $500; stock in Lincoln Life Insurance company, $50; stock in German-American national bank, $100; certificate of deposit, $100; other stocks, $280; one-half interest in automobile, $175.

Any Kind of
Auto Insurance
Anywhere.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 10th. '18.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts	110,548	93
Overdrafts	152	40
Other Bonds and Secur.	500	00
Banking House	3,668	39
Furniture and fixtures	1,616	58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	15,749	44
Cash on Hand	4,996	43
Current Expenses	741	39
Taxes Paid	300	25
Interest Paid	1179	54
Total Resources	139,453	35
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000	00
Surplus	1300	00
Undivided Profits	415	83
Exchange, discounts and interest	2548	13
Demand deposits	43,866	19
Demand certificates	66,323	20
Total Liabilities	139,453	35

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. Rectenwall, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th. day of May, 1918.

[L. S.] R. G. Beams, N. P.

My com. expires April 27, 1922.

Is Taken to Sanitarium

Adam Shilling, who has been in poor health for nearly a year, was taken to the sanitarium at Battle Creek on Monday. He was accompanied by his brother, J. R. Shilling.

Food Demonstration

Miss Edna Davis, chairman of woman's organizations, has arranged to hold a food demonstration, showing the uses of and how to use substitutes. Miss Ida Leininger, the lady home demonstrator for DeKalb county, will have charge of the demonstrations, which will be held in the Commercial club rooms, Auburn, on Saturday, May 25, at 2 p. m.

Every lady in the county is welcome, as well as urged, to be present.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Widney Has a Tractor

Two progressive men—a progressive farmer and a progressive dealer—on Monday made a deal by which both will profit, when H M. Widney purchased a Wallace tractor from Will Curie. The machine is fully equipped for farm work, having a three-bottom gang plow, a forty 18-inch disc and a complete binder attachment. It comes from the J. I. Case company, Racine Wis., and costs $2,125. When it is installed on his farm, Mr. Widney will have the best outfit of the kind in DeKalb county.

Fell From Apple Tree

Frank Schram, residing northeast of Newville, met with a serious accident on Monday. The News is unable to obtain any details. All that can be learned is that he fell from an apple tree that he was pruning. He was rendered unconscious by the fall and was so badly injured that he could not be taken home. He is about 50 years old.

COLETOWN

Spray outfits at Kinsey's.

Fred Martin and family took dinner on Sunday at the John Hughes home, near Edgerton.

Messrs. and Mesdames Samuel Betz, Emmett Betz and Curtis Hursey and Barry Mann were Sunday dinner guests of Jay Hart and family.

Dave Sauers and Author Hemrick called on W. M. Sauers and wife, Sunday afternoon.

George Brown and wife spent Sunday at the J. D. Brown home.

Harrison Varner and John Delancy and their families visited on Sunday at the John Varner home.

Well Dressed Men
Look Well to
THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

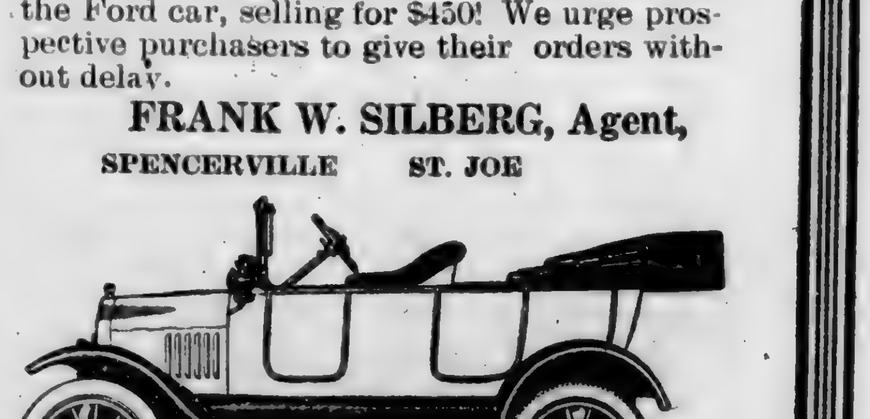
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

MAY

L. 90

0380

Neckline Given Drastic Change

New York.—The world that amuses or instructs itself by watching the changes in dress finds itself highly diverted in the month of May. This is the time for settlement. February is full of rumors and cables from Paris concerning the gowns that are exploited there by the dressmakers. During the month of March the clothes that arrive in America are shown first by the importers, who cater to the dressmakers, then by the dressmakers and shops, who cater to the public. After the first week of April the public takes a hand in the settlement of fashions and wears its new spring clothes at all hours, with reckless prodigality.

Now, asserts a leading fashion authority, we come to the month of observation. We see what has failed and what has succeeded. We know what the public likes and what it has discarded.

Established Neckline.

In the settlement of fashions which comes this month there is one predominant feature that interests the majority as well as the minority. It is the new arrangement of the neckline.

This style has been creeping on us unawares since January, but it seems to have sprung out of ambush and attacked the people as the warm weather burst over the land.

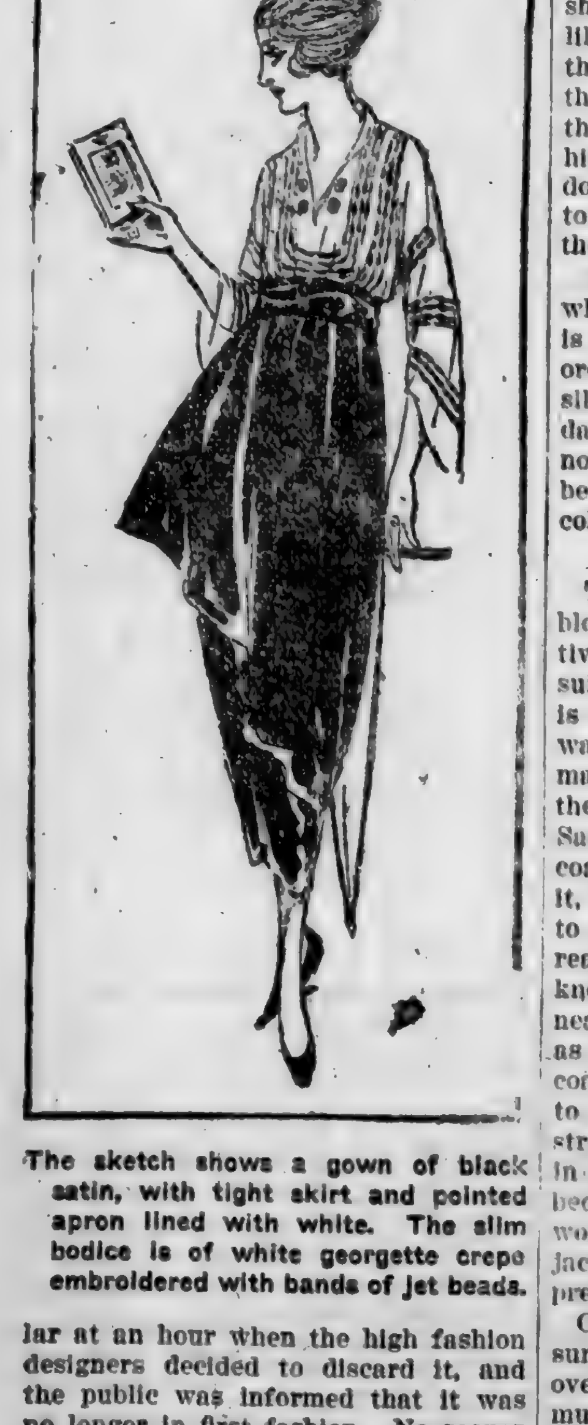
Those who were not observing fashion closely went about with their shirtwaist collars pulled out over the coat collars, or the wide collars of guimpes pulled out over the bare edge of a one-piece frock.

Then, suddenly, the whole process seemed to be wrong. The careless public observed that the fastidious crowd had abandoned white coat collars. They also noticed that the neckline of a one-piece frock was not outlined by a collar except at the back. They noticed that sailor collars had disappeared from fashionable garments. They realized that the neckline, instead of being V-shaped, was square and deeply decollete, or delta-shaped—the decolletage that we associate with Dresden shepherdesses, Dolly Varden styles, Mozartian opera and Janice Meredith. This kind of neckline was accepted only for frocks; it should go without saying that it was not contemplated for coats.

But whatever the garment, its neckline was no more hidden and enveloped by a white collar. It is quite probable that this somersault in fashions disturbed the minds of more women than even the incoming of the tight skirt, for it necessitated thought and an entire change in the arrangement of the garments which have been carelessly worn in the same combination for several seasons. It made one go into numerous shops and regard one's self for numerous moments before mirrors in order to secure a satisfactory adjustment of the new fashion to one's neck and face.

High Collar on Coat Suits.

And another movement in the arrangement of the neck is disquieting. It is the introduction of the high collar at an hour when the high fashion designers decided to discard it, and the public was informed that it was no longer in first fashion. No sooner had this edict gone out and been accepted than a vast number of women—well-dressed women, too—appeared with high loose collar, that either enveloped the chin or rolled in a loose fold beneath it.



The sketch shows a gown of black satin, with tight skirt and pointed apron lined with white. The slim bodice is of white georgette crepe embroidered with bands of jet beads.

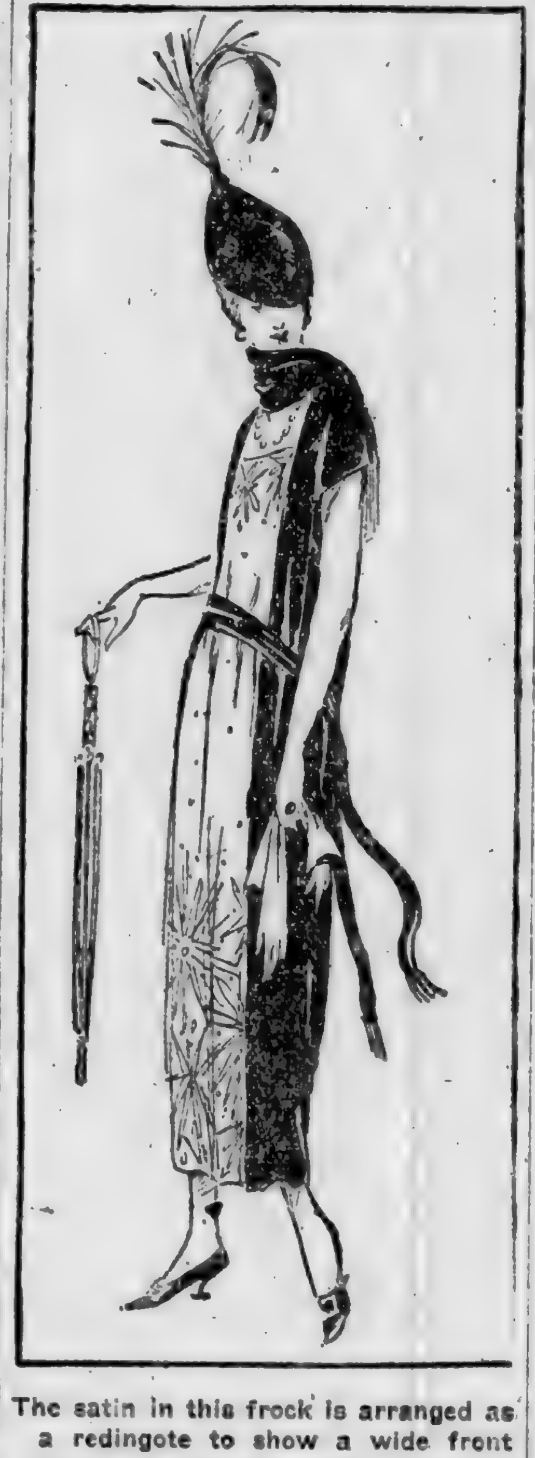
There are two or three practical things that every woman must somehow manage to master in this new fashion if she intends to look her best during the warm-weather season.

One of them is that a coat suit requires some kind of collar at the back and sides of the neckline, to prevent the rough material from resting against the skin.

Another feature of the new neck arrangement which it is well to absorb into the mind is that the blouse with the Italian decolletage is the best to wear under all coats. It is wiser to avoid superimposing one collar on another. This Italian neckline may be round, or straight across the shoulders, or brought to the base of the neck. The wearer must decide on that. Her features should determine the exact curve which is employed.

Low Neck for Day Usage.

Another interesting detail of fashion is the definite tendency toward a deep decollete for day usage. The neckline may be on the Italian model, or it may be on the American Colonial model, which brings the material high and tight against the back and side of the neck and then dips it down to a deep square or delta in front.



The satin in this frock is arranged as a redingote to show a wide front panel of biscuit-colored georgette boldly embroidered in black. The sleeves are short, and the scarf is attached to the frock.

The introduction of the high collar seems to have come about through necessity rather than choice or inclination. True, there are smart women who insist that their one-piece frocks shall have these up-standing, flower-like collars that rise on the stem of the neck and open out wide to envelop the chin and the back of the head, but the majority of women have adopted high collars only with coat suits. They don't know any other kinds of collar to adjust with a jacket that is high in the neck and has rolling revers.

They find that the wash blouse, which has a high turn-over collar and is worn with a cravat of black or colored picot ribbon, gives just the right silhouette to the neckline of an every-day coat suit. If this high collar cannot be adopted, then a low one must be worn with the suit, because of its collarless condition.

Strength of Surplice Jacket.

The lessened number of chiffon blouses shown this summer is indicative of the lessened number of tailored suits worn, so the workers claim. It is true that the shops are filled with wash blouses, which are always in demand for many reasons. However, there is a large segment of Anglo-Saxon women who will not forsake the coat and skirt, and they will cling to it, if not for humane reasons, in order to give men work, then for personal reasons. It is our uniform, and we know how to wear it. We are not nearly so sure of the one-piece frocks as we are of the well-cut, well-sewed coat and skirt. It is futile, therefore, to speak of its abolition while this strong feeling of approval exists for it in this country, as in England. And because of this condition it is well for women to realize that the buttonless jacket, or the surplice kind, is the one preferred.

One might deduct, in looking at these surplice jackets, chemise robes, slip-over-the-head tunics and Callot mummy gowns, that it is a buttonless era. We are to be tied into our clothes from now on. In truth, those startling Callot frocks for afternoon and evening, which strike the only really new note since 1915, give one a quick memory of the ludicrous costumes of those who took part in picnic days, hopping along in coffee sacks tied at the feet, through a lane of cheering, excited pleasure seekers.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Black satin is charmingly decorated with white crystal beads.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

AVOID MONOTONY OF SALT MEAT EVERY DAY.

Preparing Meat for Canning by Steam-Pressure Method.

STEAM-PRESSURE CANNER FAVORED

Every Useful Portion of Pork, Beef, Fish and Fowl May Be Preserved.

WASTE AVOIDED BY CANNING

Great Convenience to Housewife When Usual Supplies of Fresh Meat Are Exhausted—More Varied Diet Made Possible.

It is very difficult to keep fresh meat on the farm without a refrigerator or ice supply. As such conveniences are often lacking in the farm home, the importance of canning becomes evident, especially as the curing of meat is also difficult in certain regions, as for example in the extreme South. The farmer who has no ice frequently loses meat when the weather suddenly turns warm at butchering time. Often, too, he uses more fresh meat than he needs in order to consume it before it spoils. This means a waste of one of the most important articles of the diet and one which is usually relatively expensive. It is possible not only to avoid such waste by canning, but also to utilize meat scraps, soup bones, and, in fact, every part of the animal useful for food purposes.

With a supply of canned meats the housewife can prepare and serve a palatable meal on short notice with saving of both fuel and time. It also makes possible a more varied diet, lessening the dependence upon cured, salted, and smoked meat, the constant and exclusive use of which means a monotonous and less wholesome diet.

Canners for Home Use.

Steam-pressure canners for home use are generally made of steel boiler plate riveted together and supplied with cast-iron covers, that can be securely fastened to the retort, or they may be made of cast aluminum. They can be had from reliable makers at prices ranging upward from $15, according to capacity and material used in construction. Steel canners can be had either with or without a suitable heating device. They can be used over a wood, coal, or gas stove or over a brick furnace, just as they can be used over several types of gasoline (under pressure) burners. The aluminum pressure canners, common in many homes where they are not only used for canning under steam pressure but for every-day cooking, may be heated successfully on common wood, coal, gasoline or kerosene stoves as well as where more intense heat is used. Care should be exercised not to exceed the pressure specified in the directions furnished with the canners, otherwise a serious explosion may occur.

Meats are ready for preparation for the canner as soon as the animal heat has disappeared. They must be handled in as cleanly a manner as possible. For home canning, meats should be cooked first—fried, broiled, roasted, baked, or stewed—just as would be done for immediate serving, to preserve not only the meat but the home-cooked flavor as well. The meat is seasoned according to individual taste, and is heated until it is entirely cooked through, without needing to be cooked tender, before placing it in the cans.

Use for Various Parts.

Select the meat intended for roasting, slice the meat wanted for steak, and what is not suited to either of these can be used for goulash or stews or be chopped up and made into sausage meat, formed into little cakes, fried, and canned. What meat is left clinging to the raw bones will be utilized when the bones are boiled for soup stock. For this purpose it is well to cut the bones at several places. The bones removed from the roasts and steaks, with any adhering meat, can also be utilized for soup stock. Put the bones in cold water, heat to near the boiling point, simmer, and continue cooking until all of the strength has been extracted. The sinews, the head, and the feet, after they are cleaned, may be added for the soup stock. Do not add any salt. When well cooked remove the bones and meat and strain the soup. It may be poured into the cans as it is or it may be clarified. To clarify the soup mix beaten whites of eggs with an equal portion of water and the crushed egg shells, which have first been washed, and add this mixture to the soup, bring slowly to a boil, and cook for five minutes. Strain, salt to taste, and pour into hot cans. (The soup stock should jelly when cold. If it does not, simmer until sufficient water has evaporated, so that it will jelly when a little is poured into a saucer and cooled.)

Utilizing Every Ounce.

The liver is soaked in water, the coarse veins cut out and the liver skinned and prepared as desired before canning it, or it may be made into liver sausage, boiled, and canned. The heart can be used for goulash. The kidneys should be soaked in salt water, split open and the little sack removed; then they can be used either for stew or for fried kidneys and canned. The sweetbread is boiled and canned or may be prepared in various ways and then canned. The brain is soaked in water to remove the blood, and the membrane inclosing it is removed. It can be fried or prepared in other ways and then canned. The ox-tail is used for soup. The tongue is soaked in water, washed clean, salted, boiled, skinned, and packed in cans, with meat jelly or soup stock added. If the head is not utilized for soup stock and is of a young animal, it can be boiled, after it is split, cross-sectioned, and soaked in cold water and cleaned carefully, the eyes taken out, and the mucous membrane of the nostrils removed. Boil, remove the meat and utilize it for mock turtle stew or ragout. The tripe can be prepared in the usual way, then boiled and canned. When all the value of the bones for soup stock has been extracted by boiling, the bones may be dried, run through a bone crusher, and fed to the chickens or used for fertilizer. Thus, nothing of the dressed animal is wasted.

Danger of Poisoning.

There is perhaps more danger of food poisoning from meats than from vegetables if any error or oversight has been made in the selection of the stock or in the processing. More scrupulous care, therefore, is necessary in the canning of meats. The United States department of agriculture recently issued, for distribution among its extension workers in home economics, a bulletin on the "Home Canning of Meats and Sea Foods With Steam Pressure Canner." Information pertaining to the canning of meats may be had in various other forms from the department. The safe practice, however, for housewives who expect to undertake the canning of meats or fish would be to get in touch with the home demonstration agent in the county or district, who will be in position to demonstrate every step from the selection of meats to the final sealing of the cans.

FRESH MEATS ALL YEAR

Of course you do your share of complaining about the monotony of eating salt meat every day.

Stop it! Stop both of them—the complaining and the constant eating of salt meat.

Get in touch with the department of agriculture's home demonstration agent in your county or district.

Learn how to operate a steam-pressure canner.

Utilize every bit of pork, beef, mutton, fowl, and fish.

And vary the family diet by substituting fresh meat for salt meat whenever you like.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE WOMEN'S PETITION.

In no better way can this great and significant petition be described than by quoting from the speech of Senator Jones of Seattle in presenting a copy of that notable document to the United States senate. "A few days ago," he said, "one of the most remarkable petitions ever prepared was presented to the president of the United Staets, asking in very respectful terms that he exercise the power that congress has given him and, as a war measure, prohibit the further use of grain and other food products in the manufacture of malt and vinous liquors. That petition was signed by many prominent women of this country of every class and occupation. It was signed by the representatives of all the big woman's organizations in the country. It represented 6,000,000 of the patriotic women of this country, of the most representative character, not only in their own persons but for those whom they represented as the officials of organizations of various kinds. This is distinctly a 'win the war' appeal by the patriotic women of this country, who are doing everything in their power to bring this war to a successful termination. The women of America are doing their part now, as they have always done it in the history of the nation, and they presented the petition to the president as a war proposition. They believe the course suggested by them would have much to do with the winning of the war, and as patriots, and not as partisans of any particular idea, they presented it to him.

"I think this is the first time in the history of the temperance movement that all of the leading organizations of women have united in behalf of a particular proposition. They have all united in behalf of this one proposition and they are all represented in the petition that was presented to the president.

"This petition was prompted by that great organization, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and, in my judgment, will take rank among the historic petitions of the world."

Miss Gordon's statement to the president, the text of the petition, and every signature affixed thereto, was, at Senator Jones' request, printed in the Congressional Record, occupying more than eight pages of that periodical.

THEIR ONE ADVANTAGE.

"Had I wanted to vote for liquor," said one of the members of the Maryland legislature after that body had voted for ratification of the federal amendment, "I could have got enough for my vote to have made me a rich man; many times a rich man." The only advantage the liquor interests have over the advocates of prohibition in the ratification campaign is that they are not hampered by scruples in their choice of tactics pursued, comments the Union Signal. It is with them a life and death struggle, and apparently they will not hesitate to resort to any measures known to corrupt politics to gain their ends. The members of the state law-making bodies will be submitted to severe tests when it comes to a vote on ratification, and no candidate for the position of legislator should be considered at the primaries by the friends of prohibition who has not demonstrated that he is absolutely incorruptible; who cannot show that he is rooted and grounded in the principle of prohibition and who in his ante-election pledge will not make a public promise regarding his attitude on the wet or dry question.

AGAIN POOR OLD KANSAS.

"Army officers, who are slow usually about handing out compliments, all remark on the physical, mental and moral make-up of the Kansas troops," says Governor Capper. "They say no state ever sent a better type of young men into the service. It is noteworthy that not a single Kansas boy was rejected on account of alcoholism and that the percentage of rejections for physical disabilities was smaller among Kansas troops than those of any other state.

"Many Kansas towns did not have to send a single man to the first draft army. Their quotas had been more than filled by volunteers.

"General Leonard Wood, commander of Camp Funston, frequently has taken occasion to say in public addresses, that the standards of living in Kansas have not only increased the efficiency of Kansas soldiers 25 per cent, but that the prohibitory and other welfare laws of the state have made it comparatively easy to conduct a model army camp at Funston."

There is but one way of repressing prohibition. Give it the earth.

HOW THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC PAYS.

Mark Twain said: "A man bought a hog for $1.50, and fed it $20 worth of corn, and then sold the hog for $12. He lost money on the corn, but made $10.50 on the hog." This illustrates the financial results of the license system. The saloons breed vice, poverty, disease, and crime. It costs the tax-payers thousands of dollars annually to look out for the criminals and the poor; but they are making money from the license fees. Well might Shakespeare exclaim, "What fools these mortals be!"

MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, generally weak, tired and listless, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house-cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid or tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 60 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Anuric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

A Bad Start.

"Why so thoughtful? Is marriage a failure?" asked the bride.

"Opinions vary. Don't start with that assumption anyhow."

Says Pile Remedy Worth $100.00 a Box.

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

"I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 53 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one 25c box and consider I am cured. You have my heartfelt thanks, and may everyone that has this trouble see this and give Peterson's Ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars or more a box, a trial."—Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, Ohio.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin, Pimples, Blackheads and all skin diseases. I put up a big box for 35 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N.Y. Adv.

Look to it that you see truthfully. The world is but a shadow of your mind.—Anon.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

The man who can smile in the time of adversity has a mortgage on success.

"THERE'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING"
Now is the time to
Clean Up!
ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE
MORGAN'S
SAPOLIO
with
SAPOLIO

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

MAY

0381

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

An Improvement.

A familiar card seen on one thing or another that is temporarily out of commission bears the blunt announcement, "Out of Order."

A card that seemed an improvement on this, something slicker, smoother, nicer, read:

"Out of Service."

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot=Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot=Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

The chap who carries a gun for self protection seldom uses it for that purpose.

What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?

Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 160, WAUKESHA, WIS.

Say "Nope"! to your Grocerman

If he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It **Prove It**
5 Cents **Everywhere**

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

DAISY FLY KILLER

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WANTED Capable Honest Salespeople throughout Indiana to represent us in a proved successful oil investment, with individual ownership of your own lands. NO STOCK for sale. Mutual in control all having equal voice. Time tried and proved a big winner for the investor. Full details, bank and business references on application to HOOSIER-TEX. OIL LANDS CO., Odd Fellows Building, INDIANAPOLIS

Willetts BLOOD and KIDNEY Adjuster, relieves quickly. Trial 9c postage. Willetts Adjuster, Louisville, Ky.

Self-Deception.

"Lemme see one o' dem cuckoo clocks," said Mr. Erastus.

"Here you are."

"Could you kind o' change de tune a little?"

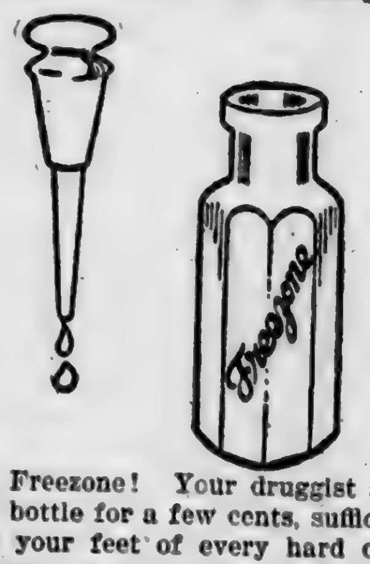
"What's the idea?"

"I wants an alarm clock. I don' take to dese hasty an' excited alarm clocks. If you could train one o' dese to cackle like a chicken, I could wake up spry an' hopeful every time."

SO EASY! CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT

DOESN'T HURT AT ALL AND COSTS ONLY FEW CENTS.

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Sound of Drum Carries Far.

At Efulen, West Africa, is a native drum, the sound of which can be heard 20 miles away. Each African has his own drum roll, and which he is wanted he can be recalled from a great distance.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Great One.

"There is one advantage about a telephone enterprise which fails."

"What is that?"

"If a receivership is ordered, they can always hang up the receiver."

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Mistakes are opportunities for learning.—Emerson.

Don't Be Afraid of Your Meals

Take "Eatonic" and Laugh At Stomach Troubles

H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has discovered a sure, safe, quick-acting relief for bad stomachs. He named it EATONIC for your stomach's sake.

You can eat anything you like now and digest it in comfort, for stomach ease is positively assured if you eat an EATONIC tablet regularly after each meal.

EATONIC acts directly with the food the moment it enters the stomach. It immediately checks any tendency toward too much acid and enables the food to pass from the stomach into the bowel in a sweetened condition, and thus prevents the formation of sour distressing gases that upset digestion and cause a bloated, dull, lumpy feeling that makes your FOOD REPEAT.

EATONIC enables you to eat your fill and laugh at indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, "sour stomach" and all the other bugaboos of "the-man-afraid-of-his-stomach."

Kramer says: "EATONIC should be in every home ready for use after every meal. An EATONIC tablet will aid you naturally to easily digest and assimilate—your food can be thoroughly enjoyed without the slightest danger of misery from acid stomach. I strongly advise every one to take EATONIC after meals. To correct bad stomachs and keep them in perfect condition, it is a most wonderful discovery."

If EATONIC fails to give you prompt stomach relief, your money will be refunded; 50c buys a large box at any drug store. Or write to Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Blessed is he who is such a friend to humanity that he seeth good in every man, for his own spirit shall be constantly enriched by the Christ spirit.

COMPANY GOOD THINGS.

These days we do not make frosted cakes except for state occasions and even plain cakes should be used sparingly to save our sugar.

Lightning Cake.—Beat half a cupful of butter substitute to a cream, add half a cupful of sugar, the yolks of four eggs beaten light, three tablespoonfuls of milk and one cupful of corn flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Spread the mixture in a shallow pan, beat the whites of the eggs, add gradually three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, then fold in a half cupful of blanched and shredded almonds. Spread this meringue over the cake mixture, dredge the top with sugar and cinnamon and bake thirty minutes. Cut in strips for serving.

Small sponge cakes baked in gem pans and when cold cut open and filled with sweetened and flavored whipped cream make a most delicious cake for nice occasions.

Dog Biscuit.—Roll thin a baking powder biscuit dough, using barley flour instead of wheat, cut out the biscuit and place a slice of bologna sausage on one then cover with another pressing the edges together. Bake as usual. This is a most appetizing dish enjoyed by people who do not ordinarily care for bologna. The name is the only drawback to this biscuit.

Pineapple and Cream Cheese Salad.—Wash and dry the leaves of head lettuce; cut canned sliced pineapple into straws, keeping the straws as long as the slices will allow. Roll cream cheese into balls or egg shapes. Dispose the pineapple straws in the heart leaves of the lettuce and set three eggs in each nest, flock each egg with paprika. Serve plain French dressing in a bowl. Allow two tablespoonfuls of oil, and one of lemon juice with a few grains of salt and pepper for each nest.

Banana Parfait.—Peel and scrape two or three bananas, then press the pulp through a ricer or sieve, scald the pulp with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon boiled together, chill, then fold in one cupful of cream whipped and one-third of a cupful of candied cherries, cut fine and soaked in orange juice over night.

Rice Muffins.—Take a pint of soft-boiled rice, a cupful of sweet milk or sour, using soda if sour milk is used, two well-beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of fat, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Add corn flour sifted with baking powder to make a batter thick enough to drop. Drop in gem pans and bake in a hot oven.

Friendship—that select and sacred relation which is kind of absolute and which leaves the language of love suspicious and common, so much is this purer, and nothing is so much divine. —Emerson.

MORE POTATO DISHES.

A simple dish and one easy to prepare making a variety in serving potatoes is:

Spanish Potatoes.—Cook potatoes as usual, after peeling, in boiling salted water. Drain well, then turn into a hot vegetable dish which contains a generous portion of butter, three tablespoonfuls of finely scraped or chopped onion, and salt and pepper (cayenne) to taste. Turn in the potatoes and chop coarsely with a silver knife, mixing them well with the seasoning. Then serve with cold meat.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Cut raw potatoes into eighth-inch slices and arrange in a baking dish putting in a layer of potatoes, then salt and pepper, a dash of flour and a few small bits of butter or cheese then repeat until the potatoes are all used. Fill the dish to an inch from the top, then cover with milk and bake in a hot oven. Keep covered the first 15 minutes. Bake until the potatoes are tender.

Russian Salad.—Mix one cupful each of cold cooked carrot cubes and potato cubes with a cupful each of cold cooked peas and beans; marinate with French dressing for two hours, arrange on lettuce leaves in four sections, keeping each vegetable by itself. Garnish two sections with smoked fish and one with hard-cooked egg white chopped, the other with the yolks put through a ricer.

Potato Salad.—Cook small-sized potatoes in their jackets until tender, peel and cut in cubes; while hot add a few tablespoonfuls of French dressing, with one small onion finely chopped or three small green onions, tops and all. Let stand for a half hour after adding salt and paprika. Just before serving add a cupful of diced celery to four cupfuls of potatoes and one small cucumber cut in cubes. Mix well, add boiled or mayonnaise dressing, and serve. For a hot salad the potatoes may be taken while hot, placed in a dish, and onion, bacon fat and vinegar left from spiced pickles heated hot and poured over the potatoes makes a very tasty salad.

The happiness or unhappiness of men depends no less upon their dispositions than their fortunes.—Rochefoucauld.

MORE GOOD SAVING DISHES.

As potatoes are plentiful this season as well as cheap, we may use more in our bread, adding to its moisture and keeping quality as well as making a palatable loaf. Where a large proportion of mashed potato is used it is necessary to add the flour gradually or it will not work in and if not enough flour is added the bread will be undesirable.

Scalloped Potatoes and Hominy.—Put six medium-sized potatoes through a ricer. Butter a baking dish and put a layer of potato in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of cooked hominy, seasoning well and cover with a layer of grated cheese. Repeat until a cupful of hominy, a cupful of grated cheese and the potatoes are all used. Cover with a cupful of milk and finish with a fourth of a cupful of dried crumbs well buttered. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

Slice bananas and brown in a little hot fat, sprinkle with lemon juice and a few grains of sugar. Serve with meat as as vegetable.

Oatmeal Macaroons.—Take one and a half cupfuls of oatmeal, parch it until is it light brown, then put it through the meat grinder, unless it is the steel cut oatmeal, that does not need grading. Add a half cupful of coconut, a half cupful of sugar, creamed with a tablespoonful of fat, one well-beaten egg and mix all together. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered sheet and bake until brown. This recipe makes two dozen macaroons.

Banana Bread Pudding.—Place layers of buttered bread and sliced bananas in a baking dish, beat two eggs, add a fourth of a cupful of sugar and two and a half cupfuls of milk with a pinch of salt, pour this over the bananas and bake until the custard is set. Tart jelly may be used instead of the lemon juice if desired.

Bananas With Strawberries.—Peel and mash four ripe bananas; mix thoroughly with a half cupful of crushed strawberries that have been sweetened to taste. Add whipped cream and serve in sherbet cups with whipped cream and a sliced berry on top.

A slice of ham spread with peanut butter and cooked in a little mix makes a change from the ordinary way of serving.

You do surely bar the door upon your own liberty if you deny your griefs to your friends.—Shakespear.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Now that lettuce, even the head variety, is reasonable in price it should be used freely. In the green leaves of plants is a substance which promotes growth and is indespensable as food for children. A simple salad which all will like and one which is wholesome and good for the little people is head lettuce dressed with a sprinkling of chopped onion; the mild green or the southern onion is best. Add a teaspoonful of peanut butter to the French dressing which is made by using three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of lemon juice or mild vinegar, a few dashes of salt and cayenne, all well mixed with the peanut butter and poured over the lettuce. Chopped peanuts may be used for the older people who will promise to masticate the nuts well.

Barley Pudding.—Wash a half cupful of barley and put into a pudding dish with four cupfuls of milk, a third of a cupful of honey, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and a tablespoonful of fat. Stir often during the first hour of cooking to keep the barley from settling.

Barley Fifteen Minutes Pudding.—Take a cupful of barley flour sifted well with a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and mix with a half cupful of rich milk. Butter small cups and put into each a spoonful of the mixture, add a tablespoonful or two of any juicy fruit, like cherries, strawberries or any canned fruit desired. Cover with a spoonful of the batter, set the cups in a pan of boiling water, not enough to boil up into the cups, cover with a tight cover and boil fifteen minutes. Turn out of the cups and serve with cream and sugar or with a sauce made of the fruit juice.

Curry of Beef Heart.—Pour a pint of boiling water over a beef heart and let it stand ten minutes, drain and trim. Chop an onion and brown in two tablespoonfuls of the fat, then the heart cut in bits and rolled in seasoned flour. Add a half cupful of water and replenish as it boils away. When cooked add a tablespoonful of curry powder and salt and pepper to season.

Nellie Maxwell

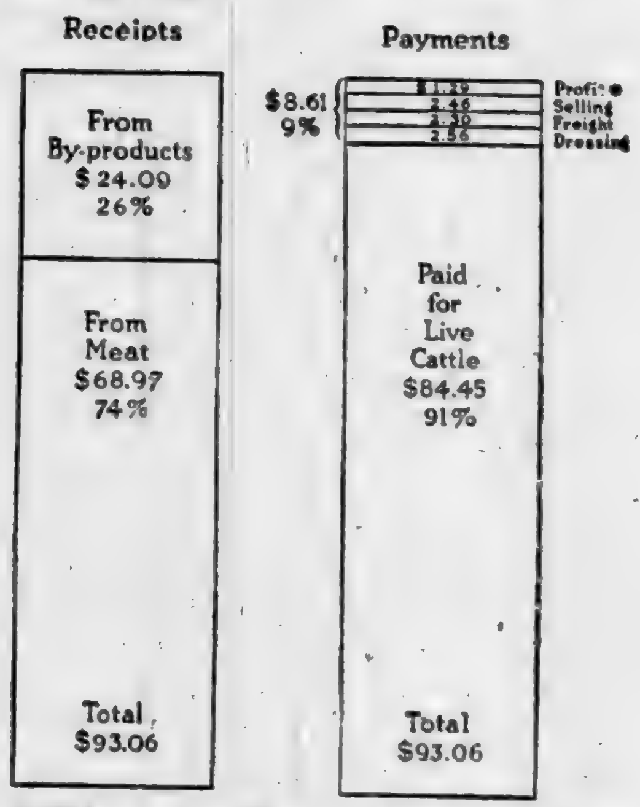
SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

If Swift & Company Made No Profit

The cattle raiser would receive only ⅛ cent a pound more for his cattle

So small is Swift & Company's profit on any single transaction that if it were turned over to the cattle raisers of the country, they would receive only ⅛ cent a pound more for cattle than they receive now.

Swift & Company pays for live cattle about 90% of the amount received for dressed meat and by-products. The remaining 10% pays for packing-house expense, freight to market, operation of distributing houses and profit. Swift & Company's actual figures per head for 1917 on over two million cattle were as follows:



* This net profit of $1.29 per head averages ⅛ cent a pound live weight.

And out of this small net profit dividends must be paid to shareholders.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

French Testaments.

To assist the United States soldiers to learn French, and at the same time make reading the Bible more interesting, the Bible society has issued a special pocket edition of the Gospel of St. Mark, containing the Gospel in French on one page and its counterpart in English on the opposite page.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Cut.

"I notice that Perkins is always alone on his hunting trips."

"Yes; he insists on carrying a gun."

A Vigorous Shampoo

occasionally is a fine thing for the hair. Get a 25 cent tube of CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO and you can have the best shampoo you ever had in your life. This is made with the best crude oil, as is also that cleanest and most effective of hair tonics,

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes
CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c
THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

FOR SALE Acetylene oxygen welding machine, good as new, a bargain. Address, P. O. Box 203, Wapakoneta, Ohio

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 21—1918.

Easy to figure the Profits

OAT
WHEAT
OAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

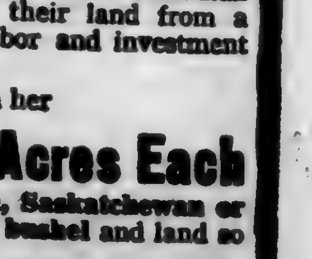
Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MAY

L 90

0382

INVEST IN HUMANITY

By JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE
Associate Editor, National Geographic Magazine.

"SUFFER Little Children to come unto me," declared the compassionate Christ.

But never since He dwelt in flesh upon the earth have there been so many "Little Children" in need of compassion as now.

There are the "Little Children" who have gone to France for you and me and for Christendom and by going have given their all. Can you do less? Shall you keep from your boy or your neighbor's boy that which is symbolic of the Compassionate One by neglecting the call of the Red Cross Mother?

Then there are the uncounted "Little Children" of our allies who have fallen wounded and ill in defense of their home fires. Who but the Red Cross Mother can know the suffering, the anguish, of the shell-torn, thirst-stricken soldier who lies upon the ghostly bed of No Man's Land? Will you deny him the life-giving cup?

Think also of the "Little Children" of devastated lands. Some are "Little Children" in size and tender years. Others, alas, are mature in stature and age, but none the less "Little Children" in their helplessness—their abject need. Can we in our plenty withhold from them the bare bread of existence? Can we still our inner voice with the thought that others will bear our burden, when in our heart we must know that there are no others?

The Red Cross helps no one who does not need help a hundred times more than we need the money. Therefore, let us give, give until we feel it, give until it pinches. Then and only then we shall know that we have indeed offered the "Little Children" of the war the tender compassion of a nation.

Make your Offering NOW to your Local Solicitor.

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST. JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY PUB.
ST. JOE .... IND.

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.

He has no FEAR
of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants'
State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

The Gossip Say-

Many of us go through life
Digging like a mole:
No matter how we work and dig,
We're always "in the hole."

Patronize the advertisers.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lime and sulphur for spraying at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Margaret Milliman spent Sunday with Miss Helen Webb.

—‡—‡—‡—

D. C. McCann and wife spent Sunday with their son, Wilbur, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Wilma Mager spent the week end with Miss Helen Place, east of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Thomas Rickett and wife and Mrs. Addie Filley spent Saturday at Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Two styles of corn plows now on hand—the International and Ohio. See them at Curie's.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. S. Widney spent from Friday until Monday at Auburn, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Cora Smith.

—‡—‡—‡—

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. F. Abel and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with their son, Glen Abel, and wife, of Huntington.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. H. Sailer left Friday for Coldwater, Mich., for a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Lusher.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Milliman and family, of Edon, Ohio, spent Sunday afternoon with his brother, Frank, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Floyd Reasoner spent from Saturday until Monday evening at New Haven, the guest of his cousin, Elmer Collins.

—‡—‡—‡—

School tablets and supplies at News Office, besides an assortment of good linen stationery for the writing of your letters.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nan Lysher and son, Edgar, visited Mrs. George Mann and family, east of Spencerville, Saturday night and Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Alice Timmerman, of Huntertown, spent several days last week with her aunts, Mrs. Ann Koch and Mrs. Nan Lysher.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Amanda Shafer, of this place, and Calvin and H. A. Coburn, of Hicksville, were Wednesday dinner guests of their sister, Mrs. A. D. Perry, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Ridgway and daughter, Olive, Miss Pauline Andress and Darwin Fry spent one day last week in Auburn. Miss Andress also was a Garrett visitor on the same day.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Reasoner and wife had as Sunday dinner guests Rev. A. K. Mumma and family and Sam Mumaw and wife; and Joseph Hull, wife and son, Harvey, were afternoon visitors.

—‡—‡—‡—

The following young people spent Sunday evening with Miss Effie Hart and helped her celebrate her 17th birthday anniversary: Misses Norma Brown, Helen Place, Pauline Andress and Wilma Thayers and George Kees, Ralph Brown, Charley Bassett and Garth Shull.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, left on Tuesday of this week for a visit with her brother, Ralph Patterson, and wife, of Springfield, Ohio. Their stay will be limited to two weeks, owing to the commencement exercises at Auburn on June 7, and to Mrs. Tustison's class in music, which starts the second week in June. They expect to come home by the way of Richmond, Ind., and visit friends.

Paris green at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Walter Zonker, of Kendallville, spent Sunday here.

—‡—‡—‡—

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton and wife spent Sunday with R. H. Abel and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lester Coburn has received notice to report Sunday for military duty.

—‡—‡—‡—

Saxe Hadsell, wife and son were Sunday guests of F. A. Northrup and family

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Abel is visiting her grandson, Charles Benjamin, and family, of Grabill.

—‡—‡—‡—

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Randall spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Hannah Mandall, of Waterloo.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Luzerne Sailer was the Saturday night and Sunday guest of Miss Bessie Rupp, of Orangeville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Herman Reasoner and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with his parents, Charles Reasoner and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Dolph, wife and babe, of South Bend, came Saturday for a few days' visit with Mrs. Dolph's parents, Frank Hart and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Wineland, Joseph Hull and son, Harvey, and Darrel Carpenter attended the show, "Four Years in Germany," at Fort Wayne, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fred Hart and two sons, Clyde Hart and family, Claud Laub and family and John and Minnie Walker spent Tuesday at Lake Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

A card from A. J. Coilins, of Escatawpa, Miss., has been received at this office, requesting The News to be sent to Ford, Miss., which we gladly do.

—‡—‡—‡—

Saxe Hadsell, wife and children, Nick Funk and family and William Albright (the last of the United States navy) spent Thursday at Lake Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Jennie Abel, Mary Shuff, Blanch Leighty, Margaret Thomas and Hattie Widney attended the Pythian Sisters district convention held at Kendallville, Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Winelaud and wife, Derwood Ridgway and family and Glen Freeburn, wife and babe spent Sunday at Hicksville at the home of Clarence Dorsey and wife, the occasion being Mrs. Dorsey's birthday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lloyd Yeiser, accompanied by his wife, on Tuesday motored to Indianapolis, where he represented the local Odd Fellows at grand lodge. Sol Barney also attended. Mrs. Hazel Herrick and Miss Geraldine Rickett represented the Daughters of Rebekah.

—‡—‡—‡—

While we are all busy trying to raise all that is possible this year, especially potatoes, it will be well for all to keep a close watch for the old hard shell bugs that are so numerous in many patches laying eggs. Monday, while ye editor was busy working his potatoes, he gathered nearly a pint of those fellows from a small patch. They do their work in a hurry. So beware, so prepare for those little fellows.

—‡—‡—‡—

Post cards were first used in Austria. They became part of the country's postal service in 1869. They cost less than half a cent to send, and the first were limited to twenty-five words. They were taken up by England a year later. The first picture post card is said to have been sent in England in 1891. Some two or three years later, the first view cards made their appearance. Post cards came into use here in 1877. See the splendid line at The News office.

'Chain Tread'

United States Tires are Good Tires

The Real Meaning of Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before.

It speeds up your work—increases your working power.

The highest car economy lies in utmost service.

The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car.

That's just what United States Tires will do for you.

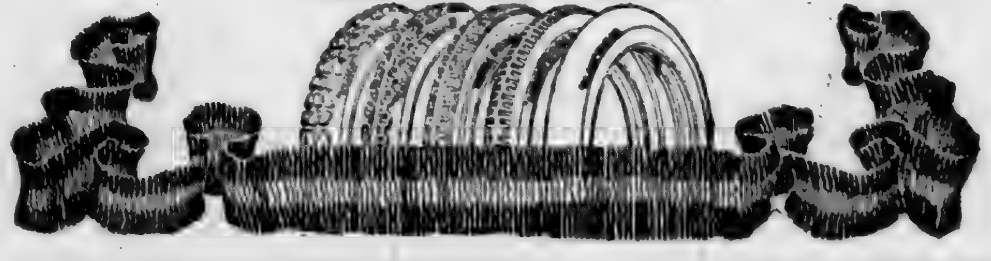
You can depend on them for continuous service,

—most mileage at lowest mileage cost.

Equip with United States Tires.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.

United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.



'Nobby' 'Chain' Royal Cord' 'Usco' 'Plain'

Dr. Hess' stock food at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Adam Shilling is seriously ill at this writing.

—‡—‡—‡—

P. A. Shurts, of Galion, Ohio, was in St. Joe last Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Belle Barney spent Sunday with Mrs. Laura Draggoo, of Concord.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. H. Pepple initiated nis new Ford sedan on Sunday. The machine is fully equipped.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Maria Hollinger, of Hicksville, spent Wednesday and Thursday morning with St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Hornberger and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. George Swineford, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Dilley spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Pearl Simanton and Mrs. Miranda Maurer, west of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Margaret Diehl and son, George, and daughter, Leona, of Harlan, were Friday dinner guests of the first's sister, Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie will have a carload of binder twine here—the McCormick Standard, at 25c per pound—by the 1st of June. Give us your order at once.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry Hathaway and son, Clayton, on Sunday drove to Garrett, where the latter secured work with the B. & O. carpenters' gang.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abe Culbertson and wife and George Baker and family attended the funeral of the first's brother, Alex Culbertson, which was held at Concord on Friday afternoon.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Goose Eggs at $1.25 per setting.
WM. HAMM.

FOR SALE:-Twenty-five pounds of hand-picked Navy beans. Pearl Shurts.

Cabbage and Tomato Plants at Lutheran Parsonage, Spencerville, at war-time economy prices.

Buckwheat for planting. W. H. Northrup, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Brood sow to farrow in June. Francis Lothamer.

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED to buy calves from 5 months old up to 1 year old, of the regular beef type. A. D. GOODWIN, St. Joe.

FOR SALE: Good driving mare, 10-yr. old; good wide tire wagon: Plano mower; Ohio Corn plow. J. O. Quance, St. Joe.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
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Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MAY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 30 1918 | NO. 22

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Ft. Riley, Kan., May 21.

Dear Mother and All:

Received your letter this morning and was glad to hear from you. I am not working this afternoon, so I thought I would write you.

Zay sent me his picture the other day. I think he looks good. You ought to see me. I have gained about 7 pounds since I joined, and I certainly can tell it on myself.

I am just getting along fine with my cooking, and I like it pretty well so far. I baked twenty-six pies this morning for dinner. You should have a piece of it. It was all lemon pie. I did not get corn starch enough in them, so they were a little soft. I expect I could bake fifty pies in about two hours if I hurried, but I don't need to hurry.

My name was on the bulletin board yesterday to move, but something happened. So I have to stay here about three weeks more, and probably longer. Fifteen hundred men went out of here yesterday on their way to France. There was certainly some bunch of men, but we did not miss them one bit, for there are others to take their places.

They are building a large bunch of hospitals here for the wounded brought back from France. Some of them are completed, and they are mighty fine buildings. This is one of the main places in the United States.

We had moving pictures of France last night, showing different peoples fighting against the Huns. They give us good shows here. They are at the Y. M. C. A. Some people think the Y. M. C. A. isn't of much interest to the men; but if it were not for the association, the fellows would hardly know what to do. Everything is free to all, and it is always crowded.

From your son,

Ray Sailer.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	84	2.77
M. P.	102	5.13
Christian	85	3.69
M. E. Spencer	127	5.80
Lutheran	117	4.13
Coburntown	81	2.43

Goes Over The Top

Concord township went over the top, DeKalb county went over the top, Indiana went over the top, the country went over the top. This is the answer to the Red Cross' appeal for $100,000,000. Credit is due those who labored so zealously to bring about this result and to those who contributed so liberally. Those who assisted in this great humanitarian work have reason to rejoice, and those who bore no part have reason for regret. Duty done is ennobling; duty shirked, debasing.

Saturday evening, when it was learned that Concord township had gone over the top, St. Joe became delirious with joy. Some noise, eh? There was no limit to the game of noise making—sounded as if a rollicking, jovial cyclone were sweeping through the streets. Joe Hull and F. R. Bowman performed prodigies on their automobile horns and Dr. Price's smile was so broad that his face seemed to sit crosswise on his shoulders instead of up and down. Did anyone blame them? Not so you could notice it! Because everybody else was foolishly happy.

Lest we forget, Concord's quota was $682. She raised $771.06, or $89 06 more than her share. There were a couple notorious slackers, but—

We should worry! Let's forget them in our thankfulness for the patriotic and sacrificing spirit shown by the others.

Hoo-RAY and hoo-RAH!

We went hell bent
To the last red cent.
Put the bond loan through
And the Red Cross, too.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

The W. C. T. U. will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Daisy Woodcox. The following program will be given: Scripture reading, Rom. 12: 1-10, Mrs. Minnie Ulm; Song Quartette; Leaflet "Value Derived from the Medal Contest System" Mrs. Ota George; Recitation Dorris Widney; Song quartette; Round Table "How to Keep the Young Boys from Beginning the use of Tobacco" led by Mrs. Spayd; Leaflet "Three Counts Against Tobacco" Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Men Wanted!

To buy our Raincoats, Overalls, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Gloves-all kinds—and a line of Work Shoes that can not be beat—at

BARNEY'S.

The world is harsh in its judgment of the man who never does things. It will forgive mistakes, but not inactivity. The active man may make mistakes but is always interesting and may be counted on as a builder and booster.

He considers a Bank Account Indispensable.

—o—

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Me---M'Gee

[Perhaps some of the readers of The News may have read the following powem in the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette. If they have, it's worth re-reading, It is based on facts. Walter McGee, a wealthy New Yorker, is doing his bit helping to load vessels for France. He trid to enlist in the army and in the navy, but was rejected because of his age.]

There's a chair in a club room corner
That's shaped to the shape of McGee—
An easy chair that's stuffed with hair,
With a place for a glass near the knee.
But he isn't there in that easy chair
(Which, of course, is plain to see).
"They do not serve who sit and wait,"
Said he. "That's me—McGee!"

Touch o' gray in his foretop.
"A soldier I'll be," said he—
"Plenty of room in the doughboys
For the likes o' me—McGee."
Touch o' gray in his foretop—
Creaky o' back and knee.
"Put on your duds," said the sawbones—
"Rejected—W. McGee!"

Touch o' gray in his foretop,
"Gee!" said W. McGee,
"Maybe, by gosh, there's a job awash
For the middle-aged likes o' me."
"Keep on your duds," growled the doctor—
Too old to go to sea.
Stand aside for a younger man—
Rejected—W. McGee!"

Creaked too much for the army—
Too old to go to sea.
Said he: "I swear there's a job somewhere
For the likes o' me—McGee!
I can wallop a dock to a frazzle,
As good as the next man—me!"
"Take off your coat!" snarled a foreman—
Accepted—W. McGee!"

There's a chair in a clubroom corner
That fitted him to a T;
There's an empty glass that the waiters pass
Which belonged to W. McGee.
Touch of gray in his foretop,
But easy o' back and knee.
"Hi, lend a hand!" yells the foreman, grand.
"Coming, boss! Me—McGee!"

BRAINSTORM

Parents often have the unpleasant duty forced upon them of punishing a child for the faults of its elders. Such is the case when the little one uses coarse language. He does not realize the import of what he says—but repeats what he hears; but he must be taught that this is wrong, and to do this correction is often necessary. Profanity ln public causes many a child to offend. Why not quit it?

* * *

The Hicksville News recently published an article in which it was stated that the saloon keepers of Ohio are in danger of a whiskey and beer famine. Oh, well! the barkeeps of the Buckeye state can "cheer up"—it might be worse: there is an abundance of that "rare, sparkling, carbonated food-drink" that is "gloriously welcome the moment you drink a bottle." It is recommended by a certain Sunday school teacher along with Smudge & Punk's cigarettes.

* * *

There is a marked tendency on the part of some people to come late to public gatherings, many coming as late as an hour after the time fixed for beginning. The fast time is, in part, responsible for this; but it was very noticeable even before the clocks were set ahead. It is due principally to carelessness or indifference, the latter being a species of selfishness: for the individual who is indifferent to the comfort of others and says, by his action, "Let 'em wait," is selfish. Out of regard for those who gather promptly, any public meeting should begin on time. Their convenience should be consulted before that of those who persist in straggling in behind time.

* * *

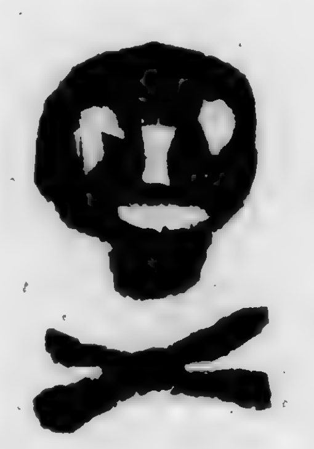
Judging by the way Uncle Sam is going about the war, as shown by the recent Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, the firm of "Me und Gott" will soon dissolve partnership. The claims of "Me," here on earth, will be settled at the points of Yankee bayonets. The kind of compromise he may intimidate the devil into giving, hereafter, is none of our business: our interest ceases when Rev. Pershing and his band of missionaries in khaki have civilized the kaiser and taught him that "Gott" always has been a very silent partner. We don't care whether the devil gets the kaiser or the kaiser gets the devil. Hell will remain about the same—a place to steer clear of.

* * *

"Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction," etc. (James i, 27). "If a brother or sister be naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them: 'Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled,' notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body, what profiteth it?" (James ii, 15-16). Those verses of Scripture may be read with profit by those Christians who gave little—and that grudgingly—to the Red Cross Their number is few, we are thankful to say. The starving and naked of Belgium and France are crying out to America, asking if our religion is of the "pure and undefiled" type. Our answer is that band of devoted, self-sacrificing men and women, the Red Cross, and money to back up that answer. A few say: "Depart in peace. Be ye warmed and filled." They are the ones that limit their charity to fervent prayers for the sick and afflicted. We have no criticism to offer on such praying, not being the judge; but the man who arises from his knees with his pocket book open and backs up his prayer with dollars is the one that ends his petition with the right kind of an "amen." There is no doubting his sincerity.

Slackers, Beware!

Auburn Star: "Frank Fanning, of west First street, while on business in Flint, Mich., this week, saw an I. W. W. man get rough handling from a large crowd of people. The man, a cigar make, who is a German, had $900 in the bank and would not give anything to the Red Cross, the Liberty loan or other patriotic movements and had said he would not give to them, but would give all his money to the I. W. W. He was given a coat of yellow paint and decorated with signs, a large log cha n was suspended from his neck and he was made to parade through the main business street of the city. Later, a rope was placed around him and he was thrown into the river and then taken back to the Red Cross headquarters. After receiving his ducking, he offered some money for the Red Cross, but it was not accepted. He was placed in jail."



The foregoing is printed as a warning to slackers—those who refuse to give to patriotic causes or those who give so little of their abundance as to be equally contemptible as those who refuse. Loyal citizens will, in time, get out of patience with these slackers—these men who value dollars above human life, some of whom lift up their voices in prayer for the afflicted; and when they do, a pressure will be put upon these puny-souled money grabbers—a pressure that will make a Red Cross solicitor become a welcome sight, so welcome that they will rush out to meet him and travel so fast that the Twentieth Century limited could not pass them, but would seem to be backing up.

By violence? No, violence is the weapon of the brute. Let them understand that they are not fit to have a place among loyal citizens—leave them alone with their dollars by refusing to fraternize with them until such time as they are willing to do their bit at home as loyally as the boys in khaki are doing theirs in France.

Curie will have a carload of binder twine here—the McCormick Standard, at 25c per pound—by the 1st of June. Give us your order at once.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,

St. JOE, IND.

Stackhouse Holds Farm

Auburn Star: Homer Stackhouse can stay on George W. Wade's farm in Spencer township, at least so far as Justice of the Peace Chester Hodge is concerned. The justice handed down this decision Saturday morning with the completion of the testimony in ouster proceedings and the arguments, the latter by Attorney P. V. Hoffman for the plaintiff and Attorney J. E. Pomeroy for the defendant.

Mr. Wade sought to force Stackhouse to vacate the farm, claiming the lease had expired. Mr. Stackhouse contended that the written lease of the previous year had been renewed for another year by a verbal contract, and he had witnesses to prove that Mr. Wade had confirmed this agreement. Mr. Stackhouse stated that he had put out his wheat crop last fall with the understanding that he was to remain on the farm another year, and that he proceeded with the spring sowing accordingly.

The court decided that Mr. Wade should pay all the court costs, including the fees of those witnesses for Mr. Stackhouse who were put on the stand. It is probable an appeal will be taken to circuit court.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consumers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

MAY

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HIS LAST SALUTE

Gen. Grant's Pathetic Farewell to the Brave Men Who Saved the Union.

THE magnanimity of General Grant's soul will live forever. Recently the question was put to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, "What is civilized warfare?" Immediately came the reply: "The war between the States." And then the aged prelate added "Suppose General Grant had compelled General Lee and the captive Southerners to have gone to Washington and built the Union a triumphal arch, what would the world have thought? And yet, that was exactly what happened to the Jews at the fall of Jerusalem which Titus' arch commemorates."

When in the spring of 1884 the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic knew their beloved chieftain was mortally ill, the soldiers, one and all, felt it would be a great privilege if once again they might see Grant's face. They wished to pay him some homage of sympathy, since, "A rose to the living is more than countless wreaths to the dead."

This expression of love materialized in a plan to march by his home, on Memorial day, as General Grant was then in New York city. Early on the morning of May 30 these old soldiers were awake, burnishing accoutrements and medals of honor; unfurling old battle flags.

The quick ear of Grant heard commotion in the street. His voice that had cheered on the Boys in Blue at Vicksburg and Corinth, was now, due to his malady, unable to even ask for a cup of cold water, yet there are certain sounds which to a soldier need no interpretation; and quick as lightning Grant recognized the heavy moving step of columns falling in. He arose feebly and tottered toward the window. Notes of martial music floated out on the spring air—"Yankee Doodle," "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Marching Through Georgia."

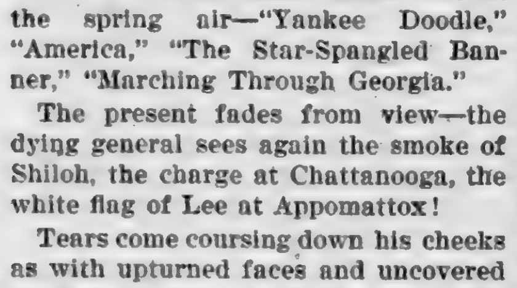
Statue of General Grant, in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

The present fades from view—the dying general sees again the smoke of Shiloh, the charge at Chattanooga, the white flag of Lee at Appomattox!

Tears come coursing down his cheeks as with upturned faces and uncovered heads he watches his old veterans file by.

Grant slowly lifts his hand in salute. It is his farewell forever to the army that had saved the Union.

All present realized that ere another Memorial day dawned Grant would be numbered among the nation's immortal dead.



ONWARD FOR HUMANITY.

Snow-white and rosy-fingered morn
  Speeding the hosts of night,
Heralds a new Memorial Day,
  Its cohorts armed for right!

Out of the dawning's mists come wraiths
  Of those who our standards made,
And find a nation, grim and set,
  Ready and unafraid.

Shame that the morns must come blood-red
  Shame that men still must die,
But the fight for peace is a world-old fight,
  And the price of freedom, high.

Then onward! No time now for slacking or tears,
  Till the cause of humanity's won,
Till oppression is sunk in the bottomless sea,
  And the need of all warfare is done.

Death's Terrible Toll.

At a moderate calculation there were sent into eternity during the Civil war more than a million of men, who left home in the prime of life and in health and in strength.

Millions of Men Involved.

When peace was declared the number of troops engaged had mounted to 2,772,408, of which the North furnished something over two million.

Our remembrance for one day of the service of the dead is valuable only if it inspires in us, the living, their spirit of devotion.

THIS MEMORIAL DAY

Nation's Tribute to Its Heroic Dead Has a New and Greater Significance.

By HERMAN HAGEDORN.
Of the Vigilantes.

IT IS fifty years now that the American people have every year laid aside their tools for a day to remember their noble dead.

This year they again lay aside their tools. This year they again gather roses and lilacs and apple blossoms and cherry blossoms and wander out to the cemeteries to decorate those old but never forgotten graves. This year they decorate them with apprehensive hearts.

This year, as in other years, they refresh in their memory the heroic deeds and sacrifices of their fathers; but they do something besides this. Recalling those deeds and those sacrifices in the bright light of new heroism and the shadow of new sacrifice, they dedicate themselves, their hands, their minds, and their spirits, to the new struggle on which their country is embarked.

They remember American men who died fighting on old battlefields, but they remember more vividly American women and children who died on the Lusitania.

They remember Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville, and Fredericksburg, and Chickamauga, and the Wilderness; but they remember more vividly what happened in Belgium, and France, and Serbia, and Armenia, and on the open seas.

They remember the Lost Cause and the Cause that was victorious. With high hearts they remember them, and with grateful hearts they remember the men who fought and died defending them, and the men who fought and lived and were great enough, for the sake of a united nation, at last to forgive and forget. They remember these things. But more vividly they remember that the nation which Washington created and Lincoln preserved is face to face with the most sinister foe that has yet threatened its liberty. They remember that this foe, with sly and insidious cunning, sought to confuse, corrupt, and hamstring the energy and moral will of the American people even while he sank their ships and slaughtered their fellow-citizens. They remember that by the force of his arms this foe has beaten down great Russia, subjugated Serbia, Roumania, Belgium, northern Italy and northern France.

They remember liberty, and they remember that where this foe has trod, liberty has died.

In the midst of a great war, the American people give a day to their heroic dead. They honor them in speeches and parades. They honor them with flowers and music. They are doing them no more than justice when they so honor them.

But they honor them best if with firm will and fearless heart they resolve that humanity's foe shall die; but that, by the strength, the courage, the endurance, the spirit of devotion and sacrifice not only of the men in khaki or in blue in France and Flanders and on the sea, but of the fathers and mothers and wives, the sisters, the sweethearts, the brothers, who work and wait at home in the Great Republic of the West, Democracy shall triumph, Right shall triumph, and Liberty shall live, bringing to the world a peace that shall endure, and to men and women everywhere a happiness that shall have foundations.

Will Be With Us Many Years.

Although their ranks are steadily, and even rapidly, diminishing, the old soldiers have many a march yet to make before the last of them departs for that bourne whence there is no return.

The Spirit of His Fathers

He
Will Be
Ready
to
Take Up
Old Glory
When
His Turn
Comes

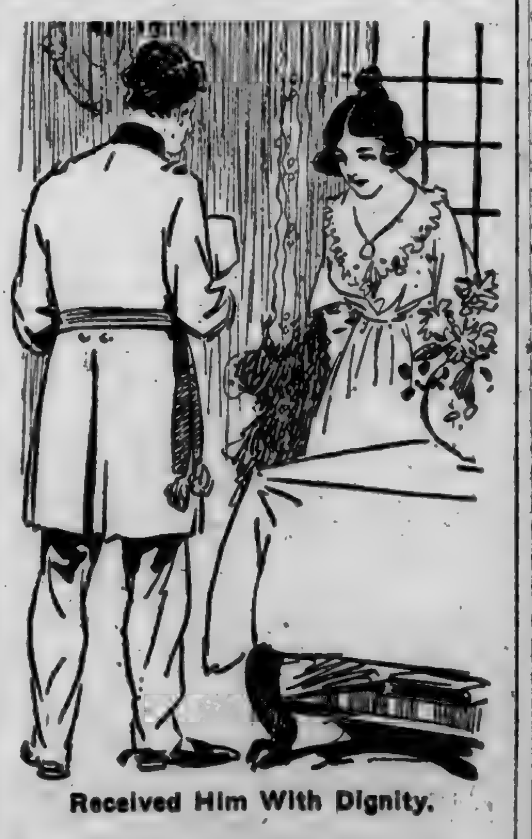
TWO ENEMIES MADE ONE

A Romance of Our Civil War

THE death of Maj. Cassius E. Gillette in Philadelphia recalled to the Record of that city an interesting and romantic incident in the life of his soldier father-in-law, the noted General Hamilton of Columbus, Ohio. In the Civil war General Hamilton commanded a brigade in Sherman's army, being at the time one of the youngest brigadiers in the service. His command was a part of the host which, under Sherman, made the famous march to the sea.

After the army had passed through Georgia its route was deflected northward with the object of moving through the Carolinas. In North Carolina during a halt at a certain point in that state, General Hamilton was sent for by a young southern lady, the daughter of a former governor of the state, deceased, a strikingly handsome young woman and a belle. The general, whose youthful, soldierly figure was well calculated to attract the attention of the fair sex, supposed he was summoned by the young woman to receive a plea for the protection of her property, as it appeared she had been left an orphan in the possession of several large plantations, and repaired without delay to her residence, a stately southern mansion with a beautiful lawn and many fine old trees.

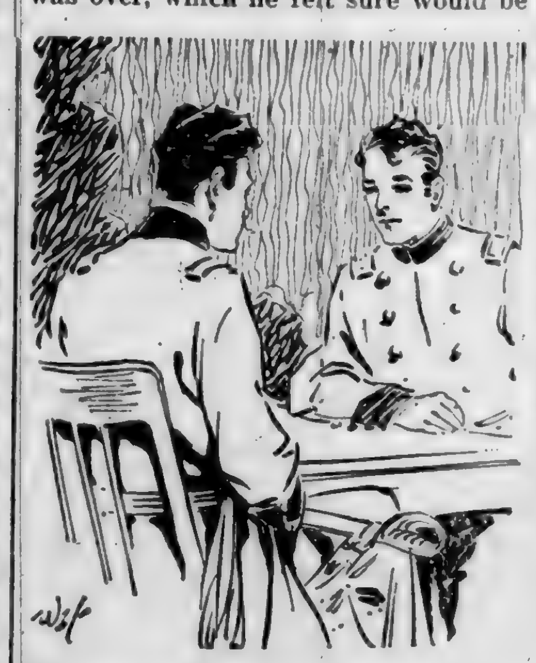
She received him with the dignity and ceremony befitting his rank, and the general saw he was in the presence of a beautiful brunette with an abundance of fire and spirit in her make-up. He expected to hear reproaches, but was agreeably surprised to find himself mistaken. The conversation at once proceeded on her part on a line direct.


Received Him With Dignity.

"General," she said with a simple candor which at once enlisted his interest and sympathy, "all our young men, the flower of the South, have gone to the front and been killed in battle with your armies. None is left to whom we can turn, and I have sent for you to ask you what you intend to do for us women who have been left without the hope of finding mates among our own people. There are none left whom I, speaking for myself, would care to marry. Now, what are you going to do for us?"

She looked at the general, her dark eyes seeming, as he afterward said, to be seeking to read his soul. After a short silence she came to the point direct by proposing that he should marry her. She explained that she owned large landed properties but, the slaves having been set free, she could not obtain the labor to till her lands. She needed a man to lean upon.

General Hamilton, somewhat taken aback by a proposal he had not reckoned upon, rose to the necessity of the occasion, however, and with all the gallantry and sympathy inherent in an honorable man, explained to her that there was a little woman left behind in Ohio to whom his heart was pledged and that he expected the wedding bells to ring for them when the cruel war was over, which he felt sure would be very soon. But he had an idea he could be of service to her, nevertheless. He informed her that there was a young colonel in his command, handsome, brave and the soul of honor, who, so far as he knew, had no ties, and if she were agreeable he would take pleasure in bringing him to her house and introducing him. The young lady signified her willingness. The general went back to headquarters, sent for the young officer and after a private conversation with him they set out for the young lady's residence. There they were received with proverbial Southern courtesy and dignity, and after the introduction and the interchange of compliments the general withdrew.


The General Explained Matters to the Young Officer.

"And, do you know," said General Hamilton in after years, "that in the closing days of the war those two 'enemies' were happily married and after the colonel was mustered out he settled there in the home of his bride and the last I heard of them they had seven children and everybody seemed to be merry and joyous on 'the old plantation.'"

Make no mistake about the place which this Decoration day of 1918 will hold in the history of the greatest republic of all time. It is one of the red-letter days in the most tremendous chapter of the world life of the American people.

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA LAND VALUES

But Forty and Fifty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there has been a greater demand for farm lands in Western Canada than for a number of years past. The demand is for good farm lands improved or unimproved. And at an increase of from ten to fifteen dollars an acre more than the same lands could be had for a couple of years ago.

The rise in the price of every kind of produce grown on these Western lands, in some cases to double and in others to treble the price prevailing before 1914, have attracted and are attracting in ever-increasing proportions the men who are anxious to invest their money, and apply their energies in the production of wheat for which the allied nations are calling with voices which grow louder and more anxious as the months roll on, and the end of the war still seems distant. Beef, and more especially bacon, are required in ever greater quantities, and the price of all these things has soared, until it is not a question of what shall we produce, but how much can we produce. Even should this world calamity be brought to a close in six months from now, it will be years before normal pre-war prices prevail, and meantime self-interest if not patriotism is turning the minds of thousands back to the land. The inevitable consequence has been the rise in value of land, especially wheat land.

The Calgary Herald, commenting on these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from leading dealers in farming and ranching properties, and from the information gathered in other ways, it is known that the value of all land—wheat land, mixed farming properties and even good grazing land—has risen in the last two years 40 per cent. Wheat lands in some districts have practically doubled in price. One dealer in farm lands recently sold three sections for $70 an acre, one extra good quarter went as high as $90, and another brought $100. These are, of course, large prices, but that they will be equaled or even surpassed in the near future is beyond question. There is a feature about this rush to the land from which the most solid hope can be drawn for the success of the movement. The proper tillage of land, to produce large crops in a climate like ours is now understood and practiced as it never was in the early days of the province. It would seem too that with the increase of land under cultivation, the seasons are changing and the rainfall becoming greater and more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, especially in Southern Alberta, which would have seemed impossible to the old-time farmer, with his old-fashioned ideas of breaking and seeding. And at the price now set by the government for wheat and which possibly may be increased during the coming season, the return to the practical skilled agriculturist must necessarily be very large.

"What matters $10 or even $20 an acre extra on wheat land when a return as high as 50 bushels and even more may be taken from every acre sown? With hogs bringing $20 a hundred pounds; beef on the hoof at $12, and mutton $16, while wool under the new government arranged system of handling and sale brings 65 cents a pound (and these values cannot fall to any great extent for some years) the demand for land will continue and values increase in a corresponding degree.

"There has never been in the history of Canada a time so favorable for the farmer as the present; self-interest, the inspiration of patriotic feeling, the aid freely extended by the government, who are permitting the import of certain agricultural implements free, all these tend to still further raise the price of Alberta land."—Advertisement.

NO TIME TO SELECT WEAPON

Bridget Had Little Trouble in Explaining Why She Had Used Poker on Her Husband.

Bridget was before the magistrate upon the charge of beating her husband, who stood near the desk with his head bound up in a mass of bandages and surrounded by an odorous cloud of iodine, indicating that he had undergone extensive treatment at the hospital. The magistrate called the wife to the bar of justice.

"Now, madam," he said, "can you explain to me why you struck your husband over the head with the poker?"

Bridget laid her hand on the bar and leaning far over so she could impress her answer upon the attentive officer of the law, replied:

"Shure, I hit him with the poker, your honor, because at that moment I couldn't lay my hands on the broomstick that I most generally uses."

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the cause of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

How to Win a Seat.

Here is a tip for Pittsburgh straphangers on how to win a seat. It was tried with success recently on a Broadway car by a woman who looked tired but couldn't induce any of the men sitters to give her a seat. She looked around pleadingly, but all those who had seats were absorbed in their newspapers. The car had gone a block or two when suddenly a voice was heard singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." It was the woman who had just entered the car. Every one arose. Then the woman edged into a seat that had been occupied by one of the men. When the woman was seated the song suddenly ended.—New York Sun.

Part of Her Costume.

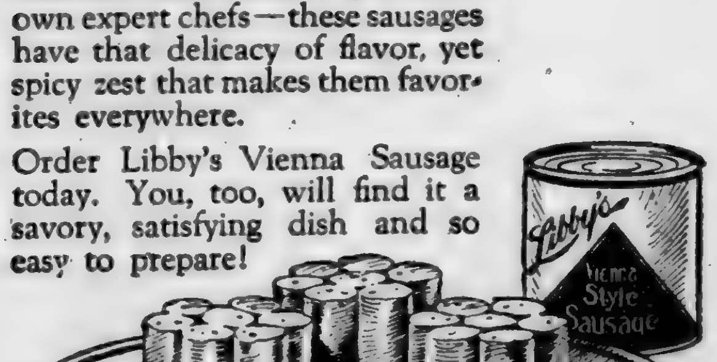
Bessie came running to her grandmother holding a dry, pressed leaf, obviously the relic of a day long gone by. "I found it in the big Bible, grandma," she said. "Do you 'spose it belonged to Eve?"—Boston Transcript.

Libby's Vienna Sausage

A Favorite Dish Everywhere

Prepared from dainty bits of choice, selected meat, skillfully seasoned and cooked by Libby's own expert chefs—these sausages have that delicacy of flavor, yet spicy zest that makes them favorites everywhere.

Order Libby's Vienna Sausage today. You, too, will find it a savory, satisfying dish and so easy to prepare!



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

SAPOLIO
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

MAY

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Indiana Brevities

Indianapolis.—An intensive campaign throughout Indiana counties to provide a better distribution of labor is to be started at once, according to an announcement from the state council of defense. Ross W. Lockridge, employment and welfare director at the Fort Wayne knitting mills, Fort Wayne, has been named by the federal government to co-operate with W. C. DeMiller, the federal labor director for Indiana, in such a plan. Five general employment bureaus, acting under authority from the government, are now established in Indiana, in the larger cities, and these will be used as centers for a more complete distribution of war labor. Mr. Lockridge was nominated to represent the state in the matter some time ago by the state council of defense and his appointment has just ben confirmed by the federal government.

Lafayette.—Indiana's apple crop will be 1,000,000 bushels above that of last year, or a total of 6,750,000 bushels, but the peach crop will be a total failure, due to the severe weather of last winter, which killed most of the trees, according to an estimate made by H. H. Swain, secretary of the Indiana Horticultural society, who is co-operating with the extension department of Purdue university. His estimates are based on reports from 116 fruit growers all over the state. Present condition of the fruit indicates an almost normal crop of cherries, a normal crop of plums, better than average crop of strawberries, average crop of grapes and from a half to two-thirds crop of raspberries and blackberries.

Decatur.—A report filed in Adams county by the state board of accounts shows a remarkable situation and tells how a lot of farmers in that county have been required to pay excess ditch assessments. It also says that Phil L. Macklin, county surveyor, owes Adams county and the property owners $29,225.62, of which sum $14,691.50 is due property owners for overcollection on ditch assessments, and $14,444.12 is unitemized claims which the report says were not legally allowed. It also asserts that the bond of Macklin for his first term is faulty, and declares he has not made reports of money handled by him.

Lafayette.—Girls and boys between sixteen and twenty years of age, adjudged winners in the live stock judging contests at the Indiana state fair in September, will receive a $200 trophy, $175 in two scholarships in the Purdue college of agriculture, $75 in cash prizes, and four silver cups. The $200 trophy will go to the team of three boys or girls, representing a county, township, city or high school, held to be the best judges of live stock. The $175 in Purdue scholarships will be divided into one of $100 and the other of $75. The cash prizes will be divided, $20, $15, $12.50, $10, $7.50, and two of $5 each.

Indianapolis.—Alexander Cavins and W. W. Spencer, Republican and Democratic members of the committee appointed by the governor to interpret and compile the election laws for the coming election, appeared at the governor's office to confer on this year's compilation and interpretation of the laws. The material is in shape, the men said, for the approval of the governor and the two state committees. It will be issued later as pamphlets to political workers throughout the state.

Winchester.—The building committee for the proposed hospital for this county has been notified by the state council of defense that the erection of the hospital should be postponed until the close of the war. A site for the building and $10,000 was given by Mrs. W. E. Miller, and the county commissioners and the county council had made arrangements to build this year. Plans and specifications have been submitted and accepted.

Michigan City.—Numerous residents of this city who were required by the federal government to ask for permits to go within certain zones are preparing to avail themselves at the first opportunity of the new federal law, which permits them to complete their naturalization, providing they pass a satisfactory examination. Mayor Fred C. Miller says he wil lavail himself of the new law.

Brazil.—Practically every farmer called to serve on the jury in the case of the state vs. Dr. J. W. Vansandt of Carbon, charged with the murder of Grover Jackson, begged to be excused from duty because of farm labor and the limited time for planting of corn. Judge J. M. Rawley excused the farmers.

Hammond.—Oscar Landmesser, the itinerant evangelist, who shot up the Hammond city court room October 10, killing Fred Bayne, his rival in love, and wounding Mrs. Myrtle Pfeffer, a policewoman, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Hammond.—Because there are no empty houses in Hammond, 5,000 employees of the Standard Steel Car company, a war munition manufacturing concern here, are to be housed in flats and dwellings on the South and West sides of Chicago. Co-operation from the government in the way of free transportation to and from the city daily has been obtained through the railroad administration. Special trains for workingmen are operated over the Nickel Plate and Michigan Central lines. The Standard company also is operating 40 motor busses to bring men in and out of Hammond

Washington, D. C.—An additional 1,000 men, newly drafted into the army, will begin reporting at Indianapolis June 15 for attendance in the war school for special mechanical training. About 500 soldiers already are attending the Inidanapolis vocational schools. It is planned to house the 1,000 men in the Indiana State School for the Deaf and to turn buildings at the Indiana state fair grounds into workshops. The deaf school will be in vacation by the time the men report. The 500 soldiers now housed at the Metropole hotel and attending the efficiency school in gunsmithing and motor mechanics held in the vocational school buildings will complete their two-months' course by June 15, at which time they will be replaced by another 500 men. This number will be in addition to the 1,000 men to be sent to motor mechanics' shops at the fair ground, so that the enrollment of the Indianapolis war school will aggregate 1,500.

Petersburg.—Every coal mine along the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad recently resumed operation, after having been idle for eight weeks. A dispute over freight rates, which caused the shutdown, recently was settled by the federal government. Reopening of the mines will mean an increase of about 25,000 tons of coal a week in Indiana. The various shafts employ a total of about 1,000 men. Cars now are being supplied by the railroad. New mines are being opened by the Atlas company just north of this city. Seven machines will be used in taking out the fuel and approximately 350 men will be employed in the work. The Petersburg Business Men's association has been asked to build 50 new houses to accommodate the increase in workmen. Hundreds of miners who left here when the mines along the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad closed down, are returning.

Gary.—The assessed valuation of Gary and adjacent districts in Calumet township, for 1918 is shown at $32,648,365, an increase of $2,053,070 over last year. John McFadden, township assessor, announces that the United States Steel corporation, Lake county's largest taxpayer, will pay nearly half of Gary's taxes. Excluding the steel corporation's improvements, 822 new buildings have been added to the tax duplicate since last year. Although Gary's population is reckoned between 55,000 and 75,000, there are but 6,342 taxpayers. The steel corporation is the largest landowner in the city. Rail valuation is large because of the big clearing yards of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway, subsidiary of the steel corporation.

Gary.—An investigation by an official of the bureau of industrial housing and transportation of the department of labor into traction affairs of Gary and the Calumet region is believed to foreshadow a possible commandeering of local transportation facilities by the federal government. The new inquiry follows one made recently when the government made a preliminary survey into housing conditions of workers making munitions for the war. All regional traction lines have been unable to respond to the demand made on them for service. Conditions, it is said, are equally bad in Gary, Hammond, Indiana Harbor and East Chicago.

Hammond.—Indiana railroads are employing women in large number in their shops as crossing watchmen, section hands and in roundhouses. The Pan Handle at Logansport, employs them as wipers, grease knockers and airbrake repairers. In Lafayette the Monon employs them at its roundhouses to haul cinders and junk. Indiana is becoming so depleted of young men that women are serving as taxi drivers, and in a score of other occupations formerly filled almost exclusively by men.

Greenfield.—There is a war activity in progress in this county for the benefit of the Hancock county chapter of the American Red Cross that gives promise of being the most popular and effective local movement in Indiana. Its purpose is to establish a monthly income into the local Red Cross treasury to buy knitting yarn and material for hospital supplies. The plan is proving so successful that other counties are asking to use it.

Fort Wayne.—For the purpose of forming an organization to keep tab on men placed in deferred classes on their claims as farmers and to see that they produce results, a meeting was held here. All those who fail to meet the requirements will be placed in class 1. There are between 800 and 900 in this class in Allen county, all of whom were ordered by the county conscription board to attend the meeting.

Owensville.—Not in a long time has the employment of old men for farm labor been so general in this part of Gibson county. The military draft law has taken away many young farm laborers and their places are being filled by old men, who could not have received employment a few years ago under any circumstances. The other day two men more than sixty years old, who were looking for farm work, got places on farms without any difficulty.

Indianapolis.— Announcement has been made by the United States food administration that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has called on the members of their local and subordinate lodges in Indiana to abstain from the use of wheat products until after the next harvest. The action, according to a statement made by Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, was in recognition of the situation described by the federal food administrator in April, when the seriousness of the world's wheat supply was presented as argument for greater restrictions

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHY UNCLE SAM CHOSE ROCKFORD.

"Dry Rockford, Ill., has the reputation of buying and consuming more groceries than any other city of like population in the United States," says Frank S. Regan. "When we quit drinking we all went to eating.

"Stores that used to rent for $50 per month now rent in best locations for $200 to $300 per month.

"Twenty thousand people came to Rockford before the army camp came here and they came from all over the country. The fact Rockford was dry was very often stated as the reason they came. Wet cities in this part of the state saw the handwriting on the wall and went dry themselves. The Nelson hotel which had a bar and was sore because some $16,000 revenue was cut off when we voted prohibition, instead of going 'busted' went 'full' of guests, saw several new hotels go up in Rockford and is now building a fireproof addition to double its capacity. Plans are being drawn for other and better hotels than all of them. Grocery stores had thousands of dollars on their books as bad debts and dead-beat accounts galore when we had saloons. Now they are selling for cash instead of credit and one grocery collected $11,000 worth of dead-beat accounts out of a total of $13,000 without the assistance of an attorney. Money rolled into the banks until they built a nice new bank building to house a brand-new national bank, and so it goes.

"Saloonkeepers have all settled down in other lines of business and are prospering in their new fields or are living off the increase of real estate values and rents.

"Every man and woman in America who has a son in Camp Grant is more than pleased their son is located in a dry town.

"And so is your Uncle Sam."

THE NATION PAYS THE PRICE.

I.

He was twenty-one; was 5 feet 11 inches tall; weighed 165; had scarcely known a sick day; was morally clean, physically perfect; did not know the taste of intoxicating liquors; was the joy of his mother, the hope of his father, the ideal of his friends.

He volunteered.

Uncle Sam received him with open arms and put him in the front line of battle. Today he fills an unknown grave.

II.

He was twenty-one; was 5 feet 11 inches; weighed 165; was morally unclean; was physically weak; was the habitue of the saloon; drank every day and was often drunk; was the sorrow of his parents; had no real friends.

He was drafted.

Uncle Sam marked his unsteady eye, depraved face, whisky breath, cigarette fingers, unsteady heart, the germs of immoral disease; said, "Stand aside, you are unfit."

And he is left at home to help breed another generation.—J. K. S. in American Issue.

A STORY WITH A MORAL FOR AMERICA.

Mr. Edwards, M. P., recently stated at an assembly of the Scottish Temperance league, Glasgow, that at a recruiting meeting he was approached by a young man, who asked whether government would look after the wives and children of those who enlisted? He was assured that government would. He enlisted, and was passed on in due course to the trenches, where, after months of good service, he was wounded, and then returned home on furlough. On his way back to the front he called at the House of Commons and asked for Mr. Edwards. "He refused to shake hands with me," said that gentleman, "and asked: 'What have you done for our homes? I left a happy home—I came back to find my wife a drunkard, my children neglected, my home broken up. You expect us to put our bodies between you and your enemies, but you will not put even a trench between the drink enemy and our homes.'"

PERILS OF BEER DRINKING.

It is difficult to find a beer drinker forty years of age with a normal liver, kidneys or heart. These vital organs, from the excessive burden that is thrown upon them, wear out prematurely. The beer drinker may have an abundance of flesh, but it is of inferior quality. Surgeons do not care to operate upon him, because the chances of recovery are minimized.

"Should the beer drinker be stricken down with pneumonia or some other febrile disease that taxes the heart and kidneys, he would have but three chances out of ten to make a recovery.—Dr. D. H. Kress in the Sunday School Times.

NO LOSS IN REVENUE.

The loss of liquor revenue by the enactment of a prohibition law by Newfoundland, making illegal the importation and sale of intoxicating liquor after December 31, 1916, has not resulted in a decrease in the revenues of that country. The revenue for the calendar year 1917, amounting to $4,442,476, was greater by $25,807 than that for 1916, when liquors were still being imported.

"Intoxicants pull apart. The call of the times is—Together."

A Word of Precaution.

JUST wherein lies the reason for the use of vegetable preparations for infants and children?

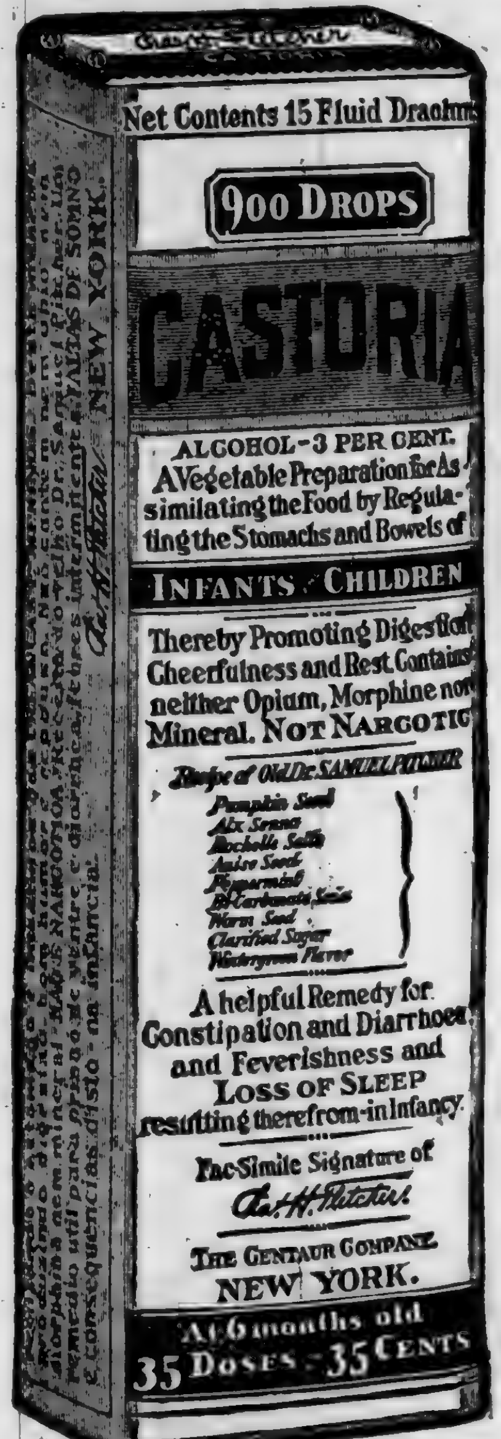
Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?

Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians and most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing tastes, and under its innumerable names?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.

Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the house for the common ailments of infants and children.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

S. J. Briggs & Co., of Providence, R. I., say: "We have sold Fletcher's Castoria in our three stores for the past twenty years and consider it one of the best preparations on the market."

Mansur Drug Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Hegeman & Co., of New York City, N. Y., say: "We can say for your Castoria that it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores. That is conclusive evidence that it is satisfactory to the users."

W. H. Chapman, of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Castoria for many years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of its virtues. I look upon your preparation as one of the few so called patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe household remedy."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

The Ways of Ladies.

"A feller in town," related a neighbor who had been over to Tumlinville, "was cranking up a lady's Ford car and got kicked."

"That's the way with ladies," commented Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Prob'ly the feller was winding it up as fast as he could but, of course, that didn't make no difference to the lady. Tuther day when my wife found me asleep on a bench in the shade of the smokehouse she landed on me like a catamount and threatened to fling b'ilin' water on me, just b'cuz I hadn't done something or nuther that she'd told me to do. Aw, them confounded ladies is all alike—they think all men are their stepsons."—Kansas City Star.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The Wail of the Injured.

Two brothers, Angus and Duncan, who worked a small farm, had the misfortune to lose by death their sister, who was their housekeeper. They tried to do the housework themselves for a time, but it wasn't a success. So one day Angus, the elder, said to his brother: "Duncan, we'll need to look aboot an' see if ye canna get a wife."

"Na, na," replied Duncan; "you are the oldest, Angus, an' the farm belongs to you."

"But you are likely to live longest, Duncan," continued Angus, "so you'd better be the ane to tak' a wife."

"Oh, ay!" said Duncan resignedly; "it's aye the same way here; whenever there's any thankless job to be done it's me that has to do it."

Have a Clear Skin.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and assist it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Unusual Weapon.

John was asked to go to the store to get a dozen of eggs. On his way a boy took away his hat and John began to cry. When he got to the store the man asked: "Who hit you, John?"

"A dozen eggs," was the reply.

There should be a man for every maid, but some of the girls are clamoring for a double portion.

The Suspense That Kills.

Stranger—There doesn't appear to be much lawlessness about your town.

Bad Bill—No. We won't stand fur it round here.

Stranger—Ah, I suppose when any bad character drifts into your town you immediately expel him.

Bad Bill—Well-er-most frequent we suspend 'em.

Strong Likes.

"Is she a girl of strong likes and dislikes?" "Yes, she is stuck on herself and hates everybody else."

He Understood.

At a reception in Washington the colored official who looked after the autos was directed to call "the car of the Guatemalan minister. You understand; the Guatemalan minister?"

"Yes, sah, I understand puffectly, sah," he replied, and then shouted: "The car fo' de watermelon minister."

Domestic Example.

Stella—The lark sings above the guns.

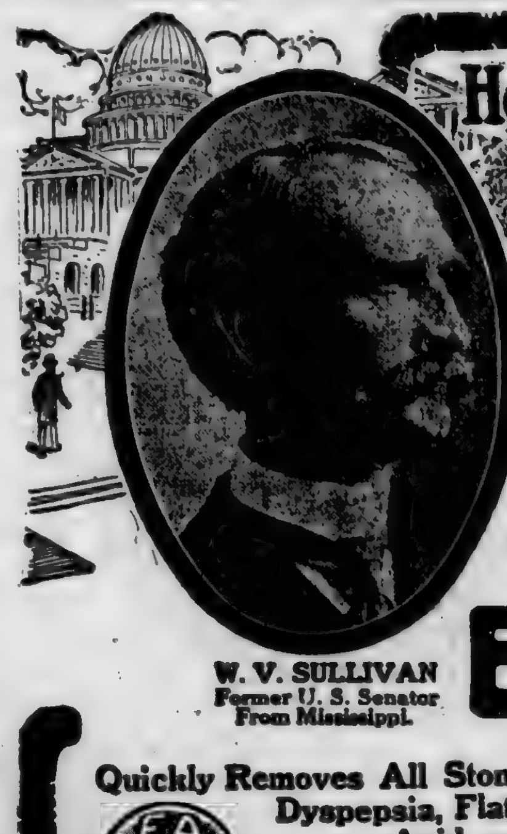
Bella—That's nothing; I've kept up my music since I married.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



How Ex-Senator Banished Stomach Trouble

A Wonderful Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC

Gentlemen:
I have used EATONIC tablets in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for dyspepsia and all forms of indigestion. Yours respectfully,
W. V. SULLIVAN.

W. V. SULLIVAN
Former U. S. Senator
From Mississippi.

EATONIC
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
At All Druggists

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach

EA TON IC

Here's the secret: EATONIC Drives the Gas out of the body—and the Bloat goes with it. Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

MAY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.
Childrens Day program, 8:00 p.m
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m,
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.

The subject of this sermon is "The Christian in Business." We would like to have the business men out to this service but every body will be interested in some things that may be said on the subject.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a, m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian-Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a: m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

M. T. Bishop in Accident

At noon Monday, M. T. Bishop met with an accident which will confine him to the house for some time. With his grandson, Russell Hathaway, he was returning from the farm in a buggy. Just west of the Bishop home, George Baker, in an automobile, came down the hill from Main street and swung into the road to pass them. Mr. Bishop, who was driving, was taken by surprise and did not have a tight line on his horse, which shied to the right and rolled down the steep embankment at the south side of the road by the Buckingham ice house, dragging down the buggy and its occupants. The decline is very steep and the distance down about 10 feet.

Mr. Bishop was quite badly injured, his right collar bone being broken and the right side of his chest and body badly bruised. He was carried to his home, a few rods away, in an unconscious condition, and his injuries attended to by Drs. Sheffer and Shook. His bruised side is very painful, so much so that he is unable to move about, and he was unable to breathe freely for the first thirty-six hours. He is able to sit in an eary chair, propped up by pillows, and is as cheerful as the circumstances will permit him to be.

Young Hathaway escaped with a few slight bruises.

The accident is due, in part, to the fact that Baker did not sound his horn and Mr. Bishop was taken unawares.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Childrens Day exercises at this place Sunday evening. Everybody is invited to attend.

S. P. Hadsell and family are attending the commencement exercises of Mrs. Hadsell's brother, Andrew Driver, at Lagrange.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store.—Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

Johnie Abel, wife, son Kenneth, daughter Margaret and gentleman friend of Auburn, were afternoon visitors at J. M. Dermott's Sunday.

William Maxwell, wife and son, Willard and P. A. Walker, wife and daughter, motored to Crooked Lake Saturday in quest of the finny tribe, but they came back without a fish.

Mrs. Pinkerton and family, of Bryan, Ohio, had the pleasure Sunday of entertaining her father, Wm. Baltz, and sisters, Mrs. Clyde Hart, Grace Webb and Frankie Saylor together with their husbands and children, all of near Spencerville.

Memorial Program

Following is the program for Memorial day exercises at St. Joe, beginning at the Lutheran church at 2 o'clock:

Song—Quartet.
Prayer—Rev. Spayd.
Reading of president's proclamation—J. P. Buckingham.
Song—Quartet.
Reading of roster of soldiers—J. M. Milliman.
Reading of roster, I. O. O. F.—Ray Herrick.
Reading of roster, K. of P.—Glen Wineland.
Song—Quartet.
Address—Rev. Mumma.
Song—Quartet.
Formation of line of march to cemetery, headed by martial band—Grover Curie, Marshal.
March to cemetery.
Decoration of graves.
Exercises to conclude at soldiers' monument by the singing of "America."

Has a Good Horse Shoer

I have secured a No. 1 horse shoer. So bring along your work in that line. C. H. Sailer.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given to all members of DeKalb county, Indiana, chapter American Red Cross that an election of officers of said chapter will be held in the assembly room of the court house, Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., on Saturday, June 1, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dan M. Link, Chairman.
Mrs. C. P. Dennison, Sec'y.

W. S. S. Notes.

The Great War Savings Stamp drive is on for this week. Solicitors have been appointed and every home will be visited. This is not a Thrift Stamp sale but a War Saving Stamp Campaign and orders will be taken for the War Saving Stamps only.

Concord Township's quota for this week is $2,412.50 or $2.50 per Capita.

Some may not be able to buy their quota so there must be many others who must do much more than this.

A complete record will be kept of each family and will be given into the hands of the County Council of Defense for investigation of those who are able and do not buy.

Our boys have gone to fight in defense of our country and they must be equipped, clothed and fed even if our wealth has to be conscripted to do this.

Our Uncle Samuel must have the money and if he can not get it through our voluntary offering then he will get it by other means.

America expects everv man to do his duty.

J. C. Coons,
Publicity Chairman.
Joseph Hull, Chairman of Council of Defense.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

...GOOD...
FARM BUILDINGS
...PAY...

Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us.

Binder Twine while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

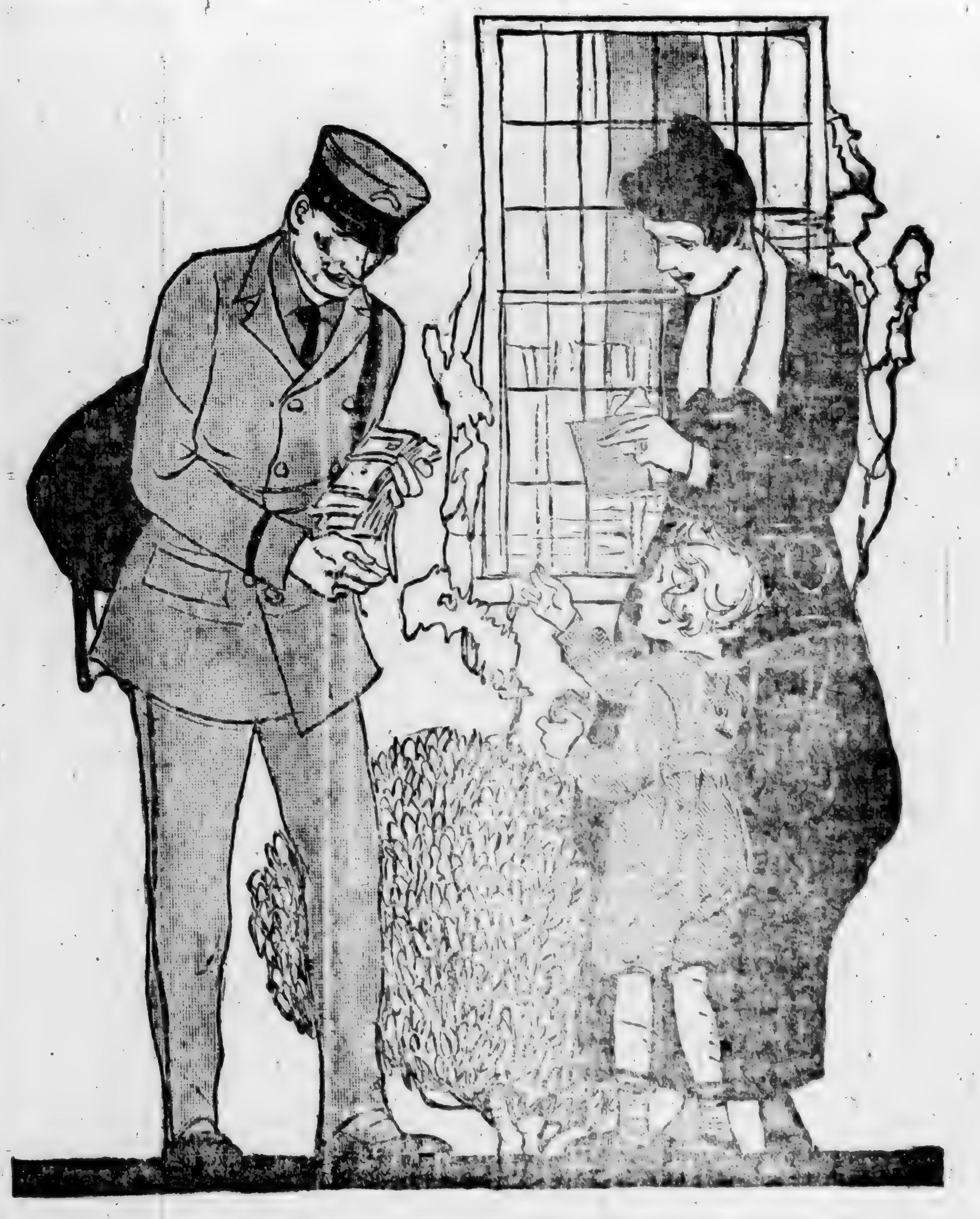
Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.



Just Say "W. S. S." to Your Postman

---"the man in gray" always has a supply of War Savings Stamps for every family on his route.

Mothers are teaching their children the lessons of Thrift and Patriotism, and are molding the lives of their little ones for future careers of usefulness when they teach the little tots to buy

War Savings Stamps
Thrift Stamp Week
May 27th to June 3rd

Every mother who practices Thrift in her every-day living is helping the nation to Victory. By doing without those things not needed for simple living she is releasing labor and materials now urgently needed for supplying our soldiers.

Every loyal American mother should set an example of real patriotism for her children by regularly practicing the helpful habit of Thrift, by teaching the children to save, and to invest their savings in W. S. S.

War Savings Stamps cost $4.16 in May, $4.17 in June, etc., and will be worth $5.00 each on January 1st, 1923. U. S. Thrift Stamps cost 25c and are exchangeable for W. S. S.

Tell the postman to deliver War Savings Stamps regularly. It's the new, easy way to save. He will know that yours is a family of "true-blue" Americans.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Certainly we should be able to take an average of $2.50 per capita in one week. We can and we will—if every person in Indiana does his or her duty.

Indiana War Savings Committee

MAY

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The Junior Red Cross

The Spencerville Junior Red Cross has undertaken the making of 100 property bags, which will be sent to the hospital at Camp Meade, Md. They are being made at the request of Dr. Carey, who formerly resided here and who is stationed at that place.

Within the past school year, the Spencerville school was organized as a Junior Red Cross, the organization becoming effective when money aggregating 25c for each pupil was secured or a pledge made to do some systematic Red Cross work. A fund of $100 has been raised, which includes $22 made by the negro minstrels at the County Fair and $57 from the two plays, "Captain Anne of the Red Cross" and "Somewhere in France." They have already contributed the following: Pajama suits, 24; bed shirts, 6; complete layettes for Belgian relief work, 12.

Memorial Services

Memorial day was observed at Spencerville on Sunday with appropriate services, all of which were well attended. Rev. Mumma delivered the memorial sermon at the Lutheran church in the morning. In the afternoon, the people reassembled and proceeded to White City cemetery. Here, wreaths of flowers were placed upon the graves of forty-two old soldiers. This was done by forty-two boys and girls, who were preceded about the cemetery by the drum corps. Following was the program:

Music.—"Song of the Flag."
Prayer.—Rev. Glenn Bryan.
Recitation.—Esther Henderson.
" Harold Vallieu.
" Gaylon Markle.
Song.—"America."
Address.—Rev. Glenn Bryan.
Song.—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."
Benediction.—Rev. A. K. Mumma.

Double Wedding

A double wedding, in which two of this year's graduating class of the Spencer high school were brides, took place at Hillsdale, Mich., on Saturday, May 18. One couple was Ray Wasson, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wasson, and Miss Gladys, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Watson, west of town; the other, Glenn Shaffer, of Marion, whose parents reside at Syracuse, and Miss Delphia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Coburn, of Coburntown. The former will stay for a while at the home of the bride's parents, and the latter will make their home at Marion, where the groom has employment.

Fined $1.00 and Costs

Auburn Star: Still another criminal case, developed by the whisky party at Spencerville last January, made its public appearance Monday, when Ralph Baker was summoned before Judge Link. Baker was implicated by the testimony of the others in the affair. He was charged with petit larceny in an indictment returned by the grand jury at the May term of court. He entered a plea of guilty upon arraignment. Judge Link fined Baker $1 and costs, a total of $11, and sentenced him to the state penal farm for sixty days. However, the latter sentence waf suspended. Baker paid the fine and costs and was released. Baker was among those who went along to the box car on the Wabash side track that eventful night and helped to carry away liquor that was in transit.

SPENCERVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

The Pansy club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Beatrice Wasson; vice president, Alice Timmerman; instructor, Fanny Vallieu; secretary, Garnett Beams; assistant, Audra Wasson; treasurer, Doris Beams; assistant, Ada Bowser.

Fred Strubbing and wife on Thursday were called to the Lutheran hospital, Ft. Wayne, owing to the critical condition of the latter's brother, John Gorrel, who, on the preceding day, underwent an operation for abscess and appendicitis.

Mrs. Nellie Heyman and daughter, Mary Ellen, of Fort Wayne, were guests of the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife, last week.

Mrs. G. R. Horn and daughter, Betty Jane, of Cleveland, are visiting the former's brother, Fred Osborne, and family.

Mrs. Mary Rupp, of New Haven, visited Mrs. Joseph Webb on Thursday, and also spent several days at the home of her brother, Henry Berry, east of town.

The Lutheran Endeavorers will give a conservation social Saturday evening in the basement of the church. Everyone expected to come in everyday clothes or be fined.

D. N. Klopfenstine and family, of Grabill, Sundayed at the J. S. Hallabaugh home.

Word has been received from the training camp that George Hart has been promoted to sergeant and transferred to regimental headquarters.

Rev. Glenn Bryan and wife left on Sunday evening to visit the latter's parents, Mr. Strout and wife, of Geneva, Ind.

Mr. Cramer and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited the latter's father, Mart Davis, and her brother, Bert, over Sunday.

Fred Zergenfus and family, of Auburn, Mrs. Anna Wasson, of Fort Wayne, and Ray Wasson and wife spent Sunday at the Bert Wasson home.

Gerry Wasson, wife and daughter were Sudday afternoon and supper guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

W. P. Stewart and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday near Fairview, the guests of Ort Squiers and wife.

Clinton Wearley and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday evening guests of Greeley Wearlay and family.

The Red Cross chapter will meet Friday afternoon at headquarters in the Erick building to knit comforts. A good attendance is desired. Everybody invited.

Miss Fern Walters, of LaPorte, and Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests at the home of the parents, Henry Walters and wife. A farewell dinner was given Henry Walters, Jr., who left for the army training camp on Monday.

Miss Effie Squires and Mrs. Sarah Conroy, of Fort Wayne, and William Timbrook and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday dinner guests of Archie Beams and sister, Miss Rilla Beams.

Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne, Sundayed at the C. G. Rectenwall home, south of town.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R.M. CURRAN
Jeweler

St. Joe Locals

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Sarah Hull is ill at her home in Hamburg.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Walter Abel is moving into the Bearss property, lately vacated by C. T. Bayman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sidney Brunson, of Newville, was the Saturday dinner guest of his niece, Mrs. C. C. Bassett, and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Reuben Koch, of Churbusco, spent from Tuesday until Friday with his niece, Mrs. Frank Seberts and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. John Sechler had sixty young ducks killed Tuesday night, the work of a weasel or some other predatory animal.

—‡—‡—‡—

Josephus Shilling went to Battle Creek on Monday to visit his brother, Adam Shilling, who is a patient in a sanitarium at that place.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Will Curie left Sunday for Camp Taylor to visit their son Elgin, from there they will go to New York near where their son Paul, is stationed.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Bessie Kinsey left Monday in company with three Hicksville ladies to visit friends stationed at the camp at Anniston, Alabama.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter, Hollis Jackson and wife and Roy Koch and family were Sunday dinner guests of Chas. Jackson and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charley Bassett fell from his bicycle while returning home from Newville Monday evening, resulting in a sprained knee and a bumped shoulder.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wilson Koch and wife and Mrs. Mary Timmerman spent Sunday with Charles Jackson and family. The son, Ford Jackson, left Monday for Camp Taylor.

—‡—‡—‡—

Our hay barn practically empty. We are in market for several cars good timothy or light mixed hay. FOUR STORE, Hicksville, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Terman and wife took a motor trip last week, leaving Wednesday, and visited relatives near Toledo. They also visited at Kunkle, Bryan and Fayette, Ohio, returning Sunday night.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Ridgway, wife and baby, of Waukegan, Ill., are here for a month's visit with his mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway. Mr. Ridgway is one of the officers at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

—‡—‡—‡—

F. R. Bowman, local chairman of the Red Cross, desires to thank the people of St. Joe and Concord township for their most loyal support; and he especially appreciates the enthusiastic work of the solicitors, for to their efforts, in a great measure, is due the credit for going over the top.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp and baby of New Haven, came Saturday and the same day the baby became so ill the services of a physician were required, who pronounced the illness bronchitis and pleurisy. The babe is some better now and with the parents at the home of F. M. Monroe and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Della Peters of near Spencerville which was held at Rehobeth church, Monday, were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. John Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krabill and Mrs. Princess Zonker. Burial was made at Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton, wife and daughter, Zora, motored to Fort Wayne on Saturday and visited until Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Emma Yocum, and other relatives. Mrs. Walter Peterson accompanied them as far as Cedarville and visited with her sister, Mrs. Anna Stevick, until their return.

Huber Opera House,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Two Big Nights
Friday, May 31--Saturday, June 1, 1918
Matinee--Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

D. W. GRIFFITH'S Colossal
Two Million Dollar Spectacle

INTOL'RANCE

Love's Struggle Throughout the Ages
Most Gigantic Production Ever Seen
125,000 People--1,500 Horses
1,200 Chariots

Four thrilling stories, three historic and one modern. Ancient Babylon as is was in the days of its splendor.

The world's first great example of intolerance—the persecution of the Nazarene.

Finally, a modern romance of a sweet young girl who battles successfully against the odds of adversity, temptation and harrowing underworld opposition in a tense drama full of thrilling episodes. It is pre-eminent because its tracks intolerance to its lair and dares to tell the truth.

POPULAR PRICES:

Saturday Matinee, 2:30 p. m.—all seats, **25 cents**
One show each night starting at 8:30 p. m —Prices evenings, **25c, 35c** and **50c**.—Reserved seats at Hart Bros.

"Intolerance" has played long engagements in every city in the world.

Insecticides: Arsenate of Lead
Paris Green
Slug Shot

Stop that Blight on Potatoes by using Bordeaux Mixture.

- KINSEY -

STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Well Dressed Men
Look Well to THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

MAY

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0388

ZONE SYSTEM FOR ARMY'S PURCHASES

TERRITORY HAS BEEN ALLOTTED TO EACH OF THIRTEEN GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOTS.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT READY

Every Soldier Leaving for France Has Been Fully Outfitted—American Merchants Take Over the Interests of German Fur Men.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—A zone system for the apportionment of purchases throughout the United States and to facilitate distribution has been established by the quartermaster department. Territory has been allotted to each of 13 general supply depots. The general supply depot quartermasters are charged with the duty of ascertaining the manufacturing possibilities of their zones. On the basis of reports along this line forwarded to the acting quartermaster general, food and equipment for troops at the different camps will be purchased within the zone in which the camp is located.

Formerly nearly all of a particular class of supplies was purchased through a single general supply depot. Other articles were obtained through other supply depots. Manufacturers in sections distant from the particular supply depot buying their goods were at a disadvantage, and were unable to compete with rivals nearer the point. Under the new system most classes of supplies will be purchased through each of the 13 depots, and manufacturers will be able to transact their business through the depots nearest them.

Each general supply depot quartermaster besides ascertaining production facilities within his zone is instructed to recommend to the quartermaster general's office the employment of such producers as are in his judgment qualified to fulfill contracts. Each depot is expected to keep informed as to market conditions and spot goods located in that zone, and when shortages occur submit recommendations for purchase of articles which may be obtained within the zone.

Purchases are to be made after advertisement by open competitive bidding when time will permit. In emergency cases competition is desired whenever possible. The record of bids received and awards made will be open to public inspection.

The army ordnance department has thus far met every demand imposed by the new program for overseas shipment of American troops, according to a statement by the department. Despite the great acceleration in the sending of American forces to France, no infantryman goes aboard ship without a United States model 1917 rifle (modified Enfield), bayonet, belt, haversack, pack carrier, bandoleers, bayonet scabbard, and full mess equipment.

Tonnage is today a limiting factor in the shipment of ordnance material overseas, especially because of the present necessity of increasing the transport of infantry regiments.

Sufficient supplies of artillery—French 75-millimeters and 155-millimeters and American heavy railway artillery—are already in France to meet the present demand. Sufficient machine guns are also immediately available for American forces in France.

A Canadian order in council provides that no person, with the exception of manufacturers of flour, bakers, confectioners, wholesale or retail dealers, or persons living at a greater distance than two miles from a licensed dealer, shall hold or have in his possession or under his control more flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, than is sufficient for his ordinary requirements for a period not exceeding 15 days.

Anyone living at a distance greater than two miles and less than five miles from a licensed dealer may hold or control flour made wholly or in part from wheat up to an amount sufficient for his ordinary requirements for a period not exceeding 30 days. Anyone living more than five and less than ten miles from a licensed dealer may have sufficient for his ordinary requirements up to 60 days, while a person living more than ten miles from such a dealer may have sufficient for his ordinary requirements for a period up to 120 days.

Any wholesale or any retail dealer licensed by the Canadian food board may not hold flour made wholly or in part from wheat in excess of a quantity sufficient for his ordinary trade requirements for a period exceeding 60 days.

The regulation regarding sugar parallels this save in the last clause. Manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers may not have more sugar than is required for a period exceeding 45 days.

The Swiss federal government has by decree fixed the maximum price at which farmers may sell cattle for slaughter as well as the prices at which various qualities of butchers' meat may be retailed. Farmers may demand no more than 23 cents per pound for first-class fat beef cattle. The price applies to cattle sold on the farm. If sold in a city or other distant market cost of transportation may be added.

With the exception of sirloin and fillet cuts, retailers may ask no more than 40 cents per pound for beef.

Arrangements are being completed by which the interests of German fur men, amounting to several millions of dollars, will be purchased by American merchants and the money thus paid turned into the treasury.

Before the war broke in Europe, according to a statement issued by the alien property custodian, the trade of American furriers was practically nothing but a collecting and shipping agency for the Germans. Almost every pelt taken by American trappers went to Leipzig before it could be sold. Although London was the world's market, three-quarters of the fur shipped to London from America, Russia, and even China, went to Leipzig for dressing and dyeing.

The Leipzig dressers and dyers were recognized as the best in the world. Each year after the fur was prepared and German merchants had fixed the price, Americans were allowed to purchase as much as three-fifths of the year's output for manufacture into garments, but in so doing they were forced to pay the original cost, expense of dressing and dyeing, a big profit to the Germans, and a 30 per cent duty, before the furs were returned to America.

The war deprived Germany of the chance to purchase fur in London, and limited the supply from America—now also entirely cut off.

According to the Leipzig correspondent of a Christiania newspaper, the Leipzig spring fair showed exhibits of many substitutes and surrogates which have been placed on the market in Germany. Descriptions of some of these have been received by the United States chamber of commerce:

A surrogate for pepper is offered for sale which, judged only by its appearance, seems almost the same as real pepper. The color, odor and taste have been surprisingly well imitated.

A tea is shown to which the name of "German tea" has been given. It is prepared from any one or a combination of a great variety of plants, from strawberry leaves to linden blossoms. It is said to taste very much like genuine tea, but even a half dozen cups will not produce the stimulation caused by a single cup of real tea.

There are any number of surrogates for marmalades. Most of them are prepared from garden vegetables instead of from fruits, with a minimum amount of sugar.

Substitute soap is offered for sale, which is said to have been prepared from the oil in berries and from pumice stone. It lacks, however, the one main characteristic of soap, that of working up into a rich, creamy lather; otherwise it is very good. Substitutes are also to be had for laundry blueing.

Substitute bicycle tires are sometimes made of two concentric iron rings with small springs between them. They are very serviceable on asphalt pavements, but are not exactly as noiseless nor as easy riding as genuine rubber tires.

A large number of articles offered for sale had been prepared largely or entirely from paper—coarse working clothes for men and women, blouses, aprons, and other fabrics. There were paper belts which seemed capable of driving heavy loads.

Many artificial and substitute leathers were noticed. Brass and copper articles were not seen, and attempts were made to place substitutes on the market in the form of plated wares.

A committee on public information representative in London says:

London has never heard of a baseball season before, but will get its chance this year when the American baseball league gets its schedule of games well underway. There are eight American and Canadian teams recruited from various organizations stationed in London, with games scheduled for each Saturday during the summer.

The thousands of American soldiers who may pass through London, or be invalided or stationed here, are in a fair way to be made to feel that England is the next best place to home and that English hearts are kept warm for them.

"Make England the Sammy's 'blighty,'" is the way the English press puts it in urging readers to entertain the American troops. "Blighty" is the war word for everything the soldier wants in intervals of his fighting work; the place where friends, recreation, and homelike comfort await him.

The Weekly Dispatch recently called for suggestions for a public entertainment to be offered American soldiers and an instant response made thousands of dollars available for amusements and entertainments. The idea that found greatest favor, however, was to throw open the homes of the nation to the Sammies.

An officer commanding an American squadron operating with the British fleet has reported on a late inspection and speaks in high terms of the present state of efficiency in which he finds both ships and men.

"Vessels show the most gratifying improvement in battery and fire control," he said. "Our ships are smart, spick and span, and have been recipients of many high compliments from British flag officers."

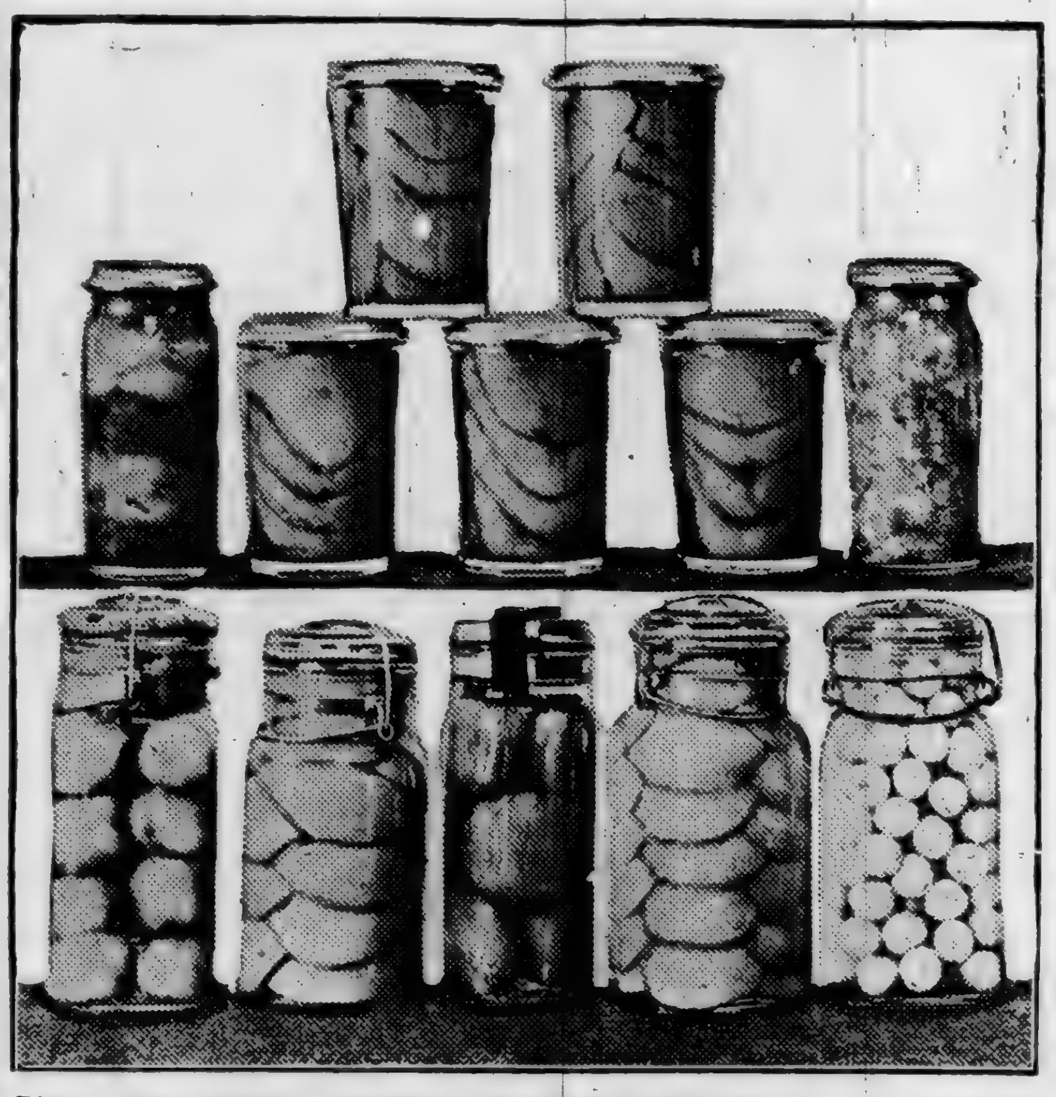
Prior to the war the treasury prepared approximately 150,000 checks annually for the payment of interest on registered bonds of all loans, the issue of these 150,000 checks being distributed through the year. In the May payment of interest on registered bonds of the second Liberty loan more than twice that number of checks were prepared.

More than 2,000,000 members of American fighting forces are now insured by the United States government.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOW TO SELL HOME-CANNED PRODUCTS.



These Home-Canned Tomatoes, Pimentoes, and Peppers Are Attractive Enough to Sell Themselves.

NEARBY MARKET IS USUALLY BEST

Canning Clubs Should Be Able to Guarantee Packs of Different Products.

LABELS ON TIN CONTAINERS

As Necessary to Establish Reputation for Reliability as to Have Products Put Up Attractively—Cater to Needs of Buyers.

Well-stocked pantry shelves found in so many American homes at the end of the canning season have not been enough in the way of food saving for many women and girls who last year, especially through their organized clubs, put up millions of jars and cans of fruits and vegetables in response to the world's need of food.

Although some of this surplus canned food, that the pantry shelves would not hold, was sold on local markets, and some of it was even shipped to nearby points, here and there the home canners found that it was hard to sell the surplus. One of the main difficulties, as pointed out by the bureau of markets, was that the home-canned products were not standardized, for many cases were found where well-selected, carefully packed standardized goods brought good prices to the home canner.

Best Markets.

Local or nearby markets for home-canned products are usually the best. The attractiveness of the pack and containers affects its selling qualities. Merchants or other buyers do not want a miscellaneous assortment of products, and it is better practice to put different products in boxes by themselves and not to mix containers of peaches and peppers, for example, in the same lot when offering them for sale. Containers should be graded as to size and quarts and pints kept separate. Labels are necessary on tin containers and help sell canned goods.

Where products are put up by members of canning clubs under organized supervision it is possible to guarantee the pack of the different products as to grade and weight of measure. This is a considerable aid in selling, since the buyer then knows exactly what he is buying.

Pooling Products.

In case the products are pooled for marketing, the different kinds of fruit or vegetables can be placed together in graded-sized containers, when, perhaps, the pack of any one individual might not be large enough to make up a quantity sufficient to attract buyers. It is as necessary to establish a reputation for reliability as to have products put up attractively. The marketing of home or club-canned products can be made successful if the canners will study the marketing problem and cater to the needs of buyers. When orders are secured in advance for products, home canners should endeavor to fill the orders on time and give the buyer the kind of products agreed upon.

Why Beekeepers Fail.

Failure to make a success of beekeeping almost always results from lack of study of the needs of the bees, combined with the failure to do things on time. Beekeeping is essentially an industry which requires studious care, and in consequence the proper development of this branch of agriculture necessitates to an unusual degree the dissemination of information of a rather detailed nature. While there are published bulletins and books which contain the needed information, these have not proved adequate.

It is quite possible for the American beekeeping industry to be developed so that the honey crop will be ten times what it is at present. Not only would such a development be valuable in an emergency such as the present crisis, but in normal times the beekeeping industry can provide a concentrated, nutritious food, almost universally liked, and assuredly an article of diet preferable to the inferior sirups and jams so commonly used.

850,000,000 QUARTS CANNED LAST YEAR

Girls' canning clubs in the United States put up a total of 14,640,187 containers of fruits and vegetables during 1917. Counting in the canning done by the organized women's clubs and through the home-demonstration agents, the total canned product is estimated at 850,000,000 quarts, with a value of about $140,000,000, and this does not include the products dried and salted for home use.

Big Wages for Spare Time.

Factory workers in an Ohio town, last year, earned money during spare time at the rate of 92 cents an hour. That would be $7.36 for an eight-hour day, $220.80 a month, $2,649.60 a year. That is a good deal more than a fair profit on idle hours.

What were they doing? Working in home gardens, growing vegetables that they and their families ate. The manufacturing concern for which they worked during regular hours kept an accurate record of the time the men spent working in the gardens and the value of the garden stuff grown.

This matter isn't news, particularly. It is nearly nine months old. But it does seem worth mentioning just now by way of calling the attention of the industrial workers of the nation to the fact that time spent working home gardens is not time thrown away, that the hour they spend morning or evening working the garden yields better returns than any hour they put in in the factory.

Care of Young Horses.

Give the weanlings and immature horses good care. The colts should be given an ample supply of grain and good roughage in order that they may mature into useful work horses. The saving of grain should be made with the idle mature horse and not with the colt. There are many economical rations that can be fed to both young and mature stock, depending on the local feeds available. Write to your state experiment station for information regarding the most economical rations to be fed in your state. Also write to the United States department of agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 803, which gives information on the feeding and management of young horses.

Inexpensive Garden Tools.

The cultivation of a home garden requires very little expenditure in tools. A spade, a hoe, and a rake, representing a total cost of considerably less than $5, are all the bought tools necessary to be used. Everything else can be improvised. A garden line can be made with a piece of twine tied to two sharpened sticks that serve as stakes. A thin piece of board or a shingle can be made into a serviceable trowel. A good scratcher and weeder can be made by driving about three small nails through the end of a piece of lath. A heavier weeder can be made from a piece of hoop iron, with one end sharpened, bent into a loop.

FIGHT OR WORK, CROWDER'S ORDER

Ball Players, Bartenders, Golfers, Clerks, Gamblers, Must Find Useful Employment.

ACTORS ON EXEMPTED LIST

Sweeping Edict, Effective July 1, to Make Nation Efficient in War, Takes Registrants Out of the Deferred Class.

Bulletin.

Washington, May 23. — General Crowder's new "work-or-fight" regulations may require professional baseball players either to engage in some useful occupation or to join the army. Baseball players, as well as jockeys, professional golfers and other professional sportsmen, General Crowder said today, will be affected by the regulations if strictly enforced. General Crowder said he did not desire to make specific rulings at this time and would make rulings only when cases came to him from local boards after July 1.

Bulletin.

Washington, May 23.—Theatrical performers have been excepted from the new draft regulations at the direction of Secretary Baker, who is said to feel that the people cannot do without all amusement in war time and that other amusements could be dispensed with more readily.

THESE ARE HIT BY ORDER TO FIGHT OR WORK.

Idlers.
Gamblers.
Bucket shop employees.
Race track attendants.
Clairvoyants and the like.
Professional golfers.
Professional baseball players (probably).
Elevator operators at clubs and stores.
Club and hotel doormen.
Waiters in hotels and clubs.
Ushers in theaters.
Attendants at sports.
Persons in domestic service.
Clerks in stores.

Specially Exempt.

Actors.

Washington, May 23.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced that every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1. The order is under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations. All draft registrants, besides idlers, in what are held to be nonuseful occupations, will be given an opportunity before local boards to choose a new job or join the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theater ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class 1, or even in class 4, but if he fails within the regulation and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in class 1 that will send him into the military service forthwith. Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

May Solve the Labor Problem.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office is as follows:

"Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor, contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States.

"Any local board will be authorized to take action, whether it has an original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loafing around a poolroom in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life.

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all description and employees and attendants of bucket-shops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers.

"The new regulation will also affect the following classes:

"(a) Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs.

"(b) Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bathhouses.

"(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in, and in connection with, games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performance.

"(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

"(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a later order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions.

"It is expected that the list of nonuseful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require so as to include persons in other employments.

"Temporary absences from regular employment not to exceed one week, unless such temporary absences are habitual and frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations will not be considered as absences in this connection.

"The regulation further provides that where such a change of employment would compel the night employment of women under circumstances which a board might deem unsuitable for such employment of women the board may take such circumstances into consideration in making its decision."

General Crowder Explains Plan.

Explaining the new regulation and the necessity for it, General Crowder said:

"The war has so far disorganized the normal adjustment of industrial man power as to prevent the enormous industrial output, and national organization necessary to success.

"There is a popular demand for organization of man power, but no direct draft could be imposed at present.

"Steps to prohibit idleness and noneffective occupation will be welcomed by our people.

"We shall give the idlers and men not effectively employed the choice between military service and effective employment. Every man, in the draft age at least, must work or fight.

"This is not alone a war or military maneuver. It is a deadly contest of industries and mechanics.

Must Copy German Machine.

"Germany must not be thought of as merely possessing an army, we must think of her as being an army—an army in which every factory and loom in the empire is a recognized part in a complete machine running night and day at terrific speed. We must make of ourselves the same sort of effective machine.

"It is not enough to ask what would happen if every man in the nation turned his hand to effective work. We must make ourselves effective. We must organize for the future. We must make vast withdrawals for the army and immediately close up the ranks of industry behind the gap with an accelerating production of every useful thing in necessary measure. How is this to be done?

"The answer is plain. The first step toward the solution of the difficulty is to prohibit engagement by able-bodied men in the field of hurtful employment, idleness or ineffectual employment, and thus induce and persuade the vast wasted excess into useful fields.

"The very situation we are now considering, however, offers great possibilities in improvement of the draft as well as great possibilities for the composition of the labor situation by effective administration of the draft. Considering the selective service law, we see two principal causes of detriment of the call to military service—exemption and the order numbers assigned by lot.

Exemptions in Two Categories.

"The exemptions themselves fall into two conspicuous categories—dependency and industrial employment. One protects domestic relations, the other the economic interests of the nation. Between the two there is an inevitable hiatus, for it is demonstrably true that thousands, if not millions, of dependency exemptions have no effect of industrial protection whatever.

"One of the unanswerable criticisms of the draft has been that it takes men from the farms and from all useful employments and marches them past crowds of idlers and loafers to the army. The remedy is simple—to couple the industrial basis with other grounds for exemption and to require that any man pleading exemption on any ground shall also show that he is contributing effectively to the industrial welfare of the nation."

Your Taffeta Underskirt.

Taffeta has an unenviable reputation for splitting or cracking. True, the chiffon taffeta is trying hard to work up a better reputation with excellent results. But if your taffeta underskirt when you first get it is dipped in water and then hung up without wringing to dry, the silk will not crack so readily.

Tub Silk Blouses.

When it comes to the more substantial tailored blouses tub silks still lead, though there are many good linen tailored blouses in both the heavy and sheer weaves. The familiar Chinese and Japanese silks and some new effects in wash silk crepes are much used, as is the ever-popular crepe in wonderful lines of plain as well as in striped and fancy effects.

Charming soft turbans are made of brocade and fur.

Real filet is a great favorite, especially for brassieres.

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY AND A COMRADE HAVE EXCITING EXPERIENCE WHILE ON LISTENING POST DUTY.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Much attention is required by wounded men from the corps of doctors and nurses. On listening post detail.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—10—

If a man is killed he is buried, and the responsibility of the government ceases, excepting for the fact that his people receive a pension. But if a man is wounded it takes three men from the firing line, the wounded man and two men to carry him to the rear to the advanced first-aid post. Here he is attended by a doctor, perhaps assisted by two R. A. M. C. men. Then he is put into a motor ambulance, manned by a crew of two or three. At the field hospital, where he generally goes under an anesthetic, either to have his wounds cleaned or to be operated on, he requires the services of about three to five persons. From this point another ambulance ride impresses more men in his service, and then at the ambulance train, another corps of doctors, R. A. M. C. men, Red Cross nurses and the train's crew. From the train he enters the base hospital or casualty clearing station, where a good-sized corps of doctors, nurses, etc., are kept busy. Another ambulance journey is next in order—this time to the hospital ship. He crosses the channel, arrives in Blighty—more ambulances and perhaps a ride for five hours on an English Red Cross train with its crew of Red Cross workers, and at last he reaches the hospital. Generally he stays from two to six months, or longer, in this hospital. From here he is sent to a convalescent home for six weeks.

If by wounds he is unfitted for further service, he is discharged, given a pension, or committed to a soldiers' home for the rest of his life—and still the expense piles up. When you realize that all the ambulances, trains and ships, not to mention the man power, used in transporting a wounded man, could be used for supplies, ammunition and re-enforcements for the troops at the front, it will not appear strange that from a strictly military standpoint, a dead man is sometimes better than a live one (if wounded).

Not long after the first digging party, our general decided, after a careful tour of inspection of the communication trenches, upon "an ideal spot," as he termed it, for a machine-gun emplacement; took his map, made a dot on it, and as he was wont, wrote "dig here," and the next night we dug.

There were twenty in the party, myself included. Armed with picks, shovels and empty sandbags we arrived at the "ideal spot" and started digging. The moon was very bright, but we did not care as we were well out of sight of the German lines.

We had gotten about three feet down, when the fellow next to me, after a mighty stroke with his pick, let go of the handle, and pinched his nose with his thumb and forefinger, at the same time letting out the explosion, "Gott strafe me pink, I'm bloody well gassed, not 'alf I ain't." I quickly turned in his direction with an inquiring look, at the same instant reaching for my gas bag. I soon found out what was ailing him. One whiff was enough and I lost no time in also pinching my nose. The stench was awful. The rest of the digging party dropped their picks and shovels and beat it for the weather side of that solitary pick. The officer came over and inquired why the work had suddenly ceased, holding our noses, we simply pointed in the direction of the smell. He went over to the pick, immediately clapped his hand over his nose, made an "about turn" and came back. Just then our captain came along and investigated, but after about a minute said we had better carry on with the digging, that he did not see why we should have stopped as the odor was very faint, but if necessary he would allow us our gas helmets while digging. He would stay and see the thing through, but he had to report back to brigade headquarters immediately. We wished that we were captains and also had a date at brigade headquarters. With our gas helmets on we again attacked that hole and uncovered the decomposed body of a German; the pick was sticking in his chest. One of the men fainted. I was that one. Upon this our lieutenant halted proceedings and sent word back to headquarters and word came back that after we filled in the hole we could knock off for the night. This was welcome tidings to us, because—

Next day the general changed the dot on his map and another emplacement was completed the following night.

The odor from the dug-up, decomposed human body has an effect which is hard to describe. It first produces a nauseating feeling, which, especially after eating, causes vomiting. This relieves you temporarily, but soon a weakening sensation follows, which leaves you limp as a dishrag. Your spirits are at their lowest ebb and you feel a sort of hopelessness and a mad desire to escape it all, to get to the open fields and the perfume of the flowers in Blighty. There is a sharp, prickling sensation in the nostrils, which reminds one of breathing coal gas through a radiator in the floor, and you want to sneeze, but cannot. This was the effect on me, surmounted by a vague horror of the awfulness of the thing and an ever-recurring reflection that, perhaps I, sooner or later, would be in such a state and be brought to light by the blow of a pick in the hands of some Tommy on a digging party.

Several times I have experienced this odor, but never could get used to it; the enervating sensation was always present. It made me hate war and wonder why such things were countenanced by civilization, and all the spice and glory of the conflict would disappear, leaving the grim reality. But after leaving the spot and filling your lungs with deep breaths of pure, fresh air, you forget and once again want to be "up and at them."

CHAPTER XV.

Listening Post.

It was six in the morning when we arrived at our rest billets, and we were allowed to sleep until noon; that is, if we wanted to go without our breakfast. For sixteen days we remained in rest billets, digging roads, drilling, and other fatigues, and then back into the front-line trench.

Entrance to a Dugout.

Nothing happened that night, but the next afternoon I found out that a bomber is general utility man in a section.

About five o'clock in the afternoon our lieutenant came down the trench and stopping in front of a bunch of us on the fire step, with a broad grin on his face, asked:

"Who is going to volunteer for listening post tonight? I need two men."

It is needless to say no one volunteered, because it is anything but a cushy job. I began to feel uncomfortable as I knew it was getting around for my turn. Sure enough, with another grin, he said:

"Empey, you and Wheeler are due, so come down into my dugout for instructions at six o'clock."

Just as he left and was going around a traverse, Fritz turned loose with a machine gun and the bullets ripped the sandbags right over his head. It gave me great pleasure to see him duck against the parapet. He was getting a taste of what we would get later out in front.

Then, of course, it began to rain. I knew it was the forerunner of a miserable night for us. Every time I had to go out in front, it just naturally rained. Old Jupiter Pluvius must have had it in for me.

At six we reported for instructions. They were simple and easy. All we had to do was to crawl out into No Man's Land, lie on our bellies with our ears to the ground and listen for the tap, tap of the German engineers or sappers who might be tunneling under No Man's Land to establish a minehead beneath our trench.

Of course, in our orders we were told not to be captured by German patrols or reconnoitering parties. Lots of breath is wasted on the western front giving silly cautions.

As soon as it was dark, Wheeler and I crawled to our post which was about halfway between the lines. It was raining bucketfuls, the ground was a sea of sticky mud and clung to us like glue.

We took turns in listening with our ears to the ground. I would listen for twenty minutes while Wheeler would be on the qui vive for German patrols.

We each wore a wristwatch, and believe me, neither one of us did over twenty minutes. The rain soaked us to the skin and our ears were full of mud.

Every few minutes a bullet would crack overhead or a machine gun would traverse back and forth.

Then all firing suddenly ceased. I whispered to Wheeler, "Keep your eye skinned, mate; most likely Fritz has a patrol out—that's why the Boches have stopped firing."

We were each armed with a rifle and bayonet and three Mills bombs to be used for defense only.

I had my ear to the ground. All of a sudden I heard faint, dull thuds. In a low but excited voice I whispered to Wheeler, "I think they are mining, listen."

He put his ear to the ground and in an unsteady voice spoke into my ear:

"Yank, that's a patrol and it's heading our way. For God's sake keep still."

I was as still as a mouse and was scared stiff.

Hardly breathing and with eyes trying to pierce the inky blackness, we waited. I would have given a thousand pounds to have been safely in my dugout.

Then we plainly heard footsteps and our hearts stood still.

A dark form suddenly loomed up in front of me; it looked as big as the Woolworth building. I could hear the blood rushing through my veins and it sounded as loud as Niagara falls.

Forms seemed to emerge from the darkness. There were seven of them in all. I tried to wish them away. I never wished harder in my life. They muttered a few words in German and melted into the blackness. I didn't stop wishing either.

All of a sudden we heard a stumble, a muddy splash, and a muttered "Donner und Blitzen." One of the Boches had tumbled into a shell hole. Neither of us laughed. At that time—it didn't strike us as funny.

About twenty minutes after the Germans had disappeared something from the rear grabbed me by the foot. I nearly fainted with fright. Then a welcome whisper in a cockney accent.

"I s'y, myte, we've come to relieve you."

Wheeler and I crawled back to our trench; we looked like wet hens and felt worse. After a swig of rum we were soon fast asleep on the fire step in our wet clothes.

The next morning I was as stiff as a poker and every joint ached like a bad tooth, but I was still alive, so it did not matter.

CHAPTER XVI.

Battery D 238.

The day after this I received the glad tidings that I would occupy the machine gunners' dugout right near the advanced artillery observation post. This dugout was a roomy affair, dry as tinder, and real cots in it. These cots had been made by the R. E.'s who had previously occupied the dugout. I was the first to enter and promptly made a signboard with my name and number on it and suspended it from the foot of the most comfortable cot therein.

In the trenches it is always "first come, first served," and this is lived up to by all.

Two R. F. A. men (Royal Field artillery) from the nearby observation post were allowed the privilege of stopping in this dugout when off duty.

One of these men, Bombardier Wilson by name, who belonged to Battery D 238, seemed to take a liking to me, and I returned this feeling.

In two days' time we were pretty chummy, and he told me how his battery in the early days of the war had put over a stunt on Old Pepper, and had gotten away with it.

I will endeavor to give the story as far as memory will permit in his own words:

Despite the excellent targets men are not allowed to shell Fritz, Empey relates in next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JUNE 2

THE PROPHETIC OUTLINE OF THE INTERVAL BETWEEN CHRIST'S CRUCIFIXION AND HIS COMING AGAIN.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 13:1, 14:9.

GOLDEN TEXT—He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.—Mark 13:13.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 2:1-10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL — Matthew 23:1-25, 46; Luke 21:5-38; I Thess. 5:1-24; II Thess. 2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus among his friends.—Mark 14:3-9.

JUNIOR AND INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Our best for Christ.—Mark 14:8-9.

The printed text (14:1-9) may profitably be used by the primary, junior and intermediate grades, but the adult classes will more profitably confine their study to chapter 13. In order to avoid confusion in this study, let it be clearly borne in mind that two matters are presented—the destruction of Jerusalem by the Roman armies and the glorious return of the Lord. The two are sometimes so closely interwoven as to make the threads difficult to disentangle, but if we see the coloring in the graphic picture of the destruction of Jerusalem as adumbrating the revelation of the Son of God in glory, we shall have no serious trouble.

I. The Occasion of the Prophecy (vv. 1-4).

As Jesus was passing through the temple for the last time on his way to the Mount of Olives, where he gave this discourse, the disciples reminded him of the splendor of the building, to which he replied that not one stone should be left upon another. When seated upon the mount three disciples came privately with a threefold question, according to Matthew 24, requesting further information.

1. When shall these things be?
2. What shall be the sign of thy coming?
3. And of the end of the age?

That which follows is given in answer to these questions.

II. The Characteristics of the Age During the Absence of Christ (vv.5-23).

1. Appearance of deceivers (vv. 5, 6).

Since Jesus went back to heaven many false Christs from time to time have pressed their claims as being the Christ. As the age draws to a close these claims doubtless will increase.

2. Wars and strife among the nations (vv. 7, 8).

The history of the centuries since Christ is written in blood, and the river increases in volume as the age goes on toward its consummation. Jesus warns against making any particular war the sign of his coming. Many good people have seriously blundered in this respect because they did not heed this warning.

3. Earthquakes and famines (v. 8).

Though these calamities grow increasingly severe as the days lengthen, the intelligent, believing disciple is not surprised or alarmed, for these are the precursors of a new order, the birth pangs of a new age, the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ upon this earth. Let the child of God in this present darkness look up, for his redemption draweth nigh (Luke 21:28).

4. Universal evangelism (v. 10).

The gospel of the Kingdom, according to Matthew 24:14, shall be preached in all the world for a witness. This is not the Gospel of the grace of God which we now preach, but the new evangelism which shall be proclaimed by elect Israelites immediately preceding the coming of Christ to establish his Kingdom (see Rev. 7:4-10; Rom. 11:15).

III. The Lord's Glorious Return (vv. 24-27).

This is the superlative event, the one to which all prophecies have pointed, and all ages are moving with unfailing precision. It will usher in the golden age of which the wise and great of all ages have dreamed, and for which they longed. The coming of the Lord will put an end to earth's sorrows; wars and strife will not end until the kingdoms of this world become the Kingdom of our Lord and his Christ (Rev. 11:15). This event will be accompanied by great physical disturbances and Jesus will gather his elect from the ends of the earth.

IV. Applications of the Prophecy (vv. 28-37).

1. As these events multiply in the earth we know that the coming of the Lord draweth nigh (vv. 28, 29), as the putting forth of the leaves of the fig tree prove the approach of summer.

2. The Jewish race shall retain its integrity till the end (v. 30).

The perpetuity of Israel is the miracle of the ages.

3. Certainty of fulfillment (v. 31).

The unfailing guarantee is the words of Christ.

4. The time of Christ's coming unknown (v. 32).

In view of this it is utter folly to set the time. The devil keeps people from the truth of Christ's coming as long as possible. When he can no longer succeed in this, he then tries to get them to set the time.

5. The proper behavior in view of Christ's imminent coming (vv. 33-37).

It is watchfulness and prayer. The coming of the Lord is the grand incentive for watchfulness and earnest prayer.

RAILROAD CHIEFS OUSTED BY M'ADOO

Drastic Order Deposes Presidents of All Lines.

WILL NAME U. S. DIRECTORS

Appointments to Be Made From Among Operating Officials—Must Sever All Connections and Be Government Employees.

Washington, May 22.—By a sweeping order from Director General McAdoo every railroad president in the United States is relieved from active duty as executive manager of his respective road. A federal director will be appointed for each road, responsible only to the railroad administration.

In many cases the president of the road may be named federal director.

As another step in the reorganization of railroad management, the director general ordered the creation of two operating districts—the Allegheny region, consisting of the principal trunk lines east of Pittsburgh, excluding the New York Central, managed by C. H. Markham, now regional director for the South, and the Pocahontas district, consisting of the east and west trunk lines terminating at Hampton Roads.

Statement by McAdoo.

The following statement was issued by Director General McAdoo:

"In view of the direct responsibility for the operation of the railroads of the country placed upon Director General McAdoo by the act of congress, and by the proclamations of the president, he has been unable to escape the conclusion that it will be advisable to place in direct charge of each property for operating purposes a representative to be known as the federal manager, who will report to the regional director.

"As far as practicable this federal manager will be chosen from the operating officers of the particular property who are entirely familiar with its employees and its conditions.

"Except so far as may be necessary to meet the emergency conditions which compel the government to take control of the railroads, the federal manager of each railroad will endeavor to avail himself to the fullest extent of the advantages incident to the operations of the particular railroad as a unit and the preservation of its identity.

Seeks Best Results.

"This is believed to be of essential importance not only to secure the best results during the period of government control, but also to give the greatest degree of reassurance to the officers and employees that the railroad careers upon which they have entered will not be narrowed, but if anything, will be broadened, and to give the greatest possible reassurance to the stockholders that their just interests in the properties will be respected and that nothing will be needlessly done to have even the appearance of impairing their just rights."

More Important Roads.

A list of the more important railroads and the names of their presidents follow:

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, E. P. Ripley.

Boston and Maine, James H. Hustis (receivership).

Central Pacific, William F. Herrin.

Chicago and Alton, W. G. Bierd.

Eastern Illinois, William J. Jackson (receivership).

Chicago and Northwestern, R. H. Aishton.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Hale Holden.

Chicago Great Western, W. L. Park (acting).

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, Harry R. Kurrie.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, H. E. Byram.

Rock Island, J. E. Gorman.

Denver and Rio Grande, E. L. Brown.

Erie, F. D. Underwood.

Great Northern, Louis W. Hill.

Illinois Central, C. H. Markham (resigned).

Kansas City Southern, J. A. Edson.

Lehigh Valley, E. E. Loomis.

Louisville and Nashville, Milton H. Smith.

Michigan Central, Alfred H. Smith.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas, C. E. Schaff (president and receiver.

Missouri Pacific, B. F. Bush.

New York Central, Alfred H. Smith.

New York, New Haven and Hartford, Edward J. Pearson.

Northern Pacific, Jule M. Hannaford.

Pennsylvania, Samuel Rea.

Pere Marquette, F. H. Alfred.

Seaboard Air Line, William J. Harahan.

Southern Pacific, William Sproule.

Southern railway, Fairfax Harrison.

Wabash, Edward F. Kearney.

Union Pacific, E. E. Calvin.

Discount All "Luck."

Luck is a myth—a dyed-in-the-wool sham, a counterfeiter through and through—and the misguided individual who banks on "luck" to assist him or her in any enterprise or undertaking is simply reaching after the impossible.

Census of German Rabbits.

A census of all the tame rabbits in the German empire was taken by order of the authorities on March 1, owing to the increasing importance of rabbit skins for army requirements.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptons as heat flashes, nervousnsss, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

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Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set. also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, Dept. B, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

FOR SALE Acetyleneoxygen welding machine, good as new, a bargain. Address, P. O. Box 202, Wapakoneta, Ohio

PILES—Everybody suffering piles, fistula, fissures, ulceration, constipation, bleeding, itching, write free trial, positive painless cure. S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 22--1918.

GROUND FROZEN AGES AGO

Scientific Explanations of Fact Which Has Puzzled Miners Who Have Worked in Alaska.

Miners and geologists familiar with conditions in Alaska are aware that in many places the ground in that country is permanently frozen, except on the surface, to a depth of 200 and even 300 feet. While this has been popularly attributed to long-continued low temperature in winter, the interesting theory has recently been advanced by a scientist that the condition is due to far colder weather that obtained in some previous age, and that protective vegetation on the surface has kept the frost in the ground permanently since then. It has been found that when moss has been cleared away for open-cut mining or farming, the upper level of the grounds frost seemed gradually to descend. If such is the case, it may show that present temperatures are not low enough to freeze the ground to the great depths cited above.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Force of Habit.

"Say, Maggie, what has become of that drug clerk who was paying you such marked attention?"

"I guess he thought I was a bottle of medicine. He shook me."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

MAY

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Buy W. S. S.

The first statewide War Savings Drive in Hoosierdom be-ins May 27th and ends June 3rd. During this week it is planned ell $7,500,000 in W. S. S.

At first glance it may seem that $7,500,000 is a whole lot of ney to expect to secure in War Savings in one week. But, let pause and consider how little $7,500,000 means to each of us en spread out over the entire state. It means $2.50 in W. S. S. r every person in the state. This is all—just $2.50 each.

Certainly we should be able to sell an average of $2.50 per in one week. We can and we will—if every person in iana does his or her duty.

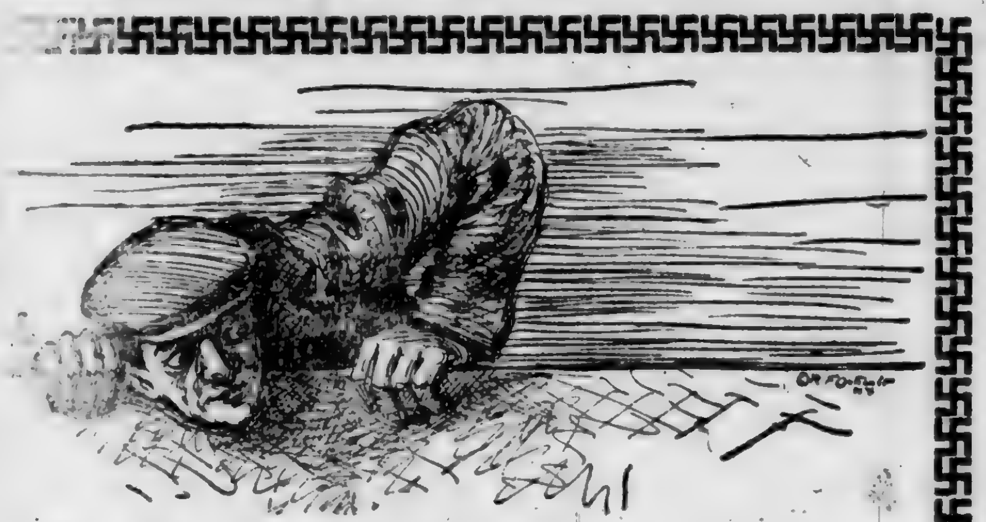
Of course some will buy more than $2.50 worth—many will to in order to keep the average up—but, many will want to. nse, buying W. S. S. is Patriotic and, W. S. S. is the best stment the Government has ever offered.

Thrift Stamp Week
May 27th to June 3rd

POST CARDS

e now on display at the News Office—you cannot nd a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. rthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wish- , and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST. JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST. JOE .... IND.



The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR
of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

NEWVILLE

Archie Cummins and family were over-Sunday guests of relatives at Cedarville.

Harvy Rank and family, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Mr. Laub and wife, of Orangeville.

Ben King and mother, of Auburn, were Newville visitors Saturday evening. Ben left Mohday of this week in answer to his country's call.

Mrs. Ina Traxler and little daughter returned Saturday from a two-week visit with relatives at Napoleon and Melbern, Ohio.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests at the Sam Wyatt home.

Homes are lonely where the old folks stay: the boys have answered to the call and all have gone away.

Frank Snellbaker and family, of Swanton, Ohio, were over-Sunday guests of Charles Harter and wife.

Ammy Wafford and wife, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Keeley and son, of Butler, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. Jane Crum.

Elmer Stroh and wife, Ben Woodring and wife and Orla Woodring and family were Sunday guests of Oran Hook and wife, on the county farm.

John Gillingham and wife on Sunday attended the annual birthday party, which was held at the home of Frank Stone in the south end of the township.

Two more Newville boys leave for the training camp this week—Ray Harter and Walter Whiteherst; and also the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, whose given name we are unable to learn. Boys are getting pretty scarce around Newville.

Telephone Industry.

The telephone industry is furnishing a fine example of non-profiteering through increased business due to wartime conditions, according to E. A. Geauque, manager of the St. Joe Telephone company, just returned from the annual district meeting of the Ohio Independent Telephone association.

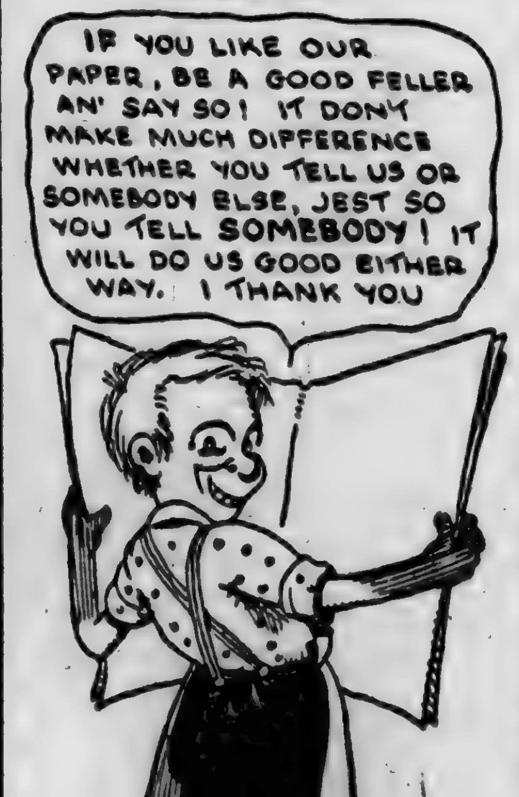
The war has added tens of thousands of new subscribers to the independent's system; but these new subscribers, instead of increasing profits, have served instead to increase the cost of telephone operation. In order to care for them, the companies have been compelled to pay from 100% to 600% more for needed equipment and materials than in ordinary times.

The necessity for higher telephone rates and approaching exhaustion of telephone facilities were among the things discussed at the meeting. Reports returned by the officers show that there are more than three times as many telephones in use in Ohio today than there were throughout the United States in 1895. Ohio's growth has been from 30,000 telephones in 1895 to 770,000 in 1918.

Many members reported that high prices for all classes of materials and the prevailing scarcity of competent labor had compelled them to abandon plans for new construction. Due to this condition, association officials fear that a general telephone shortage may soon be brought about, due to the increased demand for telephone service with development temporarily at a standstill.

A closer co-operation between the residents of our cities and the surrounding farms has been noticed by telephone men during the last few months, apparently the result of the government's conservation program. Farmers in certain localities have established regular telephone lists of residence customers, obtaining produce orders by long distance and forwarding the articles sold by parcel post.

MICKIE SAYS


IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, BE A GOOD FELLER AN' SAY SO! IT DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU TELL US OR SOMEBODY ELSE, JEST SO YOU TELL SOMEBODY! IT WILL DO US GOOD EITHER WAY. I THANK YOU

The Gossip Say-

Flag Day—June 14.

—‡—‡—‡—

Shall we celebrate the 4th?

—‡—‡—‡—

Prepare your lawn for Decoration Day services.

—‡—‡—‡—

Why not celebrate the 4th. at St. Joe this year? Think it over.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Abel and family of Auburn were Sunday guests in the J. E. Dermott home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Supt. F. L. Smith, of Harlan, was a Saturday dinner guest of H. C. Hathaway and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry Murray, of Spencerville, visited his daughter, Mrs. B. O. Shook, and family, Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Two styles of corn plows now on hand—the International and Ohio. See them at Curie's.

—‡—‡—‡—

L. E. Woodward and family, of Cedarville, on Sunday were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Nan Lysher.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie has received another shipment of wire fencing. Better buy yours now, as the price is going up.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Sylva Ginther and children will return to Chicago today (Thursday) after a couple weeks stay at their St. Joe home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and son, Keith, of Defiance, are here for a couple weeks' visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Katherine Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Hamilton went to Butler on Thursday and remained until the first of the week. He was the guest of his brother, John Hamilton, and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Dora Lucas, who is at the St. Joseph Hospital is reported as improving nicely, so that she is able to be about. Her trouble is a tumor and is being treated by the X-Ray and by the process of absorption.

—‡—‡—‡—

On Friday of next week Mesdames Ada Bassett and Rolland Bearss expect to canvass St. Joe for old papers and magazines, and the revenue to be given into the hands of local chapter of Red Cross

—‡—‡—‡—

Another young man of this vicinity has safely landed in France is the word received by Reed Place and wife of Coburntown, from A. J. Place, their son, who went to Camp in March. We may expect a letter shortly for publication.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Hollis Dilley, of Ft. Wayne, made her parents a four-day visit, beginning on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Dilley joined her on Sunday, and they went home in the evening. Lucile Curie and Robert Sechler accompanied them for a few days' visit.

Two Boys Injured

Two St. Joe boys—Ralph Brown and Stanley Koch—are nursing injuries, the first a sore head and the other a badly injured lower arm.

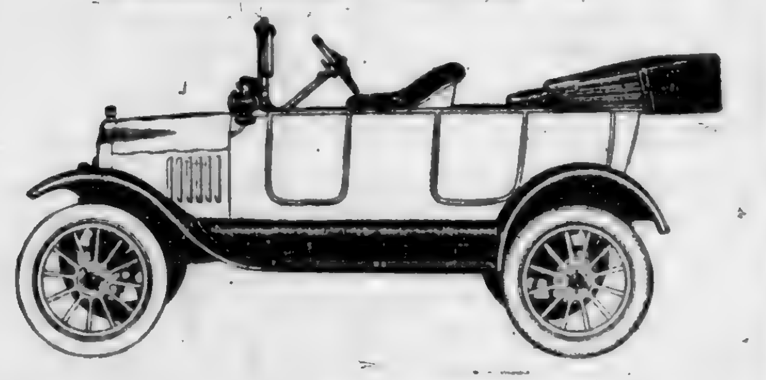
While at Auburn on Monday, Ralph visited the Y. M. C. A. and took a bath in the swimming pool. Just after he came out the water, he slipped on the tiled floor and fell, striking on the back of his head. He was rendered unconscious for a short time. No serious consequences followed.

Stanley's injuries are more serious, and were received Saturday night near Harlan while cranking an automobile. The thing kicked, spraining and rupturing the ligaments of the right wrist. He goes about with his arm in a sling, and will be laid up for a few weeks.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



Takes Her Own Life

Mrs. Della Peters, wife of Albert Peters, residing 4 miles west and 1 mile north of Spencerville, committed suicide last Friday afternoon by taking formaldehyde. Deceased was 38 years old.

Mrs. Peters had been depressed for some time, and had been heard express a wish that she were dead. In the forenoon of the day of the tragedy, she had one of these fits of depression and attempted to end her life with a razor. Reports differ as to whether Mr. Peters caught her in the act or came upon her immediately afterward. He secured the razor, and exacted a promise from his wife that she would do herself no further harm. Knowing that she worried over the absence of her father, Joseph Kester, who had previously made his home with her, Mr. Peters determined to go to Fort Wayne, where he was staying, and bring him back, thinking his presence would do his daughter good. He did so, arriving home shortly after noon.

When the two men reached the Peters home, Mrs. Peters was not within the house. The little 5-year-old daughter (the only child), who was playing outside, was asked; and she said that her mother was out in the barn sick. Mr. Peters and Mr. Kester discovered the woman's condition. They removed her to the house, administered simple antidotes and summoned medical aid. Drs. B. O. Shook, of St. Joe, and F. M. Hines, of Auburn, soon arrived and did all they could to save the unfortunate lady; but their efforts were in vain, and about 3 o'clock the end came.

Mrs. Peter's death is to be regretted, and is to be accounted for only by temporary aberration of mind. Her home was an ideal one and her domestic relations were pleasant. Funeral services were held Monday; interment was at Auburn.

Appreciates This Paper

ELKHART, Ind., May 23, 1918.

EDITOR ST. JOE NEWS—

Dear Sir: Enclosed find $1.00 to pay for the ST. JOE NEWS for the thirty-second time. The NEWS is like meeting an old friend once a week. All the friends of my youth are gone and but few of the friends of thirty years ago are there, but it seems good to see the names of those old-time friends in print. I have passed the 80th milestone, a long time in northern Indiana.

Yours as ever,
J. M. LOUNSBERRY.

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Early sweet corn for sale at a moderate price. W. H. NORTHRUP.

FOR SALE:-Brood sow to farrow in June. Francis Lothamer.

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED to buy calves from 5 months old up to 1 year old, of the regular beef type. A. D. GOODWIN, St. Joe.

FOR SALE: Good driving mare, 10-yr. old; good wide tire wagon; Plano mower; Ohio Corn plow. J. O. Quance, St. Joe.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Any Kind of
Auto Insurance
Anywhere.
—‡—‡—‡—
J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 6 1918 NO. 23

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

ELLIS ISLAND, N. Y., May 18.
DEAR PARENTS:—

This has been a fine day, and a large number of visitors were here calling on the overseas wounded.

The flower gardens are blooming here, especially tulips, and make a wonderful, picturesque view. In the center of the lawn on island No. 1, there is a star made of tulips. It measures 20 feet from tip to tip, and contains about 2,000 plants. The grass is mowed by a gasoline mower.

A few immigrants are still received at the immigration station, and it is interesting to see the routine a foreigner is put through before he is left to stay in the United States.

Last Friday evening, 200 girls and women came here from New York to see the show (Mrs. George Gould night); and a dance followed, the navy orchestra furnishing the music. It occurs every Friday evening now; but, believe me, after running about these islands all day, a fellow does not feel like dancing. Everyone workr, and it is like one of our captains said: His policy is to treat the men fine, feed them well and give them plenty of liberty, but see that each man is doing his work and doing it right. A good policy.

It is doubtful if I get a furlough in June. There are three fellows who have had a furlough of seven days; and they, in order to get it, had to have their folks telegraph them that they were wanted at home at once. But I hope that mine is not turned down, as I have been planning on it for months.

There is a big garden in Central park, where there are all kinds of garden vegetables planted; and it is funny to stand around and hear some one from the city asking what this is, pointing to a radish sprig or a bean, etc.

The other day, I was sent to Willett Parker hospital, at 105th street and Avenue A, with a culture tube to be analyzed. I rode on the elevated down, and then walked back through the tenement district. Of all the sights you ever heard of, I saw there—dirt, filth, etc.; and you ought to see how some of them live. It's terrible. The army is a heaven compared to living in that district.

Five more German spies with diseases have put under guard here in the immigration building, and on one of them was found a map of Ellis island and plans for blowing up the three islands. There are five detectives here now trying to find out how an immigrant procured a pass to get into New York. One of our men is suspicioned. It is stated that he was given $200 for the pass; and if it is proven on him, he will be sentenced before a firing squad on Governor's island. Everything has been exciting around here since he was suspicioned. Everybody liked him before. His home is at Hammond, Ind., and he was a collector before joining the army. He is a German by birth, and a good looking fellow 26 years old. Kusselman is his name.

Hoping that you are all well and that I may be able to see you soon, I am, as ever, your son,

PAUL CURIE.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	94	3.02
M. P.	70	4.00
Christian	65	2.72
M. E. Spencer	102	6.55
Lutheran	111	3.48
Coburntown	106	28 03
Newville U B	118	4.72
Christian	110	4.00
Concord	84	2.26

Young Boy Drowned

John, the 8-year-old son of Glenn Henderson, superintendent of the Woodburn schools, was drowned on Friday in Delta lake at Lakeside, where he, with his parents, was visiting at the home of his uncle, Orange W. Barrett. While playing in the water with a number of other boys, he waded out beyond his depth. He was not missed until his mother came in search of him. His body was found under a foot bridge over the lake. He had been in the water over an hour, and all efforts to resuscitate him were in vain.

Funeral services were held at the Mission church, Woodburn, Sunday; interment at the White City cemetery, Spencerville.

The boy was a grandson of John Henderson, Sr., of Spencerville.

Two styles of corn plows now on hand—the International and Ohio. See them at Curie's.

Men Wanted!

To buy our Raincoats, Overalls, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Gloves-all kinds—and a line of Work Shoes that can not be beat—at

BARNEY'S.

The world is harsh in its judgment of the man who never does things. It will forgive mistakes, but not inactivity. The active man may make mistakes but is always interesting and may be counted on as a builder and booster.

He considers a Bank Account Indispensable.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

THE SLACKER'S FATE

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said:
"This is my own, my native land!"
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering in a foreign strand.

If such there breathe, go, mark him well;
For him no minstrel rapture swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite these titles, power and pelf,
The wretch, concentrated all in self,
Living, shall forfeit rich renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from which he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung.

—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

BRAINSTORM

Subscription Price Will Be Advanced

THE NEWS very reluctantly is obliged to do what nearly all other similar publications are and have been doing—advance its subscription price. This will occasion no great surprise among its readers, who are aware of the great increase in the cost of doing business. Everything that the printer uses is higher. This is especially true of print paper, which has been the subject of congressional investigation. The general rising costs have caught newspaper publishers all along the line. For months, we have been repeatedly asked if the subscription price was still $1.00; and so we know that our forced increase, as previously stated, will occasion no great surprise. We have refrained from taking this action as long as possible, and held the paper at $1.00 per annum until compelled to make an advance.

Beginning July 1, our subscription price will be $1.25 per year—strictly in advance. That our readers may not think we are making this advance without due notice, the new rate, though in effect on July 1, will be waived for all who pay their subscriptions during July. All arrearages must, of course, be paid at time of renewal. If you settle your subscription at any time before Aug. 1, the rate will be $1.00, as heretofore. After that date, all accounts will be figured at $1.25 per year, dating from July 1. A special effort will be put forth to make the paper better than ever before, and we confidently ask for the continued support of our big family of readers.

Advertising rates also will be increased July 1. This is rendered necessary for the same reason that subscription is advanced. The new scale of prices will be made known on application.

Remember, all payments on subscriptions received during the month of July will be at the old rate, $1.00 per year. This applies to new subscribers and to renewals. All accounts unpaid at the end of that time will be left for collection. We have been lenient—too lenient—and a few are indebted to us for subscriptions. They must settle, either voluntarily or forcibly. We hope for no trouble.

* * *

ON JUNE 5, every young man that had become of age within the past year registered, thereby becoming subject to military duty. If he did not, a term of imprisonment awaits him and he is branded as a slacker. The country has a right to commander the services of these young men, and they would be unworthy of the name of Americans if they did not respond willingly to their country's call. But, during the recent Red Cross drive, there were persons who set these same young men a poor example of loyalty: possessing an abundance, they refused to give or gave in a niggardly spirit. Can the army be kept free from slackers when there are slackers at home? Should the young man be condemned for not registering when the puny-souled money grabber can button up his pocket book and go unpunished? Can the soldier be expected cheerfully to venture his life for a land that permits those at home to refuse to venture a few dollars? There is but one answer: gold excuses disloyalty and is worth more than red-blooded manhood. Is it fair to the noble, self-sacrificing women who wear the Red Cross that such a condition exists; that notwithstanding all these heroines are doing and enduring, certain creatures that walk on two legs and have nothing of the porcine in their appearance can claim to be men?

* * *

GRACE LUSK has been convicted of murder. Twelve silly grangers of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, were so foolish as not to believe that the sanctity of marriage is an obsolete idea; that the woman who gilds her sin by terming it "soul mating" and her partner in sin as her "affinity" is so far in advance of the age that she should be retired to a prison until the world catches up with her; that she is not a martyr and her victim the wrong doer. Just the same, her conviction may cause some other female sinner to pause before she kills the woman who stands between her and the object of her unholy love. The verdict is a rebuke to those lachrymose females who surrounded Miss Lusk during the trial and wept in unison with her over her fancied wrongs. Murder is murder, no matter which sex commits it; and it is refreshing to find a jury that has the courage and good sense to convict a murdress. One more duty remains for the authorities to perform—to see that Grace Lusk's paramour follows her to prison.

* * *

THE government, through the fuel adminstration, advises everybody to lay in a coal supply for the coming winter; and the foresighted man will act upon this advice, as the famine of last season promises to be repeated. It is also urged that all persons settle their coal bills, for no one is going to handle coal if he does not get paid for it. Upon the observance of these recommendations may bepend St. Joe's coal supply next winter. Better heed them.

* * *

POOR Mr. Red Cress Slacker, a few dollars would have saved you from the contempt of decent people: you pay a high price for becoming notorious. You can't afford it.

The American Flag

The opinion of one man is not always reliable, for he may be mistaken; but when hundreds of people agree upon a single point and no one differs from them, there is no doubt but they are right. Everyone says that the play, "The American Flag," given at Widney opera house on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, was great; and what everyone says must be true. THE NEWS adds the weight of its testimony to that of those who pronounce the show great. A newspaper sometimes labors under a disadvantage: it is expected to say something good about everything of a local nature; and this bunkum it is forced to use lessens the weight of any words it may employ in paying a merited compliment. But the printer declares, without any reservation whatsoever, that "The American Flag" is the best amateur dramatic effort he ever witnessed—better, too, than the work of many a professional troupe.

The efforts of the ladies in the cast—Mesdames Esther Bowman and Lena Meek and Miss Katherine Kinsey—could not have been bettered very much, was nearly perfect; and the two elder ladies will not be jealous, we know, when we say that the honors belong to Miss Kinsey—not because she did any better than the others, but because of her youth and inexperience, being but a school girl.

Derwood Ridgway had the heavy male part, that of a brutal German officer; but the part was not so heavy that he did not carry it successfully. He looked the typical German, too, and played the role well. We felt sorry for Derwood when "Dixie" (Mrs. Meek) slapped his mouth, but did not have a bit of sympathy for "Kommandant Wolff;" and when "June" (Miss Kinsey) laid it over him with a riding whip, everyone thought he was just getting what was coming to him.

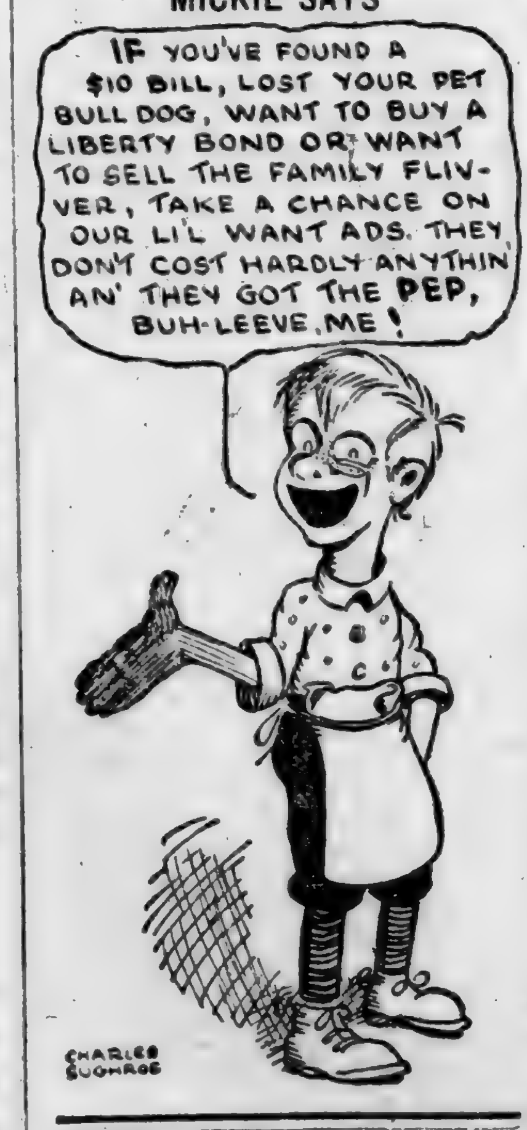
As no circus is complete without a clown, so no St. Joe amateur dramatics is complete without Sam Mumaw. Sam is good in any funny part; and his depiction of the "honest Israelite" who got mixed up with the war zone was one of the features of the entertainment.

Merritt Maxwell deserves special notice, and so George Wilmot, Ray Reasoner and Ray D. Herrick, who had minor parts.

The entertainment was for the benefit of the Red Cross. The gross receipts were $102.90.

The uniforms were loaned by the Hicksville fire department, for which the management desire to return thanks publicly.

MICKIE SAYS


IF YOU'VE FOUND A $10 BILL, LOST YOUR PET BULL DOG, WANT TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND OR WANT TO SELL THE FAMILY FLIVVER, TAKE A CHANCE ON OUR LI'L WANT ADS. THEY DON'T COST HARDLY ANYTHIN' AN' THEY GOT THE PEP, BUH-LEEVE ME!
CHARLES SUGHROE

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.

Has a Good Horse Shoer

I have secured a No. 1 horse shoer. So bring along your work in that line. C. H. SAILER.

Carl Altchuel, wife and son, Carl, Jr., and Mr. Miller and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon at the H. M. Widney home.

Curie will have a carload of binder twine here—the McCormick Standard, at 25c per pound—by the 1st of June. Give us your order at once.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consumers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JUNE

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OUR AIR FIGHTERS PLAY A FAIR GAME

AVIATOR F. P. MAGOUN RELATES AN INSTANCE OF THEIR REAL SPORTSMANSHIP.

ONE FLYER'S LUCKY ESCAPE

American Infantryman Has Advantage Over the German in His Ammunition Equipment—Finger Prints of German Alien Females to Be Taken.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—A committee on public information representative in London says:

There are no better sportsmen in the world than the allied airmen, and American aviators now fighting in Europe always play a fair game, as they learn it from the allies. F. P. Magoun, a former Harvard student, now a member of the Royal air force, recently wounded, tells how the lives of German observers escaping from balloons have been spared.

"We caught three Hun balloons above the allied grounds in a mist, which prevented their gunners seeing us," said he. "It was a cinch. You should have seen them hustle out their parachutes and abandon the balloons. As they came falling down through the air we circled about closely but, of course, didn't open fire, as that's against the rules of the game. As soon as they touched ground they took cover like rabbits."

Magoun is the only American in his squadron, having joined in February of last year. He has bagged five German planes. While carrying bombs for low attack in the recent offensive he received a bullet through his left arm, but managed to return to his own lines. Magoun tells of a companion in his squadron who had one of the luckiest escapes during the war. He was put out of action 1,000 feet in the air when a bullet perforated his gasoline tank. He was rendered unconscious by the fumes and his machine took a nose dive to earth, but he escaped without a scratch.

A section of the Royal air force operating in the Ypres salient has lost its only American member, who had been with the squadron only ten days when he went on a bombing raid at low elevation. He was hit by a machine-gun bullet and his plane fell in flames. He was taken prisoner.

The efforts of newspapers to promote good feeling between the people of England and the thousands of Americans received official backing when Sir Randolf Baker, member of parliament, offered to take charge of the American troops welfare department of the British government. His plans contemplate a continuous program of healthful recreation in every American rest camp and training camp in England. Special London theatrical companies will be sent out. An organization known as "Sammy's Blighty league" is being formed.

The American infantryman in the expeditionary forces carries 200 rounds of ammunition in the pockets of his light canvas webb belt and his bandoleers. The German soldier has only 120 rounds, and 30 of these are in his knapsack. To secure them at a critical moment he must lose valuable time.

The American webb belts, according to the war department, are far superior to the German leather bandoleers. They are not affected by prolonged rains nor torrid weather. The manufacture of these belts is one of the most intricate of the operations in the textile field. United States army belts are made almost entirely of cotton.

The exact weight of the 220 rounds carried by the American soldier in France is 12 pounds. With the Springfield rifle 28 aimed shots can be fired each minute. Firing from the hip 40 shots can be fired a minute. The new United States model 1917 (modified Enfield) does even better.

The registration of German alien females, to begin Monday, June 17, and end Wednesday, June 26, will be conducted in cities or municipalities having 5,000 population or over by the police officials. In communities having a population of less than 5,000 the registration will be handled by postmasters.

In general the plan of registration is the same as that followed in the registration in February of German alien males. Each person who must register will be required to register her finger prints. This method of identification is also used in the military and naval services of the United States.

Boy scout organizations are active in locating black walnut trees. Black walnut lumber is needed by the war department for use in making airplane propellers and gunstocks.

Enough heavy Browning machine guns for instruction purposes have been shipped to every National Guard training camp and National army cantonment in the country where troops are in training. Heavy Brownings for overseas training have been shipped.

Light Browning rifles sufficient in number to equip the machine-gun units of more than four army divisions have been manufactured, and overseas shipment of one half has begun. The other half of the output goes to army divisions in this country.

At every training camp in the country plans of the commission on training camp activities have been carried out to provide athletic facilities for the men. Baseball heads the list in popularity, and full equipment has been placed in the camps. More than 70,000 baseballs and 3,000 bats have been sent. At Camp Lewis, Washington, there are 16 baseball fields in use. Practically every company in each camp division throughout the country has its team and there are company, battalion, regimental and interregimental leagues.

Every form of track athletics occupies the attention of men training at the camps. As many as 800 men have taken part in divisional contests, and track meets have been witnessed by more than 20,000 spectators.

Where facilities permit, instruction in swimming is given. Men are first given land instruction and then sent into the water. Tennis courts have been built in every camp, one having 40 courts, and the sport is rapidly gaining in popularity. Through the generosity of golf clubs located near the camps, the demand for golf courses is partly being met. Polo matches are frequently held, and competition for places on the teams is keen.

There is a list of 137 occupations where the demand for men in the war department constantly exceeds the supply.

A pressing need exists in the army for men experienced in handling mules, and before all future needs are met a recruiting campaign may become necessary. No difficulty has been experienced in getting men who can buy and handle horses, but blacksmiths are scarce.

There is a constant demand for butchers, and cooks are greatly needed. In several technical branches, particularly the engineers, men for the higher positions are plentiful, but the workers for the ranks are scarce. Experienced mechanics, especially those familiar with automobiles, are always in demand.

More interpreters than can be used have applied for positions with the war department, and applications for commissions as army chaplains are also in excess of the need. The excess totals thousands in each case. Clerks for general work are plentiful, but there is demand for specialists. At present there is a surplus of dentists and pharmacists.

Deliveries of the 8,000 motortrucks recently ordered by the motor transport service of the war department are to be made between August 1 and December 1. These trucks, known as "Class B Standards," will have a capacity of from three to five tons, and will be distributed as needed through the various branches of the army. Ten thousand of these class B standardized trucks have previously been ordered and are now in process of manufacture and delivery.

Under a new agreement the army will handle all mail for the expeditionary forces after it leaves United States ports. The post office department will deliver the mail to military authorities at the port of embarkation in this country and receive it from them at a port in France for dispatch to the United States. The domestic money-order service to the troops will for the present at least, continue under the direction of the post office department in France.

The first Porto Rican laborers to reach the United States under government auspices will be at work upon government contracts within a month.

The employment service of the department of labor has already found employment for at least 100,000 of these men as common laborers on construction work at Norfolk, Newport News, Baltimore and vicinity. Arrangements are now being made by the department of labor to provide proper housing for these men.

Women between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five who have had a high school education or its equivalent will be eligible for admission to the army school of nursing, arrangements for which were recently made by the war department. It is intended to start several schools in selected military hospitals. Unless otherwise specified, applications should be sent directly to the army school of nursing, office of the surgeon general of the army, Washington, D. C.

"Keeping Our Fighters Fit—For War and After," is the title of an official book issued by the commission on training camp activities, describing the athletics, mass singing, social life and other recreations of men in army and navy camps. The book tells of the theaters, the work of the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other organizations associated with the commission in welfare work, and gives details of life in the camps.

The two picric acid plants to be built at Little Rock, Ark., and Brunswick, Ga., contracts for which have been completed by the war department, will cost approximately $7,000,000.

Men of selective service age who leave the United States to evade military duty will have to stand trial on charges of violations of the selective service act when they return to the country, according to the department of justice, even though they do not return until after the war.

The department has at hand information from which complete lists may be prepared of all men who have left the country to avoid service, says a recent statement authorized by the attorney general.

State Happenings

Indianapolis.—Full support of the thrashermen of the state to the government in its prosecution of the war, and especially in its campaign for increased production and conservation of wheat, was pledged in resolutions returned before a meeting of more than five hundred thrashermen and farmers held in the statehouse. Every means possible will be employed, according to the resolution, to prepare machinery for the thrashing in July and to save all through the year in every way possible. A denial was made that the meeting was called for the purpose of "fixing a price of 10 cents a bushel" for thrashing the wheat crop.

Indianapolis.—Charles B. Riley, secretary of the Indiana Grain Dealers' association, has received the following message from Evansville: "If the present weather continues we will be ready to cut wheat down in this section of the state right around and before the 10th of June." Mr. Riley says that in traveling over the state observing the growing crops, he never saw as good a prospect for wheat as at the present moment. The crop is large, the wheat well advanced and universally in fine condition, and from the present outlook new wheat flour from Indiana wheat may be had before the first of July.

Gary.—Higher prices for iron and steel are regarded as probable by local officers of the United States Steel corporation and other steel plants in this region. They believe the federal government will allow the raises on July 1, following the action of the railroad administration in increasing freight rates and the wages of railway employees. Sharp increases in the freight rates on iron ore and coke coal will levy the biggest toll on the steel industry in most places, it is thought. Steel mill workers in this locality also received a 15 per cent increase in wages recently, which will add to the expense of the companies.

Indianapolis.—Women of American birth whose husbands are enemy aliens must register during the period of registration for German alien women, beginning June 17. Alien women who were married to Americans before April 6, 1917, will not be required to register. The two points are emphasized in instructions sent out to postmasters and police chiefs in Indiana by Mark Storen, United States marshal. In towns of more than 5,000 population the registration will be in the charge of the police chiefs, while in the smaller towns and in rural communities, postmasters will have charge.

Newcastle.—Hope that Catherine Winters, daughter of Wr. W. A. Winters, who disappeared from Newcastle on March 20, 1913, may still be alive and eventually returned to her father, were revived when a report was received through the local officers of the Elks lodge that the Elks lodge at Los Angeles, Cal., had located a girl fourteen years old who had been kidnapped in Indiana five years ago. Doctor Winters was asked to get into communication with the Los Angeles lodge at once. Few details were given. Doctor Winters immediately wired for photographs of the girl and full particulars.

Winchester—Miss Nancy Ferhring, age twenty, living four miles southeast of here, has set the pace for the girls of Indiana in the way of doing a man's work. This spring she has planted 14 acres in corn, sowed 17 acres in oats and has done the chores on her mother's farm. Her father died a few years ago and since that time the young woman has managed the farm until this year. Being unable to hire help she is now doing the actual farming herself.

Delphi—Carroll county, it is said, has the best crop prospect it has had in all its history. The report of James Stockton, assessor of Burlington township, which is typical of the whole county, says there are 1,150 acres of rye against 500 acres last year. The wheat acreage is one-third greater than last year, and it is estimated that for every 100 bushels of wheat produced in the county in 1917 there will be 250 to 300 bushels in 1918.

New Albany.—Hundreds of school boys of this city are volunteering to help to save the strawberry crop in this district. Joseph H. Kraft, probation officer, to whom the growers appealed for assistance in securing pickers, stated that 500 boys were at work in the berry fields. The estimated value of the strawberry crop of this section this season is $300,000.

Greensburg—Only one-third of the corn has been planted in Decatur county, according to a survey just completed by County Agent Paul Brown, although 95 per cent of the plowing is over. Decatur county farmers this season will plant 60,000 acres in corn and, as the county average is about 40 bushels to the acre, a crop of 2,250,000 bushels is expected.

Petersburg—With the receding of White river, bottom farmers in Pike county are again replanting their corn crops. Much of the wheat and oats ruined by the high water will be plowed under and put in corn. About one-third of the wheat crop in the White river bottoms escaped damage. Much cane will be planted in the bottoms and a number of cane mills will be made ready for making sorghum molasses. Hill wheat is in good condition and oats has never looked better. Alfalfa will soon be ready to cut.

Lafayette—Fifteen or more counties in Indiana now have organizations of men registered for military service in the war against Germany and Austria, but who have received deferred classification, according to a compilation made by Purdue university's extension department here. Credit for originating the plan is given to Warrick county. Counties organized include Warrick, Vanderburg, Posey, Gibson, Spencer, Monroe, Jennings, Lawrence, Fayette, Jay, Adams, Wells, Huntington and the city of Evansville. In all places where the men have joined what disloyal utterances there had been are reported to have ceased; Liberty loan, Red Cross and other money raising campaigns, as well as food production and conservation plans are handled more thoroughly than in the past, and other war steps are accomplished quickly. In addition to the counties where the men have formed associations, at least twenty others are considering a similar step. District and county military draft boards are becoming active in aiding the organization work.

Indianapolis.—The following were the nominees chosen at the recent Republican state convention held in this city: Secretary of state, William A. Roach of Delphi; auditor of state, Otto L. Klauss of Evansville; treasurer of state, Uz McMurtrie of Marion; attorney general, Ele Stansbury of Williamsport; clerk of supreme and appellate courts, Patrick J. Lynch of Newcastle; state superintendent of public instruction, Linnaeus N. Hines of Crawfordsville; state geologist, Lewis F. Bourke of Bloomington; judge of supreme court, First district, B. M. Willoughby of Vincennes; judge of supreme court, Fourth district, Howard L. Townsend of Fort Wayne; judges of appellate court, First district, Charles F. Remy of Indianapolis, Solon A. Enloe of Danville; judges of appellate court, Second district, A. L. Nichols of Winchester, Willis C. McMahon of Crown Point.

Fort Wayne.—The "war loafer" ordinance, which was passed by the city council on May 14, has been ordered enforced rigidly by Police Chief Abbott. The enforcement of the measure was put up to the men on the beats with the instructions to get results and get them immediately. Several young men, who have been making their headquarters in the corridors of the courthouse, received the choice of going to work or leaving town. A dozen or more lost no time in leaving town. Loafers will be fined not to exceed $100 and costs or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months. The judge has the right of suspending sentence on representation that two reputable citizens agree to see that the loafer gets work at once and reports to the court every week.

Columbus.—Five farmers' homes in the southwestern part of Bartholomew county were raided and more than 600 pounds of hoarded wheat flour were confiscated. The action was taken by John W. Thompson, the local federal food administrator. According to information gathered by Mr. Thompson, the men had taken wheat to the Stone Head mill in Brown county, where it was ground. No substitutes were mixed with the ground product, it is alleged, as the United States food rules provide.

Indianapolis.—Three thousand drafted men will be sent to Indianapolis this summer by the war department to be trained in the trade schools which have been established by the Indianapolis chamber of commerce with the assistance of the vocational division of the public schools. The war department notified the chamber of commerce that it had accepted the proposal and terms of the chamber with regard to the continuance of the present trade school and the establishment of new departments.

Lafayette—Indiana farmers have gone to the front again in another food production campaign which is to increase the contracted tomato acreage from the 30,000 of last year 50,000 this season. The acreage will be approximately 52,000, reports from the members of the Indiana Canners' association to the horticulture department of Purdue university here show. This amount was obtained by a concerted effort of the canners throughout the state and the patriotic attitude of the tomato growers.

Indianapolis.—In an order which applies to every interurban electric road in the state the Indiana public service commission authorized an increase of passenger fares to a basis of 2½ cents a mile. The old rate was two cents a mile. The higher fare order will go into effect June 30 and is specifically said to be granted as a war-relief measure and will be effective at the pleasure of the commission.

Kokomo.—The chamber of commerce is trying to locate a federal labor board in this city. As Kokomo has become an important war production center and already has a federal inspector of production, it is believed that the war department will approve the latest proposal. The chief object will be to stabalize the labor market. Much trouble has been experienced by foreign agents inducing workmen to leave the city.

Huntington.—To save hundreds of bushels of wheat and oats during the thrashing season through the exercise of extra care for separators and in the operation of the machines, a committee appointed by the county council of defense, and working with F. A. Loew, county agricultural agent, will call a meeting of thrashermen and captains of thrashing rings in this county. It is probable that experts will be obtained to put them in prime condition before thrashing begins.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JUNE 9

JESUS FACES BETRAYAL AND DENIAL.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:10-72.

GOLDEN TEXT—Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation.—Mark 14:38

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 15:1-17

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 26:20-29; Luke 22:17-20; John 13:1-35.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and his disciples.—Mark 14:12-26.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus betrayed and denied.

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary. The motive actuating Judas was avarice. This awful depth of infamy was not reached at a bound. Because he did not master this besetting sin at the beginning, he was conquered by it.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16).

In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber—a large upper room—where they could make ready the Passover. This is an example of Christ's superhuman knowledge. He not only knew that the disciples would meet this man, but he knew that Judas had bargained for his betrayal.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted, though such prediction did not interfere with the free act of Judas in the betrayal. It was because of this act of treachery being freely committed by Judas that Jesus pronounced upon him the awful doom—"Good were it for that man if he had never been born."

3. The bread and the cup instituted (vv. 22-25).

III. The Disciples' Cowardice Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Saviour, he assures them that after his resurrection he would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such act of disloyalty by the disciples, and assured the Lord that though all the rest should forsake him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew even of his own best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny him thrice. All the disciples said the same thing.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 33-42).

The clear vision of the coming anguish of the Cross, accentuated by the utter failure of the disciples to understand or believe, brought upon him an indescribable anguish of soil, so he took Peter, James, and John and went apart to pray. The cup of agony was not mere death, but the sacrificial death for sin, under the weight of the world's guilt.

1. The first prayer (vv. 35-38).

Notwithstanding the darkness of the hour, he prayed in faith accompanied with a willingness to obey. When he came and found the three sleeping instead of praying, he commanded them to watch and pray so as to be fortified against temptation.

V. The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus (vv. 43-52).

1. The sign to the mob (vv. 43-47).

With the basest of hypocrisy Judas pointed out Jesus to the mob by a kiss, the sign of love.

2. Jesus forsaken by all (vv. 48-52).

At the sight of the Master's betrayal and arrest, one of his disciples attempted to defend him by resorting to the sword; but seeing that Jesus made no attempt at resistance, they all fled. Their courage failed them in the hour of trial. How little man knows of his weaknesses until the crucial hour.

VI. Jesus Before the Sanhedrin (vv 53-65).

1. Contradictory testimony of false witnesses (vv. 53-59).

High Priest's Questions: (vv. 60-65).

(1) "What is it that these witness against thee?" To this Jesus was silent, showing that no evidence had yet been given worthy of answer.

(2) "Art thou the Christ?" To this he definitely replied: "I am" and quotes a Scripture passage which they recognize as referring to the Messiah. This claim they answer with buffeting and the most shameful treatment.

VII. Peter Denies Lord (vv. 66-72).

Though Peter loves Jesus, yet in the hour of supreme trial he fails. Grievous as his sin is, it is not like that of Judas. His failure was due to

1. Boasting self-defense (vv. 29-31).
2. Lack of watchfulness (v. 37).
3. Neglect of prayer (v. 38).
4. Service in the energy of the flesh (v. 47).
5. Following Jesus afar off (v. 54).
6. Seek comfort among the Lord's enemies (v. 67; compart Luke 22:55).
7. Open denial (vv. 68-72).

His backsliding really began when he shrank from the Cross.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. Worthline, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

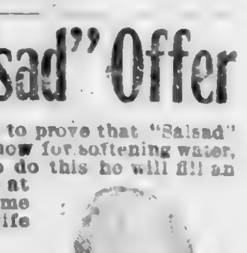
The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

A New "Salsad" Offer

The "Salsad" Man wants to prove that "Salsad" is not like anything you know for softening water, washing and cleaning. To do this he will fill an order to the hesitating ones at 25 cents per package, the same as the South Bend housewife buys of her grocer.

Here's what users of four years' standing say: "Enclosed please find $2.00 for 'Salsad.' Mrs. Ide and I never want to be without it. Send parcel post quick, as we are nearly out."

If you want to wash or clean anything easily and cheaply, "Salsad" will do it. Send money to the Merchants National Bank or THE "SALSAD" MAN, SOUTH BEND, IND., or take it up with your grocer.

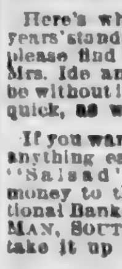


The "Salsad" Man—73 and Four Square.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



HAD ILLUSTRATION IN MIND

Remembering It, Man Was Quite Willing to Agree That Good Things May Be Overdone.

Speaking at a political gathering, Representative C. Cantrill of Kentucky referred to the danger of overdoing things, and happily recalled the following story:

Recently a serious-minded man was conversing with a friend who looked rather lightly on the subject in hand.

"Don't you know, my dear man," said the serious one, "that sometimes a virtue can be exaggerated until it becomes a vice?"

"I certainly do," readily admitted the other. "Aces, for instance."

"Aces!" responded the serious one. "I don't quite understand."

"It's just this way," smilingly explained the second. "Four of them are a blessing greatly to be admired, while five of them create all kinds of dissension."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Confused.

General Leonard Wood said at a Washington luncheon:

"There are so many rewards for bravery and devotion on the other side that a poor soldier naturally gets confused among them.

"There's the V. C. or Victoria Cross the M. M. or Medaille Militaire, the D. S. O. or Distinguished Service Order, the C. G. or Croix de Gurre, and so on almost indefinitely.

"A doughboy had a grudge against his captain, who was a bit of a martinet. Well, in the Y. M. C. A. ane night a waitress said to the doughboy:

"'Did you know they'd given your old captain the C. G?'

"The doughboy laughed aloud.

"'Serve him darn well right," he said. 'How many days?'"

The average man is usually too brilliant or too stupid to become famous.

Do You Know The Fine Flavor of POST TOASTIES IS FOUND IN NO OTHER CORN FLAKES
—Bobby

Post Toasties

JUNE

0394

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

You Can Now Eat Your Favorite Food Without Any Fear

Kramer Says: "Eatonic" Rids Weak Stomachs of Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Repeating and Stomach Miseries

What miserable feelings are caused by an upset stomach! That dull, heavy, "bloated" sensation that follows a full meal, robs good living of half its pleasures. Is there any way out for you sufferers with stomach weakness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has found a sure, quick, relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, "sour stomach," heart-burn, formation of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc.

He calls his stomach relief EATONIC, and it certainly is making a wonderful record. Countless thousands of people who formerly approached their meals with dread, now eat their fill of their favorite foods without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My EATONIC tablets are the solution of the age-old problem of indigestion and all forms of stomach misery.

"EATONIC neutralizes the acids, that form the painful gases, "sweetens" the stomach, and gives the gastric juice a chance to do its work as it should.

"To promote appetite and aid digestion, take EATONIC tablets—one or two after each meal. They are perfectly harmless. Eat them just like candy.

"For distress after eating; sour, "gassy," acid stomach, vertigo, nausea and belching, and that wretched, puffed-up, "lumpy" feeling, after over-eating; there is nothing to compare with EATONIC Tablets."

All druggists sell EATONIC — 50c for a large box. Watch out for imitations. The genuine bears the name EATONIC on each tablet—guaranteed to do all that is claimed; or if your druggists don't carry EATONIC—send to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

Had a Grievance.

During vacation Charlie was invited to a birthday party by Lucy, one of his little mates. Forgetting the date, he went the day after. His mother dressed him up in his best clothes and started him off. When he rang the bell, Lucy's mother came to the door, and she said: "Why, Charlie, why didn't you come to Lucy's party yesterday?"

"I forgot it and thought it was today."

Going into the dining room, she came out with an orange and some candy, and said: "You must go home now. I am expecting company."

When he got home he looked so disconsolate his mother said: "Why did you come home so soon? Are you sick?"

"No. Lucy's mother didn't treat me with expect."

Women may be divided into two classes: Those who are married and those who are still hopeful.

It may be that Fate does sometimes really give a man an unmerited kick.

Gilded Chicken Feet.

It may be because of war economies and it may be "something else again," as Abe said to Mawrus, but it is a fact nevertheless that new and unusual fields are being invaded to furnish milady's headgear. At the same time splendid opportunities are offered to earnest nature students. One of the most novel skypiece ornaments seen here is gilded chicken feet. One woman appeared on Broadway the other day in a bonnet trimmed with English walnuts cracked open to show the kernels, while another woman wore a merry widow of single alligator skin garnished with a single gray squirrel. New York women seem to have lots of new millinery thoughts these days.

No Reason for Saving.

June—"I hope Bob gets her; she is so economical." Belle—"Oh, but Bob doesn't care for that; he has no money."

Sweden is manufacturing a wood pulp material used as a substitute for absorbent cotton.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

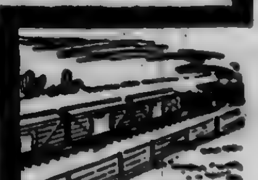
HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

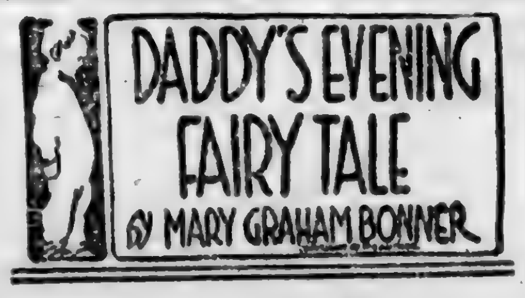
and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents





DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PROUD WOLVES.

"Ah," said Daddy Wolf, "I heard something today which made my old wolf heart feel very happy."

"Tell me about it," said Mother Wolf. "I would like to be happy too."

"Aren't you happy?" asked Daddy Wolf in a most worried tone of voice. That is, Mother Wolf knew his voice sounded worried, though we might have said it sounded quite wild and ferocious.

"Oh, yes, to be sure I'm happy, my dear," said Mother Wolf.

"Then why did you say that you weren't happy?" asked Daddy Wolf.

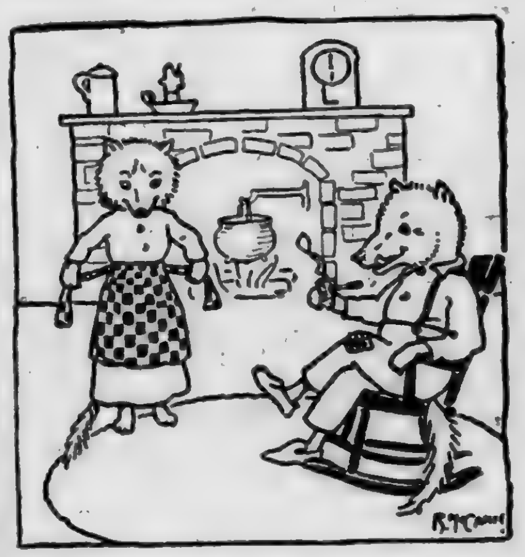
"My dear, my dear," said Mother Wolf, "you mustn't get so nervous and worried. I am very, very happy with such a dear and devoted husband."

"That is good," said Daddy Wolf, "and those words make me feel better. But why did you ask such a thing as to be told something to make you happy?"

"Well," said Mother Wolf, "I wasn't being as careful of the words I used as I might have been. You see, Daddy Wolf, you said that you had just heard something which had made you very happy, and so I said I would like to be happy too. I didn't get so excited because you said you had just been made happy. And certainly I have as much of a right to worry as you have."

"True, true," said Daddy Wolf, smiling. "We were both foolish in the way we used certain words. Stubborn little words as they were! They gave the wrong meaning and were glad of it!

"Of course, I see it all now. You knew I was happy," continued Daddy Wolf, "and I knew you were—but I got a little excited—foolish of me to be sure. You were simply anxious to hear the joke or the nice thing that had given another happy happening to the day."



She Got Up to Busy Herself About the Supper.

"Yes, another happy happening," said Mother Wolf, who was eager to hear what Daddy Wolf had to say. "Tell me, my dear, tell me all about it."

"I was listening to some men talking. They were walking through the woods and as I was sleepy and had fed well I didn't want to bother them—I was feeling contented and sleepy.

"The first man was talking of how expensive food was these days and how much they all had to spend for what they ate. He said that he tried to do all he could to keep the wolf from the door!"

"Whatever did he mean by that?" asked Mother Wolf. "Do tell me. That was a very strange speech for anyone to make, it seems to me. And we don't go around to people's doors. Too absurd. Well, continue, Daddy Wolf."

"Of course I had to listen to everything else they said so I could find out what they meant."

"And did you find out, Daddy Wolf?" asked Mother Wolf.

"I did indeed," he answered.

"Goodie," exclaimed Mother Wolf. "Let's hear it."

"He meant," continued Daddy Wolf, "that he tried to keep the wolf from the door—not in reality—but in make-believe."

"I don't understand," said Mother Wolf.

"Patience, dear mother, I will explain. He meant that he wanted to keep hunger from the door and he wanted to keep his family and himself from being too poor to buy good things to eat."

"So he didn't mean that we went around to people's doorsteps and rang the doorbells?" asked Mrs. Wolf.

"No," said Daddy Wolf, "he seemed to speak in that way as if everyone knew what such an expression meant. And it made me so especially happy because it showed what a fine reputation we have for a good appetite."

"You don't think it means that they think we're poor?" asked Mother Wolf doubtfully.

"Oh, no, my dear, I'm sure about it. We are always hungry and so are people who can't get enough to eat. But they can't always afford to eat—and we just have wonderful healthy wolf appetites.

"It shows the world thinks we're good and strong, yes, good and strong. It's a fine sign to have a good appetite—that is if one is a wolf."

"It's splendid to have such a world-wide reputation for health," said Mother Wolf, as she got up to busy herself at once about the supper, for Daddy Wolf was smacking his lips!

PRESIDENT ASKS PEOPLE TO SAVE

Requested to Buy Only Things Necessary to Health and Efficiency.

THRIFT PLEDGE ALSO ASKED

All Citizens Must Be Economically Adjusted to War Conditions If Nation Is to Play Its Part In Conflict.

Washington, D. C.—To save materials and labor for necessary war purposes, President Wilson appealed to Americans "to buy only those things which are essential to the individual health and efficiency," and to volunteer on or before June 28, National Thrift day, to invest systematically in War Savings and Thrift Stamps, or other government securities.

"This war is one of nations—not of armies," said the president, "and all of our 100,000,000 people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict.

Pledge Is Sought.

"The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for nonessentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines, and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of young and old in a national thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the secretary of the treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency.

"Buy More U. S. Securities."

"The securities issued by the treasury department are, so many of them, within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty bonds or War Savings stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift and to appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before June 28 to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the government.

"The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day."

FIND POTASH IN COLORARO

Richest Vein Ever Discovered in United States Uncovered by a Trapper.

Longmont, Colo.—What geologists say is the richest vein of potash ever uncovered in the United States has just been found in the foothills a few miles from this city. The strata was discovered by a trapper. It crops out of a rocky fault in the hills, is four feet thick at the surface and can be traced for almost half a mile. The depth of the vein has not ben determined. An assay shows the substance to run 95-100 of one per cent potash.

IS LATEST FAD WITH GIRLS

Sweetheart Monument at Camp Devens Is Rising by Leaps and Bounds.

Camp Devens, Mass.—The "sweetheart monument" at this cantonment is rising by leaps and bounds. Every girl who has a sweetheart among the troops here is supposed to add a "Rock of Love" to the monument. As the girls pass the cantonment they select a good-sized stone and carry it to the monument site, where they heave it onto the pile. It is expected that before the war ends a tremendous monument of "Love" will be raised here.

His Habit.

"That barber is a surly old fellow. Often he won't speak to me when I meet him on the street."

"That's only the force of habit. He's so used to cutting old acquaintances."

The Universal Excuse.

"How did you come to put anything so compromising as that down in black and white?"

"I didn't. My mother-in-law wrote it in my letter when I wasn't looking."

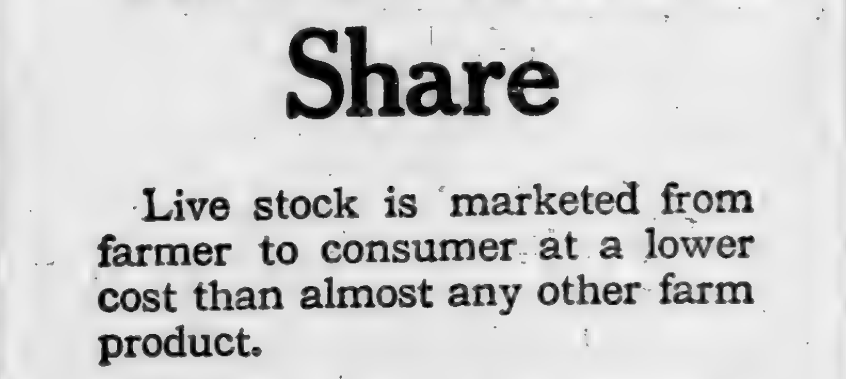
Libby's

Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish — and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



No Fool Like an Old Fool.

Turtle—Ha, ha! There's that old near sighted Mr. Duck trying to flirt with that decoy.

Our English Slanguage.

"Is Spellbinder here yet?"

"You bet he's here, and, say, that boy's there, too!—Judge.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

The Farmer's Share

Live stock is marketed from farmer to consumer at a lower cost than almost any other farm product.

The United States Department of agriculture reported in 1916 that the farmer gets for his cattle "approximately two-thirds to three-fourths" of the final retail price paid by the consumer for the resulting beef.

Under normal conditions, the farmer's share of retail prices of various farm products is approximately as follows:

Butter	71 per cent
CATTLE	66⅔ to 75 per cent
Eggs	65 per cent
Potatoes	55 per cent
Poultry	45 per cent
Fruits	35 per cent

The difference between farmer's price and retail price represents the necessary expenses of packing, freight and wholesale and retail distribution.

Swift & Company not only performs the manufacturing operations of preparing cattle for market in its well-equipped packing plants, but it pays the freight on meat to all parts of the United States, operates 500 branch distributing houses, and in most cases even delivers to the retail butcher. All this is done at an expense of less than 2 cents per pound, and at a profit of only about ¼ of a cent per pound of beef.

Large volume of business and expert management, make possible this indispensable service to the live-stock raiser and to the consumer, and make possible the larger proportion of retail prices received by farmers.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

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ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

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Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

JUNE

0395

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Subject:—"The relation of the Christian to Amusements.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church in St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

An Error Corrected

MR. EDITOR:—

An item appeared in the NEWS last week in regard to George Hart's promotion that was not correct and his mother wishes that it be corrected. George was transferred to the regimental office and was promoted to sergeant and has charge of the personnel work. He is located at Hattiesburg, Miss.

MRS. F. H. SHULL.

Visit Sons in Army

Will Curie and wife left a week ago Sunday for the East and arrived home the following Friday evening, during which time they visited their two sons in the army and relatives in Baltimore. They first stopped at Washington, D. C., where Elgin Curie is stationed. He is at Camp Foote, training for the engineers corps. He is just being inoculated into the army by being inoculated against disease and is "carrying arms" as a young soldier soldier should. In other words, he has been vaccinated and otherwise rendered immune against infectious diseases, and has two sore arms Otherwise, he is feeling well. They next stopped at Baltimore Here they visited Mr. and Mrs. John Skilling, the latter of whom is a sister of Mr. Curie. Then they proceeded to Ellis Island, New York city, where their son, Paul, is connected with the hospital service. Paul is as happy as a Sammy who drawn a bead on Kaiser Bill and is about to press the trigger of his gun—Army life agrees with him, as is proven by an increase of 18 pounds in weight since leaving St Joe. Mr. and Mrs. Curie enjoyed the trip very much.

Honor the Soldier Dead

Memorial day was observed at St. Joe in a fitting manner; and at the same time that flowers were placed on the graves of old soldiers, a like tribute was paid to deceased members of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows, the two fraternal orders joining the observance of the day. The placing of the flowers was entrusted to a committee of little girls, one for each grave. At a signal given by a firing squad from the fire department, each one placed a floral wreath upon the grave entrusted to her. The program as given in last week's NEWS was carried out.

F. M. Monroe has been confined to the house with lumbago for the past week. He is considerable better as we go to press.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

...GOOD...
FARM BUILDINGS
...PAY...

Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us. **Binder Twine** while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

NEWVILLE

Some of the farmers have just finished planting corn.

Mrs. Anne Griest, of Hicksville, spent part of last week with relatives at this place

Frank Schram, who fell from a tree he was pruning and was seriously injured two weeks ago, is still unable to be moved.

Mrs Stanley Davis has been quite ill the past two weeks with lung trouble, but is not confined to her bed.

Harry Fuller and family, of Garrett, were Wednesday and Thursday guests of John Miller and wife, returning home after the memorial services.

Mrs. Myrtle Blair, of Butler, and Mrs Inez Chapman, of near Hicksville, were Thursday guests of Elijah Enhoff and wife, attending memorial services.

Mesdames Alice Wilkison and Nella McDonald, of Butler, were Tuesday guests of John Miller and wife.

Master Bruce Blair and little sister, Queen, were guests of Miss Belle Blair on Wednesday of last week.

For Sale.—A motorcycle. Will sell reasonable Call at home of John Miller, Newville, Ind.

The Newville restaurant has been turned into a creamery, where the farmers leave their cream for the cream man.

R. E. Richards and E. E. Traxler, accompanied by their families, motored to Edon on Sunday and visited with H. L. Kintner and wife.

Children's day will be observed next Sunday evening at the U. B. church. Everybody will be welcome.

Protracted meeting will begin next Monday evening at the U. B. church.

Miss Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, was a Newville visitor, Sunday.

Harry Harter and wife had for over-Sunday guests their daughter, Mrs. Howard Worthington, and family.

William Thomas, of Fort Wayne, is visiting his brother, Fred Thomas, and wife.

Mrs. Stella Sherman, of Toledo, is the guest of her mother, Mrs Ayers, and other relatives.

It is a sad fact that some men dishonor Memorial day by getting drunk and lying around like swine, instead of honoring the day with their presence and help. This looks horrible to the public, when we think that nearly all the young manhood from 16 years old and upward have sacrificed their homes and all that they love next to God and their country, and some have gone overseas to do their bit. Some have already given their lives and others are wounded; and all this for their country—for even the drunken hulk that dares to pollute Memorial day by sucking the jug and tipping the bottle. It seems almost unbelievable, but it is a fact that Memorial day was kept in just that way by a couple or more in the little town of Newville. Indiana is beautifully dry, but the drought has not struck the little old town on the banks of the St. Joe river. Some ornery good-for-nothing finds a way to keep the town wet, so that those who choose to do so may disgrace themselves on the nation's great funeral day, and also at other times. Such men should be made go and share the hardships of the boys in the service. Old or young, let them try the hard work in the training camp or in the trenches, where the boys are making sacrifices for us, and where they are going to win liberty or die. If we have a dry state, why isn't it dry? Why is a man allowed twelve bottles of beer or one gallon of whiskey? How can we have a dry state under those circumstances? Why is not our law enforced? One can not report a man drunk unless one is close enough to smell his breath, and that is closer than any respectable person wants to go.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Out of No Man's Land

By
HARRY IRVING GREENE

Father:

This wonderful letter that I am writing you—a miracle letter. I was hurt, badly, but I am going to get well. It happened like this—you know I am not allowed to name place or date.

No Man's Land! We were raiding it by night, three of us—scouting, prowling. It was as dark as the dungeons of inferno, but often they sent up signal shells—roseate, bursting things that bathed all that evil land in a blood-red light. When their glare flared over us we had to stand as we were caught, hand or foot upraised—moveless objects in the red glow until the light snuffed out and all was dark once more.

We reached the German entanglements and began cutting them with our oiled clippers. We were careful, very careful, but we were not careful enough. They heard us. Over came two bombs.

The three of us went down in a row. Jack and Tom never knew what hit them. I was hurt too badly to be able to get up.

I lay there—all night—groaning—calling for help. Twenty feet away I could hear the boches in their trench laughing at me, cursing me.

Morning! My last. I could endure it no more. I was dying—bleeding. I said my last prayer.

And then!

Since the dawn of time I do not believe the world has seen a more glorious thing. From the hill tops our artillery laid down a box barrage fire and under it, heads raised like emperors and shoulders squared, came six men, stretcher bearers. As though they had been on parade they came forth in broad daylight into the very teeth of the enemy and picked up what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

As though we had been their own brothers they bore us back, swiftly, gently. Then do you know what those Huns did?

Opened fire on us—the dead, the bearers of the dead and a man who lay quivering at the threshold of death.

Two of the six bearers went down. The other four brought them back along with what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

And when I awoke in the hospital after the operation, deathly sick but back from the nightmare-land and with the sunlight upon me, whom do you think I saw bending over me, the red cross upon her sleeve, babbling, laughing, crying, kissing me?

JANE!

And I had never known that she had come over! Had never got her letter.

And we are here together and I am going to get well. An hour ago she held out her hand, and upon one finger was still the little ring I gave her before I left. I am going to have a stone set in it—you know what that means Though somewhat disfigured I am still in the ring.

And so is Jane. JIM.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Officers of the J. P. Michael Company of Indianapolis signed admissions as having violated the food regulations knowingly, and were penalized in the sum of $3,000 which was distributed among the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. equally. Upon receipt of their signed admissions, Dr. Barnard in addition to the penalty named above, revoked the firm's license as wholesalers and jobbers and permitted it to continue business on a suspension of the revocation.

E. A. Carman, a grocer of Lafayette, sold pancake flour as a wheat flour substitute and retailed flour at an excessive price, with the result that he was forced to suspend business for a week beginning May 13. The action was taken on the recommendation of the Tippecanoe county food administrator.

An investigation of prices for wheat flour substitutes is being made by Carl Simms, chairman of the Milling Division, at the direction of the Washington authorities. Millers will be required to report prices they are paying for cereals and the prices they are charging for the products thereof. Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator, in a special wire to Dr. Barnard, says: "Corn meal should be selling at the [illegible] door at not to exceed 25 per cent. less than wheat flour and white corn flour at from 10 to 15 per cent. below wheat flour." He holds there is no justification for the present high priced levels in this commodity in many sections and promises "summary action" where higher figure obtains.

No justification exists for an increased price of bread due to the high price of substitutes, Mr. Hoover asserts. He says the price tendency for corn meal and corn flour is and has been downward and that dealers who have been proposing to raise the price of bread must furnish a more sufficient reason or be liable to charges of profiteering.

The practice of shipping ice to communities, where adequate facilities for supplying the local demand already exist, is frowned on by the food administration as being wasteful of shipping facilities, storage and of the man power required for duplicated delivery service. The practice is said to obtain in Princeton, Martinsville and other communities where the food administrator will order it discontinued.

Offers of thrift stamp bonuses or any other combination for stimulating the sale of wheat flour, wheat products or sugar are taboo. The federal food administration announces that no variation or modification of the stringent regulations which provide for limited rations in both these staples, will be countenanced.

Go Over the Top

Spencer and Concord townships went over the top in the top in the recent War savings stamp drive. Spencer's quota was $1,862 50, and she raised $2,045 98, or $183.48 to the good. Concord's assessment, $2,412 50; amount raised, $2,976 17; excess, $563.67.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Red Cross Department

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The time is very near at hand for the election of officers for the local chapter. The time and place will be announced in this department next week. By all means, let it be an election and not a reinstatement. It is true that the St. Joe branch has been an unusual success during the past year under the present leadership; but this is not a one-person war, and we firmly contend that the surest way to set the brakes on any organization is to keep, or endeavor to keep, one person or set of persons indefinitely at the head of the same. By the loyal support that the members have given to each movement, we know that there are other leaders in our territory who will also give their best efforts, their time and their money. Leaders, of course, there must be to any great undertaking, but they should be individuals who subordinate personal ambition to the good of the cause. Fortunately, our Red Cross leadership has been of the sort that inspired good fellowship and co-operation all along the line; and that tells the story of our success. Let us shift to new leaders—men or women whose brains are not fagged by too much planning during the past year. Then let us put our shoulders to the wheel and push.

We must have more sewing machines for the work room. Will not some one lend us a machine for two or three weeks?

Insecticides: Arsenate of Lead
Paris Green
Slug Shot

Stop that Blight on Potatoes by using Bordeaux Mixture.

—o—

- KINSEY

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST. JOE IND.

JUNE

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SPENCERVILLE

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

William Tyndall and wife, of Garrett, visited Saturday and Sunday at the Samuel Cole home.

Cal Edward and wife, of Auburn, and Mr. Metcalf and wife, of Garrett, spent Sunday with Mrs. Rose Beams

Mrs. Vesper and two children, of Antwerp, and Herman Vesper of Washington, were Saturday guests of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

The Red Cross made its May shipments to headquarters, Thursday: Pajama suits, 19; bed shirts, 26; bed socks, 6 pairs; hot water bottle covers, 20; knit socks, 10 pairs; comforters for foreign relief, 12. Junior Red Cross: Layettes, 12; gem wipes, 1,100. The chapter will not meet this week, but work will be given out to do at home.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and family left Monday for a ten-day vacation. They will attend commencement exercises at Wittenberg college, at Springfield, Ohio, and their old homes.

Ett Walker and wife, of Hicksville, visited Sunday at the Henry Beams home.

Perry Long and family, of Auburn, and Oscar Ruppert and family, of Antwerp, were guests of M. Ruppert and wife, east of town, Sunday.

William Lucas is very ill with threatened pneumonia.

Mrs. Ann Henderson is improving very slowly.

Moses Oberholtzer and family, of Springfield Center, were Sunday dinner guests of Frank Markle and wife.

The name of Lee Chapman will come before the board of pardons, at the meeting at Iddianapolis, June 17 to 22, when an attempt will be made to have him paroled. He was sentenced, on Aug. 22, 1917, to from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary at Michigan City.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

The missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gertie Smith, east of town.

John Ruppert on Sunday was entertained at dinner at the home of his sister, Mrs. Daisy Dorsey, and husband, of Scipio.

D. K. Horn and Walter Horn were Friday evening guests of Joel Betz and wife.

J S. Hallabaugh and daughter, Marjorie, visited friends at Grabill and Harlan on Friday.

Mrs. Anna Henderson is very sick with appendicitis; and Mr. Burns, south of town, is also quite sick.

Harvey Kimes, Sr., Miss Minnie Thompson, Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and Mrs. Baltzer Koontz visited Fort Wayne on Thursday.

Miss Melba Sturgis, of Butler, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Flossie Rhodes, and family.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

Miss Pearl Goldsmith, chairman of the woman's registration board for this township, motored to Garrett on Thursday and reported to the county chairman the number of registrants in her distract, 255. She was accompanied by her mother and her brother, Lloyd.

R. U. Bowser and wife visited the former's father, Theodore Bowser, and brother, Homer Bowser, and family, of Huntertown.

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

George Henderson, wife and daughter were Saturday guests of Mrs. Henderson's parents, Richard Culbertson and wife, of Auburn.

Allen Houser and family, of Waynesburg, Penn., who had been visiting Mrs. Allen's father, Harvey Kimes, Sr., returned home Thursday. Mr. Houser went to Washington, where he is in the employ of the government.

Children's day will be observed at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Daniel Miller and wife, of Toledo, spent several days last week as the guest of the former's sister, Mrs. John Beams.

Robert Beams, wife and son, Glenn, and Mrs. Fanny Beams visited Mr. James and wife, of Harlan, Sunday.

J. M. Life, of Auburn, gave his illustrated lecture, "The Other Wise Man," at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening. Mrs. Fred B. Leighty, of St. Joe, rendered several songs in connection with the lecture. The house was crowded.

The Christian Endeavor society gave a conservation social in the basement of the Lutheran church last Saturday evening. About $3 00 was cleared. The prize for the poorest dressed man, a thrift stamp, was given Henry Markle; for the best motto, a box of hard coal, to Miss Helen Lake. The motto, "Fill all other cans but the garbage can"

COBURN'S CORNERS

W. P. Coburn is improving his premises by residing his barn.

E. F. Hurni, of the state line, called at the M. B. Shull home, Wednesday evening.

W. L. Hamilton and Lee O. Tustison went to Hamilton lake Saturday on a fishing trip, returning Sunday.

Jesse Klopfenstein, wife and baby, of Fort Wayne, visited at the McClellan Hart home on Sunday and attended Sunday school at this place.

Newton Miller and wife, of west of Spencerville, accompanied by their daughter, Charlotte, visited Mrs. Opal Coburn, another daughter, Sunday afternoon.

O. L. Dermott and family and J. M. Dermott and wife visited Lee Norigon and family, of Butler, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Norigon was formerly Miss May Woodard.

Miss Audrey Coburn, of Hicksville, spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of F. H. Shull and family. Miss Fern Walker, Glen Place and L. A. Mercer, wife and baby were also Sunday dinner guests at the same place.

Miss Loretta Funk, west of St. Joe, was a guest in the home of R. F. Place, Saturday night and Sunday. Misses Dale Shull, Fern Walker and Audrey Coburn and Willie Quance were evening callers, and the young people were treated to strawberries and cake.

Trees Hurt.

Dr. H. S. Jackson, plant pathologist of the agricultural experiment station at Lafayette, was called by wire to St. Joe last Friday, to inspect the Leighty orchard, and the decision of Mr. Jackson on the condition of the trees is that they are suffering from winter killing. To just what extent the damage is can not be determined until later on. An effort is being made to restore the trees to their usual vigorous condition.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R. M. CURRAN
Jeweler

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Six

Billie and Jimmie Will Take Military Training.

"I am mighty sorry, Uncle Dan, that this is your last night with us. Can't you stay longer? We boys are having a peach of a time," said Billie.

"Well, if you get more out of it in the way of pleasure than I," said Uncle Dan, "you are going some."

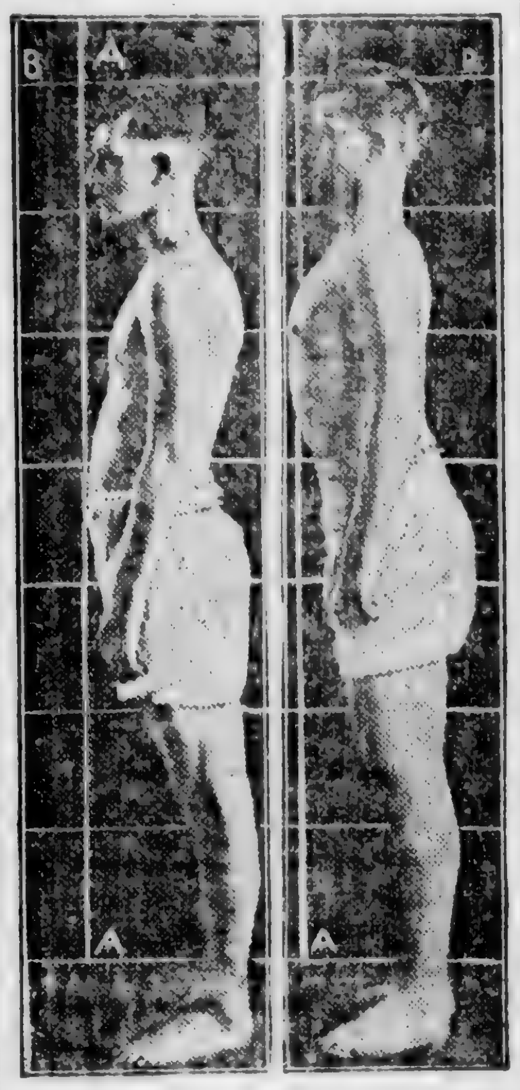
"Billie, I have been talking seriously with your father and mother about sending you to a military academy and they asked me to talk with you about it."

"Whoopee!" Billie screamed, like a wild Indian.

"Now, hold your horses," said Uncle Dan, "and listen to me. You know I sent my boy, Howard, to one of these schools for a year when he was about your age. He was narrow chested, stoop shouldered, rather loose jointed; he had the big head and needed discipline and physical development. He was growing fast and I wanted him to be strong physically."

"Say, Uncle Dan," said Billie, "I believe your description of Howard fits me pretty well, eh?"

"Well," said Uncle Dan, "to be frank I think it does; you need the same thing. Howard did not like it at first. I am told for a few weeks he had 'rough sledding,' but after he found that the only way was to obey orders, he caught the spirit of the institution and liked it. We did not see him for about six months, then he came home for a few days. We were astonished at his appearance. He had gained about 20 pounds in weight, his muscles were as hard as nails, he stood as straight as an arrow, he was courteous, considerate and manly. His awkwardness had disappeared. The change was wonderful and it was all to the good. Here is a photograph showing 'before and after taking,' and I am sure no patent medicine advertisement could beat it.



Note the result of six months of military training. Compare lines A-A and B-B in cut.

"Well, mother and I were delighted. That was ten years ago, and Howard says the year he spent at the military academy was the best year of his life.

"Now," said Uncle Dan, with great earnestness, "when such training does so much good, makes better citizens and at the same time fits a man to defend his country, why should not Uncle Sam furnish this training at the government's expense? The government has the right to call anyone to serve in case of war, and without training, a man is worth nothing as a soldier. Uncle Sam has splendid new training camps that will soon be available for the purpose, therefore, here is double reason why the Chamberlain bill for compulsory military training should be passed at once, so that every boy physically fit may have this training and not leave it for his parents to pay for. On account of the expense, not one boy in 50 can take the training now. I am glad that you can do so. These big crops and big prices, I find, make the farmers rather 'cocky,' and that the best is demanded by them."

Billie was up with the lark the next morning, more excited and enthusiastic than ever. He had a plan. He knew Jimmie owned a colt worth $100; that he would make almost another $100 on his potatoes if they turned out well, and that he had from his previous savings, bought a $100 Liberty bond. Billie's plan was to have Jimmie cash in and go with him. He was disappointed to find that Jimmie would still lack about $300 of having enough to see him through. His lip quivering, he said: "I'm mighty sorry to leave Jimmie."

Uncle Dan was silent a moment or two, then he asked Billie to go down to the orchard and get him some apples to eat on the train. While he was gone, it was arranged that Uncle Dan and Mr. and Mrs. Graham would advance the money necessary so that Jimmie could go. When Billie returned he was told about it. He ran to the 'phone and called Jimmie, saying: "Come on over, run just as fast as you can, I've got the greatest news you ever heard of."

Tablets at the News Office.

DYNAMIC RED CROSS MONEY

By FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of the Interior.

OUT of the $100,000,000 given last June by the American people to the Red Cross, nearly one-half ($45,000,000) has gone to help the refugees, the orphaned children, the repatriates and wounded of the French, Belgian, Italian, Serbian, Roumanian and other peoples.

The Red Cross has spent more than $30,000,000 in France alone in the establishment of canteens for the poilus, the reconstruction of devasted districts, the care of homeless children, the housing of refugees, the sending of food, clothes and supplies to the sorely burdened civilian population. More than $2,000,000 has been spent in fighting tuberculosis, one of the worst of war's by-products; $1,149,000 has been expended for the shelter of war orphans. $2,709,736 has been appropriated for the reconstruction of villages and general relief work in the devasted areas.

In Italy a great work of relief was organized after the Austro-German drive of last fall, and the thousands of refugees that came pouring over the Po and the Piave were aided by a business-like and far-reaching supply and canteen service, improvised out of the existing organization. More than $3,000,000 was thus spent for Italy.

American funds will soon make the plain of Monastir fertile once more through the importation of seeds and agricultural implements. In this section of Serbia more than fifty thousand refugees have been on the verge of starvation for nearly two years.

It should be a source of daily pride to every American that our own Red Cross is adding new glories to the American Name in the Mother Continent. Our full support is essential if its present mighty work of succor and human brotherhood is to be continued on an ever increasing scale.

St. Joe Locals

Patronize the advertisers.

You can get your twine Saturday of this week at Curie's.

C. A. Patterson, of Fort Wayne, was in town on Decoration day, the guest of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

The Ladies' aid society of the M. H. church will meet Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. F. B. Leighty.

I have charge of the Wallace ice house. Ice will be delivered in the forenoon and after 5:30 p. m. only. JOHN SECHLER.

The W. C. T. U. was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. Daisy Woodcox. The evils of the tobacco habit were discussed. An interesting meeting was held.

Latest reports from Mrs. Adam Shilling, who is at the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne, and from her husband, who is at the Battle Creek sanitarium, are that both are doing well.

The missionary society of the Lutheran church will hold its June meeting at 2:30 p. m. next Saturday at the home of Mrs. Jennie Sechler. Lesson study: "The Bulu, or the African Trail."

Harry Kees, of Marion, spent Friday at St. Joe.

Mrs. Ella Patterson went to Fort Wayne on Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Esther Karn.

Leon Sechler, of Garrett, joined his wife here Thursday morning, both returning home that evening.

Mrs. Ernest Stewart and baby, of Spencerville, spent Decoration day with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Mrs. Ceil Rainier of Garrett, came the middle of the week to visit her nephew, H. C. Hathaway, and family.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson, of Willard, came Wednesday for an indefinite visit with her sister, Mrs. Clark Roberts, and other relatives.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, came Wednesday for a few day's visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman, and family.

June 20 is the date set for the Old Settlers meeting of DeKalb Co. in the assembly room of the court house. There will be a forenoon and afternoon session. The forenoon session will be taken up with the registration of visitors and the address of welcome and the preliminary business followed by the big basket dinner. Free coffee will be served and a good old fashioned visiting time will be had.

Well Dressed Men
Look Well to THEIR FEET

They are particular as to the style, workmanship and materials that go into their shoes.

It is this type of men whose attention we especially call to the NEW PATTERNS we have JUST RECEIVED in

THE THOMPTON SHOE

The newest shades of brown in genuine Cordovan (dressiest leather made). Russia Calf with Seal Tops in the new "Top Red" Color and Domestic Calf in Cocoa Brown. At least, give them a glance.

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AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
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JUNE

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The New Power in the Ukraine

By GIDEON HOB
Of The Vigilantes

The suspicion that the newly elected Republic of the Ukraine is merely a mask for actual German control and exploitation of that country is borne out by many facts coming to light. It is only what one might expect, judging by our knowledge of German methods as revealed in the last few years—methods which, as we now realize, have been religiously followed by generations of Germans in their set purpose of pillaging the world.

Among the most powerful and incessantly active organizations for carrying out these schemes of the robber Teutons have been the German steamship companies with their agencies all over the world. Their malign intrigues have been unscrupulous, tireless and backed by unlimited means placed at their disposal by Berlin. That all European nations have known of these plots, or at least have suffered from them, is now beyond question. That we in America have been the foolish dupes of these cunning thieves, many people are still too simple to credit.

A forceful presentation of the case against the German steamship companies, and the whole German system of espionage, propaganda and deliberate intrigue is made by Theodore Kahn of Lemberg. Mr. Kahn shows that the German steamship organization has been from its very beginning a part of the German military machine.

"It has shaped itself," he says, "in the different countries and conspired slowly and for some decades in silence and secrecy, employing for its purpose in every country the most monumental intriguers of a particularly heinous type. The offices of the German steamship companies were centers of the German espionage system. The agents of the German lines . . . were drilled and directed from a military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government.

"Their meshes of imperial propaganda and subsidies spread to all countries. Many of the dupes of their activities regarded the news set afloat by them as gospel truth. The agencies of these companies were an important part of the German spy system, whose activities were classified under various heads; military, naval, diplomatic, commercial and agents provacateurs. In the offices of Balin and Heinecken nearly every plot for German expansion has been hatched. . . .

"Many of the different patriotic national religious and commercial societies, naval leagues, leagues of Truth, bowling clubs, singing societies, etc., throughout Galicia, Bukowina and European Russia, have been secret offices of the German Steamship companies where propaganda was carried on under the protection of national law with the intention to influence lawmakers and rulers. . . .

"An important factor in the league of these societies were the many Austrian army officers who have been stationed in the border towns of Galicia and the Bukowina. The greater part of Austrian army officers are burdened with heavy debts. Many of the garrisons situated on the borders of Austria and Russia have been "Strafgarnisonen" (punishment garrisons) where officers whose pay has been confiscated have been sent. Therefore it is not surprising that they have been easily influenced by the sound of gold. They have secretly acted as agents for the German steamship companies. These army officers as well as officials of the Austrian government, professors, school teachers, etc., worked and intrigued together wherever they could."

The activities of these devotees and servants of kaiserism have been many and varied, but always with the one end in view.

"It was the task of these votaries to prepare calmly and methodically the population for any plan hatched in the war ministry, to influence and slacken any vigilance directed against German interests, to safeguard German monopolies in foreign countries, to sign 'Authoritative Opinions' when needed. Their activities included—to start and maintain the necessary crusade whenever required by their paymasters, to arouse enthusiasm for war in one country, to preach peace and good faith in another; to weave new intrigues, to place interpellation in foreign parliaments, to see to publication of memorandums, to address applications and petitions to the authorities, to invent slanderous and malicious tales, to circulate and hold discussions in public, to foster strikes, to inflame through publications and newspapers the public mind. And through this system they bamboozled the public in a direction desired, placing a perpetual screen before the people and reality."

It is interesting to note in connection with Germany's wail for freedom of the seas, that since German confederation no foreign vessels have been admitted to German ports except under vexatious restrictions, and that German steamship companies have always prevented the working of other lines in continental Europe, so far as they could. Third-class passengers, for instance, were not allowed to pass through Germany if they wished to sail by non-German lines.

One of the favorite plans of Germanizing European countries is simply to make life unbearable for non-German races under German rule, to force them to emigrate, and then to plant German colonists in their abandoned provinces. Besides the 28,000,000 Ukrainians in Russia there are some 4,000,000 Ukrainians living under Austrian rule, where they are known as Ruthenians.

"With the help of the Austrian government, German settlers have penetrated to the different Slav provinces, and 250,000 German peasants reside in Galicia. This colonization has been carried on for years methodically and noiselessly. German colonists are now firmly established as far east as Bosnia, where there are 54 different German colonies. German settlers received from the government in Bosnia lands almost free, loans without interest, gratuitous seed and wood, and subsidies for building houses. These facts are known to but few even in Austria, although this colonization always had a very important political significance. The settling of Germans in Hungary where they are known as 'Schwabs,' was started by Empress Maria Theresa in 1764. She sent 40,000 German peasants to Hungary, colonizing them near the Roumanian borders. Today these settlers in Hungary have increased to almost 1,000,000."

The many thousand Ruthenians in Canada and the United States, from the provinces of Austria, are wholly in sympathy with the allies and entirely emancipated from any allegiance to the former German tyrants. That their fellow Slavs in the Ukraine have any sympathy with the kaiser and his methods is not to be believed. As a matter of fact the president of the new Republic of Ukrainia, Michael Krushevsky of Lemberg, was a member of the German general staff.

THE DAY

By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS of the Vigilantes.

It will come some day—do you realize it? On some one glorious day the enemy will cry, "Kamerad!" in good earnest, and there will be peace.

Picture that day. The crowds in the streets are going about their business, the Red Cross rooms are humming with work, the thousand war activities are grinding at full speed, every mother and father is facing the morning with a heart braced for loss, every loyal citizen is at his post of service; and suddenly the news!

The crowded avenues turn white; all up and down their length they have blossomed white with the open newspapers that have magically sprung into every one's outstretched hands. Everybody in the long, stopped stream of humanity holds a newspaper or reads his neighbor's; everybody knows everybody, shares with everybody; strange hands clasp, strange eyes, meeting, overflow; and there is just one first thought, not triumph, nor democracy, but —"Those boys—those good boys—they can come home!" And the second thought will be, "We've done it! We've put it through!"

And then, standing there, they begin to sing, the men with bared heads; they send up such a song as the skies have never heard since time was—"Glory, glory, hallelujah!"—"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!" The melting pot is a slow process—that song will melt all into blood brothers at the first chord. Oh, how they will sing, those standing men and women! And then with one impulse they will surge into the churches, into the cathedrals—for when man has been granted the supreme boon, he must fall on his knees, whether he knows God or not. And no one who rises up from that silence will ever lose its mighty vibration.

That day is not a vision; it is coming as surely as tomorrow. Then will you have it tomorrow? Or will you put it off for four more bleeding years? It is in your hands. Every effort, every dollar, you give to service, shortens the waiting. If all gave all they could, the day could not hold back another hour. When you buy the things you most want, you are not conscious of sacrifice in paying the sum demanded. Fix your eyes on the day—the day when the avenues will suddenly blossom white with the news of peace—and you will want that with so burning an urgency that you will come running with its price.

HATS OFF TO THIS MOTHER!

By HERMANN HAGEDORN of the Vigilantes.

Regimental Sergt. Maj. William B. Jenkins, Three Hundred and Fourth field artillery, is dead at Camp Upton, but his soul is marching on. It is a question indeed whether in death he may not do more to defeat the Germans than he could ever have done in life. For his death has brought from his mother an utterance of stirring patriotism that is sure to rouse to greater effort the defenders of America abroad and at home.

Sergeant Major Jenkins came from Holladay, Tenn., and it is from there that his mother, Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, writes as follows to Maj. J. D. Whitman:

"Allow me as one who has lived until I am now an old woman to express to you my thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies to me as mother of Sergt. Maj. William B. Jenkins. I had hoped my boy would get his chance in France, but it was not to be, so I am as submissive to his death as if he had died in the trenches in Europe. Please accept my thanks for all your kindness and to any of his comrades that were with him in his sickness. With a sad heart I dictate these lines, but with a quickening pulse and an accelerated being I look forward to the day when victory shall come to the brave boys who are giving their lives for our beloved land. I shall ever love a soldier boy. May God's blessing be on you."

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

CITY MEN AS FARM HELPERS

The Service That Some City Men Rendered Last Year in Saving the Potato Crop Can Be Duplicated Now in Grain Fields, on Truck Farms, and Elsewhere.

PEOPLE IN TOWN TO HELP FARMER

Farm Labor Shortage Such That Heroic Measures Are Necessary to Save Crops.

CLUB CO-OPERATION IS NEED

Opportunity for City Men to Repay to Nation a Part of Debt They Owe the Farm—What Clarence Ousley Has to Say.

Suppose you close your store next Tuesday—lock it up and go away all day—how much will you lose? Something, certainly. But suppose, tomorrow morning, you display placards over every counter telling your customers that the store will not be open Tuesday, that the entire sales force is going to put in the day fighting for the freedom of America, and ask them to buy on Monday what they need for Tuesday. How much would you lose then, even if your competitor on the next corner should keep open all day and hustle for business? A little, possibly. But don't you think it would be bread upon the water, that would return to you, and after not so many days, at that? Don't you believe that, for every customer of yours who went to trade with your competitor during the day you were closed, three of his would come to trade with you within the week?

Must Fight in Furrows.

Urban people have got to do some fighting for freedom in the furrows this spring, summer and fall. They have got to help the country win the war by helping the farmer produce food—which means that they will be helping themselves most of all.

With the exception of a few mining and manufacturing centers, the villages, towns and cities of 100,000 or less are mainly dependent for their success on the prosperity of the farming communities around them. They have good times or hard times in proportion as the farming operations in their trade territory succeed or fail. In normal times, even, sensible self-interest prompts the business man to encourage and aid the farmer. Now, in the stress of war, the prompting to help the farmer comes hardly less from good business judgment than from patriotic impulse.

Here is the situation: The farmers will need additional labor to help cultivate and harvest the crops they have planted. This situation cannot be met by legislation. The task imposed upon the Israelites by Pharaoh, to make bricks without straw, was an easy job compared with the task of making labor by law. In large measure, the needed labor must come from the people in towns whose business does not have to be kept humming every minute.

Men Who Were Farm Boys.

You know, a very large proportion of business men have been farm boys. Just make a mental canvass of the men in your block or your building. You remember when they came in green from the country, sunburned and hard as hickory. The fact that they are now among the best business men in town does not prove that they couldn't still do good farmwork. Why, not so long ago, when Bill Brown rushed in to get a few balls of binder twine, and to put a little extra money in the bank and chaffed you about the ease of your job and how soft you were, you probably boasted that you could still shock wheat or walk between the plow handles with the best of them. Of course you could—and of course you can. Maybe you can't hold it as long as some of them, but you can do it as well. All right. The time has come for you to do it. You never made a boast that you couldn't back up, did you?

If your town falls down on this matter, the country will suffer—a little. It will not suffer a great deal, because most of the towns are not going to fall down on it. But if your town falls down on this matter, your town will suffer more than a little. You know what happens to trade when the farmers all around are short on crops and have barely enough money to scrimp by with.

Commercial Clubs Should Act.

Take the matter up at the next meeting of the commercial club or board of trade. Or, better still, call a special meeting. You have influence enough to do it or have it done. Here is what Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture of the United States, says about it:

"To render this assistance to the farmer and to the nation, the local commercial club or business men's association should appoint a labor representative or a small and active committee on farm labor. This labor representative or committee should make a canvass of the business men, clerks and others in the town who have had farm experience and who are willing to close or leave their places of business on certain days or afternoons, or for long periods, and go out on the neighboring farms to help. This labor representative or committee should either get in touch with the farmers themselves or with an agent representing the farmers, such as the master of the Grange, the president of the union, the manager of the co-operative creamery or store, or the county agricultural agent, and ascertain just how many men each farmer can use to advantage during good weather and particularly during certain rush periods in planting, cultivating, or harvesting. With this information on the farm labor needs and the number of workers available, the committee can assign the men who have volunteered to help in this emergency to the various farms in the neighborhood."

FARM AND CITY MAN

Spend five minutes thinking over what you owe to the farm.

Very likely it gave you the stamina and strength of character that has made you a success in the business world. Certainly, it has given those things to some of the men upon whom you rely for maintaining that success.

In one way or another, directly or indirectly, it gives you a large part, probably the bulk, of your business.

Without its contribution of food, neither your home nor your business house could continue in existence.

That is what the farm means and has meant to most city men. You will know best just what it means to you.

Now, having thought it over, remember that the farm is in such dire need of labor as it has never known before.

And get ready to do what you can toward repaying the debt you owe the farm—not repaying it so much to the farm, either, as paying it to your country in a genuinely patriotic service.

Farm Labor Problem.

The farm labor problem is one that affects not the farmer alone.

It is a problem that affects the city man and in the solution of which the city man must help.

Study the problem as it applies to the farming communities on which you and your business depend for the largest measure of success.

Write to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a copy of "The Farm Labor Problem—Manpower Sufficient if Properly Mobilized by Co-operation and Community Action."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LABOR WAKING UP TO THE ADVANTAGES OF PROHIBITION.

Speaking of the marked benefits that have come to wage earners from statewide prohibition, Mr. Clint C. Houston, editor of the Denver Labor Bulletin says:

"Since the saloons were closed the money which went to the brewing and liquor interests, now goes to the families. The saloon, which was once heralded as 'the poor man's club' is now known to have been his worst enemy. I do not believe that 15 per cent of the wage-earners of Colorado would ever again vote to re-establish the saloon. In fact, a census which I caused to be made of three building trades unions, one each in Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, shows that when the beer amendment was up for adoption in 1916, only about 5 per cent in these three communities voted for it.

"If the wage-earners throughout the nation can be made to realize what a drain upon their incomes is removed by the passing of the saloon and how their own self-respect and the respect of others is enhanced thereby, they will not only assist in the elimination of the saloon from the various states yet licensing the liquor traffic, but will give support to the national prohibition amendment."

SALOONKEEPER NOT TREATED FAIRLY

A farmer told me that soon after he moved from the country into a little town a man came to him and wanted him to sign a petition for a saloon in his town, and he said, "No I won't sign it," and the man said, "Why?" He said, "Because they don't treat the saloonkeeper fairly." Now this applicant for a license had had many objections made to signing a petition, but never had one of this kind been made before, and so he said, "What do you mean by that?" Here is the explanation: "You think that your saloon will help the town, don't you?" "Yes, sir." "You think that it will bring business and improved trade, don't you?" "Yes, sir." "Well, now, if that saloon will do what you say it will do, if it will bring trade and improve business, and help the town, they ought to give you a bounty for starting that saloon to help the town and not make you pay a big tax for helping the town with the saloon." Can you answer the logic of that man's argument?—William Jennings Bryan.

"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR."

When the senate's committee on agriculture was investigating the subject of foodstuffs, the liquor men denied that they consumed as much as the prohibitionists said they did. They declared that they used only one per cent of the grain.

All right, let's take them at their word.

One per cent of the grain will feed one per cent of the people. This means 1,000,000 people, because there are 100,000,000 of us in this country.

We shall probably send 1,000,000 soldiers to France.

This means that the liquor men will have been wasting enough foodstuffs to feed every last man who goes to the trenches!

If food will win the war—as Hoover says—then the liquor men have a fearful responsibility resting upon them when they deliberately waste the food which would give life and strength to our soldiers.

But what about the man whose vote gives the liquor men the right to do this? Every vote for the drys will help save the soldiers at the front.—"Strengthen America" Campaign Committee.

DR. IRVING FISHER ON MODERATE DRINKING.

"The present movement for prohibition is making it clear that moderate drinking is a fallacy. Alcohol is always a narcotic. It paralyzes the brake on the heart beat. The judgment is made incapable of detecting the camouflage. It has been scientifically shown that the typesettter who takes one glass of beer is, to that extent, one-glass-of-beer drunk. . . . The men and women who advocate moderation are responsible for much heavy drinking. The stamp of approval in the drawing-room makes alcohol a desirable commodity among the working class. . . . Alcohol consumes 5½ per cent of the total food values of the United States and 13 per cent of our breadstuffs. It conscripts fuel, transportation—the little neck of the bottle—and man-power. . . . If prohibition is good for wartime, it is better for peace, for that is a longer time. There is then time to establish for the nation the good habits formed in time of war."

MUST HAVE BOYS OR CLOSE UP.

What is your raw material, saloons? American boys. Say, I would not give one boy for all the saloons this side of h——. And they have to have 2,000,000 boys every generation. And then you tell me you are a man when you will vote for an institution like that. What do you want to do, pay taxes in money or in boys?—Billy Sunday.

"There is something more in patriotism than that which is measured by a court. That sort of patriotism is not worth having."—W. J. Bryan.

WESTERN CANADA'S CROPS

Got an Excellent Start. Big Yields Now Assured.

Never in the history of Western Canada did the seed enter the ground under more favorable conditions. The weather during the month of April was perfect for seeding operations, and from early morning until late at night the seeders were at work, and every acre that could be profitably sown was placed under requisition. Farmers entered heart and soul into the campaign of greater production. There was the time and the opportunity for careful preparation, and as a consequence with favorable weather from now on there will be a vastly increased yield. They realized it was a duty they owed to humanity to produce all that they could on the land, not only this year but next as well. In addition to the patriotic aspect, they are aware that the more they produce the greater will be their own return in dollars and cents.

In many districts wheat seeding was completed by the 1st of May, after which date oats and barley on larger acreages than usual were planted.

As has been said, favorable weather conditions made possible excellent seed-bed preparation, and the seed has gone into the ground in unusually good shape. The available moisture in the soil has been added to by rains, which have not been so heavy, however, as to interfere long with the work in the fields. The grain is germinating readily, and on many fields the young green blades of the cereal are already showing.

An optimistic feeling prevails among farmers that Western Canada will reap a record harvest. If the season from now on is as favorable as it has begun, these hopes should be realized. Mr. J. D. McGregor of the Federal Food Board, who is also an old and successful farmer in Western Canada, asserted a few days ago at Calgary that crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were excellent. "Speaking generally," he said, "the crops have never gone into the ground in better shape than this year, and with an even break of luck as far as the weather is concerned, there should be an enormous crop." His present duties in connection with the Food Control Board, taking him in all parts of the West, Mr. McGregor has exceptional opportunities of observing conditions all over the country.—Advertisement.

Medicine for the Boche.

The Woolwich arsenal film was evidently planned by a competent organizer. It gives an extremely comprehensive picture of the work carried out under war conditions, and is of special interest from the way in which it shows the whole of a complicated and lengthy process, as, for instance, the making of a 15-pounder cartridge from the time when the molten brass is run from the molds until the final polishing of the finished case. Perhaps the predominating impression on the mind of the present writer was the magnificent work which is being done by women of all ages in preparing medicine for the Boche.—London Globe.

Heals Running Sores and Conquers Piles.

Also Stops Itching of Eczema as Soon as Applied.

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for one year. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gilbrath, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

I'd rather get a letter like that, says Peterson, than have John D. Rockefeller give me a thousand dollars. It does me a lot of good to be able to be of use to my fellow men.

For years I have been selling through druggists a large box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for a trifle. The healing power of this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic; piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week. 30 cents a box.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Artificial Gems.

Nearly all artificial gems—that is to say, stones that are really made by artificial means—are compounds of alum crystallized under special conditions. The metallic salts that are added during fusion determine whether the stones produced shall be sapphires, rubies, oriental topazes, amethysts or emeralds.

Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and get rid of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Difference.

"I this the train I take to New York?"

"No, sir; it's the train that takes you."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Knowledge Not Everything.

"Mrs. Gabson knows enough to keep her mouth shut, doesn't she?"

"Oh, yes; but she lacks control."

JUNE
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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY GIVES A DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK ON OBSERVATION POST DUTY.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—11—

"I came out with the first expeditionary force, and, like all the rest, thought we would have the enemy licked in jig time, and be able to eat Christmas dinner at home. Well, so far, I have eaten two Christmas dinners in the trenches, and am liable to eat two more, the way things are pointing. That is, if Fritz don't drop a 'whizz-bang' on me, and send me to Blighty. Sometimes I wish I would get hit, because it's no great picnic out here, and twenty-two months of it makes you fed up.

"It's fairly cushy now compared to what it used to be, although I admit this trench is a trifle rough. Now, we send over five shells to their one. We are getting our own back, but in the early days it was different. Then you had to take everything without reply. In fact, we would get twenty shells in return for every one we sent over. Fritz seemed to enjoy it, but we British didn't; we were the sufferers. Just one casualty after another. Sometimes whole platoons would disappear, especially when a 'Jack Johnson' plunked into their middle. It got so bad that a fellow, when writing home, wouldn't ask for any cigarettes to be sent out, because he was afraid he wouldn't be there to receive them.

"After the drive to Paris was turned back, trench warfare started. Our general grabbed a map, drew a pencil across it, and said, 'Dig here.' Then he went back to his tea, and Tommy armed himself with a pick and shovel and started digging. He's been digging ever since.

"Of course we dug those trenches at night, but it was hot work, what with the rifle and machine-gun fire. The stretcher bearers worked harder than the diggers.

"Those trenches, bloomin' ditches, I call them, were nightmares. They were only about five feet deep, and you used to get the backache from bending down. It wasn't exactly safe to stand upright, either, because as soon as your napper showed over the top a bullet would bounce off it, or else come so close it would make your hair stand.

"We used to fill sandbags and stick them on top of the parapet to make it higher, but no use; they would be there about an hour and then Fritz would turn loose and blow them to bits. My neck used to be sore from ducking shells and bullets.

"Where my battery was stationed a hasty trench had been dug, which the boys nicknamed 'Suicide ditch,' and, believe me, Yank, this was the original 'Suicide ditch.' All the others are imitations.

"When a fellow went into that trench it was an even gamble that he would come out on a stretcher. At one time a Scotch battalion held it, and when they heard the betting was even money that they'd come out on stretchers, they grabbed all the bets in sight. Like a lot of bally idiots, several of the battery men fell for their game, and put up real money. The 'Jocks' suffered a lot of casualties, and the prospects looked bright for the battery men to collect some easy money. So when the battalion was relieved the gamblers lined up. Several 'Jocks' got their money for emerging safely, but the ones who clicked it weren't there to pay. The artillerymen had never thought it out that way. Those Scotties were bound to be sure winners, no matter how the wind blew. So take a tip from me, never bet with a Scottie, 'cause you'll lose money.

"At one part of our trench where a communication trench joined the front line a Tommy had stuck up a wooden signpost with three hands or arms on it. One of the hands, pointing to the German lines, read, 'To Berlin;' the one pointing down the communication trench read, 'To Blighty,' while the other said, 'Suicide Ditch, Change Here for Stretchers.'

"Farther down from this guide post the trench ran through an old orchard. On the edge of this orchard our battery had constructed an advanced observation post. The trees screened it from the enemy airmen and the roof was turfed. It wasn't cushy like ours, no timber or concrete re-enforcements, just walls of sandbags. From it a splendid view of the German lines could be obtained. This post wasn't exactly safe. It was a hot corner, shells plunking all around, and the bullets cutting leaves off the trees. Many a time when relieving the signaler at the 'phone, I had to crawl on my belly like a worm to keep from being hit.

"It was an observation post sure enough. That's all the use it was. Just observe all day, but never a message back for our battery to open up. You see, at this point of the line there were strict orders not to fire a shell, unless specially ordered to do so from brigade headquarters. Blime me, if anyone disobeyed that command, our general—yes, it was Old Pepper—would have court-martialed the whole expeditionary force. Nobody went out of their way to disobey Old Pepper in those days, because he couldn't be called a parson; he was more like a pirate. If at any time the devil should feel lonely and sigh for a proper mate, Old Pepper would get the first call. Facing the Germans wasn't half bad compared with an interview with that old firebrand.

"If a company or battalion should give way a few yards against a superior force of Boches, Old Pepper would send for the commanding officer. In about half an hour the officer would come back with his face the color of a brick, and in a few hours what was left of his command would be holding their original position.

"I have seen an officer who wouldn't say d——n for a thousand quid spend five minutes with the old boy, and when he returned the flow of language from his lips would make a navvy blush for shame.

One of the Big Guns Barking.

"What I am going to tell you is how two of us put it over on the old scamp, and got away with it. It was a risky thing, too, because Old Pepper wouldn't have been exactly mild with us if he had got next to the game.

"Me and my mate, a lad named Harry Cassell, a bombardier in D 238 battery, or lance corporal, as you call it in the infantry, used to relieve the telephonists. We would do two hours on and four off. I would be on duty in the advanced observation post, while he would be at the other end of the wire in the battery dugout signaling station. We were supposed to send through orders for the battery to fire when ordered to do so by the observation officer in the advanced post. But very few messages were sent. It was only in case of an actual attack that we would get a chance to earn our 'two and six' a day. You see, Old Pepper had issued orders not to fire except when the orders came from him. And with Old Pepper orders is orders, and made to obey.

"The Germans must have known about these orders, for even in the day their transports and troops used to expose themselves as if they were on parade. This sure got up our nose, sitting there day after day, with fine targets in front of us but unable to send over a shell. We heartily cussed Old Pepper, his orders, the government, the people at home, and everything in general. But the Boches didn't mind cussing, and got very careless. Blime me, they were bally insulting. Used to, when using a certain road, throw their caps into the air as a taunt at our helplessness.

"Cassell had been a telegrapher in civil life and joined up when war was declared. As for me, I knew Morse, learned it at the signalers' school back in 1910. With an officer in the observation post, we could not carry on the kind of conversation that's usual between two mates, so we used the Morse code. To send, one of us would tap the transmitter with his finger nails, and the one on the other end would get it through the receiver. Many an hour was whiled away in this manner passing compliments back and forth.

"In the observation post the officer used to sit for hours with a powerful pair of field glasses to his eyes. Through a cleverly concealed loophole he would scan the ground behind the German trenches, looking for targets and finding many. This officer, Captain A—— by name, had a habit of talking out loud to himself. Sometimes he would vent his opinion, same as a common private does when he's wrought up. Once upon a time the captain had been on Old Pepper's staff, so he could cuss and blind in the most approved style. Got to be sort of a habit with him.

"About six thousand yards from us, behind the German lines, was a road in plain view of our post. For the last three days Fritz had brought companies of troops down this road in broad daylight. They were never shelled. Whenever this happened the captain would froth at the mouth and let out a volume of Old Pepper's religion which used to make me love him.

"Every battery has a range chart on which distinctive landmarks are noted, with the range for each. These landmarks are called targets, and are numbered. On our battery's chart, that road was called 'Target 17, Range 6000, 8 degrees 30 minutes left.' D 238 battery consisted of four '4.5' howitzers, and fired a 35-pound H. E. shell. As you know, H. E. means 'high explosive.' I don't like bumming up my own battery, but we had a record in the division for direct hits, and our boys were just pining away for a chance to exhibit their skill in the eyes of Fritz.

"On the afternoon of the fourth day of Fritz' contemptuous use of the road mentioned the captain and I were at our posts as usual. Fritz was strafeing us pretty rough, just like he's doing now. The shells were playing leapfrog all through that orchard.

"I was carrying on a conversation in our 'tap' code with Cassell at the other end. It ran something like this:

"'Say, Cassell, how would you like to be in the saloon bar of the King's Arms down Rye lane with a bottle of Bass in front of you, and that blonde barmaid waiting to fill 'em up again?'

The next installment relates how two artillerymen "put one over" on Old Pepper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Use for Clothespins.

Clothespins make an excellent plaything for babies. They can be used for babies or soldiers, or to make fences, trees, log houses and many other interesting things. Playthings that can be taken apart and put together again are good to have; also blocks with which the child can build all kinds of objects—engines that he can push along the floor, balls to bounce and throw, doll carriages, washing sets, etc. Dolls with clothes that button and unbutton and come off may be used to teach the children how to dress and undress themselves.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SAFEGUARDING CANNED MEATS

These Meat Products Are Canned Under Unusual War-Time Precautions.

RULES MADE FOR PACKING HOUSES

Summary of What War Has Done for Benefit of Consumers of Animal Products.

DOWNFALL OF SLACKER CAN

Government Has Refused to Tolerate Use of Tin for Canning Air—Poisonous Disinfectants Are Also Forbidden.

While the various governmental agencies have always taken more than ordinary percautions to safeguard consumers against any evils that might result from canned meats, contingencies arising out of the present state of war have resulted in even more perfect protection for soldiers and civilian alike.

An old evil in the canning industry was what has recently been called the "slacker can." It was not able to survive the state of war. The partly filled can, like other slackers, had to go. The mere bringing of cans up to the low net-content weight printed on their labels is no longer all that is required. The can must be filled. The war brought a shortage of tin and the government refused to tolerate the use of tin for canning air.

Poisonous Disinfectants Forbidden.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken also in other particulars. A recent regulatory announcement from the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, forbids the keeping of such odorless poisons as bichloride of mercury in packing houses and directs that hot water containing approximately 1 per cent of salsoda (sodium carbonate) shall be used for disinfecting all instruments.

The bureau has supplied all stations with special thermometers for making temperature tests of meats, and inspectors are instructed to closely supervise the handling of all meats and products of a kind prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and which contain any muscle tissue. The inspectors are instructed also to see that all meats which are not rendered into lard or tallow and which are utilized for food purposes shall be sterilized by heating so that all portions of the meat are brought to a temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit and maintained at this temperature for not less than 30 minutes.

Different Cooking Methods.

The bureau of animal industry does not specify the cooking necessary to insure that all parts of the meat are heated to the minimum temperature. That was regarded as impracticable on account of the fact that different methods of cooking are used in different packing establishments for various weights of products. The inspectors are instructed to apply good judgment to each individual case, to make the necessary test, to determine the facts and to be guided accordingly.

Making Meat by Dipping Ticks.

In the campaign to "help the nation's meat and milk supply," a million and a quarter head of cattle in 275 counties of the Southern states are making fortnightly pilgrimages to the dipping vats. There are 23,000 of these vats in active operation—enough, if the Huns were attempting an invasion of America by way of the gulf, to make a solid concrete barrier from New Orleans to Pensacola. Operating the vats are 1,565 federal, state and county employees—enough to place a guard every 330 feet along that barrier; enough, if armed with machine guns, to hold it against any ordinary attack.

That is the United States army of invasion in tick territory, the army of extermination of the cattle fever tick. As a result of this year's campaign, 100,000 more square miles of territory will be freed from the tick and an almost incalculable quantity of meat and milk added to the national production. The campaign needs, of course, the co-operation of every person who owns cattle in infested territory. There are left only a very few men who try to hold out against tick-eradication methods.

OUR BOYS "OVER THERE."

In a very little while now there will be a million American boys on the firing line in France and Flanders.

Already there are some millions of British and French boys on that line—boys who have been there, some of them, for four years, offering their lives in defense of your home quite as much as of their own, warding off the atrocities of the Boche brutes from your loved ones, though they have not been quite able to ward them off from their own mothers and sisters.

All of those boys, ours and others, will remain there, and the cry "They shall not pass!" will be made good—so long as the flow of American meats across the ocean is ample and uninterrupted.

The requirement of us at home is a very simple requirement.

It does not limit us in any way to a meatless diet. It leaves us large choice of very excellent meats.

But it does demand that we eat less of beef, no canned beef, and not too much of any meat that is at all suitable for overseas.

Of course, none of us would deliberately fail to do that little bit for the men who are sacrificing for us their treasure of youth and hope and love. No American worthy the name exalts his belly above the sacred things of home and country.

Only some of us might be thoughtless.

Therefore take thought.

Fine Barns Not Needed.

As they trekked down the lane fron the barn to the pasture "Pied" may have tossed her horns and sung to "Bossie," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls." But that dream, built up for dairy cows by a lot of elaborate designers of fine barns, is dissipated by experts of the United States department of agriculture in a bulletin entitled "The Four Essential Factors in the Production of Milk of Low Bacterial Count." It gives the results of a series of experiments in which milk of low bacterial count was produced in an experimental barn under conditions similar to those on the average low-grade farm. The three essential factors were found to be: Sterilized utensils, clean cows, small-top pails. A fourth factor necessary to keep the count low is holding the milk at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. All of these factors, it is pointed out, may be operative in an ordinary barn just as much as in the "marble hall" type.

Watch Stock for Fly Injury.

To prevent fly pests of live stock from causing serious injury, the stock should be carefully watched and when the presence of maggots is discovered in wounds or in soiled wool, appropriate remedy should be applied. Chloroform is the best remedy to kill maggots in wounds. As the wound is cleansed some effective fly repellent such as pine tar should be smeared over the wound and about its edges.

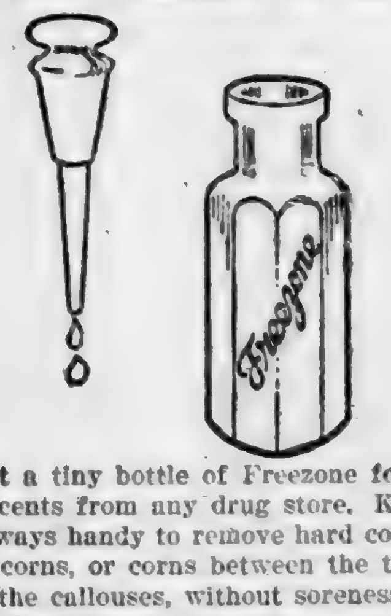
Benefit to Stock Raisers.

There are many advantages to be gained when the stock raisers of one community raise the same brand. Better prices may be secured from the sale of a uniform product and suitable breeding stock can be secured near home.

MAGIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESSER

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching then you lift that corn right off. No pain at all! Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation. You just try it!

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

His Comment.

"It is but trite to say that Anatole Uppitykack displays affinities with Aristophanes, Pumpendingle, Sloop and Epicurius," vouchsafed the semi-learned bore. "The glue of unanimity has united the widely disparate qualities of his personality. He wears his intellect with an air almost mocking, and waves the lithe wand of his gelium and transforms whales into weasels, mosques into mosquitoes. Do you not agree with me, Mr. Harsh?"

"Not entirely," replied old Hector Harsh. "I hold that fools should be planted in the dark of the moon."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The New Diet.

"Why is it that man always wants to get up and spout after dinner. Is he training for a speaker?"

"No, but he's been eating this new dish of whale steak."

There's Magic, in

Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.

At all good grocers

5 Cents Almost Free!

Is Your Hair Healthy?

You can keep it healthy by regular scalp massage and the use of CRUDOL, the new crude oil preparation, the effects of which are magical. A quick way to stop dandruff and falling hair is to use

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes

CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c

THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Your Best Asset
—A Clear Skin—
—Cared for By—
Cuticura Soap

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS
Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set. also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, Dept. B, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

FOR SALE Acetylene oxygen welding machine, good as new, a bargain. Address, P. O. Box 22, Wapakoneta, Ohio

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 23—1918.

JUNE

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War-time Responsibility—Yours and Ours

National necessity has put a new responsibility on every motorist.

Utmost service is demanded—the highest usefulness of yourself and your car.

Service and economy are your only considerations.

Our responsibility goes hand in hand with yours.

As the largest rubber manufacturer in the world, it is our duty to supply you with tires of unfailing reliability and extreme mileage.

United States Tires are more than making good in this time of stress.

They are setting new mileage records—establishing new standards of continuous service—effecting greater economy by reducing tire cost per mile.

There is a United States Tire for every car—passenger or commercial—and every condition of motoring.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot will cheerfully aid you in fitting the right tire to your needs.

US
United States Tires are Good Tires

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

The Gossips Say-

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. C. Borthwick and family visited relatives at Hicksville on Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ada Bishop moved Wednesday into part of the Amanda Shafer residence.

—‡—‡—‡—

Tom Brunson and wife spent Sunday at the Levi Rowe home, near Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd were entertained at the home of Wilmot Coburn on Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. M. Widney went to Saginaw, Mich., on business, on Sunday, returning on Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna B. Abel has moved from the farm to St. Joe. She occupies the Rolland Bearss house.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Emma Abel on Saturday went for a few days' visit at the home of her daughter, near Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Moses and family and Frank Hiatt, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Roy Kinsey and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. S. Bowman and family are visiting for a couple of weeks with his brother, Mr. Richey, and wife, of Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Scholes went Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Tustison, east of town, for a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

Curie has received another shipment of wire fencing. Better buy yours now, as the price is going up.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bert Timmerman and family, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Wilson Koch, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Watson and wife, of Jackson township, spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's brother, Robert Bailey, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Jesse Copp returned to New Haven, his home, Sunday evening, while his wife and baby remained until the latter is more fully recovered from her recent illness.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Adam Shilling on Friday was taken to the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where, at 11 o'clock, she underwent an operation for gall stones, appendicitis and tumor.

—‡—‡—‡—

Our hay barn practically empty. We are in market for several cars good timothy or light mixed hay.
FOUR STORE,
Hicksville, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Bowen, wife and daughter, Ruth, and Walter Bowen and lady friend, of Fort Wayne, were Thursday guests of Frank Sechler and wife; and Reuben Reichelderfer and wife, of Harlan, spent Sunday at the same place.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. N. Miser and wife had as Saturday guests Mrs. Bird Amberger, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mrs. J. W. Showers and Van Showers, of Auburn; and on Sunday, Mrs. Martha Miser, of Waterloo, and Martin Miser and family, of Aubrrn, visited them.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. T. Brunson and family, of Bluffton, and Mrs. Cassie Sweet and Miss Ella Brunson, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. C. C. Bassett They also called on Dr. V. C. Brunson and family, of Newville, and A. D. Brunson and family, north of town.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs Saxe Hadsell entertained the following company at dinner on Sunday: Bert Hadsell and wife, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry Bushong and wife, of Fort Wayne; Craig Sheffer and family, of Butler; John Knight and family, of Fairview; Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Miss Florence Kagey, of Warsaw, is here visitang friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha society will meet Thursdey afternoon with Mrs. Nan Lysher.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Bowman and son, Ray, were at Hamilton lake on Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abner Copp and H. M. Widney made a business trip to Garrett on Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Benjamin and family, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Sarah Wade.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nan Lysher returned Wednesday evening from a two-day visit at Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ann Abel spent Saturday night and Sunday with her brother, Mort Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry Snyder and family were Sunday afternoon guests at the F. M. Monroe home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fred Beams and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Rolland Bearss and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Pepple on Saturday went to Auburn for a few days' visit with his mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple.

—‡—‡—‡—

Nelson Thomas and wife, Mrs. Orange Herrick and Ray Herrick were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham and wife spent Friday afternoon at Fort Wayne, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Davis.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abe Mason and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Mason's mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, and other St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wayne Sharp and wife and Dan Shutt and wife, of near Edgerton, spent Sunday afternoon at the J. C. F. Abel home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Joseph Caw and daughter, Alyce, of Detroit, came Monday evening to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Cora Smith and daughter, Ruth, of Auburn, visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Sechler, from Wednesday evening until Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Jackson, wife and daughter, Mabel, of Concord, were Sunday afternoon callers at the Bert Jackson and Will Koch homes.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Dolph and wife, of South Bend, spent from Wednesday until Sunday morning at this place, the guests of Frank Hart and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. J. E. Sturgis and daughter, Melba, of Butler, were Saturday evening guests of the former's parents, Florence Buchanan and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Staman, Jr., and wife, Mrs. Mary Sechler and Mrs. Agnes Monroe motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday evening and were supper guests of Hollis Dilley and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Minnie Hornberger and Hattie Towsley, of Elkhart, and James Sherwood and wife, of near Auburn, spent Wednesday afternoon with George Swineford and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

All those who will donate old papers and magazines will have them ready Friday, when Mrs. Bearss and Mrs. Bassett will call for them. The proceeds from the sale of these will be turned over to the local Red Cross chapter.

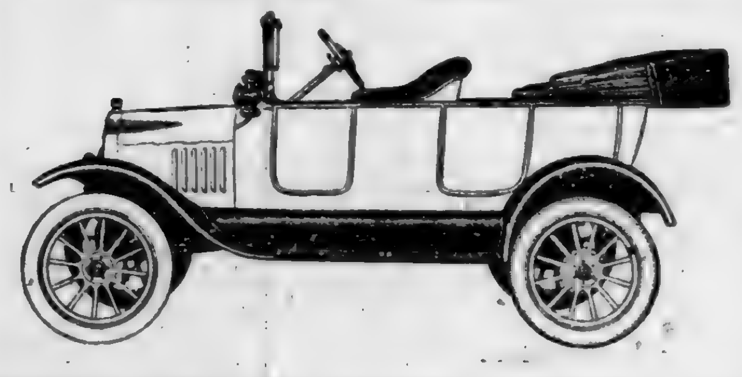
Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only $450 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for $450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
SPENCERVILLE ST. JOE



OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Ice problems will be referred to county food administrators when presented to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator. Dr. Barnard is recommending the appointment of representative committees of citizens who shall have authority to determine upon a fair price for ice, which finding shall be binding. Other food problems will be handled in a similar manner, where practical.

Miss Mable Wellman, head of the home economics department of Indiana university will organize college women of the state for the furtherance of the food administration's program of production, conservation and substitution.

Lawrenceburg and Aurora grocers have adopted the cash and carry system of merchandising, which according to figures compiled by the food administration serves to effect a saving of from 2 to 10 per cent. to consumers.

The food administration is claiming priority for food production over all other purposes to which it is proposed to put the use of tillable land. This ruling by Dr. Barnard came in connection with the possible destruction of hundreds of acres of growing wheat and other food crops by the removal of a gas pipe line from Greentown to Hammond.

There is no foundation for the terrorism that has been created in some sections of the state by the alleged introduction of ground glass into bread and other foodstuffs. The food administration asks all patriotic people to be careful of their statements and report promptly to the proper authorities all circumstances that suggest such attempts at poisoning. Up to this time, Dr. Barnard believes the cases of this kind have been deliberately for the purpose of terrorizing people and prevent their consuming perishables that are perfectly safe.

The food administration has accepted the tender of 320 sacks of 98 pounds each of Kansas hard wheat flour from the West Baden Springs Hotel company. This is in line with the appeal of the food administration for voluntary contributions of flour from private holdings, which will serve to release an equivalent amount of flour at seaboard, for export to the hungry people of Europe.

Bring-in-the-Wheat week was very satisfactorily observed, it being estimated that 2,000,000 of bushels—a surprising quantity—was brought to the mills. The food administration has directed county food administrators to report all wheat still in storage. Steps will be taken to requisition all except barely enough for seeding, if the surplus is not in trade channels by May 1.

Manufacturers of soft drinks and confections who have started business since January 1 will not be supplied with sugar. Older establishments must agree to restrict themselves to 80 per cent. of last year's requirements. Individuals must conform to the three pounds per person per month ration. This is to guarantee a sugar supply for the canning and preserving season. The food administration announces a card system of distribution in many communities. Mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of soldiers are asked to desist from further use of sugar in confections sent to camp and cantonment.

B. V. Widney, of Albion, visited his wife and parents over Sunday.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

Early sweet corn for sale at a moderate price. W. H. NORTHRUP.

FOR SALE:-Brood sow to farrow in June. Francis Lothamer.

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED to buy calves from 5 months old up to 1 year old, of the regular beef type. A. D. GOODWIN, St. Joe.

FOR SALE: Good driving mare, 10-yr. old; good wide tire wagon; Plano mower; Ohio Corn plow. J. O. Quance, St. Joe.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Any Kind of
Auto Insurance
Anywhere.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

JUNE

0400

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13 1918 NO. 24

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Corpus Christi, Tex., June 2.

Dear Parents and All:—

Well, as I haven't received a letter from any of you this week, I thought I would write again anyhow. There's nothing new or interesting, and it's too hot to do anything. There's a 25-mile wind blowing, though, if one keeps in the shade. I have bought a pair of sun glasses to keep from squinting so much. Where there is no back ground and hot sun and water, I wear them, although my eyes are better than when I worked inside so much; also my general health is perfect and I feel great all the time.

In a few days, I will send some photos of our last hike to Camp Thirsty, on Flowery Bluff sand hills. At one time, this was a famous resort for wealthy northerners. Since war was declared, it has had to close up on account of no business; but tourists are spending a lot of money about the city on golf links, races, automobiles, launches, yachts, etc. The hotels are filled up all the time. But they are doing their bit. Go through the parks and hotels, and one sees women knitting, etc.; and all for us soldier boys. They have a large Red Cross here, too. Seems to be very busy.

Holmes and myself are out here to the Soldiers' Sea Shore club. He is the fellow that was home on a vacation and wrote to you. He reports old Indiana all there. He is a Blue lodge man and takes the Chapter degrees next week, here The club building was a hotel. It was leased by the people and remodeled for the use of the soldiers. There are dancing, bathing, pool, billiards, cards, bowling and roller skating—for soldier boys only. It is run on the same principle as the Y. M. C. A. It is certainly a fine place—built about 500 yards out into the bay. The Red Cross acts as chaperones for the ladies at Tuesday and Friday night dances. This is a very good system—no rough necks allowed.

I got the St. Joe News today. Did you get the anniversary number of The Sapper? I sent it about a week ago. If you did not, I will send another copy.

I received a very nice letter from Rev. Lineberry. I must answer it today.

Well, they are still talking of moving from here. I have begun to think I shall never see France.

I recently came back from a forty-eight hours' pass to San Antonio. Got the Shrine and am now a full fledged Noble. Believe me, the "hot sands to Mecca" certainly put the edge on one's nervous system. The degrees started at 2 p. m. and finished at 12. I was the only soldier from this camp to receive this distinguished honor. This shows what the South does for soldiers—free for us, $75 for civilians; at my death, mother gets $500; dues paid as long as I am in the army.

Your son,
Merritt A. Hull.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	102	3.46
M. P.	67	2.91
Christian	80	11.77
M. E. Spencer	127	7.30
Lutheran	100	4.69
Coburntown	84	2 56
Newville U B	114	11.96
Concord	78	2.07
Coletown	30	1.37

Training to be an Officer

Another St. Joe soldier boy has been advanced, Ralph Sechler being the latest. He has been transferred from the ranks to the officers' training camp, where he will without doubt gain a commission. He is still at Hattiesburg, Miss.

DeKalb
AUTO BUS LINE.
Between
Auburn-St. Joe--Spencer.

A. M. SCHEDUEL:
Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford—Auburn...7:30
Leave Concord for St. Joe...8:05
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville...8:30
Leave Spencerville for St. Joe...8:50
Leave St. Joe for Auburn...9:10

P. M. SCHEDUEL:
Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford House...4:00
Leave Concord for St. Joe...4:35
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville...5:00
Leave Spencerville for St. Joe...5:20
Leave St. Joe for Auburn...5:40

Carry Passengers and Packages at Reasonable Rates.
ROLLIE F. MOFFETT, Propr.

"The American Creed."

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign nation of many sovereign states, a perfect union, one and inseperable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."
W. T. PAGE.

Have You Bought Your Thrift Stamp?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Subscription Price Will Be Advanced

The News very reluctantly is obliged to do what nearly all other similar publications are and have been doing—advance its subscription price. This will occasion no great surprise among its readers, who are aware of the great increase in the cost of doing business. Everything that the printer uses is higher. This is especially true of print paper, which has been the subject of congressional investigation. The general rising costs have caught newspaper publishers all along the line. For months, we have been repeatedly asked if the subscription price was still $1.00; and so we know that our forced increase, as previously stated, will occasion no great surprise. We have refrained from taking this action as long as possible, and held the paper at $1.00 per annum until compelled to make an advance.

Beginning July 1, our subscription price will be $1.25 per year—strictly in advance. That our readers may not think we are making this advance without due notice, the new rate, though in effect on July 1, will be waived for all who pay their subscriptions during July. All arreasages must, of course, be paid at time of renewal. If you settle your subscription at any time before Aug. 1, the rate will be $1.00, as heretofore. After that date, all accounts will be figured at $1.25 per year, dating from July 1. A special effort will be put forth to make the paper better than ever before, and we confidently ask for the continued support of our big family of readers.

Advertising rates also will be increased July 1. This is rendered necessary for the same reason that subscription is advanced. The new scale of prices will be made known on application.

Remember, all payments on subscriptions received during the month of July will be at the old rate, $1.00 per year. This applies to new subscribers and to renewals. All accounts unpaid at the end of that time will be left for collection. We have been lenient—too lenient—and a few are indebted to us for subscriptions. They must settle, either voluntarily or forcibly. We hope for no trouble.

BRAINSTORM

Swindlers, claiming to be government income tax agents, are at work in the country. They are selling a farmer's account book, and seek to increase their sales by representing themselves as being United States officers. The News warns its readers against these conscienceless scoundrels. The individual who is solicited to buy a book by one of them should report him to the authorities. Impersonating a revenue officer is punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 and imprisonment for not to exceed three years.

* * *

Beginning with the next issue of this paper, the editorial column ("Brainstorm") will be dropped for a few weeks. In its place, there will appear a short serial story, which was written for the News right here in St. Joe. It is entitled "The Girl With Thirteen Daddies." It is not, strictly speaking, a humorous story, yet it abounds with humor from start to finish. The purpose of the tale is illustrate the power of love. Thirteen rough men take pity on an abandoned waif, and their affection for her betters them—brings out the latent good that is in them. We hesitated before publishing it, and concluded to do so only after submitting the manuscript to J. M. Life, of Auburn, who is an authority on literary matters. He pronounced it splendid and advised us by all means to publish it. Read it and, before it is ended, you will have learned to love the "little lady," Mrs. Dal, Judge, Deacon, Calamity and Peddler. Read it because it was written at home.

* * *

Hicksville News: We have been wondering for some time if the St. Joe News man was really trying to start a newspaper fight with us. However, he goes at things in such a crazy manner that up to date we have not been able to get a line on his ravings. "Bug house."

Too bad! Too bad! The editor of the Hicksville News is obsessed by a delusion that we sought to start a quarrel with him. We never sought to do anything of the kind. On the contrary, we tried to do him good: animated by a high regard for him and moved by a missionary spirit, we strove to turn him from the unholy practice of advertising near beer in one column of his paper and advocating prohibition in another, from pointing boys heavenward on Sunday and cigarette-ward on a week day. Our intentions were pure, but their results were tragic: we pricked the misguided man's conscience until his mind became so perturbed that he shrieked, "Bug house!" We will chasten him no more, lest he become so mentally unbalanced that the Sunday school loses the hebdomadal benediction of his presence and the Berghoff Brewing company and Smudge & Punk lose a good advertising medium. Too bad! Too bad!

* * *

Will Prevent the Selling of Spoiled Eggs

The authorities have taken steps to prevent the selling of bad eggs by the adoption of stringent regulations. The egg and poultry division of the United States food administration has ruled that all wholesale dealers in poultry and eggs must be licensed. This requires all retail and country grocers and all hucksters who buy eggs from farmers for sale to shippers or commission men also to secure a license. Such dealers should write to the license division of the law department of the United States food administration, Washington, D. C., immediately. By an agreement between the United States department of agriculture and the food administration, which has been adopted as a regulation in Indiana, all dealers must candle eggs. The case, when shipped, must contain a signed certificate bearing the license number of the shipper and giving the name of the candler and the date when the eggs were candled. Wholesale egg dealers are not permitted to buy eggs from unlicensed dealers, nor will case eggs be allowed to be shipped unless the case contains the certificate. These will be furnished by the secretary of the Indiana Egg Dealers association. The sale of bad eggs, whether by dealers or by farmers, is a violation of the pure food laws of Indiana and is punishable by a fine. The foregoing regulations will go into effect on June 15. The law relative to the candling of eggs is no new one; but, like many others, is one that has fallen into disuse because it has not been enforced. This article is printed by us at the request of H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. It will serve as a warning to those who knowingly or carelessly sell spoiled eggs. Honest people are not affected by the new ruling.

To Register The Babies

Next to be registered are the babies, which includes all children under 6 years. This will be done under the direction of the children's bureau of the department of labor. The object is to save the lives of 100,000 little ones annually, and the move should have the hearty support of all parents.

All babies under 6 years of age are to be registered next week, beginning Tuesday. The registration includes certain data about each child for the information of the authorities: Date of birth, height, weight, etc. This work will be done by the local physicians and no charge is made.

This movement is no experiment. The United States intends is doing what France and England have done; and, in the latter country, the death rate among children has been greatly lessened. This important work is under the direction of Mrs. Monte L. Green, of Garrett; and the following ladies have charge of the work in their respective townships:

Spencer.—Mrs. Anna Henderson.
Newville.—Mrs Ross Abel.
Concord.—Mrs. Lora Leighty.

H. L. Dunkle in St. Joe

H. L. Dunkle and family were in town Tuesday morning on the way to Butler. They also stopped when going home. The same afternoon, the editor of the News stopped at the Dunkle home, a mile west of New Haven, on the Lincoln highway. With him were Mesdames Belle Barney, Mattie Bowman, DeLora Curie and Lora Leighty, and the party was returning from Fort Wayne. They were unanimous in their admiration of the Dunkle home. Mr. Dunkle, who had just returned, showed them about the premises. The house is a model of convenience and finish. The ground is given up to small fruit and vegetables. Callouses on Hi's hands attest to honest toil and his complexion to healthful out-door life.

Picture of Paul Perry

Each week, the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette prints the pictures of boys who are doing service in France; and, last Sunday, the familiar face of Paul Perry, a St. Joe boy, appeared. Paul is among those who are engaged in actual warfare. He is connected with the artillery branch of the service, and is in the observatory corps. His duty is to count the big shells that explode, whether from friend or foe. He likes army life.

Mart Tustison returned Wednesday morning from Fort Sill, Okl., where he had been to visit his grandson, Gray Woodcox. He reports that Gray and the other St. Joe boys are doing well and expect soon to be moved, probably to France.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.

We are sorry indeed that our old home town is without a good drug store, and we desire to express the hope that it may be replaced very soon. Until it is replaced, we express the additional wish that we may become your druggist!

Our goods, our services and our prices will surely please you.

Ashton Staman
Opposite Swineford Hous
Auburn, - - Indiana
The Rexall Store

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consummers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JUNE

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BROWNING GUN FOR AIRCRAFT IS O. K.

RATE OF FIRE SYNCHRONIZED WITH REVOLUTIONS OF THE TRACTOR PROPELLER.

BASEBALL CAPTURES LONDON

American Army and Navy Teams Draw Big Crowds—British Officers in U. S. Give Instruction in Gas Defense.

The Browning machine gun has successfully undergone a test to determine its value for use with aircraft. This is one of three types of machine guns with which the rate of fire can be so synchronized with the revolutions of the propeller of a tractor airplane that the gun can be fired by the pilot of a combat plane through the revolving blades.

Airplane propellers revolve at from 800 to 2,000 revolutions per minute. The machine gun is connected with the airplane engine by a mechanical or hydraulic device, and impulses from the crank shaft are transmitted to the machine gun. The rate of fire of the machine gun is constant and its fire is synchronized with the revolving propeller blades by "wasting" a certain percentage of the impulses it receives from the airplane engine and by having the remaining impulses trip or pull the trigger so that the gun fires just at the fraction of the second when the propeller blades are clear of the line of fire.

The pilot operates the gun by means of a lever which controls the circuit and allows the impulses to trip the trigger.

"As the latest wonder of the world London has taken to baseball," says a committee on public information representative in London. "The English never before had much use for our great game. They called it an exaggerated form of rounders and wondered what the noise was all about, but the American and Canadian soldiers in England have been educating them.

"A regular league of eight teams has started a summer schedule, and the English public is learning what it has missed. Big crowds witness the game which is played every Saturday, and the sport bids fair to become widely popular. Here is the way Thomas Burke, the short-story writer, reports a game in the London Star of May 27.

"'Last week I discovered baseball. The match between the Army and Navy teams was my first glimpse of a pastime that has captivated a continent, and I can well understand its appeal to a modern temperament. Believe me, it's good goods. And the crowd! I had heard and read much of baseball fans and their method of rooting, but my conceptions were nothing near the real thing. The grandstands, crowded with army and navy fans, bristling with megaphones and tossing hats and demoniac faces, would have made a superb subject for a lithograph by Sir Frank Bragwyn.

"'The game got hold of me before the first pitched ball. The players in their hybrid costumes and huge gloves, the catcher in his gas mask, and the movements of the teams as they practiced runs shook me with excitement. Then the game began and the rooting began. In past years I have attended various football matches in mining districts where the players came in for a certain amount of ragging, but they were church services compared with the furious abuse and hazing handed to any unfortunate who failed to play ball.

"'There was, for example, an explosive, reverberating "A-h-h-h-h-h" which I have been practicing in my back yard ever since, but without once catching its true quality. You should have heard Admiral Sims, as college yell leader, when the Navy made a home-run hit, with his "Atta boy; oh, atta-way to play ball," and when they got an error he sure handed the Navy theirs.

"'Yes; I've got it. From now on I'm a fan. I'm going to see every baseball match played anywhere near London. I shall never be able to watch with excitement a cricket or football match after this; it'd be like a tortoise race. Come along with me to the next match and join me in rooting and in killing the umpire.'"

In March and April the secretary of agriculture, on recommendation of the office of public roads and rural engineering, approved 212 state road-building projects involving more than 2,500 miles of highways under the federal aid road act. The estimated cost of these improvements to the states is about $15,000,000. The federal aid allowed is more than $5,000,000.

Bottlers of soft drinks in the United States may save approximately 50,000 tons of sugar annually by using other sweetening materials, according to investigations by specialists of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. The bureau of chemistry is preparing to furnish bottlers with sweetening formulas that will allow the actual sugar content in soft drinks to be cut to 50 per cent or less and at the same time will preserve the customary taste of the beverages. Starch sugar, starch sirup, maltose sirup and honey are the substitutes used.

The army ordnance department has negotiated approximately 12,000 contracts since this country entered the war, involving within $175,000,000 of the total funds directly available for the department for the present fiscal year—$3,383,286,045. Additional contracts totaling $1,503,703,741 have been entered into on the authority of congress pending appropriation of an amount aggregating $1,671,466,750.

The magnitude of the task of the ordnance department financially is evidenced by the disbursement recently in a single day of more than $25,000,000 on ordinary contract vouchers. Disbursements for the month of April, 1918, ran to $356,884,863, an interesting amount as compared with the $5,059,284 disbursed by the ordnance department in April, 1917. These disbursements were made at the ordnance office in Washington. Amounts disbursed at government arsenals are not included.

One check recently drawn by the ordnance disbursing officer for ordnance material was for $18,750,000. One requisition made recently by this same officer on the treasury was for $169,000,000. This is the largest single requisition ever made by any United States disbursing officer.

Prior to two months ago, before the ordnance department established its 11 district offices which zoned the country to expedite payments to contractors and relieve the strain upon the main office in Washington, the disbursing officer at Washington signed from 500 to 3,000 checks a day.

Because of the instruction of gas officers who have been at the various camps for the last six months, the troops which are going forward to France are well posted on methods of combating gas attacks, says a statement authorized by the war department. A group of British gas officers has been in this country since last summer. One of these men has been at each of the training camps, advising and assisting the division gas officer.

All the men going overseas are supplied with gas helmets. Under the division gas officers and their assistants, the men are drilled in the use of masks, taught how to detect the presence of gas, and given actual experience with different sorts of gases. Mimic gas shells and cloud attacks, used often at night in connection with high explosives, help to make the training realistic.

The United States has been able to build on the experience of the British and French, to whom gas attacks were unknown when they entered the war. No American troops have been sent to the front without practical experience in defending themselves against gas.

The training of instructors in gas defense includes a course of about one month. Most of the gas officers are commissioned first lieutenants.

One of the interesting developments of the war, according to a statement authorized by the war department, is the rapid expansion of the various bureaus of the war department. At the outbreak of the war there were less than 3,000 employees on duty. The number now is approximately 25,000, an increase of 800 per cent. While this represents a tremendous expansion, the increase in the army itself has been more than 1,500 per cent.

Only four out of every 100 officers in the service were in the army at the time the war began.

The gas defense service is now manufacturing about 5,000 horse gas masks per day. These are being sent to France, and it is expected that within a short time every horse connected with the American expeditionary forces will be equipped with the new masks.

The gas defense service has a completely equipped factory for the manufacture of the masks. In less than three weeks a building was selected and the factory was producing masks. The introduction of riveting machinery has done away with the heavy hand sewing of the frame which supports the masks on the faces of the horses. The masks are so constructed that no metal or chemically impregnated parts can chafe the horse.

In Bavaria the monthly meat ration has been cut 20 per cent—from 1,000 to 800 grams—according to German newspapers. The monthly meat ration in Saxony has been reduced from 800 to 700 grams. Public officials are reported in the Prussian press as discussing the possibility of a further reduction of the bread ration in Prussia.

A Munich paper reports that from the beginning of the war to March 1, 1918, Bavarian hog stocks have decreased from 2,106,312 to 766,391 head. The Danish hog census shows a decrease from 1,651,000 hogs July 12, 1917, to 789,000 December 5, 1917, or a decrease of one-third the number at the beginning of the war.

The restriction on the importation of crude rubber has been followed by restrictions on importation of four commodities possessing some of the characteristics of rubber, and capable under some circumstances of being used as substitutes for natural rubber.

Acting on a suggetsion of General Pershing an order has been issued increasing each regiment's band from 28 to 50 members. Band leaders having had more than five years' military experience as band leaders will be made first lieutenants; those with less than five years' experience will be made second lieutenants.

Beside enlarging the bands a bugle and drum corps will be added to each regiment. Each corps will include the company buglers of its regiment, and not more than 13 drummers.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLANT DISEASES AT MARKETS

This Excellent Food Has Been Converted Into Waste by Disease Germs Whose Ravages Could Have Been Prevented.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT LOSS

Inspectors Detect Diseased Vegetables and Fruit Arriving at Destination.

COUNTY AGENT IS NOTIFIED

Selling Value of Inferior Product Is Decreased When Arriving on Market—Steps Taken to Combat Various Disorders.

To check the loss from plant diseases in shipments—which also means a loss of time, labor, material, and transportation—the food products inspectors of the bureau of markets stationed in most of the large receiving centers now keep close watch for plant diseases on fruits and vegetables arriving on the markets.

Bad Product Not Wanted.

Diseased fruits and vegetables are not wanted in the markets any more than on the farm, and when carlot shipments arrive showing evidence of plant diseases their selling value is decreased even if none of the produce must be thrown away. Sometimes, in the case of very perishable crops, like berries or lettuce, there are serious losses of food because the shipments carried plant diseases when loaded. While no shipper would knowingly load badly infected fruits or vegetables, such produce may reach the markets in poor condition because the disease was present when loaded and developed in transit. This is especially true where shipments are made without providing proper ventilation or refrigeration.

Steps to Combat Disease.

Whenever shipments of produce suffering from plant diseases arrive the inspectors immediately notify the shipper, and through the pathologists of the department of agriculture the county agent in the locality where the diseased shipment originated is instructed to take steps to combat the disease.

Although the inspection service has been in operation only a few months as a part of the general inspection work of the department in certifying to shippers the condition of carlot shipments as they arrive at markets, already it has resulted in the detection of diseases in many shipments, and has aided growers and plant pathologists of the department in controlling the outbreaks of diseases and preventing their spreading to other sections of the country.

Shortage of Harvest Labor.

Of all the agricultural labor problems confronting the farmers of the country at this time, probably the most serious is that of getting enough help to harvest the wheat crop. In normal times there was a shifting population of from 30,000 to 50,000 men who followed the harvest season from the South to the North of the wheat belt. Floating labor is no longer available to any such great extent, and the matter of harvest labor, always a problem, is now a more serious one. Mr. E. E. Frizell, the department of agriculture's farm help specialist for Kansas, recently wrote: "After full and complete investigation, I am free to say that the farmers of Kansas will not be able to save the wheat crop unless they can get help from some of the surrounding states." What is true of Kansas is probably true of most of the other wheat states. The department of agriculture and the department of labor, with fairly adequate funds available, are using their best efforts to solve the problem, which they undoubtedly will do. But the city people of the states involved, by proper organization and co-operation, can help a great deal. If they care at all for more wheat bread and less war bread during the next 12 months, they will help a great deal. If their patriotism is at all manifest, not to say militant, they will help a great deal. For the nation to mature a wheat crop and then fail to harvest it would be exactly as bad policy as for the government to mobilize and train an army and then poison it.

PLANT FOOD DISEASES

You know something of how the United States department of Agriculture protects America's 100,000,000 consumers against diseased animal products.

Do you know that the department is just as vigilant in protecting the same consumers against diseased vegetable products?

That, anyhow, is true.

But do not be too conceited over what the department is doing for you.

The department is interested in the consumer as an individual—in his personal welfare, in seeing that he has good, wholesome foods.

But it is also interested in the population en masse—in seeing that everybody gets ENOUGH food.

Diseased vegetable products, of course, are not good for the individual. But there is another element. When vegetables are allowed to become diseased, in transit or otherwise, and have to be thrown away, the total supply of available food is reduced by just that much, and somebody has to do some more scrimping.

Those are the two reasons why the United States department of agriculture devotes a good deal of attention to protecting vegetable foods against diseases found at markets.

To Aid Man Power.

Prof. G. I. Christie, assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Houston, recently pointed out some striking illustrations of how the available labor supply could be used to much better advantage if supplemented by machinery; of how some labor is not fully utilized because machinery is not used. On one farm in the corn belt he saw two strong men, each with a team of horses and a single moldboard plow, following each other around the field. On an adjoining farm a seventeen-year-old boy, driving four horses to a two-furrow plow, was doing as much and better work. On one farm two men with two horses to a wagon were spreading manure with forks. On an adjoining farm one man with three horses to a manure spreader was accomplishing a larger amount of work in a more efficient way. For lack of proper machinery the labor of one of the men plowing and one of the men scattering manure was thrown away. Professor Christie points out that during the rest of the season farmers can handle their work with a materially reduced number of men if they avail themselves of such things as the double cutaway harrow, wide cutter bar of mower and binder, sheaf carrier on the grain harvester, tractor, haying tools, milking machine.

Your County Agent.

Do not forget that there is a sort of deputy secretary of agriculture who is always ready to help you with your poultry problems. He is the farm demonstrator for the United States department of agriculture. He is commonly known as "the county agent." If there are young people in your household he would no doubt like to enroll them in the clubs for poultry raising which are carried on in most of the states. He is a good man to get in touch with—and to keep in touch with.

Thorough cultivation in the garden is of much greater value than artificial watering.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Washington, D. C.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians: Andrew J. Lampert, Shelburn, $20; Roy Fred Green, Indianapolis, $12. Pensions of $25 have been granted Emiline Ashby, Lyles; Eliza Wiseman, Batesville; Anna M. Rehder, Valparaiso; Mary E. Moran, Indianapolis; Mary E. Gray, Indianapolis; Helen M. Fowler, Crown Point; Elizabeth C. Fry, Muncie; Elizabeth Casebeer, Orland; Eliza J. Cooksey, Greensburg; Carrie Carpenter, Fort Wayne; Mary C. Brittain, Harlan; Barbara Bender, South Bend; Margaret Alyes, Milan; Mary F. Alford, Loogootee; Mary Cox, Hillisburg; Catherine C. Dyer, Elkhart; Susannah Harbough, Hudson; Sarah E. Mote, Kokomo; Albina Purdy, Lowell; Lurania Rorer, Argos; Mary A. Totsorch, Ambia; Elizabeth Wintrowd, Converse; Hester A. Walmer, Bourbon, and Amanda Seery, Richmond.

Indianapolis.—A call for approximately 2,000 draft army men to be assigned to expert mechanical instruction in the war schools at Indianapolis and Purdue university was received by Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state conscription agent. The men are to prepare for service both at the front and behind the lines in mechanical capacities. These men are ordered to entrain in Indianapolis June 15. They will report to Capt. J. Delbey Crawfis, who is in charge of the vocational training school here. It is understood this contingent is to be quartered at the Indiana School for the Deaf. Of the call made on Indiana 1,489 drafted men have an opportunity to volunteer to local boards throughout the state for induction, under which they will receive free government training in Indianapolis. The remaining men of the 2,000 will be sent to Purdue university for training in auto mechanics.

Greencastle.—Eighty-eight students, members of the senior class at De Pauw university here, received bachelor degrees at the annual commence exercises here recently. The class was one of the smallest in recent years. Only 26 men received degrees, and of that number ten are in some branch of military service and were unable to be present when the diplomas were distributed. Many of the other members of the class are planning to enter at once some line of war work. A number of the chemistry students have volunteered their services to the government and others will take up industrial and actual war research work.

Huntington.—Owners of thrashing rigs and captains of thrashing rings, who held a mass meeting here, adopted resolutions pledging every effort to save grain, especially wheat, during the thrashing season. Separators will be repaired, tight ladders will be furnished for hauling sheaves, tight wagons will be used to haul loose grain and dropcloths will be used under the separators wherever possible. Further conservation of food will be accomplished by asking the women to cook only plain food, and to confine the quantity furnished to as nearly enough for the meals as possible.

Jeffersonville.—Although there is smut in some of the Clark county wheat, all reports at present are of a glowing character as to the general condition of the crop. S. E. Bolly, manager of the Charlestown Milling company expects an average of 22 bushels, which would be more than 50 per cent above the normal average the county and even better still compared with last year, which was subnormal. The acreage this year is also larger than the acreage harvested in 1917. Several fields of 20 acres or more will show yields of 40 bushels, Mr. Bolly says.

Boonville.—Harvest of wheat is expected to begin in this part of southern Indiana in a few days, as the grain is ripening rapidly. Millers are preparing to receive wheat as early as July 1. Never before has there been such prospect for a banner wheat crop. All other crops are doing well. The recent rains have made a good season for the setting of tomatoes and tobacco. The tomatoes are being raised for the B. F. Shaver Canning company, which has over 2,000 acres under contract here.

Frankfort.—"The farmers of Clinton county have planted fully 100 per cent more wheat than the average in years gone by," said a member of the county food administration. "The wheat outlook in this county is certainly fine," he added, "and the season this year will be from one to two weeks earlier than usual. The wheat will practically all be cut by the last of this month. Corn is flourishing and the oats crop promises to be a bumper."

Greensburg.—Trashermen in this county have adopted the following prices for this season: Oats, 6 cents a bushel; wheat, 9 cents; barley, 7 cents, and rye, 10 cents.

Fort Wayne.—That those attending the school who have become twenty-one years old since June 5 last year may register for the military draft in their home towns, Concordia college closed four days ahead of schedule. The commencement exercises have been canceled.

Fort Wayne.—The greatest grain crop in the history of Allen county will be harvested this season. The wheat average is larger than in former years, and the yield will be 20 per cent above the yield of a normal season, it is estimated. An early harvest is predicted.

Lafayette.—Loose smut will cause a big loss in the wheat crop of Indiana this year, especially in the southern part of the state, it was brought out at the meeting of district leaders in the coming campaign for the 1819 crop at Purdue university. The loss in Shelby county alone will be 11 per cent of the crop, County Agent Russell G. East reported. This means more than 100,000 bushels. Work will be started soon in southern Indiana locating the best fields of wheat to be used as seed. Six field agents from the Purdue extension department, working with county agents, will go over every county in the state and assist in locating the best wheat fields—those that are free from smut, scab or other diseases. Efforts will be made then to have the owner sell this wheat as seed or have the elevator to which he sells it resell it in the same community for seed. Better methods of cultivation and fertilization will be urged.

Washington, D. C.—The food administration grain corporation has written to Senator Watson that it does not regard as feasible the plan suggested by the Indiana Grain Dealers' association, the Indiana Corn Growers' association and others, to permit farmers an extra rate on wheat which they might store after the harvest. It was the contention of the Indiana wheat men that when the harvest is over, wheat will be dumped on the market in such quantities that the elevators and mills will be unable to handle the crop. The grain corporation, replying to a letter written by Ernest Thornburg of Shelbyville, declared that the depleted elevators and mills would be able to absorb all of the early offerings and that the railroad situation would be so much improved after that that all of the wheat could be handled.

Indianapolis.—Indiana's allotment of anthracite coal for next winter is 284,110 tons, only 40 per cent of the supply shipped to the state for use in the winter of 1916-1917, according to a message received by officials of the state fuel administration. The information was given by a committee at Philadelphia that has been investigating the anthracite situation. During the winter of 1916-1917, Indiana consumers used 710,274 tons of anthracite coal. The state fuel administration officials had expected a big cut in the tonnage allotted to the state, but the 60 per cent decrease as announced by the committee came as a surprise. The use of anthracite coal in Indiana next winter will be confined to individual consumers, none of the supply being available for industrial plants in the state.

Indianapolis. — Stanley Wyckoff county food administrator, said that he had been preparing to send a certain large group of cars of grain from Indianapolis to the Eastern seaboard, under orders from the United States Grain corporation, but that a telegram was received stopping the shipment of this grain, and saying that it was to be held here for the present. Mr. Wyskoff said nothing in the telegram indicated that the recent activities of German U-boats in the Atlantic, near American shores, had anything to do with the cancelling of the shipping orders for the grain, but that such probably was the case.

Petersburg.—The wheat harvest in Pike county will begin in a few days and there are prospects for a big wheat crop. Some fields will make from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. One-half the river bottom wheat was drowned out by high waters. Clover is looking good, and the oats crop is promising. Fred Alexander has made his first cutting of alfalfa and the crop yielded almost two tons to the acre. Hundreds of acres of alfalfa are being cut and the crop is in better shap than at any time since it began growing in Pike county.

Michigan City.—Arthur P. Snyder, John C. Miller, Earle C. Calvert and Theodore Last, councilmen, and Alexander Spychalski, city clerk, filed a petition in superior court in this city asking Judge H. L. Crumpacker to call a sesson of the grand jury to investigate alleged misconduct on the part of certain city officials. These four councilmen recently voted for a resolution demanding the resignation of M. J. Kenefick, city attorney, but it was defeated, Mayor F. C. Miller casting the deciding vote.

Indianapolis.—All counties of the state have reported quotas reached in the Red Cross campaign, with subscriptions aggregating $2,566,000. Few of the counties have made complete reports, it was announced at state headquarters, and Charles F. Coffin, Indiana war-fund manager, says he is confident that the total subscription will reach $2,700,000. In some of the counties war-fund managers were active in an effort to swell the fund to a particular goal.

Gary.—The American Coal and Supply company, having its headquarters at Chicago, has been barred from selling fuel in Gary, Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and other northern Indiana places by order of W. S. Fuer, federal fuel administrator for Lake county. He alleges violation of government orders.

Indianapolis.—Long lines of people viewed the body of Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president, as it lay in state in the capitol rotunda. The funeral services followed: Governor Goodrich, former Governors Ralston and Durbin, J. B. Keating, J. N. Carey and V. T. Malott of Indianapolis, George B. Dockwood of Washington, and A. T. Hert of Louisville were the pallbearers. Bishop McDowell of Washington conducted the services, assisted by Rev. P. L. Frick, President Grose of De Pauw university and President Hofman of Ohio Wesleyan. There was no music.

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"OVER THE TOP"

By

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

TWO ARTILLERYMEN "PUT ONE OVER" ON OLD PEPPER, REGIMENTAL COMMANDER.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—12—

"Cassell had a fancy for that particular blonde. The answer came back in the shape of a volley of cusses. I changed the subject.

"After a while our talk veered round to the way the Boches had been exposing themselves on the road down on the chart as Target 17. What he said about those Boches would never have passed the reichstag, though I believe it would have gone through our censor easily enough.

"The bursting shells were making such a din that I packed up talking and took to watching the captain. He was fidgeting around on an old sandbag with the glass to his eye. Occasionally he would let out a grunt, and make some remark I couldn't hear on account of the noise, but I guessed what it was all right. Fritz was getting fresh again on that road.

"Cassell had been sending in the 'tap code' to me, but I was fed up and didn't bother with it. Then he sent O. S., and I was all attention, for this was a call used between us which meant that something important was on. I was all ears in an instant. Then Cassell turned loose.

"'You blankety blank dud, I have been trying to raise you for fifteen minutes. What's the matter, are you asleep?' (Just as if anyone could have slept in that infernal racket!) 'Never mind framing a nasty answer. Just listen.'

"'Are you game for putting something over on the Boches and Old Pepper all in one?'

"I answered that I was game enough when it came to putting it over the Boches, but confessed that I had a weakening of the spine, even at the mention of Old Pepper's name.

"He came back with, 'It's so absurdly easy and simple that there is no chance of the old heathen rumbling it. Anyway, if we're caught, I'll take the blame.'

"Under these condition I told him to spit out his scheme. It was so daring and simple that it took my breath away. This is what he proposed:

"If the Boches should use that road again, to send by the tap system the target and range. I had previously told him about our captain talking out loud as if he were sending through orders. Well, if this happened, I was to send the dope to Cassell and he would transmit it to the battery commander as officially coming through the observation post. Then the battery would open up. Afterwards, during the investigation, Cassell would swear he received it direct. They would have to relieve him, because it was impossible from his post in the battery dugout to know that the road was being used at that time by the Germans. And also it was impossible for him to give the target, range and degrees. You know a battery chart is not passed around among the men like a newspaper from Blighty. From him the investigation would go to the observation post, and the observing officer could truthfully swear that I had not sent the message by 'phone, and that no orders to fire had been issued by him. The investigators would then be up in the air; we would be safe, the Boches would receive a good bashing, and we would get our own back on Old Pepper. It was too good to be true. I gleefully fell in with the scheme, and told Cassell I was his meat.

"Then I waited with beating heart and watched the captain like a hawk.

"He was beginning to fidget again and was drumming on the sandbags with his feet. At last, turning to me, he said:

"'Wilson, this army is a blankety blank washout. What's the use of having artillery if it is not allowed to fire? The government at home ought to be hanged with some of their red tape. It's through them that we have no shells.'

"I answered, 'Yes, sir,' and started sending this opinion over the wire to Cassell, but the captain interrupted me with:

"'Keep those infernal fingers still. What's the matter, getting the nerves? When I'm talking to you, pay attention.'

"My heart sank. Supposing he had rumbled that tapping, then all would be up with our plan. I stopped drumming with my fingers and said:

"'Beg your pardon, sir, just a habit with me.'

"'And a d——d silly one, too,' he answered, turning to his glasses again, and I knew I was safe. He had not tumbled to the meaning of that tapping.

"All at once, without turning round, he exclaimed:

"'Well, of all the nerve I've ever run across, this takes the cake. Those —— —— Boches are using that road again. Blind my eyes, this time it is a whole brigade of them, transports and all. What a pretty target for our '4.5's.' The beggars know that we won't fire. A d——d shame, I call it. Oh, just for a chance to turn D 238 loose on them.'

"I was trembling with excitement. From repeated stolen glances at the captain's range chart, that road with its range was burned into my mind.

"Over the wire I tapped, 'D 238 battery, Target 17, Range 6000, 3 degrees 30 minutes, left, salvo, fire.' Cassell O. K.'d my message, and with the receiver pressed against my ear, I waited and listened. In a couple of minutes very faintly over the wire came the voice of our battery commander issuing the order: 'D 238 battery. Salvo! Fire!'

"Then a roar through the receiver as the four guns belched forth, a screaming and whistling overhead, and the shells were on their way.

"The captain jumped as if he were shot, and let out a great big expressive d——n, and eagerly turned his glasses in the direction of the German road. I also strained my eyes watching that target. Four black clouds of dust rose up right in the middle of the German column. Four direct hits—another record for D 238.

"The shells kept on whistling overhead, and I had counted twenty-four of them when the firing suddenly ceased. When the smoke and dust clouds lifted the destruction on that road was awful. Overturned limbers and guns, wagons smashed up, troops fleeing in all directions. The road and roadside were spotted all over with little field gray dots, the toll of our guns.

"The captain, in his excitement, had slipped off the sandbag, and was on his knees in the mud, the glass still at his eye. He was muttering to himself and slapping his thigh with his disengaged hand. At every slap a big round juicy cuss word would escape from his lips followed by:

"'Good! Fine! Marvelous! Pretty Work! Direct hits all.'

"Then he turned to me and shouted:

"'Wilson, what do you think of it? Did you ever see the like of it in your life? D——n fine work, I call it.'

"Pretty soon a look of wonder stole over his face and he exclaimed:

"'But who in h—l gave them the order to fire. Range and everything correct, too. I know I didn't. Wilson, did I give you any order for the battery to open up? Of course I didn't, did I?'

"I answered very emphatically, 'No, sir, you gave no command. Nothing went through this post. I am absolutely certain on that point, sir.'

"'Of course nothing went through,' he replied. Then his face fell, and he muttered out loud:

"'But, by Jove, wait till Old Pepper gets wind of this. There'll be fur flying.'

Just then Bombardier Cassell cut in on the wire:

"'General's compliments to Captain A——. He directs that officer and signaler report at the double to brigade headquarters as soon as relieved. Relief now on the way.'

"In an undertone to me, 'Keep a brass front, Wilson, and for God's sake, stick.' I answered with, 'Rely on me, mate,' but I was trembling all over.

"I gave the general's message to the captain, and started packing up.

"The relief arrived, and as we left the post the captain said:

"'Now for the fireworks, and I know they'll be good and plenty.' They were.

"When we arrived at the gun pits the battery commander, the sergeant major and Cassell were waiting for us. We fell in line and the funeral march to brigade headquarters started.

"Arriving at headquarters the battery commander was the first to be interviewed. This was behind closed doors. From the roaring and explosions of Old Pepper it sounded as if raw meat was being thrown to the lions. Cassell, later, described it as sounding like a bombing raid. In about two minutes the officer reappeared. The sweat was pouring from his forehead, and his face was the color of a beet. He was speechless. As he passed the captain he jerked his thumb in the direction of the lion's den and went out. Then the captain went in, and the lions were once again fed. The captain stayed about twenty minutes and came out. I couldn't see his face, but the droop in his shoulders was enough. He looked like a wet hen.

"The door of the general's room opened and Old Pepper stood in the doorway. With a roar he shouted:

"'Which one of you is Cassell? D——n me, get your heels together when I speak! Come in here!'

"Cassell started to say, 'Yes sir.'

"But Old Pepper roared, 'Shut up!'

"Cassell came out in five minutes. He said nothing, but as he passed me he put his tongue into his cheek and winked, then, turning to the closed door, he stuck his thumb to his nose and left.

"Then the sergeant major's turn came. He didn't come out our way. Judging by the roaring, Old Pepper must have eaten him.

"When the door opened and the general beckoned to me, my knees started to play 'Home, Sweet Home' against each other.

"My interview was very short.

"Old Pepper glared at me when I entered, and then let loose.

"'Of course you don't know anything about it. You're just like the rest. Ought to have a nursing bottle around your neck and a nipple in your teeth. Soldiers—by gad, you turn my stomach to look at you. Win this war, when England sends out such samples as I have in my brigade! Not likely! Now, sir, tell me what you don't know about this affair. Speak up, out with it. Don't be gaping at me like a fish. Spit it out.'

"I stammered, 'Sir, I know absolutely nothing.'

"'That's easy to see,' he roared; 'that stupid face tells me that. Shut up. Get out; but I think you are a d——d liar just the same. Back to your battery.'

"I saluted and made my exit.

"That night the captain sent for us. With fear and trembling we went to his dugout. He was alone. After saluting we stood at attention in front of him and waited. His say was short.

"'Don't you two ever get it into your heads that Morse is a dead language. I've known it for years. The two of you had better get rid of that nervous habit of tapping transmitters; it's dangerous. That's all.'

"We saluted, and were just going out the door of the dugout when the captain called up back and said:

"'Smoke Goldflakes? Yes? Well, there are two tins of them on my table. Go back to the battery, and keep your tongues between your teeth. Understand?'

"We understood.

"For five weeks afterwards our battery did nothing but extra fatigues. We were satisfied and so were the men. It was worth it to put one over on Old Pepper, to say nothing of the injury caused to Fritz' feelings."

When Wilson had finished his story I looked up and the dugout was jammed. An artillery captain and two officers had also entered and stayed for the finish. Wilson spat out an enormous quid of tobacco, looked up, saw the captain, and got as red as a carnation. The captain smiled and left. Wilson whispered to me:

"Blime me, Yank, I see where I click for crucifixion. That captain is the same one that chucked us Goldflakes in his dugout and here I have been 'chucking me weight about in his hearing.'"

Wilson never clicked his crucifixion.

Empey tells of a narrow escape in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Land of Lanterns."

Among the Chinese there has existed for ages a passion for fireworks and lanterns. In every city, at every port and on every river and canal, as soon as night comes on, the lanterns make their appearance. They are hung out at the door of every dwelling; they swing as pendants to the angles of the pagoda; they form the fiery crown of every shop front; they cluster round the houses of the rich and light up the hovels of the poor; they are borne with the carriage of the traveler, and they swing from the yards and masts of his vessel.

First Springs Used on Railways.

The first record of the use of springs on railways is George Stephenson's patent of September, 1816. The first locomotive with steel springs was the Agenoria, built by Foster and Rastrick in 1820, and now in South Kensington museum, London. This had laminated springs on the leading wheels.

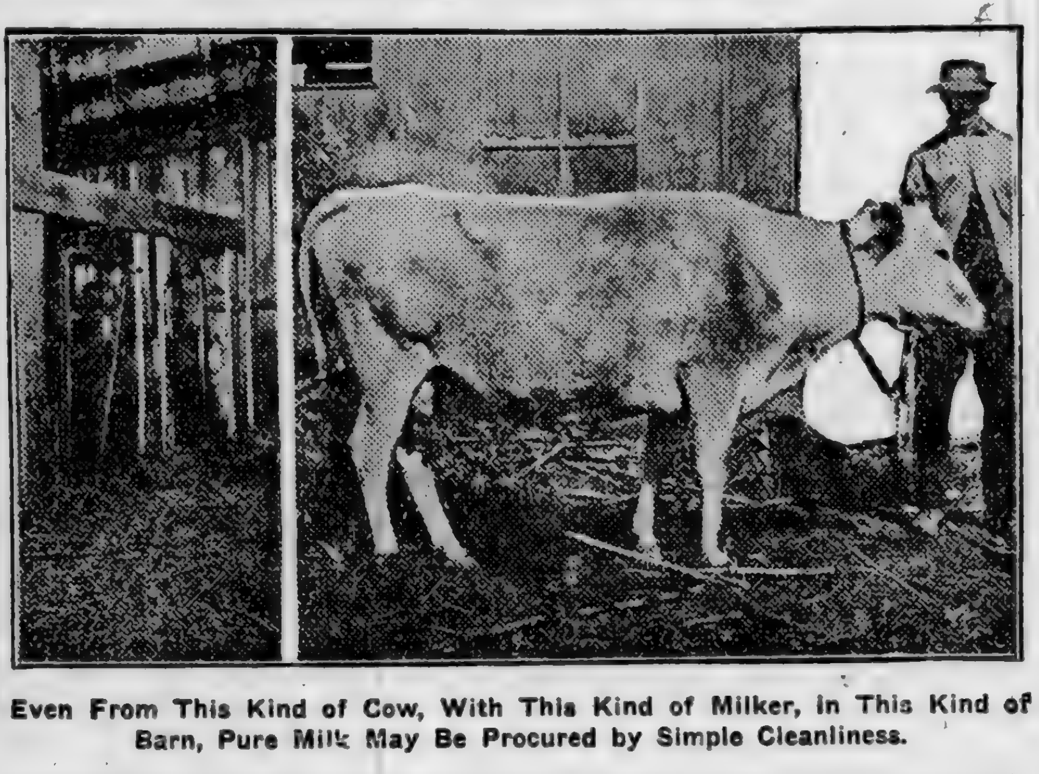
Hide Picture Wires.

Never, if you can help it, hang pictures so that the wires will show, and do let the pictures hang against the wall as if they were really and truly decoration.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

ESSENTIALS OF PURE MILK



Even From This Kind of Cow, With This Kind of Milker, in This Kind of Barn, Pure Milk May Be Procured by Simple Cleanliness.

KEEP BACTERIAL COUNT VERY LOW

Main Essentials Are Clean Cows, Sterilized Vessels and Small-Top Pails.

TESTS ON ORDINARY FARMS

Result of Experiments Indicate It Is Possible for Average Dairyman to Produce Milk of Very Superior Quality.

The consumer of milk may sometimes be inclined to feel that its purity is in direct proportion to the cost of the plant and equipment from which it comes. The dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, has demonstrated that this is not always the fact. Clean milk, with low bacterial count, can be produced in ordinary farm barns, provided a few basic principles are adhered to in each case.

How Tests Were Made.

In order to demonstrate the practical value of the three essential factors in producing milk of low bacterial count—sterilized utensils, clean cows with clean udders and teats, and small-top pails—tests were made on six ordinary farms with the voluntary co-operation of the dairymen. Five of the farms sent milk and one sent cream to an experimental creamery operated by the department of agriculture. The dairy barns were ordinary farm barns, scoring on the dairy division score card less than the average barns for equipment. The plan was to determine first the bacterial content of the fresh milk and cream on the farm under the existing conditions; then to place in operation the three factors previously mentioned and note the results.

For the work small-top pails were lent to the farmers, together with simple steam sterilizers. The method of operating the sterilizer was demonstrated to the farmer, who was then left to operate without further assistance. At each milking the milk was stirred by means of a long sterilized pipette, after which samples were taken from each can and a composite sample placed in ice water and tests made within an hour and a half. For a period of three weeks samples were taken from each farm under the old conditions, and for the three weeks following under conditions in which small-top pails and sterilized utensils were used.

Decrease in Bacterial Count.

On all the farms the bacterial count of the fresh milk showed a very great reduction following the installation of the simple safety method mentioned. The bacterial count of the milk on several of the farms was reduced to 3,000 per cubic centimeter. One of the most striking reductions was on a farm where the average count was reduced from 187,000 to 3,600.

The results of these experiments are taken by the department of agriculture to indicate that it is possible for the average dairyman on the average farm, without expensive barns and equipment, to produce milk of a very low bacterial count. These factors, when combined with other simple factors relating to cleanliness in producing and handling, will result in clean, wholesome milk with low bacterial count.

Back-Yard Cow.

The milk-goat industry in the United States has not as yet developed to any important extent. The interest shown during the past has come largely from people who were either raised in or at least are familiar with conditions in countries where the milk goat has proved a success. It requires time to educate people to the value of any new industry, especially one that has been so greatly handicapped as has been the case with the milk goat. In Switzerland, Italy, Germany, France, Norway, and Spain milk goats are largely used by families not so situated as to permit keeping a cow. F. S. Peer, a well-known American importer of live stock, after making an investigation of the industry in Switzerland some years ago, stated that "the goat of Switzerland is the Swiss peasant's cow and Swiss baby's foster mother, a blessing to the sanitariums for invalids, and a godsend to the poor."

The milk goat is adapted to this country and the industry is likely to become of greater importance every year. The goat is especially useful to those who desire a small quantity of milk and do not have the room, or cannot afford, to keep a cow. In fact, a goat can be kept where it would be impossible to keep a cow, and it will consume considerable feed that otherwise would be wasted. The fact that goats are rarely affected with tuberculosis is another point in their favor. The demand for good goats appears to be far greater than the supply.

WHAT MAKES MILK SAFE

It is mighty nice to know that you are drinking milk drawn from blue-blooded cows by immaculate milkmen in palatial barns.

But, because such is not the case, the milk is not necessarily inferior.

Though the cow be an ordinary grade animal of no particular color or character, the barn ordinary and the milkman clad in blue overalls and "jumper," the milk may be just as wholesome.

The United States department of agriculture has shown that keeping the bacterial count of milk low depends upon four things—clean cows, sterilized utensils, small-top pails, a temperature never above 50 degrees Fahr.

Therein lies one of the ways of "helping the meat and milk supply."

The thing you are interested in is that the milk you use be pure and wholesome.

If you can satisfy yourself that your dairyman observes the few essentials of cleanliness, you need not worry about the pedigree of his cows, the architecture of his barn, or the eclat of his milkers.

Pasteurization of Milk.

The pasteurization of milk has been so much thought of as a process performed by elaborate plants that it may not be a matter of common knowledge that such equipment is not necessary. Milk may be pasteurized at home with the very simplest of paraphernalia. Pasteurization consists merely in exposing the milk to a high temperature. All the equipment necessary is a metal pail, a pie pan with some holes punched in the bottom, and a thermometer. The pail is filled to the proper depth with water and the milk, in the bottles in which it is delivered, placed in it, the pie pan having been placed at the bottom to allow free circulation of water under the bottles and to prevent bumping. A hole is punched through the cap of one of the bottles and the thermometer inserted.

The pail is then placed on the stove or over a gas burner and heated until the thermometer in the milk shows not less than 145 nor more than 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The bottles are removed from the water and the one with the punctured cap covered with an inverted cup. The thermometer, meanwhile, has been placed in the water in the pail and cold water added until the temperature of the water is between 145 and 150 degrees. The bottles are then replaced in the water, covered with a towel and held thus for from 20 to 30 minutes. The final process is to run cold water into the pail until the milk is reduced to the temperature of the tap water. The milk is then pasteurized and should be immediately placed in the refrigerator, preferably with ice packed around the bottles. It must be remembered that pasteurization does not destroy all bacteria and that even pasteurized milk must be kept constantly cold. Where pasteurized milk cannot be purchased and where conditions under which the raw milk is produced are unknown, home pasteurization is recommended by the United States department of agriculture.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Then She Understood.

An American soldier in France was given a fork but no knife when he sat down to dinner in a French restaurant. He held up the fork, and—

"Camerade, camerade," he said.

"Ah, oui, oui," said the waitress, dashing off to the kitchen, to return with another fork.

Here was a poser for the soldier. He spent a moment in deep thought, then beckoned to the waitress. With the air of a Christopher Columbus, he pointed again to the fork.

"Fiance, fiance," said he.

That time he got the knife.—International Digest.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Kept Busy.

Bacon—How many buttons has your wife on the back of her dress?

Egbert—Gracious! Don't ask me, for I don't know!

"Why don't you know? You've buttoned it up often enough to know, I should think."

"But when I've been buttoning it up I've been too busy to count the number of buttons."

Some people make a virtue of necessity as a last resort.

Swedes will colonize one of the South sea islands owned by France.

A Perfect Hair Tonic

With all of the good qualities of crude oil retained and its odor and other undesirable qualities removed, CRUDOL is an ideal hair tonic and scalp cleanser. If you're having any hair troubles, try

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 60c and 25c Tubes
CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleansor, 25c
THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

Rely On Cuticura To Clear Pimples

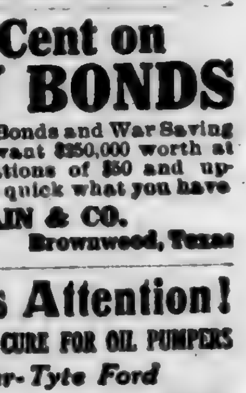
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

A New "Salsad" Offer

The "Salsad" Man wants to prove that "Salsad" is not like anything you know for softening water, washing and cleaning. To do this he will fill an order to the hesitating ones at 25 cents per package, the same as the South Bend housewife buys of her grocer.

Here's what users of four years' standing say: "Enclosed please find $2.00 for 'Salsad.' Mrs. Ide and I never want to be without it. Send parcel post quick, as we are nearly out."

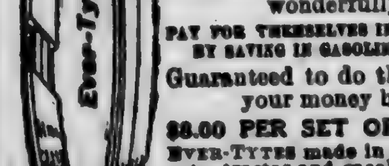
If you want to wash or clean anything easily and cheaply, "Salsad" will do it. Send money to the Merchants National Bank or THE "SALSAD" MAN, SOUTH BEND, IND., or take it up with your grocer.



The "Salsad" Man—73 and Four Square

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.



Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

100 Per Cent on LIBERTY BONDS

100% interest on Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps possible. We want $250,000 worth at face value in denominations of $50 and upwards, NO LIMIT. Write quick what you have

JOHN H. CAIN & CO.
Suite 200 Elks Bldg. Brownwood, Texas

Ford Owners Attention!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPERS
Ever-Tyte Ford
SPECIAL PISTON RINGS
stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS BY SAVING IN GASOLINE AND OIL
Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write
THE EVER-TIGHT PISTON RING COMPANY
Department F. ST. LOUIS, MO.

JUNE

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0403

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Election of Sunday School Officers.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Election of Sunday School Officers.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
Subject:—"The Christian & self.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Susie Rex, of Chicago, is here, the guest of her son, William Rex.

J. Glen Miller, of Chicago, was a Newville visitor a few days last week.

Frank Schram, whose condition was noted last week, has been moved to his home. He is still in a very critical condition.

Elmer McDonald, of Butler, was the guest of John Miller and wife on Saturday and Sunday.

Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, visited Newville relatives on Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Huntington and family, of Constantine, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Maria Countryman.

A large crowd attended the Children's day exercises at the U. B. church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jessie Fusselman took Miss Schram's place as clerk in the store on Saturday, for one day only.

Our local union met with Miss Fern Tarney on Friday. The topic was the observation of the Sabbath.

J. H. Benner and John Miller went to Auburn on business on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Claudia Davis and children were the Sunday guests of Mrs. C. E. Tarney and family.

The unveiling of the service flag at the Newville Christian church will be on Sunday evening, June 16. The attendance will undoubtedly be large and the program will repay them for their presence.

Mrs. John Miller and her daughter Mrs. Nella McDonald, of Butler, on Tuesday returned from Angola, where they visited at the home of Ira Mendenhall and family. They came by way of Auburn, where they were dinner guests of Mrs. Will Wilson.

In the recent Red Cross drive in Newville township, $266.50 was subscribed. Besides, solicitors visited every home in the township and secured 235½ dozen of eggs, which were sold for $81.16. Total, $347.66. We intended giving this account last week, with the names of all subscribers; but were unable to do so on account of being called to Angola by the sickness of our son, Ira Mendenhall.

COLETOWN

Edwin Guthrie and wife spent Sunday evening at the George Brown home.

Jean Lindermuth and Gladys Sauers spent a couple of days last week with the former's brother, James Lindermuth, and wife, of Defiance.

John Varner and son, Homer, took dinner on Sunday with W. M. Sauers and family.

George Brown called on Kenneth Meek, Sunday.

J. E. Brown and family were Sunday guests at the Edwin Guthrie home.

Lester Pierman and family took dinner Sunday with George Pierman, near Antwerp.

Henry Kling, wife and daughter, Lilliah, visited Harry McCurday, Sunday.

Henry Murphy and wife are visiting for a few days with their daughter, near Indianapolis.

Spencer Over Top

In the last issue of the News, we stated that Spencer township had subscribed $2,045.98 in the war savings stamp drive, or $183.48 over the top. We were right in one particular—she did go over the top. But we did not get the figures right: Spencer township gave $2,455, exceeding her quota by $582.50. We gladly make the correction, and assure our readers that the error was unintentional.

He Beat Dr. Price

W. L. Wallace announces that he had new potatoes and peas for dinner last Thursday, grown in his own garden. He wants everyone to know that he beat Dr. Price this year. He did not say so, but there is no doubt that beating the doctor gave an extra flavor to the potatoes and beans.

The Sun Darkened

There was a partial eclipse of the sun about 5:30 p. m. Saturday, and smoked glass was in demand. Old Sol looked like a huge cookie, out of which some one had taken a bite. In some parts of the country, the eclipse was total.

Bus Line to Auburn

R. F. Moffett, of Auburn, has established an auto bus line between the county seat and Concord, St. Joe and Spencerville. Two round trips will be made daily, leaving Auburn at 7:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Returning, bus will leave Spencerville at 8:50 a. m. and 5:20 p. m.; St. Joe, 9:10 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Clark Writes From France

France, May 19, 1918

Dear Alumni:—

Received your letter of greeting today, long after the reception of May 4 is over; but, nevertheless, it was a letter from home, expressing the thoughts of many, and came with a large welcome. This is the first year since a member of the St. Joe high school alumni that I have not been present; but, in part, I was not absent, for my heart always returns home on such occasions.

Everyone appears to be in the best of health, working hard and long; but I don't think it will hurt any of the St. Joe boys, no matter what comes.

We have real sunshine now, very warm days and lots of rain, which is no longer noticed, as we have been here long enough to get acclimated to anything.

I have been doing drainage surveying for a short time; and the work, as a rule, is not half bad.

Thanking you all for the remembrance shown me, I remain

Sincerely Yours,
Clark Scholes.

ARMY BARRACKS FOR NURSERIES

One of Them Houses More Than 800 Children Under Ten.

Within sound of the deep throated guns of the French firing line, guns that are ceaselessly telling the Germans "thou shalt not pass," live hundreds of happy, healthy children.

At the beginning of the war the buildings in which these kiddies now live and play and study were barracks for French boys training to be soldiers. Today these boys—those who are left of them—are veterans. These barracks are good modern buildings, and they are set amid beautiful scenery. There are several of these groups of barracks scattered throughout France, and all of them have been turned into homes for the nation's homeless children.

At one of the barrack-nurseries there are more than 800 children. Some are babies of a few days old, and the oldest is not over ten years. Most of these children are orphans. Some few of them have mothers who are working in fields and factories to help France win the war.

And these little folks are receiving the first intelligent care of their lives. Skilled American doctors are in charge of the kitchens, and experienced teachers are instructing those old enough to attend the barrack-school. The older girls and boys are being taught useful trades as well as the usual classroom lessons, and with it all these children are learning the joy in healthy play.

France laid upon us a sacred service in this care of its children. And how noble has been the response of our American Red Cross!

THE SEA'S CALL

By HENRY HOWARD,
Director of Recruiting Service,
U. S. Shipping Board.

The sea's call to our country's youth today is clear and strong. At no other period in our national life has need been greater than now for fearless men to carry our flag through stress of war and storm to foreign ports. The American merchant mariner of today takes rank in the greatest of all wars—the ultimate struggle of liberty with force—beside his honored brothers of the army and navy, an exemplar of the strength and plenty of this free and chivalrous new world. In his hands we trust our trade; but more than this, we trust our honor, too. Neither shall perish so long as our mariners sail the seas. Their calling is a cherished legacy from God-fearing forefathers, who in their day sailed hard and far on errands of peaceful commerce, while ever ready to fight for freedom. The descendants of such men do not fail in their duty when the sea calls them in this time of war. The ways of the sailor may have been lost to them in generations of peaceful land pursuits; but the salt is in their blood, and with steady purpose they say to the sea, "Take me and teach me what you would have me do." This response, from shore to shore of a mighty land, makes possible the new, great things America is doing on the sea to end the war. On a thousand new ships now taking shape upon our shores American merchant sailors by tens of thousands will go forth without fear. Veterans in sea service will have trained the newcomers to the fleet—and so will be wrought a strong, close-knit, all-American personnel for our reborn Merchant Marine.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Mary Betz visited friends at Auburn several days last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Jesse Copp, wife and baby, of New Haven, returned home Sunday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Curie Wednesday morning, a ten pound boy.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Bills and family, of Auburn, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Frank Hart and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bring your children to either of the physicians this week for examination, if you happen to be coming to town. If not, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indigestion

DO YOU KNOW that indigestion can be cured, permanently cured, so that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? It has been done not only once, but in almost every case when Chamberlain's Tablets are used. An instance: Mr. J. Pominville, Stillwater, Minn., who had spent over $2,000.00 for medicine and treatment was permanently cured by these tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Red Cross Department

The election of officers for the St. Joe branch of the DeKalb county chapter will be held at 8 p. m. Friday in the M. P. church. Every member is urged to be present.

Again we have before us proof of the loyalty and patriotism of the Newville workers. This proof is $94.07 turned into our treasury and it is a sum we appreciate.

The following shipment was made from our work room on June 5:

NEWVILLE

Bed shirts, 2; bed socks, 5 pairs; pajama suits, 14; coat, 1.

ST. JOE

Pajama suits, 6; bed shirts, 18; bed socks, 5 pairs; comfort pillows, 40; pillow cases, 40. Surgical dressings: T bandages, 20; four-tailed bandages, 25; many-tailed bandages, 25; abdominal bandages, 15; triangular bandages, 10.

The alumni of the high school have our thanks for a donation of $6.53. This is the second offering from this organization within the past year; and, in addition resident members have assisted in raising funds by entertainments.

Woodcox Overlooked

In the write up of the play, "The American Flag," last week, we forgot to mention C A. Woodcox, who was stage manager and to whose efforts is due much of the success of the entertainment. He worked as hard as any of the actors and is entitled to as much credit. We are not going to apologize to "Coxey," for he knows there was no intention of slighting him, yet we feel it to be our duty to make mention of his services, even if it does come late.

Ten Years as Assessor

A. D. Brunson, of Wilmington township, has just completed his tenth and last year as assessor. He gives the following statement of valuations for his township, which includes Butler city:

Township.—
Value of lands, $624,120.
Improvements, $142,570.
Additional improvements, $2,870
Personal, $229,120.
Total, $998,680.
Polls, 198.
Butler City.—
Value of lots, $155,340.
Improvements, $318,450.
Additional improvements, $2,700
Personal, $149,800.
Total, $626,290.
Polls, 236.

The above report does not include banks, railroads or corporations in the city of Butler. The grand total in township and city, exclusive of banks, railroads and corporations, is $1,624,970.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

...GOOD...
FARM BUILDINGS
...PAY...

Take the poultry house, for instance. The question whether or not you are going to have eggs next winter depends upon the condition of the chicken coop. If you don't get eggs, don't blame the hens. They will lay if you give them half a chance. But they can't lay in a cold, drafty shed. It takes all your feed to keep them warm. The time to build is right now before prices go any higher. Come in and talk over the building problem with us. Binder Twine while it lasts at 25 cents. A carload of Middlings just unloaded

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

Rope! Rope!

Mr. Farmer, this is the time for the repairing of your Hay Car and Sling, with Pure Manilla Long Fiber Rope. We have all sizes.

Special Price 30c. Pound.

Hay Cars—Slings—Forks—Hay Ladder Fixtures.

—o—

- KINSEY

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of 1 cent cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few 5 cent folders.

St. Joe News
Fred B Leighty Pub.
St. Joe Ind.

JUNE

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THE BIGGEST

MONEY SAVING SALE

Ever Launched in Ft. Wayne

Has turned such a broadside of bargains on this city that our advestisements win a tremendous response from the money-saving people of Fort Wayne and the entire surrounding country. You can popitively cut your living expenses in two by buying all your Coats, Suits, Dresses, Sweater Coats, Skirts, Shirtwaists, etc., here and save 50 to 75 per cent. This is a

Bona Fide Money Raising Sale

The Reason Is Plain--Overstocked, Bills Past Due, Need Money. "Nuffsed." Sale now going on with a rush.

Below Are Just a Few of Many Bargains to Be Had at This Great Sale:

Waists

$3.50 Waists to go at	$1.69
$6.50 Waists to go at	$2.69
$8.00 Waists to go at	$3.89
$10 Waists, high and low collars, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepes and many other kinds. Sale price	$5.48
$16.50 Waists, in high and low collars, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepes and many other kinds. Sale price	$7.85
$20 Waists, high and low collars, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepes and many other kinds. Sale price	$9.85

Coats

Ladies' Coats, such as Gabardine, Velours, Serges Tweeds, Silk Taffetas; worth 30.00. Sale price	$14.85
Ladies' Coats, such as Gabarnine, Velours, Serges Tweeds, Silk Taffetas; worth 35.00. Shle price	$18.85
Ladies' Coats, such as Gabardines, Velours, Serges Tweeds, Silk Taffetas; worth 45.00. Sale price	$22.85
Ladies' Coats, such as Gabardines, Velours, Serges Tweeds, Silk Taffetas; worth 50.00. Sale price	$26.85

Wash Dresses of all descriptions--Ginghams, Voiles, Organdies, Linens, etc.--at extraordinary low prices. There are more than 100 dresses in this lot. The newest thing for immediate use.

Dresses as described above, worth 12.00 Sale price	$4.89

Skirts

Women's and Misses' Skirts, all kinds, as described above that are worth 3.50. Sale price	$1.79
Women's and Misses' Skirts, in newest styles wash materials, that are worth 6.00. Sale price	$2.89
Women's and Misses' Skirts, silks and wool materials, newest styles and patterns, worth 12.50. Sale price	$6.89
Women's and Misses' Skirts in silk and wool materials, newest styles and patterns, worth 16.50. Sale price	$8.95

Dresses

Wash Dresses of all descriptions for immediate wear, newest aduanced models, worth 22.50. Sale priee	$11.85

Women's and Misses' Dresses in all the newest advanced styles, all sizes, such as described above, as well as many other new materials—they can be found at this sale at the following prices:

$30 Dresses, made of newest materials wool, silk, etc. Sale price	$14.65
$40 Dresses, in Serge and Silks, newest shades. Sale price	$18.85
$47.50 Dresses, made of Wool and Silk materials, newest advanced models, with and without beads. Sale price	$23.85
$60 Dresses, made of Wool and Silk materials, newest advanced models, with and without beads. Sale price	$28.85

R. H. BROTHERS AND COMPANY,

119 WEST WAYNE STREET FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPENCERVILLE

Jerry Markle and Frank Wise, of Kalamazoo county, Mich., visited at the Joel Bets home, Monday.

Robert Duval and wife spent Sunday at the home of the former's uncle, Jacob Duval, of Hurshtown.

The Wise family reunion was held on Saturday afternoon at Auburn. Baltzer Koontz and wife, of this place, attended.

Mrs. Anna Henderson, who had been suffering with appendicitis, but was getting better, was taken worse on Sunday and, on Monday afternoon, was taken to a Fort Wayne hospital.

The "Up Streams" class of boys of the M. E. Sunday school and their teacher, Mrs. Orange Carnahan, and her husband, accompanied by the "Sunshine" and "True Blue" classes, picnicked at Dills grove on Sunday.

Joel Bets and wife entertained the following company at dinner on Sunday: Samuel Bets and wife and Emmet Bets and family, of Springfield Center; Walter Perkins and family, of near Harlan; Edward Billman and wife and Glenn Steward, of Garrett; John Bets and wife, of St. Joe.

Mrs. Ralph Palmerton is visiting her mother, Mrs. Anna Baker, and family.

William Pervines and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with his son, Frank Pervines, and family.

Arthur Wilmot and wife spent Sunday afternoon and evening at the home of the former's brother, Vern Wilmot, and family.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R.M. CURRAN

Jeweler

Patronize the advertisers.

Tablets at the News Office.

Lyle Paff and wife, of Ft. Wayne, Sundayed at the home of Mrs. Hattie Bair.

Trimmed hats from $1.25 to $3.75. They can't be beaten. See them at J. Beams.

Charles Chapman, wife and children were Sunday dinner guests of Dayton Webb and family.

Ladies trimmed hats ranging from $1.25 to $3.75 at J. Beams. The best values obtainable.

Roy and Philip Chaney and wives were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the Milton Chaney home

Kenneth Vallieu was a dinner guest of Gale Bowser on Sunday, and William Burns was the guest of Roy Bowser at supper.

6 bars of soap for 25c at Beams & Co.

Harvey Beam and wife and Mrs. Nancy Rummel, of this place, and Miss Ida Widney were entertained at dinner Sunday by Miss Pearl Shurts.

The Queen Esther chapter of the M. E. missionary society elected the following delegates to the missionary convention at Fort Wayne on Tuesday and Wednesday: Misses Mae Moody, Fanny Vallieu, Olive Beerbower, Edith Berry and La-Verne Rhodes.

Miss Ruth Hay and nephew, of Fort Wayne, visited her parents, Vol Hay and wife, over Sunday.

Anson Dunton and wife, of Huntertown, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Emily Gloyd and family.

1 cream pail and 10 pounds of good berry coffee at Beams & Co. store for $2.40.

Mrs. Sommers who has been visiting her son William and wife, of Coburntown, returned home Sunday.

Mortie Widdifield and wife were Saturday guests at the home of the former's brother, Jean Widdifield, of Harlan.

W. P. Steward and family, Fred Steward and wife and Mrs. Cora Steward, spent Sunday with Roscoe Walter and wife at Auburn.

Richard Culbertson and wife, William Reesh, wife and daughter, David Nisely and wife and Jean Lapshire, were Sunday guests of George Henderson and family.

Men and Boys Work Shoes—a big assortment. Beams & Co.

William McKinley, who is in training at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, spent several days last week at the home of his parents, James McKinley and wife.

Mrs. Parmetta Steward and family entertained the following persons at a dinner given in honor of Sebastian Gorrell and wife, of Kirksville, Mo., Sunday: James Pring, wife and daughters—Misses Jennie, Hattie and Lela—Merton Kimes, wife and daughters, Misses Hilda and Emily, of Robison chapel; Elbridge Pring and Mrs. James Pring and son, Arlie, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Samantha Treece, of Cedarville; Walter Hursh and family, of Huntertown; Albert Sowers and family, of Leo; Arthur Steward and Miss Alberta Steward, of Garrett. Mrs. Gorrell is a sister of Mrs. Steward and Mrs. Hursh and of Elbridge and James Pring.

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

St. Joe Locals

Mr. Balby, of Wabash was a St. Joe business visitor Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don't forget the registration of babies on next Tuesday and Wednesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Dale Widney spent Saturday and Sunday with her husband at Albion.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Terman spent Saturday afternoon at the Amos Ruckman home in Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Glenn Shaffer, of Marion, came the latter part of the week to visit her parents, Wilmot Coburn and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Elza Kinsey is making a delivery of furniture this week to Auburn, furnishing a complete house for parties there.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Ridgway and family left Saturday morning after two weeks visit with his mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, and other relatives. They went from here to Vincennes to visit her parents.

Training Ships for New Merchant Crews

National training ships for merchant crews are a novelty in this country, the only work done in training merchant seamen, that is, men for cargo and passenger vessels, before the war having been on a few schoolships maintained by two or three Atlantic seaboard states.

Now the country has a whole fleet of training ships, recently put into commission by the United States Shipping Board, as part of the country's war equipment. On the vessels young men from all parts of the country will make their first acquaintance with a sailor's life.

National headquarters for this fleet of training ships is at Boston; but this port is not the only one at which such ships are based. Philadelphia recently had one of the ships in port a month, taking on 500 apprentices who volunteered to serve at sea rather than in their country's land forces.

San Francisco is fitting out a large seagoing ship, the Iris, to accommodate the recruits for the merchant marine from the Pacific coast and mountain states.

New York has a receiving ship, the steamer Dorothy Bradford.

New Orleans is expected to have a station ship on Lake Pontchartrain, that broad arm of the sea near the city, where young men of the Southern states will have preliminary training before going aboard one of the cruising training vessels.

Home Base of Ships.

Boston, the home base of the shipping board training service, will receive men from the Eastern and Central states. It has as a station ship, on which recruits are received, the former Atlantic liner City of Berlin (later the transport Meade), a supergrayhound in her time, and holder of the transatlantic speed record, both east and west, in 1875. Though now forty-four years old, the Meade is a handsome and habitable ship. She was refitted for the special use of the shipping board recruiting service at Newport News, Va., in the spring of 1918. She has capacity for about one thousand apprentices.

All the training ships are specially equipped with accessories to healthful living. Each has a modern hospital, with a doctor and nurse in attendance. There is a generous steam heating plant for use in the cold months. Sleeping quarters are well ventilated. Galleys and messrooms are kept scrupulously neat. There are ample shower baths and modern plumbing.

Course in Sea Training.

Under strict but kindly discipline, a young man is as well cared for here as at home, and he associates only with young men of his own type, and instructors of character and experience.

The length of the course of training for an apprentice on the United States Shipping Board training ship may vary, according to circumstances, from a minimum of not less than a month to probably not more than three months. The training is practical, with a wholesome system of instruction and exercise lasting eight hours a day, and proper intervals for rest and recreation.

The inexperienced man trained by the course of instruction thus provided will become qualified in the shortest possible time to serve his country in its merchant fleets.

Chances for Promotion.

The young American merchant sailor knows that after a total of two years' sea experience he may enter a shipping board school in navigation to fit himself for an officer's license; that in three years he can pass upward through all three grades as mate—third, second and first in order—and that his next step in promotion is to the command of a ship.

All Merchant Marine apprentices are exempted from all Navy duty.

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Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

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The Pious Devil

By KATE JORDAN
Of The Vigilantes

Since that June day in 1914 when the assassination at Sarajevo gave the German kaiser, and the cormorants who gutturaled with him over the council tables, the opportunity for the crime against mankind for which they had been preparing for fifty years, we have had him described, quoted, photographed by the highest men of many countries—men of honor, whose word cannot be questioned.

His vanity is colossal—something to gibe at. Raymond Hitchcock described it when, as a reason for his having made the war, he explained that "the kaiser was all dressed up with nowhere to go." He is always "dressed up," either as an hussar, an admiral, as this, or that, and lately, even as a Turk. Yes, William Hohenzollern is "crazy about himself." He likes the way he "carries the duds."

With vanity there is always arrogance; and he is arrogant. His mustache ends alone are damning evidence of that. The points point up at him. It is evident, too, in his addiction to posing on a horse—he can look down, and ride over anything on foot.

With vanity and arrogance, treachery makes a good third. In his own mind, the first two traits set him apart, a glorified unit, a law unto himself. What is, therefore, just common decency to other men has no meaning for one who is law. Because of this he can break his word, lie, cheat, steal, murder at every turn of the game—as he has done from the first moment.

These three traits could not exist without breeding cruelty. The German insensibility to suffering in others looms large in the "all-highest." In sheer savagery he has outdone the most barbarous Turk that ever lived. He has directed the slaughter of millions of men. And not only of his enemies—make no mistake of that! He has directed the slaught[illegible] of his own peasant and artisan a[illegible]es with as untrembling a finger. It might be well for the Germans in this country who secretly yearn over the fatherland to think of this: The German kaiser does not spare his people. He murders his own—as a cat eats its own—when the idea seems good for aristocratic and Hohenzollern reasons.

Vanity, arrogance, treachery and cruelty! Surely these are enough of hell to exist in one man. But there is another, and it reeks from the brew—this is hypocrisy.

Yes, this man of lies and torn treaties, whose armies were directed to treat the betrayed Belgians as hyenas treat the graves they pull to pieces for bones; this killer of babes; this murderer of the wounded—is pious! If one were to believe him, each of his horrors has had God's auditing.

During this last year he has grown very old and white of hair. Some late photographs of him that have reached this country show no arrogance at all. No, he is now markedly sanctimonious and very, very sad. No wonder. He—and God—have not had the easy time that he expected.

You see he had the restaurant picked out and the date set for his triumphal dinner in Paris around Christmas, 1914. There was reason for his feeling so sure. When he started across Belgium, killing and burning all in his path, he was most hideously prepared for the fight he knew he would meet in France.

Perhaps it is not generally known just how prepared he was in a one-sided infamy. From sure authority I have recently read of the tons of barbed wire, 15 years in the making, that went with those first troops; that every German soldier as he took his first step over the Belgian frontier with Paris as his goal, had in his kit tubes of liquid gas and a perfectly constructed gas mask, also years and years in the making. When the kaiser ruminated on the liquid gas that was to come as a surprise upon his defenseless enemies while his own men were supermen, immune, is it any wonder that the points of his mustache waggled in a sweet, slow smile? Any wonder that he saw himself in Paris by Christmas, eating sauerkraut prepared by a French chef?

Well, in spite of all that he has brought to make solid his loathsome ambition, he is not in Paris. He is in Berlin, or near it, and glad to stay there.

He hadn't counted on England—and England's navy bottled up his ports; her millions poured over the channel after him.

He was sure Italy would hold to a feeble sort of promise to back him up if he were good. Italy thought him rotten bad; and so she went after him.

He wasn't afraid of America. America was too busy making money, too happy in selfishness, and luxury, and indolence. America would never fight. She was like an overfed cat asleep in the sun. But from the time he sank the Lusitania America has really been at war with him in spirit, as she is now in reality. When she did wake up she put her head under the pump and the cold water made her vision so clear she could see nothing but the kaiser—and a gun.

And so, in spite of vanity and arrogance, and treachery and cruelty, and that cosy, comrady way he has with his God—not our God we say with full hearts!—though he has succeeded in bringing chaos upon the world, he has gained nothing. Instead he has lost much.

And he will lose more. If necessary the whole world will rise to put him down. Something in the soul of man could not tolerate subjection to anything so visibly monstrous.

What will Germany be when the war is over? Industrially and commercially a cripple and a mendicant.

And how many centuries must pass before the German people by right living and fair thinking can wipe away the stain this pious devil has put upon their name?

SLACKERS OLD AND NEW

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
of the Vigilantes.

The papers chronicle day by day the steady advance of the British soldiers northward through Palestine. Their lines extend from the Jordan to the sea and they are slowly but surely driving the Turks before them in this latest, greatest and most decisive crusade.

If the followers of Mahomet can make any stand against the followers of Christ it will surely be in the plain of Esdraelon, one of the natural battlefields of the world. It is singular how some places lend themselves inevitably to conflict. The plain of Jezreel, to give it another name, is one of these. It has been fought over continually since Thothmes there defeated the Hittites in the dawn of recorded history. Jew and Gentile; Canaanite, Assyrian, Babylonian, Scythian, Persian, Greek and Roman contested for its mastery in the East; English, French, Italian, German, Arabian, and Turk from Godfrey and Richard and Saladin to Napoleon drenched its fertile soil with blood in more modern times. May the forthcoming be the last of its many battles, and Allenby the last of the long line of crusaders.

One of the most decisive of the conflicts upon that plain occurred in 1296 B. C. when Barak, the Lightning, inspired by Deborah led ten thousand men down the slopes of Mount Tabor in a successful night onfall and surprise of the army of the oppressor, Jabin of Hazor, under the command of Sisera. The Hazorites were disastrously defeated, driven in panic terror down the narrow pass cut by the Kishon, then in full flood, and killed or drowned in large numbers.

Deborah made a great song about the triumph. One stanza runs this way:

"Curse ye Meroz, said the Angel of the Lord, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

No one knows where Meroz lay. No ruined vestiges remain to identify it. There is no other mention of it in the pages of history. There is no ground even for speculation about it. Yet for over thirty-two centuries it has been pilloried in its infamy in that immortal song. Whatever its prosperity and its works, whatever its hopes and achievements, the loves and hates, the successes or failures, of its people—they are all forgotten in the blistering, withering condemnation of the singer. It stands as a place accursed forever. Perhaps its utter oblivion is the result of the merited condemnation.

Shall there be written against our city, against our land, the curse of Meroz? Shall we apply to these and to ourselves this slackers' text? Or shall we come to the help of the Lord today, tomorrow and forever, in the great conflict now, and at all times, being waged in Europe and everywhere against sin and the devil?

Curse ye Meroz? Non nobis, Domine—Not unto us, Oh Lord!

SOULS

By HAROLD CRAWFORD STEARNS
of the Vigilantes.

I have a German neighbor
Who has a son
Twelve years old,
Yesterday afternoon
He was playing in the yard.
Some other youngsters passed
And called out:
"Hey, Joey, you Germans are going to get licked.
How do you like being a German, Joey?"
Joe's cheeks flamed
And his little fists clenched.
"I ain't a German, see!" he cried.
And there were tears in his voice.

And his soul?
Were tears there, too?
We and ours
Must be very careful these days
About the souls
Of youth.

CONQUEST

By HENRI CHAPELLE,
of the Vigilantes.

The broad, beloved life of a peaceful, home-keeping nation, is a product, not an ordinance to be proclaimed. Why, then, do we talk of negotiating peace, when it has been destroyed by violence? The forces that make peace must first be reestablished.

One might as well talk of peace to a man struggling in the hands of a murderous highwayman. One might as well talk of a peace settlement with the thief, to a man who has been robbed.

Wherever moral issues are involved, the instinct of mankind demands a clean-cut conquest of evil.

Wherever there is a definite attempt to injure another person, the one assailed knows he must win a decided conquest to be safe.

Wherever there is a man who lives justly, he is entitled to conquest over those who attacked him.

Right, safety, and justice all demand conquest over wrong, danger and brutality. Let conquest be the word we use in speaking of the disposition of this war.

Substitute for Dinner Garment

New York.—The world goes on reviving old things and calling them new. This is not only true of the stupendous spectacle of war in its most barbaric form, asserts a prominent fashion critic, but it is true of the minor accidents and happenings that flutter through "this imbroglio called life."

Observe fashions. The designers dip their hands deep into the boiling pot of ancient lands, history and peoples, and pull out of it demure or fantastic things, which they dress up a bit and give over to a most modern people, who accept them as new.

At present the designers are dipping more deeply than ever. They seem to be frantically pulling out odds and ends of flotsam and jetsam that must serve to whet the appetites of those who have money.

G[illegible]en Hats and Tea Gowns.

It seemed a fitting thing today to revive the simplicity of Civil war costumery, and therefore we see approaching us an era of printed muslins, garden hats, pastel colors and Colonial fichus.

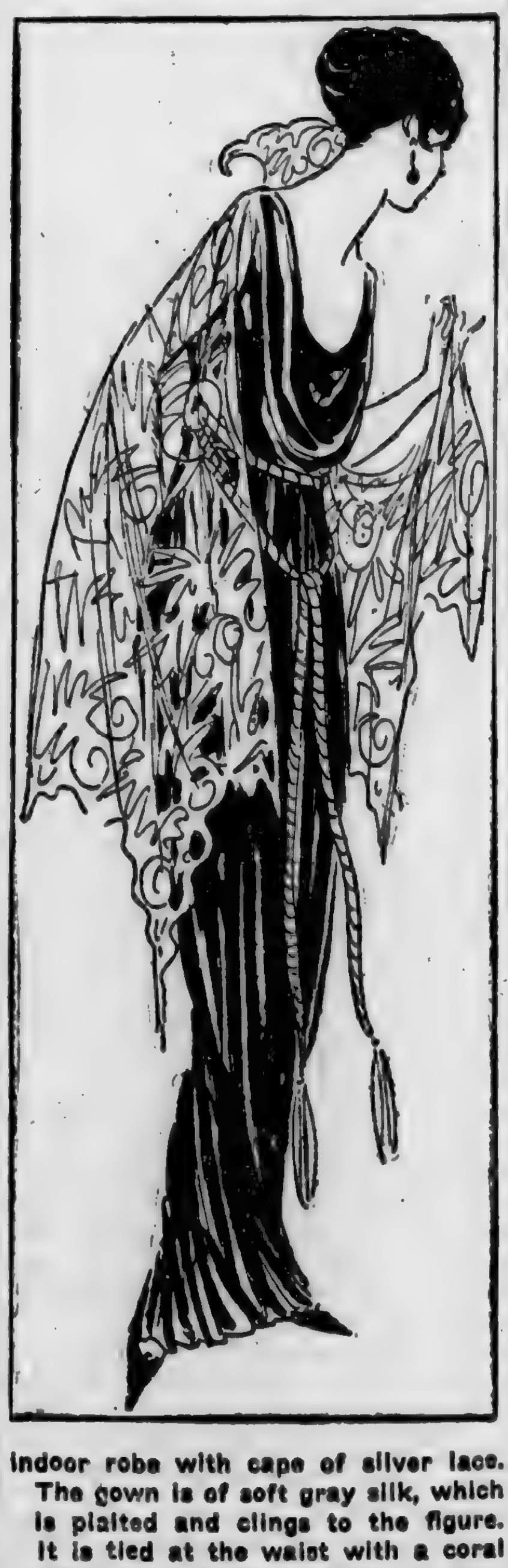
Along with these fashions comes that intimate and usually alluring garment called the tea gown. It is as much a part of the English social system as five o'clock tea, cricket and parliament. The French have always placed their reliance upon the garment which they call the "robe d'interieur." But the American had nothing to place beside these two.

When this remark was once made to a French designer she lifted her eyebrows in surprise and asked, "But is there not the Mother Hubbard?" There was, she was assured, but it was not the kind of garment of which she would approve.

But here in America today we are rapidly learning the artistic value and comfort of the British tea gowns, which someone once described as the only really soft thing in the British nation. That statement was made, however, before the English woman had learned to copy the arts and the graces of face and figure from the French, and when she still wore her stiff, unyielding, ugly clothes; her big boots; straight, mannish Scotch tweeds, and raglan coats.

The English tea gown has spread over the civilized world, alongside of the English five o'clock tea, which even the American soldiers behind the French battle front have learned to desire.

The British wear two sets of costumery at that hour in the afternoon, and both of these are introduced this summer; the flowered muslin with the big shade hat, and the alluring tea gown with its fanciful coloring and its loose grace.


Indoor robe with cape of silver lace. The gown is of soft gray silk, which is plaited and clings to the figure. It is tied at the waist with a coral silk cord, and the cape has a rolling collar.

Substitute It for Dinner Gown.

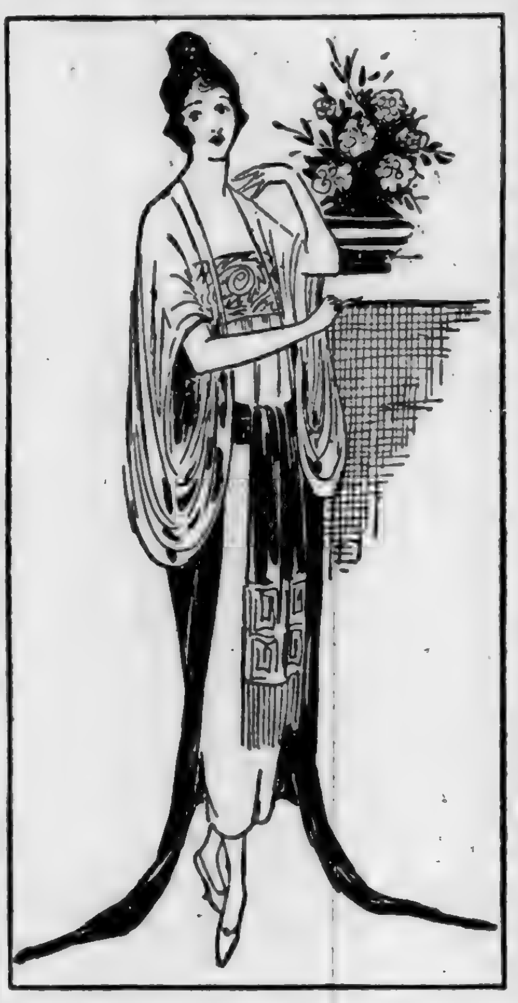
One of the reasons that America is wearing this tea gown at and after the five o'clock hour is that the French have taught her the economy and pleasure of it.

Black, midnight blue, olive green, beige and munitions gray have ruled the outdoor costumery of the French people since August, 1914. They have worn white only at mountain and seashore resorts, and then it was restricted to sport clothes for the morning hours.

The French are quite willing to wear dark and demure clothes in the street, but they ease up the depression of their spirits by adopting colors in their own homes. At the opera, the play, in public restaurants, one sees clothes in somber colors; but in the French homes—especially in the Paris houses, where women are involved in a social system—there is a brilliant display of the British tea gown. It solves the problem; it satisfies the need for color; it does not flaunt itself in the face of the public. It is worn intimately, cheerfully and artistically in one's own home.

About the beginning of January the Americans saw the attractiveness of this idea, and it was adopted in a wide area of houses where women dress well. In the smartest private homes tea gowns were substituted for dinner gowns, in the French fashion.

There has been little disposition on the part of the American woman to put a great deal of money into an exceedingly decollete evening gown, although hundreds more have been purchased than the public realizes. But the average woman, whether she was placed in high or in middle society, felt that she would prefer to put her money into a house gown that gave her the chance to wear colors.


Sumptuous gown with long mantle. Purple and gold tissues are combined in this garment. The purple and gold oriental sash which drapes the hips ends in a gold embroidered panel in front, and the sleeves are of draped gold and purple tulle.

America's Contribution.

We are becoming quite self-assured in designing clothes these days, and have made such rapid progress that we do not rest entirely upon what others give us.

When the dressmakers found that women who spent different amounts of money and moved in different kinds of social life were asking for tea gowns, there immediately jumped up a kind of rivalry among the workers to see who could get out something startling and good.

The especial contribution in which this rivalry has resulted is the rainbow tea gowns. We have already found out that we are in for a "rainbow" season. Whoever named the first fighting division that went to France had a happy inspiration—it gave the word to a hundred activities in this country. The name flickers from the stage, on posters, gowns and hats, and now it seems to have found an admirable setting in the new tea gown.

Elaborate Japanese Style.

France has sent to us a striking tea gown that is being copied. It is made as an elaborate Japanese kimono. The material is extra-broad black and white striped satin. There is a flicker of white lace and a bit of white satin, and the robe is complete.

All of the house robes that are to be substituted for dinner gowns this spring and summer do not owe their inspiration to the exotic East. There are other epochs and other fashions from which the designers draw.

The early nineteenth century has been found prolific in ideas. The tea gowns which are taken from that time are sometimes more suitable for the average woman than the more complicated draperies.

These are made of flowered chiffon, printed voile and silk net, and they are run beneath the bust, after the manner that obtained in the Directoire, with broad ribbons of old blue, pale pink and Chinese yellow. They are half low and round in the neck, and have short puffed sleeves.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Quaint Boudoir Cap.

A pretty little cap that reminds one faintly of the head covering worn by French sailors—in shape, not in coloring—is made of pale pink crepe de chine. A straight band four inches wide or so of the silk is edged with a frill of inch-wide lace and banded with rows of insertion to match. The crown is made of fine Brussels net over the pink silk and is divided into four segments by straps of narrow pink satin or velvet ribbon, the center of the crown, where they cross, being adorned by a fluffy pink pompon.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

MANY DRINKERS FOR PROHIBITION.

As an example of liquor-users who acknowledge the evils of drinking and are helping to vote out the traffic is the millionaire packer, Patrick Cudahy. He is doing fine antiliquor educational work in his packing plant at Cudahy, Wis. In an open letter published in the Milwaukee Times he thus describes some of the effects of a world-wide prohibition as he sees them:

"If some all-powerful person were to appear at the present time on earth and perform a miracle, changing all the booze in the world back to water, and issuing a decree that any person who attempted to make another drop of it would be struck dead by an electric bolt from heaven, just imagine if you can the change that would take place in the world, say ninety days after this event. See the red noses changing to white; the fat beer bloats shrinking to their natural size; the man whom alcohol made a brute of, returning to his normal condition; his wife, whose life this alcohol brute saddened and almost destroyed, returning to her normal condition; the wrinkles and tear furrows in her face being smoothed out; the color coming back to her cheeks; her eyes becoming bright again; her saddened and wretched face becoming joyful and happy.

"In short, the home that alcohol made wretched is now joyful and happy.

"We also see the saloons changed into places of usefulness—some of them ice cream and soda water parlors. A great many of them are used for book stores, for the men who spent their time in saloons are now reading books.

"The saloonkeepers themselves have gone back to their trades and are now useful citizens. And by doing away with alcohol we do not need nearly so many policemen. About seventy per cent of the policemen have been discharged and are engaged in other employment in the shops, and on the farms, changed from idle men to useful producers. The prisons, such as our house of correction, are changed from prison to recreation halls. The grounds about them are converted into beautiful parks. People are now saving the money formerly spent for booze. Savings banks are springing up all over the country. In short, the drunkards and criminals of the world, made so by alcohol, of all classes, are now industrious people and living happy lives. What a glorious change, if this could be brought about, and it may be partially brought about some time by prohibition."

Mr. Cudahy confesses he drinks both beer and whisky, yet seeing the evils of intemperance he uses his influence against the saloons in his own town. A friend of his, Mr. J. P. Benscher, in a letter published by the same paper, says:

"I am not a prohibitionist. I drink beer, although I have never touched whisky, but I have seen the misery which it has created, and I shall do everything within my power to wipe out the thirty-eight bum factories which we now have in Cudahy."

Many drinking men, rich and poor, are taking the same attitude.

EVEN BREWERS HATE THE SALOON

"No one understands the saloon better than those engaged in the business. They live as far from it as their means will allow; they know that no saloon can live except as it draws money to the bar that is needed by wives and children 'round about. They know that the saloons in the city can be traced by the raising death rate among little children that die from neglect because the money to which they are entitled is squandered at a neighboring bar. They know, too, that when the alcoholic habit is once fastened on a man or a woman, it travels in the blood and that little children have the door of hope shut on them before their eyes have opened to the light of the day.

NINETY PER CENT DROP IN DRUNKENNESS.

Drunkenness in Ogden, Utah, during five months of prohibition decreased approximately 90 per cent. During the first seven months of 1917 there were 916 arrests for drunkenness as against 62 since August 1, 1917, according to the report of the police department. The Salt Lake City News records the fact that more of the stockmen than ever before brought their wives and daughters or other members of the family with them to the convention held in that city this year, and the dryness of the state is said to be the reason.

WE'RE WORKING FOR JUST THAT.

This is our ideal—a land where you meet no drunkard staggering on the road towards his doom, a land where you have no slums for humanity to rot in, a land where you have two-thirds of its prison cells empty, a land with its workhouses vanished, a land with its children well fed, well clothed, well sheltered, well trained, with their merry laughter ringing through the streets, a land where the curse of drink shall be driven from all hearts.—Right Hon. David Lloyd George.

EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO WESTERN CANADA SOIL

That there is good reason for the wonderful crops of grain grown in Western Canada, which have made thousands of former residents of the United States wealthy, is not always given the thought that it deserves is quite apparent. But that there must be a reason is quite evident. Probably more than one—but the one that requires emphasis—is that the soil is of the nature that will produce good crops. It was not long since that the farmer selected his land in the most haphazard way. He need not do so today. He will select it on the soil analysis plan. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Prof. Sievens, soil physicist of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Wash. His report should no doubt further encourage settlement in Western Canada. It reads as follows:

"We have analyzed this sample and find that it runs high in lime, very high in potash, phosphorus and in nitrogen; that it has a splendid supply of organic matter and is in the best of physical condition. There is nothing wrong with this soil from the standpoint of crop production, and I am satisfied that it will give splendid results wherever put under cultivation."

It is soil like this properly worked, and on scientific lines, as is the rule today, that gives the opportunity to quote the experiences of farmers who have increased their incomes from $500 to $30,000 in two seasons, and whose story would read as follows:

"I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from 200 acres, which went from 24 to 56 per acre—sod breaking 24, spring plowing 36, back setting 56 bushels—the average being 35 bushels per acre."

The newspaper giving an account of this man's experience says: "When he disposed of his 1,600 acres from north of Brooks, Alta, to four Oak Harbor men, he was worth $30,000. Two years ago he came here with $500 and a few horses."

It is the soil of Western Canada, and the knowledge of what it will do that brings to Canada the hundreds of settlers that are daily arriving at the border. A growing enthusiasm for the fertile prairie lands of Western Canada is spreading all over the continent. This enthusiasm is the recognition of the fact that sufficient food could be produced on these prairie lands to feed the world. From the south, east and west, hundreds of men, too old for military service, are pouring into Western Canada to take up land or to work on the farms. A great many of the incoming settlers have arrived at such central points as Calgary, Edmonton, and Lethbridge, Alberta, and at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Judging from the bulk of their household effects, the number of their horses and cattle, and the quantity of implements they are bringing with them, most of the new arrivals also seem well blessed with the world's goods.

Reports from North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta, and Kingsgate, British Columbia—the principal gateways into Western Canada from the United States—indicate that the present influx of farmers is in such volume as has not been witnessed for many years. From Vancouver, British Columbia, people are going to the prairies for summer farm work, many with the intention of taking up land themselves at the end of the summer.

The influence of this tide of farmer settlers on greater food production will be more readily appreciated when it is considered that the average settler takes up at least twice as much land as he has hitherto been farming—and land which, acre for acre, produces better and larger crops.—Advertisement.

Not True.

Calvin, six years old, was taking a stroll through Irvington with his father.

"What are those buildings over there?" the lad inquired.

"That's Butler college, son," the father replied.

"Oh, that's where men go down to learn to be butlers, isn't it?" pursued Calvin, and his father had difficulty in convincing him such was not the case.

Soothe Itching Skins
With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Baby-Excluding Landlords.

James F. Gannon, Jr., Jersey City's commissioner of revenue, is out after landlords refusing to rent homes to families having babies. To such gentlement he says: "If you insist on discriminating against families with children the city will raise your tax assessment to the limit. If you try to come back we will fight the case out before the bar of public opinion. And you will lose. For Jersey City is on the side of the babies, and don't you forget it!"

Not a Pleasure.

"I have a very unpleasant meeting ahead of me today."

"So have I. I have to meet a note."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JUNE

0406

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PILES—Everybody suffering piles, fistula, fissures, ulceration, constipation, bleeding, itching, write free trial, positive painless cure. S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

PATRIOTIC TO PROTECT BIRDS

Helping to Save Our Feathered Friends Means Also Helping Save the Food Crops.

The work done by birds in saving food by destroying injurious insects and weed seeds is almost unbelievable, but the figures given here are vouched for by scientists. For instance:

A scarlet tanager ate 630 gypsy-moth caterpillars in 18 minutes, which is at the rate of 2,100 an hour.

The quail, most hunted of birds, has no bad habits and eats 145 species of insects in summer and 129 kinds of harmful weed seeds in winter.

A flicker was found to have eaten 1,000 chinch bugs; a nighthawk, 600 grasshoppers; a Maryland yellow throat 3,500 plant lice in 40 minutes.

The stomach of a cedar waxwing contained 100 canker worms; a snow bunting was found to have eaten 1,000 pigeon weed seeds, a Bob White made a meal on 5,000 seeds of the same plant, and a mourning dove ate 7,500 seeds of yellow sorel.

Professor Beale estimated that in Iowa the tree sparrow eats 875 tons of weed seeds every year.

The robin, the flicker, the thrush, all found frequently in the game bag of the hunter, subsist largely on a diet of ants, beetles, bugs, flies, grasshoppers, caterpillars and scpiders.

Food saving is patriotism. Prove your patriotism by helping save the birds that protect the nation's food supply.—The People's Home Journal.

Just a Matter of Place.

The conversation at a social gathering turned to the subject of domestic arguments when this story was fittingly related by Congressman James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts.

One morning a hard-featured individual, carrying a grip, entered a city bank and approached the window of the paying teller.

"I want one thousand dollars," said the man in a low voice. "Give it to me at once or I will drop this grip on the floor."

"You will, will you?" responded the paying teller. "What's in it?"

"Dynamite," answered the other; "and in one minute you will be going through the roof."

"Let her drop," was the careless rejoinder of the teller. "I have forgotten something that I was told to get for my wife and I might as well have the explosion here as at home."

Old Salt Knew.

The pastor had waxed eloquent from the pulpit in describing a ship in distress. Then: "What are you going to do?" he cried.

"Nay," retorted an old sailor in the congregation, "you've got her in such a tarnation mess that I'm not sure it's worth doin' anything!"—London Tit-Bits.

Sufficient Reason.

Mamma—"Why, Tommie, you look quite pale!" Tommie—"Yes'm; I've washed my face twice today!"

Either the Lord doesn't know his business or else the man who docks a horse's tail is a fool.

When you think of Wheat-Saving foods, think of
POST TOASTIES
—SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES
—says Bobby

· THE · KITCHEN CABINET

Work, forgetting all responsibility of time, appreciation or censure; enjoy it or make believe you do and in time you really will. Somebody has said the thing which is needed most in every-day life is imagination; the little child has a happy time in "making believe." Never get too old to "make believe."

FAVORITE DISHES.

Sour cream makes a most delicious white sauce to serve with codfish or with any fish. Care should be taken not to overcook it.

Spiced Tongue.—Take a fresh calf's tongue, put it into boiling water and let it simmer for two hours or long enough to loosen the skin easily. Put four tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan and when hot add a cupful of small onions, one red pepper, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt and a tablespoonful of vinegar, two small carrots chopped, one-half pound each of dates and raisins, well chopped, then add a pint of the liquor in which the tongue was cooked and simmer one hour. Remove the tongue, thicken the sauce and pour around the tongue when serving.

Scrambled eggs served with half a cupful of grated cheese which is just allowed to melt is a most appetizing supper dish.

Stuffed Onions.—Parboil good-sized onions and stuff the centers, chopping the portion removed; add egg, a little flour, a clove of garlic chopped, a half-cupful of grated cheese, butter, salt and pepper. Mix well and fill with the well-blended mixture. Bake until thoroughly cooked.

Salmon Sandwich Filling.—Take a can of salmon, removing the bones and skin, and put it through a sieve; add to it two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or substitute, a saltspoon of mace and a dash or two of cayenne. Mix the paste very thoroughly and press it into small glasses, pour over a layer of melted fat and keep in a cool place. Nice for Sunday night lunch. A chopped pickle may be added when using the paste to give zest to it as well as variety.

Peanut and Rice Loaf.—Take a cupful each of ground peanuts, fresh and crisp; tomato, strained bread crumbs, and cooked rice with salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Mix all together and steam one hour. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven. This is a fine meat substitute.

Mold left-over cereal, such as oatmeal, in small cups. Unmold and scoop out the centers and fill with any fresh fruit mixed with sugar; heap over the top sweetened whipped cream, or a thin custard may be served as a sauce.

After a day of cloud and wind and rain,
Sometimes the setting sun breaks out again,
And touching all the darksome woods with light,
Smiles on the fields until they laugh and sing,
Then like a ruby from the horizon's ring
Drops down into the night.
—Longfellow.

LET US PLAN.

The women of our country are divided into two classes today—not the loyal and disloyal, for the great majority of our American women are keenly loyal. No woman who reads and thinks can be otherwise; but the two classes are the small number of women who need not worry because of expense, and the great number who must count every penny to make ends meet.

The woman who must watch her purse closely, that her family is well and economically fed, is she who must study food values, attend every lecture on foods where she may gain new ideas or inspiration. We are confused very often in our judgments of food values by taking this or that food and learning its nutritive value, but forgetting that different foods act upon each other in the digestive process, thus producing a more highly nutritive food than either taken separately. There will always be something lacking in substituting one food for another. Rice and potatoes cannot take the place of wheat, yet by adding a variety of foods to our diet the health of the body as well as its growth may be kept up with no wheat at all.

The housewife who must consider cost, with food substitutes, is the housewife who needs to study, and over 80 per cent of our American women are in that class.

When a butter substitute is used on the table see that the family has plenty of egg yolk and green vegetables to supply the growth determinant found in butter. It is better, where possible, to serve butter to the growing child and economize in some other way.

We are apt to feel that eggs used in foods can be saved, thus cutting down expense; but every egg added to corn bread, griddle cakes, cake or pudding adds just that much more food value to the dish.

She dresses aye so clean and neat;
Baith decent and genteel;
And then there's something in her gait
Makes ony dress look weel.
—Burns.

INEXPENSIVE DISHES.

Take a slice of round steak, cover with a layer of sliced potatoes, a layer of onions and on top of these two sliced green peppers. Season well with salt and pepper, add a pint of boiling water, cover and let simmer two hours. Rice that has been cooked in milk may be used for a most appetizing loaf. Take a tablespoonful of peanut butter for each cup of cooked rice, add seasoning and moisten with either tomato or soup stock. Bake until hot, cover with buttered crumbs, and when they are brown serve in the dish in which it is baked.

Noodles and Ham.—Butter a baking dish or quart mold and sprinkle thickly with fine bread crumbs, then line with cooked cold noodles. Put in a layer of chopped ham, highly seasoned, then a layer of noodles until the dish is full. Cover and bake one hour. Turn out on a platter and serve with spinach or sauerkraut.

Spiced Carrots.—Cook young carrots until tender, sprinkle with flour, powdered cloves, butter and lemon juice, reheat and serve with minced parsley as a garnish.

Rice Griddle Cakes.—Mix two cupfuls of boiled rice with the same amount of milk, and let it stand over night. In the morning add two or three cupfuls of corn flour sifted with two or three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a dash of sugar, and salt to taste. Beat until well mixed, add two beaten eggs and fry on a hot griddle.

Beets With Spinach.—Pick over, wash, and put to cook a half peck of spinach. Cook in unsalted water to which a pinch of soda has been added; do not cover. Near the end of the cooking add a teaspoonful of sugar. When tender, drain and chop. Add butter, flour, three tablespoonfuls of fat and one of flour, with a half cupful of cream. Reheat and pack in a border mold and let stand in hot water to keep warm.

When ready to serve turn out on a platter with buttered beets in the center. Garnish the platter with hard-cooked eggs cut in eighths. This dish is not only a pleasing color combination but tastes equally well.

Cultivate a serene, truthful mental state and you need never trouble about external things: they will all come right without your worrying.

A FEW MEATLESS SOUPS.

When soup is served in the meal as a food rather than a preparation of the stomach for hearty foods is should be prepared with that end in view. Cream soups are both nourishing and palatable and may be used freely as a main dish.

Asparagus Soup. — In these days of everybody with a garden we should have our own asparagus bed; once started it will be a source of profit for years. Take a bundle of asparagus, cut off the heads and put them aside for a more delicate dish. Cover the shoots, after cutting in small pieces, with a quart of water and cook until the asparagus is tender. Rub through a colander and add this pulp with the liquor used in cooking to a pint of milk. Cook together two tablespoonfuls of corn or barley flour and two tablespoonfuls of sweet fat; stir into the soup and bring to boiling point. Servewith popcorn.

Celery Soup.—Put two tablespoonfuls of sweet fat in a saucepan, and when bubbling hot add a slice of onion; cook until brown, then add a pint of cabbage water (water saved when cooking cabbage), four carrots ground fine, all stewed gently for an hour in a tight kettle; then add two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Turnip Soup.—Put a tablespoonful of butter, one slice of onion and three slices of carrot into a saucepan and stir over the heat until the onion is yellow; then add four good-sized turnips which have been ground through the meat chopper. Cover and let simmer without water over slow heat. There should be a pint of pulp; after 20 minutes add a quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter blended with the same amount of flour, using barley or corn flour; a half teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet; salt and pepper to taste. Serve with croutons.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Add a pint of water to a quart of tomatoes, a slice of onion, a half a bay leaf, a dash of celery salt and a few celery tops, a teaspoonful of salt and a chopped green pepper. Cook all together 15 minutes, then bind with two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and butter cooked together.

A dessert rich in eggs should be served at a meatless meal, and an eggless dessert may likewise follow a dinner when meat is served.

Nellie Maxwell

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 16

THE SON OF GOD GIVING HIS LIFE A RANSOM FOR MANY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 15:1-47.

GOLDEN TEXT—Truly this man was the Son of God.—Mark 15:39.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Isaiah 52:13-53:12.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 27:32-61; Luke 23:26-56; John 19:16-42.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus gives his life for others.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The suffering Savior.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ dying for our sins.

The grand climax of the year's lessons thus far is reached in this one. If the significance of the crucifixion is not apprehended, all the lessons thus far are meaningless. It is not a matter of learning lessons taught by a great teacher, or imitating the example of a great and good man, but of apprehending the vicarious atonement made by the world's Redeemer. Christ saves, not by his ethics, but by his shed blood. His death was purposeful and absolutely voluntary.

I. Jesus Arraigned Before Pilate (vv. 1-15).

In the early morning, after the mock trial before the high priest, they bound Jesus and delivered him to Pilate. They act freely in this according to the evil desires of their own hearts.

II. Jesus Crowned With Thorns (vv. 16-29).

Knowing that Jesus had been condemned for claiming to be Israel's king, they in mockery crown him with a wreath of thorns, and salute him "King of the Jews." Not only this, but they smote him on the head and spit upon him and went through a process of mock worship. The crown of thorns typifies the curse which he bore for man's sin.

III. Jesus Crucified (vv. 21-41).

1. Led away to the place of crucifixion (vv. 21-23).

At first they compelled him to bear his own cross, but when physical weakness made this impossible, they compelled Simon the Cyrenian to bear it for him. It is beautiful to note that the son of this Cyrenian who bore the cross of Jesus came to believe on him (Romans 16:13). Because of the scourging and cruel indignities heaped upon him, they actually were obliged to bear him to Golgotha. His face was marked by the thorns and cruel blows, so that there was "no form or comeliness" (Isa. 53:2). All this he endured for us. He drank this bitter cup to its very dregs and refused to drink the "wine mingled with myrrh," which would have deadened his pain. He went all the way in his sufferings.

2. Gambling for the clothing of the Lord (vv. 24, 25).

Having nailed him to the cross they gambled for the seamless robe under the very cross where he was dying, and in their heartless cruelty they sat down to watch him die (Matt. 27:36).

3. The superscription (v. 26).

It was customary to place over the victim on the Cross the name and crime of the offender. Though Pilate did this in mockery to vex the Jews, the title was absolutely true. He was indeed their King. They had long looked for him, and now when he came they crucified him. Though he wore a crown of thorns in derision, he will come again wearing a crown of glory, and before him all shall bow. God hasten the day!

4. Between two thieves (vv. 27, 28).

This added to his shame. His identification with two robbers was the fulfilment of the Scripture—"Numbered with the transgressors."

5. The dying Savior reviled (vv. 29-32).

This reviling was engaged in by the passers-by, the chief priests and the thieves who were crucified with him. In this nameless agony and shame they taunted him by bidding him come down from the cross, and derisively saying, "He saved others, himself he cannot save." They unconsciously uttered a great truth. He could not save himself and others, so he chose to die to save others. Hallelujah, what a Saviour!

6. Darkness upon the land (v. 33).

This was at noonday. So shocking was this crime that nature threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the gaze of a Godless company.

7. The cry from the Cross (vv. 34-37).

What awful anguish when God laid the world's sins upon his beloved Son! When the price was fully paid. Jesus dismissed his spirit. No one took his life; he gave it up. His death was unlike that of any other.

8. The rent veil (v. 38).

This symbolized the giving up of his life (Heb. 10:20).

9. The centurion's confession (v. 39).

10. The lingering group of women (vv. 40, 41).

They who had lovingly ministered to him in life were waiting to see where they could bury his precious body.

IV. Christ's Burial (vv. 42-47).

Loving hands now take the precious body and lay it in Joseph's new tomb. This man who did not consent to the foul treatment of the Lord now risks his reputation, and by his action makes a bold confession of the Lord. The sinless Son of God is placed in a new tomb.

Important Discovery.

"How long have they been married?"

"Long enough to discover that they can't both have their own way all the time."

There is surely something wrong with the man if religion makes a pessimist of him.

Getting Away With It.

Professor—What did you come late for?

Student—For work.

Thinks it Another Dog.

"Does your dog bark at the moon?"

"Certainly not—he barks at the dog star."—Florida Times-Star.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Steals EATONIC
(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

Cures Him—Comes Back and Pays For It
It's the Acid Test of Man and Eatonic They Both Win!

It takes a big man to stand up and say "I am wrong and willing to do right"; and it is needless to say that this poor sufferer will not want for EATONIC as long as he lives.

To stomach sufferers and those not getting full strength out of their food, suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, bloaty, gassy feeling after eating, stomach distress of any kind, we say, Go, get a box of EATONIC today, use it according to the directions and you will know what real stomach comfort means. Tens of thousands all over the land are using EATONIC and testify to its powers to heal. If you suffer another day it is your own fault.

EATONIC costs little—a cent or two a day. Buy EATONIC from your druggist.

Most Startling Endorsement Ever Published

Mr. A. W. Cramer, Registered Pharmacist and Druggist of Plano, Illinois, writes under date of December 12, 1916:

"Eatonic Remedy Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The following incident which happened in my place of business I know will be of great interest to you, and, I hope, of great benefit to humanity, morally and physically.

I keep a quantity of EATONIC piled on my show case. I recently missed a box, and knowing neither myself nor clerk had sold it, I could not account for its disappearance. Yesterday morning a man walked into my store and said: "Mr. Cramer, I owe you fifty cents for a box of EATONIC which I stole from your show case. I am bothered with stomach trouble and, not having the money to spare to get a box, I took it. EATONIC has done me so much good my conscience bothered me until I had to come back and pay for it."

This is the most wonderful testimonial statement in all my experience in the interest of any preparation. It is positive proof, to my mind, that EATONIC is all that is claimed for it. If it had not helped this man his conscience would have left him unmolested. Very truly yours,
A. W. Cramer."

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Negotiable.

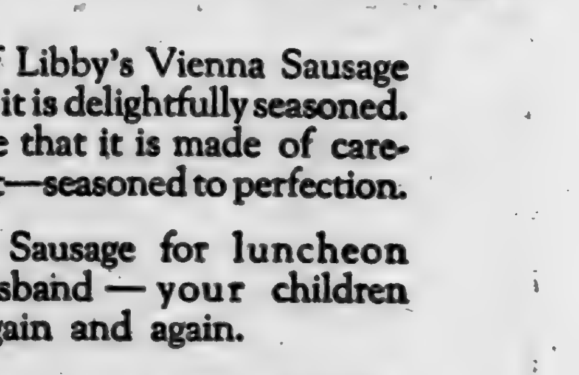
"What do they mean by a negotiable instrument?" "The mandolin must be one. You can always pawn it."

It isn't necessary to explain why some men can keep their minds on small objects.

Lots of people take offense, yet the supply never grows less.

Lots of women have a perfectly delightful way of being mean.

Friendship that you have to buy is dear at any price.



Libby's

Appetizing Vienna Sausage

THE aroma of Libby's Vienna Sausage tells you that it is delightfully seasoned. The first taste that it is made of carefully selected, meat—seasoned to perfection.

Have Vienna Sausage for luncheon today. Your husband — your children will ask for it again and again.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Men who wear this emblem are U. S. MARINES

JUNE

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0407

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Elma Brown and daughter, Norma, spent Thursday with friends near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Philip Carper and wife, of near Auburn, spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. Anna Abel.

—‡—‡—‡—

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Melba Andress visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett, from Wednesday until Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

I have charge of the Wallace ice house. Ice will be delivered in the forenoon and after 5:30 p. m. only. JOHN SECHLER.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. C. Hathaway, wife and son, Russell, left Friday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, to spend the week end with Charles Bishop and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

M. Tustison, of this place, and Cadmir Woodcox, of Garrett, left on Wednesday for Fort Sill, Okl., to visit Gray Woodcox, who is stationed at that place.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. T. Bayman and daughters, Katharine and Elizabeth, of New Haven, came Thursday evening to spend a few days with Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, returned home Wednesday evening from a two weeks' visit at Springfield, Ohio, and Richmond, Ind. At the latter place, they visited Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Dressel and Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Heltzel.

—‡—‡—‡—

June 20 is the date set for the Old Settlers meeting of DeKalb Co. in the assembly room of the court house. There will be a forenoon and afternoon session. The forenoon session will be taken up with the registration of visitors and the address of welcome and the preliminary business followed by the big basket dinner. Free coffee will be served and a good old fashioned visiting time will be had.

Charles Koch and wife and Mrs. C. R. Price were Auburn visitors Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Piano Tuning, work guaranteed. Notify me at Hicksville, Ohio. H. R. Rock, N-27.

—‡—‡—‡—

Several from this place attended the photo play "The Kaiser" at Hicksville Saturday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Abel returned home Monday with her son Wallace Abel and wife for a few days visit near Newville.

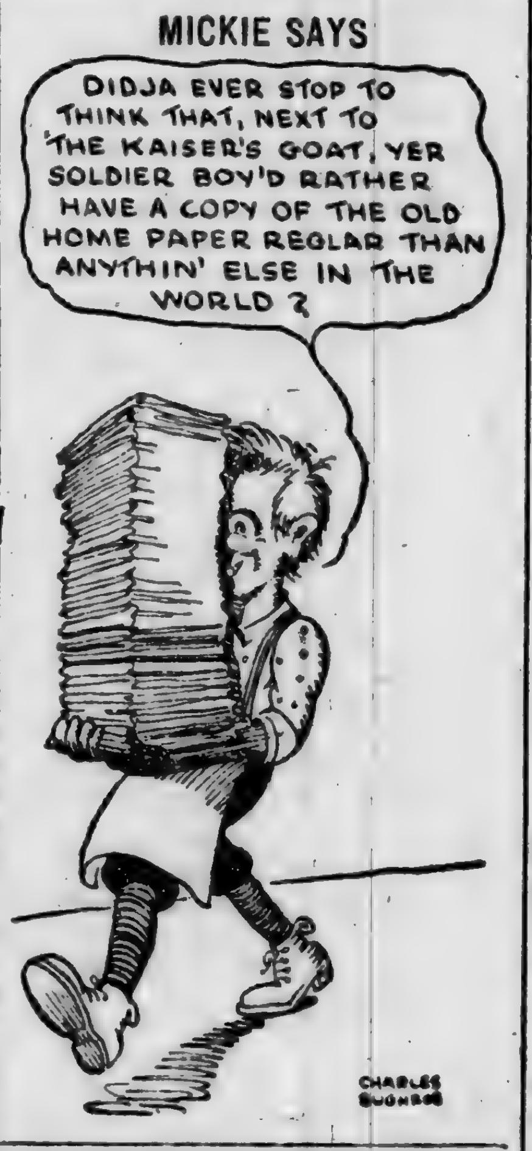
—‡—‡—‡—

Gail Cole and sister, Miss Thelma, of Napoleon, came Friday evening for a few days visit in the homes of Frank Kinsey and Al Hull.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mildred Caw and children—Frank, Otto and Alyce—left Monday for their home in Detroit, after a week's visit with Mrs. Caw's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

MICKIE SAYS


DIDJA EVER STOP TO THINK THAT, NEXT TO THE KAISER'S GOAT, YER SOLDIER BOY'D RATHER HAVE A COPY OF THE OLD HOME PAPER REGLAR THAN ANYTHIN' ELSE IN THE WORLD ?
CHARLES SUGHROE

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Rolla Wiers reports new potatoes from his garden on June 4.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rev. J. C. Goons and family were Sunday dinner guests of Miss Pearl Shurts.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nan Lysher and daughter, Wilma, spent Thursday at Garrett and Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ozro Richey, wife and children, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with H S. Bowman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

FOR SALE:—5 passenger Studebaker auto at $100 cash. Inquire at Sailer's blacksmith shop.

—‡—‡—‡—

Richard Clark and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited over Sunday with the latter's parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Inez Hart has accepted a sition as clerk in the drug store of Mapes & Co., of Hicksville, and will go this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. Geisinger and family and Mr. Wentworthall, of Hicksville, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ella Patterson.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, spent Sunday and Monday with C. C Bassett and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Kinsey on Wednesday went to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Sechler, of Orangeville, for a few days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and J. P. Buckingham and wife spent Thursday at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. G. C. Lucas, who is a patient at St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, is improving daily. She was able to attend church Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price and F. R. Bowman and family were Sunday guests at the D. J. Baker and C. A. Patterson homes, Ft. Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Nan Lysher and son, Edgar, S. S. Widney and Martin Engel on Sunday were entertained at a strawberry dinner by Mrs. Hannah Ulm.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Myrtle Newmyer and three children, of Logansport, came Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. H. G. Provines and son, James, of Oklahoma, came the first part of the week to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Katherine Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Vernie Monroe, Misses Lela Wallace, Margaret Tustison and Katherine Shull and Merritt Sechler were Sunday guests of Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Bert Bachtel, wife and daughter, Virginia, of Waterloo, spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Bachtol's mother, Mrs. Ellen Wiers and were supper guests of Rolla Wiers and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Irma, spent Sunday with friends at Marion. They were accompanied home by Miss Mary Broke, who will visit with them for a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Pepple spent from Tuesday until Thursday visiting relatives at Lima, Ohio. His mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, of Auburn, accompanied him, but remained for a longer visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Laney Gee and family, of Blytheville, Ark., came Saturday evening and will reside for a while on the old Gee farm, east of town They have sold their home in Askansas. They were Sunday guests of S. D Gee and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

The household goods of Mrs. Sarah Wade have been divided among her children, and she will live with them in turn. She left the last of the week for Hicksville, where she will stay at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Coburn.

Master Gayle Cole, of Napoleon, Ohio, is visiting Glenn Kinsey this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Delilah Hart spent Friday and Saturday forenoon with Hicksville friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Randall and wife spent Sunday at Grabill, the guests of Fred Randall.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. K Shull and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Katharine Hamilton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. G. M. Barney spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Crowl, of Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

R. J. Hillegass, wife and son, of Huntertown, spent Sunday at the J. P. Buckingham home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. F. M. Monroe and Mrs. Abner Copp spent Monday at New Haven with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp.

Notice to Tax Payers

Tax payers who have purchased treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing June 25, 1918, should use such certificates in payment of their income taxes, and should not present them for payment in cash. This is of the utmost importance to the financial arrangements of the government at this time. It is hoped that tax payers possessing these certificates will avail themselves of the privilege extended; and, by so doing, extend a favor to the treasury department.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

Khaki Clad Boy With a Lump in Throat Welcomes Home Cooking.

Imagine your boy on a troop train bound for some United States seaport where a transport lies ready to take him and his regiment "over there." He never felt healthier in his life—in body. In mind? If he finds moments when his thoughts begin to race back toward you, wondering what you are doing, can you blame him if occasionally something lumps in his throat about as comfortable as a billiard ball?

And then the train grinds to a standstill. Some one yells, "Big eats; oh, boy!" as several Red Cross uniforms flash out in the crowd on the station platform. For here is a Red Cross emergency canteen. Here he can get coffee—good, hot coffee—sandwiches, candy, tobacco, fruit, postal cards and almost anything that he may have forgotten.

Does it help his spirits? Does it? Does it cheer him to get these snacks of good home tasting food served by women like those in his own family? Probably the most valuable part of the Red Cross canteen service work is the effect of the smile and cheer from the women who are in charge. Soldiers write frequently such messages as the following, indicating their appreciation of this branch of Red Cross work:

"The Red Cross of Chicago met us with coffee, sandwiches and post cards. I hope the Montana women are all doing the same. Chicago sure is a big city and plenty of pep. Join the Red Cross and help the boys who have volunteered their lives."

There are now more than 500 of these Red Cross canteens or refreshment units located at the important railroad centers in the United States. Every commander of a troop train has a list of these canteens, so that he can call upon the Red Cross for this service at these stations en route.

Women Give $36,000,000.

Thousands of patriotic women in all parts of the United States are freely giving their time to make surgical dressings, knit goods, hospital garments, comfort kits, socks and sweaters. The value of this labor given by American women is estimated at $36,000,000 a year.

The Red Cross operates in France a motor truck transportation service with 250 motor trucks.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

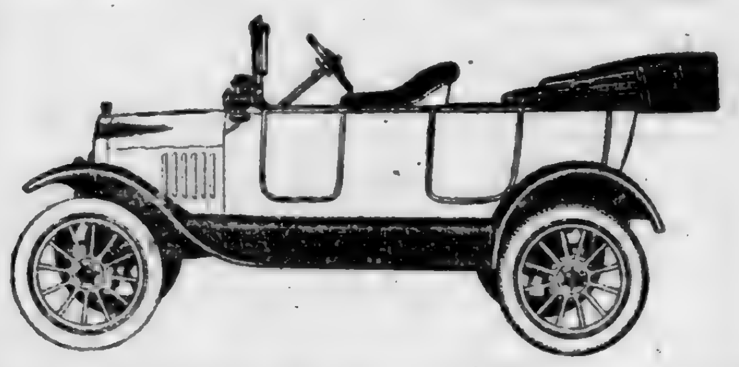
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



The Story of a Soldier

Sergt. J. J. Atherton, one of the first Canadian soldiers to go to France, will lecture at Widney opera house on Friday evening of this week. The story he will tell will be his own personal experiences in the great world war—no second hand reports; and will give St. Joe people an opportunity to hear a man who has "been over the top," who has played his part in the titanic struggle against autocracy.

Sergeant Atherton is an accredited United States lecturer. He has an honorable discharge from the Canadian government. He bears on his person evidence that he stopped a German bullet.

Admission, FREE.

Fixes Up Restaurant

John Betz has been having a drive of his own this week; and, as a result, his restaurant is 100 per cent. neat, tasty and attractive. He has repapered and repainted the interior, and it looks as bright as a new dollar. John can be pardoned for taking pride in the renovated Maple Leaf.

Joins the Y. M. C. A.

O. E. Ginther has gone to San Antonio, Tex., to train for army Y. M. C. A. work. This will require three months, and then he will go into active service. For over a year previous to going south, he was a student in the Moody Bible institute, Chicago, which will help fit him for his Y. M. C. A. work. Mrs. Ginther has returned to St. Joe.

Estate of E. D. White

Henry C. Hathaway has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Edwin D. White, whose death occurred at St Joe on Dec. 29, 1917. Deceased left an estate valued at $1,500, all personal property. The heirs are three chidren and three grandchildren. The children are Mrs. Martha L. Bowman, of St. Joe; Mrs. Mary Jane Libbey, of Spencerville; Richard White, of Big Rapids, Mich. The grandchildren are Victor, Edwin and Walter White, all of Springfield, Ohio, sons of James White, deceased.

Charles Cook, wife and daughter, Gladys, of Butler, and Forrest Dermott and family were Sunday guests of E. R. Kinsey and wife.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe. Ind.

WANTED to buy calves from 5 months old up to 1 year old, of the regular beef type. A. D. GOODWIN, St. Joe.

FOR SALE: Good driving mare, 10 yr. old; good wide tire wagon: Piano mower: Ohio Corn plow. J. O. Quance, St. Joe

Lost or Strayed--Nine geese from the Carl Johnson farm, on Sunday. Information as to their where-abouts will be appreciated.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
TORNADO

For the Townsman or Farmer.
Best of Companies.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20 1918 NO. 28

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

CAMP SHELBY, June 8, 1918

DEAR PARENTS:—

Everyone was expecting to see an eclipse of the sun this evening, but along came a rain and plenty of black clouds and spoiled it all. The only sign there is is the added darkness.

This is the only evening in the week that we do not have school, and it is certainly appreciated. Most of the fellows go on pass or about the camp. There are a few ununlucky ones, though: these are the fellows who do some little thing during the week and get demerit marks, or, as we term them, "skins." The ones that get "skinned" have to walk back and forth across the parade ground as if they were walking post. So far, I have escaped; but don't know when I may get it. Some of the things for which demerits are given are not saluting properly, turning the head while at attention, looking at the ground while marching, not standing at attention properly. You can see from that that we are to act the soldier from the time we get up in the morning until we go to bed at night. I told you that we were on the go from 5:30 in the morning until 9:00 at night. Now it is from 5:00 on. It is just go all the time, and the ones who get commissions will sure earn them.

I like the artillery better every day. I was a little doubtful at first, but it takes more studying and not so much walking, and that is a little more pleasant these hot days. I am getting to be an expert horseman. After the first day's riding, I felt like a man of 60; but am getting a little better acquainted with the actions of the "dashing steeds."

There is a bunch of fine fellows here, the greater part of whom are college men. They come from all parts of the country, and one is fortunate in getting in with a bunch of fellows like that. Of course, there will be a big bunch who will not be commissioned (50%); but even if I should be among this bunch, I would consider my time well spent, not only for what it would help me as a soldier, but what it does toward character building.

There is nothing attractive to this place, and everyone wants to get where things will be more exciting than fighting mosquitoes, digging sand out of the eyes and hunting a shady place. The artillery camp here is considered one of the best in the United States, and that is the reason they stay here. You could shoot for 5 or 6 miles and not be in danger of hitting anyone; for all there is through here is an occasional "coon" shack, with a family of pigs occupying the ground floor and the real owners the rest. Oxen are very common through here, too. That is about all the natives use. I even saw a yoke hitched to a disk the other day.

I don't get to see much of the other fellows from DeKalb county who came down here, and don't expect to see the greater part of them until the war is over, for they have gone. The most of them who are left are non-coms. So they will stay for quite a while yet. We in this camp will be sent wherever they may see fit to send us after we have completed our course, which will probably be France. We all hope so.

Hoging this will find you all well, I will close. As even your son,

RALPH SECHLER.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	140	9.86
M. P.	64	2.69
Christian	54	3.07
M. E. Spencer	114	6.98
Lutheran	86	8.40
Coburntown	70	1.92
Newville U B	53	2.28
Concord	64	1.86

DeKalb

AUTO BUS LINE.

Between

Auburn-St. Joe--Spencer.

A. M. SCHEDULE:

Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford—Auburn...7:30
Leave Concord for St. Joe...8:05
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville...8:30
Leave Spencerville for St Joe...8:50
Leave St. Joe for Auburn...9:10

P. M. SCHEDULE:

Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford House...4:00
Leave Concord for St. Joe...4:35
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville...5:00
Leave Spencerville for St. Joe...5:20
Leave St. Joe for Auburn...5:40

Carry Passengers and Packages at Reasonable Rates.

ROLLIE F. MOFFETT, Propr.

"The American Creed."

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign nation of many sovereign states, a perfect union, one and inseperable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

W. T. PAGE.

Have You Bought Your Thrift Stamp?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Paul Perry Decorated

St. Joe boys are winning distinctions on every hand—all honor to them!—but Paul Perry, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry, has been honored as but few are honored. He has been awared the Croix de Guerre (war cross) the highest distinction that is paid a soldier, by the French government. This cross is given only to those who have performed acts of particular bravery; and thus to be singled out from the others and decorated is an honor every soldier in France covets. He received the cross on May 8, according to a letter to his parents; but, with becoming modesty, he does not state what he did to merit it.

One interesting feature about Paul's decoration is that he received the Croix de Guerre on his birthday, being 24 years old at the time.

Later.—Since the foregoing was written, the way in which Paul won the Croix de Guerre has been learned, but details are lacking. It is known that he went out between the lines under fire and brought in a wounded Frenchman, a deed of bravery that won him official notice. His parents are proud of their boy—and justly so—and eluted over his distinguishing himself; and St. Joe joins with them.

Take off your hat to Paul Perry!

Letter From Chas. Bassett

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bassett are in receipt of a letter from their son, Charles, written at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, last Saturday. The young man does not state what branch of the service he is in, although when he left St. Joe, he contemplated enlisting as an automobile repairer. He does not know whether he will stay where he is or not, but expects to be transferred to some other camp.

He is certain on but one point, and that is that he has been duly enrolled in Uncle Sam's army. He passed the physical examination all right, and some idea of its rigidity can be gained by the fact that it lasted from 10 a. m. till 4:30 p. m.

Charley is the stuff that soldiers are made of: he became 18 years of age on May 11; and within a month (June 8), he volunteered in the service of his country. He is another boy over whom St. Joe may feel proud.

Stole an Auto Tube

An act of stealing had not been pulled off in St. Joe for many months until just a few nights ago, when a sneak (—— ——) entered Joe Hull's auto and took an inner tube. The fellow was seen in the act, and Joe kindly asks that he return the stolen property and avoid trouble. This is no bluff, and the thief will find out so to his cost if he fail to heed this warning.

No School Reunion

There will be no reunion of the Spencerville Old School association this year. Those who have attended these annual events will be disappointed at learning this, for they undoubtedly have looked forward to the 1918 meeting with pleasant anticipations after the enjoyable time they had a year ago. The management, however, thought it best to postpone the meeting for at least one year on account of the war, a conclusion that every member of the association will endorse. The old school is an American institution and so are the graduates American—too American not to make a sacrifice for the land that gave them the old school.

Is Kicked by a Horse

Lem Farver, a farmer living near Concord, was painfully injured by a horse about noon Sunday; and while he is still in bed as a result, there is, in the opinion of Dr. Shook, who has the case in charge, nothing serious to be apprehended. The kick landed in the pit of the stomach, and the patient was badly bruised and is still very sore. The horse is one that Mr. Farver recently purchased. He entered the stall where it was and touched it without speaking to it and it kicked.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Willard C. Patterson, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 13th day of July, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day day of June, 1918.

MARTHA E. PATTERSON,
Executrix.

Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.

Injured by a Fall

Mrs. B. E. Widney was injured by a fall Friday evening. She was working in a manger in the barn at the the time of the accident, standing up and holding to a board. The board broke and she fell to the cement floor, striking on the back of her head, rendering her unconscious. Medical aid was necessary. She is improving and out of danger.

WHAT THEY MISS

Written for the Allen County Rural Review, New Haven, by Art Long, brother of Mrs. William Miller, of St. Joe. The author is in France.

They send us pocket Bibles
To make us lads behave,
They send us bright trench mirrors
To help us when we shave,
Powders for our face and feet,
Cold cream and camphor ice;
But never any poison
For the hungry army lice.

They send us Wrigley's doublemint.
It's really very nice.
They send us little sewing kits,
With which we sew and splice;
Wrist watches and bright wristlets,
And "ukes" on which to strum:
But never any poison
For the hungry army chum.

Yes, dear friends, we've got them,
And we've got them very bad.
The pesky things keep biting
Till they almost drive us mad;
They're after us continually—
Morning, noon and night:
And every time they grab a chunk,
We know old "Sherm" was right.

Administrator's Sale

I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the Shoemaker property, located in Auburn on Nineteenth street—a fine little property, with two splendid lots. It is worth your attention if you desire to move to Auburn. Sale on June 22, 1918, at 1 p. m.; also the personal property of said estate.

O. H. WIDNEY, Administrator.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auc'r.

Ladies Will Not Sew.

The Red Cross sewing class will have a vacation for a few days, as plans have been changed for the new year and the goods and instructions have not arrived. Watch for further instructions as to when the work will begin.

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.

New Egg Depot.

Because of the passage of the rigid law governing the candling of all eggs before they are disposed of by all grocers, we the merchants of St. Joe have entered into the agreement, that all eggs shall be handled by one man. L. B. MEEK has agreed to prepare for the candling of the eggs and to pay the highest market prices. In order to handle the business the room beside the meat market will be fitted up and the Cream station will be moved into the same room. Farmers will please remember that this act is compulsory and that we shall endeavor to care for our customers as before. Just bring your egg and cream checks when trading, and we will be glad to cash them for you or exchange goods for same.

Ed Leighty
Champ Bailey
G. M. Barney

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consumers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

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Arbitrate!

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
Of The Vigilantes

In wartime the strike is not the remedy for profiteering. Publicity and action by the government are the remedies for profiteering. Profiteering that brings on a strike is, in effect, not better than treason; but a strike may itself be an attempt to "profiteer" and therefore not better in result than treason. Every sensible person, however, understands that workmen are entitled to as high wages as they can get without interfering with the utmost possible efficiency of industry engaged in the prosecution of the war. A strike does interfere with such efficiency, and therefore means a larger casualty list and increased danger to the country. That is to say: if I am a war industry workman on strike I am prolonging the war and adding to the risk of America's defeat in the war. This means that I cause death and wounds to a certain number of American boys who would have come home safe and sound to their mothers if I hadn't gone on strike. That is the simple truth; and if I am impeding a war industry by going on strike, I might just as well have torn and tortured the bodies of those boys myself. The responsibility is so terrible that no workman who understands it would take it, except to avoid a greater amount of torture and death at home through starvation wages.

Arbitration will give him what he needs and what he justifiably wants. The whole country understands that a workman cannot live today on the wages of ten years ago. Wages have got to advance, of course, as the price of commodities advances; and the price of commodities advances, of course, as wages advance; though it is to the advantage of the workman to let the price of commodities begin to advance first. But his wages must take account of higher prices, and permit him not only life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but allow him to save, as well. That is all that any man on this earth is entitled to whether he be garbage man or kaiser; and it is all that is worth getting; and the ideal of this country is that every man shall have it. This is what we are fighting for; that no man shall take away this right from another man, that no man shall make another man his slave, as the Germans have made conquered labor their slave and as they would make slaves of us if they conquered us.

Now such is the temper of our country that the responsibility for a strike which means more death, more crippling, more blinding, more shot away faces, for our young men, sons of workingmen and sons of capitalists, fighting side by side and comrades "over there," as they will be over here when they come home—the responsibility for such a strike is an infinitely heavier and more dangerous thing than those who rashly assume that responsibility can know, and no decent human being could be so selfish and so treacherous to his country as knowingly to bring about such a strike.

And the temper of the country in these days is to know causes as well as results. Where the greediness of a profiteer has caused a strike, his money will not be envied him for he shall not have it, nor his liberty either. And it is unthinkable that American workmen, or workmen who are human beings, for that matter—it is unthinkable that they will strike, even for mere justice, without having to the last utmost atom of their energy pressed for settlement by arbitration.

The syndicate service, founded by Samuel Gompers and representing the point of view of the American Federation of Labor, reports an address by William Mosses, president of the Pattern Makers' Union of Great Britain. Mr. Mosses was speaking in the Labor Temple in San Francisco. He said: "We were requested to abrogate our working rules and agreements . . . to give up everything that tended to restrict output. . . . Being convinced that this was necessary, unless we desired to see the entire world subjugated by German autocracy, we recommended that our unions submit to the request made by the government. . . . This meant that there was to be no stoppage of work during the war. It meant the acceptance of compulsory arbitration. . . . We have secured better results through arbitration than by resorting to the strike, which should be used as a last resort after all else has failed. If this is done, the strike weapon will rest in its scabbard."

And Mr. Mosses said another thing worth thinking about. "Today labor in Great Britain is more prosperous than ever before in its history. . . . Our influence is greater than ever before and our workers are enjoying wealth beyond the dream of avarice."

Not only is arbitration necessary, but it pays!

PASSING OF MR. JOHNSTON

By ISOBEL FIELD
of the Vigilantes.

The traditional Englishman, he of the eyeglass and the haw-haw manner, has been thrown into the discard. The last four years have changed our views on many things and today when we think of a Britisher it is not as we used to see him, in caricature, but as he is, a simple, likable, friendly chap, and "a first-class fighting man."

Another figure has gone, never to return: the dancing, bowing, frog-eating Alphonse, the very opposite in every particular to the real Frenchman we have come to know, whose very name is the personification of valor.

Guiseppe, he of the organ and monkey, with a stiletto in his belt and a plate of macaroni in the near distance, is displaced by a bold Alpini fighting in the clouds, or a dashing, gallant Bersegliero defending his country to the last drop of his blood.

There is a personage nearer home that we must be prepared to lose, Mistah Johnston, the Darktown coon. He is no more. Gradually there has appeared in his place a stern young American, trained and alert, musket in hand. There is no hyphen to his name. His forefathers were Africans, but he is loyal United States.

When the colored troops marched down Fifth avenue for the last time before going to France, the newspapers reported that they were given a "tumultuous ovation." As a matter of fact, there was little cheering. The dense masses that lined the side-walls and filled the windows and overhanging balconies looked on in growing wonder. Here and there a patter of gloved hands or a "bravo" was drowned in the beat of drums and the tramp of many feet. The sight of the long, long line of khaki-clad figures marching like clock-work; the strange grim faces that might have been cast in bronze—eyes straight ahead, with not a side glance or a gleam of white teeth; company after company led by smart, soldierly colored officers, all on their way to the battlefront, was too awe-inspiring for noise. The crowds gave them the deeper homage of breathless surprised silence. They came to applaud Mistah Johnston and beheld in his place a bold warrior who commanded their respect and admiration.

THE NEW LIFE

By ZOE ADKINS
of the Vigilantes.

This is an Intermission: Time stands still,
And we—as lost as children in a haze—
To take from some heritage of other days
Forgotten faith and unsuspected will:
We have gone back, like children, to our knees,
And we have learned the sad and splendid pride
Of those whose dearest gloriously died,
Knowing our own face Death across the seas.

Oh, after this—when joy-bells ring out peace,
And home our war-tired heroes come again,
Shall we not vow ourselves, when war shall cease,
To a new life, and prove that not in vain
We saw the Prussian sword drawn from its sheath
And neutral lands—and children—fall beneath?

THE FASHION OF 1918

By ISOBEL FIELD.
of the Vigilantes.

Her hat was plainly old fashioned, and the ribbon that adorned it had evidently been cleaned and pressed with a hot iron; her tailor-made suit, though well fitting, was faded in color and cut in the mode of year before last; but she walked down Fifth avenue among the best-dressed women in the world with a swing of the skirts and a noble condescension of glance that attracted my attention. I watched her with interest, sauntering a little ahead and stopping at shop windows to study her as she passed.

Was she a great painter, authoress or poet puffed up with her well-deserved fame? No, her face was not familiar, as, in these days of newspaper photography it would be were she of the elect. She was neither young nor strikingly beautiful, yet why the grand manner as of one above the common herd?

Suddenly she paused beside me to cast an indifferent glance at a dazzling array of diamonds in a shop window and then I discovered the secret of her proud bearing. What need had she of fine clothes or feathers in her hat? She was dressed in the height of the fashion of 1918. On the breast of her shabby jacket she wore a little service bar and on that bar were three blue stars!

EXPOSE EVERY ONE

By HARRY V. MARTIN
of the Vigilantes.

While we are at it, reporting German spies to the federal government, why not go a little further and give your local food administrator the names of those grocers and butchers who are charging more for their goods than they should? By helping to force up the cost of living, already deucedly high, these petit larceny profiteers, although waving the American flag at every opportunity, are really helping the kaiser. Their safety lies in the fact that they are too insignificant to come under the notice of investigators employed by Uncle Sam.

Here is your opportunity, Mr. or Mrs. or Miss Citizen. A chance to air that detective instinct that is within us all. A very good way of "doing your bit," and one that is bound to be appreciated. It stands to reason that the food administrator in your town and county has his hands full taking care of the big things. Give him a lift by appointing yourself, this very instant, as one of his assistants to ferret out the meanest men and women in all the world, the criminals who see in the war a chance to get rich quick at the expense of their own countrymen.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

CHERADAME'S GREAT IDEA

Andre Cheradame, recognized authority on pan-Germanism, lays before the allies a daring plan for organizing scientifically a revolution against pan-Germany within its very boundaries. He is confident that 60,000,000 German-hating people of Bohemia, Galicia, Herzegovina, Transylvania, Bukowina and Poland can be aroused to active rebellion and that they can be supplied with arms and ammunition by squadrons of giant airplanes like the Capronis. This, says M. Cheradame, is the sure way to end the war.

When Andre Cheradame states facts about middle Europe and the Balkans he speaks as a very high authority on such questions. Also, when he suggests a practical course of action based on those facts he demands most serious attention as a man whose previous foresights, enunciated in minute detail through more than two decades, have been strikingly and completely borne out by the course of events. Thirteen years before the war came, Cheradame, from investigations made on the ground, not merely predicted its coming, but in his book, "Europe and the Question of Austria on the Threshold of the Twentieth Century," foretold precisely the strategy which Germany would pursue to bring her to the position she holds today, with her prewar aims more than nine-tenths attained. Ten years before the collapse of Russia, Cheradame, from studies made on the ground, pointed out in his book, "The World and the Russo-Japanese War," that Russia was eliminated for at least a generation as a military power and would crumble if put to the test. In both cases his statements were treated with mildly superior scorn.

SEES TRAGEDY OF FRENCH BABIES

HARRIS & EWING

"Can you imagine anything more pitiful than the lives of children who have never known anything but war? Is there anywhere on God's green earth a more dreadful tragedy than the tragedy of a blighted childhood?" asked Dr. Esther Lovejoy on returning from Red Cross work in France.

"I have spent six months in the nearest approach to hell that exists, I believe, in or out of the teachings of the theologians—the hell where babies are born to hear the sound of bursting shells as their introduction to this world of ours, where little ones learn their mother tongue only furtively and in whispers, where children must learn to wear their little gas masks as soon as they learn to walk, where suspicion and fear rule and love and confidence are not. And I'm going back again to stay until the German army and German ideas and beliefs are wiped off the face of the earth."

When she first went to France last August it was with no idea of remaining. She had been practicing medicine in her home city of Portland, Ore., for a good many years—incidentally having held the post of health commissioner. She went East to attend the 1917 annual convention of the Medical Women's National association, and that organization asked her to make the trip to France to report on the needs of French women and children and the ways in which American women physicians could help. She went, and joined the Red Cross staff.

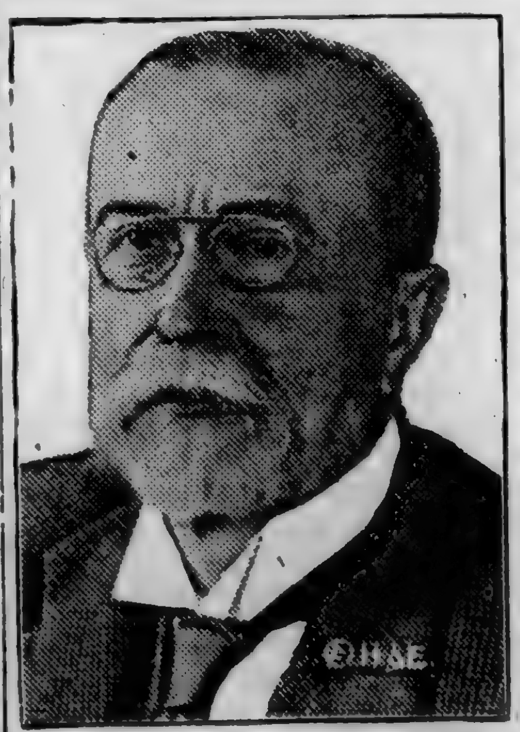
ANOTHER BIG MAN ENLISTED

When James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, was selected for the position of director of operations of the shipping board, the steel industry felt a man had been chosen who is pre-eminently fitted to handle a job involving a knowledge of shipping. Through his development of the foreign trade of the Steel corporation he has acquired information and experience which will be of great benefit in increasing the government's capacity for transporting men and supplies to the European war front.

Born at New Haven, on February 15, 1863, Mr. Farrell started his steel career in a wire mill while he was yet in his teens. While his work in the shops was considered satisfactory he gained an early reputation as a salesman with the Pittsburgh Wire company. Soon after this concern was taken over by the American Steel and Wire company, Mr. Farrell was made general salesmanager. He filled this position with such success that when the company decided to enter the foreign field he was offered and accepted the post of foreign sales agent.

When the Steel corporation absorbed the American Steel and Wire company he continued in the same capacity, and finally upon the organization of the United States Steel Products company he was made its head, from which position he jumped to the presidency of the Steel corporation.

LEADER OF BOHEMIANS



Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak National council, which is also a provisional republican government for Bohemia, had a conference with President Wilson recently, and soon thereafter the administration announced that America supported the aspirations of Bohemia for independence from Austria.

Doctor Masaryk is a Czech, professor in the University of Prague and deputy for Moravia to the Vienna parliament. Shortly after the world war broke out he fled from Austria and became a leader of the Czecho-Slovak revolution against Austria.

Masaryk was born in 1850 in Moravia, in the same district in which 300 years earlier was born that great teacher of nations, John Amos Comenius. His father was a coachman and Thomas was destined to become a blacksmith, but at the age of fifteen he entered the gymnasium of Brno, Moravia, and in 1872 commenced to study at the University of Vienna. Masaryk knows the United States well. He came here for the first time in 1878 to get acquainted, at first hand, with the greatest democracy of the world.

Indiana Brevities

Indianapolis.—Indianapolis and Indiana will be included in the survey to be made by the government to ascertain which industries not doing war work may be utilized for that purpose, and to disclose what industries now engaged in war work may increase their production. Indianapolis factories, it is said, are largely occupied in making war products although it is pointed out that some of them may increase their facilities for this sort of work and accept additional contracts. The Indianapolis chamber of commerce, it is announced, will have charge of the Indiana survey and meetings will be held to which factory owners will be invited. Every type of industry will be asked to co-operate and each will be prevailed upon to increase production. Through the regional plan it is proposed to prevent duplication and the dislocation of labor as well as providing suitable housing where necessary.

Indianapolis.—L. H. Wright, chairman of the state highway commission, announced that the commission has released from its employ its entire force, consisting of approximately 40 engineers and assistants and other workers, pending the decision of the supreme court in the case before it on appeal from a Hamilton county court, which declares the highway commission law invalid. The action has been taken, according to Wright, because the commission did not wish to incur any expense in connection with work under the highway law, until it has been definitely established that the law is valid. In case the supreme court should hold it invalid, expense incurred by the commission could not be met legally.

Washington, D. C.—Indiana in general, and Indianapolis in particular, are destined to play an even more important part in the nation's war activities in the future than they have at any time in the past. The various bureaus of the war department, impressed with the splendid geographical situation of the state and its capital city and fully aware of the eager patriotism of its people, mean to make a larger use of its advantages in the future conduct of the war. The chief feature of the war program as it affects Indiana is the proposal to convert Fort Benjamin Harrison into a large signal corps training camp.

Indianapolis. — The first officers' school of the brigade of the Indiana state militia came to a close at the statehouse after two days of lectures and other instruction for the officers of the state military organization. Governor Goodrich appeared unexpectedly before the officers at the session and made a short address. He discussed with them confidential information concerning possible situations outside the state into which, he said, the militia might be called at any time, and he thanked the men of the militia for the time and effort they are giving to make the state organization a success.

Indianapolis.—Plans for aiding the farmers of Indiana in the harvest season now are being made in practically every city of the state. Owing to a shortage of labor, occasioned by the big drafts of men for military service, not enough workers ordinarily would be available to store hay and take care of the ripening wheat. Arrangements to offset this lack include the pledging of professional men and others in cities to devote some time to the farms. College students and high school boys also are aiding.

Indianapolis.—With the action of the Federal Reserve banks in notifying member banks that notes of farmers secured by wheat in their own granaries will be accepted for rediscount, the last doubt as to the ability of the nation to finance its great wheat crop has disappeared. Announcement regarding the rediscounting privilege was made recently by W. A. Heath, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago, in a conversation with an Indianapolis banker.

Petersburg.—Pike county has a new oil field. The Bement Oil company, which was drilling for gas on the James Way farm, six miles south of this city, struck ten feet of oil sand at a depth of 1,100 feet. The well soon filled up 125 feet with oil. It was shot and promises to yield from 80 to 50 barrels a day. The well was drilled in wildcat territory, four miles from any other oil well, but one mile west of the great Selby gas well.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich and M. E. Foley, chairman of the state council of defense, have congratulated the farmers of Indiana for the big results accomplished by them in hog production, the increase in which was asked last year by Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator. The organized campaign for more hogs last year will continue during the coming year.

Princeton. — Farmers in Gibson county began the past week cutting their wheat crop. The first wheat to be put into shock was near Owensville. This probably was the first wheat to be cut in Indiana this year. It is believed the yield will be large.

Bloomington. — The Bloomington high school will inaugurate a system of military training next fall, it has been announced by members of the school board. A competent military instructor will be employed and uniforms will be provided all cadets. High school credit will be given for those taking the work.

Indianapolis.—Views of Governor Goodrich on attempts to boost the price of threshing, which has caused a stir in rural districts that it was called to the attention of the state council of defense by H. A. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, were read at the council meeting the past week. They are contained in a letter addressed to Chairman M. E. Foley of the council and suggest that an arbitration board be formed by committees from the council and threshermen's and farmers' organizations. Doctor Barnard told the council that representatives of the United States Grain corporation likely would co-operate with the council in preventing what is held to be an unreasonable demand on the part of some threshermen. Much of the trouble is reported to be in Putnam, Boone, Hendricks, Clay and Parke counties. Prices of 10 cents a bushel for wheat, 12 cents for rye and 5 cents for oats have been agreed upon by threshermen there, while, for example, in Benton county wheat is to be threshed for 5 cents a bushel and oats for 2 cents.

Evansville.—Offers of $2.50 a day for farm labor have been made by farmers who called at the office of Ross N. Atkinson, county agent of Vanderburg county. Wheat is beginning to ripen in this part, and crops must be harvested within the next two weeks if heavy losses are to be avoided. State Employment Agent Krainer is making a round of the factories of Evansville and obtained the consent of employers to let their men work in the harvest fields for several days if the need actually exists and the crops are in danger. The employees who consented to go to the farms for a few days say that it was on condition that the laws against vagrancy and gambling be rigidly enforced in this city and that the loafers and parasites be forced to either work or go to jail. George S. Clifford, chairman of the county council of defense, has called on Edgar Schmitt, chief of police, and asked that these laws be enforced. All civic organizations of the city have united to co-operate with the farmers of the county in harvesting the bumper wheat crop.

Indianapolis.—J. H. Lowry, superintendent of the city park board, announces that with continued favorable conditions the 21 acres of potatoes now under cultivation at Riverside park will yield about 100 bushels to the acre. The plot of ground was planted in Irish Cobbler, Early Rose and Burbank varieties of "spuds." Mr. Lowry expects a total yield of 1,000 bushels of tomatoes from 8,000 plants under the care of the park board at Riverside park, 150 bushels of sweet potatoes and 100 bushels of sweet corn. Part of the produce will be supplied to the City hospital and the remainder will be sold at cost to the employees of the park board who have been engaged in the work of cultivation.

Jeffersonville.—William Kranz, a farmer of Silver Creek township, has seven acres of alfalfa, and in the same field there is growing a fine stand of volunteer wheat. It is better in condition and appearance than many fields of wheat which were sown last year, but failed to produce good crops. Mr. Kranz says he would have two good crops if he could separate them. Nearby, James B. Green has 94 acres in alfalfa and on 16 acres he is grazing 230 hogs which are unable to keep down the growth. He has cut two tons of hay from the field as well.

Indianapolis.—An absolute trade war on merchandise made in Germany was declared at the fourth annual convention of the Indiana Retail Dry Goods association held Tuesday in this city. Resolutions favoring the passage of laws by congress establishing a national label, "made in the United States of America," and denouncing as disloyal the buying or selling of German wares were adopted unanimously by the large gathering of dealers.

Gary.—To obtain for Gary a portion of the $60,000,000 housing appropriation by the government, the Gary Commercial club has named a committee to go to Washington and present the Gary claims. The city asks for $3,000,000 with which to build houses for war workers. There is said to be great need for houses here on account of the thousands of war workers employed at the local steel plants.

Jeffersonville.—Eighty-five inmates of the Indiana reformatory were transferred to the Indiana state farm under an order received from Governor Goodrich. It is understood the transfer was made because there is a shortage of labor for important work and much spare accomodation at the state farm. Those transferred were selected from the short sentence men and from those who had the better records.

South Bend.—In addressing the Indiana Sunday school convention here, Mayor F. R. Carson publicly apologized for the nonenforcement of the liquor laws in South Bend. He craved the indulgence of the visitors during the three days of the convention because, he asserted, the city administration has not been and is not capable of enforcing the state prohibition law.

Connersville. — One hundred and twenty men, boys and girls are enrolled in corn-growing contests, pig-raising or canning contests in this county. The county agricultural agent expects the number to reach 150 before entries are closed.

Terre Haute.—According to the report of Ira Holland and Vic C. Palmer, field examiners of the state board of accounts, which is on file here, the expenses of election supplies alone for Terre Haute was $11,935.75, which is a sum greater than the entire cost in either South Bend, Fort Wayne or Evansville.

JUNE

"OVER THE TOP"

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY HAS NARROW ESCAPE WHILE ON PATROL DUTY IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—13—

Quite a contrast to Wilson was another character in our brigade named Scott; we called him "Old Scotty" on account of his age. He was fifty-seven, although looking forty. "Old Scotty" had been born in the Northwest and had served in the Northwest Mounted police. He was a typical cowpuncher and Indian fighter and was a dead shot with the rifle, and took no pains to disguise this fact from us. He used to take care of his rifle as if it were a baby. In his spare moments you could always see him cleaning it or polishing the stock. Woe betide the man who by mistake happened to get hold of this rifle; he soon found out his error. Scott was as deaf as a mule, and it was amusing at parade to watch him in the manual of arms, slyly glancing out of the corner of his eye at the man next to him to see what the order was. How he passed the doctor was a mystery to us; he must have bluffed his way through, because he certainly was independent. Beside him the Fourth of July looked like Good Friday. He wore at the time a large sombrero, had a Mexican stock saddle over his shoulder, a lariat on his arm, and a "forty-five" hanging from his hip. Dumping this paraphernalia on the floor he went up to the recruiting officer and shouted: "I'm from America, west of the Rockies, and want to join your d——d army. I've got no use for a German and can shoot some. At Scotland Yard they turned me down; said I was deaf and so I am. I don't hanker to ship in with a d——d mud-crunching outfit, but the cavalry's full, so I guess this regiment's better than none, so trot out your papers and I'll sign 'em." He told them he was forty and slipped by. I was on recruiting service at the time he applied for enlistment.

It was Old Scotty's great ambition to be a sniper or "body snatcher," as Mr. Atkins calls it. The day that he was detailed as brigade sniper he celebrated his appointment by blowing the whole platoon to fags.

Being a Yank, Old Scotty took a liking to me and used to spin some great yarns about the plains, and the whole platoon would drink these in and ask for more. Ananias was a rookie compared with him.

The ex-plainsman and discipline could not agree, but the officers all liked him, even if he was hard to manage, so when he was detailed as a sniper a sigh of relief went up from the officers' mess.

Old Scotty had the freedom of the brigade. He used to draw two or three days' rations and disappear with his glass, range finder and rifle, and we would see or hear no more of him until suddenly he would reappear with a couple of notches added to those already on the butt of his rifle. Every time he got a German it meant another notch. He was proud of these notches.

But after a few months Father Rheumatism got him and he was sent to Blighty; the air in the wake of his stretcher was blue with curses. Old Scotty surely could swear; some of his outbursts actually burned you.

No doubt, at this writing, he is "somewhere in Blighty" pussy footing it on a bridge or along the wall of some munition plant with the "G. R." or Home Defense corps.

CHAPTER XVII.

Out in Front.

After tea Lieutenant Stores of our section came into the dugout and informed me that I was "for" a reconnoitering patrol and would carry six Mills bombs.

At 11:30 that night twelve men, our lieutenant and myself went out in front on a patrol in No Man's Land.

We cruised around in the dark for about two hours, just knocking about looking for trouble, on the lookout for Boche working parties to see what they were doing.

Around two in the morning we were carefully picking our way about thirty yards in front of the German barbed wire, when we walked into a Boche covering party nearly thirty strong. Then the music started, the fiddler rendered his bill, and we paid.

Fighting in the dark with a bayonet is not very pleasant. The Germans took it on the run, but our officer was no novice at the game and didn't follow them. He gave the order "down on the ground, hug it close."

Just in time, too, because a volley skimmed over our heads. Then in low tones we were told to separate and crawl back to our trenches, each man on his own.

We could see the flashes of their rifles in the darkness, but the bullets were going over our heads.

We lost three men killed and one wounded in the arm. If it hadn't been for our officer's quick thinking the whole patrol would have probably been wiped out.

After about twenty minutes' wait we went out again and discovered that the Germans had a wiring party working on their barbed wire. We returned to our trenches unobserved with the information and our machine guns immediately got busy.

The next night four men were sent out to go over and examine the German barbed wire and see if they had cut lanes through it; if so, this presaged an early morning attack on our trenches.

A Hidden Gun.

Of course I had to be one of the four selected for the job. It was just like sending a fellow to the undertaker's to order his own coffin.

At ten o'clock we started out, armed with three bombs, a bayonet and revolver. After getting into No Man's Land we separated. Crawling four or five feet at a time, ducking star shells, with strays cracking overhead, I reached their wire. I scouted along this inch by inch, scarcely breathing. I could hear them talking in their trench, my heart was pounding against my ribs. One false move or the least noise from me meant discovery and almost certain death.

After covering my sector I quietly crawled back. I had gotten about half way when I noticed that my revolver was missing. It was pitch dark. I turned about to see if I could find it; it couldn't be far away, because about three or four minutes previously I had felt the butt in the holster. I crawled around in circles and at last found it, then started on my way back to our trenches, as I thought.

Pretty soon I reached barbed wire, and was just going to give the password when something told me not to. I put out my hand and touched one of the barbed wire stakes. It was iron. The British are of wood, while the German are iron. My heart stopped beating; by mistake I had crawled back to the German lines.

I turned slowly about and my tunic caught on the wire and made a loud ripping noise.

A sharp challenge rang out. I sprang to my feet, ducking low, and ran madly back toward our lines. The Germans started firing. The bullets were biting all around me, when bang! I ran smash into our wire, and a sharp challenge, "'Alt, who comes there?" rang out. I gasped out the password and, groping my way through the lane in the wire, tearing my hands and uniform, I tumbled into our trench and was safe, but I was a nervous wreck for an hour, until a drink of rum brought me round.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Staged Under Fire.

Three days after the incident just related our company was relieved from the front line and carried. We stayed in reserve billets for about two weeks when we received the welcome news that our division would go back of the line "to rest billets." We would remain in these billets for at least two months, this in order to be restored to our full strength by drafts of recruits from Blighty.

Everyone was happy and contented at these tidings; all you could hear around the billets was whistling and singing. The day after the receipt of the order we hiked for five days, making an average of about twelve kilos per day until we arrived at the small town of O'——.

It took us about three days to get settled, and from then on our cushy time started. We would parade from 8:45 in the morning until 12 noon. Then except for an occasional billet or brigade guard we were on our own. For the first four or five afternoons I spent my time in bringing up to date my neglected correspondence.

Tommy loves to be amused, and being a Yank, they turned to me for something new in this line. I taught them how to pitch horseshoes, and this game made a great hit for about ten days. Then Tommy turned to America for a new diversion. I was up in the air until a happy thought came to me. Why not write a sketch and break Tommy in as an actor?

One evening after "lights out," when you are not supposed to talk, I imparted my scheme in whispers to the section. They eagerly accepted the idea of forming a stock company and could hardly wait until the morning for further details.

After parade, the next afternoon I was almost mobbed. Everyone in the section wanted a part in the proposed sketch. When I informed them that it would take at least ten days of hard work to write the plot, they were bitterly disappointed. I immediately got busy, made a desk out of biscuit tins in the corner of the billet, and put up a sign "Empey & Wallace Theatrical Co." About twenty of the section, upon reading this sign, immediately applied for the position of office boy. I accepted the twenty applicants, and sent them on scouting parties throughout the deserted French village. These parties were to search all the attics for discarded civilian clothes, and anything that we could use in the props of our proposed company.

About five that night they returned covered with grime and dust, but loaded down with a miscellaneous assortment of everything under the sun. They must have thought that I was going to start a department store, judging from the different things they brought back from their pillage.

After eight days' constant writing I completed a two-act farce comedy which I called "The Diamond Palace Saloon." Upon the suggestion of one of the boys in the section I sent a proof of the program to a printing house in London. Then I assigned the different parts and started rehearsing. David Belasco would have thrown up his hands in despair at the material which I had to use. Just imagine trying to teach a Tommy, with a strong cockney accent, to impersonate a Bowery tough or a Southern negro.

Adjacent to our billet was an open field. We got busy at one end of it and constructed a stage. We secured the lumber for the stage by demolishing an old wooden shack in the rear of our billet.

The first scene was supposed to represent a street on the Bowery in New York, while the scene of the second act was the interior of the Diamond Palace saloon, also on the Bowery.

In the play I took the part of Abe Switch, a farmer, who had come from Pumpkinville Center, Tenn., to make his first visit to New York.

In the first scene Abe Switch meets the proprietor of the Diamond Palace saloon, a ramshackle affair which to the owner was a financial loss.

The proprietor's name was Tom Twistem, his bartender being named Fillem Up.

After meeting Abe, Tom and Fillem Up persuaded him to buy the place, praising it to the skies and telling wondrous tales of the money taken over the bar.

> **Empey stages his play under difficulties but with great success. The next installment tells about it.**

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Used Vast Amount of Wire.

It has been estimated that the wire in the cores and sheathing of the world's submarine cables that have been made since they were first used in 1857, would reach from the earth to the moon.

Frill Epoch For Children's Wear

New York.—Do not take the fashion of children's clothes for granted. Do not fall into the error of going on the old methods. There is as much ebb and flow in the tide of juvenile costumery as in adult, so watch straws and then go with the current, is the advice of a prominent fashion writer.

Patterns cannot be handed down from one child's wardrobe to another. What was worn last season is usually out of the picture by the time the new season begins.

Things were not always according to this schedule of variation. For centuries children were dressed alike. Glimpse backward over the portraits that hang in our museums to prove this. The tortuous clothes that were put on infants three centuries ago will most probably make the modern woman, filled to the eyes as she is with the schedules of hygiene and sanitation, want to scream aloud at the misery that was inflicted.

Even the wooden sabots and long full skirts of the small Dutch girl, with her white rabbit, stirs in the mother of the moment a violent feeling of reform. We grieve far more for the discomfort of the young man than for the actual grief of the old.

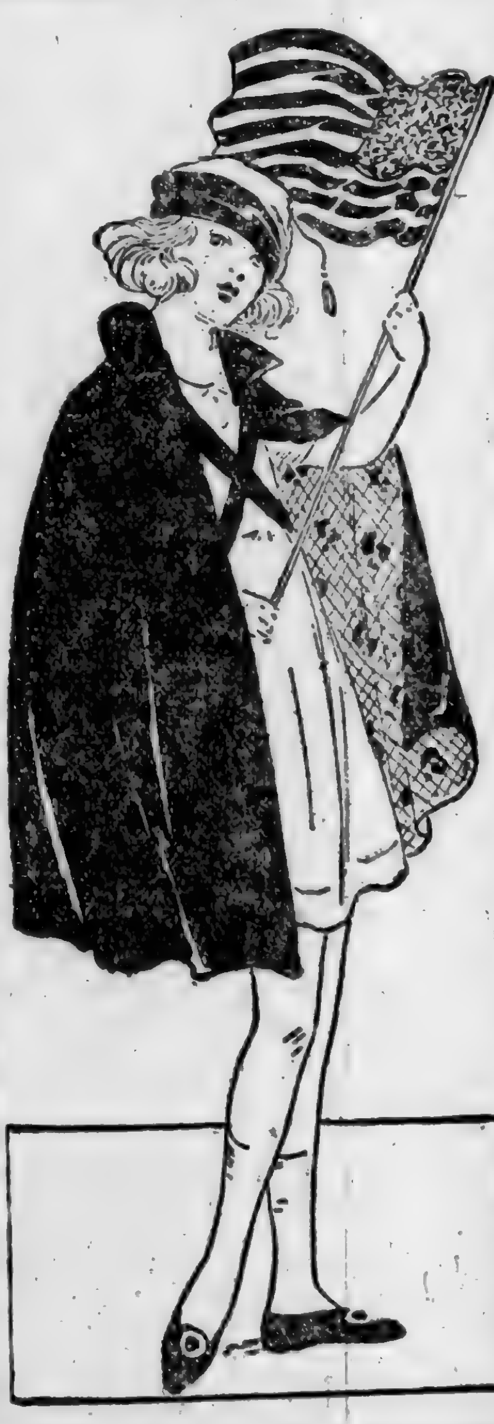
As near to nudity as the law allows has been the modern interpretation of children's clothes, and we have felt that by hardening their legs and arms through constant exposure in the formative years, we are handing them a talisman against weakness and disease in the settled seasons of life.

The elimination of the garter that binds, the corset that restricts, the skirt that hampers, the sleeves that cover, the shoe that pinches, has aided the doctor and the teacher.

Touch of Military.

Does your particular memory go back to the days when to dress a boy child as a Highlander was to prove yourself in the fashion? The swagger of the Gordons was not even omitted from the clothes for small girls. Scotch bonnets were as common among children as they are now among men.

Whether or not it brought the passionate and rebellious shame of Penrod, plaid kilts were placed on boys whose faces burned with indignation at the thought of wearing skirts and showing their knees. Rakish bonnets with a gay feather were perched over scowling brows, and only the Lord Fauntleroys of life were pleased with themselves. And now, when the "Ladies from Hell" have made the costume the cause of wild admiration of every half-grown boy on two continents, the designers will not reinstate it, nor will chastened mothers request their boys to wear it. So that in itself is good evidence that we have wisely and, let us say, forever gotten over the desire for the foolishly pictorial in juvenile clothes.



The cape takes on new grace as worn by the younger generation. Immensely useful for seashore or country is this cape of navy blue serge lined with old rose and blue figured silk.

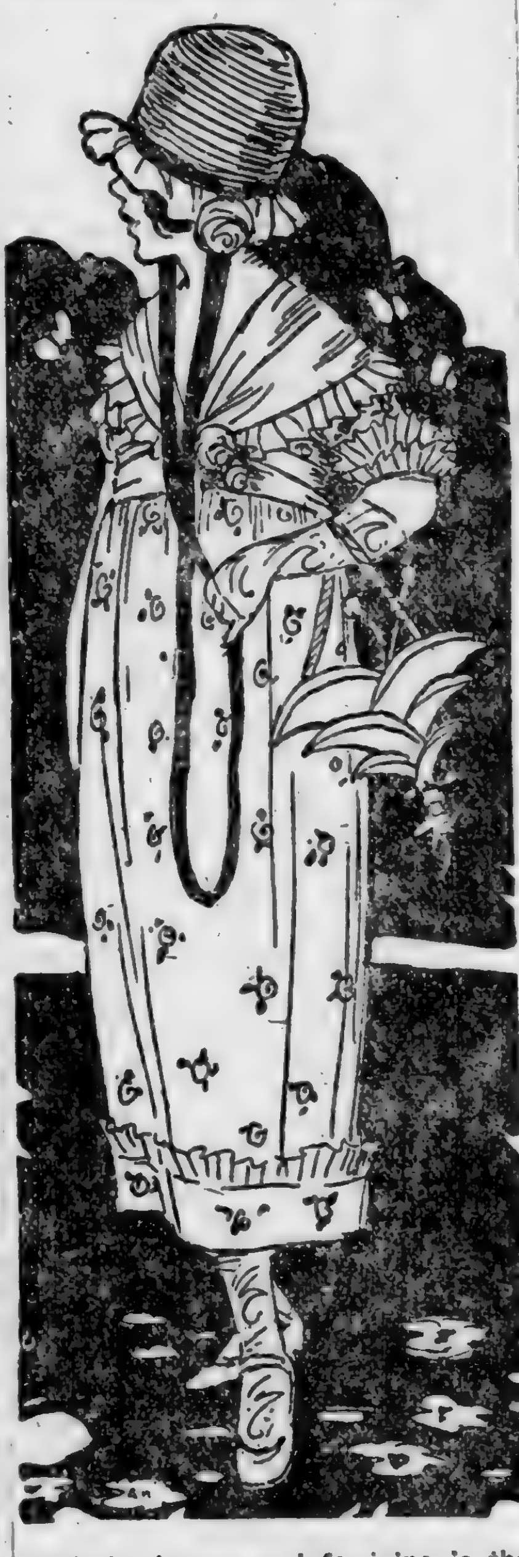
But it is not possible for the war to leave all forms of dressing free from its sinister influence.

It touches the clothes for the young in a gentle way, and the way is not objectionable. Middle youth, as it is expressed at seventeen and younger, finds the avion of France and Italy the most picturesque fields from which to draw a fashion here and there.

The oblong cap, the flowing cape with one end draped over the shoulder, are neat and attractive fashions to use up for the summer season. An illusive kind of Sam Brown belt is becoming a bit common, but it too finds an abiding place on the coat of a slim little suit.

Now, however, that such a big majority of young women find that public opinion permits them to wear breeches, cap and coat for war relief work, they are less apt to use up the military ideas in the more feminine costumes.

In children's clothes there is little of the war that can be adopted, but the plaid sashes from Scotland and Naples and Rome, the short black coats, the multiple pockets, are evidences that war has thrown its shadow downward to the cradle.



Entirely demure and feminine is the effect of this pink-and-blue flowered muslin frock. The fichu is of white organdie; the girdle of blue taffeta fastened with pink rosebuds. The hat is of blue straw, with deep ruffle of taffeta and pink rose over left ear. Long velvet loop finishes the Kate Greenaway picture.

Adopting Fashions of Age.

Between the nursery and middle youth there is a mass of children that must be dressed well throughout the hot season, and for these the designers have turned out enough fashions to supply the demand of a continent of grownups. They smack of sophistication, some of them, and are taken directly from the clothes of their elders.

There is the surplice bodice, the Martha Washington collar which resembles a handkerchief, the patent-leather belt, the umbrella skirt, and the short sleeves—which, after all, age has merely pilfered from youth this spring.

There are still touches of an older war in the retention of the top hat and cape coat in two colors, which was adopted from the directoire and the consulate, after the designers could not force them upon women with any degree of success last winter.

The organdie frocks, which spring like mushrooms from Bar Harbor to the Florida coast this year, are found to be admirable for youth when it is parading itself in the afternoon. It goes well on even the smallest girl. It is chosen in colors as well as white, and now that colored ribbon sashes are revived by old and young, the organdie takes on the atmosphere of the flowery part of the nineteenth century and fits into the landscape as the sport clothes never do.

Grown-Up Fashions in Miniature.

It is a fact that you cannot fail to observe, if you have had occasion to study the recently produced clothes for little girls that some of the styles borrowed from—or, rather, suggested by—the styles launched this spring for mamma's clothes have done rather better in the juvenile version than in the adult. Whatever may be the fate of the eton jacket in grown-up costumery, true it is that not one woman in ten can wear it to advantage. In short, the eton jacket style goes very much better with children than with their mothers or big sisters. Likewise the collar that is always part of the picture with the eton jacket—the round-about collar, that seems to make double chins triple, and hides all the prettiest curves in the grown woman's neck without concealing any of the ugly ones. It is eminently becoming on a little girl; in fact, one never knows what an entirely adorable spot is to be found at the back of a little girl's neck until one has seen it in this eton collar.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 23

JESUS TRIUMPHANT OVER DEATH.

LESSON TEXT—Mary 16:1-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—Now is Christ risen from the dead.—I Corinthians 15:20.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 28:1-20; Luke 23:56-24:12; John 20:1-25; I Corinthians 15:1-58; I Thessalonians 4:13-18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' power over death.—Mark 15:42-16:20.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The living Christ.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ's resurrection and the Christian's assurance of immortality.

I. The Ministry of Love (vv. 1-4).

1. By whom (v. 1).

Mary Magdalene, the mother of James and Salome.

2. When (v. 2).

Early in the morning, the first day of the week.

(3) Their perplexity (vv. 3, 4).

They questioned as to who should roll away the large stone from the mouth of the tomb. To their surprise they found the stone removed. They, like us, find their difficulties are removed before they come to them. If they had believed him, their anxieties and sorrows would not have been.

II. The Angel in the Tomb (vv. 5-8).

Jesus knew that these women would come to the sepulcher with unbelieving hearts, so he had an angel waiting there to announce to them the fact of his resurrection. How many times we are helped out of doubts and difficulties by an angel which the omniscient Lord knew would be needed at a particular time. With such companions and helpers no place need seem lonely, and no condition need affright us. The angel's message:

1. "Be not affrighted" (v. 6).

What comforting words these must have been to these bewildered women. The open tomb is the cure for fear; it steadies our hearts when things look dark and we do not understand.

2. "Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified (v. 6).

This three-fold designation with marvelous clearness shows:

(1.) His humanity—Jesus.

(2.) Lowly residence—Nazareth.

(3.) Ignominious death—crucified.

3. "He is risen; he is not here; behold the place where they laid him" (v. 6).

These words throw light upon his birth, humility and shameful death. He who was born in lowly circumstances, and suffered the shameful death of the cross, is now the conqueror of death. His resurrection gives meaning to his death. If Christ had not risen, then his death would have been meaningless. "If Christ be not risen, your faith is vain; ye are in your sins" (1 Cor. 15:17).

4. "Go your way, tell his disciples and Peter" (v. 7).

As soon as it was known that Christ had risen from the dead, they were to tell it to the disciples. Knowledge of Christ's triumph involves the responsibility of witnessing concerning it. The disciples all needed this blessed news, but Peter especially since he had so denied him. Wonderful grace, this!

5. "He goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him" (v. 7).

Christ had told the disciples that he would arise from the dead and meet them in Galilee, but their unbelief kept them from this blessed truth.

III. The Appearances of the Risen Christ (vv. 9-14).

These appearances had as their object the restoration of the disciples from their awful failure and discouragement and the convincing them, without the peradventure of a doubt, of Christ's resurrection. Since his resurrection was to be the central theme of apostolic preaching, it was necessary that they have certainty of knowledge as to this matter (Acts 1:3). Without the resurrection of Christ, his death would be meaningless. Out of the ten or more appearances, Mark selects three.

1. To Mary Magdalene (vv. 9-11).

Mary's heart responded to the Saviour's gracious deliverance of her from demons. Her sufferings were no doubt terrible. She is the first to the tomb. Her devotion is amply rewarded by being the first to meet the risen Lord. Light will surely come to the heart that really loves the Lord, though the faith is weak. She went at once and told the sorrowing disciples, but they refused to believe.

2. To two disciples on the way to Emmaus (vv. 12, 13).

Luke gives full particulars concerning this appearance. Jesus had walked, talked, and eaten with them, convincing them that the Lord is risen indeed (Luke 24:13-35). The testimony of such is trustworthy.

3. To the eleven disciples (v. 14).

IV. The Commission of the Risen Lord (vv. 15-18).

After the disciples were convinced of the truth of his resurrection, Christ sent them forth to "preach the Gospel to every creature."

What a glorious and supreme task is this! "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned (v. 16).

V. The Activity of the Enthroned Christ (vv. 19-20).

After giving the disciples their commission, he ascends on high, and from the unseen sphere directs their activities. Wherever they went he confirmed their word.

JUNE

L 90

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Election of Sunday School Officers.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COLETOWN

John Varner and family spent the past week with relatives near Defiance.

Bernice and Grace Sauers visited their sister, Blanche, of Auburn, Thursday afternoon.

Bernice Sauers, of Hicksville, spent a couple of days last week at the W. M. Sauers home.

Ray Davis and wife, of Auburn visited Saturday with the former's parents, Samuel Davis and wife.

William Brown and wife, of Auburn, and George Brown and wife visited Sunday afternoon with J. D. Brown and family.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

POULTRY

Is now in demand and we are making a special effort to collect in as much as possible and we will pay the highest market price as follows:

Old Hens..................20c.
Roosters...................12c.

You can phone us and we will call and get them.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Mrs. Theresa Kelley and daughter, Madonna, spent last Sunday with Charles Brattian and family.

Benjamin Dorsey, wife and grandson, Virgil, spent last Sunday with Harrison Norrick and family and Charles Gibbon and wife.

Miss Nellie Kelley spent last Sunday with Miss Jessie Cook.

Mrs. Mary Cook spent last Sunday with Mrs. George Mann.

Willie Smith and wife and Ora Glass spent last Sunday with Elmer Smith and family.

Mrs. Anna Keener and family spent a few days last week with her parents, near Hicksville.

Carl Wilmot and family, of Grabill, spent last Sunday with Ray Means and family.

Thomas Farner and family spent last Sunday with Charles Gibson and wife.

Frank Wertman and wife spent last Sunday evening at the Edward Billman home

Melvin Betz, wife and son, Robert, spent Sunday with Mary Cook and family.

Mrs. George Mann is very ill.

St. Joe Locals

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

Willis Baker and wife were Sunday afternoon guests at the Thomas Rickett home.

—‡—‡—‡—

A three-pound baby boy was born to Jay Bleeks on Saturday. They have named him Louis Earl.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Frank Milliman and Hillary Shuff spent from Saturday until Monday with Frank Hull and wife, of Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Say, if you had a boy, wouldn't you rather have him decorated with a cross for bravery than pointed at as a cowardly slacker?

—‡—‡—‡—

The Flower Mission day of the Loyal Temperance Legion will be held Friday afternoon at the home of Arthur and Theron George. All members are urged to be present, bringing guests with them; also flowers. Others welcome.

NEWVILLE

Ray Harter left Saturday for a training camp.

Mrs. Dean is considered quite poorly with indisposition of old age.

Mrs. Blanch Wyatt, of Fort Wayne, was the over-Sunday guest of her parents.

The strawberry crop in this section has not been so plentiful as in previous years.

Mrs. Ayres remains about the same. She has been an invalid for a number of years.

C. E. Tarney and Mrs. Gillingham were on the sick list last week.

Omar Ayres, Byron Miller and Mrs. Myrtle Ayres' boys, all of the 145th regiment, U. S. infantry, write that they expect to go overseas before long.

Rev. E. Hively and wife visited relatives at Columbia City last week.

Curtis Washler and family attended the Washler reunion at Auburn, Saturday.

Twenty-two ladies worked in the Red Cross room Tuesday afternoon. All goods were finished up. There will be no sewing this week.

The U. B. ladies held a social at the home of Mrs. Lillian Benninghog on Thursday evening. A large crowd was present. We did not learn what the proceeds were.

Your correspondent picked fifty-six quarts of gooseberries last week. All were sold, and could have sold more.

Miss Fern Tarney went to St. Joe on Monday to care for Mrs. Jay Bleeks and baby boy.

George Oberlin and family and Mrs. Charles Brown, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests at the C. E. Tarney home.

Guy Smith has enlisted in the navy and will go when his call comes.

J. H. Benner and John Miller on Monday of last week went to Auburn, where the latter asked to be released from the guardianship of of Mrs. Sarah Colwell. The petition was granted, and the charge transferred to Mr. Benner. The transaction was made with the good will of both parties.

A service flag was dedicated Sunday evening at the Christian church. The program was very impressive, consisting of patriotic songs, recitations, representations of America, England and France and a fine address by Rev. Fred Thomas. George Strong read the names and McKinley Beree unveiled the stars, which are as follows: George Cottrell, Dewey Miller, Louie Harter, Donald Ayres, Lewis Ayres, Willard Ayres, Walter Whitherst, Ben King, Carl Ausburn, Argyl Sechler, Dell Hendershott, Jake Friend, Norris Feiend, Ray Harter and Homer Ayres.

Sam Morr, of Auburn, was in town on Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rev. J. C. Coons left on Monday for a three weeks' visit with relatives at Crab Orchard, Ill. His family accompanied him.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Randall and wife visited Mrs. James Harter at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ginder, 5 miles north of town, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Harter's health remains about the same.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glaudo Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glaudo Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Randall, of Edgerton, visited his parents, William Randall and wife, Sunday forenoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

A short serial, written for the News in St. Joe, starts this week. Read it—it will interest you.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen—three dozen for 25c.
Kinsey.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Boyle and wife came Sunday evening for a week's visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Swineford, and other relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Hubert Shook visited from Wednesday until Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook. He returned to Bloomington, where he will attend school.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ezra Coburn and daughter, of St. Louis, came Monday for a two-week visit with the former's sisters, Mrs. A. D. Perry and Mrs. Amanda Shafer, and other relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Myrtle Newmyer and three children, of Logansport, returned home Sunday morning, after a twelve-day visit with her mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sixteen more men will be taken from DeKalb county on Wednesday, June 26, and will be sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. The list is being prepared now by the board.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dan Myers and wife, of Ligonier, came Friday evening for a two-day visit with his mother, Mrs Sam Kees, and sister, Mrs. John C. Hart, and families. Saturday, all motored to the Will Beam home, near Hicksville, and passed the day.

The Thrift Car

Overland
TRADE MARK

Model 90

America's Big Success

INDICATIONS are, thousands may be disappointed if they wait too long to order their Model 90.

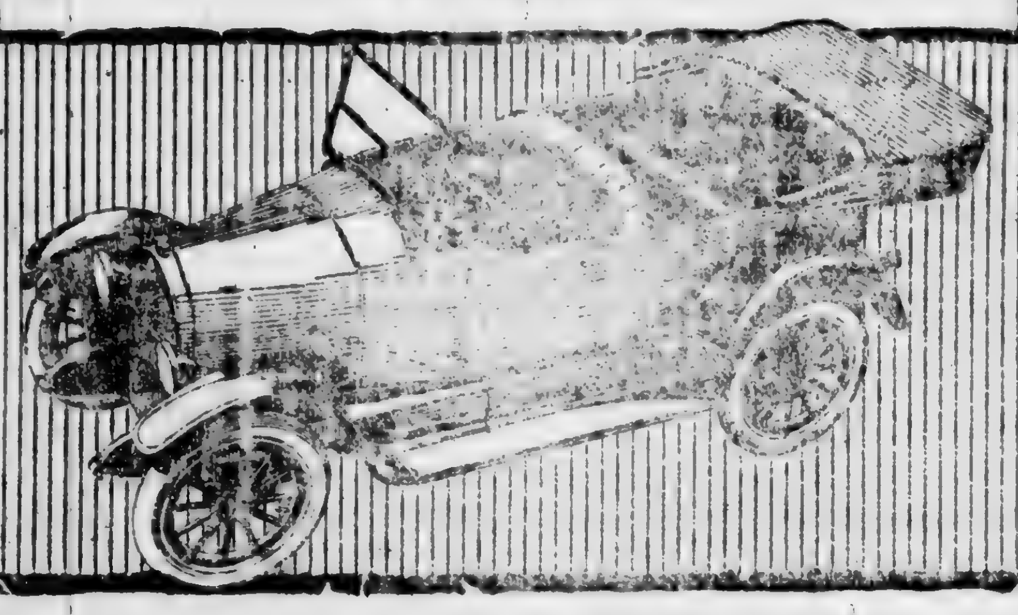
It is the first choice of tens of thousands because of its *completeness* in every respect and economy.

Nothing is omitted—it is beautiful, easy to handle, roomy, comfortable and efficient.

Model 90 has powerful motor, electric Auto-Lite starting and lighting, vacuum gasoline system, 106-inch wheelbase, large tires, non-skid rear, and rear cantilever springs.

Order *your* Model 90 while we can assure delivery.

Five points of Overland superiority:
Appearance, Performance,
Comfort, Service and Price



Light Four, Model 90 Touring Car

STEWARD & BEAMS, Phone No. 54, Spencerville, Ind.

M. T. Bishop is able to be about again.

Fred Reeder and family moved to Auburn on Monday.

Headache

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN suffer miserably from periodic attacks of headache, never dreaming that a permanent cure may be had. Headache nearly always results from some disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders and there will be no more headache. Many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB
ST JOE IND

JUNE

0412

We Set Tire Standards

Why is it that United States Tires are setting new records for mileage and serviceability?

Why is it that the sales of these tires are constantly mounting by leaps and bounds?

The answer is found in the factories where United States Tires are made.

Standards of construction for these tires are higher than ever before known in the tire industry.

Makers of tire fabrics tell us that the standards we have given them for United States Tire fabrics are higher than any previously known.

Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.

These standards work out on your car in the practical economy demanded by war-times.

United States Tires will raise any car to higher efficiency.

There is a type to suit every condition of service.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will cheerfully aid in selecting right tires for your requirements.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We *know* United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them

John C. Lantz, Grabill	H. Souders & Son, Grabill
Goldsmith Bros. Garage, Harlan	Hoosier Garage, Harlan
John J. Goldsmith, Harlan	F. W. Silberg's Garage, St. Joe
Silberg's Garage, Spencerville	Steward & Beams, Spencerville

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Sam Keesler and family were Sunday dinner guests of Will Hamm and wife.

Elmer Hart and family were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs Hart's grandparents, Benowell Swartz, of Leo.

Abe Mason and J. Hake and wives, of Auburn, were Sunday supper guests of Mrs. Belle Ridgway and family.

F. R. Bowman, wife and daughter, Eloise, and Mrs. Lena Meek spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Bowman at Lake Hamilton.

NOTICE!

I will be in Spencerville on each alternate Thursday, commencing April 25, 1918, at the postoffice (drug store), for the purpose of

Repairing Watches & Clocks, Jewelry

etc. Also make a specialty of Fitting and Repairing Glasses. Leave work at drug store.

R. M. CURRAN

Jeweler

Tablets at the News Office.

Patronize the advertisers.

Will Koch and wife and grandson, Charles Coburn, spent Sunday at the Charles Jackson home, Concord.

Miss Bessie Kinsey returned home on Monday from Fort Lee, Va., where she had been visiting friends.

Miss Norma Brown came home on Monday, after several days' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Hollis Jackson.

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, H. S. Bowman and wife.

Ford Jackson on Sunday night was transferred from Camp Taylor to Camp Foote, near Washington He is the only one of the last DeKalb county draft to be moved.

Mrs. Mary Dope, of Marion, is here for a two weeks' visit with J L. Rhodenbaugh and wife. Laney Gee and family, late of Blytheville, Ark., were also Saturday night and Sunday guests. Guests and hosts spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Hose, near Butler.

The opening chapter of "The Girl With Thirteen Daddies," written for the NEWS, appears on the first page. J. M. Life, of Auburn, lecturer and literary critic, highly recommends the story. Read the opening installment and you will become interested in the thirteen, in little Margaret and in Mrs. Dal; and the preacher, when he comes to the town of Paradise Lost, will also interest you. Nor will you be surprised when— Well, read the story and find out.

SPENCERVILLE

Subscribe for this paper.

Wanted.—A woman for house work in a family of two. Work light. Mrs. W. LINDSTROM, Phone 42-31! Spencerville.

The ladies' aid of the Lutheran church will give a play, "Sewing For the Heathens," in the church basement on Saturday evening. A free will offering will be taken. The following ladies are in the cast: Mesdames Clarinda Hafner, W. F. Rhodes, Lloyd Goldsmith, Green, Merritt Butler and George Beams and Misses Gaylen Markle, Vera Silberg and Leone Widdifield.

Piano Tuning, work guaranteed. Notify me at Hicksville, Ohio. H. R. Rock, N-27.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family were entertained at supper Friday evening by C. E. Morton and wife, of Hoagland.

Marion Keller and family on Saturday attended the Keller family reunion at the home of Grant Keller, near Butler.

Rolla Moffet and wife and Jacob Baltz and wife visited Mrs. Baltz's sister, Mrs. B. E. Widney, near St. Joe, who was recently injured.

Harvey Beam and family spent Saturday and Sunday at Ft. Wayne visiting at the homes of Mrs. Effie Squiers and Jason Kees and wife.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family and Miss Clara Keesler returned home on Friday from a twelve-day trip to Dayton, Springfield and Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Miss Bannah Waters, of Antwerp came Thursday to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Rolla Moffet, wife and daughters, Pauline and Jessie, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of the lady's parents, Jacob Baltz and wife; and Frank Baltz and wife and Joseph Gordon and family, of Garrett, were afternoon guests.

The C. C. club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Pernetta Steward on Friday afternoon. All members are urged to be present for the election of officers.

Vol Hay and wife, Charles Markle and wife and Gabe and Samuel Markle spent Sunday with Samuel Bowerman and family.

Kiln dried corn meal at Beams & Co., store. Guaranteed not to sour. We have the substitutes.

Mr. Sturgis and family, of Butler, and W. F. Rhodes, wife and daughter, Doris, were Sunday dinner guests of the ladies' parents, Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe.

Mrs. J. D. Sommers Sundayed at the home of Samuel Cole and wife.

William Smith and family were Saturday dinner guests of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Mrs. Susie Silberg, of Auburn, visited her parents at this place, Sunday.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser and son, Roy, motored to the home of the latter's uncle, Homer, near Huntertown.

John Benninghoff and wife left Saturday for Fort Wayne to spend a few days with their children.

Frank Hoffman and family and Mrs. Mamie Helliker, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Vern Wilmot and family; and the afternoon guests at the same home were Lee Wilmot and family of Garrett; Carroll Wilmot and children, of Grabill; Mrs. Milo Provines and Miss Fisher, of Concord; Misses Marjorie Hallabaugh and Aileen Allen.

Misses Cleo and Ada Bowser and Gale Bowser, who had been visiting at the home of their uncle, Homer Bowser, of Huntertown, returned home Sunday.

William Young and Charles Kimes, of Fort Wayne, accompanied by their families, were Sunday guests of Charles Brettien and family.

Mrs. Anna Henderson, who underwent an operation at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, last week, is not improving very rapily.

Miss Mary Comesky left Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. John Foster, and husband, of South Bend.

Frank Wise and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests at the Charles Rhoades home.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Smith celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary at the home of their son, Samuel Smith, Sunday. The following guests were present: Clara Smith (daughter), Warren Smith, James Dorsey and family, James Steward and family, Emory Smith and family and Miss Mary Nicely, of Auburn.

A social was given Saturday evening for the benefit of the local Red Cross chapter by the Pansy club girles between 8 and 14 years of age. Cake, ice cream, pop corn and lemonade were served, and $33 14 was cleared.

The Queen Esther missionary society of the M. E. church will give an ice cream social on the parsonage lawn Saturday evening.

The Rayo class was entertained on Thursday at an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. William Foltz, on the county line. After dinner was served, a business meeting was held. Twenty-four members and three visitors were present, the latter being Misses Margaret Koch and Garnett Beams and John Koch.

The Gossip Say—

Miss Stella Hull spent Monday forenoon at Hicksville.

J. M. Monroe spent from Friday until Monday with McCool friends.

Clayton Hathaway spent Wednesday with his parents, H. C. Hathaway and wife.

Mrs. Minnie Kagey, of Auburn, spent Wednesday with her brother, M. T. Bishop, and wife.

A. D. Perry and wife, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer and Mrs. Leona Mason and daughter, Vivian, spent Thursday afternoon at Hicksville; and, on their homeward way, were supper guests of Wallace Abel and wife, near Newville.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House

AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office

Both Phones

This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

Pay up your NEWS account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

Frank Terman on Wednesday visited at the Earl Crawford home, near Sherwood.

E. A. Metz and wife, of Wolcottville, visited Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook on Friday.

Mrs. Will Randall was the Thursgay guest of Mrs. D. L. Dickerhoff, near the state line.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

Mrs. Simon Bernard was the guest of Fort Wayne friends from Tuesday until Thursday.

Miss Inez Hart, of Hicksville, spent over Sunday with her parents, Frank Hart and wife.

James Smith and Mrs. Josephine VanFliet, of Garrett, spent Friday and Saturday at this place.

Mrs Theresa Alexander and John Derck and wife, of Paulding, spent Friday with F. Terman and wife.

Mrs. John Sturgis and children, of Butler, came Friday for a visit with her parents, F. Buchanan and wife.

Mrs. Zelphia Steward and son, William, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Charles and Hollis Jackson spent from Friday evening until Monday visiting the former's son, Ford, at Gamp Taylor.

The Martha society will meet Thursday afternoon with Miss Eva Sheffer. Bring thimbles, as there is quilting to do.

Mrs. Everett Mavis and baby son, of Hicksville, came Saturday for a visit with her parents, Jacob Sechler and wife.

E R. Kinsey and family, of this place, and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Emme, of Spencerville, were supper guests of Forrest Dermott and wife on Thursday.

Sam Mumaw and wife, Mrs. Bessie Tustison and Misses Lela Wallace and Margaret Tustison spent Sunday with C. T. Bayman and wife, of New Haven.

Lee Burgett, wife and son, Orla, of New Haven, visited on Sunday at the home of William Miller, a mile west of town. The boy remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, have returned to their home at Willard, Ohio, after a few weeks' visit with relatives in and about St. Joe.

J. E. Foltz and wife, of Kalida, Ohio, came on Wednesday for a few days' visit with the former's sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham, and husband. The two couples spent Friday at Lake Story, fishing.

C. A. Patterson and wife and Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Leon Sechler and baby, of Garrett, Frank Sechler and wife, Mesdames Ann Abel, Ann Dilley and Agnes Monroe and M. Tustsion, Sylvester Widney and Master Bernard Sechler enjoyed a picnic dinner on Sunday with Mrs. Ella Patterson at her home.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...

THE NEW PATTERNS

That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2 50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

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B. O. SHOOK,

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Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post. 5.

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ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JUNE

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THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used anually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

"Conscription of Wealth."

It is the simple fact, so thinks the Monetary Times of Toronto, that the idea of conscription or confiscation of wealth must be abandoned upon this continent. "The great need of the western world, and all countries coming within the scope of western civilization, will be a fund of investment capital at the close of the war."

Her Face Beams

with the "Wash day *smile*," instead of the Wash Day Grouch, in sheer joy and delight at the dazzling, snowy white purity of her white goods.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will chase "wash-day-blues"—
Succeed where others fail, and
bring the smile of triumph to
every housewife who *really cares*
for pure, white, fresh clothes.

5 CENTS. AT ALL GROCERS.

American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.00. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war.

AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

Save Your Hair!!

You do not want to lose your hair, but do you know how to save it? A sure way is to use the new odorless hair food and dandruff cure,

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes

CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c

THE CRUDOL COMPANY
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DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

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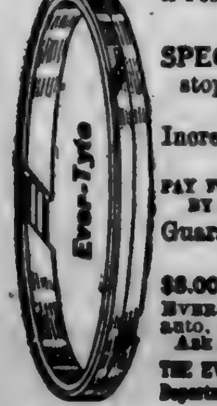
Ford Owners Attention!



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Ever-Tyte Ford
SPECIAL PISTON RINGS
stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS BY SAVING IN GASOLINE AND OIL
Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write
THE EVER-TIGHT PISTON RING COMPANY
Department F. ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 25--1918.

ARTILLERY NEARLY ALL IS MOTORIZED

AMERICAN ARMY TO GO FURTHER IN THIS RESPECT THAN HAS ANY OTHER.

NOTIFYING OF CASUALTIES

How the War Department Informs Relatives of Killed and Wounded Soldiers—Radio and Buzzer Operation Taught in 600 Schools.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Motorization of field artillery will be carried to a greater extent in the American army than in any other army engaged in the war. Not only will a far greater amount of motor equipment be provided in proportion to the strength of the army, but it will be used for work where armies now in the field depend solely upon horse power and man power.

The ordnance department has succeeded in developing such types of tractors that, exclusive of the heaviest field artillery mounted on railroad carriages, all American artillery will be motorized, with the exception of some of the three-inch gun batteries. The problem of motorization of field artillery is a difficult one, which explains why it has not been carried out to a greater extent than has been the case with the armies that have been fighting in Europe for the last three years.

The possible output of tractors for the transport of field artillery in the United States is practically unlimited, whereas the supply of horses is at present limited and is becoming more so each month.

Relatives of soldiers named in casualty lists forwarded from France ordinarily are notified within 24 hours after receipt of the lists, according to a statement authorized by the war department. A "statistical division," with a staff of officers and a corps of stenographers, gives all its time to the maintenance of files of soldiers' names and addresses. This division notifies relatives.

A copy of the roster of each contingent sailing to join the expeditionary forces is filed in card index fashion, each card bearing the name of one soldier, his organization, and the name and address of parent or other relative or friend designated by him to be notified in emergency. When a casualty list is received from General Pershing each name cabled from the American expeditionary force is listed with the emergency address on file in the card index. As rapidly as the new list with emergency addresses is built up the telegraph clerks get duplicates. These clerks already are supplied with blank telegrams which require only the relative's address, name of sender, nature of casualty and the date, and filling in the blank spaces they get the telegrams off as quickly as possible. In addition to maintaining the telegraph blanks for the sake of speed the statistical division is supplied with sets of form letters to be filled in and mailed when further details are available.

While relatives are generally in receipt of information within 24 hours after the cables are received, delays are sometimes due to clerical errors caused by the fact that names must pass through so many hands in France and in America, incorrect emergency addresses turned in by soldiers, removal of families to addresses other than those listed, and the occasional necessity for cabling back to General Pershing to verify a name or to obtain an address.

Aside from these four causes of delay the only reason for the failure of relatives to receive word at once is military consideration. General Pershing may, at his discretion, withhold a casualty list until he is positive it will have no military value to the enemy.

Through the operation of repair shops for clothing and other articles, a considerable saving in reissue of new equipment has been made at army camps. One camp quartermaster estimates the issue of new clothing has decreased one-third, and of shoes 40 per cent.

At a base repair shop for clothing an average of 2,831 garments were repaired daily during the first 18 days of May. In addition to the work done at base repair shops, many thousands of garments are repaired at camp shops, one shop being located at each large camp.

During April nearly 170,000 pairs of shoes were repaired in army repair shops. At present practically all hat repairing is done by contract, the price varying from 50 to 90 cents per hat.

This work is in charge of the conservation and reclamation division of the quartermaster corps, which has been in operation only during the last four months.

The food administration is making a careful survey of the national ice situation in order that it may be prepared to meet any sudden shortages in particular communities. The destruction of ice plants by fire, breakdown of machinery, or the exigency of the weather may at any time cause a serious shortage.

Incomplete returns from 25 states show that nearly 8,400,000 women have registered for war work under the woman's committee of the council of national defense.

The demand for specialists in the army is increasing daily. Mechanics and technicians of all kinds, including radio and buzzer operators, are needed by the signal corps.

In nearly every large city the federal board of vocational training, through local school authorities, has established schools of radio communication where men of draft age who have not been called may receive a preliminary course in the operation of radio and buzzer instruments. There are about 600 of these schools where instruction is given, usually in the afternoons and evenings. It takes about 200 hours for a student of average ability to obtain a speed of 20 words a minute, sending and receiving.

Electrical engineers and men with good fundamental training in engineering or physics are particularly in demand for signal corps work. Men of satisfactory qualifications are given three months' training in special schools, and have every opportunity to take examinations leading to promotion.

Men who have had experience as electrical repair men, wiremen and mechanics are also desired for assignment to special schools and later to field organizations.

When the five new regiments and 19 battalions of railway engineers now being organized are put on duty there will be 50,000 Americans engaged in railroad construction and operation in France.

After the United States entered the war one of the first requests transmitted to this government by the French mission was for assistance in strengthening the French railways. Nine regiments of railway engineers, whose organization was started before General Pershing sailed, were in France by August, 1917. Six of them have been engaged in construction work, building and rebuilding railways, building docks and rearranging terminal facilities. The other three regiments have been engaged in operation, and some of the railway troops have been on the fighting line. The additional troops will be used partly for construction and maintenance and partly for operation.

A total of $160,000,000 has been spent on railway materials alone. Included in the purchases are 1,727 locomotives, 22,630 freight cars and 350,000 tons of steel rails.

Reports are reaching the children's bureau of the department of labor from the hundreds and thousands of women who during the last 60 days have been weighing 5,000,000 children of America, and the way in which permanent poverty menaces the healthy growth of the children of the nation is being revealed as a result of the weighing and measuring campaign.

Workers have been so much aroused by the conditions revealed that they request information regarding follow-up work. Many of the families are described as being pitifully poor. One mother had a new baby wasting away for want of milk. The mother was told to drink one quart of milk a day herself and to give one quart a day to each of her six children. Milk is 16 cents a quart, and the family income $15 a week. The women writing to the children's bureau said they did not know how to solve the problem.

The children's bureau has been compelled to reply to such reports that federal appropriations are available only for the families of men actually in the military or naval service.

Nearly 157,000 negro soldiers are now in the National army. Of these 1,000 are line officers holding commissions of captain and first and second lieutenants. There are about 250 colored officers in the medical and dental reserve corps.

The army now includes two divisions of colored troops, which when fully constituted will include practically all branches of the service; infantry, engineer, artillery, signal corps, medical corps and service battalions with men technically trained in all branches of scientific work.

There are now openings in the veterinary corps for negroes skilled in veterinary and agricultural work. Arrangements have been completed to send negroes registered but not yet called to schools and colleges this summer for training in radio engineering, electrical engineering, auto mechanics, blacksmithing and the operation of motor vehicles.

Scores of firms throughout the United States have been penalized for violations of rules of the food administration. In some cases licenses to operate have been suspended; in others, contributions to the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, and other organizations have been accepted in lieu of suspension of license.

Among the more numerous violations are sales of flour without substitutes; refusal to accept delivery of foodstuffs previously ordered; operating without licenses; excess sales of sugar; carrying more than a normal 30 days' supply of sugar; failure to use the proper amount of flour substitute in bread making; and profiteering.

Next to the aggregate number of subscribers, perhaps the most striking feature of the third Liberty loan was the support given it by the farming and rural populations of the country, according to a statement by the treasury department. Not only did the farmers purchase liberally of the bonds, but the rural communities as a rule were more prompt in completing their quotas of the loan than the larger cities. More than 20,000 communities in the United States subscribed or oversubscribed their quotas, many of them on the first day of the campaign.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE CALL OF THE HOUR.

I learned as a lad that you cannot run a saw mill without feeding it logs, a grist mill without feeding it grain, a rock crusher without feeding it rocks. No more can we continue the rum factory without grinding through it sons and daughters. I have none to spare! Nor will I be a poltroon and by my vote or silence say, "It shall feed on yours!"

The call of the hour is the challenge of highest patriotism. America must not fail; it is written in the plan of God for the ages that America shall not fail!

The liquor traffic, because it blocks the road that leads to the realization of our national destiny, is as doomed today as Judas Iscariot was when he betrayed the Christ of God. Because no human welfare program can be completed, because humanity's physical, moral and spiritual health cannot be rightly conserved while breweries, distilleries, wineries and rum shops continue to transact business, we pledge our constructive and united efforts, our sacred honor, and our lives, if need be, to accomplish a saloonless nation by 1920 and a saloonless world by 1930.—Daniel A. Poling.

THE DRINK TRAFFIC AND THE TAXPAYER.

"Saloon revenue aids in reducing taxes!" This is one of the most shallow arguments advanced by the liquorite in support of the drink business. No thoughtful or observant person will attempt to deny that under prohibition crime decreases, pauperism grows less, and that, given time for the natural readjustment which must follow the general elimination of the saloon and its influences, the need for reform schools, jails, asylums, almshouses, hospitals, etc., will in the aggregate mean a saving of many millions of dollars to the taxpayers. Remember, too, that as drunkenness is eliminated more people will become self-supporting and there will be less need for charity. Abolish the saloon and much of the money now expended in aiding those who become dependent through drink, and the money now paid for taxes caused by the results of drink, will be used in creating more taxable property and the burden will be more widely and evenly distributed.

TESTIMONY OF CHARITY WORKERS.

The charitable organizations are quick to realize the blessings of prohibition, for prohibition not only means less poverty, but it means that money which formerly went to care for the family of the drinking man is made available for other uses. The testimony of the Des Moines Associated Charities is an illustration of this point: "Three years ago 26 per cent of all the families and individuals aided were in a condition of poverty through the drunkenness of the father or supporting member of the household. Last year that figure had dwindled to 10 per cent. This means that with open saloons Des Moines' largest charitable body was spending annually more than one-fourth of its budget to take care of the product of the saloon, while within a year and a half after the closing of the bars of the city the association was paying out but one-tenth of its income for the same purpose."

PROHIBITION A BENEFIT TO THE WAGE-EARNER.

Viewed from whatever angle, there is no computing the value of prohibition to the industrial class. Counted by dollars and cents, the elimination of liquor from this country would mean millions of dollars diverted into a channel that would make and does make for a higher order of things. Dollars and cents do not count when the question of prohibition is the subject matter. It is not always a question of what prohibition will do; the other side is: What will it prevent?

There is no man in or out of the labor movement, if he be honest with himself and others, but must recognize the benefits from every viewpoint that have come to the workers in those states that have adopted prohibition. —Jerome Jones, President Southern Labor Congress.

KENTUCKY GOING DRY.

I saw a camel go through the needle's
eye,
I saw the trust that paid its fine; saw
old Kentucky dry.

No doubt the popular writer who had this vision of "impossibilities" will soon see the necessity of revising it. The legislature of old Kentucky by an overwhelming vote referred the question of statewide prohibition to the people, and was the third state (the first wet one) to ratify the federal prohibition amendment.

INFANT MORTALITY DUE TO DRINK.

According to statistics compiled by Prof. Laitinen of the University of Helsingfors, covering an investigation of 19,000 children in 5,700 families, abstaining families lost 18 per cent of the children by death; moderate drinking families lost 28 per cent; excessive drinking parents lost 32 per cent.

Prohibition during the war period! Then if it is good, keep it. If it is bad, go back to booze. Let the people rule!—Clinton N. Howard.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

National and Local Meat Business

The meat business of the country is conducted by various agencies—

By small slaughter-houses in villages—

By local Abattoirs or small Packing Houses in towns—

both

Using **only a part** of the local live stock supply

and

Furnishing **only a part** of the local demand for meat.

These slaughtering and distributing agencies fill a well defined but necessarily restricted place in the distribution of the products of live stock.

But only packers like Swift & Company, organized on a national scale, are able to undertake the service that is more vitally important, involving

An Obligation to the Producer
To purchase for spot cash *all* the live stock the producer may send to market for slaughter.

An Obligation to the Consumer
To make available to every consumer, everywhere, in season and out, the full supply and variety of meat products, of the highest standard that the market affords.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Kamerads.

"I always see that I don't get left in anything worth while," said the aggressive egotist.

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "you're not alone in that. A potato bug does the same thing."

Couldn't Find Paul.

"Borrowing from Peter to pay Paul is bad business," said Mr. Dubwaite. "So it is," replied the impecunious citizen. "In my case I find it exceptionally bad business." "Why should it be worse for you than anybody else?" "I have the dickens of a time finding Paul."

Only the coward prefers peace to honor.

Grooving Machine Building Ships.

Revival of the wooden shipbuilding industry has brought into the limelight a number of labor-saving appliances, among which is a grooving and planing machine, capable, it is claimed, of doing as much work as 15 or 20 men equipped with manual tools. The device, which is illustrated in the Popular Mechanics Magazine, weighs about 56 pounds and may be driven either by compressed air or electricity.

Away With the Cats!

The damage to crops which is indirectly attributed to cats has recently brought the question of cat suppression into more than one state legislature. Cats eat birds that eat insects that destroy crops.

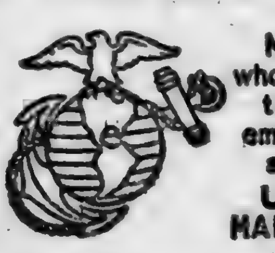
Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS
SAPOLIO

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE *for* SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can **buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** and raise from **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre** it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent.

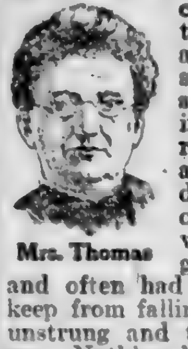
Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

JUNE

GAINED 55 POUNDS

Doan's Kidney Pills Effected Wonderful Recovery After Other Medicines Had Failed.


Mrs. Thomas

"I don't believe I would be alive to give this testimony if it weren't for Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Julia A. Thomas, 1125-A Missouri Ave., East St. Louis, Ill. "I was in a serious condition with kidney trouble; my feet and ankles were terribly swollen and the kidney secretions caused agony in passage. I had terrible rheumatic pains and often got so dizzy I dared not walk for fear of falling. I felt as if I would go frantic. I grew weak as a baby and often had to grasp something to keep from falling. My nerves were all unstrung and the least noise startled me. Nothing benefited me and I was discouraged. A neighbor happened to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and I began using them. The swellings and pains were soon eased up and it was but a short time before my kidneys were in good shape again. They have never bothered me since nor have I had any backache or other kidney trouble. I have gained 55 pounds since I was cured and can do all my own work without suffering."

"Sworn to before me."
FRANK W. CLOVER,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura Promotes Hair Health
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

UNITED STATES AND SCIENCE

Activities of Entire World Centered on This Country and Interest Expected to Continue.

"Very few people realize that the scientific activities of the world are centering in the United States, and that they will doubtless continue to do so if material means be given to keep up the work," said Father Charles B. Moulinier, regent of the Marquette university school of medicine, in a recent interview in the Marquette Tribune.

"South America, for instance, is now looking to us for scientific leadership. China and Japan are once more turning to us. Great attention is being paid to medicine in South America, Buenos Aires alone having a medical school with 5,000 students.

"The Wistar institute of anatomy, in Philadelphia, is one of the most decisive factors in turning the attention of the scientific world to the United States. This institute has an endowment which makes it possible to give large service to mankind. Just now it is printing copious translated extracts from the medical journals published and sending them to China and Japan. Duplicates of the journals are also sent to South America.

"A great deal of research work is being done by this school in the direction of discovering dyes. Certain chemical dyes, formerly produced only by Gruebler of Germany, are required in technical work. Wistar is now producing dyes the equal of Gruebler's.

"It may be interesting to know that much of this research work has been done by a young Philadelphian who delved into chemistry for his own pleasure and experimented in his private laboratory. Wistar hearing of some remarkable discoveries made by him immediately called him to the institute, placing its facilities at his disposal for this important work.

It is said that the Philippines could supply 100,000 soldiers.

INSTANT POSTUM
POSTUM CEREAL

Better Off if you drink INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee.

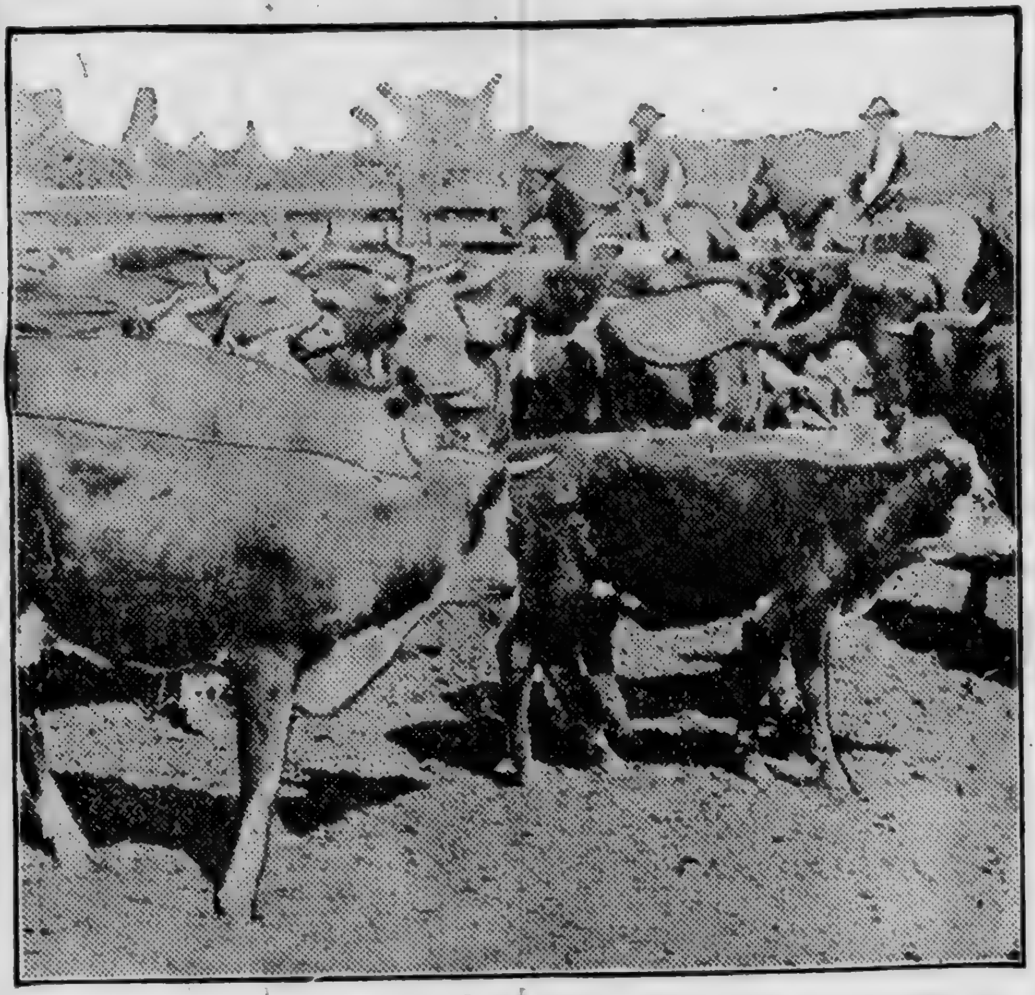
Postum is nutritious, healthful, economical, delicious and American.

TRY IT FOR EVERY GOOD REASON

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FOOD FOR CITIES MUST BE RUSHED.



From the Time Cattle Are Rounded Up for Shipment Until the Roast Reaches Your Refrigerator, the Beef Has Been in a Succession of Grand Rushes.

FEEDING CITIES IS BIG PROBLEM

Study of Some Things Which Affect Final Delivery of Food to Consumer.

QUESTION OF RAPID TRANSIT

Fresh Meats and Other Perishable Products From Farms Must Be Speeded Up at Every Stage—Delay Means Shrinkage.

One of the fundamental factors in the problem of feeding towns and cities is that of transportation. Since city dwellers are so dependent upon transportation for their foodstuffs, it may be interesting to study some of the things which affect the final delivery of food and especially meats to the consumer.

Transportation difficulties begin with the stock raiser, whether he is a rancher in the West, a corn belt farmer or other agriculturist who produces live stock for food. In the early days, before our railroads were in existence or before they were the principal factors in getting stock to market, cattle, hogs and sheep had to be driven or hauled long distances to reach a selling point or a point from which they could be shipped by boat or rail. This was a very expensive way of moving stock; it not only took a long time but the loss of animals and the loss of flesh by these animals was also considerable, even though the values per pound were very little compared with today.

Troubles of Stock Grower.

The first trouble the stock grower or dealer today has in getting his stock to market is to get to a railroad point to ship his animals to one of the various large stockyards to be sold. Bad roads, adverse weather and perhaps a long drive or haul to the shipping point all affect the length of time required; then there may be a temporary shortage of cars and stock must be held in the railroad stockyards and fed until cars are provided. Once loaded into cars, however, there is a special effort made to get to the market in the shortest possible time. Delay means abnormal shrinkage; if the cars are on the road 36 hours the stock must be unloaded for feed and water; or the market may drop suddenly; hence the necessity for speed.

Shipping Fresh Meats.

In order to ship fresh meats successfully they must be thoroughly chilled before loading and then transported in refrigerator cars, especially during the warmer weather, although this practice is followed the year round. These cars have ice tanks at each end, which are filled with ice and a percentage of salt and the car chilled to about 35 to 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Also they are provided with ventilating or circulating systems in order to keep the temperature in all parts of the car as nearly uniform as possible. In making long shipments, and especially during the warmer months, it is necessary to ice the car one or more times en route to keep the temperature as low and as constant as possible. Even then on account of bad weather, wrecks or any other condition that causes undue delay, the meat may not be in first-class condition on its arrival at the destination and must therefore be sold quickly even at some sacrifice in price.

Speed Is Essential.

Speed is vital from the time the stock leaves the producer's hands until it reaches the packer and from the time the product, fresh meat, leaves the packing house until it reaches the ultimate consumer. So anything that interferes with quick delivery, that causes shipments to be delayed, quite often means loss. The principal live stock producing sections are a long distance from the principal meat-consuming centers of the East, which makes them dependent almost entirely upon adequate transportation facilities to keep supplied with fresh meat at any and all times.

FEEDING YOU

The average city man has probably never realized that getting his feed to him on time is one of the most troublesome things with which the country has to deal.

In ordinary times it was not so important that the city man have such a realization, but now, in war time, it is an important part of "Our Part in Feeding the Nation."

The subjoined statement from one of the experts of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, will serve at least as an introduction to one phase of the problem.

Mobilizing Harvest Labor.

Steps for the systematic mobilization of farm labor in Kansas were taken at a meeting held in Kansas City, May 14. This is the first of a series of meetings which are to be arranged by the department of agriculture in a number of cities to unite the efforts of all agencies working to secure labor to help farmers in harvesting their crops. At the Kansas City meeting a committee was appointed to direct the work of the various agencies in the state and to see that registrations are held in the cities where city employees who will do farm work during their vacations can register. It is estimated that 80,000 helpers will be necessary to harvest the crops in Kansas this year, and the commercial organizations in Kansas City have undertaken to supply 10,000 of this number.

Army of Extension Workers.

An army of 5,651 extension workers is aiding in the department of agriculture's food production and conservation campaign. This is an increase of 3,405 over the number doing similar work on July 1 of last year. Of this total 3,049 are in county-agent work, serving 2,450 counties; 1,690 are in home-demonstration work, serving in 1,675 counties; and 912 are in boys' and girls' club work. In the 15 Southern states 2,624 workers are busy carrying out the plans of the food campaign, and in the 33 Northern and Western states 3,027 are employed. On July 1 of last year 1,640 were employed in the Southern states, and 606 in the Northern and Western states. In the Southern states there are 130 negro county agents and 160 negro home-demonstration agents.

Protecting Fighters.

Sixty-seven inspectors of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, are now with the army inspecting the meat and meat products supplied for the soldiers and 30 others are similarly engaged with the navy. Operations are under federal supervision from the time the live animals are driven into the slaughtering houses until the finished product is delivered in good condition to the mess cooks.

Survey of Food Stocks.

An inventory of commercial stocks of grain, flour, meal and other food products is being taken each month by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, and the results published in a new monthly publication called Food Surveys, two numbers of which have already been issued. These monthly surveys began April 1, 1918.

MANY INDIAN PEACE EMBLEMS

Wisconsin Braves Still Retain Numerous Medals Given to Them by Various Governments.

Wisconsin Indians still retain many peace medals that were given to them or their ancestors by various governments, and some of the medals date back in 1720, according to an article on Wisconsin Indian medals in The Wisconsin Archeologist.

The earliest medals owned by Indian families today include one of brass issued at the time of George I, four of silver bearing the bust of George III, an old Spanish medal and four American medals.

A Washington medal is in the possession of an aged Ottawa Indian on the Menomonie reservation near Shawano. Philip Nacootee, a Menomonie Indian of the South Branch settlement, has a Lincoln medal. A silver medal with the bust of President Polk, dated 1845, was owned by the Menomonie chief, Shunien.

Arthur Gerth, Milwaukee collector, once owned a silver medal issued by President Jefferson. An Andrew Johnson medal is in the collection of A. T. Newman of Bloomer. Dr. Alphonse Gerend is the owner of a silver George III medal, formerly the property of the Wisconsin chief, Waumegesako.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot=Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot=Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

The Old Man's Call to Duty.

J. H. Snowden, a retired farmer and capitalist, told a Seattle reporter that he is on his way back from southern California to his old home at Calgary, Can., to go back to the fields. He supposed that he had earned a rest for the remainder of his days, but now sees that he was mistaken. "I am now fifty-five years of age," he said, "and have not done any manual labor for eight years, but I am going to hire out this summer and fall to help my former neighbors to harvest their crops. I figure that as long as I am too old for military duty, I can help win the war by helping produce crops." Thousands of Americans as well as Canadians will see their patriotic duty and take similar action before the war is over. The call to the colors is by no means confined to men and youths under thirty-two. — Nebraska State Journal.

Cuticura Complexions.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

New Compact Fire Escape.

One of the boys aboard our navy's fleet has invented a fire escape which is similar to the rope ladders used aboard ships. His principal object was to provide a collapsible fire escape which could be compacted and conveniently arranged at the window of a dwelling. It consists of a container hinged to the sill in such a manner that by opening the window and folding the container on its hinges the metal ladder may be unfolded and dropped. When this operation is gone through, a means is automatically provided whereby the ladder is held at a distance from the walls of the building. The advantage of such precaution is obvious.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

A Discouraging Precedent.

There is nothing original about Marshal von Hindenburg's boast that he would drive the English into the sea. In the Peninsular war Soult made the same remark about the British under Wellington that Von Hindenburg has now uttered about the British under Haig. Wellington did retire perilously near to the sea, just as Haig has. But Soult looked at the position and changed his mind. Is Von Hindenburg, in apparently still planning to give battle, going to show less sense than his renowned French predecessor?—Christian Science Monitor.

Forty physicians in Kansas City vaccinated 3,733 persons in two days in the "bunk" house district.

The Gardener Is a Patriot.

I believe there is no greater patriot in the country, except the man who goes to the trenches, than the man or woman who can say: "I have helped to feed myself." This is patriotism of the highest order. A nation of gardeners means a nation determined to win the war.—Charles Lathrop Pack in The People's Home Journal.

The Productive Banana.

The banana produces to the acre 44 times as much food as the potato and 130 times as much as wheat.

War Diet.

First Moth—Slim rations.

Second Moth—Yes; no cuffs or belts on the suits.

Farmers! Watch Your Stomachs In Hot Weather

We and Our Allies Are Depending Upon Your Strength To Supply Our Armies With Food.

You men who work long hours in the fields under a blazing sun—you've got to be big eaters, because your food is your strength, and now, more than ever, your strength is badly needed. So guard your health. Be sure and watch your stomach, for in the summer time nearly all illness can be traced to stomach and bowel complaint. You, yourself, know how liable a man is to sunstroke if he goes in the hot sun too soon after eating a hearty mid-day meal, and also how liable he is to sudden attacks of stomach miseries. So cool off in the shade before going back to work. **Don't take chances.**

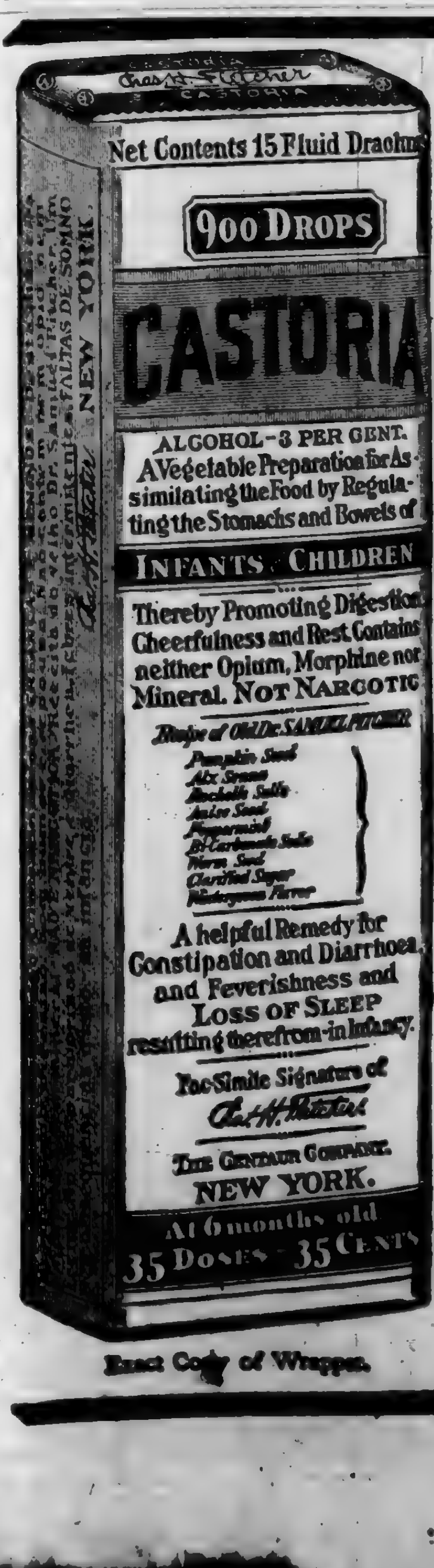
Take care of your stomach, friend. You know you can't work well with your stomach out of fix. "Safety first," must be your motto, so send to your druggist and get a big box of **EATONIC**, enough for yourself and family, yes, and the hired folks, too. It's the wonderful new compound for the quick relief of stomach and bowel miseries. It was originated by H. L. Kramer, the man who made millions of people happy with his first great remedy, Cascarets.

Now, all you need do is to take a tablet or two of **EATONIC** after your meals. It's good—just like eating candy. Enjoy the **quick, sure relief** it brings—how almost instantly it relieves indigestion, heartburn, food-repeating, sour stomach, and that painful, puffed-up, bloated, lumpy feeling after eating. EATONIC will help you all to a pain-free stomach—a sweet, cool, comfortable stomach—in fact, those who take EATONIC say it makes them forget they have stomachs. They never dreamed that anything could bring about such quick and wonderful results. Don't wait until the summer sickness of stomach and bowels weakens you—but start using EATONIC today! Just one or two after meals; that's all.

Your health—your folks' health—is a matter of vital importance, not only to yourself, but also to the nation. And you know one can't be too careful of one's stomach and bowels during the hot spells.

EATONIC only costs a cent or two a day to use it—a big box 50 cents—no more. That is the price, and remember, **EATONIC** is absolutely guaranteed to do all we claim—in fact, more. It's the best Stomach Remedy you ever used.

You know your druggist; trust him then to make our guarantee good; if **EATONIC** fails in any way, take it back; he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep it, drop us a postal and we will send it; you can pay when you get it. Address H. L. KRAMER, Pres. EATONIC REMEDY CO., 1018 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JUNE

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FRONT VIEW
SIDE VIEW

There's the Grip That Will Not Slip

The Square Deal Lock double-grips the one-piece stay wires and the strand wires together so they cannot possibly slip. It locks every joint of every rod of Square Deal Fence so your stock can't spread the stays—

Holds Every Strand With An Iron Hand

Lets you forget you have stock full of life and energy on one side of the fence and fields of growing grain or hay on the other. Every Square Deal Lock is a lasting guarantee of fence satisfaction. There are no brittle welds to snap. No cumbersome knots to hold moisture, gather rust and weaken the wires. The simplest, strongest, safest lock ever used on a wire fence. See it before you buy another rod of fencing.

Square Deal Fence

The Wavy Strand Wires give Square Deal fencing elasticity—make it springy so it will quickly come back into shape after a sudden heavy strain—keep it tight and trim the whole year round. The waves in Square Deal fence are woven into the strand wires. They won't stretch out and let the fence sag between posts. They are like so many steel springs continually stretching the fence tightly, giving your fields a well-kept, prosperous appearance.

The One-Piece Stay Wires Prevent sagging, bagging or buckling to let the pigs under. They help support Square Deal fencing so it requires fewer posts, saving you money, time and labor.

The Next Time You Come to Town let us show you Square Deal fencing—the fence with "a grip that will not slip." See the wavy strand wires, the one-piece stay wires. Get Square Deal Prices. Made by the **Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill** [3D]

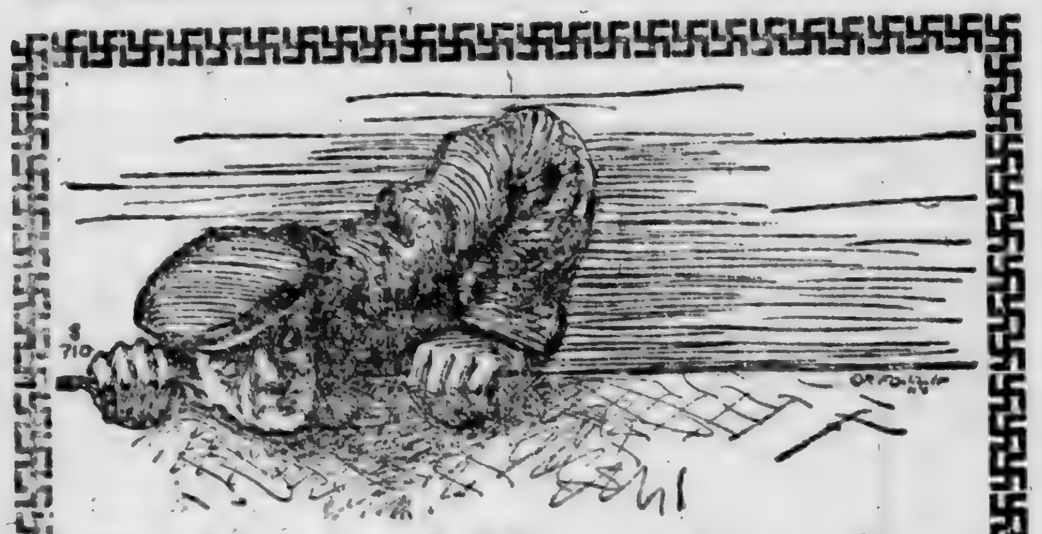
HAY UNLOADING TOOLS

Have arrived and we can quickly supply you with **Rope, Pulleys, Slings, Track, Carriers and Forks.**

Phone in Your Wants.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana



The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE. He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Rope! Rope!

Mr. Farmer, this is the time for the repairing of your **Hay Car and Sling,** with **Pure Manilla Long Fiber Rope.** We have all sizes.

Special Price 30c. Pound.

Hay Cars—Slings—Forks—Hay Ladder Fixtures.

KINSEY

THE GIRL WITH THIRTEEN DADDIES

CHAPTER I.

There were thirteen of them. At one time, they had responded to names, just like other people; but they had answered to nicknames so long that they would have hesitated before recognizing anything else. First came Perfessor, whose title had descended upon him as the result of an assumption of wisdom on his part. Then there were Jedge and Calamity, the first of whom was looked to by his companions for weighty opinions upon any question they had to consider, which opinions made up in quantity for any defect in profundity, and led to his being regarded as an oracle; and the second of whom was a sort of amateur pessimist, who looked out upon and beheld a world of beauty and, at the same time, grumbled at it, as at nearly everything else, through force of habit or as a pastime. Peddler ranked fourth in importance. He dealt in pills, the same being carried on his right hip in an automatic forty-four. He prescribed and administered these as a specific in cases of excessive hilarity that threatened the peace of the mining camp of Paradise Lost; and several mounds in the cemetery, each of which covered the remains of an individual who had suddenly been reduced from a state of over exuberance to one of extreme passiveness, attested to the efficacy of his cure.

The remaining nine followed the lead of the four introduced in the foregoing. There were Canuck, who hailed from Canada and who obstinately and wisely refused to listen to any hail to recross the border, where officers of the law awaited to welcome him; Fiddler, who boasted of being a violinist, but was forced to accept the lesser title that Jedge gave him (there is a difference between a violinist and a fiddler); Truthful Jim, whose liberties with the truth at times shocked his associates, who themselves would often have been embarrassed if called upon to prove that their own utterances were of the character heard on the narrow path leading upward; Dutch and Frenchy, who were regarded by the others as lacking good taste in the selection of their respective places of birth; Deacon, so named because of a fancied ministerial air, which was heightened by a startling vocabulary of oaths; Red, who inherited from his ancestors a sunburned complexion, which lost nothing by his gratifying a craving (also inherited) for the product of the still, and a head crowned by a shock of ruddy hair; Punkun Seed, so named because of his thin visage; Fish Hook, who was forever impaling others upon his waspish temper

The thirteen resided in a large one-room, one-story frame building. This one room served as sitting room, parlor and bedroom; and would have been used as kitchen and dining room had not its occupants "chucked" at a nearby boarding house. The home of the thirteen was the center—in importance, in size and geographically—of Paradise Lost, a place of about one thousand inhabitants.

The thirteen were the leading citizens of the place, having been the first to strike "pay dirt" there. They owned in common a rich gold mine and an extensive cattle ranch, the latter being on a broad plain just beyond the north end of the narrow valley that enclosed the town. The camp was ruled by the thirteen and the thirteen were ruled by Perfessor, Jedge, Calamity and Peddler. The four would have modestly disclaimed any intent to rule—merely advised; but their advice was usually accepted by their partners and then made public, where it was enforced by thirteen guns, aided by a secondary battery in the hands of friendly townsmen, all under the leadership of Peddler. There was one exception, Mrs. Dal, who was supreme in Paradise Lost, owing her supremacy to being the best cook in the place and the proprietor of the only respectable boarding house. She lorded it over all, the men in particular and over none more than the thirteen, reserving her choicest epithets for what she termed the "fool four."

The thirteen were sitting in their home late one fall evening, after having exhausted the pleasures of Paradise Lost—the saloon, the dance hall and the gambling house. They were huddled about the stove at the side of the room farthest from the front (and only) door. Calamity was spinning a tale of woe, the others being too tired to resent his talk.

"Huh!" Calamity grumbled in conclusion, "the Lucky Thirteen's a fine name to hitch to a gold mine. Luck an' thirteen don't herd none together. You ediots were plumb locoed when you branded that name onto that thar pay dirt jest because thirteen o' us rounded it up."

This aroused Fish Hook. "Thar's no law in Californy agin you redoocin' the number to twelve," he snapped. "We all won't rope you 'r hawg tie you if you want to go. You may be hittin' the right trail when you say we all's locoed, but it's doo to hearin' you give too much rope to your fool tongue. Them thoughts o' your'n is like a kaf runnin' at the end o' a rope: he goes a whole lot, but don't git nowhar."

"Thar's likewise one fiddle that's somewhat distractin'," grunted Punkun Seed.

Jedge saw that the waters were troubled, and he began to pour on oil before Calamity and Fiddler could add to the trouble. "'Tain't human natur that we all should see alike," he said. A snort from Calamity caused Jedge to forget his oil pouring. He continued: "That thar Calamity ranges by hisself: the fust thing he does after reachin' this mundane sphere is to try to straighten out 'cause the doctor's bow-legged. Now, I opine that when thirteen cow punchers start out to round up a herd o' steers an' rope down an' cinch the best payin' gold mine in Californy, thar's some luck to it."

"If I was as big fool as that thar Jedge," retorted Calamity, "I'd shore expect some sympathizin' friend to muzzle me. The Creator must a-had a grudge agin him an' handed him the habit o' talkin' when he ought to shet up his fool haid. He knows an' I know an' you all know that thirteen an' luck don't travel the same trail fer no great length o' time. We all knows"—

Calamity's torrent of words ended suddenly. A look of surprise overspread his face, and he half rose to his feet and pointed toward the door. The others looked. There stood a mite of a girl who had entered unobserved. She was scantily clad, her face was pinched and blue from exposure and her little body was shaking with cold. The forlorn little waif touched these rough men at their most vulnerable point—the heart. Before any of the others could act, Dutch arose and impulsively started toward the child. He approached her with hands extended in invitation for her to come to him; but she drew back from him and on her face appeared a startled, apprehensive look that told of cruelty and neglect. He put an arm about the shrinking form and drew it toward him; but the child wriggled from his embrace, eying him doubtfully. The kind hearted German folded her in his arms a second time, speaking encouragingly as he did so:

"Mein Gott! who couldt vorsake sootch a leedle von wie du? Du verloren kidchen—du kleines suesslein!"

Dutch employed a mixture of English and German; but the little one understood, for he spoke the language of Love, which is not interpreted by means of words. She suffered herself to be led to the stove, where she stood shyly apart from the men.

"What is your name, little girl?" inquired Perfessor, with a benignant smile that failed to reassure the little one, who drew further away.

"You little devil." The child twisted her frail body as she spoke.

"That ain't a name, little girl," remonstrated Perfessor, kindly.

"That's what Ole Moll called me, anyway," was the reply.

"What did the others call you?" was the next question.

"Katie, she called me Margert," replied the child, shyly.

"Margaret! That's shore a nice name," cut in Jedge, letting his eyes travel around his circle of friends. What he saw there gave him an inspiration. "Gentlemen," he cried, springing to his feet. "I move we adopt little Margaret."

The thirteen generally acted in the same manner as an alarm clock, which begins without warning, performs its work with all the rattle and bang it can exert and then suddenly subsides. Jedge's motion was carried with a whoop, and a few more decorations were added to the bullet-frescoed ceiling from the guns of Peddler and Truthful Jim. The child uttered a cry of terror and instinctively rushed to Dutch. He drew her into his lap, where, pale and trembling, she hid her face on his breast; and his colloused hand, with which he sought to quiet her, became as light of touch as that of a woman.

"Jedge," said Calamity, turning to the person named, "I called you a fool a short time ago. I'm goin' to stay by the bet—I ain't goin' to pinch back any o' them words o' mine. But when it comes to a show down on ediotucy, you can't hold out enough kyards to beat them two ediots who used thar guns jest now—meanin' Peddler an' Truthful Jim."

"Pardners all," admitted Peddler. "I own up that my exubrance got the best o' me. The man that plays me for a place in the A-B-C class at the feeble minded home is a shore winner."

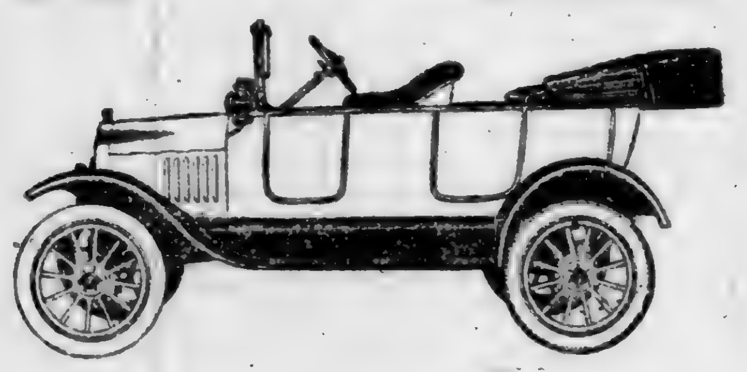
"I'm the same shore bet that Peddler is," added Truthful Jim. "I'm toin' the mark in the same class as him."

"Pardners," said Jedge, "it's human natur fer we all to set here an' make crazy hoss plays all night in a game like this. The thing to do is to send fer Mrs. Dal, which I puts in the form o' a motion."

"You all are requested to vote sort o' vokay, which is Dago fer not yelpin' like a pack o' coyotes, and no gun play goes," admonished Perfessor.

The motion was carried in a unanimous whisper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



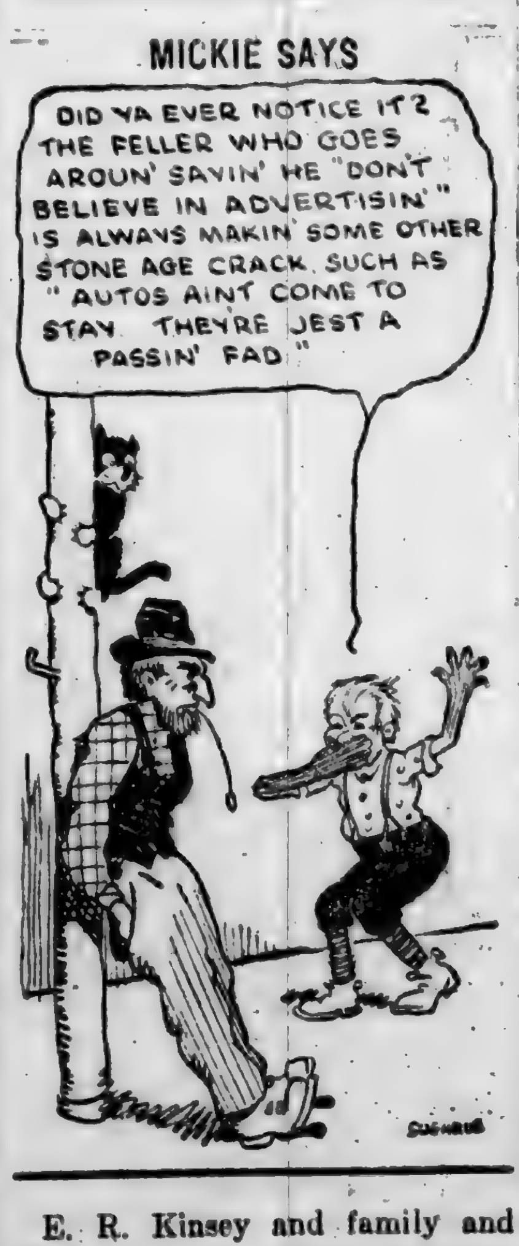
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE


MICKIE SAYS
DID YA EVER NOTICE IT? THE FELLER WHO GOES AROUN' SAYIN' HE "DON'T BELIEVE IN ADVERTISIN'" IS ALWAYS MAKIN' SOME OTHER STONE AGE CRACK SUCH AS "AUTOS AINT COME TO STAY. THEY'RE JEST A PASSIN' FAD"

E. R. Kinsey and family and William Pepple motored to Swanton, Ohio, on Sunday and spent the day with John Erehart and wife.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

Lost or Strayed--Nine geese from the Carl Johnson farm, on Sunday. Information as to their where-abouts will be appreciated.

Miss Joyce Rennecker was the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Rennecker, over Sunday.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
TORNADO

For the Townsman or Farmer,
Best of Companies.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 27 1918 | NO. 26

War Savings Day

The president has set aside Friday, June 28, as War Savings day; and, at this time, every state in the union is expected to go over the top on the savings stamp drive, either by cash or by pledge. With this end in view, patriotic rallies will be held all over the land, that for Concord township to be held at Widney opera house, St. Joe, next Friday evening. Every person who loves his country should be present and do his bit toward keeping Concord township where she always has been—in the front rank among those that have responded promptly to every request of the government for money.

The authorities have become out of patience with slackers—those who love dollars more than country; and such are to be reported, yellow cards having been provided for that purpose.

A meeting of the township committeemen of the county was held at the city hall, Auburn, Monday evening, at which County Chairman Whitten outlined the plans for making the drive a success. Every section of the county was represented, none better than Spencer and Concord.

Following are the meeting places in this section of the county, with he spea ker at each:

Widney opera house, St. Joe; speaker, B. O. Fink, of Auburn.

Concord church; Willis Rhodes, of Auburn, speaker.

Hopewell church; W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, speaker.

United Brethren church, Newville; J. E. Jellison, of Auburn, speaker.

Coburntown school; Rev. A. K. Mumma, of Spencerville, speaker.

Spencerville M. E. church; Rev. F. A. Hall, of Auburn, speaker.

Ivan North Fatally Shot

Ivan C. North, of Butler, was fatally shot by a guard at the Jeffersonville reformatory last Friday. John Gibson, who did the shooting, claims it was done in self defense. He says that he heard some one in the garage and demanded that the intruder surrender. Instead of doing so, the latter started to run. Gibson headed him off, when he turned on the officer, who was forced to shoot. The man proved to be North.

North was sent to the prison from Auburn on May 25, 1910, for petit larceny. He was paroled on Dec. 19, 1914, remaining at liberty until March 14, 1916, when he was recommitted for the same offense as in the first place. He was paroled a second time on the Monday preceding the shooting. In November, 1915, he was married to Mabel Knisely, of this place. They soon separated.

North remains were to Columbia City, the home of his mother, for burial. He was 26 years old. He was the son of J. C. North, of Butler. His parents were divorced years ago, and his mother is now Mrs. Mary Winebrenner. North was born at Butler.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	92	3.35
M. P.	90	16.02
Christian	63	2.43
M. E. Spencer	124	8.69
Lutheran	110	3.95
Coburntown	95	3 30
Newville U B	96	3.62
Concord	69	1.84

W. C. T. U. Program

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty will be hostess Friday afternoon to the W. C. T. U. The topic will be "Flower Missions and Relief Work." The following program will be given:

Instrumental music.—Mrs. Lora E. Leighty.

Devotional.—Led by Mrs. DeLora Curie (Sol. ii, 1-4).

Song.—"While the Days Are Going By."

Leaflet, "Some Phases of Relief Work."—Mary Buchanan.

Duet —Esther Bowman and Cora Curie.

Curie.

Paper or round table, "Dangers That Threaten Our Sabbath."—Retta Hathaway.

Business, closing with song and prayer.

Each member is requested to be present, and anyone interested in the work will be made welcome. Bring flowers to be given to the aged and shut-ins.

Escapes with Fine of $1.00

The last act of the Spencerville whiskey party ended Tuesday morning, when Jack Beams was found guilty of being accessory before the fact and fined $1 00 and costs, amounting to $34.60, which he paid. Defendant was not connected with the stealing of the liquor nor the drinking of it. It was brought to the basement of his store by William McKinley, who clerked for him, and others connected with the theft. There is a conflict of testimony as to whether Beams ordered them away. He swore that he did, and he was corroborated by Harry Hirsch and by William McKinley. The first two were sober, but the last had been drinking. This was denied by the other members of the whiskey party, all of whom had been drinking. Mr. Beams' only offense consisted in giving McKinley oil cans, which were used in one of the raids on the whiskey barrel at the Wabash station.

HERE AND THERE

The people who lost their crops by the recent frost, will do well to plant pickles and thus reap a good harvest. Seed can be recured in St. Joe now of B. F. Terman. Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity.

A service flag for the St Joe Volunteer Fire Co., hangs in the window of the Leighty grocery, bearing five stars in honor of Paul Curie, Paul Perry, Harry Shuff, Vernie Monroe and Frank Ulm.

Ford Car Is Stolen

Andrew Rupp, of Orangeville, had his car (a Ford) stolen at Hicksville last Saturday evening. It was taken from the Main street of the city while the owner was doing some trading. No trace of the stolen property has been found.

The machine is practically new, having been run only about 500 miles. The factory number is 2,541,179. The right front headlight is slightly slanted in, the priming wire is home made and the left hand fender hangs lower than the right.

A reward of $25 is offered for the return of the car and $25 for the conviction of the thief.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Willard C. Patterson, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 13th day of July, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day day of June, 1918.

MARTHA E. PATTERSON,
Executrix.

Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

A Red Cross ice cream social was held at Concord Tuesday evening. A large crowd attended.

If you want any of that 16% type of fertilizer—let Curie know by July 8th., so you will be sure of getting your supply.

Fred Steinborn and John House, of Spencerville, left Wednesday morning for Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O. Sixteen men were sent.

Wellington Miller arrived home Sunday from the Great Lakes Naval Station where he has been stationed for the past year. He is looking fine and is pleased with his work. He will return Sunday.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana }
DeKalb County } ss:

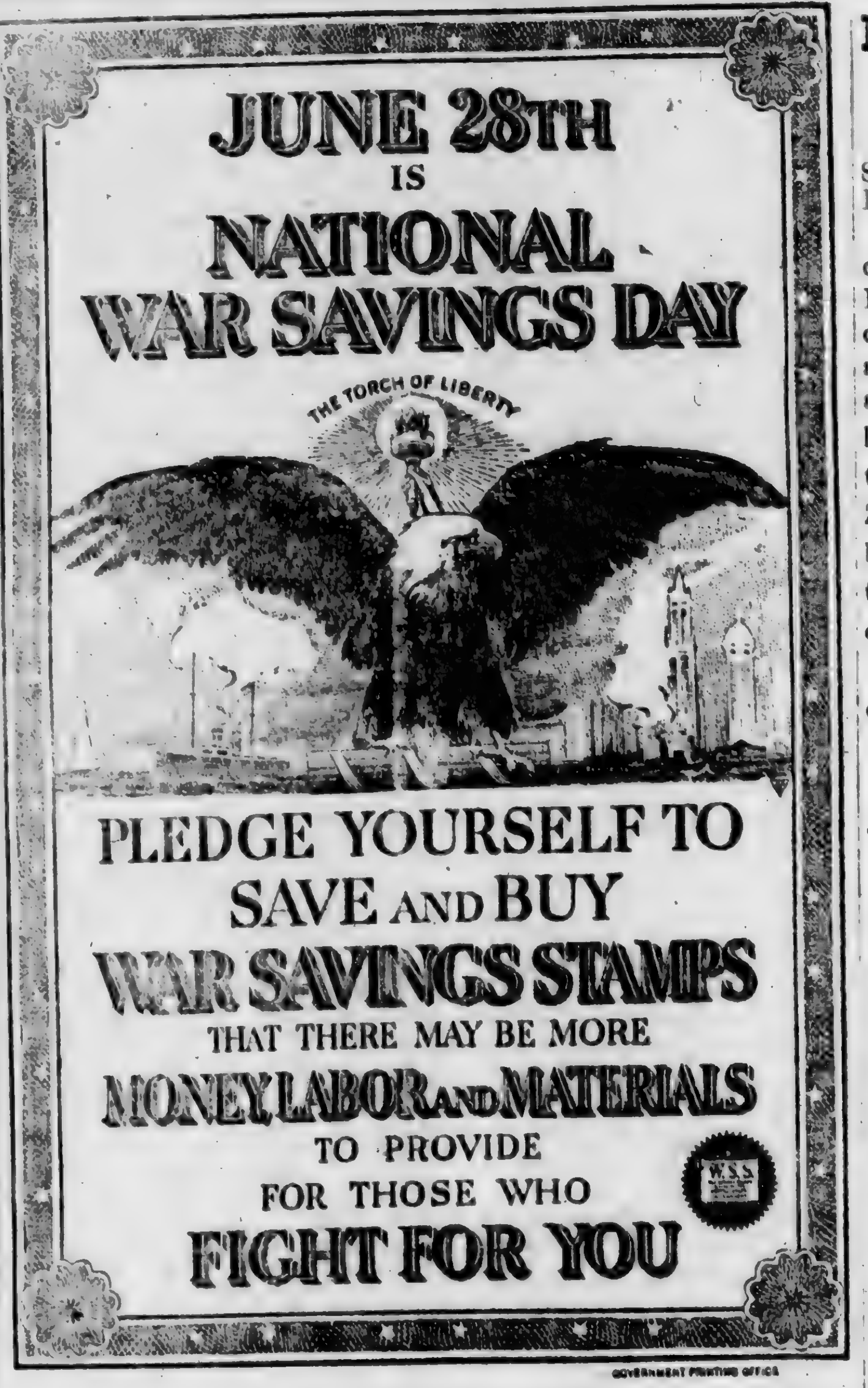
I, W. W. Mountz, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Sylva VanZile has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Azriah VanZile late of DeKalb county, who died testate, and the said Sylva VanZile, having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorised to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 22d day of June, 1918.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

JAMES E. POMEROY, Att'y.

June 27—J 4-11



Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.

New Egg Depot.

Because of the passage of the rigid law governing the candling of all eggs before they are disposed of by all grocers, we the merchants of St. Joe have entered into the agreement, that all eggs shall be handled by one man. L. B. MEEK has agreed to prepare for the candling of the eggs and to pay the highest market prices. In order to handle the business the room beside the meat market will be fitted up and the Cream station will be moved into the same room. Farmers will please remember that this act is compulsory and that we shall endeavor to care for our customers as before. Just bring your egg and cream checks when trading and we will be glad to cash them for you or exchange goods for same.

Ed Leighty
Champ Bailey
G. M. Barney

The Most Complete Stock of

DRUGS

and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consumers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

DeKalb
AUTO BUS LINE.
Between
Auburn-St. Joe--Spencer.

A. M. SCHEDULE:

Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford—Auburn	7:30
Leave Concord for St. Joe	8:05
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville	8:30
Leave Spencerville for St Joe	8:50
Leave St. Joe for Auburn	9:10

P M. SCHEDULE:

Leave Herrick Restaurant and Swineford House	4:00
Leave Concord for St. Joe	4:35
Leave St. Joe for Spencerville	5:00
Leave Spencerville for St. Joe	5:20
Leave St. Joe for Auburn	5:40

Carry Passengers and Packages at Reasonable Rates.

ROLLIE F. MOFFETT, Propr.

"The American Creed."

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign nation of many sovereign states, a perfect union, one and inseperable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

W. T. PAGE.

Have You Bought Your Thrift Stamp?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

JUNE

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0417

MEDAL OF HONOR TESTS ARE FIXED

GENERAL PERSHING TELLS HIS OFFICERS WHAT DEEDS ARE TO BE REWARDED.

ARMY STORE'S LOW PRICES

Soldiers in France Can Buy Many Things Cheaper Than in This Country—New "Overseas Cap" Added to American Equipment.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—These tests are applied to cases recommended for the medal of honor, according to instructions issued as a guide to officers by General Pershing:

Men who have performed in action deeds of most distinguished personal bravery and self-sacrifice above and beyond all call of duty; so conspicuous as clearly to distinguish them for gallantry and intrepidity above their comrades; which involve risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous service, the omission of which would not justly subject the person to censure for shortcoming or failure in the performance of his duty.

The distinguished-service cross is awarded for gallantry in action to anyone who may distinguish himself in action by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operation against an armed enemy, under circumstances which do not justify the award of the medal of honor.

The distinguished-service medal is awarded for exceptionally meritorious service to the government in connection with operations against an armed enemy.

Prices quoted for June on merchandise in the huge general stores operated by the quartermaster corps in France show that members of the expeditionary forces may secure goods at prices lower than retail prices in effect in this country.

June quotations are: Half-pound package chocolate, 11 cents; can of cherries, 24 cents; can of cocoa, 14 cents; pocket comb, 6 cents; can of corn, 10 cents; shaving brushes, 15 cents; tooth brushes, 12 cents; can stringless beans, 10 cents; bottle ginger ale, 9 cents; can plum pudding, 32 cents; standard $5 safety razors, $1.75; pair shoe laces, 3 cents; can talcum powder, 5 cents; pound cut-loaf sugar, 10 cents; spool cotton thread, 4 cents; two-ounce package smoking tobacco, 7 cents; hand soap, 1 cent; can lobsters, 25 cents; shaving soap, 4 cents; bottle Worcestershire sauce, 20 cents; linen handkerchiefs, 16 cents; pint bottle olives, 23 cents; can green peas, 10 cents; shoe polish, 9 cents.

Although the men are issued ample rations the quartermaster stores are opened to the enlisted men for the purpose of permitting them to add to their menu or to satisfy individual desires for dainties or delicacies. The highest grade of merchandise only is carried in stock so that the men may be sure of having the best, whether in rations or extra supplies.

Meats, groceries, fish, vegetables, notions, toilet articles, smokers' articles, and scores of miscellaneous items are included in the published price lists. These lists are made available to each company and purchases may be made either for cash or on credit.

Among the staples to be found in these chain stores are: Fresh beef, ham, bacon, turkey, potatoes, rice, hominy, beans, onions, coffee, tea, sugar, cheese, cocoa, butter, and evaporated fruits. The canned fruits and vegetables include: Apples, peaches, apricots, pears, cherries, currants, pineapples, prunes, asparagus, sweet corn, tomatoes, mushrooms, sweet potatoes, spinach, squash, turnips and beans. Included in the list of canned meats and fish are: Lobsters, oysters, salmon, mackerel, cod, sardines, shrimps, herring, deviled crabs, sausages, tongue, turkey, deviled ham, corned beef, corned-beef hash, roast beef and mincemeat.

For the man with a sweet tooth there are: Jams, jellies, preserves, raisins, apple butter, maple sirup, molasses, cranberry sauce, citron, nuts, candy, etc. The smoker may purchase smoking tobacco and chewing tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, cigarette papers and matches. The incidental needs of all the men are supplied with razors, combs, brushes for all purposes, buttons, soap, shaving sticks, shaving mugs, mirrors, razor strops, shoe polish, shoe laces, toilet water, talcum powder, tooth powder, witch-hazel, towels, handkerchiefs, pocket-knives, needles, thread, candles and playing cards.

In one army camp there are 55 battalion baseball teams, besides the headquarters, staff, brigade and division teams.

More than 800 penalties for violation of rules and regulations governing licensed dealers in foodstuffs have been imposed during the past ten months by the food administration. About 150 companies and individuals have been ordered to quit business in licensed commodities for a limited or unlimited period, and over 500 have voluntarily made a money payment, usually to the Red Cross, or have temporarily abstained from doing business rather than risk calling down more drastic penalties.

The "overseas cap" now being issued to soldiers in the expeditionary forces matches the uniform in color, has a very low crown, and has no brim or peak. It is so made that it may be folded and carried in a pocket.

When American forces entered the trenches it was found that the brims of their campaign hats interfered with sighting through trench periscopes and that in the cases of tall men the high crowns could be seen above the parapets. The new cap is so low that it permits the men to move with practically the same freedom as when they are hatless. The trench helmet can be worn over it.

Only soldiers who have been with the expeditionary forces wear the cap. According to reports from France new regulations provide that officers shall wear their insignia of rank on the cap, and enlisted men place on it the button prescribed to be worn on the left side of the collar of the service coat.

The total cost for National army cantonments was $140,726,473, according to a statement by the war department. The National Guard camps cost $38,375,272.

Emergency work to provide for soldiers in this country, and to provide buildings for the manufacture and storage of army supplies both here and abroad undertaken by the construction division of the army, which has been executed or is under way and in prospect up to June 1, will cost about $1,170,619,000. This total is exclusive of three operations costing $106,000,000, under the direct control of the ordnance department.

Up to June 1 the construction division had completed 53 jobs, at a total cost of $202,250,000. It has 244 operations under way, which, when finished, will cost about $270,369,000. Preparations are being made to start work on 117 new operations which are expected to cost $700,000,000.

Two out of every 1,000 men in the army have to have their shoes made to order. In several camps entire regiments have had their feet measured, and hundreds of drawings were made of odd shapes and sizes. At the present time the army uses between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pairs of shoes a month.

Facts brought out in tests seem to prove that men in the present army are larger than those serving in previous wars. Not only is this shown by the larger sizes of shoes called for, but by the larger sizes of outer clothing that is being required. Records in the quartermaster corps show that a size larger, on the average, is being demanded in blouses, shirts and breeches than have ever before been used.

As a result of the studies at the front, methods have been developed whereby more than 80 per cent of the wounded, who originally remained at the military hospitals for months, are now cured and returned to the forces in three or four weeks. In order that army surgeons stationed at camps, cantonments, and other military hospitals in this country may thoroughly understand the latest treatment of war wounds, the army medical department has had established special classes of instruction to which are sent selected officers who, upon completion of their courses, return to their own hospitals and instruct other surgeons in these methods.

"Duty to one's country does not end on the parade ground, nor even on the battlefield, but consists in doing everything in one's power to help win the war," says an order issued by General Pershing, a copy of which has been received by the war department.

"To write home frequently and regularly to keep in constant touch with family and friends is one of the soldier's most important duties. Mothers and fathers will suffer if they do not hear often from sons fighting in France. In the present large companies it is not possible for officers to write letters for their men, and every man must do it for himself."

Applicants for commissions as first lieutenants in the engineer corps, according to a statement by the war department, should be between thirty-two and thirty-six years of age and for commissions as captains between thirty-six and forty-two. The engineer corps is conducting a campaign for 2,000 more commissioned officers, the examining board making a tour of the principal cities of the country to make examination readily available for applicants.

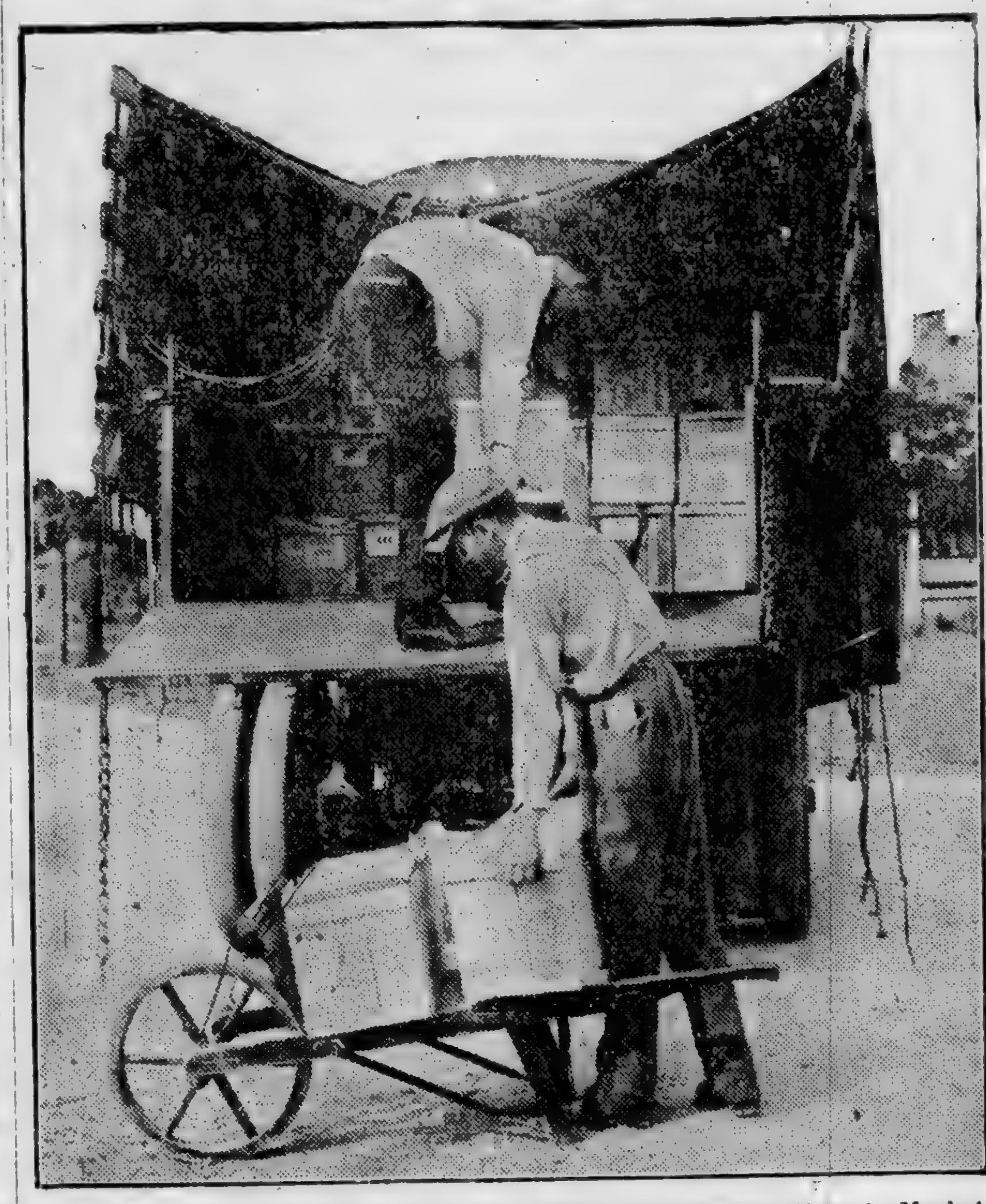
The $120,000,000 allotted for the plants is expected to give the government a smokeless powder production capacity equal to all other American plants combined. In construction of the plants it was found necessary to build a new town on each site to house the employees, and approximately 9,000 different buildings were erected. Streets were put down and sewered, power plants constructed, and stores and hospitals built. Approximately 35,000 men worked on construction and about 30,000 will eventually be engaged in the actual production of powder.

Thousands of women are employed in the United States gas-mask plant. They are acting as inspectors and are engaged throughout the entire process of manufacture, according to a statement from the gas defense service. Hundreds of girls have been trained in the special art of sewing the face pieces. Each separate step in the assembling of the mask is done by women workers, until the mask is completed, the last inspection is made and the final product is ready for shipment overseas.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MARKETING EGGS BY MOTOR.



One of the Motor Trucks Used to Gather Eggs and Transport Them to Market.

MOTOR TRUCK TO TRANSPORT EGGS

Producers Find Experiment So Satisfactory That They Will Extend Service.

QUICK DELIVERY IS RESULT

Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products in Season to Be Carried—Merchandise Is Hauled by Trucks on Return Trips.

Last year producers of eggs near Vineland and Millville, New Jersey, had difficulties getting their eggs to dealers in New York City. This year, however, they travel direct by motor truck to the dealers' doors and arrive in less time and with less loss from breakage than in other seasons.

This community of producers has found the results of their experiment of shipping eggs by motor truck so successful that they are planning to extend their efforts to cover fruits and vegetables, poultry, and other products in season.

Eggs by Motor Truck.

Following a season in which transportation troubles made shipments to New York City unsatisfactory the farmers sought assistance from the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, and specialists on motor-truck marketing made a survey of the situation. This was followed by a group of producers agreeing to ship their eggs by motor truck and to bring the cases to designated places along the route the truck was to cover. A large commercial motor-truck company, operating a fleet of trucks between New York and Philadelphia, was interested and agreed to make a detour on their trips to New York, to which city their trucks had often traveled without being loaded, to take in Vineland and Millville. Local farmers and merchants in these two towns agreed to give their hauling business from Philadelphia to the truck company and thus insure a full load for the trucks all the way from Philadelphia to New York.

Capacity of Trucks.

The trucks have a capacity of about five tons, and can take 200 crates of eggs. On the first trip only 150 cases were ready at the roadside and the balance of the load was made up of crated glass from Vineland and Millville. This first load went the 140 miles in the record time of 15 hours with not an egg broken on the way. The truck went across on the ferry boat from the New Jersey shore, and the eggs were delivered on the sidewalks in front of the wholesale houses. On the return trip the truck hauled merchandise from New York direct to Philadelphia.

Some of the dealers in New York City are offering a premium of from one-half to one and one-half cents a dozen for eggs shipped by motor truck from Vineland and Millville, because the eggs arrive in better condition and in quicker time than when shipped by rail. This premium alone more than covers the difference in cost of shipping by motor truck and by rail, and, in addition to the time saved, the motor-truck service is more dependable and gives better delivery. The eggs, as yet, are not pooled, but consist of individual shipments to a number of dealers.

TRAIN FOR HARD WORK

Is there a physical training class in your town?

If not, this is a good time to start one—a physical training class to harden the soft muscles of town and city men, so they can go to farms and do effective work during emergency needs for farm labor in their counties and communities.

Kansas City started a "loyal physical fitness class" some weeks before the time for the wheat harvest. The idea spread all over the state. In many towns and cities similar classes were organized, and men made themselves fit for the hard work they were to undertake in the fields as volunteer harvest workers. The Kansas wheat crop couldn't have been harvested if thousands of patriotic men from the towns and cities had not volunteered to save this crop that will help feed the fighters at the front. And a great many of these men couldn't have worked as effectively, and some of them would have been forced to drop out altogether, if they had not been prepared for the physical strain by preliminary training.

Uncle Sam needs the help of every loyal American citizen. Either work or fight! You can't do your best work, either at your present job or at any other job, or in the fields temporarily as a farm volunteer, unless you are physically fit.

A few weeks' work in a physical training class will "harden" you surprisingly. Start a class in your town. Be ready to go to work effectively, be able really to accomplish something in the fields when the call comes for patriotic town men to do emergency farm work in your section. An open space—the courthouse square or a vacant lot or a big back yard—a leader who knows the army "setting up" or other movements and exercises—and determination on the part of the men of your town—these are all the things you need.

Finding Help for Harvest.

Kansas answered the call for increased food production. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew, of course, that a tremendous amount of man power would be required to harvest that crop. But Kansas wasn't dismayed. Uncle Sam called for more wheat. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew that wheat would be harvested and that people in the towns and cities would go to the fields to help do it!

And that is precisely how it is being harvested—by people from the towns and cities of Kansas. A literal exodus of all the urban people hasn't been necessary, of course. But all that were needed went—and more were ready if needed.

The state-wide campaign for town volunteers for farm labor service during the harvest was launched at a Kansas City conference the latter part of May. Representatives of the United States department of agriculture reminded all the co-operating agencies at that conference of the policy that department has been urging since the beginning of the war—the use of town man power for local farm labor needs during seasonal emergencies.

Indiana Brevities

Richmond.—More than 100 representatives of manufacturing establishments in ten counties of eastern Indiana met here to help speed up the production of war materials and to arrange for the conversion of plants engaged in nonessentials into the production of goods needed by the government. Richmond is the center of a subdistrict of the Tenth industrial district, which has Cincinnati for a center. It is made up of Blackford, Henry, Union, Jay, Wayne, Franklin, Delaware, Rush, Randolph and Fayette counties. A survey of the capacity of various plants will be made and data will be collected on the following classification: Castings, forgings and stampings, rubber products, clay products, machinery and machine products, chemicals, oils, paints, textiles and clothing, wood, automotive, leather, paper boxes and miscellaneous. The whole project is under the directions of the national war industries board.

Fort Wayne.—Work of reclassifying military registrants in Allen and other counties in the northern part of Indiana now is under way. The action is in accordance with a recent order issued at the war department at Washington by Major General E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general of the United States army. Its purpose is to provide more men for class 1 in the military draft. In this county the various local selection boards, legal advisory boards and the district appeal agent are co-operating in the task. The records of all registrants placed in classes 2, 3, 4 or 5, about whom there is a question as to their proper status, are being gone into carefully. Nothing has yet been announced to indicate whether many available men will be obtained by the process.

Kokomo.—Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, has instructed county Food Administrator J. R. Morgan to impress upon the farmers that great care must be taken in thrashing to avoid the spread of the red weevil in their fields next year. The danger of the insect will be greater next season than this, he says, and advises that thrashing machines be cleaned after each thrashing of fields in which the weevil has been discovered. Not only does he recommendd that wheat stubble be burned over infected fields, but the ground beneath separators after thrashing and beneath straw stacks be burned over and turned under. The nature of the insect is such that it propagates rapidly in the ground; that it must be fought intelligently. The use of early varieties of wheat is suggested.

Seymour.—Practically all the rye in the county has been harvested and farmers are cutting wheat. Nearly all the fields are in shock. Some of the fields are expected to thresh from 35 to 40 bushels an acre, and the average yield in the county will be higher than usual, it is believed. Local millers expect the first new wheat before July 4. Corn and oats are in need of rain. Hundreds of acres have been planted in tomatoes. Potatoes are making little progress on account of the dry weather.

Rensselaer.—County Food Administrator John Eger has seized 500 pounds of sugar from Col. Ed Oliver, the onion king of Jasper county, who lives on his farm at Newland. Oliver, it is alleged, obtained the sugar of a wholesale grocery firm at Frankfort after presenting a certificate filled out in Chicago and making affidavit that he was part owner of the Saratoga hotel in Chicago and that the sugar was wanted for preserving purposes to be used in a preserving plant at Newland which he claimed he owned.

South Bend.—The annual retreat of the priests of the Holy Cross congregation is in progress at Notre Dame and continues for ten days, with Rev. Pascal Robison, a Franciscan of Washington, in charge. On August 19 the annual retreat for the priests of the diocese of Fort Wayne will begin here and the following week the several hundred priests in the Chicago diocese will come to Notre Dame for their annual retreat.

Indianapolis.—Electric interurban railway systems in Indiana, through A. L. Neereamer, chairman of the Central Electric Traffic association, filed petitions with the state public service commission asking authority to increase their rates on freight approximately 25 per cent, or to approximately the basis on which steam railroads now operate under the recent freight rate increasing orders from W. G. McAdoo, director-general of railroads.

Marion.—The Spanish-American war veterans' encampment concluded at the Soldiers' Home. The department elected H. Beecher Troutman, Terre Haute, commander. The Ladies' Auxiliary chose Marie C. Williams, Indianapolis, department president. Huntington was selected as the place of holding the 1919 Indiana encampment.

Rushville.—Because farmers will be busy with harvest work on the Fourth of July, the Rush county council of defense has officially disapproved any sort of public demonstration here. As gathering the crops is essential, members of the defense body believe nothing should be done to attract farmers from their work.

Bloomington.—A number of Indiana quarry operators in this section are co-operating in an appeal to William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, against proposed increases in rates for switching from quarries to mills.

Indianapolis.—Wheat is now being harvested to the central counties, and cutting is expected to begin northward to Miami county by the 25th, and to the boundary by July 1, the state meteorologist reports. The crop is rated generally as good to excellent and heavy, but some damage by jointworm and fly is reported in a few northern localities. Clover cutting is well advanced with good yields of good quality. Oats are heading in most places, but are short in some sections, especially in those localities most in need of rain. The weather was ideal for work in corn and the fields are generally well cultivated and clean. In the northern division the height of corn averages about 14 inches; in the central division, about ten inches; and in the southern, where planting was delayed by flooding and heavy rains in May, about nine inches.

Indianapolis.—Nominees at the recent Democratic state convention held here for the state fall election include: Secretary of state, Herman L. Conter of Fairmount; auditor of state, William M. Jones of Decatur; treasurer of state, J. B. McCarthy of Kempton; attorney general, Evan B. Stotsenburg of New Albany; clerk of supreme and appellate courts, Samuel L. Callaway of Monticello; superintendent of public instruction, Willis A. Fox of Angola; state geologist, Edward Barrett of Plainfield; judges of supreme court, First district, John C. McNutt of Martinsville, Fourth district, James J. Moran of Portland; judges of appellate court, First district, Milton B. Hottell of Salem; Hugh Wickens of Greensburg; Second district, F. S. Caldwell of Winchester; Edwin F. McCabe of Williamsport.

Indianapolis.—A trust fund of $50,000, to be held for 500 years, the income from which is to be divided each 50 years and expended for social welfare work, is set aside from the estate of the late Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, as a memorial to his wife, by his will, filed for probate here. The value of the entire estate is estimated at $2,150,000. A number of other charitable bequests are made in the will. Ohio Wesleyan university is given $25,000, Depauw a like amount, and $50,000 is given to the Methodist hospital and Deaconess home in Indianapolis. An income of $15,000 a year is provided for Mr. Fairbanks' daughter, Mrs. John W. Timmons. Provision for his three sons include giving to each of them annual incomes of $10,000 a year. The will makes numerous bequests to old servants.

Indianapolis.—The school census in Indiana shows 776,868 children between six and twenty-one years old, according to statistics compiled by John B. Wood and Robert K. Devericks, clerk and deputy in the office of Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction. A net gain of 2,226 children is noted over last year. The report shows 125,384 between fourteen and sixteen years old. These may be exempted from school for work in factories. White males number 389,613 and white females number 369,065. Colored males number 9,195 and colored females number 8,995. The enumeration is made by the township trustees in each township of the state as of May 15.

Columbus.—Bartholomew county farmers have declined an offer from office men of this city to help with the wheat harvest and other rush farm work on the grounds that if the office men did enoughwork to be of service to the farmers there would be perhaps as many sunstrokes as there were office men and that the farmers would be obliged to lose a lot of time giving first aid to the stricken. Many of the school boys of the cities and towns in Bartholomew county took employment on farms in the county at the close of the schools, but most of them have either gone back of their own accord or have been sent back by the farmers because of lack of efficiency.

Evansville.—Proposed plans for improving the local river front and building a railroad and waterways terminals have been disapproved by government officials at Washington, according to word received here by Frank Albus, secretary of the chamber of commerce. The officials gave it as their opinion that the building of a wall on the local river front, as proposed, might cause the lowlands in Kentucky opposite this city to overflow at certain times in the year.

Indianapolis.—Watch your poultry, advises the Indiana state veterinary department. Every fowl should be healthy, should be normal in size, erect, active, with the bright eye and the red comb. There is something wrong with the drooping or wing or weakened legs. Weakness is denoted when the head or neck is not erect. A good layer will be a good eater and a hustler generally.

Marion.—The national home of the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity is to be erected and maintained in this city, and construction work is expected to begin within the next six months. A lot for the new home has been purchased at an outlay of $5,000, and the frame dwelling now standing on the lot will be used as the fraternity home until work on the new structure starts.

Muncie.—"Tuberculosis and social diseases are more to be feared than the Germans, in the belief of some medical authorities," said Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, addressing a mass meeting here under direction of the local Anti-Tuberculosis society. "Some day before long the Germans will be whipped and their ability to cause world-wide suffering and death then will be at an end, but these insidious diseases will go on taking the toll of the innocent and guilty alike through our own ignorance."

JUNE

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY WRITES AND STAGES A PLAY BEHIND THE LINES WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. After exciting experiences on listening post detail and observation post duty, Empey is picked for patrol duty in No Man's Land and has narrow escape from death.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

—14—

While they are talking, an old Jew named Ikey Cohenstein comes along, and Abe engages him for cashier. After engaging Ikey they meet an old Southern negro called Sambo, and upon the suggestion of Ikey he is engaged as porter. Then the three of them, arm in arm, leave to take possession of this wonderful palace which Abe has just paid $6,000 for. (Curtain.)

In the second act the curtain rises on the interior of the Diamond Palace saloon, and the audience gets its first shock. The saloon looks like a pigpen, two tramps lying drunk on the floor, and the bartender in a dirty shirt with his sleeves rolled up, asleep with his head on the bar.

Enter Abe, Sambo and Ikey, and the fun commences.

One of the characters in the second act was named Broadway Kate, and I had an awful job to break in one of the Tommies to act and talk like a woman.

Another character was Alkali Ike, an Arizona cowboy, who just before the close of the play comes into the saloon and wrecks it with his revolver.

We had eleven three-hour rehearsals before I thought it advisable to present the sketch to the public.

The whole brigade was crazy to witness the first performance. This performance was scheduled for Friday night and everyone was full of anticipation; when bang! orders came through that the brigade would move at two that afternoon. Cursing and blinding was the order of things upon the receipt of this order, but we moved.

That night we reached the little village of S—— and again went into rest billets. We were to be there two weeks. Our company immediately got busy and scoured the village for a suitable place in which to present our production. Then we received another shock.

A rival company was already established in the village. They called themselves "The Bow Bells," and put on a sketch entitled, "Blighty—What Hopes?" They were the divisional concert party.

We hoped they all would be soon in Blighty to give us a chance.

This company charged an admission of a franc per head, and that night our company went en masse to see their performance. It really was good.

I had a sinking sensation when I thought of running my sketch in opposition to it.

In one of their scenes they had a soubrette called Flossie. The soldier that took this part was clever and made a fine-appearing and chic girl. We immediately fell in love with her until two days after, while we were on a march, we passed Flossie with "her" sleeves rolled up and the sweat pouring from "her" face unloading shells from a motor lorry.

As our section passed her I yelled out: "Hello, Flossie; Blighty—What Hopes?" Her reply made our love die out instantly.

"Ah, go to h—l!"

This brought quite a laugh from the marching column directed at me, and I instantly made up my mind that our sketch should immediately run in opposition to "Blighty—What Hopes?"

When we returned to our billet from the march, Curley Wallace, my theatrical partner, came running over to me and said he had found a swanky place in which to produce our show.

After taking off my equipment, and followed by the rest of the section, I went over to the building he had picked out. It was a monstrous barn with a platform at one end which would make an ideal stage. The section got right on the job, and before night had that place rigged out in apple-pie order.

The next day was Sunday and after church parade we put all our time on a dress rehearsal, and it went fine.

I made four or five large signs announcing that our company would open up that evening at the King George the Fifth theater, on the corner of Ammo street and Sandbag terrace. General admission was one-half franc. First ten rows in orchestra one franc, and boxes two francs. By this time our printed programs had returned from London, and I further announced that on the night of the first performance a program would be given free of charge to men holding tickets costing a franc or over.

We had an orchestra of seven men and seven different instruments. This orchestra was excellent, while they were not playing.

The performance was scheduled to start at 6 p. m.

At 5:15 there was a mob in front of our one entrance and it looked like a big night. We had two boxes each accommodating four people, and these we immediately sold out. Then a brilliant idea came to Ikey Cohenstein. Why not use the rafters overhead, call them boxes, and charge two francs for a seat on them? The only difficulty was how were the men to reach these boxes, but to Ikey this was a mere detail.

He got long ropes and tied one end around each rafter and then tied a lot of knots in the ropes. These ropes would take the place of stairways.

We figured out that the rafters would seat about forty men and sold that number of tickets accordingly.

When the ticketholders for the boxes got a glimpse of the rafters and were informed that they had to use the rope stairway, there was a howl of indignation, but we had their money and told them that if they did not like it they could write to the management later and their money would be refunded; but under these conditions they would not be allowed to witness the performance that night.

After a little grousing they accepted the situation with the promise that if the show was rotten they certainly would let us know about it during the performance.

Everything went lovely and it was a howling success, until Alkali Ike appeared on the scene with his revolver loaded with blank cartridges. Behind the bar on a shelf was a long line of bottles. Alkali Ike was supposed to start on the left of this line and break six of the bottles by firing at them with his revolver. Behind these bottles a piece of painted canvas was supposed to represent the back of the bar, at each shot from Alkali's pistol a man behind the scenes would hit one of the bottles with his entrenching tool handle and smash it, to give the impression that Alkali was a good shot.

Alkali Ike started in and aimed at the right of the line of bottles instead of the left, and the poor boob behind the scenes started breaking the bottles on the left, and then the boxholders turned loose; but outside of this little fiasco the performance was a huge success, and we decided to run it for a week.

New troops were constantly coming through, and for six performances we had the "S. R. O." sign suspended outside.

CHAPTER XIX.

On His Own.

Of course Tommy cannot always be producing plays under fire but while in rest billets he has numerous other ways of amusing himself. He is a great gambler, but never plays for large stakes. Generally, in each company, you will find a regular Canfield. This man banks nearly all the games of chance and is an undisputed authority on the rules of gambling. Whenever there is an argument among the Tommies about some uncertain point as to whether Houghton is entitled to Watkins' sixpence, the matter is taken to the recognized authority and his decision is final.

The two most popular games are "Crown and Anchor" and "House."

The paraphernalia used in "Crown and Anchor" consists of a piece of canvas two feet by three feet. This is divided into six equal squares. In these squares are painted a club, diamond, heart, spade, crown, and an anchor, one device to a square. There are three dice used, each dice marked the same as the canvas. The banker sets up his gambling outfit in the corner of a billet and starts bally-hooing until a crowd of Tommies gathers around; then the game starts.

The Tommies place bets on the squares, the crown or anchor being played the most. The banker then rolls his three dice and collects or pays out as the case may be. If you play the crown and one shows up on the dice, you get even money, if two show up, you receive two to one, and if three, three to one. If the crown does not appear and you have bet on it, you lose, and so on. The percentage for the banker is large if every square is played, but if the crowd is partial to, say two squares, he has to trust to luck. The banker generally wins.

The game of "House" is very popular also. It takes two men to run it. This game consists of numerous squares of cardboard containing three rows of numbers, five numbers to a row. The numbers run from one to ninety. Each card has a different combination.

The French "estaminets" in the villages are open from eleven in the morning until one in the afternoon in accordance with army orders.

After dinner the Tommies congregate at these places to drink French beer at a penny a glass and play "House."

As soon as the estaminet is sufficiently crowded the proprietors of the "House" game get busy and, as they term it, "form a school." This consists of going around and selling cards at a franc each. If they have ten in the school, the backers of the game deduct two francs for their trouble and the winner gets eight francs.

Then the game starts. Each buyer places his card before him on the table, first breaking up matches into fifteen pieces.

One of the backers of the game has a small cloth bag in which are ninety cardboard squares, each with a number printed thereon, from one to ninety. He raps on the table and cries out: "Eyes down, my lucky lads."

All noise ceases and every one is attention.

The croupier places his hand in the bag and draws forth a numbered square and immediately calls out the number. The man who owns the card with that particular number on it, covers the square with a match. The one who covers the fifteen numbers on his card first shouts "House." The other backer immediately comes over to him and verifies the card by calling out the numbers thereon to the man with the bag. As each number is called he picks it out of the ones picked from the bag and says, "Right." If the count is right he shouts, "House correct, pay the lucky gentleman, and sell him a card for the next school." The "lucky gentleman" generally buys one unless he has a miser trace in his veins.

Then another collection is made, a school formed, and they carry on with the game.

The caller-out has many nicknames for the numbers such as "Kelly's Eye" for one, "Leg's Eleven" for eleven, "Clickety-click" for sixty-six, or "Top of the house" meaning ninety.

Empey tells in the next installment how the war is crumbling the British wall of caste, which once was insurmountable.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

© COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

Preparing the "Chow."

SIXTY KILLED, MANY HURT IN RAILWAY CRASH

Flying Michigan Central Empty Troop Train Tears Through Circus Tourist Cars.

HALF OF DEAD ARE BURNED

Hagenbeck-Wallace Performers Caught in Holocaust When Locomotive Goes Through Sleepers in Early Morning—Engineer Dead or Asleep.

Gary, Ind., June 24.—Sixty persons are dead and more than 80 are injured as the result of a wreck west of here, in which an empty Michigan Central train crashed into and ripped through the second section of a Hagenbeck-Wallace circus special. Fire broke out almost immediately following the crash, and more than half of the deaths were the results of burns.

Horror ruled at the scene; women pleading for their children lost in one of the four coaches demolished first by the crash, and brought to ashes by the conflagration; men begging to be shot, rather than be left to burn to death; clowns, their jests turned to tears, sobbed for friends of the canvas they could not find.

Engineer Dead or Asleep.

In the roaring tangled mass were many whom rescuers were unable to reach, and who perished, crying vainly for help.

Circumstances surrounding the tragedy have led investigating federal and railway officials to believe the engineer of the empty troop train was either dead or asleep at his post before he struck the train, as he ignored two block signals and ran past the usual flares placed by the circus train crew.

Death List May Run Higher.

It was estimated by some that the dead might run even higher than sixty.

The wreck occurred on a stretch of road that was considered especially well safeguarded with all that modern railroad science could provide.

Officials began searching for the engineer, Sargent of Jackson, Mich., who is believed to have been killed in the crash.

The fireman, who crawled from the wreck, spoke only four coherent words before he ran into nearby woods, babbling and shrieking like a maniac.

"The engineer was asleep," the fireman said.

Brakes Were Not Set.

L. W. Landman, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central, said that his only explanation of the wreck would be the fact that the engineer was dead at the throttle. The brakes in the troop train were not set.

"He ignored all the signals," said Mr. Lindman. "He ran past two block signals, two red light signals, and the usual flares placed by the circus train crew."

There were something like 300 of the circus folk on the wrecked train. The first section of the circus train had gone ahead to Hammond earlier from Michigan City, where the circus played last night. In the first section were most of the animals. A second section carried about 650 performers and help.

The troop train of 24 coaches was returning empty from the East. It was said to be traveling at a speed of sixty miles an hour when it crashed into the circus train.

The casualties were made heavier by the fact that the circus trains were of wood, and because the berths were built three in a section instead of the customary two.

Most of the dead were circus performers of the highest class. Among them were clowns, aerial performers, acrobats, equestrians and animal tamers. One of the women missing was Rosie Roseland, a bareback rider, whose salary was said to be $25,000 a year.

FRENCH AGAIN STOP HUNS

Germans Attempt Raids in Montdidier and in the Upper Alsace Regions.

Paris, June 2.—German troops at night attempted raiding operations in the vicinity of Belloy, southwest of Montdidier. They were repulsed, says the war office report. Similar operations undertaken by the enemy in Upper Alsace were equally unsuccessful.

BRITISH TAKE HUN PRISONERS

English Troops in Successful Raids East of Amiens and in Flanders.

London, June 24.—Raids by English troops in the region of Amiens, and in sectors of the Flanders front are reported by the war office. Prisoners were taken and casualties inflicted upon the enemy.

SLAIN BY CHINESE BANDITS

J. W. Laidlaw, Standard Oil Manager at Wuhu, Murdered—Details Lacking.

London, June 24.—J. W. Laidlaw, manager of the branch of the Standard Oil company of New York, at Wuhu, province of Anhwei, China, has been murdered by brigands, says a Reuter dispatch from Shanghai. Details are lacking.

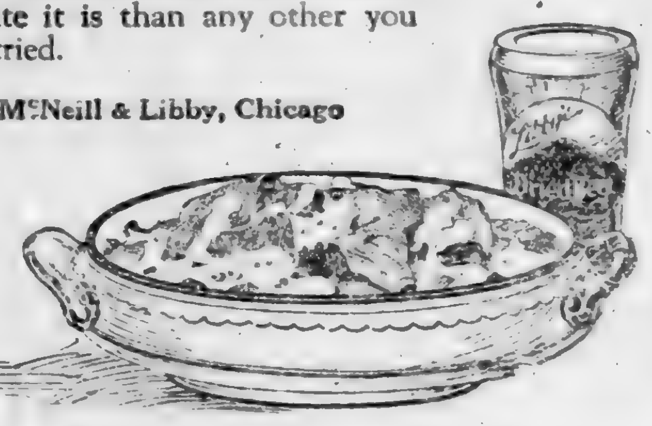
Libby's

Such Flavory Sliced Beef!

THE tenderness of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, will delight you—but you will find the greatest difference in the flavor!

Have Libby's Sliced Beef with creamed sauce today. See how much more tender, more delicate it is than any other you have ever tried.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Alcohol as Source of Power.

Alexander Graham Bell recently remarked that the world will probably depend upon alcohol more and more as time goes on, and that a great field of usefulness is opening up for the engineer who will modify our machinery to enable alcohol to be used as the source of power.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

HUMORS OF RENT COLLECTING

Seeming Proof That Stern Gatherer of Landlord's Tribute May Be Human, After All.

A Bostonian, owning houses in a neighboring city, received the following stately letter from the collector of rents. We publish it to show that a collector may be inexorable, yet have a vein of humor in his iron constitution. The letter was written in January:

"The soil-pipe, water pipes and other apparatus in the cellar of the old homestead are in their usual hibernal state—frozen stiff; so Lemuel reports, and adds that he offered to contribute to Bill a ton of coal for the furnace to generate a little warmth and partially overcome the deadly, gravelike chill of that subterranean space; and Bill tells me that Lemuel is a cheerful liar, and made no such offer, and so I tell both what the other says, and leave them to fight it out, impressing on them, however, that the rent must be forthcoming just the same."

Bee-Keeping in New Zealand.

At the late annual meeting of the Waikato Beekeepers' association at Hamilton, an assistant director of the horticultural division of the department of agriculture stated that there were 4,391 apiaries registered in New Zealand, representing 50,523 colonies of bees. One beekeeper last year returned 30 tons of honey, which he sold at $487 per ton, while some was sold as high as $730 per ton, thus making it a very prosperous industry.

Put Into Practice

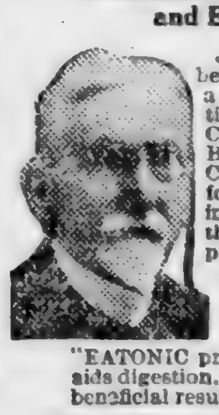
Conservation means the use of foods requiring less sugar, less fuel, and the minimum of wheat.

Grape-Nuts

requires No SUGAR, No FUEL, less milk or cream than other cereals, and is part BARLEY. It's a concentrated, nourishing, economical and delicious food. TRY IT!

JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.



Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonic Remedy Co., he says,

"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, belching, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloat, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

Prevent Baldness

CRUDOL, an excellent crude oil preparation positively removes dandruff, and taken in time, will prevent baldness. It contains no harmful ingredients and is used and endorsed by scalp specialists. As you value your hair, use

CRUDOL

Crude Oil Made Pleasant to Use
At Drug Stores in 50c and 25c Tubes

CRUDOL ANTISEPTIC SHAMPOO
A Delightful Scalp Cleanser, 25c

THE CRUDOL COMPANY
1777 Broadway New York

Itching Rashes
—— Soothed ——
With Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WANTED Adults age 30 to 70, to book orders for trees, shrubs, vines, roses; full or spare time; weekly pay; experience unnecessary. Desk W, Western New York Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, No. 26--1918.

Pennsylvania Women in Business.

More that 100 firms, partnerships and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.

The Gossips Say-

John Wineland and daughter, Mrs. Emma Freeburn and Thomas Rickett, spent Friday at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Blaine and Mildred Woodcox, of Auburn, came Thursday ewening to spend a few days with their grandmother, Mrs. Emma Abel.

—‡—‡—‡—

Archie Cummins and family, of Newville, have moved here and occupy the residence formerly owned by Mrs. Emma Woodcox. Mr. Cummins is helping C. H. Sailer in the blacksmith shop.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Archie Erickson and little son, William, of Garett, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Frank Scholes and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Price spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. C. R. Price.

—‡—‡—‡—

Merritt Maxwell and family spent Sunday with his parents, William Maxwell and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Alva Keesler and family were Sunday guests of the former's brother, Sam Keesler, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Milliman and family, of Edon, Ohio, were Sunday afternoon guests at the homes of J. C. F. Abel and Dr. C. R. Price.

—‡—‡—‡—

Born, to Harold Farver and wife, on Thursday, June 20, a girl. Name, Anna June.

—‡—‡—‡—

A new star has been added to the service flag in the Christian Sunday school to represent Charles Bassett, who left here June 8 to enlist.

—‡—‡—‡—

Piano Tuning, work guaranteed. Notify me at Hicksville, Ohio. H. R. Rock, N-27.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. H. R. Farnham has returned from Chicago, where he attended the medical clinics of Northwestern Medical college and the American Medican association for the preceding two weeks.

—‡—‡—‡—

Zay Sailer came home Friday morning to visit his parents, C. H. Sailer and wife, until Sunday, when he returned to camp, near Rockford, Ills. Zay enlisted seven months ago.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Pearl Shurts leaves today (Thursday) for New York city, where she will act as companion to Mrs. Bowser, of Fort Wayne. The latter is in the east, where her husband is in the army. Miss Shurts has been employed in the same capacity before, but not in New York, and is pleased over the opportunity to visit the metropolis.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

POULTRY

Is now in demand and we are making a special effort to collect in as much as possible and we will pay the highest market price as follows:

Old Hens..................20c.
Roosters...................12c.

You can phone us and we will call and get them.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

F. R. Bowman and wife and Mrs. G. M. Barney and daughter, Pauline, were Sunday guests of Ft. Wayne friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

Little Miss Eloise Bowman went to Fort Wayne on Friday and is the guest of her grandparents, D. J. Baker and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sale on all trimmed hats on Thursday, $1.00.
Mrs. S. E. Warner.

—‡—‡—‡—

Messrs. and Mesdames Riding, Evans and Langley and Mrs. Ford, all of Fort Wayne, on Sunday were entertained at dinner at the S. E. Warner home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Henry C. Hathaway and wife, Mrs. S E. Warner and Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Fort Wayne, accompanied Clayton Hathaway to Garrett on Wednesday, after a short visit at home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, on Wednesday went to Garrett to spend the remainder of the week as guests of Charles Abel and wive.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. C. Hathaway and wife were at Hamilton lake on Friday, where they joined the other trustees of DeKalb county and their wives and all enjoyed a picnic together.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife and their guests, Ezra Coburn and daughter, of St. Louis, attended Old Settler's day at Auburn, Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. A. Winslow and wife and Justice Winslow and family, of Auburn, on Sunday were entertained at dinner by Nelson Thomas and wife; and H. Grubb and wife, of New Haven, were supper guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. R. H. Farnham and wife, of Butler, were Sunday supper guests at the F. M. Monroe home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames O. E. Ginther and F. B. Leighty visited with Miss Pearl Shurts on Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Ferguson, of Attica, Ind., and daughter, Mrs. W. G. Miller, and three children, of Kansas City, Mo., came Monday night for a visit at the C. C. Bassett home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Zelphia Steward and son, William, spent from Sunday until the middle of the week with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Bassett, in a letter to his parents, C. C. Bassett and wife, states that he is now at Purdue training school, where he will take eight weeks' intensive training in auto repair work.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Stanley Monroe and baby, of Butler, came Thursday for a visit with her husband's parents, F. M. Monroe and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Kinsey and family spent Sunday at the home of his son, Harry Kinsey, near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Merritt Milliman was pleasantly reminded Friday evening that his twentieth birthday anniversary had come, when the following young people gathered at his home to help him celebrate: Misses Wilma Magers, Olive Ridgway, Norma Brown, Effie Hart, Pauline Andress, Irma Scholes, Pauline Barney and Dorothy Scholes and Albert Hart, Darwin Fry, Arden Morr, William Quance, George Kees, Walter Keesler and Carl Bassett. Ice cream and cake were served.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved–why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Inez Hart was home from Hicksville over Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ann Abel spent Monday and Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Philip Carper, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, and William Benninghoff, wife and baby, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the H. S. Bowman home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lester Curie, of Kentucky, spent from Saturday until Monday with his parents, Will Curie and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Bessie and Inez Kinsey spent Friday night and Saturday with Hicksville friends.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ida Williams, of Auburn, came Sunday for a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes, and sister, Mrs. Emma Abel.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Koch and wife motored to Roanoke on Sunday and visited Aud Harter and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Hart accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Della Dolph, to the latter's home at South Bend for an indefinite visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

The next big campaign of the Y. M. C. A. is slated for October of this year, according to statements made known today.

—‡—‡—‡—

The local L. T. L. observed Flower Mission day Friday afternoon. A good program was given, after which the children distributed sixteen bouquets among the sick and and aged.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, spent from Wednesday until Saturday with Charles Abel and wife, of Garrett. Mrs. Abel returned with them and visited until Sunday, when she was joined by her husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Swartz and family, of Fort Wayne, Mart Wood, of Swan, and Allen Wood and daugter and Mrs. Stanley Phillips and daughter, of Petersburg, Va, were Sunday guests J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife. The last three remained for an extended visit with St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. H. F. Garton and daughter, Zora, spent last week with the former's parents, John Gruber and wife, of Harlan. Mr. Garton joined them there on Saturday, when they went to Fort Wayne to visit his sister, Mrs. Emma Yocum. Their niece, Miss Orletta Reichelderfer, returned with them for an extended visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Seven stores at Berne, Ind., were destroyed by fire Sunday morning, at a loss of $200,000. John Craig, a druggist, while helping move stock from a dry goods store, was caught by a falling brick wall and instantly killed. Paul Felber, a fireman, was hit by a pulley falling from a window and fatally injured.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. B. E. Widney is slowly recovering from injuries received a week ago by falling on the cement floor on her back from a manger on which she was standing while caring for a sitting hen that had stolen her nest. It was discovered that besides being jammed up severely she had broken a rib and the base of the brain had been disturbed by the fall and is causing her much pain.

—‡—‡—‡—

Again we are asked to call the people's attention to the supreme importance of preventing new construction. It is not so much that the money should be saved as it is that transportation and labor and materials are desperately needed in doing the things and making the things necessary for the war. No construction work will be tolerated unless it is in a way or for a purpose to help win the war. We hope that the people will bear this in mind and not make any further improvements unless it is a case of dire necessity and then they should consult the war board in regard to this. J. Y. W. McClellan, Chairman DeKalb Co., Council of Defense.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER AT W. S. S. MEETING,
JUNE 28

The citizen appointed by the State Director to preside will call the meeting to order at the hour announced.

The citizen appointed to act as Secretary will read the commissions issued to the presiding officer and the secretary.

The order of business, as nearly as possible, shall be:

1. Reading the proclamation of the Governor of Indiana.
2. Reading the call from the State Director of the Indiana War Savings Committee.
3. Announcing the unsold quota, for the year, of War Savings Stamps for the township or school district or other division in which the meeting is held.
4. Reading the names and the amounts on such pledge cards as have been filed for credit to this June 28 drive by those who, for justifiable reasons, cannot be present at the meeting.
5. Reading the names and listing the amounts on the pledge cards of those present.
6. Adding the amounts of all pledge cards by a committee of three, of whom the secretary shall be the chairman, and announcing to those assembled whether or not the quota has been met. The total sum sold and pledged is immediately to be telephoned or telegraphed to the County Chairman.
7. Appointing a committee of five, of whom the presiding officer and secretary shall be members, to compile a list of property owners, wage-earners, tax-payers and others included in the call who are not present at the meeting, and who have not previously filled out and delivered pledge cards to authorized solicitors or W. S. S. representatives. This list is to be prepared as soon as possible; the original, signed by the committee, is to be sent to the State Director and a copy filed with the County Chairman.
8. Community singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" or "America."
9. Dismissal.

NOTE—Accurate minutes of the meeting, signed by the presiding officer and attested by the secretary, must be filed with the County Chairman not later than four o'clock, Monday, July 1.

Tablets at the News Office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ora Wilmot, of Dayton, came Monday for a few days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Kinsey, of Springfield Center, is a guest at the Wilson Sanders home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen—three dozen for 25c.
Kinsey.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Boyle and wife, of Norwalk, Ohio, Mrs. Margaret Swineford, Mrs. Sarah McCrory and M. T. Bishop attended Old Settlers' day at Auburn on Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

A remarkable record has been made by DeKalb county thus far in the war savings stamp drive. A per capita assessment of $20 was made in order to reach our allotment of $501,080, and already $9.16 per capita has been sold. Friday night, pledges for the remainder of the $20 will be made. Already, DeKalb county holds eleventh place in the state.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

—‡—‡—‡—

Send us in that money due us on subscription—Now.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. E. Widney was on the sick list Saturday and Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

A daughter was born to M. E. Storer and wife on Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

A baby daughter was born Sunday to Walter Baker and wife, of Concord.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Elma Brown entertained in honor of the nineteenth birthday anniversary of her son, Ralph, Monday evening. She was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Zelphia Steward, of Spencerville. The following young people were present: Misses Olive Ridgway, Pauline Barney, Effie Hart, Wilma Magers, Helen Place, Margaret Tustison and Norma Brown and Carl Bassett, Walter Keesler, Merritt Milliman, George Kees, Darwin Fry, George Tustison, Garth Shull, Albert Hart and Ralph Brown.

Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB
ST JOE IND

JUNE

L 90

0420

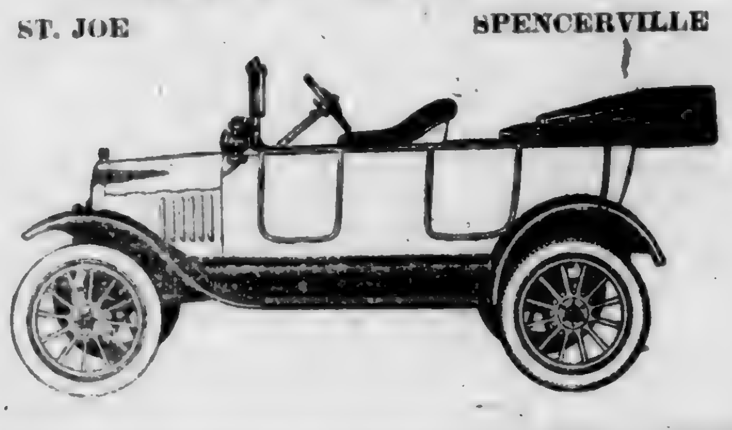
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,

ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



ST. JOE.

Red Cross Department

The first year of the existence of the St Joe Red Cross chapter is now closed, and its undisputed success is due to the loyal support of the people throughout the entire time. This fact has been recognized and appreciated by the officers, and they extend their sincere thanks to every person who in any way contributed his "bit."

When this chapter was organized, the purpose of the work and the way of doing it were all new, not only to the branch, but to the county chapter as well; and considerable time was spent in getting information. Not only were we without members and funds, but were in debt $5 00 for membership cards which we were obliged to get; and so our first work was to raise funds and canvass for members. Both efforts met with the co-operation of the people, and we finally organized with a class here and at Newville.

Nine shipments were made within the year, and each brought compliments from the county inspector on the quality and quantity of our work. Moreover, we have not had a single garment returned for alteration.

New officers have been elected to serve until January, as follows:

Chairman.—Mrs. Belle Barney.
Vice Chairman.—Mrs. Lora Leighty.
Secretary.—Mrs. Agnes Monroe.

The treasurer will be appointed

At present, there is money on hand to buy material; and 25 per cent. of the war fund secured on the last drive will be returned to this chapter from Auburn. This will amount to about $200

The annual report of the treasurer is as follows:

FINANCIAL REPORT—RECEIPTS

Chapter's share of membership dues	$163 20
Chapter's share of the Red Cross war fund	181 60
Miscellaneous donations & contributions	561 27
Material sold	21 61
Total	$927 68

EXPENDITURES

For yarn	$145 82
Postage and printing	23 27
Telephone and telegraph	3 00
Coal	6 90
Military relief supplies	592 63
Total expenditures	$771 62
On hand, June 14	$156 06

Following is the report of the work done during the year:

HOSPITAL GARMENTS

Bed shirts, 114; bed socks, 114 pairs; pajama suits, 97; pajama coats, 1; nightingales, 24; hot water bag covers, 57; fracture pillows, 11; comfort pillows, 117; pillow slips, 91; bath towels, 64; operating leggings, 10 pairs; bandage foot socks, 13 pairs; handkerchiefs, 12; property bags, 8.

KNITTED ARTICLES

Sweaters, 31; socks, 57 pairs; helmets, 14; wristlets, 21; scarf, 1; wash cloths, 29.

Complete layettes, 37; extra pieces, 102; sundry bags filled, 3; complete comfort kits, 31.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

Four-tailed bandages, 50; many-tailed bandages, 120; abdominal bandages, 80; T bandages, 100; triangular bandages, 60

Total number of articles made, 2,822.

Mrs. B. O. SHOOK,
Secretary.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, IND

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Come in
and pay that overdue subscription account.
Don't wait until the paper stops.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper.
They will treat you right.

Mrs. Morr Divorced

The divorce suit of Jane Morr vs. Samuel Morr, in the DeKalb circuit court, was settled without going to trial, Tuesday morning. Plaintiff was granted a divorce and $15,000 alimony, the latter consisting of a 140-acre farm, valued at $13 300, and a residence in Auburn. Besides, defendant pays all costs and part of her attorney fees. This is the largest alimony ever granted in a similar action in DeKalb county. Plaintiff was represented by J. M. Life, assisted by Judge Best, of Angola; defendant by Hoffman & Shearer.

The divorce was obtained on the grounds of cruelty, plaintiff alleging that her husband accused her of being intimate with other men; that he called her vile names; that he threatened her with violence; that he struck her, breaking a rib; that his treatment threatened her health. She further alleged that when her husband was enraged, he would tear the bed clothes from the bed and throw them on the floor, tear the curtains from the windows, kick up the carpets, break the furniture, put out the fire in the cooking stove by throwing water on it and come into the house with his shoes clogged with mud.

Mr. Morr is 70 years old; Mrs. Morr, 61. They had been married forty-three years. They have two childret: Mrs. Ella McCrory, of Auburn; Lancaster Morr, who lives on land now owned by his father.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Samuel Steward, of Auburn, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Permetta Steward.

Joel Betz and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Walter Perkins, and family, of Harlan.

Lee Hollopeter and wife were Sunday guests of the lady's parents, George Hallabaugh and wife.

Mrs. Wilmot Coburn and son, Lloyd, and Otis Koch were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family attended the Tuesday evening session of the state Lutheran convention at Christ's church, Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Permetta Steward has received word from her son, Clarence, a teacher in the Monticello schools, that he has enlisted in the navy and gone to do his "bit."

Mrs. Emila Gloyd visited Mrs. Anna Henderson, who is a patient at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, on Sunday, and reported the patient much improved.

The C. C. club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Permetta Steward. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President. Mrs. Ethel Bowser; vice president, Mrs. Ernest Steward; secretary-treasurer, Miss Hazel Steward; assistants, Miss Pearl Goldsmith and Mrs. Georgia Jenkins; instructor, Miss Arminra Steward.

Clara Keesler is now clerking in the Beams & Co., store.

Levi Mumma, Mrs. Geo. Aaair and C. E. Morton, of Hoagland, were guests of Rev. A. K. Mumma and family, Sunday.

Miss Clara VanZile, of Hurshtown, died Monday evening. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the home.

Edward Billman and wife, August Hafner and wife, and Miss Irene Webb spent Sunday the guests of Otis Geoltzenleuchtner and family, of Auburn.

John Benninghoff and wife entertatned the following guests at dinner on Sunday—Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter, Mary Ellen, Wm. Benninghoff and wife, Golden Benninghoff and wife, and Mrs. Shiffer, all of Ft. Wayne; W. O. Lake and family, and for supper Miss Lucile Miller.

Rev. Glendening, of Auburn, spoke at this place on Sunday in the interest of the big Methodist Drive for the benefit of the retired ministers, and the Rev. Glenn Bryan spoke at the Mt. Olive church in the morning, and at Cedarville in the evening for the same drive.

NEWVILLE

For Sale.—A motorcycle at the John Miller home, Newville.

Elmer Wyatt is on the sick list, requiring the services of a physician.

Pay up your NEWS account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

Emory Welker and wife, of Melbern, Ohio, were Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and wife.

George Simanton and family were here calling on Elmer Wyatt and wife, Wednesday evening.

Mesdames William and John Miller were Tuesday guests of Mrs. Omar McCullough and family, of Mount Pleasant.

George Haines, wife and baby and C. O. Berry and fanily, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Mrs. Philura Rhodes is visiting her son, Arthur Rhodes, and her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Failes, and their families, of Peoria, Ills.

The children gave a farewell party to little Alice Cummins and her little brothers, Vernie and Darwin, the evening of the 18th of June. All had a good time. Lunch was served.

Mrs. Margaret Wade, D. D. G. C, of the Pythian Sisters, of LaGrange, inspected the Newville chapter, Tuesday evening. She was an over-night guest at the C. E. Tarney home.

Mrs. Blanche Osborne, of Hicksville, was the Sunday guest of her parents, Mr. Laub and wife, of Orangeville. She brought back her father, who had been spending a week at her home.

Masonic Memorial services were held at the Christian church at this place, Sunday afternoon. Rev. Robert Burns, of Butler, delivered a fine address, which was highly appreciated by the audience.

A birthday party for Mrs. Jane Hatch was held Monday evening. Those from a distance who attended were Jacob Pressler and wife and a lady whose name we did not learn, of Hicksville; Frank Snellbaker and family, of Swanton.

Sergt. J. J. Atherton, of the Canadian army, spoke at the U. B. church, Sunday evening. Quite a sum of money was contributed for the Salvation Army. The speaker was accompanied by Mr. Moore and wife, of Fort Wayne, officers in the Salvation army.

Karl Clark, of Hicksville, Ohio, with his mother, Mrs. Anna Clark, and her two childran, were the guests of John Miller and wife on Thursday. Karl is home from Montgomery, Ala, on a ten-day furlough. He reports the home boys as being in fine health, but says it is very hot down there. Mrs. Clark has husband, son and son-in-law in the service.

Yant Patterson, who was advised some time ago to vacate the Lizzie Friend home on account of indecent conduct toward the 12-year-old daughter, is still paying his respects to the mother, remaining with her every Saturday night and over Sunday. What a mother! The board of guardians has been duly notified of this little girl's surroundings, but has taken no action. Two sons of Mrs. Friend have left home and refuse to contribute to her support on account of her intimacy with this man. The child should be taken in hand by the proper authorities.

This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

John Dove and wife spent Sunday with Milton Spitler's.

Miss Nellie Kelly is spending a few days with John Stafford and family near Newville.

Ladies waists, dresses and aprons—a new supply now on at Beams & Co. store.

Verna Kelley, wife and daughter spent last Sunday with Ray Baker and wife of Springfield.

Mrs. George Squires and family of Garrett, are visiting at the home of Elmer Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Strebig and son, were Sunday afternoon callers at the home of Charles Gibson and wife.

Wanted.—A woman for house work in a family of two. Work light. Mrs. W. LINDSTROM, Phone 42-31! Spencerville.

Mrs. Mary Cook and family, Charles Cook and two sons and Melvin Betz, wife and son spent Sunday with Harrison Norrick and wife in honor of the latter's birthday.

St. Joe Locals

Better subscribe now while THE NEWS is $1.00.

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

Tennis slippers for old or young at Beams & Co., store.

W. B. Kyle of Plymouth, was the guest of his niece Mrs. William Wallace from Saturday until Monday.

George Bleeks and wife, of Auburn, came Saturday for a few days' visit with their son, Jay Bleeks, and family.

Mrs. Sarah Hull is not much improved in her health at this time. Mrs. A. Lewis, of Auburn, is here this week.

COLETOWN

Dilgard and family visited Sunday afternoon with George Brown and wife.

Lester Pierman and family visited Sunday at H. H. Murphy's

Fred Martin and family spent Sunday evening with J. D. Brown and wife.

Lee Mercer, wife and little daughter took dinner at James Evans, Sunday.

Rev. Bryan and wife took supper Thursday evening with Henry Kling and wife.

Edwin Guthrie and wife visited over Sunday with relatives near Colon, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Haller of Oakwood, Ohio, were Sunday dinner guests of Dwight Coolidge and wife.

A E. Hart and wife, Lawrence Hart and wife, George Brown and wife, Mrs. Martha Andress and Berniece Sauers spent Wednesday evening at W. M. Sauers.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here
And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
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St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

JUNE

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0421

DEMOCRATS STAGE BIG CONVENTION

ADOPTS STRONG STATE TICKET AND WAR PLATFORM.

WOULD RUN WILSON 3RD TIME

Ex-Governor Ralston Mentions President Wilson as Third Term Candidate Amid Cheers from Delegates—H. L. Conter, of Decatur for Secretary of State.

Indianapolis—Declaring that it is the immediate purpose of the democratic party to win the war against Germany and to support President Wilson in every possible manner and without protest, the democrats of Indiana launched their campaign for this year at a convention that was burning with patriotic as well as political zeal from curtain to curtain. The platform, approved by Representative Scott Ferris, chairman of the congressional campaign committee; Vice President Marshall, Acting Chairman W. E. Hollister, of the national committee, and other lesser leaders is expected to become a democratic "keynote" for the nation. Not only did the democrats maintain that it is their duty to stand behind the president that they taunted the republicans for their attitude throughout the war and particularly for their failure in Indiana to take a stand for the repeal of the law for the teaching of German in the public schools. The pinnacle of enthusiasm was reached when former Governor Ralston, permanent chairman, lauding President Wilson eloquently, proposed his renomination in 1920.

The convention attempted then to raise the roof with applause. With a sort of airy persiflage the vice-president dealt with the situation as far as the republicans are concerned. He created much amusement by referring to Will Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, as the "gay Young Lochinvar" who ambled out of the west on the G. O. P.—termed by the vice-president as the grand old palfry—and with force of arms seized the Lady Theodora and carried her off to the medevial castle called republican headquarters, where he set her above the salt and introduced her as a republican vestal virgin. The platform contained a strong endorsement of Secretary of Navy Daniels, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the treasury McAdoo. It was, in fact, a strongly pro-Wilson and pro-war platform.

The features dealing with the reconstruction problems that will follow the war pledged the party to a broad, liberal, progressive policy.

On suffrage the democratis went further than the republicans, not only endorsing the proposed federal amendment, but calling for an amendment to the state legislature to permit equal suffrage. The democrats not only adopted a resolution in honor of the late Senator Kern, but in honor of the late Vice-President Fairbanks.

The platform pledged the democrats to stand behind Governor Goodrich in any patriotic effort he may make to aid President Wilson in winning the war. It declared against his program for the centralization of government at the state house by making several offices, now elective, appointive by him. Regarding the teaching of German the platform said "We demand the repeal of the law making compulsory the teaching of the German language in the public schools of Indiana."

Great applause following the reading of this plank. The platform was pledged by Claude Bowers, Fort Wayne, chairman of the resolutions committee. The leaders of the convention were so busy endorsing the president in various terms that they neglected in their platform to adopt the rooster as the party emblem. It was necessary for Chairman Van Nuys, of the state committee, to have an amendment adopted for the platform bringing the rooster into the Indiana campaign.

The flag decorations were lavish. Large pictures of President Wilson, Washington and Lincoln, concealed for awhile beneath flags, were unveiled at a moment calculated to bring applause. The Indiana war mothers and members of Indianas Woman's Franchise league were guests of honor. Mrs. Marshall and other well known Indiana women occupied seats in the gallery. Every delegate and many of the spectators carried small flags that were used effectively in several demonstrations. Former United States Senator Taggart, W. H. O'Brien and many other well known party men occupied seats with the democrats. The attendance was large, being much better than expected, owing to the farmers being engaged in the wheat harvest.

The convention moved with a dash that was very pleasing to the managers. The vice-president in his address asserted that the war is an asset for the democratic party just as the civil war was an asset for the republican party. He explained that it is an asset because the democrats happen to be in power just as it was an asset for the republicans because they happened to be in power in 1861.

He attempted to make it clear that he does not regard the average democrat as being more loyal or patriotic than the average republican, but he dealt vigorously with the politicians who constantly indulge in criticism of the president for his management of the war.

He maintained, however, that this is neither a republican nor a democratic war. Ralston took the same position. He also dealt somewhat with state questions. Representative Ferris spoke briefly, giving interesting statistics on the growing of the army and navy in the past year.

Nominations Follow.

The final vote in the race for secretary of state as announced unofficially by Dale J. Crittenberger, secretary of the convention, was Conter, 943; Dupree, 720.

Two candidates were placed in nomination for auditor of state—Wm. M. Jones, of Fairmont, and Thomas Meeker, of Indianapolis. When Marion county was reached there were cries of "pass" but after a short delay the entire vote was cast for Meeker, 175 votes. Meeker withdrew before the vote was announced and Jones' nomination was made unanimous.

Candidates for nomination for treasurer of state were then called and J. B. McCarthy, of Kempton, was the only man named. On motion of Benjamin Bosse, of Evansville, McCarthy received the nomination.

Myron T. King, of Indianapolis, and Samuel Callaway, of Monticello, were named for the nomination for clerk of the supreme court. Although Marion county voted 175 votes solidly for King Callaway ran ahead and was nominated by a vote of 990 to 738.

Even Stotesenberg was nominated by acclamation for attorney general, there being no other candidate.

Milton B. Hottel, of Salem; E. W. Felt of Indianapolis, and Hugh Wickens, of Greensburg, were placed in nomination for the two places on the appellate court, first division.

It was decided to vote for two candidates on one ballot, and each delegate was given two votes. A tumult arose when the Marion county vote was cast 125 for Felt, 125 for Hottel and 100 for Wickens. The vote being challenged, the delegation was ordered polled by wards. Before the canvass could be completed, Former Lieutenant Governor W. P. O'Neill, who was acting chairman of the convention at the time, had to order the delegates to be seated. The result of the canvass was: Hottel 143; Felt 159; Wickens 33. After the completion of the roll call and before the vote was announced, a supporter of Judge Wickens protested the vote but was satisfied when the result was announced, showing Judge Wickens had won a place on the ticket. The roll call resulted as follows: Hottel, 1,240, Wickens 1,002, Felt 926. Judge Felt then moved that the nomination of Judge Hottel and Wickens be made unanimous.

For the second division of the appellate court, F. S. Caldwell, of Winchester, and Edwin McCabe, of Williamsport, were nominated by acclamation, there being only two candidates.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Declaring in their platform that the immediate purpose of the democratic party, the purpose which takes precedence of every other, is to win the war, the democrats of Indiana in state convention here nominated a state ticket, adopted a platform and listened to addresses by Vice-president Thomas R. Marshall, former Governor Samuel M. Ralston and Representative Scott Ferris, of Oklahoma, chairman of the congressional democratic campaign committee. The contests for places on the ticket were enlivened by squabbles within the delegation from this (Marion) county, the most heated coming shortly before adjournment over the nomination of judges for the appellate court for the first division.

Vice-president Marshall put the delegates in a happy frame of mind by his reference to Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, as "this young lochinvar," who "ambled out of the west upon the G. O. P.—grand old party—and with force of arms seized the Lady Theodora and carried her off to that medieval castle called the republican headquarters where he set her above the salt and introduced her as a republican vestal virgin."

Former Governor Ralston stirred them to great enthusiasm by declaring that the exigencies of tho time ing that the exigencies of the times demanded the renomination and election of Woodrow Wilson in 1920, regardless of precedent. Representative Ferris quoted statistics to show the preparations made by President Wilson for carrying on the war.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Secretary of State, Herman L. Conter, of Decatur.

For Auditor of State, William M. Jones, of Fairmount.

For Treasurer of State, J. B. McCarthy, of Kempton.

For Attorney General, Evan B. Stotzenberg, of New Albany.

For Clerk of the Supreme and Appellate courts, Samuel Calloway, of Monticello.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Willis Fox, of Angola.

For State Geologist, Edward Barrett, of Plainfield (Renominated).

For Judge Supreme court, First district, John C. McNutt, of Martinsville.

For Judge Supreme court, Fourth district, J. J. Moran, of Portland.

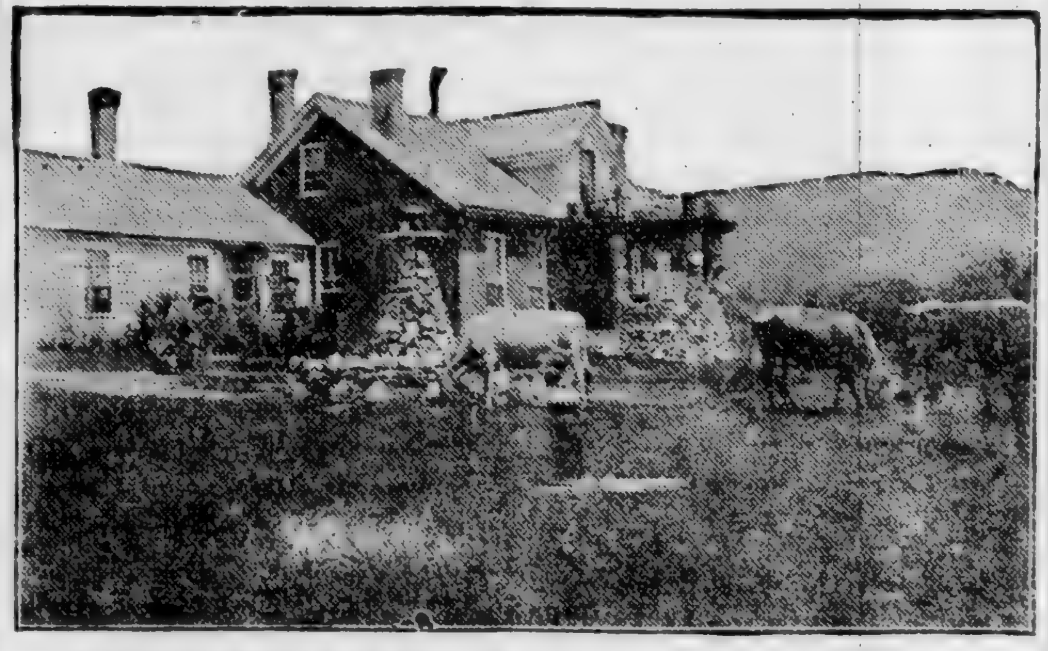
For Judges Appellate court, first division, M. B. Hottel, of Salem and Hugh Wickens, of Greensburg.

For Judges Appellate court, second division, F. S. Caldwell, of Winchester and Edward F. McCabe, of Williamsport.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SAVE MEAT WITH MILK.



This Is the Source of the Nearest Approach to a Perfect Human Food.

MILK IS PERFECT FOR HUMAN FOOD

Department of Agriculture Urges More Liberal Use of Product to Save Meat.

IT EXCELS ALL OTHER FOODS

There Are Always Sick Children in All Localities Where Milk Is Scarce—Excellent for Body Building Protein.

Milk is the nearest approach to a perfect human food, and it is by far the best food for children. Children must have milk in order to develop properly, and all persons of whatever age need it in order to keep in proper conditin.

The advice of the United States department of agriculture is: "Save on other things if you can, but not on milk, your child's best food."

Children who do not get milk, but are given tea and coffee instead, are for the most part sickly. There are always many sick children in cities and in countries where milk is scarce. When prices go up and mothers begin to economize on milk, more children become sick. That is one of the things that, under any and every condition, the government regards it as essential to guard against. Food must be saved to feed the army and money must be saved to finance the war, but the nation's children who in a little while will be the nation's men and women must be given their opportunity for health and strength. Incidentally, the liberal use of milk does save meat and other transportable foods.

Needed for Bones and Teeth.

Children, in larger measure than grown persons, require lime. It is needed, particularly, for their bones and teeth, and in smaller quantities for their blood and other parts of their bodies. Milk is the chief food for lime. A cup of milk contains approximately four times as much lime as an egg. It is the cheapest food for lime.

Milk is also an excellent food for body-building protein. In that respect it is like eggs and meat. Milk protein is especially good for children, but it is good for and should be used by everybody.

Milk, in addition, is an excellent fuel food. Children, who are much more active than adults, need more fuel to burn in their bodies to help them run and play and work. The fat and the milk sugar burn up as fuel. A quart of milk gives the same amount of fuel as a pound of lean meat. A quart of milk gives the same amount of fuel as eight eggs. Milk, even at advanced cost, is the cheapest fuel food. Take your pencil and make a little comparison in cents.

Skim Milk Also Good.

Whole milk, of course, is the best food. But skim milk is good food, too. It has the lime, the sugar and the protein of the whole milk. It is deficient in fat and has not much of the growth substances as has whole milk. Use whole milk—but do not throw away the skim milk.

Every child, big or little, should have plenty of milk. The big boys and girls need it only slightly less than do the babies, and grown persons need it only slightly less than the big boys and girls.

Be liberal with the milk ration. Do not think of milk merely as a refreshing drink. Think of it as a good, nourishing food—the best food. The children need other foods, of course—vegetables, fruits, cereals. But, most of all, they need milk.

Be sure that the milk is clean and fresh when it is delivered to you, and that you keep it cold and clean and covered until it is used.

To Extend Motor Service.

Because the motortruck route for eggs recently established between Vineland and Millville, N. J., and New York city—about 140 miles—has proven so successful, plans are made to add more trucks to carry vegetables and fruit throughout the producing season. The truck company has agreed to supply as many trucks as are needed and is glad to get the business, because it fits in with the hauling of merchandise from New York city to Philadelphia, and insures the trucks going back loaded to New York.

DRINK LOTS OF MILK

Be liberal in the use of milk.

It is good food—the best food in the world, in fact—and for all the milk that is used a corresponding quantity of transportable food is saved for overseas.

Give the children plenty of whole milk, and drink a fair quantity yourself. It is one of the best bone and body builders.

Do not throw away the skim milk. It contains the protein, sugar and lime of whole milk.

Get acquainted—unless you already are—with the charms of buttermilk. It is a refreshing cold drink—quite as refreshing as any you could buy at a fountain. And it is a fine food. Men can do hard manual labor on buttermilk alone. That has been demonstrated.

Save, certainly, but save the milk. Do not try to save on milk.

MARKETING BUTTER AND CHEESE BY PARCEL POST

Creameries, dairies and individual farms, in various instances which have been authenticated by the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, have developed a successful system of parcel post marketing for butter and cheese. The conclusion reached by specialists of the department as a result of a number of experimental shipments is that well-made butter, thoroughly chilled before shipping, may be marketed successfully by parcel post when packed in a suitable container and where extremely high temperatures are not encountered. Shipments during extremely hot weather frequently are unsatisfactory.

The bureau of markets received 454 shipments of butter, coming distances of from 187 to 536 miles, during various months of the year. Of these shipments 440, or 96.9 per cent, were received in satisfactory condition. The bureau reshipped this butter to various state experiment stations and the shipments arrived in good condition where the temperature and distance were not too great. In general, shipments from Washington were successful when forwarded as far north as Maine and as far west as Michigan and Indiana. Shipments into the South were successful shorter distances.

Farmers' Bulletin 930, "Marketing Butter and Cheese by Parcel Post," issued by the United States department of agriculture, gives detailed advice on methods which have been found advantageous. The bulletin urges that every care and precaution be exercised in making the butter and preparing it for shipment. The shipping container should properly protect the butter, and packages should be posted as near to mail time as possible in order to obtain delivery in the quickest practicable time.

The postal regulations provide that when butter is so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail it will be accepted for delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom. Butter will also be accepted for mailing to all offices to which, in the ordinary course of mail, it can be sent without spoiling when suitably wrapped or inclosed or when packed in crates, boxes, or other suitable containers.

It is well to stamp or write on packages of butter: "BUTTER—Keep away from heating apparatus."

Isolate Affected Calf.

As soon as scours is discovered it is best to separate the affected calf from the others and carefully disinfect the pen.

Build Up a Valuable Herd.

A valuable herd can be gradually built up by raising female calves from the best cows.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 30

REVIEW: JESUS CHRIST OUR REDEEMER AND LORD.

GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matthew 16:16.

I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Romans 1:16.

The method of review must largely be determined by the individual teacher. For junior and intermediate classes a good way will be by the use of a good map of Palestine, to trace the journeys of Jesus from his birth to his ascension, giving emphasis to some of his vital teachings, deeds of mercy and power, atoning death, triumphant resurrection and glorious coming again. The following day may be suggestive of the latter method:

Lesson I.—As Jesus was passing through the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he was besought by a Syrophoenician woman to heal her daughter, who was grievously possessed with a demon. After apparent indifference, in order to lead her into an intelligent faith, he healed her daughter. As he further journeyed through Decapolis, a deaf and dumb man besought him for healing.

Lesson II.—As his earthly career was approaching its end, Jesus began to take account of his ministry. He wanted the disciples to have definite and personal knowledge as to his person. He knew that the opinions of others would not suffice them in the hours of darkness which were immediately before them.

Lesson III.—Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James and John, to show them his triumph over death in his glorious kingdom. This occurred at a time when the disciples were sorely tried. Jesus' rebuke apparently estranged them. He was transfigured "before them," showing that the chief object of the transfiguration was to prepare the disciples for the ordeal before them. An inspired commentary upon this translation is found in II Peter 1:16-19.

Lesson IV.—As Jesus was endeavoring to show his disciples how he must be crucified, they were disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Jesus taught them that humble, self-denying service is the sign of true greatness. This is a lesson which needs to be learned by most of us today, as despite our best efforts we note insidious self-seeking making itself known.

Lesson V.—A certain rich man inquired of the Lord as to what he must do in order to inherit eternal life. This young man was of an amiable disposition and earnest and sincere, but he had wrong notions as to salvation. Jesus showed him that his supreme need was not doing something to be saved, but to be willing to surrender all things for him.

Lesson VI.—While the Lord was consciously facing the cross, the disciples were concerned about positions of pre-eminence. Jesus taught them that those who would follow him must not seek for greatness or position, but to render lowly service. In this Christ is the grand example. In due time he will exalt those who in lowliness of heart serve him.

Lesson VII.—Jesus drove out the money changers from the temple, and declared that the house of God should be a house of prayer instead of a house of merchandise. This lesson needs to be learned by many churches today.

Lesson VIII.—The scribes sought to entrap Jesus by asking captious questions. To the question as to what was the greatest commandment, he replied that it was love to God with all one's heart, soul, mind and strength. Since this is the first and great commandment, to violate this commandment is to be guilty of the greatest sin.

Lesson IX.—While Jesus sat at meat, a certain woman annointed him with precious ointment in anticipation of his burial. The Lord was pleased with this act, for it was out of a heart of fervent love that she lavished upon him her best.

Lesson X.—In connection with the last Passover, at which Judas betrayed Jesus, the symbols which represent the body and blood of Jesus were introduced. In the emblems of the communion we appropriate the very life and blessings of Christ.

Lesson XI.—Jesus died between two malefactors to make atonement for the world's sin. He gave his life a ransom for many. While on the cross, they mockingly said he saved others, himself he could not save.

He could not save both himself and others, so he chose to save others and give himself to die.

Lesson XII.—Jesus arose from the grave and demonstrated his resurrection with infallible proofs. In this God declared him to be his Son, and set his stamp of approval upon his work. The disciples ought to have rejoiced that the tomb was empty. Had he not arisen, his entire work would have been proven a failure. The resurrection of Jesus Christ, and the bodily resurrection of those who are Christ's, is central to the Christian faith.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

REASONS FOR RATIFYING.

Among seven reasons given by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, why states should ratify the prohibition amendment are these:

A national evil requires a national remedy. Our interstate relations and the inherent, vicious character of the traffic make it a national evil. The alcoholic may drink liquor in one state and commit crime or become a public charge in another. The remedy must be as far-reaching as the evil. State boundaries are not adequate barriers to moral contagion and no state, careless in such matters, should be permitted to dump its drunks and other derelicts over the border line for a neighboring state to care for.

It will result in team work between the state and nation in dealing with the liquor traffic. The dry states are handicapped in their effort to enforce prohibition as long as the federal government continues to collect revenue from, and recognizes the outlawed traffic in, such states. National prohibition unites the state and federal government in a common policy for the public good.

The purposes of the federal government can be more easily consummated under national prohibition. One of the fundamental purposes of the federal constitution is "to promote the general welfare." The courts tell us this means to protect public health and public morals. The liquor traffic undermines or destroys both. We cannot carry out the fundamental purpose of our government if we foster, protect and encourage crime-producing business, like the beverage liquor traffic.

WHAT NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION MEANS.

From the noise that is made about it among the wets, one might think prohibition meant murder.

It doesn't.

It simply means more food, and that means lower food prices.

It means more efficient labor, and that means greater output, and that means lower prices again.

It means that the men who are now making beer and whisky will begin to make the equivalent of what they consume, and that, again, means lower prices for you.

It means more car space for legitimate commodities, and that means faster handling of freight, and that means lower prices.

It means more ship tonnage to be used in transporting material for our boys in France and for our allies, and that means not only lower prices for our allies, but the lives of American boys saved for America.

Incidentally, it means less crime, and that means less taxes. It means less pauperism, and that means less taxes. It means less insanity, and that means less taxes. It means less disease and death, and that means infinite myriads of things for the good old U. S. A.—Board of Temperance, Methodist Episcopal Church.

COMPENSATION FOR THE BREWERS.

As an example of how a brewery plant may become a constructive instead of a destructive agency—a "win-the-war" aid—we mention the Bellingham (Wash.) brewery. This is now owned by the Royal Dairy Products company and is equipped as a condensery and cold storage plant. Many similar cases might be cited. In wet states, also, brewers, seeing the sure approach of prohibition, are remodeling their plants for better and bigger business. The brewers are finding "compensation."

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the glass works which formerly made beer bottles may now turn its attention to the manufacture of milk bottles. Ice cream may take the place of the "schooner," and instead of the "growler" for the workman's noontide lunch will be used the thermos bottle of milk.

WOULD CUT PRISON POPULATION IN TWO,

"My experience on the state commission of prisons," says Mr. Richard Hurd of New York, "as well as my study of crime in other states, makes me confident that if wartime prohibition should be adopted the population of our prisons and jails would be cut in halves. As the total number of men in prison in the United States averages about 500,000, this would release 250,000 men for useful tasks. I would add that in making requirements for prison or jail accommodations in different counties the state commission of prisons takes official cognizance of whether a county is wet or dry, requiring only about half the accommodation for a dry county."

NO DRUNKENNESS.

In 119 drink-cure establishments in Germany, according to the Press Circular of International Abstaining Physicians, there are 26,316 drunkards receiving treatment—this in the country of beer where the beer advocates claim there is no drunkenness. Drunkenness is so much a public health question that over 200 government officials, leading physicians and social workers met recently in the fourth conference on the care of inebriates, it which the foregoing statistics were reported.

JUNE

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Germany's Treatment of the Workingman

By DANIEL LOUIS HANSON
Of The Vigilantes

Listen to this!

"I look after my dear working people as does a father his children. I build beautiful homes for them, pay widows' pensions; also pension for old age, sickness, loss of work and increases in families. I pay high wages, limit working hours, make loans easy to farmers. I have no slums as do America and Great Britain; I adjudicate all strikes. Mine is the land of the care-free and happy workingman."

That is the boiled-down-to-a-few-sentences propaganda that Germany covered the whole world with before the war with the ostensible purpose of weakening the morale of her enemies in the war she then was planning.

Great credit is due to Chairman Easley of the National Civic Federation in his published refutation of Germany's claims; just a few items from that valuable document will prove illuminating:

Widows' pensions in Germany during a series of years averaged 35 cents a week; sick pensions 95 cents a week; invalidity pension the same; orphans' pensions 37 cents a week. Wages averaged per day for carpenters $1.45; plumbers $1.25; railway employees—engineers and conductors on state railways, 70 cents; shop workers $1.02; male farm labor 72 cents; female farm labor 42 cents.

And this in a land where government statistics placed average cost of keeping families at over $500 per year. How did they make both ends meet? By working the whole family; every second woman in Germany worked during the before-the-war period—nearly 10,000,000 all told—and as the writer can testify from an extended trip throughout the empire, at the hardest labor.

As to hours: those of skilled labor ran about 58 per week, in textile and other lines from 12 to 14 per day. In 1911 the big stores of Berlin kept open till 9 at night and some hours on Sundays—though that last was remedied the following year. The smaller stores were even worse as to hours. A banking concern across from my hotel worked from 7 in the morning to 9 at night.

Regarding strikes which Germany claimed to always adjudicate; that year I saw the beginning of such a disturbance in the Moabit section of Berlin—and the end, for the authorities settled it in true Homestead fashion by shooting down the ringleaders. It lasted only two days and the press was allowed to say nothing about it. However, the Vorwaerts referred to it and was suppressed for three days as punishment. According to Mr. Easley's statistics, more than two-thirds the strikes in 1912 were unsuccessful and labor unions only allowed to meet under government supervision.

As to slums—whoever has smelled the horrible odors in Cologne—until 1914 the filthiest city in Europe in some of its residence sections, will laugh at Germany's claim to being slumless. And what about the foulness of Madgeburg and Dantzig? East London is Paradise alley by comparison. Berlin, the show city of the empire, looks like a town of palaces with the streets lined by stucco-fronted houses, but back of them—and this condition is much worse in Hamburg, Cologne, Frankfort and other large towns—stand the serried ranks of poverty's tenements, row upon row. Berlin has more one-room tenements than any other city in the world. Families of six and seven herding in one apartment and a hall bathroom doing service for half a dozen such families.

As to land distribution: over a third of Germany's farms are less than 1¼ acres in size; 22.6 per cent between 1¼ and 5 acres; 17.5 per cent, 5 to 12 acres; 18.6 per cent, 12 to 50 acres; while 28,566 junkers, the land barons, own nearly 25,000,000 acres, running from 250 to 500 acres and more each.

The above is only a small part of the picture which Germany actually presented to the world in the before-the-war period. Not of course what she claimed, but nevertheless collated from her official records—all except the filth of her large cities. It sounds inviting to an American workingman, does it not! And since then, of course, conditions have gotten even worse with women doing work that would stoop the shoulders of the strongest man.

Oppression of farmers, underpaid workers, enslavement of women and children industrially, shocking housing conditions, chronic underfeeding with resultant fearful infant mortality, counterfeit social insurance—are a few counts in the indictment made by Mr. Easley against Germany before the war.

German efficiency goes to appalling lengths, whether it is breeding German subjects from the enslaved young women of France and Belgium; or in issuing lying propaganda with which to break down the morale of the world's democracy. Nothing is too low, nothing too awful for the Potsdam spawn not to attempt.

Yet fools in America still mouth, "Peace, peace at any price."

Can a man make peace with hell!

It is now possible to make X-ray photographs of the interior of concrete masses, in order that their reenforcement may be inspected by means of a process perfected by a Swiss engineer.

AFTERWARDS

By SAMUEL VALENTINE COLE
of the Vigilantes.

I

When the war's last battle is done and
the smoke has rolled away,
And the things that were hidden from
sight stand forth in the glare of day;
When reason returns to its place, and
you balance accounts again,
The loss and the gain together—pray, how
will it seem to you then?

II

When everywhere ruin on ruin comes solemnly out to view,
And the nations of all the earth are pointing the finger at you;
When the vision of souls of the slain rises
silent as mist of the sea,
And they ask you the cause of it all,—oh,
what will your answer be?

III

When the records no hand can erase, and
the motives all hearts must reveal,
Go up to be judged at last in the Court of
the Final Appeal,
Where only the truth will survive, and
every falsehood and fraud
Must vanish like chaff in the flame,—then,
what can you say to God?

AMERICA AND ENGLAND

By GIDEON HOE
of the Vigilantes.

Chester M. Wright, member of the New York Typographical union, and managing editor of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, at present in Europe as one of the representatives of labor who went abroad recently to reassure our allies of our temper and sentiment in the war, has been writing some very interesting reports of his present experiences.

The following paragraphs are illuminating. They show the rapid growth of a better understanding and warmer fellowship between the English and American free peoples:

"The English look to America as to brothers; they look upon Americans with affection. And their admiration for our president knows no bounds. When they hear the splendid story of our trade union movement and its firm position they know that America will make good. Having made mistakes themselves, they know we have made them, too, and will make more. They understand us better than we have imagined.

"Here are two indications of the British regard for America. The American mission visited Warwick to be guests for a day at the historic castle, built in the thirteenth century. America is as mythical to the humble folk of Warwick town as Warwick is to most Americans. But the mayor ordered the American flag flown during our visit. It was the first time an American flag had ever flown to the breeze in Warwick. Last night I visited a theater—the Adelphia. A musical comedy was on the boards. Two-thirds of the chorus' costumes contained the American colors. There were Uncle Sams and American cowboys and Goddesses of Liberty. The theaters have been doing this since we came into the war. They overlook no way here of showing affection for America. America must overlook no way of making good!

"We were on the sea on April 6, the anniversary of our entry into the war. The event was celebrated, and those who spoke most feelingly for America were Canadian and British soldiers.

"The same love for democracy and freedom that fires America and thrills her people inspires and thrills the people of England. As many as must will die for the cause. The Hun can never win. Civilization must and will be saved. The free people of the world are bound in a new and indissoluble unity."

COMFORT TO GERMANY

By ROBERT ADGER BOWEN
of the Vigilantes.

It has been cause for amazement mingled with a sharp regret that, during the dark days of the German drive against the British lines in Flanders, following that upon the British lines in Picardy, there should have broken out in press and public alike that narrow and warped antipathy toward England, which if it ever was other than ungenerous and groundless, surely the debt we of America owe Great Britain today should have silenced into a humiliated but very sincere loyalty. On the contrary, there has been far too evident a disposition to attack England. Almost, it has seemed, the disposition in the present instance has been based on a fear that was akin to panic. The fighting quality of the British has been openly belittled, and this in the face of a splendid resistance against all but overwhelming odds that was being exemplified even as these false accusations were made. And this, it may be added, in the face of all that history teaches since the days of Alfred the Great to the present years of this most momentous of wars.

Such prejudice in us of Anglo-Saxon lineage is at any time unworthy of our own best traditions. Today it is contemptible. If the echo of it has reached Germany—and we may be sure it has—it is music to the ears of those who, however they may have looked upon England before this war, have learned to their cost that they can prevail against her only by force of superior numbers and the insensate power of modern artillery—whose hatred of her has become tinged by a deadly fear which is to be measured by the horrible price Germany is willing to pay for the hope of victory.

For those of us in this Anglo-Saxon country whose heritage is British to seek to defame England is truly a graceless act. It smacks not of superior merit upon our own part but of something very different. At least, let us reserve our caustic criticism of her until in this war we have done something that may be compared with what Britain has so nobly done.

Iceland Will Plant More Potatoes.

Iceland will make a new departure this year in the matter of using potato flour. Representatives of that government are sending out propaganda looking to the general and extensive planting of potatoes this year. Since the summer season is so short in Iceland and other Arctic countries, the raising of grain is not possible, but its climate is adapted to the raising of potatoes. Plans are being made for the installation of potato milling machinery, so that in a measure Iceland will in the future be a little more independent of outsiders for its farinaceous foods. Shortages of shipping, with a consequent curtailment of imports has made it impossible to maintain Iceland's wheat supplies.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Some Hike!

"Astronomers tell us," said the man of statistics, "that an express train moving a hundred miles a second would consume several million years in reaching a certain star."

The other man sat silent, wrapped in thought.

"Did you hear me?" asked the man of statistics.

"Oh, yes, I heard you," responded the other quietly. "I was just thinking what a predicament a chap would be in if he should miss the last train and have to walk."

Many a fluent talker never says the right thing at the right time.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

True Merit Revealed.

"Don't you admire some of the German poets?"

"Yes," replied the uncompromising man, "after they are translated into English."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

High as Haman.

There is one religious rite that war correspondents would often take delight in—swinging the censor.

From Our Soldiers' Graves.

At present, in the case of American soldiers who die in France, a cross marks the grave. At the transverse of the cross stands a metal shield with a design in low relief revealing a youth with broken sword, his face lifted to heaven. Round the shield runs the inscription: "He died to keep men free." Underneath are his name and regimental status. It is the intention of the Red Cross to remit this shield of glory to his relatives after the war, when some permanent form of remembrance shall have been devised by the war department.—Elizabeth Frazer, in the Saturday Evening Post.

It sometimes happens that a man's bluntness is due to his sharpness.

Anybody Can.

"I wonder how they can afford an auto."

"Have they an auto?"

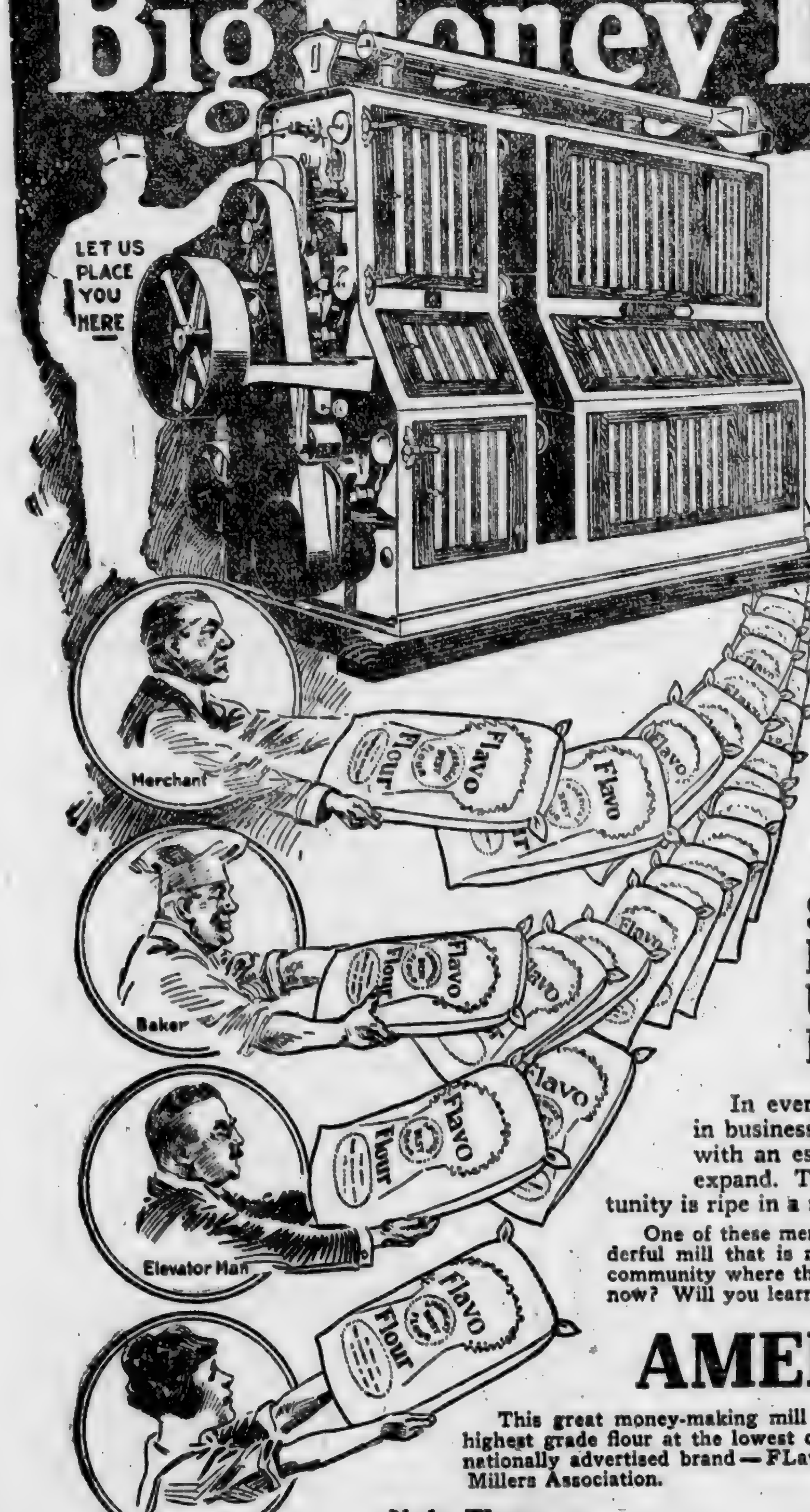
"They have an auto."

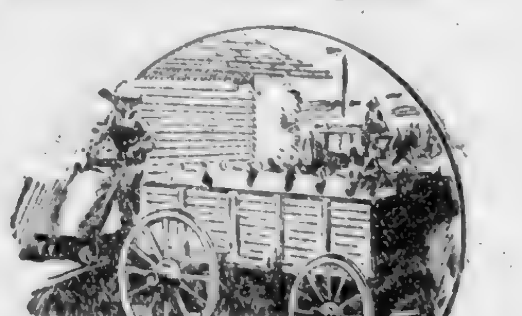
"Well, anybody can afford an auto that can get possession of an auto."

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Japanese government has established a factory for the production of carbolic acid from coal tar.





Big Money In Milling

A Business Both Patriotic and Profitable

HERE is a wonderful opportunity to engage in the nation's most needed business—an unrivaled chance for financial success.

Make flour of wheat and other grains grown at home, milled at home and sold at home to home people.

$100 to $1000 Extra Profits for Men in Any Business—An Unequaled Opening for Any Man Seeking Opportunity

In every town—your town—there are men who are leaders in business success. They are of two classes. The first is the man with an established business who never misses an opportunity to expand. The other is the man who has vision to see when opportunity is ripe in a new line.

One of these men will soon be earning big rewards in your town with the wonderful mill that is rapidly bringing flour making back where it belongs—to the community where the grain is grown. Will you be the man? Will you investigate now? Will you learn what others are making with an

AMERICAN MIDGET MARVEL MILL

This great money-making mill enables men without previous milling experience to mill the highest grade flour at the lowest cost. It brings them the right to market their flour under our nationally advertised brand—FLavo FLour. It gives them membership in the Community Marvel Millers Association.

Note These Remarkable Features

The American (Midget) Marvel Mill can be installed in small space, requires but one man to operate and takes but little power. It is automatic, simple and will last a lifetime. It will produce more pure white, nutritious flour per bushel of clean wheat than any other milling process.

From grain to flour in 45 seconds as against a half hour with other processes is the record of the American (Midget) Marvel Mill. This new, quick process retains the rich, nut-like flavor of the wheat berry and produces flour that is in constant demand.

Our Service Plan Assures Success

To make success assured, we virtually enter into partnership with you and work right along with you in the operation of the mill and the building up of a profitable business. Over 1300 owners are enthusiastic in their praise of the mill and the co-operation they receive.

This is your opportunity. Investigate it now. The winners are men of action! Send coupon today for full details of our 30 day trial offer, easy terms and copy of new book—"The Story of a Wonderful Flour Mill." You risk nothing. And no three-cent investment ever offered you more.

(217)

Anglo-American Mill Co., 742-748 Trust Bldg., Owensboro, Ky.

ANGLO-AMERICAN MILL CO.,
742-748 Trust Bldg., Owensboro, Ky.
Send at once, full information about your wonderful flour mill, free trial offer, easy terms and co-operative plans. Include evidence of what owners are doing with your mill.
Name
Business
Address

Some One in Your Community is Going to Own This Big Money Maker—Why Not You? Write Today

JUNE

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0423

FRONT VIEW
SIDE VIEW

There's the Grip That Will Not Slip

The Square Deal Lock double-grips the one-piece stay wires and the strand wires together so they cannot possibly slip. It locks every joint of every rod of Square Deal Fence so your stock can't spread the stays—

Holds Every Strand With An Iron Hand

Lets you forget you have stock full of life and energy on one side of the fence and fields of growing grain or hay on the other. Every Square Deal Lock is a lasting guarantee of fence satisfaction. There are no brittle welds to snap. No cumbersome knots to hold moisture, gather rust and weaken the wires. The simplest, strongest, safest lock ever used on a wire fence. See it before you buy another rod of fencing.

Square Deal Fence

The Wavy Strand Wires give Square Deal fencing elasticity—make it springy so it will quickly come back into shape after a sudden heavy strain—keep it tight and trim the whole year round. The waves in Square Deal fence are woven into the strand wires. They won't stretch out and let the fence sag between posts. They are like so many steel springs continually stretching the fence tightly, giving your fields a well-kept, prosperous appearance.

The One-Piece Stay Wires Prevent sagging, bagging or buckling to let the pigs under. They help support Square Deal fencing so it requires fewer posts, saving you money, time and labor.

The Next Time You Come to Town let us show you Square Deal fencing—the fence with "a grip that will not slip." See the wavy strand wires, the one-piece stay wires. Get Square Deal Prices. Made by the **Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill** [3D]

HAY UNLOADING TOOLS

—o—

Have arrived and we can quickly supply you with **Rope, Pulleys, Slings, Track, Carriers and Forks.**

Phone in Your Wants.

—o—

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR
of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

—o—

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Rope! Rope!

Mr. Farmer, this is the time for the repairing of your **Hay Car and Sling, with Pure Manilla Long Fiber Rope.** We have all sizes.

Special Price 30c. Pound.

Hay Cars—Slings—Forks—Hay Ladder Fixtures.

- KINSEY

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER II.

Within half an hour after her arrival, little Margaret had been adopted by the thirteen. This done, Deacon was sent after Mrs. Dalrymple, better known by Paradise Lost as Mrs. Dal, whose advice was deemed necessary in determining the course to be pursued in caring for the little girl.

"So your name is Margaret?" As he spoke, Perfessor lowered his voice as if he thought it improper to address the mite of humanity before him in any but the lowest tones.

"That's what Katie called me," replied the waif from her place of security on Dutch's lap.

"An' who's Katie?" interrupted Calamity.

"Calamity," said Perfessor sternly, "don't you shove no chips to the center till it's your turn to bet." Then he turned to the child once more. "What's your other name, little girl?"

Margaret looked up at Dutch apparently at a loss what to say; and seeing no answer there, shook her head.

"How old be you, little girl?" interrupted Calamity once more.

This question being in the regular order in which little children are catechized (name first, age second), Perfessor raised no objection.

The girl drew back closer to Dutch and answered by a second shake of the head.

"Who brought you here, little girl?" asked Perfessor, taking the lead once more.

"Billy," was the reply.

"Who's Billy?" "Where did he bring you from?" These questions came from Peddler and Red simultaneously. Each received for answer a blank stare.

Just then Deacon returned, bringing Mrs. Dal. The woman quickly sized up the situation.

"You chumps know about as much about caring for that little kid as a Digger Indian would running an auto on Broadway," said Mrs. Dal. "You've made a pretty mess of it—pesticating her with fool questions when anyone but thirteen idiots would see that she is starving to death."

"WHAT!" (An agonized chorus.)

"There you go again," exclaimed Mrs. Dal contemptuously. "You dolts don't think of anything but your stomachs. Can't you see? Are you so blind that you can't see that she is starving for love. Give her what she's honing for and you'll loosen her little tongue. Then she'll tell you more about herself in a minute than you can pump out of her in a month of idiotic questioning. Come here, little one."

The last was addressed to the child, who slid from Dutch's lap and went to the speaker. The woman's mother nature asserted itself. She gathered the forlorn stray into her arms, but said not a word. Love is the great Free Masonry of God, meant to bind humanity into a common brotherhood; but it has no fixed signs of recognition nor grips nor passwords. Professions of love are hollow—just make one of the Grand Master's innumerable hailing signs of love, as Mrs. Dal did. The other will understand, as the girl did. A loving woman can speak the language of love with her arms, as Mrs. Dal did; and the child understood. She cuddled up to her protector with a sigh of relief and lay there contented and happy, feeding her starved little soul. The thirteen looked on in silence exchanging nods of approval with one another and regarding Mrs. Dal reverently.

"Boys," said Mrs. Dal in tones they rarely heard coming from her, "you know I say what I please about you—to your faces, too; and what I say isn't always complimentary, either. That's because I like you. You're a bad lot at times. I know it and you can't deny it. You don't know any better. Boys, you are mighty good, too; and I'm not going to ask you to be kind to this poor child. Don't I know you? Why, God bless you! you couldn't be anything else if you tried. Little girl, you're lucky—you've got thirteen daddies, each of them with a heart as big as his feet and with red blood enough in him to thaw out the north pole."

"Katie had a daddy," exclaimed Margaret suddenly, with open-eyed sincerity.

"She did," exclaimed Mrs. Dal with well counterfeited surprise, "and I'll bet he was good to her."

"Uh-huh!" with a dozen confirmatory nods. "He brought her lots of candy, too."

(Exit Fiddler.)

As Mrs. Dal had said, the child's tongue was loosened; but little could be learned of her past although artfully encouraged to talk by the good woman. She told them what they already knew and hardly anything more: that there were Ole Moll, whom she hated; Katie, whom she loved; and Billie, who brought her "Oh! ever so far." Her full name, her age, her relatives (if any) and whence she came could not be learned.

Jedge expressed the sentiments of his partners: "We all don't car whar the pore little maverick pastoored 'r who rode herd on her: she's safe in our corral now an' bars our brand."

"Boys," said Mrs. Dal, "I'm going to help you care for this little kid. You're all right, but she needs a woman to look after her." Then she added quickly: "That is, if you don't insult me by offering to pay me."

Canuck suddenly became inspired. "Pardners," he said, springing to his feet and gesticulating wildly as he spoke, "we all don't want to start Mrs. Dal buckin': we need her. A gal's a hard thing fer men to handle—thar too skittish fer"—

"Grown up gals is skittisher," interrupted Deacon.

"They know more," quickly added Mrs. Dal.

Deacon colored at the roar of laughter that followed.

"Pardners," resumed Canuck, "that thar little lady o' our'n has only got one name—Margert. That's a mighty nice name, but she's a mighty nice kid. She's too nice to hit the trail with but one name. Now, pardners, how would Margert Dalrymple sound to you all?"

"Good boy!" yelled Deacon arising and clapping Canuck enthusiastically on a shoulder. "All who jine me in trailin' along after Canuck stampede to your feet."

"No gun play," cautioned Peddler.

The vote was unanimous and enthusiastic.

"Boys," said Mrs. Dal, beaming her pleasure, "if I wanted pay for helping take care of what Canuck called the 'little lady,' you could not do more than you have done."

Never were twelve people in a more amiable state, Canuck in particular. He had led in naming the child and in expressing the esteem of the men for Mrs. Dal; and the good woman, in turn, had adopted his term, the "little lady," and he was confident it would cling to the girl, and he was not mistaken.

(Enter Fiddler bearing a package.)

"What you got, Fiddler?" inquired Mrs. Dal.

"Candy," replied Fiddler proudly, looking about him with the air of a man who challenges anyone to assert that he has not done the right thing. He was the object of a circle of admiring glances, in which all but Canuck joined. The latter felt that the room was in danger of becoming overcrowded with distinguished men.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" and the woman laughed until the tears rolled down her cheeks, while Fiddler looked on foolishly. "What did you get such a little bit for? Why didn't you get enough for the kid to begin on?"

"Thar's ten pounds thar," protested Peddler.

"Only ten pounds!" shrieked Mrs. Dal. "Oh, my! Oh, dear! You foolish fellow, why didn't you get a freight wagon?"

(Canuck secretly elated.)

Perfessor brought the candy episode to an end. "Pardners, we all will back any play Mrs. Dal makes in carin' fer our little lady, but she oughtta have help. You know the old sayin', 'What's ev'rybody's bizness is somebody's bizness.' I'm the one to help Mrs. Dal, fer I had a sister an' am tharfore acquainted with gal's ways."

"Huh!" grunted Fish Hook, "she was eighteen yars older'n you, an' was married before you was big 'nuff to fall out o' bed."

"I might play the violin fer her," ventured Fiddler before Perfessor could reply to Fish Hook.

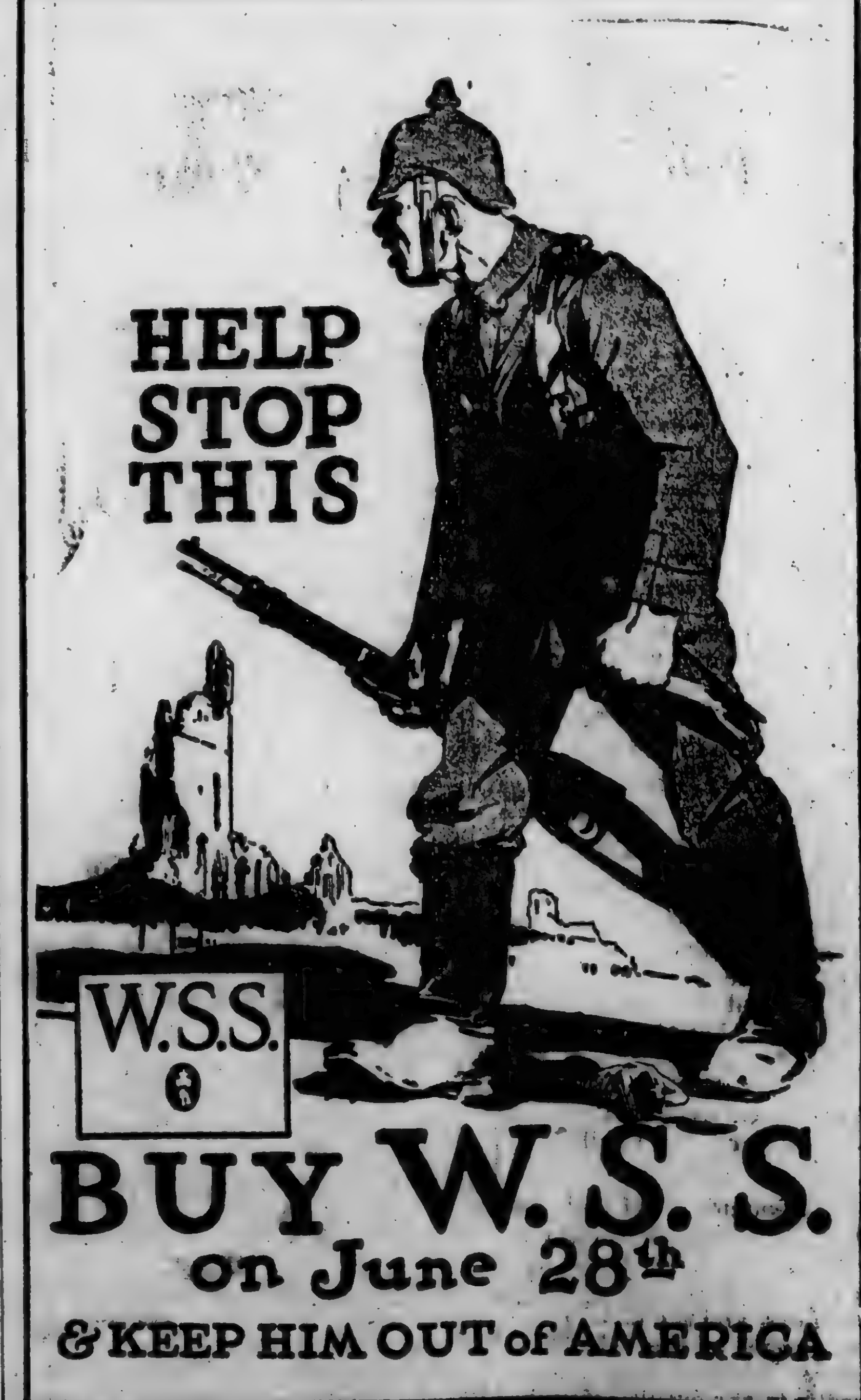
"Fiddler," said Calamity ironically, "I haven't observed that our little lady is unfortunit 'nuff to be deef. If she was, she might enjoy seein' you play. Them facial contortions o' your'n is shore amoosin'. I'm old an' tough an' can stand fer most anything from a buckin' broncho to a galoot holdin' out kyards 'r runnin' in a cold deck; but that thar fiddlin' o' your'n is the only thing that makes me study on the longest and painfulest way o' committin' murder."

"Boys, boys," admonished Mrs. Dal, "do you think I've nothing to do but sit here and hear you wrangle? Why, this little lady on my lap should have been in bed an hour ago. When you boys get so you can't abuse one another, I'll become alarmed. Calamity and Fish Hook, there, are the two most amiable grouches I ever saw; and the rest of you are close seconds to them. Either of them would fight to the death for any one of the others, and then die railing at the one he had saved. Don't add lying to the rest of your sins, Calamity and Fish Hook, by denying what I say; and the others are just as inconsistent as you are. Oh! I know you, boys. But I wouldn't for all the world have you anything else than what you are. You're ALL RIGHT! Now, little girl, bid your daddies good night."

Mrs. Dal placed Margaret upon the floor. The child gazed into faces softened by love and inviting confidence. She extended her wasted arms toward the thirteen with a look of pathetic appeal that none of them ever forgot and had occasion to remember afterwards.

"You'll be good to me—won't you, daddies?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)


HELP STOP THIS
W.S.S.
BUY W.S.S. on June 28th
& KEEP HIM OUT of AMERICA

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Patronize the advertisers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cochran, of Elgin, Illinois, are spending a few days with E. R. Kinsey and family.

Word was received this week from Mrs. Mark Morr to the effect that Mr. Morr had underwent an operation at Grand Rapids, Mich., and that he is now improving. Mr. and Mrs. Morr live at Elkhart since leaving their farm west of St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

Lost or Strayed—Nine geese from the Carl Johnson farm, on Sunday. Information as to their where-abouts will be appreciated.

LOST: American Non-Skid Tire on a demountable rim. Between Newville and Spencerville. Tire was flat. Jack Beams

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
TORNADO

For the Townsman or Farmer.
Best of Companies.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

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JULY

JULY

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0425

St. Joe News.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 4 1918 NO. 27

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 16.
DEAR PARENTS:—

Your most welcome letter received. This is Sunday morning, and a fine one, too. Most of the boys are out at work; but as I am horse shoer, I get Saturdays and Sundays off. We have about 8,000 horses and mules now on the reservation. It sure takes some feed.

Some of the boys are practicing baseball. The Remount team is going to play the Aviation team here this afternoon. We have a fine athletic field. The Y. M. C. A is sure a great thing in the camps.

I am glad that Earl and Levon are doing well. I wish them the best of luck.

Well, mother dear, when I come come out of the army, I will no doubt be an expert at horse shoeing, as a fellow is taught to do it just right. Then I can make money, too.

Plums and peaches have been ripe here for a long time and they are about all gone now. We have plenty to eat all of the time. Don't you worry abont that at all.

I do wish I could be with Brother Byron, but maybe it is God's will the way it is.

Dear mother I am putting in for a furlough the first of July. Karl left for Hicksville last night. He will come to see you.

Your Loving Son,
DEWEY MILLER.

HOTEL DE DUGOUT,
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
April 30, 1918.
DEAR SISTER AND ALL:—

Have received three or four letters from you, and was sure glad to know that you are still among the living. Am well and O. K., and hope you are the same. Just got through writing a long letter to pa.

It is 2 o'clock in the morning here and about 8 o'clock by your time. So I suppose you are about ready to go to bed. I wish I was there to go to bed also. I have seen no good bed with springs on for a long time—only boards and strgw and sometimes a little mud mixed in, but can't say I slept cold any time so far.

Was over to the Y. M. C. A. last evening; and, on the wav over, I saw a big bunch of fellows standing around. So I hurried to see what the excitement was. When I got there, there were two REAL AMERICAN GIRLS. Say, but they looked good. They sang at the Y. in the evening for the boys, and had a eood time.

Life is not so bad on the front—only at times, when the Boches think we are asleep; and then we have to let them know we are still around and show them we can shoot and hard and fast as they can.

Have changed quite a bit since you saw me last. I weighed only 170 then, but now weigh around 200 and getting fatter every day. So you know we are not starving; but candy and chocolate, which we all crave, are hard to get here; but we get white sugar and white bread nearly every meal. Sometimes we get hard tack, when the rations are late getting to us.

It will be nine months next Sunday since I left home. It does not seem that long. I have traveled quite a few miles in that time; and expect to travel that many more and some besides, if nothing happens.

We are having fine weather—nice and warm. When not on duty, we go swimming in the evening in a stone quarry just a few steps from our position. We take a bath every time we get a chance to try and get rid of the crumbs, but it is impossible to keep from getting them all of the time. We get them. Then boil up and get rid of them for a few days. Then have to do the same thing over again. It is a great life, if you don't weaken; but I think I have weakened (Ha! ha!). But I am willing to stick it out until I can help lick the kaiser and pass review in Berlin.

Your Brother,
ARTHUR D. LONG.

The foregoing letter was written to Mrs. Eva Miller, residing a mile west of town.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 20.
EDITOR NEWS:—

Will now try and give you a few minutes describing my trip. Left Chicago Saturday morning and had a very pleasant trip. Had as a traveling companion a former graduate of Moody Bible institute. He told me of son e of the "A" grades he used to get, and I confessed to some of the "F's" I received when at Moody. However, I found that he did not know everything before we reached our destination. We were riding along looking at the crops, and he said, "They raise lots of potatoes in this country; and I, who claim to be somewhat of a farmer myself, said: "Man, they're not potatoes. That's a bean field." So we had our discussion and called the brakeman to settle it; and he, with a smile, said: "Men, you are both wrong. That is a cotton field." We looked at each other, but said nothing.

San Antonio is a nice place—seductive, charming, ever old but always new; the city of the greatest historic import of any in the union; called the Sunset city, because of the golden splendor of her skies and climate. It is probably the most interesting of all the southern cities and of the American continent. The city limits, as defined by charter, are 36 square miles in extent. This space is embraced in a circle, whose diameter is 6 miles. Its center is at old San Pedro cathedral, one of the interesting and historic buildings, whose twin towers and moresque cupola are conspicuous and noteworthy objects, her elevation ranging from over 600 to nearly 800 feet above the sea level.

San Antonio extracts her water supply from several hundred artesian wells having depths ranging from 600 to over 800 feet. Has a very low death rate. There is no spot on earth where there are more objects of historic merit. One spot alone holds the distinction of being the place where the sublimest examples of valor ever enacted were given as an example to all posterity. All of them deserve perpetuation as monuments. But the most conspicuous of them all is what is known as the Alamo, which is the old Franciscan mission of San Antonio de Valero. There are others, such as Mission Conception, built in 1713; Mission San Jose, in 1720; Mission San Juan, in 1731. It is a military center—Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Kelly field, Leon springs; also ostrich and alligator farms. Soldiers abound in and around San Antonio.

On Wednesday evening, the assistant dean called me into his office and asked me to talk to the soldiers. I tried to get out of it, saying there were other men better qualified; but he said I was the man. I talked to them, and want to say that the response from the soldiers increased my enthusiasm and broadened my vision in the possibility of Christian service. On last evening, I was in one of the camps and they wanted someone to lead the singing and they said: "Let the Moody man do it." They seem to think that a Moody man can do anything. I can imagine the smile of Dr. Towner, our musical director, if he should happen to see these lines. However, I am grateful to him for some of the things he used to tell me to do, and I trembling would make such a mess of it before the choir. In time of need, his instructions came back to me. At any rate, I got by. That is not the way the English teacher, Miss Williams, would say it; but that's my sentiments.

I am glad for the training I had with the Newlin evangelistic party; and will thank God as long as I live for the privilege of fourteen months in the Moody Bible institute—not only for the course of instruction, which can not be duplicated, but for the lives of the faculty and student body, the fellowship of some of the classes, especially the English class and the life of our teacher, Miss Williams, and the words of encouragement from some of the faculty. I am sure I will be a better man.

I saw Morris Curie yerterday. He is in camp right across the road from the Y. M. C. A. training school. Sure was glad to see him. He is looking fine.

We had roasting ears for dinner today. This is a fine country and the crops are good. However, the sun is very warm. In other words, it is hot.

When we go out in the morning and afternoon in our calisthenics, you see 128 men of all professions lined up for athletics, and we have some exciting times. Everyone of them is enthusiastic and willing to go over the top for God and country.

Yours sincerely.
O. E. GINTHER.

P. S.—Send me the NEWS. It is like a letter from home.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

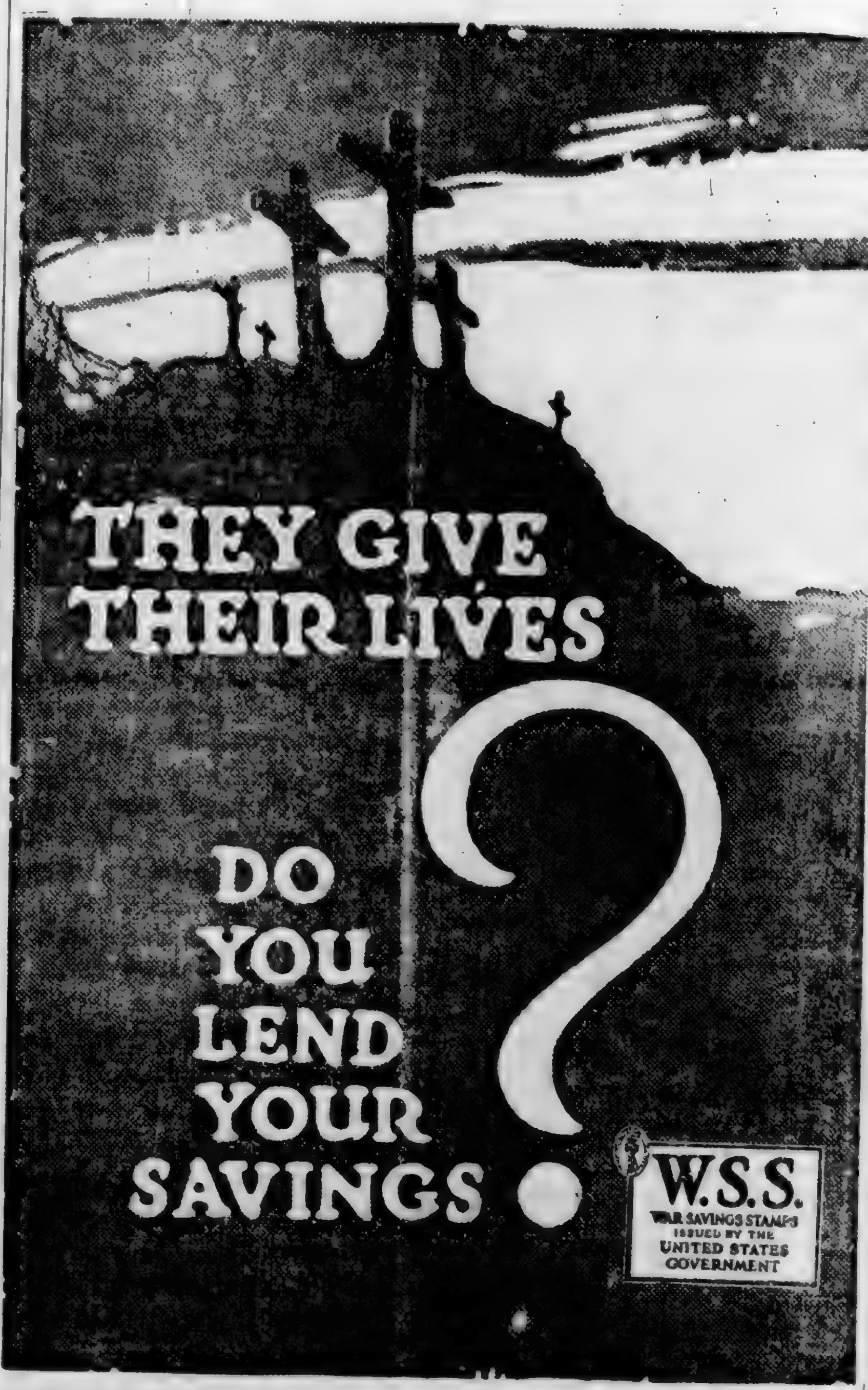
Lutheran	92	3.35
M. P	70	3.40
Christian	85	3.09
M. E. Spencer	112	6.56
Coburntown	98	3 60
Newville U B	97	4.11
Concord	81	2.59

To the American People!

Since President Wilson appointed the War Council, May 10, 1917, Americans have contributed more than one hundred million dollars to the Red Cross. Since that date also more than twenty-two million Americans have signified their desire to aid in the Red Cross work by becoming members. Virtually all of the first fund has now been appropriated, and most of it actually disbursed in such ways as the war council has deemed most effective in maintaining the morale of the armies of our allies, in humanitarian work among the civilian war victims, and in promoting the welfare of the American soldiers and soldiers at home and abroad. To do this we must give until it hurts, and to do that we must save.

A safe place for your savings is the

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank


THEY GIVE THEIR LIVES
DO YOU LEND YOUR SAVINGS ?
W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Willard C. Patterson, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 13th day of July, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day day of June, 1918.

MARTHA E. PATTERSON,
Executrix.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Farmers can get all the meat they want at the St. Joe market.

The comfort kit girls sold $25.00 worth of ice cream Saturday evening, $18 00 of which is clear.

Piano Tuning, work guaranteed. Notify me at Hicksville, Ohio. H. R. Rock, N-27.

If you want any of that 16% type of fertilizer—let Curie know by July 8th., so you will be sure of getting your supply.

S. W. Armstrong, who had been taking treatment at Hope hospital, Fort Wayne, was home over Sunday, returning Monday morning.

Stanley Goodwin and son, W. D. Goodwin, and Mrs. L. K. Irwin and little son, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, visited at the home of their brother, A. D. Goodwin, from Friday until Sunday.

Meeting Is Postponed

The K. of P. patriotic rally set for the evening of July 4 has been postponed until a future date. This action became necessary, owing to the calling of all men of draft age to Auburn at that time, which took a number that had places on the program.

Will Meet at Auburn

There will be a meeting of all registered men of Classes 2, 3 and 4 on next Thursday evening, July 4, at 8 o'clock, in the assembly room of the court house for the purpose of organization. The objects of the meeting are as follows:

1. To bring about a closer relation between the men now in military service and the men in the deferred classes.
2. To form organizations in the various townships of DeKalb county for the purpose of cultivating a deeper spirit of patriotism and to discourage and prevent disloyalty.
3. To aid in collection of funds for war work.
4. To lend aid and support to all patriotic moves and organizations.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana }
DeKalb County } ss:

I, W. W. Mountz, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Sylva VanZile has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Azriah VanZile, late of DeKalb county, who died testate, and the said Sylva VanZile, having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 22d day of June, 1918.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.
JAMES E. POMEROY, Att'y.
June 27—J 4-11

Churn-gold.

It's one of the Butter substitutes on the market and we have the exclusive agency here—U will like it and want more of it. We guarantee it.

CHAMP BAILEY,
St. JOE, IND.

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

A Word to Coal Buyers.

The Government through the fuel administration has advised everybody to lay in their coal as much as possible during the spring and summer months. The dealers also are urged to lay in their supply now.

The reason for this is, the government will need the coal as soon as cold weather sets in more than now and the car supply will be short, therefore they ask domestic consumers to buy now. This we are doing and we hope to continue doing. But we must have our coal bills paid promptly as most of this coal is paid for before we unload it and it takes money to buy coal.

We ask you to give this your attention us we will have to insist that all back bills are paid at once as coal is CASH with us. We have kept St. Joe in coal during the worst coal famine the country has ever known and we will try to keep on doing so, but we must have your co-operation, we mean PAY UP.

Let every citizen do his duty—We are doing ours.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JULY

L 9

0426

DRAFT NUMBERS ARE ALL DRAWN AT WASHINGTON

Figures Determine How Youths of Military Age Are to Be Called to the Colors.

HIGH ARMY OFFICERS SEE IT

First Capsule, 246, Drawn by Secretary Baker, and the Rest Proceeds in Order—How New Registrants Will Be Placed.

Washington.—The drawing of numbers to determine the order in which youths of the classes of 1918 will be called into military service was conducted here June 27 with much the same ceremony as marked the great drawing of a year ago.

The figures show you at a glance in what order your number is drawn. The registration numbers—"your number" comes first. The figure accompanying it tells the order in which it was drawn and therefore the order in which you will be called for service.

From 1 to 99.

1—246. 2—1168. 3—818. 4—1091. 5—479. 6—469. 7—492. 8—154. 9—529. 10—355. 11—580. 12—740. 13—10. 14—599. 15—29. 16—210. 17—446. 18—305. 19—259. 20—1007. 21—1153. 22—410. 23—298. 24—361. 25—17. 26—328. 27—370. 28—74. 29—961. 30—836. 31—618. 32—136. 33—969. 34—1001. 35—322. 36—1195. 37—145. 38—737. 39—624. 40—470. 41—482. 42—777. 43—1154 44—1194. 45—988. 46—207. 47—617. 48—767. 49—692. 50—1117. 51—1078. 52—652. 53—1196. 54—817. 55—1071. 56—377. 57—447. 58—1012. 59—712. 60—555. 61—1174. 62—1111. 63—226. 64—57. 65—885. 66—76. 67—1115. 68—330. 69—507. 70—1164. 71—268. 72—78. 73—122. 74—785. 75—1160. 76—668. 77—928. 78—279. 79—557. 80—516. 81—1200. 82—87. 83—742. 84—232. 85—209. 86—1025. 87—177. 88—923. 89—747. 90—199. 91—269. 92—4. 93—753. 94—778. 95—306. 96—320. 97—822. 98—239. 99—859.

From 100 to 199.

100—130. 101—500. 102—229. 103—1016. 104—851. 105—1093. 106—1133. 107—397. 108—465. 109—1120. 110—1161. 111—809. 112—319. 113—70. 114—1069. 115—575. 116—108. 117—640. 118—357. 119—360. 120—414. 121—579. 122—589. 123—1125. 124—466. 125—792. 126—1107. 127—719. 128—820. 129—308. 130—302. 131—401. 132—1120. 133—28. 134—1089. 135—881. 136—89. 137—1147. 138—454. 139—151. 140—691. 141—937. 142—787. 143—1067. 144—807. 145—867. 146—793. 147—800. 148—90. 149—294. 150—522. 151—65. 152—752. 153—1169. 154—411. 155—519. 156—125. 157—1035. 158—365. 159—825. 160—921. 161—829. 162—276. 163—1190. 164—45. 165—72. 166—570. 167—135. 168—1029. 169—275. 170—304. 171—212. 172—396. 173—906. 174—61. 175—596. 176—234. 177—91. 178—743. 179—405. 180—1162. 181—51. 182—348. 183—244. 184—63. 185—1198. 186—231. 187—703. 188—613. 189—1173. 190—835. 191—41. 192—974. 193—875. 194—317. 195—1051. 196—446. 197—274. 198—84. 199—902.

From 200 to 299.

200—833. 201—367. 202—637. 203—32. 204—66. 205—16. 206—299. 207—203. 208—210. 209—1112. 210—718. 211—548. 212—315. 213—984. 214—574. 215—957. 216—1090. 217—191. 218—153. 219—82; 220—530. 221—995. 222—1187. 223—427. 224—288. 225—147. 226—622. 227—762. 228—980. 229—801. 230—1048. 231—419. 232—55. 233—83. 234—56. 235—862. 236—285. 237—535. 238—639. 239—1042. 240—102. 241—714. 242—429. 243—816. 244—688. 245—48; 246—549. 247—206. 248—13. 249—254. 250—477. 251—353. 252—3. 253—1104. 254—342. 255—321. 256—64. 257—924. 258—168. 259—567. 260—372. 261—198. 262—442. 263—137. 264—545. 265—776. 266—626. 267—297. 268—1118. 269—267. 270—694. 271—193. 272—155. 273—999. 274—343. 275—828. 276—1152. 277—216. 278—240. 279—992. 280—1146. 281—1083. 282—158. 283—985. 284—864. 285—865. 286—518. 287—1128. 288—638. 289—270. 290—11. 291—1130. 292—880. 293—552. 294—927. 295—69. 296—241. 297—464. 298—385. 299—1004.

From 300 to 399.

300—766. 301—35. 302—644. 303—113. 304—630. 305—976. 306—655. 307—676. 308—513. 309—860. 310—1034. 311—1183. 312—393. 313—62. 314—1014. 315—1100. 316—303. 317—837. 318—895. 319—606. 320—964. 321—1163. 322—709. 323—843. 324—728. 325—1122. 326—18. 327—1105. 328—819. 329—143. 330—462. 331—440. 332—223. 333—1086. 334—620. 335—521. 336—200. 337—1049. 338—404. 339—54. 340—761. 341—594. 342—1032. 343—697. 344—660. 345—603. 346—501. 347—81. 348—640. 349—960. 350—1040. 351—338. 352—173. 353—424. 354—489; 355—189. 356—604. 357—266. 358—443. 359—643. 360—481. 361—278. 362—581. 363—815. 364—682. 365—184. 366—438. 367—344. 368—958. 369—636. 370—935. 371—1137. 372—264. 373—789. 374—745. 375—88. 376—1028. 377—188. 378—797. 379—537. 380—1072. 381—607. 382—578. 383—434. 384—192. 385—450. 386—701. 387—245. 388—418. 389—685. 390—978. 391—224. 392—493. 393—898. 394—1155. 395—1095. 396—727. 397—1151. 398—114. 399—257.

From 400 to 499.

400—39. 401—855. 402—346. 403—648. 404—1145. 405—940. 406—30. 407—977. 408—925. 409—498. 410—119. 411—280. 412—1022. 413—886. 414—296. 415—952. 416—734. 417—1167. 418—893. 419—352. 420—187. 421—1135. 422—512. 423—813. 424—769. 425—160. 426—98. 427—362. 428—360. 429—632. 430—751. 431—909. 432—1008. 433—49. 434—695. 435—546. 436—1037. 437—979. 438—704. 439—1179. 440—942. 441—857. 442—432. 443—547. 444—25. 445—452. 446—1043. 447—480. 448—707. 449—288. 450—316. 451—901. 452—253. 453—657. 454—540. 455—58. 456—847. 457—277. 458—12. 459—435. 460—802. 461—34. 462—616. 463—349. 464—448. 465—433. 466—856. 467—677. 468—504. 469—554. 470—453. 471—661. 472—228. 473—296. 474—717. 475—149. 476—1045. 477—590. 478—420. 479—830. 480—430. 481—368. 482—584. 483—914. 484—930. 485—1077. 486—1080. 487—663. 488—112. 489—510. 490—812. 491—939. 492—948. 493—828. 494—423. 495—687. 496—2. 497—947. 498—1175. 499—768.

From 500 to 599.

500—588. 501—1197. 502—247. 503—202. 504—95. 505—918. 506—962. 507—412. 508—561. 509—1100. 511—77. 512—46. 513—1138. 514—300. 515—1114. 516—287. 517—758. 518—263. 519—243. 520—227. 521—8. 522—107. 523—1109. 524—713. 525—608. 526—392. 527—553. 528—98. 529—760. 530—658. 531—911. 532—426. 533—904. 534—791. 535—99. 536—402. 537—628. 538—841. 539—190. 540—131. 541—1127. 542—123. 543—631. 544—1191. 545—186. 546—347. 547—739. 548—300. 549—900. 550—629. 551—1011. 552—451. 553—1189. 554—431. 555—204. 556—503. 557—903. 558—871. 559—587. 560—120. 561—615. 562—194. 563—150. 564—1050. 565—781. 566—94. 567—149. 568—260. 569—577. 570—773. 571—265. 572—1033. 573—156. 574—970. 575—407. 576—67. 577—1026. 578—1165. 579—956. 580—786. 581—706. 582—1082. 583—800. 584—811. 585—770. 586—289. 587—1159. 588—40. 589—913. 590—182. 591—38. 592—564. 593—882. 594—333. 595—790. 596—795. 597—624. 598—693. 599—605.

From 600 to 699.

600—1060. 601—647. 602—232. 603—633. 604—903. 605—754. 606—351. 607—1021. 608—621. 609—559. 610—959. 611—517. 612—868. 613—284. 614—565. 615—654. 616—804. 617—7. 618—27. 619—474. 620—929. 621—541. 622—251. 623—1057. 624—916. 625—665. 626—640. 627—1038. 628—1036. 629—415. 630—163. 631—1024. 632—576. 633—726. 634—897. 635—702. 636—1015. 637—250. 638—1158. 639—233. 640—550. 641—262. 642—853. 643—179. 644—1. 645—52. 646—1170. 647—920. 648—1110. 649—6. 650—858. 651—1052. 652—1070. 653—312. 654—381. 655—456. 656—406. 657—219. 658—24. 659—597. 660—917. 661—14. 662—1193. 663—595. 664—1096. 665—165. 666—763. 667—602. 668—710. 669—610. 670—237. 671—471. 672—266. 673—1002. 674—416. 675—520. 676—1064. 677—572. 678—436. 679—944. 680—71. 681—887. 682—208. 683—662. 684—671. 685—178. 686—679. 687—896. 688—764. 689—798. 690—386. 691—336. 692—612. 693—19. 694—459. 695—230. 696—998. 697—1058. 698—196. 699—494.

From 700 to 799.

700—318. 701—1046. 702—185. 703—1062. 704—796. 705—562. 706—669. 707—842. 708—383. 709—698. 710—680. 711—439. 712—722. 713—1180. 714—635. 715—339. 716—990. 717—922. 718—59. 719—505. 720—531. 721—506. 722—37. 723—1136. 724—487. 725—735. 726—364. 727—1184. 728—36. 729—1066. 730—68. 731—534. 732—741. 733—861. 735—1041. 736—949. 737—295. 738—784. 739—1023. 740—85. 741—755. 742—195. 743—417. 744—975. 745—592. 746—686. 747—716. 748—926. 749—428. 750—488. 751—329. 752—1005. 753—172. 754—161. 755—356. 756—1108. 757—83. 758—506. 759—1097. 760—905. 761—387. 762—472. 763—756. 764—623. 765—313. 766—1076. 767—44. 768—1172. 769—478. 770—116. 771—1056. 772—514. 773—138. 774—92. 775—348. 776—497. 777—653. 778—696. 779—164. 780—599. 781—993. 782—1044. 783—907. 784—733. 785—872. 786—1074. 787—973. 788—292. 789—181. 790—422. 791—1156. 792—1061. 793—1148. 794—382. 795—667. 796—586. 797—140. 798—835. 799—22.

From 800 to 899.

800—467. 801—1099. 802—1085. 803—128. 804—1142. 805—1176. 806—217. 807—1027. 808—371. 809—495. 810—1018. 811—782. 812—1009. 813—1157. 814—844. 815—533. 816—455. 817—197. 818—103. 819—79. 820—771. 821—511. 822—485. 823—15. 824—1131. 825—1192. 826—1134. 827—625. 828—1106. 829—1139. 830—943. 831—945. 832—369. 833—141. 834—26. 835—110. 836—211. 837—748. 838—1004. 839—772. 840—967. 841—736. 842—729. 843—805. 844—794. 845—539. 846—400. 847—104. 848—651. 849—775. 850—912. 851—1082. 852—932. 853—542. 854—986. 855—157. 856—31. 857—678. 858—890. 859—642. 860—1073. 861—627. 862—746. 863—1063. 864—1088. 865—96. 866—272. 867—989. 868—1144. 869—837. 870—876. 871—124. 872—845. 873—524. 874—934. 875—490. 876—780. 877—314. 878—593. 879—256. 880—1094. 881—1079. 882—53. 883—43. 884—142. 885—846. 886—1141. 887—538. 888—391. 889—106. 890—1020. 891—374. 892—1065. 893—359. 894—248. 895—134. 896—705. 897—1003. 898—358. 899—340.

From 900 to 999.

900—80. 901—715. 902—532. 903—509. 904—508. 905—201. 906—955. 907—127. 908—101. 909—744. 910—1113. 911—475. 912—159. 913—380. 914—731. 915—1177. 916—483. 917—965. 918—700. 919—170. 920—971. 921—582. 922—144. 923—23. 924—749. 925—350. 926—473. 927—832. 928—883. 929—573. 930—614. 931—250. 932—388. 933—569. 934—22. 935—437. 936—673. 937—1185. 938—1053. 939—646. 940—670. 941—585. 942—214. 943—653. 944—457. 945—21. 946—460. 947—180. 948—866. 949—1068. 950—839. 951—708. 952—690. 953—394. 954—286. 955—954. 956—1055. 957—75. 958—672. 959—1102. 960—282. 961—1000. 962—1101. 963—1161. 964—874. 965—938. 966—1047. 967—1006. 968—888. 969—854. 970—803. 971—563. 872—50; 973—908. 974—891. 975—484. 976—1075. 977—324. 978—47. 979—674. 980—1106. 981—126. 982—1132. 983—732. 984—1092. 985—86. 986—60. 987—783. 988—129. 989—1149. 990—799. 991—689. 992—273. 993—724. 994—659. 995—323. 996—395. 997—205. 998—821. 999—375.

From 1000 to 1099.

1000—1186. 1001—1143. 1002—757. 1003—183. 1004—1010. 1005—528. 1006—831. 1007—73. 1008—1171. 1009—993. 1010—536. 1011—311. 1012—1031. 1013—378. 1014—421. 1015—167. 1016—169. 1017—1129. 1018—307. 1019—675. 1020—946. 1021—384. 1022—1116. 1023—826. 1024—759. 1025—730. 1026—461. 1027—515. 1028—111. 1029—824. 1030—175. 1031—491 1032—458. 1033—1121. 1034—953. 1035—523. 1036—146. 1037—852. 1038—1124. 1039—9. 1040—331. 1041—20. 1042—601. 1043—551. 1044—1081 1045—1150. 1046—600. 1047—556. 1048—327. 1049—720. 1050—1017. 1051—334. 1052—220. 1053—255. 1054—242. 1055—591. 1056—863. 1057—951 1058—560. 1059—100. 1060—849. 1061—486. 1062—910. 1063—115. 1064—877. 1065—399. 1066—291. 1067—403. 1068—892. 1069—326. 1070—634. 1071—650. 1072—409. 1073—827. 1074—879. 1075—441. 1076—496. 1077—848. 1078—611. 1079—583. 1080—354. 1081—997. 1082—994. 1083—376. 1084—109. 1085—996. 1086—878. 1087—249. 1088—281. 1089—261. 1090—215. 1091—814. 1092—950. 1093—5. 1094—290. 1095—1103. 1096—363. 1097—463. 1098—873. 199—919.

From 1100 to 1200.

1100—283. 1101—1039. 1102—166 1103—779. 1104—117. 1105—1199. 1106—571. 1107—723. 1108—139. 1109—310. 1110—609. 1111—133. 1112—105. 1113—42. 1114—218. 1115—176. 1116—1059. 1117—393. 1118—235. 1119—1178. 1120—550. 1121—870. 1122—915. 1123—683. 1124—476. 1125—526. 1126—174. 1127—525. 1128—341. 1129—1030. 1130—933. 1131—499. 1132—373. 1133—711. 1134—606. 1135—987. 1136—598. 1137—345. 1138—390. 1139—889. 1140—1008. 1141—738. 1142—408. 1143—1019. 1144—968. 1145—1119. 1146—544. 1147—982. 1148—1013. 1149—425. 1150—502. 1151—1140. 1152—931. 1153—1182. 1154—614. 1155—121. 1156—901. 1157—444. 1158—725. 1159—774. 1160—221. 1161—705. 1162—162. 1163—806. 1164—810. 1165—132. 1166—1123. 1167—488. 1168—981. 1169—941. 1170—788. 1171—960. 1172—449. 1173—413. 1174—894. 1175—118. 1176—681. 1177—271. 1178—97. 1179—325. 1180—721. 1181—332. 1182—236. 1183—645. 1184—1054. 1185—379. 1186—389. 1187—834. 1188—850. 1189—619. 1190—171. 1191—468. 1192—301. 1193—527. 1194—568. 1195—750. 1196—152. 1197—684. 1198—690. 1199—936. 1200—225.

All youths whose numbers were drawn will be assigned to the various five classes on the basis of information furnished in the questionnaire now being mailed out.

New registrants will be placed at the foot of the list in each class in the order their numbers are drawn.

Indications are that all new registrants placed in Class 1 will be called before the end of the year and that only a few months will elapse before those whose numbers are drawn last will be called.

WORTH KNOWING

Minnesota is the latest state to bar alien teachers.

Congressman Nolan of California is a molder by trade.

It is proposed to give London (England) firemen an increase of 15 shillings ($3.75) a week until after the war.

Harry McDonald two years ago entered the Columbus (O.) prison weighing 200 pounds. When released the other day he weighed 340 pounds.

The United States bureau of standards has developed a labor-saving device making color tests of cottonseed oil.

Mrs. Rebecca Mayo, age ninety, still conducts a shoe store in Provincetown, Mass. She has had charge of the business since her husband died, in 1875.

All printers among the Russian prisoners in Germany are being kept busy on propaganda books in Russian, to popularize the kaiser and everything German.

Invention Constantly Improved.

The storage battery or electric accumulator of Faure was first exhibited in London 37 years ago. Since then the invention has been greatly improved by Edison and others, and is now successfully applied to the operation of street cars and other uses.

Steady Hand Imperative.

A steady hand in military affairs is more requisite than in peace, because an error committed in war may prove irremediable.—Bacon.

FEEDING SOLDIERS ON THE TRANSPORTS

MESS OFFICER OF THE VESSEL MUST PROVIDE 210,000 MEALS AT SEA.

SOME OF THE 180 VARIETIES

Money Instead of Merchandise Should Be Sent to the Troops in France—Dental Corps Can Care for 5,000,000 Men.

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport:

"Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little.

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Every try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,200 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice cream in a ten-degree-above-zero vault.

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,000 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,000 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

The original order that the approval of a regimental or higher commander was necessary before packages might be sent to members of the expeditionary forces has been modified so officers with the rank of major and higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shipment of parcels to France first came to the attention of the war department when the commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that congestion of such articles had reached such a point that French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the secretary of war and the postmaster general examined 5,000 sacks of parcel-post mail, and found that the articles being sent not only, in the main, were absolutely unnecessary, but undesirable. The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a total of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the war department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles. Tobacco is now being supplied as part of the army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the huge general store established by the quartermaster corps at lower prices than charged by retailers here.

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present force of the dental corps of the United States army. Examinations have been closed and no further additions will be made to the corps for some time. The number of dental officers has expanded since war was declared from 58 to 5,810. Commissions were offered to 5,467 dentists in all parts of the country, and all but 271 were accepted.

The average number of tooth fillings in the army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments, to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after arrival in the camps.

A school for dental instruction has been established, where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the two months' course.

The box-car situation is better at present than it has been at any time during the last three years, according to advice received by the department of agriculture from the railroad administration.

On May 1 box cars began to move into wheat territory, and wheat-carrying roads are expected to have on their lines more than the normal amount of cars owned by them. Cars are being parked in wheat-loading territory, which was impossible last year. The railroad administration will continue to move cars into wheat districts as long as there is any indication that additional cars will be needed.

An advertisement in a Berlin newspaper, reported by the Information Belges, shows some of the many uses to which paper is being put in Germany:

"Paper stuff for dresses and aprons.

"Paper stuff for business suits.

"Paper stuff for manufacture of suits.

"Paper stuff for upholstery and tapestries.

"Paper stuff for trunks and bags.

"Paper stuff for bags, pillowcases and mattresses.

"Splendidly assorted lot for sale."

Special attention is being given by the medical department of the army in all camps to cleaning up spots where mosquitoes and flies breed. In some cases it has been necessary to dig channels in streams, drain swamps, and put in elaborate ditching systems to clean up stagnant pools and streams. In cases where it has been impossible or impracticable to drain swamps and do similar work, there has been installed a system for keeping slow-moving streams and still bodies of water covered with oil. At all points within the camp where there is the slightest possibility of mosquitoes or flies breeding daily spraying of oil is done.

Arrangements have been completed with the federal public health service to carry out a similar program in the territories adjacent to the camps. The health service has agreed to fill bogs, open streams, and drain swamps, and continue the oil spraying for a distance of 1 mile around each camp.

Special precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease by flies. Instructions were given on the disposal of materials that were likely to become breeding spots. Arrangements were made to protect all food from flies. With this end in view, all buildings in which food is prepared or stored were screened. Entrances to the buildings have been vestibuled. An average of 6,000 flytraps have been placed in each camp. More than 22,700,000 square feet of screening has been placed in all camps.

To assist in meeting the present shortage in unskilled labor restrictions have been temporarily removed on the importation of Mexican labor to be used in certain occupations. This step supplements the order by which the department of labor has arranged to bring Porto Rican laborers into this country for work on government contracts. It is estimated that 75,000 islanders can be brought in while transportation is available.

New regulations on the subject of Mexican labor contain rigid provisions to prevent any attempt at exploitation on the part of prospective employers. Wage rates current for similar labor in the localities in which the admitted alien is to be employed are assured, as well as good housing and sanitation conditions.

The quartermaster's department is now supplying gas-proof food containers to the soldiers in the zone of operations in France. These containers prevent seepage of gas into the containers and guard against contamination of the food. The men carry their emergency rations in the containers and all food brought up to the trenches is carried in the new tins.

After the food is packed in the containers they are hermetically sealed. It is planned to use paraffin for sealing, as it settles in the crevices in such a way that it must be cut before the lids can be taken off. It can be applied by running the containers through a paraffin bath.

Because the supply of tin is limited and there may not be enough to supply the needs of the army the quartermasters' department is experimenting with the wax paper box. Tests made show that these boxes meet all conditions satisfactorily. The tins and boxes both are vermin and water proof.

There are now 42 theaters, which cost over $500,000, in operation in camps and cantonments throughout the country. Nearly 100 vaudeville acts have been brought from the large circuits to play in these theaters only; about 50 acts have been secured from Chautauqua and lyceum bureaus; 35 comedy companies are playing in these theaters exclusively. Some of these are original New York companies, playing the summer season only, with expenses reduced about two-thirds.

The camps have been divided into two circuits. In one the Liberty theaters seat 3,000, in the other the houses are smaller, having a capacity of about 1,000 each. It takes from 14 to 25 weeks for a production to be staged in each house of either circuit.

"Smileage" books, sold throughout the country under the direction of the commission on training camp activities, contain coupons good for admission to all attractions in camp theaters.

Forty-six societies representing 22 nationalities of foreign-born citizens are planning monster celebrations, pageants, parades and speech-making in the principal cities of the United States for July 4. Represented in the groups are Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese, Czecho-Slavs, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French-Canadians, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Japanese, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Roumanians, South Slavs, Swedes and Swiss. In May these societies appealed to President Wilson to issue a proclamation calling upon all native Americans to unite with the foreign-born in observing the national holiday, and plans for the many celebrations developed after the proclamation was issued.

Three temporary office buildings, providing working space for 6,250 persons, have been built in ten weeks in Washington, D. C., by the construction division of the army, without the employment of a contractor. One, a three-story structure, 491 feet long, 260 feet wide, with a floor space of 270,000 square feet, was ready for occupancy 24 days after the first spadeful of earth was turned.

Woman stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in the naval reserve as yeomen.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JULY 7

BEGINNING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:13-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.—Revelation 22:17.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 15:4-16.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Acts 2:37-47; 8:26-40; Romans 5:1-11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Loving and trusting Jesus.—John 1:35-51.

MEMORY VERSE—We love because he first loved us.—1 John 4:19.

I. How Lydia Began the Christian Life (vv. 13-15).

Lydia was the first convert to Christ in Europe. Hers was a typical conversion. Note the steps therein:

1. Attendance at the place of prayer (v. 13).

The accustomed place here was at the river side. The accustomed place today is in church. God can and does save men and women without any seeming connection with places of established worship, but he appears to most people at such places. The very fact that he has established and sustains churches here and there is an urgent call to all men and women to place themselves in the way of salvation. While no one can save himself, yet all can put themselves in the way of salvation by attending church, reading the Bible, etc.

2. Listening to the preaching of the Word of God (vv. 13, 14).

Paul took advantage of the opportunity which was given him by the assemblage of this group of devoted women to preach Christ to them. He was alert for and prized highly the opportunity to tell the people about Christ. He knew also how perilous it was to neglect to witness for Christ at a time when unsaved people are together. The opportunity is God's call to preach Christ.

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14).

The individual may place himself in the way of salvation by coming near to the means of grace, and the preacher may preach the Word of God, but there is no hope of salvation until the heart is opened by the Lord (John 6:44, 45). While the salvation of every one is dependent upon this sovereign act of the Lord, yet we can be sure that he is willing at all times to do this for those who, like Lydia, place themselves in the way of his saving grace.

4. She was baptized. (v. 15).

This ordinance follows belief in Christ. The invariable rule in the early church was for believers to be baptized. While there is no salvation in the water of baptism, yet hearty obedience should be rendered in this respect (Acts 2:38-41; 8:12; Mark 16:16). Lydia brought her household to Christ. This is as it should be. She showed signs of the new life, in that she expressed gratitude toward those who had been instrumental in her conversion (v. 15) by constraining them to share the hospitality of her home.

II. How the Philippian Jailer Began the Christian Life (vv. 25-34).

1. The occasion (vv. 25, 26).

The casting out of the spirit of divination from the damsel landed Paul and Silas in prison. The pain of bleeding backs, and of feet in stocks, kept them from sleeping; but not from praying and singing. The Lord heard their prayers and sent an earthquake which shook the jail, opened the doors of the prison, and loosed the bonds from the prisoners' hands.

2. The method (vv. 27-34).

(1) Visitation of the supernatural (vv. 27-29). The jailer was awakened from his sleep by the earthquake. This earthquake was unusual in that it loosed the bonds from the prisoners' hands. In his desperation the jailer was about to commit suicide. This was averted by Paul's assurance that all were safe. The fact that the doors were opened and the prisoners free and yet no one escaped, showed him that something unusual had occurred. Therefore, he came trembling and prostrated himself before Paul and Silas.

(2) The great question (v. 30). In the presence of the supernatural he cried out, "What must I do to be saved?" One's salvation is not far off when he utters this cry with sincerity.

(3) The vital answer (vv. 31, 32).

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ," is the only way to be saved. (Acts 4:12). Though the way of salvation is restricted, it is simple and easy. No one who has believed on Christ has failed to receive it. The jailer's faith was not blind faith, for they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and to all that were in his house. They were taught the meaning of belief in Christ.

(4) The evidence of a transformed life (vv. 33, 34).

(a) He was baptized (v. 33). As soon as one believes on Christ he wants to be baptized.

(b) He tenderly washed the stripes of Paul and Silas, showing that he was no longer the brutal jailer (v. 34).

(c) He rejoiced (v. 34). The one who really accepts Christ is filled with joy.

(d) A transformed home (v. 34). He believed on Christ and was baptized, and his household.

JULY

0427

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

WAR IS CRUMBLING THE WALL OF CASTE THAT HAS STOOD SO LONG IN BRITISH ARMY.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

—15—

The game is honest and quite enjoyable. Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called. In an imploring voice you call out, "Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on 'Kelly's Eye.'"

Watkins generally replies, "Well, keep out of a draft, you'll catch cold."

Another game is "Pontoon," played with cards; it is the same as our "Black Jack," or "Twenty-one."

A card game called "Brag" is also popular. Using a casino deck, the dealer deals each player three cards. It is similar to our poker, except for the fact that you only use three cards and cannot draw. The deck is never shuffled until a man shows three of a kind or a "prile" as it is called. The value of the hands are, high card, a pair, a run, a flush or three of a kind or "prile." The limit is generally a penny, so it is hard to win a fortune.

The next in popularity is a card game called "Nap." It is well named. Every time I played it I went to sleep.

Whist and solo whist are played by the highbrows of the company.

When the gamblers tire of all other games they try "Banker and Broker."

I spent a week trying to teach some of the Tommies how to play poker, but because I won thirty-five francs they declared that they didn't "fawney" the game.

Tommy plays few card games; the general run never heard of poker, euchre, seven up, or pinochle. They have a game similar to pinochle called "Royal Bezique," but few know how to play it.

Generally there are two decks of cards in a section, and in a short time they are so dog-eared and greasy, you can hardly tell the ace of spades from the ace of hearts. The owners of these decks sometimes condescend to lend them after much coaxing.

So you see, Mr. Atkins has his fun mixed in with his hardships and, contrary to popular belief, the rank and file of the British army in the trenches is one big happy family. Now in Virginia, at school, I was fed on old McGuffy's primary reader, which gave me an opinion of an Englishman about equal to a '76 Minute Man's backed up by a Sinn Feiner's. But I found Tommy to be the best of mates and a gentleman through and through. He never thinks of knocking his officers. If one makes a costly mistake and Tommy pays with his blood, there is no general condemnation of the officer. He is just pitied. It is exactly the same as it was with the Light Brigade at Balaclava, to say nothing of Gallipoli, Neuve Chapelle and Loos. Personally I remember a little incident where twenty of us were sent on a trench raid, only two of us returning, but I will tell this story later on.

I said it was a big happy family, and so it is, but as in all happy families, there are servants, so in the British army there are also servants, officers' servants, or "O. S." as they are termed. In the American army the common name for them is "dog robbers." From a controversy in the English papers, Winston Churchill made the statement, as far as I can remember, that the officers' servants in the British forces totaled nearly two hundred thousand. He claimed that this removed two hundred thousand exceptionally good and well-trained fighters from the actual firing line, claiming that the officers, when selecting a man for servant's duty, generally picked the man who had been out the longest and knew the ropes.

But from my observation I find that a large percentage of the servants do go over the top, but behind the lines they very seldom engage in digging parties, fatigues, parades or drills. This work is as necessary as actually engaging in an attack, therefore I think it would be safe to say that the all-round work of the two hundred thousand is about equal to fifty thousand men who are on straight military duties. In numerous instances, officers' servants hold the rank of lance-corporals and they assume the same duties and authority of a butler, the one stripe giving him precedence over the other servants.

There are lots of amusing stories told of "O. S."

One day one of our majors went into the servants' billet and commenced "blinding" at them, saying that his horse had no straw and that he personally knew that straw had been issued for this purpose. He called the lance-corporal to account. The corporal answered, "Blime me, sir, the straw was issued, but there wasn't enough left over from the servants' beds; in fact, we had to use some of the 'ay to 'elp out, sir."

It is needless to say that the servants dispensed with their soft beds that particular night.

Nevertheless it is not the fault of the individual officer, it is just the survival of a quaint old English custom. You know an Englishman cannot be changed in a day.

But the average English officer is a good sport. He will sit on a fire step and listen respectfully to Private Jones' theory of the way the war should be conducted. This war is gradually crumbling the once insurmountable wall of caste.

You would be convinced of this if you could see King George go among his men on an inspecting tour under fire, or pause before a little wooden cross in some shell-tossed field with tears in his eyes as he reads the inscription. And a little later perhaps bend over a wounded man on a stretcher, patting him on the head.

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Meeting a Gas and Infantry Attack.

More than once in a hospital I have seen a titled Red Cross nurse fetching and carrying for a wounded soldier, perhaps the one who in civil life delivered the coal at her back door. Today she does not shrink from lighting his fag or even washing his grimy body.

Tommy admires Albert of Belgium because he is not a pusher of men; he leads them. With him it's not a case of "take that trench," it is "come on and we will take it."

It is amusing to notice the different characteristics of the Irish, Scotch and English soldiers. The Irish and Scotch are very impetuous, especially when it comes to bayonet fighting, while the Englishman, though a trifle slower, thoroughly does his bit; he is more methodical and has the grip of a bulldog on a captured position. He is slower to think; that is the reason why he never knows when he is licked.

Twenty minutes before going over the top the English Tommy will sit on the fire step and thoroughly examine the mechanism of his rifle to see that it is in working order and will fire properly. After this examination he is satisfied and ready to meet the Boches.

But the Irishman or Scotchman sits on the fire step, his rifle with bayonet fixed between his knees, the butt of which perhaps is sinking into the mud—the bolt couldn't be opened with a team of horses it is so rusty—but he spits on his sleeve and slowly polishes his bayonet; when this is done he also is ready to argue with Fritz.

It is not necessary to mention the colonials (the Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders), the whole world knows what they have done for England.

The Australian and New Zealander is termed the "Anzac," taking the name from the first letters of their official designation, Australian and New Zealand army corps.

Tommy divides the German army into three classes according to their fighting abilities. They rank as follows: Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons.

When up against a Prussian regiment it is a case of keep your napper below the parapet and duck. A bang-bang all the time and a war is on. The Bavarians are little better, but the Saxons are fairly good sports and are willing occasionally to behave as gentlemen and take it easy, but you cannot trust any of them overlong.

At one point of the line the trenches were about thirty-two yards apart. This sounds horrible, but in fact it was easy, because neither side could shell the enemy's front-line trench for fear shells would drop into their own. This eliminated artillery fire.

In these trenches when up against the Prussians and Bavarians, Tommy had a hot time of it, but when the Saxons "took over" it was a picnic; they would yell across that they were Saxons and would not fire. Both sides would sit on the parapet and carry on a conversation. This generally consisted of Tommy telling them how much he loved the kaiser, while the Saxons informed Tommy that King George was a particular friend of theirs and hoped that he was doing nicely.

When the Saxons were to be relieved by Prussians or Bavarians, they would yell this information across No Man's Land and Tommy would immediately tumble into his trench and keep his head down.

If an English regiment was to be relieved by the wild Irish, Tommy would tell the Saxons, and immediately a volley of "Donner und Blitzens" could be heard and it was Fritz's turn to get a crick in his back from stooping, and the people in Berlin would close their windows.

Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, just before "stand down" in the morning, he sticks his rifle over the top, aimed in the direction of Berlin, and engages in what is known as the "mad minute." This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. He is not aiming at anything in particular—just sends over each shot with a prayer, hoping that one of his strays will get some poor unsuspecting Fritz in the napper hundreds of yards behind the lines. It generally does; that's the reason the Boches hate the man from Erin's isle.

The Saxons, though better than the Prussians and Bavarians, have a nasty trait of treachery in their makeup.

Empey, questioning a German prisoner, finds he's from New York. The interesting interview is related in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Theory May Yet Be Proved.

According to one theory, primitive man came to America by a land bridge from the tablelands of Asia, in search of new hunting grounds. "It is not to be inferred," says Professor Wissler "that the new world native is a direct descendant of the present Asiatic Mongolian, for the differentiation is evidently remote." Is it not possible we shall find that it was the American type that diverged into strains that passed to Asia?—Chicago Examiner.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Hammond.—Exoneration of all connected with the operation of the trains in the Ivanhoe circus train wreck with the exception of Engineer Alonzo Sargent of the deadhead equipment special, who slept at the throttle, resulted when the interstate commerce commission and the public service commission of Indiana conducted a joint hearing behind closed doors in the courthouse at Hammond. Only commissioners and the attorneys for the Michigan Central railroad were permitted to attend the investigation. After working without sleep for 48 hours, Ed Ballard, general manager of the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus gave out his check on the dead, dying and missing. He declares the total is 89. Forty-four bodies in all, were burned beyond recognition.

Seymour.—Farmers in Jackson county are protesting against the prices for threshing which have been approved by a special committee acting under the authority of the state food administration. The threshermen, under the agreement, are permitted to charge 8 cents a bushel for wheat, 5 cents for oats and 10 cents for rye when the farmers provide meals and lodging for the threshermen and their employees. When the outfits provide their own commissary the scale is 8 cents for oats, 12½ cents for wheat and 15 cents for rye. The farmers declare that these charges are much higher than in adjoining counties and are unreasonable.

Indianapolis.—Charges of "profiteering" are being made by many patrons of alleged "blind tigers" in various parts of Indiana, according to reports reaching the state capital. Indianapolis' price for high-proof fluids is said to be about $2 a half pint while at Anderson police records show that two offenders of the state-wide prohibition law sold strong liquor for $1 a pint. Terre Haute prices are quoted as being $5 a quart for medium quality "refreshments" and a dollar more for the bonded varieties.

Greencastle.—Professor Sipher of Purdue university and County Agent Fouts of this city have made a partial canvass of the wheat fields of the county, selecting five fields that will be recommended for seed. Professor Sipher pronounced the field of N. L. Hammond "the prettiest field in Indiana." Other crops chosen for seed are those of John McCammack, E. R. Arnold, A. E. Neier and Will T. O'Hair. It was estimated all would average 30 bushels an acre.

Columbus.—The Bartholomew County Brotherhood of Thrashermen was organized at a meeting here. The prices for thrashing this year were fixed as follows: Oats, four cents a bushel; wheat, eight cents and rye ten cents, when the thrashers furnish only the machine crews. Some of the thrashermen announced at the meeting that they had contracted with their patrons at prices lower than those fixed at the meeting and would carry out their contracts.

Evansville.—At a conference of farmers in Union township, Vanderburg county, and Ross N. Atkinson, county agent, it was decided to wage war on grasshoppers, which have become a plague in that township. By the farmers cutting around the fields the pests will be driven to the center of the fields and there will be treated to a preparation containing paris green.

Winchester.—Threshermen in Randolph county met with 200 farmers here to devise means to save the wheat and oats crop and to fix prices for threshing. The resolutions adopted by the state threshermen's convention were approved. An attempt to fix the price of threshing oats at four cents, wheat at six cents and rye at seven cents a bushel was defeated. A motion to permit each thresher ring to fix its own price carried unanimously.

Noblesville.—At a meeting of the threshers of Hamilton county, held in this city recently, 8 cents was agreed on as the price that should prevail for the threshing of wheat. The county council of defense regarded the price of 8 cents excessive. The council then reduced the price to 7 cents. The prices which will prevail in this county are: Wheat, 7 cents; oats, 4 cents; barley, 7 cents; rye, 9 cents.

Frankfort.—The Clinton county food administration has set the following thrashing prices for this county: Three cents for oats, six cents for wheat and seven cents for rye. These prices were announced at a meeting of the thrashermen held in this city. Thrashers are organized throughout the county.

Lafayette.—The recent frost cost Indiana farmers millions of dollars. Estimates at the Purdue university agriculture experiment station placed the total loss at more than $10,000,000. The loss on corn alone was nearly $8,000,000, 125,000 acres being lost. Truck crops were damaged to the extent of several million dollars.

Greenfield.—In an inspection of wheat fields in this part of the county by county agent Cromer and Ernest Thornburg, of Winchester, state inspector, only five were found sufficiently good for seed wheat, that is, free from rye, cheat, cockle and weeds. All fields, however, were not inspected. "The wheat fields of Hancock county are conspicuous by their absence," Mr. Thornburg said. "There isn't one-third the wheat grown in Hancock county that there is in either Shelby or Johnson county. More wheat should be grown."

Indianapolis.—"In every way the medical profession of Indiana has maintained its traditions of the past," says a letter from Surgeon-General Gorgas to Dr. J. R. Eastman, of Indianapolis chairman of the Indiana committee, medical section, national council of defense. Doctor Eastman is directing the recruiting campaign among the physicians of the state and the letter from General Gorgas complimented Indiana, and asked that the state continue to contribute to the nation's need of physicians. Although many physicians in the state have enlisted for service since the last official publication of the names of enlisted physicians, more will be needed to care for the large number of drafted troops that are expected to be called soon.

Indianapolis.—County food administrators who have been authorized to exercise a general supervision over the harvest and storage of grain, to prevent loss by fire, have been directed by Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, to follow the example of John M. Thompson, food administrator for Bartholomew county, who has required that no farmer stack wheat within 75 feet of a railroad line, and where the field is along a railroad that the farmer plow a furrow between the first row of shocks and the tracks. This is one of the precautionary measures such as were suggested by the governor, state fire marshal, chairman of the state council of defense, head of the food production and conservation committee and the food administrator.

Indianapolis.—Reports that have been brought to Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, by his deputies who go into every part of Indiana, indicate that Indiana need not suffer from the sugar shortage this year, if Hoosiers will turn to a larger yield of the state's honey yield. The most remarkable honey yield in the history of the state is now in prospect, according to the reports from apiarists in all parts of Indiana. A yield that apparently will reach a total of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds of honey of fine quality is in immediate prospect, and prices probably will be little higher than last year, Mr. Wallace said.

Indianapolis.—A secret conference of a number of threshermen representatives, with Governor Goodrich and M. E. Foley, chairman of the state council of defense, was held in the governor's office. Both the governor and the chairman are seeking to force down alleged exorbitant threshing prices about to be charged in some counties. It was intimated that the threshermen may have been threatened with action under the federal antitrust law, which carries heavy penalties, because of their alleged illegal combine. The authorities are insisting upon a threshing price of 7 cents a bushel for wheat.

Kokomo.—Arrangements have been completed for the construction of a large shell plant here by the government, the cost to be approximately $2,750,000. It is to be built and operated by the Kokomo Steel and Wire company, but the money will be provided by the government. Another open-hearth furnace, in addition to the three already operated by the company, will be constructed. The factory is to have a capacity of 3,000 shells a day.

Indianapolis.—Indiana will contribute 7,700 men to the call of July 22 for selective service registrants. Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state conscription agent, received a telegram authorizing him to issue the call and entrain men for Camp Zachary Taylor during the five-day period beginning July 22. If necessary a number of men to whom deferred classification has been granted on agricultural grounds may be inducted into the service July 22.

Indianapolis.—Following an analysis of milk at the Central Hospital for the Insane and at the Girls' school at Clermont, by Harry E. Barnard, state chemist, who is also federal food administrator for Indiana, Gov. James P. Goodrich commissioned the Indiana state board of health hereafter to make an inspection of the foods bought at state institutions and make note of their preparation. This is in order to get a maximum of value in both processes.

Pettersburg.—Wheat thrashing will begin the latter part of next week. There are only a few fields of good corn in Pike county. The crop may run 75 per cent normal. Oats are looking fine, and harvest will begin about July 1. The clover is the best in years but owing to a scarcity of labor many farmers will not cut their clover hay but will let it lie and use it for fertilizer. The blackberries, it is said, will be sold in Petersburg this summer.

Jeffersonville.—Another transfer of inmates of the Indiana reformatory to the state penal farm at Putnamville was made when 25 were sent. This is the second transfer to the farm and 200 prisoners were sent to the state prison recently. The roster has been reduced from 1,300 to little more than 800. The recent transfers have been rather for the benefit of the penal farm than for relief.

Meron.—Approximately 50 woman suffragists started to school here when the Woman's Franchise league of Indiana opened a five days' course of instruction at the Union Christian college. The visitors took over the college dormitories for the week and regular courses in campaign work and suffrage history were begun.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana state-wide prohibition law was upheld by the state supreme court here. The decision was 4 to 1, Judge John W. Spencer of Evansville casting the only dissenting vote.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Make The Laundress Happy

by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.

At all up-to-date grocers.

Itching Rashes
— Soothed —
With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00

DAISY FLY KILLER

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

London's Old Constables.

Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane must have been nearly the oldest special constable. In company with thirty other foreign office clerks he was sworn in at the time of the Chartist trouble in 1848.

"We clerks," records Sir Spencer, "were assembled in the cabinet room, the largest room in the old foreign office, and harangued as to our duties by the chief clerk, a most energetic old gentleman, with only one leg.

"We were armed with new service muskets and ball cartridges from the tower and instructed that they were not to be used until it became absolutely necessary for defense.

"This was rather an unnecessary proceeding, for the locks wree so stiff that we could not cock or uncock them and the ramrods were almost immovable.—London Chronicle.

Cutting Out Things.

Mrs. Church—Is your husband doing his bit?

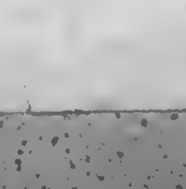
Mrs. Gotham—I should rather say so.

"Cutting out things these war days, is he?"

"Well, rather. Say, didn't you know my husband was one of the official censors?"

Happy is the individual who sees things as they should be instead of as they are.

Every Time I Eat
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
Dad says —
"Eat 'em up Bob
You're saving
wheat for
the boys in
France"



JULY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.

NEWVILLE

Elmer Wyatt and wife were the guests of George Simanton and family, of St. Joe, on Tuesday of last week.

A. I. Richmond, who has employment at Peoria, Ills., is here on a three-week visit. A. I. has a car, and is enjoying his vacation.

Rev. Edward Hively helped William Smith in his hay field last week, and Mrs. Hively assisted Mrs. Smith with the cooking. No one dare accuse our preacher or his wife of being slackers.

Mrs. Ollie Smith visited friends at Huntington the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Hively had for over-Sunday guests the latter's mother and a brother and his family, all of Columbia City.

Cards from Byron Miller and Omar Avres read: "The ship on which I sailed has safely arrived over seas." So we know that they, with many others, are "over there."

Did you hear the church bell ring Friday night between the hours of 11 and 12? It rang for victory: Newville township went over the top. We have not got the complete figures, for statements vary; but Newville went over the top.

The U. B. ladies' aid met with Mrs. John Miller last Wednesday afternoon. There was nothing more than devotional meeting, owing to the busy time. No officers were present. The collection was 50c. Eight ladies were present, including the hostess.

ON A TORPEDOED BOAT

D. D. Loomis has received a letter from his sister, Mrs. Cassie Peterson, of Seattle, Wash., a portion of which will be of interest to the people of this community, as Mrs. Peterson was a Newville girl and has many friends here. The part that will interest people here is as follows and refers to her 17-year-old son, Thad, who was born at Orangeville:

"Well, we have had some trouble and I guess Thad has, too, for he was torpedoed in the war zone. The boat he was on was sunk. All were saved but three, and they were killed by the explosion of the ammonia tanks which they keep for making ice and keeping meat. Thad sent us a telegram as soon as he arrived in New York that he was safe. Then, in a few days, we had a letter telling of his experience and how it feels to be submarined. They were picked up in a little while and taken to a place near Edinburgh, Scotland, and fitted out with clothing. Then they went to Liverpool and from there to New York on a big liner."

Florence Buchanan went to Butler Monday evening for a short visit with their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis, and family.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

POULTRY

Is now in demand and we are making a special effort to collect in as much as possible and we will pay the highest market price as follows:

Old Hens..................20c.
Roosters..................12c.

You can phone us and we will call and get them.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE IND.

The Gossips Say-

Boiling meat at the St. Joe meat market for your threshing.

—‡—‡—‡—

Asa Shuff, of Wolcottville, is here for a visit with his parents, Hilary Shuff and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Chloe Hart and son, Ross, and Mrs. Callie Ridgway were at Kendallville on Thursday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Glen Wineland and little daughter, Patrice, left Saturday for Columbus, Ohio, where they will visit the former's sister, Mrs. Bert Woodcox, and sister.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Bessie Kinsey spent over Sunday with O. B. Diehl and wife, near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Gordon Dills, of Garrett, was an over-Sunday guest at the Marsh Andress home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Flossie Keeler came Saturday evening to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Meek, for a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Howard Borthwick and children spent Saturday at Hicksville. Master Mark Green returned home with them.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wilson Beaber and wife and Cecil Shilling and family spent Sunday at Robison park.

—‡—‡—‡—

Arthur Wilmot and wife and Mrs. Anna Bachtol and little daughter, Josephine, spent Sunday near Garrett, the guests of Lee Wilmot and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter, Margaret, were Sunday dinner guests of T. A. Northrup and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Howard Northrup and wife were Sunday afternoon guests at the T. A. Northrup home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Howard Hootman and family, of Edgerton, Hiram Hootman and wife, of Milford, Ohio, and George Wilmot and family were Sunday guests at the David Poper home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Eva Shull returned home on Thursday from a visit with relatives at Vicksburg, Mich.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Wineland and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Dorsey, of Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. C. Bassett and wife on Sunday entertained the following company at dinner: W. G. Miller and family, of Kansas City, Mo.; George Ferguson, of Attica; S. N. Brunsod and wife, of near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

In addition to the 2,822 articles made by the Red Cross last year, already reported, seven comfort tops were pieced from scraps from the work room and 600 ration heaters. The making of the latter was superintended by Mrs. Charles Koch.

—‡—‡—‡—

Florence Buchanan and wife, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Frank Rhoades, and granddaughter, Doris Rhoades, of Spencerville, on Wednesday visited Mrs. Anna Henderson and Mrs. Malinda Shilling at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved -why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Hollis Dilley came Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with relatives. Mr. Dilley joined her Saturday morning.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. R. Kinsey and family and their guests, Charles Cochran and wife, spent Wednesday afternoon at Fort Wayne, the guests of Mrs. Violet Chapman. On the way home, they were supper guests of John Dove and wife, near Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Hamilton spent Thursday and Friday at the Katherine Nichols home, east of here.

—‡—‡—‡—

Walter Zonker, of Kendallville, is here for a few days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday at Fort Wayne, the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs Guy Kilpatrick, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

F. R. Bowman and wife spent Sunday at Lake Hamilton. The former's mother, Mrs. Mary Bowman, and his brother, Ray, returned home with them.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Westgate and family, of near Adrian, Mich., visited at the Ora Baker home on Friday and Saturday, returning home on Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Josephine Johnston, of Columbus, Ohio, came Saturday for a few weeks' visit at the G. M. Barney home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Norma Brown spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Spencerville, the guest os her sister, Mrs. Ernest Steward.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fred Badman and wife, north of town, received word on Friday of the safe arrival in France of their son, Rex, who enlisted Aug. 12.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Cochran and wife returned home on Sunday, after a week's visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Dora Lucas returned on Wednesday to St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, where she will continue to take treatments.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Blanche Dorsey, of Hicksville, came Monday for a visit with her parents, John Wineland and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Bryson and wife and Fred DeMusey, wife and son, of Elkhart, were over-Sunday guests of F. M. Thornton and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ora Baker and family and their guests, Mrs. E. M. Dunton and son, spent Sunday evening at the F. M. Thornton home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Marguerite Goodwin is visiting friends and relatives at Columbus Grove and Lima, Ohio.

The Distribution of Taxes

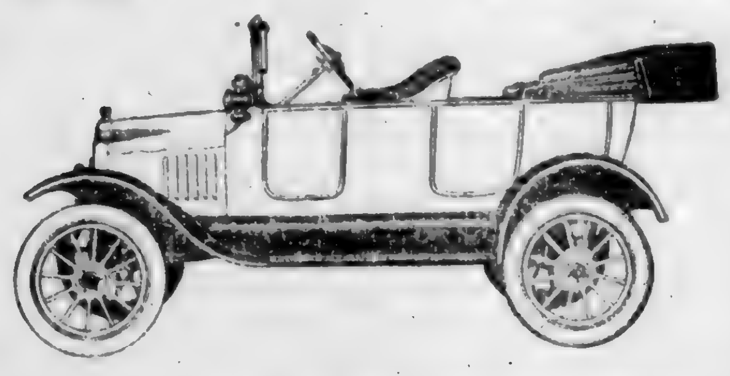
The June distribution of taxes totals $270,728.51. This was pistributed as follows, (in part):

COUNTY	
General fund	$33,225 09
Bond fund	16,158 08
Poor fund	2,992 84
Gravel road fund	14,149 43
State	39,120 71
GRAVEL ROADS	
Butler township	$1,022 34
Jackson	1,540 36
Concord	891 65
Spencer	782 00
Union	1,169 35
TOWNS AND CITIES	
Auburn	$16,648 68
Waterloo	3 573 88
Butler	5,786 92
Garrett	10,388 03
Ashley	1,183 71
St. Joe	1,041 27
Corunna	829 64
Altona	416 61
TOWNSHIPS	
Butler	$4,118 83
Jackson	7,254 58
Concord	7,864 76
Spencer	4,088 84
Newville	3,445 82
Stafford	2,691 92
Wilmington	9.515 04
Union	4,800 44
Richland	6,243 15
Fairfield	5.637 39
Smithfield	5,826 31
Franklin	4,049 38
Troy	2,954 46
Grant	5,201 76

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continuous from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Firemen at Kendallville

Thirteen members of the St. Joe fire department attended the firemen's tournament at Kendallville last Thursday, as follows: Henry C. Hathaway, chief; Grover C. Curie, assistant chief; F. R. Bowman, Vern Coburn, Elmer Hart, James Harter, E. R. Kinsey, Frank Kinsey, Roy Kinsey, Derwood Ridgway, C. H. Sailer, Roy Wade and Ward Whodcox.

There were five others who were there in spirit only—five boys who are serving their country. A five-starred flag represented them. They are Paul E. Curie, Vernie C. Monroe, Paul Perry, Harry Shuff and Frank Ulm.

The St. Joe boys did not return with any prizes; and they were not disappointed, because they did not expect to. One thing they did do, however: they showed Kendallville a bunch of boys that any town might be proud of.

They got special mention by the state fire marshal for the work they did in patrolling the streets of our town at night, and were the only company mentioned for a like service. That's better than winning a prize when on dress parade.

Next year's tournament will be held at Warsaw.

ST. JOE.

Red Cross Department

Does your Red Cross membership expire with July 20, if so the committee would like for you to renew it at once. Mrs. Agnes Monroe is the secretary and by paying her the receipt can be given Don't delay.

David Furnish, wife and baby, of Detroit, came Sunday for a week's visit with Mrs. Furnish's parents, Marshall Andress and wife. Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, who had been visiting at the Furnish home, came with them and remained until Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Kate Leighty entertained the W. C. T. U. Friday afternoon. It was Flower Mission and Relief Work day. Twenty-five members and the following guests were present: Mrs. Delphia Provines, of Duncan, Okl.; Mrs. Lizzie Miller, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Ada Bishop, Mrs. Mary Meek and Mrs. Amanda Shafer. All the aged and sick were remembered with a bouquet of flowers.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

St JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY. PUB.
St. Joe Ind.

JULY

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'Chain' Tread
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
US
RUBBER SYSTEM
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Speed—
Speed—Speed!

Uncle Sam pushed the clock ahead one hour to give more light.

Take advantage of it. You owe it to yourself and your country to make every minute count.

Use your car—passenger or commercial—to the limit.

Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, helped awaken the country to the economic value of the automobile last fall. He said—

"Everything on wheels must be used and mobilized.

"The automobile is second to the railroads as an adjunct and supplementary to them in collecting and distributing merchandise.

"Owners should use their cars, both passenger and commercial, more and more."

Make the most of your car by using the tires that will extend its usefulness to the utmost.

Use *good* tires—United States Tires.

They last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.

There is a United States Tire for every car or truck—to guarantee uninterrupted service and greatest economy.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which ones will serve you best.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We *know* United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them

John C. Lantz, Grabill	H. Souders & Son, Grabill
Goldsmith Bros. Garage, Harlan	Hoosier Garage, Harlan
John J. Goldsmith, Harlan	F. W. Silberg's Garage, St. Joe
Silberg's Garage, Spencerville	Steward & Beams, Spencerville

SPENCERVILLE

Better subscribe now while THE NEWS is $1.00.

Miss Veva Archer, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest at the R. U. Bowser home.

Ladies waists, dresses and aprons—a new supply now on at Beams & Co. store.

The C. C. club will be entertained next Friday afternoon by Miss Clara Keesler at the home of Mrs. Henry Beams.

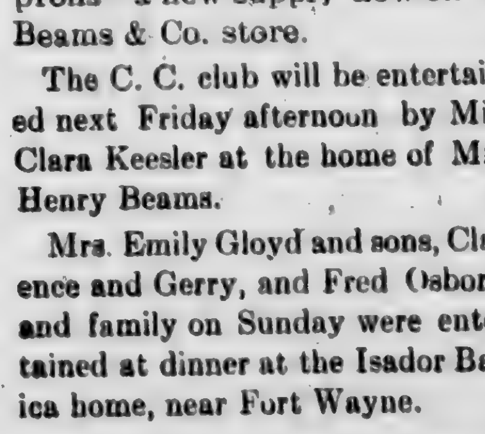
Mrs. Emily Gloyd and sons, Clarence and Gerry, and Fred Osborne and family on Sunday were entertained at dinner at the Isador Badica home, near Fort Wayne.

R. U. Bowser and son, Roy, spent Monday and Tuesday at Roanoke on business.

Mrs. Walter Newman and children, of Defiance, came Friday to visit her parents, Frank Rhoades and wife, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot left Saturday for Fort Wayne, where she will care for Mrs. Adam Shilling, who, on Thursday, underwent the second operation for her eyes within a month at the Lutheran hospital.

At the war savings meeting, Friday evening, Spencer township went over the top by several thousand dollars. The quota was $6,500, and the amount raised was $8,730. More subscriptions were reported on Saturday, raising the total to about $10,000.



MUDDY COMPLEXION

YOUR COMPLEXION is muddy. You look haggard and yellow. Your eyes are losing their lustre. The trouble is with your liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will correct that. Then avoid meats, hot bread and hot cakes, take frequent baths and a long walk every day, and you will soon be as well and as beautiful as ever. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Bryan, Miss Golden Murray and Fred High were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Beams and wife.

Tennis slippers for old or young at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Nancy Rummel and John Koch and family spent Sunday at Coburntown, the guests of Charles Schlatter and family.

Samuel Cole and wife spent Sunday at the Roy Zimmerman home, west of town.

Howard Shilling and wife, of near St. Joe, were the Sunday dinner guests of William Lucas and wife.

Allen Dorsey and wife, of Scipio, spent Sunday with the lady's sister, Mrs. Charles Scott, and husband.

Miss Marguerite Koch and sister, Mrs. Waters, of Angola, left Monday morning the visit with the latter's daughter, Mrs. William Smith, and family.

Pay up your NEWS account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

Mrs. Stephan Brown received the word on Friday that her son, Russell Davis, had landed safely in France.

Mr Parker and wife, of Huntertown, Sundayed with the lady's sister, Mrs. Greeley Wearley, and husband.

Mrs. Berdein Beams returned home on Sunday, after a week's visit at Fort Wayne, Harlan and Hicksville.

Mrs. Jason Kees, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week at the home of her son, William Allen.

The Pansy club picnic, which was postponed because of rain, will be held next Friday in the Henderson woods.

Lost.—Between the J. Beams' store and Frank Rhoades' farm, a mile north of Spencerville school house, an auto chain in bag. W. G. ERICK.

Mrs. Frank Steward and children, of Garrett, spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Silberg, and Monday at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Jenkins.

The meeting of the Lutheran missionary society has been postponed from Thursday of this week until the 11th, and will be held with Mrs. John Haifley. All ladies of the congregation are cordially invited.

On Friday, the members of the M. E. church expect to finish repairing and cleaning the church, and all members are invited to assist. On Sunday, an all day meeting is planned by Rev. R. M Kell, of Missouri, assisted by Rev. Glenn Bryan.

Spencerville Red Cross

The Red Cross chapter of Spencerville met in a business meeting Friday evening, June 21, and elected the following officers:

Chairman.—Mrs. Maude Beams.
Vice Chairman.—Mrs. Parmetta Steward.
Secretary-Treasurer. — Miss Zona Horn.

The retiring officers were as follows:

Chairman.—C. G. Rectenwal.
Vice Chairman.—Mrs. Mabel Erick
Secretary-Treasurer. — Miss Zona Horn.

Mrs. Mabel Erick had charge of the sewing, and the following articles were shipped to headqarters by Mrs. Maude Henderson: 124 pajama suits, 66 bed shirts, 56 pairs knitted socks, 63 knitted wash cloths, 129 hot water bottle covers, 63 handkerchiefs, 10 pairs bandage foot shocks, 98 pairs bed socks, 60 nightingales, 12 comforters and 1,100 gun wipes, making a total of 1,681 articles.

Following is the financial report: Money in the treasury, $450.00, not including the war fund of $125 or the Pansy club social of $33.39.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Beginning July 1, Indiana goes on a strict sugar ration. In addition to statements of quantities of sugar on hand, dealers and manufacturers using or handling this commodity, will be required to give detailed information concerning their requirements, and subject themselves to still further radical restrictions in the consumption of sugar for the months of July, August and September.

To expedite the distribution of sugar, all of which under the new regulations comes under the jurisdiction of the federal food administrator, J. E. Larger, head of the sugar division, in the office of Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, has prepared a classification supplementing that effective heretofore, and will require all distribution hereafter (except that for household consumption) to be on a certificate basis. The classification is as follows:

A. Candy makers, soft drinks, soda fountains, chewing gum, chocolate and cocoa manufacturers, tobacco manufacturers, flavoring extracts, invert sugar, syrups, sweet pickles, wines, etc.

These must show the amount of sugar used during the months of July, August and September, 1917, and certificates issued to them, if the statements are found correct, will be based upon 50 per cent. of such average use. Ice cream makers will be entitled to 75 per cent. Certificates will be issued separately for each month's supply.

B. Commercial canners.

These will be given certificates for their necessary requirements, but any resale of sugar by them except under the express direction of the local food administrator, will constitute a violation of the regulations, and subject them to closing of business for the period of the war. Any sugar on hand at the end of the season must be placed at the disposal of the food administrator. A special appeal is made to this group to economize in every possible direction.

C. Hotels, restaurants, public eating houses (serving twenty-five or more persons).

These will receive certificates on the basis of three pounds for each ninety meals served.

D. Bakers.

These will receive certificates for 70 per cent. of the average amount used during July, August and September, 1917, or alternatively, 70 per cent of that used during June, 1918.

E Retail Stores.

These will receive for July purchases, certificates based upon the average of sugar sold during the combined three months of April, May and June, 1918. Retailers must not sell sugar to any of the other groups; that is, to none except householders, without taking up the certificates of such purchases. Sales to town customers are limited to 2 pounds, and country customers to 5 pounds. The retailer is admonished not to sell more than 3 pounds per person per month to householders, whose co-operation with the retailer is earnestly sought.

Retailers may, as at present, sell 25 pounds of sugar to any one household for home canning, upon the householder certifying that he has not bought elsewhere, and his agreement to return any balance not used for canning purposes. Householders, on certificate, may obtain more than 25 pounds, for home canning where need is shown, but in no instance will a sale of more than 100 pounds for home canning purpose be permitted without the approval of the local food administrator.

No wholesaler or refiner will be permitted to sell any sugar whatsoever except on the certificate basis. Any person in any of the above five groups, who does not file his statement promptly, will not be permitted to buy sugar for the period of the war, and action will at once be taken against any sugar he may have on hand in excess of 30 days' supply, and he will be charged with hoarding.

No firm will be permitted a stock in excess of a 3 months' supply on the basis outlined above. Any stock in excess of 30 days' supply, but less than 90 days' supply must be held subject to the local food administrator, for distribution if necessary, depending on the remoteness from the source of supply. The food administration will construe any attempts by dealers and manufacturers to lay up a supply, as hoarding, and upon conviction, this offense is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

"While in law the same rule might be applied to householders, the food administration proposes to rest upon the honor and co-operation of the householder not to hold more than a 30 days' supply, upon the basis of 3 pounds per person in the household," said Dr. Barnard.

In explanation of the more stringent regulations of the sugar supply and its distribution, Dr. Barnard said: "A number of causes have cumulated to make our sugar position more difficult than we could have anticipated at the beginning of the year. The increased shipping needed by our growing Army in France has necessitated the curtailment of sugar transportation, particularly from the longer voyage, and has thus reduced supplies both to the allies and ourselves from remote markets. Some of the accessible sugar producing areas have proved a less yield than was anticipated, such as certain West Indian Islands. The domestic beet and Louisiana crops have fallen below anticipation. There has been some destruction of beet sugar factories in the battle area of France and Italy. We have lost considerable sugar by submarines.

"As close an estimate as we can make indicates a reasonable expectation from all sources of about 1,600,000 tons of sugar for United States consumption during the last half of the present year. This is based upon the maintenance of the present meager allied ration. An improvement in shipping conditions would, of course, relieve this situation, as quantities of sugar are in unavailable markets. We must however, base the distribution of sugar during the next six months upon the above footing. After that period, the new West Indian crop will be available.

"This supply of 1,600,000 tons necessitates a considerable reduction in our consumption. To provide three pounds of sugar per month per person for household use, to take care of our army and navy, and to provide for the necessary preservation of fruit, milk, etc., will require about 1,500,000 tons of sugar for the six months. A household consumption of 3 pounds per month per person, together with the special allowance for home canning, means a reduction of some 25 per cent. in these branches of consumption from normal, but it is still nearly double the ration in the allied countries and is ample for every economical use."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

St. Joe Locals

Meat for threshing at the St Joe meat market.

O. J. Burnier and family, of Auburn, Sundayed with ye editor and family.

Two more of our boys have safely landed overseas—Stanley Monroe and Grant Baltz.

Sam Keesler, wife and three children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter spent Friday and Saturday with Hicksville relatives.

Clyde Mason, wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Ella Wilmot were Sunday dinner guests of Fred Donley and wife.

George Ferguson, of Attica, returned home Tuesday after spending a week with his brother C. C. Bassett and family.

Sewing has been resumed at the Red Cross rooms on Wednerday of each week. Let more of our ladies volunteer their services in this work.

Misses Edith Berry and Birdie Welsh, both of Spencerville, spent from Saturday until Wednesday with the former's aunt, Mrs. Mary Betz.

Nineteen cars of coal for June were handled by the Steward Lumber & Grain Co., of Speucerville; and nearly all of this amount is now in the hands of the consumer. They are making an effort to supply their trade early. Of this amount, not a car of Indiana coal has been received.

Ezra Coburn and daughter, of St. Louis, left Saturday for their home after two weeks visit with relatives here. A. D. Perry and wife accompanied them as far as Fort Wayne where all were over night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark. The latter returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Perry on Sunday afternoon and will help care for her little nephew, Clayton Herrick, who has been ill with pneumonia.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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Vive La France

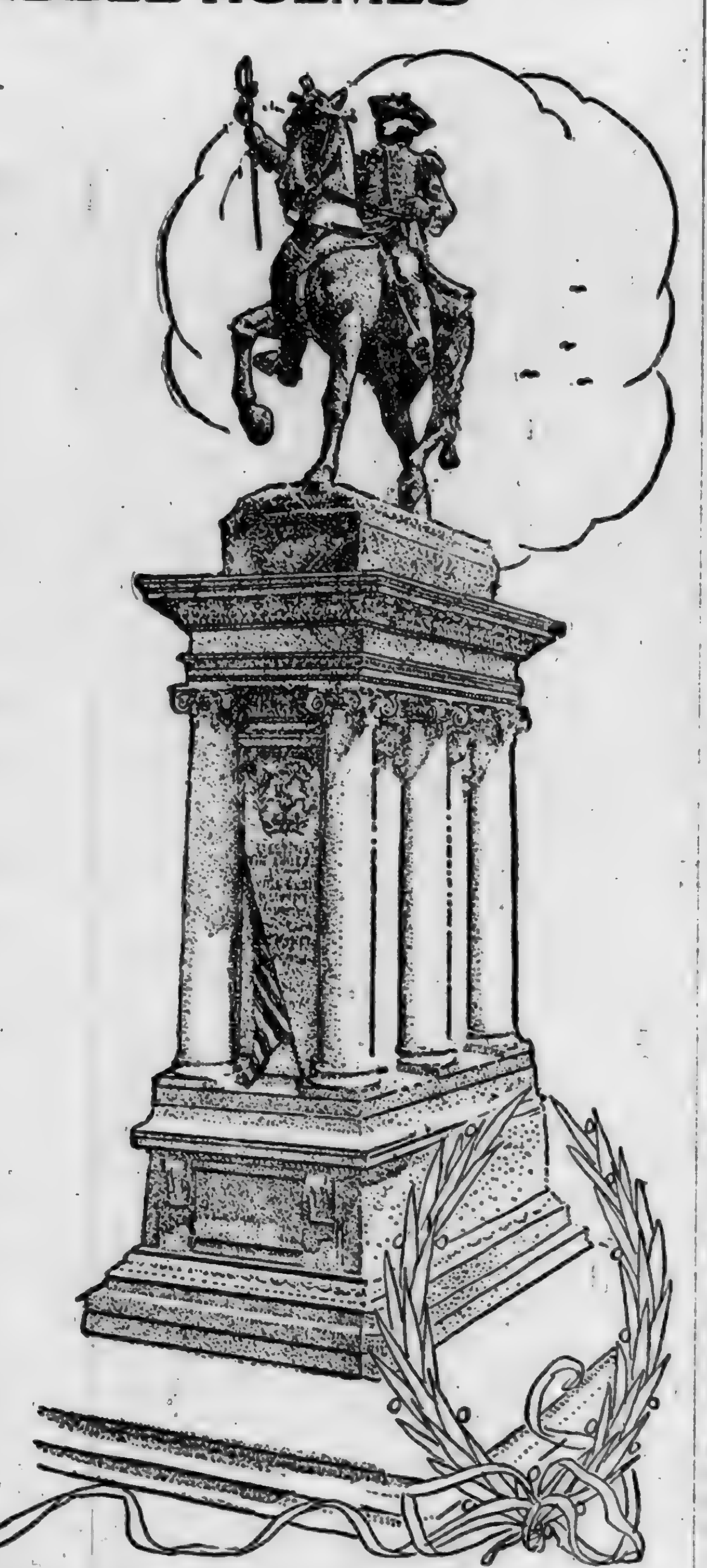
By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

THE land of sunshine and of song!
Her name your hearts divine;
To her the banquet's vows belong
Whose breasts have poured its wine;
Our trusty friend, our true ally
Through varied change and chance;
So, fill your flashing goblets high,
I give you, VIVE LA FRANCE!

Above our hosts in triple folds
The selfsame colors spread,
Where Valor's faithful arm upholds
The blue, the white, the red;
Alike each nation's glittering crest
Reflects the morning's glance,
Twin eagles, soaring east and west:
Once more, then, VIVE LA FRANCE!

Sister in trial! who shall count
Thy generous friendship's claim,
Whose blood ran mingling in the fount
That gave our land its name,
'Till Yorktown saw in blended line
Our conquering arms advance,
And Victory's double garlands twine
Our banners! VIVE LA FRANCE!

O land of heroes! in our need
One gift from heaven we crave
To stanch these wounds that bravely bleed—
The wise to lead the brave!
Call back one captain of thy past
From glory's marble trance,
Whose name shall be a bugle blast
To rouse us! VIVE LA FRANCE!



The statue of Lafayette, presented to France in 1900 by the school children of America, stands in the court of the Louvre. It is the work of the sculptor Bartlett.

Lafayette's Name Honored by All Free Men

SEPTEMBER 6th is the 107th anniversary of the birth of the great French soldier who was America's friend in her hour of need.

Lafayette was a mere boy of twenty when he left his young wife in France and at his own expense came to this country and presented himself to congress and offered his services where they would be best suited for the cause in hand.

Lafayette received his first impressions of the American struggle for liberty while he was stationed at Metz. Undoubtedly he was led to apply to the American commissioners at Paris, among whom was Franklin, through his recollection of the loss of Canada to France. It was at the same time that he, an aristocrat, began to understand the common people. Certainly from the first moment of his landing in America until the end of his days he was most democratic in his dealings with all men.

When he appeared before Franklin and Deane and desired to offer his sword to America he was dissuaded. He was told that, in the first place, there was no ship to take him, and to that he answered that he would charter a vessel himself and at the same time supply it and also take any communications the commissioners had for America.

Won Commissioners' Sanction.

There was no other answer to a persevering, courageous and generous young soldier than to accept his offer. He gladly embraced the opportunity to lend his aid and also invited several other dashing young Frenchmen to accompany him.

He was as good as his word, and in due time he and his ship arrived on this side of the Atlantic. Congress read with interest his recommendations from Franklin, and they agreed to the single proviso in his offer, which was that he, on account of his position, was to receive the commission as a general officer and he was to be free to answer any summons of his king. But at the same time he stipulated that he was to serve without any emolument.

It was about the middle of April, 1777, that the young nobleman arrived in South Carolina, and it was in July that congress gave him his commission as major general, although he was then some weeks less than twenty years of age.

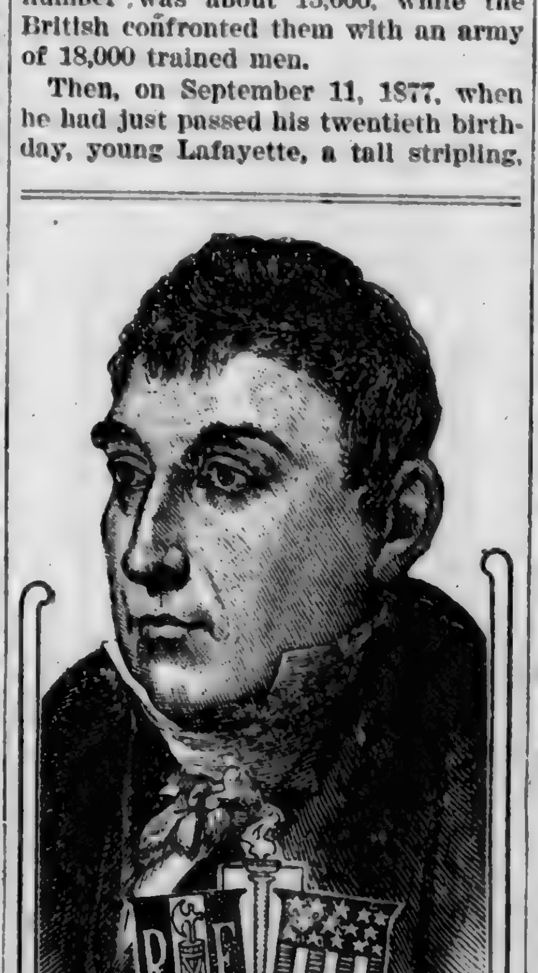
Placed under the personal care of Washington, the great commander in chief soon became attached to the young officer. The feeling of admiration was mutual, and Lafayette until the day of his death regarded his mentor and friend as the greatest American.

Gladly Gave His Services.

From the first he was convinced of the justness of the American cause, and he fought for it as if it were his own. He not only served without pay, but actually lent assistance to the struggling colonies out of his own private means. In all, he advanced about $140,000 to the American cause, and in those days that was an immense sum of money.

Less than two months from the day he received his commission he was in command of a body of troops in the army that engaged the British at the battle of the Brandywine. The Americans numbered in all about 11,000 effective troops, although their total number was about 15,000, while the British confronted them with an army of 18,000 trained men.

Then, on September 11, 1877, when he had just passed his twentieth birthday, young Lafayette, a tall stripling, received his baptism of fire. He received more than that, for one of his legs was so badly wounded by a bullet that he had to be carried to Bethlehem, where he lay for weeks, attended tenderly by the Moravian sisters.



1757—LAFAYETTE—1834.

For a time Lafayette was under General Sullivan, and he saw much hard service. When the Rhode Island campaign was drawing to a close and D'Estaing's fleet and 4,000 French troops were withdrawn, it became evident to those who thought on the subject that the patriot army was in a sad quandary. It needed supplies and it needed assistance in men, and it needed the alliance of a powerful nation. It was true that the badly clothed and sadly supplied little straggling army of the colonists could hold out for a long time; but it was evident that help was needed if a peace was to be signed that would guarantee their liberty.

Lafayette was one of those who saw that the patriots must have help. He had been absent from home and his young wife for two years, and he asked for a leave of absence to visit France.

Toward the end of the year 1778 he returned home and congress, although it was poor in resources, did prove its gratitude by ordering Franklin, then American envoy in France, to have a sword made and presented to the distinguished young soldier.

Made Victory Sure.

Lafayette returned again, and this time France sent over an army and, what was more valuable, a fleet to co-operate with it, and with these new forces in the field against her the British began the final chapter of the war.

After the war Lafayette visited the United States and was everywhere received with welcoming hands.

Toward the evening of his life the great Frenchman was in need, having lost his property and having been otherwise deprived of his patrimony. It was at this time that congress voted him money and lands, which he sold for $100,000, and at the same time invited him to revisit the scene of his youthful victories.

His tour of the country lasted fourteen months, during which period he visited each of the then twenty-four states, and in every town and city he was the object of a splendid welcome.

He died in France in 1834 and there was general mourning and many tributes to his memory in the United States.

The present war has caused his name to be illuminated again, for once more France and America are fighting a common foe, but this time the country which France helped to free is returning to assist her in freeing the world for democracy.

Lafayette True Republican.

The republicanism of Lafayette astonished two continents in his day and set the chancellories of Europe by the ears. It abides still as an inspiration to the world in these days of the Battle for Liberty. The man represented in his youth the struggle for the highest ideals of our country and in his maturer years he became an embodiment of the struggle against the greed of the Hun. The hero of Brandywine, whose vision was prophetic, was also the foe of Prussian militarism. As the "Prisoner of Olmutz" his spirit was not broken when he came to us after having suffered the indignities and cruelties heaped upon him by the Teuton. Were he living now he would be as ardent against the Hohenzollerns as he was against George III of Hanover.

Whole World Turns to America.

In the providence of God and by the light of our loyalty toward the original convictions of liberty and humanity upon which we have founded we are today with garnered wisdom and with stored wealth and with disciplined strength standing in the vortex of universal waters as at once the lighthouse of hope and the anchor of liberty for all the world.

Paying Nation's Debt to France.

Nearly a century and a half have passed since France and America last fought side by side. It is inspiring to any American to realize that we are now paying—in part at least—the debt we owe to this glorious people who sent Lafayette when we sorely needed

Feathering His Nest

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE
Of The Vigilantes

Hardshell Hopper is an unpatriotic cynic. He admits he is, himself. It's only recently he came into the limelight. Old Hezekiah Hopper died a year or so ago and left two million dollars. He left half his fortune to his nephew, another young man of the name of Latimer Cobb, and the other half he left to his other nephew, Hardshell Hopper. Hardshell is called that because he's got that kind of a shell, or so it would seem. The testator had this money all nicely invested in good paying five and six per cent securities. For about a year the young man clipped their coupons and collected their dividends. The war was in their midst, and young Latimer Cobb subscribed to everything in sight, and got his name in the papers and kept it there. He must have given up as much as fifty thousand dollars out of his million, to the Liberty loan, the Red Cross, the Red Triangle and other things that came along.

"But what I really want to do," said Latimer Cobb, "is to double or treble my money—then I'll give twenty-five per cent of all I make to furthering our interests in the war."

He looked about him. He picked out a good likely looking munitions stock. If money had to be made out of the war by munitions concerns he might as well make some of it, then, as he said, he would turn around and give a lot of it to the war, and get his name in the papers and keep it there, right along. He was a patriot, he knew he was a patriot, and he kept saying so. He was proud of it, in fact.

But Hardshell Hopper wasn't—he admitted that he wasn't. A friend of Hardshell's who was going around selling Liberty bonds went to see Hardshell about buying some of the bonds.

"Now, that's a pity," groaned Hardshell Hopper, "but fact is, Steve, just this morning I invested my whole pile in first-class, gilt-edged securities. I ain't got a dollar left. Now, if you'd been around here yesterday—"

Next night Steve, his friend, came around again. Steve shook him earnestly by the hand. "Why, Hardshell," he cried, "you're the biggest patriot in this town. You've invested all your money—a million or more in the Liberty loan. You're the biggest man we've got—the foremost of our patriots."

Hardshell Hopper shook his head. "Don't get off your trolley, Steve," he said, "I ain't a patriot. My cousin, Latimer Cobb—he's a patriot—everybody says so. But I ain't. Why, bless you, man, I've only been feathering my nest."

"You've put one million dollars into this war," said Steve.

"I've tucked one million away where its safe and sound," drawled Hardshell Hopper, "where I don't have to worry about it. I got a security that won't be taxed, and that's as gilt-edged as they make 'em, backed by about three hundred billion dollars' worth of assets—and that's enough for me. But don't you go calling me names I don't deserve. I ain't no patriot. I'm only feathering my nest. If you want a patriot you go to my cousin, Latimer. He's the boy for you."

Steve went around to see Hardshell's cousin, Latimer.

"At any rate," he said to Latimer, "I can sell some bonds to you."

Latimer glowed with patriotism. "Steve," he said, "I promise you you'll be the boy I'll buy 'em of. And I'm going to buy a lot. But just now I haven't got a dollar to my name. I've plunged on some munitions stock—there's been a flurry—it's gone down on me, and I can't get out without a most tremendous loss. All I can do is to hang on like grim death. But the minute that I make a handsome profit, Steve, I'm yours. There's no man for five hundred miles around that's got a warmer feeling for the old flag than Latimer Cobb. I can tell you those."

But Latimer didn't make a handsome profit—he didn't make any profit. Instead, one fine morning his shares of stock turned worthless on his hands. The concern whose stock he'd bought was as worthless as the stock.

As in a flash, one day, he found himself penniless. He had to turn to and earn his living. Hardshell Hopper gave him a job that kept body and soul together. But one day something happened. It must be remembered that Latimer Cobb, like his cousin, Hardshell Hopper, had received for one year at least, the income on those five per cent securities that their dead uncle had invested in. So Latimer Cobb had had an income—and he had filed an income tax return. His income had been about fifty thousand for the year—and the present income tax on fifty thousand dollars is considerable. But Latimer Cobb, the young patriot, whose intentions had been so good, and who was going to do so well by the government, found himself without money to pay this tax. He was a patriot, and he had had a large income—but he couldn't pay his income tax. The government jailed him—a very proper thing to do. Hardshell Hopper raised some money on his Liberty bonds, and went around and got Latimer Cobb out of jail. Then he took him back to his office.

"Latimer, son," said Hardshell Hopper, taking a sheaf of Liberty bonds out of his safe, "here are the bonds that your million dollars bought."

"Your bonds, you mean," moaned Latimer, "bought with your million."

"No," returned Hardshell Hopper, "bought by your million. And they're yours, but with a string attached to them. You plunged on Wall street, and went broke. I knew you would. I knew it had to be. So, to save your money for you, I engineered that munitions stock deal that you tangled yourself up in—you see?"

"You?" exclaimed Latimer Cobb.

"Yep," returned Hardshell. "I knew you'd get trimmed—so I thought I might as well do the trimming—and I did. I wanted to feather your nest for you, Latimer. So I bought Liberty bonds with the money that you lost—and there's the bonds, all standing in your name."

"You bought 'em in my name?" faltered Latimer Cobb.

"In your name," echoed Hardshell Hopper. "Chiefly because I couldn't get anything better or solider to buy—and then, you won't have any trouble any more with that income tax. But that ain't all, Latimer," went on Hardshell. "I want to ask you how much it costs you now to live?"

"You're paying me two thousand a year," said Cobb.

"And you're living on it," went on Hardshell, "and I'm living on another two thousand. And yet our combined income from these bonds 'll come near to being seventy-five thousand dollars a year. So I'm giving you these bonds with the idea that you and me 'll keep on living on our two thousand a year apiece—and the rest of the income we'll hand over to the Red Cross and the Triangle, and buy War Savings stamps, and such.

"Not so you can notice it," yelled Latimer Cobb, "what's mine is mine."

"Oh, well," said Hardshell Hopper, thrusting back the bonds into the safe, "as a matter of fact I haven't put 'em in your name—they're only yours if you'll consent to what I said."

"Well," finally conceded Latimer Cobb, "if you'll put my name in the paper as a big subscriber so that folks will know what kind of a good patriot I am."

"You ain't a patriot, Latimer," said Hardshell Hopper, "get that through your head. We're only protecting our own interests in loaning this money to the government. We're doing not a blamed thing but feathering our nests."

You can't knock that queer idea out of Hardshell Hopper's head.

WHERE BELGIUM STANDS

By HON. E. DE CARTIER,
Minister of Belgium.

His excellency, E. de Cartier, Belgian minister to the United States, has sent the Vigilantes the following expression of the attitude of his country:

The principles which you have always stood for, and for which you are again fighting, are the principles which have always animated my little country and for which we, too, are fighting, shoulder to shoulder, with your own brave boys. We are fighting for freedom and independence. Your soldiers will not come back until it is all over, over there; neither will ours lay down their arms until the world is made safe for honest people.

Germany offered us a shameful bargain. She offered to spare our country and to indemnify us, if we would let her pass through to accomplish her crime against our neighbor and her neighbor, France. She wished to make us an accomplice in her crime, and she gave us twelve hours in which to make up our minds. That was eleven hours and fifty-nine minutes too much. We spurned her base offer. We have suffered, but we have no regrets.

Having tried in vain to bribe us by offers of immunity, the Germans resorted to violence and intimidation. You all know the story, although many of the details cannot be told until our witnesses are freed from the menacing claw of the German eagle. I say to you that whoever undertakes to write the history of the horrors committed by the Huns of the twentieth century will have a task that will turn his soul sick.

One of the greatest of the crimes of Germany was to attempt to enslave our workmen and to force them to work for our enemy and against their own brothers. Tens of thousands of honest workmen were torn from their wives and families, loaded on trucks like cattle and deported to Germany. There they were tempted by offers of high wages to work for our enemy and to sign a so-called "voluntary contract" to engage in such work—but they would not sign. They were subjected to starvation—but they would not sign. They were tortured — but they would not sign.

The Germans tried to divide our house against itself—but they "imagined a vain thing." In the early part of the war, after having ravaged and massacred in Flanders as well as in the Walloon district, after finding that our people could not be intimidated, the Germans sought to separate Flanders from the rest of Belgium by flattering the Flemings and pretending to be their special protectors. But the only result of the effort to divide Flanders from the rest of our country has been to arouse the most intense unity throughout the land. All our people immediately rallied in defense of the unity of our country, whose motto is like your own. You have the motto "E Pluribus Unum"—"One Composed of Many," and ours is "Union Fait la Force"—"In Union There Is Strength."

An electrically controlled machine for sorting coffee beans has been invented by a native of Munich.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

CONSERVE! CONSERVE!

Oh, yes; oh, yes;
Dear Uncle Sam,
We women are willing
To help all we can.
We'll eat less bread
And save the wheat,
Add fish to our diet
To save the meat;
We'll use less sugar
And still keep sweet—
And
We'll save our money and buy a bond
For Liberty's cause the world around;
But, Uncle Sam,
Please, won't you close the breweries?
Oh, yes; oh, yes;
We hear the cry
For conservation
We'll do or die—
We'll talk and try,
We'll skimp and save
And work and slave,
Corn bread for every meal we'll eat,
And give our allies the best of the wheat,
We'll save our money for stamps of Thrift
To give Liberty's cause a hearty lift—
But, Uncle Sam,
We can't understand
Why you don't close the breweries?
—Margaret B. Platt.

WHAT LIFE INSURANCE RECORDS TELL.

The Life Extension institute, of which Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale is chairman, and ex-President William Howard Taft is president of the board of directors, published a report of the actuaries of 43 American life insurance companies covering a period of 25 years from 1885, showing the increased mortality of moderate users of alcoholic liquors. These records were kept without any reference to the prohibition issue, and reveal that:

1. Very moderate users of liquor increased their death rate by 18 per cent over the normal rate.

2. Moderate users of liquor with an occasional excess, increased their death rate by 50 per cent over the normal rate.

3. Those who drank more than two glasses of beer or more than one glass of whisky per day and yet were considered acceptable standard risks for insurance, increased their death rate by 86 per cent above the normal rate.

These three classes of insured moderate drinkers increased their mortality by an average of 51 1-3 per cent.

The death rate recorded by these companies includes only men sufficiently temperate to secure a life insurance policy. If we add the thousands of heavy drinkers who cannot get life insurance the death rate from liquor will be largely increased.

The comparisons in this report are with the average mortality of all insured men, including the users of liquors. If it had been made with the total abstainers the difference in mortality would have been even greater.

THE LUMP IN HIS SIDE.

A workingman, almost ruined by drink, was induced to sign the pledge for a year. When the year was out, he went and renewed it for life. He had just received his wages, and had the money in a bag in his inside pocket, when he met the saloonkeeper at whose place he used to drink.

"Well, old fellow," said the saloonkeeper, "how do you do?"

"Pretty well," the workingman answered, "only I've got a hard lump here on my side."

"Oh!" said the other, "it's cold water does that; if you'd drink some good liquor, it would soon take the lump away."

"But," said the man, "I have just renewed the pledge for life, and I can't do it."

"Then, mind what I say," said the saloonkeeper, "that lump will go on increasing, and very likely before another year you'll have another on the other side."

"I hope so," said the workingman, taking out his money bag and shaking it. "It's cold cash."

THE BUSINESS VIEW.

The time is not far distant when a prohibition zone will surround mills and factories, even as schools and churches are now protected, within which no liquor will be sold. It is big business that is now talking, not merely preachers and reformers. Large financial interests are at stake. Competition is so close that the very existence of factories in the race for trade and maintenance is threatened unless the field be a clear one with no mill discounted by lower standards of efficiency than another. No business will tolerate the drink habit today. Trust companies presided over by boozers are tabooed by the investor. Time was when the brilliant alcoholic could hold his place in almost any job or profession. That time is past. Industry and education have come to realize that dependability is better than brilliancy itself and that brilliancy is more common with men of clear heads than with those whose brains are muddled with alcohol.—Yarmouth Times.

PREPARING FOR PROHIBITION.

The directors of the California Wine association included in their last annual report recommendations that wine stocks be disposed of and that wine men prepare for prohibition. The report declares the directors have decided that further pursuit of a business with a future so uncertain is not wise. Wise men!

Women of the suffrage states, when the wets solicit your votes just remember that, if they had their way you would have no votes to give.

JULY

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LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Where a married woman elopes with another woman's husband it's hard to tell who is entitled to sympathy.

Hadn't Much to Spare.

In an Italian field hospital a story is told of a surgeon who called out to the soldiers:

"Boys, is there anyone among you willing to give a little of his skin to this wounded man?"

"That wounded man," one of them called out, "is the son of the usurer who has always skinned me; but he has fought well and it is only right that I should give him what little cuticle his father has spared."

War-Time Geography of Paris.

The city is bounded on the north by supply depots, on the south by hospitals and on the west by airdromes. Its principal imports and exports are bandages, crepe, wooden legs and colonials; its products are war bread, war literature, faith and hope.—William Beebe in the Atlantic.

Cuticura Is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

One's Life Revealed.

"Through a thousand unnoticed openings our inner life is flashed upon the world."

A smileless face is like a lightless lamp.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Red-Hot Weather! Stomach Off?

No Appetite? Mouth Dry? Tongue Stiff and a Fierce Thirst? Here's Relief!!

Hot, heavy foods and iced drinks often play havoc with bad stomachs in hot weather. The weak ones haven't got a chance. A quickly chilled or overworked stomach is a starter of untold misery for its owner.

When you have that dull, depressed feeling after eating—stomach pains, bowel disorders, heartburn or nausea, belching, food repeating—it is the danger point. You want to look out—and be quick about it in this hot weather.

A way has been discovered to make sick stomachs well and to keep them cool and sweet. It is a commonsense way. No starvation plan of diet is needed. Make this test and see how quickly you get a good appetite in hot weather and enjoy the things you like without misery to follow.

EATONIC Tablets have amazed people everywhere with the marvelous benefits they have produced for thousands of stomach sufferers. Start the test today and let your own stomach tell you the truth.

EATONIC works quick—it absorbs and neutralizes hurtful, poisonous acids, juices and stomach gases caused from undigested foods. Thousands testify that it quickly puts the stomach in a clean, sweet condition—recreates—builds up the lost appetite and makes life worth living for the man who likes good things but who suffers every time he eats them.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all this and you are to be the judge. If it doesn't rid you of stomach and bowel miseries most common in hot weather—you get your money back at once, right from your own druggist whom you know and can trust. No need of your taking a chance of suffering. Start EATONIC today. You will see.

Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in **Western Canada.** Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta** is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you **can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre**—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

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Same price as before the war.
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Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
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Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write
THE EVER-TIGHT PISTON RING COMPANY
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Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

EXPLAINING ONE FARM PROBLEM

The County Agent Is Telling His Farm and City Listeners the Importance of Good Seed Corn and How to Select It.

COUNTY AGENT BECOMES LEADER

Has Come to Act as Clearing House of Co-Operation Between City and Country.

CAN DIRECT WHERE NEEDED

None of His Time Can Be Devoted to Work That Does Not Concern Agricultural Development—Likely to Be Busy Man.

The growth and the strengthening of the county agent system has resulted in almost all cases in the county agents coming to be recognized as the agricultural leaders in their counties, according to reports to the United States department of agriculture.

Help for City and Country.

The county agent has come to act as the clearing house of co-operation. He is available to both the city man and the country man and can transmit from one to the other requests for help and offers of help. He can direct, to places where it is needed, farm labor offered; he can assist farmers in their problem of co-operative marketing; he can inform chambers of commerce, county councils of defense, merchants' associations and other urban bodies, of the problems before the farmers in his county; in general he is in a position to act as the medium through which the town will meet the needs of the country and the country will meet the needs of the town.

Must Concentrate Efforts.

Every county agent is required to know and observe that his services belong to all the people in his county, but it is evident that none of his time can be given to work that does not concern agricultural development. He is placed in the county to stimulate good farming. Therefore, he must confine himself to work on definite problems affecting farmers. It is necessary for him to utilize the aid of community organizations to the fullest extent and it is within his duties to impress upon the town people how vital their interest and help is to the farmers.

In the war emergency the county agents are not only representing the agricultural colleges and the department of agriculture, but are assisting the food administration, the treasury department, the war department, the navy department, the department of justice and the department of labor.

Help in Direct War Work.

They have aided, in addition to their regular activities, in such work as food surveys, seed surveys, seed distribution, obtaining credit for farmers, selling Liberty bonds, eradication of live-stock diseases, surveys of livestock diseases, surveys of insect pests and campaigns for their destruction, marketing farm products, preferential or priority shipments by railroads of farm products and all farm supplies, and the dissemination of information given out by the war department, the council of national defense and the committee on public information regarding the war and other matters affecting the national policy under war conditions.

Thus it can be seen that the county agent is likely to be a rather busy man.

In Food Production Army.

More than 6,000 men and women—6,166 June 1—are carrying to every community in the United States the food production and food conserving knowledge that has been tested by federal specialists. They are extension workers of the United States department of agriculture and the state colleges.

The number now at work represents an increase of more than 4,000 over those at work July 1, 1917. About 600 emergency agents over the number working in May, 1918, were at work in June, 1918.

This is the strength of this division of the food production forces:

	Regular.	Emergency.	Total.
County agent work	1,016	2,129	3,145
Home demonstration work	407	1,500	1,907
Boys' and girls' club work	163	951	1,114
Total	1,586	4,580	6,166

RED CROSS PIG CLUB

The county agent in Carroll county, Mississippi, started out last winter to combine pork production and Red Cross work. He tried to get 2,500 people each to raise one pig to be known as a Red Cross pig. Instead of 2,500 members, he got 3,000 in a county that has only 1,600 voters. In September the club members are to send 3,000 hogs to the St. Louis market. This will mean a contribution estimated at $10,000 to the Red Cross, in addition to more pork for the country and more money for Carroll county. A $25 registered pig is given each month as a prize to the member whose pig has made the greatest gain.

Aid Farmers.

When a business concern wants to borrow money it makes a business statement showing the inventory—or money invested at the beginning and end of the year—the money taken in during the year, the expenses and the profits. With this statement a banker knows whether or not it is safe to loan money to this company—in other words, whether the company has a good chance of securing profitable returns from a further investment in their business. A company with a good business, as shown by such a statement, usually has good credit and can borrow money cheaply.

There are many farmers in this country who keep records of what they have on hand at the beginning and end of the year and of what they take in and what they spend. These men can borrow money more easily and cheaply than most farmers because they have the figures to show the banker.

But before a farmer borrows any money he should have very clearly in mind what he wants to use it for, and be very sure that in the end it will pay him to borrow.

Rice in the United States.

During the last two years the production of rice in this country has been at its maximum, between 36,000,000 and 40,000,000 bushels or, roughly, one and one-fifth billion pounds. So far as climate and soil are concerned, the rice acreage in the United States might be increased many fold, according to the United States department of agriculture, since in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and California, as well as in small areas in Missouri, millions of acres are adopted to the cultivation of this crop, while less than one million acres located within a comparatively few states are now occupied by rice. One of the quickest ways of increasing the crop, the federal specialists say, is to expand the acreage in the areas where rice is already profitably grown.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Paradoxical Evasion.

"Why don't you answer that fellow's charges if you can?"

"I would not dignify them with a reply."

"That sounds as if a reply wouldn't answer."

Any actress can paint, but only a few can draw.

Some male hair dressers dye old maids.

ALL WORN OUT

Doan's, However, Restored Mr. Roulston to Good Health. Results Have Lasted.

"Mornings I was so stiff and sore I could hardly get up," says A. C. Roulston, prop. blacksmith shop, 2840 Washington St., Roxbury, Mass. "The sharp pains through my kidneys were so bad I often thought I wouldn't be able to get to work. I couldn't rest comfortably and turned and tossed from one side to the other, with a dull, dragging backache. There were puffy spots under my eyes and I felt worn out all the time. The kidney secretions passed too often and were otherwise unnatural. Four or five boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. I can honestly recommend *Doan's* for they have surely done me a world of good.

Mr. Roulston

Mr. Roulston gave the above statement in 1915 and in March, 1917, he said: "My cure is still lasting. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, to keep my kidneys in good working order. One can depend upon *Doan's* to cure kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 27–1918.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

BILLS

The Packer's Bill for Live Stock

For the first six months of our operations under the Food Administration, ending April 30, 1918, Swift & Company paid for

	DRESSED WEIGHT LBS.	
live stock -	1,558,600,000	$323,800,000
For the same period in 1917	1,338,300,000	$210,400,000
Increase in Weight 16½%	220,300,000	
Increase in cost 54%	- - -	$113,400,000

The Consumer's Bill for Meat

must necessarily have increased correspondingly, as Live Stock prices and meat prices fluctuate together.

When the producer gets high prices for his live stock, the consumer's meat bill must necessarily be larger.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

JULY

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Fertilizer.

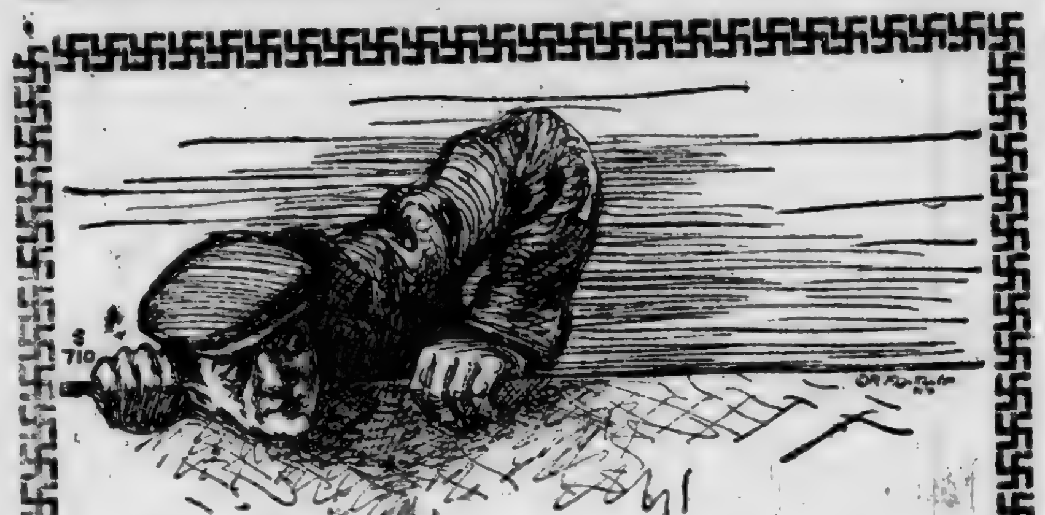
We have on the way several cars of *F. S.* Royster Famous Grain Growers Fertilizer for which we are now booking orders. This shipment will be here about **July 10**—the first orders booked the first to be served. Call us and get our prices and analysis.

COAL

We have some thrashing coal—wash nut for cook stoves which is fine The quantity is limited so get your coal early.

Binder Twine
at 25 cents per pound.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana



The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER III.

Crowned heads claim to rule by divine right. Sensible people, however, know better: they owe their positions to the fortune of birth. When the little outcast first entered the home of the thirteen, they pitied her; and pity is a twin sister of the noblest impulse that can animate man, charity. Hence her adoption followed quite naturally; for rough natures like those of the thirteen, when they follow the promptings of their hearts, act spontaneously. When Margaret appealed to them to be good to her, each of them secretly swore fealty to her; and then and there she became their queen, ruling by the only divine right—love. The finger of God at that moment may have touched their hearts—who knows?—and they became the subjects of a child that, in the end, was to lead them to higher and better lives.

For several weeks after the coming of Margaret, there were no busier men in Paradise Lost than the thirteen. They were building a castle for their queen and arranging for her formal crowning. All that they did could have been effected within a day or two had they been engaged in any ordinary matter; but a momentous work like that of serving their queen required deliberation. Frequent councils, at which they gravely discussed every detail, consumed most of the time. When they were unable to agree, which was generally the case, Mrs. Dal was consulted. The good woman berated, ridiculed and praised them, and they were as thankful for the one as the other; and, in the end, she aided them in determining what to do.

The castle was completed at last. It was in the form of a wing to their own home and was given the place of honor, the front. This necessitated the moving of the main building or the castle would have extended into the street. This was a labor of love and was enthusiastically performed. A door communicated between the two parts The question of a second one opening on the street was seriously debated. The absence of such a door would give the castle the appearance of a prison and the presence of one would endanger the safety of the queen. A plan was matured that was satisfactory to all: a door was put in—a massive steel one, provided with three locks and with a burglar alarm system that created a noise not unlike the anvil chorus, with explosive variations, within their own apartment. Then, with amazing inconsistency, the men that balked at a door for fear of giving the castle the appearance of a prison, put heavy iron bars to the windows. The exterior was painted white, and over the door was this warning (in red letters):

"The little lady lives here—the end of the road is further on."

The interior of the castle was a blaze of glory: Joseph's coat of many colors would have looked like a faded rag beside it. It reflected the united taste of the thirteen, and they regarded it with pride bordering on exultation. It was divided into a sitting room and a bedroom, each as gorgeous and many hued as the other.

When the castle was completed, a trip over the mountains to secure furniture and otherwise to provide for the comfort of the queen became necessary. This mission was entrusted to Jedge and Calamity. They departed with full power to "bet nothing but blue chips and to go the limit." They were gone two weeks; and, when they returned, a heavily loaded freight wagon was evidence that they had not been idle. A conclave was assembled to hear their report, and at this Mrs Dal was present. Jedge was spokesman for the committee, and he set about his duty about as solemn-visaged as if he were about to sentence a murderer to death.

"Pardners," he said, "I am glad to inform you all, in the fust place, that little Margaret is our'n jest as tight as the laws o' Califyrny can make her. That thar paper Mrs. Dal drawed up an' you signed, givin' me an' Calamity the right to put your brand onto any docyments—power o'"— Here he stopped and looked at Mrs. Dal.

"Attorney," she prompted.

"That's it, power o' attorney—war all right. So the law sharp said. Me an' Calamity giv' him ten dollars more than he asked fer not to leave a single 'said,' 'wharas' 'r 'wharfore' out o' the docyment he drawed up fer us; an' the jedge said the sharp done the work all O. K I've got the paper in my pocket the jedge signed makin' me an' you all the daddies o' that thar little lady on Mrs. Dal's lap, an' the said paper has been recorded by the dooly censtitooted authorities o' the state o' Californy. She's our'n, an' 'To who it may concern' can pull his freight. We'll hustle fer her an' turn out a million heiress that'll make all them others look like a bunch o' she pikers."

Here Jedge was forced to stop while the enthusiasm of his hearers exhausted itself in a torrent of cheers, in which gun play was replaced by throwing up of hats and the exchanging of resounding kicks and whacks. Mrs. Dal became infected with the spirit of the occasion, standing on a chair and holding up the little girl. This caused a fresh outbreak, and three cheers were given for Mrs. Dal, for the little lady, for Jedge and Calamity and for nothing in particular.

"Pardners," resumed Jedge, after quiet had been restored, "I'll now report what me an' Calamity bought. I'll pull up at the end o' each one; an' if none o' you coyotes yell, I'll reckon no one's hurt. Said report is in the follerin' words an' figgers, to-wit: Fust, three stoves."

Jedge, who had but recently been among lawyers, rolled out the last sentence, couched in legal phraseology, with evident satisfaction. He paused and waited for an objection. There was none, but a suppressed titter came from Mrs. Dal's direction.

Jedge continued: "Six rockin' chairs. Six—eh—eh—well—jest chairs. Two sofys. What did that thar sharp call 'em, Calamity? Settease, yes, that's it; but me an' Calamity calls 'em sofys. Sixty yards o' carpet. Say, pardners, that thar carpet has got anything beat you can draw to. It took gold dust to get it; but me an' Calamity's no pikers, an' nothin's too good fer our little lady. One iron bedstead, painted white. Me an' Calamity rode up and down the range tryin' to rope down a gold one, but they don't herd none. We thought o' buyin' two; but as the little lady can't sleep on but one at a time, we only bought one. Any ways, it'll be an easy matter to git another at the end o' a year 'r two when this un's wore out. Six mattresses. Two dozen sheets. Two dozen blankets. Two dozen pil"—

Mrs. Dal could restrain herself no longer. She rocked back and forth and shrieked with laughter. One convulsion followed another, caused by the look on Jedge's face, at which she could not resist an impulse to look from time to time. At last, she sank back exhausted, concluding with a prolonged and faint "O-h-h!"

"What you laughing at?" demanded Jedge, endeavoring to speak indignantly, but feeling that he had made a fool of himself.

"You should have bought more pillows," replied Mrs. Dal ironically.

"That little lady can sleep on nothin' but pillars if she wants to," declared Jedge, upon whom Mrs. Dal's irony was not lost. "She can carpet the floors with pillars—use 'em to kindle fire with. Can't she, pardners?"

"YES!" (Emphatic chorus)

"Jedge," said Mrs. Dal, "you and Calamity are two of the most darling dunces ever turned loose without a guardian. I laughed at you two because you are a pair of fools, and I admire you for the same reason. Your foolishness is the result of your kindness of heart: you bought too much because you were afraid you might not buy enough Boys," addressing the others, "stand by everything Jedge and Calamity did. If they bought a circus—ticket wagon, clowns and all—don't go back on them."

The advice was approved with a whoop.

"Any dolls?" queried the lady.

"You bet!" replied Jedge brightening. "It's human natur fer kids of the feminine sect to want to play with dolls, an' me an' Calamity pervided fer them wants."

"Good!" was the response.

Jedge was relieved: he had refrained from giving the number of dolls, fearing he and Calamity had overdone the matter and hoping to escape Mrs. Dal's ridicule.

"How many?" inquired Perfessor, whose curiosity had been aroused.

"War you addressin' me, Perfessor?" asked Jedge with poorly feigned carelessness, conscious that he had talked too much and hoping that the question would not be renewed.

"I asked how many dolls," was the reply.

"Twenty-five."

As he spoke, Jedge looked helplessly at Mrs. Dal. He escaped, but he could see by the twinkle of her eyes and the expression of her face that his escape was a narrow one. His relief was of but short duration, however.

"Any clothes?" she asked.

Jedge's jaw fell and he stared blankly at Calamity, and the latter returned the look.

"Calamity," said Jedge, "on the evening our little lady fust come, you called me an ediot. You shore addressed the right man."

"Jedge," was the reply, "on that same auspeecious occasion, you made some remarks reflectin' on my not compos mentis. Solomon wasn't deuce high beside you when you ventoored them same remarks."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Commissioners Allowance - June

Home Tel Co, tel and toll . . . . $	62.25
Central Union Tel Co, same	44.22
Frank Hubbard, supplies Clerk	2.48
William Burford, same	59.80
DeKalb News, supplies Auditor	2.25
William B. Burford, same	11.50
S F Nelson, same	5
Wm B Burford, supls Recorder	22.40
Frank Hubbard, same	2.10
H O Williams, same	4
Frank Hubbard, supls Sheriff	1.45
Frank Baltz, Sheriff fees	93.34
" " " supplies	3
Clark Scholes, S'veyor per diem	108
Frank Scholes, same	65
DeKalb News, supls Surveyor	10.25
Frank Scholes, same	3.21
Francis Merica, trav ex sup't	25
" " salary sup't	352.13
Wm B Burford, supls sup't	41.26
DeKalb News, supl assessor	1.25
Henry Deetz, same	3
Howard Hinklin, coroner inquest	16.90
Frank Hubbard, com ex	15
Mahlon Baker, truant afficer	30
Lige Heating Co, supls ct douse	15.90
Wells-Fargo Express Co, same	2.59
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, same	4.55
Theo B Robertson, same	13.65
Continental Mfg Co, same	7.50
M Hebel, same	30
Musser & Son, same	1.50
Auburn Tel & Light Co, same	24.41
E T Cochran, same	94.85
J E Raney, supls jail	2.60
Auburn Hwd Co, same	5.60
H H Achemier, new jail	1900
J M Miller, same	68
William Stonebreker, janitor	70
Charles Kemp, same	60
Henry Ludwig, same	60
Hiram Enzor, same	60
Mrs J C Botsford, labor co farm	10.32
Fay Smurr, same	26.58
M E Leighty, same	73.62
William Platter, same	31.06
Oran Hook, same	35
Hazel Evans, same	26.58
Dr C R Clark, supls co farm	30
Yesbera Coal Co, supls co farm	9.20
Frank Hoff, same	58.56
A Z Arehart, same	75
Auburn Hwd Co, same	13.92
Culbertson Hwd Co, same	12.70
Bert Beidler, same	109.84
Kraus & Apfelbaum, same	71.25
Indian Refining Co, same	17.60
Frank Hubbard, supls co agt	3.25
Eugene Treesh, soldier burial	75
Berkalter Brothers, same	75
Mary McClintock, roads	75
Emmett Kosht, county roads	27.50
George Bleeks, same	20
Charles Rugmah, same	330
Thomas Rowly, same	321
Marian Ernst, same	25
Jerry Garman, same	21.60
The Erie Stone Co, same	79.14
A L Link, same	38.80
F T Milter, farmers' institute	32.26
W A Austin, record comm	108
H O Williams, same	50
James Hodges, road viewer	4
Marian DeLong, same	4
J H Reed, same	4
North & Fry, Beard road	1200
A L Link, same	19.85
Fulton & Studebaker, Bowman road	1447.92
A L Link, same	17.40
" " Kepler road	14.20
Central City Chemical Co, same	2.40
John Smith, Layman road	31.42

PRIMER FOR RECRUITS.

Questions Are Answered for Would-Be Merchant Sailors.

The U. S. Shipping Board Service issues a little book called a "primer," containing 60 questions that are usually asked by would-be merchant sailors at the Board's drug-store recruiting stations, and answers to them.

Among the important answers are the following:

If you have reached your twenty-first birthday and have not reached your thirtieth birthday, you are eligible to enter the training service of the Merchant Marine.

If you are a registrant, and have not received a pink card calling you to camp, you are free to enter the Merchant Marine training service, and will receive exemption on so doing.

Your exemption will begin as soon as you go on board a training ship of the U. S. Shipping Board.

This service has no connection with the navy.

You do not enlist, but sign a contract to serve in the Merchant Marine during the war

Promotion in the Merchant Marine is rapid to men with an aptitude for sea life. Jobs will be permanent after the war.

The government does everything possible to give its recruits in the Merchant Marine a thorough working education in the business of a sailor.

Previous experience is not necessary to enter the training service.

If you do not know where the nearest recruiting station of the Merchant Marine is, ask your druggist. He will know the nearest druggist conducting an official station, and will be glad to tell you.

There are 6,854 of official enrolling stations in the country.

An apprentice who chooses the engine room branch of the service may advance from fireman to oiler or water tender, and after two years' service become eligible for a license as third assistant engineer.

DeKalb Co. Raises Quota

DeKalb county went over the top in the war savings drive, exceeding her quota of $501,000 by about $75,000. The exact figures are not known, but it is certain that every township but Keyser has raised its quota, and she may do so. Keyser over-subscribed the Liberty loan to such an extent that this last drive was hard to make. Waterloo and Richland carried off the honors, exceeding their respective allotments by 50 per cent.

HERE AND THERE

The rumor that farmers can not buy meat is untrue. Get all you want at St. Joe market.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c. Kinsey.

Mrs. J. C. F. Abel went to Huntington Wednesday morning to visit her son Glen Abel and wife until Sunday.

J. C. F. Abel has purchased a new Ford roadster for his mail route and Frank Kinsey now owns the Abel touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Benowell Swartz, of Leo and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simanton of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

The Lutheran missionary society will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Thornton and all interested are asked to be present.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn returned home Monday after helping to care for Mrs. Sarah Hull for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Ann Dilley is now caring for Mrs. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup had as Tuesday afternoon and supper guests, Mrs. David Furnish and baby of Detroit, Mrs. Harry Hursh of Garrett and Mrs. Will Hamilton and daughter.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

BEES: 9 good swarms for sale cheap if taken soon. Wilson Sanders, St. Joe, Ind.

Lost or Strayed--Nine geese from the Carl Johnson farm, on Sunday. Information as to their where-abouts will be appreciated.

LOST: American Non-Skid Tire on a demountable rim. Between Newville and Spencerville. Tire was flat. Jack Beams

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE
FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
TORNADO
For the Townsman or Farmer.
Best of Companies.
J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

JULY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 11 1918 | NO. 28

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I sure have been gone from home a long time. I am well, and the boys say I am getting fat. I don't see how I can, for we take a hike every week from 7 to 10 miles, with a heavy pack which contains a shelter tent, two blankets, underwear, two pairs socks towel, comb, soap, tooth brush, five tent pegs, rope and tent pole, mess kit, canteen, bacon can and a can for sugar salt and coffee. That is about all besides our rifles. That pack I call my "home, sweet home" We have to cook our meals while we are out, but we don't have much to cook. We don't go hungry, though, for if there is no store close, we go to a farm house. Any farmer will give or sell anything he has to a soldier. They never turn us down. Where we camped last week, a farmer close by gave away all the fruit he had, I guess; and his wife had a colored woman helping her, and they baked biscuits for us just as fast as they could. My partner and I got two cans of peas and a dozen hot biscuits. Believe me, that was the best I have had to eat since I have been in the army. They wouldn't take a cent from any of us.

We have lots of fun here at times, not saying anything about the other times. But I have forgotten about home until after the war. A fellow pretty near has to.

I sure have a good captain and the higher officers are just fine.

Well, Sis, I had to stop writing and listen to a sermon. Of course, it didn't hurt me; and you wouldn't have known that I stopped if I hadn't told you.

I went down to the river this morning and tried to wash some clothes, but the water was so dirty that I will have to wash them over again. That doesn't matter, as I found two bars of soap. So I can give them a good soaping, and it will not take me long.

I am proud of my job now. When I see a fellow without a uniform on, I hardly notice him. I feel a lot better than he looks. So you and Everett had better not come down and see me, for I would hardly recognize you. To lay all jokes aside, I don't want too see any of my friends until I can stay with them.

HOMER A. DONLEY.

Written to Mrs. Everett Kain

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
May 26, 1918.

DEAR PAPA, MAMMA AND ALL:—

We arrived safely and had a fine trip—no storms and only a few days of rough seas. I fed the fish about three times. We had a band concert on the ship every day while coming. The weather is fine, but a little bit cool.

I am just fine so far. It seems as though we were out for a picnic, as we are camping in a grove.

You can look most any way and see a town, but they are different from our towns. The farms are very small, but seem to be well tended. I guess the people mostly live in the towns. The buildings are mostly of stone and brick. I don't believe I have seen one that is over four stories high. The street cars look as though they would not hold over two dozen people.

Just think, the first auto I saw was a Ford. So I felt at home right away.

There is quite a difference in the dress of these people and those at home. It is nothing to see a young lady wearing wooden shoes.

I bought some strawberries from a native girl this morning. They were large ones and, gee! but they were good.

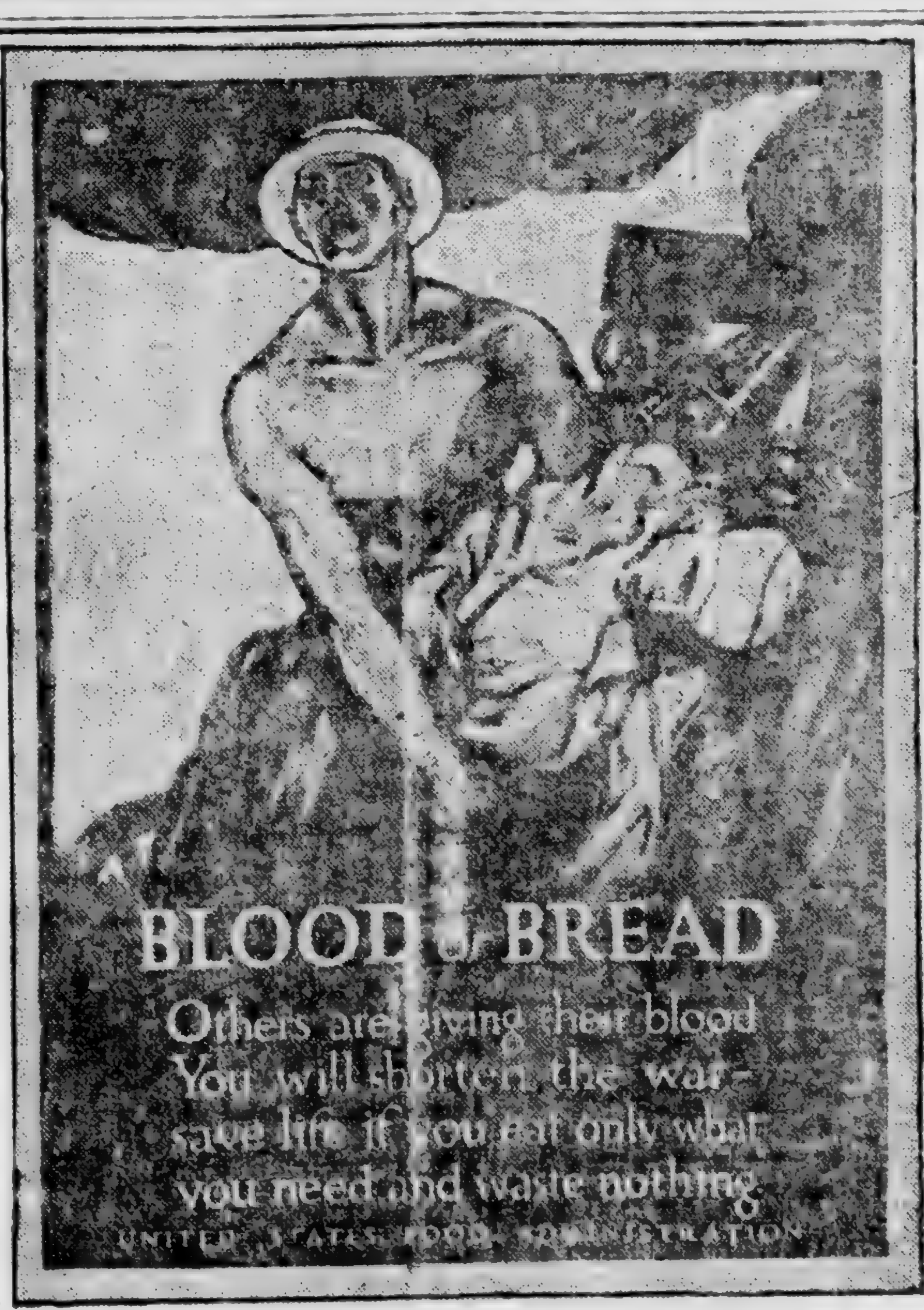
We had church out in the open this morning, followed by a band concert.

Last night was my first in a dog tent. Its lots of fun so far. My buddy's name is Maddox from Hartford City. He is a fine fellow. Forrest Moore, who worked for Grover Poper, is in the next tent.

There are customs practiced here that would be very striking to the people at home. I will sure have a lot to tell you when I get home.

I remain, as ever, your son,

ALVY J. PLACE.


BLOOD or BREAD
Others are giving their blood
You will shorten the war—
save life if you eat only what
you need and waste nothing
UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partizanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Obituary

LINA S., the eldest child and only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on Dec. 5, 1876; and died died at her home, 3 miles northwest of St. Joe, at 4 a. m. on July 9, 1918, aged 41 years, 7 months and 4 days.

In April, 1882, her parents came to St. Joe, their daughter accompanying them, and here the remainder of her life was passed. Here, on April 16, 1902, she was united in marriage to John B Knight. To them five children were born—three sons who died in infancy and two daughters (Leora E., aged 13; and Dorothy A., aged 8). The latter, with their father, survive to mourn the loss of her whom inexorable death so suddenly took from them. Besides these, are the parents and one brother, Craig Sheffer, of Butler, and other relatives.

Mrs. Knight was a member of the Church of Christ, uniting when but a girl and continuing it its communion until her death. Funeral sevrices, conducted by her pastor, Rev. L. W. Spayd, will be held in the church at this place at 2 p. m. Friday. Interment will be at Alton cemetery.

Mrs. Knight's death came after a brief illness of only three days, and was due to pneumonia. She was attacked last Saturday morning shortly after breakfast; and the efforts of her father, assisted by Dr. B. O. Shook, were in vain, the end coming early Tuesday morning.

The remains were brought to the home of her parents Tuesday evening, and there they have been and will be until the funeral, giving all friends of the deceased lady an opportunity to take a last farewell.

Mrs. Knight's earthly work is done: nothing we can say can add to it; nothing we can say can take from it. The chrch, where she was faithful and active; the home, where she loved and was beloved; the community, where she was known and highly respected—all unite in telling her life's story.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	84	5.21
M. P.	63	2.79
Christian	71	2.61
M. E. Spencer	128	6.06
Lutheran	120	3.98
Coburntown	75	2 60
Newville U B	81	2.90
Concord	61	1.90

Red Cross Chairmen

Mrs. Belle Barney, local Red Cross chairman, has appointed the following chairmen to superintend departments:

Sewing Room.—Mrs. DeLora Curie, Mrs. Arminta Northrup.
Knitting —Mrs. Ada Bassett, Mrs. Jennie Randall
Cutters —Mrs Ota George, Mrs. Maude Monroe, Mrs Chloe Hart.
Comfort Kits.—Mrs. Agnes Monroe.
Home Sewing —Mrs. Loretta Hull.
Inspector.—Mrs. Retta Hathaway
Finance Committee. — Chairmen: Grover C. Curie and E R. Kinsey. Assistants: Al Gengnagle and Mrs. Stella McNabb, Newville; Charles Morr and Mrs. Didem Bone, Concord; H. C. Hathaway, Mrs Lora Leighty, Mrs. Winnifred Shook, Mrs Gertrude Borthwick and Mrs. Blanche Leighty, St. Joe.

The DeKalb county chapter has not received its shipment of yarn; and until it does, the local chapter will not receive its share. Knitters will be notified through this paper. The local chapters are not buying direct, as heretofore, but through the county chapter.

Joins the Y. M. C. A.

O. E. Ginther made a flying visit home within the past week: he came Saturday evening and left on Monday morning. He came from San Antonio, Tex., where he had taken three weeks' work in the Y. M. C. A. traing school; and went to Camp Sherman, Chillicothee, Ohio, where he will enter the army service of the great Christian organization. His family expects to join him soon.

Mr. Ginther is well fitted for his new work: he has a pleasing personality, being what is commonly termed a "good mixer;" is a zealous Christian, with experience in the Newlin evangelistic company; and has been a student at Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, which he quitted to go to San Antonio.

Draft Men Organize

The selective draft men (classes 2, 3 and 4) met at the town hall last Monday evening and organized by electing the following officers:

Chairman.—Ray Herrick.
Vice President —Fred B. Leighty.
Secretary.—Merritt M. Maxwell
Treasurer.—Elmer Hart.

The object of the organization is a patriotic one. It is to unite the members so that they can more thoroughly do their bit here at home before being called upon to do it abroad. It is, strictly speaking, an anti-slacker, anti-disloyalty association. Thirty-two took the oath (a patriotic one) and subscribed to the constitution.

A Son Is Born.

Word was received here Monday morning by Mrs. Ella Patterson of the birth of a baby boy (weight, 7¾ pounds) to Ralph Patterson and wife, of Springfield, Ohio.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana } ss:
DeKalb County }

I, W. W. Mountz, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Sylva VanZile has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Azriah VanZile, late of DeKalb county, who died testate, and the said Sylva VanZile, having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 22d day of June, 1918.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

JAMES E. POMEROY, Att'y.

June 27—J 4-11

Attention.

Any farmes needing a binder this year or next can

Save From $40 to $60

by buying this year, as I have 3 more than the government intends for me to have on hands, and I will sell the 3 at **Bargain Prices.**

CURIE'S

4½%

LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

Have YOU Bought Your Feed?

If not, get busy. The frost has hurt the corn and feed has taken a big upturn in price. We have tried to buy feed for July and August shipments and all are sold up.

At present we have about a carload of various feeds left and we advise all feeders to get busy and buy while it lasts. Remember we have given you good advise in the past: Listen to us now! We know the situation.

We are better equipped than ever to handle your wheat, as we have just added another working addition to our elevator which will make it better for you and better for us.

Come in—Call on us—we like to see you.

The Place That Does Things.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JULY
L 90
0434

PRESIDENT SAYS PRUSSIAN RULERS FEAR OWN PEOPLE

Wilson Declares U. S. Will Not Consider Peace Until Foe Is Crushed.

SPEAKS AT MOUNT VERNON

Executive in Independence Day Address at Mount Vernon Asserts Kaiser Has Roused Forces Which He Knew Little Of and Which When Roused Can Never Be Crushed to Earth.

Mount Vernon, July 4.—That George Washington and his associates spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people and that it has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind and were planning that men of every class should be free and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men, was the gist of a speech delivered by President Wilson at Washington's tomb today.

In the course of his address the president asserted that in the present world struggle the peoples of the world find themselves confronted by a selfish group of nations who speak no common purpose but only selfish ambitions of their own and by which none can profit but themselves and whose people are fuel in their hands.

Text of Address.

The text of the president's speech follows:

"Gentlemen of the Diplomatic Corps and My Fellow Citizens: I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of old counsel in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is as serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when General Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to be associated with him in the creation of a nation. From the gentle slopes they looked out upon the world and saw it whole, saw it with the light of the future upon it, saw it with modern eyes that turned away from a past which men of liberated spirits could no longer endure. It is for that reason that we cannot feel, even here, in the immediate presence of this sacred tomb, that this is a place of death. It was a place of achievement. A great promise that was meant for all mankind was here given plan and reality. The associations by which we are here surrounded are the inspiring associations of that noble death which is only a glorious consummation. From this green hillside we also ought to be able to see with comprehending eyes the world that lies about us and should conceive anew the purposes that must set men free.

"It is significant—significant of their own character and purpose and of the influences they were setting afoot—that Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people. It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind. They were thinking, not of themselves and of the material interests which centered in the little groups of landholders and merchants and men of affairs with whom they were accustomed to act, in Virginia and the colonies to the north and south of her, but of a people which wished to be done with classes and special interests and the authority of men whom they had not themselves chosen to rule over them. They entertained no private purpose, desired no peculiar privilege.

Sought Freedom for All Men.

"They were consciously planning that men of every class should be free and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men. And we take our cue from them—do we not? We intend what they intended. We here in America believe our participation in this present war to be only the fruitage of what they planted. Our case differs from theirs only in this, that it is our inestimable privilege to concert with men out of every nation what shall make not only the liberties of America secure but the liberties of every other people as well. We are happy in the thought that we are permitted to do what they would have done had they been in our place. There must now be settled once for all what was settled for America in the great age upon whose inspiration we draw today. This is surely a fitting place from which calmly to look out upon our task, that we may fortify our spirits for its accomplishment. And this is the appropriate place from which to avow, alike to the friends who look on and to the friends with whom we have the happiness to be associated in action, the faith and purpose with which we act.

"This, then, is our conception of the great struggle in which we are engaged. The plot is written plain upon every scene and every act of the supreme tragedy. On the one hand stand the peoples of the world—not only the peoples actually engaged, but many others also who suffer under mastery but cannot act; peoples of many races and in every part of the world—the people of stricken Russia still, among the rest, though they are for the moment unorganized and helpless. Opposed to them, masters of many armies, stand an isolated, friendless group of governments who speak no common purpose but only selfish ambitions of their own by which none can profit but themselves, and whose peoples are fuel in their hands; governments which fear their people and yet are for the time their sovereign lords, making every choice for them and disposing of their lives and fortunes as they will, as well as of the lives and fortunes of every people who fall under their power — governments clothed with the strange trappings and the primitive authority of an age that is altogether alien and hostile to our own. The past and the present are in deadly grapple and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them.

Settlement Must Be Final.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No halfway decision would be tolerable. No halfway decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace: 1. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

U. S. Can Never Be Crushed.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind.

"These great ends cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be reached only by the determination of what the thinking people of the world desire with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity.

"I can fancy that the air of this place carries the accents of such principles with a prouder kindness. Here where started forces which the great nation against which they were primarily directed at first regarded as a revolt against its authority but which has long since seen to have been a step in the liberation of its own people as well as of the people of the United States—and I stand here now to speak, speak proudly and with confident hope—of the spread of this revolt, this liberation to the great state of the world itself. The blinded rulers of Prussia have aroused forces they knew little of—forces which, once aroused, can never be crushed to earth again—for they have at their heart an inspiration and a purpose which are deathless and of the very stuff of triumph."

U. S. TROOPS LAND IN WAVES

Khaki Seen Everywhere at French Port—Even Americans Surprised at Speed.

At a French Port, July 5.—Americans stationed at this port are themselves astonished at the speed with which the American troops are arriving here. Wave after wave of men swarm ashore, sliding down the gangplanks, forming on the docks and marching to the camps with identification tags fluttering from the muzzles of their rifles.

The transports bring all the needed equipment, even to barracks in sections, with corrugated iron roofs. The negro stevedores pause in their work of handling the cargoes to swap jokes with the new arrivals over the termination of their cruise.

The whole of the big harbor is filled with transports, lighters, destroyers, tugs and unloading ships. The French are astonished at the number of U. S. troops arriving here in the last month.

WILL LOAD 52,000 SHELLS EACH DAY

GREAT GOVERNMENT PLANT IN NEW JERSEY TO START SHIPMENTS BEFORE LONG.

IS LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Three Others Like It Being Constructed—Medical Department Has Mobile Apparatus to Provide Pure Drinking Water in France.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Quantity if not capacity shipments will start soon from a new government shell-loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world.

When turning out 52,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 5,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The marking of shells to designate size, load and range will require 250,000 operations each day.

The plant has a total area of approximately 2,500 acres. More than 100 buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 1,300,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts and for material. A small city, with heating and lighting plants, water and sewage systems, hospitals, fire-fighting plant and restaurants, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases, and a school for instruction in the loading of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consists of 13 shell-loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 13 sizes of shells, ranging from the recently developed 7-millimeter to 16 inches. On two sizes of shells the propelling charge also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled at the plant. All other shells are assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell-loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense fans have been installed to dispose of the poisonous fumes from the high explosives. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes.

The American soldier in France gets pure drinking water from mobile water trains. The trains are under the jurisdiction of the army medical department. They are miniature waterworks, which chemically treat, filter and sterilize water, making it fit for consumption. What municipal waterworks do to insure healthful water to the people of a city these trains do for the soldiers.

A number of purification units with attached motor-tank trucks constitute a train. Each unit is a complete filtration plant, including laboratory. Arriving at a stream it sets hose into the water and pumps the water through a pressure tank. Before the water passes through a sand filter it is treated chemically to rid it of disease germs. The pure water is pumped into tanks mounted on trucks, which carry the water to the soldiers.

Each mobile water unit carries an expert chemist, bacteriologist and pumpman. There is a complete laboratory in the front of the machine for the testing of the water. Tests are made every two hours or more often when it is thought necessary. The water is lifted into the filter by a gasoline pump engine and a complete supply of extra pipes and tools are carried so that all repairs, either from accident or shell fire, can be made on the spot. The trucks are equipped with electric lights so that the work can be carried on at night. Many of the chemists and bacteriologists assigned to the mobile laboratories were formerly connected with municipal waterworks and filtration plants.

Every community will be combed for war workers. War industries are short nearly 400,000 common laborers and lack of workers in the coal-mining industry is imperiling all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skilled labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 2,000 machinists. The war plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States employment service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the nonessential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on August 1.

Nearly 2,000,000 girls and boys have volunteered for the United States garden army in the department of the interior. Their service flag bears a crossed rake and hoe with the letters U. S. S. G. in blue on a field of white with a red border. The enlistment entails a pledge on the part of the child to use efforts to increase food production by cultivating one or more crops under a garden supervisor or teacher chosen for this work and to make such reports as may be required. The success of the garden army plan is most gratifying.

Ensign Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve force, killed in action with German planes April 2 last, was the first American naval aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a navy department statement.

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long-distance reconnaissance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating from a British Royal Air force station. Ensign Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaissance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven enemy single-seaters. He was second pilot to a British air force captain, who was with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had flown to a point six miles from Hinder light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead and attacked vigorously while three other enemy planes passed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to zigzag. Potter dodged, but was broadside to all the enemy machines and under their fire only 50 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, come part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of the water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

German timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American .45-caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary forces by the war department and the ordnance department is rushing production of these weapons. About 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American .45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the smaller German pistols frequently continue in action effectively. The .45 caliber was adopted by the United States army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the ordnance department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly $2,000,000, mostly on small-arms ammunition.

The total savings by the ordnance department for these two months through salvage, waste prevention and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated $8,757,025. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced $322.35 each; Colt machine guns, $284.16 each; Lewis machine guns, $22 each. Government rifles now cost $22 each, a reduction of $13 each.

Health of women workers in munition plants will be looked after by woman health officers who are to be trained under the direction of the women's division of the industrial service section of the army ordnance department.

An eight weeks' course of study for carefully selected woman health officers has opened at Mount Holyoke college, Massachusetts. The course is under the general direction of Dr. Kristine Mann, health supervisor of the women's branch of the ordnance department. The staff of lecturers and instructors includes well-known specialists in physiology and hygiene, physical education, factory organization and labor.

Women taking the course are college graduates or of equivalent technical education. Almost all of them have had experience in dealing with working women. First requirement for admission to the course is perfect health and only those were selected who will inspire wholesome living among the munition workers.

The army has sufficient veterinarians, Surgeon General Gorgas announces. Examinations for commissions in the veterinary corps have closed. There is a waiting list of those eligible to commissions and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officer commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under forty may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

The department of labor reports adjustment of 30 industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Included in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Airplane company plant, Buffalo, where 300 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

The division headquarters at Camp Lee is within a stone's throw of the spot where the house stood that housed Grant and his staff during the siege of Petersburg.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis. — The Indiana state board of pardons has recommended to Governor Goodrich that paroles be granted three life-term murder prisoners in Indiana's penal institutions. It also has recommended a pardon for a paroled "lifer." In the strongest report sent to the governor in many terms the pardon board, following its June session, has recommended two pardons, eighteen paroles and four commutations of sentences. Governor Goodrich has approved the recommendations. The three life prisoners, for whom parole is recommended, are Rufus Warren, convicted as a party to killing a policeman in Madison county; George Stroud, sentenced to prison for life from Madison county, and who saved the life of a guard at the Michigan City prison some time ago when another prisoner sought to kill the guard, and John Fenninger, sentenced from Vanderburg county, December 1, 1902, for life for murder. Oscar Savage, sentenced from Knox county in 1910 for life for murder, will obtain release under a commutation of sentence recommended by the board, the sentence being two to twenty-one years.

Indianapolis.—County school superintendents have been instructed by Horace Ellis, state superintendent of instruction, to discontinue using school money to pay teachers engaged in agricultural instruction in the summer vacation. Mr. Ellis has received an opinion adverse to this practice from Ele Stansbury, attorney general, who takes the attitude that although federal necessity is apparent for the conservation of food products, no such necessity should break down the statutes of the state. The attorney general is of the opinion that public schools can be maintained only when they are open to all pupils, and this would not be the case if faculties for instruction were afforded children on farms and in gardens.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich expressed satisfaction when told that the Indiana supreme court had upheld the constitutionality of the state prohibition law. He sounded a warning to public officials in certain part of Indiana, who are charged with the duty of enforcing the law's provisions, and who have not been enforcing the statue. The governor said: "If the law is strictly enforced, I have no doubt but that the benefits thereby flowing to the people of the state will amply justify the wisdom of the general assembly in passing it. In case local authorities refuse to do their duty, the attorney general has ample power to step in and enforce the provisions of the law."

Indianapolis.—At a meeting here between E. I. Lewis, chairman of the public service commission; coal operators and miners, high officials of Indiana railroads, representatives of the federal fuel administration and J. W. Coneys, representative of the federal railroad administration for Indiana, it was decided that Chairman Lewis should direct a communication to the national railroad administration on the shortage of coal cars in the Indiana field, and particularly on shortages on the Pennsylvania lines in Indiana.

Gary.—An unknown person entered the home of John Forsgren in Tolleston and attacked his wife, Myrtie, and his three-year-old son with an ax. Mrs. Forsgren is dead of her injuries and a new-born son also is dead. The older boy is in a critical condition. A neighbor found the mother and child and reported the discovery to the police. A man about forty years old, with a kaiser mustache, was seen to leave the Forsgren house.

Lafayette. — More than 800 wheat fields of pure varieties, free from disease and weeds, have been located in every county in the state and will be used for seed purposes this fall. These fields were located and inspected by represntatives of the Purdue department of agricultural extension United States department of agriculture, and county and emergency agents and wheat committees. This is the first step in the 1919 wheat production campaign.

Terre Haute.—With the end of the fiscal year, collections of internal revenue from the seventh internal revenue district totaled $21,585,154.52, the largest collection of any year in the history of the office. Collections during the month of June this year were the largest of any month in the history of the office, a total of $5,739,-

Terre Haute.—Coal production in Indiana for the week ending June 29 showed a slight increase over the previous week, it is announced here at the office of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association. A total of 589,395 tons were hoisted during the week. The report, however, also shows an increase in the car shortage which was 14.21 per cent, in comparison to 13.33 per cent for the preceding week. The additional tonnage possible to mine with a full car supply was 122,600 tons.

South Bend.—Detachments of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh field artillery and One Hundred and Fifty-first infantry, composed of soldiers from South Bend, Elkhart, Warsaw, Plymouth, Laporte, Michigan City and other northern Indiana cities have landed in France. Messages announcing the arrival of the men in the war zone are being received by the parents of the men who for the last three weeks were puzzled because of the nonarrival of mail from Camp Shelby, Miss., where the soldiers had been stationed. Further good reports are daily expected.

Indianapolis.—There is usually a friendly rivalry among millers of a community to get the first new crop wheat. In Indianapolis the honor this season goes to the Acme-Evans company, and among the growers to Henry L. Harding, former county commissioner, whose farm is west of the city. He delivered the first wagon load early last week. It was good-looking grain, large and of fine quality. It was accepted as the customary top grade, No. 2 red, and the owner received $2.08 a bushel for it, the prevailing price of old crop wheat last season. Tested afterward, it was found to be in reality No. 3, the moisture content being slightly above the figure entitling it to grade No. 2. Millers say this shows effects of recent heavy rains and indicates that farmers should give their fine crop plenty of time to dry out before marketing. July 2 is an unusually early date for wheat to arrive at Indianapolis. Millers have to go back ten years or more for earlier delivery. They recall that one year in this period of distant past the first load of wheat arrived at an Indianapolis mill June 28.

Indianapolis.—Among the appeals which will be heard by the state tax board during its present session, which will continue until July 13, are some of the largest public utilities operating in Indiana, who are seeking a lower appraisement than that placed upon them by the various county boards.

Lafayette.—Because of war conditions the executive board of the Indiana Horticultural society has decided not to hold an apple show this year. This show, which has been an annual event, has been a potent factor in the aggressive campaign of the society during the past eight years for more and better Indiana apples. The society will not relax its educational efforts. The annual meeting will be held as usual and a special meeting for gardeners and truck men from the north part of the state will be held in Elkhart county in August.

Indianapolis.—Indiana is on a strict sugar ration. In addition to statements of quantities of sugar on hand, dealers and manufacturers using or handling this commodity, are required to give detailed information concerning their requirements, and subject themselves to still further radical restrictions in the consumption of sugar for the months of July, August and September. J. E. Larger, head of the sugar division in the office of Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, has prepared a supplementary classification that will require all distribution hereafter (except that for household consumption) to be on a certificate basis.

Indianapolis. — Deep concern for the corn crop in Indiana, which was frosted June 23, especially in the northern section and extending as far south as Indianapolis, was expressed during a conference between M. E. Foley, chairman of the state council of defense, and T. A. Coleman, head of the agricultural extension department of Purdue university. Mr. Foley, who has visited a number of northern Indiana counties, said the situation was desperate and that immediate steps would have to be taken if the farmers of the section affected were to grow enough feed to last them through the coming winter.

Muncie.—The average damage to the corn crop as a result of the frost June 23 will be only 10 to 15 per cent. Farmers are surprised at the rapidity with which supposedly dead stalks are coming out. Practically no damage was done to corn on clay ground. Wheat stacking will be generally done in Delaware county while the public elevators are crowded in getting wheat to market. There are numerous elevators, but they have insufficient capacity to take care of the harvested crop. Only a few farmers have enough bin space to store wheat.

Salem.—Farmers estimate that recent rains will be worth thousands of dollars to them. Corn and garden products were beginning to suffer severely from the continued drought. The first wheat has been thrashed and shows a yield of 24 bushels per acre. Practically all the wheat and rye in the county has been cut.

Seymour.—Hundreds of bushels of new wheat are being received at the elevators and mills in this city. Most of the grain that has been marketed has tested 58 to 61 pounds a bushel and has been graded as standard No. 2. The local price is $2.08. In a few parts of the county the yield has been reduced by the work of the red weevil.

Jeffersonville.—Hugh A. Stevens, county agricultural agent, estimates the wheat acreage of Clark county 15 per cent above normal, which is 15,000 acres. He says that the yield should run 20 per cent better than normal, which is 14 to 15 bushels to the acre. Thrashing is in progress. It is fully a week earlier than normal.

Shelbyville.—The first wheat thrashed in Shelby county this year has been marketed here. It was from a field of 17 acres and averaged 18 bushels to the acre. It weighed 60 pounds. Grain dealers estimate the average yield in Shelby county at 20 bushels to the acre.

South Bend.—The Sixth congressional district was reported by the state war savings committee as having raised its entire quota for the year in War Savings stamps, sales and pledges. The quota for the district was $2,650,090. District Chairman R. B. Ayres of Fortville expects that the final tabulation will show a large oversubscription. While plans for the future are not fully developed by the Indiana war savings committee it was announced here that for the remainder of the year greater emphasis will be laid upon the war savings societies and stales stations.

JULY

0435

"OVER THE TOP"

by

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

★ ★

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY, QUESTIONING A GERMAN PRISONER, FINDS HE IS FROM NEW YORK.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

—16—

At one point of the line where the trenches were very close, a stake was driven into the ground midway between the hostile lines. At night when it was his turn, Tommy would crawl to this stake and attach some London papers to it, while at the foot he would place tins of bully beef, fags, sweets, and other delicacies that he had received from Blighty in the ever looked-for parcel. Later on Fritz would come out and get these luxuries.

The next night Tommy would go out to see what Fritz put into his stocking. The donation generally consisted of a paper from Berlin, telling who was winning the war, some tinned sausages, cigars, and occasionally a little beer, but a funny thing, Tommy never returned with the beer unless it was inside of him. His platoon got a whiff of his breath one night and the offending Tommy lost his job.

One night a young English sergeant crawled to the stake and as he tried to detach the German paper a bomb exploded and mangled him horribly. Fritz had set a trap and gained another victim which was only one more black mark against him in the book of this war. From that time on diplomatic relations were severed.

Returning to Tommy, I think his spirit is best shown in the questions he asks. It is never "who is going to win" but always "how long will it take?"

CHAPTER XX.

"Chats With Fritz."

We were swimming in money, from the receipts of our theatrical venture, and had forgotten all about the war, when an order came through that our brigade would again take over their sector of the line.

The day that these orders were issued, our captain assembled the company and asked for volunteers to go to the Machine Gun school at St. Omar. I volunteered and was accepted.

Sixteen men from our brigade left for the course in machine gunnery. This course lasted two weeks and we rejoined our unit and were assigned to the brigade machine gun company. It almost broke my heart to leave my company mates.

The gun we used was the Vickers, Light .303, water cooled.

I was still a member of the Suicide club, having jumped from the frying pan into the fire. I was assigned to section 1, gun No. 2, and the first time "in" took position in the front-line trench.

During the day our gun would be dismounted on the fire step ready for instant use. We shared a dugout with the Lewis gunners. At "stand to" we would mount our gun on the parapet and go on watch beside it until "stand down" in the morning. Then the gun would be dismounted and again placed in readiness on the fire step.

We did eight days in the front-line trench without anything unusual happening outside of the ordinary trench routine. On the night that we were to "carry out," a bombing raid against the German lines was pulled off. This raiding party consisted of sixty company men, sixteen bombers, and four Lewis machine guns with their crews.

The raid took the Boches by surprise and was a complete success, the party bringing back twenty-one prisoners.

The Germans must have been awfully sore, because they turned loose a barrage of shrapnel, with a few "Minnies" and "whizz bangs" intermixed. The shells were dropping into our front line like hailstones.

To get even, we could have left the prisoners in the fire trench, in charge of the men on guard and let them click Fritz's strafeing but Tommy does not treat prisoners that way.

Five of them were brought into my dugout and turned over to me so that they would be safe from the German fire.

In the candlelight, they looked very much shaken, nerves gone and chalky faces, with the exception of one, a great big fellow. He looked very much at ease. I liked him from the start.

I got out the rum jar and gave each a nip and passed around some fags, the old reliable Woodbines. The other prisoners looked their gratitude, but the big fellow said in English, "Thank you, sir, the rum is excellent and I appreciate it, also your kindness."

He told me his name was Carl Schmidt, of the Sixty-sixth Bavarian Light infantry; that he had lived six years in New York (knew the city better than I did), had been to Coney island and many of our ball games. He was a regular fan. I couldn't make him believe that Hans Wagner wasn't the best ball player in the world.

From New York he had gone to London, where he worked as a waiter in the Hotel Russell. Just before the war he went home to Germany to see his parents, the war came and he was conscripted.

He told me he was very sorry to hear that London was in ruins from the Zeppelin raids. I could not convince him otherwise, for hadn't he seen moving pictures in one of the German cities of St. Paul's cathedral in ruins.

I changed the subject because he was so stubborn in his belief. It was my intention to try and pump him for information as to the methods of the German snipers, who had been causing us trouble in the last few days.

I broached the subject and he shut up like a clam. After a few minutes he very innocently said:

"German snipers get paid rewards for killing the English."

I eagerly asked, "What are they?"

He answered:

"For killing or wounding an English private, the sniper gets one mark. For killing or wounding an English officer he gets five marks, but if he kills a Red Cap or English general, the sniper gets twenty-one days tied to the wheel of a limber as punishment for his carelessness."

Dead Bodies Everywhere.

Then he paused, waiting for me to bite, I suppose.

I bit all right and asked him why the sniper was punished for killing an English general. With a smile he replied:

"Well, you see, if all the English generals were killed, there would be no one left to make costly mistakes."

I shut him up, he was getting too fresh for a prisoner. After a while he winked at me and I winked back, then the escort came to take the prisoners to the rear. I shook hands and wished him "The best of luck and a safe journey to Blighty."

I liked that prisoner, he was a fine fellow, had an Iron Cross, too. I advised him to keep it out of sight, or some Tommy would be sending it home to his girl in Blighty as a souvenir.

One dark and rainy night while on guard we were looking over the top from the fire step of our front-line trench, when we heard a noise immediately in front of our barbed wire. The sentry next to me challenged, "Halt, who comes there?" and brought his rifle to the aim. His challenge was answered in German. A captain in the next traverse climbed upon the sandbagged parapet to investigate—a brave but foolhardy deed—"Crack" went a bullet and he tumbled back into the trench with a hole through his stomach and died a few minutes later. A lance corporal in the next platoon was so enraged at the captain's death that he chucked a Mills bomb in the direction of the noise with the shouted warning to us: "Duck your nappers, my lucky lads." A sharp dynamite report, a flare in front of us, and then silence.

We immediately sent up two star shells, and in their light could see two dark forms lying on the ground close to our wire. A sergeant and four stretcher-bearers went out in front and soon returned, carrying two limp bodies. Down in the dugout, in the flickering light of three candles, we saw that they were two German officers, one a captain and the other an "unteroffizier," a rank one grade higher than a sergeant general, but below the grade of lieutenant.

The captain's face had been almost completely torn away by the bomb's explosion. The unteroffizier was alive, breathing with difficulty. In a few minutes he opened his eyes and blinked in the glare of the candles.

The pair had evidently been drinking heavily, for the alcohol fumes were sickening and completely pervaded the dugout. I turned away in disgust, hating to see a man cross the Great Divide full of booze.

One of our officers could speak German and he questioned the dying man.

In a faint voice, interrupted by frequent hiccoughs, the unteroffizier told his story.

There had been a drinking bout among the officers in one of the German dugouts, the main beverage being champagne. With a drunken leer he informed us that champagne was plentiful on their side and that it did not cost them anything either. About seven that night the conversation had turned to the "contemptible" English, and the captain had made a wager that he would hang his cap on the English barbed wire to show his contempt for the English sentries. The wager was accepted. At eight o'clock the captain and he had crept out into No Man's Land to carry out this wager.

They had gotten about halfway across when the drink took effect and the captain fell asleep. After about two hours of vain attempts the unteroffizier had at last succeeded in waking the captain, reminded him of his bet, and warned him that he would be the laughing stock of the officers' mess if he did not accomplish his object, but the captain was trembling all over and insisted on returning to the German lines. In the darkness they lost their bearings and crawled toward the English trenches. They reached the barbed wire and were suddenly challenged by our sentry. Being too drunk to realize that the challenge was in English, the captain refused to crawl back. Finally the unteroffizier convinced his superior that they were in front of the English wire. Realizing this too late, the captain drew his revolver and with a muttered curse fired blindly toward our trench. His bullet no doubt killed our captain.

Then the bomb came over and there he was, dying—and a good job too, we thought. The captain dead? Well, his men wouldn't weep at the news.

Without giving us any further information the unteroffizier died.

We searched the bodies for identification disks but they had left everything behind before starting on their foolhardy errand.

Next afternoon we buried them in our little cemetery apart from the graves of the Tommies. If you ever go into that cemetery you will see two little wooden crosses in the corner of the cemetery set away from the rest.

They read:

Captain
German Army
Died — 1916
Unknown
R. I. P.

Unteroffizier
German Army
Died — 1916
Unknown
R. I. P.

Empey and his machine-gun company go "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German trenches. The story of this thrilling charge is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Be Above Gossip.

Gossiping is about the most useless kind of work one could possibly engage in. How much better and more charitable it is to turn a deaf ear to cruel truths, to honorably keep silent about what we have heard, and at the same time give the unfortunate person in the case the benefit of our doubt. "Small wits talk much," is an old saying and a true one. The girl or woman who would be truly happy, and who incidentally would make others happy, should wisely think twice before she speaks, and then should put into words only thoughts that are cheering and charitable.—New York Evening Mail.

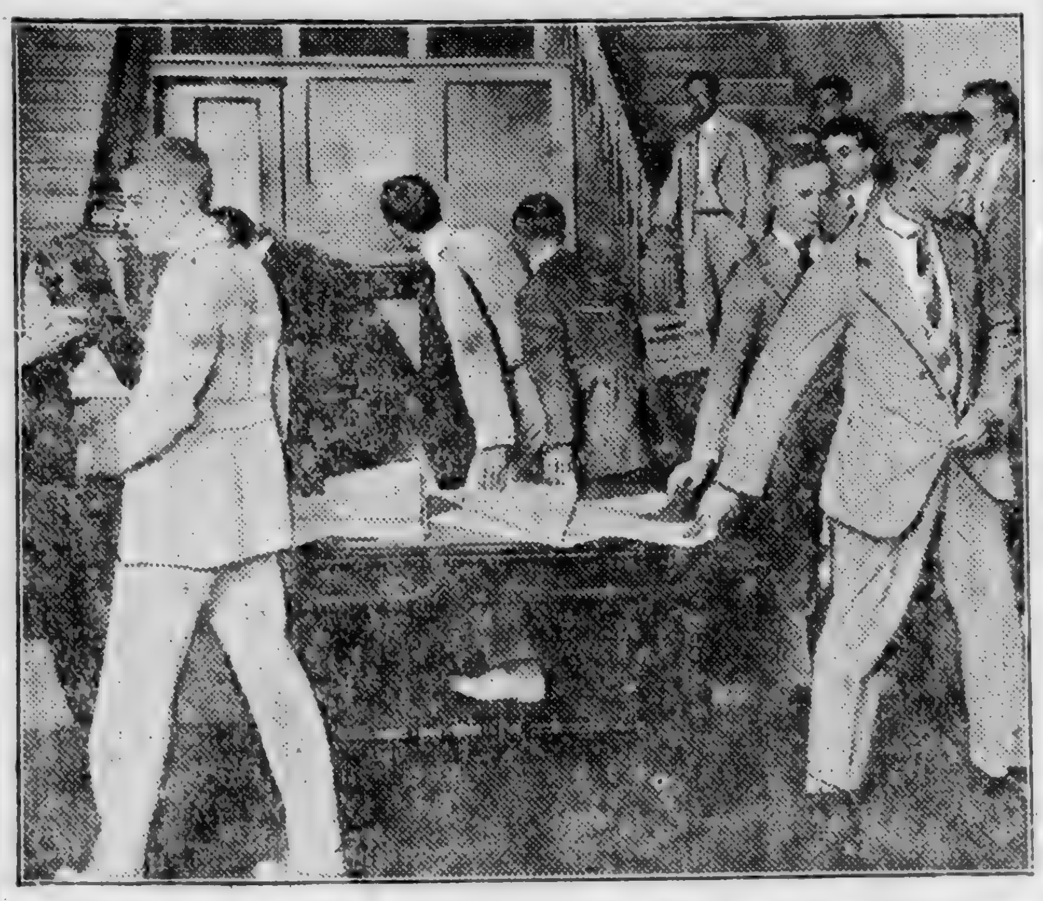
His Duty Done.

The family is rather demonstrative when the various members of the household come and go. The grandchildren are expected to embrace every one at the beginning and at the end of a visit. Fred and Albert were getting into their clothing and making their hasty adieux preparatory to catching their train home after Christmas. "Hurry up, Fred," Albert shouted; "you're too slow for anything. I've got mine all kissed."

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SECRECY GUARDS CROP REPORTS



Press Representatives Awaiting Signal for Release of Crop Report.

ACCURACY IS AIM IN CROP REPORTS

Department of Agriculture Gathers Information on American Food Production.

STRICT SECRECY MAINTAINED

Forecasts Reflect Efforts of Farmers for Maximum Yields and Have Immediate and Marked Effect on Various Markets.

Dependence of a large part of the world upon American farm production has focused public attention upon the crop reports of the United States department of agriculture—reports which the United States government sponsors and protects from illegal use to the ultimate degree.

Just now the crop reports are reflecting the efforts of American farmers for maximum production. When small crops are reported the news serves to prepare the country and enable necessary adjustments.

Strict Secrecy Rules.

The crop reports, too, have an immediate and marked effect upon the markets. Their great importance in this field has made necessary thorough safeguards against premature publication and unauthorized use. Every avenue through which information might be filtered from the locked rooms where the reports are finally prepared is closed and remains closed until the second, when, as shown in the picture, the signal for release is given.

On "crop reporting day" at an hour set months in advance, newspaper and press association representatives gather in the main building of the department of agriculture. Each has near at hand a telephone already connected with his office and at the other end of the line is a man equipped with a blank crop reporting form. Shortly before the moment set copies of the completed crop reports are placed on a table, face down, and each newspaper man gets his hand on one. At the signal, given by a high official of the department, the newspaper men get to their telephones and in a very few minutes more the coveted information is being read in every large market in the United States and the next day, at the latest, it is available in every community of the United States and in the larger markets of foreign countries.

Big Organization Works.

The "release" of the crop reports follows work in which tens of thousands and sometimes hundreds of thousands of persons all over the country have participated.

Distributed over the country are 42 salaried field agents, one in each state or group of small states. The bureau also employs ten crop specialists, one each for cotton, rice and tobacco, who travel through the regions in which their special crops are grown. In addition there are approximately 175,000 voluntary crop reporters, including county and township reporters and producers, buyers and handlers of grain and live stock.

Tabulation of Crop Information.

The returns from each class of reporters are tabulated and averaged separately as a check against the others.

To prevent a total for any of the so-called speculative crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and cotton, from becoming known to any person prior to the time fixed in advance, even the tabulators and computers who make up the totals do not know the states to which they pertain. The final telegraphic reports and comments of the field agents relating to the speculative crops are kept locked in the office of the secretary of agriculture until crop reporting day, when they are turned over to the crop reporting board and the entire board is immediately locked in until the minute that the report is issued, guards being stationed at the doors and all telephones disconnected.

Each member of the crop reporting board prepares his own individual and independent estimate for each crop and state. These are compared, discrepancies are discussed and explained and a final figure is adopted by the board.

Data Complete.

The crop reporting board has before it more complete, detailed and accurate data than any other crop estimating agency in the world. Members of the board and all other department employees concerned with crop estimates are prohibited by law under severe penalties from speculating in any product "of the soil," from giving out advance information and from knowingly compiling or issuing false statistics.

ACCURACY OF CROP REPORTS.

Wherever it has been possible to secure an absolute check the crop reports of the department of agriculture have usually been found to be surprisingly accurate.

Wheat will be added to the few crops for which an additional check will be made available through the new requirements by which all threshermen must report to the bureau of markets of the department the quantity of wheat thrashed and the acreage from which it was produced.

No Open House for Rats.

Do not keep "open house" for rats by leaving basement doors ajar for ventilation without proper safeguards. The management of a large department store in an eastern city recently had a very expensive lesson in this regard. Rats had been doing damage to the extent of nearly $1,000 a month, but by persistent trapping were finally exterminated. The building was then made "rat-proof." But after a time rats were again at their work of destruction.

Puzzled to know how the pests had gained entrance, the management learned that in summer the night watchman was accustomed to leave a basement door open for ventilation. Naturally the rats entered and another campaign of extermination had to be waged. This expense could easily have been prevented, says the bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture, if a piece of sheet iron three feet high had been placed across the doorway and the sides of the doorway sheeted with metal or otherwise made smooth so that rats could not gain a foothold. Rats cannot climb over such barriers, as they do over mesh or crossed wires.

PACKING FRUIT FOR MARKET

Good, Clean and Attractive Packages Count for More Than Inexperienced Man Realizes.

The commercial grower knows that good clean packages and honest attractive packs count a great deal—more than the inexperienced man realizes. Fruit coming from the Pacific coast, where good packages and professional packers are appreciated, finds a ready sale and good prices. Eastern growers have learned many a lesson in fruit packing from their Western brothers. The Western product outsells that produced in the Central and Eastern states because of the very attractive pack of the former. While the quality of certain classes of the Pacific grown fruit is no better than Eastern grown stock, yet it is so carefully sorted and packed that it at once catches the eye of the fruit purchasers and adds at least 25 per cent to the selling value of Western grown fruit.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

GET OUT OF THE LIQUOR BUSINESS, UNCLE SAM.

In every honest business transaction there are three parties concerned, the seller, the buyer, and the community generally. The business which gives profit or gain to one party and fleeces either of the other two parties is a swindle. Test the liquor traffic by this standard and mark the result. Two men, Brown and Green, each have one thousand dollars. Brown spends his money in whisky. Result: The whisky seller gets the thousand dollars and makes a profit. Brown has parted with his thousand dollars and got—nothing, plus impaired health, ruined character, degraded life, and perhaps a criminal record. The community is impoverished by the amount of waste of wealth of one of its members, plus the poverty, disorder, accident, crime, etc., which attends his drinking, and the consequent taxation involved. Green spends his money in building a house with the following results: The builder gets the money and makes a profit on the transaction; Green has parted with his money, but now has a house equal in value to the money, plus the comfort, increased advantages, social standing and credit which attends a property owner. The community is benefited by the wise expenditure of one of its members, together with the proportion of taxes which the property will pay. Every citizen is interested in every new building, no matter who is the owner. The legislation which gives license to waste, and takes a revenue from it, is doing the worst that can possibly be done for the resources of my country.—Prof. John A. Nicholls.

TWO CARDINALS.

Cardinal Gibbons, America:

"I am opposed to any state-wide or nation-wide prohibition measure. A law of this kind interferes with the personal liberty and rights of the people and creates hypocrisy on the part of the public. The history of the world down to the present time demonstrates the fact that the people have and always will indulge in intoxicants, irrespective of any restraining power that it is attempted to saddle upon them."

Cardinal Mercier, Belgium:

"You who hold the Christian faith look around you at those who suffer from the effect of alcoholism. Can we be insensible to the spectacle of this misery and pass by on the other side? No, indeed! I am only discharging my duty as a Catholic, as a priest, as bishop, in coming to co-operate with you in the struggle against alcoholism. While waiting for our government to take action, we have a right to take action, we have no right to be inactive. Private initiative should act without delay. And first of all be educating public opinion, preparing the way for intervention by law."

Which is the more civilized—the more Christian—view?

COAL VS. BEER.

"It takes almost a pound of coal to produce a pint of beer," asserts E. H. Leach, assistant state fuel administrator of Ohio.

"If the Lusitania were now floating the seas, the coal used annually in the manufacture of beer in this country would furnish fuel for 726 round trips for the giant ship and transport 28,595,000 tons of supplies to the allies.

"Coal used for the manufacture of beer in Ohio alone would furnish more than 60 round trips and carry nearly 2,000,000 tons of supplies a year to the allies.

"It requires 180,000 cars, or 3,000 trains a day to move the raw materials to the breweries.

"We have heard a great deal about the grain in the beer and about the sugar in the beer, but we have heard little about the coal in beer. Coal is one of the principal ingredients."

BUILDING THE CACTUS HEDGE.

While in Arizona I saw the peculiar bird caller a road runner; and I learned that when he meets a rattlesnake, instead of having a bloody encounter with him, he begins to pick off the cactus and surrounds the snake with a circle of cactus pieces; then he picks them up piece by piece and puts them closer to the snake until the poisonous reptile is shut in a close place and, unable to cross the cactus hedge, he stings himself to death. That is what we are doing with the traffic that biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. We are shutting him up in close quarters in a few wet cities and a few backward states; and in this close confinement we are going to let him sting himself to death.—William Jennings Bryan.

NEW MARKET FOR CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

What may prove a death blow to the wine interests of California is the new plan being advocated by the viticulture department of the University of California to extract sugar from grapes. Not only will this new process revolutionize the canning industry of the state but the wine grape growers will have a new market for their product and their chief reason for opposing prohibition will lose its force.—The Union Signal.

JULY

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0436

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.,
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 2:00 p. m. at the Christian Church.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching 10:30 A. M.

Men In The July Call

Forty-seven men will be drawn from DeKalb to fill the July quota, which will take all of the available men left in Class 1, but a deficiency of a sufficient number of alternates will prevail from Class 1. Only 4 are now available. The following is the list of names drawn from this locality:—

Thomas Brunson, St. Joe.
Ray Zimmerman, Spencerville.
Ray W. Wasson, Spencerville.
McKinley Beree, Hicksville.
Walter W. Zonker, Kendallville.

The Gossips Say—

Magazines at News office.

Adner Copp and wife and B. V. Widney and wife spent Sunday at the Webster Stout home, Hamilton.

Miss Lela Wallace and Mrs. Agnes Monroe on Monday evening went to Fort Wayne, where they were the over-night and Tuesday guests of Mrs. Grace Dilley.

Misses Vernice and Katherine Reichelderfer, of Fort Wayne, are visiting Miss Zora Garton this week.

Foster Gee and family are visiting Eugene Carper and wife, near Auburn, this week.

Miss LaRue Mavis, of Custer, Ohio, is here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey.

Marvin Cole and wife spent Saturday and Monday at the R. H. Abel home.

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, Margaret, and Ross Abel and wife spent the evening of the Fourth at Robison park.

Marshall Andress and Howard Northrup, accompanied by their wives, spent Sunday at the T. A. Northrup home.

Arthur Flynn and wife and Mrs. Lee Smith and son, all of Chicago, came July 3 to visit until next Sunday with H. M. Widney and wife.

The Lutheran ladies will serve a cafeteria supper in the church basement next Saturday from 5 to 7 p. m.

A number of subscriptions to the News are past due. We don't like to speak about it in the paper, because it is a matter in which most of our readers are not concerned. But if your sucscription is past due, won't you please send it to us without making us send you a statement. A raise in postage rates went into effect this month and subscriptions must be paid. If not convenient to pay all, send us something on account. The News will remain at $1.00 during this month only, after this time $1.25 will be charged. Do it NOW.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

POULTRY

Is now in demand and we are making a special effort to collect in as much as possible and we will pay the highest market price as follows:

Old Hens..................23c.
Roosters. ....14c.

You can phone us and we will call and get them.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE IND

Frank Terman and wife spent Thursday as Hicksville.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price and F. R. Bowman and wife spent Thursday at Lake Hamilton.

George Brown, of Danville, Ills., and his sister, Mrs. Burgess Fitch, and baby, of Manhattan, Kan., were guests at the Will Curie, Friday. Mr. Brown, who was a former St. Joe boy, is now moving from Danville to Detroit.

James Sherwood and wife, of near Auburn, spent Friday with George Swineford and wife.

Miss Georgia and Master Floyd Mason, of Auburn, came Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, who, on Thursday, entertained Grover Curie and family.

David Dill, wife and grandson, Carlton Dill, of Pierceton, and I. G. Kilpatrick and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price.

Mrs. Ella Patterson attended the funeral of Dr. T. C. Kinmont, of Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family motored to South Bend, Monday.

Mrs. Anna Abel and Ross Abel and wife were Sunday guests at the Philip Carper home, near Auburn. The former remained for a few days' visit.

Joe Shull and Joe Koch spent Saturday night and Sunday at New Haven, the guest of Richard Bayman.

Mrs. Ella Patterson will be hostess to the mid-summer meeting of the Ladies' Literery club on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Anna Abel visited her sister, Mrs. Wright, of Hicksville, a few days last week.

Mitch Hanes, wife and son Arthur and Leonard McClellan and wife of Auburn, spent Sunday afternoon at Sherman Wolff's.

Miss Bernice Frisinger, of Hobart, Ind, came Tuesday evening for a two-week visit with her cousin, Miss Olive Ridgway.

Mrs. Zelphia Steward and son, William, of Spencerville, came Wednesday for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Mattie Bowman on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All interested, please come.

Ray Sailer arrived home from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, Wednesday evening, and remained until Monday of this week. He has the general appearance of all the boys that come home from camp—increase in flesh and well and hearty.

John Brown and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Iona Woodcox and wife; and, in the afternoon, all motored to Woodburn and called on Charles Woodcox and wife.

Miss Norma Brown left on Sunday for Butler, where she will assist in the Charles Phillips home.

W. E. Henley and wife had as Saturday and Sunday guests their daughter, Mrs. William Monroe, and family, of Hicksville; and, on Sunday, their sons, Roy and Ray Henley, and families, of Ft. Wayne, visited them.

The Christion Endeavor society of the Christian Church elected the following officers to serve the coming six months. President, Dorothy Scholes; Vice president, Walter Keesler; Secretary, Merritt Milliman; Treasurer, Gertrude Borthwick; Organist Effie Hart. Delegates to County Convention next Sunday at Garrett, Dorothy Scholes, Effie Hart and Walter Keesler.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Subscribe for this paper.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the News office.

Mrs. Frank Sechler returned home Saturday after several days visit with her son, Leon and family.

Sylvester Widney visited relatives at Fort Wayne last week.

Mrs Nan Lysher and children, spent Friday with Mrs. Charles Jackson at Concord.

Ella Wilmot and wife and Edward Kimes, spent Sunday with George Wilmot and wife.

Mas. Lloyd Douglas, north of town, is on the sick list.

Craig Sheffer, wife and son, Basil, of Butler, spent Thursday with the first's parents, Dr. and Mrs. B S. Sheffer.

Ed Leighty and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Friday.

Walter Kinsey and wife, of Jackson, Mich., came Thursday for a few weeks' visit with his parents, George Kinsey and wife.

Mrs. Wilbur McCann and three children, of Butler, came Thursday for a few days' visit with her husband's parents, Dan McCann and wife.

Mrs. H. S. Bowman and daughter, Dorothy, went to Fort Wayne on Wednesday evening for a few days' visit with the former's daughter, Mrs. John Benninghoff, and husband.

Durwood Ridgway and family spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Abe Mason, and family, of Auburn.

C. T. Bayman, of New Haven, spent Saturday at St. Joe.

Threshers were ready for work at William Hamm's on Friday, but rain delayed them for a few days.

Mrs Amanda Shafer spent from Saturday until Monday with Hicksville relatives.

Miss Katherine Kinsey returned home with her brother, Walter Kinsey, to Jackson, Mich., Sunday.

William Maxwell and wife, accompanied by their son, on Friday motored to Camp Sherman, where they visited their son Roy, until Monday.

Harry Kees and wife, of Marion, came Saturday to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Addie Filley, returning Monday.

Miss Edith Haifley on Sunday was taken to Fort Wayne, where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

Tom Brunson, wife and baby were Sunday afternoon guests at the C. C. Bassett home.

Mrs. Archie Cummins spent from Wednesday until Monday with her mother at Fort Wayne. Her brother, Jesse Myers, and family accompanied them home for a visit

J. P. Buckingham attended the dedication of the Irene Byron tuberculosis hospital, north of Fort Wayne, Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Buckingham.

Frank Kinsey and family and Miss Enna Jackson were Sunday afternoon guests of the Al Birode family, 4 miles east of Hicksville.

Hilary Shuff and Henry Milliman attended the funeral of Dr. T. C. Kinmont, of Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

Frank Myrtle and wife and Robert Webster and family, of Waukegan, Ill., were Friday and Saturday guests at the William Randall home. All but Mr. Randall spent Friday at Grabill visiting relatives.

The following persons were Sunday afternoon guests at the Bert Jackson and Harlow Ulm homes: Mike Costello and family, of Fort Wayne; Charles Jackson, wife and daughter, Mabel, and Mrs. Mary Timmerman, of Concord; Emanuel and John Ulm and their wives.

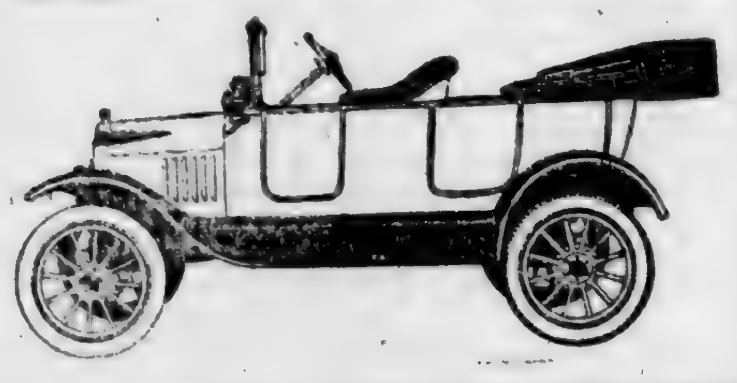
Miss Miriam Beall of Purdue University, will give a demonstration on making of Cottage Cheese and two dishes, at the Methodist Church of Auburn, next Saturday at 2.00 P. M. The ladies of the County Federation of Womans clubs will meet at this time, also all women interested in this work are most urgently invited to attend.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Meat for threshing at the St Joe meat market.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

Floyd Coburn and wife were Sunday dinner guests of M. B. Shull and wife.

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the News office.

The Misses Nellie and Doris Shull spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Ethel Pilaumer.

Marvin Poper and family, of Jackson, Mich., came Monday for a visit with their parents.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice President; F. R. Bowman, Casheir; M. M. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 29, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$106,791 98
Overdrafts	152 42
U. S Bonds	7,250 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Other real estate	773 82
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	16,695 95
Cash on Hand	2,637 93
Current Expenses	2,337 63
Taxes Paid	777 15
Interest Paid	2,742 17
Total Resources	$141,074 05

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	2,250 00
Undivided Profits	162 37
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	8,240 19
Demand Deposits	44,740 91
Demand Certificates	60,680 58
Total Liabilities	$141,074 05

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Frank R. Bowman, cashier of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a state bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

Frank R Bowman, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of July, 1918.
[L.S.] S. S. Widney, J. P.

Chicago American at News office.

Mrs. Lenore Kagey and daughter, Florence, of Warsaw, and O. H. Widney, of Auburn, were Sunday guests at the H. M. Widney home.

Fire Meeting Friday

There will be a fire meeting at the town hall at 8 o'clock next Friday evening. The St. Joe firemen will be in charge, and all property owners of the town are urged to be present. The object is to organize for the prevention of fires. A good speaker will be present.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

POST CARDS

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ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST JOE IND.

JULY

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TILE!

I have on hand now tile in all the sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inch. Get your supply now while we are able to make the shipments from Portland mills. The best clay tile obtainable. See me.

Orange Herrick,
Phone No. 47-11
St. Joe, Ind.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 29th. '18.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	113,848 80
Overdrafts	105 65
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	1,616 58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	7,738 66
Cash on Hand	4,717 30
Current Expenses	888 17
Taxes Paid	439 39
Interest Paid	1596 69
Total Resources	134,619 63
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1300 00
Undivided Profits	415 83
Exchange, discounts and interest	3057 78
Demand deposits	35,792 67
Demand certificates	66,053 35
Bills Payable	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	134,619 63

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of July, 1918.

[L. S] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.
My com. expires April 22, 1922.

SPENCERVILLE

Ladies waists, dresses and aprons—a new supply now on at Beams & Co. store.

For the convenience of the public, sugar cards have been placed in High's restaurant, where those who want them can obtain them.

FOR SALE:-141 acres, located one-half mile east of the Horn school house, Allen County. Call for further information. BYRON WELCH.

Word has been received from John and Stanley Shutt that they have arrived in France. Mrs. Gertrude Shutt, a sister, got the word last week.

Mrs. Cora Steward entertained the following company at dinner on Sunday: Roscoe Walter and wife, of Auburn; W. P. Steward and wife, Mrs. Ada Berry and son, George, and Mrs. Jennie Steward. Afternoon guests were: Ort Squires and wife, of near Concord; George Berry and wife, of Goshen.

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

Tennis slippers for old or young at Beams & Co., store.

Miss Violette Moody was a Sunday guest of her cousin, Miss Aileen Allen.

Ora Baybrook and wife were Sunday afternoon guests at the R U. Bowrer home.

Mrs. Roy Zimmerman and children were Sunday dinner guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

The rumor that farmers can not buy meat is untrue. Get all you want at St. Joe market.

John Gorwell, wife and son, Berdet, were Sunday guests of John Benninghoff and wife.

R. U. Bowser and family left on Monday morning to spend a week at Blue lake, near Churubusco.

Dr. Koontz and wife, of Roanoke, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, Baltzer Koontz.

Walter Kinsey and wife, of Jackson, Mich., visited the former's uncle, George Jenkins, and wife, on Thursday.

Dayton Webb and wife entertained Clinton Webb and wife and Mrs. Gertrude Markle and family on Sunday.

Mr. Hensel and family, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter, Golden.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c.
Kinsey.

John Emrick and family, of Huntertown, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Greeley Wearley, and family.

D. K. Horn, wife and daughter, Zona, Frank House and wife and Geary Horn were Sunday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Miss Nellie Simpson and niece, of Sunbury, Penn., who visited at the J. S. Hallabaugh home last week, returned home on Saturday.

The Red Cross chapter has elected Miss Pearl Goldsmith chairman for the next six months to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Maude Beams.

Willis Boston, of Burlington, Mich., and Misses Mary Melody and Strogy were Friday guests at the home of Mr. Boston's sister, Mrs. Joel Bets, and husband.

Lost.—Between the J. Beams' store and Frank Rhoades' farm, a mile north of Spencerville school house, an auto chain in bag. W. G. ERICK.

Isadore Badica and family and Mrs. Charles Badica, of near Fort Wayne, and Orange Snyder, wife daughter, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Emily Gloyd and family.

Albert Newman, of Defiance, came Friday to visit at the home of Charles Rhoades and wife. Mrs. Newman and children, who had been visiting her parents, returned home with him on Monday.

About seventy-five guests, mostly nieces and nephews, gathered at the home of Mrs. Henry Otto on Wednesday evening to help her keep her birthday anniversary. Games, music and a social time were enjoyed.

Rev. R. M. Kell, of Missouri, an evangelist, assisted by Revs. Lindstrom and Glenn Bryan, conducted an all-day meeting at the M. E. church on Sunday. A basket dinner was served at the parsonage.

NEWVILLE

Hena Hatch, of Circleville, Ohio, is the guest of his parents.

Boiling meat at the St. Joe meat market for your threshing.

Mike Friend, of Three Rivers, Mich., came and took his little sister, Lottie Friend, home with him for the remainder of the summer.

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

Miss Dorothy Warner spent the Fourth at Auburn, the guest of the King family, remaining till Saturday.

Mrs Martha Williams, of Grover Hill, Ohio, is here, the guest of her brother, William Miller, and wife.

Mesdames Ollie Smith and Belle Miller were the guests of Mrs. Nella McDonald and family, of Butler, Wednesday.

Mesdames Gillingham and Gilbert were Butler visitors, Friday.

The ladies of the Christian church served ice cream on the lawn at the C. E. Tarney home on Wednesday evening. The proceeds were over $8.00.

Frank Cottrell has returned from New York, where he went early in the spring to visit his daughter.

George White has returned home from a visit to his daughter, Miss Lodema, at the home of her foster parents, Mr. Laub and wife. She accompanied him for an indefinite time.

Adrian and Burt Washler and their wives, Ellsworth and Hugh Traxler and their wives and Dan Washler were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

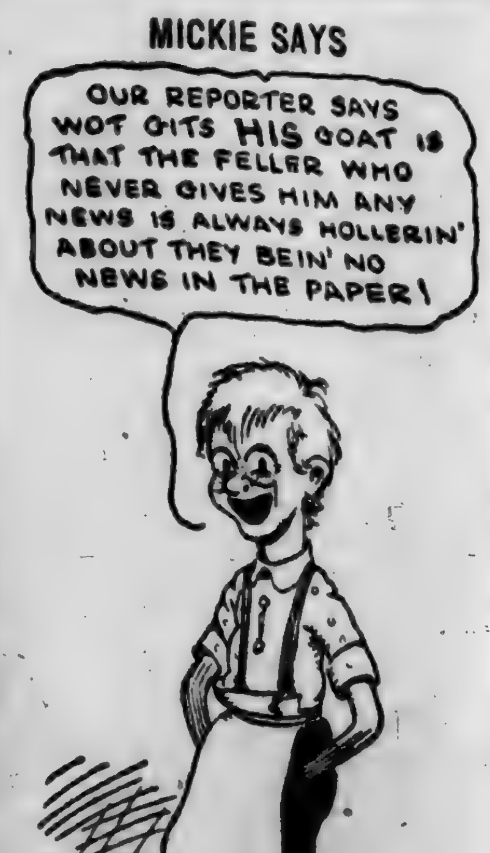
Mrs. John Miller was pleasantly surprised when fifteen neighbors came to her home on Friday evening, July 5, to remind her that she had come to the sixtieth milestone on the journey of life. The hostess treated to popcorn.

Elmer Wyatt on Tuesday was taken to St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, where, early the next morning, he underwent an operation for gall stones, fifty being removed. His wife, who had been with him, returned Sunday evening and reported that his case was progressing favorably. She has returned to Fort Wayne for a few days.

Takes Carbolic Acid

Mrs. Roscoe Rickett, of Garrett, attempted suicide Monday afternoon at her home in that city by taking carbolic acid. It is reported that Rickett and his wife had had a quarrel and that he had taken their child, a little girl, and come to his former home at this place. The woman, in a fit of despondency, took the poison. Dr. Klinger, who was called, found that she had not taken a poisonous dose, although her mouth and throat were badly burned. Mrs. Rickett's parents, E. D. Nelson and wife, went to Garrett next day and brought their daughter home.

MICKIE SAYS


OUR REPORTER SAYS WOT GITS HIS GOAT IS THAT THE FELLER WHO NEVER GIVES HIM ANY NEWS IS ALWAYS HOLLERIN' ABOUT THEY BEIN' NO NEWS IN THE PAPER!

Important---NEWS Readers.

THE NEWS very reluctantly is obliged to do what nearly all other similar publications are and have been doing—advance its subscription price. This will occasion no great surprise among its readers, who are aware of the great increase in the cost of doing business. Everything that the printer uses is higher. This is especially true of print paper, which has been the subject of congressional investigation. The general rising costs have caught newspaper publishers all along the line. For months, we have been repeatedly asked if the subscription price was still $1.00; and so we know that our forced increase, as previously stated, will occasion no great surprise. We have refrained from taking this action as long as possible, and held the paper at $1.00 per annum until compelled to make an advance.

Subscription Price Will Be Advanced

Beginning July 1, our subscription price will be $1.25 per year—strictly in advance. That our readers may not think we are making this advance without due notice, the new rate, though in effect on July 1, will be waived for all who pay their subscriptions during July. All arrearages must, of course, be paid at time of renewal. If you settle your subscription at any time before Aug. 1, the rate will be $1.00, as heretofore. After that date, all accounts will be figured at $1.25 per year, dating from July 1. A special effort will be put forth to make the paper better than ever before, and we confidently ask for the continued support of our big family of readers.

Advertising rates also will be increased July 1. This is rendered necessary for the same reason that subscription is advanced. The new scale of prices will be made known on application.

Remember, all payments on subscriptions received during the month of July will be at the old rate, $1.00 per year. This applies to new subscribers and to renewals. All accounts unpaid at the end of that time will be left for collection. We have been lenient—too lenient—and a few are indebted to us for subscriptions. They must settle, either voluntarily or forcibly. We hope for no trouble.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Farmers can get all the meat they want at the St. Joe market.

C. A Tustison and wife visited at C. R. Headley's, Sunday afternoon.

Pay up your NEWS account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

Roscoe Place ate Sunday dinner with his sister, Mrs. O. L. Dermott and family.

Mrs. Alice Hart was a week end guest of her son, Adrian and wife, at Hicksville.

Mrs. O. E. Cannon and son Morice, visited Mrs. O. L. Dermott, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. R. Headley spent all day Wednesday in the home of Hugh Heston and family, near Hicksville.

Claud Laub and family and Clyde Hart and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Laub's parents, Mr. and Mrs Frederick Blaker, near Butler.

John Benninghoof and wife, of Ashland, Ohio, spent a few days last week with McClellan Hart and wife. Mrs. Jesse Kleopfenstein and baby, of Ft, Wayne, was also a week end guest in the same home.

Mrs. C. C. Shull was called to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Guy Platter at Newville, Friday, to help care for the sick. Mr. Platter had the quinsy, and the baby had infection of the glands of the throat. Mrs. Shull reports both patients much improved at this writing.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Indiana hotels and restaurants have been directed by Dr. Barnard to refrain from placing on their menus or serving boiled beef for more than two meals weekly, beefsteak for more than one meal a week; and roast beef for more than one meal a week. Householders are asked under no circumstances to buy more than one and one-fourth pounds of beef per week, clear, or one and a half pounds with bone, for each member of the household. The use of pork and pork products in substitution is urged. The rule is expected to hold until September 15.

For making a false affidavit that they had not purchased any sugar on contract, the establishment of Zarafonetis Brothers of Clinton, Indiana, was ordered closed by Dr. Barnard. The firm was found to have 2,000 pounds of sugar in transit from a Chicago wholesale house when it made application for an allotment of 9,100 pounds for ice-cream and candy making purposes. Dr. Barnard directed William C. Walt, food administrator of Vermillion county, to close the place.

George K. Johnson, president of the Indianapolis Retail Grocers' Association, has joined the staff of Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, to have charge of the retail grocers' division. He will work without compensation, and devote himself immediately to the task of establishing a system of price reporting and interpretation, such as has been effective in maintaining uniform retail prices in other states.

John H. Bergdoll, county food administrator for Ripley county, was authorized by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, to seize all sugar in excess of 25 pounds shipped into his county for individual consumption. Mr. Bergdoll reported the shipment of 100 pounds of sugar from the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mary Shook of Milan, Indiana. The firm has been warned against this infraction of the rule.

Every church and every lodge in Indiana has been asked to nominate a member who shall serve as a deputy food administrator. The chief duty to be asked of these deputies is to assist in the dissemination of information and literature bearing upon the food administration's program.

Patronize the advertisers.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS

That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

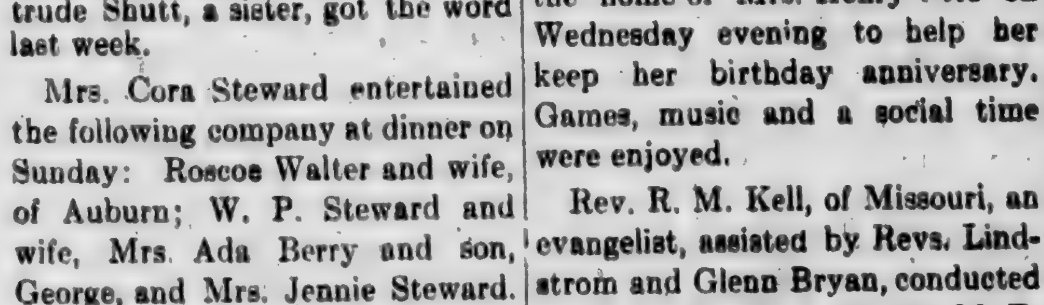
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 9

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office,
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5



THIS is just what you need, madam. Many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1881

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

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0438

A Suspicious Character

❦

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE
Of The Vigilantes

The other day in the city where I live there was a patriotic parade. It was announced that every patriot was expected to uncover when the Stars and Stripes swept by. During the parade everybody did it.

Standing on the curbstone was an unkempt individual, with straggly hair, and a wild, desperate eye, who kept looking about him uneasily, when the crowd pressed against him he hitched himself away, but he must have seen the hats come off as the colors swept down the thoroughfare. When the flag was only half a block away, this man lifted his hand but instead of removing his hat he drew it farther down upon his head. His action was noticed.

"Uncover!" yelled somebody in the crowd. The crowd, like a lot of children, forgot all about the flag passing, and turned its attention to the man who hadn't taken off his hat.

"Where is he—where is he?" people asked.

"Uncover there—uncover," cried stentorian voices.

The man turned about and his hand strayed to his hat again. It seemed as though he was about to remove it. But three men pressed close to him—threateningly.

"You take your hat off, do you hear!" they shouted at him.

He drew away from them and pulled it more firmly down upon his head.

"Take that hat off—or I'll knock it off," cried one of the three men.

The wild-eyed man shook his head and kept drawing away.

"Uncover," cried the crowd, surging against the four principals, "make him uncover there."

"Slacker," yelled somebody.

"Traitor," cried somebody else.

The three men seized the offender and laid violent hands upon his hat.

The man clung to it desperately, throwing all his strength into his grasp. Then a police officer forced his way through the crowd.

"Officer," said one of the three men, "take this man in charge. We'll come with you. We'll make a complaint."

The officer seized the man by the arm.

"I will go—with you," gasped the man, "but not with them—not with them."

The three men followed the officer. The crowd trailed on behind, until they reached the nearest precinct station.

The culprit was led before the magistrate. As the man entered the courtroom, he took off his hat and bowed. The police officer stated his case—the three men made their complaint.

"Well," demanded the judge fiercely, "is this true?"

The offender bowed. "What they say is true," he admitted.

"Well," demanded the magistrate, impatiently, "what have you got to say for yourself?"

The man bowed. "Judge," he began, "I live all alone—and I am afraid of burglars—"

The crowd that had trailed in laughed. The judge looked sternly at the man.

"Afraid of burglars," sneered the magistrate. "Is that the reason you didn't take your hat off to the flag?"

"No," the man returned, "but I am afraid of pickpockets."

"What's that got to do with it?" demanded the court.

"This," returned the man, "at my room I hide away my securities. But I am afraid if I leave them there they will be stolen, so I put them in my pocket."

"What's that got to do with it?" snapped the magistrate.

"When I saw the crowd," went on the wild-eyed man, "I was afraid my pocket would be picked. So I stepped into a corner and took all my securities and put them in my hat. And then these three men—these three, who look so much like pickpockets, they crowded close to me. And I took them to be pickpockets. And, though I saw the flag coming, I knew what would happen if I removed my hat. I knew these three men would snatch it from me, and take all I have."

The magistrate eyed the wild-eyed man with a cold eye.

"Good story," he said to the officer. "See what he's got in his hat."

The officer jerked the hat away from the offender and turned its contents out on the bench before the judge. The inside rim was stuffed with papers. Then he separated these papers and spread them out upon the desk. This is what he found:

One certificate of membership in the Red Cross.

One Red Cross receipt for a contribution of $100 marked "Thanks" across the bottom.

A letter from the man's boy at the front, saying that he had been pretty badly wounded and was not expected to live.

A newspaper clipping sent out by the war department, announcing his death.

A war department letter confirming it.

A funeral notice, published three months later, announcing the death of the boy's mother here in town.

Five unregistered Liberty loan bonds of the denomination of $100 each.

The magistrate beckoned to the three men. Silently he exhibited the contents of the hat to them.

"Now, gentlemen," said the magistrate, "is there any one of you patriots who invested five hundred dollars in the Liberty loan, or who is a member of the Red Cross, or who has contributed a hundred dollars to the Red Cross, or who has lost a boy at the front, or who has a boy at the front? That's what I'd like to know."

The three patriots looked at each other, looked at the judge, looked at the wild-eyed man, looked at the cop, and then, with a grand manner of pickpockets, softly and silently slunk away.

Moral: How easy it is to make a noise like a patriot! Also, you can't most always tell!

ABOARD THE TRANSPORT

By AUGUSTUS THOMAS
of the Vigilantes.

I haven't told our secret, dear,
  Since my good-by to you;
But flowers and birds were singing it,
  And flags and ribbons flinging it,
And golden sunshine bringing it
  Down every breeze that blew.

It filled me as we crossed the pier
  To march aboard the boat
With every band a playing it,
  The stepping feet a saying it,
The singing tars belaying it;
  Filled eyes and heart and throat.

The story still goes on by night
  Though all the bunting's furled;
The tightening ropes are rattling it,
  The speeding waves are prattling it
The whispering stars are tattling it
  And telling all the world.

I know when we get where they fight
  And beckoning death shall call,
Where bursting steel is shelling it,
  And flaming guns are belling it,
And deadly hate is helling it,
  Our love will last them all.

PHANTOMS

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE
of the Vigilantes.

In Seattle, Wash., during one of the Red Cross drives, I was one of an audience of 3,000 people that crowded a huge motion picture theater on a Saturday night. There was a special appeal made from the platform for immediate contributions. The result of this appeal was the immediate subscription of $30,000—or $10 a head, for every man, woman and child in the audience. As that large audience surged out into the brilliantly lighted street I noted that the street was occupied by a goodly company of soldiers, drawn up at attention, saluting the audience as it went by. There must have been 500 of them. I stepped to the curbstone and approached the commanding officer, who saluted as I came.

"Who," I queried, "are these men—what are they doing here?"

The officer smiled—his eyes flashed. "These," he said, "are the 500 members of the National army whose lives are going to be saved because your audience this evening contributed $30,000 to the Red Cross fund."

He finished speaking to me. He turned and gave an order. On the instant the 500 soldiers vanished into thin air. And then I realized that they weren't there—they hadn't been there at all, save in my imagination. They were phantoms.

But—were they phantoms? Do they exist? They were not in that street ranged up before that theater—are they anywhere? They are not phantoms—they do exist—and they are somewhere today either in the trenches or about to enter them. They may be in France—they may be here—but they are real, those 500 men whose lives will be saved by that audience who subscribed that evening their average of $10 apiece. How many men are there whose lives will not be saved because there's nobody to put up the cash? Are they phantoms, too? Let us hope they are.

HOW TO SAVE $1,000,000

By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS
of the Vigilantes.

Of course, you bought an extra Liberty bond; that is, one more than you had expected to, or thought that you could afford. You bought it because the need was so rubbed into you that you could not hold back. Now sit down and calculate what it cost to sell you that extra bond. Put down all the items; printing, engraving, advertising, mailing, telephoning, shoe leather, man-power and office-room diverted from their normal earning—the bill is so big that you are appalled at having to pay it. For you do pay it. It has all got to come out of you, sooner or later, somewhere. There is no mysterious well-spring of money to meet such expenditures. The country pays.

Before the next Liberty loan campaign—and there will be a next, and a next, if we don't want to be annexed by Germany—suppose we face that enormous bill, size it up fairly, and decide that we can't afford it. Then let every citizen become his own bondseller. All he has to do is to shout at himself what the sellers of bonds are shouting at him: that it's your money or your life, these days, and that those who, safe at home, give their money, have the easy end of the load. You have to lift yourself by your own bootstraps, that's all. Try it. It's an exhilarating exercise, and far more dignified than being hoisted.

In England and France, you know, they don't have to get up vaudeville shows to sell their war bonds. The Huns attend to all that—they give performances on the roof.

Asparagus waste now furnishes a good quality of cellulose, this having been accomplished through the discovery of a German scientist.

LEMON JUICE
TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion
if skin is sunburned,
tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Goose Was a Fighter.

Fighting a goose a man had an exciting experience at Grand Lake, Newfoundland, the other day. The man was goose hunting, and it being after nightfall he had a searchlight rigged upon his boat, when he came upon two geese in the distance perched upon a piece of ice. He fired and struck one of the birds. He hastened to secure it, when the other attracted by the light flew right on board the boat, and for a considerable time both huntsman and bird fought with each other upon the dark waters of Grand lake.

Most people who keep diaries for any length of time keep them for sale.

Paper Fabrics in Norway.

The Nydalens company, one of Norway's leading textile manufacturers, has for some time been experimenting with paper textiles, and the results have been so good that its factory will soon produce these new fabrics on a large scale, according to a commercial agent report from Copenhagen. They consist of 75 per cent paper and 25 per cent cotton and are said to be soft and warm; a little heavier than ordinary cotton goods and not quite so strong, but cheaper. They should be especially suited, says the Norwegian press, for blouses, dresses, curtains, and, in short, as a substitute for cotton goods in general.

The Christiania sejlugsfabrik (sail cloth factory) has also been experimenting with paper as a substitute and has obtained some promising results.

What Made Him Laugh?

An impertinent young man once declared that women positively could not keep a secret, whereupon a would-be youthful lady naturally took issue with him, stating that she had kept one since she was twenty-one.

"But you will let it slip some day," said the impertinent young man.

"No, I won't," she rejoined. "I think that when I've kept it for twenty years I come pretty near knowing how."

He laughted with an air of self-satisfaction.

So Do We All.

Johnny—My father's a policeman, what does your father do?

Jimmy—What ma tells him.

The Oneness of Two.

Peoria Journal—"The young couple sang a solo in honor of the occasion."—Boston Transcript.

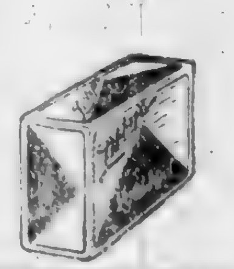
Libby's

Slice Libby's Veal Loaf and garnish with cucumbers, watercress and salad dressing—very tempting!

Veal Loaf
with such flavor!

THIS delicately flavored Veal Loaf is made with such perfection by Libby's expert chefs in the immaculate Libby kitchens—that you will always want these chefs to make it for you. You find it so appetizing, so nutritious a meat at such little cost and trouble.

Order Libby's Veal Loaf for luncheon today. Serve either hot or cold, your family will delight in it.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

So to Speak.

"I hear he spoke feelingly."

"You might call it feelingly. He kept groping around for a word."

Merced, Cal., has 805 acres devoted to rice growing this year.

Queer.

"He has queer ideas." "For instance?" "Says he'd rather be right than be popular."

In jealousy there is more self-love than love.—La Rochefoucault.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

* * *

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were $140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with $19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was $121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

* * *

The aggregate three-year profits of $140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

* * *

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the allies.

* * *

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

* * *

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair-minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour & Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company

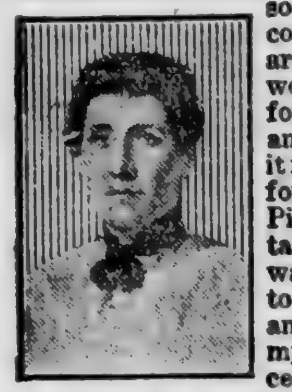
JULY

0439

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.



Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sufficient Reason.

"Don't be too hard on poor Khakiby, lieutenant.

"Why not?"

"Well, he's just a raw recruit."

"Sure—that's why I roasted him."—Florida Times-Union.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

INSTANT ACTION CALLED FOR

Wrangell, Alaska, Said to Be Without a Resident Physician, and That Won't Do.

Members of the medical profession, alert to its interests, should go out of their way to see that the doctorless town of Wrangell, Alaska, is supplied with a physician forthwith, that is, if the void has not been filled within recent days. Wrangell has been without a doctor for some time, and is announcing that a horse doctor will do if the regular kind cannot be supplied.

Every day that Wrangell enjoys robust health without a physician in its midst is a potential menace to the business of all the brethren of the profession. Some man with a nose for news is likely to bore into comparative death rates any day. How would the brethren like to read a calm statement to the effect that Wrangell's death rate has decreased 8 per cent in the last four months? And it might easily happen, Alaska being so blooming healthful, anyway.

How is anybody in Wrangell to know that he has appendicitis, or gallstones, or impossible tonsils, or adenoids, or arteriosclerosis, unless a resident pill sharp is there to tell him?

There are a lot of people who will fret and lose flesh if they are not quite sure what they have to worry about. The reported void at Wrangell should be filled, and forthwith.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Piano at the Front.

Lieut. Reginald B. Jones, formerly organist at the Commercial Street Baptist Church, Newport (Mont.), writing from France, says:

"The padre came along on Sunday evening, and our battalion had an open-air service while the shells were whistling over and the German planes hovering. We salved an old piano from a ruined cottage. It had seven notes missing and three holes from shells in it, but we mended the wires with telephone wire and string. I played it for the service, the fitter having 'tuned' it. In spite of the great discords we had fine, hearty singing."

A Question.

The Worker—What are you doing?

The Shirker—Helping to win the war.

The Worker—For which side?—Flyleaf.

Besides Saving Wheat Ma Says I'm Saving Cooking When I Eat

POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER

Post Toasties
Bobby

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaped Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 14

READING GOD'S WORD.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 19:7-11; Acts 8:26-39.

GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.—John 8:32.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 37:31; 119:9-16; Proverbs 13:13; Isaiah 55:8-11; John 5:39-46-47; Romans 15:4.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 119:9-16, 97-105.

I. Characteristics of God's Word (Ps. 19:7-11).

The Psalmist here sets forth six descriptive titles of God's Word, six outstanding qualities, and six resultant effects.

FIRST GROUP—

1. Title: "The Law of the Lord" (v. 7).

By this is meant the fundamental principles which God as a moral being reveals to the consciences of men as binding upon the soul.

2. Quality: "Perfect" (v. 7).

It is free from omissions and redundancies. It is perfect as a moral code, and it perfectly accomplishes man's salvation.

3. Effect: "Converting the Soul" (v. 7).

The practical effect of the law of God is to turn men to God himself, righteousness and holiness.

SECOND GROUP—

1. Title: "The Testimony of the Lord" (v. 7).

It is the witness which God bears as to his attributes, and against man's sins.

2. Quality: "Sure" (v. 7)

It is plain and infallible. We can repose in it our interests for time and eternity.

3. Effect: "Making Wise the Simple" (v. 7).

The simple are those who have humble, open and teachable minds.

THIRD GROUP—

1. Title: "The Statutes of the Lord" (v 8).

These are the principles or charges which the Lord gives to us all, to fit us to rightly perform the duties which the different relations of life make obligatory upon us.

2. Quality: "Right" (v. 8).

They are from the righteous God and are absolutely just and equitable.

3. Effect: "Rejoicing the Heart" (v. 8).

The true heart rejoices in justice and equity.

FOURTH GROUP—

1. Title: "The Commandment of the Lord" (v. 8).

This brings into view the personal God who stands back of his law to enforce its demands—to require obedience to its precepts.

2. Quality: "Pure" (v. 8).

It is free from deceit and error.

3. Effect: "Enlightening the Eyes" (v. 8).

The effect of God's law is to give man ability, not only to understand his love and salvation, but to be wise as to the things about him.

FIFTH GROUP—

1. Title: "The Fear of the Lord" (v. 9).

Reading the Word of God produces reverential fear in the heart of the reader.

2. Quality: "Clean" (v. 9).

It is not only clean in itself, but sanctifies the heart of those who receive it.

3. Effect: "Enduring Forever" (v. 9).

The life and relationship founded upon his law abide forever.

SIXTH GROUP—

1. Title: "The Judgments of the Lord" (v. 9).

By this is meant the sentences pronounced by God's Word.

2. Quality: "True and Righteous" (v. 9).

The penalties prescribed by God are true, conformable to the intuitive moral sense of man.

3. Effect: "Serve as Warnings and Bring Reward" (v. 11).

If the warnings be heeded, shipwrecks upon life's sea will be prevented. Besides God pays a wage for obedience to his laws. Godliness is profitable unto all, having the promise of the life that now is, and that which is to come.

II. A Notable Example of Bible Study (Acts 8:26-39).

1. Who It Was (v. 27).

The Ethiopian eunuch, a man of great authority. He was the secretary of the treasury of the Ethiopian queen. The wisest and best men and women of the earth have been reverent students of the Bible and have testified to its beauty and power.

2. The Circumstances of (v. 28).

It was while traveling that this great man was studying the Bible. This is a most excellent way to improve moments while on a journey.

3. Doing Personal Work (vv. 29-37).

Philip was taken from his great evangelistic work in Samaria and directed to go to the desert. The Spirit directed Philip to join himself to the chariot in which the Ethiopian was traveling. Philip ran in obedience to the Spirit's command. One should be alert for the Spirit's direction as for the individual with whom to do personal work. The eunuch was inquiring after the way of life. But still he needed the help of a Spirit-taught man.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE

HE WAS GLAD.

An aching tooth is not the best friend in the world, and this fact was demonstrated by a country justice of the peace when, suffering with the trouble, he was called upon to unite a rural couple in marriage.

The justice's irritability was not lessened any when the prospective husband informed him that he would not be expected in this case to kiss the bride.

"Thank you," snapped the justice. "Under those circumstances I shall charge you only one-half the usual fee."

He Found It.

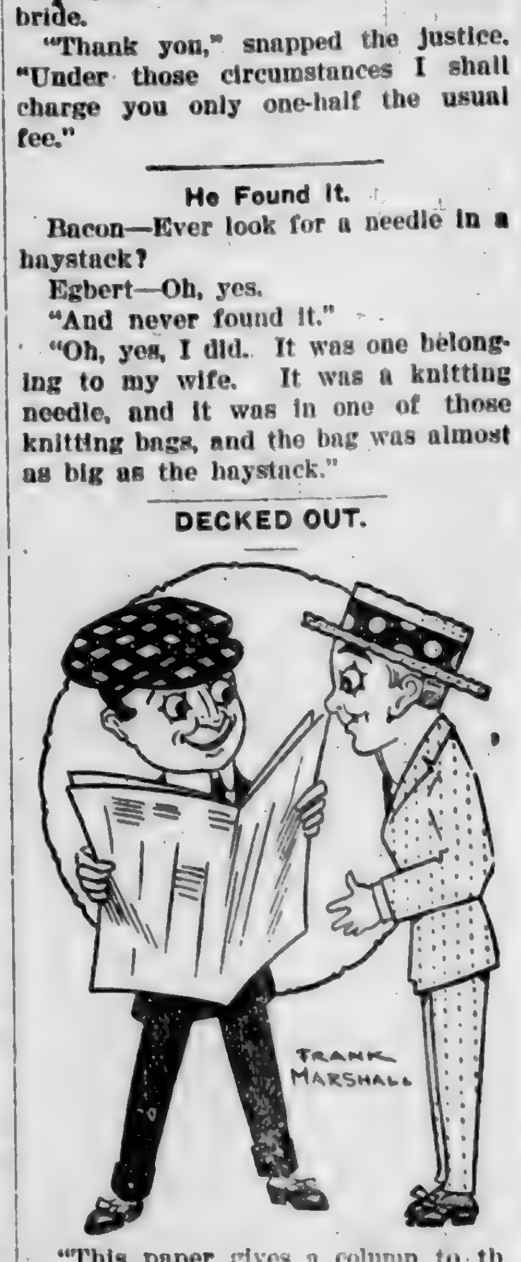
Bacon—Ever look for a needle in a haystack?

Egbert—Oh, yes.

"And never found it."

"Oh, yes, I did. It was one belonging to my wife. It was a knitting needle, and it was in one of those knitting bags, and the bag was almost as big as the haystack."

DECKED OUT.



"This paper gives a column to th bride's costume. What did the groom wear?"

"A scared look."

Foocy!

A bill collector is Bill Blose,
And he was heard to say:
"Don't put off till tomorrow those
Who can be dunned today."

Some Shooter.

Redd—And he thinks he's a good shot?

Greene—Does he? Say, he thinks he makes a hit every time he opens his mouth.

Drawing the Line.

"Did the girl's father kick at your paying her attention?"

"Yes, but I wouldn't have minded if that had been the only kicking he did."

Safety First.

"You make it a rule never to smoke when filling your car with gasoline."

"Yes," declared Mr. Chuggins. "When I buy gasoline I can't afford to smoke."

His Way.

"Henry VIII used a reverse way with his wives."

"How was that?"

"He married them first and axed them afterwards."

A Business Paradox.

"A business man I knew is in a very paradoxical position."

"How so?"

"He is in a hole for want of an opening."

Cheering Observation.

"Life is full of ups and downs."

"Yes, but they're working the right way now. The thermometer is going up and the price of eggs going down."

No Bond of Sympathy.

"That woman seemed to bore you."

"Yes, I'm bald-headed, as you see. All she could talk about was the trouble she has in washing her hair."

Nothing Alarming.

"Is it true there is a ferment in our neighbor's family?"

"Quite true. She told me their preserves were working."

Home Still Safe.

"Drink and tobacco have wrecked homes."

"They haven't wrecked mine," protested Mr. Meekton, indignantly.

"Are you addicted to drink and tobacco?"

"No, I'm not. But my wife is very fond of tea and cigarettes."

He Knew.

Bridegroom—Just look at that young wife. Doesn't she look queenly?

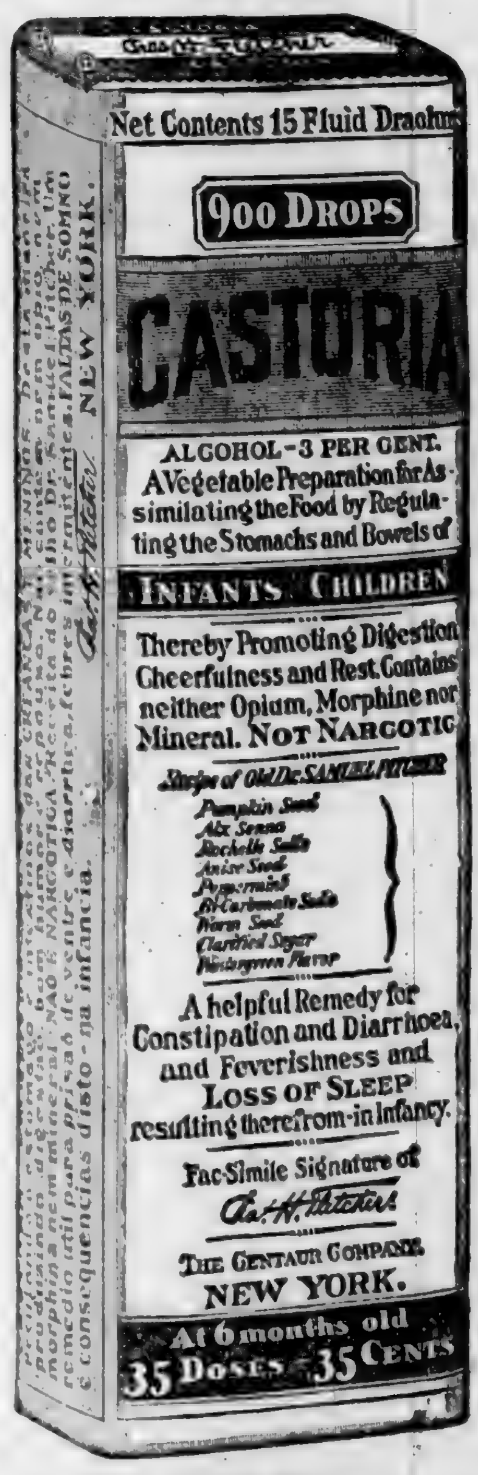
Friend—Yes, she does; but wait until she begins to rule.

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we reccommend it to all mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Ugusky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19½ pounds. Everyone remarks: 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS
the
Signature
of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Perplexing.

David Devilfish—Ah! come to my arms, my own sweet one!

Miss Sallie Salmon—Which arms?

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Of No Value to Him.

"Can you give me any quotations from the Bible," asked the pious-looking individual of his friend, the stockbroker.

"Well, I can have one of the boys look them up, but I don't believe you will find them of much assistance at this late date," returned the other.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Un-Kultured.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned."

"Yes," replied the Count von Schrecklich. "But he was a very amateur incendiary. He made no special arrangements for demolishing cathedrals and hospitals."

Pa Knew.

"Pa, what is an inventive genius?"

"Any married man, my boy."—Indianapolis Star.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JUST HIS LITTLE MISTAKE

Of Course Soldier Could Not Be Blamed, but It Was an Unfortunate Error.

The anonymous author of "Nursing Adventures," tells an amusing story of a soldier brother of hers, who came to crave her hospitality for a brief period at a clearing hospital "somewhere in France."

He was caked all over with mud, so as a preliminary he was sent to wash in the kitchen. I left him (she writes) getting off layers of mud into a bucket of warm water. Later he joined us.

"Have you emptied your bucket?" I asked, as I had not heard the heavy door open.

"Oh, yes," he replied; I emptied it down the kitchen sink."

A horrid thought came to me.

"There is no sink!" I exclaimed, "only the well of drinking water in the corner."

Sure enough it was there the dirty water had gone, and some one even murmured that the coffee that night had a flavor not its own.

True.

"Clothes don't make the man." "Oh, I don't know. Uncle Sam's uniform is making many a man today."

Coffee is like the earth when it is ground.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

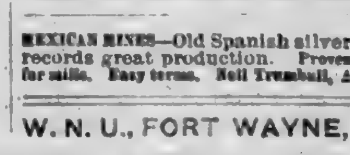
Cuticura Promotes Hair Health

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



MEXICAN MINES—Old Spanish silver mines; authentic records great production. Proven copper mines, ready for mills. Easy terms. Neil Trumbull, Ameca, Jalisco, Mexico

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 28--1918.

Hot Weather Poisons Hit The Stomach First

How to Keep Your Stomach Strong, Cool and Sweet

Hot weather always starts those quick chemical changes which produce poisons in meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, milk and food products.

Such summer poisons in foods not only make well stomachs sick but develop with dangerous rapidity in sensative, sick or ailing stomachs and bowels.

These poisons not only generate gases and fluids which cause that bloated, lumpy feeling, heartburn, sour stomach, belching, acidity, but endless other stomach and bowel miseries.

A sure, safe, quick acting relief has been found which absorbs and neutralizes these poisons, too much acid and harmful gases. EATONIC Tablets, one or two taken after every meal, will keep your stomach sweet. You will have a good appetite to eat what you like, when you want it and be free from all those bad effects liable to come after a hearty meal in summer.

EATONIC Tablets are hot weather protectors for the stomach. They guard against the germs that lurk in the things you eat and drink. They rebuild listless appetites, promote digestion by aiding proper action of the stomach functions and insure speedy relief from indigestion and all stomach distress.

EATONIC is good to eat like candy. People from all over send grateful testimonials. Tens of thousands are obtaining relief with EATONIC every day but the best evidence is to let your own stomach tell you the truth. Go to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC. Tell him you want it for the prevention and sure relief of stomach and bowel disorders produced by hot weather poisons.

Then if EATONIC fails to satisfy you—return it to your druggist, whom you know and can trust. He will cheerfully refund your money. If your druggist doesn't keep EATONIC—drop us a postal. It will be delivered to your address and you can then pay for it. Address, H. L. Kramer, Pres., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill

JULY

0440

Fertilizer.

We have on the way several cars of F. S. Royster Famous Grain Growers Fertilizer for which we are now booking orders. This shipment will be here about **July 10**—the first orders booked the first to be served. Call us and get our prices and analysis.

COAL

We have some thrashing coal—wash nut for cook stoves which is fine The quantity is limited so get your coal early.

Binder Twine
at 25 cents per pound.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER IV.

Mrs. Dal, who had been endeavoring to restrain herself that she might hear what the "boys" had to say, could keep still no longer.

"Oh, Calamity! Oh, Jedge! The idea of sending two innocents like you on an errand that requires the brains of a chickadee, to say nothing of sending you to provide for the needs of a little kid! If you hadn't made fools of yourselves, I'd have lost all regard for you—you're so good that you can't help making dunces of yourselves. You forgot to buy Margaret any clothes;" and then she added ironically: "I suppose you forgot to buy her a shot gun, too."

"She'll need a shot gun sometime," replied Jedge in defensive tones that plainly indicated that they had bought the article in question—"ev'rybody in these parts does, an' so will our little lady."

"Good!" exclaimed Mrs. Dal affecting a serious look. "I was afraid you'd forget to buy her a gun. There is nothing a little six-year-old girl needs more, unless," she again became ironical, "it's a kitten. Did you buy a couple of coffins, Jedge?"

"No!" answered Jedge in surprise.

"You should have done so: everybody in these parts needs one sometime, and so will you and Calamity. But I hope," ceasing to be sarcastic and speaking kindly, "that you two won't need coffins until long after this little one on my lap has become big enough to handle the gun. Boys," addressing the entire thirteen, "after all, I think it is for the best that Jedge and Calamity forgot to buy clothes. No one, not even the angels in heaven, know what these two delightful dunces would have done if they had set out to buy clothes for a girl. Leave that to me, boys."

"Mrs. Dal's called the turn an' the chips is her'n," declared Perfessor. To this the others assented, none more willingly than Jedge and Calamity.

"That thar little lady is our'n an' we must do the payin'," interposed Deacon.

"Certainly," assented Mrs. Dal.

"Draw on us fer all the money you want: nothin's too good if it takes a whole trainload o' steers to buy it," put in Fiddler.

"An' if that ain't 'nuff"—

Calamity spoke, but Mrs. Dal cut him short.

"A hundred dollars will do," she said.

Deacon shook his head doubtfully. "Di'mond rings an' troosows cost money," he declared.

"An' it's human natur fer the feminine sect to like to be dressed up in rings an' jooelry," urged Jedge.

"What this little girl needs now is good warm clothes. When she gets older, her thirteen fool daddies will see that she has jewelry enough—of a kind to turn the head of an African princes, too." Here the good woman drew closer to herself the innocent cause of all this talk "Little girl, you are not thinking of getting married now, are you? So, you won't need a trousseau for a few years. Time enough for that when you get big and the duke or earl comes courting."

"The duke or earl that comes pesticatin' 'round our little lady will be the unfort'nate cause o' mournin' in his ancestral halls," growled Fish Hook, emphasizing his words by laying a hand on his right hip.

"The parson will deal cases over him an' he won't hear the rattle o' the chips," added Peddler.

"Well, boys, you don't stand any chance of being bothered by any duke or earl for a good many years; but I'll bother you right now for a hundred dollars."

"All right—you know what you want," assented Deacon in a manner that plainly said that he doubted whether she did.

"Now, little girl," said Mrs. Dal, "before we go, kiss your daddies. No kid ever had more of them or better ones."

"More'n Katie an' all of 'em good," cried the child as she ran to her first friend, Dutch. The warm hearted German caught her up and gave her a kiss, which she returned. The others appeared to regard the kissing of the little girl as a serious matter. Each one, in turn, gravely picked her up as if undergoing an ordeal and passed her on to the next, using as much care as he would in handling a rare piece of fragile bric-a-brac.

CHAPTER V.

In due time, Queen Margaret, comfortably arrayed by motherly Mrs. Dalrymple, took possession of her castle, where, for six years, she ruled over her thirteen subjects. She was humored and petted and, quite naturally, spoiled. She soon became as capricious as was Elizabeth of England and as imperious as was Catherine of Russia. These attributes of royal greatness endeared her to those who served about her court. One stamp of her foot and none hesitated to obey his sovereign. They did so because it amused them to be ordered about by this mite of humanity; and for the far greater reason that back of her ever stood the abandoned child with the appealing look whose first words to them were: "You'll be good to me—won't you, daddies?" None of them dared to offend his queen through fear of causing the child pain: the daily life of each was an answer to that first appeal. She was what they had made her and what they wanted her to be—happy and free. God, who pardons the vilest sins, certainly closes his eyes against those errors that are but the result of an excess of love.

Margaret was an ambitious queen, judging ambition by the standard of other absolute rulers She could not, like Alexander the Great, conquer the world; but Paradise Lost, the only world she knew, was reduced to submission The few children of the place were an easy conquest. Royalty is surrounded by toadies, who bend the knee as a reward for favors; and Queen Margaret lavished favors among her little courtiers. A few disputed her authority, but these yielded after the first battle. She flew at them with the ferocity of a wild cat and pummeled, scratched and bit them into recognizing her authority. The male portion of the adults worshipped her. Her imperiousness and pugnacity delighted them, and they taught her to use the very weapons that she turned against them. The females did not count—there were so few of them—all but one and she was the power behind the throne, Mrs. Dal When the two were alone, the queen forgot her royalty and became what she naturally was—a simple, loving, trusting child.

Margaret was a hoydenish queen She was not afraid to mount a bucking broncho; and once she was safely in her saddle, she would urge her pony through the streets, swaying from side to side in sheer recklessness and exuberant animal spirits, her hair streaming out behind from under a sombrero, and shout warning of her coming; and Paradise Lost, without exception, stood aside for her to pass. Other accomplishments included ability to handle a gun and hit the bull's eye at thirty paces, to throw a rope, to threaten Deacon's ascendancy as the champion swearer of the place and an unrequited ambition to chew tobacco and smoke cigarettes.

Such was Margaret at the age of about twelve. "Long live the queen" was the sentiment that animated twelve of the thirteen; and Dutch added, "Hoch zur koeniginn."

Then came the day when Queen Margaret outdid herself, which led to a revolt headed by Perfessor, who acted under Mrs. Dal. The act that precipitated the revolt comes first of course. Peddler, too elated to speak coherently until Deacon had nearly exhausted his vocabulary of expletives, came bearing the queen upon his shoulders and announced the event. Twelve eager and excited listeners gathered about him, emphasizing their approval of what he told them by adding to the decorations of the ceiling, to which the heroine of the tale, who strutted about during its recital, added her share. The first words of Peddler tell the story: "The little lady shot a Chink!" She did not kill him, but that was not her fault; and he saved himself by falling down a flight of steps and disappearing into a basement, where he and a number of his race ran a laundry. As a souvenir, the queen bore away a piece of an ear.

That evening, Perfessor had a long talk with Mrs. Dal. At first, his only reply to each of her arguments was an obstinate shake of the head. He was forced to yield and thereby conclude a vitriolic tongue lashing. He promised to head a revolt against the queen. The task was a difficult one: he had to win over to his side twelve men, each of them as stubborn as himself and each of them devoted to Margaret. He started for the hills to think the matter over. Mrs. Dal's parting words were: "If you need any help, send for me."

Late that night, long after the snub-nosed, freckle-faced queen had retired, the thirteen sat around the stove gravely smoking, preparatory to a council of state to which Perfessor had summoned them. He put down his pipe, an evidence he was about to speak. The others did likewise, anticipatory of words of wisdom.

"Gals ain't boys," he oracularly declared.

"'Tain't human natur that they should be," assented Jedge.

"Pardners," continued Perfessor, "we're spilin' our little lady."

"Huh!" snorted Fish Hook, "it's about time we hawg tie you an' send you whar nuts play the game an' don't rake in no chips. No little lady o' her inches can ride round her on a broncho."

"Or beat her throwin' a rope," declared Red.

"Our li'l ladee, she handle ze revolvaire," added Frenchy, who rarely spoke on such occasions.

"She shore plugged that Chink," joined in Peddler.

"Them's men's work," argued Perfessor. "She can swar, too Pardners, we must send her whar she can range with her own kind."

"Thar's Mrs Dal. Isn't she good 'nuff?" persisted Peddler.

"Shore," replied Perfessor; "but what can one good woman do in a game whar thirteen ediots an' the whul o' Paradise Lost is stackin' the kyards. Pardners, we must send her whar ladies ride herd on her an' put thar brand on her—larn her them things a lady should know."

Perfessor felt that the battle was lost and the time had come to send for Mrs. Dal. There was no occasion for this feeling: the enumeration of the little lady's accomplishments by Fish Hook, Red, Frenchy and Peddler had aroused opposition."

"Adobe Nance shore plugged a few Chinks," said Deacon.

"Yes, an' Nance war shore some broncho buster, too," said Canuck.

"She war likewise handy with a rope," added Fiddler.

"Too handy," snapped Fish Hook. "The dear cretur' got tangled up in the end o' one I see her remnants ornamentin' a cottonwood tree next mornin'. Nance war shore some player on the hewga"—

Fish Hook's intended fling at Fiddler's musical weakness was cut short by Perfessor "Nance didn't need to hold out no kyards on Deacon in a show down on swarin'."

The inferential connection of Margaret and Adobe Nance, the latter a notorious woman whose career ended abruptly one dark night, brought Peddler to his feet. He was bristling with rage and he menacingly half drew his gun. He ran his eyes along a row of pale faces. He saw there threatening looks—he saw there hands ready to travel back to right hips.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Jeremiah Fitzgerald, a Terre Haute baker, was permitted to pay to a war charities fund $1,371.02, which sum represents ½ cent per loaf for the bread baked by him during the month of May, without the required amount of wheat flour substitute. He was given the alternative of making this payment or of suspending business.

Indiana sugar retailers who have been charging 10 cents per pound straight, are in danger of being cut off from their source of supply, Dr. Barnard announced. The price should be not to exceed 9½ cents except for a single pound which sells for 10 cents. For larger quantities there must be a proportionate reduction consistent with the regulation that the maximum sugar profit be 1 cent per pound.

The Pearl Roller Mills operated by Oscar V. Rouse of Indianapolis under the firm name of William Rouse & Son, a $100,000 business, has been taken over by the United States Food Administration for five offenses against the wheat flour substitute and mill feed price regulations. This is the most radical step the Indiana food administration has taken in its determination to enforce the regulations, and it is expected to prove a warning and an example to other millers who may be trying to "put one over."

The privilege heretofore accorded housewives to accumulate sugar without certificates for canning and preserving purposes has been withdrawn and after July 1 (or receipt of notice) retailers are charged with the duty of securing from every housewife asking sugar for such purposes to sign a statement of the sugar on hand, if any, bought for the purpose, if any, its use, and purpose for which additional supplies are desired; whether any purchase has been made for the same purpose elsewhere, etc. The sugar distributer is furnishing blanks to retailers who will forfeit their privilege of restocking by failing to secure the certificates.

As a step in the conservation of sugar the Indiana manufacturers of dairy products have agreed to restrict their output of ice cream to three flavors—vanilla, chocolate and strawberry. Accordingly Dr. Barnard has directed county food administraters to order the same limitations to all ice cream makers in their jurisdictions. Failure to comply with the regulation will mean that the offender will be deprived of all sugar for the period of the war.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Commissioners Allowance - June

Cora Bair, assessing Smithfield	$ 80
A W Bair, " "	172.50
Samuel Hook, assessing Stafford	125
Mrs. Fred McClish, ass'g Grant	90
Orrin Goodrich, " "	160
Clarence Baron, " "	125
J H St. Clair, ass'g Union	133
Milford Clark, " "	130
H A Winslow, " "	172.50
John Potts, ass'g Fairfield	162.50
Flossie Potts, " "	40
Wm J Carnahan, ass'g Butler	180
F M Gunsenhouser, ass'g Troy	137.50
J W Means, ass'g Jackson	105
T C Stafford, " "	146
L O Wade, ass'g Spencer	26
Geo F Jenkins, ass'g Spencer	162.50
Mrs J E Sherrick, ass'g Richland	40
J E Sherrick, " "	150
A D Brunson, ass'g Wilmington	162.50
Ada Bassett, " "	75
Jasper Ocker, " "	104
S S Schopf, ass'g Keyser	201
D S Hagg, " "	112
J S McLeod, " "	112
M H Shull, ass'g Concord	40
O K Shull, " "	170
Benj Lowe, ass'g Franklin	192.50
Elsie Hamman, ass'g Franklin	40
Wm G rick, election	135
Percy Walker, "	3
C B Weaver, "	135
W G Erick, "	2.50
Emmett Kosht, "	16.47
Edson Beard, "	4
DeKalb News, "	311.25
Frank Hubbard, "	20.75
L E Treesh, "	3.50
Wm B Burford, "	350.07
Oron Bair, "	2.50
C C Cook, "	5.95
Auburn Hwd Co, "	6.10
Chas Knapp, "	50
E O Little, "	50
Chas Markle, "	57.90
Wm Wallace, "	57
L J Gengler, "	58
Elmer Albright, "	57
J J Oberlin, "	57.90
Edson Beard, "	52
Norris Friend, "	62.10
Bernard Redmond, election	44
J P Long, "	52
George Weaver, "	57
E C Hamman, "	52
Frank May, "	55
George Hallett, "	55.90
John P Conkle, "	58
E A Bordner, "	59.10
Ellis McClish, "	54
Frank Long, "	63
G W Burtzner, "	55.35
Nell Culler, election	55 50
Wm. Chambers, election	62 80
John Groscup, election	57 00
Abner Sewell, election	55 00
George Bleeks, election	57 00
O N Quinn, election	52 00
J P Cochran, election	56 00
J W Mortorff, election	59 40
B C Fitch, election	64 10
Clarence Hinkle, election	52 00
James Smith, election	52 00
J H St. Clair, election	60 00
G M Moore, election	57 10
Robert Wilson, election	57 00
G W Sharpless, election	61 50
S H Barton, election	57 00
Edwin Chambers, election	62 90
George Schulthess, comm'r salary	62 50
Alburtus Campbell, comm'r salary	62 50
Wallace Abel, comm'r salary	62 50

S. P. NELSON, Auditor.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE
FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
TORNADO
For the Townsman or Farmer.
Best of Companies.
J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

JULY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII — ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 18 1918 — NO. 29

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

June 2, 1918.

HELLO, JACK:—

It's been quite a while since I heard from you, but maybe my letters haven't been getting there. I know that some of them haven't, and maybe yours was one of that number.

Well, we have been doing our best to kill Germans for three months; and from the reports of the dough-boys who have followed our barrages, we have been highly successful. This war game is not exactly what I figured it would be. There is no excitement in being stationed three or four miles behind the trenches and sending over a few compliments to the Boches now and then. And I also figured that the ground would be one network of shell holes and trenches, but it is only in the towns that you can see any evidence of German shelling.

How many of the boys around home are in the army? I haven't heard from St Joe for nearly a month, and that is entirely too long to wait.

Say, Jack, do you happen to know what S. A. Thatcher's address is? I would like to write him a letter, and also Roy Maxwell's address.

Forrest Kain is in a town near here, and I see him every few days. Clark Scholes, Calvin Kain and Paul Perry are also over here; and I'm writing to them, too.

I can't write a long letter tonight, because I have to go back to the gun pits for a turn at that end of the game, and I will leave here in about fifteen minutes. I've been up on the picket line for two weeks resting up. Just before I left the gun pits the last time, we put over a four days' barage; and then the dough boys went over the top. You can see for yourself what we are doing to the Boche.

Well, this about all for this time, because the whistle is blowing Your friend,

PAUL MAXWELL.

Written to Barvey J. Hull.

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La., June 24

Dear Sister, Brother and Niece:—

I thought I would write you and let you know I had moved again. You know it's cheaper to move than pay rent. We took quite a move this time, about 1,200 miles. I am about 1,400 miles from home now. I never expected to get that far. We were forty-five hours making the trip We lest Camp Taylor at 5 p m. Thursday. We didn't het to see much that night. We went through Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and about half of Louisiana. All the way through Kentucky Tennessee and most of Alabama, there are large hills and mountains. They are very near solid rock—just a little soil over the top, enough for some trees to grow. As we went over the top of one, they had to put on two engines; and they had all they could do to make it. There were thirteen coaches—about 500 soldiers. We went through about a dozen tunnels. All the way, I saw only about a half-dozen fields of wheat. There are more corn and cotton than anything else. The cotton is about a foot high. Everything looks odd to us fellows.

Nearly all the work here is done by negroes, and tended by one mule after it is ready for cultivation. The fields are mostly square, and they plant their rows around the field to keep it from washing. All houses or shacks have fire places.

When we got to Birmingham, Ala., we marched through the city. It is a very nice place, and the people were very kind to the soldiers. There were about fifty Red Cross nurses waiting for us. They gave us cold pop, gum and cigarettes. They also gave us a postal card to send home. We wrote and addressed them and they were kind enough to mail them. I sent one to mother. When we got to Meridian, Miss., we marched through that town, too.

The next large city we hit was Vicksburg, Miss. It is on the bank of the Mississippi river. When we came to the river, the train was run on a ferry boat that took us across. That was something I never expected to see. It was 1 o'clock at night when we crossed. Then I went to sleep. We got into camp at 1 p. m.

They first gave us an examination and then dinner. It's not quite so nice a place as Camp Taylor. I thought the officers there were just fine, but the officers here are certainly good fellows. The captain gave us a talk this afternoon. He said that whenever we wanted to talk to him, to come right ahead. The non-commissioned officers are good to us, too. They are not stuck on themselves.

We sleep in tents here. I like it better than in barracks—it's so hard to keep clean. There are seven of us in a tent. We have plenty of room. Ben King and I are still together. We have stuck pretty well so far. I got in with a fellow from Auburn when I left there and am with him yet. He sleeps beside me. He is a mighty good fellow. I would not ask for a better one.

At Camp Taylor, there weren't any shade trees. Here, we have lots of them in the camp—most all pine trees. There are woods about 60 rods from my tent, and we can go over and sit in the shade. They drill us there, too, I guess.

I had better ring off—you will get tired reading this stuff. I could sit here all night and write and tell you things I have seen.

Your brother,

WALTER S. WHITEHURST.

Written to Mrs. Earl Tustison.

General Headquarters
American Expeditionary Forces
France, May 16, 1918.

From: The Commander in Chief.
To: Private Paul A. Perry, Hdqrs. Co. 17th F. A.
(Thru Co., 17th F. A.)
Subject: Commendation.

1. I have heard with great pleasure of your fine conduct and those associated with you, on the occasion of the bombardment of the position of Battery E 17th F. A., on April 3rd, 1918:

> "During the bomberdment by the hostile forces several men were injured. A call came on the 'phone to B. C. dugout that there was a wounded man on the road. Call was answered by Captain Guthrie and Lieut. Yates; both of them bounded out of the dugout during the bombardment requesting the others to remain as there would not be room in the first aid station for all. Captain Guthrie and Lieut. Yates went to the wounded man, Private Emmett McNabb, who was slowly being helped in by you, and taking Private McNabb between you assisted him in a dugout. After looking to his wounds, you returned to your post during the bombardment."

2. The soldierly qualities exhibited by you on this occasion are appreciated by your comrades and throughout the command.

By direction:
(Signed) LE ROY ELTINGE,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

Hq. 17th F. A AEF. May 21, 1918. To Pvt. Paul A. Perry.

1. Forwarded.
2. The Regimental Commander takes great pleasure in forwarding above commendations from higher authority.

(Signed) A. J. BOWLEY,
Col. 17th F. A.

New Officers.

The Pythian sisters installed the following officers Tuesday evening to serve the coming six months with Mrs. Huldah Reasoner as installing mistress.

M. E. C.—Leota Wallace
E. S.—Daisy Keeler
E. J.—Della Fry
M. of T.—Maude Monroe
M. of F.—Alice Copp
M. of R. and C.—Blanch Leighty.
O. G.—Mary Shuff
P. T.—Ida Herrick
P. C.—Maggie Thomas.

Two guests, Mesdames Mary Ayres and Estella McNabb, of Newville, were present.

Voters Half Registered

With half the period for registration of DeKalb county voters expired, a few more than half the number in the county have registered. Up to Saturday night, the number of registrants totalled 3,300. It is estimated there are 6,500 voters. It is necessary to average 42 registrations a day to make the registration complete; and the average has been just over the requirement, having been 43½.

Voters who can not call at the registration office or do not desire to do so can go before any notary public or justice of the peace in the county and have the necessary blanks filled out. These blanks can be mailed to the county registration commissioners at the court house, Auburn.

Draft Men Organize

The selective draft men recently organized as follows in their respective townships:

Jackson.—Chairman, Kent Provines; vice chairman, John L. Weaver; secretary, J. C. Provines; treasurer, Elza Shull.
Newville.—Chairman, Erwin Nelson; vice chairman, Herbert Tustison; secretary, Hugh Strong; treasurer, Clyde Wineland.
Spencer.—Chairman, William P. Steward; vice chairman, Mark Shull; secretary Floyd J. Coburn; treasurer, Ernest R Steward.

Scholes in Virginia

Deputy County Surveyor Frank Scholes left at noon Tuesday for Newport News, Va., where he will have charge of government construction work. C. P. Hamman, former surveyor, will have charge of the office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	4 21
M. P	52	2 74
Christian	80	3 31
M. E. Spencer	114	5 84
Lutheran	126	4 10
Coburntown	84	2 51
Newville U B	80	3 11
Christian	81	2 70
Concord	102	3 09
Rehobeth	70	3 84

Leave on July 23

DeKalb county's quota of forty-seven men to fill the July call for the army will entrain for Camp Taylor, Ky., Tuesday, July 23. This is the word sent to the county board by Major Baltzell, state conscription officer. The instructions specify that the men are to board the 10 a. m. New York Central train at Auburn.

Another Lie Answered

The story has gained considerable circulation that July 15 was the last day that people could buy sugar for canning purposes. This is far from the truth, as there has been no such regulation nor will there be. If everybody will buy just the amount of sugar they need for present use, everybody will have plenty. People under no circumstances should buy their canning sugar at this time unless they have use for it, and then only what they need for the present. A little later, sugar will be more plentiful than it is now; and if people buy according to present needs, everybody will have enough.

H. L. BROWN, Food Adm'r
For DeKalb County.

Attention.

Any farmes needing a binder this year or next can

Save From $40 to $60

by buying this year, as I have 3 more than the government intends for me to have on hands, and I will sell the 3 at **Bargain Prices.**

CURIE'S

4½%

LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

Have YOU Bought Your Feed?

If not, get busy. The frost has hurt the corn and feed has taken a big upturn in price. We have tried to buy feed for July and August shipments and all are sold up.

At present we have about a carload of various feeds left and we advise all feeders to get busy and buy while it lasts. Remember we have given you good advise in the past: Listen to us now! We know the situation.

We are better equipped than ever to handle your wheat, as we have just added another working addition to our elevator which will make it better for you and better for us.

Come in—Call on us—we like to see you.

The Place That Does Things.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JULY

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MAKING PLANS TO HONOR ITS HEROES

NAVY DEPARTMENT WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENLISTED MEN WHO PERISH IN WAR.

FOR MEMORIAL GALLERIES

Size of Army Camps and Cantonments Increased in Past Six Months—Improvement in Ship Loading Helps Our Allies.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The navy department is collecting photographs of enlisted men who lose their lives in the war that their memory may be perpetuated. Secretary Daniels asks relatives or others having such photographs to lend them to the navy that copies may be made for the navy's records. Originals will be returned to the owners as fast as copies can be made.

A photograph of each man is to be forwarded by the navy department to the training station where he began his career in the service. At each of these stations a memorial gallery of honor or a hero's corner is to be established so that for all time the face of the man of the navy who has made the supreme sacrifice may be honored by the youth of the future sent to the station for training.

All pictures, loaned or contributed, should be securely wrapped for mailing after they have been marked with the name, branch of service, and training station the young man entered after enlistment. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C. Care will be taken to return safely the photograph to the sender, when desired, together with one of the copies made of it.

More than $22,000,000 has been expended during the past six months under the direction of the construction division of the army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments or the improvements made at other army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comfort and needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair plants, kitchens and bakeries, and theaters. New roads were laid and sanitation work improved and extended.

Many additional buildings are contemplated, and general construction work will be rushed to completion during the summer and fall. In some instances the camp work has been extended to drainage of an entire district surrounding the camp to remove danger of disease arising from the proximity of swamps.

Liberty theaters have been erected at all National Army cantonments. Each of these theaters has an average inclosed seating capacity of 2,000. Theaters and amusement halls have been erected also in the National Guard camps and at other points where troops are in training.

Economies of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the army quartermaster corps. This is equivalent to about 2,500 tons space per month.

For the shipment of clothes and equipage, including such items as blankets, barracks, bags, towels, shelter tent halves, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, bailing has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 by 15 inches and weigh 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four cold rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on both ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds. Packages shipped to the American expeditionary forces are standardized so they shall not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes must be used instead of bales.

The quartermaster corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the army similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 65 cents in ship space.

Illinois is the center of agricultural production of the United States says the department of agriculture. States of greatest production during 1917 are: Iowa, $1,830,000,000; Illinois, $1,255,000,000; Texas, $1,045,000,000; Missouri, $947,000,000; Ohio, $851,000,000; Nebraska, $774,000,000; Indiana, $766,000,000; Kansas, $735,000,000; New York, $700,000,000; Minnesota, $646,000,000; Pennsylvania, $636,000,000; Georgia, $605,000,000; Wisconsin, $598,000,000; California, $575,000,000; Michigan, $534,000,000; Kentucky, $529,000,000.

Manufacturers and dealers are encouraged under the policy of the navy department to deal direct with the department. The purpose is to eliminate the middleman in purchases of supplies and materials.

"In my annual report," says Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, "manufacturers were warned against profiteering agents, professional contractors, and naval brokers. In our regular mailing circulars of January 8, 1918, we expressed the hope that 'manufacturers who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to bid direct will do so, as it will prove of advantage to them in bringing them in more intimate touch with the navy and thereby make a reputation for the materials which they manufacture.'

"The fact is the responsibility of contractors was never so thoroughly investigated and they were never held to a stricter accountability than they have been since this country entered the war. The number of responsible direct bidders has increased greatly and the number of agents and intermediaries has been reduced to a minimum. The safeguards against profiteering have been strengthened, not relaxed."

There are over 14,000 names on the bidders' list of the navy bureau of supplies and accounts, representing every section of the country. These manufacturers and dealers furnish over 60,000 classes of articles used by the navy.

Because of an acute shortage in the supply of paper the war industries board announced, effective July 15, the following preliminary economies to be enforced by newspapers publishing a daily and weekly edition:

Discontinue the acceptance or the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all sample or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory).

Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance in these army schools of nursing since the government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high-school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and complete nursing instructor and a trained woman who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

The service bureau of the committee on public information has taken over various departmental independent information bureaus at Union station, Washington, will consolidate and reorganize them and be prepared to give all visitors information on government business and the names and location of those clothed with authority to speak and act for the government.

Since the service bureau opened offices May 1 it has built up a card-index system with 50,000 entries, many of the cards being subject to daily revisions and correction. In a recent week the bureau handled 1,630 visitors seeking special information and answered an average of 150 query letters daily.

The medical department, United States army, needs women as reconstruction aids. The office of the surgeon general announces: "The work of reconstruction aids is divided into two sections. (1) those women who are well trained in massage and the other forms of physiotherapy, and (2) those who are trained in simple handicrafts." Foreign service pay is $60, home service pay $50 per month and quarters allowance.

The division on woman's war work of the committee on public information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

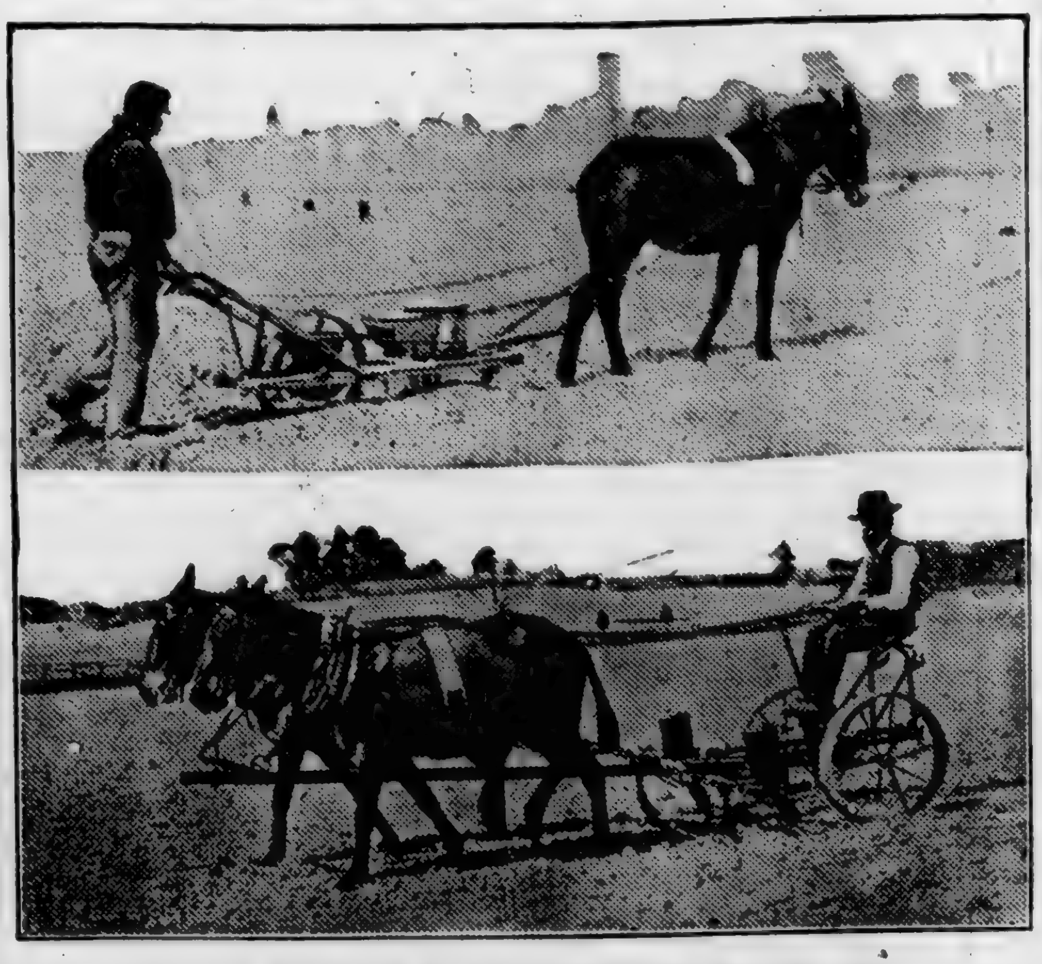
Department of agriculture specialists, appealing for increased production of poultry and eggs, make these suggestions: Keep better poultry; select healthy, vigorous breeders; hatch early; preserve eggs; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; supply the family table; eat poultry and eggs and conserve meat supply.

Southern farm boy club members produced in 1917 food and feed valued at $4,019,121, the department of agriculture reports. A total of 115,745 boys were enrolled in regular clubs in 14 states.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MAKING MAN LABOR COUNT FOR MORE



Larger Implement Increases Work One Man Can Do.

MACHINERY AIDS LABOR SHORTAGE

Use of Modern Implements Is One Way to Increase Crops in Time of Emergency.

AIDS EFFICIENCY OF WORKER

United States Department of Agriculture Recommends That Farmers Co-operate in Purchase of Various Farm Outfits.

Work which is generally done in some part of the country with the aid of machines that greatly increase the efficiency of the man employed is still largely done by hand in other parts. Machinery for the most of the work in connection with preparing and tilling the soil is available in many sizes, and frequently two or more outfits, each requiring the time of one man, are seen working in the same field on operations for which implements of two or three times the size of those used could be employed with just as satisfactory results. There are few farm horses which a driver of ordinary intelligence cannot train to work in large teams in a few days' time, and most of the larger implements are little if any more complicated or difficult to handle than the small ones for the same work.

Machinery Profitable.

Where the farm is large, and it is not possible to procure sufficient labor, specialists of the United States department of agriculture say it is more profitable, as well as patriotic, to install machinery which will enable the operator to plant, cultivate, and harvest a full acreage of the crops best suited to his land and the needs of his country, than to let some of the land lie idle, or, at best, have it prepared and worked poorly, and the crops out of season.

In Farmers' Bulletin 989, "Better Use of Man Labor on the Farm," just issued by the United States department of agriculture, photographs of actual farm scenes are printed to show that in many cases work can be doubled by the use of larger implements and greater motive power, and sometimes the gain is considerably more than that. If the nature of the work and the machinery for doing it are such that the best implements will increase the efficiency of the worker by only 50 or 75 per cent their use may make possible an increase in acreage by just that amount and at least will enable the farmer to do his work in less time and allow him to take better advantage of good weather if the season is unfavorable

Combining to Purchase Machinery.

Can all farmers afford to buy extra horses and larger implements to save man labor? Of course those whose farms require but one or two horses to do the ordinary work seldom can afford to do so. But they can secure this additional help by combining to purchase larger machinery, and doubling up their teams to operate it; or one, usually more skilled in operating machinery, or better able to purchase it, may own the larger implements, and do the work for several neighbor farmers, besides his own, to the advantage of all concerned. Both these methods have been tried out in many localities with mowers, harvesters, tractors, thrashing machines, and other farm machinery.

How Rats Migrate.

Migrations of rats from one locality to another probably are due chiefly to food conditions, say investigators of the United States department of agriculture. After years in which the pests are comparatively scarce in a rural neighborhood they suddenly become exceedingly abundant and destructive. Rats migrate from places where food is scarce to places where it is plentiful. Abundant food in the new locality causes abnormal reproduction, the effect of which in a short time is that of a sudden invasion by a vast horde of rats.

Other movements of rats are local and seasonal in occurrence. An exodus takes place every spring from cities and villages to river banks and farmsteads in the surrounding country, and is followed by a return migration in the autumn. This phenomenon, which has been observed almost everywhere, explains why rats are more abundant in towns during the cold season and in larger numbers in the country during the summer.

That all rodent destruction is properly the business of the community, and that this must be recognized before substantial progress is made, is asserted by the department investigators.

INVESTING IN MACHINERY

If two men, driving one horse each, can combine the two horses into one team which one man can drive, and this team can do as much or more work than the two did singly, isn't it wise to combine them and save one man's time?

And if the farm is large and conditions warrant, isn't it wise to combine two of these two-horse teams into one, and save another man's time?

But before making these extra investments it is wise for the farmer to consider well the cost and the probable gain. If extra horses and implements cost more than they will produce, of course it would be unwise to make the investment.

Maple Sugar Value Grows.

The value of the national production of maple sugar and maple sirup has grown from $2,600,000 in 1899, when the census first ascertained it, to $12,000,000 for 1918, according to the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture. The maple sugar and sirup of 1918 were worth five times the cranberry crop of 1917, one and one-third times the hop crop, three-fifths of the sorghum sirup made, one-half of the buckwheat or flaxseed or onion crop, one-third of the oranges, and one-quarter of the sugar beets.

The principal region of production extends from northwestern Ohio through New York to Vermont and includes parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Outside of this region there is production of importance in the mountain country beginning with the southern counties of Pennsylvania and extending through western Maryland into scattered localities in West Virginia, and also in parts of Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Weeds Never Rest.

The weed fight is one of the standard routine operations on the farm, and it represents a large proportion of the labor necessary to produce crops. No other single feature of farming requires such universal and unceasing attention as do the weeds.

Results From Thinning.

Do not let the vegetables remain too thick in the row. Too many beets to the foot in the row is just as bad as weeds. Get the maximum results from your ground by thinning and good care.

Plan for Storage House.

Early this season plans should be made and executed in the building of suitable farm storage houses or cellars. This usually can be done at relatively low cost if undertaken in time.

For honey comb and cellar wintering an eight-frame hive is commonly preferred.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis.—The weekly report of the state crop and weather condition issued by J. H. Armington, meteorologist of the Indianapolis weather bureau, follows: The week averaged three degrees below normal in temperature, but there was about the usual amount of sunshine for the season. Showers occurred on the sixth to eighth, with heavy falls at many places in the southern half on the eighth. The cool weather retarded somewhat the ripening of oats in the central and northern parts of the state, where the crop will be ready for cutting within the next two weeks. Wheat harvest is nearly finished in most localities, and considerable thrashing has been done in the central and southern counties, with very satisfactory yields. Thrashing will begin generally in the north within the next few days. Corn grew well and much of that damaged by the June frost is recovering nicely. Considerable buckwheat is being sown over the areas of totally killed corn in the northern section. Seed clover is coming nicely, and small fruit, truck, cannery crops and pastures improved during the week, and are now in good condition generally; but in numerous localities early potatoes, on account of previous dry weather, are only fair to poor.

Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture has received many inquiries from retailers dealing in farm implements in Indiana asking whether they are required to obtain a license as a result of President Wilson's recent proclamation establishing a licensing system for the farm implement trade. Officials of the department say that if the business is retail exclusively, and the gross annual sales (including all lines of merchandise as well as farm equipment) do not exceed $100,000, a federal license is not required. However, if the gross annual sales as a retailer exceed $100,000 a license is required.

Indianapolis.—Many conditions affecting the welfare of Hoosiers during the present war were presented to the state council of defense at its recent meeting. The council was asked by state and federal authorities to lend its support to a comprehensive effort to compel adherence of Indiana employers to the present laws regulating employment of women and children, and to assist in compelling provision for adequate safeguards for women and children crowded into industry throughout the state in the effort to speed up war production. The council will take action on this subject at its next meeting.

Sullivan.—Figures gathered from the reports from the township assessors in six of the nine townships show an increase of almost 50 per cent in the acreage of wheat in Sullivan county this season. Last year Jefferson, Hamilton Gill, Fairbanks and Curry townships showed a combined acreage of 14,122 and this year the same townships showed a combined acreage of 19,798. Gill township, with 6,808 acres, leads the list in Sullivan county, with Turman township second. In the townships named there are 33 tractors.

Evansville.—Owing to the recent heavy rains in many of the pocket counties, thrashing stopped for several days. This has caused wheat deliveries to slow up considerably. The local flour mills are grinding new wheat and are being operated 12 hours a day, but later it is expected they will run 18 to 24 hours a day. Millers report the demand for mill feed so strong they are unable to fill the demand.

Muncie.—Wheat thrashing is on in eastern Indiana. The first new wheat is bringing $2.08 a bushel. The tests average about 60 pounds to the bushel. Revised estimate of the damage done to the corn crop by June frost is about 20 per cent. Thrashing prices have been agreed on here as follows: Wheat, 7 cents a bushel; oats, 4 cents; barley, 6 cents, and rye, 9 cents.

South Bend.—Eighty counties out of 92 in Indiana have reported $43,493,548.75 worth of war Saving Stamps sold or pledged, it is announced at the state headquarters of the movement here. The state committee estimates, however, that the total sales and pledges at this time are in excess of $45,000,000.

Gary.—Milk cans and a pallbearer's motorcar have been used to bring whisky into Lake county in violation of the Indiana prohibition law, according to the authorities, who have made three arrests as a result. Recently there was a report that a hearse had been used.

Owensville.—The first ripe cantaloupe of the season here was found the first of last week. The crop is making fine progress. Shipping will begin several days earlier than last year. The growers have been assured of a good market and quick transportation.

Layfayette. — The second annual Southern Indiana Dairy association convention will be held at Seymour October 30 and 31 and November 1.

Marion.—Plans are maturing for the inspection on August 1 by Maj. Dick Wilson of Converse of the six companies of Liberty Guards, comprising the First battalion of the Third regiment. The inspection will be held in Fairmount, and will include the guard companies of Matthews, Fowlerton, Fairmount, Swayzee, Rigdon and Converse.

Bloomington. — Tentative arrangements have been made by which the government will send to Indiana university a signal corps of about 200 men. The men arrive about September 1, and remain eight weeks.

Gary.—Englewood's 1,000 or more vacant houses are to be depended upon to solve partially the housing problem for war workers in the Calumet region, according to present indications. Mayor Hodges and others have given up hope of Gary's receiving a slice of the new $60,000,000 appropriation now under consideration at Washington, as officials conducting a survey of the Calumet region had figures from the Chicago Renting association that at least 1,000 houses in Englewood on the South side in Chicago are empty and that with adequate transportation facilities between Chicago and Gary 1,000 families could be accommodated. It is said immediate steps will be taken to improve transportation on both the Lake Shore and South Shore lines, including a new schedule during the early hours, when men are bound for work at the ammunition plants here, and in the evening so they may secure quick transportation to their homes.

Indianapolis.—Dairymen will be interested in the regulations recently issued by the food administration which will exert a definite control of margins of profit, commissions and resales by dealers in cold storage butter. It will no longer be possible for the dealer to figure the cost of his goods at the price he would have to pay to replace them. He must add not more than the definite margins specified by the food administration to the actual cost. These include nothing more than the purchase price, transportation charges, if any; actual storage and insurance charges, interest on money invested at the current rate while the butter is in storage, and the actual cost of printing if the butter is put into prints from tubs or cubes. No allowance is made for shrinkage. Cold storage butter is butter that has been held in cold storage warehouses for more than 30 days.

Indianapolis.—Dale P. Bessire of this city and Nashville, Brown county advises people that can do so to buy their winter apples direct from orchards. The prices of barrels and other containers have advanced 300 per cent he says, and this will be charged up to the consumer, as well as the increase in freight rates. A considerable saving, he says, is therefore possible for those that can buy at the orchards. As to the fruit outlook in Brown county, he says all crops are failures except apples, and this crop "looks mighty slim generally."

Seymour.—Heavy rains recently interrupted wheat thrashing in this county, but there is little danger of the grain getting moldy because of excessive moisture. Receipts at the local elevators and mills have been increasing. The quality continues to hold up to the first wheat brought in. One field of 22 acres produced a crop of 840 bushels, and many others exceed 30 bushels an acre. The oats harvest is well under way and the crop promises well. Farmers say that the cornfields never offered better prospects at this season of the year.

Corunna.—Wheat is being cut and is heavy. Farmers say the heads are an inch longer than usual and all well filled. Much of the corn that was frosted will make two-thirds crop. Hay was thin and many fields of clover and timothy were plowed up last fall for wheat, so the forage crop will be short. Oats look well and are heavy. Fruit is scarce. Late potatoes look well. The early ones were frosted but some of them had potatoes set on them and these will make small potatoes for early summer use.

Seymour.—Little interest has been manifested in Jackson county in the registration of voters for the November election and some of the candidates are planning to qualify as notaries to register the members of their party without charge. Less than half the total vote of the county has been registered. Only about one-third of the vote in Jackson township, in which Seymour is located, has been registered.

Saline City.—Corn, young clover and timothy are making rapid growth since recent rains. Early potatoes will make a big yield. Wheat thrashing is beginning. The acreage is about one-fourth more than normal. The farmers expect 20 to 30 bushels an acre. Clover hay making is on, hay averaging two to three tons an acre.

Connersville. — Eleven acres of wheat on one farm yielded 35 bushels an acre, and the whole crop of 40 acres yielded 24 bushels an acre. This is the largest yield yet reported in Fayette county. The county's average, it is estimated, will be about 20 bushels an acre.

Terre Haute.—Three coal mines on a branch of the Indianapolis and Vincennes railroad, producing approximately 3,600 tons a day and employing 670 men, were idle because of a strike brought about by a change in the schedule of a miners' train.

Winchester.—Wheat cutting is completed in this vicinity and thrashing began the past week. Oats will be ready to cut this week. Many fields of corn that were supposed to be badly damaged by the frost have come out and may make a good crop.

Greensburg.—R. M. English has marketed five wagon loads of wheat at a local elevator that graded No. 1 and tested 62 pounds, bringing the top price of $2.11 a bushel. Gordon Templeton has finished thrashing 62 acres that made 1,575 bushels or 25 bushels to the acre. It is of excellent quality.

Jeffersonville.—The fine, large apple crop of extensive orchards in Owen township, formerly known as the Dean orchards, is being harvested by the women of New Washington, who are taken to the orchards in motor trucks. The peach orchards are practically destroyed.

JULY

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"OVER THE TOP" 60

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY AND HIS COMPANY GO "OVER THE TOP" IN COSTLY BUT SUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play.

CHAPTER XXI.

—17—

About Turn.

The next evening we were relieved by the —th brigade, and once again returned to rest billets. Upon arriving at these billets we were given twenty-four hours in which to clean up. I had just finished getting the mud from my uniform when the orderly sergeant informed me that my name was in orders to leave, and that I was to report to the orderly room in the morning for orders, transportation and rations.

I nearly had a fit, hustled about packing up, filling my pack with souvenirs such as shell heads, dud bombs, nose caps, shrapnel balls, and a Prussian guardsman's helmet. In fact, before I turned in that night, I had everything ready to report at the orderly room at nine the next morning.

I was the envy of the whole section, swanking around, telling of the good time I was going to have, the places I would visit, and the real, old English beer I intended to guzzle. Sort of rubbed it into them, because they all do it, and now that it was my turn, I took pains to get my own back.

At nine I reported to the captain, receiving my travel order and pass. He asked me how much money I wanted to draw. I glibly answered, "Three hundred francs, sir;" he just as glibly handed me one hundred.

Reporting at brigade headquarters, with my pack weighing a ton, I waited, with forty others, for the adjutant to inspect us. After an hour's wait, he came out; must have been sore because he wasn't going with us.

The quartermaster sergeant issued us two days' rations, in a little white canvas ration bag, which we tied to our belts.

Then two motor lorries came along and we piled in, laughing, joking, and in the best of spirits. We even loved the Germans, we were feeling so happy. Our journey to seven days' bliss in Blighty had commenced.

The ride in the lorry lasted about two hours; by this time we were covered with fine, white dust from the road, but didn't mind, even if we were nearly choking.

At the railroad station at F—— we reported to an officer, who had a white band around his arm, which read "R. T. O." (Royal Transportation Officer). To us this officer was Santa Claus.

The sergeant in charge showed him our orders; he glanced through them and said: "Make yourselves comfortable on the platform and don't leave; the train is liable to be along in five minutes—or five hours."

It came in five hours, a string of eleven match boxes on big, high wheels, drawn by a dinky little engine with the "con." These match boxes were cattle cars, on the sides of which was painted the old familiar sign, "Hommes 40, Chevaux 8."

The R. T. O. stuck us all into one car. We didn't care; it was as good as a Pullman to us.

Two days we spent on that train, bumping, stopping, jerking ahead, and sometimes sliding back. At three stations we stopped long enough to make some tea, but were unable to wash, so when we arrived at B——, where we were to embark for Blighty, we were as black as Turcos and, with our unshaven faces, we looked like a lot of tramps. Though tired out, we were happy.

We had packed up, preparatory to detraining, when a R. T. O. held up his hand for us to stop where we were and came over. This is what he said: "Boys, I'm sorry, but orders have just been received cancelling all leave. If you had been three hours earlier you would have gotten away. Just stay in that train, as it is going back. Rations will be issued to you for your return journey to your respective stations. Beastly rotten, I know." Then he left.

A dead silence resulted. Then men started to curse, threw their rifles on the floor of the car; others said nothing, seemed to be stupefied, while some had the tears running down their cheeks. It was a bitter disappointment to all.

How we blinded at the engineer of that train; it was all his fault (so we reasoned); why hadn't he speeded up a little or been on time, then we would have gotten off before the order arrived? Now it was no Blighty for us.

That return journey was misery to us; I just can't describe it.

When we got back to rest billets, we found that our brigade was in the trenches (another agreeable surprise) and that an attack was contemplated.

Seventeen of the forty-one will never get another chance to go on leave; they were killed in the attack. Just think if that train had been on time, those seventeen would still be alive.

I hate to tell you how I was kidded by the boys when I got back, but it was good and plenty.

Our machine gun company took over their part of the line at seven o'clock, the night after I returned from my near leave.

At 3:30 the following morning three waves went over and captured the first and second German trenches. The machine gunners went over with the fourth wave to consolidate the captured line or "dig in," as Tommy calls it.

Crossing No Man's Land without clicking any casualties, we came to the German trench and mounted our guns on the parados of same.

I never saw such a mess in my life—bunches of twisted barbed wire lying about, shell holes everywhere, trench all bashed in, parapets gone, and dead bodies, why, that ditch was full of them, theirs and ours. It was a regular morgue. Some were mangled horribly from our shell fire, while others were wholly or partly buried in the mud, the result of shell explosions caving in the walls of the trench. One dead German was lying on his back, with a rifle sticking straight up in the air, the bayonet of which was buried to the hilt in his chest. Across his feet lay a dead English soldier with a bullet hole in his forehead. This Tommy must have been killed just as he ran his bayonet through the German.

Rifles and equipment were scattered about, and occasionally a steel helmet could be seen sticking out of the mud.

At one point, just in the entrance to a communication trench, was a stretcher. On this stretcher a German was lying with a white bandage around his knee, near to him lay one of the stretcher-bearers, the red cross on his arm covered with mud and his helmet filled with blood and brains. Close by, sitting up against the wall of the trench, with head resting on his chest, was the other stretcher-bearer. He seemed to be alive, the posture was so natural and easy; but when I got closer I could see a large, jagged hole in his temple. The three must have been killed by the same shell-burst.

The dugouts were all smashed in and knocked about, big square-cut timbers splintered into bits, walls caved in and entrances choked.

Tommy, after taking a trench, learns to his sorrow that the hardest part of the work is to hold it.

In our case this proved to be so.

The German artillery and machine guns had us taped (ranged) for fair; it was worth your life to expose yourself an instant.

Don't think for a minute that the Germans were the only sufferers; we were clicking casualties so fast that you needed an adding machine to keep track of them.

Did you ever see one of the steam shovels at work on the Panama canal? Well, it would look like a hen scratching alongside of a Tommy "digging in" while under fire. You couldn't see daylight through the clouds of dirt from his shovel.

After losing three out of six men of our crew we managed to set up our machine gun. One of the legs of the tripod was resting on the chest of a half-buried body. When the gun was firing, it gave the impression that the body was breathing. This was caused by the excessive vibration.

Three or four feet down the trench, about three feet from the ground, a foot was protruding from the earth. We knew it was a German by the black leather boot. One of our crew used that foot to hang extra bandoliers of ammunition on. This man always was a handy fellow; made use of little points that the ordinary person would overlook.

The Germans made three counter-attacks, which we repulsed, but not without heavy loss on our side. They also suffered severely from our shell and machine-gun fire. The ground was spotted with their dead and dying.

The next day things were somewhat quieter, but not quiet enough to bury the dead.

We lived, ate and slept in that trench with the unburied dead for six days. It was awful to watch their faces become swollen and discolored. Towards the last the stench was fierce.

What got on my nerves the most was that foot sticking out of the dirt. It seemed to me, at night, in the moonlight, to be trying to twist around. Several times this impression was so strong that I went to it and grasped it in both hands, to see if I could feel a movement.

I told this to the man who had used it for a hatrack just before I lay down for a little nap, as things were quiet, and I needed a rest pretty badly. When I woke up the foot was gone. He had cut it off with our chain saw out of the spare parts' box, and had plastered the stump over with mud.

During the next two or three days, before we were relieved, I missed that foot dreadfully; seemed as if I had suddenly lost a chum.

I think the worst thing of all was to watch the rats, at night, and sometimes in the day, run over and play about among the dead.

Near our gun, right across the parapet, could be seen the body of a German lieutenant, the head and arms of which were hanging into our trench. The man who had cut off the foot used to sit and carry on a one-sided conversation with this officer, used to argue and point out why Germany was in the wrong. During all of this monologue I never heard him say anything out of the way—anything that would have hurt the officer's feelings had he been alive. He was square all right; wouldn't even take advantage of a dead man in an argument.

To civilians this must seem dreadful, but out here one gets so used to awful sights that it makes no impression. In passing a butcher shop you are not shocked by seeing a dead turkey hanging from a hook. Well, in France, a dead body is looked upon from the same angle.

But, nevertheless, when our six days were up, we were tickled to death to be relieved.

Our machine gun company lost seventeen killed and thirty-one wounded in that little local affair of "straightening the line," while the other companies clicked it worse than we did.

After the attack we went into reserve billets for six days, and on the seventh once again we were in rest billets.

CHAPTER XXII.

Punishments and Machine-Gun Stunts.

Soon after my arrival in France; in fact, from my enlistment, I had found that in the British army discipline is very strict. One has to be very careful in order to stay on the narrow path of government virtue.

There are about seven million ways of breaking the king's regulations; to keep one you have to break another.

The worst punishment is death by a firing squad, or "up against the wall," as Tommy calls it.

This is for desertion, cowardice, mutiny, giving information to the enemy, looting, rape, robbing the dead, forcing a safeguard, striking a superior, etc.

Then comes the punishment of sixty-four days in the front-line trench without relief. During this time you have to engage in all raids, working parties in No Man's Land, and every hazardous undertaking that comes along. If you live through the sixty-four days you are indeed lucky.

Empey and his comrades make the deadly machine guns perform all kinds of tricks to the discomfiture of Fritz. The next installment tells how the German gunners are fooled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Got Their "Lively Time."

A famous lion-tamer tells of a queer Christmas present he once received. It was a consignment from a friend abroad of three boa-constrictors and five alligators, "With Jim's best wishes for a lively time." The lion-tamer and his wife got the lively time desired. He says:

"I shall never forget how annoyed I was when, during the night, two of the alligators broke out of their boxes in our bedroom and began exploring. I could not find the matches, and I and my wife remained on top of the bed canopy till morning. Luckily, my wife never thought of the thing that worried me. I was afraid the alligators might call on the boa-constrictors to wish them a Merry Christmas, and so wake them up too!"

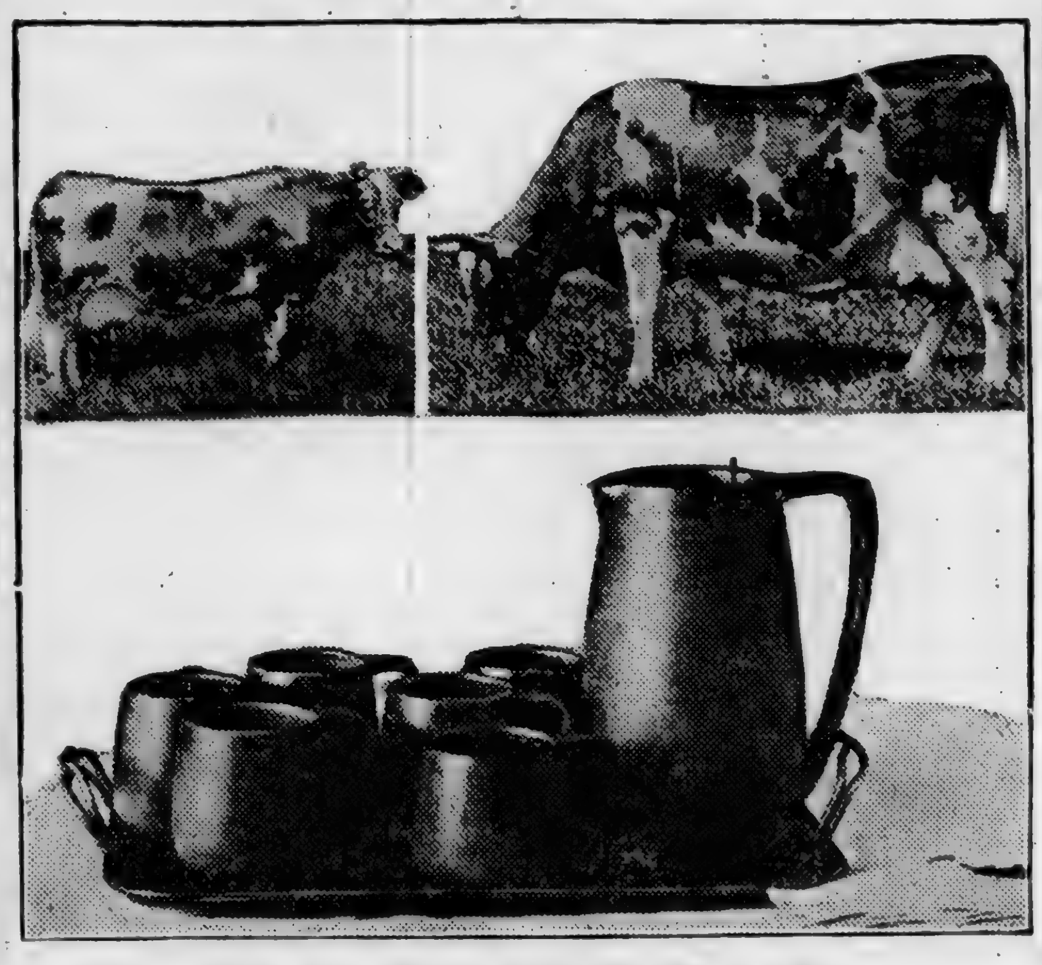
Amusement for Children.

For the children, before they are old enough to use scissors, tearing paper is an engaging occupation. Tear a piece of old newspaper into an oblong shape; it may be any size, about two by four inches, we will say. By folding this in the middle it will make a little tent. Again, fold in thirds, one piece turned up and one down, for a chair. Turn both ends down for a table. The child can tear paper into trees, a ball, doll babies and many other simple shapes.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

BUTTERMILK A FOOD DRINK



This Dairy Product Makes You Fit and Fat.

BUTTERMILK FOR PROTEIN SUPPLY

Rapidly Displacing Other Beverages That Contain Little or No Food Value.

IS TASTY AND HEALTHFUL

Often Recommended by Physicians in Treating Intestinal Ailments, and Is Gaining Favor in Hospitals —Good When Frozen.

Buttermilk—a pleasant refreshing beverage and a nourishing food combined.

It contains practically all the food materials of whole milk except the fat, most of which is removed in churning.

For those who like to know the scientific analysis of what they are drinking, buttermilk contains about 3 per cent of protein, nearly 5 per cent of carbohydrates in the form of milk sugar, 0.7 per cent of mineral constituents and 0.5 per cent of fat. Thus a quart of buttermilk furnishes slightly more than an ounce of protein, one of the chief body builders.

Tasty and Healthful, Too.

Increasing use of buttermilk marks it as a popular beverage. People are beginning to realize that it is much better to drink a glass of milk or buttermilk than it is to consume other drinks having little food value. Buttermilk is often recommended by physicians in the treatment of intestinal ailments, and it is also gaining favor in hospitals.

Prepared buttermilk is usually made from skim milk and has all the chemical properties of buttermilk. If it is churned, as is usually the case, it agrees in appearance and flavor with real buttermilk. In fact it is often a better product, especially if clean, sweet skim milk is used and it is carefully ripened and churned. Prepared buttermilk can be made in the city home, but more uniform results can be obtained when it is made on a large scale, and for that reason it is usually better to purchase it from a reliable dealer.

Buttermilk in Frozen Delicacies.

The Iowa agricultural experiment station describes a number of ways in which sour milk or buttermilk may be converted into frozen delicacies. One follows:

2 quarts buttermilk.	1 2-3 cupfuls orange juice.
3 pounds sugar.	½ cupful lemon juice.
2 eggs.	

Dissolve the sugar in the buttermilk and add the eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately. Stir and strain the mixture and add the fruit juices. Freeze in the usual way, and pack in ice and salt for an hour before serving.

Of course, buttermilk may be used in cookery in any recipe calling for sour milk.

Buttermilk is a natural product from churning milk or cream into butter. According to a ruling under the federal food and drugs act the product obtained from skim milk or from whole milk not churned must be labeled when handled in interstate commerce to show that it is not real buttermilk.

Feed and Labor for Cow.

Old Mooley spends most of her time in eating and drinking in order that she may furnish us with milk. You can see her chewing away almost any time of the day. She has been developed to consume immense quantities of feed that supply the materials for milk making. Indeed, judges of dairy cattle give due credit for a capacious stomach.

The dairy division of the United States department of agriculture studied the subject for two years on a number of dairy farms in Indiana. The following figures show the amount of feed actually consumed each year by the average cow, producing annually 6,000 pounds of milk—about 2,790 quarts.

Grain	1,719 pounds
Hay, fodder and other dry roughage	2,740 pounds
Silage and succulent roughage	6,225 pounds
Total	10,684 pounds

Besides these feeds, each cow had over $9 worth of pasturage during the summer, which replaced approximately 550 pounds of grain, 1,200 pounds of hay and fodder, and 2,550 pounds of silage, which would have been needed if pasture had not been available. It can be seen from these figures that in a year each cow ate from eight to ten times her own weight of feed (exclusive of pasturage); and she consumed nearly four pounds of feed for every quart of milk she produced. In spite of this, the dairy cow "Hooverizes" better than any other domestic animal, for she returns a greater amount of human food from her feed than the steer, pig or sheep.

Nearly all the feed consumed by the cow is unsuitable for human food until it is transformed into milk. Hay, cornstalks, silage, grass, etc., are thus made available for our tables. Of the grain used for cattle feed, the greater part consists of by-products which are not adapted for human consumption.

Bossy also requires considerable attention. She must be fed and watered, groomed and cleaned, driven to pasture, cared for when sick and milked. Her stable must be cleaned and aired, and her milk strained, cooled and hauled to market. According to the Indiana records, a cow producing 6,000 pounds of milk yearly requires 147 hours of human labor and 15 hours of horse labor each year. This is equivalent to about 15 days of ten hours each for one man and 1½ days for a horse.

For this feed and labor the dairy cow produces her own weight in milk. Hats off to her—foster mother of the world, and the original food conservationist!

BUTTERMILK LEMONADE

A delicious variation may be made from ordinary buttermilk by the addition of lemon juice and sugar.

Buttermilk lemonade usually requires the juice of three lemons to one quart of buttermilk. The quantity of lemon and sugar, however, should be varied to suit the taste of the individual.

The beverage is delightful and is especially refreshing on a hot summer day.

Work of Bull Association.

The bull association cannot give a farmer something for nothing, but it can furnish him a share in five $300 bulls for $50. These bulls cannot increase the production of the cows the farmer has, but they may double the production of the daughters. The daughters of association bulls and grade cows can never be registered, but in every other respect they may be the equal of purebreds. The bull association cannot compel a farmer to join, but if he does join he will soon own a better herd and become a better farmer.

Sheep Need Little Grain.

One factor in favor of sheep production in these days of high-priced feed is the fact that sheep require comparatively small amounts of grain. While pastures and roughage are important in the production of cattle and hogs, these animals require more concentrated feeds than sheep.

Sire Will Grade Up Herd.

A good sire will rapidly grade up a herd to high production; any purebred sire will not do—he must be able to transmit producing ability to his offspring.

Balanced Ration Essential.

A balanced ration is very essential for economical feeding. Especially is this noticeable in feeding dairy cows.

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 320-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she proved the master of the situation, and loyally took hold of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contemplated farm buildings completed, the indebtedness of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the allies. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Beatrice Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of shorthorns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred stock bull for $700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan.

The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on the same large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman may be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, taking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work. The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

Imagination, Not Romance.

She—Do you think that people are less romantic and imaginative after they are married?

He—I don't know about the romantic part of it, but if they are going to try to explain everything they've got to be more imaginative.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Good Model, Anyway.

Myrt—I can't understand why you care so much for Mr. Rewral. He seems old-fashioned to me. Imagine a man coming to see you and going home at ten o'clock.

Gert—Well, he may seem like an old model, but you got to give him credit for having a self-starter.

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

English Words on Increase.

The English vocabulary has grown to great size. The number of words found in old English literature does not exceed 30,000; recent dictionaries have listed more than 400,000.

JULY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
Three Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Our church will again be ready for occupancy next Sunday, the varnishing having been completed.

Mr. Willis Rhodes, of Auburn, will occupy the pastor's time next Sunday morning He is known as a fine speaker and all should hear his message. Be a booster and boost for a big Sunday School.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.

NEWVILLE

Malcolm Hatch and Dale McNabb have enlisted in the engineers corps.

The Christian ladies' aid will meet on Thursday of this week with Mrs. Harrison Enzor.

Elmer Wyatt is recovering as fast as can be expected. Mrs. Wyatt remains at Fort Wayne to be near him.

An attendance contest has just ended in the Loyal Workers class of the Christian Sunday school. There were two sections, the red and the white. The rormer won and will be entertained by the losing side at the Andrew Rupp home.

John Gillingham and wife accompanied Ed Wyatt and wife, of Auburn, to Hamilton lake, where they spent the week. They report a good time. John Miller and wife and Harry Ayers and wife accepted an invitation to a fish dinner at the Gillingham home on Sunday. The fish were not very big, but they were good.

The members of the K. P. lodge gave a patriotic entertainment on Sunday evening at the Christian church for the benefit of the Red Cross. Six members of the Lamb orchestra, of Butler, were present and rendered some fine music. There were also good speakers. A service flag containing six stars, representing the members of the order who have enlisted, was unveiled. The program was fine and patriotic.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

To be wholly patriotic a Fourth o' July celebration must not include iced tea or lemonade, nor candy in which sugar is used in excess of the three pounds per person per month ration

The sugar syruped Sundae at soda fountains is prohibited in Indiana and county food administrators have been so notified. All special and fancy concoctions in which sugar syrups are used also are under the ban.

Sales of sugar have been limited to two pounds for city customers and five pounds for rural customers, with a maximum limit of 25 pounds for canning and preserving purposes. Purchase of sugar for the latter purposes must be on a sworn affidavit.

Manufacturers of non-essentials such as candy, chewing gum, etc., are no longer permitted to buy sugar in anticipation of their allotment for the three months following July 1. No sugar sales are legal in Indiana except upon certificates and then proportioned as per the recently promulgated regulations.

No relaxation in the conservation rules that have enabled the United States to feed Europe out of a short harvest, will be possible if a surplus is to be built up against the chance of crop shortage next year or in 1920, says Herbert Hoover. The American people who have shown that they can save, must conserve still further if the benefits already secured are to be permanent.

FOOD RESERVES AND FIRE HAZARDS.

The food administration issues the following statement of fire hazards in rural districts and the importance of safeguarding the nation's food supplies against this danger:

The season is at hand when farmers are to fill their barns with hay and grain. This period when barns, granaries and storehouses contain the greatest amount of food supplies is also the time when they are most liable to fire destruction.

Farmers are the only large handlers of food supplies upon whom the government depends, entirely without supervision by inspectors, to guard their holdings against losses by fire; and in view of the supreme importance of guarding this season's stored crops, farmers are asked to consider destruction or spoilage of food through fire as a misfortune to the Nation and the allies as well as a personal loss to the holder.

Prominent among the many sources of fire in rural districts are lightning, defective flues and stoves, spontaneous combustion, carelessness with matches, incendiarism and sparks from chimneys and locomotives.

Effective means of fire prevention and control are understood by the majority of property owners, but particular attention is called to the importance of removing inflammable trash from the vicinity of buildings and to adequate equipment in ladders and buckets when more modern equipment for extinguishing fires is lacking. Properly installed systems of lightning rods and conductors are suggested as protections against lightning. The paramount thought is to save from loss not only farm buildings, but the food and feed they contain.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our thanks for the aid and sympathy given us during our recent bereavement; also for the many floral tributes.

JOHN KNIGHT AND FAMILY.
DR. AND MRS. SHEFFER.
CRAIG SHEFFER.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Tennis slippers for old or young at Beams & Co., store.

—‡—‡—‡—

Only two more weeks to get THE NEWS at $1.00. Pay up your subscription now.

Misses Vernice and Katherine Reichelderfer, of Fort Wayne, spent the past week with Miss Zora Garton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clayton Hathaway, of Garrett, spent Thursday and Friday with his parents, H. C. Hathaway and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ladies waists, dresses and aprons—a new supply now on at Beams & Co. store.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ada Bassett and Mrs. Lizzie Miller and three children were Wednesday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Jackson and wife spent from Tuesday until Sunday at Camp Meigs, near Washington, with their son, Ford.

—‡—‡—‡—

Carl Bassett, while working at the elevator Wednesday, got a particle of steel in his left eye which required the services of a physician to remove it. He was able to go to work Thursday noon, however.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Josephine Hathaway and Mrs. Fred Thompson and baby, of Garrett, spent Thursday and Friday at the H. C. Hathaway home

—‡—‡—‡—

W. H. Northrup and wife, M. H. Andress, wife and daughters, Pauline and Melba, T. A Northrup, wife and baby and Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, Margaret, spent Sunday at Garrett the guests of Harry Hursh and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. K. Shull and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Katherine Hamilton. The Shull family, Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Delphia Provines and son, James, were Sunday evening guests at the Will Hamilton home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. George Swineford and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. James Sherwood, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Hamilton lake.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Coble, wife and two children, of Williamson, W. Va., and Miss Florence Storer, of Peebles, Ohio, came Thursday to visit the ladies' sister, Mrs. Otto Cannon and husband. The Cobler family expect to return the last of the week, while Miss Storer will remain until September. The Cannons and their guests spent Sunday afternoon at Robison park.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mark Morr and wife, Mrs. Violet Rober and Mrs. Nellie Smith, of Elkhart, spent from Thursday until Saturday at the R. H. Able home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Arthur Flynn and wife and Mrs. Thompson, of Chicago, returned home on Sunday, after several days' visit with the S. S. Davis and H. M. Widney families.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Marie Otis, of Battle Creek, came Friday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Ella Patterson, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Albert Schaaf, of Ft. Wayne, spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Wiers.

—‡—‡—‡—

While Carl Hadsell and wife, of Fort Wayne, were here attending the funeral of Mrs. John Knight, Friday, they received a message that their little son had broken an arm and had been taken to a hospital.

—‡—‡—‡—

Those from here who attended the Christian Endeavor county convention at Garrett, Sunday, were Mrs. Retta Hathaway, Misses Lela Wallace, Marjorie Curie and Dorothy Scholes, Russell Hathaway and Charles and Lloyd Curie.

Subscribe for this paper.

Frank Sebert and wife were recent guests of Waterloo relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Leon Sechler and baby, of Garrett, came Friday for a visit at the Frank Sechler home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Minor Botts, wife and son and Byron Botts, all of La Otto, and Miss Marguerite Milliman were recent dinner guests at the George Webb home. Herbert Pond and wife were also afternoon guests

—‡—‡—‡—

Clyde Hart and wife and Mrs. Alice Hart went to Flint, Mich., on Tuesday for a couple of days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. B. E. Widney has so far recovered from her fall of a few weeks ago as to go to the home of O. L. Widney, where she will resume the treatments she was taking at Hicksville before she was injured.

—‡—‡—‡—

With recent loans of nearly $16,000,000 to Greece and $11,000,000 to Belgium, the aggregate loans made by the United States to our allies are practically $6,000,000,060.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. A. B. Goebel and children, of Lima, Ohio, are guests at the E. C. Goodwin home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joseph Beerbower and wife, Geoge Hooten and wife, Miss Mary Hooten, all of Hicksville, and C. S. Hart and family visited at the T. W. White home on Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Cornelia Hadsell, of Hicksville, was a week-end visitor at the home of her son, Saxe Hadsell, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry and Mr. and Mrs. Ella Wilmot, took dinner Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mason.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. A. Hadsell and Harry Bushong, accompanied by their wives, and Mrs. Ira Hadsell took supper Friday evening with S. P. Hadsell and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Varner and family, of Coletown, visited at the home of Curtis Hursey and wife, of Concord, Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Lutheran missionary society cleared about $25.50 at their supper Saturday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bachtel and daughter, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Ellen Weirs.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. John Wineland and Mrs. Elma Brown spent Sunday with Auburn and Garrett relatives. Miss Fairie Cole accompanied them home for the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Wybeck, who has been working as relief operator for Geo. Baker at the tower, left Tuesday for Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Will Keeler and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Meek. Mrs. Violet Rohrer was also a guest in the Meek home for a few days this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

The editor wishes to thank those who have paid up their back subscription, during the past month also for the new subscriptions given to THE NEWS. But still there are a number who are indebted to us yet and unless they call and settle, their paper will be stopped and steps taken toward the collection of the account. Take advantage of the opportunity, now.

—‡—‡—‡—

Sixty-four million silver dollars have been melted into bullion by the United States treasury, most of which has been exported to India. Fifty-eight million dollars of silver certificates have been withdrawn from circulation and destroyed, as the silver by which they were secured was melted down. The treasury still holds 426,000,000 silver dollars, against which $390,000,000 in silver certificates are outstanding. Federal reserve bank notes of the denominations of $1 and $2 are being issued to replace the silver certificates withdrawn.

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld. Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

Cough Medicine Made at Home

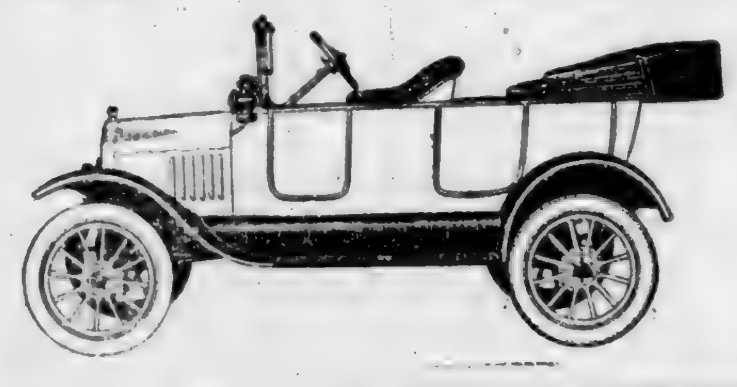
400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, brunchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain: and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



The Gossips Say-

Magazines at NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

—‡—‡—‡—

Class No. 4 of the Concord Sunday school gave a donation of $9 to the Red Cross, for which the latter is very grateful

—‡—‡—‡—

William Kleckner and wife, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Hull, of Hicksville, and Neff Culler and wife picnicked at Robison park, Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Woodcox and William Maxwell left on Wednesday for Newport News, Va., where they have accepted positions as carpenters in the government ship yards.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. S. S. Sheffer, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who came to attend the funeral of Mrs John Knight, remained over Sunday, visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer. R. W. Sheffer, of Angola, a nephew of the doctor, and his family were Sunday afternoon visitors.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ralph Adolphus Fry and Miss Beulah Malinda Steele, of near St. Joe, were united in marriage by Justice John Zimmer, of Auburn, at 10 a. m. Monday. The young couple will make their home on a farm near this place.

—‡—‡—‡—

A car containing 258 barrels of salt, consigned to Lafayette, Ind., parties, was sidetracked Sunday evening on the Wabash at this place, due to a hot box. About three o'clock the car caught on fire and burned completely. The salt was damaged considerably but is being reloaded and will be shipped to the intended destination or sold.

Mrs. Anna Abel spent from Friday until Monday with her brother, Mort Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Three more boys of this vicinity have been changed as to classification. Peter R. Snyder has been taken from the deferred class and put in class 1; while Clyde Wineland and Hugh S. Strong have been transferred from class 3 to 2.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joseph R. Haifley and wife were called on Sunday to Hicksville by the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. Nora Dorsey, who is threatened with typhoid fever. Latest reports are not encouraging. Another daughter, Miss Edith, who is a patient at Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, is much better.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB
ST. JOE IND

JULY

L 90

0445

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COLETOWN

Clarence Funkhouser and family ate Sunday dinner at the Lewis Hollopeter home.

A. E. Hart and Martha Andress called on W. M. Sauers and wife, Sunday.

George Brown and wife on Sunday were entertained at dinner at the J. D. Brown home.

Gladys Sauers took supper with Gladys Conine, Monday.

Irene and Bernice Hart, of Indianapolis, spent the latter part of the week with Gladys Conine.

Batha Hart, of Hicksville, visited the past week with Mrs. Henry Kling.

The little daughter of Adam Miller died Sunday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the home Monday afternoon.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Chicago American at NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Harry Kinsey and wife, of near Butler, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, George Kinsey and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Hollis Jackson and wife spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Lester Sebring, and husband, of Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bert Jackson and daughter, Edna, Mrs. Thomas Rickett and George Wade and wife were Friday guests of Willis Baker.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Lucinda Braybrook, of near Springfield Center, came Sunday to spend the week with Mrs. Mary Scholes.

—‡—‡—‡—

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday afternoon with Dr. and Mrs. Cook, of Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Terman and wife had as Sunday afternoon callers Stewart Crawford and wife and Earl Crawford, wife and two children, all of near Sherwood.

—‡—‡—‡—

Huntington college entertained all the county agents, their wives and the county home demonstrators of the Northeastern Indiana County Agents association, Monday. B. V. Widney and wife, of this place, were among the guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Koch and wife motored to Roanoke on Sunday to visit Aud Harter and wife, having received word that Mrs. Harter, who is an invalid, had fallen from bed and broken a leg near the hip. Mrs. Koch remained for a few days.

Frank Kinsey and family visited friends at Butler, Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Pay up your NEWS account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha society will meet this afternoon (Thursday) with Mrs. Leona Mason.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mattie Bowman and daughter, Dorotha, spent Sunday with Spencerville relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Watson and wife and Ray Wasson and wife were Sunday guests at the Champ Bailey home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Stanley Koch, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday night at the home of his parents, Charles Koch and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Eula and Aileen Showers came Friday and will remain this week with their aunt, Mrs. Ed Miser, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Lucile Provines and baby and Mrs. Margaret Fisher, of Concord, spent Monday with the former's mother, Mrs. Flora Gee.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bishop and children of Cleveland, are here guests in the families of M. T. Bishop and H. C. Hathaway.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jesse Copp and little daughter, Vernell, of New Haven, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, F. M. Bowman and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Emma Abel went home with her grand-daughter, Mildred Woodcox, Monday, to remain with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox, for the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

The work of excavating for the new bank building begun Wednesday. Wm. Curie was appointed as chairman of the building committee last week and he proposes to rush the work.

—‡—‡—‡—

Florence Buchanan and wife, of this place, and Mrs. John Sturgis and children, of Butler, spent Sunday with Frank Rhoades and wife, of Spencerville, the occasion being in honor of Mrs. Sturgis' birthday.

—‡—‡—‡—

E. R. Kinsey and family visited at the home of George Pepple and wife at Waterloo, Sunday. They also drove to Ft. Wayne and called on Hollis Dilley and wife and were accompanied home by Elmer Hart and family.

MICKIE SAYS

POME BY ME—"AN AD IN THE MAIL IS SOON TRUN AWAY, BUT ONE IN THE PAPER IS RIGHT THERE TO STAY." THE BOSS SAYS THAT'S MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
CHARLES SUGHROE

SPENCERVILLE

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

Dr. and Mrs. Fanning, Dr. Kramer and son, Harold, and Miss Clara Kramer, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Miss Minnie Thompson.

Mr. Adams and family, of Hnntinton, and William Bishop and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests at the Dennis home, east of town

Rev. A. K. Mumma was called to Monroeville on Monday to conduct the funeral of Henry Franz, a former parishioner.

R. U. Bowser and family returned home on Sunday, after a week's outing at Blue lake; near Churubusco.

Raymond Rhodes and wife left Saturday to spend a week with relatives in Michigan.

George Wilson and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests at the Samuel Cole home.

Miss Elva Cobler, of Garrett, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Sylvia VanZile for a few weeks.

Vernie Kelley, wife and daughter, Madonna, were Sunday guests at the home of the lady's parents, Vol Hay and wife.

LOST: A small white poodle dog at Spencerville Tuesday.
Mrs. John Shilling.

Archie and Rilla Beam and nephew, Harvey Beam and wife and Mrs. Nancy Rummel spent Sunday at the William Timbrook home, near Hicksville.

The C. C. club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam, and the Pansy club will be entertained the same afternoon at the home of Miss Vivian Quesenberry.

Mrs. Sylvia VanZile and son, Clifford, and Miss Eva Cobler were Sunday guests at the Cal. Gump home, near Huntertown. Mrs. VanZile and Mrs. Gump are sisters.

Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of William Allen and family; and Mesdames W. S. Tyndall and Violette Erick were afternoon guests at the same place.

The ladies' guild will be entertained on Thursday, July 25, at the home of Mrs. Milton Chaney.

Spencerville Lutheran Sunday school voted on Sunday to make a trip to Jerusalem in the near future. Go next Sunday and learn the time of starting and other particulars.

Mrs. Hannah Waters, of Antwerp, returned home on Saturday, after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Harley Sailor and wife were Sunday guests at the home of the former's parents, Cal Sailor and wife.

The following persons from this place attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Garrett, Sunday afternoon: Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Misses Gaylen Markle, Clara Keesler, Margaret Lake and Jean Mumma, John Ruppert and Levi Mumma.

Mrs. John Bair and daughter, Mamie, and Ross Bair visited at Cedarville, Sunday.

John Benninghoff and wife left Monday to viset their children at Fort Wayne.

Winona Has Another Fire.

The Winona Lake Inn at Winona lake was partly destroyed by fire at noon Sunday. The loss is estimated at $9,000. When the fire was discovered, an evangelist who was holding services in the auditorium, a short distance away, dismissed his congregation and organized a volunteer brigade to fight the flames.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:--Registered Jersey bull No. 140,664, past 2 years old. Inquire of Israel Layman, St. Joe, Ind. ,phone 71-4. $100 takes him, if taken soon.

For Sale:--Two-year-old red Durham bull. B. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale:--A horse. Inquire at News office.

Important---NEWS Readers.

Subscription Price Will Be Advanced

THE NEWS very reluctantly is obliged to do what nearly all other similar publications are and have been doing—advance its subscription price. This will occasion no great surprise among its readers, who are aware of the great increase in the cost of doing business. Everything that the printer uses is higher. This is especially true of print paper, which has been the subject of congressional investigation. The general rising costs have caught newspaper publishers all along the line. For months, we have been repeatedly asked if the subscription price was still $1.00; and so we know that our forced increase, as previously stated, will occasion no great surprise. We have refrained from taking this action as long as possible, and held the paper at $1.00 per annum until compelled to make an advance.

Beginning July 1, our subscription price will be $1.25 per year—strictly in advance. That our readers may not think we are making this advance without due notice, the new rate, though in effect on July 1, will be waived for all who pay their subscriptions during July. All arrearages must, of course, be paid at time of renewal. If you settle your subscription at any time before Aug. 1, the rate will be $1.00, as heretofore. After that date, all accounts will be figured at $1.25 per year, dating from July 1. A special effort will be put forth to make the paper better than ever before, and we confidently ask for the continued support of our big family of readers.

Advertising rates also will be increased July 1. This is rendered necessary for the same reason that subscription is advanced. The new scale of prices will be made known on application.

Remember, all payments on subscriptions received during the month of July will be at the old rate, $1 00 per year. This applies to new subscribers and to renewals. All accounts unpaid at the end of that time will be left for collection. We have been lenient—too lenient—and a few are indebted to us for subscriptions. They must settle, either voluntarily or forcibly. We hope for no trouble.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Patronize the advertisers.

C. R. Headley and family spent Sunday at St. Joe, the guest of Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

Mrs. Opal Thompson, of Chicago, has returned home, after visiting relatives at this place.

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

Miss Alta Headley was a week-end guest of Wayne Hughes and family.

Miss Drage is spending the week with her niece, Mrs. Opal Coburn.

Rev. Syayd and W. P. Coburn and wife were Sunday dinner guests at the Ella Wilmot home.

John D. Milliman and family, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with the former's father, J. M. Milliman.

Mrs. Anna Headley spent Thursday with Mrs. Frances Borden.

O. L. Dermott and family and J. M Dermott were entertained at dinner Sunday at R. F. Place home.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c.
Kinsey.

Walter Coburn, who had been attending the Asher Johnston Bible school, has been called into the service of Uncle Sam and is located at Camp Gordon, Ga.

The following young people ate Sunday dinner and spent the remainder of the day at the T. H. Shull home: Misses Mildred Gee, Bernice Hart, Helen Place, Minnie Walker, Estella Headley and Euda Todd. Roscoe Place, Will Quance, Fern Walker and Gladys Place were afternoon visitors.

Miss Sopha Levy spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Nellie Shull.

Fred Hart, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Alice Hart, and J. S. Shull and wife, called on Dan Shull and family, of Rosedale.

C. E. Wolford and family, of West Milford, were visitors at the Will Moore home, Sunday.

Charles Helmuth and family, of Garrett, and E. F. Hurni and family, of the state line, spent Sunday with M. B. Shull and wife.

Mrs. T. H. Shull and George Place and family visited Mrs. Ralph Nelson, Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Shull entertained the members of her Sunday school class Saturday afternoon: Harold and Olen Waltz, Glen Hart, Delta Headley, Wilbur Perry, Nellie Shull, Portia Hadsell, Doris Shull and Glen Place. Ethel Pflaumer and Opal Hurni were guests. The boys made ice cream, which was served to all.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

More than forty Indianapolis bakers, confectioners and restaurant keepers have been cited to appear before the federal food administrator during the past week for failure to make correct reports and for not conforming to the regulations as to the use of substitutes. Various excuses were offered and all were released on parole, on their promises to reform. Warnings were issued that further violations meant suspension of federal licenses in all cases.

Licenses of Nickolas Prescan and N. K. Manolea, Indianapolis bakers were revoked for their failure to make proper reports and not using the required substitutes on bread and rolls.

Wm. Greisinger, a South Bend confectioner, was found to have made a false affidavit as to having purchased sugar on contract and as a result A E. Eby, St. Joseph county food administrator, was directed by Dr Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, to take charge of his business and not permit him to handle it until July 15. The sugar secured through misrepresentation was seized.

Roast beef at noon Monday; stewed or boiled beef or beef hash at noon Wednesday; beef steak or hamburger steak at noon Thursday; stewed beef, boiled beef or beef hash at noon Saturday; with by-products such as ox-tails, livers, tongues, sweetbreads, hearts, kidneys, brains and tripe at any time, is Hoover's suggestion of a meat menu in order that beef consumption be limited to 1½ pounds per person per week. Hotels and public eating houses have been directed by the food administration in Indiana to fix some such arrangement and then refrain from advertising the service in order not to induce an excess consumption on the days when beef is served.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here
And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

0446

Twenty Minutes Difference

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE
of The Vigilantes

In a hospital in New York there were two clever surgeons, each of whom had earned world-wide renown by his remarkable specialized knowledge. Only the most desperate cases, those requiring intricate surgical knowledge, were brought to them. It was noted by a close observer of these two men, that the subjects operated on by one of them almost invariably succumbed—while those operated on by the other surgeon almost invariably survived. The curious observer was a confidential friend of the resident physician of the hospital. He wanted to know.

"Just what," he queried, "is the difference between these two distinguished operators?"

"The difference," returned the house physician, "oh, about twenty minutes, I should say."

There was the secret—twenty minutes difference in the time of performing an operation. One man was deft, swift, sure. The other was sure, but slow. His too deliberate methods kept the nervous system of the patient under too long a strain, and the system frequently could not survive the shock. The other man was like a flash—he cut and slashed—in a jiffy he was through. Through twenty minutes sooner than his brother surgeon. That twenty minutes meant life on the one hand—death on the other.

If you've got a friend or relative in the trenches, there is one picture that keeps recurring to your mind. A thousand times you see this boy meeting instant death. Your young friend hasn't one chance in ten thousand of being instantly killed. The number of bullets that find their mark in the brain, or that pierce any vital organ, is extremely limited. The great loss of life upon a battlefield does not result from wounds immediately fatal. The great danger in this war as in all wars, is from wounds, not in themselves immediately fatal, but wounds that become serious only with the passage of time. Flesh wounds may be entirely superficial, and yet may become terribly fatal. The victim may bleed to death, he may suffer exposure, infection, fever, pneumonia—from his enforced exposure — gangrene, mortification — death.

The Answer Is—Time.

In such a case, why does he live and get well, if he lives? Why does he die, if he dies? What is the difference? The answer is, time. The answer may be, twenty hours or twenty minutes.

Suppose it were possible to pick up every wounded man the instant that he's hit, to remove him swiftly from the battlefield or the trench to a first-class hospital, to give him the immediate attention of nurses and surgeons. If that picture were true, the fatalities in our armies would be almost infinitesimal.

Look in the darker picture. Your young friend goes over the top in a big allied drive. He is wounded in the leg. It is a big drive—hundreds of thousands of men engaged—hundreds killed instantly—thousands upon thousands suffering with wounds, most of them superficial and seemingly unimportant. Your young friend is disabled but for the present he feels no unusual discomfort. Shock sustains him. He feels that very shortly he will be picked up and taken in to an emergency hospital where his leg can be fixed up. He is disappointed—no one comes. Terrific pain sets in—with the inflammation a heavy fever. Twenty-four hours go by. Finally he is picked up. He is rushed to a hospital as fast as possible, considering the number of ambulances. He reaches the hospital. The nurse looks at his leg—she calls a doctor. They both shake their heads—they ought to have had the man hours ago. All right, he thinks to himself, they'll take care of him now. But ahead of him is a waiting list of groaning, wounded men. There's nothing for it, he's got to wait his turn. Hours pass. The wounded come in by dozens. Medical supplies give out—medicine gives out. Dressings give out. There are not enough surgical instruments to go around. Finally, with your man at the height of a raging fever they get to him and operate. Twenty hours before an operation would have been unnecessary. They remove the leg—a leg which had suffered a superficial wound, not dangerous in itself but which became dangerous only with the passage of time. But gangrene already has set in—it is followed by mortification. The boy suffers the tortures of the damned. He dies—is glad to die.

Now, what's the answer? Would twenty minutes have saved him? Possibly. Would an hour and twenty minutes have saved him? Quite likely. Would three hours and twenty minutes have saved him? Almost certainly, yes. Five hours certainly would have saved him. He died because there was a delay of hours or minutes—that's the difference—time.

Your Money Will Help.

Now, what's the trouble? Where does the fault lie? Why didn't they get your man fixed up so his life and limb could be saved? Don't ask that question of army doctors or army nurses, nor Red Cross doctors nor Red Cross nurses, nor ambulance drivers—don't do it. If there's any swift, efficient, capable corps of workers on the face of this earth, workers who are working at top speed, workers skilled, capable to the last word, working their fingers to the bone, it's these people. What, then, is wanted, in order that they may get to your young friend twenty minutes sooner, an hour sooner, five hours sooner? What will do this?

Money, that's all. More money means more Red Cross people on the field, more Red Cross ambulances on service, more equipment, more medicines, more instruments, more bandages, more dressings—more everything The Red Cross has got efficiency worked up to its highest point. It is doing its best—it can do no more.

But you can do more. All you've got to do is to multiply this efficiency and keep on multiplying it. And dollars will do that—nothing but dollars. If your dollars can get a wounded man attention twenty minutes earlier than he otherwise would get it, you give him a hundred chances where he has but one—you are likely to save his life. You've subscribed to the Red Cross before—we all understand that. We all did that, too. But our friend over there in the trenches is likely to get wounded half a dozen times. He's asking, in his desperation, for your help, your money. He needs it badly now. Every dollar that you put in may heal one wound. Every fifty dollars that you put in may save one life—or more.

A PRAYER

By JAMES W. WISE
of the Vigilantes.

Oh God of right, to thee today
We raise in awe our fervent prayer:
Grant victory unto the men
Who fight for freedom over there.

We do not ask a victor's prize,
But power to stay the cruel hand
Of Prussian tyranny and greed,
And to avenge a plundered land.

Today we seek thee in the fight,
Thy mighty arm of wrath made bare;
Lord God of hosts, thy cause redeem
And right the wrong!—This is our prayer.

PATRIOTS, BEHIND THE LINES

By BARNETTA BROWN
of the Vigilantes.

These patriots are way, way behind the lines. They live in Brooklyn, and not only in Brooklyn, but far in the rear of Brooklyn, where the last end of a subway is coming to a conclusion. These patriots may be called alien patriots, for many of them have not been here long. They are small patriots, for the eldest is only about ten. Their mothers keep the homes, and their fathers dig the peaceful trenches for the subway. So they are not very well-to-do patriots. In fact, they are quite otherwise; they are poor in everything but patriotism. In that they are very rich. They are full of it, crammed in, pressed down and running over, as you will agree. It bubbled so, inside of them, that they had to put it into expression, somehow.

But how? They had just nothing to express with. No pennies to make a fund to send somewhere; no pennies to buy tobacco for the soldier's pipes; no pennies to buy worsted to knit with. What should they do?

A hopeless little group they were as they stood one day, discussing ways and means, or rather, the utter lack of them, till at last the situation was cleared by one determined little mite. She took off one of her mittens, saying:

"I can change the other one round. Anyhow you can't knit with mittens on."

Five or six pairs of childish eyes watched her eagerly, as she commenced to unravel her mitten.

"Go get me some skewers, Johnny."

Johnny flew, and soon returned with several. The nearest butcher had been kind.

"I'm going to knit," the small girl announced. "I'm going to knit squares for blankets, for those Belgian babies."

The idea caught at once. Such a scurrying as there was! Mothers were pleaded with; odd corners were searched; even ash barrels were investigated. From unsuspected quarters old tams, old scarfs, old shawls, old stockings, old mittens, were brought forth. All things that could be spared, and some that could not, but everything that could be gotten hold of that would unravel was unearthed; and the work began, and went on. The children knitted with skewers, with pieces of steel, with anything that would hold a stitch and connect it with another.

And so we found them one day, sitting all huddled together on the stoop of one of the tenements; all knitting with the crinkly wool, the little squares. It was a picture of child life not easily forgotten, and we watched, and thought; and as we turned away, we knew that our hearts would always be more soft and kind, because we had seen this little group of little patriots, knitting their little squares, to cover the little cold babies of Belgium.

THE WOMAN'S GIFT

By BLANCHE SHOEMAKER WAGSTAFF
of the Vigilantes.

I cannot shoulder rifle
Or march as soldiers do,
I cannot cross the shell-fields
When smoke obscures the blue.

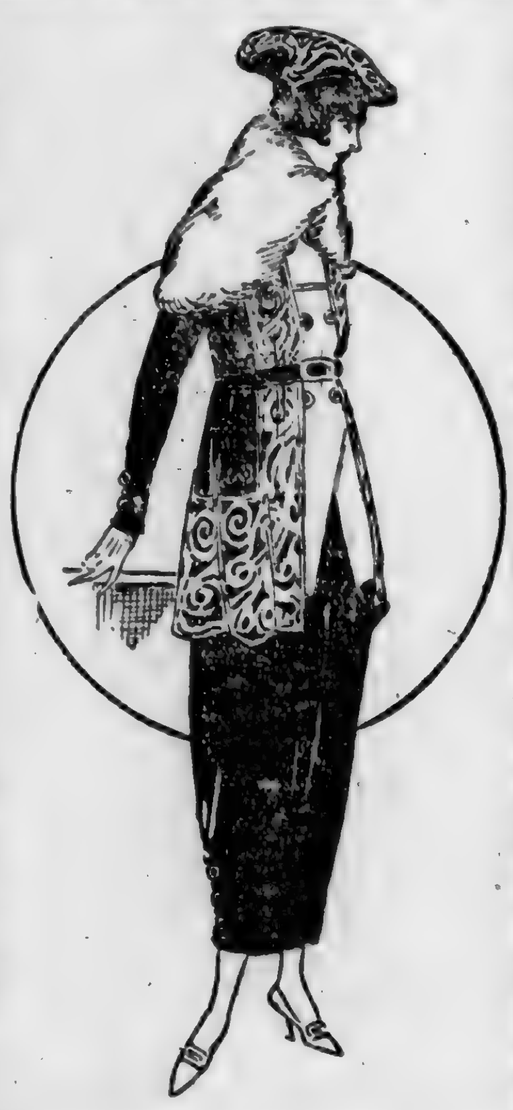
I cannot tend the cannon
Or brave the shrapnel-shower,
I cannot join the host who die
For freedom, hour by hour.

I cannot swoon in glory
Upon a battle-plain,
Yet—I can give my loved one's life
And know a martyr's pain!

Wear Sealskins, Latest Request

New York.—The American government is interested in the exploitation of sealskin. That is a sentence pregnant with significance. It means one thing: to Hooverize on the other furs and use the kind which the Pacific coast produces, writes a leading fashion correspondent.

It is said that the dyes and the preparation of fur for costume usage are exceptionally good. The story goes that quite a degree of sharp irritation has been caused among certain groups of individuals concerning the dyeing knowledge that St. Louis has made her own. Whatever the outcome of the irritation, the fact remains that the fur people say that women have nothing to fear from the grade, the quality or the coloration of the fur that will bear the American label.



Designers of clothes have already started October fashions, and here is one of them. It is a suit of green duvetyn, with a big collar of squirrel. It is embroidered in squirrel-gray chenille, and the wide double-breasted waistcoat is of gray silk.

Everyone does not know the extraordinary situation which was developed in the fur trade before the war broke. The simplest piece of American peltry that an American girl wore had probably made a little journey half around the world and was far more traveled than its possessor. You could catch a 'coon in Georgia, send it to London for preparation, across the English channel to France to have style and finish put into it, then, from a port in France to an Atlantic port, and finally journey it across the continent, drop it into various places, well known and unknown, and sell it to an American woman.

Such was the fate of a piece of fur. Today our peltry stays at home. We can catch a 'coon in Georgia, an opossum in Alabama, trap a mink in New England, get together all the cats and rats the nation does not need, and turn them out between St. Louis, New York, Chicago and San Francisco into a motley array of admirable furs.

Will Push Native Sealskins.

Fostering this condition is the American government. Our native sealskin will be pushed to the limit of exploitation as a fashionable fur, and there is no reason for women to linger far behind tthe government in its desire to have these skins sold in a steady fashion.

The reason for the enthusiasm on the part of the majority of women for this soft and pliable fur, is its effect upon the human face and figure. It is singularly attractive to flesh and bone. It falls into supple folds; it brings out the best in a complexion. Raccoon, opossum, skunk and all the other long-haired furs are stylish, one admits, but they are not becoming. Silver foxes are graceful enough in their undulations and the hairs are soft enough to keep a woman's face gentle and feminine, but when a stiff-haired fur is put against the chin, the features are hardened as though a cold wind had passed over them.

Paris is augmenting the use of sealskin. Capes are made with 18 and 20-inch borders of it; skirts are made with floating panels of it lined with chiffon; medieval cuirasses of heavy embroidered satin that show a glint of silk and metal in the design have long, medieval sleeves of American sealskin which flare over the knuckles.

The sealskin sacque will come back with the ostrich feather. These have always been associated in the minds of those who remember the days of old, when the height of bliss to a fashionable woman was a summer in Saratoga, a pair of drop solitaire earrings, a short, untrimmed sealskin sacque and a hat ornamented with two or more long, floating ostrich plumes.

The diamond earrings will not return to fashion, but the ostrich feather and the sealskin coat will come out on the primrose path of fashion in the early autumn.

The women of England and France have led the way. The ostrich plume was first demanded by those who made money in munitions and had to spend it on the symbols of luxury; but soon the French women took it up for its beauty and again we have soft felt hats with blue and rose pink, black and brown thickly curled ostrich plumes floating around the crown and dropping down on the shoulder.

One of the new bits of millinery shows a hat that has a Joffre blue plume pulled around over the left shoulder like a curl, and one gets a quick, flashing backward glimpse of those women of royal France who hunted through the forests with a plume down their back and a falcon in their hand.

New Suits Show Peltry.

The American designers, as well as those in France, are taking time by the forelock and exhibiting autumn gowns that may be bought at the present moment and worn at summer resorts cool enough to make fur endurable.

To the outsider, the very thought of peltry in our hot, humid climate during July and August, is depressing; but there are thousands who are not so easily depressed by a circumstance over which they have full control. They want fur; they like to wear it, and it pleases them to make a piquant contrast between their costume and the thermometer.

Therefore, the designers will let them have their way. They not only give them separate pieces of fur, but gowns trimmed with it, capes bordered with it and blouses heaped with it.

Mind you, they are not stingy about fur on these new clothes. There is not a tiny fringe of it on a chiffon ruffle, as in other days, but it is used in a bold and lavish manner, such as 20-inch bands, medieval sleeves and huge girdles with bows at the back.

It does not take superfine reckoning to realize that the American sealskin is about the only fur that can be used in this generous fashion. The stiff-haired pelts cannot be manipulated into pieces of a garment; they must remain as separate entities used as accessories.

Imitates Medieval Coat of Mail.

We are not only going to embellish our bodies with soft furs as a protest and protection against the lack of coal and hot water in zero winters; but we delightedly find that the designers are giving to the world a new material that looks exactly like a coat of mail.

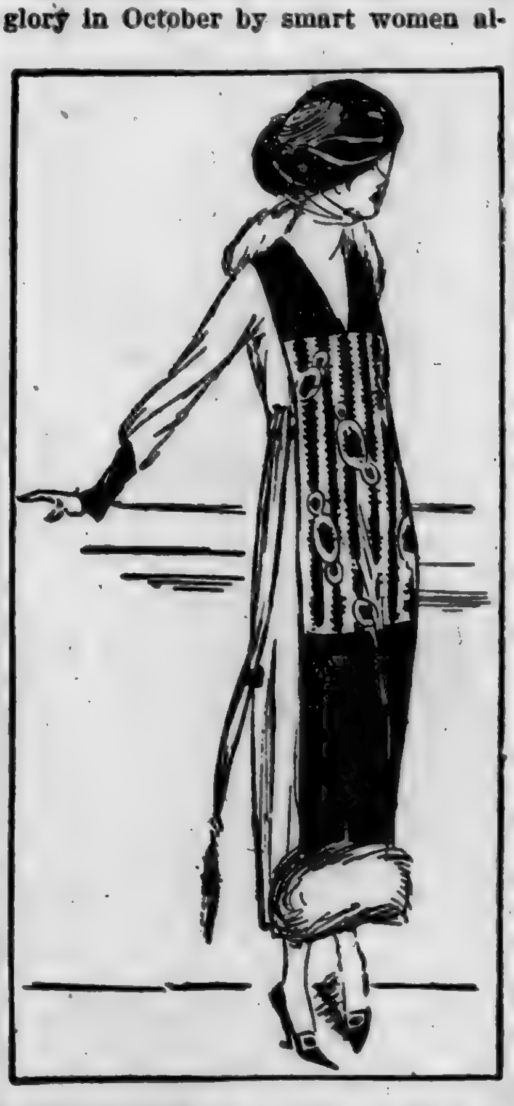
Women will have jerkins of it with sealskin sleeves, or they will have long tunics of it, girdled at the waist with Indian red silk and glittering in the sun.

There will be short skirts of sealskin sometimes worn under these long jerkins or coats of mail, and there will be evening gowns built of this silver and gold coat of mail cloth.

In contrast to these glittering and sumptuous fabrics of a day when men had to wear armor as a constant protection from the danger thrust of an enemy, are the new coats of leather.

They shimmer and shine in the rain; they protect one from the cold; they will be used as jerkins, as short jackets over thick, woolen skirts when the autumn comes.

This fashion has been stolen of its glory in October by smart women already advancing the idea in sport and country costumes for bad days.



This frock is in medieval effect and is built of green cloth and black satin, which is embroidered with white Angora wool. There is a band of white fox on the skirt, and a collar of this fox at the back of the blouse.

Paris wore these coats all during the spring because of the constant rain and the fact that she was in the open more than ever before. They are of seal and light brown, of dark blue and black, and they are fastened with leather-covered bottons. Usually there are pockets and a loose girdle cut from a strip of leather. This is not fastened by a buckle, but in the medieval manner of one end of the thong slipped over and over the other.

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Soft Pile Fabrics.

Very decorative silk or wool embroidery appears on coats of soft pile fabrics.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 21

PRAYING TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 145:18, 19; Luke 11:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.—Hebrews 4:16.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 11:5-13.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 37:4-5; Matthew 7:7-11; II Corinthians 12:8-9; James 4:3-8.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—Jehovah is nigh unto all them that call upon him.—Psalms 145:18.

STORY MATERIAL—Matthew 14:23-25; Acts 12:1-12.

INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Why and how to pray and the results.

Prayer ought to be a matter of great concern to every believer (Psalms 145:18).

Prayer is a matter but little understood by Christians; in fact, only as divine aid is given can we really pray. The range of prayer is from the depths of the soul to the very thoughts of God. There was something about the praying of Jesus that so impressed the disciples that they requested him to teach them to pray (Luke 11:1). We nowhere read of them asking him to teach them how to preach. Praying is more important than preaching. No one is fit to teach or preach who does not know how to pray. May each one enroll at once in the school of prayer with Christ as our teacher. He is a most willing and capable teacher. In response to the disciples' request he outlines the following principles of prayer:

I. The Right Relationship of the One Praying (Luke 11:2).

1. Filial—"Father."

In order to pray to God, the suppliant must be a child of God. God is a father; his gifts and blessings are for his children. This relationship can only be entered into through regeneration. Not all men have a right to say, "Our Father" when addressing God. Only those who are children of God by faith in Jesus Christ can so address him. It is not only professing to be children but living like God's children. Children have rights and privileges which are denied to others.

2. Fraternal—"Our Father."

God has more than one child. His children are bound up together in nature and interests. Even in our secret prayer we should address him as Our Father, which is a recognition of the interests of others, alongside of ours.

II. The Right Attitude in Prayer (Luke 11:2).

1. Reverent adoration.

As children we have certain privileges, and yet holy reverence becomes us. We should hallow his name; we should adore him as the eternal God.

2. Loyalty.

When praying to God we should come with the spirit of loyalty which cries out "Thy kingdom come."

3. Submission—"Thy will be done."

We should have no will of our own regarding the rule of God. We should let him direct us in all things.

III. The Right Spirit (Luke 11:3-8)

1. Dependent Faith—"Give us our daily bread" (v. 3).

We should realize that not only what we have, but life itself is ours to enjoy because of him, and that he is able to do for us exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think.

2. Penitence and Love—"Forgive us our debts" (v. 9).

We should come to him realizing that we have sinned, and cry unto him for forgiveness. Our hearts should be so filled with love for others that we will forgive those who sinned against us as God is willing to forgive us.

3. Holiness and Caution—"Lead us not into temptation" (v. 4).

Because we are God's children and realizing the depravity of our natures, and the consequent tendency to practice that which displeases him, we should shrink from that which, if indulged in, would dishonor him.

4. Intercessory (vv. 5, 6).

The man who asked for bread did not ask for himself, but for a friend. Prayer which pleases God is unselfish in its requests.

5. Perseverance (vv. 7, 8).

Prayer which pleases God and gets results is importunate, perseveres until the object is achieved.

IV. Encouragement to Pray (Luke 11:9-12).

1. God's promise (vv. 9, 10).

True prayer cannot fail of an answer, because God definitely promises that every one that asketh receiveth, he that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

2. The example of an earthly father (vv. 11-13).

No father will give a stone to his son who asketh for bread, or a serpent instead of a fish, nor a scorpion instead of an egg. God is infinitely more willing to answer the prayers of his children than earthly parents are to give good gifts to their children.

V. The True Goal of All Prayer (Luke 11:13).

God's gift is himself in the person of his Holy Spirit. All those who practice the principles which Jesus taught in this model prayer shall be blessed with the gift of the Holy Spirit. God's best gift to man.

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stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
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Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write
THE EVER-TIGHT PISTON RING COMPANY
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Do YOU want Clothes that Dazzle?

It's SO easy!
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Red Cross Ball Blue
will convince you that never before have you known *true* happiness at the end of the day.
White?—why it gives your clothes a whiteness that even the fleeciest clouds cannot rival.
Don't Wait, Don't Doubt—Get it—Use it—and KNOW
5 Cents. At GOOD Grocery Stores

SAW OMEN IN HAWTHORNS

Red Berries Growing in Place of White Had Deep Significance for This Irishman.

Even the humor of Ireland is given a new hue by the war. Nothing escapes its influence.

Two of us were seeing a bit of Dublin from the vantage point offered by a jaunting car. And no Irishman is more filled with the effervescent spirit of the old sod than the "garry" driver of Dublin.

We crossed the river Liffey—a river once fragrant with the fragrance undesirable. Now it is spick and span. The driver made comment. "Sure, it usen't to be so classic," he said, with a brogue as broad as the clean-swept walk along the now "classic" bank. "They'll be catchin' salmon in the Liffey yet, it's that clean an' swate now."

We passed a square, all blooming with hawthorns. "Now look," said our driver, philosopher and guide. "The hawthorns are all red this year. I'm thinkin' it's an omen. They've been white in other years, but this year they're all red. Sure it's an omen. I don't know what it means, but it's an omen o' some kind."

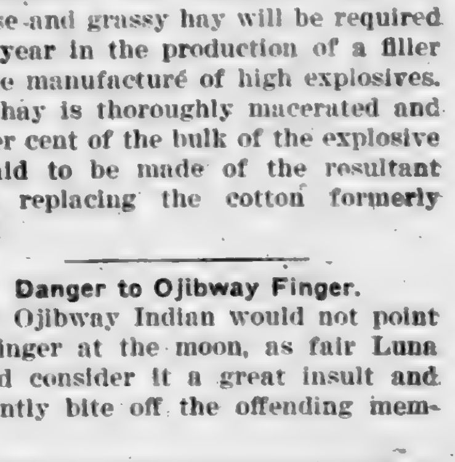
His tone was lugubrious, but his melodious rounding of the turns in his pronunciation was delightful. The blooms were red—and, omen or no omen, they were beautiful.

Hay in Explosives.

The statement has been made by a representative of the United States government that 5,000,000 tons of coarse and grassy hay will be required this year in the production of a filler in the manufacture of high explosives. The hay is thoroughly macerated and 20 per cent of the bulk of the explosive is said to be made of the resultant fiber, replacing the cotton formerly used.

Danger to Ojibway Finger.

An Ojibway Indian would not point his finger at the moon, as fair Luna would consider it a great insult and instantly bite off the offending member.



The Balance
as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the *Wholesome, Healthful* drink.
POSTUM
is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should *Save*. Try
INSTANT POSTUM

JULY

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SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Meat Must Be Sold

Fresh meat is perishable. It must be sold within about two weeks for whatever it will bring.

A certain amount of beef is frozen for foreign shipment, but domestic markets demand fresh, chilled, unfrozen beef.

Swift & Company cannot increase prices by withholding meat, because it will not keep fresh and salable for more than a few days after it reaches the market.

Swift & Company cannot tell at the time of purchasing cattle, what price fresh meat will bring when put on sale. If between purchase and sale, market conditions change, the price of meat must also change.

The Food Administration limits our profit to 9 per cent on capital invested in the meat departments. This is about 2 cents per dollar of sales. No profit is guaranteed, and the risk of loss is not eliminated.

As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Power Plant Planned.

The largest hydraulic power system in Europe is to be built in Bavaria and operated as a public utility, according to plans completed recently. The power is to be obtained from Walchen lake in South Bavaria, and will be transmitted by cable from Koechel to all towns and villages throughout Bavaria. A commission, which has been studying the undertaking for two years, has submitted a detailed memorial to the Bavarian diet estimating the cost of the enterprise at 78,000,000 marks. The cost of the system is to be borne proportionately by the Bavarian government and the municipalities benefiting by this great electrical plant.

Too Much Thought of Self.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man thinks so much about his own comfort dat he makes hisse'f puffickly miserable."

One thing that has saved many a man from hanging is the fact that the jury did.

Up Against It.

"This daylight saving scheme is rough on the bashful young fellow who goes courting."

"How so?"

"He hasn't the nerve to drop around until it gets dark, and then it's time to go home."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

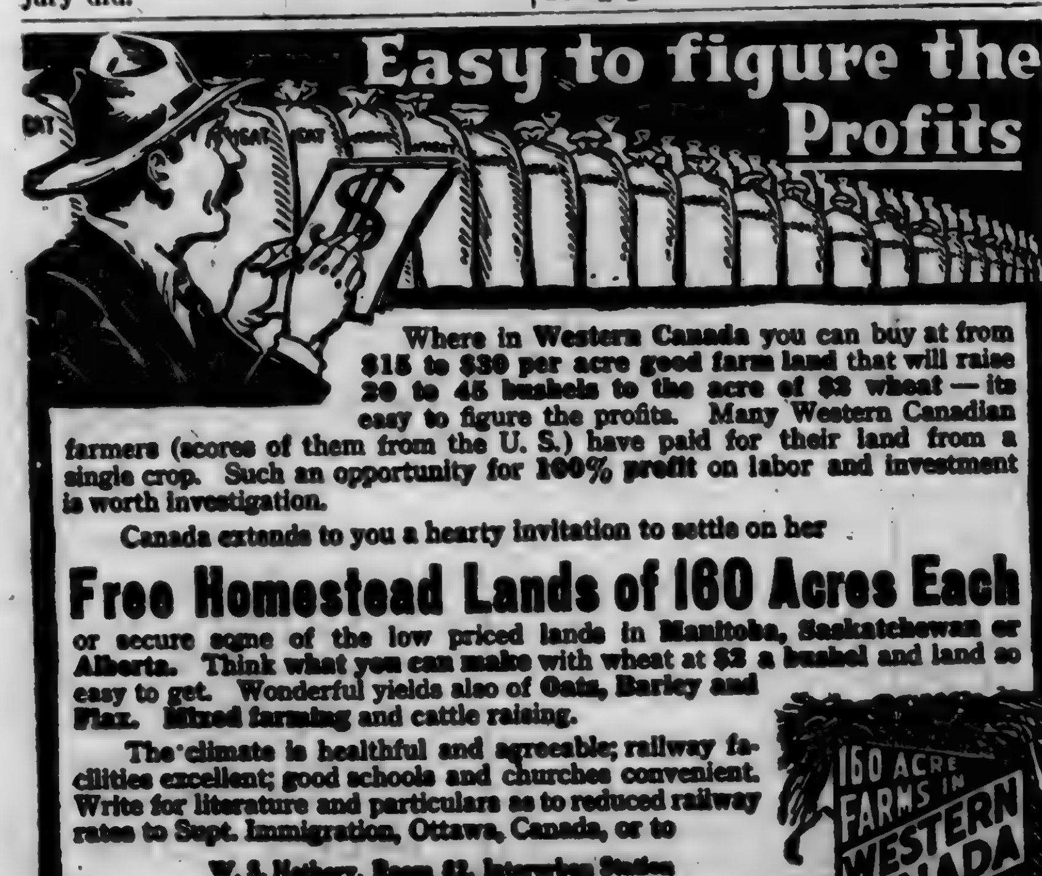
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Spurgeon's Philosophy.

To get, we must give; to accumulate, we must scatter; to make ourselves happy, we must make others happy.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Broken promises make a mighty poor foundation for a good character.

There's a great difference between being good and doing good.



Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

HEAD OF GIANT BUSINESS

Who's Teagle? This was a question generally asked when it was announced that Walter Clark Teagle had been chosen president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the world's greatest oil refiners since the disintegration of the original Standard Oil company. Aside from his business associates and personal friends few had ever heard of Teagle. He is only thirty-nine years old, and his success in life has been due to industry and the careful training of his mind in absorbing infinite detail.

In Cleveland, where he was born on May 1, 1878, both he and his family were known perhaps as well as any citizen of that community.

Mr. Teagle's father, who was of English birth, became interested in the oil business and it was in his father's offices that Walter Teagle as a boy received his first business inspirations and instructions. He entered Cornell university when eighteen years of age, and three years later was graduated with the degree of bachelor of science. He took a place in his father's firm, and from that beginning has risen to his present high degree.

It requires only a short talk with Mr. Teagle to convince one of his encyclopedic knowledge of the oil business, but while he is so packed full of business detail he is described as having a singularly attractive personality. He is a warm advocate of co-operation, not alone in business but in all relations of life.

HONORED FOR BRAVERY

Stories of the heroic daring of American naval officers and men in rescuing 34 of the 75 members of the crew of the American munitions ship Florence H., which caught fire and broke in two in French waters last April, are told in the report of Rear Admiral Wilson, commanding American naval forces in France, made public by the navy department.

Among those commended by their commander for their bravery in the rescue is Lieut. Howard R. Eccleston, U. S. N. R. F.

Lieutenant Eccleston is thirty years old and was an examiner in the patent office for six years prior to enlisting in the naval reserve force in June, 1917. Before coming to Washington he had attended the United States Naval academy for several years, which fitted him for a lieutenancy.

He was born in Baltimore and attended the Baltimore City college. Shortly after leaving the naval academy he went to Washington, and while employed in the patent office studied at the National Law school. Besides his father, Lieutenant Eccleston has a sister and three brothers. His father holds a position with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

JEW IN HIGH COMMAND

Monash valley, one of the names with which the Anzacs have enriched the geographical nomenclature of Gallipoli peninsula, was so called by the men of an Australian regiment in honor of their colonel, now Sir John Monash, who has just been promoted to the rank of lieutenant general and placed in the command of a British army corps in France.

Sir John Monash has the distinction of being both the first Australian and the first Jew to reach so high a position in the British army. The distinction is all the more notable because he comes from outside the ranks of the regular army. His promotion has been won entirely by merit, personal qualities and technical abilities. Monash was born in Melbourne on June 27, 1865, and is thus fifty-three years of age.

His first big fighting chance came with the Anzacs. Throughout the terrible ordeal of the Gallipoli campaign he commanded an Australian regiment and left his name on the peninsula along with Quinn, Pope and other leaders after whom their men named various hills, valleys, etc. Colonel Monash was adored by the soldiers who fought under him, and was fully appreciated by the commander in chief. Thrice he was mentioned in dispatches for his efficient work and gallant conduct, and royal recognition came in the form of a Companionship in the Order of the Bath.

PLANS ATLANTIC AIR ROUTE

Maj. Gen. W. S. Brancker of the British army has been in Washington to establish an air route from the United States to Europe in order to bring the full force of American effort in the air to bear against Germany. Plans are already well advanced for the initial air flight to take place in August. General Brancker believes that airplanes driven with Liberty motors will be crossing the Atlantic in fleets next summer.

General Brancker is controller general of British air equipment and a member of the new British air council. He was born in 1877 and joined the Royal artillery in 1896. In 1913 he was attached to the Royal Flying corps, and a year later was appointed assistant director of military aeronautics. He has seen much active service as an air pilot.

The Aero Club of America is in hearty accord with General Brancker's plans and already has asked for bids for airplanes capable of making the transatlantic flight. Caproni, designer of the giant Italian plane, probably, will make a machine for the purpose

HIS INTERVIEW WITH VETERAN

Reporter Met Oldest Member of Organization, but Results Were Not Altogether Satisfactory.

Everybody in this outfit wears a gold stripe on his left arm, and a goodly number boast campaign badges in addition. So it occurred to an energetic correspondent attached to the battalion to request an interview with the organization's veteran.

"Sure," agreed the major, "but there are certain difficulties. He's hard to interview."

"Aw, I can make him talk," declared the reporter. "Just lead me to him."

The major got up and led the way out into the courtyard and around to the stables.

"Here he is," said the officer, grinning. He had stopped in front of an aged mule. "His name is 'Peanuts.' He has served in Cuba, the Philippines, China, at Vera Cruz, on the border and in France. Go to it, young man."

But all that Peanuts would say for publication was, "He-haw! He-haw!"

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Birds Use Their Brains.

The English thrush brings its snails to a certain convenient stone on which it will crack their shells by beating them upon it. Some sea birds carry shellfish to a height and drop them on the rock to break their shells.

Many marriages are due to the fact that the contracting parties fail to understand each other.

It may be up to the lowly potato to save our bacon.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Nellie B. Brittingham, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

Soap, Oint., Talcum 25c. each. Sample each of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 29--1918.

A British scientist claims to have discovered a simple and inexpensive process for converting ordinary peat into a highly concentrated fertilizer.

Some folks go abroad to complete their education and some to begin it.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel.

There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

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Fertilizer.

We have received several cars of *F. S.* Royster Famous Grain Growers Fertilizer for which we are now booking orders. This shipment arrived here about **July 12**—the first orders booked the first to be served. Call us and get our prices and analysis.

COAL

We have some thrashing coal—wash nut for cook stoves which is fine The quantity is limited so get your coal early.

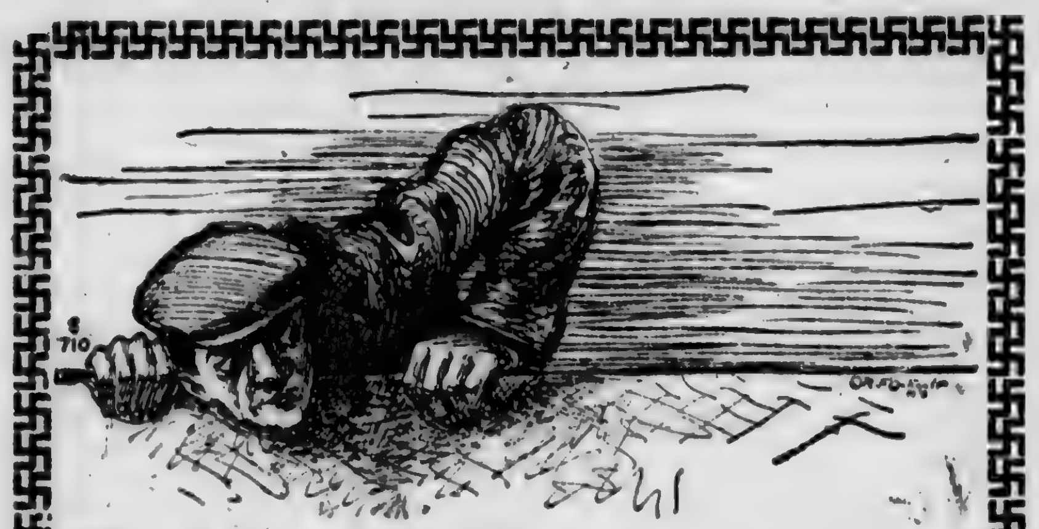
Hog Feed: We have just unloaded a car load of Middlings and Homing Feed—a real hog feed and one that can't be beaten for feeding:

Middlings per 100 pounds $2.75
Hominy per 100 pounds $3.10

—o—

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana



The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE. He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

—o—

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER V. (CONTINUED)

"Do any o' you coyotes think our little lady is goin' to hit the same trail Adobe Nance did?" Peddler spoke slowly with a tigerish smile on his lips. "The one who gives the first yap had better be mighty quick with his gun."

"Nein, nein! Neffer, never! I lofe her too mootch! I lofe her too mootch! Virst I kill her und den I hang, und dank Gott vor safin' dot leedle lady. Gott helpfen! Gott helpfen!" Dutch concluded by burying his face in his hands and sobbing outright.

Peddler's hand fell from his gun and the tension that held the others relaxed. Never before had they been near bloodshed among themselves and each felt great relief when it was averted. Peddler went to Dutch and occupied a chair beside him. He laid a hand—kindly, too—upon the shoulder of his weeping friend.

"Pardners," he said, addressing the others, "I'm shore sorry fer that crazy hoss play o' mine." Before any of them could reply, he turned to Perfessor and asked: "How long will it take—meanin' our little lady bein' away?"

"'Bout eight years, Mrs. Dal says," was the reply.

Jedge felt that it was incumbent upon him to say something, the weight of his opinion being necessary. He arose and cleared his throat, a hint to those about him that they were soon to hear something worth listening to.

"Pardners, we all love our little lady. We love her so much that we pull up short at the thought o' partin' with her fer a few years fer her good. That thar is crazy hoss love—the little lady has locoed us. That thar Peddler is no worse than we all—a little more ediotic in lookin' fer gun play. We all reminds me of a play I seen at the theayter at 'Fr'sco. I plumb ferget the name o' that thar play an' o' the nigger that got as crazy as a drunk Piute over Desde-somethin' 'r other—Desdemony, that's it. He wasn't a nigger in them countries whar the play was writ; but down Texas way we pass the buck an' call fer a new deal when they tries to cold deck us with a black Cawcashun, an' so I calls him a nigger. But that thar nigger he don't stand fer no bluffin': he shoves all his chips to the center an' calls fer a show down on Desdemony; an' he wins the pot over a tenderfoot four-flushin' Dago an' the gal's dad, which the last is a senator. Not a United States senator, y'understand, fer he wouldn't stood for his gal marryin' no nigger, but a senator like they have in them furrin parts. I didn't cotton to a likely filly like that thar Desdemony gett'n' into double harness with a nigger, but she done it. The nigger war shore locoed over that thar white wife o' his'n an' starts makin' crazy hoss plays jest as we all does over our little lady. A piker named Ague comes 'long an' deals crooked cases on that thar nigger, an' he gits plumb crazy over a dinky han'kercher that don't cost more'n two bits an' he kills that thar Desdemony gal—smothers her with a piller. I felt fer my gun, but it wasn't thar. But I'll say fer the nigger he died game—not one squeal from that thar black Cawcashun His last words fits we all. He said: 'I loved not wisely, but too damn much.'"

"Pardners," said Perfessor, who had been nervously waiting for Jedge to run down, "them eight years will be long ones fer our little lady an' fer us; but it's our dooty. That good woman, Mrs. Dal, will go 'long with her an' stake out a claim fer her in one o' them colleges whar they eddicate the female sect."

For the first time, the queen had her will disputed. She raged, she cried, she begged; but the rebels, under the leadership of Perfessor, held their position. At last, she surrendered.

The day for departure came. A pitiable little queen got aboard the hack with Mrs. Dal. Thirteen men watched until a distant turn in the road was passed, and then turned dejectedly away.

CHAPTER VI.

Nearly seven years had rolled by since the departure of Margaret for school, and then the placidity of Paradise Lost was shaken from center to circumference, the center being the home of the thirteen and the circumference the remainder of the town. The term placidity, when applied to a frolicsome place like Paradise Lost, is a relative one It is not to be inferred that her citizens ceased to take interest in the saloon, in the dance house or in the rattle of chips on the green velvet or that her echoes were not disturbed by the bark of a revolver in the hands of a too hilarious individual or in the clinching of an argument between parties who differed upon a question of a personal nature. Oh, no! nothing of the kind: these pastimes were not engaged in to their fullest extent. It means a partial reversal of the rule that "all play makes Jack a dull boy," and not a violation of the precedents that ruled the place throughout her entire history.

The months immediately following the departure of Margaret were long ones to her daddies. They realized to the fullest extent their affection for the child: they pined for the sound of the voice that was music to them, for the footstep that had no power to disturb them, for the presence that cheered them. They counted the time that would have to elapse before she would return; and the more they dwelt upon this subject the more the day of her coming back seemed to recede. They passed the days like men searching for something they can not find; and they sat until late at night about the stove, where the incense of their pipes arose before the memory of the little lady. This feeling passed away in time, but their loyalty to and love for Margaret never abated an iota.

They heard from her. At first, they received a brief monthly report from her teacher; and, every quarter, they received a statement of the child's expenses. Which afforded them the more pleasure is a question. No auditing of the accounts was thought of: the mere mention of a doubt as to any item would have been regarded as disloyalty to the little lady. Indeed, had they been charged with a coach-and-four, they would have paid the bill cheerfully.

But, one-never-to-be-forgotten day, there came a letter from Margaret herself. Thirteen proud men gazed upon the childish scrawl in a sort of ecstatic trance, and Mrs. Dal was called in and was as proud and silly as the daddies. The world was challenged to produce another such a letter, and Punkun Seed echoed the sentiments of all when he declared that the "president of the Yoonited States couldn't write any better." Frenchy and Dutch, who could not read English, and Truthful Jim, who could not read anything at all, each looked it over from every angle and declared that he got as much out of it as any of the others, which was probably true. In time, letters from Margaret became more frequent, bringing pleasure to her daddies and the knowledge that her affection spanned the continent and was not lessened by time nor surroundings. They also learned the great lesson that blessings are measured out most abundantly to them that measure out blessings to others; that the greatest happifier is the making of others happy.

But, as stated in the foregoing, Paradise Lost was shaken up. One evening the stage rolled in bearing a letter for "Samuel Perkins." This the post master handed to Perfessor, and the latter gazed upon it with a dazed expression upon his face until he remembered that his boyhood playmates had called him 'Sam" and his father's name was "Perkins." The contents of the letter displeased him, that was evident; and his partners were summoned from their usual resorts and gathered about the stove at home, the place dedicated by custom to the discussion of weighty questions.

"Pardners," began Perfessor, "I never heard that we all here in Paradise Lost need a guardeen."

"'Tain't human natur that we should," declared Jedge. "We all's shore playin' the game all right an' not overbettin' our kyards."

"Shore," assented Perfessor He took the letter from his pocket and continued: "This here is from a Bible sharp named Choate—Joe his other name is. This here Choate is herdin' somewhar 'bout Boston when he wrote, but he feels it to be his dooty to come out here an' round up the sinners o' Paradise Lost. Now, what be we all goin' to do with this here gospel gardeen when he comes?"

"I never put my brand on a maverick that keeps beyond the length o' my rope," observed Deacon.

"But he's shore comin'," insisted Perfessor.

"We'll rope this here maverick when he comes," argued Deacon "He may not be worth brandin'—jest a locoed runt runnin' 'bout loose."

"A fool stampedes a herd oftener'n a man o' sense," grunted Calamity.

"Let him come," put in Fish Hook; "an' when he gits tired o' browsin' 'bout here, he can go back to them green pastoors in the east When we all wants an idea o' what's comin' to us in the futoor, we all's got Fiddler an' thar thar fiddle o' his'n; an' when we all wants some thin' excitin', the Adobe dance hall holds aver the Salvation Army."

"You ain't got no"—

Fiddler got no further. He was interrupted by Jedge.

"Pardners, thar's an old sayin' 'bout never fordin' a river whar thar ain't no water. Thar's no sense in we all wadin' 'round in them waters o' argyment till we sees what we has to argefy 'bout when that thar Bible sharp gits here. If he's pay dirt, we'll let him stay. If he assays all right, he'll shore know 'nuff not to take any chips in a game whar tenderfeet is barred What do we all care as long as Adobe Mert pounds the pianner an' Greaser Juan plays the new gag at the dance hall, an' the ball rolls an' Buck Dobbins deals faro at Headley's, an' the red likker holds out fer sech as has the two bits to buy it. But if he don't assay 'nuff brains to see the footility o' interferin' with them harmless amoosments, we'll take him up to the hills an' show him the graves o' them misguided individooals who plumb fergot the limit an' plays the game too high fer Paradise Lost an' come to an ontimely end tryin' to git the drop on Peddler. If he pulls his freight, we all 'll give him a good send off; an' if he don't, we all will hawg tie the delooded parson an' load him on the hack."

"An' if he comes back?" inquired Canuck.

"We'll ship the remnants to the frien's back east," was the reply.

Jedge's plan was agreed to.

Paradise Lost had not long to wait. Within a week, the preacher arrived. He was a six-foot, broad-shouldered specimen of young manhood, black-haired and dark-eyed. There was something about those eyes and the face they surmounted that attracted attention and won favor. There was also a square jaw that denoted determination and combativeness. He moved with the free stride and elasticity of the trained athlete, and there was nothing about him that suggested his calling.

Jedge was standing near when the young man alighted from the stage. His first impressions of the stranger were favorable: he thought he had never seen a finer looking person, and his heart warmed toward him. The new comer looked about him and then started toward Jedge; and the latter, in turn, took a step or two forward. Jedge was not surprised when the young man came up to him and reached out a hand, for Paradise Lost did not stand on conventionalities; but, a moment later, he was surprised.

"Judge, I believe?" inquired the stranger.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

The Kuss Baking Company of Mishawaka, paid into local war charities $1,225.66, a sum representing ½ cent per loaf for every loaf of bread baked by them during April and May. The company admitted failure to conform to the regulation relative to the use of wheat flour substitutes and chose to make this payment in lieu of forfeiture of license and suspension of business for the period of the war.

John M. Thompson, food administrator of Bartholomew county, confiscated 3,600 pounds of sugar from Albert Schumaker, proprietor of a bottling works. Schumaker was warned that further offense would involve him in proceedings for hoarding which is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

H. G. Sponsel, an Indianapolis baker at 1006 S. East Street, failed to conform to the wheat flour regulations and exceeded his allotment of thirty-two barrels per month. Accordingly he will not be permitted to have any more flour for baking sweet goods until September 1.

The meat division has prepared the following list of beef by-products which may be served at any meal without violation of the regulation restricting the consumption of beef: Heads, tongues, tails, livers, hearts, tripe, feet, barreled beef, potted beef, beef loaf, chili con carni and beef trimmings. Beef trimmings made into bologna, sausage and frankfurters need not be conserved.

Grocers are urged not to wash eggs as washing causes deterioration.

"Maximum canning with minimum of sugar" is the season's slogan of the food administration. The housewife is being urged to avail herself of the numerous publications issued by the United States department of agriculture giving instructions as how best to proceed with the preserving of fruits and vegetables with the least requirement of sugar.

"Barley and rye are cereals good for human consumption and should not be fed to animals where other grain is available, as indicated by numerous wires from Indiana to us,' says a wire from Cecil Barnes, head of the United States Grain Corporation.

This information answers numerous inquiries that have come in to the federal food administrator from all parts of the state, asking whether it is permissible to feed barley and rye to hogs. The Grain Corporation insists there is still a plentiful supply of corn in Indiana suitable only for feed. It has issued no positive orders on the subject, but will expect that in every instance the question be solved in the light of the facts indicated above.

Notice is given of the repeal of Rules 27 and 28 relative to the distribution of wheat flour on the 70 per cent. basis. The effect of this repeal permits the sale and purchase by wholesalers and jobbers, of wheat flour without reference to the 70 per cent. restriction, based upon the volume of business during the three months periods from February 1 to April 30 and May 1 to July 31 in 1918. This limitation was in proportion to the purchases made in the corresponding three months of 1917. The effect of Rule 28 was to regulate distribution by districts and prohibited the seeking of new markets or channels of distribution. It is now permissible that millers secure a wheat supply from any available sources.

PROTECT Your Grain

—‡—‡—‡—

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

TILE!

I have on hand now tile in all the sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inch. Get your supply now while we are able to make the shipments from Portland mills. The best clay tile obtainable. See me.

Orange Herrick,

Phone No. 47-11

St. Joe, Ind.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 25 1918 NO. 30

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

En Route, July 8.

Dear Grandma:—

I must make this another all inclusive letter, as I can not write to each one individually.

It is a beautiful Sunday forenoon. The sun is shining so brightly—everything is all smiles and sunshine and as happy as a lark, and why not? We have the best reason on earth to be happy and content. The simple explanation is just this: Saturday afternoon at exactly 4:00 o'clock, we left Camp Doniphan behind us and set our faces toward the land of the rising sun, where we knew new and varied experiences awaited us. We were given a grand send off by the band, with people waving and shouting good luck and God speed, and every soldier laughing. Who wouldn't be jolly and happy?

No one who has not traveled on board a train in such a crowd knows how much he misses. It is the most fun in the world. Every town through which we pass has its entire population lined up along the station and tracks to give us a cheery word and a pleasant smile.

Last evening in Oklahoma City, I held in my arms one of the cutest little 6-year-old girls you ever saw. She used almost perfect English, and just loved me to beat the band; and when the train started to move away, she threw her tiny, loving arms around my neck, kissed me and said: "Good bye, soldier man." You may imagine how I felt after that little episode, the first of its kind in my career for a long, long while. But soon darkness had swallowed up our rapidly receding train and she was gone forever.

Say, maybe you think this sleeping on a Pullman right up beside an open window doesn't beat our old army cots all to pieces? I'll say it does. I surely had a good night's rest. We are feeling fine, too. There are three sections to our regiment, with fifteen cars to a section; and there are three regiments in our bunch. Quite a group, isn't it? I guess yes.

Grandma, the time is now at hand when it will be utterly impossible for me to write you every day, much as I regret it. Only a short time now, and you probably won't hear from me for over a month. But don't grow lonesome—God will keep you; and don't worry about me, for I am in His hands, too, seeing the sights and having the time of my life. I will write you just as often as possible.

My serial number is 1,298,988. Always remember it. I am distinguished by it and not by name.

Love forever,
Willie G. Woodcox.

Pennsylvania, July 9.

Joe, Byron and Folks:—

Well, how is everybody at home? Sincerely hope you are all as well as well as we are.

I was very close to you people last evening: we passed through Decatur, Ind., at supper time and were at Delphos, Ohio, at 8 o'clock. I would have given my old hat (and then some) to have gone about 35 miles north of there. We stopped at Delphos for an hour. It is a city of 6,000. There were approximately 600 women and girls down around our train and only about 200 men. They have all left.

Say, we didn't waste our time while we were there, either. They served us ice cream, and our band got off and gave them a military concert, while the soldiers marched through the streets. I talked with two or three ladies who had been at St. Joe. Don't know their names. We surely did feel sorry to have the train pull out of that station. There were five troop trains passed through there yesterday.

We passed through Cleveland at 4:30 a. m. this morning. I was still asleep, and so did not get to see it. Just my luck, of course. We passed through Erie, Pa, an hour ago, and now are 98 miles from Buffalo.

It is raining this morning, but everybody is out to wave us just the same; and, say, you don't know how good that makes us feel. Never let an opportunity pass by to waive at a troop train. Once in a while, we wave at some one who doesn't wave back; and you ought to hear the remarks made about him. All of us fellows think that anyone who is too reserved to wave at a bunch of soldiers bound in our direction is not much good and certainly not very patriotic at heart. Old ladies and gentlemen, middle aged, young girls, men and children—all are waved at by us with equal enthusiasm. Every once in a while, some old lady stands out in front of her home, so proud and anxious to show that she has sons in the army. One white haired old lady waved a service flag with three stars on it, and cheers arose from the whole length of our train as we passed by. Many a middle aged lady has stood wiping the tears from her eyes as we passed, only to be greeted with a sunny from all of us. Old civil war veterans stand out waving their flags as long as they can see our train. One farm we went by had flags tacked up on the fence posts for nearly half a mile. Every old gentleman we pass is hailed as "Dad" and the old ladies are "Mother" to all of us.

And not the least of our pleasures on this trip is the attention given us by the Red Cross girls in the larger cities. They send us candy, drinks, cigarettes, post cards, etc.—all free, of course. Oh! we are living the life of a king just at present. I only hope I can impart some of my joy and happiness to all of you people.

We are in the same coach as is the band, and they make things lively. One fellow is playing a cornet right now. They are all as happy as can be.

We have gone by vineyard after vineyard here in Pennsylvania. All crops are in the very best condition and are looking fine.

Lovingly,
Willie G. Woodcox.

A party was given Thurday evening at the home of Wesley Zimmerman and wife in honer of their son, Ray, eighty-five being present.

Miss Josephine Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio, who had been the guest of her uncle, G. M. Barney, and family, left Monday for home. She was accompanied part way by her cousin, Miss Pauline Barney, who will visit uncles at Bowling Green and Toledo for a few weeks

GOD AND GOTT

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

Who soothes the sighs of sorrow
  And heals the hurts of pain?
Who gives us for the morrow
  The songs we sing again?
Who taught us love for others?
  Who guards us as we roam?
Who links our hands as brothers
  And sanctifies the home?

Who girds our souls with sureness
  That we may cast out fear?
Who blesses woman's pureness
  And bids us hold it dear?
Oh, whispered in our praying
  From cradle to the sod
Our name—our faith displaying—
  The hallowed name of God!

Who teaches torture's terror
  And laughs at lies and loot?
Who holds no faith is fairer
  Than one to shame a brute?
To whom are women shrieking
  And sobs of children maimed
As sweet as some one speaking
  Of those both loved and famed?

Who spurns the ill and lowly
  That falter at his gate?
Who holds supremely holy
  The hoarsest curse of hate?
Oh, bestial, hellish being—
  On God's great name a blot!
Unthinking and unseeing,
  The Prussians call it Gott!

St. Joe Hoops Her Up.

Here come the doughboys,
  With dirt behind their ears!
Here come the doughboys—
  Their pay is in arrears.
Artilleree and infantree
  And the lousy engineers—
You couldn't lick the doughboys
  In a hundred thousand years.
—Doughboy Song.

The irrepressible American humor and jollity that prompts the singing of the foregoing song by the doughboys as they swing into a French town "over there," was manifested in St. Joe last Thursday night, when news of the allied victory was received.

The celebration began about midnight and lasted about two hours; and if a town ever was gloriously enthusiastic, that town was St. Joe. There was no set program: every one just celebrated to suit himself—exhausted his enthusiasm in his "own peculiar way." There was music—plenty of it—shot guns, sleigh bells, a drum of the coal scuttle kind and chin music.

The celebration started in the News office. About a dozen men (including one who stoutly denied being pro-German) were called up over the phone—all of them men whose lungs were in good working order; and all of them responded to the call. Next, St. Joe had to be awakened to the fact that something was going on, which was done enthusiastically, effectively and vociferously. Every body turned out and proceeded to get busy.

There were some amusing incidents. One lady (half awake) heard the word "Germans" and Charley Koch's announcement that he would go and get his gun; and she concluded that the Huns had attacked the town. Others, hearing the shots, thought a fight between robbers and citizens was being waged on the streets. One man, it is reported, ingloriously sought safety under the bed and then indignantly called his wife a coward because she would not go out and see what was the matter.

To H. C. Hathaway belongs the credit of ending the celebration: he attached himself to the bell rope at the school house; and then proceeded, like the watchman, to "ring, ring the bell."

Here come the doughboys,
  Let's hit the grit and run.
Here come the doughbys—
  They put us on the bum.
We've infantree, artilleree
  And Prussian grenadiers;
But we can't lick the doughobys
  In a hundred thousand years.
—Kaiser Bill.

Sam Keesler and family were Sunday guests of the former's brother, Alvin Keesler, and family, east of town. John Keesler and wife, of Edgerton, Ralph Furnish and family and Miss Clara Keesler, of Spencerville, and Clark Roberts and family were also present.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	92	3.25
M. P.	75	2.50
Christian	71	2.51
M. E. Spencer	100	6.04
Lutheran	118	4.48
Coburntown	66	1 87
Newville U B	65	2.68
Concord	77	2.05

PROTECT
Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

IT'S TIME TO PLOW NOW.

and we are going to make a special price on some of our stock as follows:

Bryan riding plow
Special price.................. $40.00

Oliver riding plow
No. 11, Special price........ $60.00
(With Combination Jointer all complete.)

Walking plows while they
last at only.................. $25.00

A complete line of Disc Rollers—a necessary implement.

CURIE'S

4 1/2 %

LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

Take Your
FEED
Home when you haul your grain.

Highest market prices paid for all grains.

Come in—Call on us—we like to see you.
The Place That Does Things.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

JULY

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CHATEAU THIERRY TAKEN BY FRENCH AND AMERICANS

Allies Break Through and Pursue Foe on Whole Line.

INFLICT TERRIBLE LOSSES

Huns Did Not Burn Chateau Thierry Before Retreating—Foch's Armies Clear Enemy From East and South of Marne.

Washington, July 22.—At ten o'clock Saturday morning the Americans had taken 17,000 prisoners actually counted, and 560 guns, General Pershing reported in his communique made public tonight. No Germans were on the south side of the Marne at 10:30 Saturday morning, the communique continues.

With the Americans at the Marne, July 22.—The Germans did not set fire to Chateau Thierry before leaving, fearing the flames would light up their retreat and draw our artillery fire. Two hundred civilians greeted the French and Americans as the latter entered the town. These civilians had been herded in a cathedral so they could not witness the German evacuation.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 22.—The French and Americans have broken through the German line northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The French and Americans driving the spearhead toward the northeast have already advanced five kilometers (3¼ miles) at various places.

The allied troops have taken many prisoners, including three officers, who said they were tired of the war.

American infantrymen captured two 77s.

Previous to the breaking of the German lines the allies battled with the desperate machine gunners, who were mowed down as the allied re-enforcements arrived. The German losses were terrible.

Retreat Turns Into Rout.

The German retreat across the Marne began on Friday under cover of a great smoke screen. At last accounts great hordes of Germans were continuing north. Organized resistance has been met with so far only at a few places.

The district south of the Marne and east of Chateau Thierry is entirely cleared of Germans. Two badly cut-up regiments were left south of the Marne in the German retreat.

Allied aviators bombed the bridges across the river and their escape was impossible.

Germans Throw in Reserves.

The Germans continue to fling re-enforcements into the battle and are bringing up more guns of all calibers in their desperate efforts to stem the Franco-American advance.

We have already counted elements of eight divisions opposite us.

Our artillery is shelling the Aisne bridges at Soissons.

All Saturday night the allies hammered at the widening wedge between the Germans and Paris as the Germans withdrew north of the Marne. Americans continuing to take prisoners and guns.

Allied re-enforcements are pouring in to overcome any determined resistance the Germans may attempt.

Clear Line North of Marne.

The heavy artillery of the allies continues the clearing of districts north of the Marne.

An attack from Chateau Thierry to Reims began on Saturday. American forces captured Hill 193 north of Vaux and advanced more than two kilometers. At last accounts they were more than holding their own against German resistance.

French Enter Chateau Thierry.

Paris, July 22.—French and American troops entered Chateau Thierry Sunday morning, according to an official statement issued by the war office. The French also have taken the town of Braies, one mile east of Chateau Thierry, on the north bank of the Marne, according to word received here.

The French line includes the heights north of Brasles, which gives the French a good bridgehead on the north side of the Marne.

Violent combats continue north and south of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Reims. In spite of the violent resistance by the enemy, the French have continued to advance, the statement adds.

The Franco-American forces continue to make progress, repelling the enemy, who is defending himself obstinately, according to the official statement.

With every hour it becomes more evident that the Germans, hard-pressed on three sides, are facing the prospect of a retreat beyond the Aisne.

Their desperate resistance in the pivotal areas around Soissons and Reims shows how critical Ludendorff himself considers the situation.

Prisoners Total 25,000.

His forces are hemmed in a pocket the mouth of which is not more than 20 miles wide.

Prisoners are being brought in in steady streams. The total is unofficially reported to be near the 25,000 mark. Considerably more than 400 guns have been captured.

The Franco-American troops are pressing on relentlessly everywhere, not giving the enemy the slightest respite.

The Americans are attacking in their shirt sleeves.

British Take Prisoners.

London, July 22.—Successful minor enterprises were reported by Field Marshal Haig in his day bulletin, as follows:

"A few prisoners and machine guns were captured by us during raids and patrol encounters southwest of La Bassee and in the Merville and Dickebusch (Flanders) sectors.

"Beyond artillery activity on both sides at different points there is nothing further to report from the British front."

BONE-DRY MEASURE PUZZLES

Means Loss of Billion Dollars and Taxation of Necessities if Passed.

Washington, July 22.—A billion dollars stands between congress and national prohibition for the period of the war. It is the people's money to be raised by taxation to help pay the enormous cost of the war. The billion can easily be raised by taxes on whisky, wines and beer. Otherwise, members of congress who will vote for prohibition are frank enough to state that they dont know where this billion will come from unless consumption taxes are imposed upon some of the necessities of life.

Congress will face the question of a billion for booze when the regular sessions are resumed next month and the members of the ways and means committee, now framing the new war revenue bill, are ready to report. They must find a way to raise $8,000,000,000 by taxation this year.

Take away the billion dollars in prospect by the enactment of national prohibition, putting the whole country on a bone-dry basis, and members of the ways and means committee, who have been struggling with the matter for some weeks, say there is no way to find the money except under some scheme of general taxation that will fall upon all the people.

AMERICAN CASUALTY REPORT

Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Killed or Wounded by the Huns.

Washington, July 22.—Two hundred and twenty-five casualties were shown in the list received here from General Pershing, commandant of the American expeditionary force in France. Of these 199 were in the army and 26 in the marine corps. The army casualties consisted of 43 killed in action, 23 died of wounds, 33 died of disease, nine died of accidents of which one was an airplane accident, 71 were wounded severely, and 30 are missing in action.

The marine corps casualties were 12 killed in action, two died of wounds, and 12 were severely wounded in action.

BRITISH AIRMEN DO DAMAGE

Photographic Reconnaissance Shows Success of Recent Attack on German Hangars.

London, July 22.—"As the result of a photographic reconnaissance carried out on the 20th instant," says the report of the British air ministry, "extensive damage is revealed at the hostile aerodromes at Merhange, attacked by us on the nights of the 19th and 20th.

"One large shed and three hangars were destroyed. There is nothing further to report."

POTATO RATE IS REDUCED

Commerce Body Orders Reduction of 10 Per Cent Per 100 Pounds on Commodity.

Washington, July 22.—A commodity rate of 70 cents per 100 pounds applied by western railroads to potatoes moving from Minnesota and Wisconsin to Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., and nearby points, was declared excessive by the interstate commerce commission, which fixed the rate at 65 cents.

ALL MUST WORK OR FIGHT

Every Able-Bodied Man in California Regardless of Age or Wealth Included.

San Francisco, July 22.—Every able-bodied man in California, regardless of age or wealth, must work during the war. An order to this effect was issued by the state council of defense.

QUENTIN DEAD, FOE REPORTS

Dramatic Confirmation of Young Roosevelt's Death Dropped in American Camp.

Paris, July 22.—German aviators have dropped a note into American aviation camps confirming the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt in an air battle.

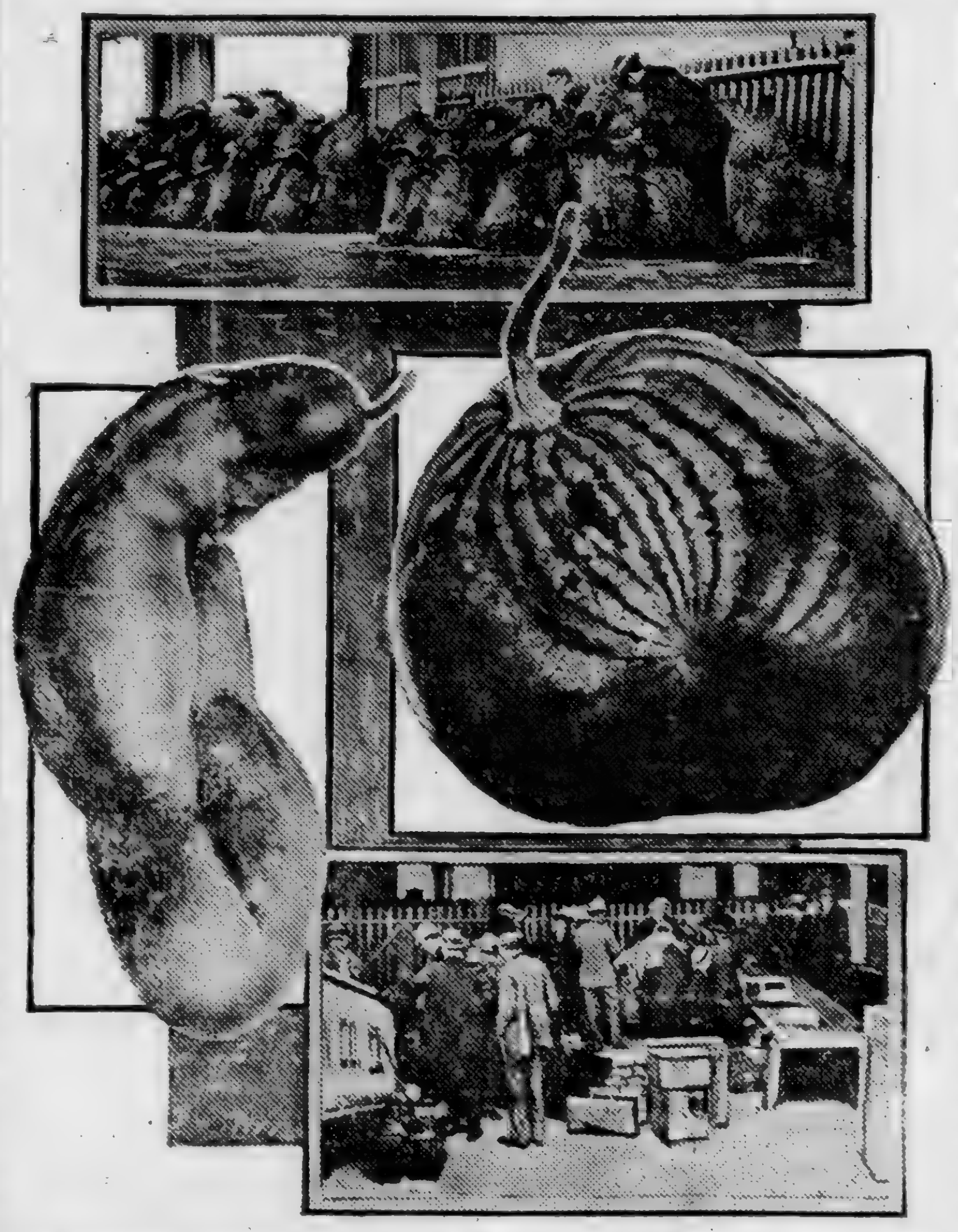
McAdoo on Way Home.

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—Director General McAdoo of the federalized railroads; Mrs. McAdoo, Oscar A. Price, assistant director general, and others in the McAdoo party, left here for Spokane, en route to Washington, D. C.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

GUARDING AMERICA FROM NEW INSECT PESTS



Top, Inspector Examining Bananas on San Francisco Docks; Center, Cucumber and Watermelon Decayed and Deformed by Fly Attacks; Bottom, Baggage of Travelers Arriving at San Francisco From Hawaii Being Inspected for Infested Fruits and Vegetables.

INTERCEPT AND DESTROY FLIES

Half of Insect Pests Could Have Been Kept Out of Country by Quarantine.

FRUIT FLIES ARE BEAUTIFUL

Immense Losses Caused Annually to Fruits and Vegetables of United States Could Be Prevented—Precautions Being Taken.

More than half of the insect pests that annually cause immense losses in fruits and vegetables of the United States could have been kept out of this country by thorough quarantine against them, according to officials of the United States department of agriculture. To guard against more injurious insects being brought in from other countries is the object of the federal plant quarantine act of 1912 which, with the development of knowledge of insects throughout the world, has resulted in the bars being put up wherever the pests are likely to enter.

Among the insects of other lands that have not yet become established in this country are the serious pests known popularly as fruit flies. They resemble ordinary house flies but are far more beautiful, inasmuch as their wings are prettily spotted and banded and their bodies are usually more brightly colored. They are like house flies also in that they lay small, white eggs that hatch into whitish maggots. However, the maggots do not develop in refuse or decaying matter as do those of the house fly, but they feed upon the living tissues of fruits, nuts and vegetables. Eggs are laid just under the skin of the host plant or fruit and these hatch into the maggots which burrow in all directions through the pulp. As the maggots tunnel about they cause decays to develop and these rotting areas often produce greater injury than the maggots themselves.

Where Danger Lies.

Increasing imports from the countries where fruit flies now abound, extension of trade to remote corners of the earth, increasing density of population in the warmer portions of this country, are making greater each year the danger that fruit flies may become firmly established in the United States.

To intercept and destroy fruit flies as well as other pests, the federal horticultural board of the department of agriculture, charged with the enforcement of the plant quarantine act, prohibits the entry of all horticultural products likely to carry insect pests unless they have been rendered free from danger as pest carriers, either by federal inspection or by treatment by approved methods under federal supervision.

The department also has established in the Hawaiian islands a system of inspection that is heartily supported by fruit growers and transportation companies, whereby all plantations and packing houses from which fruit is shipped are kept from becoming sources of fruit-fly dissemination. No shipments of fruit can be made from Hawaii to the Pacific coast or unloaded there unless they have first received federal approval. The federal horticultural board also maintains a fruit-fly specialist whose duty it is to gather available information regarding this pest either by travel in foreign lands or by correspondence with specialists serving foreign governments.

Aid From the Public.

Travelers from foreign lands have been called upon to help to the utmost in seeing that they do not become the carriers of insect pests. Printed matter calling attention to the serious consequences that may follow the careless and unintentional introduction of fruit flies from Hawaii is distributed to all persons entering Pacific ports from the Hawaiian islands. Each passenger must sign an affidavit stating that he has in his baggage no fruit subject to fruit-fly attack. Inspectors who search the baggage of incoming travelers for fruits carrying fruit flies or their maggots find infested fruit every month. Any one of these instances if not dealt with promptly and properly might mean the loss of thousands or millions of dollars to American farmers and fruit growers.

FRUIT FLIES SPREAD

The Bermudas probably would not now be infested by the Mediterranean fruit fly had not a sailing vessel bound for New York from the Mediterranean region during the Civil war times, been blown from her course and forced to unload her cargo containing infester fruits at St George. The Mediterranean fruit fly did not become established in Australia until steamships and cold storage made it possible for the infested Mediterranean countries to ship oranges to Perth and Sydney. With the pest established in eastern Australia the ships plying between Australia and Hawaii carried the maggots to Honolulu, and today the inspectors of the state of California and the United States are intercepting infested fruits on ships arriving at San Francisco and San Pedro from Honolulu and Hilo.

Fertilizers From Wastes.

Industrial wastes furnished about 40 per cent of the potash, 8 per cent of the phosphoric acid, and 85 per cent of the nitrogen used in this country in 1916, according to a recent United States department of agriculture publication, "Fertilizers From Industrial Wastes."

The potash was obtained from such wastes as tobacco stems, cottonseed hulls, hardwood ashes, wool washings, blast-furnace flue dust, cement flue dust and sugar residues; the phosphoric acid from bones, shells, fish scrap, basic slag and other materials; and the nitrogen from wastes in the manufacture of castor, linseed and fish oils; from animal wastes, as blood, hair, horns, hoofs and hides; from leather and wool wastes, coke, and many other substances.

Mating Guinea Fowls.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.

ADVANCEMENT IN WESTERN CANADA FARM LAND PRICES

Stories of phenomenal advancement and prosperity in Western Canada have been told the reading public for some years past. The stories were told when there were hundreds of thousands of acres of splendid land adjacent to railways and projected lines, which could be had on the payment of a mere $10 entry fee, and under cultivation and living conditions. As was prophesied then, the day has come when these are few. There are still available thousands of these; they are some distance now from the railways. The land is as good as ever, but pioneering conditions will have changed. A great many are still taking advantage of this free offer from the government. The story was told when good lands near lines of railway could be bought for from $3 to $10 per acre and the prophecy made that these prices would double in a few years, for the intrinsic value was far more than that. That day has come more quickly than expected. The immense crops of grain that could be raised has brought about the change, and the demand for low priced lands with maximum returns has prompted the keen purchaser as well as the owner of higher priced land from which no greater return could be looked for. Prices of land in Western Canada are still advancing, and will continue to advance until, of course, the limit is reached—when returns will warrant no further increase. That day is not far distant. But, in the meantime, there are large tracts of land owned by land companies and private individuals that have not felt the advance that has been shown in other districts. The opportunity to purchase these should not be lost sight of, and if there are those amongst the readers of this article, which is authorized by the Canadian government, who wish cheap land, such lands as produce from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, and will pay for themselves out of one year's crop, advantage should be taken of the present opportunity.

Coming to Alberta with his family thirteen years ago, his assets consisting of a small outfit and $20 in cash, Mr. O. F. Malmberg has accumulated by farming and live stock raising assets to the value of more than $300,000, and has a personal credit, worth on demand, $100,000. He has not speculated in land, but bought only to farm. Near Blackie, Alberta, he operates 3,100 acres of wheat land. He has just purchased an additional 11,500 acres near Cardston, in Southern Alberta. His personal credit enabled him to finance this deal in Calgary in a little over three hours. The ranch just purchased is a fully equipped stock and grain ranch. At the present time it carries a thousand head of cattle and several hundred horses, and is fully equipped with buildings, machinery, corrals, sheep sheds, dipping vats, etc. That is a story from one district. Let us select one from a district some hundred or more miles from that.

"Peter A. Klassen, who recently moved to Herbert, Sask., from Kansas, has purchased a section of prairie land in the Hillsboro district, about 24 miles northwest of Herbert, for which he paid $12,000 cash. He is erecting temporary buildings to live in while putting the place in cultivation, and this summer plans to erect good buildings on the farm and equip it for a home. Mr. Klassen recently sold his 80-acre farm in Kansas for $15,000 and is investing the proceeds in Canada."

With the proceeds of the sale of his land in Kansas, this farmer purchased in Saskatchewan a piece eight times as large as he had previously been farming, and had a balance with which to purchase equipment, stock, etc., of $3,000. Moreover as land in Saskatchewan may be expected to yield twice as much grain per acre, he will be able to produce sixteen times as much as formerly.

The average value of farm land for the whole of Canada, including land improved and unimproved, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is approximately $44 per acre as compared with $41 in 1916, according to the latest report of the Census and Statistics branch at Ottawa. The average value of land in the Prairie Provinces is as follows:

Manitoba	$31.00
Saskatchewan	26.00
Alberta	26.70

It is the low prices at which land can be obtained in Western Canada which is rendering this country such an important factor in the production of foodstuffs at the present time. It is enabling men who have been farming small areas in older districts to take up and farm with the same capital areas not only many times as great, but which are also capable of producing considerably larger crops to the acre.—Advertisement.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Desertion.

She—"Tomkers has been arrested for desertion." He—"You don't say so! Wife or army?"

New York will pay school teachers a minimum of $1,000 a year.

Frank Admission.

"Where are you going to spend your vacation?" "Oh, pestering some farmer, I suppose."

Dame fortune is too old to be caught by flattery of false jewels.

Libby's
Vienna Style Sausage

Libby's Vienna Sausage

A Refreshing Change

THE tenderness of the meat, the delicacy of the seasoning are noticeable the moment you taste Libby's Vienna Sausage. For it is made from morsels of choice meats, seasoned with the greatest care—to bring out all the rich, savory flavor.

Serve Libby's Vienna Sausage today. Not only is it a refreshing change, but a hearty and inexpensive meat.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Probably Peddlers.

Miss Oldbird was airing her views on marriage and men to Miss Flappette and it was evident that she was what is known as a man hater.

"I don't care for men, my dear," she said to her young friend. "In fact, I have already said 'No' to several of them."

"Indeed!" said the young thing, with a twinkle in her eye. "What were they selling?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Every time a woman misplaces anything she thinks that it has been stolen.

Hooveresque Delicacies.

"Neurasthenia," said Mrs. Biggums to her cook, "I think we will have some chicken croquettes today out of that leftover pork and calves' liver."

"Yes'm," said Nerasthenia, called Teeny for short. "An' we got a little bread dressin' what went wid the pork, mum. Shall I make some apple sauce out'n hit, mum?"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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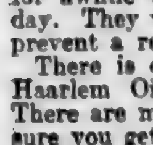
Cuticura
For Baby's
Itchy Skin
All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.



PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Not Hard Luck.

"Wasn't that hard luck? He let his fire insurance lapse and the day after his house burned down."

"That wasn't hard luck. That was just bad judgment."

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

'PANTS' SEEMED SMALL THING

Fair Driver of Electric Buzz Wagon Had Other Matters That Were Weighing on Her Mind.

A smart electric zigzagged rather uncertainly to the curb in front of the Majestic theater. The driver was a young woman with a Madonnalike face, daintily veiled. Before she could quite stop the car she managed to bump into a pedestrian and tear his trousers slightly. He was by no means a prepossessing specimen, but of the type of human flotsam generally found along South State street. Before a crowd could gather, however, the Madonna of the car opened the door, pulled her victim inside, and was off again.

"My pants! My pants!" he wailed; "you've ruined 'em. You've tore 'em all to tatters."

"Never mind about your pants!" snapped the Madonna.

"But I tell you you've ruined 'em. Them pants cost me ten dollars."

"Forget your pants, I say," repeated the Madonna. "I'll buy you a dozen pairs. They're the least of by troubles. If my husband ever hears of this, it's all off."

The car stopped a few minutes later at a clothing store.—Chicago Examiner.

Life isn't a question of how much you can make but of how much you can do.

Combine The Grains

That's what is done in making Grape-Nuts food — barley and other grains are used with wheat. This adds to food value and flavor, and the sum total requires less wheat. The malted barley in Grape-Nuts also helps digest other foods.
For an economical, nourishing and delicious food, try
Grape-Nuts

WELL-PAID WOMEN BUY NEW CLOTHES

New York.—A wounded Anzac had come to America to lecture. He bore some honorable scars on his body, which were symbolized by stripes on his arm. A woman touched the stripes and asked what were his worst wounds. He described one, which was a clean hole made by a bullet. In his informal Anzac manner, he asked if she would like to see it. She would. So would everyone else at the luncheon. So he showed her the bullet hole below the collar bone.

"How very disappointing!" she exclaimed. "I expected a great gash."

The Anzac buttoned his collar thoughtfully, and turning to the table said: "Now, I ask you, what are we going to do, with women if they begin to expect so much of men in this war?"

And what will they do with them? Men have begun to expect so much of themselves, that the situation is the most vitally interesting thing on this planet, next to the war, observes a distinguished fashion writer.

Women are gaining so much more by this war than they ever demanded, that many are puzzled and some are near-hysterical.

Once we were a contented race; then we became an unquiet sex; then we became a restless force; and then we became a militant power.

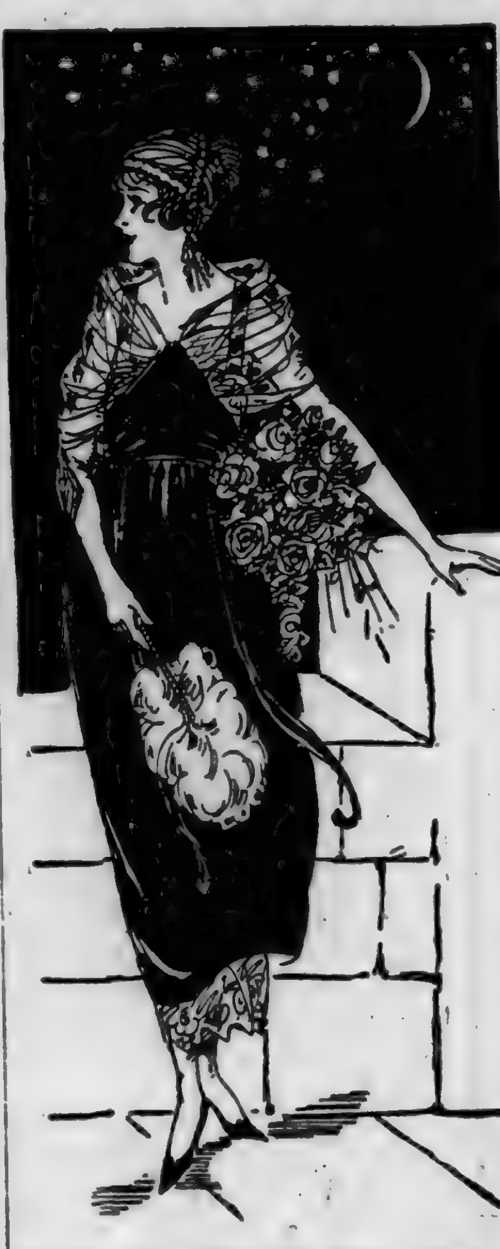
Those with the keenest visions saw ahead of them a long struggle. They outlined the propaganda of self-education for women; they lectured to men and of men concerning what we should have in the way of industry and commercial opportunity. Whenever men said that we were not sufficiently educated to take over the commercial burdens of the world, we retorted that we would never be educated if we did not begin to study.

Women Spend More Money.

Of one thing the prophets are sure; that women, making money, will spend more. Not having to ask for it, they will cease to be petulant about it. When a woman knows there are three thousand jobs open to her and that she can command as good a salary as the man she sent to war, she is not going to be niggardly about getting new clothes, enjoying herself and refurnishing her house.

Human nature never changes, no matter what else changes on this planet, and spending will be a woman's antidote to hard work. If she has been repressed in the matter of buying attractive things for the house or for her body, she will go out and gorge herself on those things when the first freedom from debt gives her a buoyant feeling of happiness.

The business of feminine apparel should always have been attended to by women, not men. This channel of activity is being directed to its right course. A million or more men on this continent, who are mixed up in women's apparel, will have to give up their places to women, who have an instinctive knowledge of what other women want, and do not want. With training, which will give them a cool head, a smooth tongue and the ambition to rise, they will make admirable clerks, floorwalkers, heads of departments, buyers and shopkeepers.



Black satin, tulle and lace. There is a long tunic, which starts with a pointed bodice built of the satin and swings free over a tight petticoat of black Chantilly lace. There is a shawl of black tulle, which stands well away from the shoulders and reaches to the elbows.

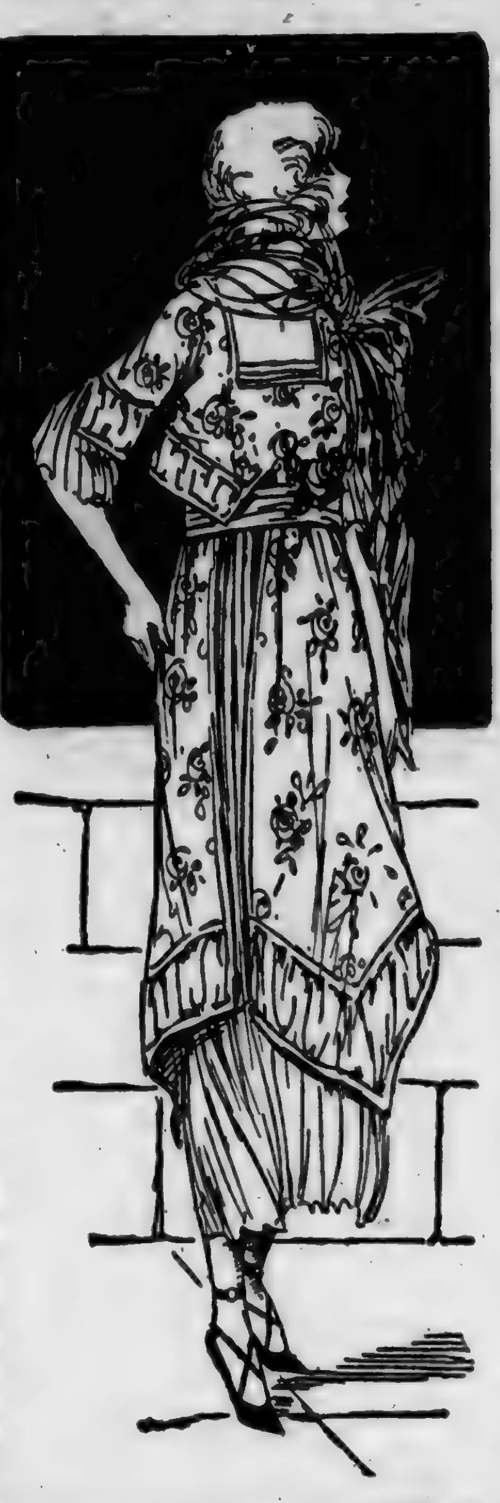
It is toward the apparel business that they are rapidly drifting. That is their desire, and all their preliminary training of the centuries has fitted them for this particular sector of industry. Being in the business, they will spend more money on clothes, and they will influence the expenditures of other women.

This is the situation which all serious-minded women realize and which will probably dominate the country before peace is concluded.

It is useless to tell women that they must not buy clothes. The reformers mean well, but they are planting seed on barren soil. There must be some pleasure in this world, or we would all go mad with the pain and anxiety of it and if you ask three million women to work for their living, you must give them the chance to deck themselves out in a bit of gay plumage and go out and eat and laugh; otherwise, they will become useless for all service, patriotic or industrial.

Demand for Evening Clothes.

Let me tell you an odd thing about this development of women's work, which has been brought about not only through their service in paying positions, but in war relief work.



This gown is of mauve and yellow-figured taffeta cut as a paneled tunic over a skirt of mauve-colored plaited chiffon. The bodice is cut in the new indefinite fashion, with elbow sleeves showing ruffles of chiffon.

It is the growing demand for evening clothes by women who have heretofore never indulged in them. We are only following in the footsteps of human nature as it has asserted itself in France and England during the last eighteen months. Paris has shown an extraordinary interest in this development, and the London thinkers and merchants have found it to be an engrossing by-product of the war.

Evening dress has always been a thing for the luxurious. It has been indulged in by those whose lives were more or less given to leisure. Millions of women have not considered it necessary to change their somber street clothes into low or half-low, fragile ones for the evening meal or evening gayeties. The street suit, with a few changes, has served during the waking hours. The shirtwaist and sport skirt have filled in the rest of the service needed.

But this condition no longer exists in Europe, and it has changed in America in the twinkling of an eye. Why?

Women have more money; they have more opportunities; industry, charity, war relief, hospital service and committee work have brought women from the depths of social obscurity into hourly contact with those who lead fashions and live leisurely lives.

All of this has lifted the art of dress instead of degrading it. It enlivens life; it brightens the prospect of our sacrifices; it is a light to our endurance.

There were days when a woman used her motor coat for any chance evening gayety. Today she is asking for one of the vast assemblage of evening capes that the shops and dressmakers offer to this new type of buyer.

These new wraps have extraordinary charm. They are figured, whereas they used to be solid. They are lavishly trimmed with fur, regardless of summer weather.

Chiffon, in great Dresden patterns, is used over silver or gold metallic cloth, or a lining of plain satin.

Dark colors are chosen, as well as light. The two new blues, "Liberty" and "Blue Devil," are chosen in crepe or chiffon that has an immense pink, scarlet or white and yellow flower on it.

There are other wraps made of Dolly Varden, flowered white chiffon which are lined with lace, with mauve or pink chiffon as an interlining.

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Wide Girdles.

Very effective and useful are wide girdles with sash bow and ends made of fancy flowering ribbon when worn on simple white dresses. The coloring in the ribbon of such girdles is chosen usually to match the colors in the hat trimming.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

In Sheol.

Satan banked the furnaces of everlasting torment, saw to it that there was plenty of red-ash brimstone on hand and told his friends that if the temperature went down to less than 6,000 in the shade to turn on the forced draft. Then he went to preside at a conference he had called on the banks of the Styx.

Roll call showed that Lucifer, Ahriman, Belial, Samuel, Beelzebub, Titan, Shedim, Mephistopeles, Asmodeus and Moloch were on hand.

"Now, gents," said the original heat administrator, "we have come to confer on the matter of punishment for one Bill Hohenzollern and his six trifling and healthy sons who have been abominating the earth. What shall we do to 'em?"

"Six billion years in the heated hereafter without their medals," they shouted, as with one voice. Whereat the conference closed.

Cuticura Stops Itching.
The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Discouraged.

"Where is the nearest photograph gallery?" asked the stranger in the town.

"We have no photographers in town," replied the native with the long whiskers.

"How is that?"

"Well, they all moved out when the town became bone dry."

"Liked their little nip, I suppose?"

"No, not that. But, say, stranger, what action do you suppose a photographer could get in a bone-dry town when he'd ask a man to look pleasant?"

FRECKLES
Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

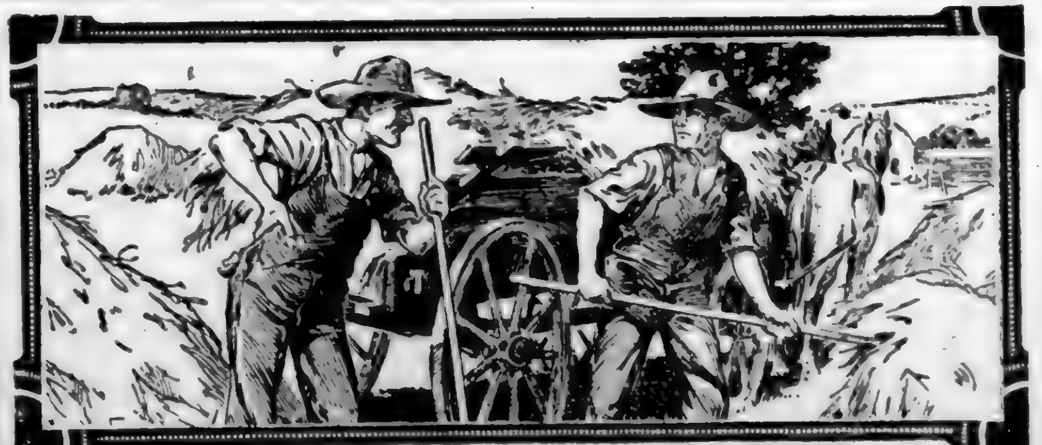
Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Where He Got Even.

Church Usher (confidentially)—That woman I just seated is Mrs. Stuckup. She had me sent round to the back door one day when I called at the house on a business errand. Made me transact the business through a servant, too. But I've got even with her.

Friend—You have given her one of the best pews in the church.

Usher—Wait half an hour. She's right where a stained-glass window will throw a red light on her nose.



Don't Neglect a Bad Back!
It's Mighty Poor Policy to Worry Along Thus Handicapped When Health and Strength is So Needed

THE man or woman handicapped with a bad back in these times when physical fitness is so necessary, is indeed crippled. It's mighty poor policy to worry along with an aching back day after day; work is neglected and the simplest duties are a burden. Plowing, planting, harvesting, churning, the daily housework all throw a heavy strain on the kidneys and kidney ills, with attendant backache, are a common result. Don't wait! Neglect may mean gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN OHIO CASE.
Mrs. E. Freeman, 625 S. St. Clair St., Painesville, Ohio, says: "My back was weak and the pains in it were as though I had been beaten. It was such a steady ache and it hurt me dreadfully, especially when I leaned over. My kidneys were not acting right at all, and mornings when I arose I felt stiff and lame. My ankles and wrists were puffed up and sacs formed underneath my eyes. Upon the advice of another of the family I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They helped me so much I continued using them until I was feeling fine again."

ANOTHER OHIO CASE.
Henry Palmer, retired engineer, 222 Cole St., Barnesville, Ohio, says: "Over-exertion and exposure in the army brought on my kidney trouble. The pains were so severe, I was in misery. My feet and hands swelled twice their natural size and when I stooped I had dizzy spells. My kidneys were in terrible shape and I had to get up often at night on account of this weakness. Some one who had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills told me to try them and I did. They made a permanent cure and I feel sure that they have prolonged my life and spared me a lot of suffering."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

A Hazardous World.

Kind Old Gentleman—My boy, I am surprised to see you idling away your time in this manner. Don't you realize that there is a possibility of your becoming president some day?

The Youngster—Well, I notice pa and you and some others escaped, so I guess I can take my chances, too.

Puzzle.

"How old is Ann?"

"Well, she gets more frantic for the vote every year."

DAISY FLY KILLER

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for
Daisy Fly Killer
Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SONG WRITERS, POETS, COMPOSERS—Big opportunity. PEERLESS MUSIC CO., Cleveland, Ohio

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 30–1918.

Hot Weather Hits Us Hardest in Stomach

Keep a close watch on your stomach this summer. We need all our fighting strength. War work—change of diet—will make us all easier prey to stomach and bowel trouble than ever before. It is so easy to become overheated on a blazing hot day, especially after eating a hearty meal. And then the excessive heat makes us flood our stomachs with all kinds of cold drinks. That's bad at any time; much worse—even dangerous—when there is the slightest feeling of stomach trouble.

Keep the stomach sweet and cool and free from too much acid—that's about all that is necessary. It's not so much the diet as to keep the poison from starting trouble. You can easily do this if you will just take a tablet or two of EATONIC after your meals.

EATONIC is the wonderful new compound that absorbs the harmful gases and juices and almost instantly drives away stomach misery.

Instead of sudden and painful attacks of indigestion, after you begin using EATONIC you'll forget you have a stomach. And there will be no more heartburn, food repeating, sour stomach, gas pains, or that lumpy, bloated feeling you have so often experienced after eating. Then your appetite—you know how hard it is to satisfy in hot weather—eat one or two EATONIC Tablets a half hour before meals—and you will enjoy the results and feel better in every way.

These are a few reasons why you should start using EATONIC today and fortify your stomach against the chance trouble this summer. It costs only 50c for a big package. Your druggist whom you know and can trust, will promptly refund your money if you are not more than satisfied.

Tired Nervous Mothers
Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. Zielinska, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. Josephine Kimble, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

JULY
L 90
0452

Walnut Wanted!

We dig them out when the stumps are large and good enough. If you have a tree or two—**NOW** is the time to dispose of them. The Government needs Gun Stocks and Aeroplane Propellers.

"Do Your Bit"

GOODWIN LUMBER CO.,
Pleasant Lake, Ind.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER VI. (CONTINUED)

"Hey!" exclaimed Jedge, so surprised that he was not sure that he had heard aright.

The youg man bit his lip, and it was evident that he had been over hasty in his speech; but Jedge did not notice his embarrassment. The latter was the first to recover. "Stranger in these parts?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Me an' you never crossed trails afore, I'm sure," said Jedge looking intently into the face of the other; "an you rolls my name out o' the box the fust throw. Who be you, stranger?"

The young man was pleased at this question, for it gave him an opportunity to change subjects and avoid embarrassing explanations.

"I am only too glad to make myself known," he replied with an engaging frankness that charmed Jedge. "My name is Joseph Choate, and I hope to number you among my friends."

Jedge stepped back and his face darkened. The preacher was aware that Jedge had been kindly disposed toward him at first, and he determined not to lose his advantage.

"Judge, I took you for a true sport; and a true sport always gives a man a chance. Why not be fair to the preacher? Give him a chance."

Jedge looked into the frank face of the minister and was won. He replied:

"Parson, you shore plays the game fair: you runs off the top kyard an' don't fix the deck. I likes your style o' play. I am in on your game so fur as bein' a friend o' your'n."

"Thank you," heartily exclaimed the young man.

"Parson, over thar's a seat in the shade. Let's go an' talk the matter over. Thar's a whole lot you ought to know."

Choate assented. Jedge led the way; and as he did so, he never thought that the young man could not have called him by name without previous coaching. He would have been amazed had he known that his companion carried with him the pictures of thirteen men. Who did the coaching? Who furnished the pictures?

"Parson," said Jedge, when the two were comfortably seated, "you knows more 'bout a good many things than I do, but I knows more 'bout Paradise Lost than you do. You shore hit the center o' the Lord's vineyard in Paradise Lost, but the grapes is so mighty high you won't be able to reach them. The boys hereabouts is welded to thar idols, so to speak; an' they are powerful sensitive respectin' them idols. You've shore got to break down them idols afore you can do any good; an' any attempt to do that, my boy, would be 'bout as disastrous as Buddy Young tryin' to make a grizzley turn tail by lookin' him in the eyes. In addition to bein' rash, Buddy was shore the cross-eyedest tenderfoot that ever struck Paradise Lost. Lookin' Eph in the eyes is only safe when the bar is in a cage. So, what chanct would a cross-eyed man have up in the mountains? Buddy didn't profit none by his experience—he war too dead. Thar wasn't 'nuff remnants left to hold a funeral over. Them idols I alloods to is gamblin', drinkin', the Adobe dance hall an' other cussedness; an' should you go surgin' 'round too promisc'ous, you might git shot up to that extent your frien's down east would be afeard to weep over the remnants fer fear o' bein' the victims of misplaced confidence."

Jedge paused and then added as an afterthought: "Parson, thar's but one person in Paradise Lost worth savin', an she's already saved —Mrs. Dal."

CHAPTER VII.

The young minister soon discovered that he was an unwelcome addition to the population of Paradise Lost. It was apparent to him that the people of the place, particularly the men, did not wish to be bettered and carried their determination to continue in sin nearly to the point of hostility. No violence was offered him, but all of his advances were repelled and he was met at every turn by cold glances and contemptuous words. Men spoke to one another in low tones as he passed them, and then followed shouts of derisive laughter. Some counterfeited a sanctimonious air, while others mimicked his ways. In his presence, they addressed one another as "Brother," looking sidewise at him as they did so; and cries of "Amen" and "Glory hallelujah" were mingled with oaths, coarse jests and guffaws. Paradise Lost emphasized the fact that she had no desire to be saved by nightly crowding the saloons, the gambling rooms and the Adobe dance hall; and the uproar in those places increased if young Choate happened to be nearby.

The minister in no way resented these evidences of hostility and these insults. It was well for him that he did so, for the proprietors of the various places of vice were on the lookout for an excuse to employ their favorite means of opposition, brute force. Vice is ever on the defensive, even when aware that no immediate danger threatens. It thrives because subjected to periodic opposition only, due to spasmodic reform waves or to public resentment against intolerable conditions.

Choate was worried but not altogether discouraged, for opposition but stimulated his combative nature and made him more determined to succeed. He sought for means of gaining the good will of the people of Paradise Lost. He reasoned within himself that there must be some who were not altogether bad or indifferent to good influences, and such he looked for. The thirteen being the most influential citizens of the place, he naturally turned to them first; but they, with the exception of Jedge, repelled his advances and some of them, particularly Peddler, Fish Hook and Red, were among his most active opponents. Jedge's friendship was of a negative character, without encouragement and limited to the warning and advice given on the evening of the minister's arrival. "Parson," he said on one occasion, "thar's no pay dirt here fer a tenderfoot like you. Take my advice and stake out a claim somewhar else." There was deep concern in the speaker's voice, but he received in reply a dogged shake of the head.

The preacher had one friend, Mrs. Dal; but that good woman could do him no good further than to repress all discourtesy toward him within her doors. In his extremity, he went to her for encouragement.

"Mrs. Dal, what shall I do?" Choate asked.

"You think them all bad?" Mrs. Dal answered his question by asking one in return.

"I don't like to, but I am forced to," was the reply.

"Wrong!"

Mrs. Dal spoke so sharply that the young man, who was pacing the floor, stopped instantly. Then she added: "Sit down—you give me the fidgets."

The preacher complied, his manner plainly indicating that he feared he had given offense. Mrs. Dal noticed this and quickly explained:

"No, no! That's just my bluff way of speaking." She continued: "Now, listen to me. You think these men are bad, and I don't wonder at it; but they are not, and I am in a position to know. There is no place on God's green earth where distress is more quickly relieved nor where a good woman is more respected and safer from insult. They are good—that is, nearly all of them are. Of course, there are bad men here. There are bad men everywhere, too many of them—and women, too. The boys are just as good as you'll find anywhere—better, I sometimes think."

"Better?" questioned the man in surprise. "They swear, they profane the Lord's day, they get drunk, they fight, they gamble, they frequent the Adobe, they revile religion. You do not defend such action, Mrs. Dalrymple, I am sure."

"Oh, no!" was the reply; "but I still insist that the boys are not bad. Let me explain. When Mr. Dalrymple (my husband, Mr. Choate) was alive, we lived in British Columbia. The people up there were trying to get rid of Scotch thistles, which had become a pest. These thistles all spread from one seed which a Scotch immigrant brought over by accident. The first thistle was such a reminder of their old home that the Scotchmen of that section protected it. In Scotland, the thistle is not a pest; but, in British Columbia, it is. When I was a little girl, I heard my father tell of an Englishman who ate water cress in America. He liked it so well that he took some home and planted it in the River Severn. It spread until it impeded navigatisn and they had to dredge the river. In England, they never mind the sparrow; in this country, it is a nuisance. Jamaica was infested with rats. They imported the mongoose from Asia to kill the rats. The rats are gone, and now they are looking for something to kill the mongoose. Things are all right as long as they are where they belong. Put them where they don't belong and they go wrong. The boys are not bad—just where they don't belong. There, Jedge could not have done better Now you may talk while I get my breath. O-h-h-h-h, MY!"

"What would you have me do, my friend, wipe Paradise Lost off the face of the earth?" inquired the preacher, laughing notwithstanding his discouragement.

"Oh, no!" was the reply. "Let me explain myself. The boys are out of place because they lack the restraining influence of good women. Each sex has an influence for good upon the other; and either sex, without the other, goes wrong. The devil entered Eden to see eve; but a Garden of Eden, all Eves and no Adams, would be too hot for the devil. It is not quite so bad as that here in Paradise Lost—rightly named, too—for the devil is still here and in full control."

"I regard you as a good woman, Mrs. Dalrymple, one of the best I have ever met," remonstrated Choate; "and yet you say there are no good women in Paradise Lost."

"I ought to be good, according to my own rule," replied Mrs. Dal, pleased at the compliment paid her; "but one woman is no restraint upon hundreds of men who have—without any intention of doing wrong, I believe—sold themselves to the devil. If there were two hundred good women here, the devil would lose his grip on the place. A room half full of pretty faces next Sunday would do more good than your sermon."

"I believe you are right," assented the preacher. "As I can't colonise the place with good women, what shall I do? Can you tell me?"

"Do nothing—you began wrong. To do any good in a place like Paradise Lost, you must deal with men that have run wild; and to do that, you must first study your men. You made a mistake when you sent word you were coming. That gave them time to get ready for you. You should have come without letting them know you were a preacher. You could have mixed with the boys and they would have learned to like you, even if you did not take part in their orneriness. Then you could have done some good. It's roo late now, I'm afraid."

The young man's jaw tightened.

"I'm determined to try, any way," he declared.

"I admire your grit," said Mrs. Dal, giving the minister her hand, "and I hope you'll win out; but I'm afraid you'll be disappointed. You don't understand Paradise Lost."

"I'm determined to try, any way," repeated Choate.

"Whatever the result may be, remember the boys are not bad—just gone wrong." Then Mrs. Dal changed the subject: "Mr. Choate, where is your home?"

"Boston," was the answer.

Mrs. Dal smiled, but said nothing.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
Subject, "The Christian and his Country."
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.
Quarterly Conference at St. Joe on Wednesday evening, August 7, at 8:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Mrs. Ben Soule spent last Sunday with Mrs. Della Smith.

Miss Nellie Kelley spent Sunday with Miss Jessie Cook.

Melvin Betz, of Grabill, left Tuesday for Camp Taylor, near Louisville.

Ray Means and family spent Sunday with Wes and Ray Zimmerman and their wives.

Harrison Norrick and wife and daughter, Mary, and Frank Norrick and son, Clarence, spent Sunday with Mary Cook and family.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Magazines at NEWS office.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

Isaac Strebig and family and Charles Gibbons and wife spent Sunday at the lake.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB
ST JOE IND

JULY

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Miss Portia Hadsell was a Sunday guest of Miss Doris Shull.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. E Cannon and family, together with company from Ohio, spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Shafer and wife, of Marion, came Wednesday evening for a short visit with the latter's parents W. P. Coburn and wife. They returned home on Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fred and Clyde Hart, together with their mother, Mrs. Alice Hart, and their families, attended church at West Milford on Sunday and ate dinner with Paul Hootman and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Word was received last week of the arrival of a 5-pound daughter at the home of Willis Willard and wife, of Union, Iowa. The mother will be remembered as Miss Laura Coburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

I. S. Hadsell, wire and daughter, Maurine, of Hicksville, Mrs. Blanch Miller, of Peru, and Miss Linnie and Winnie Miller, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday evening with S. P. Hadsell and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. L. Dermott and family went to the home of J. E Dermott and wife, of Coldwater, Mich, Saturday afternoon and returned Sunday evening. They brought Mrs. J. M. Dermott, who had been visiting at that place and at Fulton, Mich., with them.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Irene and Berniece Hart, in company with their mother, Mrs. W. B. Morrison, of Indianapolis, left on Monday for Chicago. The young ladies had been visiting their grand parents, Wesley Hart and wife. A social gathering was held in Erick grove Sunday afternoon in honor of these young ladies and Miss Lotis Schoolmaster, of Lansing, Mich. The following families were present: John C. Hart, of St. Joe, Jay Hart, McClellan Hart, Roscoe Conine and Aaron Hart; also John, Clarence and Allen Coburn.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Elmer Wyatt came home from Fort Wayne on Wednesday, returning next day. She reports that Mr. Wyatt expects to return home in a few days.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale:--Registered Jersey bull No. 140,664, past 2 years old. Inquire of Israel Layman, St. Joe, Ind. phone 71-4. $100 takes him, if taken soon.

For Sale:--Two-year-old red Durham bull. B. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale:--A horse. Inquire at News office.

Mrs. John Miller was the guest of Mrs. Mary Webster on Wednesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Myrtle Webster and children, of Butler, were Newville visitors on Friday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Herbert Webster and wife, of Coicago, were guests of his parents, Henry Webster and wife, and other relatives a part of last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Twenty ladies worked in the Red Cross sewing room Tuesday afternoon, making ten pairs bed socks and seven black sateen dresses for French children. Some other work was not quite finished.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. John Miller has received word of a little grand-daughter at the home of Ira E. Mendenhall, of Angola. The little lady weighs 3½ pounds, She will have to grow some before she gets as big as—well, as big as some of her relatives Any way, she was born on Independence day, July 4.

COLETOWN

Merritt Maxwell and family visited Sunday at the E. D. Nelson home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Gladys Sauers and Gladys Conine spent Friday evening at Robison park.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. G. W. Palmer is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Alvin Walker.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Violet Hart, of Indianapolis, spent the latter part of the week with R. H. Conine and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Herbert Ginther and Miss Myrtle Ginther spent the past week with Herbert Ginther, of Indianapolis.

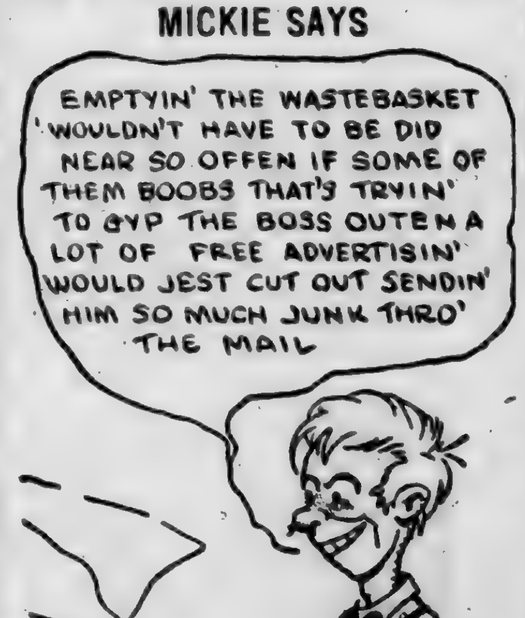
—‡—‡—‡—

Alvin Walker and family and Henry Kling, wife and little daughter, Lillian, spent Sunday with Ernest Gillespie and wife, Hicksville.

SPENCERVILLE

Raymond Rhoades and family, who spent several days visiting the former's uncle and aunt, David Sanders and wife, of Mason, Mich., returned home Saturday.

MICKIE SAYS


EMPTYIN' THE WASTEBASKET WOULDN'T HAVE TO BE DID NEAR SO OFFEN IF SOME OF THEM BOOBS THAT'S TRYIN' TO GYP THE BOSS OUTEN A LOT OF FREE ADVERTISIN' WOULD JEST CUT OUT SENDIN' HIM SO MUCH JUNK THRO' THE MAIL
SUGHROE

Indigestion

DO YOU KNOW that indigestion can be cured, permanently cured, so that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? It has been done not only once, but in almost every case when Chamberlain's Tablets are used. An instance: Mr. J. Pominville, Stillwater, Minn., who had spent over $2,000.00 for medicine and treatment was permanently cured by these tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Subscribe for this paper.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Benninghoff and wife left Monday to spend the week at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Smith and wife and Mrs. Margaret Koch spent Sunday with Mrs. Louise Vesher, of Antwerp.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ada Berry was called to Auburn on Sunday by the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sol Shearer.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Claud Hafner, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Florence Markle, of Fort Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandparents, Jerry Markle and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Glen Betz, wife and son, Forest, of near Woodburn, were Sunday guests at the home of his parents, Joel Betz and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Vern Wilmot and family and Mrs Frank House were Sunday guests at the home of Stanley Devitt, of Mooresville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Thomas Peterson and son, who had been working in New York for the past three months, returned home Friday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Roscoe Walters and wife, W. P Steward and family and Fred Steward and wife Sundayed with Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Wasson and wife, Mrs. George Watson and Mrs. Ethel Edwards and daughter were Friday guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fred Steward, Beeks Erick and Henry Walle spent Saturday night and Sunday at home. The boys are in training at Indianapolis.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. R. U. Bowser and children and a number of Fort Wayne friends were Sunday guests of Adam Walters and wife, of Acadamie.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Earl McNabb and babe, of Auburn, and Mrs. George Horn spent Thursday at the home of the latter's brother, Joel Betz, and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Joel Betz and wife, Charles Boston, of Grabill, and Frank Smith and daughter, Leone, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Frank House and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Class No. 9 of the M. E. Sunday school enjoyed a picnic dinner at the Jack Henderson woods, Sunday. The teacher, Mrs. Orange Carnahan, accompanied them.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. G. Rectenwal will take the third trick at the Wabash station and Fred Osborne will go to Grabill to relieve Mr. Benjamin. The Wabash company is needing operators.

—‡—‡—‡—

Delta McKinley, Ray Wasson and Ray Zimmerman were called on Tuesday to leave to do their bit It is understood that Zimmerman will be excused this time to care for his crops.

—‡—‡—‡—

Word has been received from Rev. Glenn Bryan that he recently underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils and adenoids. He is at the home of his wife's parents at Geneva.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ella Patterson, Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, and Miss Pauline Barney, of St Joe, Miss Marie Otis, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Miss Josephine Johnston, of Columbus, Ohio, spent Friday evening with Rev. Mumma and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Vallieu and family, of Harlan, Mrs. Priscilla Hardesty and Orla Woodring and wife, of Newville, and Frank Lake and family, of New Haven, were Sunday afternoon guests of James Vallieu and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Anna Henderson on Sunday was brought home from the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where she had been a patient for over ten weeks Mrs. Henderson is still confined to her bed, but she stood the trip home nicely.

Important---NEWS Readers.

Subscription Price Will Be Advanced

The News very reluctantly is obliged to do what nearly all other similar publications are and have been doing—advance its subscription price. This will occasion no great surprise among its readers, who are aware of the great increase in the cost of doing business. Everything that the printer uses is higher. This is especially true of print paper, which has been the subject of congressional investigation. The general rising costs have caught newspaper publishers all along the line. For months, we have been repeatedly asked if the subscription price was still $1.00; and so we know that our forced increase, as previously stated, will occasion no great surprise. We have refrained from taking this action as long as possible, and held the paper at $1.00 per annum until compelled to make an advance.

Beginning July 1, our subscription price will be $1.25 per year—strictly in advance. That our readers may not think we are making this advance without due notice, the new rate, though in effect on July 1, will be waived for all who pay their subscriptions during July. All arrearages must, of course, be paid at time of renewal. If you settle your subscription at any time before Aug. 1, the rate will be $1.00, as heretofore. After that date, all accounts will be figured at $1.25 per year, dating from July 1. A special effort will be put forth to make the paper better than ever before, and we confidently ask for the continued support of our big family of readers.

Advertising rates also will be increased July 1. This is rendered necessary for the same reason that subscription is advanced. The new scale of prices will be made known on application.

Remember, all payments on subscriptions received during the month of July will be at the old rate, $1.00 per year. This applies to new subscribers and to renewals. All accounts unpaid at the end of that time will be left for collection. We have been lenient—too lenient—and a few are indebted to us for subscriptions. They must settle, either voluntarily or forcibly. We hope for no trouble.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Chicago American at News office.

Anna Abel made a business trip to Auburn Saturday.

W. O. Leighty of Chicago is here on his vacation for a few days.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the News office.

Mrs, Al Hull and two children were at Huntertown over Sunday.

Lyman Layton and wife spent Sunday at the Walter Peterson home.

Mrs. B. S. Sheffer spent Monday with her son, Craig, and family, of Butler.

Pay up your News account before July 1—$1.25 per year after that date.

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the News office.

Mel Herrick and wife were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Oliver Washler and wife.

Mrs. Frank Hart returned on Friday from several weeks' visit with her children at South Bend.

A glorious rain visited this vicinity Tuesday evening and it was received with thankful hearts.

Mrs. W. Z. Hathaway and children of South Bend are here the guests of F. P. Hart and wife.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c. Kinsey.

Twenty-two met on Wednesday afternoon at the Red Cross sewing rooms west of the surgical dressing rooms.

T. E. Balkrens, wife and daughter, Yvonne, of Chicago, spent Wednesday and Thursday with the Goldsmith sisters.

Send the home paper to that son who is away from home—it's like a letter from home and besides he can depend on getting it every week. $1.00 this month.

John Wineland and wife, Mrs. Elma Brown and Miss Fairie Cole on Sunday motered to Harlan and were guests of Alvin Andrews and wife. Miss Cole returned to her home at Garrett with her parents, who were also guests.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Clay Coburn.

LOST: A bunch of keys numbering four. Finder rewarded. Dr. B. O. Shook.

Rolland Bearss and wife were Saturday guests of Fred Bearss and family at Auburn.

Miss Garcia, daughter of Jacob Krabill and wife, and John Cook, of Hicksville, were married in Michigan this week.

J. C. F. Abel and wife on Sunday entertained the following company at dinner: Glen Abel and wife; Charles Benjamin and son, of New Haven; Mrs. Ann Abel.

The appearance of things at the elevators at St. Joe and Spencerville Saturday, put one in mind of "Days gone by" when the wagons were lined up for a great length waiting their turn to unload. The wheat averages 25 to 30 bushels.

Frank Sechler and wife have received the announcement of the coming marriage of their nephew, Walter Bowen to Miss Julia, daughter of M. W. Meyer and wife, all of Fort Wayne, to take place at the home of the bride next Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Sechler and daughter, Mrs. Agnes Monroe, left on Wednesday noon for Fort Wayne, where they will visit Hollis Dilley and wife, the latter until the first of the week and the former until Friday. She will be joined by her husband and they will go to Greenfield, where they will be guests of Mrs. Ralph Sechler over night, going from there to Camp Taylor to visit their son, Ralph, over Sunday.

Go to Do Their Bit

Among the DeKalb county boys who left for Camp Taylor on Tuesday were two from this place, Tom Brunson and Walter Zonker. The former has passed his entire life in this vicinity, and leaves with the best wishes of all, particularly of those who know him best. He leaves a wife and baby. Mr. Zonker was, until a few months ago, engaged in running a meat market here. Since then, he has resided at Kendallville. He passed the last week at this place. His wife accompanied him to Auburn.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

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At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township]

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

JULY

L 90

Louisa Goes Over the Top

By GIDEON HOE
of The Vigilantes

Louisa is the school scrub woman. She has been connected with the school for years. She has been there with her brooms, her pails, her mops and her eternal thoroughness.

Louisa was German. She spoke German. She thought German. She dreamed Germany. She was in America only because she could not "earn so much as here." She had come here a generation ago with a young married sister. The sister had gone back to Germany, leaving her baby with Louisa. He grew up as most boys do whose mothers are not about and whose supporting aunts have to go out to work.

He was stoop-shouldered, he smoked. He spent his wages as he wished. Louisa would look at him grimly and mutter: "Ach, if only I had you in Chermany."

It was for the boy that she worked. It was of him and the Faderland" that she talked as she rubbed, rubbed, rubbed. "Ach, what think? That boy he lends five dolars to a man on the block and he move away and we can't find him.

"Not so it is in Chermany. There he could not do this. Make bills and hide himself. There you have a little book. From school yet you have it. In it stands your name, your age, your hair, your eyes, and all what you do for a living.

"First thing you do if you move, you must go to the police and show your book, then again when you arrive you show your book to the police.

"No, no, in Chermany you cannot run away. There they have it much better. You are all bosses. Nein! You have not the discipline. Hrrp! Rrrp! Forward march!" and Louisa shouldering her brooms and mops marched down the corridor to the applause and laughter of the little children marching into school.

Louisa liked to mingle with the teachers. At the beginning of the war, when the teachers gathered in their little knots discussing the possibilities and speculating on the outcome of it all, Louisa made her contribution: "Ach, the discipline. Von Hindenburg, Von Hindenburg. He is for discipline. He is the soldier. Such a fine one never lived. You will see he will win. He is a Gottlike man."

"Oh, Louisa, have a heart. Don't scare us so early in the morning," scoffed Boy Teacher, reaching for the brief case that rested at his feet. But Louisa was before him and placed it in his hands.

"Oh, thank you, Louisa, but you mustn't do that. You'll spoil me. I'm not used to it."

"I should hope not," sniffed another young teacher, "I should hope not indeed. The idea of a woman waiting on a perfectly healthy, strong young man. I bet I wouldn't do it."

"Ach, no? In Chermany you would be better disciplined. You would save the man all."

"Why? Why?" stamped the young teacher. "Why should a woman save a man anything?"

"Because," Louisa condescended. "Because he is a soldier. He fights for the Faderland. Without the man what are you? Nothing. It is for you to marry a fine soldier, mother a fine soldier, raise up a fine soldier. That is your duty. That you were placed in the world for. Now he," pointing to the Boy Teacher, "would make a fine—" But the young teacher had fled.

The teachers began to grumble. "Germany, Germany. Louisa is always cheering for Germany. Why don't these people go back and fight for the Fatherland? No. They stay here and root for Germany."

The Lusitania Was Sunk.

Then came the news of the sinking of the Lusitania. The teachers gathered and discussed the news angrily. "The devils. Our people. Hundreds of them. Frohman, Archie Butts, Hubbard. It's awful. It was full of women and little children. Shameful."

Wondering, Louisa poked her head inside the door. "What is? Is some-one dead you cry so?"

"Yes, they're dead," and a teacher sprang forward and pushed the headlined paper full in Louisa's face. "Your lovely Germans killed them."

"Killed? What is?"

"The Lusitania was sunk by the Germans. She was carrying many Americans."

"So!" said Louisa coolly. "Well, they was told to stay off that boat. The fools. Served themselfs well right."

"Keep still," screamed the young teacher. We'll ask your precious kaiser whether we may sail over his ocean when he isn't using it, I suppose. Well, we won't." Then taking fresh umbrage at the other's stolid composure, she burst out: "What do you think you would be doing if you were in Germany now? Going about a building like this one, dressed as you are, mingling with the sort of people you meet here? Not for a minute. You'd be dressed in rags, your feet in wooden shoes, and you would be pulling a plow like an ox for your precious kaiser."

Louisa Is For Uncle Sam.

Louisa went out shaking her head.

At last war was declared. We were "in it." Louisa paddled by the office with her pails and brushes. "Hurrah, Frau von Hindenburg: We're going to Berlin to get your precious kaiser."

"Ya, ya," said Louisa sadly. "Such things must be. It stands in the Bible. Purification by fire. If it's God's will we fight, then we fight."

When the teachers had gone to their rooms Louisa appeared in the office. "Hark," she whispered to the head teacher. "My boy has volunteered for the war. What you think of that? Isn't that fine? He says: 'Mother Louisa, I must go,' and I tell him: 'Go. We live in America, we are Americans.'"

One morning when the teachers had gathered for the morning chat, Louisa came in, her face shining. "Look," she said to the young teacher, "here is my boy's picture. He is a soldier now. How grand he looks. He is a sergeant already."

Louisa gazed lovingly at the post-card picture of a fine looking soldier boy. "Ha, ha, my fine fellow. Now you don't turn over and sleep again while I call you five times more. Ta tata, Ta tata, Ta ta ta. Forward march. That is fine for you," she chuckled.

The Liberty Loan posters came. The big loan drive was on. Louisa fell in love with one of the posters. "Such a beautiful young lady. How strong she is waving the flag and leading the army. She is schoen, ya, ya, she calls for money for the soldiers. She shall have it. Ya, ya."

Glancing about to be sure she was not noticed. She slipped into the office. Once inside she drew from her pocket an envelope with the red triangle in the corner and laid it before the head teacher. "Look. This money my boy sends. It is the money they give him for being a good soldier. That money I never spend. Take it and buy a Liberty Bond." So Louisa went over the top for Uncle Sam.

THE TEST

By JOHN BROWN JEWETT
of the Vigilantes.

This is your crisis, this your hour;
  Earth's oceans and its shores
Hold but one place of portent power,
  One duty—it is yours.

Think not to hide amid the crowd
  That covers land and sea;
The voice of Fate is calling loud;
  "Look to him, world—'tis he!"

Yes, you—no other. None are born
  To do what you must do;
No beaten captain waits such scorn
  For failure, as must you.

It is the test, the fine one;—
  Shall king or people reign?
Who are the people? There are none
  If one is called in vain.

On you the sorrow, blood and cost,
  The glory or the shame.
If freedom's cause today is lost,
  You only are to blame.

THOSE WHO CANNOT GO

By EDWARD A. G. HERMANN
of the Vigilantes.

Are you sorry? Or are you glad? Perhaps you would go if you could, but you must stay at home.

You cannot be a hero at the battle-front, but you can live heroically wherever you are.

It takes five men at home to keep one man in the trenches.

YOU belong to one of those groups of five men.

The five men at home must stand together and do the things that count most for one man at the front. For any one man to fail is to play false to the cause for which we work and they fight.

You cannot fight, but you can work and pray; you can love and serve; you can save carefully and give sacrificially. Above all else you ought to worship in times of war.

We believe our cause is righteous. Our faith is justified. Our human instincts are not lying to us.

The lofty ideals for which our brave boys are fighting are the ideals for which pure Christianity has stood for 1,900 years. When the church has been blind to the vision of the ideals she has grown weak and unworthy of the great Leader. We stand with him today for the sanctity of womanhood and the protection of children; for justice and mercy, truth and righteousness; for industrial, political and social democracy; for international law and universal brotherhood; for the establishment of the kingdom of God on earth.

These are the great ideals which carry with them freedom, peace and happiness for all the future.

After all, true religion is the real conservator of civilization and the ultimate unifier of humanity. The future of democracy and civilization is bound up with Christianity.

THE FLAG SPEAKS

By THEODOSIA GARRISON
of the Vigilantes.

Great minds planned me,
High hearts made me,
Strong arms raised me
To fly while life endures;
Fine souls wrought for me,
Brave men fought for me,
Bound and broken sought for me,—
Now—I am yours.

The wide world sees me,
The wild seas know me,
The four winds lift me
A signal and a flame;
Your youth and your age,
Your hope and heritage,
Your father's father's page
That bears your name.

Your hands uphold me,
Your strength sustains me,
Your service honors me
With every task it gives.
Hold me your word and worth,
Hold me your sword and hearth,
Hold me your sign to earth
That Freedom lives.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Fourth vein Indiana coal, the best grade of coal taken from Indiana mines, probably will be taken off the market except for certain industrial plants engaged in work essential to the prosecution of the war, and that can use no other grade of Indiana coal successfully. A prediction to this effect was made by R. L. Flood of the quartermaster's department of the United States army, who was assigned to Indiana to supervise the establishment of preference lists for industrial plants engaged in war work, and to work in co-operation with the state fuel administration. Scarcity of the fourth vein coal will cause the district representative of the fuel administration in the state to recommend to the federal fuel administration at Washington, D. C., that delivery of this type of coal be restricted to gas plants and factories that could not operate with other grades of Indiana coal, Mr. Flood said. Such a recommendation probably would result in many plants now using fourth vein coal being prevented from obtaining further deliveries.

Washington, D. C.—A pension of $12 has been granted the minor of Thomas S. C. Yocum of Indianapolis. Pensions of $25 have been granted the following Indianians: Eliza A. Tucker, Shideler; Elnora Tillson, Winchester; Margaret James, Monticello; Lucinna J. Davis, Colfax; Eliza E. Aldredge, Mount Vernon; Anna L. Tranbarger, Cromwell; Adaline Sutton, Lafayette; Sarah E. Plummer, Carwood; Emma F. Fulwider, Letts; Nancy A. Dinsmore, Lebanon; Letitia V. DePauw, New Albany, and Mary E. Bowman, Bloomington.

Peru.—Fifty-five machines will be busy with wheat and oats crops until September 15. The crops are heavy and the acreage almost double that of last year. Threshing is being done and the average yield reported is above 30 bushels an acre. Many farmers report that the growing corn, which was harmed by the frost, is showing improvement and will yield half a crop. Many silos are being built in this county and silage will be made of the corn if it does not mature.

Wabash.—Through an agreement reached by the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties and granted by the voters' registration commissioners, it has been decided to send clerks of the registration board to each township in Wabash county for three days during the coming month. They will fill out registration blanks. More than 3,200, or about half of the voters in the county, have registered.

Huntington.—The Huntington county council has voted to appropriate $3,000 to buy a 20-acre tract of land to be leased to the Purdue university experiment station for 99 years. Prof. A. T. Wiancko, head of the experiment station, explained that an experiment field grows more valuable from year to year. Two members of the council said they were ready to sell 20 acres for the price set.

Petersburg.—Filmore Sumner, a Clay township farmer, raised off a tract of two and one-half acres, in the White river bottoms, 126 bushels of wheat, an average of 50 bushels to the acre. Canteloupes are ripe here and shipping has begun. Tomatoes are ripening. Over 400 acres have been planted. The prospect for a bumper tomato crop has never been better.

Evansville.—The W. H. Dyer Packing company of this city is completing its facilities for handling the largest crop of tomatoes ever grown in this part of the state. More than 2,300 acres of tomatoes are growing in Spencer and Perry counties alone and from 600 to 700 freight cars will be required to bring the crop to Evansville.

Rushville.—George Whissing of Walker township has reported the largest wheat yield for Rush county, his crop averaging 38 bushels to the acre. Many fields averaged 30 to 34 bushels. Marion Detrick, county agent, says that the wheat acreage next fall will be larger than this year.

Indianapolis.—The United States food administration will not undertake to establish the price of pork, Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, announces, but as in 1917 will undertake to keep the price of $15.50 a hundred pounds.

Newcastle.—George Harter thrashed 1,446 bushels of wheat off of 50 acres, an average of 29 bushels, for which he received $3,000. William G. Veach thrashed 2,500 bushels off 100 acres and received $2.10 a bushel, or $7,500.

Huntington.—The first threshing ring to report in the county shows 8,000 bushels of wheat, averaging 27 bushels to the acre, and 200 bushels of rye, averaging 26 bushels to the acre.

Oxford.—The best wheat yield of the season in this vicinity is reported by Henry Ehrmann, Franklin county. He threshed 926 bushels of fine grain from 30 acres.

Washington, D. C.—One-fourth of the 12,143 registrants who are to report to the various technical schools between August 1 and August 28, have been assigned to schools in Indiana. The school conducted under the auspices of the Indianapolis chamber of commerce will get 990 of the men, 460 from Indiana, 300 from Minnesota, and 230 from Wisconsin. Purdue gets 1,015; 500 from Indiana and 515 from West Virginia. Valparaiso university gets 1,000; 500 from Indiana and 500 from Michigan. The men assigned to Indiana are all to report for duty by August 15.

Petersburg.—The largest yield of wheat in Pike county was 400 bushels off 12 acres. Wheat threshing is half done, and the yield is running 12 to 40 bushels an acre. The average for the entire county is about twenty bushels to the acre. Tomatoes are ripening, and shipping will begin this week. About 400 acres are planted, and the vines are full, no rains having interfered with the first blooms. The canteloupe vines are full. The melons will be ready to ship this week, but the acreage was cut down, as most of the growers heeded the government's wishes and allowed the rye, planted for fertilization, to ripen.

Indianapolis.—Ruth, gleaning after the reapers, will be impersonated by a number of Indianapolis women and girls on farms in Marion county. Groups of these women go out daily to the farms in the country to pick up among the stubble the wheat which the farmers have missed. The movement has been started by the organization recently formed to establish a vocational school for training girls and women. It has a two-fold purpose, to help conserve the country's food supply, and to increase the fund for the school. The money received for the wheat will be turned into the fund.

Seymour.—With the threshing less than half completed, Jackson county's crop will aggregate 860,000 bushels, according to an estimate by A. D. Cobb, county agent. The value of the crop is estimated at $1,828,800. More than 43,000 acres was planted and the average yield is expected to be more than twenty bushels an acre. The value of the wheat crop is approximately the same amount as has been invested in this county in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps.

Muncie.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Kappa Alpha Phi fraternity will be held in Indianapolis, August 3. As a war move the national fraternity has decided to make the convention a one day's business session, leaving out all social events that usually form a part of the annual convention program. With the exception of Thomas Smith of Alexandria, treasurer, all national officers are in military service. There are more than sixty members of the fraternity in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Field artillery.

Indianapolis.—A large number of Indiana state banks have applied for membership in the federal reserve system recently. P. H. Welfard, deputy in the office of the secretary of state, said that from five to ten banks have applied at the office each day for several weeks and have asked for their incorporation papers. The banks must obtain copies of these papers before they can obtain membership in the reserve system.

Cambridge City.—Wheat thrashing is well under way in western Wayne county. The quality of the grain is good and the yield better than had been expected. Thrashers are charging 7, 7½ and 8 cents for thrashing wheat, 5 cents for oats and 10 cents for rye. Clover hay is above the average, the quality of potatoes is excellent, but the crop is below normal.

Sullivan.—Appointment of a board of appeals, the duty of which will be to hear complaints brought against persons accused of failure to respond adequately to patriotic calls sent out by the government, has been announced here by G. W. Gambill, chairman of the Sullivan county council of defense. It is the first body of its kind that has been chosen in Indiana since the United States entered the world war.

Gary.—Twenty-four mills will be added to the plant here of the American Tinplate company, the cost of which will be approximately $10,000,000. An announcement by officers of the concern to that effect was made in this city and was confirmed in New York by E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, of which the tinplate company is a subsidiary.

Muncie.—Considerable rye is being received at the eastern Indiana grain elevators, and wheat shipments are beginning to become heavy. Many of the wheat fields are showing yields of 30 to 35 bushels, and some heavily fertilized fields have grown more than 40 bushels to the acre. Considerable spring wheat was planted experimentally in Delaware county, and is showing up well, growers say.

Seymour.—"God save the fatherland and the kaiser," Rev. H. Zumbingst, pastor of the White Creek Lutheran church, northwest of Seymour, is alleged to have said in a prayer in his pulpit at a service six weeks ago. He was arrested on a presidential warrant charging him with being a dangerous enemy alien.

Indianapolis.—The importance of householders in Indiana getting their orders for their winter's coal supply on the books of retail dealers at once was pointed out in a statement by Horace H. Herr, director of conservation of the state fuel administration.

Brazil.—John W. Webster reports a yield of 550 bushels of wheat on an 11-acre field. The average of 50 bushels an acre is the largest ever known in this vicinity.

Franklin.—Harry George, thirty years old, a young farmer, is wheat king of Johnson county for the second consecutive year. The record exceeded all yields thus far reported, and local grain dealers say that it probably will stand as at the top of this year's yield in the county. George had 80 acres of wheat which averaged 41 bushels to the acre. One small tract yielded at the rate of 51 bushels an acre. Mr. George last year had 90 acres of wheat which averaged 38 bushels an acre. He will receive $6,822.40 for his 80 acres of wheat this year, an average of $85 an acre.

SCHOOL OPEN FOR BLINDED FIGHTERS

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION AT HOSPITAL IN BALTIMORE.

MEN TAUGHT USEFUL TRADES

Soldiers in Field and Camp Get Many Books—Secretary Wilson Explains General Mobilization of Labor for War Industries.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Returning federal soldiers, sailors and marines are being received now for vocational instruction and rehabilitation at Hospital Training School, General Hospital No. 7, the former home of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, at Baltimore, Md. The hospital is outfitted to accommodate 250 men and has large recreation fields and an extensive acreage in gardens.

Col. James Bordley of the surgeon general's office in charge of the reeducation of the blind, has announced the appointment of O. H. Burritt of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind as the educational director of this army hospital training school, with Miss Jenny A. Turner, former designer for the Massachusetts commission for the blind, as a reconstruction aide. Miss Turner has been working with the returned wounded soldiers at the Walter Reed hospital, Washington.

The blinded soldiers from overseas will be discharged from the hospital after they have been taught a practical self-supporting trade, have been put in good physical condition, and taught to read standard printing in raised type. The men will be sent to their own home communities and placed in the trades for which they have been trained. Red Cross workers will watch after their welfare.

Co-operating with the army medical department, the Red Cross Institute for the Blind is now making a national survey of industries open to blinded soldiers. Instructions will be made to conform with preparations for these industries. The federal board for vocational education is arranging a plan for the economic and social supervision of all wounded and maimed soldiers.

The war service committee of the American Library association reports that 435,000 books were shipped to American soldiers in France up to July 1. The books went in tonnage space granted at the request of General Pershing on the decks of transports, where they were used by the men on the voyage and unpacked for use in France; in naval vessels for naval bases abroad; and in Red Cross tonnage for the hospitals in France and England.

A total of more than 2,500,000 books have been supplied by the American Library association to the camps and stations in the United States and overseas. Approximately 500,000 of these books were purchased, others having come as gifts from the American people through the public libraries of the country. Nearly 40 library buildings have been erected, and 600 camps in America, alone, have received collections of books.

Two hundred librarians, including leaders in their profession in this country, are giving their time to library war service. Most of these are serving as camp librarians, assistants, and organizers in the field; others are in dispatch offices for the shipment of books to France.

Methods of thrift now enforced in the army quartermaster general's office, including the repair of clothing and shoes, where possible, have cut down the issue of new clothing and shoes from 30 to 40 per cent in some instances.

The plants where the mending is done are run in connection with forts and camps by the camp quartermaster. When a soldier tears or rips a garment he turns it in to his supply officer. When the soles of his shoes wear out or the heel runs down, the shoes go back to the same officer. These garments and shoes are taken to the repair shops managed by the conservation and reclamation officer. When repaired and put in order they are returned to the original owner if possible, and if the original owner cannot be located they serve some other soldier.

Hundreds of women are being employed by the war department in the work of repairing the garments of soldiers and in the laundries at camps and cantonments. Preference in this employment is given the wives, sisters, and mothers of men in the service. By paying $1 a month a soldier is entitled to a weekly bundle of laundry in which the number of articles is not limited.

Do not waste ice, says the United States food administration. Do not use as a luxury to serve with salads, fruits, and sea foods and do not put more than is necessary in glasses of water, tea, and other drinks.

There is to be no curtailment on the use of ice as a necessity, but it should be used carefully in localities where any shortage is indicated. It is considered a necessity when used to preserve food and in administering comfort, and every reasonable effort will be made to see that families are supplied with their legitimate needs.

Secretary of Labor Wilson makes this explanation of the general mobilization of labor for war industries, recruiting for which is to begin August 1 under direction of the United States employment service:

"Beginning with common labor, this service will gradually take charge of the mobilizing and placing of all labor for war industries employing 100 or more workers. This will profoundly affect all other industries and all other workers. It will correct the abuses and troubles growing out of the large labor turnover with the consequent disruption of regular work.

"Every safeguard must be taken to protect the standard of living and the morale of the wage earners. Especially must great care be taken to keep the age limit of those who enter industry at a high level, lest we rob our future citizenship of its right to growth and time for education. We must also take knowledge of the dangers attendant upon the large entrance of women into heavy and hazardous industries.

"The exigencies of war times should not be made the occasion for the breaking down of those standards of hours wages, and conditions of work which are designed to protect the childhood, the womanhood, and the motherhood of the present and the future.

"Experts tell us it takes from six to ten workers at home to keep one soldier on the firing line in Europe. Whatever, therefore, helps to mobilize, distribute and energize those who do the work of our war industries has become as important a factor in winning the war as the prowess of our armies in the field or our navy on the seas."

The war department has established five central officers' training camps, at which civilians and enlisted men will be trained for commissions in the officers' reserve corps. Infantry training camps are located at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; field artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., and machine gun at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

These training schools will be run continuously, a new class being admitted monthly. The course of training will be four months at the infantry and machine-gun schools and three months at the field artillery school. The schools are open to qualified enlisted men in all branches of the service except coast artillery, signal corps and labor units. The number of civilians admitted will be limited.

To be eligible for admission candidates must be between twenty years, eight months and forty years; citizens of the United States, and not born in any of the countries with which the United States is at war or allies of such countries. Enlisted men must have the moral, educational and physical qualifications required of an officer. Civilians must be graduates of a high school or have pursued an equivalent course of instruction, be of good moral character, and have the required physical qualifications.

In addition to the above qualifications, candidates for the field artillery must possess a thorough understanding and working knowledge of arithmetic, and plane geometry. Trained civil, mechanical, electrical, mining and architectural engineers are desired. Civilian applicants will be certified by the army officer on duty as professor of military science and tactics at the educational institution nearest the residence of the applicant.

A children's recreation drive is on to continue during July and August, under the auspices of the children's bureau, department of labor, and the woman's committee of the council of national defense. It will culminate in "patriotic play week," September 1-7, in which the work of 11,000,000 women in organizing recreation in 10,000 communities will come to an end.

"To be strong for victory the nation must let her children play," said Charles Frederick Weller, associate secretary of the Playgrounds and Recreation Association of America. No time nor money can be spared from war-winning activities, but the winning of the war depends on man power, and man power cannot be sustained in any nation without health and wholesomeness in the children.

Far worse than exhausting America's financial capital would be the exhaustion of child life, which is man-power capital.

"England and France began as the United States has been tempted to begin—by letting the children pay too heavily for the war in child labor, increased delinquency, overtaxed nerves, weakened bodies, and premature deaths, but England and France turned to lift war burdens from the children by giving them a chance to play. There is urgent need to give our boys and girls an American square deal—their safety valve of play."

The postal censorship board, post office department, announces that translators of Spanish are in demand at New York and other port cities. These positions are open to women who can translate accurately and quickly.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, in charge of the department of food production and home economics of the woman's committee, council of defense, gives this advice to farmerettes: "Watch your feet. Don't ignore footwear. You must have a good spinal column to keep up with a good job. The condition of the spinal column depends greatly on the feet. Be picturesque if you wish, but be sensible. Wear good stout boots to preserve health."

Paper thread is a Denmark war substitue for use in binder twine.

JULY

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY AND HIS COMRADES MAKE THEIR MACHINE GUNS PERFORM SOME MARVELOUS TRICKS.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

—18—

This punishment is awarded where there is a doubt as to the willful guilt of a man who has committed an offence punishable by death.

Then comes the famous field punishment No. 1. Tommy has nicknamed it "crucifixion." It means that a man is spread-eagled on a limber wheel, two hours a day for twenty-one days. During this time he only gets water, bully beef and biscuits for his chow. You get "crucified" for repeated minor offenses.

Next in order is field punishment No. 2.

This is confinement in the "clink," without blankets, getting water, bully beef and biscuits for rations and doing all the dirty work that can be found. This may be for twenty-four hours or twenty days, according to the gravity of the offense.

Then comes "pack drill" or defaulters' parade. This consists of drilling, mostly at the double, for two hours with full equipment. Tommy hates this, because it is hard work. Sometimes he fills his pack with straw to lighten it, and sometimes he gets caught. If he gets caught, he grouses at everything in general for twenty-one days, from the vantage point of a limber wheel.

Next comes "C. B." meaning "confined to barracks." This consists of staying in billets or barracks for twenty-four hours to seven days. You also get an occasional defaulters' parade and dirty jobs around the quarters.

The sergeant major keeps what is known as the crime sheet. When a man commits an offense, he is "crimed," that is, his name, number and offense is entered on the crime sheet. Next day at 9 a. m. he goes to the "orderly room" before the captain, who either punishes him with "C. B." or sends him before the O. C. (officer commanding battalion). The captain of the company can only award "C. B."

Tommy many a time has thanked the king for making that provision in his regulations.

To gain the title of a "smart soldier," Tommy has to keep clear of the crime sheet, and you have to be darned smart to do it.

I have been on it a few times, mostly for "Yankee impudence."

During our stay of two weeks in rest billets our captain put us through a course of machine-gun drills, trying out new stunts and theories.

After parades were over, our guns' crews got together and also tried out some theories of their own in reference to handling guns. These courses had nothing to do with the advancement of the war, consisted mostly of causing tricky jams in the gun, and then the rest of the crew would endeavor to locate as quickly as possible the cause of the stoppage. This amused them for a few days and then things came to a standstill.

One of the boys on my gun claimed that he could play a tune while the gun was actually firing, and demonstrated this fact one day on the target range. We were very enthusiastic and decided to become musicians.

After constant practice I became quite expert in the tune entitled "All Conductors Have Big Feet."

When I had mastered this tune, our two weeks' rest came to an end, and once again we went up the line and took over the sector in front of G—— wood.

At this point the German trenches ran around the base of a hill, on the top of which was a dense wood. This wood was infested with machine guns, which used to traverse our lines at will, and sweep the streets of a little village, where we were billeted while in reserve.

There was one gun in particular which used to get our goats, it had the exact range of our "elephant" dugout entrance, and every morning, about the time rations were being brought up, its bullets would knock up the dust on the road; more than one Tommy went West or to Blighty by running into them.

This gun got our nerves on edge, and Fritz seemed to know it, because he never gave us an hour's rest. Our reputation as machine gunners was at stake; we tried various ruses to locate and put this gun out of action, but each one proved to be a failure, and Fritz became a worse nuisance than ever. He was getting fresher and more careless every day, took all kinds of liberties with us—thought he was invincible.

Then one of our crew got a brilliant idea and we were all enthusiastic to put it to the test.

Here was his scheme:

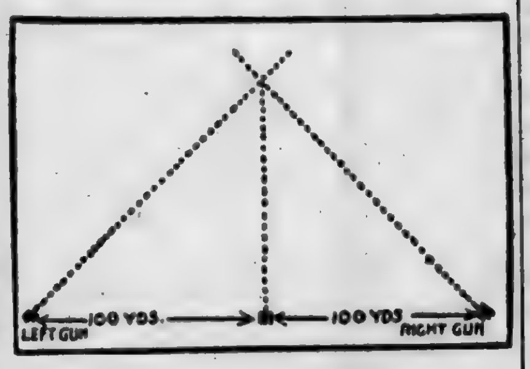
When firing my gun, I was to play my tune, and Fritz, no doubt, would fall for it, try to imitate me as an added insult. This gunner and two others would try, by the sound, to locate Fritz and his gun. After having got the location, they would mount two machine guns in trees, in a little clump of woods to the left of our cemetery, and while Fritz was in the middle of his lesson, would open up and trust to luck. By our calculations, it would take at least a week to pull off the stunt.

If Fritz refused to swallow our bait, it would be impossible to locate his special gun, and that's the one we were after, because they all sound alike, a slow pup-pup-pup.

Our prestige was hanging by a thread. In the battalion we had to endure all kinds of insults and fresh remarks as to our ability in silencing Fritz. Even to the battalion that German gun was a sore spot.

Next day, Fritz opened up as usual. I let him fire away for a while and then butted in with my "pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-pup." I kept this up quite a while, used two belts of ammunition. Fritz had stopped firing to listen. Then he started in; sure enough, he had fallen for our game, his gun was trying to imitate mine, but, at first he made a horrible mess of that tune. Again I butted in with a few bars and stopped. Then he tried to copy what I had played. He was a good sport all right, because his bullets were going away over our heads, must have been firing into the air. I commenced to feel friendly toward him.

This duet went on for five days. Fritz was a good pupil and learned rapidly, in fact, got better than his teacher. I commenced to feel jealous. When he had completely mastered the tune, he started sweeping the road again and we clicked it worse than ever. But he signed his death warrant by doing so, because my friendship turned to hate. Every time he fired he played that tune and we danced.



Showing How Fritz Is Fooled.

The boys in the battalion gave us the "Ha! Ha!" They weren't in on our little frameup.

The originator of the ruse and the other two gunners had Fritz's location taped to the minute; they mounted their two guns, and also gave me the range. The next afternoon was set for the grand finale.

Our three guns, with different elevations, had their fire so arranged, that, opening up together, their bullets would suddenly drop on Fritz like a hailstorm.

About three the next day, Fritz started "pup-pupping" that tune. I blew a sharp blast on a whistle, it was the signal agreed upon; we turned loose and Fritz's gun suddenly stopped in the middle of a bar. We had cooked his goose, and our ruse had worked. After firing two belts each, to make sure of our job, we hurriedly dismounted our guns and took cover in the dugout. We knew what to expect soon. We didn't have to wait long, three salvos of "whizz-bangs" came over from Fritz's artillery, a further confirmation that we had sent that musical machine-gunner on his Westward-bound journey.

That gun never bothered us again. We were the heroes of the battalion, our captain congratulated us, said it was a neat piece of work, and, consequently, we were all puffed up over the stunt.

There are several ways Tommy uses to disguise the location of his machine gun and get his range. Some of the most commonly used stunts are as follows:

At night, when he mounts his gun over the top of his trench and wants to get the range of Fritz's trench he adopts the method of what he terms "getting the sparks." This consists of firing bursts from his gun until the bullets hit the German barbed wire. He can tell when they are cutting the wire, because a bullet when it hits a wire throws out a blue electric spark. Machine-gun fire is very damaging to wire and causes many a wiring party to go out at night when it is quiet to repair the damage.

To disguise the flare of his gun at night when firing, Tommy uses what is called a flare protector. This is a stovepipe arrangement which fits over the barrel casing of the gun and screens the sparks from the right and left, but not from the front. So Tommy, always resourceful, adopts this scheme: About three feet or less in front of the gun he drives two stakes into the ground, about five feet apart. Across these stakes he stretches a curtain made out of empty sandbags ripped open. He soaks this curtain in water and fires through it. The water prevents it catching fire and effectively screens the flare of the firing gun from the enemy.

Sound is a valuable asset in locating a machine gun, but Tommy surmounts this obstacle by placing two machine guns about one hundred to one hundred and fifty yards apart. The gun on the right to cover with its fire the sector of the left gun and the gun on the left to cover that of the right gun. This makes their fire cross; they are fired simultaneously.

By this method it sounds like one gun firing and gives the Germans the impression that the gun is firing from a point midway between the guns which are actually firing, and they accordingly shell that particular spot. The machine gunners chuckle and say "Fritz is a brainy boy, not 'alf he ain't."

But the men in our lines at the spot being shelled curse Fritz for his ignorance and pass a few pert remarks down the line in reference to the machine gunners being "windy" and afraid to take their medicine.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Gas Attacks and Spies.

Three days after we had silenced Fritz, the Germans sent over gas. It did not catch us unawares, because the wind had been made to order, that is it was blowing from the German trenches toward ours at the rate of about five miles per hour.

Warnings had been passed down the trench to keep a sharp lookout for gas.

We had a new man at the periscope on this afternoon in question; I was sitting on the fire step, cleaning my rifle, when he called out to me:

"There's a sort of greenish, yellow cloud rolling along the ground out in front, it's coming—"

But I waited for no more, grabbing my bayonet, which was detached from the rifle, I gave the alarm by banging an empty shell case, which was hanging near the periscope. At the same instant, gongs started ringing down the trench, the signal for Tommy to don his respirator, or smoke helmet, as we call it.

Gas travels quickly, so you must not lose any time; you generally have about eighteen or twenty seconds in which to adjust your gas helmet.

Empey is assigned to the intelligence department, but finds it is not the "soft" snap that he anticipated. The next installment tells of some of his experiences in his new job as a spy-catcher.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Acts of Heroism Recognized.

Twenty-four acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie hero fund commission in its fourteenth annual meeting. In seven cases silver medals were awarded, in 17 cases, bronze medals. Ten of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of nine of these pensions aggregating $4,560 a year were granted. In addition to these money grants, in two cases, $2,100 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved, and in 11 cases awards aggregating $8,000 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the awards have been approved by the commission.

Cornmeal in Honduras.

Because of the marked success of recent governmental and private efforts to promote the production of more cereals during the period of the war, writes Consul Walter F. Boyle, Puerto Cortes, an American company has imported and erected the first mill for the milling of cornmeal. This was purchased in the United States and has been erected at San Pedro, Sula, Honduras. It is a small equipment, but marks the beginning of a new industry.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PORK IN WAR TIME BACKS PATRIOTISM

The Meat Line Helps to Strengthen the Battle Line.

SUPPLY OF FATS IS URGENT NEED

Requirements Can Be Met Most Quickly by Increasing Number of Hogs on Farms.

SWINE REQUIRE LESS LABOR

Animals Have No Rival in Putting Waste Material to Profitable Use —Department of Agriculture Offers Assistance.

Not only on the farms, but also in the small towns and suburbs where space is available, everyone who can should raise one or more pigs and thus furnish the pork supply for himself and perhaps for a soldier. Assistance in doing this may be obtained from publications of the United States department of agriculture which will be sent free on request.

Pork is the mainstay of the nation, the laboring man and the soldier, and the need for increasing the supply of fats is especially great. The need for meat and fats can be met more quickly by increasing the number of hogs than in any other manner. Hogs require less labor, equipment and capital, make greater gains for the quantity of food fed and give a quicker turnover of money than any kind of live stock except poultry. Furthermore, pork products have the advantage of being easily transported. No branch of live stock farming gives better results than the intelligent raising of well-bred swine.

Food From Garbage.

As a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival, which is an additional reason for pork raising now when the elimination of waste is an emphatic necessity. There is ample evidence that where table scraps form a part or all of the pig's diet the gains cost considerably less than the gains made by grain-fed animals.

There is no "best" breed of swine. Some breeds are superior to others in certain respects and one breed may be better adapted than another to certain local conditions. There are two distinctive types, the lard type and the bacon type. Swine of the lard type far outnumber those of the bacon type in the United States.

With the ingredients of a good ration constantly placed before them so that they may eat it well, hogs will make gains more rapidly and more economically than when fed by hand. The self-feeder is growing in popularity. It is simply a device by means of which a supply of grain or other feed is kept constantly available to the hogs in order that they may always satisfy their appetites with the proper kind and amount of feed.

"Soldiers of the Commissary."

By means of the boys' pig clubs of the department of agriculture thousands of boys are being instructed in hog raising, and by this means are helping to produce a very important food for our soldiers and sailors. Your county agent, club leader or director of extension work at your state agricultural college will tell you of the work in your own state and how to join a club. The department wants 200,000 boys to raise pigs—40,000 did it in pig clubs last year—but whether you are young or old, if you live in the country or the suburbs of a city, you can do it, too, and thereby become a "soldier of the commissary."

How to Get Information.

Farmers' bulletins covering practically every phase of the swine industry are available for free distribution and may be obtained by writing to the United States department of agriculture, Washington. The states also have published much excellent material on the subject of hog raising. An inquiry about hogs addressed to your state agricultural college will bring you information on what has been issued by your own state. Your county agent can supplement the printed advice by suggestions as to the adaptation of directions to your local conditions.

Some of the hog raising publications of the United States department of agriculture are listed below:

"Swine Management," Farmers' Bulletin 874; "Breeds of Swine," Farmers' Bulletin 765, containing information on the various breeds, their origin, general appearance, development and adaptability; "Pig Clubs and the Swine Industry," describing the pig club work; "Movable Hog Houses," Secretary's Circular 102; "Hog Houses," Farmers' Bulletin 438; "The Self Feeder for Hogs," Farmers' Bulletin 906; "Hog Cholera; Prevention and Treatment," Farmers' Bulletin 874 "Tuberculosis of Hogs," Farmers' Bulletin 781.

Don't forget that the meat line is of direct importance to the battle line.

CATTLE AFTER WAR

The United States at present probably has more purebred cattle of beef and dairy types than is possessed by any other nation or combination of nations, according to the department of agriculture. At the close of the war European countries will require the different types of purebred animals to rebuild their depleted herds.

Study of present and future world conditions leads to the conclusion that continental Europe will bid high for the dairy type, while Russia will require all types, especially the beef types. It seems certain that importing countries will require cattle free from disease.

Disease eradication in our cattle is therefore a matter of the highest importance not only for the benefit of our own consumers but to facilitate after-the-war trade.

Time to Start Sheep Raising.

Late summer or early fall is the most favorable time to make a start in sheep raising. Ewes may be procured more readily at this time, and when purchased may be kept on meadows, grain stubble fields, or late-sown forage crops to get them in good condition for breeding

Experience with the ewes through fall and winter will also make a beginner more capable of attending to them at lambing time It is seldom possible to buy any considerable number of bred ewes at reasonable prices.

The inexperienced sheep raiser should begin with grade ewes of the best class available and a purebred ram. The raising of purebred stock and the selling of breeding rams can best be undertaken by persons experienced in sheep raising.

Don't Wait on Hog Cholera.

Don't take a chance with a sick hog. Act quickly. Get a veterinarian or a trained man immediately. Only prompt action will stop hog-cholera losses. Every hog saved will help to win the war.

The time for argument about anti-hog-cholera serum is past, declare specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Figures prove that when administered efficiently and in time, hog-cholera serum will keep well hogs from taking the disease.

Quick action is imperative to get serum and a trained operator to treat the hogs.

Be a Weed Detective.

If the first appearance in this country of weeds, such as Russian thistle, field hawkweed, and Canada thistle, had been reported, much of the loss and trouble they are causing might have been prevented. It is important to report to federal or state authorities the appearance of new weeds and to take precautions to prevent their spread.

Fighting the Sheep-Killer.

Five states during 1917 enacted improved legislation to protect sheep from dogs, and similar action is being considered in other states. Protection of this kind means more mutton and wool.

Feed for Young Calf.

When the calf is two weeks old a little mill feed may be added to the milk. This quantity may be gradually increased.

Best Base for Separator.

A concrete base for the separator is a good thing, but between it and the base of the machine, bolt down a board to provide elasticity.

For persons who put mutton first, the Southdown is the best breed.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 28

OBEYING GOD.

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 4:18-22; John 14:22-24; James 1:22-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—If ye love me, ye will keep my commandments.—John 14:15.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 15:8-17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Loving God and doing his will.

LESSON MATERIAL—Matthew 4:18-22; James 1:22-27.

INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Obedience: To whom? Why? How?

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—I Chronicles 16:15; Psalms 103:17-18; Matthew 5:19; John 15:12-14; 1 John 2:3-6, 17.

Obedience is a vital part of our religion. The obedience of the Christian is not legal but filial. Eternal life is not secured through obedience, but obedience is the tangible evidence that one possesses it.

I. The Call of the First Disciples (Matt 4:18-22).

1. By whom—Jesus Christ (v. 18).

Jesus is the Son of God. Since he is equal with God, he has the right to call. Those who hear his call should render instant and hearty obedience.

2. The circumstances of their call (v. 18).

The call came to them while they were busy with their business interests. God always calls men who are vitally engaged in some business, not those in idleness.

3. The nature of (v. 19).

It was a definite call, in that definite men were called into a definite service.

(1) To follow Christ. We must follow Christ before we can serve him. Only Christians can do Christian work. We should follow him to be like him, in order to win others to him.

(2) To win men for him—"Fishers of men." Christ calls men into work of the same character as that in which they were engaged. They had been fishing for fish; now they are to be fishers of men. When Christ calls men he does not call them to a lower service. This is a fine case of promotion. Men catch fish to kill and feed upon them, but Christ's disciples catch men to make them alive and feed them.

4. Response to Christ's call (vv. 20-22).

(1) They left their business interests immediately.

(2) They not only left their business, but James and John left their father also. Following Jesus sometimes means turning one's back upon business interests and dearest friends and relations. Regardless of what it costs, the true disciple will render instant obedience to the call of Christ, because he has a right to call us, and we can trust his wisdom to not call until he has need.

II. The Motive for Obedience (John 14:22-24).

The grand motive actuating obedience is love to Christ. The proof that we do love him is that we obey him. Even when we may not be conscious of unusual outgoings of the affection, the conclusive evidence that we love is that we obey. Keeping his commandments means such a regard for them that we highly treasure them as something precious. The reward for such obedience is to have Christ's prayer for us to God to send his Holy Spirit upon us (John 14:16, 17). Then, too, the Father will love us, and he and the Son will take up their abode with us. This abode is not temporary but permanent.

III. The Kind of Obedience That Counts (James 1:22-27).

1. The obedience of deeds (vv. 22-24).

Hearing God's Word will do no good unless it is accompanied with obedience. Hearing and not doing is as futile as beholding one's face in a looking glass and forgetting what manner of man he is. Calling Christ Lord, and not doing what he says, will avail nothing (Matt. 7:21, 22). To pretend to know God and not keep his commandments is to lie (1 John 2:4).

2. The obedience of perseverance (v. 25).

We should not only look into God's Word and admire its perfections, but steadfastly and persistently do the things required. Only those who thus persevere shall be blessed in their deeds.

3. The obedience of speech (v. 26).

The one who has genuine religion will control his tongue. Just as the physician ofttimes can diagnose the physical condition of the patient by an examination of the tongue, so the moral and spiritual condition of the individual can be determined by the speech of the individual. The one who does not control his tongue proves that his religion is empty and void.

4. The obedience of kindness (v. 27).

Those who have received the kindness of God will manifest that kindness in their lives. This kindness will express itself in ministering to the fatherless and widows.

5. The obedience of purity of life (v. 27).

The Law of God enjoins upon his children not only purity of life, but abstinence from all appearance of evil. The one who has been made a partaker of the Divine nature keeps himself from the sins of the world. It means his separation from the things of the world which corrupt

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The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.

He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Mary Jones, of Waterloo came Friday to visit over Sunday with Mrs. Jennie Randall.

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Milo Provines, wife and baby Mrs. Agnes Monroe were Sunday guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

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Glen Abel and wife came Saturday evening to visit his parents, J. C. F. Abel and wife. He returned home Sunday evening, while his wife returned for a longer visit.

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Charles Emerhiser, wife and two children, and Joe Croft, of Albion, were Saturday guests at the William Randall home; and Fred Randall and family, of Grabill, were Sunday guests at the same place.

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Mrs. Belle Ridgway left Sunday for an indefinite visit with her daughter, Mrs. Eva Chandler, of Hobart. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Bernice Frisinger, who had been visiting here for the past two weeks.

—‡—‡—‡—

Jasper Snyder and wife on Sunday entertained their children in honor of their son, Donald, who left Tuesday for Camp Taylor. Those present were Cal Snyder and family, of Fort Wayne; Warren Snyder and family, of Leo; Grover Morr and family, of Anburn; Jay Snyder and family, Leland Hade and wife, Mrs. Estella Hughes and daughters, Fay and Eva, and Floyd Snyder.

—‡—‡—‡—

The following were Sunday guests of Tom and A. D. Brunson and their wives: C. R. Brunson and daughter, Wanda, of Willard, Ohio; George Seavers, wife and child, of near Logan, Ohio; S. N. Brunson, wife and two children, of near Butler; C. C. Bassett, wife and son, Carl, of St. Joe; Clark Roberts and daughter, Gladys, John Bash and wife, John Rosenbury, wife and son, Waldo, Frank Seberts and wife, Joseph Hull and son, Harvey, L. D. Carpenter and son, Paul, Jacob Keeler, Arthur Schisley and Huntsman brothers.

Foster Gee and wife spent Saturday at Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

Homer Ridenhour, of near Six Corners, called on C. C. Bassett Monday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clayton Hathaway, of Garrett, came Monday for a visit with his parents, H. C. Hathaway and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Little Martha Sechler returned home on Monday from a visit with her uncle, Leon Sechler, and wife, of Garrett.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Stevick, of Cedarville. C. A. Patterson and wife, of Fort Wayne, also were present. The occasion was in honor of three birthday anniversaries: Mrs. Stevick's being on Sunday, Mr. Patterson's the Sunday before and Mr. Buckingham's next Sunday.

MICKIE SAYS

NO, MUM! THE EDITOR AINT IN! ....NOPE, WE DIDN'T KNOW NUTHIN' ABOUT IT. IS IT A BOY ER A GURL?......WELL, WHY DIDN'T YA PHONE US ABOUT IT? WE DO THE BEST WE KIN, BUT WE AIN'T NO MIND READERS NER NUTHIN' AN' SOMETIMES WE MISS AN ITEM......YES'M, WE'RE ALWAYS GLAD TO GIT ITEMS OVER THE PHONE! THANK YOU--G'BY!

Increase in Assessment

A compilation of the work of the township assessors shows that the assessed valuation of the personal property in the county has increased nearly $500,000 during the past year. Following is a table showing the assment returns for the years 1917 and 1918:

	1918	1917
Auburn	$ 915,700	$ 905,170
Waterloo	168,290	187,700
Butler	270,150	257,660
Garrett	360,320	295,170
Ashley	40,100	35,170
St. Joe	103,140	103,290
Corunna	62,100	61,310
Altona	6,330	9,370
Townships:—		
Butler	125,390	116,580
Jackson	305,110	234,400
Concord	130,180	115,660
Spencer	205,590	178,850
Newville	81,650	72,300
Stafford	81,480	74,180
Wilming'n	229,120	209,210
Union	161,790	129,440
Richland	214,600	199,210
Fairfield	384,380	338,680
Smithfield	285,150	218,050
Franklin	272 640	242,690
Troy	149,200	139,690
Keyser	174,930	146,310
Grant	174,000	162,480
Total	$4,889,390	$4,429,170

The total taxable property in the several corporations and townships of the county is as follows:

Auburn	$ 2,247,580
Waterloo	345,480
Butler	726,610
Garrett	1,352,910
Ashley	129,300
St. Joe	178,730
Corunna	180,290
Altona	39,290
Townships:—	
Butler	635,270
Jackson	1,058,020
Concord	513,060
Spencer	588,780
Newville	391,440
Stafford	393,590
Wilmington	990,520
Union	666,200
Richland	759,560
Fairfield	1,164,500
Smithfield	1,026,980
Franklin	1,061,780
Troy	469,840
Keyser	781,710
Grant	586,170
Total	$16,225 410

Patronize the advertisers.

—‡—‡—‡—

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday afternoon.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday at Fort Wayne, the guests of Will Hart and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife and Clyde Mason, wife and daughter, Vivian, spent Friday evening at Hicksville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Simon Bernard and wife and Mesdames George Wade and Thomas Rickett were Sunday guests of Mrs. Jane Hull.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. R. Brunson and daughter, Wanda, of Willard, Ohio, came Saturday and visited until Monday with A. D. Brunson and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

A number of friends and relatives eathered at the home of Roy Koch on Sunday and helped him celebrate his 31st birthday anniversary.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. W. G. Miller and three children left Friday morning for Erie, Penn., after a four weeks' visit with her uncle, C. C. Bassett, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Mary Betz, Blanch Leighty and Arline Koch on Friday went to Roanoke, where they visited Mrs. Aud Harter. Mrs. Koch remained over Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Peter Kosht remembered the News in a substantial manner on Tuesday, advancing her own subscription and that of her brother, D. R. Krabill, of Branch, Mich., each one year.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. S. Bowman and wife entertained the following guests at dinner, Sunday: John Benninghoff and wife, of Fort Wayne; Cyrus Ritchey and family, of Hamilton. Frank Silberg, wife and baby were afternoon guests.

Merritt Hull Goes East

Merritt Hull passed through New Haven on Tuesday evening, en route from Corpus Christi, Tex., to Long Island.

Two auto loads from here—John C. Hull and wife, Fred B Leighty, wife and son, Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook, F. M. Monroe and wife and Mesdames Ed Leighty and Will Curie—went to see him. Merritt is in excellent health, although not so heavy as when he left, weighing but 143 pounds; and he is enthusiastic over army life and anxious to get "over there." The troop train was transferred from the Wabash to the Nickel Plate at New Haven, making a fifteen-minute stop, which all improved visiting. Hubert and Richard Shook were also with the visiting party.

Fae Wilmot also passed through the same day, but the train he was on had gone through. He and Merritt belong to the same command, the Fifth engineers. They left Corpus Christi on Saturday.

Patriotic Program

Next Friday evening at the M. P. church, the W. C. T. U. will hold a patriotic meeting, to which every body is invited. The following interesting program has been arranged:

Piano Duett.—Lora Leighty and Flossie Widney.
Song.—"America."
Prayer.—P. P. Buckingham.
Reading.—Dorothy Bowman.
Song.—"Battle Hymn of the Republic."
Address.—"What Is Patriotism?" Rev. J. C. Coons.
Duett.—Dermott Sisters.
Piano Duett.—Pauline Andress and Lela Wallace.
Talk.—"How Can We Help Win the War?" H. M. Widney.
Solo.—"The Marseillaise," Lora Leighty.
Reading.—Madonna Kinsey.
Talk.—"Resume of the War," Rev. L. W. Spayd.
Song.—"Star Spangled Banner."
Benediction.—Rev. J. C. Coons.

Red Cross to Hold Fair

The Red Cross will hold an all-day fair on the streets of St. Joe on Friday, Aug. 16. Further particulars will appear in the News. A good time is promised.

Legal Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the members of the St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church at their regular place of worship on Monday evening, August 5, 1918, at 8:00 P. M., for the election of a trustee.

John C. Coons, Pastor.

B. E. Widney
E R. Kinsey } Trustees.
Adam Shilling

Concerning Thrashing.

"The threshing and buying of damp wheat is absolutely contrary to the desires and purposes of the Food Administration and is contrary to the principles of food conservation," said Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana today. "Wheat should not be threshed or purchased containing over 14% moisture. Dealers who purchase damp wheat and permit it to get out of condition will be considered guilty of contributing to the destruction of food stuffs."

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

Displays of cakes and pies at county fairs and the State fair will not be at the expense of a special allotment of sugar or flour. Individual exhibitors must take from their apportionment of both staples. Fair judges have been asked to make their awards upon the basis of conformity to the federal food regulations.

Fruits and vegetables packed in Indiana for the war and navy departments will be inspected by representatives of the Federal Food Administrator for Indiana. This is at the request of the government officials.

Increased demands upon the baking division made it necessary that it find new quarters and hereafter it will be found at 817 Merchants Bank building, Indianapolis.

Indiana farmers are urged to sow a normal acreage in rye. Rye is no longer a wheat flour substitute, but there is a possibility of a wheat shortage next year.

County agricultural agents are distributing books in which are to be set down the acreage of wheat threshed by threshers who will be held for the figures by the department of agriculture. The books also ask for comparative statement of yields, acreage and price for threshing for 1917 and 1918. The government thus obtains valuable information as to the wheat in the country, its cost and the average yield per acre.

The Food Administration has received inquiries from over the State as to whether the government would make any guarantees as to hog prices. Information received from one of the county agricultural agents indicates that some farmers have made preparations to hog off corn and soy beans, fattening the light pigs that usually go to market at this time of year, but that fear is now felt in some quarters that the market will not be sustained, and the prospect for an increased production of pork has served to discourage many farmers from proceeding with their purpose. The food administration advises that it will not guarantee the price of pork, but, as in 1917, will undertake to maintain a minimum of $15.50 per hundred pounds.

Radical increases in milk prices which threatened the citizens of Marion have been adjusted by a local committee composed of the judge of the circuit court, the largest milk producer in Grant county, and the superintendent of Marion's largest bottling works. The price agreement is effective at once, on the basis of 10 cents a quart and 6 cents a pint for bottled, pasturized milk; cream, bottled, 40 cents a quart, 15 cents a half-pint; and an increase of 10 cents per hundred pounds was granted to producers for milk delivered at bottling stations, making the new price $2.75. As a conservation measure, consumers are requested to discontinue the use of whipping cream. Referring local price disputes to a representative citizen committee for adjustment is in line with the policy suggested by the state food administrator, and the prompt and satisfactory adjustment at Marion is typical of the success of the plan.

Reduce the eat in wheat and meat and toot the tute in substitute

Mrs. John Keesler, of Edgerton, spent from Tuesday at the Sam Keesler home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Grace Ritchey, of Hamilton, is here, the guest of her cousin, Miss Dorothy Bowman, for the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

Master Henry Keesler is spending the week with his uncle, Ralph Furnish, and family, near Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. C. and Carl Bassett went to Auburn on Tuesday to see the DeKalb county boys off for Camy Taylor.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Betz and wife were called to Auburn on Sunday by the serious illness and death of the latter's sister-in-law, Mrs. Sol Shearer.

- - - This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war - - - - - -

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Archie Cummins made a business trip to Fort Wayne and Auburn, Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

On Tuesday, Nelson Thomas went to Reading, Mich., to visit his son, Charley, and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Gladys Cruikshank, of Fort Wayne, is spending a couple of weeks at the F. M. Thornton home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Malvina and Geraldine Onson, of Miller, Ind., were the week-end guests of F. M. Thornton and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. E. Ginther on Monday evening came home from Chillicothee, Ohio, for a two days' visit with his family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Jennie Bodiker and R. Miller and family, of Montpelier, were entertained Saturday at the Iona Woodcox family. The gentlemen are cousins.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Curie, F. R. Bowman and Merritt Maxwell attended the banquet of the DeKalb County Bankers' association at Auburn on Thursday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Mary Bowman and son, Ray, Mrs. Nan Lysher and children and S. S. Widney left early Tuesday morning for an outing at the Bowman cottage at Hamilton lake.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamm and wife left early Tuesday morning for Marion to visit friends for a couple of days. Grover Sapp and wife, of Garrett, are caring for their home during their absence.

—‡—‡—‡—

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

TILE!

I have on hand now tile in all the sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inch. Get your supply now while we are able to make the shipments from Portland mills. The best clay tile obtainable. See me.

Orange Herrick,

Phone No. 47-11

St. Joe, Ind.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1 1918 NO. 31

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

CAMP MERRITT, N. J., July 27.

DEAR PARENTS:—

Well, I will steal a few minutes and let you know that we arrived at port of embarkation O. K. Am fine and happy and rearing to go over. We stand various inspections, get new equipment, etc.

This camp is a city in itself, approximately 100,000 soldiers being here. All branches are in evidence.

Our trip from Texas was fine, and everybody was glad to get back up in God's country again. We passed through the following states: Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. We were six days and seven nights on the way.

We get twenty-four hours' passes today or tomorrow.

Barracks are used here instead of tents.

Information as to our whereabouts from now on no doubt will be censored. So I will refrain from military details, only I am happy to think I will get the honor to serve my dear sweet land of liberty to help end this unholy war.

Things look as though we may never get to France, if rumors can be relied upon. I do hope to get one before they quit.

People in the eastern and middle states show greater hospitality to soldier thrn those of the south.

Well, I will close and write every day.

Your son,

MERRITT HULL.

Annual Red Cross Credit

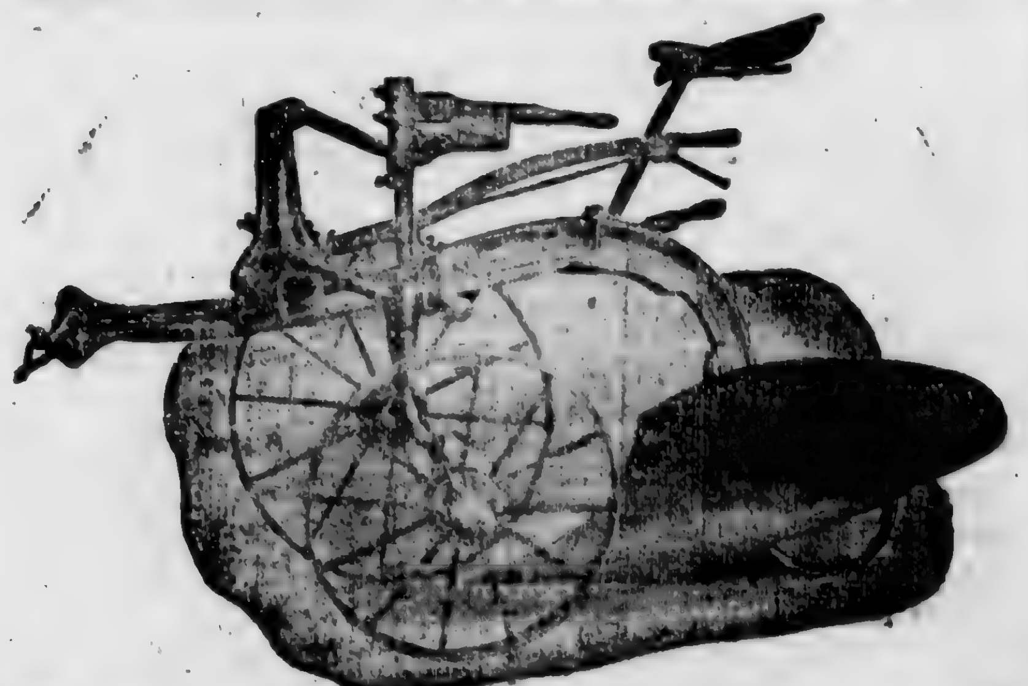
ST JOE, Ind., July 23.

We, the undersigned auditing committee, beg leave to report the following:

We find that the secretary-treasurer and chairmen of the various committees were very accurate in executing the duties assigned them in this great war relief work, which is a very creditable showing for each party.

We find from June, 1917, to June, 1918, the total cash receipts were	$927 88
Total paid out	771 82
Cash balance	$156 06

J. C. HULL,
FRANK CURIE, } Committee
J. A. HULL,



IT'S TIME TO PLOW NOW.

and we are going to make a special price on some of our stock as follows:

Bryan riding plow Special price........ $40.00

Oliver riding plow No. 11, Special price........ $60.00
(With Combination Jointer all complete.)

Walking plows while they last at only........ $25.00

A complete line of Disc Rollers—a necessary implement.

CURIE'S

$4\frac{1}{2}$%

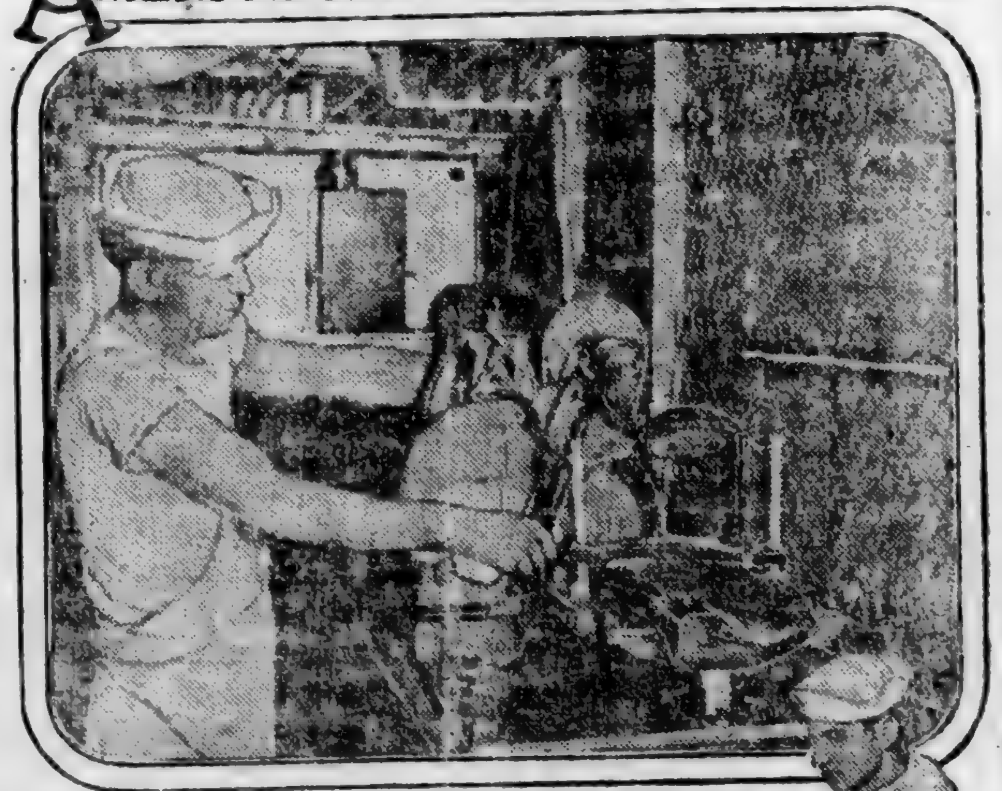
LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

HOW THEY PEEL POTATOES ABOARD SHIP

JACKIES in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage. Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war.

Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.

There is a sufficient quantity of potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.

Are Safely Overseas

Roy Haifley, Vernie Monroe, Merwin Place and Gray Woodcox have joined the boys "over there" and will help can the kaiser. Word of their safe arrival has been received here.

Red Cross Department

The Question of Veils

Confusion seems to exist concerning the coifs to be worn in the work room. Relative to this, Miss Ina M. Taft, superintendent of garments bureau of chapter production, national headquarters, sends definite instructions:

"Divisions are interpreting differently the use of the word 'instructor' with reference to those who have the right to wear the red veil. It is not the intention that the word should be construed to mean only those who are instructing in the making of surgical dressings. This work room uniform applies alike to all Red Cross work rooms, whether the articles being made are garments, comforts or surgical dressings."

The intention was that the colors would make it easy for workers to locate the instractors in the room and so save time. The blue veil was intended to indicate the woman in charge of the work room The red veil was intended to indicate those assisting her and instructing the workers in the making of the articles.

The use of these veils in the work room is not obligatory, and chapters may or may not adopt it, at their option; but when worn, the red and blue must be used to indicate the above service.

The use of the word "instructor" in the regulations is general, and applies to all those teaching in a work room, no matter what articles are being made.

The yarn for socks has been received. St. Joe's quota for socks is twenty-five pairs. All those who would like to help knit those socks please call on Mrs. Bassett for yarn and instructions.

The following ladies were present in the sewing room last Wednesday afternoon: Mesdames J. C. Hull, Spayd, Northrup, E Woodcox, Dilley, Meese, Meek, Swineford, E. Tustison, Hathaway, Barney, E. Abel, A. Abel, Patterson, Will Curie, B. Tustison, Shook, Sheffer, H. Ulm and McCrory.

It is hoped that the amount of sewing given this auxiliary for August shipment can be furnished this week.

The Red Cross wishes to thank Prank Meese for the donation of $1.00 in cash to further the good work.

Children Were Home.

Don Burley and family, of Brook, Ind., visited over Sunday with D. D. Burley and wife, west of town. Mrs. John Maurer and children, of Union City, Mich., and Mrs James Maurer, of near Coldwater, were also guests of the ladies' parents, arriving last Thursday. Mr. Burley and wife also visited at the home of G. W. Woodcox. They made the trip in their new Ford.

Mel Herrick and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Frank Steffens and wife, of Butler Center They attended the funeral of John Hippenheimer in the afternoon.

MICKIE SAYS

YEP, THEY'S SCADS OF GOOD FELLERS AROUN' THIS HERE TOWN, BUT THE BEST OF 'EM ARE THE FELLERS WHO BRING IN THEIR COPY AN' ADS EARLY SO WE AIN'T RUSHED TO DEATH GITTIN' OUT THE PAPER ON TIME! NO?
YOU SAID SOMETHING, MICKIE!
CHARLES SUGHROE

O. H. Widney Passes Away

O. H. Widney, of Auburn, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of DeKalb county, paseed away Tuesday forenoon. For a week preceding his death, he had been confined to the house as the result of running a rusty nail into one of his feet. He was seemingly on the way to recovery from the wound until Sunday, when he became seriously ill. Physicians think he suffered a light stroke of apoplexy. He never recovered from this until the end came.

Nearly all of Mr. Widney's life was passed in this vicinity, and St. Joe was his home immediately preceding his going to Auburn. He never parted with all of his property in this place, owning the opera house block and several residences at the time of his death; and the farm on which his son, H. M. Widney, now lives, once belonged to him.

Deceased is survived by his wife and two children, the latter being the son mentioned above and a daughter, Mrs. Lenore Kagey, and other relatives. He served his country during the civil war.

Funeral services will be held at the home at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon The local Knights of Pythias lodge, of which Mr. Widney was a member, will attend in a body. The G. A. R., as the last request of the deceased, will have charge. The remains will be brouhgt to St. Joe for interment. The casket will be opened at the cemetery, giving all an opportunity to bid their old friend a last, long farewell.

An extended obituary of Mr. Widney will appear next week.

Boys Meet Tuesday Evening at Town Hall

The next regular meeting of the Concord Township Selective Service association is next Tuesday evening. Place, the town hall. All members that are anxious to go to war are advised not to attend.

Anniversary Services

Rev. Charles Reign Scoville, who is in Chicago at present, expects to finish his work in that city this week. He will come home; and on Sunday, Aug. 11, he will hold anniversary services in the grove in front of the Christian church, Newville, both morning and evening.

Rev. Scoville recently closed two successful meetings in the west, one at Albion, Neb., and the other at Trinidad, Col. At the former, 1,625 persons were converted; at the latter, 1,832.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	92	3.46
Lutheran	80	2.85
Christian	66	2.86
M. E. Spencer	104	5.20
Lutheran	117	4.53
Newville U B	78	2.44
Concord	88	2.43

PROTECT Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find everything here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

Important Order of U. S. Food Administ'n

gives Mills and Elevators the right to exchange flour for wheat at the rate of 8 pounds per person per month and you can have your supply until October 1, 1918. If you are a Farmer and bring in wheat grown by you, also if you sign the following certificate.

Bring This With You.

Certificate to be signed by Farmer exchanging wheat for flour.

I.................................... hereby certify that the wheat this day delivered by me to St. Joe Elevator of St. Joe, Indiana, was grown by me on my farm, that the amount of flour to be delivered to me, together with that already on hand, will not give me a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of my household or establishment, under the regulations of the United States Food Administration, that I will not sell, lend or deliver said flour to anyone, nor permit such flour to be used for any purpose except for human consumption in my household or establishment.

Signature..................................

Address..................................

For more particulars call on us.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

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THE KITCHEN CABINET

A morning glory at my window satisfies me more than all the metaphysics of books.

THE ART OF COOKERY.

We are told that cookery is one of the fine arts. Where can one mix colors giving greater delight than in a tasty dish? The development of cookery and its progress has gone hand in hand with civilization. The more intelligent a people the more attention they pay to the food which they give their families. It is an art as old as history and its evolution is as interesting a study as the evolution theory is to the scientist.

Probably more people are spending a part or all of their time cooking than in any other occupation. The importance of food selection and preparation is the most important factor on which rests the health, happiness and prosperity of mankind.

Cookery has its law of proportion or right values, its law of harmony and contrast as does all other arts.

Cookery appeals to the taste as music appeals to the hearing or color to the sight.

An educated sense of taste is as gratifying as the indulgence of any of the senses and as necessary for good digestion and physical as well as mental well being.

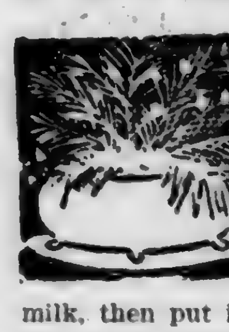
The study of cookery should be a part of every young woman's education. She should know when she has prepared a well-balanced meal as well as to know how to cook one. She should be able to feed the sick, the aged, an office man, a farmer, or a baby intelligently.

To serve a meal that is attractive to the eye, satisfying to the taste and nourishing to the body, food that is digestible and the cost of which is kept within reasonable bounds of the income, is an accomplishment which any young woman may be proud of attaining. Such accomplishments come only by practice and training. Few cooks are born cooks; most of them have attained their proficiency as other artists attain theirs, by hard work and practice.

A trained cook should be in position to command respect, for she keeps people well by providing them with the right kind of food, while the professional doctor only takes us for repairs. Perhaps some day we will become as progressive as some of our Oriental brothers who pay their physicians to keep them well.

The community cannot rise much above the level of the individual home, and the home rises only by the pull of the community regulations or by the initiative of a few especially far-sighted individuals.—Ellen Richards.

IDEAS FOR THE COOK.



Before the sweet corn is gone do not fail to prepare some for winter use. Pick it and husk it and cut it from the cob within an hour from the time it has been growing; then if it is to be dried stir it over the heat for a few minutes to set the milk, then put it to dry as usual. If it is to be canned, boil it for five minutes on the cob, then dip in cold water and drain, cut from the cob and pack into jars; into each put a teaspoonful of salt to a quart, can and fill the remaining space with boiling water. Seal slightly, so that the jar may be handled without loosening the cover. Perhaps a better way is to seal it tight, then turn back a quarter way round; this leaves the jar so that air may escape into the boiler and keep the pressure inside and out. Have a boiler with a wooden rack in the bottom to hold up the jars and cover them to the depth of an inch over the top of the highest jar. Count the time of cooking only when the water is boiling and cook three hours, adding 10 to 15 minutes longer for two-quart cans. Remove and seal tightly. If the rubber bulges out, unscrew the top and slip it back, without exposing the contents to the air; this may be done quickly and no bad results will follow.

Corn Relish.—Cut the corn from two dozen ears, chop fine one head of cabbage, four large onions, four green peppers, all chopped. Mix three cupfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of mustard, and a teaspoonful of turmeric; when well mixed add a quart of vinegar and the other vegetables and boil one hour; add two teaspoonfuls of celery seed and put away in glass jars, sealed for winter use.

Make a list of all fruits, vegetables, meats and foods in the fruit cellar; then have each well labeled, for no memory is good for several months, and often it is hard to tell just what the jar contains. From the list one may choose what will be needed without looking over the collection.

Quince Honey.—This is a delicious confection to use as a garnish for dainty puddings or ices. Grate the fruit and cook together with equal parts of sugar. Put in glasses and seal as usual.

Pineapple and Cheese Salad.—Arrange a slice of canned pineapple on crisp lettuce, then place a ball of nicely seasoned cottage cheese in the center of the pineapple. Garnish with strips of pimentos and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

He is happiest who hath power
To gather wisdom from every flower,
And wake his heart in every hour
To pleasant gratitude.
—William Wordsworth.

LET US ENTERTAIN.

Webster defines hospitality as receiving and entertaining strangers with kindness. To the vast majority of us hospitality begins and ends with our friends, forgetting that we are told to "be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

We are apt to dwell lightly upon the side of the guests in entertaining, but they have certain requirements to meet which must be met if the visit is enjoyable mutually.

For the Guest.—First, I shall announce the time of my arrival and the limit of my stay, and not unless plainly urged, overstay my time.

Second, I shall be on time for meals and will not strew my belongings from drawing room to attic.

Third, I shall never allow my hostess to guess "that it doesn't run in our family to eat cabbage," for being well trained, with rare exceptions we can eat and enjoy all foods. I shall eat what is set before me, or perish in the attempt.

Fourth, I shall share the daily duties of the household; even with plenty of help I can at least care for my own room.

Fifth, I shall endeavor to prove to my hostess that I came to enjoy her and her family, instead of the scenery.

Sixth, I shall on leaving make some return for my entertainment, either in invitation or gift, and I shall be careful to leave none of my personal belongings to be sent after me.

Seventh, I shall not forget to write an original and thankful letter to my hostess, showing that I appreciated and was grateful for her hospitality.

For the Hostess.—First, I shall invite my guest for a certain definite time.

Second, I shall not bore my guest with too much entertainment, but let her have time to confer with her own personality.

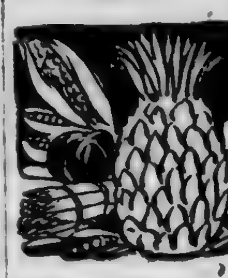
Third, I shall endeavor to serve food that is both agreeable and digestible, and if there be some idiosyncrasy as to food, I will not try to change her tastes (unless she be very young).

Let's pretend, just for today,
That our hearts are free from woe;
That the wind blows just the way
We would like to have it blow.

Let's pretend that what we do
Is the work we like the best;
Let's pretend the scene we view
Is of all the loveliest.

Let's pretend we're satisfied:
Let's pretend we're brave and strong;
Maybe after we have tried
We can do it right along.

A WORD TO THE COOK.



Do you love your work or do you call it drudgery? "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Do you plan to save labor, time and fuel in your cookery? When making a custard leave out the sugar and flavoring, cook it as usual, then divide it into a custard and a salad dressing, adding sugar and flavoring to one, salt and seasoning with vinegar to the other.

When using cooking dishes, if they are washed at once, or put to soak, they will wash much easier and the work that follows will not be hindered.

Coffee is much improved if it has not been freshly ground to stir it over the heat before adding water.

Soap that is stored and dried will last longer than the fresh variety.

Do you plan your meals in regard to the people to be served? For example the farmer, the indoor worker, the child or the invalid, each finding what he needs from the prepared menu.

An emergency shelf with canned fruits, jellies, vegetables, meats and soups is a wonderful refuge in time of company.

Do you try to balance your meals so that there is never an overabundance of any one food principle, as starchy foods or meats?

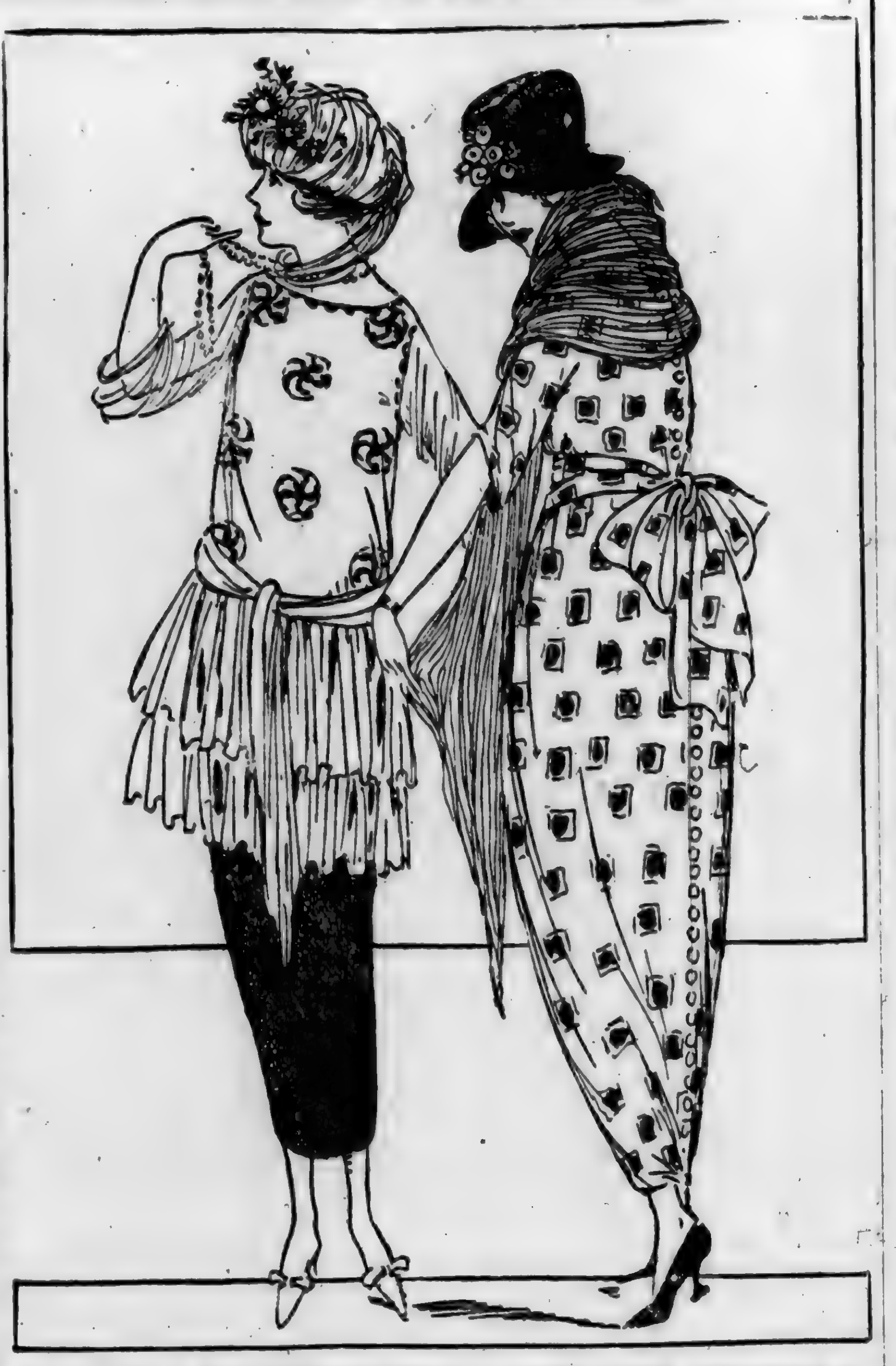
Are you studying foods and planning new dishes, trying new combinations, and originating new dishes?

Are you studying the food value of milk and do you give your family plenty of this best of all foods?

All fruit juices should be saved to use as pudding sauces or in frozen dishes.

A small-sized baking powder can with holes punched in the top makes a good chopper to use for potatoes while frying.

Nellie Maxwell



Here Is Shown a Separate Tunic Blouse of White Chiffon Embroidered in Circles of Blue, With Two Ruffles of Plaited Chiffon Below the Waist. Sash and Skirt of Crepe de Chine.

BE OWN DESIGNER--AMERICA'S SLOGAN

New York.—Fashions are rarely fixed, but never have they seemed to fluctuate more fluently and perversely than now. It does not need a Diogenes with a lantern, asserts a foremost fashion writer, to find the reason for this condition. Certain raw materials are lacking; labor grows scarcer every moment, although it shouldn't with so many women to be employed, and the designers put out in the morning whatever they dream of at night.

To the observer these days are fascinating. To the woman who thinks she has settled the question of clothes for an entire season by buying her costumes at the beginning of it, the situation is not only perplexing but irritating.

It is quite useless for the world to go against human nature by preaching standardization of apparel or food. We will not eat the same dishes three times a day 365 days in the year, and we will not wear the same gown ten hours a day for twelve months. If we can't get raw materials to diversify our food and apparel, at least we can stimulate the appetite and the eyes by mixing what we have into new forms.

Everyone Plays on Fashions.

Viewed from the airplane point of view, it looks as if the entire world of women will attempt to bring out something new in clothes for themselves or for their neighbors.

This does not mean that they have ceased to work for the Red Cross. It only means that such work has intensified their desire to dress well before the public, and has brought them into such an active current of air that they see new things and think of them with brains that might have been almost atrophied from inaction before the war. Stimulate a brain in one direction, you know, and it reacts in all directions.

Stimulation is the heart and soul of life, and it is undoubtedly the means of producing the very best kind of national dressing. It will cause a woman to rebel against looking as if she belonged to a procession in which every member must dress alike. It kindles a flame in the brain, which heats it up and makes it respond to whatever there is in it of creative power.

Therefore, every woman becomes her own designer. She no longer goes to a shop and takes the gown that she is assured "everyone is buying." Once she regarded that phrase as the decree of power; today she listens to it with a shrug of her shoulders and usually insists that that's the last gown she wants to buy.

Heretofore the woman with slender opportunities and rare contact with the outside world chose her clothes blindfolded, led by the hand of the saleswoman to whatever was cut by the hundreds and sold by the thousand.

She is not so easily hoodwinked as she was, because the public was as much to blame for the constant repetition of one model, sold at varying prices, according to the overhead charges, as the dressmakers and shops.

French Women and Clothes.

Soon these women will be trained into the same kind of power that has governed France for 300 years. The French dressmakers do not govern the styles in Paris; it is done by the women who wear the clothes. They are artists; they are skilled in the science of clothes, and it is their insistence upon changes and peculiarities, their experimentation in new things, which guides the designing world into a sure groove of success.

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TRY A BURLAP KNITTING BAG

Choose Any Color of Material and Make a Useful and Beautiful Convenience.

Some day, when you want a change from the brilliant-hued knitting bag, try concocting yourself one of burlap. Choose any color that you want, a natural colored one, for instance. Make just a plain rectangular bag, quite deep so that there will be plenty of room for that sweater that you are working on or any other knitting; turn up each of the lower corners slightly, to make it hang a bit more gracefully, and gather the top with a ruffled heading.

If a stiff, easily opened top is desired, a pair of bag sticks, finished off with balls at each end and painted some gay color, may be bought and inserted, instead of the more ordinary draw-string. Cotton cords, to match the burlap, may be attached to these sticks as handles.

As for decoration, one might make such a bag attractive with very little [illegible]. A conventional puattern, the [illegible] of flowers or some geometrical design, might be stencilled upon it or embroidered on in mercerized cottons. Or a worsted decoration may be added, either embroidered on or crocheted and appliqued upon the burlap. A design might be cut out of felt of harmonizing colors and sewed to the bag, with large stitches of contrasting shades. Such an adornment may be as elaborate or simple as chosen and the burlap bag be made a thing of beauty, as well as of decided usefulness.

Transformable Hats.

A very clever milliner showed some hats which were transformable; that is to say, they had crowns and brims which one could take apart and combine again in great variety. A white silk brim could be worn with soft crowns of different colored organdie, to match different frocks, and the operation was simple.

Pin Tucks in Evidence.

Fine pin tucks are a noticeable feature of some of the cloth coats that are a part of two-piece suits of fine fabric.

War Demand for Shoddy.

The process of reclaiming wool from all sorts of rags has become a task of increasing magnitude since the placing of the government's big orders for army clothing, special machinery being employed to reduce the rags to shreds, wash them, separate the wool from the cotton, etc. Cloth experts claim this reworked wool, or shoddy, is suitable for use in overcoats, because a warmer, more closely woven fabric can be produced, if used in the right proportion with virgin wool, says Popular Mechanics. For this reason it is used in army overcoating, but all other uniform cloth is now pure wool, according to government officials.

Paper From Fibrous Plant.

England has been manufacturing paper from alfa, a fibrous plant growing in northern Africa, since 1862. This paper is of excellent quality, snowy white and has been extensively used in England in the printing of books and magazines.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator car where a similar temperature is maintained, and is in transit to market on an average of about six days.

Upon arrival at the branch distributing house, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SIMPLY HAD TO BE DONE

Hungry Diner Forced to Strenuous Action to Secure the Only Relief in Sight.

Speaking at a political meeting Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts referred to wartime economy and fittingly related this little anecdote:

One afternoon a man went into a restaurant and selected an Irish stew from the bill of fare. Soon the dish was placed before him, and after giving it a critical glance he removed his coat, then his vest and then his collar and necktie.

"What in the world are you trying to do, mister?" demanded the wondering waiter as the patron reached down to untie his shoes. "This isn't bedtime."

"A casual glance, young man," responded the patron, "should suffice to show you that I am removing my clothes."

"But—but," objected the waiter, "you can't remove your clothes in here."

"I can't swim with them on," answered the patron, pointing to the stew, "and swim this ocean of water I must in order to reach yonder tiny island of mutton."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Lovers Estranged.

The cruel wind tore at the waves as if to whirl them away.

The man and the maid sat close together on the beach and watched the storm.

"How the wind howls, darling," said she, yelling to make herself heard.

"Yes," shrieked her lover.

"Why does it howl?" she screamed.

"Dunno. Perhaps it's got the toothache," he bellowed.

"The toothache?" she howled. "However—"

"Yes," he roared. "Haven't you heard of the teeth of the gale?"

Then the wind howled worse than ever, as she handed him back the engagement ring.—Stray Stories.

His Listening-In Post.

"Now, Tommie, I am going to have company tonight, and if you go to bed early I'll give you 10 cents," said the sweet young thing to her kid brother.

"All right, sister Sue, give me the 10 cents."

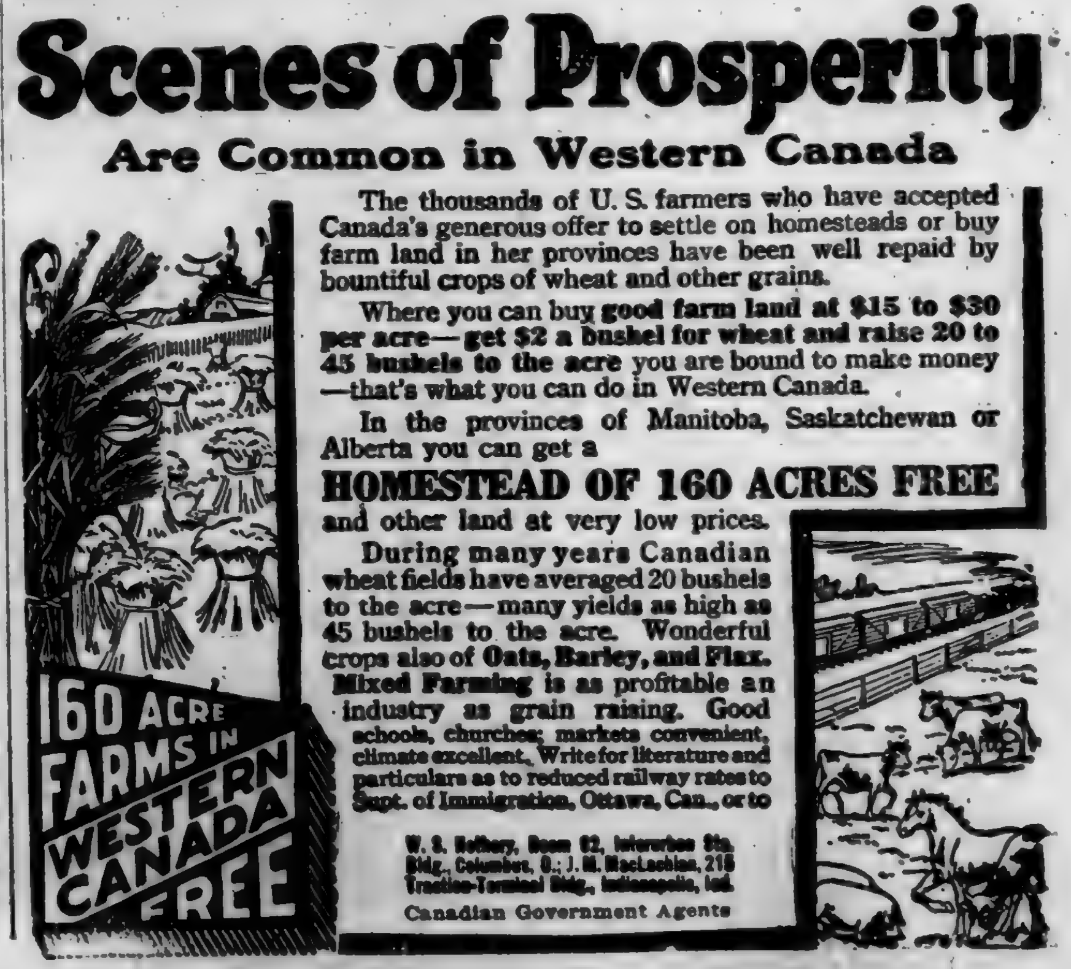
"Well, there it is, Tommie. Now go to bed."

"All right. You know I'm going to sleep in the hammock tonight."

What They Say.

"What are the Hun shock troops, pa?"

"Those who get one when they meet the Americans, son."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AUGUST

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Cap'n Ben's Spy Glass

By JONATHAN BANG
of The Vigilantes

Passing through the North station in Boston on my way home one evening last fall, I caught sight of a striking figure that I knew at once.

Taller than most men and slow in his movements, his clothes a combination of nautical and rustic, he stood out like a lone pine tree in a field. He was the ideal type of the old-fashioned New England shipmaster, with an eye as blue as the sky on a summer day. I recalled how I had first seen him at a little town down East where I was spending my summer vacation. He was standing out on the wharf looking out to sea through a large spyglass. We had got into conversation, he had taught me how to use the glass and I had learned how greatly he valued it and had carried it around the world with him on several voyages.

Seeing him again now in the crowded station, I went up to him at once.

"Why, Cap'n Ben," I exclaimed, "where in the world did you come from and what are you doing in Boston?"

"Oh, my daughter is married to a feller that works down in the market district and I've been up here makin' them a visit. I'm goin' back tonight on the train. I'd rather go down by boat, but they have pulled 'em all off on account of the war."

"Well, how is the old spyglass?" I said. "I presume you go down every little while and have a look around just as you did last summer."

Cap'n Ben paused a minute before he answered and then said, "There's quite a little yarn ter spin about that old glass since you last saw her. My train don't go for an hour and if you have the time and would like to hear it I'll spin it to yer."

"Well, Captain, a real yarn from a real sailor isn't to be heard every day. I think that we had better take one of these seats and you reel it off to me."

Old Man Did His Bit.

"Yer know," said Cap'n Ben after being seated, "I told yer last summer that I thought a powerful lot of that glass and I didn't think that she and I would ever part company, and now, by jingo, I've sold her, or just as good as sold her for a dollar."

"Why, Cap'n Ben," I exclaimed, "how did that happen?"

"Well, I'll tell you," resumed Cap'n Ben. "Ever since Uncle Sam went inter this war, I've felt meaner than a skunk that I wa'nt in it. I wrote to Washington and to some kind of a shipping board here in Boston offerin' my services, but they wrote back I was too old. I ain't but seventy-three at that, and then, too, they said that they wanted men who had experience in steam and as I'd been on a windjammer all the time I went to sea, they didn't seem ter have any place for me.

"Well, of course, like everybody else, I was reading in the papers as how the submarines were sinking vessels right and left and how our boys on the destroyers had gone over to help the English ter destroy that special breed of sea lice, and one day I saw a piece saying that the navy was mighty shy of marine glasses of all kinds. It seems that most of them had been made in Germany and we couldn't make them here fast enough because we had to have a lot of 'em right away quick, and this article said that if anybody had a spyglass or a pair of binoculars, if they would send them to the navy department they could use them to mighty good advantage; it said that Uncle Sam would pay a dollar for the use of them and return them after the war, but if they were lost the dollar was to be the purchase price of 'em. It seems that they had to give you the dollar, for there was some kind of a law that wouldn't let you give 'em to the government.

"Well, I got to thinking the thing over, and I concluded that if they wouldn't give me a show, here was a chance for the old glass to do her bit, and I sent her along. My name was engraved on it, had that done years ago, and in about a week I got a letter from this man Roosevelt who is assistant secretary of the navy, saying he had received it.

Glass Saved Thousands of Men.

"Of course I missed the old gal a good deal, but I didn't regret it fer a minute, although I'll admit I didn't bank much on ever seeing her ag'in.

"Well, do you know about three weeks ago I got one of these letters from across that had been opened by the censor; I couldn't imagine who it was from, and I looked at it quite a while before I opened it, but when I did I sure got a good surprise. I've got the letter here in my pocket and you can read it for yourself."

He took out a large, old-fashioned wallet from an inside coat pocket and took a letter from its spacious depths and handed it to me to read.

"Mr. Benj. F. Buck:

"Dear Sir—I have in my possession, aboard the U. S. torpedo destroyer J——, a spyglass on which your name is engraved. As I am aware that a great many patriotic citizens have contributed such articles to the U. S. navy, I take it for granted that you were one of that number. As this glass was only yesterday probably the means of saving the lives of several thousands of our boys on one of our transports, I thought it might interest you to be acquainted with the fact. Of course naval regulations are such that I cannot at present give you the details of the affair, but after the war is over, I hope to meet you and tell you about it. I would like to say in addition how much we appreciate having such a fine glass aboard and we all feel sure that it will help us in the future as it did yesterday.

"Yours truly,
"J. R. E.,
"Commanding Destroyer J——."

"Thar," said Cap'n Ben, "isn't that the windup of quite a yarn? Just think of that old glass saving the lives of so many of our boys! Why, some of them boys on that transport might have been from our own village. Who knows? Do yer know if I hadn't sent them that glass I don't believe I could have looked the women who have sent their boys in the face again.

"Well, so long, Son; my train is in. I guess I must be gettin' aboard. Be sure and come and see us next summer."

MY LETTER TO HIM

By EDNA H. M'COY
of the Vigilantes.

Now this is the letter I write him,
While my heart is sick with dread:
"You are just where you should be, my son,
Standing staunch, where your duty led

"At home we are well and happy,
And cheerful, and proud of our boy,
In this war of the World—laddie—
A soldier son is a joy!

"Your father struts, just a little,
And 'sis' wears your pin all the while,
While I—well the star on your Service Flag,
Brings to my lips a smile."

And I write the little nothings,
Of home, that are much, when away,
The funny things that have happened,
Throughout my homely day.

Then I go and sit by a window,
And look to the rising sun,
Where "over seas"—in the trenches—
He will fight till the victory's won!

Then—going back to my letter
With tear-wet eyes I sign:
"With dear love from your mother
Who is glad her boy's in line!"

WHOSE BOOTS DO YOU BLACK?

By HARRISON RHODES
of the Vigilantes.

The bootblack is one of our greatest national institutions. In Europe he is both rare and incompetent upon the public streets. Here, to sit in a comfortably padded chair on a sunny corner and watch the world go by while a strong and willing toiler polishes your foot coverings till they reflect your handsome face in them is one of the American experiences which makes the average citizen feel, temporarily at least, like a god, at ease with the world and superior to it.

But what about it now? Just how are these strong and willing toilers the bootblacks, helping to win the war against Germany? Isn't their job unnecessary? Wouldn't they, fighting in the front line, or working in the factories or toiling in the wheat fields, be helping America more than by polishing your shoes and mine?

Couldn't we, in fact, polish our own? People used to. There were things covered over with a square of gaudily colored Brussels carpet, which were called boot blacking boxes, usually in every home. And pater familias and the boys at least shined their own shoes. When they went on trips there was a compact traveling kit which they put into their bag. Perhaps the boots weren't done quite so well, perhaps they didn't reflect your handsome face. But which, to put it briefly, is more important, to have your boots polished for you or to whip the Germans?

Does this sound ludicrously trivial to you? It is true that all the bootblacks in the country released for the real services of war time would be but a little part of our military or civilian army. But it cannot be said too often that nothing is too trivial nowadays to be worth paying attention to.

Think it over! Would you rather polish your own boots, or lick the Kaiser's when he gets here?

"THE SNAKY PEACE"—A FABLE

By EUGENE H. BLAKE
of the Vigilantes.

A snake having invited a tame squirrel to play on the ground and enjoy the fallen acorns, swallowed the little animal half down before it knew what had happened.

But the squirrel catching its breath, twisted around and caught the snake's neck.

"The squirrel attacked me," the snake managed to say to a man who had come up with a stick to see what the trouble was.

"Let the man decide what is just," the squirrel offered, "and we will abide by it."

The snake objected: "I must, as things stand today, in the name of the Serpentine Power, decline this court as prejudiced."

The squirrel asked what the snake would agree to.

"An intimate meeting for discussion would be the way to remove the numerous intentional or unintentional misunderstandings. Let us crawl into this hollow log where we can't be annoyed by outsiders and I will cheerfully disgorge and return to the status quo ante."

Just as soon as the belligerents had got out of sight in the log and the snake could finish annexing the rest of the squirrel, its fangs darted out of a knot-hole and sank into the man's foot.

Back-fire: The world had better have a look in at the peace conference.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR AUGUST 4

GROWING STRONGER.

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 2:42-52; II Peter 1:5-8.
(MAY BE USED WITH TEMPERANCE APPLICATIONS.)

GOLDEN TEXT—But the path of the righteous is as the dawning light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.—Proverbs 4:18.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 6:10-18.

PRIMARY LESSON MATERIAL—Luke 2:42-52.

INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The kind of strength we need; getting it; using it.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Isaiah 40:29-31; Ephesians 3:14-21; Philippians 4:8-13.

I. Jesus Christ Growing (Luke 2:42-52).

While Christ was indeed divine, his deity did not interfere with his development as a human being. The processes of his physical, mental, and spiritual growth were the same as those of any human being.

1. Jesus tarrying behind at Jerusalem (vv. 42, 43).

At the age of twelve a Jewish child took his place as a worshipper in the temple. He was considered a "child of the law." Being conscious of his mission, when Joseph and his mother were returning from attendance at the Passover, he tarried behind to enter the temple and inquired into the meaning of the ordinances of God's House. He had an alert, eager mind, which inquired after the truth, especially the truth concerning his Father's House. His heart yearned after his Father.

2. Jesus found in the temple (vv. 44-50).

When Joseph and Jesus' mother had gone some distance on their return journey they perceived that Jesus was missing, and sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. Not finding him there, they turned back to Jerusalem where they found him in the temple.

(1) He was "sitting" (v. 46) showing that he was no passing visitor or sightseer. He was perfectly at home in his Father's House.

(2) He was "hearing" the teachers of God's Word (v. 46). This shows he was eager to learn God's will.

(3) He asked questions (v. 46). The growing mind is inquisitive. It more than receives that which is taught; it inquires after.

(4) He answered questions (v. 42). His answers showed great wisdom. It was not an exhibition of his divine wisdom, but an expression of the workings of a perfect human mind suffused by the Holy Spirit.

3. Mary's complaint (vv. 48-50).

She remonstrates with him for his behavior. He made no apology, showing that he was more than the son of Mary; God was his Father.

4. Jesus obedient (v. 51).

Though he was conscious of his divine being and mission, he lived a life of filial obedience.

5. Jesus' development (v. 52).

It was

(1) Mental—"Increased in wisdom."
(2) Physical—"Stature."
(3) Spiritual—"Favor with God and man."

II. Growth in Grace (II Peter 1:3-11).

This is not growth into grace, but growth in it. We get into grace by the new birth. This new nature which has its source in God must be developed in order that our lives be fruitful for God (v. 8), that they bear testimony to the cleansing power of Christ's blood (v. 9), and that we may have assurance of salvation (v. 10). The following are lines of growth:

1. "Virtue" (v. 5).

Virtue here means energy or courage. This is not "added" as in the Authorized Version, but as in the Revised Version which reads: "In your faith supply virtue." It means increase by growth, not by external junction. Faith is the root from which spring all these excellencies.

2. "Knowledge" (v. 5).

This means a right understanding, a practical knowledge.

3. "Temperance" (v. 6).

Temperance means self-control. This self-control extends to all the affairs of life. Practical knowledge will supply to itself the government of all appetites.

4. "Patience" (v. 6).

This means endurance. Having control of self within, there will be endurance of that without.

5. "Godliness" (v. 6).

This means piety, reverence for God, the submission of the human will to the will of God. This is a part of that practical knowledge which we are obliged to supply.

6. "Botherly kindness" (v. 7).

Love of the brethren must be developed in godliness. The proof that one is godly is that he loves the brethren (1 John 5:1). This means the special love of Christians for each other.

7. "Charity" (v. 7).

This is love. Peter's climax is reached in love. Out of faith, which is the root, springs this seven-fold fruit. In order to prevent apostasy, Peter calls all to be diligent in the development of these graces. All such shall endure.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Army Makes Record Meat Purchase.

Chicago.—The largest single order for bacon and canned meats in the history of the world—99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat—has just been placed by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., for the American Army overseas.

Louis F. Swift, in commenting on this today, said the order will take the bacon from approximately 1,900,000 hogs, and if other work were dropped to produce it, would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks. However, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed. Mr. Swift said:

"At the current prices on the day, made, the packers would pay the live stock producers about $80,000,000 for the necessary hogs and over $50,000,000 for about 900,000 cattle required. The cattle will cost us twice as much, and the hogs two and one-half times as much as in the pre-war period.

The whole order will be made up before the first of the year, despite the fact that, even before this purchase, one-fourth of the packers' facilities have been devoted to filling military demands. In order to get out the canned goods the packers will find it necessary to employ night and day shifts of canners. Notwithstanding the fact that the products are being rushed forward thus hurriedly, not a single complaint has been received on meats delivered to the armies abroad.

The five packers are now killing about 360,000 hogs weekly to keep abreast of martial and domestic needs."

Secretive.

The old farmer had read the repeated warnings about keeping his knowledge to himself during the war, lest information of value might get into the ears of a Hun spy. So when an affable stranger approached him with a smile and looked like he would enjoy a little commonplace conversation, the old fellow was ready for him.

"Looks like it would rain, doesn't it?" suggested the pleasant one.

"It's looked like that afore, an' didn't," snapped the farmer.

"Had any rain in these parts lately?—"

"See here, young feller," roared the food producer, "I don't know who you be, an' goshdinged if I'm agoin' to give out any information like that without I do."

Identified.

The queen of hearts, she made some tarts. "You are certainly a sugar card," we remarked admiringly.

After a man has been disappointed in love he develops into a first class cynic.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Watch Your Stomach In the Summer Time

Hot summer days upset the strong stomachs as well as weak ones.

Your vital forces reach their lowest level when the weather is the hottest. Then the danger is the greatest.

You can't guard your stomach and bowels too carefully through the long, hot season. Don't take any chance. Indigestion, sour stomach, that wretched, bloated feeling, belching, food repeating, pains that claw at stomach and bowels and an endless train of stomach ills that make life miserable are greatly aggravated in the hot weather.

This year of all others—it is vital that we keep our strength and full power at work. The extra war work, change of diet—all must be looked after because they hit us in the stomach. And now it is good news to tell you that tens of thousands are now using EATONIC—for all stomach and bowel ailments caused by too much acidity with such truly wonderful results that every one should always have it in the house.

EATONIC Tablets stop the cause of indigestive and dyspeptic ailments by neutralizing the poisonous fluids, acids and gases largely the result of superacidity. This makes the stomach pain-free and ready to perform its proper work.

You can have a good appetite in hot weather to eat the things you like when you want them if you take one or two EATONIC Tablets after each meal. Such quick, wonderful relief would seem unbelievable but for the fact that thousands of sufferers everywhere have received marvelous results from EATONIC. Obtain a large box of EATONIC Tablets from your own druggist who you know and can trust. If they fail, go back to him and he will gladly refund your money. Do this today. You will then know what real stomach comfort means in hot weather.

SOLDIERS "ADOPTED" BY PIG

Odd Mascot That History Records as Attaching Itself to Company of Kentucky Volunteers.

There is in the history of the state of Kentucky an odd incident in connection with the invasion of Canada by the Kentucky troops in 1812. A company of volunteers, destined for Selby's army, assembled at Harrodsburg and formed a nucleus around which the military recruits of the country gathered on the march to the Ohio.

On the outskirts of the town named, so the story runs, the company saw two pigs fighting and delayed the march to watch the combat. When the march recommenced it was observed that the victorious pig was following the company; and when the men encamped at night, the animal lay down near at hand. Of course the soldiers fed their plump recruit. The next day the pig followed them, and this it did daily on the march to the river.

Overheard.

"Margaret irritates me dreadfully."

"Why?"

"She is so effeminate."

"My, but she must be getting old?"

Many a man's popularity consists of never telling the truth unless it is necessary.

Decidedly an Improvement.

Mrs. Flannigan was doubtful about the new patent carpet sweeper, but the traveler was expert in singing its praises and the result was that she invested in one. Some time later the traveler was passing that way again, and he called on Mrs. Flannagan and asked:

"How do you find the new carpet sweeper working, madam? Far better than the old-fashioned broom, isn't it?"

"Shure," she replied. "It bates the ould broom into fits. Whoy, I can knock ould Flannagan three toimes as fur with it."

For Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

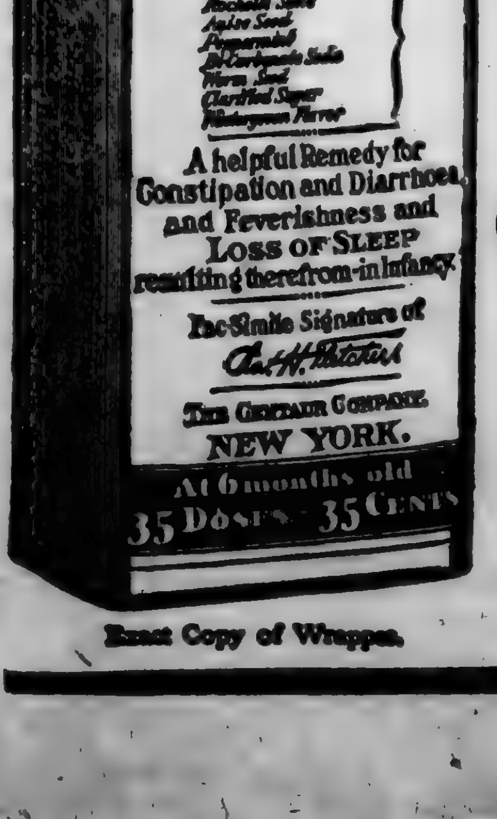
Safest Way, Too.

"Why is it that you never mention your ancestors?"

"Because I believe in letting bygones be bygones."

Solitaire is one of the few games that two cannot play.

Necessity knows more law than a lot of lawyers.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AUGUST

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0461

Walnut Wanted!

We dig them out when the stumps are large and good enough. If you have a tree or two—NOW is the time to dispose of them. The Government needs Gun Stocks and Aeroplane Propellers.

"Do Your Bit"

GOODWIN LUMBER CO.,
Pleasant Lake, Ind.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER VIII.

The first Sunday of Rev. Choate's stay in Paradise Lost was near at hand. Saturday afternoon came and the young minister began to get ready a room in which to hold services the next day; and, much to his surprise and delight the male population of the town, almost to a man, turned out to assist in the good work. They labored with a will; and the preacher had nothing to do but direct affairs, smile his thanks and secretly congratulate himself over the sudden change for the better. Peddler, Red and Fish Hook, three of his previous most active opponents, were among the busiest ones. Jedge was the only one of the thirteen not present. Paradise Lost was in a kittenish mood: the man capered about while carrying furniture and other needed articles and seemed to derive as much pleasure from the work as school children at a picnic, telegraphing to one another, through the code of the eye, an unbroken series of messages. The mouse saw nothing of this: in his presence, they were polite and deferential—too much so; and their suddenly changed demeanor should have put him on his guard. He forgot Jedge's warning on the evening of his arrival; but the words of Mrs. Dal, "The boys are not bad," encouraged him. He pictured the good woman's pleasure at the success that promised to attend his first meeting.

Others, the preacher was unaware, were busy in another way: they were out inviting mining camps and ranches to attend the coming religious services. They dashed madly up and down the valley, urging their horses as if endeavoring to make the latter keep pace with the spirit of mischief that urged them on. With whoops and swinging hats, they raced up to those whom they sought and a hurrieed conversation followed, which was emphasized by kicks and blows that would have caused resentment on any other occasion and by frequent pointing toward Paradise Lost.

Meanwhile, the preacher was complacently directing the work of furnishing the hall, never dreaming that the devil, through the aid of a lot of frolicsome miners and cowboye, was planning his undoing.

That evening, Choate took a stroll among the hills at the edge of town. The despondency and misgivings of the preceding day were gone, and in their stead was a feeling of elation. He was thinking over his sermon and what was best to impress his hearers. He was so deeply engrossed in thought that he did not know that he was being followed until he heard his name called. He turned and saw Jedge coming. Jedge laid a hand upon the young man's shoulder. "Parson," he entreated, "don't ride no herd on Paradise Lost sinners tomorrow—pull your freight."

"Oh, pshaw! my friend, you apprehend danger where there is none."

"I knows more about Paradise Lost than you do, Parson," and Jedge shook his head dolefully as he spoke. "You'll have a church full o' all the bad men fer miles 'round, an' these here bad men'll be full o' bad whiskey. Bad men an' bad whiskey ain't no good fer church goers. Thar'll be no need fer a pipe organ when the musid begins."

"You are mistaken, Jedge, I am sure you are; but what do you mean by bad men?"

"I mean a lot o' fellers who are soaked full o' cussedness without knowin' it; who don't want to be bad, but jest nacherally can't help it; who are out to have a good time an' don't care how they do it or whose trail they crosses while so doin'. They are mighty quick to get insulted when drinkin' an' likewise mighty quick with thar guns."

"Jedge, I still insist that you are mistaken. However, I wish to thank you for your well meant advice."

Choate held out his hand as he spoke. Jedge shook it without saying a word and turned and walked away; but he looked back over his shoulder and repeated his warning, "Pull your freight." In reply, he received a smile and a friendly wave of the hand. He walked slowly away without offering any further advice.

Early the next morning, the preacher was awakened by the tramp of horses' feet on the streets. He looked out of a window and was pleased at what he saw: Paradise Lost was fast filling up with men. He dressed and went out on the street. He saw something that was not so pleasing: Paradise Lost was crowding the saloons. Jedge's warning came back to him and filled him with apprehension; but this was partly allayed by the seeming friendliness of all he meant, sober and tipsy alike.

Half an hour before the time for services, the preacher entered the hall. It was already packed to the door, some standing up. Allowing for the wearing of hats, the packing of guns and that all had been drinking, no minister ever faced a more orderly congregation. He excused their lack of church manners when he remembered that they wore hats and carried guns everywhere except in bed. If he had had any misgivings when he entered the room, they passed away when he saw what the boys had done—a piano occupied a place at one side of a rostrum that had been built by them overnight. Behind the instrument sat Adobe Mert, the dance hall primi donna. She still bore evidences of former beauty; and she had, in a measure, concealed the ravages of dissipation by the artful use of paint. Funny, isn't it? The female saint and her sinful sister both employ the same methods, one in a silly attempt to improve upon the Almighty's handiwork and the other to hide its defilement, both forgetting that the clown's rightful place is in the circus.

The services began auspiciously: the congregation stood and joined in the singing of several familiar sacred songs, led by Adobe Mert; and Choate was surprised at the quality of the music. When he knelt in prayer, he was surprised to see that a majority of the heads were bowed. Then he announced his text: "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

Then Paradise Lost and her allies broke loose.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coops, Pastor.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Followed by the Communion.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.
Annual Business Meeting Monday evening, August 5, 8 p. m.
Quarterly Conference at St. Joe on Wednesday evening, August 7, at 8:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

For Sale

Bargain if you act quick. Georage Shutt estate, just opposite Spencerville high school. House, twelve rooms; barn, 30x40; corn crib and hog pen, 20x30; cow barn, 20x35; new chicken coop, 12x15; wood house, 20x25; wind pump, with running water in house; 18 37-100 acres facing on Auburn street for 30 rods. The soil is black loam. The whole farm is a garden. Call, write or telephone.

Howard Benninghoff, Adm'r.
514 Shoaff Bld, Ft. Wayne Ind. Telephone, 479

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

For Sale: Two fresh cows with calves, also two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind. Phone 36-12

LOST: A bunch of keys numbering four. Finder rewarded. Dr. B. O. Shook.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Chain Letters to be Stopped.

The State Council of Defense again requests the Chairman of the County Council of Defense to call the attention of the people to chain letters which should be discouraged. There is one chain letter especially which is not authorized by Red Cross or by the National War Council. This is a chain letter for the founding of a certain hospital in France for the treatment of wounds for the face and jaw. It seems this is still being widely circulated in certain parts of the state. We request that every effort be made to break this up. We appeal to the people of DeKalb County to have nothing to do with chain letters whatever.
J. Y. W. McClellan, Chairmna.

Auto Nearly Ruined

While driving home from Robison park Sunday evening, Raymond Rhodes, through no carelessness of his own, had his auto, a Dodge touring car, nearly destroyed by fire. The accident happened near Hurshtown. Here he met Sherman Miller, of Hicksville, who had run out of gas. The latter asked Mr. Rhodes if he could spare some. The Spencerville man replied that he could, as an accommodation. All the gas he had was in the tank at the rear of his car, and it was necessary to draw it out of this. The Hicksville man foolishly lighted a match to see how much gas was in the vessel they were using. The result was an explosion, which set the car afire. The top, upholstery and tires were destroyed; and the loss is estimated at $500. Mr. Rhodes badly burned a hand and an arm trying to put out the fire. With him at the time were his wife, two daughters—LaVerne and Lucile—and Miss Mary Tyndall.

Hunters Reunion

The Maine hunters reunion was held at the home of Harvey Kimes on Sunday. About fifty were entertained at dinner, which was one of the features of the occasion. The following persons were present: Samuel Smith and family, Edward Ely and family, Clyde Dice, Max Bedell and Mr. Cruse, all of Milan Center; Arthur Allen and Alfred Allen, of Scipio; William Wallace and Mervin Widney and families, of St. Joe; Neff Culler and family, of Newville; Dr. Fanning and wife and Dr. Kramer and sister, Clare, of Butler; Elmer Moody and Theodore Dinius, of this place.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the NEWS office.

MICKIE SAYS

EMPTYIN' THE WASTEBASKET WOULDN'T HAVE TO BE DID NEAR SO OFFEN IF SOME OF THEM BOOBS THAT'S TRYIN' TO GYP THE BOSS OUTEN A LOT OF FREE ADVERTISIN' WOULD JEST CUT OUT SENDIN' HIM SO MUCH JUNK THRO' THE MAIL

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country. Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

NEWVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

A 9½ lb. daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Omo Richmond, Sunday A. M., July 28.

Miss Tyler, of Kendallville, is a guest in the L. W. Yeiser home for an indefinite length of time.

The Christian Ladies Aid held an ice cream social at the home of Mrs. Stella McNabb, last Thursday evening.

Guy Smith was at home from Ft. Wayne over Sunday. Guy has enlisted in the Navy and expects to go when his call comes.

25 ladies sewed in the Red Cross rooms Tuesday afternoon; 16 dresses were made for the foreign children. Yarn was gave out for sweaters, but the yarn for socks had not yet arrived.

Frank Snellbaker of Swanton, O. came to Newville, Thursday, to get hands to help thresh. Charlie Harter and Howard Smith went home with Mr. Snellbaker. Mrs Harter's baby also accompanied them.

McKinley Beree answered his country's call and went to Auburn Monday to leave for camp. Mrs. Beree is returning to the home of her parents where she will no doubt remain until her husband's return from the service. This couple just recently set up to housekeeping. Nearly every home has felt the blightning touch of war.

And yet there are some that haven't got respect enough for their country that the boys are fighting for to keep it clean. Fellows that could buy and sell the poor devils they are serving will for the paltry sum of $5 or $10 go and fetch a car load of booze; we think a fellow that will bring booze into a dry territory couldn't get any lower if he crawled into a hog wallow.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Mrs. Manford Smith and daughter Lucile, of Hicksville, were over Sunday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Elmer Wyatt and wife came home from Ft. Wayne, Friday evening. The former is improving quite well for one of his age.

Send the home paper to that son who is away from home—it's like a letter from home and besides he can depend on getting it every week. $1.00 this month.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST JOE IND.

AUGUST

0462

CASH FOR YOUR CREAM!

SPENCERVILLE is now equipped with a modern cream station. Bring your cream where you will receive prompt and excellent service. We will receive cream each day and evening. We pay highest market price at all times consistent with the market.

You are Assured of Honest Weights and Correct Tests.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

We know you will be satisfied. Nearly all of the farmers in this vicinity are fully acquainted with our method of doing business and know we have built up our business by Fair and Square dealing.

Located in Markle Grocery.

GEORGE FREESE'S SONS
CREAMERIES
NAPPANEE. - - - INDIANA.

Obituary

John S. Wise, son of George and Harriet Wise, was born in Allen county, Indiana, Dec. 15, 1855; and died at Auburn on July 23, aged 62 years, 7 months and 8 days. Death was due to paralysis, from which he suffered two strokes, the first three years ago and the second on the day that the end came.

Since his fifteenth year, deceased passed practically his entire life in this county, residing at Spencerville, Butler and Auburn.

On Sept. 9, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Mellie Partee, who, with eight children, survives him. The children are: Mrs. Beulah Vallieu, of Spencerville; Vern V., of Waterloo; Mrs. B. Woodring, near Butler; Ralph, of Jackson township; Don, in France; Clarence, of Auburn; Georgia and Frankie, at home.

When a young man, Mr. Wise united with the Methodist church at Spencerville; and he continued to identify himself with some branch of the Christian church until his death.

Funeral services were held at the home Friday morning. Interment at Spencerville.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Headache

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN suffer miserably from periodic attacks of headache, never dreaming that a permanent cure may be had. Headache nearly always results from some disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders and there will be no more headache. Many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

COLETOWN

Miss Lotis Schoolmaster, of Lansing, Mich., spent the latter part of the week with R. H. Conine and family.

Gladys Sauers was an over Sunday guest at A. E. Hart's at Hicksville.

Lois Coolidge is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Lewis Haller, at Oakwood, Ohio.

S. Shanks visited Sunday with Alvin Walker and family.

SPENCERVILLE

Cecil Hollopeter, who has been working at Toledo, returned home Saturday.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c.
Kinsey.

Samuel Cole and wife were Friday guests of George Watson and family, west of town.

William Schlatter and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Schlatter's mother, Mrs. Sylvia Vanzile and son Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Badica and children, of near Ft. Wayne; Anson Dunton and wife, of Huntertown; Mrs. Emila Gloyd and sons, and Edwin Harwood were Sunday dinner guests of Fred Osborne and family.

Frank House and wife, Joel Betz and wife, Vern Wilmot and family, and Mrs. John House, of this place, Glen Betz, wife and son Forest, of Woodburn; Walter Perkinsf wife and son Lloyd, of Harlan, and Charles Boston, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Edward Billman and wife, east of town.

Subscribe for this paper.

Chicago American at News office.

Ernest Steward and wife spent Wednesday and Thursday in Toledo.

Mrs. A. Kruse, of Ft Wayne, is visiting Miss Minnie Thompson, of east of town.

Frank Wertman and wife and Chas. Gibbons and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Stephen Brown and wife.

Miss Nellie Baltz, a nurse located at Chicago, and Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Miss Josephine Huggins, of Fort Wayne, and David Wells, of Montgomery, Ind., spent the week end with Levi and Jean Mumma.

William Hallabaugh and family visited at the home of his parents, the former coming on Saturday and the latter on Sunday. The elder Mrs. Hallabaugh is bedfast.

During the electric storm which visited this vicinity on Tuesday evening a valuable horse was struck by lightning and killed belonging to John Koch, east of town.

John Emrick and family, of Peru, spent Saturday night with the former's sister, Mrs. Frank Burler, and wife. All motored to Lake James on Sunday and enjoyed an outing.

Patriotic services were held at the Lutheran church Sunday evening, in charge of the Christian Endeavor society. Rev. Mumma delivered a special sermon to the young folks.

Miss Rose Walker and Mrs. Gadhart, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Abe Miller, of South Scipio, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Miller, of east of town, were Sunday dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Silberg.

Rev. Glenn Bryan, wife and son, who had been staying at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. Strout and wife, of Geneva, Ind., while he was recovering from an operation for adenoids, returned home on Friday.

Bernie Rhoades and family, of Auburn, spent Sunday at the home of tha former's parents, Charles Rhoades and wife. Two children, Josie and Albert, remained with their grandparents to spend the week.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Milton Chaney, last Thursday afternoon. The following guests were present: The Misses Cleo Bowser and Aleen Allen and Mrs. Reason Chaney. Ice cream was served by the hostess.

Charles Freese and wife and Mrs. John Bair and son, Ross, spent Sunday with Dan Metcalf and family, of Auburn.

Swat! Swat! Swat!

When you wake up in the morning
And a fly is buzzing near
And you know he'll soon be horning
Into your defenseless ear,
Wait awhile until you spot him,
Till you know he's off his guard;
Then lift up your hand and swat him—
Swat that buzzer good and hard!

When within your office busy
You try hard to do your work
And a fly makes you so dizzy
'Neath your desk you long to lurk,
Pause until in range you've got him,
Steel your heart, though mercy pleads,
Take the office clock and swat him
Right where Mary wore the beads!

There is lots of satisfaction
In the course that I suggest,
With each victim nerved to action
To abate this insect pest.
When you see a fly just pot him,
Nail him as, of course, you should;
Grab a baseball bat and swat him—
Swat him while the swatting's good!

STARVE THE FLY.

STARVING the fly was added to the swatting of it in Paterson, N. J. The board of health set apart a day for householders to wrap up their food so that the housefly will fail of sustenance.

It was even asked that all refuse food be well wrapped before it is put in garbage cans.

In addition, every one of the 125,000 residents who was able to swat was asked to kill 200 flies.

Miss Edith Haifley was brought home Sunday evening from the hospital at Wayne, where she has been for the past three weeks.

A Call to Every American

War Savings Stamps are a call to the thrift and patriotism of every American—a call that must be met by every man, woman and child who shares the blessings of this free country, if we are to carry on this war as a united people.

What They Are

War Savings Stamps are the most democratic form of government securities ever issued—a profitable, simple and secure investment backed by the entire resources of the government and people of the United States. They steadily increase in value from the date of purchase to the date of maturity—this increase is *guaranteed* by the government.

These stamps are issued in denominations of $5.00. Thrift Stamps 25 cents each.

The $5 War Savings Stamps

The $5 War Savings Stamp is a stamp for which the government will pay you $5 on January 1, 1923. Its cost to you if bought in February, 1918, is $4.13 (this cost increases one cent each month during 1918)—that is 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Simple, Secure

You don't have to figure interest, nor clip coupons, nor worry about the safety of your loan; the certificates are not transferable, and behind them are the wealth and taxing power of the richest country ever known. You can get your money back, on 10 days' notice, any time you need it.

Invest in U. S. Government
War Savings Stamps
and earn 4% interest on your savings

This space paid for and donated by

ST. JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST. JOE - - - - - - - - IND.

Marion Keller's babe is quite ill.

Fred Steward was home from Indianapolis on a leave of absence over Sunday. He visited his wife and new son, Frrderick Steward, Jr.

William Burns, the 15-year-old son of John Burns, south of town, was kicked on the arm by a horse as he was hitching up Monday morning, preparatory to going to work. He was brought to town, where it was found that no bones were broken.

Magazines at News office.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

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P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

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St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

AUGUST

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POLICIES OF THE WAR LABOR BOARD

RIGHT OF UNIONIZED WORKERS TO BARGAIN WITH EMPLOYERS IS UPHELD BY IT.

BETTER CONDITIONS SOUGHT

Great Storage Lumber Depot Opened at Gilmerton, Va.—Conservation of Kerosene Is Urged—Allies' Bombing Planes Now Work in Squadrons.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The war labor policies board has made no rulings, it is announced, making it impossible to change rates of wages or working conditions in industry during the standardization of such pay and conditions for war work. The board does not seek to place restrictions on labor, but is striving to better conditions that will make for satisfaction and greater efficiency.

Enunciating its principles the war labor policies board is committed to the right of workers to organize into trade unions and to bargain collectively with their employers; continuance of existing union standards with the right of the workers to obtain better conditions, wages and hours under decisions of the national war labor board; equal pay for equal work, whether performed by men or by women; recognition of the basic eight-hour day where a law requires it but settlement of all questions of hours of work with due regard to government necessities and the welfare of the workers; maintenance of the maximum of production; due regard for labor standards, wages and other conditions in particular localities; the right of all workers to a living wage, insuring health and reasonable comforts.

Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the war labor policies board, makes this further explanation of the resolution of the board setting forth its principles: "Inasmuch as wage stability was recognized as the essential need by labor and by the government the purpose of the resolution was to prevent changes in the standards which had been created either through an adjustment board such as the labor wage adjustment board of the emergency fleet corporation, or the arsenal and navy yard standards, or the standards which govern the cantonment adjustment board, but under no circumstances was it intended to prevent the lifting of wage scales in specific instances up to the standards."

There were no aerial bombing organizations in the allied flying corps during the first year of the war. Practically all the work in the air was in the nature of observation. No pilots could be spared for anything else. Today probably 25 per cent of the aerial arms are bombing squadrons of 12 machines per squadron.

The first bombing was done by volunteer pilots who flew over the German lines and dropped three or four bombs, made from artillery shells, on concentration camps and cantonments. Showers of small steel arrows were spilled sometimes on convoys, troop trains and bodies of massed men. The Germans began day bombing of cities in 1915, and the allies bombarded Karlsruhe in reprisal later in the same year. Since then evolution in organized bombing developed rapidly and the French began night bombing, but this was not undertaken by the Germans until August, 1916.

At the present time large groups, including several squadrons of bombing machines, go over the lines from time to time and completely destroy their objective, be it a city or a camp, a column of troops or a trench system. Unfortunately the allies' air forces have to travel for many miles over hostile territory defended by anti-aircraft guns to attack Germa ncities, while the enemy can attack French cities by flying only a short distance beyond the allied lines.

The allies are developing large bombing planes which carry sufficient fuel for long excursions and armament to protect them when they are attacked by fighting airplanes. Bombing squadrons are escorted usually over the lines by fast fighting squadrons of 18 planes to a squadron, and then left to their own devices, for the fighters seldom carry sufficient fuel to permit them to accompany the bombers on the round trip.

The dropping of the bomb is similar to shooting a rifle. First you set your sights and wind gauge, you hold the rifle properly, and finally you pull the trigger at the proper moment. If your ammunition is standard your sights correct, you hit the target. So with bombing. If you set your sights correctly, fly your plane correctly over the objective and drop the bomb at the proper time you will hit the target. If the ammunition manufacturers gave you good bombs the objective will be destroyed.

The United States will be short of potash next year. Estimates for 1918 show an available supply of about 500,000 tons of potash salts, or only about half of the normal imports before the war. Commercial fertilizer concerns must bear the brunt of the shortage.

The army needs straw, says the bureau of markets, department of agriculture. Farmers are urged to bale the straw immediately after thrashing, and the bureau of markets will help to market it if asked.

The need of platinum in war industries and in the sciences is explained by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, chief chemist, bureau of mines, department of the interior, in an argument for discontinuance of the use of platinum in jewelry.

"The war cannot be won without platinum," says Doctor Parsons, "and it is equally essential in times of peace if our country is to excel Germany in the development of chemical science and industry. With the aid of platinum from one ordinary wedding ring about 100 pounds of nitric acid can be made every 24 hours. This 100 pounds of nitric acid converted into high explosives will send a number of three-inch shells against the Germans and help to bring the boys back home.

"Platinum rings, pins, cigarette cases, and mesh bags are not factors in winning this war—explosives are. I wonder if the purchasers and wearers of platinum jewelry know that explosives cannot be manufactured without the use of sulphuric and nitric acids; that the manufacture of these acids requires the use of supplies of platinum; that airplanes must have platinum for important instruments they need; that platinum is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of special pyrometers; that pyrometers are necessary in all steel treatments; and that no guns can be made without the use of pyrometers.

"There is a shortage in the supply of platinum. Russia has a corner on the world's supply, and Germany is in Russia. Our domestic production of platinum is negligible, while our military requirements are increasing at a rapid rate."

Many housewives have learned from sad experiences in loss of perishable foods that next to the ice is not the coldest place in the home refrigerator. To the housewife who has not had this experience the food administration gives this advice:

"Many put their butter and milk right next to the ice because they think this is the coldest place, but, as a matter of fact, the coldest place is at the bottom of the refrigerator. Hot air rises and air that is not being constantly purified by circulation around the blocks of ice soon is unfit to come into contact with the food. When the warm air in the refrigerator rises it carries with it impurities and moisture which are absorbed from the surface of the food and which if allowed to remain in the air spoil the food. The air which is warmed by passing over the food comes in contact with the ice, where the moisture is condensed upon the surface and the impurities are carried off by the melting ice. The air is thus dried, cooled and purified. The cooled air immediately descends to gather up more moisture and impurities and thus the process is repeated continually.

"It is advisable to allow heated food to cool off before placing it in the refrigerator. If put in when warm it raises the temperature of the refrigerator higher than it should go and melts ice unnecessarily. The trapdoor through which the meltage passes out at the bottom of the refrigerator should be kept in place, because if it is broken or lost a constant stream of warm air is allowed to flow into the refrigerator."

The war department has opened a great storage lumber depot at Gilmerton, Va., to meet emergency demands of the army for lumber. Through its operation it is estimated that a yearly saving of approximately $250,000 will be effected.

Whenever army constructors in the past were required to buy additional lumber the purchases were made at yards in the immediate vicinity. The average increase in price for this material over the lumber originally purchased for the job would run from $9 to $12 per 1,000 feet. By purchasing in large quantities and charging only for yard maintenance the greater part of this excess price is expected to be saved to the government.

A stock of from twelve to fifteen million feet of lumber will be carried, and it is estimated that the yearly turnover will amount to between fifty and sixty million feet. A fund of $500,000 has been set aside by the war department for use by the construction division of the army as necessary working capital for the yard.

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon to do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.

The director of oil conservation of the United States fuel administration issues these rules for fuel-oil saving:

Keep all lamps and lanterns clean. Let the light out; don't confine it behind smoked and dirty chimneys.

See that burners and wicks of all oil-burning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and give better lights.

Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater or stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one you can do without.

Don't use coal oil for cleaning purposes. Hot water will do the work.

Girls are helping in airplane production by splicing cables and in other ways, according to H. E. Miles, chairman of the section for industrial training for war emergency of the council of national defense.

Secretary Daniels has commended H. E. Allen, chief machinist's mate, and Harry Koppel and William H. Kane, seamen, United States naval reserve forces, for rescuing from drowning Assistant Lighthouse Keeper Austin Foss on June 16.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WINTER WORK TO HELP A FARMER

The County Agent in This Picture Traveled 20 Miles on Snowshoes to Explain Tested Farming Methods.

COUNTY AGENT IS QUITE BUSY MAN

Field Workers Entitled to Much Credit for Present Expansion of Agriculture.

DON'T LINGER IN LIMELIGHT

Often Give Unusual Service in Peculiar Way—Put Enthusiasm and Interest Into Work Essential in Bringing Results.

In the present great expansion and development of American agriculture officials of the United States department of agriculture are confident that a large share of credit must be given to the county agricultural agent—the "missionary of better farming" who works co-operatively for the federal government and the states and carries to the farmer the knowledge developed by the specialists and scientists.

The work of the county agent, like every other line of work, is largely routine and it is never spectacular. But there is ample evidence that the county agents as a whole put into their work the enthusiasm and the interest always essential in bringing results. And occasionally, too, may be found instances of unusual work done in an unusual way.

Working on Snowshoes.

The picture with this article shows a county agent who traveled 20 miles on snowshoes to help a farmer. He knew that the farmer wanted an analysis made of his business so that he could know what crops would bring him the largest return. The county agent chose the wintry weather because he knew it would prevent the farmer from doing outside work. So he put on his snowshoes and made the journey over the snowdrifts and rough country of El Paso county, Colorado.

Five years ago there was no purebred live stock in William county, North Dakota, which is well adapted for grazing. The county agent began to advocate live stock raising and now the county has approximately fifteen fine herds of Shorthorn, Angus and Hereford cattle. A demand for purebred cattle is now strong in this county. At two sales last March and June more than two hundred head were sold by Williams county farmers to their neighbors.

Supplying Seed Corn.

Last spring Indiana farmers found they did not have half enough seed corn for their needs. They put up their plight to an assistant state leader for county agents, with the result that the county agents surveyed the state and got accurate estimates from farmers of the amounts needed. The assistant state leader spent several weeks in New Jersey, New York and Delaware and personally selected enough corn to meet the Indiana demand. Preferences in shipping were given to the seed corn and it was delivered in ample time for planting.

In Illinois a county agent was stationed in Chicago with the state council of defense to work on the seed-corn situation. He handled 150,000 bushels of seed corn and met the Illinois demand. The work was financed at first by Chicago bankers and later by the department of agriculture.

An Opportunity Developed.

In Madison county, Kentucky, the county agent found that the farmers in one portion placed little value on the soil and took little interest in trying to improve it. He also found that many farmers of this section were growing in an indifferent way a small acreage of cantaloupes and that the cantaloupes yielded well and were of fine quality. The county agent started in to develop cantaloupe growing and in 1916 induced about twenty farmers to plant small areas to Rocky Ford seed. The result—in 1917 farmers of this section sold 20 cars of cantaloupes with gross returns of over $12,000. Receipts per acre ranged from $150 to $250.

The farmers began to appreciate the value of their land, started sowing winter crops, called upon the county agent concerning silos and began looking about for cattle for their farms. Land that had a slow sale at $25 an acre jumped in two years to $75 an acre, according to report to the United States department of agriculture. Not least important, through the cantaloupe enterprise the county agent gained the confidence of the farmers of the entire county in his work for better farming.

WHAT FARMER THINKS OF THE COUNTY AGENT.

The states relations service of the United States department of agriculture has on file thousands of letters from farmers telling of help they have received from county agents.

The following is quoted from a letter written by W. H. Harvey, a farmer of Long Beach, Cal.:

"Farming is no longer a blundering job. It is growing into a science. To succeed, organization, method, system and scientific knowledge are needed. These steps are developed and brought about or made possible by the right kind of a county agent. He is, therefore, a trained, skilled man in personal touch with the farmer to help solve the thousand and one farm problems as they come up and has at his beck and call the scientific men of this great country."

Cities Need Rat Defenses.

The city is the great stronghold of the rat, its permanent refuge and its last line of defense. The rodents might be destroyed in all rural districts and villages, but if not routed in the cities the whole country would soon be repopulated with rats from these centers of infestation.

Old wooden wharves, brick cellars, extensive lumber yards, ancient factories, grain elevators, markets and many other institutions of cities attract and harbor rats. As a rule the older the city the more rats are found in it, but even in parts rebuilt after large fires they are still to be found, though less abundant. Many large buildings, rat-proof as to walls and foundations, have become infested with rodents through carelessness or oversight of owners or occupants and the animals are intrenched behind fixtures or merchandise. Fortunately it is possible to rout the rats from these hiding places.

The biological survey of the U. S. department of agriculture recommends that cities require that all buildings to be erected shall be made rat-proof under a rigid system of inspection; that all existing buildings with rat-proof walls and foundations be made really rat-proof by closing or screening every opening through which rats might enter; that rat-proofing repairs be applied voluntarily to all buildings that need them. Use of dogs, cats and traps also may bring benefit.

Keep the Garden Going.

Don't let the garden loaf after the crops planted in the spring have been gathered. Plant new crops for fall harvesting and get the maximum benefit from your food plot.

In most sections of the United States nearly all the common garden vegetables can be planted early in August with plenty of time for their maturity before the first killing frost in the autumn. As late garden crops which may follow others the following are suggested:

Beets, Brussels sprouts, late cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, kale, peas, spinach and turnips.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ISN'T IT QUEER!

It clubs him while at work and he loses his job.

It clubs him on the head and sends him to the insane hospital.

It clubs him in the stomach and he has the delirium tremens.

It clubs him in the home and his home is broken up.

It clubs him in the pocketbook and leaves nothing there.

It clubs him in his liberty and throws him into jail.

With its final blow it throws him into an early grave.

Certainly the poor man's club.

—The Connecticut Citizen.

ALCOHOL A DECEIVER.

The experimenter took three substances for the experiment—food, alcohol and hot water. After taking the food he found the heat in the interior of the body increased as the food digested—the organs of the body became filled with warm blood, and the internal temperature became considerably raised. At the same time he found the surface of the body became cold. Hot water and hot tea raised the internal temperature and external temperature, but when he took alcohol a curious thing occurred. When he took it, diluted, of course, it gave him a feeling of warmth. It was the first time he had taken any for many years, and he felt that feeling of warmth, with the result that he asked himself whether they had not been making a mistake all these years, if there was really an increased temperature within the body? When the temperature record was developed, however, it showed that at the very period he had thought his inside was being warmed by the alcohol just the reverse was taking place. The surface temperature had risen considerably, but the internal temperature had gone down. Alcohol was a deceiver. There was no doubt about it in regard to temperature. The actual temperature was falling at the time he thought it was rising. This proved that men taking alcohol before going into the night air were doing a very unwise thing, and possibly preparing themselves to be chilled.—Prof. Sim Woodhead, M. D., University of Cambridge, England.

THE SALOON THE POOR MAN'S WORST ENEMY.

All of a poor man's wealth is invested in his children. The poor man sacrifices his whole life to raise his children and hopes that when they grow up they will be a help to him in his old age. If the rich man's children go to the bad the rich man still has money to support him, but when the poor man's children go to the bad all his wealth is lost and he is left in his old age to a life of misery. The saloon is an institution that robs the poor man of his children and he ought to be against it even more than the rich man.

The rich men will not live where there are saloons. They will have their land deeds fixed up so that no saloons can be established, or they will have laws made to bar out saloons. Some Christian people ease their consciences by having laws made to keep the saloons away from the church doors; but when you drive the saloons away from the rich man's home and the doors of the church, you drive them to the homes of the poor people—the least able of all to withstand their ravages. The poor man cannot drive the saloon away from his door with money, like the rich man, for he has not the money; but he has a vote, and with that vote he can, and should, drive the saloon away from his door.—John F. Cunneen.

HOW THE BREWERS "REFORM" THE SALOONS.

The breweries control 4,952, or 70 per cent, of the licensed saloons of Chicago; own 2,232, or 34 per cent, of the licenses, and own the fixtures in 4,689 saloons, or 67 per cent of the total number. Some of the most notorious dives in Chicago have been under the actual or practical supervision of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company.

When Mr. Busch issued his statement that the beer interests were going to reform the liquor trade, Federal Judge Landis was considering cases of several brewery agents. When he was told that the Anheuser-Busch Brewery association controlled 32 saloons in East St. Louis, Judge Landis said:

"Here are thirty-two saloons confessedly managed by Mr. Busch's company, and they have been steadfastly breaking the law for at least ten years." Turning to the clerk, the judge said: "I want you to make a transcript of the cases I have tried in this court and send it by special delivery to Mr. Busch; I think it will do him good."

BARLEY AS FOOD OR WASTE?

"When barley is taken to the miller, 80 per cent becomes flour for human food; 40 per cent becomes offal for cattle food.

"When barley is taken to the brewer, 25 per cent only becomes offal for cattle food; 75 per cent is wasted in making a deleterious drink."—Lord Devonport.

EFFICIENCY.

Abstinence is necessary for the highest efficiency.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE SPORT FISHES.

"Along the seashore," said Daddy, "was a row of very queer-looking objects.

"They were sport fish, not real, alive fish, but sport fish, made out of rubber and covered with oil cloth. Their faces were painted with eyes like the fish have. They had painted fins and painted bodies. In fact they were very gay in color and were all ready to go in the water.

"'I say,' remarked one sport fish, painted mostly in red, 'what do you think we'll do today?'

"'Have you never been here before?' asked the sport fish painted blue and yellow.

"'Never,' said the red sport fish.

"'Ah, you see,' said the blue and yellow sport fish, 'we are blown up like tires of automobiles.'

"'Oh dear,' said the red sport fish, 'when is that going to happen? I'd hate to be blown up. It sounds quite too awful for words. Quite too awful. I'm dreadfully afraid. Oh, why did you tell me this? Was it to warn me that danger is near? Will it happen today? When will it happen? Oh, I am so frightened!'

"'My dear sport fish, calm yourself, calm yourself.'

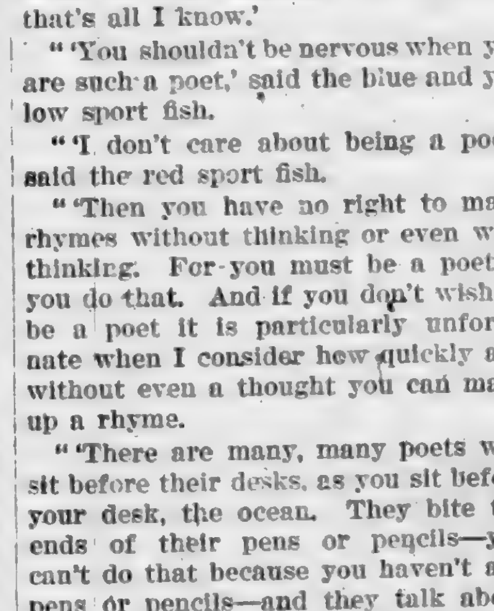
"'It's all very well for you to talk about calming myself. It's a very fine thing to be calm when another creature is going to be blown up. Very fine indeed!

"'But if you think I am looking forward to being blown up, you're very much mistaken, very much mistaken. In fact I am dreading it with every bit of my queer-shaped body. It makes me sad, it makes me mad!'

"'You made a rhyme there,' said the blue and yellow sport fish, 'and that shows you're not so unhappy. We don't make rhymes when we are sad you know.'

"'I didn't mean to make a rhyme,' said the red sport fish. 'You shouldn't tease me so. I didn't really and truly mean to make that rhyme. It just came out of its own accord.'

"'Then,' said the blue and yellow sport fish, 'I admire you all the more. You are a real poet. Rhymes just drop from you, or fall from you, whichever you prefer.'



"What Fun It Is to Be a Sport Fish!"

"'I don't prefer either way,' said the red fish, without thinking much just what he was saying. 'I'm nervous, that's all I know.'

"'You shouldn't be nervous when you are such a poet,' said the blue and yellow sport fish.

"'I don't care about being a poet,' said the red sport fish.

"'Then you have no right to make rhymes without thinking or even with thinking. For you must be a poet if you do that. And if you don't wish to be a poet it is particularly unfortunate when I consider how quickly and without even a thought you can make up a rhyme.

"'There are many, many poets who sit before their desks, as you sit before your desk, the ocean. They bite the ends of their pens or pencils—you can't do that because you haven't any pens or pencils—and they talk about a great idea which is coming to them and they wait and wait for that idea. And what do you think? The idea doesn't come at all, or when it does come it's been such a long time coming that it's pretty well worn out when it gets there. And an idea for a poet means a rhyme. So you're a poet without any effort and that is very fine.'

"'It won't do me any good if I am going to be blown up.'

"'You are already blown up.'

"'I'm blown up now, without knowing it?' asked the red sport fish.

"'Of course,' said the blue and yellow sport fish, 'but you wouldn't give me a chance to tell you so. You became so excited. We're made for the amusement of the swimmers and also for those who can't swim, for we stay on top of the water. We're like life-savers too!'

"'Oh, then I'm glad I'm a sport fish.' And all the sport fishes on the beach looked at each other out of their painted eyes and said, 'We're going to have such fun riding over the breakers with the people on our backs. We'll jump them and ride them, and the breakers will laugh, and the people will laugh too. Oh, what fun it is to be a sport fish.'

"'I'm glad I'm a sport fish,' said the red sport fish a few minutes later when it had been taken for a wonderful ride over the breakers by a modern mermaid in a beautiful purple bathing suit."

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey
Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY AND HIS COMRADES REPULSE A FIERCE GAS ATTACK MADE BY THE GERMANS.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

—19—

A gas helmet is made of cloth, treated with chemicals. There are two windows, or glass eyes, in it, through which you can see. Inside there is a rubber-covered tube, which goes in the mouth. You breathe through your nose; the gas, passing through the cloth helmet, is neutralized by the action of the chemicals. The foul air is exhaled through the tube in the mouth, this tube being so constructed that it prevents the inhaling of the outside air or gas. One helmet is good for five hours of the strongest gas. Each Tommy carries two of them slung around his shoulder in a waterproof canvas bag. He must wear this bag at all times, even while sleeping. To change a defective helmet, you take out the new one, hold your breath, pull the old one off, placing the new one over your head, tucking in the loose ends under the collar of your tunic.

For a minute, pandemonium reigned in our trench—Tommies adjusting their helmets, bombers running here and there, and men turning out of the dugouts with fixed bayonets, to man the fire step.

Re-enforcements were pouring out of the communication trenches.

Our gun's crew were busy mounting the machine gun on the parapet and bringing up extra ammunition from the dugout.

German gas is heavier than air and soon fills the trenches and dugouts, where it has been known to lurk for two or three days, until the air is purified by means of large chemical sprayers.

We had to work quickly, as Fritz generally follows the gas with an infantry attack.

A company man on our right was too slow in getting on his helmet; he sank to the ground, clutching at his throat, and after a few spasmodic twistings went West (died). It was horrible to see him die, but we were powerless to help him. In the corner of a traverse, a little, muddy cur dog, one of the company's pets, was lying dead, with his paws over his nose.

It's the animals that suffer the most—the horses, mules, cattle, dogs, cats and rats—they having no helmets to save them. Tommy does not sympathize with rats in a gas attack.

At times gas has been known to travel, with dire results, fifteen miles behind the lines.

A gas, or smoke helmet, as it is called, at the best is a vile-smelling thing, and it is not long before one gets a violent headache from wearing it.

Our eighteen-pounders were bursting in No Man's Land, in an effort, by the artillery, to disperse the gas clouds.

The fire step was lined with crouching men, bayonets fixed, and bombs near at hand to repel the expected attack.

Our artillery had put a barrage of curtain fire on the German lines, to try and break up their attack and keep back re-enforcements.

I trained my machine gun on their trench and its bullets were raking the parapet.

Then over they came, bayonets glistening. In their respirators, which have a large snout in front, they looked like some horrible nightmare.

All along our trench, rifles and machine guns spoke, our shrapnel was bursting over their heads. They went down in heaps, but new ones took the places of the fallen. Nothing could stop that mad rush. The Germans reached our barbed wire, which had previously been demolished by their shells, then it was bomb against bomb, and the devil for all.

Suddenly my head seemed to burst from a loud "crack" in my ear. Then my head began to swim, throat got dry, and a heavy pressure on the lungs warned me that my helmet was leaking. Turning by gun over to No. 2, I changed helmets.

The trench started to wind like a snake, and sandbags appeared to be floating in the air. The noise was horrible; I sank onto the fire step, needles seemed to be pricking my flesh, then blackness.

I was awakened by one of my mates removing my smoke helmet. How delicious that cool, fresh air felt in my lungs.

A strong wind had arisen and dispersed the gas.

They told me that I had been "out" for three hours; they thought I was dead.

The attack had been repulsed after a hard fight. Twice the Germans had gained a foothold in our trench, but had been driven out by counter-attacks. The trench was filled with their dead and ours. Through a periscope I counted eighteen dead Germans in our wire; they were a ghastly sight in their horrible-looking respirators.

I examined my first smoke helmet. A bullet had gone through it on the left side, just grazing my ear. The gas had penetrated through the hole made in the cloth.

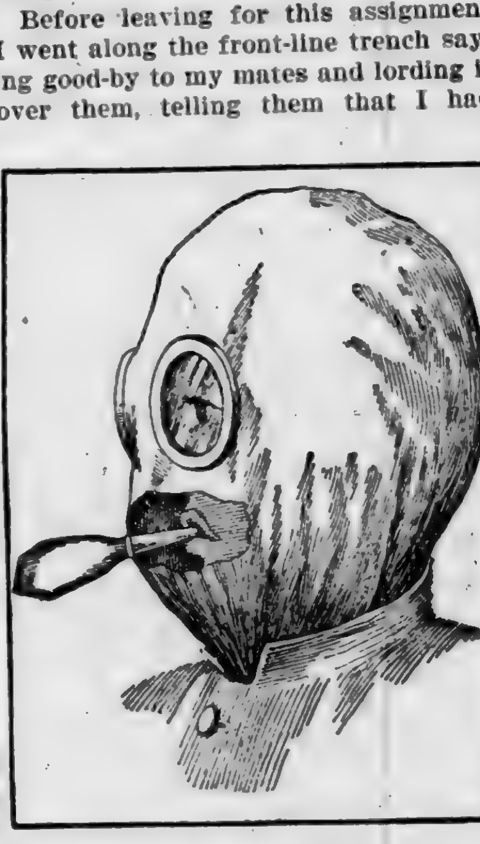
Out of our crew of six we lost two killed and two wounded.

That night we buried all of the dead, excepting those in No Man's Land. In death there is not much distinction; friend and foe are treated alike.

After the wind had dispersed the gas the R. A. M. C. got busy with their chemical sprayers, spraying out the dugouts and low parts of the trenches to dissipate any fumes of the German gas which may have been lurking in same.

Two days after the gas attack I was sent to division headquarters, in answer to an order requesting that captains of units should detail a man whom they thought capable of passing an examination for the divisional intelligence department.

Before leaving for this assignment I went along the front-line trench saying good-by to my mates and lording it over them, telling them that I had clicked a cushy job behind the lines, and how sorry I felt that they had to stay in the front line and argue out the war with Fritz. They were envious but still good-natured, and as I left the trench to go to the rear they shouted after me:



A Gas Helmet.

"Good luck, Yank, old boy; don't forget to send up a few fags to your old mates."

I promised to do this and left.

I reported at headquarters with sixteen others and passed the required examination. Out of the sixteen applicants four were selected.

I was highly elated because I was, I thought, in for a cushy job back at the base.

The next morning the four reported to division headquarters for instructions. Two of the men were sent to large towns in the rear of the lines with an easy job. When it came our turn the officer told us we were good men and had passed a very creditable examination.

My tin hat began to get too small for me, and I noted that the other man, Atwell by name, was sticking his chest out more than usual.

The officer continued: "I think I can use you two men to great advantage in the front line. Here are your orders and instructions, also the pass which gives you full authority as special M. P. detailed on intelligence work. Report at the front line according to your instructions. It is risky work and I wish you both the best of luck."

My heart dropped to zero and Atwell's face was a study. We saluted and left.

That wishing us the "best of luck" sounded very ominous in our ears; if he had said "I wish you both a swift and painless death" it would have been more to the point.

When we had read our instructions we knew we were in for it good and plenty.

What Atwell said is not fit for publication, but I strongly seconded his opinion of the war, army and divisional headquarters in general.

After a bit our spirits rose. We were full-fledged spy-catchers, because our instructions and orders, said so.

We immediately reported to the nearest French estaminet and had several glasses of muddy water, which they called beer. After drinking our beer we left the estaminet and hailed an empty ambulance.

After showing the driver our passes we got in. The driver was going to the part of the line where we had to report.

How the wounded ever survived a ride in that ambulance was inexplicable to me. It was worse than riding on a gun carriage over a rock road.

The driver of the ambulance was a corporal of the R. A. M. C., and he had the "wind up," that is, he had an aversion to being under fire.

I was riding on the seat with him while Atwell was sitting in the ambulance, with his legs hanging out of the back.

As we passed through a shell-destroyed village a mounted military policeman stopped us and informed the driver to be very careful when we got out on the open road, as it was very dangerous, because the Germans lately had acquired the habit of shelling it. The corporal asked the trooper if there was any other way around, and was informed that there was not. Upon this he got very nervous and wanted to turn back, but we insisted that he proceed and explained to him that he would get into serious trouble with his commanding officer if he returned without orders; we wanted to ride, not walk.

From his conversaion we learned that he had recently come from England with a draft and had never been under fire, hence his nervousness.

We convinced him that there was not much danger, and he appeared greatly relieved.

When we at last turned into the open road we were not so confident. On each side there had been a line of trees, but now, all that was left of them were torn and battered stumps. The fields on each side of the road were dotted with recent shell holes, and we passed several in the road itself. We had gone about half a mile when a shell came whistling through the air and burst in a field about three hundred yards to our right. Another soon followed this one and burst on the edge of the road about four hundred yards in front of us.

I told the driver to throw in his speed clutch, as we must be in sight of the Germans. I knew the signs; that battery was ranging for us, and the quicker we got out of its zone of fire the better. The driver was trembling like a leaf, and every minute I expected him to pile us up in the ditch. I preferred the German fire.

In the back Atwell was holding onto the straps for dear life, and was singing at the top of his voice:

We beat you at the Marne,
  We beat you at the Aisne,
We gave you hell at Neuve Chapelle,
  And here we are again.

Just then we hit a small shell hole and nearly capsized. Upon a loud yell from the rear I looked behind, and there was Atwell sitting in the middle of the road, shaking his fist at us. His equipment, which he had taken off upon getting into the ambulance, was strung out on the ground, and his rifle was in the ditch.

Empey is called upon to do duty as a member of a firing squad. His description of the execution is given in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Traits of Bird Lovers.

Years ago, during a winter's visit in London, I used to watch the persons who regularly fed the birds in Hyde park. I noticed that most of them were people of apparently humble circumstances, a few pretty close to underfeeding themselves. It was delightful to see how much pleasure they all took in keeping these birds from hunger.

Two that I saw each day for a week or so, evidently husband and wife, I ventured to speak to. Eagerly they talked about the birds as they might have talked about children, noting and relishing individual characteristics.

"We have become so fond of them," said the wife. "They recognize us now, many of them, and a few come to us quite fearlessly. We should feel quite uncomfortable if we should miss a day. They are like members of the family that have to be cared-for."—Exchange.

A Swedish engineer's stoking device makes 1.3 tons of pulverized peat produce as much power in locomotives as a ton of coal.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

RIZZO, DREADNAUGHT CHASER

© BY COM.
ON PUB. INF.

Italy has a mighty hunter, a young sailor who pursues neither men nor beasts, nor yet submarines, but dreadnaughts. Already he has four in his bag, and two of them certainly will never furrow the Adriatic again. He is Commander Luigi Rizzo, knight of the Military Order of Savoy.

On the night of June 10, two Austrian battleships of the Viribis Unitis type stole from the great Austrian base at Pola, surrounded by a wheeling fleet of ten destroyers. Rizzo with two little torpedo boats was cruising through the morning mist off the lower coast. Glimpsing the Austrian ships looming up vague and gray, he ordered full power ahead, darted through a gap in the shielding line of destroyers, slammed a torpedo home against the side of the 20,000-ton Szent Istvan, saw it sinking, launched another torpedo at the following dreadnaught, watched a huge column of spray shoot up as the ship keeled over badly damaged, and then in the confusion slipped away scot free with both his boats. Last December he torpedoed two Austrian battleships in Trieste harbor.

HEADS POLISH WHITE CROSS

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Mme. Paderewska, wife of Ignace Paderewski, the distinguished musician, is president of the Polish White Cross and through her efforts the organization in this country has recently recruited a unit of nurses for service in France.

These nurses are of splendid material and received their training at St. Vincent's and St. Francis' hospitals in New York. Among them are ten graduate nurses and a number of practical nurses. They are headed by Miss Mary Suchowski, a young woman of much ability and experience.

Only five of these nurses were born in this country. Some were born under German rule—and these have distinct recollections of Hun cruelty and injustice, which now steel them to serve the cause all the better.

Mme. Paderewska devotes her energy and enthusiasm to the Polish White Cross and her husband devotes his time to relief work for Poland and its re-establishment. Through his efforts many thousands of valiant Poles are on the fighting line in France.

GALLANT SURGEON HONORED

Surgeon Wrey G. Farwell, U. S. N., one of the Americans cited for valor in France, is a Washingtonian and is very popular in army and navy circles there. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Farwell, U. S. N., and his wife, formerly Miss Virginia Schaefer, is living at the Washington navy yard with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin White, and her uncle, Dr. Edward F. Green, U. S. N.

Brief cabled reports from General Pershing's headquarters state that Doctor Farwell was with Col. A. W. Catlin, U. S. M. C., when that officer was severely wounded on the firing line, and gave first aid to the stricken man. After his wounds had been dressed by Surgeon Farwell, Colonel Catlin was carried to the rear by Capt. Tribot Elaspierre of the French army and Sergt. Sidney Colford of New York city, who were at his side when he was hit. This, according to the cabled reports, was accomplished under a terrific shellfire. Doctor Farwell, at his own request, was relieved from sea duty last year and detailed with the United States marines when these troops were sent to France eight months ago. He has been in charge of a front-line hospital during the recent heavy fighting in which the American marines have covered themselves with glory. He entered the service 14 years ago, has risen rapidly, and is known as one of the most skillful young surgeons in the navy.

WANTS GREAT BOMBING FLEET

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

W. H. Workman, general manager of the Handley-Page company, Ltd., of London, himself an American, has come to the United States to promote his plan for the construction of 10,000 bombing airplanes, which would be piloted across the Atlantic by American aviators and then used to shower explosives on German-held territory.

In his proposal as made to the war department and the aircraft board Mr. Workman said he believed the planes could be built by April 1, 1919, and that they would go far toward bringing the war to an early end. He added:

"Twenty thousand pilots could easily be trained by May 1, 1918, to fly the Atlantic. All we need are 4,000 in December, and 4,000 each month thereafter, with those who have already been trained. I understand that there are 45,000 applications to the army and navy authorities to join the flying forces."

The first American-built plane of the Handley-Page type was recently completed and christened the Langley. It is designed for a transatlantic flight.

Flowers on Our Hats.

The way flowers are used on the new summer hats is attractive. Really more ingenuity has been shown this year by the milliners than for several years. Sometimes large velvet flowers are appliqued flat against the straw or silk foundation of a turban or other hat. Flowers are massed under tulle, all over the crown and brim. Sometimes a wreath of flowers is used around the edge of the crown, with a band of tulle fastened over them to keep them neatly in place. Many field flowers—daisies and buttercups, with poppies and corn flowers—are also used on the summer hats.

Button Down the Back.

The new trick in clothes is to button the bodice down the back. This was introduced in France five years ago. Young girls are wearing fitted satin bodices cut to a point in front, with high organdie fence collars attached and buttons of jet or bright black bone run in a line that covers the spine.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

He Found It.

Mr. E. Z. Mark's arrival into the room had been preceded by a good deal of giggling by three small boys. He was always the butt of all jokes and expected no better treatment on this occasion. He knew he was in for a prank and he wished to hurry up and get it over with. "Boys, I don't see any point to this joke at all," he said finally after nothing had happened. "Neither do we," shouted the miscreants, "but there is one." And then he sat down on the pin they had carefully arranged for him.

Mean Betrayal.

"What a high color Miss Pringle has!"

"Well, it's gone up like everything else."

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SPECIAL PISTON RINGS
stop oil carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
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Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
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W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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If every wash-day is a day for the "Blues"—the *right* blue will send them scuttling away
Red Cross Ball Blue
is the secret of successful washing;—Pure White, dazzling clothes that leaves the happy smile of satisfaction at the end of a day of hard work.
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AUGUST

0465

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He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

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and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. S. E. Warner attended the Cincinnati millinery opening at Fort Wayne last week.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. M. Pinchon and wife, of Brookfield, Ill., spent a few days the latter part of the week with the former's sister, Mrs. W. H. Randall, and husband.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. N. Brunson and family, of near Butler, A. D. Brunson and wife and Mrs. Tom Brunson and babe were Friday evening guests at the C. C. Bassett home.

—‡—‡—‡—

A line was received Monday from Tom Brunson, who is located at Louisville, Ky., in which he says he is fine, although quite warm. His address is: 2d Co., 1 Tr. Bu., 159th Depot Brigade.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mesdames Ella Patterson and Bessie Tustison spent Friday at Fort Wayne. Miss Marie Otis, who is their guest and who had been spending a few days there, returned home with them.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Norma Brown and Miss Kathleen Phillips, of Butler, and Mrs. Zelphia Steward and babe, of Spencerville, were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Elma Brown. Miss Helen Place was also a Sunday guest.

Mrs. Ed Miser spent Saturday at Auburn.

—‡—‡—‡—

Elder and Mrs. Joseph Scholes, of Johnstown, Pa., came Tuesday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes, and other relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. O. Copp, of Detroit, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with his parents, Ab Copp and wife. He went to Hamilton to visit relatives before returning home.

—‡—‡—‡—

H. C. Hathaway and wife, accompanied by Mesdames Ceil Rainier and Josephine Hathaway, of Garrett, spent Friday night and Saturday at Pierceton, the guests of Will Booth and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Gladys Cruikshank returned on Monday to her home at Fostoria, Ohio, after a two weeks' visit at the F. M. Thornton home. Dr. and Mrs. Klinger and Mr. Culbertson and wife, of Garrett, were Sunday guests.

—‡—‡—‡—

Every time you stick a thrift or war saving stamp on your card, you are mailing money to yourself to be received later with interest. Cashing in these stamps is going to be better than "getting money from home," for with the money comes the reminder that you contributed to the great victory which then will have been completely won.

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL SCHOLARS!

WE have provided to handle the School Books this year—and have a complete supply of school necessities for all the grades. You needn't worry where to get your supply. All school books and supplies are strictly sold for **CASH.**

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT!

ELZA R. KINSEY.

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Archie Cummins and family are moving to Fort Wayne this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Kees spent Sunday at the Bowman cottage at Hamilton lake.

—‡—‡—‡—

Quenten Myers, of Hamilton, spent Sunday here, the guest of Dorothy Bowman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Wayne Sharp and wife, of near Edgerton, spent Thursday evening with J. C. Abel and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

B. V. Widney came home ill from Albion on Friday, but was able to return to his duties again on Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Kinsey and wife spent Friday at Auburn, guests of the latter's parents, Charles Jenkins and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Nelson Thomas returned home on Friday, after spending a week with his son, Charles Thomas, of Reading, Mich.

—‡—‡—‡—

O. E. Cannon, wife and son, Morris, Miss Florence Storer, and John Ulm, wife and son, Fred, spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Curie, wife and daughters, Mary and Ruth, and Merritt Sechler were Sunday guests of H. L Dunkle and wife, of New Haven.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Sherman Rickett, who is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anton Boviski, in Minnesota, reports the recent birth of a daughter to Mr. Boviski and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Cobler and family left Friday for their home at Williamson, W. Va., after a week's visit with Mrs. Cobler's sister, Mrs. Margaret Cannon, and other relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Rose Widney is improving rapidly from injuries received a few weeks ago by falling from a manger to the cement floor of the barn. She is home again and able to be about the house.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abe Mason, wife and daughters, Mabel and Georgia, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests at the Durwood Ridgway home. Miss Mabel remained for a few days' visit with St. Joe relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Adam Shilling is home from the Lutheran hospital at Ft. Wayne, and is much improved. She has regained the sight of one eye as the result of an operation; and the removal of a tumor has bettered her general health.

—‡—‡—‡—

Misses Opal Haley and Gladys Bandilier, of Angola, accompanied Miss Norma Gamble home Saturday and visited here over Sunday. They returned to school on Monday, and Iris Gamble went with them for a few days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

If you wish to know the latest about milking a kicking cow, see J. E. Ulm, as he recently had experience along that line. He hangs them up on the rack; and then, besides, brushes their teeth with a broom. And, say, it was funny, too.

—‡—‡—‡—

The following party spent Sunday at Hamilton's grove: Richard Clark and wife, of Fort Wayne; A. D. Perry and wife, Clyde Mason, wife and daughter, Vivian, George Wilmot, wife and sons, Carlton and Keith, Ray Herrick, wife and sons, Russell and Clayton.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. L W. Spayd gave the monthly missionary talk at the Christian church last Sunday morning before the study hour. Another star was added to the service flag hanging in this church. It represented Donald Snyder, who left on July 23 for Camp Taylor.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Bassett, who enlisted in the service a few weeks ago, is stationed at LaFayette as master mechanic. He likes his work fine. Walter Keesler and Carl Bassett saw him Sunday. Carl will enlist in the coast artillery in another week, as soon as he completes his visit at Attica and other points.

...This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war......

Harry Hursh and wife and Gordon Dill, of Garrett, were over-Sunday guests at the Marsh Andress home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The White family reunion will be held at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Sunday, Aug. 18; and the Draggoo reunion at Rome City on Aug. 11.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Katherine Kinsey returned home Friday evening from a three weeks' visit with her brother, Walter Kinsey, and wife, of Jackson, Mich.

—‡—‡—‡—

Among the contracts for new bridges to be let by the commissioners on Aug. 7 is one in Newville township between sections Nos. 17 and 18.

—‡—‡—‡—

Indiana stood second among the states for cash sales in the war savings and thrift stamp campaign during June. Not only did Indiana win second place in the per capita of cash sales, but also in the gross amount of sales.

—‡—‡—‡—

Last Thursday, George N. Delucenay, of Newville township, lost a steer, valued at $166, by lightning. The animal was grazing near a wire fence, which it followed for nearly 20 rods. The steer was the best in the herd. Claim has been filed with the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company.

Legal Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the members of the St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church at their regular place of worship on Monday evening, August 5, 1918, at 8:00 P. M., for the election of a trustee.

John C. Coons, Pastor.

B. E. Widney }
E. R. Kinsey } Trustees.
Adam Shilling }

Sheriff's Sale

DeKalb Mortgage Loan Company vs. Oliver Greenfield, Clara Greenfield and George F. Burgoyne.

No. 4.266.—In the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the court house door, in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., on the

31st Day of August, 1918

the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, viz:

A part of the west one-half of the northwest quarter of Section thirty (30), in Township thirty-three (33) north, of Range fifteen (15) east, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the said west one-half and running thence west on the north line of said land thirty-two (32) rods; thence south parallel with the west line of said section to within sixty (60) rods of the center line of said section running east and west; thence east on a line parallel with the south line of said section thirty-two (32) rods to the east line of said land; thence on a straight line to place of beginning; containing twenty (20) acres of land more or less, all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff
DeKalb County.

C. M. BROWN, Attorney.

Aug 1-8-15

Reduce
the eat
in wheat
and meat
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toot the tute
in
substitute

Smith Serves the Red Cross

By T. J. EDMONDS,

Director of Civilian Relief of the Potomac Division.

I.

"Well," said Smith as he walked into my office, "I've wound up all my business interests."

"What for?" I said as I rose to greet the man I had known in my home city years before.

"So I could offer myself if I'm worth having. I've got to get into the game. Anything useful and human. I'm ready for marching orders."

"Worth having?" I echoed. "You've dropped like a God-send. We've got the biggest man-sized job you ever tions. You're going straight with the Home Service. Something useful and human? Why, in a week this thing will be gripping you so that you'll eat and sleep it!"

II.

The Home Service Section of a big Red Cross chapter was in session. As Smith and I arrived they were discussing the problem of a soldier's wife and six children found living in two tenement rooms in a building that had been condemned because of a leaky roof, mouldy floor and lack of fire protection. They had sold most of their furniture piece by piece for current living expenses. The children had no change of clothing. There was no income and, because of the mother's condition, no possibility of one, except the expected allotment and allowance, which even when it came would not entirely meet the cost of living in the city. The Home Service worker had given a generous sum of money to meet the urgent needs, and now the committee was planning to rent better quarters, move the family, secure medical and nursing attention for the woman, outfit them all with clothing and furniture and keep regularly in touch with the family.

III.

In Smith's next case the Home Service Section and the tuberculosis society had arranged hospital care for a man discharged because of tuberculosis contracted "in the line of duty." Some attorney had told him he would get compensation for him on a fifty-fifty basis, but the lawyer-member of the Home Service Section helped him fill out the proper form which the Red Cross office supplied and assured him that no discharged soldier or soldier's beneficiary should ever pay for collecting either compensation or insurance.

IV.

A member of the women's uniformed corps drove us in her machine out to a camp where there are 80,000 men.

Here we met the Red Cross Home Service man. We didn't take his time—we just watched him. One moment he was helping a man to fill out duplicate allotment blanks; the next he was arguing the merits of insuring to the limit; the next he was wiring a Home Service Section to visit a man's family; next he was going with a boy who had received a tragic telegram from home to see the commanding officer about a leave of absense; then he was speeding on his way a poor fellow discharged because of permanent injury; then we saw him talking to a soldier and a girl wife at the hostess' house; and as the shadows fell he was closeted with a worried chap, who was telling him about an impending mortgage foreclosure and an expected baby.

V.

Later the same evening we saw him stand up in the Liberty theater and, his eyes glowing with the service picture in his own mind and his voice ringing with the conviction of his own enthusiasm, tell a thousand young fellows what Home Service is. He painted homes made happier by Home Service—told of friends for fighters' families found by the Red Cross—pictured devoted Home Service workers fighting the country's battles this side the trenches. When he ended some fellow struck up "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

We were silent for a long while on the way home, Smith and I. Finally Smith broke out:

"Can I do it? The sort of thing—camp service, you call it? Why, that's where I want to be—at the point of first contact with those living problems. Pershing was right when he said, 'The thing most needful to the American fighting forces overseas is anything and everything that will contribute to the morale of the men in service.'

"Home Service—I see it now—means morale. When can I go to work?"

Steel in His Eye

Last Thursday, while engaged in sharpening a plow point at the Ford garage, St. Joe, David Baughman got a piece of steel in his right eye. He went to his physician several times, but the latter was unable to remove it. So on Saturday he was taken to a specialist at Ft. Wayne, where the eye was operated upon and the steel removed, necessitating an incision on the eyeball one-quarter of an inch long. It was a narrow escape from losing the eye entirely, as the steel was barbed like a fish hook.

Mr. Baughman is improving and does not suffer as much pain as before.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Rev. L. W. Spayd was a Sunday dinner guest at the Saxe Hadsell home.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Arminta Northrup.

—‡—‡—‡—

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Knight and daughters, Evelyn and Dorotha, and sister, Miss Esther Knight, were Sunday dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Shefer.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Lutheran Sunday school will start on an automobile trip to New York by classes in a contest next Sunday. Come and learn the details.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham and wife spent from Saturday until Tuesday at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Foltz, of Continental, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. H. Randall and wife accompanied their guests, C. M. Pinchon and wife, of Chicago, as far as Wolf Lake, where all visited until Monday, when they returned to their respective homes.

—‡—‡—‡—

The three ticket offices at Auburn Junction have been consolidated under one management. J. W. Huffman will have charge of all the work, with assistants. This is due to governmental control.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. H. G. Provines and son, James, and Mrs. Katherine Hamilton motored to Defiance on Sunday and visited at the Lee O. Tustison home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Diplomas were presented to six of the Lutheran teachers' training class Sunday morning by M. T. Bishop, superintendent, who made the presentation speech. The six are Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Miss Jean Mumma, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, Mrs. Retta Hathaway and Mrs. Grace Dilley.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8 1918 NO. 32

Letter From "Coxey"

NEWPORT NEWS, Va, July 31.

FRIEND FRED:—

I am going to try and tell you of some of the warlike things we see here on the eastern coast around Norfolk, Hampton, Fortress Monroe, Newport News, etc., all within 25 miles of one another; and in the list you may include Yorktown, Jamestown, Old Point Comfort, Cape Charles, Cape Henry and smaller towns and hamlets all bending every energy toward the support of and carrying on of the war.

The reason for such extraordinary activity at this center is because of the excellent harbor and shipping facilities supplied by the James river. A safer port can not be desired. We are 20 miles inland, practically immune from any attack except from aircraft, and even that is provided for by anti aircraft guns, powerful search lights, etc

The ship yards here are very extensive, employing 12,000 men. There are two dry-docks, each large enough to accommodate a 600-foot transport, where all kinds of marine repairs can be made in the shortest order. They are building freighters, transports, destroyers, etc., here. In fact, can build any class of craft that floats; but attention is given now to the above types.

More troops are shipped from this point than from any other port in the United States on account of the safety of embarkation. They load by day as well as by night. The other evening, Will Maxwell and I inspected a big liner that had been loading for two or three days. We were within a few hundred feet of her, and the way soldiers were swarming over her reminded us of a large ant hill with its millions of insects roaming over it. They tell us that there is a fleet of fourteen transports putting out now for "over there." Week before last, twenty-five sailed from here; and during June and July, 300,000 soldiers left this port.

There are eight large camps within 20 miles of Newport News, including two aviation fields. There are many receiving stations for troops en route to ship; and nearly every night, a vast bunch of them pass through the city afoot, headed for the docks. Every day, many trainloads are turned over to the overseas transportation companies, and never stop here only to rest for a short time.

I might go on and tell much more, but it really is too big for me to attemyt to describe. I can not grasp the magnitude of it, even after seeing it personally.

Now, a few words about Newport News and I have finished. I imagine no such conditions ever existed before in any city in the United States. Two years ago, it was a city of 20,000 inhabitants—a quiet, peaceful, lazy town of old Virginia; non-progressive, dead, deteriorating. Today, more than 100,000 people are trying to adjust themselves to accommodations for one-fifth that number. Many sleep out in the parks and in the open, the only places they find not occupied. People who have rooms to rent or food to sell are getting rich hand over fist. Will ate 90c worth last night and then went to bed hungry. Laborers are being shipped in here by the hundreds every day, lured by the attractive wages; and they can get them, too. These men are employed by large concerns building barracks, cantonments, housings for ship yards workers, etc.; and it was estimated last week that there were more than 50,000 such laborers in the city. Is it any wonder that it costs to live?

Our own party belongs to this great aggregation. We are employed by the Hampton Construction company, and we are all under one boss. Our entire gang numbers about twenty. We are building soldiers' barracks. Today, Maxwell was working on windows, Baughman and Scholes were siding and Williams and myself were laying floor. Williams and Baughman are from Auburn, and came with our crowd two weeks ago.

Say, I haven't begun to tell you anything yet; and, as I said before, it is too many for me. I will close ere you vote me a chair in the "Ananias" club. C. A. WOODCOX.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

George Chapman, Aged 60 years, Shoots Wife Three Times and Then Takes His Own Life—Lived in Spencerville for Years Before Moving to Fort Wayne—Wife Expected to Recover says Dr. Zehr.

Geo. Chapman

Mrs. Chapman

George Chapman (60) is dead and Mrs. Chapman (42) lies at St. Joseph's hospital with three bullets in her body, as the result of a tragedy which occurred at their home, 419 West Third street, shortly before 7 o'clock Monday morning. Both were taken to the hospital, the man dying on arriving there, the result of drinking four ounces of carbolic acid and slashing his throat with a razor from ear to ear.

The tragedy, which is the climax of years of trouble between the two people, was witnessed by three of the children, who were still in bed. Fred, the oldest child living at home, had gone to work. There is another, Mrs. Anna Hunt, who lives in New York.

Chapman had not been staying with his family, as the result of a restraining order secured by his wife in connection with divorce proceedings. He went to the house Monday morning and called for Mrs. Chapman. When she came, he stepped into the house and, drawing a 38-calibre revolver, fired three shots into her back. Chapman then drew from his pocket a bottle containing four ounces of carbolic acid and drained the contents.

Dr. N. Zehr, who attended the injured woman, stated last night that Mrs. Chapman was resting comparatively easy and had a fair chance for recovery.—Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Chapman and his family once lived at Spencerville. They left there five or six years ago. Mrs. Chapman's maiden name was Ina Soule.

Vacation week

There will be no issue of The News next week as the editor and family will enjoy their week off instead of at the Holiday time. The office will be open for business as usual with Mr. Carson, our printer in charge. Your wants will be attended to just the same.

Injured by a Bull

Martin Davis, a retired farmer of Spencer township, was probably fatally injured at the home of his son-in-law, Henry Walter, 2 miles east of Spencerville, Monday evening.

Mr. Davis and his son had gone to the Walter home on an errand; and while the younger man was doing chores, the old gentleman stepped out into the barn yard. His presence infuriated the bull, which was confined in a pen nearby. The animal broke through the gate leading to the yard and attacked Mr. Davis, who was thrown down and gored and trampled. His chest was nearly crushed in and he was injured internally. He has not yet regained consciousness, and physicians think he will not recover.

The unfortunate man is 84 years old.

Later.—Mr. Davis passed away about 9:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Red Cross Department

No woman can fail to hear the call for service that goes out from the Red Cross. Socks for soldiers are wanted—thousands of them. With every pair she knits, the American woman does her part against the Germans as truly as though she wielded a bayonet instead of needles; for she is helping to keep her son or her brother or her sweetheart healthy and comfortable. It is the dreaded "trench foot" that causes this extraordinary demand for woolen socks. An attack of "trench foot" disables a soldier as completely as a German bullet; and, with the winter coming on, the boys in the water and mud of the trenches must be protected from it. Scrupulous care will be taken: the feet of the soldier will be inspeced twice a day, and officers will be held responsible for the early detection of the disease; and dry socks—plenty of them—will be the chief preventive, and so each of our boys over there will have from four to six pairs of socks. May not any woman be proud to know that a soldier fighting in the mud and icy slush of the trenches is wearing a pair of socks carefully knit by her? This Red Cross work is as democratic as the draft itself, which is taking to France the youth from all the elements that go to make up the American people.

Twenty-seven ladies met at the sewing room last Wednesday afternoon and completed the quota for August. The ladies sewed on Wednesday of this week, making articles to be sold on Aug. 16.

Old papers and magazines gathered up in June by Mesdames Bearss, Abel and Bassett and recently sold to Mr. Barney added $11.75 to the Red Cross treasury.

The August Red Cross shipment for August was as follows:

NEWVILLE

Bed shirts	3
Bed socks, pairs	10
Chemise	5
Pinafores	15

ST JOE

Pinafores	24
Bed socks, pairs	26
Chemise	6
Surgical dressings:—	
T bandages	15
Abdominal bandages	15
Many-tailed bandages	5
Gauze rolls	15
" strips	40
" compresses	50
" sponges	80
Absorbent pads	12
Stacks of gauze squares containing ten each	2

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Mesdames James and John Maurer and the latter's daughter, of Coldwater, spent Thursday with Mrs. W. H. Randall.

Word has been received that George Jackson, son of C. W. Jackson, south of Hicksville, was killed in action recently over in France. The deceased hero is a grand-nephew of Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Sunday School Report.

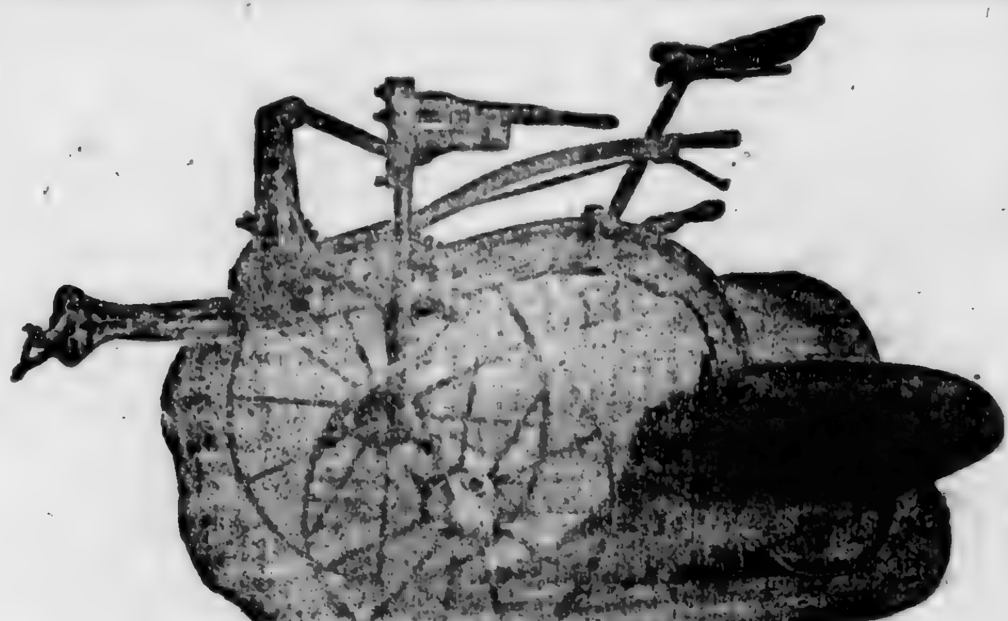
The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday

M. P.	90	3.00
Lutheran	88	2.91
Christian	50	2.43
M. E. Spencer	90	4.45
Lutheran	130	4.46
Concord	71	1.94
Coburntown	69	2.80

PROTECT
Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.



IT'S TIME TO PLOW NOW.

and we are going to make a special price on some of our stock as follows:

Bryan riding plow
Special price............ $40.00

Oliver riding plow
No. 11, Special price.......... $60.00
(With Combination Jointer all complete.)

Walking plows while they last at only.......... $25.00

A complete line of Disc Rollers—a necessary implement.

CURIE'S

4½%

LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

The Most Complete Stock of
DRUGS
and Drug Store Goods in Northeastern Indiana will be found at STAMAN'S.

Large stock of Spray Material, Rexall Remedies, Kodaks and Supplies—in fact you will find every thing here that you would expect in an Up-to-Date Drug Store. We shall esteem it an honor to become your druggist.

ASHTON STAMAN
The Rexall Store
AUBURN

Important Order of U. S. Food Administr'n

gives Mills and Elevators the right to exchange flour for wheat at the rate of 8 pounds per person per month and you can have your supply until October 1, 1918. If you are a Farmer and bring in wheat grown by you, also if you sign the following certificate.

Bring This With You.

Certificate to be signed by Farmer exchanging wheat for flour.

I.................................... hereby certify that the wheat this day delivered by me to St. Joe Elevator of St. Joe, Indiana, was grown by me on my farm, that the amount of flour to be delivered to me, together with that already on hand, will not give me a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of my household or establishment, under the regulations of the United States Food Administration, that I will not sell, lend or deliver said flour to anyone, nor permit such flour to be used for any purpose except for human consumption in my household or establishment.

Signature..
Address..

For more particulars call on us.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

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"Carrying On" in France

By LT. CURTIS WHEELER
of The Vigilantes

(These two pictures of French life are given in a recent letter from France by the author of "Letters from an American Soldier to His Father.")

Before I turn over for good this one of many other pages, I must draw for you two little pictures.

The first I saw one sunny afternoon when the shadows were beginning to lengthen out. Three of us, Americans all, were walking down a country road that bordered a rolling field. In the distance, at the end of one long straight black furrow, a figure was toiling at a two-horse plow. As it turned and started back, after considerable confusion, we could make out two horses, a steady old white one, and a frisky bay. The old white horse plodded steadily along in the furrow just made, using what little strength he had as cleverly as an aged expressman. But the bay, being little more than a colt, bounded up into draught and back again, to left and right, like a green wheel-horse on a caisson. As the team came closer, we looked with amazement at the figure guiding it. It was a boy of ten.

The French two-horse plow is hung different from ours, and does not require as much weight on the handles; but even so, he had practically to ride it all the way. It was plain that guiding it when it threatened to twist off or up required every ounce of strength the kiddy had. Yet each moment he applied it at just the right moment and just the right place, so the furrow remained deep and true.

As the team came just below us in the field and started to turn for the next furrow, something went wrong. The boy was busy swinging his plow around and didn't see it in time. When he looked at the horses they were all tangled up, the bay lunging desperately into her old team-mate. He had only a single rein to the nigh horse and on this he yanked and shrilled at them valiantly enough. They quieted obediently at the sound of his voice, but seemed unable to move. He dashed forward cracking his whip, but nothing happened.

Never Felt So Ashamed.

Then I saw where the bay had her off hind snarled up in the trace, and hopped off down the road. It was only a second's work to lift her foot out and straighten the trace. As I stood up the youngster came to me, thanked me, and looked at me squarely with his clear blue eyes. I have never felt so ashamed in all my life.

There he stood, the sweat of a long day's work beaded on his brow, in ridiculous big looped-up trousers and huge wooden shoes—his father's. And there we stood, three great hulking, broad-shouldered figures against the sun, who had done no man's work all that day. There might be other days, to be sure, but this day was gone, and here was this boy, plowing for France.

There was an awkward silence and one of the men, moved curiously by I know not what, offered the youngster a package of cigarettes. He smiled and shook his head, saying, obviously enough, "ne fume pas." "For your father," insisted the man, and I wished the words unsaid; "or your brother." The boy said nothing for a minute, his eyes clouding a little, and in the interval he had grown much larger than we. We stood before him like truants. Finally he took the cigarettes, wadded them down into his bagging trousers, chirruped cheerfully enough to his team, and plodded sturdily on across the field. Behind us, on the hill-top, three crosses stood black against the sun.

The second picture I saw but two days before I left, as I was walking up the hill to dinner. The sun had set as I left the village and the frogs in the pond below the horse-trough, where the ducks quacked and dabbled in the mud all day, were beginning to sing their evening song. Suddenly I heard the pitter-patter of many feet. The road ahead was packed as far as the next turn with sheep. On they came, butting each other from side to side and occasionally baaing querulously. Their even, gray-white backs seemed to pave the road evenly from side to side, until you began to see, darting back and forth, scores of little lambs.

As I watched, two mongrel dogs, guardians of the flock, came bounding silently along one side. A lamb had strayed up on the bank there and they pounced upon it to turn it back. But one of them bit too deep, and not even pure sheep-dogs are always proof against blood. I saw what would happen in a minute and leaped on the bank. At my approach, the dogs skulked off like a military policeman discovered in a cafe after closing hours. The lamb lay motionless, blood running from its nose.

The Mothers of France.

I called the universal French appeal for someone, anyone—"Dis donc!" and was answered immediately. The sheep huddled stupidly in the road below, in sight of home, while a little girl toiled up the bank. She looked at the lamb dispassionately, kicked it, and it rose to its feet immediately and rushed back to the flock, too frightened almost to bleat.

Then she called the nearest dog. He pretended not to hear at first, and then crawled up to her on his belly. She held him by one ear, and kicked with all her might at his stomach. He shut his eyes and screamed for mercy, but never budged. This finished, she let him go, and he squatted behind her, watching what he knew would follow.

Then, while it grew darker, she called the other dog, who was now just a shadow on the hillside. She was very, very small, but she was absolutely determined and eventually he came cringing up. The other dog waited till she was through, and then they both raced back to their proper places on either flank of the flock and started to drive the sheep on home.

When the dogs stood on their feet without cringing they came up almost to the little girl's shoulder. I do not think she was more than eight years old. She smiled at me, with the unselfconsciousness of little children, and hastened back to the flock. I stood there for some time watching her tiny figure striding down the road, driving the flock before her. No one could have any doubt that she would handle any situation which might arise. Of such are the mothers of France.

MOTHER OF MEN

By ALICE WARD BAILEY
of the Vigilantes.

Mother of men, do not mourn,
  They have said that your boys must go.
And your empty arms
And your soul's alarms
  Are now all that life can show—
But look at the flag so proudly borne!
Mother of men, do not mourn.

Mother of men, do not mourn,
  They are taking your mirth and joy;
But gladness comes
With the roll of the drums
  To the heart of each marching boy,
While Right and Honor aloft are borne!
Mother of men, do not mourn.

Mother of men, do not mourn,
  They have broken your heart, you say;
And the radiant gleams
Of our happy dreams
  Have all been driven astray—
But for Heaven and Earth your cross is
    borne—
Mother of men, do not mourn!

BRAVADO AND THE WAR

By ROBERT GRANT
of the Vigilantes.

Recently during an intermission at the movies a performer came out and sang with gusto a song, which pleased the audience about "Pershing Crossing the Rhine." Every few days one reads headlines in the newspapers proclaiming that nine Americans have repulsed or vanquished 33 Germans. This is baleful talk. Our delay in the production of ships and airplanes and guns may have been unavoidable, seeing that some people are thanking God that the United States entered the war unprepared, but we should at least refrain from bravado, stop boasting of what we are going to do and recognize the gravity of our undertaking. I heard an American officer high in command say not long ago, "If our troops ever reach Berlin, when they come to a certain building—the quarters of the German military staff, let them lift their hats." He spoke from the point of view of military prowess.

It is meet for Americans to bear in mind that all other wars which they or any other people have fought were child's play compared with this the most terrible and relentless contest in history, and that their part in it has only just begun. Let us cease to hug the delusion that our troops are "over there" to show the others how to fight and that all will soon be over but the shouting. Let us open our minds to the grim truth that this war which we have pledged ourselves to win is likely to be a supreme test of American energy, endurance and self-sacrifice and to cost thousands of American lives. We are all of the belief that no man is braver than an American, but it is indispensable that we appreciate the quality of the foe against whom we are pitted; that he is the arch-fiend of military competency and power, the ruthless, unwearying embodiment of masterly force and resistance, a monster of resourcefulness such as the world has never seen.

The prophecy that Pershing will cross the Rhine had better be postponed until he arrives in sight of it, and the confidence that two of Uncle Sam's soldiers can handle three of the enemy be put in cold storage until a later stage of the conflict.

DON'T SELL YOUR BOND

By HAROLD A. LAMB
of the Vigilantes.

Your Liberty bond—whether it is for $50 or $5,000—is your savings. To sell it is to lose your savings. The longer you keep your bond, the more valuable it is going to be.

It does no good to Uncle Sam to subscribe to his loan, and then sell the amount of your subscription. Many of us have strained ourselves to buy the bonds, and necessity may force some of us to get the money back. But the way to do this is not to sell a bond. Dishonest sharpers will take your bonds and give you, say, $80 for the $100.

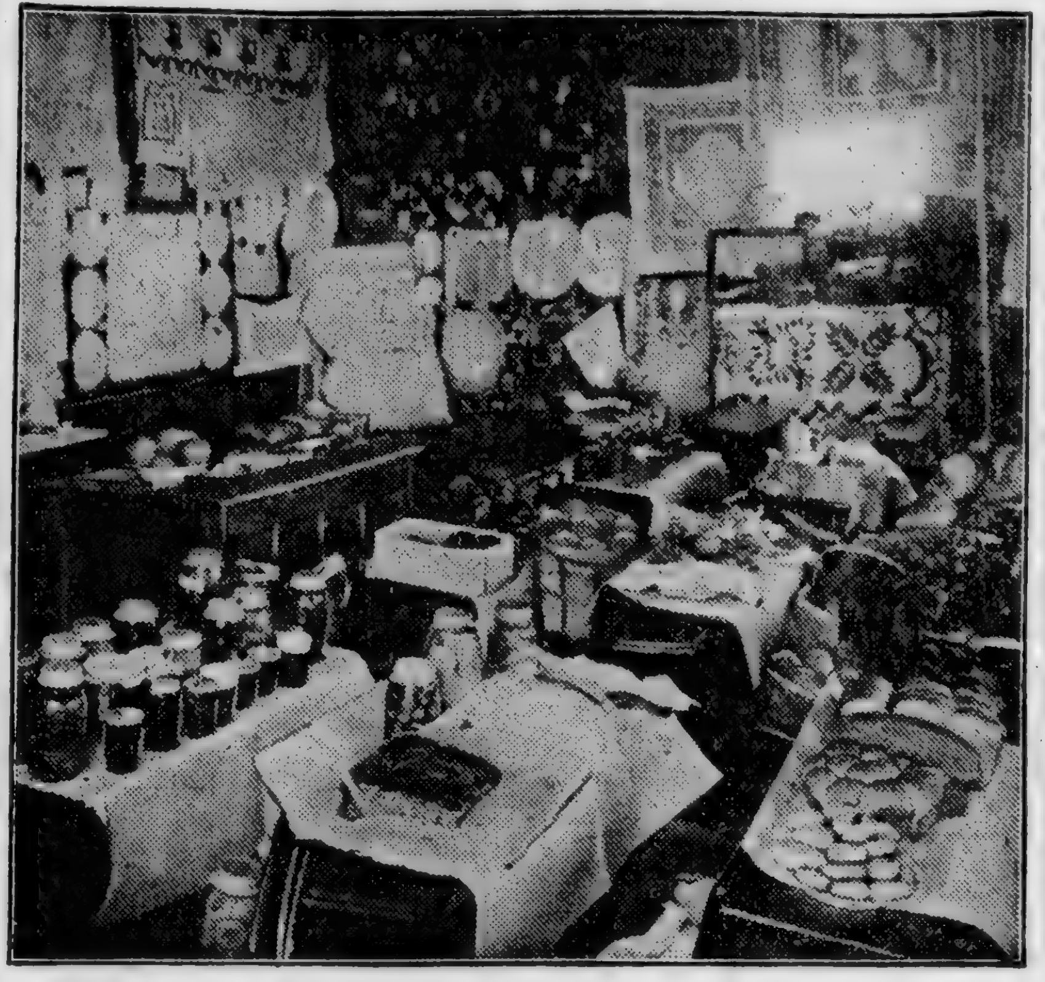
If you must have money, go to a reliable bank or broker. They will lend you $90 on the $100, and the interest on your bond will nearly pay the interest on the money they lend you. Then by paying the loan, you can have the bond back.

Uncle Sam's securities are making money for you while you hold them. Two years after the war ends they will be worth—it is estimated—$110. If the war ends in three years or under you will then be receiving 6¼ per cent—on the safest investment in the world!

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

COMMUNITY FAIRS SPELL CO-OPERATION



The Schoolhouse Makes a Central Place to Hold a Community Fair.

COMMUNITY FAIR FOSTERS RIVALRY

Farmers and Families Co-operate With Neighbors in Exhibiting Best Products.

PEOPLE BROUGHT TOGETHER

First Step Is to Interest Leaders, Then Elect Officers and Appoint Committees — Ribbons Usually Awarded as Premiums.

John Jones' basket of potatoes takes the blue ribbon at the fair, and immediately every farmer in the community secretly plans to take that prize away from Jones next year. And Jones, seeing Jim Brown's winning corn, resolves that next time he will add that premium to his other trophies.

And so on down the line of all exhibits, the community fair fosters the spirit of friendly rivalry. It calls not only for the exhibition of the best products that have been grown and the best work that has been done, but it includes as well games, athletic contests, pageants and other features which bring the men and women and the boys and girls together for wholesome recreation.

The first step toward holding a community fair is to interest the leaders of the community; the second is to call a meeting of the whole community to elect officers and appoint committees to have charge of the work. The fair should be well advertised, and effort should be made to secure exhibits from as many persons as possible, rather than to secure exhibits of exceptional quality. For premiums ribbons are usually awarded rather than cash payments. As most of the preparations for the fair are made by volunteer workers, the small amount of money required for incidental expenses can be raised by subscription or by the sale of advertising space in the catalogue or on the program. There should be no entry fees or admission charge.

Grouping the Exhibits.

While it is to be expected that the exhibits at a community fair will receive special attention for the purpose of exhibition, nevertheless they should represent as nearly as possible the normal production of the community, for one of the purposes of holding a community fair is to stimulate a desire to increase the quantity and to improve the quality of the average product. Freak exhibits of all kinds are to be avoided.

Personal solicitation has been found to be the most effective means of inducing people to make exhibits. Each exhibitor should realize that he is in competition only with other members of the community and that it will not be possible for some stranger to take all the prizes.

Satisfactory results are usually obtained in community fairs by grouping certain classes of exhibits. Thus, in the live stock department, horses, cattle, swine, poultry, and pets are exhibited. In the farm products department are shown different varieties of grains and seeds, grasses and forage crops, field beans and peas, peanuts and potatoes, together with dairy products and bee products. The orchard and garden department includes such exhibits as fruits and vegetables, ornamental shrubbery, and flowers.

The woman's work and fine arts department includes prepared foods, canned goods, jellies, preserves, and pickles, and all kinds of needlework, together with such exhibits as paintings, metal work, raffia and reed basket work, pottery, painted china, and handmade jewelry.

The school and club department includes all exhibits from organizations in the community which wish to bring the results of their work before the community in this way.

The historical relics department includes firearms, swords, caps, and other war relics, old looms, spinning wheels, and articles produced on them, old pictures, drawings, documents, Indian relics, family relics, geological specimens, and objects of interest from other lands.

Ribbons for Prizes.

Experience has proved that the awarding of money prizes not only makes the cost of a fair prohibitive, but, by placing the emphasis on money instead of on the honor of achievement, defeats the purpose of the fair. The best results have been obtained where ribbons have been awarded, the color of the ribbon denoting the grade of the prize. If money is available for printing the ribbons, each one should be so printed as to show the occasion, place, and date. Awards should be made on the basis of the excellence of the exhibit, and no premium should be awarded to a poor exhibit. Accordingly, for the information of exhibitors, it is well to publish for each class of exhibits the requirements that are to be considered by the judges in awarding premiums.

The managements of county fairs are beginning to realize the value of the community exhibit as a factor in making the county fair serve its purpose as an agricultural exhibition. Liberal premiums have been offered for these community exhibits, either in cash or in such form as to be of community use, as, for example, reference books on agricultural subjects to be kept in the community library, a watering trough conveniently located, or a drinking fountain. One state has recently passed a law providing for the holding of community fairs and appropriating money for the purpose of packing community exhibits and transporting them to the larger fairs.

EXHIBITS IN ONE COUNTY.

An interesting county fair, made up of 72 community exhibits, was recently held in a county in the Middle West. There were no races or side-shows. The 10,000 people in attendance spent their time for two days in visiting and inspecting the exhibits and in wholesome recreation under the supervision of an expert recreational director from a neighboring city. The exhibits, occupying in all about 15,000 square feet of floor space, and 55,000 square feet of wall space, were housed in vacant buildings on the business street and in tents. Each community had its booths, and the several committees vied with each other in making attractive exhibits of the products of the farm, home and school.

Honey in Place of Sugar.

The simplest way of using honey is to serve it like jam or sirup with bread, breakfast cereals, boiled rice, pancakes, and other mild-flavored foods. As ordinarily used on bread, an ounce of honey "spreads" as many slices as an ounce of jam. When it is to be used in the place of sugar some people dilute it by mixing it with hot water, which has the effect of making it not only less sweet but also easier to pour.

Honey or a mixture of honey and sugar sirup can be satisfactorily used for sweetening lemonade and other fruit drinks. Sirup of any kind is more convenient for this purpose than undissolved sugar, and when charged water is to be added it has a further advantage, since it has less tendency to expel the gas.

The fact that honey consists principally of sugar and water and is slightly acid suggests that it is a suitable substitute for molasses in cookery.

HOW FARM FOLKS HELP IN THE WAR

Little Stories From Real Life Illustrating How They Back Up Uncle Sam.

LIBERTY BONDS TEACH THRIFT

Encourage Saving Habit in Those Who Never Saved Before—Great Crisis Demands the Best From All of Us.

By HERBERT MYRICK.
President of the National Farm Power Group of Agricultural Papers.

Did you read that item in the newspapers the other day, of a one-time distinguished and prosperous citizen of Chicago who died suddenly in the hospital, unknown, alone, unloved? He was an old man, a victim of adversity, forgotten by the acquaintances of his prosperity. The authorities were about to consign the body to the potters' field when they found in his pocket a Liberty bond for $50 and a certificate of a fraternal lodge to which he had once belonged. That society was notified and gave him a Christian burial, the undertaker and cemetery accepting the bond in payment for coffin and lot.

Jamie, We Salute You!

A good man and true is Jamie Bliss, age five years, who lives with mamma and papa on a farm near Eau Claire, Wis. Jamie had heard all the discussion about Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps, and, not yet being established in business for himself, was puzzled a little to know how such a little boy could have a part in this great undertaking. At the same time he learned how sorely our fighting men need wool and the great idea came to him. Without consulting anyone, Jamie started about the farm harvesting from hedges and wire fences the little wisps of wool left there as his father's sheep pastured. As a result of his expedition Jamie came into the house with his pockets and inside of his waist bulging with wool. Mamma Bliss was somewhat astonished when he explained that he was gathering wool to sell so he could buy Thrift stamps, but being a wise mother, she saw the point quickly.

Since then Honorable Jamie, wool gatherer to Uncle Sam, makes daily excursions to the sheep pasture. Already his mamma has purchased two $5 War Savings stamps and a good start toward another one. This, folks, is something which was not taught out of a book, but it is a sample of the patriotic citizenship now growing up, ready to stand at the helm a few decades hence.

Becoming a Bondholder.

Among my friends for years is a hard-working farmer with wife and several children. He never seemed to quite "get there." Though he worked hard, he just lacked the knack of getting a bit ahead. During the past year he seemed to have prospered. When I saw him last week he said:

"It's this way: I subscribed $50 for a Liberty bond last year, and simply had to pay for it. I did so by paying in every dollar I could spare, instead of spending money for things we could just as well do without. It is curious how one accumulates if they go at it that way.

"I see now that one reason why I never saved any money was because I didn't have anything like this to take my cash a little at a time. I used to think that I would begin saving when I had my bills paid and $25 to the good, but I have discovered at this late date that the way to do it is to save a little at a time and put it by as you get it. I have been surprised to find that the same is true of so many other farmers, especially renters. What they have put into the Liberty bond is money that would have slipped through their fingers. They would have nothing to show for it, whereas now they have got a bond earning good interest, while their money is helping to lick the kaiser. My first bond is now paid in full and I am beginning to save up my subscription to the fourth Liberty bond."

This reminds me of still another case where the boys and girls have earned and saved along with their parents until their subscription for each of the three Liberty loans are now paid up. They did not see how they could raise the money for their first subscription, but their second was double that, and the third was still larger. The oldest boy was taken by the draft, which made the family all the more determined. The mother is saving her egg money, each of the children has a bit of a garden from which they are selling stuff, one of the girls is a member of the pig club, and the oldest boy still at home has quarter of an acre of onions that promises a splendid crop. The father is harvesting a heavy crop of wheat, and last spring made up his mind to devote not less than one third of the proceeds to the war. This one family is planning to subscribe $1,000 for the fourth Liberty loan, and if all goes well, will be able to pay down nearly half the amount.

A Horde of Huns at Your Door.

You know what they would do to you and your women—a fate far worse than death. You know how Huns have laid bare the countryside they have conquered—no animal or plant allowed to survive, even trees and vines cut off close to the ground. Rural homes demolished, barns burned.

You know how the Boches enslave the farmers of Belgium, Poland, the Ukraine. Words cannot depict the horror of it.

To prevent the same thing happening right here to you and your family, to your own community, state and nation—that is what our boys are fighting for "over there."

It is a question of right over might! Shall liberty be destroyed by slavery? This is the question the war is to answer for you and me and for generations yet unborn.

This final struggle for the survival of the fittest among humans demands every ounce of our energy, every cent of our money. Noble men and women are patriotically devoting some or all of their time, without money and without price, to help Uncle Sam win a victory. Others are giving produce or money to the good cause. Millions of our healthiest young men, the very seed of the race, are sacrificing their lives that you and I and others may live in peace.

The very least that each of us can do now is to lend our money to Uncle Sam so that he will have the funds with which to fight. The war is costing billions. The only way the government can get the money is to borrow it from the people or tax it out of them. The more the public lends to the government, the less taxes it will have to pay.

You can help in this crisis by subscribing to the fourth Liberty loan. These government bonds are the safest investment on earth. They are absolutely good. They yield good interest. You can get your interest money twice a year. If you have to use your principal, you can sell your bond any minute, or you can use it as security at the bank to borrow for temporary wants. The latter is the better way, because it doesn't help the government any for you to sell your bond or for somebody else to buy your bond. Get your bond direct from the government; then your money goes direct to the government and will be used by it to pay the wages of soldiers and sailors and to furnish the ships and munitions with which they shall win the victory.

Must Do Our Best.

It is up to each of us to do not our bit but our best. It's a question of life or death. Simplify, economize, go without things, so that the effort, time, thought and money thus saved may be transmuted into the things that shall enable the American flag to fly over Berlin—a symbol of the new civilization which is to insure peace through victory.

In our rural homes, on our farms, in the trenches, in other branches of service, in subscriptions to the Liberty bonds and War stamps, our American farmers have repeatedly gone over the top. Their efforts, their patriotism, their loyalty, have been universally recognized. Now in this fourth Liberty loan our rural folks will show the same generous confidence in the eternal principles of human liberty and of self government that were championed by those Middlesex farmers:

"Their flags to April breeze unfurled,
When fired the shot heard 'round the world."

LIBERTY BOND IN FIRE

Mixed With Newspapers It Was Used for Kindling.

Mrs. Charles Stoeckel of Georgetown, Del., found it rather cool and damp one day recently and decided to kindle a little wood fire in one of her stoves. She used an old newspaper or two picked up from the center table, to start the wood. Among the papers was a $50 Liberty bond that her husband had just purchased at the bank for his daughter, Nellie, and had laid on the table until he could present it. The bond was burned to ashes, but Stoeckel is trying to get a new one, as he has the number and the bank officials distinctly remember him buying it.

Build Ship in Fifteen Days.

Workman, Clark & Co., shipbuilders at Belfast, Ireland, have achieved a world's record in completing an 8,000-ton standard vessel in fifteen days after she was launched.

GOES WOOING IN AN AIRSHIP

Maiden's Neighbors in London Suburb Have Fears for Their Roofs.

London.—A pretty bit of chivalry was seen in a London suburb the other day. Early in the morning the knight-errant was out on his airplane and was flying low—so low as to make the tenants of the terrace anxious about their roofs.

On the miniature lawn in the center of the 30-foot garden the maiden waited until there fluttered down through the morning mist a little streamer of white material. It missed the garden and fell into the roadway.

The maiden rushed out and picked up her love letter.

The neighbors' curtains resumed their stillness, and the little episode of these grim days was closed.

Discard Hun Music Books.

San Francisco.—Because several songs in the music books used in California public schools savored of German origin, with perhaps a trace of the well-known German propaganda in them, the state board of education has decreed that the books must go into the discard. A new series has been prepared for the pupils, which, it is announced, is "free from all German taint."

AUGUST

0468

"OVER THE TOP"

BY

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY IS MEMBER OF FIRING SQUAD WHICH CARRIES OUT DEATH SENTENCE.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

—20—

I shouted to the driver to stop, and in his nervousness he put on the brakes. We nearly pitched out headfirst. But the applying of those brakes saved our lives. The next instant there was a blinding flash and a deafening report. All that I remember is that I was flying through the air, and wondering if I would land in a soft spot. Then the lights went out.

When I came to, Atwell was pouring water on my head out of his bottle. On the other side of the road the corporal was sitting, rubbing a lump on his forehead with his left hand, while his right arm was bound up in a blood-soaked bandage. He was moaning very loudly. I had an awful headache and the skin on the left side of my face was full of gravel and the blood was trickling from my nose.

But that ambulance was turned over in the ditch and was perforated with holes from fragments of the shell. One of the front wheels was slowly revolving, so I could not have been "out" for a long period.

The shells were still screaming overhead, but the battery had raised its fire and they were bursting in a little wood about half a mile from us.

Atwell spoke up. "I wish that officer hadn't wished us the best o' luck." Then he commenced swearing. I couldn't help laughing, though my head was nigh to bursting.

Slowly rising to my feet I felt myself all over to make sure that there were no broken bones. But outside of a few bruises and scratches I was all right. The corporal was still moaning, but more from shock than pain. A shell splinter had gone through the flesh of his right forearm. Atwell and I, from our first-aid pouches, put a tourniquet on his arm to stop the bleeding and then gathered up our equipment.

We realized that we were in a dangerous spot. At any minute a shell might drop on the road and finish us off. The village we had left was not very far, so we told the corporal he had better go back to it and get his arm dressed, and then report the fact of the destruction of the ambulance to the military police. He was well able to walk, so he set off in the direction of the village, while Atwell and I continued our way on foot.

Without further mishap we arrived at our destination, and reported to brigade headquarters for rations and billets.

That night we slept in the battalion sergeant major's dugout. The next morning I went to a first-aid post and had the gravel picked out of my face.

The instructions we received from division headquarters read that we were out to catch spies, patrol trenches, search German dead, reconnoiter in No Man's Land, and take part in trench raids and prevent the robbing of the dead.

I had a pass which would allow me to go anywhere at any time in the sector of the line held by our division. It gave me authority to stop and search ambulances, motor lorries, wagons and even officers and soldiers, whenever my suspicions deemed it necessary. Atwell and I were allowed to work together or singly—it was left to our judgment. We decided to team up.

Atwell was a good companion and very entertaining. He had an utter contempt for danger, but was not foolhardy. At swearing he was a wonder. A cavalry regiment would have been proud of him. Though born in England, he had spent several years in New York. He was about six feet one, and as strong as an ox.

We took up our quarters in a large dugout of the royal engineers, and mapped out our future actions. This dugout was on the edge of a large cemetery, and several times at night in returning to it, we got many a fall stumbling over the graves of English, French and Germans. Atwell on these occasions never indulged in swearing, though at any other time, at the least stumble, he would turn the air blue.

A certain section of our trenches was held by the Royal Irish rifles. For several days a very strong rumor went the rounds that a German spy was in our midst. This spy was supposed to be dressed in the uniform of a British staff officer. Several stories had been told about an officer wearing a red band around his cap, who patrolled the front-line and communication trenches asking suspicious questions as to location of batteries, machine-gun emplacements, and trench mortars. If a shell dropped in a battery, on a machine gun or even near a dugout, this spy was blamed.

The rumor gained such strength that an order was issued for all troops to immediately place under arrest anyone answering to the description of the spy.

Atwell and I were on the qui vive. We constantly patrolled the trenches at night, and even in the day, but the spy always eluded us.

One day while in a communication trench, we were horrified to see our brigadier general, Old Pepper, being brought down it by a big private of the Royal Irish rifles. The general was walking in front, and the private with fixed bayonet was following in the rear.

We saluted as the general passed us. The Irishman had a broad grin on his face and we could scarcely believe our eyes—the general was under arrest. After passing a few feet beyond us, the general turned, and said in a wrathful voice to Atwell:

"Tell this d—n fool who I am. He's arrested me as a spy."

Atwell was speechless. The sentry butted in with:

"None o' that gassin' out o' you. Back to headquarters you goes, Mr. Fritz. Open that face o' yours again, an' I'll dent in your napper with the butt o' me rifle."

The general's face was a sight to behold. He was fairly boiling over with rage, but he shut up.

Atwell tried to get in front of the sentry to explain to him that it really was the general he had under arrest, but the sentry threatened to run his bayonet through him, and would have done it, too. So Atwell stepped aside, and remained silent. I was nearly bursting with suppressed laughter. One word, and I would have exploded. It is not exactly diplomatic to laugh at your general in such a predicament.

The sentry and his prisoner arrived at brigade headquarters with disastrous results to the sentry.

The joke was that the general had personally issued the order for the spy's arrest. It was a habit of the general to walk through the trenches on rounds of inspection, unattended by any of his staff. The Irishman, being new in the regiment, had never seen the general before, so when he came across him alone in a communication trench, he promptly put him under arrest. Brigadier generals wear a red band around their caps.

Next day we passed the Irishman tied to the wheel of a limber, the beginning of his sentence of twenty-one days, field punishment No. 1. Never before have I seen such a woebegone expression on a man's face.

For several days, Atwell and I made ourselves scarce around brigade headquarters. We did not want to meet the general.

The spy was never caught.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Firing Squad.

A few days later I had orders to report back to divisional headquarters, about thirty kilos behind the line. I reported to the A. P. M. (assistant provost marshal). He told me to report to billet No. 78 for quarters and rations.

It was about eight o'clock at night and I was tired and soon fell asleep in the straw of the billet. It was a miserable night outside, cold, and a drizzly rain was falling.

About two in the morning I was awakened by some one shaking me by the shoulder. Opening my eyes I saw a regimental sergeant major bending over me. He had a lighted lantern in his right hand. I started to ask him what was the matter, when he put his finger to his lips for silence and whispered:

"Get on your equipment, and, without any noise, come with me."

This greatly mystified me, but I obeyed his order.

Outside of the billet, I asked him what was up, but he shut me up with:

"Don't ask questions, it's against orders. I don't know myself."

It was raining like the mischief.

We splashed along a muddy road for about fifteen minutes, finally stopping at the entrance of what must have been an old barn. In the darkness, I could hear pigs grunting, as if they had just been disturbed. In front of the door stood an officer in a mack (mackintosh). The R. S. M. went up to him, whispered something, and then left. This officer called to me, asked my name, number and regiment, at the same time, in the light of a lantern he was holding, making a notation in a little book.

When he had finished writing, he whispered:

"Go into that billet and wait orders, and no talking. Understand?"

I stumbled into the barn and sat on the floor in the darkness. I could see no one, but could hear men breathing and moving; they seemed nervous and restless. I know I was.

During my wait, three other men entered. Then the officer poked his head in the door and ordered:

"Fall in, outside the billet, in single rank."

We fell in, standing at ease. Then he commanded:

"Squad—'Shun! Number!"

There were twelve of us.

"Right—Turn! Left—Wheel! Quick—March!" And away we went. The rain was trickling down my back and I was shivering from the cold.

With the officer leading, we must have marched over an hour, plowing through the mud and occasionally stumbling into a shell hole in the road, when suddenly the officer made a left wheel, and we found ourselves in a sort of enclosed courtyard.

The dawn was breaking and the rain had ceased.

In front of us were four stacks of rifles, three to a stack.

The officer brought us to attention and gave the order to unpile arms. We each took a rifle. Giving us "Stand at ease," in a nervous and shaky voice, he informed:

"Men, you are here on a very solemn duty. You have been selected as a firing squad for the execution of a soldier, who, having been found guilty of a grievous crime against king and country, has been regularly and duly tried and sentenced to be shot at 3:28 a. m. this date. This sentence has been approved by the reviewing authority and ordered carried out. It is our duty to carry on with the sentence of the court.

"There are twelve rifles, one of which contains a blank cartridge, the other eleven containing ball cartridges. Every man is expected to do his duty and fire to kill. Take your orders from me. Squad—'Shun!"

We came to attention. Then he left. My heart was of lead and my knees shook.

Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Buried With Honors.

Empey, in the next installment, tells the gripping story of a "coward," whose streak of yellow turned white.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Inculcating the Spirit.

It was holiday week, but a mother and child had managed somehow to get a whole seat on the car. Suddenly the little girl slid off the seat, and facing her mother, cried out, with anguish in her childish voice: "Oh mother, I forgot to git anything fer teacher."

"Well, what uv it?" the mother answered tartly. "She didn't git nuthin' fer you," and she sat the child down hard on the seat, partly to keep the woman in the aisle from taking any privileges, and partly, perhaps to impress on the child the Christmas spirit—as she saw it.

Still on the Job.

"The old-fashioned door-knocker seems to have gone out of style," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but, don't make any mistake, opportunity is still on the job."

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

USELESS DOG A NATIONAL ENEMY

A Thousand Dollars' Worth of Mutton Destroyed in One Night, and the Dogs That Did It.

DOG EATS MAN'S FULL ALLOWANCE

Canines That Serve No Useful Purpose Should Not Be Tolerated by Farmer.

MUST HAVE MEAT REGULARLY

One Cur in Single Night Has Been Known to Destroy $1,000 Worth of Sheep—More Mutton and Wool Wanted by Nation.

What are you doing about winning this war, anyway?

Of course you take a conscientious interest in it, but are you working at it just as diligently as though it were your own personal war, and as though your own personal salvation depended upon it—which it does?

Home folks have got to do a little bit more than strangers. You bought some of our Liberty bonds? Of course you did. But a blessed old pagan away over in the heart of Asia, entirely out of touch with us and owing us no duty whatever, bought $100,000 worth of these bonds by cable.

You buy a War Savings stamp now and then. Certainly. But a bunch of poor, hopeless human beings in exile who can never profit by the liberty that is to be won—to-wit, the lepers at Molokai—bought $3,000 worth of our savings stamps.

Must Do Your Part.

Now, you, to square yourself with yourself, have got to do more than a prince in Persia, or an outcast at Molokai. It doesn't mean a great deal to give away a little money, and to lend money to the government on the best security in the world means no sacrifice at all. It just means thrift and good sense. To do your part in your own war you have got to give up some of the trifling little things, some of your personal fads and fancies that to you probably do mean a good deal.

Take, for instance, that dog, silver-collared, silver-leashed, pampered, petted and persiflaged with a pet name. Or maybe he isn't collared or leashed or named. Maybe he is just a plain dog that runs where he pleases, even though he may not please where he runs. But one way or the other he is your dog.

Now, think it over. A dog eats as much as a man—more, if he gets a chance. Every dog absorbs a ration that would feed a soldier. Either you feed it to him, or he goes out somewhere and finds it for himself. Also, a dog demands—and takes—more of a meat diet than a man. A man may get along very comfortably and cheerfully on cabbage and corn cake, parsnips and prunes, tomatoes and tabasco, but a dog has got to have his meat. It may be beef and bacon from your table, or it may be live sheep from your neighbor's pasture. If you feed him his meat, he probably consumes about what a man would require. If he goes and takes it himself, he destroys pretty nearly enough to feed a regiment of men. One dog in a single night has been known to destroy $1,000 worth of sheep.

More Sheep Needed.

More sheep is one of the greatest needs toward increasing the nation's meat supply, and there is only one sound reason why the farmers of the United States do not raise more sheep. That one reason is the dog. It may not always be the actual physical dog, but it is the ghost of the dog, the fear of the thing that bides always in the heart of the farmer. He knows that one dog, absolutely worthless, incapable of producing a single dollar of wealth for the country, can and very likely will, in the dark hours of one night, destroy the accumulations of years and the profits of untiring industry. If that fear could be removed from the farmer's heart, if he could know that sheep could browse safely in his grass that goes to waste, the number of sheep in the United States would increase many fold in a little while.

That is one big phase of the dog question—this fact that the presence of too many dogs prevents the general raising of animals whose flesh and wool are both seriously needed for our armies overseas. But it is a phase of it that does not necessarily come into consideration at all. Of course your dog is not a sheep-killing dog. Nobody's dog ever was a sheep-killing dog — until, suddenly, some man's sheep were slaughtered and that dog was found to have blood on his chaps and wool in his teeth.

The United States department of agriculture is not an enemy to the dog — it recognizes certain definite uses for that animal, but it realizes that the country could get on mighty well with much fewer dogs than it has, and that both the actual and potential meat supply of the country would be greatly increased thereby. It has recently sent out several appeals on that point. If you have a dog that serves a genuinely useful purpose, keep him. He is a good citizen. But to help in the world's salvation, get rid of the useless dog!

HOW DOG LOVERS CAN AID.

The dog rightfully holds a strong place in the minds and affections of men.

The owner of a good dog finds in him a most faithful friend.

But it sometimes happens that the dog most highly esteemed is also one that kills and worries the most sheep and is the most cunning in obscuring the evidences of his guilt.

A well-bred dog's habit of lying innocently asleep in the front yard during daytime is no proof that the same dog does not kill sheep at night.

Because of the economic loss occasioned by sheep-killing dogs, and because such dogs bring the whole of their kind into bad repute, the true admirers and friends of this animal should help to further any steps likely to result in the limitation of the activity of these discrediting members of a noble race.

One of the most practicable methods of accomplishing this result seems to be to place upon dogs such a tax as will reduce the number of superfluous ones and result in fewer being kept by persons who cannot or will not give them the attention necessary to prevent the formation of habits and associations that lead to sheep killing.

Milk as a Food.

Economy in the diet does not always depend upon limiting the use of certain foods, but it is sometimes a question of actually increasing the use of foods which furnish nutritive material at relatively low cost. Milk belongs to the latter class, and the housewife would do well to study its food value and decide whether her family is using as much as it should. The average person in this country uses only a little more than half a pint of milk daily, and this quantity can very profitably be increased when safe milk is available.

Many people think of milk only as a beverage, but if they understood that it is in reality a nourishing food they would increase their daily allowance.

We eat foods for two main reasons: First, to renew body wastes and promote growth by forming new tissues and fluids; and, second, to supply energy for carrying on body functions. Milk contains the body-building materials (protein and mineral substances, such as lime and phosphorus), and also supplies energy.

The following table, compiled by specialists of the department of agriculture, shows the quantities of various foods needed to supply as much protein or energy as one quart of milk:

Protein.	Energy.
1 quart of milk is equal to—	1 quart of milk is equal to—
7 ounces of sirloin steak.	11.3 ounces of sirloin steak.
6 ounces of round steak.	14.9 ounces of round steak.
4.3 eggs.	9 eggs.
8.6 ounces of fowl.	14.5 ounces of fowl.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

SLEPT LATE THAT MORNING

Traveler in Sleeping Car Had His Own Reasons for Not Wanting to Turn Out Early.

A certain well-known local artist—who threaten dire doings if we use his real name and who is in a position to make good—was returning to Cleveland from Columbus the other night. He had a lower birth, and when he retired he noted that there was nobody in the berth above him.

The evening was chilly and our friend soon perceived the need of another blanket. He thought of the berth above, reached his hand up and pulled a blanket down. It came hard, but he got it; and in a few minutes he was comfortably asleep. But not before he had wondered what made the blanket so nice and warm around the neck.

There's no use in trying to work up to a climax in this yarn. The man from whose sleeping form that blanket had been dragged awoke with loud complaints later in the night. And his words were so violent that our artist friend feared to get up in the morning, until all but him had fled, as the old song hath it.—Exchange.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

PHTHISIS AS DEADLY AS WAR

Expert Says That in Four Years It Has Killed as Many as Have Died in Battle.

The war has served effectually to disclose that during the four years of hostilities mortality from tuberculosis in the civilian population and in the armies of all the countries engaged has at least approximated the total number of soldiers killed in battle, according to Dr. Livingstone Farrand. As director of the American commission for the prevention of tuberculosis in France Doctor Farrand will resume his work overseas within a few days. He returned to the United States for graduation exercises of the University of Colorado, of which he is president.

"To make our country really safe for democracy we must first make it healthy," is the slogan Doctor Farrand suggests.

Of the men called to the colors in this country's first draft summons 50,000 were found to be tubercular, his appeal states. This, it declares, is one of the striking indications of the prevalence of the disease in the United States.

Doing Their Bit.

Graham is extremely patriotic and careful in his observations of meatless days, etc. The other day he turned to his mother and said, "Mums, what animal is it that goes for days without a drink of water? Is it a camel?" His mother told him it was. After a pause he looked up, his eyes sparkling, "The dear, dear things! Doing their bit!"

Watch Your Skin Improve.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Like Rice Flour.

Willie—What's a substitute, dad?

Crabshaw—Anything that costs more than the real article.—Life.

Even the unsociable physician never objects to paying visits.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

AUGUST

0469

Walnut Wanted!

We dig them out when the stumps are large and good enough. If you have a tree or two—NOW is the time to dispose of them The Government needs Gun Stocks and Aeroplane Propellers.

"Do Your Bit"

GOODWIN LUMBER CO.,
Pleasant Lake, Ind.

HERE AND THERE

Frank Sechler has the jollification habit: he wants one like he takes medicine—after each meal.

Miss Lela Wallace spent the week end with Mrs. Mirwood Rhodes, southeast of town.

Sherman Musser and family returned home on Sunday from a week's outing at Lake Hamilton.

Sol Barney has been walking with a crutch for several days, the result of dropping a heavy steel beam on his foot while lifting one end at the bank site.

See Kinsey for your dishes for every-day use.

Little Misses Mildred and Thelma Dill, of Fort Wayne, spent the past week with their aunt, Mrs. C. R. Price.

Oliver Keesbury and family and Hollis Dilley and wife were entertained on Sunday at the Frank Sechler home.

H. M. Widney and wife entertained the following company at dinner Sunday: Mrs Cora Lodewick, of Ralston, N. Mex.; Miss Geraldine Hull, of Colorado Springs, Col.; Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn; Mrs. Jud Davis, S. L. Widney and B. V. Widney and wife.

Rolland Bearss and wife and J. L. Rhodenbaugh spent Thursday at Fort Wayne.

Miss Norma Brown, of Butler, visited over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Emanuel Ulm and wife and John Ulm and family attended the Lockwood family reunion at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Sunday.

John Knight and daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, and Craig Sheffer, wife and son, Basil, were Sunday dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Mesdames Ella Patterson and Bessie Tustison, the latter's daughter, Margaret, and M. Tustison were entertained at dinner Sunday by Earl Tustison and wife.

Lester Curie on Saturday came from Kentucky for a few weeks' visit with his parents, Will Curie and wife. The three are enjoying an outing at Hamilton lake.

Elgin Coburn and wife spent the last week with his sister, Mrs. Fred Hart, and other relatives. Mr Coburn is with Uncle Sam's army in Texas. His wife resides at Fremont, Mich.

William Hamilton went to Butler on Friday evening for an over-Sunday visit with his brother, John Hamilton, and wife on the occasion of the former's eighty-ninth birthday anniversary.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Irme, and Mrs. Sarah McCrory attended the home coming at Mount Olive Sunday, being the dinner guests of John Hensinger and wife. Miss Irma remained for a visit with friends.

Red Cross Auction Sale

...AT...

St. JOE, INDIANA

FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1918

Congressman Fairfield

Will be present and deliver an address at 10 a. m.—Other good speakers are expected, among them being Frank Adams, of Angola.

Hart's Girles Band

Of Hicksville, has been engaged for the day; and will give plenty of music in the afternoon and a concert in the evening. This band is one of the crack musical organizations of the land and is worth hearing.

Auction Sale

Of stock—horse, pigs, sheep, etc.—agricultural implements, useful and ornamental articles, etc. Five auctioneers will be present to coax dollars out of pockets.

Plenty of other attractions, calculated to furnish entertainment Come expecting to have a good time; and, above all, come expecting to GIVE—to give in the same spirit that the boys "over there" are giving.

Every-day dishes at Kinsey's hardware.

Mrs. G. W. Milliman spent Wednesday with Mrs. Fred Hart.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Mrs. Jane Pepple, of Auburn, is a guest at the E. R. Kinsey home.

Miss Florence Kagev, of Warsaw, visited over Sunday with Mrs. Lena Meek.

Henry and Jesse Hart spent Friday and Saturday with their aunt, Mrs. C Hursey.

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the NEWS office.

Wilbur Collins and wife, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of Ray Reasoner and wife.

B. F. Terman and wife spent Sunday at the Stewart Crawford home, Sherwood.

The M. P. Ladies Aid society will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs Blanch Leighty.

Miss Helen Place left Monday for Butler, where she will work in in the A. E. Farnham home.

Mrs. Nina Gier and Mrs. Smith, of Sherwood, were Tuesday guests of William Wallace and family.

Miss Florence Ankrim, of New Haven, came Saturday for a week's visit in Rev. J. C. Coon's home.

Fruit jar rings, 10c per dozen--three dozen for 25c. Kinsey.

Miss Geraldine Hull, of Colorado Springs, came Wednesday for an indefinite visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Hull.

Charles Tustison, wife and granddaughter, Irma, were the over-Sunday guests of Lee O. Tustison and wife, of Defiance.

Mrs. Violet Rohrer and daughter, of Elkhart, are here for a week's visit with Mrs. Ross Abel. They spent Sunday at Lake Hamilton.

Mrs. Lizzie Milliman and daughters, Marguerite and Leota, and Mrs. Mary Shuff spent from Saturday until Monday at Edgerton, the guests of John Keesler and wife.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Walter family will be held at the George Beams home, 3 miles southwest of Spencerville on the county line road, Thursday, Aug 29, 1918.

E S Philley, wife and daughter, Helen, of Celina, Ohio, and Mrs. Edith Smith and two daughters, of Detroit, Mich., spent from Friday afternoon until Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Kate A. Leighty.

Frank R. Bowman, wife and daughter visited Monday evening at Auburn, where they were accompanied by Mrs. Charles Bishop and children, of Cleveland, who had been visiting relatives here.

H. C. Hathaway and wife and Mesdames M. T. Bishop and S E. Warner spent Thursday with Mahlon Baker and wife, of Auburn. Mrs. Maude Bishop and children returned with them for a few days' visit.

J. F Nelson, wife and daughters, Jessie and Jane, spent from Tuesday until Wednesday morning with Mr. Nelson's sisters, Mesdames Ella Patterson and Ann Abel. The last returned with them for a week's visit.

S. E. Warner and wife entertained the following company over Sunday: Messrs. and Mesdames Dick Evans, J. M. Riding and F. H. Langley and Mrs. Dreibelbiss, all of Fort Wayne. Mrs. Langley remained for a longer visit.

Rolland Bearss and wife and H. C. Hathaway enjoyed a motor trip from Saturday until Monday evening, passing through the following cities and visiting friends at various points: Fort Wayne, Huntington, Logansport, Marion and Wabash. Mrs. Sarah Aldrich and little daughter, of the last named place, returned with them for a short visit at the Bearss home.

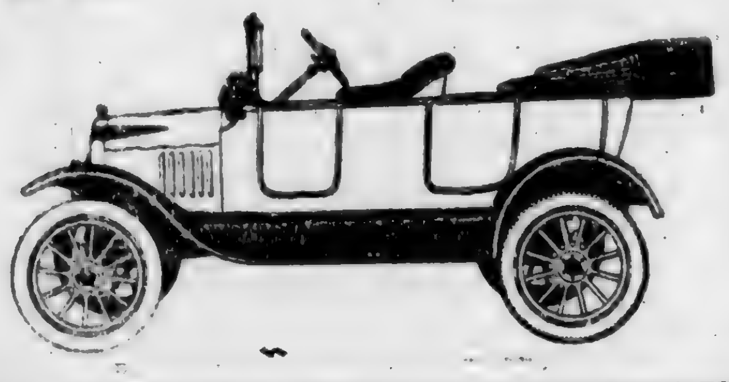
Mrs. Ross Abel entertained eleven members of the Rural Housewives club at a regular meeting Friday afternoon. The following guests also were present: Mrs. Violet Rohrer and daughter and Mrs. Mark Morr, of Elkhart; Miss Beulah Hart, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Floyd Morr and Mrs. Reba Davis.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



Order Saturday Evening Post, 5.

Cups, saucers and deep dishes at Kinsey's.

Florence Buchanan spent Tuesday with his daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis, of Butler.

Miss Pauline Barney has returned home from a visit at Toledo and Bowling Green, Ohio. W. E. Turretin and wife and Miss Eulalia Collier accompanied her, making the trip in an auto. They visited here and at Hicksville over Sunday.

Roscoe Conine, wife and daughter, J. W. Hart and wife and Miss Lotus Schoolmaster, were visitors at the county farm one day last week Miss Schoolmaster's uncle was the keeper of the county farm of Newago county, Michigan, for some time and she was interested in knowing how DeKalb cared for her dependents and by her words of praise for Mr. M. E. Leighty, things sure looked good to her.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching at 8:00 P. M.
Subject "The Christian and His Fellow Man."

Union prayer meeting at the Christian church Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana as second-class matter.

Patronize the advertisers.

Miss Blanche Woodcox, of Columbus, Ohio, spent from Saturday until Monday with Iona Woodcox and wife.

George Koch, of Walkerville, Mich., is back among his former Spencerville and St. Joe friends for a visit. He moved from Indiana in 1883, and since that time has resided in the Wolverine state. He has not made up his mind how long he will stay. Mr. Koch had the misfortune to lose his wife recently, her death occurring very unexpectedly on July 21; and her death, no doubt, had much to do with his visit, creating a desire for the consolation of the hearty handclasp of an old-time friend or of communing with old-time scenes.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL SCHOLARS!

WE have provided to handle the School Books this year—and have a complete supply of school necessities for all the grades. You needn't worry where to get your supply. All school books and supplies are strictly sold for CASH.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT!

ELZA E. KINSEY.

AUGUST

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0470

CASH
FOR YOUR
CREAM!

SPENCERVILLE is now equipped with a modern cream station. Bring your cream where you will receive prompt and excellent service. We will receive cream each day and evening. We pay highest market price at all times consistent with the market.

You are Assured of Honest Weights and Correct Tests.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

We know you will be satisfied. Nearly all of the farmers in this vicinity are fully acquainted with our method of doing business and know we have built up our business by Fair and Square dealing.

Located in Markle Grocery.

GEORGE FREESE'S SONS
CREAMERIES
NAPPANEE, - - - INDIANA.

SPENCERVILLE

Subscribe for this paper.

Born, Wednesday morning, to William Allen and wife, a son

The Coburntown Farmers' club gave a play, "Back to the Farm," for the benefit of the Hicksville and Spencerville Red Cross at the former place on Monday evening of last week. The proceeds were $147

Fred Osborne and family left Thursday morning for Kokomo to spend a few days with the former's mother.

Frank House and wife and Mrs John House spent several days visiting their uncle, Moses Price, and wife, of Black Creek, last week.

Joel Betz and wife spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Perkins, and family, of Harlan.

Mrs Nettie Steward and daughter, Hazel, were Wednesday afternoon guests of George Hallabaugh and wife.

William Smith, wife and son and Mrs. Margaret Koch were Sunday dinner guests of Ira Smith and wife.

Misses Leone Widdifield and Eva Watt and Paul and Carl Carpenter, Roy Bowser, Henry Beams and Harold Miller spent Sunday at Robison park.

The Hock family reunion will be held at Robison park on Saturday, Aug. 17.

W. S. Tyndall and wife have received word that their son, Mark, reached France in safety.

Miss Ethel Palmer was a Sunday dinner guest at the John Benninghoff home; and Mrs. Win Archer and daughter, Mrs. Carrie Walker and Ivan Bowser and family, of Ft. Wayne, were supper guests at the same place.

Magazines at News office.

The C. C. club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Pearl Goldsmith. Two guests were present, Mesdames William Lucas and Mrs. Goldsmith. The Pansy club was entertained the same afternoon at the home of Miss Luella Shilling, west of town. Two guests, Mesdames Gertie and Bert Wasson, enjoyed the occasion.

Miss Cleo Bowser was a Sunday guest of Misses Anna and Venus Beerbower, south of town.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emmons, west of town.

Miss Luella Youse, of Monroeville, visited last week with Jean and Levi Mumma.

Clarence Gloyd spent several days the latter part of last week visiting friends at Toledo.

Mrs. William Sommers and niece, Miss Ula Miller, of Akron, Ohio, and Miss Jessie Moffett, of Auburn, were guests of Jacob Baltz; and, on Saturday evening, they entertained at supper Rolla Moffet, wife and daughter, Pauline, of Auburn.

Are Married at Auburn

Kenneth E. Miller and Miss Ethel M. Soule, two Spencerville young people, were married at the M. E. parsonage, Auburn, last Thursday afternoon by Rev. Oscar E. Grimes, Christian minister. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Soule, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Miller. The young couple will reside on a farm near Spencerville.

Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

WANTED—EVERY HOOSIER IN A U. S. FOOD CLUB

(By C. V. Stainsby, Assistant to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.)

One of the unique features of Indiana's war activities is the organization of U. S. Food Clubs by the Indiana Division of the U. S. Food Administration. Through these clubs the Food Administration will be able to emphasize more clearly the vital relationship between food and war. Every home in the state will be enrolled when the work is finished. Nothing less than a determination to render the greatest possible contribution to the nation's war needs would have prompted such a gigantic task. The Food Administration for Indiana, however, shares the true Hoosier belief in thoroughness and knows that Indiana will point with pride to the loyalty with which her citizens fought the great food battle.

The work of organizing the United States Food Clubs began last spring and so far has resulted in the formation of about fifteen hundred clubs. This means that the work is about one-third done. The beginning of such a movement is naturally slow as it means the development of an entirely new idea. The Food Clubs have secured a footing of some sort in all but four counties. The way has been prepared. From now on the Food Administration expects more rapid progress in finishing up the actual work of organization. When the clubs are formed their usefulness will continue for some years after the war is over.

Plans are under way now for a great Food Club drive to complete the organization of the clubs by the end of September. It is advisable that this work be done before the next Liberty Loan drive commences. The county and township presidents of U. S. Food Clubs are endeavoring to complete the organizations in their respective territories by the prescribed date. When the work is finished Indiana will have a gigantic machine which will guarantee the highest degree of co-operation between the Hoosier citizens and Uncle Sam in safeguarding our food supplies for the sake of those who are endeavoring to stamp out forever the Prussian menace.

Every resident of Indiana should be interested in the U. S. Food Clubs, and ready to help. They can contribute to the success of this war program by getting in touch with their county or township president and preparing the way for a new club. All information regarding the clubs and the names of the leaders in the various communities may be secured by writing to the Food Club Division, U. S. Food Administration for Indiana, Indianapolis.

Lost—On Sunday, June 23, not more than 3 miles northwest of Newville, a large heavy brown shawl and a heavy red sweater. I will give $2.00 for their retusn or $1.00 for either one of them. I live 5 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. My postoffice address is St. Joe. CHARLES STRITE

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fertilizer:

The F. S. Royster Famous Grain Grower is made of Lime, Tobacco and fish, making the best driller of any fertilizer on the market—besides its a big crop producer and soil builder.

The Second Car will arrive between the 22nd. and 24th. of August. Phone in and give us your orders now—It won't last no time at all.

PRICES!

The Prices will be as follows on this car.

16 per cent. at per ton	$29
1-2—13—1-2 per cent. per ton	$35

CASH—2 per cent. Discount
NET—Dec. 1st.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

For Sale & Exchange

Farm of 22½ acres near church and school. Good soil, lots of young fruit trees, new house and cellar, small barn and out buildings. Must be seen to be appreciated.

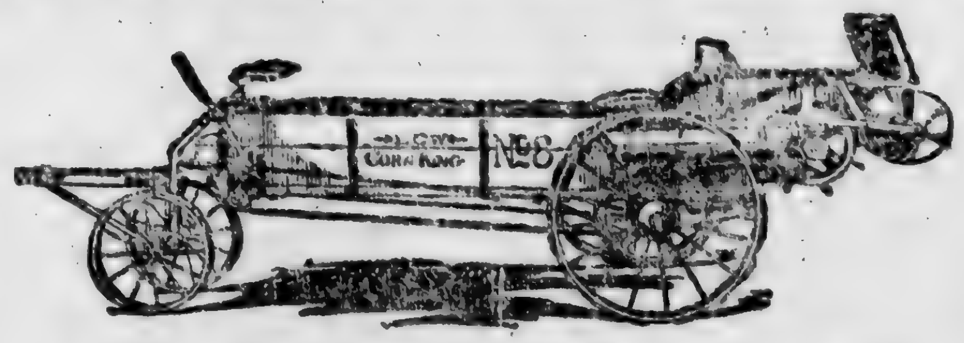
Also 5 acre garden tract, ½ mile from Auburn on paved road and car stop. Good house and other buildings. Will sell or trade on small farm.

A $6,000.00 grocery stock to exchange on farm.

In the city of Fort Wayne a $30,000.00 property which is leased 5 years at $1,800 per year. will trade on good large farm.

Many other farms for sale or exchange.
J. BENNINGHOFF,
Spencerville, Ind.

LOW CORN KING



Increase From Every Acre.

ONE sure way to get a profitable increase from every acre planted this year is to increase the fertility of the soil. The least expensive, least troublesome and surest way to do this is to apply stable manure in a light even top dressing with a Low Corn King manure spreader. The manure is already accumulated. The soil needs it and will respond to proper spreading- Five to eight tons to the acre does the business. No more help, no more power is needed. Just buy and lose a light draft.

Low Corn King Manure Spreader.

Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respects. Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader. Place your order now.

Wm. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
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OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
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St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Indianapolis.—The Indiana wheat shippers may get some relief from the car shortage as a result of the visit to Washington, D. C., of John McCardle of the public service commission and A. E. Reynolds of the Indiana state council of defense, is indicated in a telegram from McCardle and Reynolds to C. B. Riley, secretary of the Indiana Grain Dealers' association. It said: "The authorities here authorize us to advise you that all failures to receive cars shuld promptly be reported to C. E. Spens, food administration, Washington, by wire prepaid, giving railroad and station, number of cars needed and destination. This method will bring all cars possible to be had. In our opinion it is impossible to meet full demand, but this will give material relief. The authorities realize it is a critical situation and promise full co-operation."

Franklin.—A state record for wagon wheat receipts was made, it is believed, when 198 loads of wheat, totaling 13,000 bushels, were received at the elevator here. It was the company's biggest day and also established a record for the entire state. The company paid $27,996.80 for its wheat receipts. The second largest day in the elevator's history was July 10, 1914, when 189 loads were received, totaling 12,769 bushels, but the price instead of being $2.08 as it is today, was only 68 cents. The average value of loads hauled was $162. The average on July 10, 1914, was $46. Johnson county is in the midst of threshing its greatest wheat crop and the car shortage is becoming alarming. The farmers' elevator had such heavy runs that it was compelled practically to shut down. The elevators at both Whiteland and Greenwood closed and cannot take wheat until cars are received to transport the grain to city markets.

Indianapolis. — Michael E. Foley, chairman of the state council of defense, has made public, without comment, the details of a plan just adopted in Huntington county, under which persons who are disloyal to the government in the prosecution of war endeavors of all types, will "be served last" by all federal war agencies, such as the county fuel administrator and the county food administrator. The Huntington county council of defense has adopted a resolution, as follows: "Be it resolved, That the various agents of the government in this war are instructed by the county council of defense and requested by it to afford immediate protection to those who are supporting the government of the United States, by such preference as is proper, in the discharge of their respective duties."

Indianapolis.—Retail coal dealers in Indiana are to have preference in the distribution of coal over the manufacturing plants that are not included in the priority list prepared by the war industries board at Washington, D. C. Evans Woollen, fuel administrator for Indiana, who at this time is serving as an assistant to H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, was in Indianapolis conferring with other officials of the state administration. Following the conference he directed a message to Charles G. Hall, district representative of the fuel administration, who has offices at Terre Haute, instructing Mr. Hall to see that retail dealers are supplied with coal before the manufacturing plants that are not directly or indirectly engaged in the making of war munitions.

Indianapolis. — When Richard O. Johnson, superintendent of the State School for Deaf and Dumb, dicovered he would be unable to get enough farm laborers to handle sheaves of wheat standing on a field of 17 acres owned by the school, to the threshing machine, he called upon Capt. J. Crawfils, commander of the vocational school, to help him. Captain Crawfils responded by sending 1,000 men under his command to do the work. Accompanying the 1,000 men was the new 40-piece band, which played "Bringing in the Sheaves."

Indianapolis.—A new movement has been urging farmers to plant a greater wheat crop for next year's harvest. Some time ago the food administration was satisfied that a maintenance of the present acreage would be sufficient, but it has since been learned that this will not be sufficient. G. I. Christie, state food director and now assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington, D. C., made this announcement when he stopped in Indianapolis en route from Washington to Chicago.

Jeffersonville.—One hundred more inmates of the Indiana reformatory left over the Monon railroad from New Albany for the Indiana state prison at Michigan City, under transfer orders issued by Governor Goodrich. The transfer is the third made from here to the state prison. Four hundred men have been moved from here to Michigan City recently.

Evansville.—As an initial step in a campaign to rid the streets of young girls without visible means of support, Judge E. H. Ireland in the city court fined Edna Ritzert and Addie Woods each $50 and costs under a recently enacted work or fight ordinance. The judge suspended sentence on condition that the girls find work in the local factories and made arrangements for daily reports from their employers in order to keep track of them. This is the first application of the work or fight law to females here, and the campaign will be vigorous, according to local authorities.

Indianapolis. — The summary of weather and crop conditions in Indiana for the week by J. H. Armington meteorologist, follows: The week averaged about three degrees above the seasonal normal in temperature. Relatively it was somewhat warmer over the northern half of the state. Numerous thunder showers occurred, and most localities were visited by highly beneficial rainfalls, which, with the warm days and nights, materially improved truck gardens and pastures and advanced nicely the substitute crops sown on frosted corn areas. Because of the local character of these storms there was in many small areas considerable damage by wind squalls or hail, and there were places in which little or no rain fell. The latter was true especially of the extreme southwestern parts of the state, where drought conditions were becoming severe at the end of the week. Reports show that the corn crop made material advancement, except in the extreme southwest, where it was deteriorated by dry weather. The crop is tasseling and in silk generally, and in some places is earing out well. Wheat threshing is still in progress in the central and northern divisions with satisfactory reports as to quality and yield continuing. In the southern division some ground was broken for fall sowing. Oats cutting is nearly finished. Threshing, however, is not far advanced generally, except in the south, but numerous estimates indicate yields of good quality somewhat above the average. Buckwheat, navy beans and field tomatoes made good growths. Tobacco also grew well, but the plants are somewhat small.

Indianapolis.—County or township supervisors have ample authority to keep highways in repair when a contract has been let for the improvement of the highways, but construction is delayed on account of the war, according to an opinion by Attorney General Ele Stansbury. The opinion was directed to Arthur W. Brady member of the state council of defense, who is to report to the council. It has been reported that many Hoosier roads have been grossly neglected because of the holding up of contemplated improvements, which may be deferred a long time now, and the state council took a hand in the matter. "The letting of a contract," wrote the attorney general, "does not oust local authorities from power to keep a road in repair during the time the improvement is suspended, the repair work being done in such a manner as not to affect needlessly the rights of the contractor. I suggest, however, that the contractors' consent be obtained whenever possible before any considerable repairs are made."

Indianapolis. — Purdue university, with its different departments and the state veterinary department have an agreement dividing the work that each is to do in the enforcement of the Indiana live stock laws. This, to prevent any chance of duplication, includes the extension forces, the veterinary department of Purdue and the state veterinary department, each carrying out its specific branch. That pertaining to the control of disease or the health of live stock comes directly under the supervision of the state veterinary department. Veterinarians and live stock growers have been advised that all reports of disease among the domestic animals must be made directly to the state veterinary department that he may get an expert at the scene of the outbreak to make diagnosis and if necessary put into action control measures.

Indianapolis. — Aiming to divert short-haul freight from congested steam roads to interurban lines, the public service commission of Indiana has lowered rates for this class of traffic. At the same time it has raised rates on long-haul freight on interurban lines, with a view to having this class of goods sent by the steam roads. The effect of the order will be to set the interurbans on a plane where their freight service will approach more nearly that of express service, and the order will wipe out applications for through joint rates by the interurbans, under whitch long hauls were carried by interurbans at far less rates than local freight of the individual companies. The order is limited to "a period of wartime operations, not exceeding two years."

Vincennes.—Knox county coal production last week totaled 95,000 tons, the largest weekly production in the history of the local mines. Almost every mine in the field worked six days. The supply of cars was sufficient for the first time in many months. The pay roll for the Knox county miners for the week totaled $125,000. Operators and miners are elated over the record and promise to keep up the pace if sufficient cars are provided.

Terre Haute.—Judge W. T. Gleason of the superior court caused 90 divorce suits to be stricken from the docket with still more to follow. Judge Gleason says there is lack of prosecution in many cases and that divorce decreeing has become so much to be expected as a perfunctory action in court that people in fits of temper rush into court with a suit and in a few days forget it.

Indianapolis.— The Indiana state board of tax commissioners, in a report made public added millions of dollars to the total personal property valuations for taxation purposes in Allen, St. Joseph, Vanderburg, Lake and Whitley counties. In these four counties tax officials had sent tax duplicates to the state board, showing that the amount of personal property valued for taxation purposes was much less than last year, and after hearings conducted by the state board and other investigations, the board made arbitrary increases in all personal property valuations.

New Styles Out of Old Fabrics

New York.—Paris is never handicapped in creating fashions by the actions of other designers. That is why she is powerful. America has always suffered under this handicap because she has followed Paris, asserts a prominent fashion authority. She has never been inclined to risk the exploitation of fabrics, fashions and colorings that were not sponsored by the mother of fashions.

It is said of us that we acknowledge the best in every nation and bring it to our shores. We know the best in every department of art, science and literature. If we are compelled to put our knowledge to practical use, we at least have the best to go on. We are not ignorant.

The time has come for this experiment, as we all know, and the observer thinks that a few medals of honor should be distributed to those who have gone "over the top" in designing clothes in this country. It took great commercial courage and it required a sound knowledge of the American public.

What France Did America Does.

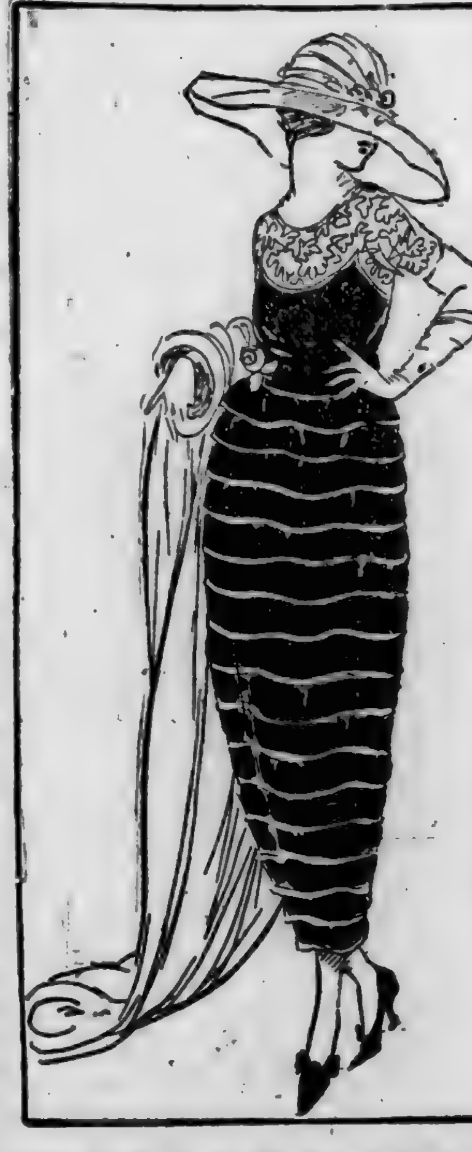
Here are two anecdotes which accentuate the point. They happened a dozen years apart. Mme. Paquin saw several bolts of checked silk in a manufacturer's hands. Neither the weave, the coloring nor the design was in fashion, to quote her own phrase. The manufacturer complained that he had no call for this quantity of material and that he would sell it for about a franc and a half a yard. Mme. Paquin took it all, went to her salons on the Rue de la Paix, turned the cheap check silk into an alluring frock of her own design, and then wore it at Trouville-by-the-Sea. She made the frock, the design, the color and the fabric fashionable. Everyone wanted to wear what she wore. She sold every inch of the material at a price that brought her unmeasured profit on the transaction.

Last month an American designer was looking over the stock of a lace importer. "Nothing new," said the importer. "Here I am held up with about fifty Spanish lace scarfs which I bought at a venture, thinking I could distribute them in the trade in America, but no one took them. The one answer was that they are not in fashion."

The designer said that if the importer would give him one he would turn it into a gown that would sell all the other scarfs, on condition that he received a commission on their sale.

The bargain was closed. The gown was designed. It sold immediately. It was copied so fast that the other 49 scarfs melted away like flakes of soap in hot water. Spanish lace was offered as a first fashion.

That is a good example of the change that has come over the American merchant and the American designer. We no longer have to ask what is the fashion, but are probably enabled to make the fashion for our own continent.

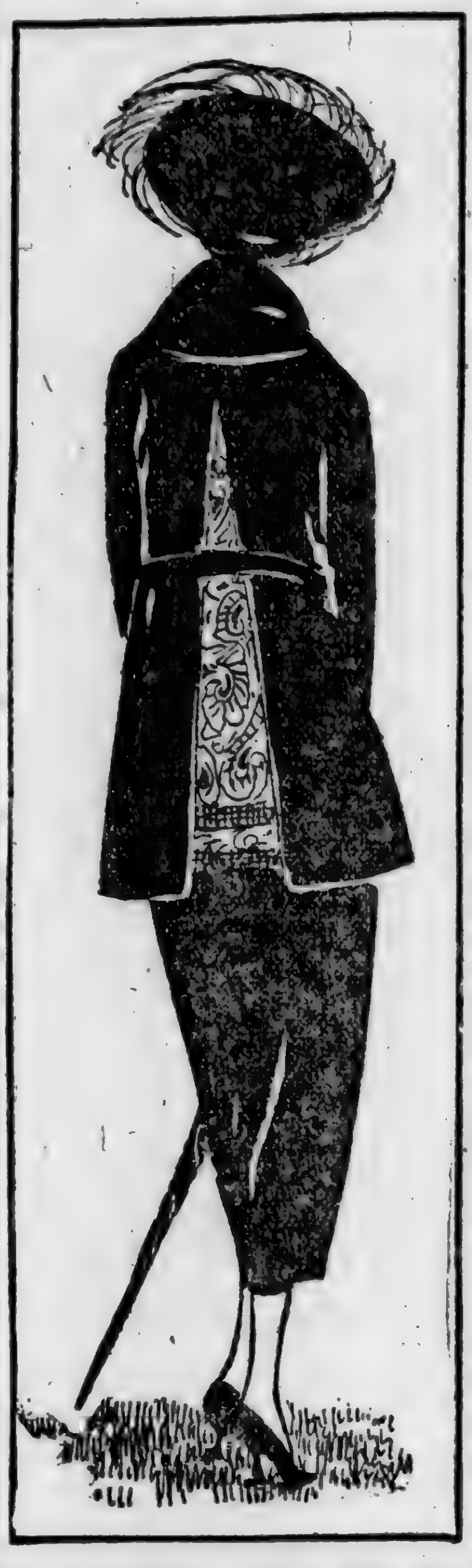

One of the new black taffeta gowns that is far from commonplace. The skirt is a series of small ruffles edged with white silk cord and cut in peg-top fashion. The slim bodice is mounted on a yoke of taffeta braided with white cord, and the short sleeves are cut in one with the yoke. There is a pink rose with green leaves at the waist, and there are green shoes and stockings.

Management of Black Taffeta.

It is easy to realize that taffeta has come into a first summer fashion, although the popular mind does not regard it as one of the lovely weaves of the world, because it is plentiful. There is no trouble about getting all the taffeta one wants, and it is best that we model our wardrobes for the near future on the materials that can be bought in this country in sufficient quantity to correspond to our needs.

Much can be done with this material that will result in a gown out of the ordinary and conspicuous for charm and cleverness. If you could have seen a woman who came into a restaurant for dinner wearing a certain black taffeta gown, you would have been convinced in the twinkling of an eye that the fabric matters nothing if the designer has cleverness.

The skirt was made of narrow ruffles that extended from waist to ankles, each ruffle edged with a white silk cord. The hem was excessively narrow. The foundation for these ruffles fitted the figure like a sheath. There was a bodice, straight and simple, and the major part of it was a yoke with short sleeves which was braided with white cord in a fantastic design. At the side of the waist was a deep pink satin rose with green velvet leaves. The slippers and stockings were green. There was nothing demure about this black taffeta gown.


Here's a blue serge coat split up the back to make commonplace blue serge less insignificant. There is a long cuirass of colored embroidery on blue tricot, and the coat is slashed to a deep V back and front to display the vivid undergarment.

Treat Blue Serge in Various Ways.

Blue serge is a fabric that will always be with us, as far as the manufacturers and the war board can look ahead.

It is usually midnight blue, and, given a few yards of it in this color, the designers do not want to sit down and turn it out into insignificant frocks and inconspicuous suits.

A woman who came to a "defense" luncheon one day wore a blue serge gown that was the product of a clever designer and it surely turned our ideas about suits topsy-turvy.

The coat was split up the back as well as the front. It was worn over a long cuirass blouse, the kind that gains in importance every day. The blouse was made of a richly embroidered tricot in blue, black and dashes of dull red. It did not cling tightly to the figure, but outlined it more than usual. Over it hung the loose blue serge coat, opening in a deep V in the middle of the front and the black. It was closed at the neckline and had a collar of the serge. There was a loose belt of the material, and the skirt was exceedingly narrow and short.

By the way, it is wise for any woman who orders a new suit today to see that the skirt has a sizeable hem, for the new order to the shoemakers, given by the government, which demands low shoes for the duration of the war, may change the skirt length.

I doubt it. The length may be changed, but it will not be because of the low shoes, for gaiters, which are made of fabric, may be as high as desired, and women prefer them to high boots.

We may also adopt the French fashion of wearing serviceable Oxford ties with straight heels and rounded toes. The bootmakers say they have more orders for these today than ever. With such shoes the average woman does not care whether her skirt is eight or ten inches from the ground, unless she is given to suffering from exposed ankles.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Foulard in large polka-dot design is very fashionable.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DOES IT PAY?

Facts are facts, and when you see the fact right before your eyes you can't dispute it nor argue it down. It stands right there and tells the truth. What prohibition has done for one city is told in part by the Spokane (Wash.) Chronicle. After two years' trial of a dry regime the proprietor of the largest department store in Spokane said:

"We are doing 50 per cent more business today than we did three years ago under the wet regime. I estimate that half of the increase is due to prohibition. It is astonishing how many people who voted 'wet' are now strong supporters of prohibition."

The police commissioner, when questioned concerning his opinion of prohibition, said:

"Washington never again will be wet. There are not enough people in the state who would vote against prohibition, now that they have tried it. Crime, disorder and poverty have decreased and good citizenship and individual and collective property have been decidedly on the upgrade under prohibition in Spokane."

In a similar vein replied the county sheriff:

"Conditions under prohibition are notably better in many ways. Even with the presence of the bootlegger there is so much in favor of a dry state that I cannot imagine anyone in legitimate business wanting to go back to streets dotted with open saloons. Assault, robbery and the more serious crimes are greatly reduced."

And the county farm tells its story through its superintendent:

"Our records speak for themselves. In 1915, with the saloons open, we had 217 people at the poor farm. In March, 1916, with no saloons, we had 168. In March, 1917, there were 122. March, 1918, found just 120."

And one man who helps to feed the people, the proprietor of several grocery stores scattered over the city, reported as follows:

"I do not believe there is a merchant doing business in Spokane today who wants to go back to the conditions which prevailed during the wet regime. Easily 15 per cent of our 50 per cent increase in business now over three years ago is due to prohibition."

Maybe prohibition had nothing to do with causing these improved conditions, but the fact remains that the conditions exist and that prohibition at least did not prevent the improvements nor bring to pass the dire disasters prophesied by its opponents.

BOASTED BEER A POISON.

"Beer is a chemical combination of sugars, starches, extractive matters and yeast ferments, in a process of continuous change. This is a complex, chemical process which begins on the outside, and continues in the stomach."

The boasted claim that beer is a food and gives vigor and strength is contradicted by statistics.

"If beer had any food elements and were a tonic, exact measurements and studies of statistics would confirm it, but the evidence from these sources is entirely the opposite. The congested face, bloated body and dullness of body and mind are the best evidences of the poisoning and degenerative processes going on. There can be no conflict of opinions on this, because it can be measured and stated in mathematical terms, regardless of theories.

"Beer is a most insidious poison because it produces other poisons, and starts new processes of degeneration that are unknown until the final collapse reveals them. The beer drinker dies early from diseases of the heart and kidneys."—T. D. Crothers, M. D.

A POINTED QUESTION.

One of my warm friends and patrons who is a saloonkeeper took me to task because I was working for the drys and hurting his business. I asked him to pick out one man from his regular customers whom he would be glad to choose for his own father if he had the choice. When he hesitated I urged him with, "Which one would you choose?" He finally said, "I never thought of it in that way before. My God, I would pass them all up."

LARGEST STATE SETS A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Texas, the largest state in the Union in area, and fifth in population, has through its legislature endorsed the National Constitutional Amendment and enacted a state prohibitory law. On the contrary, Rhode Island, the smallest state in the Union, refused to ratify the Federal Prohibition amendment and consistently appropriated $760,000 to enlarge its penitentiary.

DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES—DIFFERENT TUNE.

In 1912 the Anheuser-Busch (sounds rather German) brewing company advertised that they used 325 tons of coal a day, and that 50,000 cars were used by them during a year. That was during a prohibition campaign when they wished to emphasize what an immense business they had. We suppose they are like the brewer who said not long since, that he thinks now they do not use any grain at all, only just a few screenings.

MOTHERS TO BE

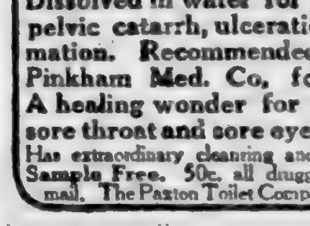
Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

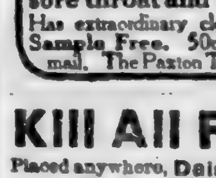
Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, somedays I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.





PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HOW NAMES BECOME CHANGED

Sometimes Intentionally, but More Often Due to the "Wear and Tear of Time."

"Who Was Who?" is the suggested title for a new book to contain the names of all persons who have changed their names. A new publication will do that in England. If the work is carried back far enough it will be found that scarcely a name has survived the wear and tear of time. Some of the changes are intentional, like our daily applications in court, but most of them are due to bad spellers or poor pronunciation and phonetic spelling to express the errors of pronunciation. Our Dutch ancestors had a habit of cutting off everything that went down to and including the "Van." The name "Burch" was originally "Birch" and meant a man who lived by the birch tree. It is a curious comment on this new book that the London newspaper editor who is putting it out has juggled his own name after the English custom, when taking a tile. Good names are a misfortune when they are used like family portraits to make snobs.—Exchange.

Queered Himself Right There.

She was about to marry Mr. Moneybags, and it was a case of May and December. A party was given to celebrate the engagement, and one of the guests was requested by the hostess to sing.

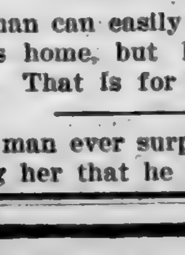
"Yes, do, Mr. Sweetnote," remarked the prospective bride. "Do you happen to remember 'My Sweetheart When a Boy?'"

"Great Scot!" exclaimed the vocalist. "Remember him! You must take me for a centenarian!"

He was not invited to the wedding.

A man can easily mar the pleasures of his home, but he seldom makes them. That is for the woman.

No man ever surprised a woman by telling her that he loved her.



A Cool Breakfast for warm weather
No fussing round a hot stove if you eat
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

AUGUST

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IN THE LIMELIGHT

TURKEY'S NEW SULTAN

Mohammed Burhan-Eddine, who until the downfall of Abdul Hamid was the latter's favorite son, has now become sultan of Turkey, being proclaimed under the name of Mohammed VI.

Now in his thirty-third year, Burhan-Eddine has ever since his boyhood been groomed by Emperor William for the eventual occupancy of the Ottoman throne. He has been carefully brought up by the best, German, French and even English tutors, is thoroughly up to date and very modern in his ideas, and as a boy had charming manners. He is by profession a sailor, rather than a military man, and holds a commission of captain of the Ottoman navy, which until the beginning of the present war was far and away the most popular branch of the defensive service, its officers having as a rule held themselves aloof from the political intrigues which have done incalculable damage to the prestige and to the discipline of the army.

The main shadow on Burhan-Eddine's record, apart from his pro-Germanism and his evil association with the unsavory product of an imperial scullery, Enver Pasha, is his attitude toward his late father. Although Sultan Abdul Hamid had even gone to the length of bestowing upon his favorite son on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday the title of nahim, which may be rendered in English as coadjutor, associate or viceroy—a title which figures but rarely in the history of the Ottoman empire—yet Burhan-Eddine never raised a finger in defense of his father, either on the occasion of the first military pronunciamento in 1908 or at the time of his final deposition and imprisonment in 1909.

Burhan-Eddine became the most intimate friend of Enver, and contributed in no small degree to bring about the latter's marriage to the imperial princess, Nadjie Sultana.

RECRUITING WOMEN DOCTORS

After six months' trial of the women's overseas hospitals, the French government has asked the National Woman Suffrage association, which sent the unit over and is financing it, to supply immediately a personnel of 50 women, doctors, nurses, nurses' aids, clerks, chauffeurs, etc., to run a 300-bed hospital to be established for the care of gas cases. Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York, who went to France for the suffragists to inspect the units they had sent and report what was needed, came back with this official request and is scouring the country now for the very best experts her sex can furnish to enlist for this dangerous work.

"It is dangerous," she said in her office at national suffrage headquarters, "dangerous not only because it will probably be near the front, but because the gassed men come in so full of the poisonous stuff, their clothes and their bodies reeking with it, that the nurses and doctors must breathe in a good deal and the clerks who handle their clothes do, too.

The French will supply the hospital. It is to be ready for the suffrage unit whenever the latter arrives, and Mrs. Brown hopes to start for Europe with the 50 by the end of August. The French war department will supply some of the equipment, and will maintain the patients, but food and salaries for the 50 of the personnel will come out of the money the American suffragists are raising for this war work.

NOTORIOUS HUN INTRIGUER

Admiral von Hintze, German minister at Christiania and formerly minister to Mexico, who was selected to succeed Dr. von Kuehlmann as foreign secretary, is perhaps the most notorious intriguer in the German diplomatic service. China has been the scene of much of his activity, and there he hobnobbed not only with the Germanophile mandarins, but also with the robber bands and spies.

So scandalous, indeed, was his behavior that he was recalled for a while and at the outbreak of the war he was in Mexico. In the guise of an Englishman he managed to return to Germany by way of the United States, England and Holland, and in 1915 was sent back to China as minister.

He traveled once more by the way of America, and despite the close watch for him which was kept by the Japanese he managed to get across the Pacific as a supercargo in a Scandinavian tramp steamer. Von Hintze is as wily and tricky as any living diplomat, and when in Mexico tried hard to drag the United States into war with that republic.

WINS FAME IN THE AIR

Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Lieut. Tyler Cook Bronson, a young American aviator, only twenty-two years old, was mentioned in the dispatches as being one of the American group who brought down six of the kaiser's best fighting airmen, a unit of the famous Richthofen's own squadron.

The encounter took place near Chateau Thierry and was the largest air fight in which members of the American squadron have taken part. Six German planes were brought down while the rest took to flight, absolutely no loss resulting to our flyers.

Lieutenant Bronson comes from a fighting family, his uncle, the late Col. E. N. Knox, having been a Civil war veteran and medal of honor man. His mother, Mrs. Melvin A. Brown, is secretary of the national aeronautic committee of New York, and her only other son, Frederick P. Bronson, is with the engineers' corps in France.

The young fighter was educated in Switzerland, served on the Mexican border, and was trained for aviation service at Ithaca, Toronto, Canada and Fort Worth.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR AUGUST 11

HELPING OTHERS.

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 10:25-37; Galatians 6:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.—Galatians 6:2.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 5:25-6:10.

PRIMARY LESSON MATERIAL—Luke 10:25-37.

INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Who needs our help, and how can we best give it?

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL — Proverbs 17:17; Matthew 5:42; Romans 12:10-15; I Corinthians 13:1-13; I John 3:16-18.

I. Being a Neighbor (Luke 10:30-37).

The story of the Good Samaritan is Christ's answer to the lawyer's question: Who is our neighbor? He shifts the question so as to show that the supreme concern is not who is our neighbor, but whose neighbor am I? If I am Christ's, my supreme concern will be to find those who have need that I may be a neighbor to them. If we love God supremely, we shall find all along life's highway souls who have been wounded and robbed by sin, whom we can love as ourselves. To be a neighbor is to—

1. See those about us who need help (v. 33).

Love is keen to discern need. Let us be on the lookout for those in need of our help.

2. Have compassion on the needy (v. 33).

Christ's pity was aroused as he came into contact with those who were suffering and in need. All those who have his nature will be likewise moved.

3. Go to those in need (v. 34).

Many are willing to give money to help the poor and needy, but are unwilling to personally minister to them. Many times the personal touch is more important than the material aid. We should give ourselves as well as our money.

4. Bind up the wounds (v. 34).

Many indeed are the wounds today which need our attention.

5. Set the helpless ones on our beasts while we walk (v. 34).

This is a proof that the love is genuine. Christians will deny themselves in order to have something to give to those who have need. This kind of sympathy is greatly needed today.

6. Bring to the inn and take care of the unfortunate (v. 34).

Genuine love does not leave its service incomplete. Much Christian service is spasmodic; helps once and then leaves a man to care for himself.

7. Gives money (v. 35).

It costs a good deal to be a neighbor. Love is the most expensive thing in the world. It cost God his only Son; it cost Christ his life. May we go and do likewise!

II. Living and Walking in the Spirit (Galatians 6:1-10).

Those who are freely justified in Christ will conduct themselves as follows:

1. Restore the sinning brother (v. 1).

Restore is a surgical term which means the placing back of a dislocated member to its place. We are members of the body of Christ, and the sinning of a brother ought to as really give us pain as the dislocation of a member of our body. This service is to be done in the spirit of meekness, lest we also be tempted.

2. Bear one another's burdens (vv. 2-4).

Many are the burdens of life, burdens of weakness, temptation, sorrow, suffering and sin. Christ is the supreme burden-bearer. When we do this we fulfill the law of Christ.

3. Bear our own burdens (v. 5).

There are peculiar burdens incumbent upon each one to bear. These burdens cannot be borne by others.

4. Support teachers of God's Word (vv. 6-8).

It is incumbent upon those who are taught in the Word of God to give of their means for the support of the teacher. To repudiate this obligation is mockery of God, for he ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel (1 Cor. 9:14).

5. Be earnest in well-doing (v. 9).

Some fail of the reward because they give up when the goal is about to be reached.

6. Work for the good of all men (v. 10).

The one who is free in Christ will have sympathies and interests as wide as the race. He will especially strive to help those who are members of Christ's body.

True Service.

There is no service like his that serves because he loves—Sir Philip Sidney.

Vaunteth Not Itself.

Put a seal upon your lips, and forget what you have done. After you have been kind, after Love has stolen forth into the world and done its beautiful work, go back into the shade again, and say nothing about it.

A Paradox.

It is one of the happy paradoxes of spirit that without dependence there can be no independence, and that precisely in proportion to our faith will be our intellectual and moral activity. —Susan E. Blow.

IN ANOTHER KEY

BADLY MIXED.

"And so, Mr. Pills," the elderly woman remarked to the country druggist, "poor old Joe is dead."

"Yes," replied Mr. Pills, "Joe died very early this morning. He was in the store here only last night."

"Yes, I seen him," went on the customer, "and I said to myself, 'Poor old Joe, he's a goner now he's going over there for medicine.'"

The chemist was anything but pleased, and the woman seeing she was misunderstood, endeavored to set matters right.

"I don't mean to say, Mr. Pills," she explained hurriedly, "as how your medicine killed him, nowt o' the sort. Old Joe never did like physic, and I'm sartin he'd never have took the risk o' comin' here if he'd had a chance o' living!"

Why He Quit.

"And have you always been a tramp?" asked the strong-faced woman at the back door.

"No, no, ma'am," was the seedy one's reply. "I used to be a drug clerk up in Maine."

"And why did you give up that occupation, pray?"

"Well, you see ma'am, since women's rights have been established, I couldn't stand the ladies coming up to the soda fountain and winking at me." —Yonkers Statesman.

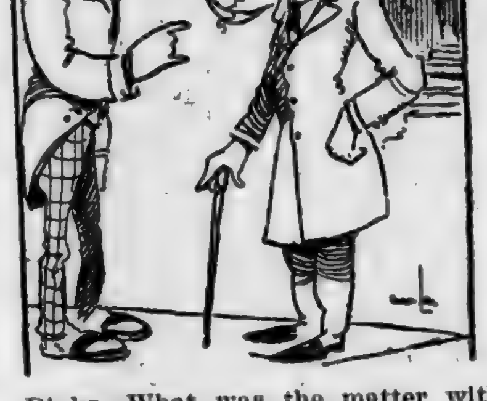
Woman's Way.

Patience—She's not satisfied with her new photographs at all.

Patrice—I don't know why not. They make her look younger than she really is.

"I know that, but she expected to have 'em look even younger than she says she is."

WORN OUT.



Dinks—What was the matter with the wedding party? The bride tottered, the best man looked groggy, and one of the ushers collapsed at the door. What was the cause of it?

Winks—Too many rehearsals.

Overconfidence.

That optimist, howe'er polite,
Should go on his way unheeded.
Who says that everythin's all right
And hard work isn't needed.

Too Early.

"Can you quote 'The Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner'?"

"No," replied Mr. Dubwaite. "It has been a long time since I read that poem, but I distinctly remember that, while the mariner told a corking good story of adventures at sea, he made no reference to U-boats."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Nursing a Luxury.

"Have you any idea of the amount of money you waste every year on tobacco?" inquired the severe-looking man.

"No," replied the serene man. "You know if I kept figuring on what it cost I might not enjoy smoking sufficiently to make it worth while."

A Serious One.

"Yesterday was the turning point in Jiggsby's career."

"How so?"

"His auto turned turtle."

A Danger.

Sometimes we vainly seek to boast
Of service in the fray,
An' when we're bent on helpin' most
We're gettin' in the way!

Art.

"Have you ever seen an Italian sunset?" asked the artist.

"No, I never have," replied the lady in the studio.

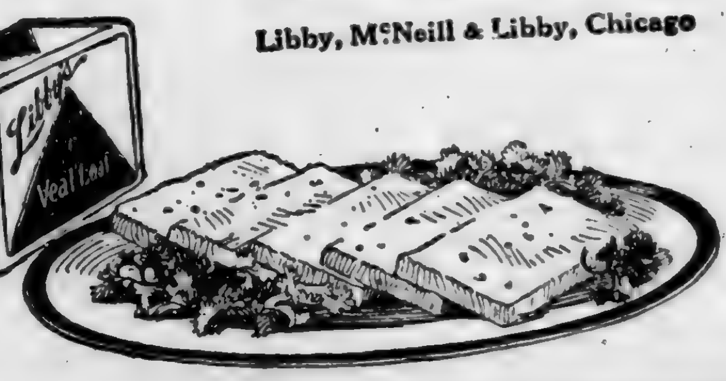
"Well, that painting of mine over there is an Italian sunset."

"Oh, really! And does it look anything like that?"

The Reason.

"So the bride eloped with the groomsman. Why do you suppose she did that?"

"Because he was the best man."



Libby's

Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish — and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed
Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
FT. WAYNE, KOKOMO, SOUTH BEND

Gosh!

Old Lady—Tut, tut! Do you know what becomes of little boys who tell fibs?

Willie Hibrow (aged five)—Oh, that is an optional matter with the boys' parents. Some are foolishly threatened with eternal damnation; corporal punishment is inflicted on some; others are incarcerated for short periods of time in cellars, sheds and closets or are humiliated by being put prematurely to bed. Others are subjected to a course of light mental gymnastics containing a smattering child psychology, psychopathy, psychomancy, oftentimes with an element of alectryomacy of dactyliomancy. After all the question is one of a belief in or against a personal devil. Personally, I—

(But the good old lady was gasping for breath.)

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In Nowise Playful.

"I understand you have quit playing politics?"

"I never played politics," replied Senator Sorghum. "When I went into a campaign I never left the other fellow enough of a chance to warrant calling it any kind of a game."

That Is If He Isn't a Scout.

"What does a person usually grow in his garden?"

"Tired."—Boys' Life.

Inducements.

"Mrs. Dubwaite and Mrs. Twobble seem to be on friendly terms.

"Yes, indeed. They've been that way for a number of years."

"How do you account for the fact they never fall out, as most women do, sooner or later?"

"Well, their husbands' incomes are identical; both are passably good looking; they have about the same amount of money to spend for clothes, luxuries and amusements, and there are neither children nor poodles to stir up strife. In fact, they'd have a hard time finding something to squabble about."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Quite True.

"Crime has generally an excuse."

"What is it?"

"There is usually a warrant for it."

Some married women are so weak that they allow their husbands to keep part of their salaries.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS-RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

Why Lose Your Hair

The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 32–1918.

Do This After You Eat

Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach and bowel miseries begin. Strong, sound stomachs as well as weak ones are easily affected by the harmful gases and acids so often produced in the things we eat and drink during hot weather. Winter—Nature's icebox, is gone—hot weather breeds the poisonous germs that cause ptomaine poison in all its many forms.

Every one knows that the after-eating nausea, belching, that wretched, bloated, "lumpy" feeling, sour stomach, heartburn, food repeating, and other forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are far more frequent during hot weather. It is the time when you have to guard constantly against an upset stomach and the many ills that are always apt to follow. Then again—we have the world's war to win—with the change of diet and extra work which means we must all carefully guard our stomachs this year—keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention has been found for stomach sufferers, which makes it possible for you to eat the things you like best without a single unpleasant thought of what may follow. EATONIC Tablets, good tasting, quick acting, and absolutely harmless, have already proven an untold blessing to thousands of people.

One or two EATONIC Tablets after meals work wonders. They sweeten and purify the stomach by neutralizing the trouble-making acids and gases and stop the griping pains of indigestion and other stomach and bowel disturbances.

And the best part of it is—you can be your own judge. Just try EATONIC. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. If you are not pleased then they don't cost you one penny.

Druggists are amazed at the astonishing reports from EATONIC users, who have found EATONIC a quick, wonderful relief for stomach ailments.

So we tell you to get a large box of EATONIC from your druggist, whom you know and can trust, and then if EATONIC is not suited to your case, return it to your druggist at once and get back your money. That's a fair, square offer. Every person is urged to make the test. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. So start using EATONIC today.

AUGUST

0473

The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE.
He has no FEAR
of Fire or Burglars.

Mobilizing Finances:

It's dead easy when your available cash is all snugly reposing in a sound Bank. You can handle your finances with less cost and trouble. This Bank can render you valuable service in all matters of finance.

Join Our Army of Depositors

and be prepared for the financial battles that face you—Your bank account is always available.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

1st—Their effect on prices;
2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Resolutions of Respect

Whereas, Death has removed from our midst a highly respected citizen and from our lodge a faithful member in the passing away of Oliver H. Widney; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of St. Joe lodge, No 400, K. of P., deplore the death of Oliver H. Widney, but bow our heads to this expression of Divine will.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy, not in any empty phrase, but in the full meaning of that term.

Resolved, That the charter of our lodge be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days out of regard for the memory of our departed brother; that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge; that they be printed in the St. Joe News and copies sent to members of the family of Brother Widney.

B. F. Terman,
J. B. Winebrenner,
H F. Garton,
Com'tce

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Mrs. Vernie Kelley and daughter and Miss Nellie Kelley spent last Sunday with Roy Zimnerman and wife, of St. Joe.

Clem Keener, wife and son, of Springfield Center, spent last Sunday with their son, Clarence Keener, and family.

Charles Cook and family and Mrs. Mary Cook spent last Sunday at the Harrison Norrick home.

The Betz family reunion will be held on Sunday, Sept. 1, 1918, at the home of George Horn and wife

Lawrence Means, wife and son, Stanley, spent last Sunday with Ray Means and family.

NEWVILLE

Miss Ruth Griest of Hicksville, was an over Sunday guest of Newville relatives.

Emery Welker and wife of Melbern, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Dale McNabb leaves this week for Syracuse, N. Y. for U. S. service, Dale leaves a wife and child.

Roger Tryon and wife of near Waterloo, were Sunday guests of L. W. Yeiser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller took dinner with Omo Richmond and wife Sunday.

At the ice cream social last week at the McNabb home, $21 was served.

Will Thomas, who has been in the photograph business here for the past month, has moved to Butler.

Rev. Fred Thomas has resigned his pastorate here with the Christian church and will move away in the near future.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Anna Hursey, of Concord, spent Thursday with Mrs. Jay Hart.

Gladys Conine visited Thursday and Friday with friends at Auburn.

Grace Sauers and Beatrice Blackwell were Sunday guests at J. B. Miller's.

Miles Brown, of Van Buren, O., is visiting his brother J. D. Brown.

George Brown and wife spent Saturday night with Jackson Brown and family.

A. E. Hart and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blackwell and family, Mrs. Mary Blackwell and Mrs. Martha Andress, took dinner on Wednesday with W. M. Sauers and family.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

For Sale: Two fresh cows with calves, also two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind. Phone 96-12

For Sale: Fresh cow and thoroughbred Holstein bull. T. A. Northrup, St. Joe.

Obituary

Oliver Hanna Widney, son of John P. and Jane L. Widney was born in the eastern part of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Nov. 12, 1841; and departed this life at his home in Auburn on July 30, 1918, aged 76 years, 8 months and 18 days.

Mr. Widney was united in marriage to Emily F. Maxwell on Nov. 3, 1864. To this union were born two children—Hugh M. Widney, of St. Joe; Mrs. Lenore Kagey, of Warsaw. On April 9, 1909, Mrs. Widney passed away.

On Jan. 1, 1910, Mr. Widney was united in marriage to Mrs. Lucy A. Griswold, who survives him and was with him in the hour of his death.

In the dark days of the civil war, deceased served his country by two enlistments, and was a soldier with a most honorable record; and after the days of strife, he was a most loyal friend of the men "who wore the blue" and served them in the capacity of a pension agent until his death, and was known by all to be a most honorable and painstaking pension attorney. Turned aside from his chosen profession of law by the war, he gave his energies to the clearing and building up of a splendid farm in the eastern part of the county, and was known for his aggressive and progressive methods, which materialized in splendid achievements

From 1882 to 1887, Mr. Widney served DeKalb county as a county commissioner. In his work in this capacity, he was ever the careful business man; and the county is the richer by reason of his services.

He was a member of the K. of P. lodge at St. Joe, and for many years took an active part in its workings.

As a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he exemplified the noblest principles of patriotism and loyalty to all of the principles and institutions which flourish by reason of the old flag, for whose honor and glory he fought. In recent months since the war clouds have again gathered over our land, he followed with deep interest the movements of our soldiers as they left our county for the various cantonments, marching with the members of the G. A. R. to the railroad station on the days of the departure of the boys and bidding them God speed on their going.

Deceased is survived and mourned by a widow, Lucy A. Widney, a son, Hugh M. Widney, a daughter, Mrs. Lenore Kagey, a grandson, B. V. Widney, two grand-daughters, Doris Widney and Florence Kagey, a brother, Samuel L. Widney, a half brother, John P. Widney, and two half sisters, Mrs. Alice M. Lewis and Mrs. Cora Ludwig, and a host of other relatives and friends.

As a business man, upright, honorable and successful; as a citizen, patriotic, loyal and true; as a friend, loved and trusted most by those who knew him best; as a father and husband, kind, considerate and devoted—Oliver H. Widney made the world the richer by his living and these nearest to suffer most by his death.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Ralph Nelson and wife were callers at George Place's Sunday evening.

C. M. Coburn and wife were dinner guests of Fred Hart and family Sunday.

Harry Waltz and family called on P A. Walker and family Sunday evening.

Mr. McClellan Hart has been very ill the past week but is reported a little better at this writing.

We are informed that Lloyd Coburn and wife of Garrett, are the proud parents of a baby boy.

George Snyder and wife of Springfield and a Mrs. Snyder, of Fort Wayne, visited Thursday at P. A. Walker's.

T. H. Shull, wife and daughter, Doris, spent Friday in the home of their daughter, Mrs. L. A. Mercer, near Antwerp.

Clarence Hart and family, of near St. Joe, and Mrs. Alice Hart were entertained at the home of Clyde Hart and family, Sunday.

Guy Platter, wife and little son, Evelyn and Frankie Engle, of Newville, Mrs. C. C. Shull and daughter Nellie and Miss Doris Shull, visited at the county farm Sunday afternoon.

There will be no Sunday School or preaching service at this place next Sunday morning. We are all going to the Charles Reign Scoville meeting at Newville. Preaching in the evening, everybody invited.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Sheriff's Sale

DeKalb Mortgage Loan Company vs. Oliver Greenfield, Clara Greenfield and George F. Burgoyne.

No. 4,266.—In the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the court house door, in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., on the

31st Day of August, 1918

the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, viz:

A part of the west one half of the northwest quarter of Section thirty (30), in Township thirty-three (33) north, of Range fifteen (15) east, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the said west one-half and running thence west on the north line of said land thirty-two (32) rods; thence south parallel with the west line of said section to within sixty (60) rods of the center line of said section running east and west; thence east on a line parallel with the south line of said section thirty-two (32) rods to the east line of said land; thence on a straight line to place of beginning; containing twenty (20) acres of land more or less, all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs; I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

Frank Baltz, Sheriff
DeKalb County.

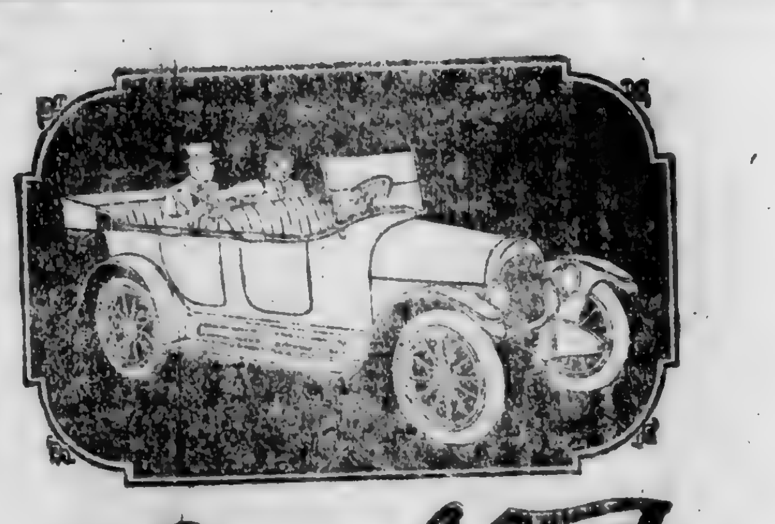
C. M. Brown, Attorney.

Aug 1-8-15

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition: upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.



Overland
The Thrift Car

THE outstanding automobile feature of today is the saneness in the use of cars.

This is aptly illustrated by the fact that more than 100,000 Model 90 cars have already been put to work by responsible citizens.

You too can practice the thrift spirit and still benefit by modern motor car accommodations and conveniences by ordering your Model 90 at once.

Five Points of Overland Superiority:
Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price
Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $895—f. o. b. Toledo
Price subject to change without notice

STEWARD & BEAMS,
Spencerville, Ind.

AUGUST

L 90

0474

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22 1918 | NO. 34

$1,522.55 Fair.

The Red Cross Fair Held Friday, August 16 at St. Joe was far beyond the expectations of the Committee in Charge—Donations were very liberal from everyone—Large enthusiastic crowd swarm the streets all day—Kaiser given a death blow for our Boys in France.

The weather man was on the giving hand last Friday and furnished St. Joe with an ideal day for the Red Cross sale. The people of Concord township were also on the giving hand; and, as a result, the Red Cross treasury is $1,417.07 richer than it was before. There have been larger crowds in St. Joe within the history of the town, but never one that was more enthusiastic (not in a noisy way) nor more bent on doing a duty than on having a good time. The people enjoyed themselves, of course: the irrepressible American spirit that puts songs and jokes into the mouths of the boys in the trenches causes the Yankee to enjoy himself even in the performance of duty.

An address by Congressman Fairfield at 10 a. m. came first on the program as previously arranged; but it was thought best to wait until after the arrival of the band from Hicksville on the 11:11 train before beginning. Then another change was made: Frank Adams, the inimitable, of Angola, the only man in America who can do anything he is called upon to do—make a speech, give a recitation or (if necessary) loop the loop in an aeroplane—was the first speaker introduced. "Introduced" may not be the proper term to use, because Mr Adams needs no introduction to a St. Joe audience: everyone hereabouts knows him and he is a general favorite. He made a short speech or, to be more concise, the first of a series of speeches; for throughout the entire program, he remained on duty in the speaker's stand, ever ready to stimulate the crowd when interest flagged, to add to the enthusiasm when money was pouring in, to amuse by a recitation from time to time, to assist at the auction sale, to do the right thing at the right time and be of use all the time as only Frank Adams can.

Mr. Fairfield was next introduced. He made a short address, but he crowded much that was worth listening to into a brief space of time. It was a masterful effort, replete with sublime periods and abounding in patriotism. He centered his remarks about what he termed the greatest two events in history—the crucifixion of Christ, which opened the way for liberty in the world; the discovery of America, which gave the world a chance. There two principles, liberty and opportunity, he argued, are menaced today by the enemy in the titanic war in Europe; and he concluded with an inspiring burst of patriotic eloquence.

The leading event of the day, the auction sale, came next. "Other events may have been more entertaining or amusing; but this one exceeded them all in importance, for it meant money, and money is what the Red Cross ladies needed above all things. The articles on sale, which ranged from live stock to vegetables and included a variety of things, were all donated. Five auctioneers, led by J. L. Rhodenbaugh, of this place, and aided and abetted by Frank Adams, attacked the pocket books of the crowd in massed formation. They got the money, too, for many of the owners of the aforesaid pocket books surrendered without a struggle—stuck up their hands and cried "Kamerad." , The auctioneers from out of town were: A. M. Grady, of Angola; Fred McNamara and Charles Baber, of Auburn; Garman Hallett, of Butler. Frank Adams tried his hand at selling, and a stranger would have been forced to the conclusion that Mr. Adams had done nothing but cry sales all his life.

The first article offered was a black rooster. He is a familiar sight at Red Cross sales—he's always being sold, yet never sold He changed owners seven times last Friday; and, in the end, no one owned him. The following gentlemen paid $5.00 apiece for him and handed him back to be sold over again: Sol Barney, Lester Curie, Will Curie Fred Jenkins, Elza R. Kinsey, Ed Leighty and H. M. Widney. This valuable bird goes to Hamilton, where he will figure in another Red Cross sale. With him goes a white rooster, donated by St. Joe. The latter's coop will be decorated with $61.60, the amount for which he sold, mostly at private sale.

A horse, donated by Charles Murphy, was put up at a raffle. H. H. Todd held the lucky number. He gave the animal back to the Red Cross to be sold at auction. Mr. Todd was the highest bidder, paying $35.00 for the horse.

The parade was an interesting feature of the day. It was not lengthy, but it was altogether appropriate to the occasion. First came Hart's girls' band, followed by the fire department, the Red Cross ladies and, the most touching part, the mothers of boys in the service. Farmer Corntassel and his wife, in a rickety old buggy, created much amusement; and, bringing up in the rear, was Walter Baker, of Concord, and the kaiser's goat.

The Red Cross was preceded by eight young ladies bearing an outstretched flag, upon which the crowd showered money as they passed; and $56.12 was gathered by this means. In the evening, a second flag parade netted an additional $6.00.

As the mothers passed along the street, each with a service flag across her breast, several with two stars, every true man uncovered and reverently bowed his head in recognition of the great sacrifice that American motherhood is making. Following is the list of the mothers as nearly as the News has been able to get it: Mesdames E. Hively, John Miller, J. C. Hull, Will Curie, Hilary Shuff, F. M. Monroe, Frank Sechler, William Maxwell, Belle Ridgway, John Hull, C. C. Bassett, Chris. Sailer, A. D. Perry, O. Ayres, Frank Scholes and J. S. Kain. Frank Adams, while the ladies were passing the speakers' stand, paid tribute to them by reciting a poem which portrayed the heroism and self sacrifice of the mothers of the land.

Farmer Corntassel and his wife made things lively on the street immediately after the parade; and, by the way, the old gentleman, notwithstanding a profusion of whiskers, resembled Clyde Hart, while beneath his better half's sunbonnet was a face that any acquaintance of Sam Mumaw would easily have recognized. Farmer Corntassel objected to fellows' winking at and pinching his wife and had twenty-four of the worst offenders haled before Justice Widney, who fined each one of the gay old sinners 25c. In the end, one of them retaliated on Farmer Corntassel and his severely virtuous wife by charging the latter with being public nuisances. The farmer pleaded guilty when brought before his honor and enriched the Red Cross fund to the extent of 50c. He kicked on paying his wife's fine, but he had to come across.

St. Joe reminded a visitor of the old poem of "The Spider and the Fly." Whichever way he turned, the Red Cross ladies had spun a web before him to catch his wallet. There were booths on every hand, wherein tempting wares were offered for sale by a bevy of tempting Red Crossites.

The Red Cross sale would have been incomplete without music, for music is the life of any public gathering. St. Joe was truly fortunate in securing the services of Hart's Girls band, of Hicksville. They were the chief source of entertainment throughout the day; and concluded the program by a concert in the evening, given from a stand at the Lutheran church corner.

The total receipts were $1,522 55; expenditures, $105.48. The receipts were as follows, the first four items being from Newville organizations:

Christian Aid	$ 17 70
Pythian Sisters	5 85
Red Cross	76 00
Class No. 5, U. B. Sunday School	38 51
Christian Sunday School	27 75
Firemen	28 30
I. O. O. F.	16 09
K. of P.	25 00
Pythian Sisters	52 02
Comfort Kit Girls	78 00
Lutheran Sunday School	16 02
Ladies' Literary Club	6 40
Loyal Temperance Legion	43 00
Red Cross Booth	61 35
Rebekah Lodge	2 00
M. P. Sunday School	50 17
W. C. T. U.	28 31
Auction Sale	710 03
Horse Tickets	81 00
Donations	159 05
Total Receipts	$1522 55
Expenditures	105 48
Balance	$1417 07

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of the Red Cross, we desire to thank all who helped in any way to make our sale at St. Joe a success. The finance committee; the auctioneers; the firemen; Hart's Girls band; the several organizations of Newville and St. Joe; the general public, who so generously gave and so patriotically patronized the sale—all deserve special mention. You have accomplished a fine work, and have your reward in the consciousness of duty well done.

Belle Barney, Chairman
St. Joe Chapter

Subscribe for this paper.

Tomatoes and Pumpkins for sale. G. W. Milliman or J. M. Milliman.

Lost.—On Sunday, June 23, not more than 3 miles northwest of Newville, a large heavy brown shawl and a heavy red sweater. I will give $2 00 for their retusn or $1.00 for either one of them. I live 5 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. My postoffice address is St. Joe. Charles Strite.

For Your
Fresh and
Salt Meats
Fish and
Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET
Ask concerning SPECIALS.

Make Your Hogs Laugh
By Feeding
PIONEER
Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market, as you may know by the following ingredients:
Wheat middlings, Corn feed meal, Linseed oil meal, Ground and bolted screenings from wheat, barley and kaffir and dried buttermilk
To Contain Not Less Than
3.0 % of Crude fat.
12.0 % crude protein, not more than
12.0 % crude fiber.
PRICE: $3.50 for 100 lbs.
We have Coal For Thrashing.
The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

4 1/2 %
LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responded so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Camp Meigs, July 21.

Dear Parents:—

I have been thinking of writing. So I will attempt it now. This leaves me well, feeling fine and enjoying myself the best kind. We have been taking some long hikes. Yesterday morning, we took a 10-mile hike In the afternoon, drilled, We don't do as much drilling as we did. We are getting that pretty good. We take the hikes and have some games.

We are to go out to a picnic today Major Armour, meat man of Chicago, is giving our unit of 167 men, which cost him $350 cash; but, of course, he won't miss it. We would think that is awful; but, of course, he don't.

Well, we had some time at the picnic. We had sandwiches, cake, ice cream and everything you could think of for dinner, soft drinks three or four kinds, all the cigarettes you wanted. Then, after noon, we boys had to furnish the sport—ten boxing matches, rescue races. They gave us prizes in this sport. I won two prizes, which consist of six packages of cigarettes. We sure did have a time.

The other day, about forty of our unit was invited to a national ball game. When we arrived there, we were somewhat surprised—the president of the United States was there. The officers gave us fifteen minutes to sell W. S. stamps. The first two gentlemen I asked to buy gave me $100 apiece. The next man told me he would give $1,000 if I would get some one to match it, but I was not successful in getting the man to match it; but, in the fifteen minutes we were allowed to work, we sold over $5,000 worh of stamps. We were allowed to work only fifteen minutes. We thought that was something great.

We were honored yesterday by a visit from Secretary of War Baker.

Well, mother, since I have been in the service I have learned a great deal and have enjoyed myself to the limit. We couldn't have better officers. They are mostly young men, and they treat us like men. We have good food and good clothes.

I am ready to go where Uncle Sam needs me, as I realize this is the best country on earth and we must protect its integrity.

Your Soldier Boy.
Ford V. Jackson.

The Odell Safety
Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to
Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	91	3.65
Lutheran	106	4.24
Christian	59	2.50
M. E. Spencer	95	5.63
Lutheran	123	5.25
Concord	59	1 66
Coburntown	83	3 08
Newville U B	84	3.31

PROTECT
Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Amid the din of all the *drives*, don't ignore the still, small voice telling you to save food.

Published by U. S. Food Administration for Indiana

No Hard Coal For St. JOE, IND.

Lay In Your SOFT COAL
NOW!

We are soroy to announce that St. Joe was not included in the list of Indiana towns to receive hard coal this coming season.

We have a great many cars of Soft Coal Coming So Place Your Order NOW. We Cannot Promise That we will receive Shipment of All the Coal we have Bought, **SO GET YOURS OFF THE NEXT CAR.**

This is a Little Friendly Advise.
Remember Last Winter. Prepare NOW.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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FOOD OF SOLDIERS GIVEN GREAT CARE

NUTRITION OFFICERS WHO ARE EXPERTS BEING STATIONED IN THE ARMY CAMPS.

EDIBLE WASTE IS REDUCED

Navy Department Sends Uniformed Desk Men to Active Service—Ancient Armor Supplies Models for Modern American War Equipment.

Nutrition officers are to be stationed in every National army cantonment and in every National Guard camp, as well as in every camp where 10,000 or more soldiers are in training, the war department announces. These men are food specialists. Before they joined the army as members of the division of food and nutrition of the medical department they were connected with colleges and public bodies as physiologists, chemists, economists, food inspectors and experts in other specialized work relating to food.

Since last October these officers have gone from camp to camp, studied the food served, how it was inspected, stored and prepared, and made recommendations resulting in many advantageous changes. They gave instructions in the principles of nutrition, the proper selection of foods and the construction of dietaries to mess officers, medical officers and others interested. They told how to avoid waste, gave methods for judging and storing food, and emphasized the importance of keeping kitchens and mess halls clean and orderly.

At one camp seven companies were selected from various organizations totaling 1,135 men with which to try out an anti-waste plan. The average edible waste was found to be 1.12 pounds per man per day. The nutrition officer gave the mess sergeants and cooks instructions in food and mess economy with the result the average edible waste was reduced to 0.43 pounds per man per day, a saving of 0.69 pounds. This saving amounted to $61.75 per day for the seven messes, or $22,542 per year.

Sixty new officers are to be commissioned in the division of food and nutrition to handle the additional work. All will be food specialists similar to those already in the service. They will advise about the composition and nutritive values of all dietaries, make inspections for adulterations, spoilage and deterioration and co-operate with the mess officials.

Armor for the American soldiers, helmets, shields and breastplates, is being modeled in the workshops of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the war department announces. The best of the types used by the soldiers of former days is being wrought into shapes for present warfare, some pieces on ancient anvils and by hammers that were actually used centuries ago.

In direct charge of the workshop where the work is being done is a French artisan whose skill has been known to armor collectors the world over, and whose forbears for generations back have kept alive the dying trade of the armorer.

This war in Europe has brought back into use many discarded weapons and practices of medieval warfare. There has been the adoption of steel helmets by all the warring powers, breastplates, armored waistcoats and trench shields. This necessitated an overhauling and new study of ancient armor, with the result that experts declare that scarcely a technical idea has been brought forward which was not worked out in elaborate detail by the old-time armor makers.

The Metropolitan museum collection is among the seven great collections of ancient armor. It is an incident to this collection that there was established at the museum an armorer's workshop. So far as known it is unique. In it were cleaned, repaired and restored pieces that were defective. Daniel Tachaux, a French artist, was in charge. He is working now under the direction of Major Bashford Dean of the ordnance department.

Armor models are being turned out there in accordance with the suggestions of General Pershing and the ordnance department. Twenty-five different types of armor defenses have been made in various factories in experimental lots, several in many thousands of pieces, which have won favor at army headquarters. The efficacy of armor protection for the soldiers is indicated by reports that more than 40 per cent of the hospital casualties suffered were leg wounds and about 33 per cent arm wounds, the legs and arms of the fighters being free from armor cover.

While Y. M. C. A. workers in a battle-torn region of France were carrying delicacies to American soldiers in the front line trenches they left their storehouse deserted. French soldiers entered the storehouse to guard the supplies. They found chewing gum, thought it food, stuffed whole packages into their mouths, masticated it for a time and then tried to swallow it. Some succeeded in getting it down. There were no casualties, but the French soldiers were inspired with a high regard for American digestive apparatuses.

The navy department has released from office and shore duty the regulars of the navy and the reservists and has assigned them to active duty with the fleet. Their places as clerks will be taken by women wherever possible. Rear Admiral McGowan, paymaster general of the navy, issued the order in connection with this change in policy.

"Every man released from shore duty, whatever his rank or rating, adds just one more to the fighting force," says this order. "Every man of every rank and rating desires, of course, to get to the firing line as soon as his services ashore can be spared.

"No man in the navy is willing in war time to do anything that a woman can do as well; whereas no officer can be expected to be content in any part of the shore establishment unless engaged upon supervisory work so important in its nature that it cannot properly be delegated to any person of lesser rating.

"Wherefore it is requested and directed that the officer in charge of each division of the bureau of supplies and accounts make a careful and critical survey of his personnel, both commissioned and enlisted, to the end that the paymaster general may know how many and which men can be spared without seriously interfering with the work. These reports will include not alone reservists but regulars as well, and it is to be distinctly understood in this connection that applications from individuals for sea or overseas service will not be necessary—the one and only object being to carry on the work here and at the same time release the maximum number of men for duty at the front."

The Liberty motor, developed by the department of military aeronautics, is to have a special engine oil which is to be known as the "Liberty aero oil." It was developed by the lubrication branch while the latter was still a part of the signal corps. It is a mineral oil and will be used not only on the Liberty motor but on all stationary cylinder aircraft engines of the army and navy.

Its development is due to the energy and skill of a staff of men who worked exclusively on the problem for a year. Capt. O. J. May, who deserves greatest credit for its production, so exhausted himself by his labors that he could not recuperate from an illness and died.

When the aircraft program was announced in 1917 no one in authority had a definite idea as to the proper kind of lubrication required. There was no uniformity. For every engine there was a specific oil. Some engineers insisted on castor oil, others mineral oil, still others castor and mineral oils mixed. It was estimated that 5,000,000 gallons of castor oil, costing $3 per gallon, would be required and that quantity was not available.

Captain May and assistants set out to develop a suitable lubricant for the Liberty motor at an average cost of 75 cents a gallon, and also a system for reclaiming oil already used. In 25 days Captain May supervised the running of 37 engine tests in a laboratory where five engine tests a week would be a complete program. These engines were run with different kinds of oils and each oil was analyzed and measured before and after tests. The work required ceaseless vigil. Altitude tests were made in an airtight building capable of having the air within it partly exhausted.

From these tests the Liberty aero oil developed. It will cost about one-fourth the price of castor oil, saving the government perhaps $11,000,000 a year. A system of reclaiming used oil was developed and at least 50 per cent can be made fit to use again.

The national war labor board has decided against establishment at this time of a minimum wage to be applied generally throughout industry. It adopts an attitude firmly opposed both to unjust profits on the part of capital and unreasonable demands on the part of labor, stating that capital should have only such reasonable returns as will assure its use for the world's and the nation's cause, and that the physical wellbeing of labor and its physical and mental effectiveness, in a comfort reasonable in view of the exigencies of the war, likewise should be assured.

The board declares the war to be an interregnum in which the wheels of industry should turn only in the common cause and for common ends, and neither for unjust profits on the part of capital or unfairly inflated wages for labor, stressing maximum production as the paramount necessity and unselfish co-operation as the preliminary essentials to this accomplishment.

There is a reaffirmation by the board of the principle that the worker is entitled to a wage sufficient to sustain himself and his family in health and comfort, and a restatement by the board to apply this principle in each of the cases to come before it for decision.

American dietitians have made bread by substituting as high as 25 per cent of rice for wheat flour and have obtained a white yeast bread of excellent flavor.

The mid-West states are turning to a larger use of motortrucks in the delivery of hogs to the important interior markets. This relieves railroad transportation conditions to a considerable extent.

The motortruck business is becoming so important that commercial organizations of Omaha are taking active measures to utilize the trucks on return trips to country points for hauling various kinds of freights. Experience has shown that motortruck marketing is as feasible in winter as in other seasons.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

ENCOURAGE USE OF FISH.

A Suburban Pool Capable of Putting Fish on the Table Many Times Oftener Than Usual.

EAT FRESH FISH AND SAVE MEATS

Sport of Fishing May Be Made to Serve Nation's Food Needs and Give Exercise.

MUCH GRAIN IS CONSERVED

Seas, Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Offer Practically Unlimited Quantities of Fish Living on Food of No Use to Man.

Every pound of beef, veal, mutton or pork that goes on the table represents a consumption of many pounds of corn or other valuable grain fed to the cattle, sheep or hogs from which the meat was taken. The more of these red meats you eat the more cereals you are taking out of the supply that is so greatly needed for the nation's war needs at this time. To a large extent, too, these statements apply to all kinds of poultry. The one kind of meat, the production of which does not require the consumption of other human foods, is fish. The seas, lakes, rivers and ponds of this country offer practically unlimited quantities of fish that live on food which is of no use to man. When you eat fish you save meat and save grain, both of which your government asks you to conserve.

Ordinarily it is possible to secure good, fresh fish at the meat market, but whether justly or not, fresh fish is always more or less under suspicion in the meat markets of cities and towns that are distant from the sea coast or the lakes. The suspicion in most cases is not justified, but even if it were it would not follow that people of inland towns and cities must necessarily refrain from eating fresh fish.

Fish for Family Use.

There are a large number of streams and ponds from which one may take the fish needed for family consumption, and there should be very many more such ponds. A fish pond does not necessarily take up much space and need not be confined to large places. Practically all country families, and very many suburban families, could have, without any great difficulty, a fish pond or pool in which enough fish could be grown at minimum expense to supply the table and to save large quantities of other meats and cereals.

There is a great deal of pleasure and recreation, too, in catching the fish. And there is a decided satisfaction in knowing that the fish you eat have been taken from your own pond or stream within a very short time before being prepared for the table. The United States department of agriculture has long urged a more general adoption of the family fish pond, and it points out the exceptional need for such practice at this time. It would be a genuine national service if several times more people than now indulge in fishing for sport or otherwise would, by devoting a little of their spare time to it, take enough fish from stream or pond to place this excellent food on the table several times oftener than is now the general practice.

The hour or two that every man should devote to some form of recreation, if intelligently applied to fishing, would afford the same rest and rejuvenation that is to be had from nonproductive sports and would, at the same time, be not only a domestic but a public economy.

There is another source of meat supply native to ponds and streams of which much fewer people avail themselves than of fish. That is frogs. There is no more delicious meat than frog legs. Yet with the exception of a few hotels widely scattered along the lakes and a few of the streams, frog legs are rarely served. Around practically every pond of any considerable size there are enough frogs if properly utilized to furnish an occasional meal and to furnish a very fine sport in shooting or otherwise taking.

More attention to fish and frogs would result in the saving of much food and would be of personal benefit to those who might become interested in it.

FISH FOR YOUR SECTION.

Probably every kind of fish has some peculiarly attractive qualities. The following species of fish are native to the sections indicated:

New England—Alewife, cod, cusk, flounder, goosefish, grayfish, haddock, hake, halibut, herring, mackerel, mullet, pollock, salmon, scup, sea trout, shad, smelt, squeteague, swordfish, tilefish, whiting.

Middle Atlantic — Alewife, bass, bluefish, butterfish, carp, catfish, cod, flounder, goosefish, halibut, mackerel, perch, rock, salmon, shad, smelt, spot, tilefish, weakfish, whiting.

South Atlantic — Alewife, bass, bluefish, carp, catfish, drumfish, mullet, perch, shad, Spanish mackerel, spot, squeteague.

Pacific Coast — Barracuda, bass, flounder, grayfish, halibut, herring, pike, rockfish, sable fish, salmon, smelt, trout.

Mississippi Valley — Black bass, bowfin, buffalo, burbot, carp, catfish, crappie, drumfish, pike, red snapper, rock bass, sturgeon, sucker.

Great Lakes—Bass, bowfin, burbot, carp, catfish, drumfish, lake herring, lake trout, perch, pike, sturgeon.

Gulf — Barracuda, buffalo, carp, catfish, croaker, drumfish, mullet, Spanish mackerel, squeteague, sturgeon.

More Sheep Needed.

That mutton and wool production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be accomplished by developing sheep husbandry on farms, especially in the Eastern and Southern states. Steps should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restocking of improved farm lands with sheep; by the larger use of forage crops and pastures; by encouraging sheep and lamb clubs; by the elimination of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 70 to 80 pounds weight, thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding flocks.

Feed for Next Winter.

Far-seeing farmers may advantageously plan to secure their winter supply of feed in September and October when danger of spoilage is past and avoid the uncertainty of deliveries during the winter when the demand for feed usually exceeds the output of the mills.

The velvet bean may be utilized by grazing in the field with various kinds of live stock, especially cattle.

WAR EXHIBITION TO OPEN IN CHICAGO

People Will Have a Chance to See How Our Boys Fight and What They Fight With.

IT IS A GOVERNMENT SHOW

Seventeen Carloads of Trophies Captured From the Huns and Material Used by the Allies—Battlefield to Be Reproduced.

Chicago.—Uncle Sam wants the people of this part of the country to know more of the life of their boys in the war zone of France, and more about the weapons they, their allies and their enemies use. Therefore, the government will open an immense war exhibition in Chicago September 2, to continue until September 15. The exhibits include all sorts of war material and innumerable trophies captured from the Huns.

It is not a private money making affair, but an official exposition, given by the government through the committee on public information and the Illinois State Council of Defense, and in which the governments of France, Great Britain, Canada, Italy, and Belgium participate. Nothing is for sale. Nothing is to be promoted. The admission fee will be very small, and if it pays the bare expenses of bringing the exhibits here and placing them before the public, that is all that is wanted. If there should be a surplus, it goes by law into the United States treasury and reduces by that much the burdens of the taxpayer.

Will Reproduce Battlefield.

It will be a battlefield, reproduced faithfully to the smallest detail, within the limitations of the grounds. Front line trenches will be there, laid out by the very officer who laid them out in that Flanders battlefield where the Princess Pats fought until there are now but three men left alive of the original regiment.

It will show No Man's Land—all but the ghastly death scenes and one can well imagine those—that strip of ground ruled over by jealous Death where neither Boche nor human being dares set foot except by stealth and in the darkest hour of night. No Man's Land, with its great cellars digged by shells, with its plowed and torn and pulverized dirt and gravel, with its wilderness of barbed wire entanglements, with its wrecks of guns and wagons and airplanes.

First aid stations will be shown, with the blessed sign of the Red Cross at the entrance—favorite mark for German shells.

Guns of all sizes and kinds, with soldiers and sailors to man them and show how they are used; airplanes, signal stations, listening posts, fire control stations—everything that can be reproduced in so small a field, will be shown.

Show American Trophies.

Of the greatest interest to Americans will be the war material used by our boys, and the trophies captured by them from the enemy. Oh, yes, there are guns and plunder of all kinds taken from the proud Germans by the Yankee boys—and if it be possible to get them here in time there will be a big display of cannon captured by Chicago troops in the great battle now raging between the Marne and the Aisne.

The Italian exhibit contains a great many specimens of Austrian guns and shells. There is an incendiary bomb dropped on Venice in an effort to burn that splendid city; an Austrian floating mine; guns from Austrian submarines; torpedoes taken from Austrian submarines destroyed by the Italian navy, and the innumerable forms of rifles, trench tools, shells, periscopes, bayonets, and clothing used by the Italian army.

Remembering their beloved cathedral of Reims, the French have placed with their exhibit a shrine, wrecked by the Germans. But they also have spoils taken in the hottest battles—guns and gun carriages, "whiz-bangs," trench mortars, mine wefers, German 8-inch incendiary shells, airplanes of the type which tried to destroy Paris, and Zeppelin bombs. There is a complete exhibit of the famous French field gun, the "75," so-called because its caliber is 75 millimeters.

Guns From Cruiser Emden.

The British exhibit includes guns from the cruiser Emden, which a British ship destroyed; guns taken from the Turks; guns captured in Gallipoli, and all manner of wreckage from a score of battlefields. Of great interest are the British medals awarded for conspicuous bravery or great service to the empire.

Canada, of course, sets great store by her trophies from famous Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, Ypres and wherever the rugged fighters met the Hun.

Different Then.

Patience—Ages ago they used to write on stones.

Patrice—So I believe. I suppose they wrote letters on rocks.

"Yes, and I'll wager that a woman didn't have to wind a half ball of cord around her husband's thumb to remind him to mail her letters, then."

An Acquired Beauty.

Mayme—Gert says she got her beautiful hair from her mother.

Myrt—She did. The old lady kept a hair store for years.

WIT and HUMOR

That Toul Weather.

There are places in the world where the weather has been [illegible] the last few weeks than in the American sector northwest of Toul, but the prevailing dampness never [illegible] the American sense of humor.

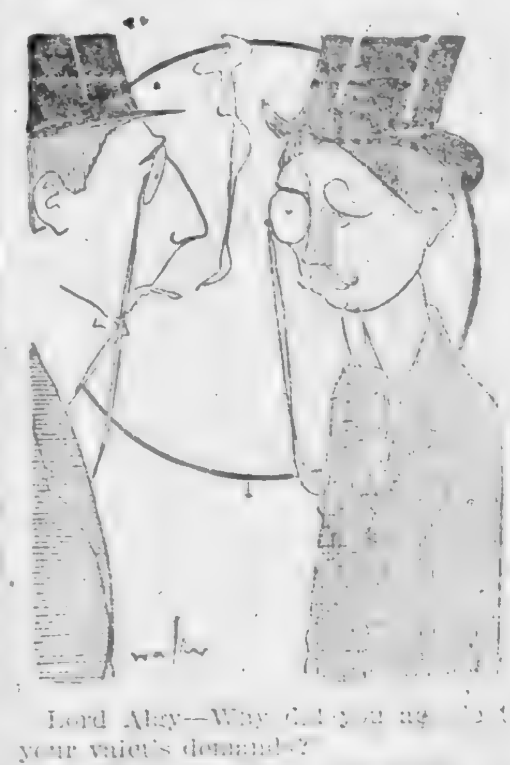
The colonel of a regiment, making a night tour of the trenches, was challenged by a sentry who had been standing at his post for two hours in a driving rain.

"Who's there?" said the sentry.

"Friend!" replied his colonel.

"Welcome to our midst," said the sentry. And the most serious thing the colonel did was to laugh.—From Stars and Stripes, France.

MEAN ADVANTAGE OF HIM!



Lord Algy—Why did you agree to your valet's demands?

Lord Arthur—He threatened to strike and quit just when I was half dressed, you know.

Undoubtedly True.

A new horror of war is indicated in the following bit from an English publication:

First Tommy (in front line trench)—Hark, Bill! I can hear Fritz advancing. Hear it—squish-squash all the time.

Second Tommy (after listening for a second)—You're wrong, Jim. That's only the Americans chewing their gum.

A Patriot.

Little Dorothy's uncles are both at the war, and she has a great admiration for soldiers. The other day in a crowded street car she was sitting on her mother's lap when a wounded soldier entered. Dorothy immediately slipped to the floor.

"Here, soldy," she offered, "you can sit on mamma's lap."—Harper's Magazine.

Patriotic.

"He's certainly patriotic."

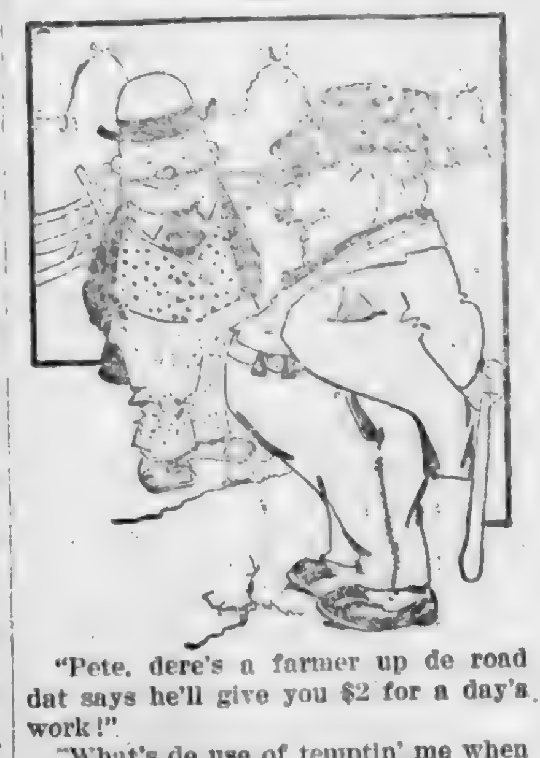
"That so? In what way?"

"He's spending as little money as possible on himself."

"Economizing, eh?"

"Yes. He's even brought himself to the point where he'll wear the neckties his wife's relatives gave him instead of buying new ones."

WITH THE HOBOES.



"Pete, dere's a farmer up de road dat says he'll give you $2 for a day's work!"

"What's de use of temptin' me when you know I ain't got de time. You orter understand dat out o' practice like I am, it 'ud take me at least six weeks to do a day's work."

The Reason.

Lady—Why did you leave your last place?

Maid—Because the lady's husband kissed me.

Lady—And didn't you like it?

Maid—Oh, I didn't mind, but the mistress didn't like it.

Not So Mean.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"No; on the contrary, he told the bridegroom she would make a very economical wife."

AUGUST

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"OVER THE TOP"

BY AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

© 1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY HEARS THE STORY OF THE TOMMY WHO HAD A BROAD STREAK OF YELLOW.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans. His next experience is as a member of a firing squad which executes a sentence of death.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

—21—

After standing at "attention" for what seemed a week, though in reality it could not have been over five minutes, we heard a low whispering in our rear and footsteps on the stone flagging of the courtyard.

Our officer reappeared and in a low, but firm voice, ordered:

"About—Turn!"

We turned about. In the gray light of dawn, a few yards in front of me, I could make out a brick wall. Against this wall was a dark form with a white square pinned on its breast. We were supposed to aim at this square. To the right of the form I noticed a white spot on the wall. This would be my target.

"Ready! Aim! Fire!"

The dark form sank into a huddled heap. My bullet sped on its way, and hit the whitish spot on the wall; I could see the splinters fly. Some one else had received the rifle containing the blank cartridge, but my mind was at ease, there was no blood of a Tommy on my hands.

"Order—Arms! About—Turn! Pile—Arms! Stand—Clear."

The stacks were re-formed.

"Quick—March! Right—Wheel!" And we left the scene of execution behind us.

It was now daylight. After marching about five minutes, we were dismissed with the following instructions from the officer in command:

"Return, alone, to your respective companies, and remember, no talking about this affair, or else it will go hard with the guilty ones."

We needed no urging to get away. I did not recognize any of the men on the firing squad; even the officer was a stranger to me.

The victim's relations and friends in Blighty will never know that he was executed; they will be under the impression that he died doing his bit for king and country.

In the public casualty lists his name will appear under the caption "Accidentally Killed," or "Died."

The day after the execution I received orders to report back to the line, and to keep a still tongue in my head.

Executions are a part of the day's work, but the part we hated most of all, I think—certainly the saddest. The British war department is thought by many people to be composed of rigid regulations all wound around with red tape. But it has a heart, and one of the evidences of this is the considerate way in which an execution is concealed and reported to the relative of the unfortunate man. They never know the truth. He is listed in the bulletins as among the "accidentally killed."

In the last ten years I have several times read stories in magazines of cowards changing, in a charge, to heroes. I used to laugh at it. It seemed easy for story-writers, but I said, "Men aren't made that way." But over in France I learned once that the streak of yellow can turn all white. I picked up the story, bit by bit, from the captain of the company, the sentries who guarded the poor fellow, as well as from my own observations. At first I did not realize the whole of his story, but after a week of investigation it stood out as clear in my mind as the mountains of my native West in the spring sunshine. It impressed me so much that I wrote it all down in rest billets on scraps of odd paper. The incidents are, as I say, every bit true; the feelings of the man are true—I know from all I underwent in the fighting over in France.

We will call him Albert Lloyd. That wasn't his name, but it will do:

Albert Lloyd was what the world terms a coward.

In London they called him a slacker.

His country had been at war nearly eighteen months, and still he was not in khaki.

He had no good reason for not enlisting, being alone in the world, having been educated in an orphan asylum, and there being no one dependent upon him for support. He had no good position to lose, and there was no sweetheart to tell him with her lips to go, while her eyes pleaded for him to stay.

Every time he saw a recruiting sergeant he'd slink around the corner out of sight, with a terrible fear gnawing at his heart. When passing the big recruiting posters, and on his way to business and back he passed many, he would pull down his cap and look the other way from that awful finger pointing at him, under the caption, "Your King and Country Need You;" or the boring eyes of Kitchener, which burned into his very soul, causing him to shudder.

Then the Zeppelin raids—during them, he used to crouch in a corner of his boarding-house cellar, whimpering like a whipped puppy and calling upon the Lord to protect him.

Even his landlady despised him, although she had to admit that he was "good pay."

He very seldom read the papers, but one momentous morning the landlady put the morning paper at his place before he came down to breakfast. Taking his seat he read the flaring headline, "Conscription Bill Passed," and nearly fainted. Excusing himself, he stumbled upstairs to his bedroom, with the horror of it gnawing into his vitals.

Having saved up a few pounds, he decided not to leave the house, and to sham sickness, so he stayed in his room and had the landlady serve his meals there.

Every time there was a knock at the door he trembled all over, imagining it was a policeman who had come to take him away to the army.

One morning his fears were realized. Sure enough, there stood a policeman with the fatal paper. Taking it in his trembling hand he read that he, Albert Lloyd, was ordered to report himself to the nearest recruiting station for physical examination. He reported immediately, because he was afraid to disobey.

The doctor looked with approval upon Lloyd's six feet of physical perfection, and thought what a fine guardsman he would make, but examined his heart twice before he passed him as "physically fit;" it was beating so fast.

From the recruiting depot Lloyd was taken, with many others, in charge of a sergeant, to the training depot at Aldershot, where he was given an outfit of khaki, and drew his other equipment. He made a fine-looking soldier, except for the slight shrinking in his shoulders and the hunted look in his eyes.

At the training depot it does not take long to find out a man's character, and Lloyd was promptly dubbed "windy." In the English army "windy" means cowardly.

The smallest recruit in the barracks looked on him with contempt, and was not slow to show it in many ways.

Lloyd was a good soldier, learned quickly, obeyed every order promptly, never groused at the hardest fatigues. He was afraid to. He lived in deadly fear of the officers and "noncoms" over him. They also despised him.

One morning about three months after his enlistment Lloyd's company was paraded, and the names picked out for the next draft to France were read. When his name was called, he did not step out smartly, two paces to the front, and answer cheerfully, "Here, sir," as the others did. He just fainted in the ranks and was carried to barracks amid the sneers of the rest.

That night was an agony of misery to him. He could not sleep. Just cried and whimpered in his bunk, because on the morrow the draft was to sail for France, where he would see death on all sides, and perhaps be killed himself. On the steamer, crossing the channel, he would have jumped overboard to escape, but was afraid of drowning.

Arriving in France, he and the rest were huddled into cattle cars. On the side of each appeared in white letters, "Hommes 40, Chevaux 8." After hours of bumping over the uneven French roadbeds they arrived at the training base of Rouen.

At this place they were put through a week's rigid training in trench warfare. On the morning of the eighth day they paraded at ten o'clock, and were inspected and passed by General H——, then were marched to the quartermaster's, to draw their gas helmets and trench equipment.

At four in the afternoon they were again hustled into cattle cars. This time the journey lasted two days. They disembarked at the town of Frevent and could hear a distant dull booming. With knees shaking, Lloyd asked the sergeant what the noise was, and nearly dropped when the sergeant replied in a somewhat bored tone:

"Oh, them's the guns up the line. We'll be up there in a couple o' days or so. Don't worry, my laddie, you'll see more of 'em than you want before you get 'ome to Blighty again, that is, if you're lucky enough to get back. Now lend a hand there unloadin' them cars, and quit that everlastin' shakin'. I believe yer scared." The last with a contemptuous sneer.

They marched ten kilos, full pack, to a little dilapidated village, and the sound of the guns grew louder, constantly louder.

The village was full of soldiers who turned out to inspect the new draft, the men who were shortly to be their mates in the trenches, for they were going "up the line" on the morrow, to "take over" their certain sector of trenches.

The draft was paraded in front of battalion headquarters and the men were assigned to companies.

Lloyd was the only man assigned to D company. Perhaps the officer in charge of the draft had something to do with it, for he called Lloyd aside and said:

"Lloyd, you are going to a new company. No one knows you. Your bed will be as you make it, so for God's sake, brace up and be a man. I think you have the stuff in you, my boy, so good-by and the best of luck to you."

The next day the battalion took over their part of the trenches. It happened to be a very quiet day. The artillery behind the lines was still, except for an occasional shell sent over to let the Germans know the gunners were not asleep.

In the darkness, in single file, the company slowly wended their way down the communication trench to the front line. No one noticed Lloyd's white and drawn face.

After they had relieved the company in the trenches, Lloyd, with two of the old company men, was put on guard in one of the traverses. Not a shot was fired from the German lines, and no one paid any attention to him crouched on the firing step.

On the first time in, a new recruit is not required to stand with his head "over the top." He only "sits it out," while the older men keep watch.

At about ten o'clock, all of a sudden, he thought hell had broken loose, and crouched and shivered up against the parapet. Shells started bursting, as he imagined, right in their trench, when in fact they were landing about a hundred yards in rear of them, in the second lines.

One of the older men on guard, turning to his mate, said:

"There goes Fritz with those d——d trench mortars again. It's about time our artillery 'taped' them, and sent over a few. Well, I'll be d——d, where's that blighter of a draft man gone to? There's his rifle leaning against the parapet. He must have legged it. Just keep your eye peeled, Dick, while I report it to the sergeant. I wonder if the fool knows he can be shot for such tricks as leavin' his post?"

Lloyd had gone. When the trench mortars opened up, a maddening terror seized him and he wanted to run, to get away from that horrible din, anywhere to safety. So quietly sneaking around the traverse, he came to the entrance of a communication trench, and ran madly and blindly down it, running into traverses, stumbling into muddy holes, and falling full length over trench grids.

Groping blindly, with his arms stretched out in front of him, he at last came out of the trench into the village, or what used to be a village, before the German artillery razed it.

Mixed with his fear, he had a peculiar sort of cunning, which whispered to him to avoid all sentries, because if they saw him he would be sent back to that awful destruction in the front line, and perhaps be killed or maimed. The thought made him shudder, the cold sweat coming out in beads on his face.

Empey learns that a streak of yellow sometimes can turn all white. He tells the unusual story in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Best Material for Splints.

Galvanized wire netting is claimed to be much superior to wood as a material for surgical splints. It is strong, light in weight, non-absorbent and easily sterilized, and, unlike wood and plaster, gives free ventilation. The new splints are woven from wire so tempered that it can easily be pressed into shape to be bound closely upon the injured limb.

Daily Thought.

No nobler feeling than this, of admiration for one higher than himself, dwells in the breast of man. It is to this hour, and at all hours, a vivifying influence in man's life.—Carlyle.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

GETTING ALONG WITH LESS SUGAR

The Pulp Left After the Juice Has Been Extracted May Be Made Into Pastes and Sauces.

WOMEN COOK AND CAN WITH SIRUPS

Plan to Make Fruit Juices, Butters and Pastes Without Use of Sugar.

MANY OF FRUITS ARE DRIED

Over-Sweetening of Tea and Coffee Is One of Our Greatest Faults—Home Demonstration Agents Use Substitutes in Recipes.

Instead of letting the sugar shortage bother her, the resourceful housewife is bending all efforts to learn the best ways of using less sugar in her cooking and preserving and of canning without it or with sugar substitutes. She is drying many of the fruits; she is learning to put up fruit juices and butters and to make sirups at home from sugar beets, quinces and apples. She is substituting corn sirup, molasses, maple sirup, and honey for sugar in her canning and general cooking, and she is making sugarless candies, fruit pastes and confections. Bulletins telling how to carry out these methods may be had free on application to the United States department of agriculture.

Sugar saving not only means cutting down on consumption, but it also means preventing waste. Americans have allowed their fondness for sugar to increase to the point where it has passed extravagance and become actual waste. Over-sweetening of tea and coffee is one of our great faults. More than this, too often a good part of the sugar is not dissolved and is left in the bottom of the cup to be thrown away. Every housewife should enforce the rule of "one teaspoonful to the cupful or none at all." The children as well as the grownups must be willing to do without some of the sweet things they want and every one must be satisfied with much smaller amounts of sweetening in general cooking.

Serve fresh fruits without sugar instead of sweet puddings; have salads often in place of desserts; use sweet dried fruits like dates, raisins or figs with the breakfast cereals, or a little sirup in place of sugar. Use cake sparingly and make it from recipes that call for molasses or sirups—instead of frosting spread it with a little jam, fruit butter, or paste.

Canning Without Sugar.

Fruits canned without sugar keep perfectly but will not have the fine color and flavor which they would have if packed in sirup. They are very good, however, when used in salads, desserts, pie fillings, ices and in fruit punches. Fruit juices take no sugar and their uses are just as varied during the winter months as are the fruits put up unsweetened. In this way, the juices are kept available for jelly-making at a future time when sugar may be more plentiful.

Many home demonstration agents have already substituted sirups successfully for sugar in their recipes for canning and preserving. Very satisfactory results may be secured if when one pound of sugar is called for in a recipe two-thirds of a pound of corn sirup is used and one-third of a pound of sugar. Where sorghum and cane sirups are used without first clarifying the sirups the product will be darker. These sirups, also, impart a flavor which destroys the natural fruit flavor, so the addition of spices to the recipes is sometimes advisable. Honey has been used successfully with cherries and peaches; in such cases the amount of liquid called for in the sirup is reduced one-quarter cupful for each cupful of honey.

The following are some of the best recipes used by the agents:

Blackberry Jam.

3 pounds crushed blackberries.
¾ pound New Orleans molasses or sorghum.
¾ pound sugar.

Cook all together, stirring carefully until it gives a good jelly test. Pack hot into hot jars and seal.

Peach Jam.

2 pounds peaches.
½ cupful peach juice.
½ teaspoonful allspice.
1 cupful corn sirup.
1 cupful sugar.
2 teaspoonfuls broken stick cinnamon.
1 teaspoonful cloves.
1 inch ginger root.

Tie spices in cheesecloth bag and cook all together until bright and clear. Pack hot into hot jars and seal at once.

Apple Pulp and Corn Sirup.

Take one quart of apple pulp, from which the juice has been extracted for jelly making, and cook it with one cupful of corn sirup until the mass brightens. Pack while hot in hot jars and seal at once.

Grape Paste.

Add one cupful of corn sirup to two cupfuls of grape pulp from which juice has been extracted for jelly making. Cook together until the mass is rather dry, then turn out on an oiled surface and place where a current of air will pass over it. Dry for two or three days. Cut into squares or roll and slice. Pack in glass jars, tin boxes or paraffin-covered containers.

Apple paste may be made in the same way.

Left-Over Cereals.

Remnants of cereal breakfast foods may often be utilized to make palatable dishes, to thicken soups or other foods, and in similar ways. Small quantities of cooked cereal left over from a meal can be molded in cups and reheated for later use by setting the cups in boiling water. Another way to economize cereal mushes is to add hot water to any mush left over so as to make it very thin. It can then easily be added to a new supply. The practice of frying the left-overs of boiled hominy or of cornmeal mush is as old as the settlement of this country, and the nursery song about the "bag pudding the queen did make" from King Arthur's barley meal shows us that for centuries other cereal puddings have been treated in the same way. In oatmeal oysters, left-over cereal is dipped in eggs and crumbs and fried. Left-over rice and other cereals are commonly used in croquettes and puddings.

Fruits for Children.

Fruits should be served in some form to children at least once a day. Fruit juices and the pulp of cooked fruit, baked apples and pears, and stewed prunes are safest. Whether the skins should be given depends partly on the age and health of the child and partly on the way the fruit is prepared. If the skins are very tender, they are not likely to cause trouble, except with very young children. When apples and pears are baked the skins can be made tender by frequent basting.

WHY SUGAR IS SHORT.

There is a greater shortage of both the sugar-cane and sugar-beet crops than was expected in the early part of the season. At no time since the beginning of the war has there been a normal output of sugar because of the devastation of foreign sugar-beet fields. There has been a serious loss of sugar at sea due to the submarine warfare. The government requires a generous supply to meet the needs of the men in the service.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 18

SOME ACTIVITIES OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:42-47; 4:31-35; 6:1-4.

GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him and bless his name.—Psalms 100:4.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 122:1-9.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Mark 11:15-17; Acts 10:33; I Corinthians 3:9; 12:4-29; Ephesians 4:1-16.

I. The Church Worshiping (Acts 2:42-47).

As the result of Peter's preaching at Pentecost about three thousand persons confessed Christ in baptism. That their conversion was genuine is evidenced by what they did:

1. "Continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine" (v. 42).

Continuance and steadfastness are infallible proofs of the genuineness of one's conversion. They not only were steadfast, but they kept themselves in the school of Christ—came regularly to the meetings to be instructed by the apostles. Christians cannot grow unless they feed upon God's word. Trashy novels and story papers will not make Christians grow. The "sincere milk of the word" is essential to growth (I Peter 2:2).

2. Kept themselves in the fellowship of the apostles (v. 42).

This doubtless means that they attached themselves to the church and sought the friendship of Christian people. Christian growth is helped by association with Christian people, not by withdrawal. One who expects sanctification in seclusion will be doomed to disappointment.

3. They went regularly to the communion table (v. 42).

In the "breaking of bread" they symbolically fed upon Christ. True worshipers will not neglect this means of grace.

4. They went regularly to the prayer meeting (v. 42).

Prayer is the very breath of soul growth. It is as necessary to spiritual life as breathing is to physical life. The result of such life was:

(1) Wholesome fear (v. 43). (2) A powerful ministry (v. 43). Many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. (3) Mutual ministry (vv. 44-45). Those who give themselves to Christ are large-hearted and generous, giving of their substance to help the poor and needy. (4) A constant worship (v. 46). (5) Unity and gladness (v. 46). (6) Gracious influence among the people (v. 47). (7) A perpetual growth (v. 47). Where such genuineness is manifest there will be growth. The Lord added to the church daily—there was a continuous revival.

II. The Church Witnessing (Acts 4:31-35).

Note the characteristics of a witnessing church:

1. A praying church (v. 31).

For every want and every need they betook themselves to God in prayer.

2. A spirit-filled church (v. 31).

When they prayed the place was shaken wherein they were gathered together. They were all filled with the holy spirit. The spirit is given in answer to prayer (Luke 11:13).

3. A testifying church (v. 31).

The ministers had boldness in testimony.

4. A united church (v. 32).

They were of one heart and one soul, united in the one body to the one head by the holy spirit.

5. A charitable and generous church (v. 32).

They held nothing back from those who had need.

6. Its membership possessed unblemished characters; great grace was upon them all.

III. The Church Overcoming Difficulties (Acts 6:1-4).

Out of the beautiful fellowship of this early church grew a peculiar difficulty. Among the Grecian Jews there came a feeling that partiality had been shown in the distribution of funds. The difficulty was recognized at once and properly dealt with. The apostles refused to allow this to divert their ministry, so they proceeded with the initial organization in the church, the appointment of deacons. We have here set forth the qualifications of those who are to look after the business end of the church.

1. **Good report (v. 3).**

It is highly important that even the business affairs of the church should be in the hands of honest men. The church cannot afford to appoint men of doubtful reputation to do such work.

2. **Full of the holy spirit (v. 3).**

The temporalities of the church should only be entrusted to spirit-filled men.

3. **Full of wisdom (v. 3).**

The highest wisdom is required in the handling of the business side of church life, and this should be done by men other than ministers. Ministers should give themselves to prayer and preaching.

Bible and Education.

Men cannot be well educated without the Bible. It ought, therefore, to hold the chief place of learning throughout Christendom; and I do not know of a higher service that could be rendered to this republic than the bringing about of this desirable result.—E. Nott.

AUGUST

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MUDDY COMPLEXION

YOUR COMPLEXION is muddy. You look haggard and yellow. Your eyes are losing their lustre. The trouble is with your liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will correct that. Then avoid meats, hot bread and hot cakes, take frequent baths and a long walk every day, and you will soon be as well and as beautiful as ever. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Chamberlain's Tablets

HERE AND THERE

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the NEWS office.

For Rent.--House and lot at Concord. Inquire of Mrs. John Funk. 29

Willis Baker and wife and Bert Jackson and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Thomas Rickett home.

James and Arthur Arnold, of near Woodburn, were Sunday guests of their cousin, Mrs. Nan Lysher, and family.

C. W. Jackson and wife, of near Hicksville, and Charles Thayer, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, were brief Sunday visitors of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

William Folk, wife and niece, Miss Josephine Whistler, of South Bend, returned home on Saturday, after a week's visit with C. C. Bassett and family and other relatives.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mrs. Hollis Dilley spent Friday here, the guest of her parents, Frank Sechler and wife.

Mrs. S. D. Gee visited the last of the week at the home of her son, Howard Gee, of Columbia City.

Mrs. Charles Mavis and little son, of Hicksville, spent Friday with her parents, Jacob Sechler and wife.

Mrs. Sarah Stevick, of Cedarville, died at a Fort Wayne hospital on Friday. Funeral services were held on Saturday.

Mrs. C. B. Carson, of Connellsville, Pa., is spending a week at the home of W. E. Peterson and wife. She expects to return home Saturday.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and son, Keith, returned home on Saturday, after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Katharine Hamilton. Mrs H. G. Provines and son, James, also left last week, after spending the summer with her mother.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Mrs. Howard Gee and little daughter, Lucile, are visiting S. D. Gee and wife.

FOUND—In St. Joe on Friday, a girl's coat. Owner can get same at the NEWS office

Charles C. Dean and family, of Decatur, Ill, are visiting with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ann Abel returned home on Monday from a two weeks' visit with Michigan relatives.

Mrs. Craig Sheffer and son, Basil, of Butler, were Friday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bowman, and family.

Frank Kincaid and wife, of Detroit, came Friday evening for a visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, and husband.

Will Hamilton and family, O. K. Shull and family and Mrs. Katharine Hamilton attended the Houk family reunion at Robison park, Saturday.

Charles Alender and family and Mrs. Theresa Alender, of Paulding, and Henry Shaffer and wife and Sherm. Ginder and wife, of Butler, were Sunday guests at the Frank Terman home.

H. S. Bowman, wife and daughters—Miss Dorotha and Mrs. Helen Benninghoff—and Miss Grace Leighty attended the White family reunion, held Saturday at Eckhart park, Auburn.

Carl Bassett returned home on Tuesday evening from a two-week visit with his brother, Charles, at Purdue and with friends at Covington and Attica. He took the preliminary examination at the marine recruiting station, LaFayette, and is awaiting a call to join that branch of the service.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

Union prayer meeting at the Christian church Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

No services at Coburntown. The Christian churches of DeKalb Co., have their yearly meeting at the Park, in Auburn, Sunday. Pastor Cole, of Huntington, is the chief speaker for the day. Come and spend the day with us.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor

St. Joe: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Mrs. John C. Hart and daughter, Ellie, were at Hicksville, Saturday forenoon.

Mrs. Bessie Packer and baby, of Butler, spent Friday here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Foster Gee.

Blaine Woodcox has returned to his home near Auburn, after a week's visit with relatives at this place.

Misses Portia Hadsell and Doris Widney spent from Friday until Monday with Miss Marjory May, of Montpelier.

King Patterson, of Tiffin, and F. A. Patterson, of Hicksville, were Wednesday afternoon guests of Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain: and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continuous from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Rev. Coons at Elwood

Last Sunday, Rev. J. C. Coons closed a three-year pastorate on the St. Joe M. P. charge. He is now at Elwood attending the annual conference. He leaves St Joe with the best wishes of all; and members of the church unite in recommending him, together with his estimable family, to those with whom he may be associated in the future. A list of the appointments will appear in this paper next week.

Baptismal services were held near Dills bridge Sunday morning. Mrs. E. R. Kinsey was immersed; and her two sons, DeWayne and Earl, were sprinkled.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, of Wabash, is the guest of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mrs Joe Rymel, of Chicago, is the guest of her foster parents, Al Gengnagle and wife.

William Maginnis and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Dave Griest and wife.

Mesdames Rosetta Gillingham and Allie Smith and Jane Hatch were Butler visitors on Monday.

Services were held at the U. B. church every evening last week, ending Sunday. Rev. Beauchamp, of Waterloo, assisted Rev. Hively in the meetings.

J. H. Benner and wife on Saturday went to Bryan, where they visited their son, Horace Benner, and wife over Sunday. Mr. Benner returned the fore part of the week; but Mrs. Benner will visit a daughter at Monroe, Mich., before coming home.

Samuel Revett, a bugler in Uncle Sam's service at Camp Lewis, Washington, visited the Wyatt families the latter part of the week. He is a Butler boy, and is home on a thirty-day furlough on account of having been recently discharged from a hospital. Mrs. Elmer Wyatt is his aunt.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Zora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Guy Smith was home from Fort Wayne over Sunday.

C. O. Berry and family, of near Auburn, were guests of Sam Stafford and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Virgil Kain and children, of Kalamazoo, were guests of J. S. Kain and family last week.

Come in
and pay that overdue subscription account.
Don't wait until the paper stops.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

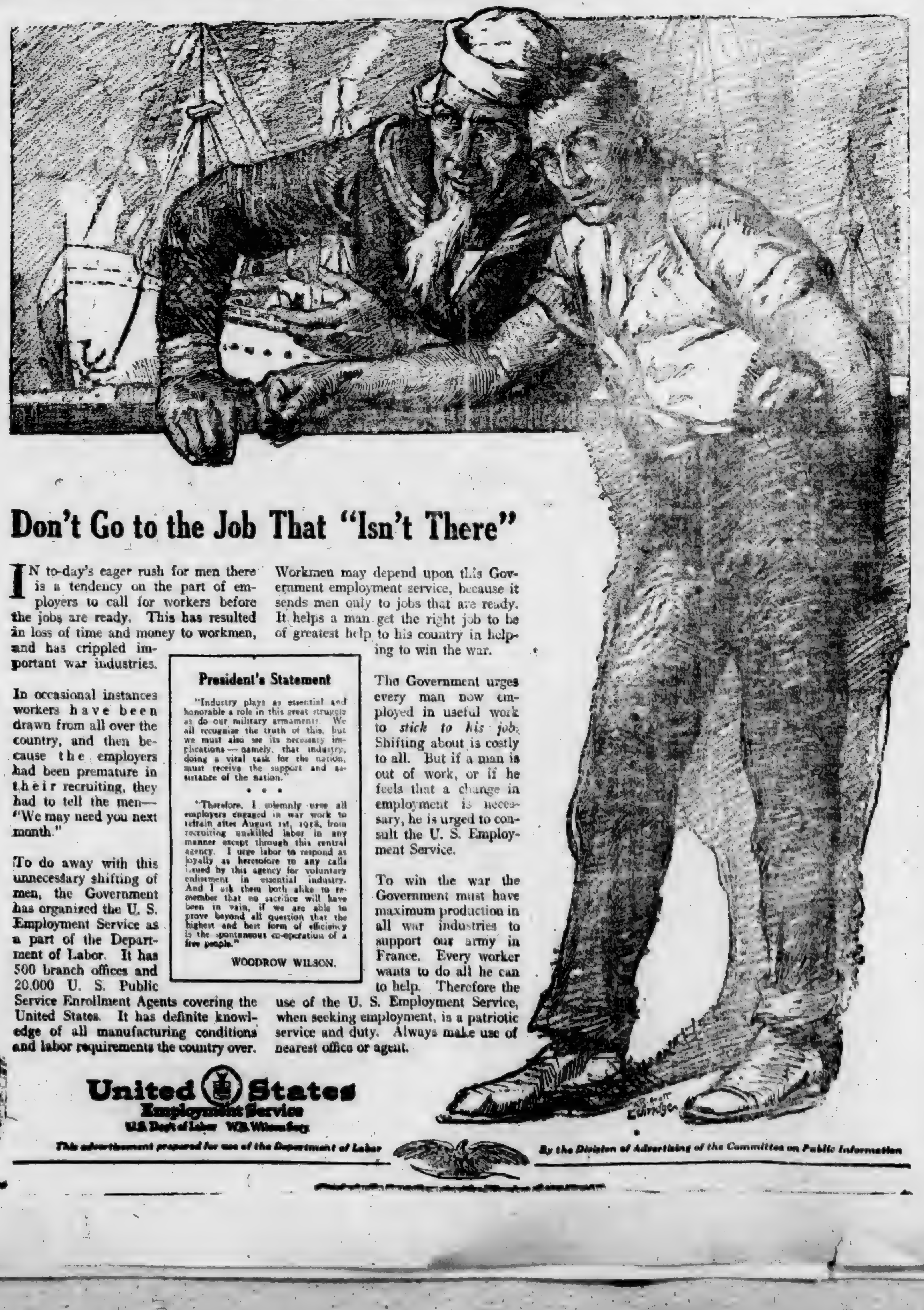
J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL SCHOLARS!

WE have provided to handle the School Books this year—and have a complete supply of school necessities for all the grades. You needn't worry where to get your supply. All school books and supplies are strictly sold for CASH.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT!

ELZA E. KINSEY.



Don't Go to the Job That "Isn't There"

IN to-day's eager rush for men there is a tendency on the part of employers to call for workers before the jobs are ready. This has resulted in loss of time and money to workmen, and has crippled important war industries.

In occasional instances workers have been drawn from all over the country, and then because the employers had been premature in their recruiting, they had to tell the men—"We may need you next month."

To do away with this unnecessary shifting of men, the Government has organized the U. S. Employment Service as a part of the Department of Labor. It has 500 branch offices and 20,000 U. S. Public Service Enrollment Agents covering the United States. It has definite knowledge of all manufacturing conditions and labor requirements the country over.

Workmen may depend upon this Government employment service, because it sends men only to jobs that are ready. It helps a man get the right job to be of greatest help to his country in helping to win the war.

The Government urges every man now employed in useful work to *stick to his job*. Shifting about is costly to all. But if a man is out of work, or if he feels that a change in employment is necessary, he is urged to consult the U. S. Employment Service.

To win the war the Government must have maximum production in all war industries to support our army in France. Every worker wants to do all he can to help. Therefore the use of the U. S. Employment Service, when seeking employment, is a patriotic service and duty. Always make use of nearest office or agent.

President's Statement

"Industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

• • •

"Therefore, I solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after August 1st, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any calls issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain, if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

WOODROW WILSON.

United States Employment Service
U.S. Dep't of Labor W.B. Wilson Sec'y

This advertisement prepared for use of the Department of Labor By the Division of Advertising of the Committee on Public Information

AUGUST

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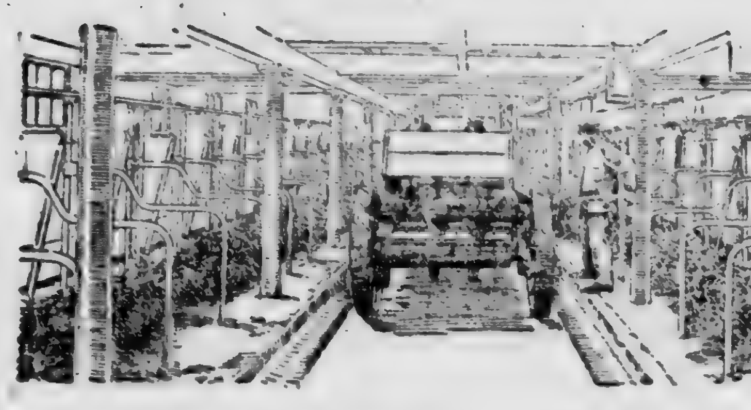
LOW CORN KING



Raise The Limit.

EVERY farmer who has access to a pile of stable manure or who keeps live stock on his farm should have a Corn King manure spreader this year. Don't let power and help conditions keep you from raising as much as you can on every acre. Begin to use a Low Corn King spreader right after harvest, and fertilize your fields. There is no easier, surer or better way to secure a paying increase in crops from every acre you plant. How would a thirty-bushel-to-the-acre increase in corn, or a ten-bushel increase in wheat look to you next year? All right, then buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spreader.

Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respects. Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader. Place your order now.

Wm. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. J. D. Gorrell returned home on Wednesday from Camp Sherman, Ohio, after spending a few days with her husband, who is located there.

Samuel Cole and wife and Melvin Howey, wife and son, Lynn, were Sunday dinner guests at the Roy Zimmerman home, west of town.

Henry Culbertson and wife were guests on Sunday of Jacob Gratz and family.

Mrs. Arthur White, of Akron, Ohio, and Mrs. J. B. Sommers on Monday were guests of Samuel Cole and wife at supper.

Miss Helen Morrison, of Cleveland, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Vern Wilmot, and family.

Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of the lady's parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Rev. Arthur Emmons visited with his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Gloyd and sons—Clarence, Ralph and Geary—spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Anson Dunton, and husband, of Huntertown.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield is very ill at the home of her son, William Fairfield.

George Howey and wife entertained the following company at dinner on Friday in honor of the latter's 70th birthday anniversary: Mesdames Clara Clark and Paul McPherson and the latter's son, Ronald, of Fort Wayne; William Brown and wife, north of Auburn; Vinton Miller and family, Mrs. William Rhoads and Stephen Brown and wife.

Miss Mary Comesky is visiting friends at LaOtto.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family attended the Houk family reunion at Robinson park, Saturday afternoon.

R. U. Bowser and Thomas Peterson spent Thursday night with the former's niece, Mrs. Adam Waters, and husband, near Ft. Wayne.

Martin Kimes and family, of Robinson chapel, and Mrs. Frank Kimes and son, of Oklahoma, were Wednesday guests of William Allen and family.

Mrs. Ella Fischer and daughters, Dorothy and Marian, of Pleasant Lake, came Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs. E. E. Provines. John Provines, accompanied by his wife, is also visiting his mother.

Miss Vivian Queensberry entertained about thirty guests on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her 12th birthday anniversary. Music and games were enjoyed. Supper was served by the hostess. She received many beautiful gifts.

Vern Wilmot and wife entertained the following company at dinner, Sunday: Lee Wilmot and family, of Garrett; Mrs. Arthur Wilmot and grand-daughter, of Coburntown; George Baker and wife, of Georgetown; Miss Helen Morrison, of Cleveland.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

For Sale & Exchange

Farm of 22½ acres near church and school. Good soil, lots of young fruit trees, new house and cellar, small barn and out buildings. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Also 5 acre garden tract, ⅝ mile from Auburn on paved road and car stop. Good house and other buildings. Will sell or trade on small farm.

A $6,000.00 grocery stock to exchange on farm.

In the city of Fort Wayne a $30,000.00 property which is leased 5 years at $1,800 per year. will trade on good large farm.

Many other farms for sale or exchange.

J. BENNINGHOFF,
Spencerville, Ind.

13 Daddies.

(Continued from page 8, Col. 5.)

of her last day in Paradise Lost, she led Perfessor to a seat outside their home. She placed a finger on his lips to enjoin silence while she was speaking.

"Dear daddy, I want to tell you something."

Perfessor was about to reply, but she stopped him with an admonitory and a serious look.

"Dear daddy, there is something I must tell you. I can not go back to Boston without—you see—I—I—oh! I'm the luckiest girl in all the world."

Margaret gave Perfessor a hug and a kiss and hurried away.

"Poor little lady, she's thinkin' o' tomorrer," reasoned Perfessor to himself.

Silly Perfessor!

Shortly after, Calamity was enjoying a smoke outside. Margaret joined him, sitting silently at his side.

"What is it, little lady?" inquired Calamity kindly.

"Oh!" she cried in a startled manner. She quickly recovered herself and added: "Nothing. I—you are so good I like to sit and look at you and think how much I love you."

Then, strangely enough, she left him.

"The little lady hates to leave us." Thus reasoned Calamity.

Silly Calamity!

That evening, in the privacy of her room, Mrs. Dal held in her arms a weeping girl.

"Oh, Mrs. Dal! what shall I do?" sobbed Margaret. "I came home purposely to tell them something, but I can't. I've tried to, but I can't—I can't, indeed."

"Then don't," replied Mrs. Dal; "and don't worry about it dear."

Margaret was about to speak.

"No, no! Don't tell me—don't tell me," cried Mrs. Dal. "If you tell me, I may have to lie to them. I know your secret, little girl."

Margaret gave a sigh of relief and raised her face from Mrs. Dal's shoulder. "I am so glad you know it, dear Mrs. Dal."

"You may fool them, but you can't me," was the rallying reply. "I had my suspicions when a certain young minister was here. Now, I know."

"But what will they think when they learn it—what will they do?"

"As they always do, you little goose—wrong at first, right at last,' was the reply. "Don't worry, sweetheart: everything will be all right in the end. Now kiss me and run along to your daddies."

Margaret stopped with her daddies to bid them good night. In the doorway to her apartment, she hesitated for a moment. Then she passed inside.

Several hours later, the moon lighted up the little lady's room. A hand—the left one—lay outside upon the coverlet. On the third finger glistened a plain gold band. Before putting it on, she kissed it; and then she knelt beside her bed and the names of the giver and of her daddies went up in prayer to Him who said, "Blessed are the pure in heart."

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK)

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Melvin Betz and family and Harrison Norrick and daughter spent last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Betz's mother, Mrs. Mary Cook.

Bert Timmerman and family, of New Haven, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Miss Nellie Kelley spent Sunday with Ray Means and family.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Cecil Shilling, who has been on the sick list since Saturday, is some better.

Word has been received that Ford Jackson has everything packed ready to go across.

Miss Thelma Curie is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Abe Mason, and family, of Auburn.

Glen Abel, of Huntingten, spent between trains Tuesday evening with his parents, J. C. F. Abel and wife.

Charles Kinsey, wife and son, of Auburn, spent Monday with Roy, George and Frank Kinsey and their families.

Clayton Hathaway, of Garrett, spent Tuesday night and Wednesday with his parents, H. C. Hathaway and wife.

Joseph Haifley and family and Mrs. Anna Dilley were Sunday guests of Charles Wasson and wife, west of town.

Misses Hilda and Emily Kimes returned to their home at Grabill on Wednesday, after a week's visit with relatives in and around St. Joe.

J. P. Buckingham and wife on Sunday entertained Mrs. Silas B. McManus, of Howe, and H. and R. Hillegass and wives, of Huntertown.

Jay Bleeks and family moved to the Joe Sechler farm, north of town, Wednesday. George Bleeks and wife will soon move from Auburn to their home at St. Joe.

Mrs. Ella Patterson and Miss Margaret Tustison left Wednesday for a visit with Ralph Patterson and family, of Springfield, Ohio. Mesdames Bessie Tustison and J. P. Buckingham accompanied them as far as New Haven, where the latter two passed the day with Mrs. C. T. Bayman.

The Hadsell reunion was held at the fair grounds, Hicksville, Wednesday. A number of the relatives from here attended.

Mrs. Alice Warner was in attendance at the Pigeon Millinery opening at Fort Wayne, Wednesday.

C. B. Leighty left Wednesday for Columbus, Ohio, where he has a good job.

..**Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer**

Mrs. Sarah Widney and daughter Miss Ida entertained the following guests at Sunday dinner, Miss Florence Hale of New Iberia, La., Clarence Widney, of Oklahoma City, Okla., O. L. Widney, wife and childrenn of Hicksville and H. M. Widney and wife.

Our Classified Ad Department

For Sale: Team work horses, 8 and 12 years old. B. W. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale: Five year old Durham cow, and a sow to farrow soon.
F. A. Lothamer.

For Sale: Steel tire, top buggy, $25.00. No. 9 Jewel cook stove, $5.00. The Wilson, wood or soft coal heater $5.00. Two strips of linoleum 6-ft. wide and 12-ft and 10-in. long, $4.00 per strip. Bed mattress and springs $8.00. One 3 burner oil stove $10.00. Call at Erick farm Friday and Saturday. J. B. Winebrenner.

COLETOWN

Gladys Evans spent Sunday with friends at Garrett.

Russell Bair, of Angola, visited Friday at the R. H. Conine home.

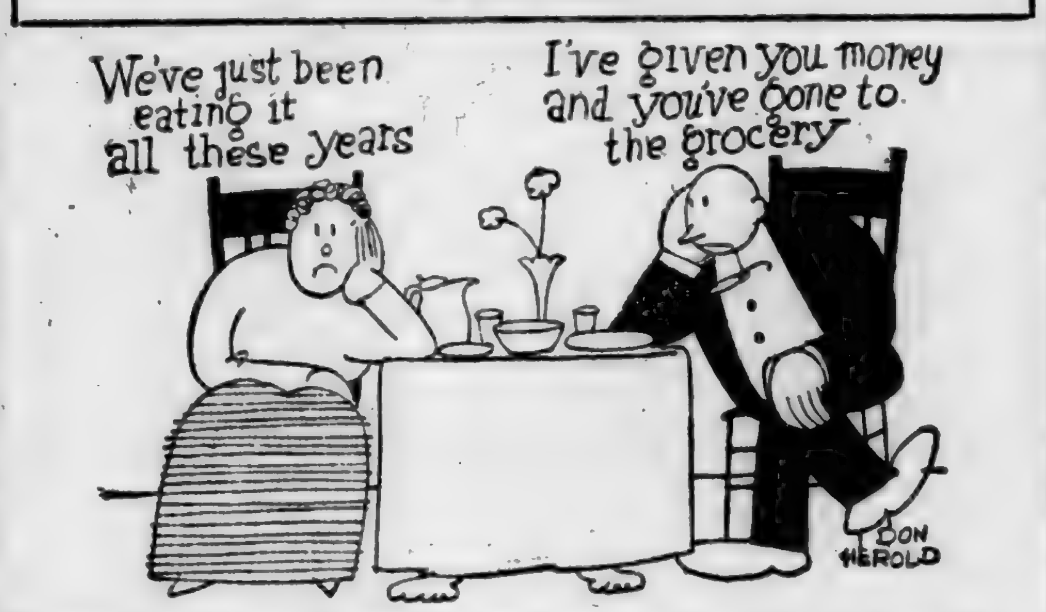
Rev. Bryan and wife took dinner Sunday at the Henry Kling home.

William Brown and wife, of Auburn, were over-Sunday guests of J. D. Brown.

George Mason and wife, of Farmer, Ohio, C. S. Ensign and wife, of Ridgway, Mich., and Howard Martin and wife took dinner Sunday at the Fred Martin home.

ONE-MINUTE FOOD TALKS

By Don Herold


We've just been eating it all these years
I've given you money and you've gone to the grocery
DON HEROLD

YOU MAY THINK FOOD COMES IN BASKETS, BUT IT DOESN'T

We have been getting our food so easily all these years that we forget that it is one of the fundamentals of life.

We forget that a large part of the work we do every day, we do for food. We get our pay in money, but we translate a large part of that money sooner or later into food.

No, grocery stores and dining rooms and three meals a day are just a habit with most of us, and it is hard to see how food has any connection with war.

But, honest, friends, food is one of the things that human beings need in this world.

And in wartime a lot of people are apt not to get any.

The big machine that has brought food to our mouths so smoothly that we have hardly even noticed it, is all out of order. The fine complex organization of farms, freight trains, steamships, stockyards, canning factories, wholesale houses and corner grocery stores isn't working as usual.

Once again we are conscious of food—just as our pioneer fathers were conscious of it.

We may recall now that entire families, tribes, nations used to bundle up and move hundreds of miles—for food. We may reflect that birds migrate for—food. We have seen a great Russia go to pieces largely for want of food. We saw Italy almost going to pieces at one time for want of food. We see England and France constantly threatened with a shortage of food.

There are spots in the world where the grocery boy does not come with a full basket if you call on the phone, even if you have the money to pay.

We must look out for France and England and Italy. Their hunger is our hunger. Their health is our health. There is nothing habitual now about the way our allies get their food. Every loaf of bread takes scheming, every bite of beefsteak takes planning.

And, over here, as we sit among our chicken pies and strawberry shortcakes we must stop and philosophize about—food, and, in fact, do some real tall thinking about it.

We have got to do some of that scheming and planning for that loaf of bread and that bite of beefsteak for France and England and Italy.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

AUGUST

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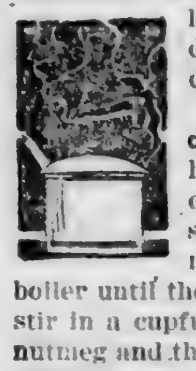
THE KITCHEN CABINET

Through envy, through malice,
through hating,
Against the world, early and late,
No jot of our courage abating,
Our part is to work and to wait.
—Alice Cary.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Cereals, even the leftovers from breakfast, may be used to make delicious and nourishing dishes as puddings and desserts.



Date Hominy Pudding.—Soak a cupful of hominy in four cupfuls of water with a teaspoonful of salt over night. Cook in a double boiler until the liquid is absorbed, then stir in a cupful of honey, a grating of nutmeg and the grated rind of a lemon. Grease a pudding mold and in the bottom place four dates. Cover with an inch of the cooked hominy and arrange a row of dates around the dish, pour in the remainder of the hominy, cover and steam two hours. When done, unmold and serve cold with cream and sugar or hot with a sweet sauce.

Soy Bean Loaf.—Wash and drain well one pound of soy beans, place them in a saucepan and cover with plenty of cold water; put in an onion stuck with a clove, a little salt, a bay leaf and a half teaspoonful of thyme, tied in a bit of muslin. Cover the saucepan and cook at a low temperature until the beans are tender, adding more water if needed. When cold put through a meat chopper, season with salt and pepper, stir in a half cupful of catsup, two canned pimentos and the whites of two hard-cooked eggs chopped fine; mix well, turn out on a floured board, brush over with the beaten yolk of egg and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Place in a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. Garnish with parsley. Serve either hot or cold.

Chili Con Carne.—Cut two pounds of round steak into small square pieces. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter substitute in a saucepan and when hot add the steak, fry brown; then add one cupful of boiling water and four tablespoonfuls of rice. Cook until tender. Add three canned red peppers cut in pieces, one cupful of cooked beans, two parboiled onions cut in slices, one tablespoonful of flour, four cloves, one clove of garlic, chopped, a teaspoonful of salt and cook until the gravy is of the right consistency. Serve garnished with parsley.

String Beans With Pork.—Remove the strings from two quarts of green beans and slice them lengthwise into one-eighth-inch strips. Cut into dice one thin slice of salt pork, three inches square, and fry it in a granite stew pan. Put in the beans, with a cupful of boiling water, and let them cook half an hour; then add a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar, half a cupful of vinegar and simmer until the beans are tender. When nearly cooked thicken with a teaspoonful of flour, if desired.

There is no contentment without congenial and useful occupation. Happy is the one who is skilled to do something very well.

FOOD HINTS.

When you fry cornmeal mush roll each slice in cornmeal with a pinch of sugar; the slices will brown quickly and evenly with less fat.

Rabbit en Casserole.—As rabbit is one of our meats we are asked to use to save beef, some of us will need to get over fussiness about eating rabbit which is most wholesome and good flavored meat. Dress the rabbit and cut it up in serving sized pieces, brown in any sweet fat, then add two tablespoonfuls of corn flour and two cupfuls of hot water. Stir until smooth, pour over the rabbit, add a few slices of onion which have been browned in a little fat, a cupful of celery, a bit of bay leaf, salt and pepper and enough water to half cover. Cover and cook slowly for an hour and a half. If a thicker sauce or gravy is desired add more corn flour. Serve hot with a tart jelly.

Bombay Soup.—Put a tablespoonful of peanut butter into a saucepan, add one onion sliced and cook slowly without browning; then add one large sour apple sliced, but not peeled, a teaspoonful of thyme, juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of curry powder, a teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of rice, cooked. Cover and simmer gently for ten minutes with one quart of good soup stock.

Rice and Meat Loaf.—Butter a mold and line it three-quarters of an inch thick with hot, steamed rice. Prepare a mixture of two cupfuls of finely chopped meat, seasoned well with pepper, celery, salt, onion and lemon juice; add a quarter of a cupful of crumbs and enough rice water to make of the right consistency. Stock of any kind may be used if there is no rice water. Nearly fill the mold with this mixture then cover with a layer of the rice, put on the buttered lid and steam for forty-five minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and pour a rich tomato sauce around the loaf.

Rice with chicken, lamb, mutton or chopped tongue makes most tasty croquettes.

SAVE THE SUGAR DESSERTS.

Among the light desserts which are easy for the inexperienced housewife to prepare are the fruit combinations. Fruits are rich in mineral substances and acids which are needed in the blood. The following desserts, while saving sugar, are giving us a new and delicious flavor.

Chocolate Pears.—Steam unstemmed pears until tender, after peeling and coring carefully. To the juice of a lemon and half a cupful of water add corn or maple sirup until it is quite sweet; to each cupful of the juice add a heaping tablespoonful of chocolate and vanilla to flavor. Cook until smooth and pour over the pears.

Pineapple Bavarian Cream.—Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of gelatine in a half cupful of cold water. Heat together one grated pineapple or one can of preserved pineapple, a half-cupful of corn sirup, a tablespoonful of lemon juice; add to the gelatine and stir until the gelatine is thoroughly dissolved. Then chill the mixture in a pan of water, stirring constantly. When it begins to thicken fold in a cupful of cream, whipped. Place in a mold and set aside to chill.

Jellied Figs.—Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of gelatine in half a cupful of water. Cook a pound of figs with two cupfuls of water slowly, until the skins are tender. Add the boiling water in which the figs were cooked to the softened gelatine and stir until thoroughly dissolved. Add a half-cupful of corn sirup and enough grape juice to make four cupfuls of liquid. Put the liquid and figs in layers in a mold, letting each layer of liquid partly set before adding the next. Serve when unmolded with cream.

Raisin Sandwich.—Stew raisins in a little orange juice until plump. Put aside to chill. Spread graham crackers with the raisins and a little grated maple sugar mixed with cream. Put on another cracker and the sandwich is ready.

The movement for conservation is not only helping in saving food for our army and allies but it is educating us away from rich pastry and puddings, which we are finding most important in keeping our nation's health up to standard.

A hearty welcome manifested in kindly and polite attentions, will make a very plain meal more enjoyable than a banquet.

WAYS WITH SWEETBREADS.

Sweetbreads, being perishable meat, are one of the best of summer meats which we may feel free to use. When the price is not prohibitive they should be frequently served.

Sweetbreads should be fresh, as they spoil quickly. Remove all the skin, fibers and tubes without breaking the sweetbreads themselves. Soak in cold water for an hour, changing it often to extract all the blood. Drain and put to cook in simmering water for 20 minutes. Use the broth in which they were cooked as a basis for the sauce in which to serve them. Plunge the sweetbreads as soon as cooked into cold water to keep them firm and white. If to be baked, wrap each sweetbread in a cheesecloth and put it under a weight.

Braised Sweetbreads.—Place in a baking pan a layer of new peas and small carrots with new potaoes; on this bed of vegetables place the prepared sweetbreads with a few cubes of fat salt pork. Add enough of the stock in which the sweetbreads were cooked to cover the vegetables. Cover tight and cook about forty minutes. Season with salt and pepper during the cooking.

Sweetbreads in Gelatine.—Cut into small dice two cupfuls of cooked sweetbreads. Soak a tablespoonful of gelatine in one-quarter of a cupful of the broth and dissolve it in half a cupful of hot broth. Add the sweetbreads, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and salt and pepper to taste. Stand the mixture in a pan of ice water, stir frequently and as it begins to stiffen fold in one cupful of whipped cream and two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley. Turn into molds and chill. Serve in slices laid on crisp lettuce leaves.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Sweetbreads.—Peel and scoop out the centers of medium-sized tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and invert to drain. Set on ice to chill. Cut sweetbreads previously cooked, into dice, add a few cooked asparagus tips, a spoonful of minced green pepper, season well with salt and paprika, add mayonnaise dressing to moisten, and fill the tomatoes. Garnish each with a stuffed olive.

Nellie Maxwell

Best Gowns Are Still in Favor

New York.—It is impossible to avoid bitter discussion on the question of entertaining our soldiers and sailors. As this struggle progresses, writes a fashion correspondent, it may be that the entire social fabric will cease to rend itself apart with personal and national arguments for and against people, in and out of power, institutions for the good of the cause, and the various phases of money expenditure that have arisen in the last year.

Anyone who goes about in various sectors of society—and by that is meant the grouping of people for all purposes, not alone gayety—begins to feel that the hate which is engendered on the battlefield has its reflection in the minds of those who are not in the struggle, except on the side-lines.

A Civil war veteran says that this pitching of women into the public arena, with its alleged bad effect on their tempers and temperaments, has nothing to do with the situation; that the Civil war engendered the same kind of personal animosities. Yet the Civil war—with all its tragedy, hate, death and sacrifice, which necessarily affected the personal lives of everyone in America more than this war has done—did not throw women together in groups of thousands.

Is it odd, therefore, in this rather malevolent turn which emotions have taken during a year of war, that the question of entertaining our soldiers should be thrown into the arena of argument?

Reason for Brilliant Costumery.

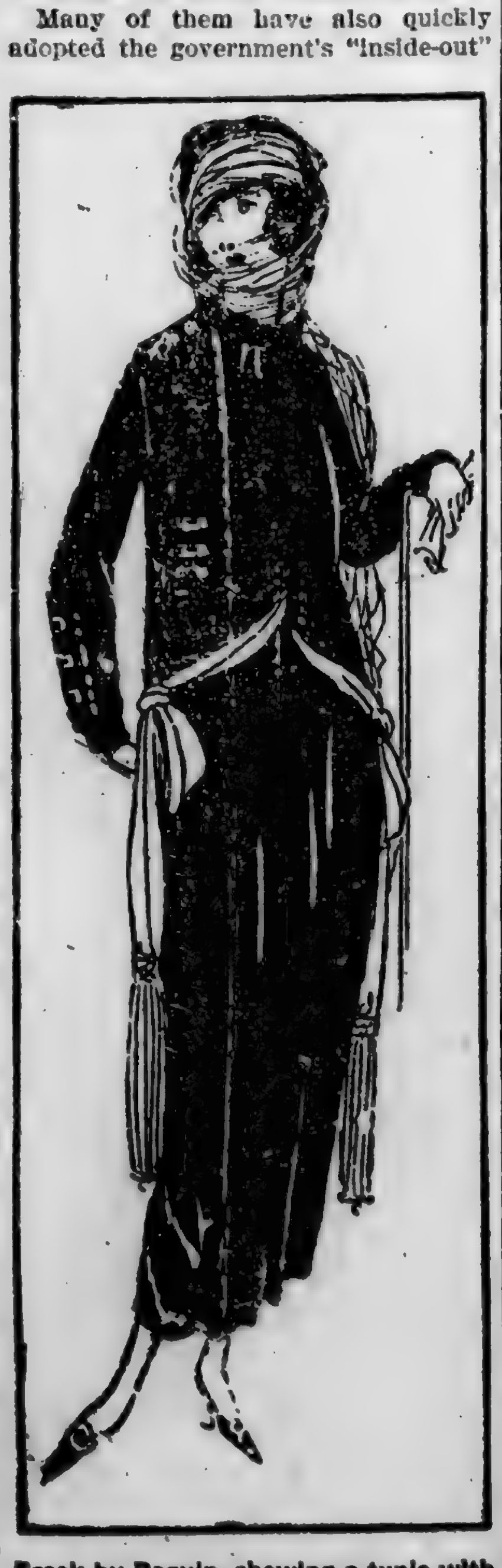
Now we come to the question of fashions. It is not possible to separate clothes from this peculiar and emphatic situation which has arisen through the conviction that the fighters must be entertained, going and coming.

Whatever the government has asked women to do in the way of clothes they have done gladly, but that does not keep them from dressing well every day and night as they pass to and from one entertainment to another.

These gowns are far from expensive in the mass. Of course, the individual who has money continues to spend it in going to her own dressmaker and paying well for excellent cloth, good fitting and perfect finish; but the average woman, even though she have money, has begun to find out all kinds of places where smart-looking clothes may be bought for small prices. They are also turning out a good deal of work in their own sewing rooms, after the fashion of 25 years ago.

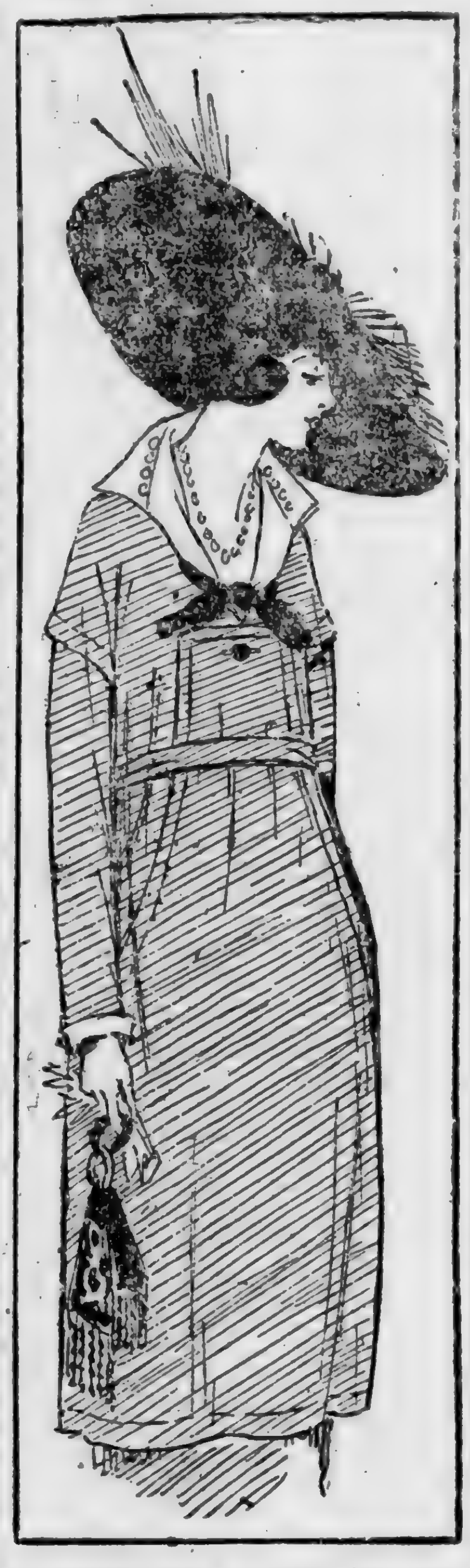
By the way, one of the striking phases of this war is that women boast of the cheapness of their clothes, and regale each other with the method of making old clothes into new, and the small shop where you can get something that looks like France for $19.

Many of them have also quickly adopted the government's "inside-out" suggestion. It is not unusual to see a woman holding up the tunic or panel of her skirt in the middle of Main street, as she greets a friend, saying, "Here's my 'inside-out' gown; how goes it?" Women confidentially whisper to each other at committee meetings about the secret little Paris dressmaker who is used to the economical tricks of the French dressmakers in turning and twisting to save money—and these addresses are only exchanged as a great privilege.



Frock by Paquin, showing a tunic with a military sash. It is a part of a navy blue serge frock, and it fastens on the right shoulder. Buttons and buttonholes are of old-blue silk. The sash is of apple-green silk, and the tassels are arranged as bags.

All of which is exceedingly good for the nation as a mass. As for the high-priced dressmakers, they have their own clientele who will probably never leave them, so they do not worry. As they say, there are always enough women in the world who must have individual fittings, which require expert workers. So everyone is satisfied, economically and commercially.



A mustard gown is better than mustard gas, and the suit by Paquin in this color is a departure from the conventional coat and skirt. There is a Medici collar, a black satin cravat and a narrow belt of the material which ties in back.

New Clothes That Paris Sends.

Now, of one thing be very certain: that while the French do not entertain the French poilu, they are most excited about the Anglo-Saxon idea.

The result is an inrush of gowns to this country during the last few weeks, and these are sent over in order to allure those who are dancing and dining the fighters. The gowns are expensive, but they will be speedily copied by the inexpensive shops, and so 'Arriet, who goes out to an entertainment with 'Arry, will have the chance to buy for eight dollars and a half a copy of the French gown that cost $300. That is the happiness found in treading the sartorial path in America.

It is good to get these advance things from Paris. They foreshadow what is to be shown to American buyers.

If they are honest forerunners of our early autumn costumery, then Paris has not created a revolution in the silhouette, as was persistently rumored during the month of June. The salient points of these new clothes are slenderness, shortness of skirts, an attempt to revive the minaret of Paul Poiret fame, an insistence upon sashes arranged in army fashion, a repetition of beige, mustard and tan colorings, and the introduction of broadcloth.

Floating panels, which have for six months dotted the entire surface of clothes in America, have been abolished, if we judge by these forerunners.

There are capes on evening gowns which are made in the most brilliant fairy-tale manner, reminiscent of the extravaganzas in the old days at the Drury Lane theater in London.

There are no high collars. The Italian decolletage is retained. The severe neck line, without a line of white, remains a part of the fashions.

Medieval Tunics Still in Fashion.

There has been no disposition on the part of the French designers to lift the tunic out of its popular position in apparel. They do not insist upon it in its genuine Slavic style, but they use it as a model for much that is done in the way of over-drapery.

There are tunics that are cut to a deep point at each side and are nothing but side pieces over a long embroidered cuirass that reaches nearly to the knees of a dark skirt.

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Military Capes Worn.

Capes on military lines developed in dark blue lined with brilliant red and trimmed with gold buttons are being worn very advantageously by young women.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

NATIONAL PROHIBITION WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO CHILD WELFARE.

In the interest of child welfare, Superintendent Clarence H. Dempsey of the Haverhill, Mass., schools, thinks national prohibition should prevail, and the welfare of the children would immediately contribute to the welfare of the nation. Professor Dempsey says:

"I believe there is nothing that would contribute more to our national welfare than precisely this thing. I have found, in my experience, that the presence of licensed saloons prevents many children from getting as much out of school as they should on account of the lack of proper food and clothing, and the cases of destitution that come to my attention as a direct result of the use of liquor in the homes form one of the most convincing arguments to me for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

"Further than this, many children, as soon as they are of legal age to go to work, are forced to lose all schooling thereafter on account of the use of liquor at home, and in many such instances these children have the further misfortune to have made poor progress while they were in school. Inherited weaknesses, feeble-mindedness, and poor food and clothing, are very common accompaniments to the drink habit. I have no doubt, futhermore, that my own experiences would be duplicated and corroborated by superintendents and teachers the country over."

CHILDREN PROFIT BY DECREASE IN HOURS OF DRINK TRADE.

The children in Great Britain have gained, even under such measures of restriction of the liquor traffic as have been introduced by the board of control. A recent book written by Henry Carter, a member of the board, states that the number of deaths of infants from overlying decreased by 40 per cent in 1916 as compared with 1914. The number steadily declined with the decrease in arrests for drunkenness.

Cases of cruelty and neglect of children due to drunkenness dealt with by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children decreased from 40.2 per cent in 1914-15 to 31.2 per cent in 1916-17. With it went a general improvement in the homes and nutrition of children, better rest because the streets became quiet earlier due to the earlier closing hour of the public house. The long evenings in Great Britain, coupled with late closing of the saloons, tended to keep the children on the streets often until midnight, while the streets would not grow quiet until one o'clock or later. Such conditions were, of course, detrimental to children's health and moral welfare. So much gain Great Britain has won for her children merely by diminishing the hours of the drink trade.

BEER NOT A TEMPERANCE DRINK

Alcohol is alcohol, either in whisky or beer. It is nonsense to claim that beer is a hygienic drink. It is drunk chiefly for its alcoholic effect, and if the alcoholic effect is produced, the danger of alcohol exists. Any one who doubts that beer can produce a certain form of intoxication need only visit the saloon and watch the beer-drinker in various stages of befuddlement or excitement. If beer does not intoxicate or produce any alcoholic effect, what becomes of the "racial craving of stimulants" which it is said to satisfy? Furthermore, heavy beer-drinking, as in the case of brewery employees, adds the danger of excessive fluid intake, entirely apart from alcohol. The heavy mortality of brewery employees is sufficient evidence that beer, so far as its effect on masses of men is concerned, is not a hygienic drink.—Eugene Lyman Fisk, M. D., in Atlantic Monthly.

A CATHOLIC PASTOR'S OPINION OF THE SALOON.

"The modern American saloon, with its gambling den, wine room, and back parlors, is nothing more or less than a living part of hell. It is the 'hang-out' for all loafers, toughs, sapheads, and would-be sports in town. The policeman in every town will tell you that murders, suicides, robberies, thefts, and all crimes, originate at the saloon bar, and any lawyer can tell you that the bought perjurers who crowd courts and make justice impossible, can be secured from any near-by saloon. The up-to-date barroom, whether we like to admit it or not, saps the vitality of our manhood, steals the blood money from the laboring man, starves the innocent, drives women to despair, makes beasts out of men, and sends countless souls to eternal perdition."—Father Henry McGuire, Joliet, Ill.

WHY HE OBJECTS TO THE SALOON

Recently a well-known congressman gave the following as a reason why he objected to the institution known as a saloon: "A man and a dog will go into a saloon together perfectly sober, and in 20 minutes they will come out. The man will be drunk; he will stagger and fall into the gutter and lie there like a hog, while the dog will walk away like a gentleman. I object to an institution that works such a difference in 20 minutes between a man and a dog."

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Say "Nope"! to your Grocerman

If he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It — Prove It
5 Cents — Everywhere

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

No Kick Then.

The motorcar dealer met an undertaker one afternoon to whom he had recently sold a second-hand car.

"Well, Lane," said the dealer, "how about that car I sold you? Everything going satisfactorily?"

"Well," replied the undertaker, "it did give me a little trouble at first. I used it for a mourning vehicle, you know, to carry the mourners and friends, and they don't like to be shook up in their grief. But now I'm using it as a hearse, and I haven't had any complaints so far."—Harper's Magazine.

His Disappointment.

"I found a letter lying on the sidewalk this morning," grumbled old Riley Rezzidew of Petunia. "It was signed 'Lucile,' and at first looked as if it might be worth reading. But when I had read the first line or two, which said, 'John and I went to Bethel to the big singing last Sunday,' I just throwed it down again. What kind of a letter was that to lose on the public street?"—Kansas City Star.

Some Exceptions.

"Talk is cheap."

"I didn't find it so when I got mad and talked back to the judge."

A cynic is a person who says hateful things because he is unable to attract attention any other way.

SAVING WHEAT
is only one
good point
for
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
—says Bobby

AUGUST

0480

Very Much So.

"How are the German troops doing?"

"I notice by the news reports they are still in the running."

Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Cut Direct.

"If I give you a meal will you cut our grass?"

"Lady, I'll cut it dead; I'll scorn ter notice it."

Few women can manage a flirtation without bumping up against a lot of troublesome complications.

Only Thirty Days.

Gus Peterson hain't care much for dis har society business, but sum tam his wife her drag Gus out and he hav awful tam figering out vote tu du with his hand and feet.

Last veek Missus Peterson took Gus tu dinner party at Vashington hotel and Gus he hav tu set between tu society vimmen. These vimmen tank it bane gude yoke and they try tu talk tu Gus, but ha ain't say vary much.

"A got letter from my son. He's in Yale, you no," said vone of the vimmen.

"Ay got bruther vot bane there tu," Gus say.

"Is that so? Vot year?" ask the vooman.

"He don't got no year," Gus tal her. "He yust punch a Norwegian feller in the eye and the yudge give hem 30 day in yail."—Washington State Weekly.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Self-Supporting.

"Of course, you read up on agriculture."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel, "I expect to make enough off the farm this year to buy books to teach me how to run it."

War Prices.

He—I feel like thirty cents.

She—How things have gone up since the war.

The Way She Dressed Him.

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" was asked of a small boy by the visitor.

"Oh," said he, "I want to be a man, but I think mamma wants me to be a lady."—Buffalo News.

Of Course You've Noticed That.

When a young man gets too fresh somebody is sure to favor him with a withering look.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal disease of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Watch Your Stomach In Hot Weather

A Cool, Sweet, Strong Stomach Your Best Safeguard Against Summer Sickness

"Keep your stomach in good working order during the hot summer months and you will have little to fear in the way of sickness" the advice many physicians give as hot weather approaches.

Good, sound, common sense advice, too. For very frequently, and especially in hot weather, these common stomach disorders which so many people seem to regard as of minor importance, do open the way for serious illness.

So keep your stomach sweet, cool and comfortable all summer long. The extra war work—change of diet—poisons that come with hot weather—all hit us in the stomach. The strongest stomach will need help this summer as never before.

The one easy way if you have the right remedy is to rid the stomach of too much acid. Because it's superacidity that interferes with digestion and assimulation, and this causes about all those stomach miseries you are so familiar with—heartburn, food-repeating, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach and that miserable, bloated, puffed-up condition after eating.

Now here is good news. An easy, sure relief has been found to get rid of the harmful acidity and gases in the stomach. It is called EATONIC, a good tasting compound that you eat just like candy. A tablet or two of EATONIC after meals will work wonders. You can have no idea of what sure, quick comfort EATONIC brings until you do try it. Use EATONIC after your meals, enjoy a good appetite and get full strength from the food you eat. At the same time protect yourself from summer stomach and bowel miseries.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He will tell you that people who have used EATONIC say that they never dreamed that anything could give such quick and wonderful results. It costs only 50c a box and if it fails in any way, your druggist, who you know and trust, will return your money.

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed
Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
FT. WAYNE, KOKOMO, SOUTH BEND

CAN FOOD AND PRESERVE THE NATION
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS' ADVICE ON HOW TO CAN

VEGETABLE MIXTURES

Attractive and economical vegetable mixtures to be served in salads, with omelets, escalloped dishes, and garnishes for meat dishes can be canned at home. This by-product may be canned often when small quantities are left from packing different vegetables whole. Any desired combinations may be made. Vegetables maturing in the same season should be used. A good combination for the spring would be carrots, peas, string beans and onions. A mixture which could be made from the fall garden might consist of peppers, celery, onions and small lima beans. (Beets cannot be used in such mixtures because they discolor the entire contents of the jar.) All these vegetables are prepared separately as for canning and packed in layers in previously boiled jars. Each layer should be packed as tightly as possible before the next is added. When the jar is filled, cover with brine (2½ ounces of salt to one gallon of water). Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 45 minutes under pressure of ten pounds. Seal immediately and cool in a draft-free place. When cold test for leaks and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for 90 minutes on the first day, and 60 minutes on the second and third days. Before each subsequent boiling the covers must be loosened, and after each boiling the covers must be securely tightened to make sealing complete. Cool, test for leaks and store.

If a single-period boiling process is used, place jars in the canner and boil for at least three hours. Seal, cool, test and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

GREENS OR POTHERBS

A large number of cultivated and wild greens are edible, and when canned make succulent and valuable food for the winter and spring months. Among the cultivated greens are Swiss chard, kale, Chinese cabbage leaves, upland cress, French endive, cabbage sprouts, turnip tops, young, tender New Zealand spinach, beet tops, dandelion, young, tender dasheen sprouts, native mustard, Russian mustard, collards, and tender rape leaves. Among the wild greens are pepper cress, lamb's-quarter, sour dock, smartweed sprouts, purslane, pokeweed sprouts, dandelion, and milkweed (tender sprouts and young leaves).

Can greens the same day they are picked. Wash clean, sort thoroughly, allowing no foreign weed leaves or other vegetable matter to remain. Rid the greens of all sand, dirt, and dry, decayed or diseased leaves. Place the greens in a crate or cheesecloth and blanch in live steam either in an improvised homemade steamer, or regular commercial steamer, for 15 minutes. Remove the greens and plunge quickly into cold water. Remove to a freshly scalded pan or vessel and cut into convenient lengths. Pack into hot jars, add hot water to fill the container, and season to taste. If desired, a few strips of bacon, chipped beef, beef, or olive oil may be added to the greens. Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 40 minutes under steam pressure of ten pounds. Seal immediately, cool in a place free from drafts, test for leaks, and store in a dark, cool, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for one hour on each of three successive days. Loosen the covers before each subsequent boiling, and after each boiling seal completely. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the one-period continuous boiling process is used, boil for at least two hours. Seal immediately, cool, test for leaks, and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

PEAS

Green peas are among the most difficult vegetables to can at home. Absolute cleanliness, quick work, attention to every detail, are essentials to success. Only young and very freshly gathered peas should be canned. Peas are best gathered in the early morning when cool. Work rapidly from the moment they are gathered. Peas should not stand after being shelled. Get them into the previously boiled jars as rapidly as possible. Shell and sort, putting only peas of the same size and degree of ripeness together. Do not use hard, mature peas among tender ones or big peas with very small ones.

Blanching (dipping into hot water) is very important. If well done, it prevents cloudy liquor, makes the peas tender, and also removes some of the gluey substance which coats them.

Blanch by dipping the shelled peas in a clean cheesecloth sack, into boiling water one to four minutes, depending on the age of the peas. Put instantly, while hot, into cold water, (one teaspoonful salt to one quart water) and remove after about 30 seconds.

Drain and pack to within one-half inch of the top of the previously boiled jar. If the jar is filled too full, a few peas at the top may burst and make the liquor cloudy. Add seasoning (one-third level teaspoonful salt and two-thirds level teaspoonful sugar to the quart) and fill with hot water and paddle well to remove all air bubbles. Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pints 45 minutes under pressure of 10 pounds. Seal immediately, cool in a draft-free place. When cold test for leaks, and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for 90 minutes on the first day, and 60 minutes on the second and third days. Before each subsequent boiling the covers must be loosened, and after each boiling the covers must be securely tightened to make sealing complete. Cool, test for leaks and store.

If a single-period boiling process is used, place jars in the canner and boil for at least three hours. Seal, cool, test and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

OKRA

To can okra select young tender pods. Remove stem without cutting the seed pod. Blanch by dipping into boiling water from three to six minutes. Plunge immediately into a cool salt bath (one teaspoonful salt to one quart of water). Remove at once. Pack into previously boiled jars, cover with hot brine (two and one-half ounces salt to one gallon of water). Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 30 minutes under steam pressure of ten to fifteen pounds. Seal immediately, and cool in a place free from drafts. When cold test for leaks, and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent process is used, boil for one and one-fourth hours on the first day and one hour on the two succeeding days. Loosen the covers on the jars before each successive boiling, and seal completely after each boiling. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the single-continuous boiling period is used, boil for at least two hours. Seal, cool, test for leaks, and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

BABY BEETS

The following recipe for canning baby beets is applicable to carrots. Only young, tender beets should be canned to get a high quality product. The best variety for canning is the Detroit.

Sort the beets, putting uniform sizes together. Cut the stems off, but be careful not to cut off too closely or break the root. This will cause loss of juice, color and flavor. Boil in an enameled pan until three-fourths done, peel, pack hot in layers in previously boiled jars, fitting the second layer into the spaces left by the first layer and repeating. Cover with clear hot water; partially seal the jars and boil them in a water bath for one hour continuously, counting from the time the water boils again around the jars.

Do not allow cold water to touch the beets after they have been cooked. If beets are packed in tin the cans used must be inside-lacquered. Beets 1⅛ inch in diameter and over should be cut or sliced before packing into jars. When a steam-pressure canner is used, process pints 30 minutes under five pounds steam pressure.—United States Department of Agriculture.

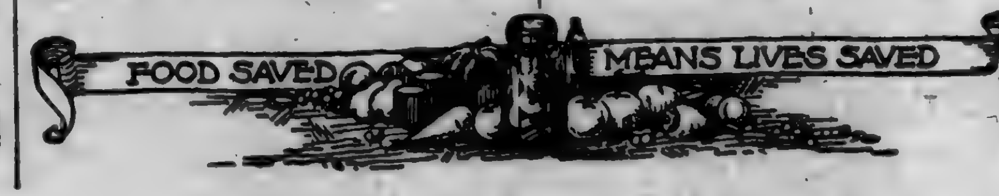
TOMATO SAUCE OR PUREE

If a more economical utilization of space within the jar is desired, a more concentrated mixture of tomatoes can be packed. This also provides for the use of small or broken tomatoes and large tomatoes unsuited for canning.

Cut the tomatoes and add one large-sized onion chopped and one cupful of chopped sweet red pepper to each gallon of cut tomatoes. Cook until tender, put through a sieve and add a third teaspoonful of salt and two-thirds teaspoonful of sugar (mixed) to each quart of pulp. Cook to the consistency of ketchup, stirring constantly. Pack hot in boiled jars and process as for tomatoes.—United States Department of Agriculture.

SHOW YOUR COLORS.

RED Berries.
WHITE Cherries.
BLUE Plums.
Home-canned for winter use.



SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Packers' Profits —Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—

when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned $140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—

When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over *four and a half billion dollars*—or only about *three cents* on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits ▮

Sales ▬

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Extremes Meeting.

"What did Maude do when Will insisted on a positive answer?"

"She gave him a decided negative."

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

A mantel clock and savings bank are now combined.

Jamaicans can raise two vegetable crops yearly.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Trying It Out.

"Why did the kaiser fire you?"

"For making a speech which was not well received."

"Tough luck, kamerad."

"All the more, since it was one he wrote himself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One Thing That Holds Its Own.

Everything else is getting smaller—doughtnuts and cakes and pies—but the "piece of mind" we get from our critics is the same old regulation size.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS • RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura
Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

AUGUST

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The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

1. An account in this bank is your best recommendation
   - —It is business like.
   - —It shows you are capable of tending your affairs
   - —It shows steady character and will power to get ahead.
   - —It puts you in a class with the influential men of the community.

A Check is a Receipt—GET THAT.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Hey There! We want those $$$ that's due us on subscriptions=You know your stand'g

ENLIST Your Dollars in Your Country's Service

U. S. Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and U. S. Thrift Stamps must be purchased by the people from money saved from their incomes—every dollar spent for an unnecessary thing is a force for evil. When that dollar buys labor and materials for equipping our army and navy it has a double force—first it ceases to aid the enemy and second it is fighting for us in the behalf of mankind. Be sure that your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars are enlisted in the cause of your country. An idle dollar is a SLACKER dollar, but a dollar wasted in war time is a TRAITOR dollar.

All Banks and the Post Office Sell the Stamps

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

ST. JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST. JOE .... IND.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER VIII. (CONTINUED)

Peddler took the lead. "Hats off, gents," he shouted, rising to his feet and glaring at the covered heads about him; and then he added sarcastically: "Whar war you all raised that you don't know 'nuff to take off hats in meetin'?" All command but Red, who, by previous arrangement, sat immediately in front of Peddler. Red even went to the point of defiance by pulling his hat down over his ears as far as a buffer of cotton and wood permitted.

'I don't allow no man to profane the house o' God in my presence," roared Peddler bringing the butt of his gun down on Red's well protected head.

Red crumpled up and slid from his chair to the floor. Peddler looked defiantly about and seated himself.

Choate stepped to the front of rostrum and was about to speak when he was interrupted a second time.

Fish Hook, who possessed a pair of enormous ears, arose and growled: "Parson, I consider that thar text as reflectin' on me. I don't allow no man"—

"Set down," roared Peddler.

Instead of obeying, Fish Hook reached for his gun; but he was too slow: Peddler's weapon was out first, and he fired twice. Fish Hook lurched forward and fell to the floor in the center aisle.

At this point in the program, the preacher was expected to faint or to make a hasty exit through a back window, but he did neither. He was beside Fish Hook a few seconds after the latter hit the floor. His jaw was set and his eyes were reduced to two narrow slits. "Get up," he said, pushing Fish Hook with a foot (not gently, either). The dead man suddenly came to life: he sprang to his feet, livid with rage.

"No man can kick me an' live to tell about," he yelled, drawing his gun.

Fish Hook did not shoot, however: he found himself looking into and held by the eyes of a man who did not flinch when threatened by weapon.

"YOU COWARD!"

Fish Hook quailed and lowered his gun.

"You coward!" repeated Choate. "You draw a revolver on an unarmed man."

"I'll fight you fair," and Fish Hook threw away his gun and sprang forward to the attack as he spoke. He did not go far: he met a fist that sent him to the floor, where he lay in a dazed condition.

The minister looked about him, and it was evident from his manner that the fires of youth had burnt out the restraint of his calling; that he was mad through and through.

"You curs!" he said in measured tones of contempt. "I came here to do you good. I find you are not worth saving."

Choate strode to the door through a lane of men opened up to let him pass. None of them spoke or laid a hand upon him. They were decidedly sheepish, feeling the parson had the better of it.

The young man did not go far before he met Mrs. Dal and Jedge.

"Parson, the time's come fer you to pull your freight," urged Jedge. "The boys is drinkin' an' 'll soon be ugly."

"Yes, do," entreated Mrs. Dal."

The minister did as advised.

CHAPTER IX.

"It's from the little lady, an' she says she's comin' home to visit her daddies."

This startling announcement was made by Perfessor as he burst in upon his partners one evening. The "it" referred to was a letter he held aloft for them to see.

This happened but a few weeks after the departure of the parson and at a time when he had not ceased to be the principal subject of conversation at Paradise Lost. No one had a good word for him; but secretly each one admired him, but would not admit it through fear of being ridiculed. Indeed, Choate was being discussed when Perfessor announced the coming of the little lady.

"She'll be here in three days," continued Perfessor.

The others waited in silence.

"Goin' to stay a month"

Silence.

"Has a s'prise fer we all."

"Sends her—no, that ain't it; let me see—will bring her love to her thirteen daddies."

Perfessor's message was at an end; and with it ended all thought of the parson, obliterated from the minds of the thirteen by the overwhelming news that the little lady was soon coming home. A scene of ecstatic foolishness ensued, combined with equally foolish plans for her entertainment, the latter ranging from "busting" a corralful of bronchos to getting out her dolls. Thirteen men not unlike the coats they wore—rough without, but hiding warmth within! Thirteen men whose veins swelled with red blood and whose love for an outcast dominated their lives! Thirteen men any one of whom would have died in defense of the little lady and blessed her for the privilege! Mrs. Dal was right: "The boys are not bad—just gone wrong" Benisons on the love that survived years of separation and spanned a continent! Yes, blessings on the simplicity that could not discern any connection between the coming of the little lady and that of Choate.

Yes, the little lady was coming; but three long, long days had to pass before she came. The sun was provokingly slow in the morning: for hours the eastern horizon was lighted up and the birds heralded the approach of Old Sol, and then he poked a rim of red into view, moving with a deliberation that was perfectly tantalizing. Then he loafed on the job all day, going even more slowly when traveling downward toward the west than he did when making the forenoon ascent.

All things come to him (or them) who waits. The hack hove into sight down the valley at the end of the third day, and from it came a message to the thirteen, A female form leaned out a side window and a handkerchief fluttered in the air, and hats were waved in return—Love wig-wagging love to Love.

The hack drew up. One woman and the daddies pressed forward Mrs. Dal and the little lady were soon locked in each other's arms, exchanging endearments as only women do; but the men were suddenly overcome by inertia. They had sent away a snub-nosed, freckle-faced, gangling, hoydenish girl. In her stead, stood a radiantly beautiful woman. They remembered the girl, but were not prepared to meet the woman. When she turned from Mrs. Dal to them, they stood before her like so many bashful school boys. Then the little girl returned The woman laughed at them, but with the laugh of the little girl. The woman rallied them, but with the voice and motions of the little girl.

"Oh! you foolish daddies!"

She sprang forward to Deacon, who was nearest to her, threw her arms about him and gave him a resounding kiss.

The spell was broken: thirteen daddies crowded about Margaret in a state of ecstatic delight. She was hugged and kissed and laughed over and given a welcome wherein the pent up love of seven long years was given expression to in a few short minutes. Perfessor afterward described the scene: "We all shore played the game o' ediotiey to the limit an' never overbet our kyards." Deacon added: "Our pot o' jy biled over an' never put the fire out." The foolishness was not limited to the daddies. Such foolishness is infectious, to which the little lady and Mrs. Dal gave ample evidence, ending, womanlike, in a "real good cry" The men did not take part in the last. Oh, no! that would have been unmanly. But hands went to eyes and came away wet, after which each tried to hide his own weakness by glaring indignantly at the same weakness upon the part of the others.

The visit of the little lady was one unbroken season of pleasure to her daddies, all of whom engaged in a friendly rivalry to make her stay pleasant. She was their queen again; but a changed queen—affectionate, lovable, womanly. They loved her with all the intensity of their intense natures; and, with pardonable pride, they contrasted they fair creature with them to the forlorn waif they had taken pity on; while she, knowing the world, shuddered when she thought of what she might have become and could not express her gratitude in words.

Oh! the pleasure of those long autumn evenings, when the queen and her subjects with Mrs. Dal, sat about the stove in the one-room house and recalled old times, beginning at the little lady's first coming; when she, for their pleasure, related experiences of her life in the east; when they, in turn, told of the happenings of the past seven years. She enjoyed hearing these stories; but when the name of Parson Choate was mentioned, she became strangely silent. Her daddies wondered at this. Mrs. Dal did not.

When with her daddies on the range, the little lady of the past came back: she had not forgotten to ride, to shoot or to throw a rope, the first lessons they had taught her. This pleased them, and their pleasure would have been heightened had they known that she had practiced these accomplishments while away for no other purpose than to please them upon her return. She took part in out-door life with all the zest of her girlhood, and was happy with her daddies. Toward the end of her visit, a change came; she sat apart in silence or took long rides alone. Other times, she would take a daddy along; and, on these occasions, she had little to say. On the morning

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

For Sale: Two fresh cows with calves, also two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind. Phone 36-12

For Sale: Fresh cow and thoroughbred Holstein bull. T. A. Northrup, St. Joe.

Sheriff's Sale

DeKalb Mortgage Loan Company vs. Oliver Greenfield, Clara Greenfield and George F. Burgoyne.

No. 4,266.—In the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the court house door, in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., on the

31st Day of August, 1918

the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, viz:

A part of the west one half of the northwest quarter of Section thirty (30), in Township thirty-three (33) north, of Range fifteen (15) east, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the said west one-half and running thence west on the north line of said land thirty-two (32) rods; thence south parallel with the west line of said section to within sixty (60) rods of the center line of said section running east and west; thence east on a line parallel with the south line of said section thirty-two (32) rods to the east line of said land; thence on a straight line to place of beginning; containing twenty (20) acres of land more or less, all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

FRANK BALTZ, Sheriff
DeKalb County.

C. M. BROWN, Attorney.

Aug 1-8-15

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located south of the Baker Store at Concord,

—ON—

SATURDAY, AUG. 24.

at 2:00 P. M., the following:

Side board, Large range, Heating stove, White dresser, 3 tables, White bed, Stand, 12 Books, Show case, 4 Pictures, 2 Stands, Washer, 3 chairs, 1 Iron pot and many other small articles not mentioned.

Terms: CASH.

E. B. TAYLOR,
CONCORD.

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auctioneer.

AUGUST

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29 1918 NO. 35

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

France, July 9, 1918.

Dear Grandmother:—

Well, I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am feeling fine, and hope these lines will find you the same.

The 14th M. G. Bn. is back again from the trenches, after making a good record.

We have a good place to stay and plenty to eat. The trip across the pond was not bad, only I fed the fish for a couple of days.

I am glad that I am in the army and think that if ever get back I will enlist again.

Well, I think I will see the U. S. A. again before long.

Well, that is all for this time. Write soon. James A. Gloy.

Somewhere in France, July 8.

Dear Parents:—

Well, I thought I had better drop you a few lines, as I am well and feeling fine, and hope this finds you both well. Do not worry about me, as I am all right.

This is a beautiful country, and the scenery is fine. Especially the cross-country places, farms and fields of grain look very nice.

Well, can you tell me where brother is located now. I never hear anything from him.

Hope to return home soon, and will have many things to tell you.

Love to all.

Pvt. Stanley F. Monroe.
Co. C, 113th Infantry, A. E. F.

France, July 14, 1918.

Dear Mother:—

Have arrived safely overseas and am feeling very good. I like it over here, or as much as I have seen, for they have the finest gardens and fields of grain I ever saw.

This place is a very old town and all the people are very poor. It is lots of fun trying to talk to them. There is an old lady that comes over to talk to one of the men in the company who can understand her, and she said that she has seven sons in the army.

We have plenty to eat and good warm clothes. So we haven't much to kick about.

There are some railroads in this country, and some of the cars only have a capacity of ten tons. So you know that they are not very large.

I do not think this war will last much longer. Well, mother, I have no news that I can write, so will say good night. With love.

Your Son,
Harry Shuff.
Co. L, 145th Inf., A. P. O. No. 763, A. E. F. No. 1,-519,638.

Ellis Iland, N. Y., Aug. 2.

Dear Parents:—

I will not get home this month unless something unforseen happens. I have been assigned to run the commissary store room on Island No. 2 for this month, but may get a trip west. Chances are slim, though. May get a furlough in September. However, everything is uncertain.

We are having much liberty now. Every other night, we can have an all-night pass: i. e., from 5 p. m. to 7 a. m.—or on any night from 5 p. m. till 12:30 a. m. The plain privates have to get permission every time they want off; but the privates (1st class), corporals and sergeants go when they are off duty any time. It really seems funny that we can not get furloughs. Yet we are shy of men, but so are other camps and they issue furloughs. Fact is, a furlough means a rest to me; but I am so accustomed to the work that I don't mind it much.

I have experienced much, and that is worth a whole lot.

But I feel at times that I want to leave for a week at home, regardless of a furlough. Of course, I would not do that. Many have, though, and their penalty was six weeks' restriction. But it might get worse.

I can smell those blue gills frying and can picture out the whole lake in my mind.

Tell father that I am going over to see the Cubs and Giants play ball today. About ten of us are going, including a captain and a lieutenant.

Hundreds of visitors are here every week, and it keeps the guards busy sorting out those who have no business here.

A new Y. M. C. A. has been built in City Hall park on the bungalow style, and is a very fine place.

The Vaterland has just come in, and that probably means more patients when she docks at Hoboken.

Yours as ever,
Paul E. Curie.

For Your
Fresh and
Salt Meats
Fish and
Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Ask concerning SPECIALS.

Make Your Hogs Laugh
By Feeding
PIONEER
Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market, as you may know by the following ingredients:

Wheat middlings, Corn feed meal, Linseed oil meal, Ground and bolted screenings from wheat, barley and kaffir and dried buttermilk

To Contain Not Less Than

3.0 % of Crude fat.
12.0 % crude protein, not more than
12.0 % crude fiber.

PRICE: $3.50 for 100 lbs.

We have Coal For Thrashing.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

4 1/2 %
LIBERTY LOAN ANTICIPATION
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness
Dated June 25, 1918—Due October 24, 1918.

The Banks of this country have been called upon by the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government to purchase Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. This bank, believing it to be its patriotic duty to respond to this call, will take its full quota of these Certificates from time to time as the Treasury Department needs funds to finance the war.

To the people of this community, who have responed so loyally in purchasing past issues of Liberty Bonds and who expect to take bonds of the Fourth Loan, and to those who may desire a short-time Government investment, we recommend the purchase of these Certificates, which we will supply in denominations of $500, $1,000 and upwards without profit to this bank.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

The Odell Safety
Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to
Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

C. O. Johnson at St. Joe

Following is a list of appointments of ministers of interest to our readers made on Monday at the M. P. conference held at Elwood:

President.—W. W. Lineberry.
Mansur Park, Indianapolis.—J. C. McCaslin.
Villa Avenue, Indianapolis.—I. M. McVey.
Marietta.—J. C. Coons.
Hopewell.—Frank Lineberry.
Altona.—C. C. Farmer.
Harlan.—G. W. Carnes.
Kendallville.—John Elston.
New Haven.—S. Heininger.
St. Joe.—C. O. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson comes here from Dunkirk.

For Rent.--House and lot at Concord. Inquire of Mrs. John Funk. 29

Lead pencils, pens, ink, tablets, envelopes, mucilage and paste at the News office.

Miss Edna Jackson spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Leota Milliman, north of town.

Will the War End in 1918?

Under the heading "Something to Think About," the Harland Herald prints the following:

President Wilson born	1856
Was elected president	1912
Years ruling	6
Years old	62
Total	3836
King of Italy born	1867
Started to rule	1900
Years ruling	18
Years old	51
Total	3836

The Harlan paper gives figures to show that the same holds true with the king of England, President Poincare of France, the king Serbia, king of Belgium, emperor of Japan, kaiser, emperor of Austria and sultan of Turkey; that the date of the birth of each one plus the year he became ruler plus the years ruled plus his age equals 3836. These are all given in tabular form, like the two given above, and we give another one to illustrate more fully:

Kaiser born	1859
Started to rule	1888
Years ruling	30
Years old	59
Total	3836

The Herald article concludes as follows: "The total for each leader is 3836, which, divided by 2, gives 1918. Is this an indication that the war will close this year?"

The figures are mystefying at first, but the solution soon becomes apparent. Any man's age plus the year of his birth equals 1918, and the year of any ruler's accession to power plus years ruled equals another 1918; and twice 1918 is 3836.

Verily, verily, we believe the Herald man has been hoaxed.

The News will give some figures of its own:

Old Dog Tray born	1912
Began chasing cats	1913
Years chasing cats	5
Years old	6
Total	3836
Little Tommy Green born	1902
Threw Pussy in the well	1910
Drowning pussies since (years)	8
Years old	16
Total	3836
Tom Cat born	1915
Dodged first brick at night	1916
Years dodging bricks	2
Years old	3
Total	3836

Query: Will all cats be exterminated in 1918?

Harry Hilgeman Here

The News, in its account of the Red Cross sale last week, overlooked the fact that Harry Hilgeman, Democratic candidate for congressman, was here and made a brief speech in the afternoon immediately preceding the parade. We wish to assure Mr. Hilgeman and his friends that this was not done intentionally.

Red Cross Department

The Red Cross is no longer an experiment. In villages along the Somme, in Italian seaports, in ruined Serbian villages, in Belgian convent schools, in military hospitals, on English country sides, as it fights the battle of humanity, it is a far-flung nation animated by a universal spirit. The great underlying motive of the Red Cross in Europe is supplies. The miracles they work are of daily occurrence, and yet so varied and far-flung are the results they bring that it is hard to say: "Here the Red Cross achieved today."

The Belgian Red Cross, to which $175,000 has been contributed, is directly responsible for free military hospitals maintaining 4,000 beds. The American Red Cross will pay half the running expenses and the Belgian government will contribute the other half.

Almost everyone in Switzerland has felt an obligation toward the sick and suffering at their gates and has endeavored to fulfill it. It is only just that the American Red Cross should, in turn, come to their rescue; and $125,000 given as a beginning will be used for the Swiss people whom war has touched and for the relief of allied soldiers and civilians in transit from the central powers. Every month, a hundred tons of food is being delivered at a Mediterranean port for the invalided Italian and Serbian prisoners returned to Switzerland from Teutonic prison camps.

Aross the mountains in Italy, the first regiments of the American army are fulfilling the promise of assistance made by the Red Cross when first its ambulance sections rushed from Paris to Milan last fall and the commission to Italy made its appearance in Rome: "America will stand with Italy to the end."

In England, the strengthening of the Red Cross organization is proceeding swiftly, keeping pace with demands which grow day by day as more American troops are placed in English camps.

Meanwhile, in tnousands of work rooms in America, surgical dressings and other necessities are keeping more than 2,000,000 women busy. Their work and the supplies which start daily for Italy, France, England, Switzerland and Palestine form the backbone of the Red Cross.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	101	3.96
M. P.	90	4.74
Christian	38	1.41
M. E. Spencer	108	6.24
Lutheran	118	5.55
Concord	42	
Newville U B.	74	2.72

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Highest price paid for cream at J. Beams' store.

Will Curie and wife and Miss Katherine Curie on Tuesday went to Lake Hamilton for a few days.

B. Widder and wife, of Des-Moines, Iowa, are visiting at the Jacob Sechler home, coming here on Saturday.

Select your hats early, make a small deposit and have one of the newest and cheapest of the season.
Warner's.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Irma, spent Sunday with Benowell Swartz and wife, of Leo. Miss Irma remained until Monday.

PROTECT
Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Amid the din of all the *drives*, don't ignore the still, small voice telling you to save food.

Published by
U. S. Food Administration for Indiana

No Hard Coal For St. JOE, IND.

Lay In Your SOFT COAL
NOW!

We are soroy to announce that St. Joe was not included in the list of Indiana towns to receive hard coal this coming season.

We have a great many cars of Soft Coal Coming So Place Your Order NOW. We Cannot Promise That we will receive Shipment of All the Coal we have Bought, **SO GET YOURS OFF THE NEXT CAR.**

This is a Little Friendly Advise.
Remember Last Winter. Prepare NOW.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

AUGUST

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THE LAND ARMY OF AMERICA

(Women as Farm Hands)

By JESSE LYNCH WILLIAMS
Of The Vigilantes

"I had to hire them for my farm because I couldn't get men. . . . Neighboring farmers who borrowed some of them later hated to admit that they were more efficient than man workers, but had to!"

The farmer who wrote those words employed 25 girls last summer to get in his crops, some of them girls from the "seasonal trades" out of a job, others students or college graduates out for a vacation, but few, if any, of them experienced farm hands. He made two important discoveries. First, that they were good workers. Second, that this kind of work was good for women, and as this farmer is none other than Doctor Sargent, the director of physical training, he ought to know.

He adds that he did not have a chance to try them at plowing or heavy work, though they can do that too, but at other kinds of farm work he found them in all ways the equal and in some ways the superior of men. They do not average as strong as men, though in proportion to their weight they are, but they made up in care and thoroughness what they lacked in "heft," and they did not loaf on the job when the boss was not looking. Women are nearly always more conscientious than the "superior sex."

Has Come to Stay.

The Woman's Land Army of America is still a new thing in most parts of the country, but it has come to stay and the sooner the farmers of America get that idea through their heads and live down their old-fashioned prejudice against this "new-fangled notion" the better for them and for the country. Every man released from the farm means one more man for the army or for other war work not done by women.

A year ago almost every farmer in the country shared this impractical and unpatriotic prejudice. Such prejudices die hard. All our prejudices about women die hard. I will give an amusing illustration. Last summer a number of "units" were employed in various parts of Westchester county, New York. A "unit" means a squad of woman workers (a "gang," we might call it, if they were men) who live and work together under the charge of a competent older woman experienced in agriculture, a sort of forewoman who manages the whole outfit, which includes their own cook and food and bedding. The farmer does not supply anything except the wages and possibly a place to put up a few tents. The farmer's wife has no bother or extra work in the matter at all. Well, every one of these units in Westchester county made good, and there were exactly as many surprised farmers in Westchester county as there were units. At the end of the season each employer was asked: "Will you employ woman farm hands again next year?" Each farmer made exactly the same reply, "Yes, if I can get the same women."

Each thought that he had happened to have the luck to get the only good bunch of girls! Sly, shrewd fellows, those farmers! For it seemed to them quite obvious that women as a class could not be good farm laborers. A perfectly natural prejudice. Men as a class have always had the same certainty that women could never be good at anything "outside of the home" until they went out and made good at everything from voting and doctoring to driving ambulances, and even at fighting in the trenches when the necessity arose over in poor betrayed Russia.

Kept Island From Starving.

American farmers, however, are the most enlightened in the world. Perhaps it will not take them so long to get the idea into their heads as it required to beat it into the British brain. In England, even after the scarcity of farm labor had become more acute than it is here now, the "woman's land army" movement was almost blighted by masculine prejudice until the government became alarmed and turned a clever trick. Prizes were offered at the county fairs for public competitions for woman workers in various departments of farm work. This aroused considerable curiosity and created a great deal of discussion. The question, however, was not whether girls could do farm work, but which girl could do it best! Big crowds gathered. Bets were made. Rivalry ran high. And when it was demonstrated before the astonished eyes of the British farmers that these "farm lassies," as they now affectionately term their "farmerettes" over there, not only knew their job but were experts at it, the prejudice broke down and the country was saved. The woman's land army of England, now 300,000 strong, has kept the island from starving. This patriotic fact has been publicly acknowledged in parliament.

There are already 17 states of the Union organized under the Woman's Land Army of America, and in New York alone 3,000 farmerettes are registered for this season. It is a fine patriotic service, a good thing for the farmer who can thus get good sober, industrious laborers at a cheap rate, a good thing for the girls, who can thus get a wholesome outing as well as fair wages, and the best thing of all for the nation, which needs food and needs men, and needs them at once.

MEETING THE EMERGENCY

By VIVIAN M. MOSES
Of The Vigilantes

When H. G. Wells called the present war the war of machines he had in mind the vast quantities of engines of war used at the front—the ordnance, both large and small, the bomb-mortars and mine-throwers, gas-projectors, airplanes and tanks employed in the actual fighting. But there is another sense in which this is the war of machines even more truly than that in which the great British novelist used the term: for on the machines in the shops and factories of the allied nations depends an allied victory—on the machines and the men who drive them.

As has been the case with each of her allies, the United States since it entered the war has had to increase stupendously the output of its machine shops. This result is being accomplished by the erection of new plants, by the enlargement and increase in facilities of the shops already engaged in the production of war products, and by the conversion to this purpose of plants previously engaged in other work. The problem of multiplying the shops to work in is a comparatively simple one; more difficult is the problem of supplying the skilled workmen to fill these shops.

Obviously we cannot quadruple our skilled workmen by the old methods of apprenticeship and training fast enough to meet the nation's needs. The old method has been found wanting. It consisted in taking the raw, unskilled laborer into the shop, starting him at the simplest work that could be found, and letting him fight his way slowly and painfully to the status of a trained mechanic. It was a method which wasted the three precious elements, time, material and man-power.

New Way Was Found.

The training accomplished by private and public vocational and technical schools brings far better results, but produces too small a quantity of skilled mechanics to meet the emergency.

France found a new way. Great Britain has adopted it. And now America must get in line—is already getting in line, in fact, with gratifying results. For the new method is swift, is sure, is comparatively cheap. It turns the grocer boy or the school teacher into a skilled mechanic with equal facility. It is the method of the shop training school.

Shop training schools are now maintained by most of the larger metal-working plants engaged in manufacture of war products. They are spaces set aside for this purpose alone, and equipped with machines of every type used in the shops proper. An expert mechanic especially selected for his aptitude for this work is in charge in each of these shops, and under him other skilled mechanics act as teachers. Here are received the raw or undertrained applicants for work. They are assigned to the types of work to which they best seem fitted, and quickly and practically instructed in this work at the very machines which they will have to operate in the main shops. They work with the materials and on the actual orders upon which the shop is engaged and the product of their labors becomes a part of the output of the shop. They are paid a fair hourly wage as learners, and this wage increases as the skill of the learner enables him to increase his output.

The results obtained in these shop training schools are almost beyond belief. The ideal conditions under which a raw man is taught to handle his machine enable him to become a skilled mechanic in a small fraction of the time formerly consumed in the old method under which he picked up knowledge bit by bit in the shop from such other workmen as had time to help him.

Mechanics Are Needed.

For example, here, in a New England shop, is a grocer's man, after a week's training, operating his milling machine effectively, and reading the blue-print related to his work. Here, in an Ohio shop, are three girls formerly employed in a department store; they are now operating heavy hand-turret lathes on work requiring great precision; and the length of their training required variously from three to ten days.

"Here is a particularly capable woman," says an expert from one of the greatest American war factories, visiting another shop (speaking of one who was probably a teacher). "How long have you been here?" he asks this product of the shop training school. "I came yesterday," replies the woman, who is working a great turret-lathe.

America needs skilled mechanics, and needs them greatly. The shop training schools will supply this need, quickly and efficiently. To the employer they offer the surest method of supplying the trained operators without which his machines cannot turn. To the individual seeking employment or willing to take a place in the swelling ranks of those providing the sinews of war for the American government, the shop training schools provide the opportunity for becoming, without undergoing a long period of training or probation, skilled mechanics, worthy of and receiving the wondrously high rates of payment which trained labor is commanding.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WAR GARDENS MORE PRODUCTIVE

Hoes and Rakes at Work Producing War Food in a Well-Kept City School Garden.

FOOD SUPPLY IS MUCH INCREASED

Spread of War Garden Movement Is Reported From Every Section of Country.

ADDS MUCH TO POCKETBOOK

Examples of Progress of Home, Children's and Community Gardens Indicate They Have Come to Stay —Some of the Advantages.

War gardens as a whole, including home, children's and community gardens, are more numerous and far more productive this year than last, according to the department of agriculture. This is the consensus of opinion of those who have been working on the garden problem, and is based on specific reports of the department's agents, and upon the observations of its specialists throughout the country.

While it is reported that seedsmen sold less seed to home gardeners this year than they did last, this does not mean that there are less gardens or smaller plantings. Amateurs learned last year that they bought too much seed. Some of this seed was undoubtedly kept over, and many gardeners saved seed from last year's crop for planting this season. A few gardeners going to work in 1917 with more enthusiasm than experience decided not to plant this year, but a great many more who did not make gardens last year made them this season.

Estimates Not Reliable.

Estimates of the number of gardens vary, and there are no figures other than conjectures. Department garden specialists say that an estimate of 10,000,000 home gardens is conservative, but admit that this figure represents only a good guess.

Specific examples show how the garden movement has grown. Before the war, according to the garden leader of the District of Columbia, there were not more than 5,000 gardens in the federal district which contains the capital of the country. Now there are 28,000, including school gardens, with a marked increase in 1918 over 1917. Chicago has 483,000 gardens, 140,000 of which are home gardens, 90,000 children's gardens and 238,000 community gardens. Oklahoma City had more than 18,000 gardens last year.

Gardens on Farms.

It must not be supposed, either, that city man and suburbanite constituted the only classes that needed admonition to start gardens, and the only ones that heeded the admonition. The county agent of Oswego county, New York, maintains that the majority of farmers in his county have not had gardens and that much of the effort toward more and better home gardens should be expended on the farmer rather than on the city man.

In the South last year more than 315,000 new gardens were started through the efforts of farm demonstration agents, and this figure takes no account of many gardens established as an indirect result of the work of the department of agriculture. Of even greater significance has been the great amount of gardening done through the co-operation of industrial enterprises. Many of the great lumber mills and cotton mills of the South have encouraged their employees to have home gardens even to the extent of furnishing the ground and the plowing, and allowing time off with pay for the planting, cultivation and harvesting of the crops. In Bibb county, Alabama, mine companies furnished land, seed and fertilizers. In Calhoun county, the same state, home gardeners co-operated with the military authorities at Camp McClellan, Anniston, in growing food for the camp mess. The city of Mobile has 4,000 war gardens. On many railroads, particularly in the South, the unused portion of the right of way has been given up to gardens made productive by section hands and construction gangs. There has been a decided movement for fall gardens and even for year-round gardens where there is a long growing season and the "fall food acre" of the South has been a direct result of the government's campaign for more home-food production.

Gardening Come to Stay.

These facts are significant as showing a tendency, and are an index of activities in every state of the Union. The most hopeful aspect of the gardening situation, according to the department officials who are willing to venture an opinion, is the unanimity of their belief that the home and community garden has come to stay, and that those who have undertaken the work as a wartime measure will continue it after victory has been won.

Their opinion is based, they say, upon the advantages which gardeners have found: cheaper vegetables, better quality and greater freshness, zest and healthfulness in gardening as recreative occupation, and the growth of community spirit and action through a common ground of interest.

HOARD

Plenty of home-canned fruits and vegetables.

All garden products dried that can't be canned.

Sugarless homemade fruit juices and sirups.

Your garden root crop in proper storage.

Be a patriotic hoarder.

Better Marketing.

Last year the production of perishables is estimated to have been 50 per cent greater than normal. Notwithstanding the large output, the marketing difficulties were relatively less than in former years because of the effective efforts of the people throughout the country, assisted by federal and state agencies, to conserve these products for future use by canning, preserving, pickling and drying. The department is again actively assisting in the conservation of perishables, as it did last summer, and is able to render more effective assistance with its largely increased staff. More effective assistance also is being rendered in the marketing of perishable products through the greatly extended daily market news service of the bureau of markets and the weekly reports of truck crop production prepared by the bureau of crop estimates.

Potatoes.

The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops of 1917.

This is especially true in view of the necessity of releasing more wheat for export. Potatoes, both Irish and sweet, are the most popular and most generally used of the perishable staple crops. The department, through its extension and publication activities, is encouraging their greater use, especially the use of the Irish potato as a partial substitute for wheat in bread making.

The yield per acre can be made more certain by greater attention to the selection of disease-free potatoes of good varieties, by treatment of seed potatoes immediately before planting, and by the use of sprays to prevent loss from blight.

Those who are to fill the silos this year for the first time should exercise care in determining the ripeness of the crop to be cut for silage.

RISES IN DEFENSE OF DOG

Toronto Newspaper Man Vigorously Condemns Silly Proposal That They Be Killed Off in Wartime.

A wrathful correspondent of the Mail and Empire suggests that dogs ought to be killed off in wartime or else such a stiff tax imposed upon their owners as greatly to reduce the dog population. Similar views have been expressed since the war in England. Only the other day Lord Claud Hamilton said that pet dogs are a nuisance and that if he had his way he would "slaughter all the Pekingese dogs in the country and have them made into meat pies." Not long ago Punch presented a picture of a tough-looking citizen grooming an equally tough-looking bull terrier, while a curate addressed him as follows: "Don't you think, my good man, that in wartime you would be better employed in keeping a useful animal, a pig, for instance?" "Yus," growled the dog fancier, "and a nice fool I'd look goin' rattin' with a pig." Proposals to destroy dogs are founded rather on personal prejudice or ignorance than on a consideration of the advantage to be gained by their extermination. The assertion that they consume much food that might better be converted to human use is not justified. As a rule dogs live on table scraps and odds and ends of food which would otherwise be wasted. As for the Hamilton suggestion about making Pekes into meat pies, it is probable that all the Pekes in the British isles would not provide a single enjoyable meal for one battalion.

It is true that dogs frequently kill sheep, but they also kill cats and rats and thus help to square the account. In thousands of farmhouses they constitute an invaluable guard for the women folk. They even do such chores as driving up the cows, churning the milk, fetching and carrying and performing other services that make amends for the undeniable fact that they get their hair on the furniture and come into the kitchen with muddy paws. At the front they are doing war work of undeniable value. In Belgium they are beasts of burden. They carry messages from the trenches to headquarters in the rear. They guard against enemy raids; they locate the wounded lying in No Man's Land, and are a real pal to many thousands of homesick soldiers. A proposal to abolish dogs is about as sensible as a proposal to abolish nephews, and has about as much chance of succeeding.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Zeppelin Limitations.

Basing his statements on accurate measurements of a Zeppelin that was brought down in England last October, on known facts regarding the lifting power of hydrogen gas, on the state of the barometer during the flight, on the temperature of the air recorded in the airship's log, Jhadoo Jahoz writes in Aeronautics as follows:

"It would appear from the foregoing that the latest type of Zeppelin is designed to attain a height of 17,000 to 18,000 feet when over its objective and after dropping its bombs, but is capable of going even higher under stress of circumstances and at the risk of suffering some slight damage on returning to its base.

"These conclusions accord well with Mr. Warner Allen's statements that these airships are built with a view to flying between 16,000 and 18,000 feet. Of course, on a short flight they could go higher, in view of the reduced quantity of petrol to be carried."

Western Soldiers Rugged.

The "early to bed and early to rise" slogan is noticeable on the faces of the boys in khaki who are arriving here from the West and other parts of the country. These youths are certainly typical of the real American. Health, brawn and muscle are their principal characteristics and with all this there is a certain amount of chivalry that is not seen in New York. The average New Yorker is a pale individual. Indoor work, of course, is responsible for this and he always is in such a hurry that he thinks of no one but himself. Some of the New York youths marvel at the appearance of these visitors from the West. They cannot understand why they should be so ruddy. The explanation is easy. It is because they spend more time in the open. Nevertheless the appearance of the boys from other parts of the country is causing 17 kinds of jealousy.—New York Times.

Non-Inflammable Celluloid.

The usefulness of celluloid as a substitute for various materials is lessened by its extreme inflammability. Considerable interest has, therefore, been aroused by the invention by a professor in a Japanese university of a non-combustible, or at any rate slow-burning celluloid. While not exactly fireproof this substance requires a great deal of heat to kindle it, and burns very slowly.

The new material is made from the soy bean, which the Japanese have found so widely useful, and it is said, includes the use of formalin to produce a durable, hornlike substance. It is claimed that the Japanese product will be cheaper as well as much preferable to the combustible celluloid to which we are accustomed.

A Grand Passion.

"She seems interested in that aviator."

"That is hardly the word for it."

"No?"

"She says she loves the very air he flies through."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

PUT IT SQUARELY UP TO DAD

Young Son of Famous Member of "Vigilantes" Frankly Considered His Father a Slacker.

Ellis Parker Butler, the author, who lives at Flushing, and is devoting his energy to aiding in the successful prosecution of the war, does not bear an enviable reputation for patriotism in his own household. Mr. Butler has been writing for the Thrift and War stamps campaign.

Mr. Butler is the father of twin sons of tender age. Several nights ago he returned home tired after a day's work for the Red Cross and took his seat at the head of the table. After they had finished their dinner, the twins produced their Thrift stamps and started to count them.

"Dad, look at all the stamps I have," said one of the youngsters. "I have 200. Look at brother's pile; he has more than I."

Mr. Butler nodded approvingly to Mrs. Butler and they both smiled. There was silence for a minute, then one of the twins looked up and exclaimed: "Dad, why don't you do something patriotic?"

He Could, All Right.

"The sounds of battle are something terrifying," roared the lecturer. "Can you imagine the screaming of the shells, the roaring of the cannons, the yells of the men, the rattle of the rifles and machine guns?"

"Yes, sir, I think I can," said the meek little man in the front row, who thought the question was meant for him. "We got three singers, two trombone players, eight pianos, fourteen talking machines, a violinist and a cornetist in our block, all trying to get back in practice."

Oh, Well!

"Do you raise flowers, Mrs. Subb Urbs?" asked Mrs. Sitty-Folks. "No, we merely plant 'em. The chickens raise 'em."

The Wear and Tear on that boy of yours during the active years of childhood and youth necessitates a real building food.

Grape-Nuts

supplies the essentials for vigorous minds and bodies at any age.

"There's a Reason"

AUGUST

L 90

0484

Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that the profits of the packers have been limited by the Food Administration since November 1, 1917. For this purpose, the business of Swift & Company is now divided into three classes:

Class 1 includes such products as beef, pork, mutton, oleomargarine and others that are essentially animal products. Profits are limited to 9 per cent of the capital employed in these departments, (including surplus and borrowed money), or not to exceed two and a half cents on each dollar of sales.

Class 2 includes the soap, glue, fertilizer, and other departments more or less associated with the meat business. Many of these departments are in competition with outside businesses whose profits are not limited. Profits in this class are restricted to 15 per cent of the capital employed.

Class 3 includes outside investments, such as those in stock yards, and the operation of packing plants in foreign countries. Profits in this class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments together in 1918 will probably be between three and four per cent on an increased volume of sales.

The restrictions absolutely guarantee a reasonable relation between live stock prices and wholesale meat prices, because the packer's profit cannot possibly average more than a fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1) are running only about 2 cents on each dollar of sales, we have to depend on the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer (Class 2, also limited) and other departments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting its business so as to come within these limitations.

Swift & Company, U. S A.

An honest man never has to sit up nights wondering how much his neighbors know about him.

United States in 1917 consumed 33,000,000,000 cigarettes.

There's Magic, in

Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.

At all good grocers

5 Cents Almost Free!

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

VERMIN ATTRACTED BY FOOD

If No Scraps Are Around There Will Be Little Trouble With Ants or Roaches.

The surest way to keep a house free from ants is to leave no food lying about on shelves or in open places, where they can reach it. Ants go where they find food, and if the food supplies of the household are kept in ant-proof metal containers or in ice boxes, and if all foods that may happen to be scattered by children or others is cleaned up promptly, the ant nuisance will be slight. Cake, bread, sugar, meat, and like substances, are especially attractive to the ants, and should be kept from them.

Roaches will not frequent rooms unless they find some available food material, and if such materials can be kept from living room and offices or scrupulous care exercised to see that no such material is placed in drawers where it can leave an attractive odor or fragments of food, the roach nuisance can be largely restricted to places where food necessarily must be kept.

Three Million Spangles in Flag.

A flag of extraordinary beauty, composed entirely of spangles, was recently displayed in a Chicago store window. The brilliant emblem, flashing back the light from innumerable points, extended almost the full width of the panel at the back of the display area. Three and one-half million of the tiny metal disks, strung on threads, were used in fashioning this flag.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Used to It.

"Here's that returned soldier boasting about how he was gassed in the trenches, and it never hurt him."

"How could it? He was a book agent for ten years."

Reading, Pa., posts a night guard around its city hall to prevent visits of supposed German spies.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 1

SOME LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 6:30-38; 21:1-4.

GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.—Acts 20:35.

DEVOTIONAL READING—II Corinthians 9:6-15.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Luke 16:9; Romans 12:3; II Corinthians 9:6-15; Hebrews 13:16; Ezra 1:2-4; I Chronicles 29:1-5.

The principles of ethics which shall prevail in the earth when Jesus Christ shall be king are entirely different from those of the world. The worldly spirit always inquires as to what gain will accrue from an action or service. Its policy is doing good for the sake of getting good. Those who have been made partakers of the divine nature, who are really subjects of the kingdom, do good because they have the nature and spirit of God, not because they expect something in return.

I. Give to Every Man That Asketh of Thee (v. 30).

This does not mean that any request that may be made by the idle, greedy and selfish should be granted. Only evil would result from such indiscriminate and unregulated giving. Such benevolence would foster idleness and selfishness. Oftentimes the worst thing you can do for a man is to give him money. The drunkard will only spend it for more drink; the gambler will continue his dissipation. The meaning then is, give to the one asking the thing which he needs. The man in poverty needs to be given a way to earn his living, rather than to be given money without the necessity of labor. There is that in the human heart which refuses charity, and cries out for a means to honestly gain a livelihood.

II. Of Him That Taketh Away Thy Goods, Ask Them Not Again (v. 30).

"Ask" here means demand. It doubtless forbids the forcible demanding of the return of that which has been taken from one.

III. Do to Other Men as You Would That They Should Do Unto You (vv. 31-34).

This ethic puts life's activities on the highest possible ground. He does not say, refrain from doing that which you would not like to be done to you, as even Confucius taught; but to positively make the rule of your life the doing to others as you would wish them to do unto you. Loving those who love us, doing good to those who do good to us, and lending to those from whom we hope to receive, is just what all the sinners of the world are doing. The child of the kingdom of Christ is to be different.

IV. Love Your Enemies (v. 35).

That which is natural to the human heart is to hate the enemy. To love in the real sense means to sincerely desire the good of even one's enemy and willingness to do anything possible to bring that good. Such action is only possible to those who have been born again. Christ loved those who hated him. He was willing even to die for his enemies.

V. Lend, Hoping for Nothing Again (v. 35).

This is what the Heavenly Father is constantly doing. He is kind and gracious unto the unthankful and the wicked. He sends his rain and sunshine upon the unjust and sinners. He makes fruitful the toil of those who blaspheme his name. He thus does because it is his nature to so do.

VI. Be Merciful (v. 36).

The example for the imitation of the disciple is the Heavenly Father.

VII. Judge Not (v. 37).

To judge does not mean the placing of just estimates upon men's actions and lives, for, "By their fruits ye shall know them." The tree is judged by the fruit it bears. The thorn tree does not bear figs, nor the apple tree bear grapes. Our only way of discerning the character of men and women is their actions. That which is condemned is censorious judgment—the impugning of motives.

VIII. Condemn Not (v. 37).

This means that we should not pass sentence upon men for their acts, for to their own master they stand or fall (Rom. 14:4). The real reason why such action is not warranted is that the bias of our hearts and the limitation of our judgments render it impossible to righteously and intelligently pass judgment.

IX. Forgive (v. 37.)

Those who forgive shall be forgiven. The one who has realized the forgiving mercy of God will be gracious and forgiving toward others.

XI. Liberality Determined by What Is Left (Luke 21:1-4).

The rich cast into the treasury much, but it was from their abundance. The poor widow cast in all that she had; there was nothing left. God estimates a gift by what one has left, not by the size of the gift. To give the widow's mite is to give all. For the millionaire to give the widow's mite would mean for him to give his millions.

Genius and Taste.

To say nothing of its holiness or authority the Bible contains more specimens of genius and taste than any other volume in existence.—Landor.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try It! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

SHE GOT COMPOSERS MIXED

Queen Victoria's Error Must Have Caused Mascagni to Pass an Uncomfortable Few Minutes.

Sometimes when a great personage essays musical criticism embarrassing errors arise. Once Queen Victoria invited Mascigni, the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," to play for her at Windsor castle. When the musician was at the piano her majesty said:

"I am passionately fond of one of the numbers of your opera."

Mascagni played the Intermezzo.

"No," said the gueen, "that is not the melody I mean."

Mascagni played the Prelude.

"That's not it, either."

Mascagni played the dramatic Duet.

The queen became almost impatient. "I'll help you to remember it," she said, and hummed a few measures.

With increasing consternation Mascagni listened as the queen sang the Prologue to Leoncavallo's I Pagliacci!

Le Gaulois, in telling the story, does not say whether the musician informed the queen that she had made a mistake.—Youth's Companion.

Joy for Archeologists.

I was at Carchemish on the day the greatest Hittite find ever unearthed was revealed to the eye of man for the first time in three thousand years.

When the enthusiastic laborers had carefully uncovered the precious dolerite slab, and the overseer, bending over it like some near-sighted Silas Marner caressing his gold, had discovered that it bore the longest Hittite inscription ever found, ten shots from a big Colt revolver, fired as a backsheesh to the stone, echoed and re-echoed across the Euphrates, and workmen and directors knew that a big find had been made.

Pandemonium was let loose.. Laborers came running from all directions to share in the joy of discovery. I also shared in that joy. I shouted congratulations to Khalil, the giant pickman.

"Praise be to God!" I cried. He grinned so I could see all his teeth, and answered, "God's blessing return to you!"—Christian Herald.

More Milk at Less Cost.

If dairying is to provide either pleasure, or profit, United States department of agriculture specialists point out, the unprofitable cow must be disposed of. The well-bred high producer that takes her place must be properly and economically fed and cared for. Cow testing associations have demonstrated that the feed of the dairy herd can be selected and balanced in such a way as to decrease feed costs one-third and at the same time increase milk production.

Danger.

"Your majesty, the enemy is pursuing our gallant forces relentlessly."

"How close are they to our splendid troops?"

"Very close, your majesty, very close. They are in actual contact with our rear guards, and within three weeks of catching up to the place where the crown prince is."

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Even With Ludendorff's Help.

The old woman who lived in a shoe boasted: "Yet the crown prince couldn't live in a pocket," she cried.

A Bright Pupil.

Teacher—Into what two great classes is the human race divided?

Pupil—Motorists and pedestrians.

Limit in Snobbery.

"Those society leaders who go about administering snubs and insults," the late Barton Willing once said at the Philadelphia club, "remind me of Greens.

"Greens ran a little grocery in South Eleventh street. He was tremendously proud of it, though it was in reality a wretched hole. He used to stride up and down in front of it all day with his nose in the air and his chest puffed out.

"An humble hodcarrier passing Greens one morning said affably:

"How are you, Mr. Greens? It looks as if we'd have some rain, don't it?"

"'We'd?' snorted Greens. 'We'd?' Since when, young man, have you and I been partners?'"

Philadelphia is to have a hospital for wounded negro soldiers.

Fewer German Socialists.

The membership of the socialist party in Saxony has decreased from 177,000 in 1914 to 23,000 paying members at present, according to a recent Dresden dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt. The decrease was due to the number of socialists serving in the army and the split in the socialist party of Germany. Deputy Gradnauer, speaking at the convention of Saxon socialists, said that the circulation of socialist newspapers in Germany had increased from 618,000 copies on April 1, 1917, to 792,000 on April 1, 1918.

A Letter's Difference.

"Bliggins doesn't seem to care for work." "No. He prefers a rustful life. Not restful. Rustful."

St. Louis, Mo., is to be wholly without hard coal next winter.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Not Rafferty's Feet.

At a parade of a company of newly called up men, the drill instructor's face turned scarlet with rage as he berated a new recruit for his awkwardness.

"Now, Rafferty," he roared, "you'll spoil the line with those feet. Draw them back at once, man, and get them in line."

Rafferty's dignity was hurt.

"Plaze, sargint," he said, "they're not mine; they're Micky Doolan's in the rear rank!"

A Dreadful Possibility.

He—The government is warning people to be economical with paper.

She—Oh, Harold, do you think they will make us cut out our love letters?

Illinois last year reported 22,241 fires with insurance of $6,747,267.

New York has registered 279,566 women voters.

Influences on Temperament.

"You don't write any more delicate and soulful poetry."

"No," answered Mr. Penwiggle. "By the time a man has gotten a fountain pen and a typewriter tuned up for a day's work he's in no mood for delicate and soulful stuff."

Stick Is Right.

You've noticed no doubt, during the last day or two that people have an unusual tendency to stick around.

We'll say this for money. It's the only thing that will make some fellows work.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS • RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

Canada made me Prosperous

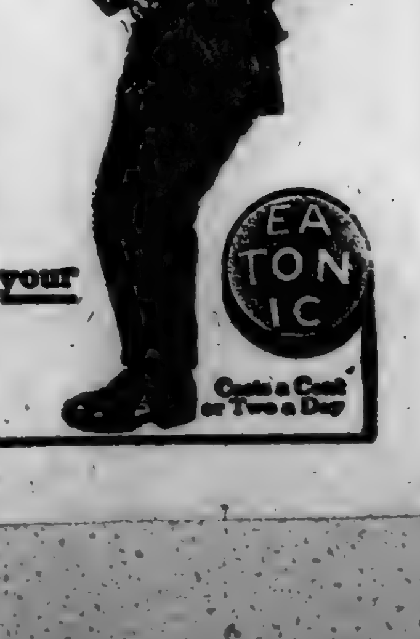
—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in **Western Canada.** Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta** is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you **can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre**—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE



Are You Bloated After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Help" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., [illegible] So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THIS is just what you need, madam. Many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

HERE AND THERE

Patronize the advertisers.

Miss Zella Rush, of Denver, Col., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Florence Buchanan.

Dan Myers and wife, of Ligonier, were Friday and Saturday guests of St. Joe relatives.

Francis Skilling, of Baltimore, is here visiting his grandparents, C. C. Curie and wife.

Mrs. Nan Lysher and son, Edgar, were Sunday guests of George Mann and wife, east of Spencerville.

Mrs. Helen Hull, of Wellington, Kan., and Mrs. Bessie Tustison were over-night guests of Fred Thornton and wife, Sunday.

S. A. Mumaw and wife, Mrs. Agnes Monroe and Miss Lela Wallace spent Sunday with C. T. Bayman and family, of New Haven.

Miss Inez Hart, of Hicksville, and Miss Imo Lancaster, of Angola, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Frank Hart and wife.

There is a scarcity of black velvet hats and the first display will be the best. Buy early. Mrs. Warner.

Will Beam and family, of near Edgerton, John C. Hart and family and John C. Hart and family were Sunday guests of Sam Kees and wife.

Clay Coburn, wife and children were Sunday dinner guests of Will Koch and wife. Mrs. Sam Keesler and daughters were afternoon guests.

Daniel Oberholtzer, of Coburntown, has purchased the W. A. G. Smith property, recently vacated by Durwood Ridgway, and will move to town from the farm.

S. E. Warner and wife on Tuesday evening entertained the following company at supper: Mrs. William Booth, of Pierceton; H. C. Hathaway, wife and son, Russell.

Millinery display at Mrs. Warner's, Aug. 30-31.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

FOUND—In St. Joe on Friday, a girl's coat. Owner can get same at the NEWS office.

Mrs. Velma Kerchaert, of Mishawaka, came last week for a visit with Miss Olive Ridgway.

Miss Dorothy Bowman spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Verda Steffen, of Garrett.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison went to Defiance on Thursday morning, visiting Lee O. Tustison and wife until Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Abel went on Saturday to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox, near Auburn, to visit a few days.

Harry Henderson, wife and two sons, of Walkerville, Mich., came on Thursday to visit C. C. Curie and wife and other relatives.

Wes. Hathaway, of South Bend, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Frank Hart home. His wife and children returned home with him, after spending several weeks here with her parents.

Mrs. Anna Moss, of Neva, Ohio, spent from Tuesday until Saturday with her sister, Mrs. John Hart, and family. Miss Arline Hart returned home with her aunt to spend the winter.

Bigelow Ramp, wife and daughters, Treva and Flossie, of Columbia City, Mrs. Iza Tyler and daughter, Dorine, of Ligonier, and Harry Randall, of Edgerton, were Sunday dinner guests of William Randall and wife.

J. P. Buckingham and wife entertained the following guests on Sunday: C. A. Patterson and wife, of Fort Wayne; Mrs Helen Hull, of Wellington, Kan.; Mrs. Bessie Tustison. Mr. Patterson returned to his work in Fort Wayne on Monday morning, while his wife and daughter remained for a longer visit with relatives.

EVERY THING THAT MEN WEAR

Clothing Furnishings and Shoes.

You Will Find that OUR Merchandise and Prices are RIGHT.

When In BUTLER Make Our Store YOUR Headquarters.

WM. KNISELY & SON.

U-boats and wastefulness are twin enemils.

See those fans for girls at Warner's, Aug. 30-31.

Grover Curie made a business trip to Hudson on Wednesday.

Frank Terman and wife spent Sunday at Butler, the guests of Henry Shaffer and wife.

Abner Copp and wife and B. V. Widney and wife spent Sunday at Fndfield park, Hamilton lake.

Clarence Garton and wife and Merl Ivans and family, all of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the H. S. Garton home.

A. D. Brunson and wife and S. N. Brunson and family, of near Butler, were Sunday afternoon guests of C. C. Bassett and family.

Pictorial Review, McCall's, Ladies' Home Journal and Good Housekeeping Magazine—all the August issues—now on sale at the NEWS office.

Abe Mason and wife, of Auburn, Mrs. Velma Kerchaert, of Mishawaka, Misses Pauline Barney and Olive Ridgway and Darwin Fry spent Sunday at Robison park.

The thirty-ninth annual reunion of the 44th regiment, Indiana volunteers, will be held at Auburn on next Friday. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

Iona Woodcox, wife and daughter, Beatrice, of east of town, and Miss Lucile Woodcox, of Columbus, Ohio, who is their guest for a few days, spent Sunday with John Brown and family, east of Auburn.

Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, of this place, Charles Thayer, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, and C W. Jackson, wife and daughter, Miss Birdena, of near Hicksville, spent Thursday at Rome City.

Howard Gee and wife and little daughter, Lucile, of Columbia City, Mrs. Milo Provines and little daughter, Lorine, of near Concord, and Foster Gee and family were Sunday dinner guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Think not of the sugar you save, but of the good you do in saving.

The schools of Spencer township have not all been supplied with teachers, due to scarcity.

Mrs. Ezra Circle and daughter, of Springfield, Ohio, are here, the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Hannah Ulm, for a few days.

A. D. Perry and wife, J. C. Hull and wife and C. H. Sailer, wife and daughter, Luzerne, were Kendallville visitors on Thursday.

Mrs Grace Dilley, of Ft. Wayne, returned home on Wednesday evening, after a few days with relatives here. Miss Susie Sechler accompanied her home to visit until Sunday.

J. W. Showers, wife and son, Van, of Auburn, were guests at the Ed Miser home on Sunday. Van on Wednesday left Auburn for Valparaiso, where he will be given a given a six weeks' mechanical course and then he will ship overseas. Van is a brother of Mrs. Miser.

PRODUCTION NOW BIG FOOD PROBLEM

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

With the growing shortage of farm labor, the food problem resolves itself largely into one of maintaining maximum production. The Federal Food Administration is committed to the support of the program of the United States' department of agriculture which is asking Indiana farmers to increase their wheat acreage for 1919 17 per cent. and at the same time continue the intensive effort to increase production per acre. The harvest of the corn crop is one of the present issues before the agricultural community, and every patriotic Hoosier available will make it his business to contribute his part. His part means his work, not just his sympathy.

The salvation of the unprecedented yield of tomatoes has become as important a task in Indiana as the purchase of thrift stamps and liberty bonds. It ranks with a prompt registration and report under the selective conscription law. The tomatoes are absolutely necessary to the success of the crusade for freedom and democracy and except that every man, woman and child in Indiana realize that it is a part of his business, where the opportunity affords, to help pick, peel and pack the tomatoes, his patriotism will not assay 100 per cent. when the test comes. The federal government has requisitioned one-third of the Indiana tomato pack, in a realization of the importance of canned tomatoes in the soldiers' rations.

The United States Boys' Working Reserve in Indiana, is one of the dependable supports of the farm labor line. There are, in the state, thousands of boys who have pledged themselves to assist in the patriotic work of tilling the soil. During the planting season, since school dismissed in the spring, they have demonstrated their usefulness, their ability and their right to claim succession to their elders who have left the farm for the training camp. The boys helped save the sugar beets in northern Indiana and southern Michigan; they plowed corn, shocked wheat and oats and have, in large measure, relieved their elders of the responsibility for doing farm chores, which added to the time every man might spend engaged in the heavier work of crop production.

Indiana farmers in many counties already have been educated to look to the Boys' Reserve for emergency help. They have done so profitably, satisfactorily and successfully. In other counties business men have banded together in a mutual agreement to close their stores, where necessary to save the crops. "Shock troops" have helped wherever they have been formed, and thousands of dollars' worth of grain and hay that might have been lost, have been saved to the nation's supply through the willingness and organized readiness of volunteers.

But for a successful program that will take care of the requirements over the possibly long period of time during which the government must draw more and more heavily on the labor supply, it is essential that every producer look ahead. He must accept the untrained youth between fifteen and eighteen years of age and teach him the rudiments of agricultural work. He must be patient and painstaking, and accept the boys as the only labor obtainable and realize that he can do his full duty to the fighters in France only by making the best of the situation at home and devoting himself wholeheartedly and without restraint to the task of producing food crops.

Arrangements are being made whereby school officials will permit boys of the Reserve to absent themselves from school to help in the corn harvest.

Farmers, canners and others engaged in this important war duty who may be in need of help are urged to write to Isaac D. Straus, federal state director of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, 83 State House, Indianapolis, Ind., for directions as to how to secure the assistance of the agency by means of which the federal government expects to maintain the production of food.

Indiana is allotted 12,276,000 pounds of sugar for September. This makes certain that there will be sufficient for all patriotic canners who are willing to abide by the regulations and not abuse the canning privilege to secure more than their fair share of sugar for ordinary consumption. The food administration encourages maximum canning with a minimum of sugar.

M. Zendal, a Lafayette grocer, was closed for a week; A. C. Foerster, a Batesville grocer, was deprived of 1,000 pounds of sugar, and O. M. Jeffries, a Union City bottler, was permitted to pay $200 to the local Red Cross, for violating the sugar regulations during the past week.

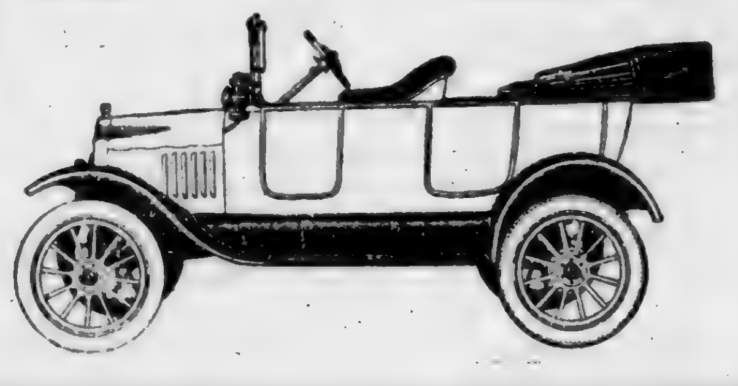
Indiana Candy manufacturers have been asked to adopt a regulation similar to that agreed to by New York manufacturers to limit candy sales to one pound per customer during the sugar shortage.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain: and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



NEWVILLE

John Miller and wife were business callers at Butler, Saturday.

Archie Cummins, of Fort Wayne, was a Newville visitor on Sunday.

Bargains in fall millinery at Mrs. Warner's--Aug. 30-31.

Jacob Pressler and wife visited relatives at Newville the latter part of the week.

Mrs. E. Yeiser, of Avilla, spent the latter part of the week with L. W. Yeiser and family.

The Pythian Sisters of Newville held an ice cream social Thursday evening. They cleared $7.00.

Miss Tina Jones, of South Bend, and friend, Irvine Helfrick, of Elkhart, spent Sunday at the L. W. Yeiser home.

The Young People's class of the U. B. Sunday school will hold an ice cream social at L. W. Yeiser's on Thursday evening, Aug. 29.

George Haines, of near Auburn, came after Sam Stafford and wife on Sunday, taking them to his home, where they spent the day.

Miss Tyler on Friday returned to her home at Kendallville, after spending about six weeks with her niece, Mrs. L. W. Yeiser, and family.

Adrian Beree and son, Glov, and Mrs McKinley Beree left Saturday for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., to visit McKinley Beree, who is one of the boys there.

Mrs. Maude Palmer and little son, Gilbert, came Saturday for a few days' visit. They are the present guests of John Miller and wife, and will visit their many friends around Newville before returning home.

Joe Richmond, who expected to leave Wednesday for the United States service, had a number of accidents with a gun he was handling Tuesday evening; and finally ended up by shooting two toes off the left foot. His cries for help were heard by and responded to by Hugh Traxler and Romeo Richards. The latter took the injured man to Hicksville, where his injuries were attended to.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Durwood Ridgway and family now occupy the Paul Maxwell property, on Main street. Jesse Loftus and family are also moving this week from the Burley property to that of Fred Reeder.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL SCHOLARS!

WE have provided to handle the School Books this year—and have a complete supply of school necessities for all the grades. You needn't worry where to get your supply. All school books and supplies are strictly sold for CASH.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT!

ELZA E. KINSEY.

AUGUST

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LOW CORN KING

The Easy Way Is Best.

GET that pile of manure on your fields right after harvest where it will do some good. No, not with a wagon. You waste a full third of it if you do it that way, and you have a hard, dirty, disagreeable job besides. The easy way is the paying way. Get a Low Corn King spreader that will tear the manure into small pieces, discharge its load in four to seven minutes, and spread it in an even coat over the entire surface of the ground. That's the way to use stable manure. Then you can depend upon an increase of crop yields without having to plant more acreage than you can care for. Look at present prices of farm produce. Raise all you can. Buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spreader.

Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respects. Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader. Place your order now.

Wm. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Obituary

MARTIN DAVIS, eldest child of Robert and Lydia Davis, was born in Franklin county, Pensylvania, on June 21, 1834; and departed this life Aug. 6, 1918, aged 84 years, 1 month and 16 days.

When he was 10 years old, with his parents he moved to Ashland county, Ohio; and, at the age of 16, they moved to Spencerville, Ind., and located on what is known as the William Shutt farm. That same year, they moved to what is so well known as the Davis farm, 3 miles southwest of Spencerville, which was at that time an unbroken forest. He remained there for about seven years and assisted his father in clearing the farm of 160 acres. At first, a small piece of ground at the north part of the farm was cleared and a log cabin was erected immediately.

April 23, 1857, he was united in marriage to Susanna Fisher. To this union were born five children, one son and four daughters, all of whom survive, except one daughter (Esther) who died in infancy. Those who survive him are Mrs. Samantha Walter, near Spencerville; Mary Davis, of Chloride, Ariz ; Sarah Cramer, near Fort Wavne; Robert Davis, who remained at nome with his father.

In 1869, Mr. Davis, with his family, moved to the farm south of Spencerville, which he owned at the time of his death, and lived there until 1881, when he moved to the Robert Davis farm. In 1907, he moved to Spencerville, where he resided until his death.

Nov. 8, 1910, after fifty-three years of wedded life, his companion was taken away from him.

Early in life, he accepted Jesus as his savior and united with the Lutheran church at Spencerville, where he remained a member until the time of his death.

Mr. Davis was respected by all who knew him. He lived a plain, honest, upright life, and passed away in the full expectation of an everlasting salvation.

He leaves one son, three daughters, six grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and a large circle of friends to mourn his departure.

Charles and Eb. Chapman are building a handsome porch at the Frank Rhoades country home.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved--why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CREAM

Sherman-White Cream Station at J. Beams' Store

Highest Cash price paid for cream. Tested before customer

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

SPENCERVILLE

Sherman-White cream station at J. Beams' store.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot visited relatives at Garrett on Friday.

Owing to sickness, the C. C. club will not meet next Friday.

Mrs. Rolla Moffet and daughter, Jessie, of Auburn, and Mrs. Jacob Baltz visited Mrs. Nelson and family, of Fort Wayne, Friday.

Mrs. J. D. Sommers is visiting her son, William Sommers, and wife, of Coburntown.

Mrs. George Steward, of Fort Wayne, is visiting at the home of her brother, Charles Markle.

R. U. Bowser is building a large cement porch to his residence.

Mrs. Merritt Butler, who has been ill, is able to be around some again.

Fred Osborne, of the Wabash, left last week for West Point, Ind., near Danville, Ill., where he will take the place of the agent, who is seriously ill.

Harvey Beam and wife on Friday entertained Rev. Arthur Emmons and parents and Curt. Emmons and wife at dinner.

William Kohler, wife and two daughters, of Mansfield, Ohio, and Frank Horn and wife spent Saturday with Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumaw.

Miss Lucile Rhodes is slowly recovering from the effects of ivy poisoning.

Mrs. John House arrived home on Sunday morning from Camp Sherman, where she had been visiting her husband, who was located there. He belongs to Company C, 309th engineers, and was moved east on Sunday.

Joel Betz and wife, Edward Billman and wife and Walter Perkins, wife and son on Sunday motored to Edgerton and passed the day at the Olan Helf home.

Charles Rhoades and wife, who took treatment at Blue Cast springs last week, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Emila Gloyd left Monday evening to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Isidore Bodica, and family.

The Betz family reunion will be held on Sunday, Sept. 1, at the George Horn home.

Kenneth Coburn was a Sunday guest of Vern Wilmot and family.

Roy Bowser and Ralph Gloyd were Sunday guests of Donald Dinius.

Vinton Miller and family, Stephen Brown and wife, William Lake and family and Mrs. William Rhoades spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

Mr. Cotren, wife and sister and Mrs. Samuel Squires, of Auburn, and Raymond Squires and wife, of south of Auburn, visited at the W. M. Lucas home.

Miss Clara Eye, of Chicago, is visiting at the Mrs. Mary Renn home.

The Lake family reunion was held Saturday in basement of the Harlan Lutheran church. The old officers were re-elected. The following Spencerville people attended: William Lake and family, Mrs. William Rhoades, Mrs. Mary Renn and children and Reuben and Flora Renn.

What it takes to feed a U. S. Soldier for a year. Beef, 475 lbs., or bacon, 275 pounds; wheat flour, 413 pounds; potatoes, 458 pounds; beans, 55 pounds; prunes, 27 lbs.; coffee, 26 pounds; sugar, 73 lbs., syrup, 7 pounds; condensed milk, 11½ pounds; butter, 11⅓ pounds; lard, 11⅓ pounds; vinegar, 3⅓ lbs.: salt, 13½ pounds.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The State Council of Defense has sent out the following resolution:

"The protracted drouth has caused a condition that hazards homes and the harvested products of the fields, now in the granaries; Therefore be it resolved that the widest publicity be given admonishing everyone to be extremely cautious in the use of matches and the throwing away of lighted cigars and cigarettes in an effort to obviate fires."

As chairman of the County Council of Defense, I appeal to the people of DeKalb County to be extremely careful. Carelessness often causes great loss. I saw in Smithfield Twp. last week, fire passing over two farms caused by sparks from a railroad engine. The property, buildidgs, etc., were endangered from this fire. This is one instance. The farmers were out with shovels fighting to save these homes. This is a concrete lesson. As long as this drouth continues, people should be extremely careful in every way to prevent fire. J. Y. W. McClellan, Ch'm.

Camp at Winona Lake

Winona Lake has been selected as a site for a United States army training camp; and, by Sept. 15, 1,450 soldiers will be in camp there, according to the present plans. This will include a staff of 200 and 1 250 men in training. It will be a training camp for truck drivers.

Announcement of the selection of Winona Lake as a training camp came to Dr. Sol C. Dickey, head of Winona assembly, in a telegram from C. R. Dooley, of the committee on education and training, Washington, D. C. Mr. Dooley said that the committee has approved of Winona, and that within a few days an army officer will arrive to close the negotiations and sign up all the necessary contracts.

It was stated that by Sept. 15 it is expected to have 1,450 men at Winona Lake. The big Winona and Westminster hotels will be used as quarters for the soldiers. It is estimated that these will furnish accommodations for several thousand men. They are steam heated, and are suited for both winter and summer quarters.

Several months ago, Dr. Dickey visited Washington and offered all of Winona's facilities to the war department. Three different committees were sent here to investigate and they all reported favorably.

FOOD CLUBS FERRET OUT THE DISLOYAL

(By C. V. Stainsby, Assistant to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.)

The U. S. Food Clubs show their Americanism by ferreting out that which is un-American. Germany has her spies and secret supporters in every land. While we were still at peace with Germany her representatives betrayed our confidence and violated our neutrality. Now that we are at war her agents are trying to hinder our war preparations and thus help the very country from which they fled for greater freedom. Germany's supporters work in every conceivable way to hurt America. Some, who have ample means, refuse to buy government bonds. Some will not support the Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. Others go to the extent of burning bridges and blowing up factories. Still others do nothing but spread lies about America. These last are the most contemptible. They are among the most dangerous. They are the hardest to catch. Every complete U. S. Food Club will have a "Slacker Committee." This committee will report to the proper authorities for investigation all cases of failure to support America. Failure to observe food regulations is one form of disloyalty and will be reported to the Federal Food Administrator of the county or state. Disloyalty of any other sort will be reported to the County Council of Defense. When the members of four thousand U. S. Food Clubs have their eyes and ears open there will be little room in Indiana for German sympathizers.

Get ready to join a U. S. Food Club in your neighborhood.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping

UNLOADING HAWAIIAN SUGAR AT A CALIFORNIA PORT.
LOADING CANE IN HAWAII FROM WHERE AMERICA GETS HALF A MILLION TONS OF SUGAR A YEAR.

AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

AUGUST

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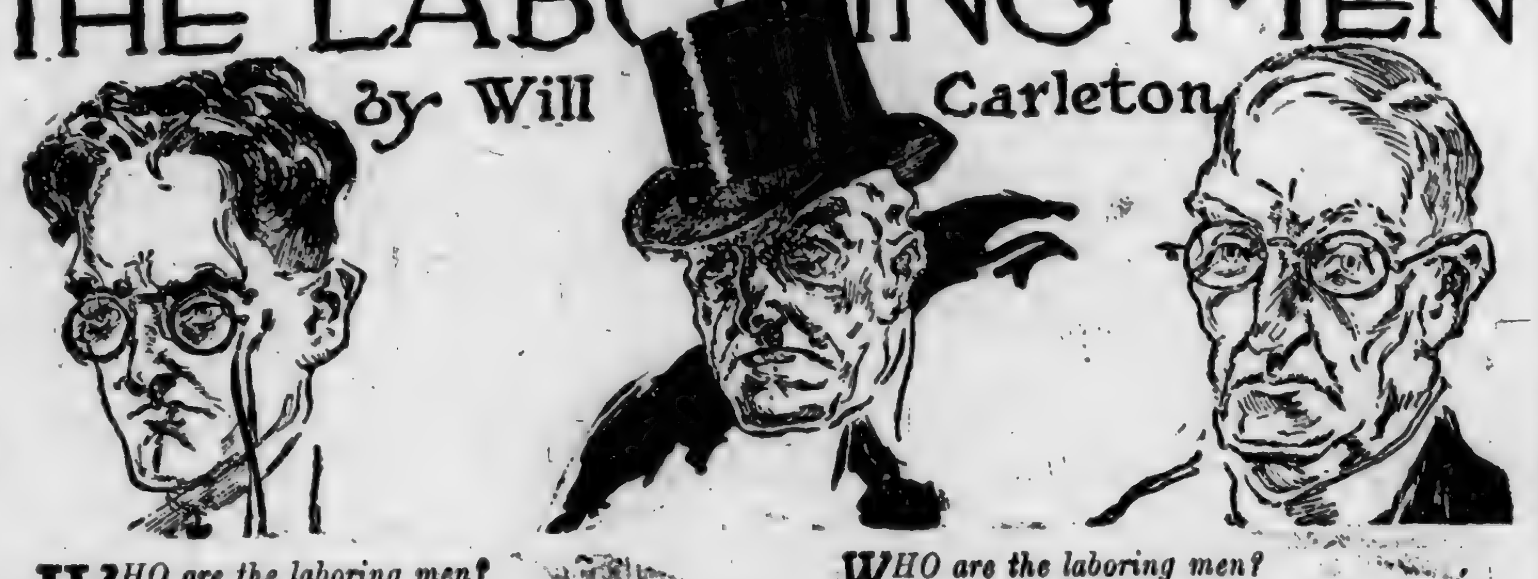
THE LABORING MEN

by Will Carleton



WHO are the laboring men?
We are the laboring men:
We, the muscle of the tribes and lands,
With sun-trod faces and horn-gloved hands;
With well-patched garments, stained and coarse—
With untrained voices, heavy and hoarse;
Who brave the death of the noontide heats,
Who mow the meadows and pave the streets,
Who push the plow by the smooth-faced sod,
Or climb the crags with a well-filled hod.
Yes, we are the laboring men—
The genuine laboring men.
And each, somewhere in the stormy sky,
Has a sweet love-star, be it low or high;
For pride have we to do and dare,
And a heart have we to cherish and care;
And power have we—for, lose our brawn,
And where were your flourishing cities gone?
Or bind our hands or fetter our feet,
And what would the gaunt world find to eat?
Aye, where were your gentry then?
For we are the laboring men!

WHO are the laboring men?
We are the laboring men:
We of the iron and waterway,
Whom fire and steam and tide obey;
Who stab the sea with a prow of oak,
Who blot the sky with a cloud of smoke,
Who bend the breezes unto our wills,
And feed the looms and hurry the mills;
Who oft have the lives of a thousand known
In the hissing valves that hold our own!
Yes, we are the laboring men—
The genuine laboring men.
And though a coat may a button lack,
And though a face be sooty and black,
And though the words be heavy of flow,
And new-called thoughts come tardy and slow,
And though rough words in a speech may blend,
A heart's a heart, and a friend's a friend.
And power have we, but for our skill,
The wave would drown and the sea would kill;
And where were your gentry then?
Aye, we are the laboring men!

WHO are the laboring men?
We are the laboring men:
We who stand in the ranks of trade
And count the tallies that toil has made;
Who guard the coffers of wealth untold,
And ford the streams of glistening gold;
Who send the train on its breathless trips,
And rear the buildings and sail the ships;
And though our coats be a trifle fine,
And though our diamonds flash and shine,
Yet we are the laboring men—
The genuine laboring men.
We bolt the gates of the angry seas,
We keep the nation's granary keys;
The routes of trade we have built and planned
Are veins of life to a hungry land.
And power have we in our peaceful strife,
For a nation's trade is a nation's life;
And take the sails of our commerce in.
Where were your "artisans' pails of tin?"
Aye, where were your laborers then?
For we are the laboring men!

WHO are not the laboring men?
They're not the laboring men,
They who creep in dens and lanes
To rob their betters of honest gains;
The rich who stoop to devour the poor,
The tramps who beg from door to door,
The rogues who love a darkened sky,
And steal and rob, and cheat and lie;
The loafing wights and senseless bloats
Who drain their pockets to wet their throats.
They're not the laboring men—
The genuine laboring men.
And all true hearts that the price would give
For honest joy and a right to live,
And every soul to truth alive,
Willing to thrive and let others thrive,
Should rise with a true and steady hand
And mark these foes with a villain brand,
And shame them into the ranks of toil,
Or crush them under their kindred soil
Away from the laboring men—
The genuine laboring men.

HELPS WORKERS IN DENMARK

Labor Insurance Law Has Been Proved of Material Benefit to People in That Country.

In 1907 Denmark enacted a labor insurance law. Fully 111,000 persons and 60 per cent of the workmen in Denmark are now insured. (The proportion is 73 per cent of the men insurable and 28 per cent of the insurable women.) Practically all the industrial laborers are insured under the act.

Within the limits prescribed by the law, the conditions of unemployment insurance vary with each fund. The dues vary from the minimum of $1.40 paid by the unskilled workmen to the maximum of $7 per year paid by the workers in stucco. The daily stipend is one, one and a half, or two krone, according to the financial status of the fund. A krone is equal to about 27 cents. The period of payment runs from 50 days in the year allowed the unskilled laborers to the maximum of 160 allowed the printers. The total amount of the benefits paid in 1912 was $459,810, of which 53.8 per cent was distributed by the members; 31.9 per cent by the state, and 14.3 per cent by the communes. The sums spent in aid of unemployment from all sources for the five years, during which the act has been in operation, amounts to $1,755,000.

IN such times, and such moods as the time compels, labor is sure of just honor. Workers are certain to be valued at their true worth. Labor's holiday becomes more than ever the recognition of mighty forces of the most vital importance to all mankind.

All Labor Honorable.

It is harder to make a watch spring than to dig a ditch, harder to prepare the lens of a telescope than to make a watch spring, hard to measure exactly the length of the wave light of a certain element than to construct the most marvelous telescope.

What is needed in the world is realization of the fact that all labor is equally honorable when done earnestly, with dignity, self-respect, without hatred of those more fortunate, or contempt for those less fortunate.

Ever Upward

IT is not enough to win rights from a king, and write them down in a book,
New men, new lights, and the code of the fathers the sons may never brook,
What is liberty now were license then; their freedom our yoke would be,
And each new decade must have new men to determine its liberty.
Mankind is a marching army with broadening front the while,
Shall it crowd its bulk on the worn paths or clear to the outward file?
Its pioneers are those dreamers who heed neither tongue nor pen,
Of the human spiders whose silk is wove from the lives of toiling men.
—John Boyle O'Reilly on Wendell Phillips.

Unionists Defined.

Wage workers, members in good standing of the union of the trade or calling at which they are employed, who realize as a fundamental principle the necessity of unity of all their fellows employed at the same trade or calling; who recognize the vital, logical extension, growth and development of all unions of all trades and callings and who strive for the unity, federation, co-operation, fraternity and solidarity of all organized wage earners; who can and do subordinate self for the common good and always strive for the common uplift; who decline to limit the sphere of their activity by any dogma, doctrine or ism—finally, those organized wage workers who fearlessly and insistently maintain and contend that the trade unions, the trade union movement, are paramount to any other form of organization or movement of labor in the world, are the ideal unionists.

Men Who Make a Nation.

The attitude of government toward labor lies at the heart of almost everything that concerns us as a nation. A nation may be said to consist of those who do its daily labor, and America has always boasted that she was the home of free labor, that all were welcome to come to her shores and partake of her unbounded opportunities.

ALL CALLED ON TO WORK

Necessity for Some Useful Occupation Must Be Apparent to Every One at This Time.

Labor has gained throughout the last year in the feeling and thought of the world. The strain and perils of the times have brought an unusually sober and reflective state of mind. Men and women have been more than commonly concerned with the gravest problems of existence. They have given more than the ordinary consideration to the needs and dangers of life.

All this has contributed to the dignity and honor of hard work. Never was there more general recognition of the necessity of meeting real trials manfully and playing a man's part in the serious business of living. Never in recent times was it more difficult to shirk without discredit or spend the crowded years in idleness without forfeiting respect and reputation. The world has so much to do, so many great tasks crowded upon its mental and physical resources that work is more than ever before the plainest and most vital duty of all who have strength for service.

AND because eternal things are true this is the biggest Labor Day and also one of the most serious. It is as sober in its deeper relations and aspects as it is inspiring to labor leaders and members of labor organizations because it comes in a time of notable labor gains and demonstrations of labor's power and prestige.

Labor's Fair Share.

The "dignity of labor" sounds well from the rostrum, but the men and women who do the world's work and produce the world's wealth are rapidly learning that their dignity as well as their happiness depends upon their insistence on a more equitable distribution of the products of their toil. They have learned that the only way to secure anything like a fair division is by organized effort through banding together in unions for the raising of wages and the shortening of the hours of toil. Through such organized effort they have raised the standard of living for every worker.

ARMY HEALTH RATE BEST EVER KNOWN

DEATHS FROM DISEASE REMARKABLY FEW, BOTH AT HOME AND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TWO NAVY HEROES ARE CITED

Rowed Through Flames to Rescue Men From Burning Spanish Steamship—Work of Children's Year Is Proving Very Effective.

A health rate which as far as known has never been surpassed has been established by the American armies both here and overseas, according to reports received by Surgeon General Gorgas.

For a recent week the combined reports of the American expeditionary forces and of troops stationed in the United States show an annual death rate for disease of 1.9 per 1,000, less than two men per 1,000 per year. The annual death rate from disease of men of military age in civil life is 6.7 per 1,000.

This new rate is based on approximate strength of 2,500,000 men, and includes men living under abnormal conditions. The overseas' record was made while American soldiers were participating in the heavy fighting in the Marne salient, when they were compelled frequently to sleep and eat under the most primitive conditions.

That this record is truly representative of the general health of the troops is shown by the combined reports which indicate the figure of 2.8 per 1,000 as the average death rate from disease during the past two months.

An idea of the progress being made in military sanitation is gained by a comparison with the following: During the Mexican war the annual death rate from disease was 100 per 1,000. During the American Civil war the rate in 1862 was 40 per 1,000, while during 1863 the rate jumped to 60 per 1,000. The disease death rate for the Spanish-American war was 25 per 1,000. As far as available records show the lowest figure heretofore recorded was 20 per 1,000 during the Russo-Japanese war.

Two men of the American navy proved themselves heroes and won commendation from Secretary Daniels for the rescue of seven men from the burning Spanish steamship Serantes July 13 last. They are William E. King, seaman, and Clarence F. Ready, machinist's mate, second class, U. S. N. R. F., of the U. S. S. Isis.

The two men took the port launch of the Isis to the side of the burning ship and rescued from the burning forecastle seven men who were hemmed in by flames and who were too panic stricken to jump into the water.

The launch's trip to the Serantes was made through an area of burning gasoline and the rescuers were in constant and imminent peril. Their commanding officer reports that the conduct of King and Ready during this time was cool and courageous. They probably owe their own lives and the lives of those they rescued to their steady nerves and cool judgment. Their commendation was for bravery and their initiative in undertaking the rescue.

The army general staff has completed plans for expansions at some of the camps and changes at training centers. Additional plans are being worked out and will be put into effect.

Camp Hancock, Georgia, is to be a machine gun center and will be enlarged to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The officers' training school now housed in tents at this camp will be provided for in barracks and quarters similar to those at other cantonments. These improvements outside of enlargement of the camp, will cost about $2,000,000.

It has been decided to make Camp Grant an infantry replacement camp to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The present capacity of this camp is about 42,000. The alterations and changes necessary will be made after the division now located there has been removed.

Field artillery firing centers are to be located at West Point, Ky., Camp Jackson, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C. Options on sufficient land for this purpose have been secured at all these places. It is planned to locate six brigades at Fayettesville, six at West Point and four at Jackson.

It has been decided also to erect permanent buildings for the officers' training schools at present housed in tents at Camps Lee, Gordon and Pike. These schools have a capacity of about 6,000 men. The estimated cost of these improvements is about $6,000,000.

As a result of the immediate and growing needs of the army for trained nurses, Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the Red Cross, has sent an appeal for enlistments from this year's graduating classes at 3,000 nurse training institutions throughout the country. It is expected that about 13,000 students will be graduated as nurses between now and October 1, and it is hoped many of these graduates will be enrolled so they can be assigned to the nurse corps before that date.

The work of children's year is proving to be an effective Americanization measure. The children's bureau of the labor department has as its goal 100,000 baby lives saved this year. According to reports received, foreign mothers are as eager as the native mothers, if not more so, to learn all they can about the proper care of their children.

The Japanese women of Seattle are asking for pamphlets on prenatal care, the Italian women of Wallace, Idaho, 1,500 strong, have arranged to study a standard book on the care and feeding of children, with the aid of an interpreter. The foreign mothers of the remote lumbering regions of Washington and of the manufacturing cities of New England are united by the common desire to learn everything possible about safeguarding the health of their children.

This desire is resulting in the breaking down of the barriers of alien language and old-world superstition that have long stood in the way of the health of little Americans born of foreign parents. It has been necessary in many cities to employ interpreters at the weighing and measuring centers to answer the questions of mothers who do not speak English. Classes in the care of baby being conducted in Seattle and Pittsburg are made a means of teaching mothers to speak and read English.

Perhaps the most important educational measure that has been adopted is the provision of public health nurses whose function it is not only to give care and service to the sick but to advise mothers how to keep their children well. As a result of Children's year activities many communities have succeeded in obtaining public or private funds for public health nursing. Wisconsin has adopted the slogan, "A Public Health Nurse for Every County," and in Washington state an active campaign for school nurses is being carried on.

The work of the state councils of defense has been so valuable to the country that it has drawn public commendation from President Wilson with an accompanying suggestion that its unique and widespread organization be utilized by all government departments and agencies so far as practical.

Secretary Baker, chairman of the council of national defense, which brought the state councils into existence, reported to the president: "It is difficult to estimate the importance of the service rendered, since our entrance into the war, by these state councils, their county councils and the multitude of workers banded together under them, whom we estimate to number at least one million. I feel sure that you, Mr. President, as their commander in chief, will be proud of their unique contribution in the war and will use your authority to broaden the scope of their activities as conditions permit so that they may go on to still greater achievements."

The state councils, says Secretary Baker, have active county, or equivalent, councils of defense under them, while in nearly every state the organization of community councils in the school districts, bringing the government to the people and the people to the government, is progressing rapidly.

The president replied: "I shall be glad to have you express to the state councils my appreciation of the service they have so usefully rendered. I am particularly struck by the value of extending our defense organization into the smallest communities and by the truly democratic character of a national system so organized. I believe in the soundness of your contention that in the interest of economy and efficiency such machinery as that provided by the state council system for the execution of many kinds of war work should be utilized as far as possible by federal departments and administrations."

A recent proclamation by President Wilson puts into effect provisions of the shipping act making it impossible for foreign interests to obtain control of American shipping or shipyards.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the shipping board explains that the new law provides that during war or national emergency proclaimed by the president, it is a criminal offense to sell, mortgage, lease or deliver an American ship to a foreigner without the consent of the shipping board, or to make any agreement by which control of a ship is turned over to a foreigner. The prohibition applies not only to completed ships, but to ships under construction.

It is made illegal, without the board's consent, to make any contract for ship construction for foreign account, unless the contract expressly provides that construction on the ship shall not begin until after the war or the emergency has ended. Shipyards, also, cannot be transferred to foreigners without the consent of the shipping board.

The act has provisions which it is believed will prevent all attempts to evade the ship-transfer sections of the law by means of dummy directors and stockholders in corporations nominally American but actually dominated by foreigners.

Farmers who have been placed in army service deferred classifications to stimulate production are organizing throughout the country and reporting to Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. "We are ready with 110 per cent increase of wheat, or whatever else you may call upon us to do to help win the war," is their message to the secretary.

The shipping board has allotted a vessel to bring coffee from Brazil to the United States to prevent a possible coffee shortage.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"BAR THE BARLEY FROM THE BAR AND BAKE IT INTO BREAD."

Barley flour makes excellent bread and barley mush is a splended breakfast food. The country needs the barley that is being rotted to make beer. The following recipes are offered to those who do not know how to use barley flour to make barley flour and wheat flour bread:

Five cupfuls wheat flour.
One cupful barley flour.
(Above flour sifted together.)
One cupful scalded milk.
One cupful water.
One tablespoonful shortening.
Two tablespoonfuls sugar.
Two teaspoonfuls salt.
One cake compressed yeast, dissolved in one-quarter cupful lukewarm water.

Place the sugar, salt and shortening in the mixing bowl and pour in the scalded milk and water. When cooled to lukewarm add the dissolved yeast, then stir in the flour previously sifted together, and when thoroughly mixed place on breadboard and knead until smooth and elastic, adding a little flour from time to time if necessary; then place in a greased bowl, cover and let rise in a warm place until light (about two and a half hours). Knead it down in the bowl and allow it to stand until light, which will require about one hour. Knead down and let stand for 20 minutes, then mold into loaves, place in greased pans and let rise until light. Bake well in a moderate oven.

If it is preferred to set overnight, use only one-half compressed yeast cake or one dry yeast cake and an extra one-half teaspoonful of salt.—Union Signal.

WASTING FOOD, LABOR, LIFE.

These are the chief factors in winning the war;—and the liquor men are wasting all three!

They are wasting food. Last year the waste amounted to 7,000,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs! And they have no right to starve some men by making others drunk!

They are wasting labor. About 300,000 men are engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of booze—in breweries, saloons and restaurants, as brewers, bartenders and waiters—at a time when every man is needed in some useful occupation to help win the war. The labor of these 300,000 men is worse than wasted—no possible good can come of it, but much harm is done.

They are wasting life. Bartenders, brewery workers and waiters in saloons lose an average of six years of life on account of their occupations. If the 300,000 men who make and sell booze lose an average of six years of life, it makes a total of 1,800,000 years of life. The average man works about 30 years—so that the liquor traffic is using up the equivalent of 60,000 men in each generation. And this is too great a price for the nation to pay.—Charles Stelzle.

GERMAN'S BEER-POISONED.

This from an article by Professor Daly of Harvard, in the New York Times:

"A mildly alcoholic state is usually not conspicuous by a very decided lack of efficiency or of social decorum in the poisoned man. Hence the effects of steady beer drinking are not as striking as in the case of persons poisoned with whisky, rum, or absinthe. Yet I venture the hypothesis that lifelong drinking of mild beer has been one of the most potent causes for the amazing brutalities of official Germany. Those crimes have been ordered by men who, for decades, have been poisoned by beer. In times of peace and quiet the poisoning causes derangement of brain tissue, often expressed merely in some form of sentimentality, plain or maudlin. If, however, the victim is put under stress, his nervous disorder is likely to lead to bad temper and bad judgment, with endless possibilities in the way of loss of dignity, poise, and the sense of human fellowship. The final result here considered is the development of true savagery."

SCIENCE OUR GREAT ALLY.

The aim of science—says a great scientist of our day—is not primarily improvement of the community or government of the state. These are merely its by-products. Its purpose is the revelation of truth. Hence the conclusions of science should have, do have, enormous weight in this age of truth-seeking; in these times when reason, not sentiment, rules, when the people are everywhere asking to be shown. The voice of science should have, is having, great influence in the settlement of the liquor question. We should see to it that our statesmen, our lawmakers, our men and women thinkers and voters, are informed as to its latest word concerning alcohol.

FEWER INEBRIATES.

The State Hospital for Inebriates at Knoxville, Ia., is finding its supply of patients steadily diminishing. Two years ago it cost $12,243 to maintain the hospital for one quarter. For the quarter ending December 31, 1917, the maintenance was only $3,445, a 75 per cent decrease in two years.

During the month of May sixteen New Jersey towns voted dry, among them Princeton. In Wisconsin the important cities of Superior, Ashland and Beloit voted dry.

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY LEARNS THAT SOMETIMES A STREAK OF YELLOW CAN TURN PURE WHITE.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans. His next experience is as a member of a firing squad which executes a sentence of death.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

—22—

On his left, in the darkness, he could make out the shadowy forms of trees; crawling on his hands and knees, stopping and crouching with fear at each shell-burst, he finally reached an old orchard and cowered at the base of a shot-scarred apple tree.

He remained there all night, listening to the sound of the guns and ever praying, praying that his useless life would be spared.

As dawn began to break, he could discern little dark objects protruding from the ground all about him. Curiosity mastered his fear and he crawled to one of the objects, and there, in the uncertain light, he read on a little wooden cross:

"Pte. H. S. Wheaton, No. 1670, 1st London Regt. R. F. Killed in action, April 25, 1916. R. I. P." (Rest in Peace).

When it dawned on him that he had been hiding all night in a cemetery his reason seemed to leave him, and a mad desire to be free from it all made him rush madly away, falling over little wooden crosses, smashing some and trampling others under his feet.

In his flight he came to an old French dugout, half caved in and partially filled with slimy and filthy water.

Like a fox being chased by the hounds, he ducked into this hole, and threw himself on a pile of old empty sandbags, wet and mildewed. Then—unconsciousness.

On the next day, he came to; far distant voices sounded in his ears. Opening his eyes, in the entrance of the dugout he saw a corporal and two men with fixed bayonets.

The corporal was addressing him:

"Get up, you white-livered blighter! Curse you and the day you ever joined D company, spoiling their fine record! It'll be you up against the wall, and a good job too. Get hold of him, men, and if he makes a break, give him the bayonet, and send it home, the cowardly sneak. Come on, you, move, we've been looking for you long enough."

Lloyd, trembling and weakened by his long fast, tottered out, assisted by a soldier on each side of him.

They took him before the captain, but could get nothing out of him but:

"For God's sake, sir, don't have me shot, don't have me shot!"

The captain, utterly disgusted with him, sent him under escort to division headquarters for trial by court-martial, charged with desertion under fire.

They shoot deserters in France.

During his trial, Lloyd sat as one dazed, and could put nothing forward in his defense, only an occasional "Don't have me shot!"

His sentence was passed: "To be shot at 3:38 o'clock in the morning of May 18, 1916." This meant that he had only one more day to live.

He did not realize the awfulness of his sentence; his brain seemed paralyzed. He knew nothing of his trip, under guard, in a motor lorry to the sandbagged guardroom in the village, where he was dumped on the floor and left, while a sentry with a fixed bayonet paced up and down in front of the entrance.

Bully beef, water and biscuits were left beside him for his supper.

The sentry, seeing that he ate nothing, came inside and shook him by the shoulder, saying in a kind voice:

"Cheero, laddie, better eat something. You'll feel better. Don't give up hope. You'll be pardoned before morning. I know the way they run these things. They're only trying to scare you, that's all. Come now, that's a good lad, eat something. It'll make the world look different to you."

The good-hearted sentry knew he was lying about the pardon. He knew nothing short of a miracle could save the poor lad.

Lloyd listened eagerly to his sentry's words, and believed them. A look of hope came into his eyes, and he ravenously ate the meal beside him.

In about an hour's time, the chaplain came to see him, but Lloyd would have none of him. He wanted no parson; he was to be pardoned.

The artillery behind the lines suddenly opened up with everything they had. An intense bombardment of the enemy's lines had commenced. The roar of the guns was deafening. Lloyd's fears came back with a rush, and he cowered on the earthen floor with his hands over his face.

The sentry, seeing his position, came in and tried to cheer him by talking to him:

"Never mind them guns, boy, they won't hurt you. They are ours. We are giving the Boches a dose of their own medicine. Our boys are going over the top at dawn of the morning to take their trenches. We'll give 'em a taste of cold steel with their sausages and beer. You just sit tight now until they relieve you. I'll have to go now, lad, as it's nearly time for my relief, and I don't want them to see me a-talkin' with you. So long, laddie, cheero."

With this, the sentry resumed the pacing of his post. In about ten minutes' time he was relieved, and a D company man took his place.

Looking into the guardhouse, the sentry noticed the cowering attitude of Lloyd, and, with a sneer, said to him:

"Instead of whimpering in that corner, you ought to be saying your prayers. It's bally conscripts like you what's spoilin' our record. We've been out here nigh onto eighteen months, and you're the first man to desert his post. The whole battalion is laughin' and pokin' fun at D company, bad luck to you! but you won't get another chance to disgrace us. They'll put your lights out in the mornin'."

After listening to this tirade, Lloyd, in a faltering voice, asked: "They are not going to shoot me, are they? Why, the other sentry said they'd pardon me. For God's sake—don't tell me I'm to be shot!" and his voice died away in a sob.

He Betrayed His Country.

"Of course, they're going to shoot you. The other sentry was jest a-kiddin' you. Jest like old Smith. Always a-tryin' to cheer some one. You ain't got no more chance o' bein' pardoned than I have of gettin' to be colonel of my 'batt.'"

When the fact that all hope was gone finally entered Lloyd's brain, a calm seemed to settle over him, and rising to his knees, with his arms stretched out to heaven, he prayed, and all of his soul entered into the prayer.

"O, good and merciful God, give me strength to die like a man! Deliver me from this coward's death. Give me a chance to die like my mates in the fighting line, to die fighting for my country. I ask this of thee."

A peace, hitherto unknown, came to him, and he crouched and cowered no more, but calmly waited the dawn, ready to go to his death. The shells were bursting all around the guardroom, but he hardly noticed them.

While waiting there, the voice of the sentry, singing in a low tone, came to him. He was singing the chorus of the popular trench ditty:

I want to go home, I want to go home.
I don't want to go to the trenches no more.
Where the "whizzbangs" and "sausages" roar galore.
Take me over the sea, where the Allemand can't get at me.
Oh, my, I don't want to die! I want to go home.

Lloyd listened to the words with a strange interest, and wondered what kind of a home he would go to across the Great Divide. It would be the only home he had ever known.

Suddenly there came a great rushing through the air, a blinding, a deafening report, and the sandbag walls of the guardroom toppled over, and then—blackness.

When Lloyd recovered consciousness, he was lying on his right side, facing what used to be the entrance of the guardroom. Now, it was only a jumble of rent and torn sandbags. His head seemed bursting. He slowly rose on his elbow, and there in the east the dawn was breaking. But what was that mangled shape lying over there among the sandbags? Slowly dragging himself to it, he saw the body of the sentry. One look was enough to know that he was dead. The soldier's head was missing. The sentry had had his wish gratified. He had "gone home." He was safe at last from the "whizzbangs" and the Allemand.

Like a flash it came to Lloyd that he was free. Free to go "over the top" with his company. Free to die like a true Briton fighting for his king and country. A great gladness and warmth came over him. Carefully stepping over the body of the sentry, he started on a mad race down the ruined street of the village, amid the bursting shells, minding them not, dodging through or around hurrying platoons on their way to also go "over the top." Coming to a communication trench he could not get through. It was blocked with laughing, cheering and cursing soldiers. Climbing out of the trench, he ran wildly along the top, never heeding the rain of machine-gun bullets and shells, not even hearing the shouts of the officers, telling him to get back into the trench. He was going to join his company who were in the front line. He was going to fight with them. He, the despised coward, had come into his own.

While he was racing along, jumping over trenches crowded with soldiers, a ringing cheer broke out all along the front line, and his heart sank. He knew he was too late. His company had gone over. But still he ran madly. He would catch them. He would die with them.

Meanwhile his company had gone "over." They, with the other companies had taken the first and second German trenches, and had pushed steadily on to the third line. D company, led by their captain, the one who had sent Lloyd to division headquarters for trial, charged with desertion, had pushed steadily forward until they found themselves far in advance of the rest of the attacking force. "Bombing out" trench after trench, and using their bayonets, they came to a German communication trench, which ended in a blindsap, and then the captain, and what was left of his men, knew they were in a trap. They would not retire. D company never retired, and they were D company. Right in front of them they could see hundreds of Germans preparing to rush them with bomb and bayonet. They would have some chance if ammunition and bombs could reach them from the rear. Their supply was exhausted, and the men realized it would be a case of dying as bravely as possible, or making a run for it. But D company would not run. It was against their traditions and principles.

The Germans would have to advance across an open space of three to four hundred yards before they could get within bombing distance of the trench, and then it would be all their own way.

Turning to his company, the captain said:

"Men, it's a case of going West for us. We are out of ammunition and bombs, and the Boches have us in a trap. They will bomb us out. Our bayonets are useless here. We will have to go over and meet them, and it's a case of thirty to one, so send every thrust home, and die like the men of D company should. When I give the word, follow me, and up and at them. Give them h——! Lord, if we only had a machine gun, we could wipe them out! Here they come, get ready, men."

British prepare for the "Big Push," the forerunner of the battle of the Somme. Read about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

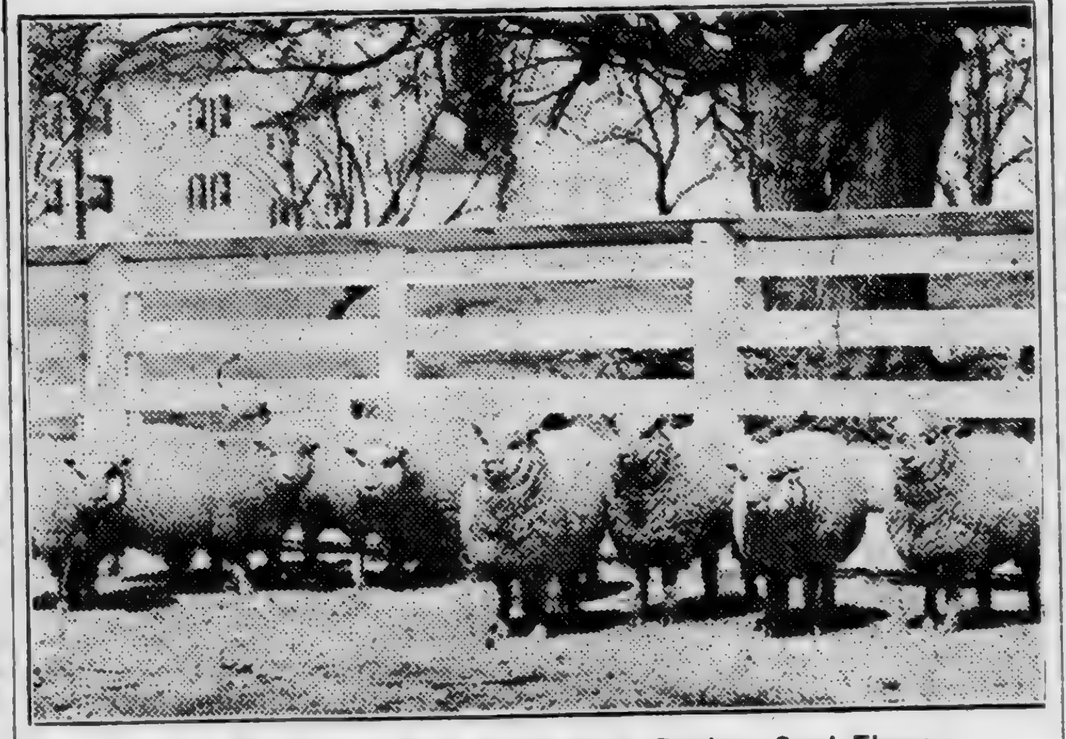
Striving After Strength.

We think that we shall win truth by striving after strength, instead of knowing that we shall gain strength just in the degree that we become true.—Phillips Brooks.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MORE WOOL FOR UNCLE SAM



These Ewes Have Been Cared for to Produce Good Fleece.

FLOCK OF SHEEP WILL HELP WOOL

Autumn Is Most Favorable Time for Making Start, Says Agricultural Department.

FLEECE NEEDED BY SOLDIER

Good Grade Ewes and Pure-Bred Ram Are Best for Beginners—Consider Class of Pasture and Feeds Available.

Sheep husbandry on farms can do much to relieve the threatened inadequacy of the wool production in the United States. The farmer who will start and care for a new flock this fall will have a patriotic part in meeting the country's need for more wool to equip our soldiers and sailors.

Late summer or early fall is the most favorable time to make a start in sheep raising. Ewes can be procured more readily at this time, and when purchased can be kept on meadows, grain stubble fields, or late-sown forage crops, to get them in good condition for breeding. Experience with the ewes through fall and winter will also render a beginner more capable of attending to them at lambing time. It is seldom possible to buy any considerable number of bred ewes at reasonable prices.

Selection of Stock.

The inexperienced sheep raiser should begin with grade ewes of the best class available and a pure-bred ram. The raising of pure-bred rams can best be undertaken by persons experienced in sheep raising. The selection of the type and breed of sheep should be made by considering the class of pasture and feeds available and the general system of farming to be followed, along with the peculiarities of the breeds and the conditions and kind of feeding and management for which each has been especially developed.

It is highly advantageous for all, or a majority, of the farms in a neighborhood, to keep the same breed of sheep, or at least to continue the use of rams of the same breed. After a decision has been made as to a suitable breed, the aim should be to obtain ewes that are individually good and that have as many crosses as possible of the breed selected. With such a foundation and the continuous use of good pure-bred rams of the same breed, the flock will make continuous improvement. In looking for ewes of desired types and breeding it will often be found impossible to get them near at home at a reasonable price. Ewes from the Western ranges can be obtained directly from a stockyard market. For the most part the range ewes are of Merino breeding. First-class ewe lambs, and less often older stock bred on the range and sired by rams of the down or long-wool breeds, are sometimes obtainable. These, or even the Merino ewes, furnish a foundation for the flock that can be quickly graded up by using rams of the breed preferred. The lambs from Merino ewes and mutton rams grow well and sell well if well cared for, but the yield is less than when ewes with some mutton blood are used. The sheep from the range are less often infested with internal parasites than are farm sheep, and in the large shipments there is opportunity for closer selection.

Young Ewes Preferred.

Yearling or two-year-old ewes are preferable to older stock. Ewes with "broken mouths"—that is those that have lost some of their teeth as a result of age—can be purchased cheaper than younger ones, but are not good property for inexperienced sheep raisers.

In buying ewes, particularly those from the range, it is desirable, when possible, to examine the udders to see that they are free from lumps that would prevent the ewes from being milkers. It is necessary to guard also against buying ewes that are useless as breeders, because of the ends of the teats having been clipped off at shearing.

Size of Flock.

Persons wholly inexperienced with sheep will do well to limit the size of the flock at the start. A beginner can acquire experience quite rapidly with 8 or 10 ewes. It is very doubtful, however, whether anyone should make a start with sheep unless the arrangement of the farm and the plan of its operation allow the keeping of as many as 30 ewes, and in most cases 60 or more will be handled better and more economically than a very small flock.

The economical disadvantage of a very small flock lies in the fact that the hours of labor are practically the same for a dozen or 20 ewes as for the larger flock. The fencing to allow desirable change of pastures or to give protection against dogs is about the same in either case, so that the overhead charges per ewe are much smaller in the case of the larger flock. Furthermore, the small flock on a farm having large numbers of other animals is unlikely to receive the study and attention really needed or that would be given to one of the chief sources of the farm income.

CLOTHE A SOLDIER

Start a new flock now and clothe a soldier boy for Uncle Sam. Twenty sheep, at least, are needed to provide wool for his hat, his shirt and socks, his underwear and blankets. How many boys are you going to keep warm?

Housing the Flock.

Equipment for raising sheep on farms need not be expensive. In mild latitudes little housing is needed, and the main need is for fencing and pastures of sufficient number and size to allow frequent changing of flocks to fresh ground to insure health. Where winters are longer and more severe, buildings and sheds are necessary to furnish protection from storms, though no special provisions are needed for warmth. Dryness, good ventilation, and freedom from drafts are the first requisites of buildings for sheep. Convenience in feeding and shepherding must also be held in mind in locating and planning such buildings or sheds.

Small flocks can be cared for in sections of barns having stabling or feed storage for other stock, but with a flock of, say, 100 ewes separate buildings are desirable. The interior arrangement of these buildings should be such as to require a minimum of labor and the least possible moving of the ewes in doing the feeding and caring for them during the lambing season. A building of this type can also be utilized for fattening purchased lambs to be disposed of before lambing begins in the regular farm flock. A good supply of feed racks, grain troughs, etc., can be provided at small expense and will save labor and prevent waste of feed.

Fall Feeding for Sheep.

Stubble and stalk fields may well form the principal means of sustenance for the breeding flock in the fall if they are used before the rains injure their feeding value. Fence strips in plowed fields may also give good grazing for a few days. Clover and grass pastures may well be left until the stubble and stalk fields have been used. For regions where the winters are open, a heavy stand of well-cured bluegrass will help very much in carrying the flock through the winter in good condition. Green rye pastures in the late fall give considerable succulence and furnish exercise for the flock. In the South velvet beans will be found of great help in carrying the flock into January.

Milk Is Nature's Food.

It is very difficult to compare foods on the basis of mineral matter they contain, but all physiologists agree that milk is very valuable from this standpoint. It is food prepared by nature especially for the growth and development of the young. A quart of milk a day is a good allowance for a growing child.

SET WITS TO WORK

Woman Proved Herself Heroine in Emergency.

With Husband Disabled by Broken Leg She Employed Unique Signal to Bring Help That Might Save Him.

The following would be almost unbelievable if the facts were not the talk of the community and if it were not substantiated by the various participants. In Penobscot bay, three miles from Islesboro, is a little island known as Mark island, owned by Preston Player, a State street broker of Boston, and he there maintains a big summer place. The keeper is Ralph Collamore of Lincolnville, who in the winter, with his wife and two children, makes his home on the island in a little cottage.

On Wednesday, January 23, he took the boat and started for Islesboro. Three hours were taken in making the trip of three miles by water. He came back and upon landing and pulling the boat up onto the shore on Mark island he pulled the boat over onto him, pinning him down and breaking his leg. His wife kept looking for her husband's return and finally, attracted by his groans, found him pinned under the boat. She is a frail woman but with him hanging onto his injured limb, she managed to drag him up to the cottage. There with the aid of a leather wallet and sticks she set the leg the best she could. There they were practically isolated and help was needed badly.

Mrs. Collamore, full of pluck and determination to get help, went to the Player summer home. There she managed to set agoing the electric dynamo by which the place is lighted. She turned on every light in that big house and put on also a red light. The lights were run all day Thursday and not until 5:45 Thursday afternoon was the light noticed at Dark Harbor. Telephone calls were sent to the naval station and the tug Zizania started to Dark Harbor to see what was the trouble. Dark Harbor was reached about 9:30 Thursday night. There no one knew what was the trouble at Mark island. The Zizania cut her way through the ice, in some places 8 and 10 inches thick, for three miles to the island. Captain Sherman and nine men went ashore. They made their way to the lighted house and there found no one. Groping along in the darkness they were frightened by the sudden uprising of a flock of turkeys from a tree. Then they came upon the cottage in total darkness with the door open but no signs of life about. Going in they found the courageous little woman asleep, the injured man half asleep and both children slumbering. The tug went back to Dark Harbor and there found a doctor who was brought back to Mark island. The Zizania remained at Mark island until four o'clock Friday morning when the injured man was attended to.—Bangor Commercial.

Britain's Indians.

The Indians in the British army on the western front, notably the Sikhs, that highly disciplined military force from British India, have little in common with the American red men. They come from the other side of the earth; they are sons of a deeply religious sect, and for 50 years or more have been an important factor in the British dominion of the far East.

They are tall, well-built, handsome men, most of them with beards, and in perfection of drill and military bearing they are not excelled by any troops on the western front.

But while their methods of fighting are quite dissimilar, the Sikh fighting force being a well-trained military machine while the American Indian is a flexible unit, there is one thing in which they are very much alike. As a humorous English writer—Punch and its punsters still live—puts it:

"I have had an opportunity to study both the Indians of the East and the Indians of the West, and while they are very dissimilar in most things, when it comes to courage, I may be excused for saying that it is Sikhs of one and a half dozen of the other!"

Stenographers to Go to France.

A unit of 25 expert women stenographers, who will wear a distinctive uniform, is now being recruited in the United States for overseas service. This group will be assigned to the quartermaster's corps of the American expeditionary forces and to the headquarters of the staff of General Pershing. Each applicant for service must be an experienced stenographer. She will be required to own in her own equipment four uniforms (two for winter and two for summer service). She must pass a physical examination, and will be engaged for the period of the war. The salary now stated is $1,000 a year with the additional allowance of $4 a day for the first month and $2 a day for the remainder of the time.

The Upper Class.

"So you wish to marry my daughter?" said the proud parent.

"Yes, sir," replied the young man.

"How much money are you making?" asked the governor.

"Forty dollars a week," was the reply.

"Forty dollars a week! Why my daughter can make that in a munitions plant and not work overtime."

AUGUST

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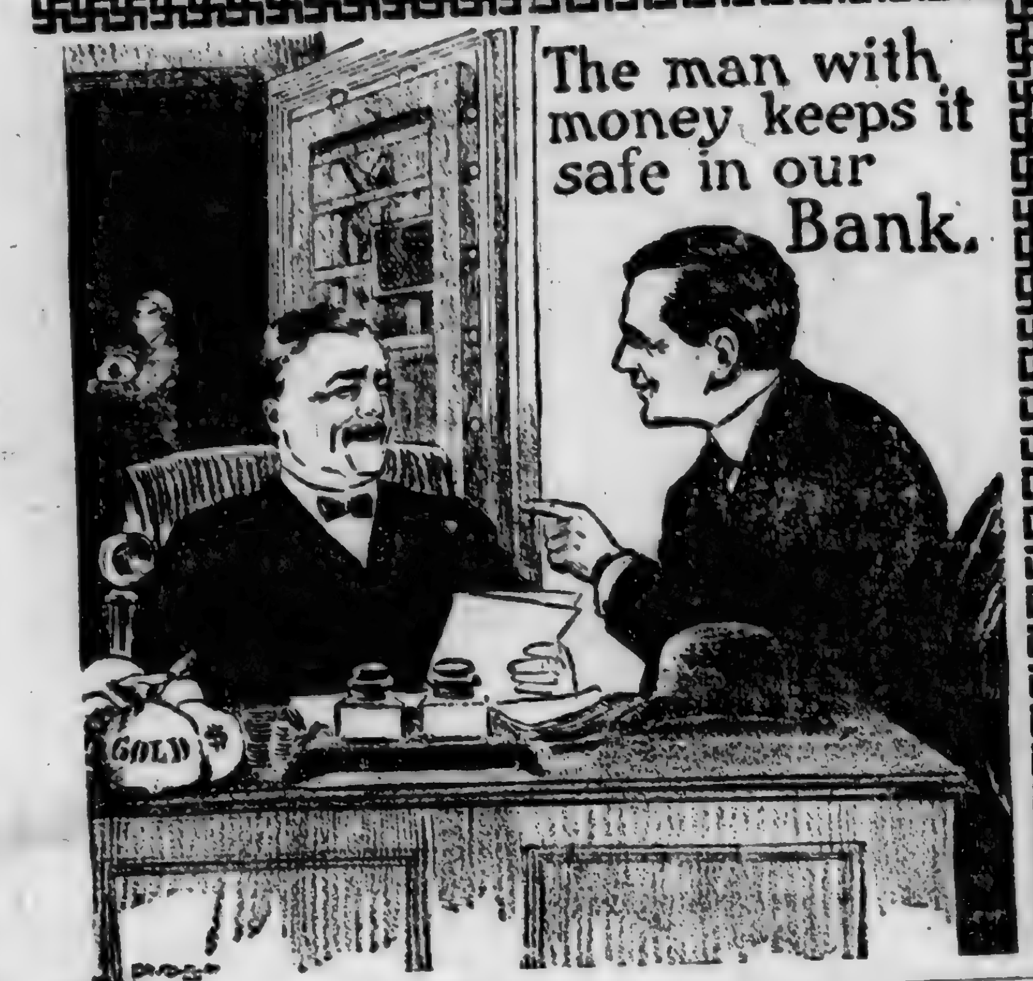

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

1. An account in this bank is your best recommendation
   - —It is business like.
   - —It shows you are capable of tending your affairs
   - —It shows steady character and will power to get ahead.
   - —It puts you in a class with the influential men of the community.

A Check is a Receipt—GET THAT.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Hey There! We want those $ $$ that's due us on subscriptions-You know your stand'g

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

As a temporary arrangement, the Federal Food Administration has announced a new wheat flour regulation. When the farmer brings to the mill wheat grown by himself, the miller is privileged to deliver to him, on a toll or exchange basis, without any substitutes, eight pounds per month per capita allowance of wheat flour, upon his certifying that the wheat was grown by himself, and that the amount of flour to be delivered to him at that time, with the amount on hand, will not give him a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of his household, or establishment, the number thereof being stated, and pledging that he will not sell, loan or deliver any of the flour to anyone else, nor permit its use except for such human consumption as indicated. This exchange basis is extended to elevators and mills.

For selling sugar at 11 cents a pound, which the Federal Food Administration regards as profiteering, Henry Shultz, a grocer of Cooley, Indiana, which is near Gary, has been deprived of the privilege of selling sugar until the end of the war.

A. R. Powell, who operates two groceries at Linton, was found guilty of having misrepresented the amount of sugar on hand July 1, and was deprived of the privilege of selling sugar until October 1. Powell made an affidavit that he had 1,000 pounds of sugar on hand and an investigation disclosed 5,560 pounds.

Any grocer found violating the regulations for Sunday closing, will have his supplies cut off. Grocers can not violate the food regulations and expect to get any of the licensed commodities from the Food Administration. Manifestly, it is unfair to those obeying the regulations to have a certain few disregarding them, and henceforth, we mean to see that this rule is strictly complied with.

No sugar will be permitted for use in the making of vinegar. Throughout the rural districts particularly, various kinds of vinegar are made by householders in which sugar has been one of the ingredients, but from this time no such use of sugar will be permitted.

Threshing and buying of damp wheat is absolutely contrary to the desires and purposes of the Food Administration, and is contrary to the principles of food conservation. Wheat should not be threshed or purchased containing over 14 per cent. moisture. Dealers who purchase damp wheat and permit it to get out of condition will be considered guilty of contributing to the destruction of foodstuffs.

It will be considered an unfair practive for buyers of wheat to place, intentionally, a lower grade on wheat than that to which it is entitled under the federal standard. Protests have been received by the Food Administration and by the State Council of Defense, that buyers in some instances, were endeavoring to buy wheat below its real value through an inferior grading. The U. S. Grain Corporation says it will not be an unfair practice to pay the basic No. 1 price on wheat even if the wheat grades lower. Conviction for unfair practice carries a penalty of forfeiture of license, which means elimination from business, and all such attempts to deprive the wheat grower of the price to which he is honestly entitled under the regulations should be reported at once.

Except that Victory bread may contain 75 pounds of wheat flour, 20 pounds of substitutes and 5 pounds of rye flour, which latter permission is intended to take care of stocks of rye carried over from last year's harvest and where new rye is coming in, the substitute regulations as applied to the baking industry remain unchanged.

Restrictions as to the use of animal fats by bakers, have been eliminated, except that they are to be used economically.

Butter held by any food licensee must be sold without regard to existing market or replacement value at not more than a reasonable advance over cost. The Food Administration prohibits speculation in butter.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Subscribe for this paper.

Joe Winebrenner and family are now residents of Fort Wayne, moving there on Tuesday from the Erick farm.

Magazines at News office.

Miss Laura Shutt, of Harlan, is making her aunt, Mrs. Katharine Hamilton, an indefinite visit.

Class No. 5 of the Coburntown Sunday school, and teacher, Mrs. Will Hamilton, ate Sunday dinner at Dills grove.

The Girl With Thirteen Daddies.

Story written especially for The News by Local Talent and is worthy of your weekly attention. Back numbers supplied while they last.

CHAPTER X.

A year had passed since the visit of the little lady, and word of her final home coming had been received. The thirteen were gathered about the stove considering the good news, and radiantly happy daddies they were. The preliminaries had been observed in due form, which was attested to by the combination of tobacco and powder smoke that filled the room almost to the point of suffocation and by a noticeable addition to the decorations of the ceiling; and they were listening to words of wisdom from Jedge, who was drawing upon his inexhaustible cerebral supply.

"Pardners, we all knows what to expect when that thar little lady o' ourn'n comes home. Our little pet is gone forever—we all sent away a girl an' she's comin' back a woman. We'll love her as much as we ever did, but we'll love her in another way. She'll love us as much as she ever did, but she'll love us in another way. She'll come back loyal an' true to her daddies, an' I'll back that thar opinion with my last white chip."

"An' no copperin' goes," added Fiddler.

Jedge's speech was short—for him; and had the little lady, who was at the time on her way to Paradise Lost, heard it, she might have turned back, for her daddies were looking forward to a daughter who was to be all their own.

The little lady, however, continued her journey, while her daddies waited. All things earthly have an end, and the journey of the one and the waiting of the others ended when the stage drew up at Paradise Lost one evening. The door opened and Mrs Dal, who had gone to the railroad station over the mountains to meet the little lady, alighted. That looked promising, and the daddies pressed forward. Out stepped—

"THE PARSON!" (Chorus of surprise.)

Choate assisted Margaret from the stage. She looked toward her daddies, and what she saw there caused her the severest agony she ever had been called upon to endure. For the first time, no love light shone from their eyes; and the young preacher was the object of menacing looks. The daddies felt that the little lady had betrayed them and that Choate was implicated in the betrayal.

Margaret struggled forward, scarcely realizing what she did. Into her face came that look of pathetic appeal they remembered so well. There was the same reaching out to them. She uttered but two words: "Oh, daddies!" It was the forsaken child crying out to them through the woman—it was the echo of her first appeal to them: "You'll be good to me—won't you, daddies?"

Margaret did not have to wait long for an answer: Jedge—warmhearted, impulsive Jedge—rushed to her and took her into his arms.

"Pardners, our little lady's done jest what God Almighty created her fer, an' we can't buck His game."

Fish Hook followed.

"Pardners, are them ears o' mine gettin' any longer?' Without waiting for an answer, he continued: "If they ain't, it ait't because I ain't the biggest jackass alive; an' so be you all. We sends the nicest little lady in the world to whar men are an' then bucks like bronchos 'cause one o' 'em falls in love with her. I'm bettin' blue chips agin white ones our little lady played the game right."

"How about the parson?" asked Choate.

"Parson, how can you ask sech a crazy hoss question with our little lady standin' afore you? You shore played the game right; an' if you'd played it any other way, I'd used a gun next time me an' you fit. Pardners," addressing the other daddies, "come an' kiss our little lady an' shake hands with the parson"

They started, and then they stopped. The little lady stopped them. No, that is not quite true. She bore in her arms something that Mrs. Dal had placed there. It might have passed for a bundle of frills and ribbons if within had not appeared a pair of blinking eyes, a snub nose and a puckered up mouth and, above these, a pair of tiny fists that sparred at nothing. This halted the daddies. They did more—they bared their heads before the little lady and the little image of herself she bore. Proudly she came and from her eyes shone a reflection of that light which painters give to the Holy Mother. Straight to Dutch she went and placed her babe into the arms that had first held her.

"Margaret Dalrymple Choate," she said.

"The little lady, j-r.," added Calamity.

"Nein, nein, dot leedle leedle lady," corrected Dutch.

"That's right—the little little lady," shouted Red.

"An' we all's her gran'daddies," roared Deacon.

And then something happened. In the end, the little lady, Mrs. Dal, the parson and the daddies were somewhat mussed up but happy, and the little little lady looked as nearly surprised as it is possible for such a mite of humanity to look.

"Bang!"

Peddler's gun spoke. The little little lady blinked—that's all-western blood told. Gun after gun spoke as the daddies shot their enthusiasm into the air. The noise brought out the residents of Paradise Lost, as shooting always did Jedge felt that an explanation was in order. He mounted a box and began.

"Gents, our little lady's come back an' brought the little little lady with her." Jedge went no further with his explanation, but his speech was not ended. "Them two is used to breathin' pure air, an' we all aims to purify the air o' Paradise Lost fer 'em."

Jedge paused and questioned his partners with his eyes. What he saw there encouraged him to proceed.

"Fustly, Greaser Juan will turn the key on the Adobe. He'd better lose said key fer fear he may be tempted to reopen said place of amoosment, which would shore turn one house down Mexico way into a house o' mournin'. Secondly, thar'll be no rattlin' o' chips at Headley's on Sunday. Thirdly, them as fails to lay in a supply o' red likker will think they're livin' in the middle o' the Sahary all day Sunday. Fourthly, me an' my pardners, as daddy-in-laws of a parson, announces that thar'll be preachin' here every Sunday."

"An' lastly," added Peddler laying a hand impressively on his right hip, "any violation o' them rules incurs my displeasure; an' the delooded individool so doin' had fust better stake out a claim in that thar grave yard up thar in the hills."

(THE END)

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Cash cream station at J. Beams store. Highest price paid.

Charles Jackson, wife and daughter, Mabel, spent Sunday with John Timmerman and wife, of Spencerville.

The W. C. T. U will meet Friday with Mrs. John Koch. A good attendance is desired, as there will be election of officers.

Joseph Caw and family, of Detroit, came Monday evening to visit at the home of Mrs. Caw's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

The Martha society will not meet this week.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Miss Edna Jackson spent Sunday with her uncle, Hollis Jackson, and wife.

Thayer Northrup and family spent Sunday with Will Hamilton and family.

Stanley Koch, of Fort Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

Cad Woodcox and family, of Garrett, were guests of Mrs. Emma Woodcox on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Booth, of Pierceton, came Monday evening to visit her nephew, H. C. Hathaway.

Mrs. Elma Brown returned home on Tuesday from an over-Sunday visit with Auburn relatives.

Mrs. Lucinda Braybrook, of Allen county, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Frank Scholes.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mrs. Minnie Sircle and daughter, Frances, of Springfield, Ohio, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Hannah Ulm.

Milton Wolff and son, Robert, of Edon, and Commodore Dewitt and daughter, Lillie, of Arctic, spent Sunday with Sherman Wolff and wife.

Grover Curie and wife on Sunday entertained Harry Henderson and family, of Walkerville, Mich., and C. C. Curie and wife at Sunday dinner.

Mrs. Anna Dilley went to Auburn on Wednesday to attend the Wyatt family reunion. She remained for several days' visit in that vicinity.

Frank Shaffer and family, of Syracuse, and Adolph Fry and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests at the J. N. George and Fred B. Leighty homes.

Mesdames Saxe Hadsell, Will Hamilton and Frank Bachtel on Monday visited Mesdames Earl McPherson and Jo. Miller, of Peru, at the home of Mrs. I. S. Hadsell, of Hicksville.

Mrs. Norton Barker, of Michigan City, field inspector for the American Red Cross, was present at the surgical dressing room Tuesday afternoon and gave a most interesting talk to the ladies present, which all enjoyed.

Among those from this place who on Sunday attended the yearly meeting of the Church of Christ at Auburn were Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd, Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, A. D. Perry and wife, Rolland Bearss and wife, Clyde Mason and family, George Wilmot and family, Ray Herrick and family, E. R. Kinsey and family, Elder J. Scholes, Mrs. Susie Scholes, Mrs. Emma Abel and Mrs. S. E. Warner.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITY.

There being so Drug Store in our Thriving City and understanding how inconvenient it has been for you to obtain the articles you require in that line, and in order to make it more convenient for you to obtain the articles required, I have added to my line of Groceries a small line of the ordinary Drugs and Patent Medicines, which I will increase as soon and as fast as I learn the needs of the people of this and surrounding community. Anything in the line which I do not have in stock, I will be pleased to order same for you at the most convenient place so you will not be required to wait but a few hours for your order.

Any article required by the people in the country, call my store by Phone and I will be glad to send it to you by R. F. D.

All orders will receive our personal attention.

I will appreciate your business in this line, besides our regular line of goods.

ED. LEIGHTY, St. JOE.

—If you want to see a complete line of canned goods—we have it.

COLETOWN

George Brown and wife took dinner Sunday with J. D. Brown.

Howard Martin, wife and baby visited Sunday at the Charles Worden home.

Fred Martin and family spent Sunday afternoon with Lester Pierman and family.

Mrs. Henry Schoolmaster and daughter, Margaret, are visiting at the R. H. Conine home.

Elton Brown, wife and son, Robert, visited Sunday afternoon with Dwight Coolidge and wife.

Alvin Walker and family and Charles Walker and wife spent Sunday at Hamilton lake.

Miles Brown, who had been visiting his brother, J. D. Brown, returned to his home at VanBuren, Ohio, Monday.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

For Sale: Two fresh cows with calves, also two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind. Phone 36-12

For Sale: Fresh cow and thoroughbred Holstein bull. T. A. Northrup, St. Joe.

For Sale: Team work horses, 8 and 12 years old. B. W. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale: Five year old Durham cow, and a sow to farrow soon. F. A. Lothamer.

For Sale Very Cheap.--Single buggy, two-seated single carriage and set single harness. J. C. COONS, St. Joe.

Strayed.--Red brood sow; weight, about 250 pounds. Finder phone to Samuel Fellers, No. 9-21, Rt. 2, St. Joe.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

SEPTEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1918 NO. 36

Must Pay In Advance!

In order to effect further saving in the consumption of print paper, the government at Washington has issued an order directing publishers of newspapers to discontinue sending papers to all substribers that are three months or more behind on their subscriptions. This order goes into effect on Oct. 1, 1918. Following are the government rules:

No publisher may continue subscriptions longer than three months after the expiration of such subscription unless it is renewed and paid for.

No publisher may give free copies of his paper except for actual service rendered.

No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county or within a radius of forty miles from his point of publication.

No publisher shall sell his paper at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price, but shall sell at the regular subscription price.

No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication unless a price is put upon such premium separately and the combined price is at least 75 per cent. of the sum of the individual prices.

No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions. Subscriptions obtained in this way shall not be considered bona fide.

No publisher may issue holiday, industrial or other special editions.

Any violation of these rules subjects the paper so doing to the loss of his entire paper supply, the mills and dealers not being allowed to sell him any paper.

Concord Teachers

Trustee Hathaway has secured a full corps of teachers for the Concord township schools, which begin Sept. 16. Following are the ones engaged for St. Joe:

Superintendent.—F. L. Smith, Harlan.
Principal.—Miss Marie Brown, Auburn.
Assistant Principal.—Miss Louise Willis, Waterloo.
Manual Training and Music.—C. A. Woodcox. (Mr. Woodcox's services will be divided between the Spencerville and St. Joe schools.)
Seventh and Eighth Grades.—Clyde Hart.
Intermediate.—Miss Ella B. Brown, Hamilton.
Primary.—Miss Gladys Kain.

Following are the teachers engaged for the different country schools:

Hays.—Miss Bessie Miller, Newville.
Saylor.—Miss Norma Gamble.
Cheesetown.—Mrs. Agnes Monroe.

Mail Carrying Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the St. Joe postoffice until Sept. 10, 1918, for carrying mail between said postoffice and the Wabash station.

POSTMASTER.

Highest price paid for cream at J. Beams' store.

Make Your Hogs Laugh

—By Feeding—

PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market, as you may know by the following ingredients:

Wheat middlings, Corn feed meal, Linseed oil meal, Ground and bolted screenings from wheat, barley and kaffir and dried buttermilk

To Contain Not Less Than

3.0 % of Crude fat.
12.0 % crude protein, not more than
12.0 % crude fiber.

PRICE: $3.50 for 100 lbs.

We have Coal For Thrashing.

The teward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

The Liberty Loan quotas are based and calculated almost entirely on bank resources, by reason of which the quota of OUR COUNTY is increased by the accounts of our depositors regardless of where they live.

Subscribers should remember this and should therefore enter their subscriptions through the banks with which they have bank accounts. Solicitors should be firmly instructed not to deflect a subscription or to attemp to divert it into any county. It should be placed with the bank with which the subscriber has his bank account.

Official credit will be properly taknn by the county in which the bank is located through which the subscription is entered. It is where this bank account lives which counts, rather than where the subscriber himself lives.

A flag credit, to be counted in obtaining the Community Honor Flag, may be taken by the county and township in which the subscriber lives. Official credit should not be taken by the County Chairman taking the flag credit unless the bank account and subscriber "LIVE" in the same county.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Young Forger on Trial.

Drew up a Check for $850.00. Austin Koeppe of near Butler, 18, Tell False Story While on Witness Stand in DeKalb Circuit Court. Judge Link Withold Sentence Until October Term—Counsel Hopes to Present Additional Evidence in Boy's Favor.

AUBURN STAR

Persistency in telling falsehoods when the truth would serve better, proved a mistaken policy for Austin Koeppe of near Butler. In his hearings before Judge Link in the DeKalb circuit court, he was found guilty of swearing to untruths and the court was not very well impressed with his attitude.

After being in the county jail for almost a month following his confession that he had forged a check for $850 on Noragon & Son of Butler, young Koeppe had thrown himself on the mercy of the court. He told what purported to be all the circumstances in the case. He had been warned that he should tell the entire truth, but Judge Link did not think the youth heeded the advice, and he ordered the presentation of the evidence of the witnesses.

How the Check Was Cashed.

Koeppe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Koeppe, were in the court room with him Saturday morning, as well as his counsel, J. E. Pomeroy. Ross Tomlinson, assistant cashier of the Knisely bank of Butler, related the circumstances of the presentation of the forged check to him at the bank on Saturday, August 3, by young Koeppe. He scrutinized the check, asked Koeppe if his father had threshed, and received an affirmative reply.

In response to another question, Koeppe had said that the check had been made out by neither of the Noragons, but by a man working at their elevator. Mr. Tomlinson went to the vault, got a $500 package of currency, counted out $350 more in currency and gave it all to the youth. The latter did not count the money, but placed it in a pocket on the inside of his coat.

Two hours later, Mr. Knisely found out from the Noragons that their firm had not issued such a check. Then Mr. Tomlinson drove out to the Koeppe farm and the youth denied there that he had been at the bank that day. He went back to Butler with Mr. Tomlinson and declared to Mr. Knisely that he had not been at the bank and knew nothing about the check. He made the same kind of statement when taken to Attorney W. P. Endicott's office.

Admitted He Had the Money.

A short time later Mr. Tomlinson went with Sheriff Frank Baltz to the Koeppe place. He at first denied to them that he knew anything about the crime, but finally admitted to the sheriff that he had the money and he declared he had all of it.

Accompanied by his father, Mr. Tomlinson and the sheriff, the youth went upstairs to his room and got a roll of currency from a box where he had hidden it. Mr. Tomlinson at once counted it and then announced that it was $30 short. Koeppe said he did not know what had become of the missing amount, as he had not spent any of the roll.

What became of the $30 is still a mystery to the court. The elder Koeppe thought that possibly a mistake had been made by Mr. Tomlinson in the amount he had given the youth at the bank, but Mr. Tomlinson does not believe a mistake was made.

Had a Bundle of Currency.

Wesley Mutzfeld of Butler, testified that young Koeppe had come into the Mutzfeld store at Butler between 11:30 and 12 o'clock on the day of the commission of the crime and bought articles costing 32 cents. He tendered a $10 bill in payment, but when informed there was not enough change in the drawer, he took back the $10 bill and handed out a $5 bill, which was changed. These bills Koeppe took from an inside coat pocket and Mr. Mutzfeld remarked to him that he had a lot of money to carry around loose, but Koeppe said he "was not afraid."

Roscoe Etchen, a neighborhood friend of young Koeppe, told what he knew about the case. He said that on Friday Austin had driven to his home and they had gone to Newville and then, with Ivan Smith of Newville, they had proceeded to Butler. Austin told his friends he was going to the bank and the others said they would wait for him at the pool room. Koeppe was gone fifteen or twenty minutes and then the three returned to their homes.

On Saturday afternoon Etchen said Austin came to his house again and told him that if anyone asked if they had been at Butler the day before, Etchen should say not—he should say they had been at Newville only. Koeppe did not explain the reason for the request, but Etchen said he thought Austin had had some trouble with his parents.

Was in a "Fix."

Fred Sayler of St. Joe, told the court that he had called on Austin in the county jail since he was arrested and had asked him if he didn't think he was a fool for forging the check. He testified that Austin had answered that if Fred had been in the "same fix that day he would have done the same thing." When Sayler asked him was the trouble was, Austin said he would tell him some time.

Mr. Pomeroy then put his client on the stand to re-tell his story. The youth said he first thought of forging the check on Friday and that he wanted to get the money in order to buy an automobile. He said he had had trouble all summer about driving his father's and his brother's machines and wanted to have one of his own. When he went to Butler with Etchen and Smith he admitted he had told them he was going to the bank, but that instead he went to the Noragon elevator. While no one was in the elevator office he tore one of the blank checks from the firm's check book.

The Unfortunate Trip.

The following morning, at home, he wrote out the check. Then he drove to Butler with his mother and sister, and while they were at a private residence he went to the bank and cashed the check. Then he went to the Mutzfeld store and thence to a fruit stand, getting some candy, ice cream and cigars at the latter place and tendering a $10 bill in payment. He said he used the $10 bill instead of some silver in his pocket in order to get a $5 bill to loan to his brother, George. He said he had received the $5 bill and $10 bill from his brother some time before in payment for labor and declared he used these at the Mutzfeld store and the fruit store and did not spend any of the $850 roll any place.

Exposure of Falsehoods.

The judge pointed out to Koeppe that in his first hearing he had said he did not have any reason for committing the forgery, while now he admitted that he had planned to buy an automobile; that he had said at the first hearing that he had not remarked to Etchen and Smith that he was going to the bank, while now he admitted that Etchen's testimony to this effect was true; that at the first hearing he had declared he did not go to any business places between the time he cashed the check and the time he went home with his mother and sister, while now he admitted he had visited the Mutzfeld store and the fruit store. The judge told him he had apparently attempted to avoid telling the truth until he was caught in a falsehood, and the judge added that he could not place any confidence in his statements.

Koeppe cried on the stand and said he could not tell why he had told lies. He said he had prayed and that if he were given a chance this time he would be good in the future.

Postpones the Case.

When court convened after dinner the judge told Koeppe that his failure to be frank and truthful made it difficult to reach a decision; that there seemed to be no reason for clemency to be shown and that he had believed sentence should be passed at once; but that Mr. Pomeroy had asked that the case be continued until the October term of court in order that if possible additional evidence in the boy's favor could be submitted. The court had complied with the request, and he told Koeppe he hoped he will have a different attitude when he is brought into court the next time.

The judge then remandeded Koeppe into the custody of the sheriff and he was taken back to his cell in the county jail.

J. W. Lounsberry, of Elkhart, a one-time resident of this place, spent several days here the past week meeting old friends.

Notice to Patrons

Having decided to take a vacation for about one year, I must clean up all accounts due me before leaving; and all of said accounts remaining unpaid will be sold at public auction with the rest of my valuables. The mill will be in charge of Don Hindman. Time of leaving, three weeks. Give this notice your attention and greatly oblige.

W. L. WALLACE.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	94	3.87
M. P.	85	4.21
Christian	51	2.10
M. E. Spencer	97	4.80
Lutheran	136	6.50
Concord		
Newville U B	72	2.74
Coburntown	68	2.45

PROTECT Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

No Hard Coal For St. JOE, IND.

Lay In Your SOFT COAL

NOW!

We are soroy to announce that St. Joe was not included in the list of Indiana towns to receive hard coal this coming season.

We have a great many cars of Soft Coal Coming So Place Your Order NOW. We Cannot Promise That we will receive Shipment of All the Coal we have Bought, **SO GET YOURS OFF THE NEXT CAR.**

This is a Little Friendly Advise.

Remember Last Winter. Prepare NOW.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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The KITCHEN CABINET

Some are always finding fault with nature for having put thorns on roses. I always thank her for putting roses on thorns.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

SMALLEST bits of a candle may be used, tied in a cloth for a flat iron smoother.

Use a crochet hook to catch up the threads in a run in a silk stocking; it is much more satisfactory than drawing.

A piece of scouring soap put through the meat grinder will sharpen the knives.

Mend a torn hairnet with a hair from your own head.

When using bacon to season vegetables, like strong beans, cabbage or greens, put the bacon through the meat grinder; it will go further in seasoning and save on the amount of bacon.

Paste a piece of velvet or felt in the bottom of the heel of each shoe, or if the back of the heel wears out first, put a piece of velvet there. It will save wear.

Old stockings make fine braided borders for rag rugs.

Make over the worn tablecloths into smaller lunch cloths, napkins or tray cloths. The thinnest portions should be put into the emergency cupboard to be used in case of wounds.

Keep the heels of the shoes straight; this will save rubbers and backaches. Rubbers worn over turned over shoe heels will wear out often in one walking trip. A heel too high or worn unevenly will throw the body out of balance, causing many ills.

To make two pounds of butter out of one pound soften it and mix with a pint of new milk; add salt, and be sure it is carefully mixed. The butter will be lighter in color, not so solid, but will save on the butter bill.

Paint the inside of the garbage can with two coats of paint before using. It will not rust and lasts much longer.

Alum melted in an iron spoon makes a fine mender for glass or china. Hot water will not dissolve it.

When roasting a chicken, place it in the roasting pan, breast side down, then baste frequently. The juice will run down into the breast and make it of better flavor.

Be careful of your can tops. Do not bend the edges by putting a knife under them to remove the tops. To loosen the tops, turn upside down in hot water.

And since we've thought about it,
We mean to have a care,
And always in our pleasant things,
Let others have a share.

SUMMER SALADS.

DELICIOUS salad is always welcome at any meal, at any time of day.

Raisin and Apple Salad. — Wash and dry one cupful of seeded raisins, add one-fourth cupful of lemon juice, two cupfuls of apples, one cupful of mayonnaise. Line a bowl with lettuce, pile the apples and raisins in the center cover with the mayonnaise. Serve with neufchatel cheese balls and garnish with tart red jelly.

Banana and Apple Salad.—Line a bowl with lettuce. Slice three bananas and four apples, mix and put on lettuce. Mix one-half cupful of peanut butter with one-fourth of a cupful of French dressing and pour over the salad.

Roquefort Dressing.—Mash eight tablespoonfuls of roquefort with one teaspoonful of mustard, salt, pepper and paprika to taste, add one-fourth of a cupful of olive oil, stirring all the time, when smooth add one-fourth of a cupful of chili sauce, a tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice, a teaspoonful of table sauce. Serve on head lettuce.

String Bean Salad.—Take one quart of cold, cooked string beans. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil to two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, let stand for two hours; add a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and paprika and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Line a bowl with lettuce, put in the beans and onion and pour over the dressing.

Marquise Salad.—Wash and peel two firm tomatoes, cut in halves and place on lettuce. Chop half a cupful each of onion and parsley, add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and let stand two hours. On each piece of tomato heap a tablespoonful of the onion and parsley, then pour over French dressing. Serve very cold.

Potato and Celery Salad.—Take one quart of boiled, diced potatoes, one cupful of finely diced celery, one-half cupful of chopped onion, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, a cupful of boiled dressing. Add a hard cooked egg, chopping the white fine and rubbing the yolk through a sieve.

Little green onions sliced in cream with salt, pepper and a dash of vinegar, make a tasty salad to serve with bread and butter.

Prune Salad.—Wash and soak over night twenty large prunes. In morning cook gently and remove the pits. Mix two tablespoonfuls of peanut butter, one cream cheese and if too dry add a little cream, stuff the prunes. Serve on lettuce with French dressing.

To enrich the mind, and purify the heart, to keep the tongue still and the arms active, to eat slowly and sleep quietly, this is true philosophy.

VICTORY MEALS.

IN CORNMEAL mush we have a homely dish; but one that is very wholesome. As a breakfast cereal served with cream, milk or butter, it is a most nourishing dish. Cooked in skimmed milk instead of water it is more highly nutritious, making the mush almost double in food value.

Indian Pudding.—Cook one quart of milk in a double boiler 20 minutes, with one-fourth of a cupful of cornmeal; add three-fourths of a teaspoonful of ginger and one-third of a cupful of molasses. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake two hours in a slow oven or four hours in a fireless cooker. Serve with thin cream or top milk.

Cornmeal mush combined with chopped meat, seasonings of various kinds, such as fried onion, a cupful of tomatoes, or chopped green pepper, baked as one does any escalloped dish, makes a most satisfying main dish. Other vegetables, bit of left overs, may be added, changing the flavor and giving variety to the dish.

Spoon Bread.—Take two cupfuls of water, one cupful of milk, one cupful of cornmeal, one tablespoonful of fat, two eggs, and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Cook the cornmeal and water together five minutes. Beat eggs and add with the other ingredients. Beat well and bake in a well-greased dish for 25 minutes in a hot oven. Serve from the baking dish.

Corn Dodgers.—These are fine, served with a roast and gravy, to be eaten with the meat and vegetables. Take two cupfuls of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of fat, one and three-fourths cupfuls of boiling water. Pour the boiling water over the other ingredients, beat thoroughly and cool. Form into cakes and bake in a hot oven 30 minutes. This recipe makes 14 biscuits.

The cornmeal ground at home, using the whole kernel, is as much superior to the ordinary cornmeal as fresh foods are to canned. Housewives are beginning to realize that a hand mill, costing about $3, is a good investment. One may raise her own corn, and with a mill be perfectly independent.

He that tilleth his land shall be satisfied with bread; but he that followeth vain persons is void of understanding. —Prov. 12-11.

DELECTABLE DINNERS.

FRENCH and Italian cooks know how to season; their dishes will be palatable and plentiful, but the cost will be very low.

The musical names given some of our homely dishes surely do make them taste better. Our old fashioned cornmeal mush they call "polenta." Could it possibly taste as common as mush? Then on Friday they serve baccala, which is just our ordinary codfish, but it is so disguised that its friends find it hard to recognize it.

Baccala.—Freshen a pound and a half of codfish, if salty, by soaking over night, cut in four pieces and fry ten minutes in olive oil. For the sauce add a little olive oil to a saucepan, one clove of garlic, one chopped onion, one sliced green pepper, one bay leaf, two cloves; cook five minutes then add a small piece of butter, a half a pint of tomatoes, salt and pepper. Put in the fish and cover closely, let simmer two hours, adding water if the moisture dries out. Serve with hot cornmeal mush.

Roguone.—Few people like kidneys, for they are so often poorly prepared. Split and cut away all the white in veal or beef kidney; cut the kidney in cubes and drop into boiling water one minute. As it turns white, drain and place in a frying pan and cook in olive oil fifteen minutes. Then put into a casserole in which is a sauce like the one used for baccala with the addition of more garlic. Cook slowly for several hours. Serve with rice or polenta.

Braciola. — Take a pound of thin round steak, mash it out flat to a wafer-like thickness, cut into four strips, a few inches wide, and salt and pepper freely. Chop fine one clove of garlic, one small onion, a little parsley, with some savory dressing. Spread the seasoning along the middle of each strip. Roll and tie with thread and brown in a little fat, cook slowly thirty minutes.

Seasoned Veal (Scalopine).—Cook thin slice of veal, pounded thin, in olive oil, season with salt and pepper; when nearly done add a tablespoonful of vinegar. Serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell

IN THE LIMELIGHT

ITALY'S MAN OF THE HOUR

Though the world was ringing recently with the name of Gen. Armando Diaz, creator of the greatest victory his people have celebrated since they were knit together in a modern nation, he is one of the least-known men in Italy. Too short a time in supreme command of the army to have gathered about him the tradition of anecdote woven around most successful generals, his own reticence and modesty have kept him somewhat out of the public eye.

General Diaz comes of a noble family. As the name suggests, it is of Spanish origin and the Italian branch doubtless dates from one of the frequent Spanish invasions of centuries ago when Italy was the battlefield for the world.

Like Generals Foch and Petain, General Diaz began his career as an artillery officer. He was educated at the famous Military Academy of Turin and was graduated as a second lieutenant of artillery, in which branch of the service he remained until he was made a captain. But there is in Italy a still higher education for army officers, known as the school of war, for which 60 pupils are selected every year from the entire army. General Diaz was one of these 60, and year after year was among the few chosen to serve on the general staff.

NO UNION HOURS FOR HER

Canteen workers in the American Red Cross abroad do not observe union hours. Their work-day lasts as long as the opportunity holds to serve. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany of New York, now in France with the Red Cross, and her co-workers have been working 12 and 14 hours a day to make things more cheery and comfortable for our boys "over there."

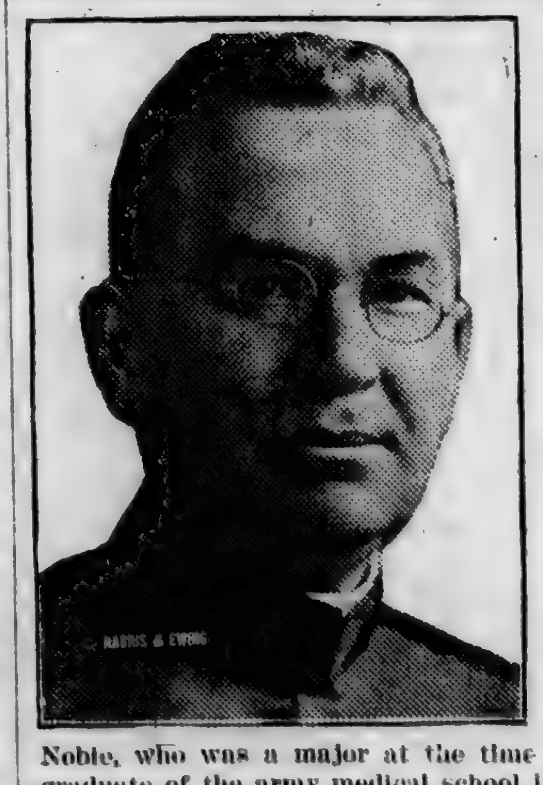
"We feel," Mrs. Tiffany writes, "that the least we should give our men are warmth and cleanliness and color whenever we can. War is such a dirty, ugly, sordid thing. Picture to yourself 50 dirty, tired men falling out of a cattle train where they have been cooped up two or three days with a detachment of mules, eating and sleeping with them! They have a few hours' wait, so they take a hot shower at the Red Cross canteen, and then have a good meal, waited upon by cheerful, kindly American girls. Perhaps they play the piano a bit, or write letters home, before they depart. The first night we opened at D—— we had 680 men come in at one o'clock. They ate us out of house and home."

WIZARD WITH FIGURES

Joseph S. McCoy, statistical expert connected with the treasury department, is by education and training an expert mathematician. But much of the most valuable work he accomplishes for the government is less due to his mathematical knowledge than to his rare ability in utilizing the simple, elemental, commonplace facts that everybody knows.

One of his most important duties is to tell the revenue committees of congress how much money may be derived from any proposed taxation. In this work of forecasting McCoy has done wonderful things. For example, he estimated in 1913 that the income tax from corporations for the year ended June 30, 1915, would be about $39,000,000. He came within about $144,000 of absolute accuracy. Every year he makes an estimate of what the total census of the country will be several years ahead. In 1901 he figured the population of 1910. Nine years later the census bureau made an actual count. Allowing for the inevitable element of error in making such a count, the result showed that McCoy's figures were probably as nearly correct as the bureau's.

HIS ABLE WORK REWARDED



The senate has confirmed the nomination of Col. Robert E. Noble of the United States army medical department to be a brigadier general, and in so doing has recognized the accomplishment of an efficient officer in a position that has required courage and judgment.

As chief of the personnel division of the department he has had to pass upon the qualifications and to assign to duty all the medical officers—more than 16,000 of them—who are now in the service, either in this country or abroad.

Later, in addition to his other duties, he has been called upon to assume the office of director of hospitals on this side of the Atlantic, and has completed arrangements for the care of more than 100,000 sick and wounded who may be returned from Europe or who may need hospital care in the United States. Brigadier General Noble, who was a major at the time the war was declared, was the honor graduate of the army medical school in 1904; the medical school of the Polytechnic institute in Alabama in 1891, and of Columbia university in 1899.

Make Your Sport Coats.

The sport coat which has made for itself so important a place in the summer wardrobe is this season in all sorts of materials, and, as a rule, has dispensed with sleeves. In one case, it is hardly more than two straight lengths of silk, folded under at the bottom to form a deep pocket, and held in by a narrow belt. The material is just wide enough to form the front and back of the coat, and there are neither sides nor sleeves.

Original Velvet Slipons.

One sees many original slipons in black velvet. An exceedingly attractive example was stitched in white. The belt of velvet was almost concealed by the background of white stitching. The accompanying hat was fashioned from white silk, with the top of the crown and brim facing of black velvet.

An English artist sketches submarine scenes by descending with a diver's helmet and using waterproof paper and crayons.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

FOR EACH OTHER'S SAKE.

A grizzled Scotch banker in New York was bidding goodby to his son, a young lieutenant, ordered overseas. "Dad," said the boy, "you could give me something I'd rather have than $25,000." "What's happened to you, my boy, that a big bunch of money like that seems a trifle?" "Nothing, father, but there's a thing you could do that I'd rather have than all kinds of money." "And what might that fine thing be?"

Then the young man with the single silver shoulder bar looked his gruff-tender father straight in the face and said, as if he meant it, "Dad, I wish you'd promise me to cut out the whisky while I'm gone." The father bristled up. "Why, boy, you know I never take too much. You know how little I drink here at home, and I don't booze in business hours. What's got into you, boy?"

But the boy persisted until the man said, "Son, you're going into temptations you never dreamed of over there. You'll need all the stiffening you can get to keep straight. I'll promise you to be prohibition if you'll promise me not to forget your mother and your covenant vows."

And father and son shook hands on it.

When the banker's friends down town see him refuse to join them in a noon-day cocktail or an evening highball, they wonder what has come over him. He is thinking of the lad who is with Pershing, and he will keep faith.

There are many American fathers and mothers in these days who are living nearer to the level of their better selves, for the sake of the knightly sons who have embarked on the great adventure overseas.—The Christian Advocate.

ALCOHOL NOT A STIMULANT.

Fifteen years ago it was believed by competent scientific authorities that alcohol to some extent stimulated respiration because it seemed to cause an increase in the volume of air passing through the lungs, which was thought to increase the absorption of oxygen. In the interval, it has been learned that the mere amount of air that goes into and out of the lungs does not necessarily measure its value to the tissues and the cells where gases are exchanged. The air must not only pass into the lungs, but it must get out into the tissues beyond the "dead space" in the lungs. Some new careful experiments in the nutritional laboratory of the Carnegie institution of Washington, lately reported by Harold L. Higgins, show that after taking into consideration all the factors of respiration, alcohol, when given in a way to exclude other factors such as activity or the digestion of food, in amounts of from one to one and one-half ounces, indirectly acts upon respiration as a depressant, not as a stimulant. There is not much, if anything, left of the old stimulant theory, and it is time that everybody stopped using the term "stimulants" as a synonym for alcohol.—The Union Signal.

BEER CRIMINOLOGY.

A woman physician, Dr. Mary F. Cushman, of Maine, writes as follows:

"If anything has ever demonstrated the evil of beer drinking, it is surely the present war. Years ago, when specializing in mental and nervous diseases, I was taught that alienists had proved the crimes for which distilled liquors were responsible, are crimes of passion unpremeditated, and often a horror to the perpetrator when he recovers from the effects of his drink. The habitual use of malt liquors, however, so affects the moral sense as to lead to deliberate crimes, carefully planned, coolly executed, without compunction or remorse. Germany, the great beer-drinking nation, has simply illustrated this in a war conducted along the above lines of beer criminology. What does our nation want of the drink that makes men capable of the atrocities perpetrated by Germany?"

HOW HE IS HANDICAPPED.

The drinking man is the first man to get sick, and the last man to get well, says Rev. M. A. Lambing in the Pittsburgh Observer.

He is the first man to lose his friends and the last man to appreciate them.

He is the first man on the toboggan to poverty and the last man to get on his feet to find his way out.

He is the first man to get hit by accident and the last man to recover.

He is the last man to get a job and the first man to lose it.

He is the first man to die and the last man to provide for his family.—The Pioneer.

WHY NOT?

"Why don't the saloons put their finished product in their windows? A merchant will put his best goods in his window, but the saloons call a policeman for their finished product, have him carted off to jail out of sight of everyone, and have him returned after he has sobered up to refinish the job."—W. J. Bryan.

God gives us abundant material for food to sustain life. Man turns millions of that material into drink that destroys life. Help stop it.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS • RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

One Treatment
with Cuticura
Clears Dandruff
All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept E, Boston."

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Pa Knows.

Willie—Say, pa, what is a rare treat?

Pa—Any kind, nowadays, my boy.—Indianapolis Star.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Why, of Course, Teacher.

Teacher—Now, Tommie, what part of speech is silence?

Tommie—Why, uh, I dunno, unless it's the part after everybuddy gits through talkin'.

Lemon Juice
For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Analyzing the Kaiser.

In the American Magazine Booth Tarkington admonishes us to use the kaiser as an object lesson—as a horrible example of what not to emulate. In closing he says:

"Finally, we ought not to be uncharitable, even to the kaiser. I believe we ought to say of him: As a kaiser he is the climax and the centrifugal point of the most detestable ambition that the world has known; and as a man he is the most blindly false, the most devoutly cruel and the most religiously selfish of all the false, cruel and selfish men whose traits have been shown forth by spectacular performances in history. And as a man and a kaiser combined he is the most calamitous thing that has ever happened to the earth.

"But, then, lest we be outdone in charitableness by the gentleman-in-the-bar-room, who did not wish to seem to be merely abusive, we should add:

"But, outside of that, he's all right."

Don't Clean 'Em.

There was a certain husky young soldier in a regiment of infantry. This young buck private was tall and extremely wide. Some time ago he sent a uniform to the cleaners. It was returned with a note: "Sorry, sir, but we don't clean tents."

No man really enjoys kissing a girl who has her hair done up in curl papers.

"POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
Taste twice as good now 'cause I know they Help Save the Wheat"
Bobby
Post Toasties

SEPTEMBER

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PASSING OF THE CRIPPLE

By MARION COUTHOUY SMITH
Of The Vigilantes

Through the dark clouds which have gathered over the whole world, we see at times a sudden gleam of light, like a passing glimpse of the clear blue beyond. It is a flash of prophecy, a brief vision of the renewed and purified world which should follow upon the tragic days of the great conflict. In the coming time we trust that there will be not only a spiritual uplifting, but a certain spiritualizing of material things—a beneficent use of agencies that have hitherto been selfishly or narrowly applied. From the great stimulus of danger and sacrifice, and the nearness of sorrow and death, we shall gain a keener and clearer understanding. Old things will pass away. To believe this is a part of the intense faith and hope that we need to sustain us through the stress of the dark hour.

Mechanical power takes its character from the spirit that uses it. All machinery is but an immense extension of the hands and of the soul of man. As the power within him is, so is the power with which he reaches out through the universe, for death and destruction, or for life and renewal. The Germans are using mechanical power malevolently and diabolically, according to their natures. But in right human hands, it is, and will be in the future to a still greater extent, a strong agency in the restoration of the world.

No More Useless Cripples.

We have here to consider it as applied by surgeons to the rebuilding of broken bodies, and so directly as a sustaining power to the souls of men. Hitherto in most cases a maimed man has been a broken man. With the conviction that he is practically useless, and with that strange false shame that makes him feel his disability as a disgrace, merely because it is conspicuous, most crippled men have been literally down and out. If poor, they have become beggars; if rich, they have dragged out a weary and sorrowful existence, with the loss of hope that comes from makeshift occupations and from the sense of helplessness. To this condition, of course, there have been shining exceptions—men who have fought their disabilities valiantly, and whose courage and enterprise have won for them high places, even in the industrial world.

But hitherto these men have been regarded as exceptional. The aim now is to have all maimed persons so restored to usefulness as to do away with the stigma of disability. The so-called "cripple" is to pass away. He is to be rendered capable of doing, not a cripple's job, but a man's job; and his ability to do it is to be an every-day commonplace fact. If only people at large will realize that this can be, accept it as a right, and regard it as a duty so to accept it, the miracle will take place as surely as that the green earth will be restored in spring.

The soldier has a better starting-point than the average civilian, because he is not ashamed of his incomplete body. He is proud of it! It has placed him on the roll of honor, as one hurt in the world's defense. We all know with what gentle and noble pride the old G. A. R. man carries his empty sleeve. So now, in a far greater degree, we shall have an army of men whose injuries are their pride and glory, if only they can have at the same time the bodily power to move and to work that sustains the life of the soul.

Employment for All.

They can have it freely. The government will take care of this, if the people will understand, and avail themselves of what is offered them. Already in France hundreds of men are working skillfully in fields, shops and factories with new and better appliances than were ever known before. The skill and toil of surgeons and inventors have been earnestly and tenderly applied to the deep need of this noble army of sacrifice, and with greater results than we could have believed possible.

It is wonderful to see what these Frenchmen, with their high spirits and fine responsive natures, are able to do! Their smiling faces and keen activity show their sane and cheerful outlook upon the future. They are men, not cripples. The amazing contrivances that help them, particularly the mechanical arms and hands, are not beautiful, but they have the attractiveness of adaptability. They are creators. Out of the creative energy of a man's soul they come, bringing creative energy to another man's body, and thence also to his soul. They are truly a mighty extension of his power beyond the limits imposed by nature and by calamity.

From the soldiers this stream of beneficent energy will extend to others, and in time we shall see on the streets no more crippled beggars, and in homes no more helpless wretches, waited on hand and foot by tired relatives and friends. Men and women we shall have, doing the work of men and women all the more bravely for the handicap that roused their energies, and made them lay hold eagerly upon the means of restoration. They will have preserved to them one of the most precious gifts of life—personal independence. Is not this a gleam of light in the darkness?

OF WHAT ARE WE THINKING?

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON
Of The Vigilantes

What is in the mind of the American citizen while "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played?

Of what are we thinking?

Are we thinking of the flag and all that it stands for, or are our minds otherwise engaged?

Of course, it is reasonably certain that we are thinking of something, but have our thoughts the slightest connection with the message our flag is carrying to the enemy?

We obediently arise with the first sonorous note of the anthem and we remain standing till the end. We have learned, or we are learning, to "face the music" more or less at attention, and we are developing the conviction that it is an offense to chatter while the strains of our war song, perhaps our death song, fill our ears. But are we thinking of "The Star-Spangled Banner"?

Or are we silently urging the musicians to hurry up and be done with it so that we may resume an interrupted occupation? Are we impatiently waiting to take up a broken conversation; a game of bridge; the telling of a story; the reading of a newspaper; the liberal art of criticizing the war department, the navy or the administration; or, what is infinitely more incompatible, exploiting the hateful efficiency of the foe?

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

We sit in public places, and we arise because we are in public places. We suspend for the moment our physical interests and we look about us to see if other people are doing the same? Some of us get up grudgingly and stand as we happen to have been sitting, with our backs to the music; some of us go on knitting; others of us continue to keep our hands in our pockets and our cigars in our mouths; others think that nothing more is required of them than the lowering of the voice to an undertone; others consider a bland expression of resignation to be efficient; and some fall into an attitude of tolerant submissiveness. There is little or no evidence of exaltation, no sign of an inward thrill, no suggestion of a profound emotion. The beautiful, inspiring concentration of thought that attends the "Marseillaise" is lacking; the full-hearted sensation that glorifies "Rule Britannia" is absent; even the fervor of the Teuton as symbolized in guttural acclaim is sadly wanting. We, the most imaginative, the most alert people in the world, are totally devoid of imagination during the rendition of our war song.

Why should we not think, or even pray, as the French, the English and the Germans think and pray while their song of hope is being sounded?

"The Star-Spangled Banner" is our battle-song. It goes into the thick of the fight with our flag and our boys. It emphasizes our hopes, our aims, our longings; and of what are we thinking—we who stay at home—while its strains are falling upon our ears? Are we, so to speak, playing the game?

Should Offer a Prayer.

Why shouldn't we, one and all, great and small, think alike for as long as five minutes in each day? Let there be but one thought, one prayer, while the hymn is ringing. From one end of this great land to the other let this be the beginning of our prayer the instant the band strikes up "The Star-Spangled Banner"!

"God be with our flag and our soldiers and our arms wherever they may me!"

And let this be the end of our devout, intensified prayer as the last note dies away:

"God give us Victory!"

Not perfunctorily, not as a matter of duty, but with our hearts in it, our nerves aquiver, our eyes glowing with the fire of enthusiasm.

One thought, one prayer in a hundred million minds!

Every heart full, every mind intent as we face the enemy! For, after all, this Star-Spangled banner of ours is facing the foe in a far-off land, and there is no other direction in which we may look.

Our men go with the banner to the music of guns; we stand at home and face, not the guns, but a group of fiddlers! Our thoughts, our prayers, nevertheless should be the same as theirs. Our silent prayer, however brief, should be for Victory. Let us always utter it, one and all, while "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played.

"God give us Victory!"

ON AMERICAN TOLERANCE

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,
of the Vigilantes.

Too long have we been lax and lenient;
We have been patient, though we knew that we
Harbored the venomous viper, Treachery,
Ready to strike with foul and fell intent.
But now the day of tolerance is spent;
Let us have done with sleek hypocrisy,
With those who strive to work insidiously!—
Be there at last some stern arbitrament!

Kultur's apostles, you who are arrayed
With the blasphemous Beast who drew the sword,
And slew the innocent the while he prayed,
Should on your heads there fall some just reward,
Yours is the blame who fatuously have made
Your tongue abhorrent and your race abhorred!

In Service Early.

On being informed of the arrival of the first baby brother in a family of three lovely little girls, Eleanor said: "Oh, daddy, now we must buy a service flag!"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 8

CONQUERING EVIL.

(May be used with temperance application.)

LESSON TEXTS—I Kings 21:1-29; Ephesians 5:6-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them.—Ephesians 5:11.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 12:21 to 13:10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Deuteronomy 9:18; Psalms 94:16; Luke 4:1-13; 19:41-48; Romans 7:14; 8:14; II Timothy 4:2.

The robbery and murder of Naboth is one of the darkest of human deeds. Failure to recognize the righteousness of Naboth's position, and to master his own personal selfish desires, resulted in this dark deed.

I. A Notable Example of the Triumph of Evil (I Kings 21:1-29).

1. Ahab's covetousness (vv. 1-6).

Near the king's palace lay a plot of ground belonging to a simple farmer which Ahab selfishly longer for. Naboth, loyal to the law of God and exercising his personal rights, refused to part with it, though the king offered him what it was worth, or even a better one in exchange. With Naboth it was not a matter of money value, but of loyalty to God and his fathers. It doubtless would have been gain to him to have complied with Ahab's desire, for he offered its worth in money, or a better one in exchange. Naboth put principle before worldly gain, or even a reputation with the king. Ahab instead of conquering his selfishness sulkily refused to eat.

2. Jezebel's wicked plot (vv. 5-16.)

When she found Ahab pouting she took matters into her own hands. (1) She taunted Ahab (v. 7). A weak man cannot stand to be taunted, especially by a woman. (2) A mock trial given (vv. 8-13). The charge made against Naboth was false. They played the hypocrite. His death was secured under the pretense of justice. Jezebel desired Naboth out of the way, so she secured false witnesses against him. (3) He was stoned to death (v. 13). (4) Jezebel informs Ahab of Naboth's death, and instructs him to take possession of the vineyard (vv. 14-16).

3. The doom announced (vv. 17-26).

(1) By whom—Elijah (vv. 17, 18). At the command of the Lord, Elijah, who had fled from Jezebel, goes to meet the king as he entered upon the possession of Naboth's vineyard. He went to take possession but could not. God always finds a man to bring to the sinner the fruit of his wrongdoing. (2) What it was (vv. 19-26). (a) A shameful death (v. 19). The dogs were to lick his blood in the place where they licked the blood of Naboth. There is a retributive justice in the judgments which God metes out to sinners. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Gal. 6:7). Jezebel was to share a like fate. The sinner should be assured that his sin will find him out. (b) Obliteration of posterity (vv. 21, 22). It was best that the children of such a man should be cut off so that there might be an end to such a wicked dynasty. It would seem that the world has now come to such a state as this. The dynasty which is responsible for the blood and sorrow of the world at this time would better end and its posterity be obliterated from the earth.

4. Ahab's repentance (vv. 27-29).

Through his humiliation he gained a respite from judgment. God allowed him to go for awhile before he permitted the judgment to fall upon him. A few years later he was slain in the battle of Ramoth-Gilead (chapter 22:37).

II. How to Overcome Evil (Eph. 11:18).

1. By separation from it (v. 11). The only way to overcome evil is to refuse fellowship with it, to withdraw from it. Lot, who had entered into fellowship with the Sodomites, was overtaken with disaster; but Abraham, who was separated from it, was able to deliver him.

2. By reproof (v. 11). It is not enough to merely refrain from practicing evil. No neutral position is possible. There must be victory over it; it must be defeated. Antagonism of the evil is necessary.

3. By watchfulness (v. 14).

Living in the light of Christ is necessary in order to overcome evil. Deception is on every hand.

4. By a circumspect walk (vv. 15, 16).

Pitfalls are all about us. To walk without looking about us is most foolish, because the evil one is on the alert, doing his best to cause us to stumble.

5. By a sober life (v. 18).

6. By being filled with the Holy Spirit (v. 18).

Those who would overcome evil must abstain from intoxicating liquors and all the influences of the world which unduly excite.

The Spirit-filled believer has the wisdom and power to overcome.

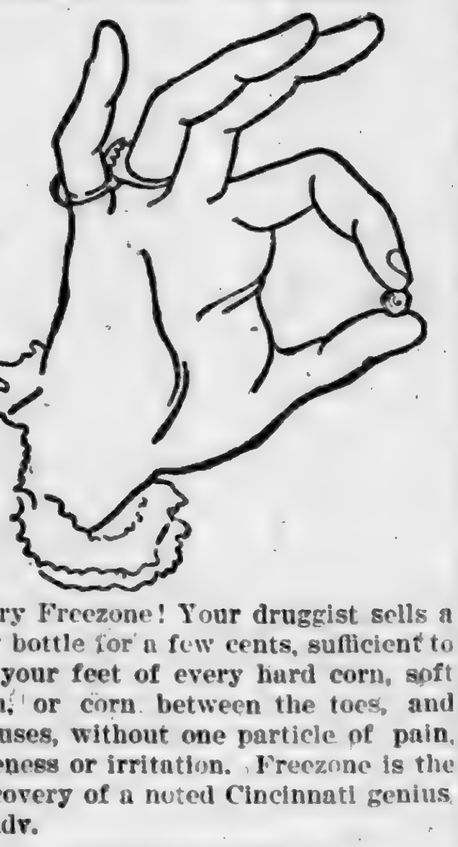
Regenerated Life.

The best personal workers are those who have a zeal for others because of their own changed lives. There may be argument against some forms of reasoning and against various cults and "isms," but there can be no argument against a regenerated life.—"Something Doing."

LIFT OFF CORNS!

With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

There is a famine in laundry soap in Copenhagen and other Danish cities.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hard times breed one class of sinners and prosperity breeds another.

Skin Troubles That Itch

Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Petrograd has Asiatic cholera epidemic.

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 30 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

A German Mark.

"Pop?" "Well, Junior?" "What is a German mark?" "There are two kinds." "Oh!" "One is a coin—" "Yes—" "And the other is any poor boob who is obliged to stand for the kaiser's government."—Youngstown Telegram.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Some men would die young if they were compelled to make a living.

Hay Fever—Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

Health Was Shattered

South Boston Woman Tells How She Suffered Before Doan's Cured Her.

"I was in awful shape from kidney disease," says Mrs. W. F. Sterritt, 767 Dorchester Ave., South Boston, Mass. "My health was shattered and I would often fall in a heap. Had someone stabbed me in the back with a knife, the pains could not have been worse.

Mrs. Sterritt

"I lost thirty pounds, was terribly nervous and could not do my housework. Fainting spells came on and my feet and limbs swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. Puffy sacs came under my eyes, my skin looked shiny and the impression of a finger left a dent that remained for some time.

"My kidneys were in awful shape and it seemed that I had to pass the secretions every hour. The passages were scant and terribly distressing. I was feverish at night and perspired profusely.

"I was discouraged until told about *Doan's Kidney Pills*. They brought improvement from the first and about a dozen boxes cured me. My cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 36--1918.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle. $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Get rid of the Overload and Excess Acid and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Help" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

Catastrophe.

"There is a little mound of some white substance on the pavement."

"So I see."

"A gentleman is carefully scooping it up, indulging meanwhile in loud lamentations."

"Why shouldn't he lament? He dropped his month's allowance of sugar."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Appropriate Place.

"Where is this shipment of pig iron going?" "I don't know, unless it is to Hog Island."

Old Mates at Odds.

It was something of a shock when at La Cateau British battalions who bear "Gibraltar" on their colors first encountered Hanoverian units with the same distinction, won by their ancestors when hired by George III in his capacity as king of England from himself as elector of Hanover to help in Elliott's famous defense of the rock.—London Spectator.

Friendship is one of the various things that cannot be preserved in alcohol.

Mock Modesty.

"Why are you putting on so much rouge, dear?"

"Oh, Jack is taking me to some revue or other, and I want him to think I'm blushing."

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

SEPTEMBER

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STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

HERE AND THERE

Subscribe for this paper.

C. A. Patterson and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ella Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Bessie Tustison.

Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Scholes have returned to their home at Johnstown, Pa., after several weeks' visit with St. Joe relatives.

J. P. Buckingham on Saturday began work for the Fort Wayne Beef company. He spent Sunday and Monday at home. He expressed himself as pleased with his new position.

Miss Melba Andress returned home Monday from a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett. Miss Pauline Andress spent from Saturday until Tuesday at the same place.

Clayton Hathaway, who had been working at Garrett this summer, returned home Sunday to visit his parents a week before leaving for Wittenberg college, where he will take a military course.

Mrs. Mary Barclay, of Pittsburg, and mother, Mrs. Barbara Collier, spent from Wednesday until Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Scholes. Mrs. Lucinda Braybrook, of Hall's Corners, another sister, is also visiting Mrs. Scholes.

Born, to Roscoe and Jennie Walter, of Auburn, a daughter. The little one, who arrived Monday of last week, has been named Margaret Joanna. The mother was formerly Miss Jennie Steward, of Spencerville.

William Auldendaffer and wife and Mark Freece and wife, of Circleville, Ohio, and Mrs. Ida Page, of Grabill, were Thursday dinner guests of Mrs. Ellen Wiers and daughter, Miss Grace. Mrs. Frank VanZile and son, Earl, of Grabill, were afternoon guests.

Patronize the advertisers.

John Geisinger, of Auburn, was a Thursday-night guest of Will Koch and wife.

Joseph Caw on Saturday returned to Detroit, his familg remaining for a longer visit.

Bert Bachtel, wife and daughter, Virginia, were recent guests of Rolla Wiers and wife.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter, of New Haven, spent part of Sunday with St. Joe friends.

Mrs. S. D. Gee went to Antwerp on Thursday to visit until Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Nelson.

J. P. Buckingham and wife had former's sister, Mrs. C. E. Rangler, and husband, of Carey, Ohio, as guests from Wednesday until Saturday morning.

Virginia, the 2-year-old daughter of O. K. Shull, ate some powdered lye a week ago Sunday and was badly burned about the mouth and lips. She is doing well.

Mort Milliman and daughters, Mesdames Fanny Beaber and Eva Milliman, his little grand-daughter, Edna, and Isaac Meese attended the reunion of the 44th Indiana regiment held Friday at Auburn.

The mid-summer meeting of the Ladies' Culture club was held on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Maude Jenkins, south of town. Thirty adults and children were present. The yearly reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read, and the program for the coming year was given. The new study book for the year will be "Face to Face With Kaiserism," by James W. Gerard. The program committee was Mesdames Pluma Hamilton, Alice Copp and Eva Sheffer. The guests were Mrs. Violet Rohan and daughter, of Elkhart; Miss Zella Rush, of Denver, Col. Mrs. Mary Bowman was reinstated, and Cora Price was admitted to membership. A pot luck supper was served.

EVERY THING THAT MEN WEAR

Clothing Furnishings and Shoes.

You Will Find that OUR Merchandise and Prices are RIGHT.

When In BUTLER Make Our Store YOUR Headquarters.

WM. KNISELY & SON.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Mrs. Frances Konh entertained the W. C. T. U. last Friday afternoon. The topic was "Civics and Parliament." Mrs. Jennie Sechler presided; and Mrs. Chloe Hart had charge of the program, which was as follows:

Opening song, "America."
Prayer.—Mrs. Sechler.
Instrumental solo, "Thine Own." —Mrs. Flossie Widney.
Scripture lesson (Psa. cxlviii).—Mrs. Emma Bishop.
Leaflet, "Curfew and Moral Education."—Mrs Retta Hathaway
Talk, "The History of the Constitution of Indiana," showing a few of the needs why we should have a new one.—Mrs Amanda Spayd.
"The Bible in the Public Schools." —Round table talk.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—Jennie Sechler.
Vice President.—Amanda Spayd.
Secretary.—Lora Leighty.
Treasurer.—Ada Bassett.

After the election, Mrs. Leighty sang "Keep the Home Fires Burning," the ladies joining in the chorus. Mrs Spayd dismissed with prayer.

Obituary

When death lays his cold hand upon the aged, it brings sorrow to those who are left, of course; but there is consolation in the thought that it is much like the husbandman garnering the ripened grain. When, however, the home is invaded and the household pet and only child is taken without warning, there is double cause for mourning; but there comes consolation, too, in the truth that the words of the Savior, "Of such is the kinghom of heaven," apply to the little ones of today as well as to those he took in His arms and blessed.

James Hamilton Pervines was born at Riverside farm, a mile east of St. Joe, on Oct. 5, 1906; and died at his home at Duncan, Okl., after an illness of but four days, aged 11 years, 10 months and 26 days. His entire life since 5 months old had been passed in the West.

News of the death of little James brought sorrow and surprise to his friends at St. Joe; for but two weeks before, he had left here for Oklahoma, after a summer's visit with his gaandmother, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton. During his stay here, he attracted those whom he met by his intelligence and manliness.

The remains were brought to St. Joe for interment. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church at 2 p. m. Tuesday, conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma, assisted by Rev. L. W. Spayd.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown Church next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

The Gossip Say-

Mrs. Emma Abel, who has been ill for the past few days, is better.

B. V. Widney is attending the state fair at Indianapolis, this week.

E. R. Kinsey and family were Sunday guests of Elmer Hart and family.

Miss DeVeta Bayman of New Haven is visiting friends here for a few days.

Nelson Thomas and wife were guests of Henry Winslow's at Auburn, over Sunday.

For Sale:— New 6-horse gasoline engine, with coal oil attachment.
W. L. Wallace.

Mrs. Mattie Bowman and daughter, Miss Dorothy, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Ozro Ritchy, at Hamilton.

A. Copp and wife had as Sunday dinner guests, W. G. Stout and wife of Hamilton and Jesse Copp, wife and little daughter, of New Haven.

We are now prepared to figure with you on your hay. Plenty of Room in barn at the Present. FOUR STORE,
39 Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Elma Brown and daughter Miss Norma, attended the Johnson reunion held at the home of Henry Krontz, near Butler, Sunday.

Rev. Guy Miller and family of Findlay, O., arrived Wednesday afternoon at the editors home. Several days will be used in calling on friends here. He reports that he has been sent to Ohio City, O., by the Eldership of the Church of God Everyone around St. Joe know Mr. Miller as the hustling Wear-Ever Aluminum Agent.

G. W. Woodcox and wife had for dinner last Friday their grandchildren Lucile and Muriel Woodcox, of Columbus. O., Miss Martha and Master Malcolm Woodcox of Adrain, Mich., and Beatrice Woodcox of St. Joe. Lucile and Muriel returned to their home Monday after spending three weeks with relatives at this place. Miss Martha and Master Malcolm returned to Adrain this week.

Rev. Johnson Here

Rev. C. O. Johnson, who has been assigned to the M. P. charge at this place, was here Saturday. He came with the intention of filling his appointments the next day; but after leaving Dunkirk, his home, he received a telegram recalling him for a funeral. Mr. Johnson made a favorable impression upon those he met.

Just as we were going to press, we learned that Mr. Johnson's household goods had arrived.

COLETOWN

Hazel Evans, of Auburn, was the over-Sunday guest at the James Evans home.

Mercy and Fordyce Gruber and Grace Sauers took dinner Sunday with Clay Hull and wife.

Bea Murphy, of Trenton, N. J., is spending her vacation with her parents, H. H. Murphy and wife.

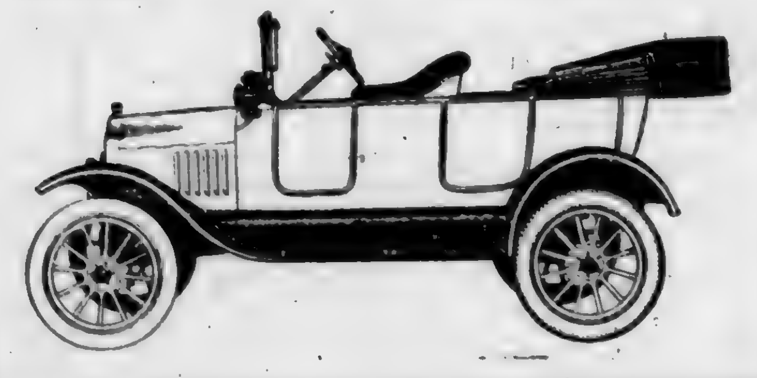
Fred Martin and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with George Mason and family, of Farmer, Ohio.

W. M. Martin, of Continental, Ohio, spent the latter part of the week with his sons, Howard and Fred Martin.

Clinton Anderson and family, of Ney, Ohio, and Henry Kling and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Alvin Walker home.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continuous from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

The Avenue Celebrates

The residents of Widney avenue enjoyed a picnic supper Friday evening on the lawn of H. C. Hathaway, at which fifty-two were present. After the feast of good things had been taken care of, a short impromptu program was given, which consisted of music on the victrola and two recitations, the first by Mrs. Anna Abel, which showed the wonderful memory of this lady, who is about 86 "years young," and the second by Mrs. C. R. Price. Both were appropriate to the occasion. It was suggested that this be made an annual affair, which all seemed to favor. Following is Mrs. Abel's reading:

The wilderness was our abode some seventy years ago;
And if we wished good meat to eat, we shot a buck or doe.
For fish, we used the hook and line; we pounded corn to make it fine;
On johnny cake our ladies dined—
In this new country.

Our occupation was to make the lofty forests bow;
With axes good we chopped our wood, for well we all knew how;
We cleared our land for rye and wheat, for strangers and ourselves to eat;
From the maple tree we drew our sweet—
In this new country.

Our houses, too, were logs of wood, rolled up in squares and calked with mud.
If the bark was tied, our roofs were good—
In this new country.

Our paths were through the winding wood, where oft the savage trod,
They were not wide nor scarce a guide, but all the ones we had;
But if we wished a visit to pay, in winter's night or winter's day,
Our oxen drew our lady's sleigh—
In this new country.

The Indians sometimes made us fear that there was danger nigh.
The shaggy bear was oftime where he heard our children cry.
The rattle snake our children dread. Oftime the mother said:
"A beast of prey will get my babe"—
In this new country.

We lived in social harmony, we drank the purling stream.
No doctor, priest nor lawyer there was ever to be seen:
Our health it needed no repair, no pious man forgot his prayer
And who would fee a lawyer there?—
In this new country.

The little thorn bore apples on; when mandrakes they were gone;
The sour grape we used to take, when frosty nights came on;
For winter greens, the girls did stray; for butter nuts, boys climbed the tree;
And spice bush was our lady's tea—
In this new country.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to
Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs John Driver, of LaGrange, and Miss Glenna Gustin, of Hicksville, spent the last week with Saxe Hadsell and wife.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

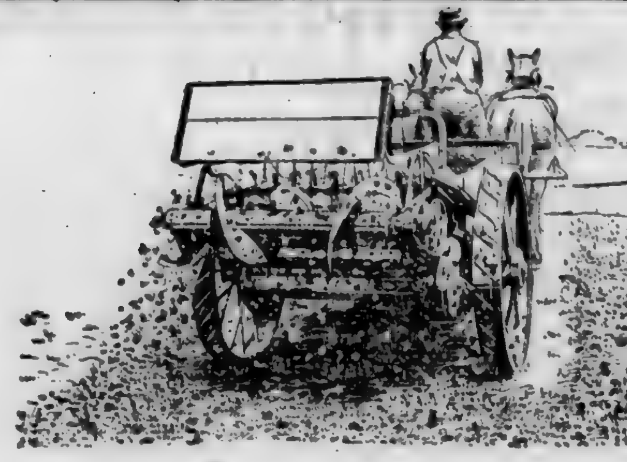
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL SCHOLARS!

WE have provided to handle the School Books this year—and have a complete supply of school necessities for all the grades. You needn't worry where to get your supply. All school books and supplies are strictly sold for CASH.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT!

ELZA L. KINSEY.



LOW CORN KING

Do Your Share.

ASSISTANT Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman says that a billion dollars worth of stable manure is wasted annually in the United States. In the face of the urgent needs for bigger crops, such waste as this is a national tragedy. That manure properly used will put us beyond fear of any crop shortage except one that might be made by bad weather. And what is better, the bigger crop could be produced without the addition of another acre, another man, or another horse power, if every farmer would decide to waste no stable manure this year but buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spreader.

Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames, with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear, which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries 75 per cent. of the load. All-steel beater can not warp, shrink or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respects. Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader. Place your order now.

Wm. CURIE, St. Joe, Ind.

Ralph Now Lieutenant

"Lieut. RALPH E. SECHLER."

That's the way Ralph is entitled to be addressed at present. The NEWS employs the word "entitled" advisedly, for his new rank is not the result of "pull," as is too often the case, but of merit. A year ago—on Sept. 20, to be exact—he donned Uncle Sam's uniform for the first time, going to Camp Taylor, Louisville, as a private. From there, he was transferred to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. Here, in May, he, with a number of other young men, were taken from the ranks and put into the officers' training camp. He went through three months' greweling work, first at Hattiesburg and later at Louisville. A large per cent. failed to pass; but Ralph stood the test, and last Saturday he was commissioned second lieutenant of artillery.

He came home Monday morning under orders to report for duty at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., next Saturday. He looks well and soldierly in his officer's uniform, which he wears with pardonable pride.

Ralph was accompanied by his wife, who makes her home with her parents near Greenfield, Ind. If he be stationed permanently at Columbia, she will join him there; if not, she will teach school this winter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sechler Reunion

The twenty-eighth reunion of the Sechler family was held at the home of Jacob Sechler and wife last Saturday.

At the noon hour, forty-five members and three guests enjoyed the usual picnic dinner. This was followed by the unveiling of a service flag containing five stars. They represent Verne Monroe, James Gloy and Lloyd Miller, somewhere in France; Argel Sechler, of Fort Worth, Tex.; Lieut. Ralph E. Sechler, of Camp Jackson, S. C. A collection was taken and given to the Women's Red Cross of the county.

The old officers were re-elected, as follows:

President.—Mrs. B. E. Widney.
Vice President.—S. A. Mumaw.
Secretary.—Pauline Moffett.
Treasurer.—Harlow Sechler.

The next reunion will be held at Eckhart park, Auburn.

CREAM

Sherman-White Cream Station at J. Beams' Store

Highest Cash price paid for cream. Tested before customer

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

SPENCERVILLE

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Golden Benninghoff and wife, William Benninghoff and babe and Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter, Mary Ellen, were Sunday guests of John Benninghoff and family.

Jacob Baltz and wife attended the Sechler reunion at St. Joe on Saturday.

Jess Pervines and wife and Charles Carper, wife and daughter, Cleo, of Garrett, were Sunday dinner guests of Stephen Brown and wife; and the afternoon guests at the same place were Mrs. John Shilling and daughter.

Jarob Baltz and wife and Miss Pauline Moffett were Sunday dinner guests of William Sommers and wife; and Eli Sommer's children, of Grabill, were afternoon guests.

Nearly fifty young people met at the home of Miss Esther White on Friday evening in honor of her fourteenth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Della Scott is at the home of her parents, M. Ruppert and wife, east of town, assisting in caring for her mother, who is very ill.

The Betz family reunion was held Sunday at the George Horn home, south of town. Fifty members of the family were present to enjoy the occasion. The new officers are: President, John Betz, of St. Joe; vice president, Emmett Armstrong, of Rehobeth; secretary, Fay Reichelderfer, of Fort Wayne; treasurer, Emmett Betz, of Springfield Center.

Theodore Dinius and family and Roy Bowser on Sunday attended the Shatzer family reunion at the home of Mrs. J. H. McMacken, near New Haven. Thirty-six members of the family were present. The afternoon was spent in singing patriotic songs and favorite hymns of the grandfather, William Shatzer.

Ernest Bozeska and family, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday and Monday at the homes of Edward Billman and Frank Wertman.

The Lutheran missionary meeting has been postponed until Thursday of next week.

Howard Pervines, of the Great Lakes training station, is here for a few days' visit with his father, William Pervines, and his sister, Miss Mary Pervines.

E. D. Maurice, of Springfield, Ohio, spent the week end with Levi Mumma.

Frank Butler and wife, Mrs. Audra Wade and children and Mrs. Jane Butler spent Sunday at Lake James.

Frank Markle and family were Sunday guests at the Moses Oberholtzer home.

Mrs. Rebecca Kirst, Marion Keller and wife and Miss Mary Comesky attended the Batdorf-Zern reunion at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Thursday. The Wyatt reunion was held at the same time and place. A large service flag bearing thirty Wyatt stars was unfurled. Those from here who attended were Raymond Rhoades and family and Mrs. Cal Saylor.

Lightning struck a valuable horse belonging to Charles Boston, south of town, during the electrical storm Friday morning; also a large locust tree on the church lawn.

About sixty members of the Walters family were entertained at the home of George Beams and wife, on the county line, on Thursday. The following officers were elected: President, George Walters, who is the oldest member of the family; secretary, Vern Walters; treasurer, Mrs. John Haifley.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved—why Pay $2 Per Pint For Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine, to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. Manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sherman-White cream station at J. Beams' store.

Miss Beatrice Wasson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Cleo Bowser.

Miss Florence Beams spent several days the latter part of the week with Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Grabill.

Earl McNabb, wife and babe, of Auburn, and Jenning Horn and wife, of Grabill, Sundayed at the George Horn home.

Wesley Wyatt, wife and daughter, Naomi, were week end guests of Mr. Wyatt's sister, Mrs. Cal Saylor.

Vern Wilmot and family, Mrs. John House and Lee Wilmot and family Sundayed at the home of George Baker and family, of Georgetown.

NEWVILLE

Forrest Fusselman and wife moved to Butler on Monday.

Grandma Dean is very low at present and is not expected to recover. She is over 91 years old.

The Red Cross ladies of this place knitted six sweaters and twenty pairs of socks during the month of August.

Weasels killed fourteen nice young chickens for Omo Richmond Sunday night. This seemed to be his unlucky time.

Earl McDonald, of Butler, visited his grandparents at Newville a short time Monday afternoon. Earl is riding a brand new automobile.

Omo Richmond and mother and Mrs. Hazel Richmond went to Hicksville on Saturday to see Arthur Richmond, who shot his foot last week.

Mrs. John Miller and her guests, Mrs. Maude Palmer and son, Gilbert, visited Mrs. Nella McDonald, of Butler, on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Grace Lome and daughter, Francena, of Butler, and Mrs. Lilly Engle and son, Marcel, of Auburn, were Saturday guests of Mrs. E. E. Traxler and family.

The 2-year-old son of Omo Richmond and wife had his right hand badly scalded Sunday afternoon by pulling over a cup of hot grease. Dr. Brunson was called and dressed the injury.

Mrs. Maude Palmer and son are the guests this week of L. Reed and wife and the Ben Keller and Frank Lyons families; and they will visit Auburn and Garrett relatives before returning to their home in Chicago.

Ernest Traxler, wife and son, Kenneth, of Marengo, Ohio, and Percy Traxler, wife and daughter, of Cleveland, were those from a distance who attended the Traxler reunion at the home of E. E. Traxler, of this place, on Wednesday of last week.

In the chapter reading contest between the ladies' and gentlemen's Bible classes of the U. B. Sunday school, the former won by 2,042 chapters, reading 3,838 chapters of the Bible to the men's 1,796. The men will have to treat the ladies in the near future.

Bid Pastor Farewell

Rev. John C. Coons will leave St. Joe perhaps today (Thursday) for their new home at Marietta. The Condord class made the pastor a farewell visit last Saturday evening, and the St. Joe class on Monday evening. A general good time was had at each gathering. The pulpits of the charge will be filled next Sunday—at Concord in the morning and at St. Joe in the evening.

Golden Wedding

On Aug. 27, 1868, Daniel Oberholtzer and Miss Barbara Bair were united in marriage in Cedar Creek township, Allen county; and on Aug. 27, 1918, they celebrated their golden wedding at their home, 4 miles southeast of St. Joe.

Thirty-five were present, including four generations, as follows:

Children.—William Oberholtzer, residing west of Butler; Mrs. Ben Soule, southeast of town; Mrs. William Maxwell, east of town.

Grandchildren—Mrs. Clyde Ginder, west of Butler; Mrs. Kenneth Miller, east of Spencerville; Roy C. Maxwell, in service (absent); Willard Maxwell, at home; Merritt Maxwell, St. Joe.

Great Grandchildren.—Dolores Ginder; Gordon and Dorotha Maxwell, children of Merritt Maxwell.

As is usual on such occasions, a bountiful dinner, such as Indiana housewives know how to prepare, was served; and this put all in good humor for the social afternoon that followed.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee and Mr. and Mrs. Laney Gee and daughter Miss Mildred, visited Mr. and Mrs. Gustin Flint at the home of I. S. Hadsell at Hicksville, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Flint are residents of Henrysville, Tenn.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence, located 5 miles east of Auburn on the Auburn-Hicksville road, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th.

Ten Head Horses.—Span good Work Horses, weight about 1,300 each, 4 years old. Bay Mare 5 years old, weight 1,300. Work Mare, weight 1,200. Bay Mare 13 years old, weight 1,600. Sorrel Mare 7 years old, good general purpose mare, weight 1,200. Shetland Pony 6 years old, buggy and harness. Thoroughbred Shire Stallion 8 years old; sorrel, with light mane and tail; weight, over 1,700; papers go with him. Bay Mare, weight 1,200. Bay Mare, weight 1,050.

THREE HEAD CATTLE.—Jersey-Holstein Cow 4 years old; will be fresh Nov. 10. Holstein Cow 5 years old; will be fresh in April. Red Cow, fresh two months ago.

TWO HEAD HOGS.—Two Poland-China Gilts, weight about 175 pounds each.

IMPLEMENTS.—Dane Hay Loader, Manure Spreader, Disc Harrow, Farm Wagon, Two-seated Surrey, set Heavy Work Harness.

7 acres good corn in field.

John Denney

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, auct's; A. D. Brunson, clerk.

WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS!

...ALL...
THE NEW PATTERNS
That are being worn now are here for your selection.

Hot Weather Is Here

And calls for WHITE FOOTWEAR—the most comfortable and cool shoe you can find.

Women's Oxfords or Pumps in high or low heels, $2.00 to $3.50.

Men's White or Palm Beach Oxfords, $2.50 to $4.00.

Children's Mary Jane Slippers, $1 to $2.

Full line of Rubber Soled Slippers, 80c to $3.00.

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

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0496

FINANCE PROBLEM IN EASY TERMS

Government Must Have Twenty-four Billions in a Year.

WILL BE RAISED BY SAVING

Sixteen Cents From Each Dollar Each One Earns, and the Rest by Selling Liberty Bonds to Patriotic Citizens.

By LABERT ST. CLAIR.

The problem of government finances is just as complicated as we choose to make it. Approached from different angles, it can be made as baffling as a Chinese puzzle or as simple as the operation of an old-fashioned dasher churn.

If one attempts to delve into the ramifications of the expansion of currency, and all that sort of thing, he is very likely to develop stiff neck from craning up and down columns of figures and wind up by declaring that figures lie horribly.

On the other hand, if he faces the situation in a broad, concrete way and compares it with the problem of financing his home, or some similar everyday expenditure, he can grasp and master it as he would the handle of the family pump.

Here is the government's immediate financial problem in a nutshell. In the next twelve months $24,000,000,000 probably will be required by the United States government to meet war expenses. The total income of every person in this country is only about $50,000,000,000 a year. Therefore, if the cost of the war for the next year were to be assessed pro rata, every person's share would be forty-eight cents on every dollar that he or she earns.

Needed to Beat Off Murderers.

Now let us bring the proposition a little nearer home. Suppose that a band of murderers, in blood-smeared uniforms of gray, having slaughtered their way through the helpless waves of women and children in nearby cities just as the Hun has done in France and Belgium, established themselves in the woods at the edge of our town with the fixed purpose of waging slaughter in our midst. Then, if it were announced by the authorities that it would cost forty-eight cents of every dollar that every earner in our town made in the next twelve months to conduct a defense against the murderer, that would be clear, wouldn't it? And if the authorities were to go further and say that they would assess sixteen cents of this forty-eight on persons who could afford to pay it and accept the other thirty-two from persons who, out of their zeal to aid in the defense of their homes and their loved ones, would take the promise of the local government to repay it, that would be plain, too.

There isn't a bit of difference between the local case I have described and the present case of United States government. The Hun is in the offing, the government needs an average of 48-one hundredths of everyone's earning in the next year to conduct its defense, and it plans to raise this money on a one-third tax and two-thirds bond or stamp sale plan. Within the next year approximately $8,000,000,000 will be raised by taxes and $16,000,000,000 by the sale of government securities.

Must Be Raised by Economy.

There is the situation, and the question now arises: How in the land of Goshen are we ever going to raise such a sum as $24,000,000,000? The answer is: Save as we never have before.

It will not be pleasant to skimp ourselves, for we have not been used to skimping, but we simply shall have to do it. That old $24,000,000,000 requirement is going to stick to us like a burr to a pair of mittens, and we simply must raise it.

We must practice the same economy to raise the money with the Hun 3,000 miles away that we would if he were in the grove out at the edge of town. He may be 3,000 miles away in person, but at every beat his lustful heart spans that gap between your daughter and mine and his fingers have a virulent 3,000 mile itch for your money and your farms.

The question of what each of us must economize on can be settled only in our individual minds and at our own firesides. If the Hun were in the grove literally, would any of us ask our neighbors what we should sacrifice in order to help raise our respective shares of the forty-eight cents on the dollar? I think not.

My notion is that the question every patriotic American should ask himself is What must I have? The query: What can I get along without? is not searching enough.

Heber Grim's Story Apropos.

Every time the idea of saving occurs to me I think of old Heber Grim, a character out in my western Indiana town who had a perennial habit of joining church. Just as regularly as revival meeting time rolled around, Heber would get himself all het up over his sins and, along in the last days of the meeting, he would come rearing and snorting down the aisle and join up.

Somehow, though, Heber never got around to making any sacrifices in behalf of his new found religion. He always kept right on chewing tobacco, swearing like a mule driver, drinking like a fish, and, worst of all, squandering his money on loud clothes and other luxuries to such an extent that he seldom had a cent to apply to any worthy cause, such as the care of his family or the upkeep of the church.

As a result of Heber's regularity in backsliding, therefore, for a dozen years or more the church folks never baptized him. They just sort of let him slide along, and, when immersion day finally arrived he usually was out behind his trotting horse, at a cock fight, or at some other place scarcely fitted for converts.

Finally, though, the church authorities got tired of Heber's professions of faith and their subsequent flattening out, and when the next revival started, along in the spring, and he began to show signs of interest, they advised him that his confession would be received only with the understanding that immersion should follow immediately. He thought the matter over for three days and then agreed to join that night and be baptized without delay. And, sure enough, he arrived bright and early, and, when the going got good he joined up for the thirteenth time.

Baptized Him in a Flood.

Unfortunately, just as the meeting started, a terrific storm arose and the subsequent cloudburst flooded the country, Coal Creek, where the baptizing was to take place, being particularly swollen. This situation made the baptizing somewhat dangerous, but the authorities agreed that it was their only chance to get Heber, so, after church, with the repentant sinner in tow, and armed with lanterns, they filed down to the creek for the baptizing.

Stories differ as to how Heber, just as he was being immersed, escaped the officiating pastor's hands, some saying he wriggled out and others maintaining that he slipped, but, anyhow, he disappeared in the darkness. Daylight found him perched in a sycamore tree, a mile down the creek, in the center of a whirlpool that was worth a man's life to attempt to invade. Hence, we had to leave him up the tree for three days until the water receded.

Why He Vowed Sacrifices.

When the rescuing party finally arrived at the base of the tree, it was surprised to find Heber raining down plug tobacco, drinking liquor, dice, stickpins, fancy rings and other trinkets on which he had squandered his money, and declaring loudly that there was no sacrifice he would not make in the future for the good of the church and the protection of his soul. Nor did he descend until he had stripped himself of everything that he could reasonably spare and a little bit more.

"Well, Heber," Bill Boggs, the postmaster said, after shaking hands with him, "I certainly was impressed with your spirit of sacrifice. Why was it that you never did that before?"

"Why, thunderation, man!" Heber exploded, "I never was up a tree like that before."

And there you are. When before were we, as patriotic citizens, up a tree as we are this year?

NO WASTE IN ARMY CAMPS

Conservation and Reclamation Division Obtains Maximum Utilization of All Materials.

One of the most insidious pieces of German propaganda which the government has to combat appears in the form of rumors concerning excessive wastes of all foodstuffs and supplies in our army camps and cantonments. A glance at the work of the conservation and reclamation division of the army readily establishes the falsity of these reports.

The aim of the conservation and reclamation division is to obtain the maximum utilization of all materials of service, to reduce the waste of these materials to a minimum, to destroy nothing, and to dispose of all material useless to the army at the greatest profit possible.

No restrictions are placed upon our soldiers' appetites, but the highest care is exerted to prevent the soldier from taking more on his plate than he wants—in other words, much of the food that formerly was lost through carelessness is now saved. The reclamation officer and his assistants in every camp and every cantonment are responsible for the separating and the classifying of kitchen waste, produced in the preparation and serving of every meal at the mess; the object of this careful separation and classification of kitchen waste is to prevent wastage.

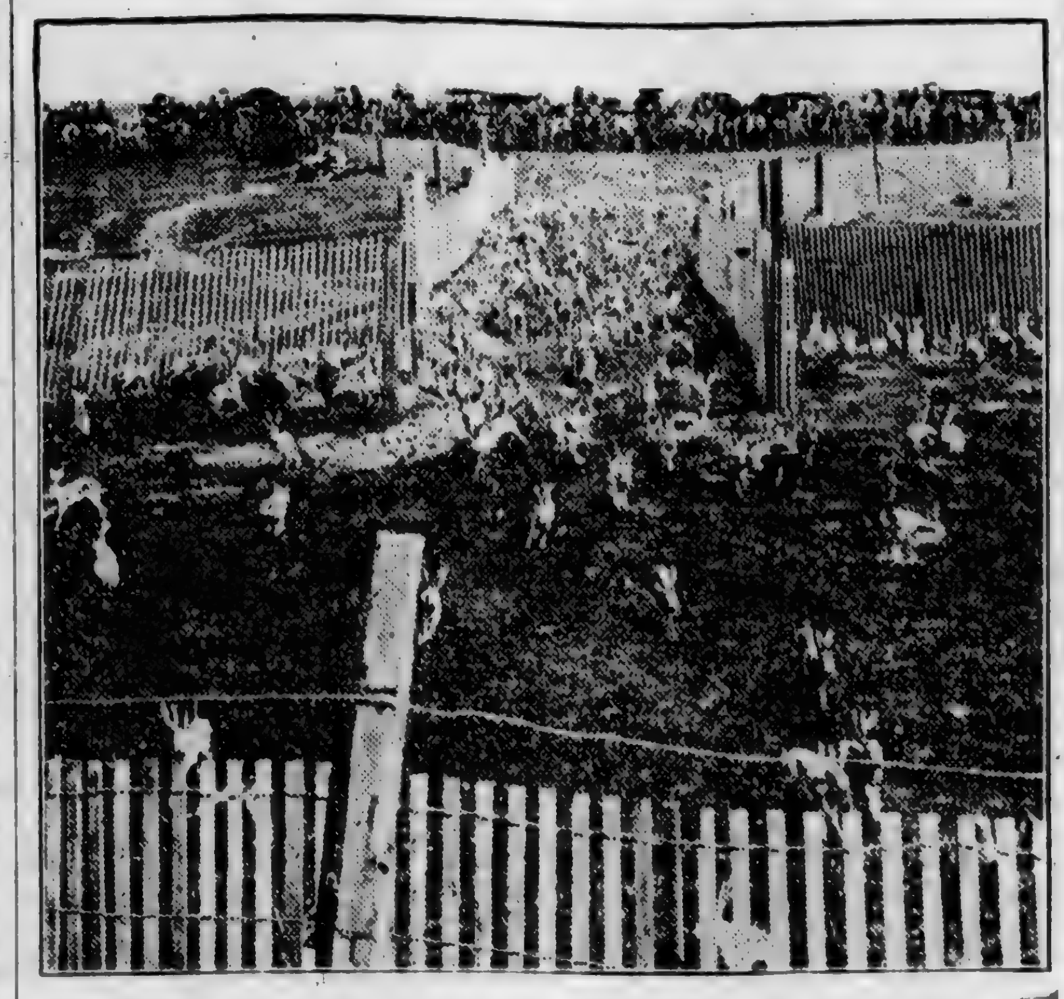
The division also has active charge of farming and garden operations for each camp and cantonment. The produce raised is used in rationing troops and providing animals with forage. No men fit for active duty are required to assist in this agricultural service. The quartermaster general of the army has a much more efficient plan, for he has this work done by interned aliens, enemy prisoners, conscientious objectors and military prisoners. Of our own enlisted men only those physically unsuited for service overseas or partially disabled are assigned to this agricultural work. It is believed that after a few months of outdoor work, many of the men now unfit will so improve physically that they will become fit for transfer to fighting units. Thus the army will reclaim men as well as materials and supplies.

The boys at the front and at camps and cantonments in this country also are setting a standard in conservation and reclamation which is magnificent. They are doing their utmost to see that every penny invested in the cause of democracy, through Liberty Bonds and otherwise, is utilized efficiently.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WILD RABBITS FOR MEAT AND FUR.



The Organized Rabbit Drive Protects Crops and Conserves Meat.

WILD RABBIT IS VALUABLE ASSET

Each Year Fully 200,000,000 of Little Animals Are Killed in United States.

FUR IS IN STRONG DEMAND

Value of Pelts Will Be Further Increased This Year on Account of Embargo Placed on Importation of All Skins.

The game commission of Pennsylvania estimated that in 1917, during the open season of 45 days, fully 3,500,000 rabbits were killed and utilized for food in that state. Making due allowance for overestimates in only one state, it is safe to say that each year fully 200,000,000 wild rabbits are killed in the United States. Many of them are jack rabbits, the majority of which have been utilized in the past. If all the rabbits killed were consumed, they would represent between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of valuable food, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

The skins of these wild rabbits are a valuable asset, as they can be used for hatters' fur and glue. The war has caused a great shortage of hatters' fur from other countries. Last winter the price of native rabbit skins rose steadily from 20 or 25 cents to 70 and even 90 cents a pound at the close of the season. It takes 6 to 8 dry skins of the cottontail rabbit to make a pound. This makes the present value of the pelt of the smaller rabbit 10 to 12 cents and that of the jack rabbit 18 to 20 cents. These values will be further increased because of the embargo that has been placed on the importation of furs.

Save the Skins.

If proper measures are taken to insure the collection of skins the shortage of hatters' fur can be largely met by the wild supply. If all households that use rabbits for food and every marketman who dresses rabbits can be induced to save and dry the skins the present home production of hatters' fur can be more than doubled next season. The prices pay well for the slight labor needed to prepare them for market. Men can make excellent wages skinning the jack rabbits that are destroyed as pests in our Western states, and that have hitherto been wasted. At only 10 cents each the skins of the 200,000,000 rabbits killed in the United States have a value of $20,000,000.

The organized drive, in which every rabbit caught may be utilized as food, is being encouraged wherever practicable as a means of conserving meat and protecting crops from their depredations.

While the fur of our wild rabbits does not make the finest hats, and the manufacturers of these are dependent on nutria, muskrat, and beaver clippings, the use of these finer hats will probably decline and they will be replaced by those made of rabbit fur. There is a strong demand for all the rabbit skins that can be collected in America.

Kansas Firm's Contribution.

Last winter a firm in Kansas dressed and shipped 157,000 jack rabbits, or 275 tons of meat. The skins were all saved and marketed, making an important item in the profits. A large extension of the business is planned for the coming season, and it is expected that many similar enterprises will be developed in various parts of the West. These activities will insure a much larger saving of jack rabbit skins than in the past.

CAN THE BUNNY

Bunny clubs have been started among women in Oklahoma to can the rabbits caught in the organized drives in sections of the state where great damage is done by the pests. One club in Buffalo puts up Buffalo bunny sausage which carries on the outside of the cans the following:

Can the bunny
Save the money
Help to win the war
With bread and meat
And lots to eat
The end will not be far.

Slice him up
Spice him up
Grind him very fine
Fry him brown
Pack him down
Good for any time.

Tile Trap for Rabbits.

Set a 12 by 6-inch "tee" sewer tile with the long end downward, and bury it so that the six-inch opening at the side is below the surface of the ground. Connect two lengths of six-inch sewer pipe horizontally with the side opening. Second-grade or even broken tile will do. Cover the joints with soil so as to exclude light. Provide a tight removable cover, such as an old harrow disk, for the top of the large tile. The projecting end of the small tile is then surrounded with rocks, brush or wood, so as to make the hole look inviting to rabbits and encourage them to frequent the den. Rabbits, of course, are free to go in or out of these dens, which should be constructed in promising spots on the farm and in the orchard. A trained dog will locate inhabited dens. The outlet is closed with a disk of wood on a stake, or the dog guards the opening. The cover is lifted and the rabbits captured by hand.

These traps are especially suitable for open lands and prairies, where rabbits cannot find natural hiding places. They are permanent and cost nothing for repairs from year to year. If it is desired to poison rabbits, the baits may be placed inside these traps, out of the way of domestic animals or birds. This trap also furnishes an excellent means of obtaining rabbits for the table, or even for market.

Fall Feeding for Sheep.

Stubble and stalk fields may well form the principal means of sustenance for the breeding flock in the fall if they are used before the rains injure their feeding value. Fence strips in plowed fields may also give good grazing for a few days. Clover and grass pastures may well be left until the stubble and stalk fields have been used. For regions where the winters are open, a heavy stand of well-cured bluegrass will help very much in carrying the flock through the winter in good condition. Green rye pastures in the late fall give considerable succulence and furnish exercise for the flock. In the South velvet beans will be found of great help in carrying the flock into January.

Plenty of Muskrats.

A sufficient number of muskrats to meet demands for their fur are trapped from marshes and swamps that are, for the most part, unprotected, millions of skins being taken each year. So long as the natural breeding places remain undisturbed and reasonable closed seasons are maintained there is little likelihood of the numbers of the animals being depleted, according to biologists of the United States department of agriculture. With adequate protection in the breeding season and with the present habitat available, from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 pelts can be taken in North America annually without depletion of the supply.

It is a good plan to wean the lambs gradually; this will eliminate having to milk the ewes and the lambs will do much better.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

John B. Truman, thirty-five, formerly city engineer of Lafayette, died in a hospital in Columbus following an operation in an effort to remove gallstones.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCain, Mrs. Pearl Lentz and Mrs. Guy Taylor and three-year-old child, all of Camden, were killed at Logansport when their automobile was struck by an interurban.

The wheat threshing season is practically over in Kosciusko county, and statistics gathered by County Agent W. R. Zechiel show that 290,083 bushels were raised on 14,393 acres, an average of 20 3-5 bushels to the acre.

Coal miners of the Brazil district received approximately $100,000 in wages on a recent pay day. All mines in this district are operating at capacity and this was the largest amount ever distributed among the mine workers of that locality.

Joseph Thompkinson, Jr., four years old, is dead at Fort Wayne, and his parents and a brother were made seriously ill as the result of eating homemade ice cream. Physicians say something in the cream caused ptomaine poisoning.

With Bedford barbers having raised the price of shaves from 15 to 25 cents and hair cuts to 40 cents, the razor dealers have been doing a heavy business in selling shaving outfits. Many men are shaving themselves, and their wives cut their hair.

Out of 18,000 or more voters in Madison county less than 7,000 have registered for the November election. A new ruling was issued by the county board prohibiting persons other than clerks in the registration office from handling the books or blanks.

Ernest Frise, thirteen years old, an orphan who formerly lived in Terre Haute, picked up a can beside the railroad near Central City, Ky., and hurling it against the rail to open it, was killed when it exploded. Bernard Gish, who was with Frise, was injured seriously.

At the close of the Bartholomew county teachers' institute, which was in session at Columbus, the teachers organized a county teachers' federation, to work in conjunction with the federation of the city teachers. One of the objects of the two organizations is to bring about a general increase in salaries.

When the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Almon Hosteler, near Shipshewana, set fire to a strawstack on her father's farm "just to see it burn," she started the destruction of property valued at $9,000. Mr. and Mrs. Hosteler were at a neighbor's farm assisting in thrashing and only their children were at home.

Fifty garage owners in Huntington county have announced that they will not sell gasoline or automobile supplies to 17 men who have been listed as unpatriotic by the county council of defense. These men have been going to nearby counties to buy groceries, and their supply of sugar and flour has been cut off.

The Culver company of Liberty guards will have their uniforms donated to them by the trustees of the Culver Military academy, according to an announcement made by Capt. J. W. Riggens of the company. This company was organized after the state supply of uniforms was exhausted and the men have been working without equipment.

Approximately 4,000 men are believed to have registered for military service in Indiana, under the selective service law. These were men who had attained the age of twenty-one since the registration of June, 1918. Incomplete returns to Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state conscription agent, indicated that the registration was approximately 20 per cent of the June 5 registration, and at that time 20,000 Hoosierites registered.

The Tomato Products company, with headquarters at Paoli and subsidiary plants at Marengo, Hardinsburg and Frenrch Lick, is running at full capacity. Large consignments of tomatoes are being hauled and two shifts of hands, working alternately day and night, are necessary in order to consume the supply. The company has made many improvements this season and now has two large dynamos and 12 motors in operation. More than 50 hands are employed at Paoli alone, many of them women and girls.

Protests have been made in Seymour against "profiteering" by small boys who sell cigarettes, sandwiches and melons at trains carrying soldiers through that city. Dealers insist that the boys are doing business on their own capital. Cigarettes which regularly sell at 15 cents a package are sold to the soldiers on the trains for as high as 25 cents. High prices are also charged for sandwiches and melons. Officials have been urged to take the matter in hand and see that the lads sell their wares at regular prices or be prohibited from meeting the trains.

A large barn on the Eldy Sheets farm, northeast of Frankfort, was burned. Hay and oats and a number of farming implements were destroyed. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

The first women rural route carriers of Wayne county were inducted into service when Miss Pearl Thomas and Mrs. Florence Hawk assumed their duties as substitutes while regular carriers are taking their vacations. Postmaster Charles Beck said "the women are getting along fine" and the carriettes said they were enjoying their work immensely.

Near Wakarusa, southwest of Goshen, there is a strip of territory where rain has not fallen in over 11 weeks and crops there are entirely ruined.

Silver Creek township, in Clark county, is suffering from a plague of grasshoppers. In some places corn has been stripped to the stalk by the insects.

Morton Woods of Owensville realized $1,800 from four acres of watermelons. He is one among many farmers in Montgomery township who have become "melonaires" this season.

Miss Rose Steck, nineteen, for more than a year a nurse at St. Joseph's hospital at South Bend, was drowned in Barron lake, near Niles, Mich., where she was spending her vacation with her parents.

Details of the campaign to promote interest in the "New Era Expansion" program of the Presbyterian church will be discussed at the sessions in Indianapolis September 29 and 30 of the Indiana Presbyterian men's convention.

Three prisoners, Earl Rice, eighteen; John Harris, twenty-one, and William Johnson, nineteen, escaped from the county jail at Goshen after they had locked Leb Jones, a turnkey, in a cell. George Wade, seventeen, refused to go.

An investigation is being made by state authorities of a new history text book for high schools of Indiana, which was adopted by the state board of education last spring, to determine whether it is satisfactory as a text book during the war period.

William A. Brooks, aged fifty-four, former city clerk of Goshen, entered the United States army. Passing the physical tests at Indianapolis, he was ordered to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, Mo. He has two children, one of them a United States soldier in France.

The Newcastle council has passed a war-loafing ordinance, which will apply to men between the ages of eighteen and sixty. The object of the measure is to discourage men from loafing in public places, in the streets and alleys of the city. It will go in effect within 15 days.

Federal permits to deal in intoxicating liquors have been issued to six more applicants by Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue at Indianapolis. These permits were issued since 281 applicants obtained permits. Three who recently received permits were Indianapolis men.

At a sale of registered hogs owned by Thompson & Sons and H. O. Canary & Sons, in Johnson county, a sow was sold for $1,000. Other sows were sold for $500, $350 and $275. Forty-eight animals sold for a total of $6,233. A pure bred pig given by Mr. Thompson to the Red Cross society brought $364.50.

A grain elevator at Bippus, ten miles north of Huntington, was badly damaged by fire, 700 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of oats being destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $20,000, practically covered by insurance. O. Gaudy of South Whitley, owner of the elevator, announces that work of rebuilding will be begun at once.

Henry Smith of near Muncie fertilized 26 acres of old clay ground supposed to be worn out and worthless and made it produce 26 bushels of wheat to the acre. Then he fertilized ten acres of soil so badly run down that it perhaps would have made 12 bushels to the acre, and caused it to produce 38 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Twelve years ago a marriage license was issued at Rushville at the office of the Rush county clerk to Miss Hazel Danson, formerly of Rush county, and Slement Smith, then of Marion. A few days ago a return came from Wabash showing they had been married by A. W. Watt, a justice of the peace there.

In line with the efforts of the food administration at Washington to encourage canning among the householders, Stanley Wyckoff, Marion county food administrator, announced that there is a supply of sugar ample to allow the public 12½ pounds per capita. Every housewife who has not received her allotment of sugar for canning purposes is urged to apply, but it must be for canning purposes.

Isadore Mulvaney, age seventy, a farmer of near Liggett, who was shot by his son, Charles, in a shotgun battle in a dispute over the possession of a farm, died at a Terre Haute hospital. The son was arrested on a charge of murder. He asserts that his father, accompanied by Marion Mulvaney, a brother of the defendant, fired two shots into his home and that in self-defense he fired the shot which resulted in the death of his parent.

A new tractor company, with $1,500,000 preferred stock and $1,200,000 common stock, with Cecil Gibson as president and some of the most substantial capitalists of the country constituting the board of directors, was formed in Indianapolis. The company will manufacture Bull tractors and is to operate both the distribution and manufacturing ends from Indiana as a base. It is the result of a merger of the Bull Tractor company of Minneapolis with the Madison Motors corporation of Anderson.

In the administrator's sale of the property of David Bottorf, a well-to-do stock broker at Salem, who was accidentally killed June 27, the growing crops were sold separate from the farms, and the corn brought $60 an acre.

While Walter R. Hinton of Sellersburg was on his way to France in the American expeditionary force he was accepted into membership of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sellersburg by proxy, his young wife, Mrs. Verda Jones Hinton, taking in his stead the "right hand of fellowship" held out by the pastor.

SEPTEMBER

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"OVER THE TOP"

60

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

—23—

Just as he finished speaking, the welcome "pup-pup" of a machine gun in their rear rang out, and the front line of the onrushing Germans seemed to melt away. They wavered, but once again came rushing onward. Down went their second line. The machine gun was taking an awful toll of lives. Then again they tried to advance, but the machine gun mowed them down. Dropping their rifles and bombs, they broke and fled in a wild rush back to their trench, amid the cheers of "D" company. They were forming again for another attempt, when in the rear of D company came a mighty cheer. The ammunition had arrived and with it a battalion of Scotch to re-enforce them. They were saved. The unknown machine gunner had come to the rescue in the nick of time.

With the re-enforcements it was an easy task to take the third German line.

After the attack was over, the captain and three of his noncommissioned officers, wended their way back to the position where the machine gun had done its deadly work. He wanted to thank the gunner in the name of D company for his magnificent deed. They arrived at the gun, and an awful sight met their eyes.

Lloyd had reached the front line trench, after his company had left it. A strange company was nimbly crawling up the trench ladders. They were re-enforcements going over. They were Scotties, and they made a magnificent sight in their brightly colored kilts and bare knees.

Jumping over the trench, Lloyd raced across "No Man's Land," unheeding the rain of bullets, leaping over dark forms on the ground, some of which lay still, while others called out to him as he speeded past.

He came to the German front line, but it was deserted, except for heaps of dead and wounded—a grim tribute to the work of his company, good old D company. Leaping trenches, and gasping for breath, Lloyd could see right ahead of him his company in a dead-ended sap of a communication trench, and across the open, away in front of them, a mass of Germans preparing for a charge. Why didn't D company fire on them? Why were they so strangely silent? What were they waiting for? Then he knew—their ammunition was exhausted.

But what was that on his right? A machine gun. Why didn't it open fire and save them? He would make that gun's crew do their duty. Rushing over to the gun he saw why it had not opened fire. Scattered around its base lay six still forms. They had brought their gun to consolidate the captured position, but a German machine gun had decreed they would never fire again.

Lloyd rushed to the gun and, grasping the traversing handles, trained it on the Germans. He pressed the thumb piece, but only a sharp click was the result. The gun was unloaded. Then he realized his helplessness. He did not know how to load the gun. Oh, why hadn't he attended the machine-gun course in England? He'd been offered the chance, but with a blush of shame he remembered that he had been afraid. The nickname of the machine gunners had frightened him. They were called the "Suicide club." Now, because of this fear, his company would be destroyed, the men of D company would have to die, because he, Albert Lloyd, had been afraid of a name. In his shame he cried like a baby. Anyway he could die with them and, rising to his feet, he stumbled over the body of one of the gunners, who emitted a faint moan. A gleam of hope flashed through him. Perhaps this man could tell him how to load the gun. Stooping over the body he gently shook it and the soldier opened his eyes. Seeing Lloyd, he closed them again and, in a faint voice, said:

"Get away, you blighter, leave me alone. I don't want any coward around me."

The words cut Lloyd like a knife, but he was desperate. Taking the revolver out of the holster of the dying man he pressed the cold muzzle to the soldier's head and replied:

"Yes, it is Lloyd, the coward of Company D, but so help me God, if you don't tell me how to load that gun I'll put a bullet through your brain!"

A sunny smile came over the countenance of the dying man and he said in a faint whisper:

"Good old boy! I knew you wouldn't disgrace our company——"

Lloyd interposed: "For God's sake, if you want to save that company you are so proud of, tell me how to load that d——d gun!"

As if reciting a lesson in school, the soldier replied in a weak, singsong voice: "Insert tag end of belt in feed block, with left hand pull belt left front. Pull crank handle back on roller, let go, and repeat motion. Gun is now loaded. To fire, raise automatic safety latch, and press thumbpiece. Gun is now firing. If gun stops, ascertain position of crank handle—"

But Lloyd waited for no more. With wild joy at his heart, he took a belt from one of the ammunition boxes lying beside the gun, and followed the dying man's instructions. Then he pressed the thumbpiece and a burst of fire rewarded his efforts. The gun was working.

Training it on the Germans he shouted for joy as their front rank went down.

Traversing the gun back and forth along the mass of Germans, he saw them break and run back to the cover of their trench, leaving their dead and wounded behind. He had saved his company, he, Lloyd, the coward, had "done his bit." Releasing the thumbpiece, he looked at the watch on his wrist. He was still alive at "3:38."

"Ping!"—a bullet sang through the air, and Lloyd fell forward across the gun. A thin trickle of blood ran down his face from a little, black round hole in his forehead.

* * * * * * *

"The sentence of the court had been "duly carried out."

The captain slowly raised the limp form drooping over the gun and, wiping the blood from the white face, recognized it as Lloyd, the coward of D company. Reverently covering the face with his handkerchief he turned to his "noncoms" and, in a voice husky with emotions, addressed them:

"Boys, it's Lloyd, the deserter. He has redeemed himself, died the death of a hero—died that his mates might live."

That afternoon a solemn procession wended its way toward the cemetery. In the front a stretcher was carried by two sergeants. Across the stretcher the Union Jack was carefully spread. Behind the stretcher came a captain and forty-three men, all that were left of D company.

Arriving at the cemetery, they halted in front of an open grave. All about them wooden crosses were broken and trampled into the ground.

A grizzled old sergeant, noting this destruction, muttered under his breath: "Curse the cowardly blighter who wrecked those crosses! If I could only get these two hands around his neck his trip West would be short."

The corpse on the stretcher seemed to move, or it might have been the wind blowing the folds of the Union Jack.

CHAPTER XXV.

Preparing for the Big Push.

Rejoining Atwell after the execution I had a hard time trying to keep my secret from him. I think I must have lost at least ten pounds worrying over the affair.

Beginning at seven in the evening it was our duty to patrol all communication and front-line trenches, making note of unusual occurrences, and arresting anyone who should, to us, appear to be acting in a suspicious manner. We slept during the day.

Behind the lines there was great activity, supplies and ammunition pouring in, and long columns of troops constantly passing. We were preparing for the big offensive, the forerunner of the battle of the Somme or "Big Push."

The never-ending stream of men, supplies, ammunition and guns pouring into the front lines made a mighty spectacle, one that cannot be described. It has to be witnessed with your own eyes to appreciate its vastness.

At our part of the line the influx of supplies never ended. It looked like a huge snake slowly crawling forward, never a hitch or break, a wonderful tribute to the system and efficiency of Great Britain's "contemptible little army" of five millions of men.

Huge fifteen-inch guns snaked along, foot by foot, by powerful steam tractors. Then a long line of "four point five" batteries, each gun drawn by six horses, then a couple of "nine point two" howitzers pulled by immense caterpillar engines.

When one of these caterpillars would pass me with its mighty monster in tow, a flush of pride would mount to my face, because I could plainly read on the name plate, "Made in U. S. A.," and I would remember that if I wore a name plate it would also read, "From the U. S. A." Then I would stop to think how thin and straggly that mighty stream would be if all the "Made in U. S. A." parts of it were withdrawn.

Then would come hundreds of limbers and "G. S." wagons drawn by sleek, well-fed mules, ridden by sleek, well-fed men, ever smiling, although grimy with sweat and covered with the fine, white dust of the marvelously well-made French roads.

What a discouraging report the German airmen must have taken back to their division commanders, and this stream is slowly but surely getting bigger and bigger every day, and the pace is always the same. No slower, no faster, but ever onward, ever forward.

Three weeks before the big push of July 1—as the battle of the Somme has been called—started, exact duplicates of the German trenches were dug about thirty kilos behind our lines. The layout of the trenches was taken from airplane photographs submitted by the Royal flying corps. The trenches were correct to the foot; they showed dugouts, saps, barbed wire defenses and danger spots.

Buttalions that were to go over in the first waves were sent back for three days to study these trenches, engage in practice attacks and have night maneuvers. Each man was required to make a map of the trenches and familiarize himself with the names and location of the parts his battalion was to attack.

In the American army noncommissioned officers are put through a course of map making or road sketching, and during my six years' service in the United States cavalry I had plenty of practice in this work, therefore mapping these trenches was a comparatively easy task for me. Each man had to submit his map to the company commander to be passed upon, and I was lucky enough to have mine selected as being sufficiently authentic to use in the attack.

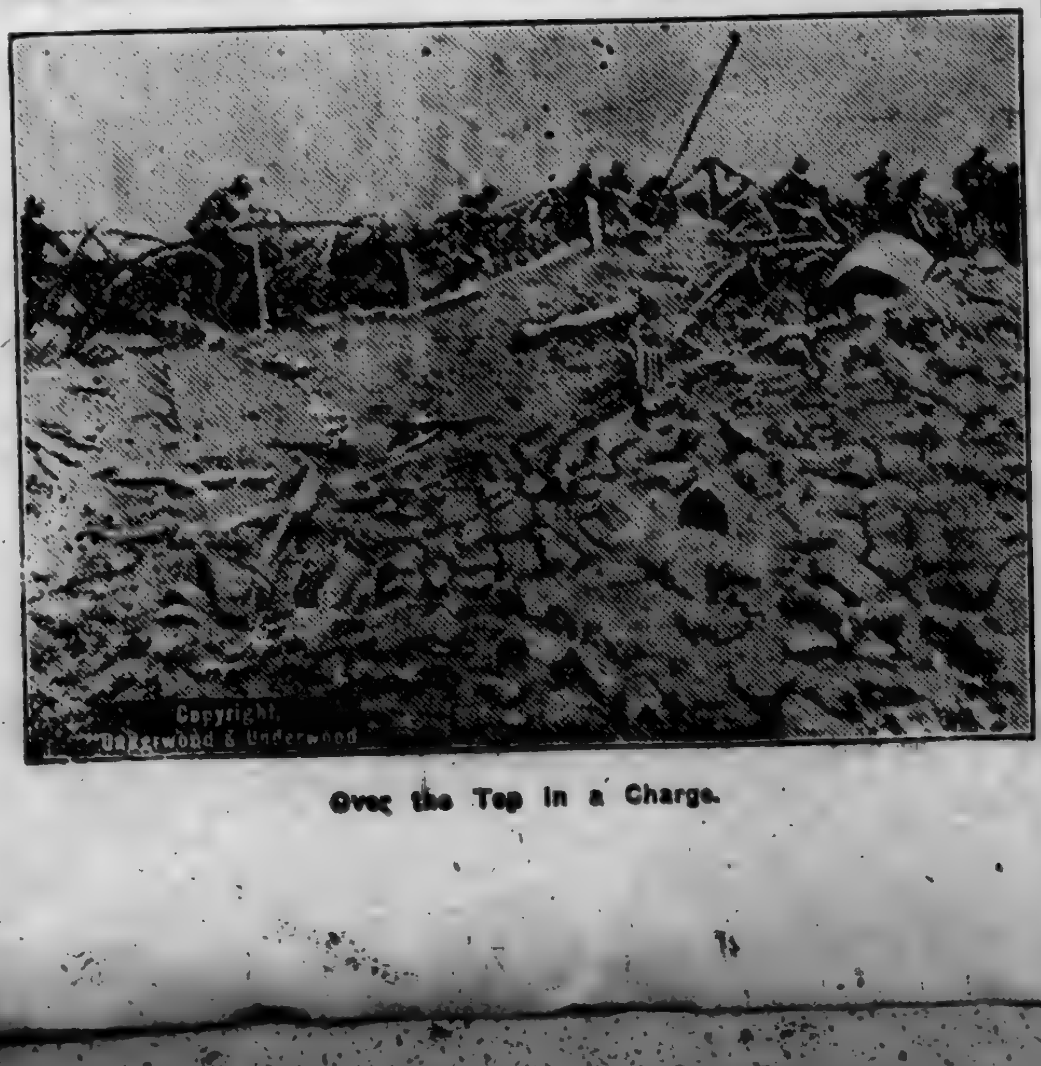
No photographs or maps are allowed to leave France, but in this case it appealed to me as a valuable souvenir of the great war and I managed to smuggle it through. At this time it carries no military importance as the British lines, I am happy to say, have since been advanced beyond this point, so in having it in my possession I am not breaking any regulation or cautions of the British army.

The whole attack was rehearsed and rehearsed until we heartily cursed the one who had conceived the idea.

The trenches were named according to a system which made it very simple for Tommy to find, even in the dark, any point in the German lines.

These imitation trenches, or trench models, were well guarded from observation by numerous allied planes which constantly circled above them. No German airplane could approach within observation distance. A restricted area was maintained and no civilian was allowed within three miles, so we felt sure that we had a great surprise in store for Fritz.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



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Over the Top in a Charge.

Isinglass From Fish Sounds.

Isinglass is made from the sounds or swimming bladders of fish. One ton of hake, says the Popular Science Monthly, will yield from 40 to 50 pounds of sounds. These are dried, soaked, cut in pieces, rolled into sheets and cut into ribbons. The ribbons are dried and wound on wooden spools. One ounce of isinglass will clarify from 200 to 500 gallons of wine and one pound will clarify from 100 to 500 barrels of beer. It is used for making cement for mending glass and pottery and for adhesive plaster and enters into the manufacture of many textiles and waterproof fabrics.

Tea Plant Purposely Dwarfed.

In its wild state the tea plant grows to a height of from ten to twenty feet; in cultivating it its size is kept down to about three feet for convenience in picking. The tea of Japan is mostly of the green variety. Considerable black tea is exported, but is grown mainly on the island of Formosa. The seed is usually planted in terraces that extend from the bases of hills to their very crests, like giant steps that conform with the general contour of the hillsides. During picking time one may see large groups of tea-pickers (mostly women) gradually working their way downward from the top of a hill.

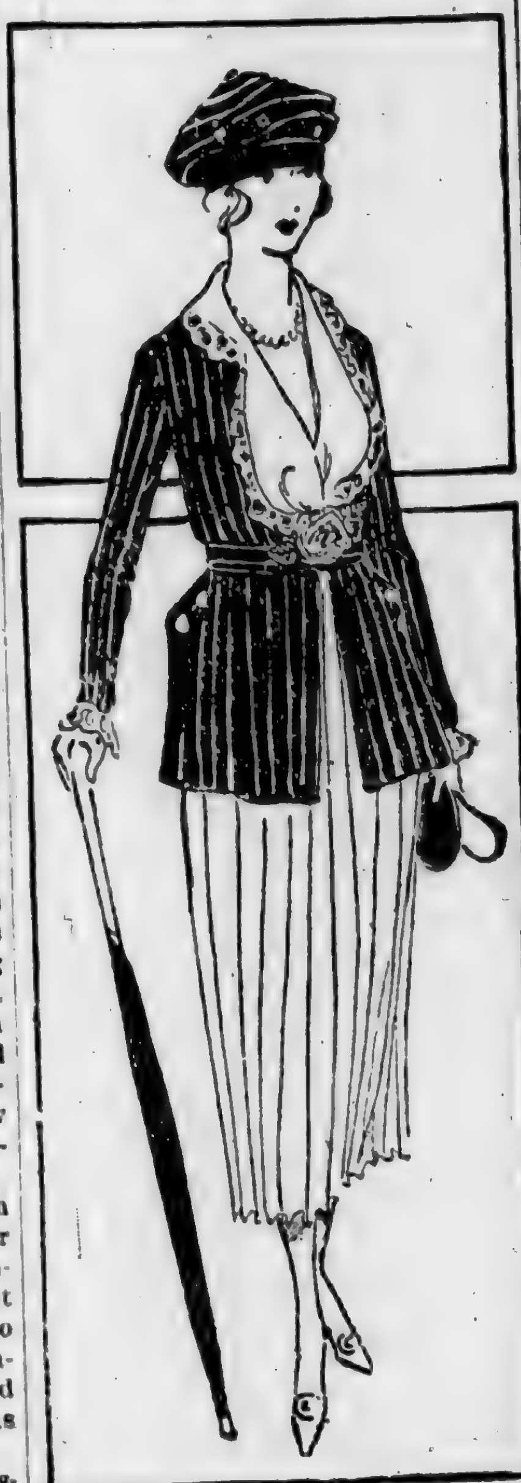
Midsummer Calls For Cool Clothes

American Women Adopt Costumery That Is Best Suited to the Season.

ABANDON WHITE LINEN SKIRT

Adopt French Fashion of Meeting All Emergencies in Costume of Thin Cloth or Any of the Chinese Silks.

New York.—A woman who was looking at some snapshots of fashionable folks in the open on a mid-summer day, remarked on the peculiarly old-fashioned effect of a certain costume. It was a short, white linen skirt buttoned down the front, a white muslin blouse with a wide turn-over collar, a colored sweater opened in front, with pockets and a belt of itself.



The sketch of this gown shows a knife-plaited skirt of white crepe de chine, short and narrow. Above it is an odd little black velvet coat, which is shaped out from the waist at one side and straight on the other. There is a collar of white chiffon and Val lace, and a pink rose caught at the waist.

"Once upon a time," said this woman, "this costume was considered the uniform of the American summer girl. It was adopted without cavil. It was accepted without comparison with the fashions of any other country. And yet, at this moment, it looks entirely out of the picture."

There has been no revolution, declares a prominent fashion writer. Changes in summer apparel have been in cities only. They are Americanized French fashions today. Even this summer has seen a distinct change from what has been.

The linen skirt, gored at the top, slightly flaring at the hem, and buttoned down the front, is a thing of the past to a great majority of women who are well dressed by instinct, or because they follow the movement of the crowds. Any skirt is worn but a linen one.

Sweaters in Evidence.

Certain shops say that the sale of sweaters for the autumn is small, but they add that the spring sale was good. We see sweaters in every shop, despite the conservation of wool decree. We see women knitting sweaters for themselves and their children, and not for the soldiers and sailors. We read that colossal department shops have an unusual quantity of yarn and are willing to sell it at moderate prices.

Yet, if one judges fashion by fashionable folk, the colored, knitted sweater has had its day in silk or wool. It is sometimes worn under jackets, on days in the open that need warmth, when the affair is a picnic, a yachting trip or an automobile tour. Otherwise it hangs in the closets of the homes of fashionable women. However, its lack of fashion has not depreciated its monetary value, for yarn is an expensive thing to buy and a most intricate and difficult thing to obtain.

What We Wear in the Open.

The economical reasons for discarding the white linen skirt, the knitted woolen sweater and the ornamental, white muslin blouse are based on expensive laundry and scarcity of material, plus scarcity of labor.

Those large sectors of American society that considered this three-piece costume the most reliable basis for their summer wardrobes, imagined their taste simple and inexpensive. It was neither. Today the propaganda against non-essentials, and the conversion of them into active service for the country have caused the scales to fall from the eyes of thousands of women as to the expense of the costumery they adopted.

We expect six more weeks of warm weather, and therefore, we have no absorbing interest in new October clothes. We want to know what is to be worn, and we are most interested in what we hear is being shown in Paris, but at this moment we are struggling with the proposition of enlivening our wardrobe in such a manner that it will keep us going until the first frost.

As the nation has gotten into the habit of living in the country until Thanksgiving, there is a growing tendency to keep one's August clothes in active service by means of top coats and woolen stockings. It must be admitted that the present emergency calls women into town nearly every day, and they may not continue to stay in the country as long as November, but the majority will insist on wearing their summer costumery as long as the climate and convention permit.

And right here comes in the excellent good taste of the present mid-summer costumes. Their very departure from the sweater and the separate white skirt permits them to serve at other seasons.

This is the stringent motto that must run the warp and woof of our lives now: to buy that which can be worn on as many days, at as many occasions as economy dictates. In short, we have accepted the European way of dressing for hot weather. It may not appear cool on the surface, but invention, which must go hand in hand with necessity, has shown women how to be cool and clean in dark costumes, or in combinations of dark and light clothes.

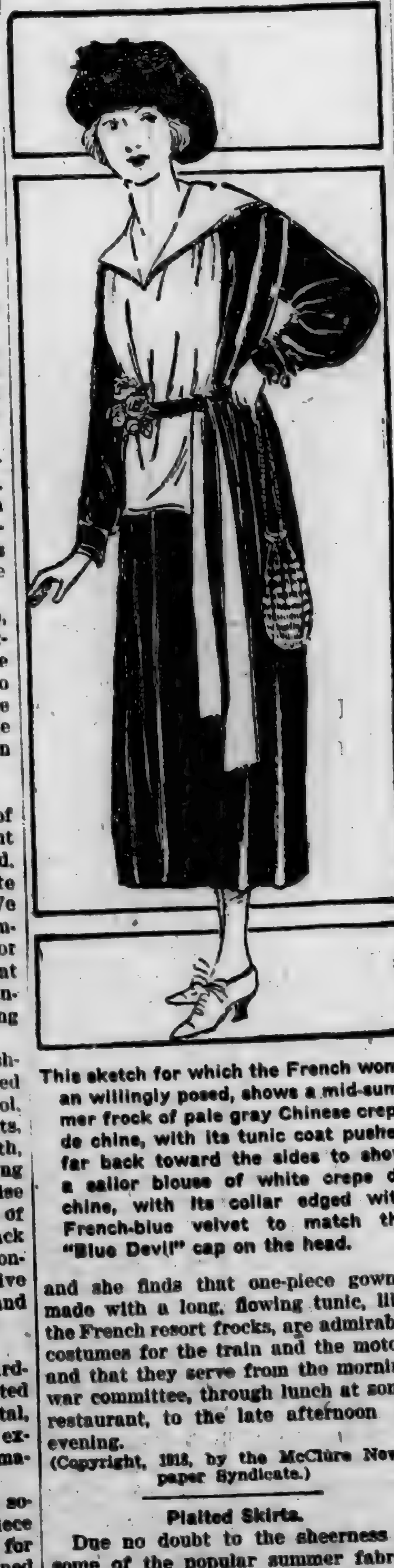
Double-Duty Wardrobe.

There are many women who are able to afford two separate wardrobes; one for the gayeties of the country and one for the daily trips to town; but the average woman, and often she is a multi-millionaire, has arranged her wardrobe so that it will serve for both purposes from now until the first of October.

She has taken up the French idea of wearing gowns or suits of very thin, checked material, and instead of an ornamental blouse, she inserts a waistcoat of pongee or colored crepe de chine.

She has found out the good service, especially for afternoon wear, of knife-plaited skirts of white crepe de chine or thin serge, which she tops with a velvet or satin jacket.

She realizes the comfort of Chinese materials, as well as their durability, and she finds that one-piece gowns, made with a long, flowing tunic, like the French resort frocks, are admirable costumes for the train and the motor, and that they serve from the morning war committee, through lunch at some restaurant, to the late afternoon or evening.



This sketch for which the French woman willingly posed, shows a mid-summer frock of pale gray Chinese crepe de chine, with its tunic coat pushed far back toward the sides to show a sailor blouse of white crepe de chine, with its collar edged with French-blue velvet to match the "Blue Devil" cap on the head.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Plaited Skirts.

Due no doubt to the sheerness of some of the popular summer fabrics plaited skirts are popular again.

JAMES P. GOODRICH SERIOUSLY INJURED

AUTO IN WHICH INDIANA'S GOVERNOR WAS RIDING COLLIDES WITH STREET CAR.

CONDITION IS VERY GRAVE

Suffers Concussion of the Brain, Fracture of Skull, a Broken Collar Bone, a Fracture of the Left Hip and Many Cuts and Bruises.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 30.—James P. Goodrich, governor of Indiana, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident here on the evening of August 28th, was reported as resting easy last night. However, his condition is still serious. An X-ray examination is to be made to determine if his skull was fractured, as was first thought, which was indicated by a constant hemorrhage from his left ear during the night.

His physicians, in their first statement, believed the governor's condition showed much improvement over the night, however, sleep was only obtained by the use of opiates.

His injuries, besides a possible concussion of the brain, include a broken collar bone, left hip injured, serious head injuries, bruised groin and a cut above the left eye.

On account of the governor's weak condition it was impossible to make an examination of his skull when he was first brought to the hospital.

The accident which resulted in his injuries occurred when the governor's machine was struck by a street car. The street car and the automobile reaching the corner at the same time and each slowed down to allow the other to pass. In the confussion, the governor put on speed to cross the track and at the same time the motorman of the street car started his car. The governor's car was struck in the rear, wrecking it, while the governor's body was caught underneath the machine. It is estimated that the machine was thrown at least fifteen feet.

The accident occurred about 9:30 in the evening, shortly after the governor had left his physician, Dr. Amelia Keller's home. He was hastened back to the doctor's home, but was shortly, after an examination by physicians when the seriousness of the case was discovered, removed to the St. Vincent's hospital.

The governor spent the first night in a semi-conscious condition and between his conscious moments asked frequently regarding the accident, as it seemed he did not remember any of the details of the accident.

Mrs. James P. Goodrich, whose home is at Winchester, was immediately notified of the accident and hastened to the bedside of her husband. Captain Pierre Goodrich, who was stationed at the quartermaster's department at Jeffersonville, Ind., was also notified and arrived at the governor's bedside the following day after the accident.

GOVERNOR JAMES P. GOODRICH.

Who was seriously injured on the evening of August 28th, at Indianapolis, when his automobile in which he was riding collided with a street car.

One Killed and Four Injured.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 30.—Martin Huse, 55, of Anderson, was killed and four persons were slightly hurt yesterday when a passenger car of the Union Traction line collided with the rear end of a gravel train near here.

Red Cross Auction Nets $4,000.

Hamilton, Ind., Aug. 30.—At least $4,000 has been realized from the Red Cross auction held here. Treasurers of the auction declare that the sum may swell to well above $4,500 after all accounts are audited.

SEPTEMBER

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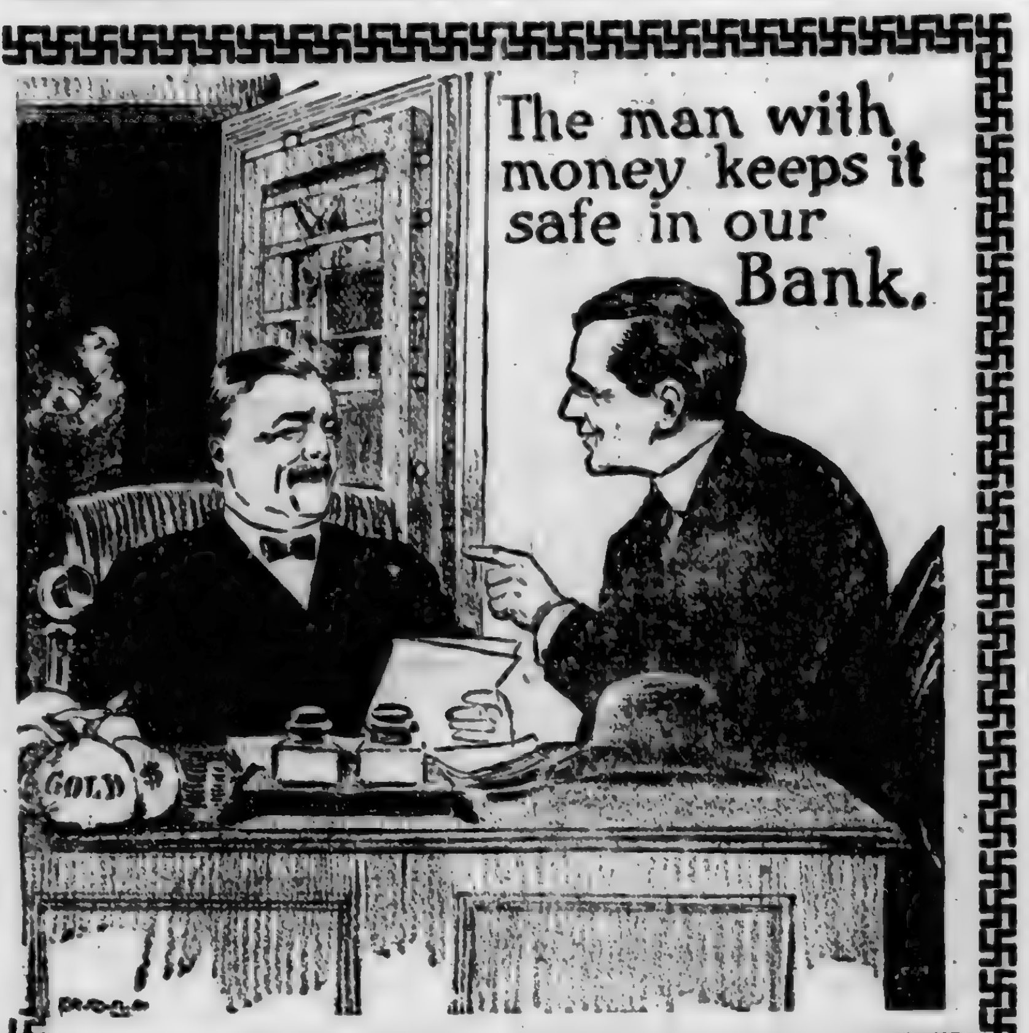

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

1. An account in this bank is your best recommendation
   - —It is business like.
   - —It shows you are capable of tending your affairs
   - —It shows steady character and will power to get ahead.
   - —It puts you in a class with the influential men of the community.

A Check is a Receipt—GET THAT.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

War Time Sweeteners

AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Hq. 3d F. A., A. E F

Dear Grandmother:—

Suppose that you have already received the card stating that I arrived safely overseas. I thought of all of you people daily on the trip over; but, of course, had no way of sending you any mail before disembarking. I sent you two letters at that time which I wrote on board ship. I surely hope they reached you safely. It is such a long way back over there that it must take quite a considerable length of time for mail to reach its destination.

We had a delightful trip over—sea only rough twice, and showed us how large the waves could pile up when they wanted to do so; but, at that, they did not reach anywhere near their maximum height. I did not get seasick once, strange to say. Roy had it for two days; but, after recovery, enjoyed the trip very much. Place was not with us, having waited for another ship. Don't know where he is now. He will probably be with us again, shortly. I suppose he would like very much to see his brother, Alva, who is already here; but he may spend years here and not see him; and then, again, he might see him within a few weeks. Fate plays funny tricks sometimes. I am going to keep my eyes open for sight of any one whom I may know.

We came to England, landing on the ——— coast, and spent a short time in a rest camp several hundred miles from out landing port; but it was a rest camp in name only; for every one was exceedingly busy from the hour we got there until we left. We got our first idea of an American camp in a foreign country there.

England is a highly beautiful and picturesque country, but every thing is so odd and quaint. The trains are most peculiar things to our eyes. The cars are designated as first, second and third class, and have rnuning boards extending the full length of the cars. The cars are divided into compartments holding eight men each, extending the entire width of the car and having no passage from the one to the other. No accommodation is made for toilet purposes, either. That must all be attended to at stations on the journey. The box and gondola cars are only of 10-ton capacity, and look more like little toys than cars.

But, say, a town is the prettiest sight imaginable. Every house has numerous chimneys, and each chimney is crowned with from three to six etches. Nearly everything is fenced in with huge stone walls, covered in most instances with moss and ivy, denoting old age. All buildings practically are brick and stone, very, very few being made of wood. But there are many small forests scattered throughout the country.

The people all treated us splendidlv. Saw thousands of children along the wayside waving both British and American flags. Never saw saw so many kids in all my life—don't know where in the world they all originated; and all the women and children had a good, rosy expression on their faces, and each had a smile and a cheery word for us as we passed by. But where we got our thrills was when we passed up the street of the city where we landed amid a downpour of rain; but the streets were lined on either side by cheering crowds, who followed us up to the station.

The streets are not wide at that, just about half as wide as our city streets. Street cars are nearly all double decked, but are not so long as are our cars.

Suppose you think this a rough shod description; but "Mum" is our motto, you know. So I must hold all details in reserve until I see you again.

I just finished reeding through the New Testament again last night. I surely enjoy reading the Word of God. It means so much to me, and gives one so much inspiration. The thing that I regret most is that during our movement I have not had an opportunity to attend services, although I always thought about what I was missing at the time. I surely would enjoy attending church back home again. I hope you people go every Sunday that you can.

Oh, yes! I nearly forgot to tell you how we all had lots of fun buying things with English money. It only takes a little while, though, to learn it. Suppose we will have more fun in France learning their language, etc.

Write all the news as often as you can. Love, prayers and best wishes. Willie G. Woodcox.
Headquarters 3d F. A., A. E. F., via New York.

For Your
Fresh and Salt Meats Fish and Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Ask concerning SPECIALS.

Somewhere in Indiana,
Aug. 28. 1918.

Dear Folks:—

Am headed north for Detroit, I think—destination unknown, but think we will go east. New detachment came into Purdue today from Virginia. They were some enthusiastic bunch. Four of Squad 18 are with me, the rest being held as instructors. They are Mason, Miller and Wilders. They will be made sergeants.

I am feeling fine, but would feel better if I knew for sure where I was going.

Will write more when I get located. With love to all, I am your son. Charles Bassett.

Somewhere in France,
July 14, 1918.

My Dear Friend:—

I suppose you received the card telling you I arrived safely in France and were somewhat surprised to hear it. I did not get a chance to write and tell you we were leaving Camp Lee. When we left there, we didn't know where we were going to be loaded on the boat so soon.

I surely enjoyed my trip across. When I first got on, thought now here is where I get sea sick; but I didn't. My head got to whirling around a few times, but I did not lose any meals overboard. It gives one a funny feeling when he gets out of sight of land and can only see sky and water.

They don't allow us to write much concerning our trip. So will have to wait till I come home to tell you.

France is a very beautiful place, much prettier than I expected. The people most all live in cities and little villages. Their farms are very small, some only a few acres They pile dirt up about 5 feet high around the fields for fences. The shrubs and grasses growing upon it make a beautiful sight. They raise about the same crops as we do in the states—wheat, oats and potatoes. Corn is not grown so much here.

The French men all being to war, the women do all the work. They hitch up their oxen and go out and do as much work as the men. They all look stout and healthy. The houses are all made of stone, even the roofs. The people keep their horses, cows and chickens in the same building they live in.

The streets are very narrow in the little villages. So they hook their horses one ahead of the other so they can pass easily on the streets. They have no side walks. It looks queer to see the people going down the middle of the streets with their wooden shoes on. They make as much noise as a Ford auto.

The French people seem to be very glad we are here. They are very good to the soldiers. I have learned a few French words, but I know I'll never learn to speak the language.

We are having the fiest kind of weather here. It has rained a few times since we've been here, but not hard.

We have a good place to sleep and plenty to eat. So we are enjoying ourselves, considering, and hoping the war will soon end right so we can come home and tell what we have seen and done.

We are not allowed to write much. So I will close, as it is almost supper time, any way. Write often and lots, and I'll do my best. Love to all.

Corp. John P. Shutt.
Co. F, 145th Infantry, A. E. F. A. P. O. 763.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Ray Sailer was home from Camp Sheridan, Chicago, the fore part of the week. His leave of absenee was short: he left there Monday evening and reported for duty Wednesday eveniug.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITY.

There being so Drug Store in our Thriving City and understanding how inconvenient it has been for you to obtain the articles you require in that line, and in order to make it more convenient for you to obtain the articles required, I have added to my line of Groceries a small line of the ordinary Drugs and Patent Medicines, which I will increase as soon and as fast as I learn the needs of the people of this and surrounding community. Anything in the line which I do not have in stock, I will be pleased to order same for you at the most convenient place so you will not be required to wait but a few hours for your order.

Any article required by the people in the country, call my store by Phone and I will be glad to send it to you by R. F. D.

All orders will receive our personal attention.

I will appreciate your business in this line, besides our regular line of goods.

ED. LEIGHTY, St. JOE.

—If you want to see a complete line of canned goods—we have it.

Cash cream station at J. Beams store: Highest price paid.

John Leighty, of Kansas City, came Friday night for a visit with his mother, Mrs Kate A. Leighty.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughter, of Willard, Ohio, came the first of the week for a visit with relatives.

C. A. Woodcox was home from Toledo, where he is employed on government work, Sunday and Monday.

Howard Hull and wife, of Wellington, Kan., were Sunday dinner guests of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Hull.

Mrs. Mary Andrews, of near Newville, and Mrs Alice Hart, of Coburntown, were week-end guests of Mrs. Ann Abel.

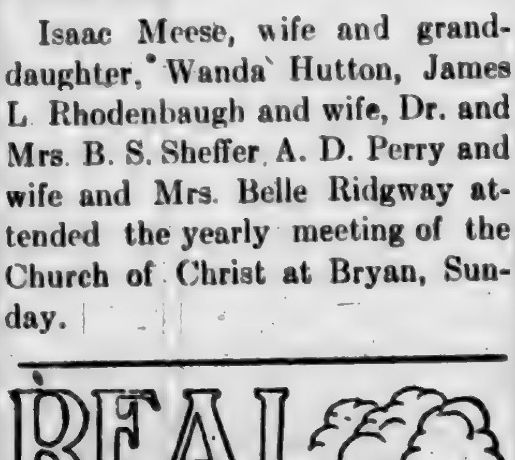
J. C. F. Abel and wife went to Huntington on Saturday afternoon for a couple of days' visit with their son, Glen, and wife.

Mrs. F. A. Patterson and son, George, Mrs. Ira Culler and Mrs. Mary Dills, all of Hicksville, spent Saturday with St. Joe friends.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Tustison.

Word has been received from Charles Bassett. He is stationed at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa. He thinks, however, that he will be moved soon.

Isaac Meese, wife and granddaughter, Wanda Hutton, James L Rhodenbaugh and wife, Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer A. D. Perry and wife and Mrs. Belle Ridgway attended the yearly meeting of the Church of Christ at Bryan, Sunday.



REAL ESTATE NEWS

TOWN OF ST. JOE

John H. Reinoehl to J. A. Daniels (trustee), 30 feet off south side lot 8, block 5. Consideration, $800.

John and Effie Wineland to St. Joe telephone exchange, part lot 8, block 5. Consideration, $50.

J. A. Daniels to St. Joe telephone exchange, 30 feet off south side lot 8, block 5. Consideration, $800.

Harlow and M. Ulm to S. S. Widney, .25 acre part southwest quarter of section 15. Consideration, $1,600.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

C. A. and F. Tustison to Joseph N. Scholes, 69.24 undivided part of w ½, se ¼ section 13 and undivided one-sixth w ½, se ¼ section 23. Consideration, $1,600.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway will entertain the Martha society, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Ed Miser and daughter, Martha, visited friende at Auburn part of last week.

E. R. Kinsey and family and William Pepple and mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, the last of Auburn, spent Sunday at Lake James.

John Ulm and wife entertained Harvey Etterly and wife, of Williamson, Mich., Saturday night. On Sunday night, they had the following guests: Mort. Larimer, wife and two children and Miss Sylvia Rutter, of Lansing, Mich.; John Cogswell, wife and two children, of Eaton Rapids, Mich. John Nicholls, of Grand Rapids, was the Sunday night guest of Frank Tustison and wife. These people were here attending the Baker reunion.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

For Sale: Two fresh cows with calves also two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind. Phone 36-12

For Sale: Fresh cow and thoroughbred Holstein bull. T. A. Northrup, St. Joe.

For Sale: Team work horses, 8 and 12 years old. B. W. Welch, Spencerville.

For Sale: Five year old Durham cow, and a sow to farrow soon. F. A. Lothamer.

For Sale Very Cheap.--Single buggy, two-seated single carriage and set single harness. J. C. COONS, St. Joe.

Strayed.--Red brood sow: weight, about 250 pounds. Finder phone to Samuel Felters, No. 9-21, Rt. 2, St. Joe.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 14
ST. JOE, - - - IND

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

An Inactive Liver Affects the Kidneys and Deranges the Stomach and Bowels.

Too much stress can not be placed on the necessity of keeping the liver in good condition; upon it the health of the body largely depends. When the liver becomes sluggish, the kidneys are overworked, the digestive fluids are not properly secreted and a languid, bilious, nervous or sick headachy condition results. Poisonous matter accumulates within the body. Constipation, bloating, dizziness, belching, pain or soreness in the right side, impaired vision and, in fact, most diseases have their origin in an inactive liver. An inactive liver is easily corrected if taken in time, but the only way to doctor is to get at the cause. Glando Tonic is a liver remedy that has a splendid record for renewing activity, removing the poisons and building up the system. For bilious attacks, it can not be beaten. Mothers who are nursing a baby should take Glando Tonic to keep the bowels well regulated. This will keep baby's bowels in a good condition. Glando Tonic is a three-in-one treatment that brings results. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Testimonials will be furnished upon request. Glando Tonic is sold by druggists or may be obtained by sending 50c direct to the Grand-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1918 | NO. 37

Must Pay In Advance¡

In order to effect further saving in the consumption of print paper, the government at Washington has issued an order directing publishers of newspapers to discontinue sending papers to all substribers that are three months or more behind on their subscriptions. This order goes into effect on Oct. 1, 1918. Following are the government rules:

No publisher may continue subscriptions longer than three months after the expiration of such subscription unless it is renewed and paid for.

No publisher may give free copies of his paper except for actual service rendered.

No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county or within a radius of forty miles from his point of publication.

No publisher shall sell his paper at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price, but shall sell at the regular subscription price.

No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication unless a price is put upon such premium separately and the combined price is at least 75 per cent. of the sum of the individual prices.

No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions. Subscriptions obtained in this way shall not be considered bona fide.

No publisher may issue holiday, industrial or other special editions.

Any violation of these rules subjects the paper so doing to the loss of his entire paper supply, the mills and dealers not being allowed to sell him any paper.

The Coal Situation

There will be absolutely no hard coal for St. Joe this winter, and soft coal will be harder to get after cold weather begins and the demand for fuel increases. The more ships Uncle Sam builds, the more coal will be needed to run them; and the shortage of cars makes the situation serious. The time to buy coal is now. The price will not be any lower than at present; and, a few months hence, coal may not be obtainable at any price.

Charles Hartman, of Kempton, Pa., visited Jacob and Frank Sechler and other relatives in this vicinity the fore part of the week.

Make Your Hogs Laugh

—By Feeding—

PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market, as you may know by the following ingredients:

{Wheat middlings, Corn feed meal, Linseed oil meal, Ground and bolted screenings from wheat, barley and kaffir and dried buttermilk}

To Contain Not Less Than

{3.0 % of Crude fat.
12.0 % crude protein, not more than
12.0 % crude fiber.}

PRICE: $3.50 for 100 lbs.

—o—

We have Coal For Thrashing.

—o—

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

The Liberty Loan quotas are based and calculated almost entirely on bank resources, by reason of which the quota of OUR COUNTY is increased by the accounts of our depositors regardless of where they live.

Subscribers should remember this and should therefore enter their subscriptions through the banks with which they have bank accounts. Solicitors should be firmly instructed not to deflect a subscription or to attemp to divert it into any county. It should be placed with the bank with which the subscriber has his bank account.

Official credit will be properly taknn by the county in which the bank is located through which the subscription is entered. It is where this bank account lives which counts, rather than where the subscriber himself lives.

A flag credit, to be counted in obtaining the Community Honor Flag, may be taken by the county and township in which the subscriber lives. Official credit should not be taken by the County Chairman taking the flag credit unless the bank account and subscriber "LIVE" in the same county.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Rev. Hively Leaves

After two years' satisfactory pastorate over the U. B. church of Newville, Rev. E. Hively's work there is done. The annual conference, which closed at Winona on Sunday, transferred him to Monroeville, just east of Fort Wayne. He will be succeeded by L. E. Eaton. Another appointment of interest to Newville people is that of O. P. Givens. He is returned to Erie.

Rev. and Mrs. Hively are a valuable addition to any community, within and without the church.

Patronize the advertisers.

Another Fight With the B. & O. Road

SIX YEARS ago, the people of St. Joe fought a successful fight against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for better accommodations. All that was asked then was that means be provided whereby citizens of our town could go to the county seat—ten miles west—and get back the same day, a very reasonable request. Officials of the railroad compacompany, however, paid no attention to St. Joe's just demands. A number of progressive citizens of the place, headed by H. M. Widney, took the matter up before the state public service board; and the time for a hearing was set, the same to be held at Fort Wayne. When the railroad officials saw that St. Joe was determined to have her rights, they immediately got good—too good, in fact—so good that they "put one over" the town: they did not wait for the board to hear testimony and make a decision in the case. They knew they would be beaten if they did. They surrendered with a contest and agreed to stop No. 6—due here about 10 p. m.—to let off passengers from Auburn Junction to St. Joe. That was satisfactory to our citizens, and the matter was dropped. There was no trouble for several years, and then the railroad officials went back on their word This necessitated a second appeal to the public service board, as there had been no decision given the first time. The state authorities heard both sides of the question, and ordered that No. 6 be stopped at St. Joe to let off Auburn Junction passengers. The Baltimore & Ohio is a mighty big institution, but not so big as the Hoosier state: the board's mandate was carried ont until a few weeks ago. Officials of the road, aware that governmental control of railways has nullified the state board's order and prompted by the "public be damned" policy that always has characterized them in the service given the small towns, have discontinued stopping No. 6 here.

Here is the situation at St. Joe: We have one train daily each way, except on Sunday. The eastbound train, due here at 7:47 a. m., runs from Garrett to Chicago Junction; the westbound, due at 11:11 a. m., runs from Chicago Junction to Chicago. Any person having business at Auburn can go at 11:11 a m., but he has no way of getting home until the next morning. This works hardship, particularly on the poor man who is summoned to court as a witness; and it applies to every one who has business at the county seat. The eastbound train, too, starts from Garrett; and the result is that St. Joe can not be reached from points west of Garrett without an all-night stop over. Our people do not object to this—they understand the situation: this is a time of sacrifice, and they have done and are willing to continue to do their part; but they do protest against the outrageous, "get-even-with-St. Joe" policy of the Baltimore & Ohio. They are not demanding anything unreasonable—no rearranging of time schedules nor putting on of new trains—only that one train already running stop long enough to let passengers from the county seat to get off. They are asking no more than the state public service board said they ought to have. No. 6's stopping at St. Joe will not affect general traffic over the road in the least. No one will be discommoded thereby nor no public interest will suffer.

The people of St. Joe should not lie down and permit their rights to be disregarded by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad: a fight should be started for the restoration of No. 6. Now is the time to begin it, for every day that it is put off will but make it the harder to win. This matter should be taken up by the town council, aided by citizens. The proper method of procedure is for them to submit the question to the public service board. This board is acquainted with the situation here; and, acting in their official capacity, would have influence at Washington. With all the business there is before the national authorities, an appeal irom an unheard of place like St Joe would receive scant consideration, owing to the much they have to do; and, at the best, action would be delayed until an investigation could be made. Beside this, the railroad officials might—and probably would—prove more powerful than our little town; but if the state of Indiana, through the public service board, takes up our cause, redress is certain within a short time.

We have beaten the Baltimore & Ohio twice on this same proposition before the state authorities. Beat them before the general government—and it can be done easily—and the question is settled forever. It's lie down or get busy.

Sheriff Arrests Tramp

A husky, able bodied tramp, who had infested the Coburntown neighborhood for two days, on Sunday was arrested by Sheriff Balts on complaint of Wilmot Coburn. The fellow was lodged in jail, charged with vagrancy. He gave his name as William Gronkoski; home, Chicago; age, 34. Mr. Gronkoski will probably be sent to the penal farm; and, after a few months there, he will come to the conclusion that begging handouts is a sinful waste of time.

Sherman-White cream station at J. Beams' store.

Mrs. Champ. Bailey is at Jackson, Mich., caring for her daughter, Mrs. Marvin Poper, and little grandson, who was born Aug. 27.

Married at Hillsdale

A charivari, which began about 11 p. m. Monday night and which was fast furious while it lasted, was the first intimation that many St. Joe people had that there was a newly marrfed couple in town. The home of Mrs. Belle Ridgway was the scene of the belling; and the satisfaction of the bellers when that lady's daughter (Olive) and Darwin Fry appeared was proof of the identity of the newly married couple.

The young people were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Hillsdale, Mich., Monday afternoon. The groom is the son of Charles Fry, of Coburntown, and is an honest, industrious farmer boy. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Belle Ridgway, of this place. She is a graduate of the high school and is a highly respected young lady, and Darwin is to be congratulated on his good judgment in the selection of a wife.

The young couple are undecided as to the future. For a time, at least, Mrs. Fry will retain her position at the postoffice, where she has been deputy for nearly a year.

Virgil Perry and Miss Pauline Barney accompanied the young couple to Hillsdale and stood up with them during the ceremony that united them for life.

COLETOWN

Subscribe for this paper.

Fred Beft and wife visited from Tuesday until Friday at the Henry Kling home.

Mrs. Bosserman, of Monroeville, spent the past week with her daughters, Mrs. Elton Brown and Mrs. Edwin Guthrie.

Howard Martin and wife visited Sunday at the John Hugh home, near Edgerton.

Notice to Patrons

Having decided to take a vacation for about one year, I must clean up all accounts due me before leaving; and all of said accounts remaining unpaid will be sold at public auction with the rest of my valuables. The mill will be in charge of Don Hindman. Time of leaving, three weeks. Give this notice your attention and greatly oblige.

W. L. WALLACE.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	82	3.14
M. P.	71	4.41
Christian	60	2.43
M. E. Spencer	118	5 24
Lutheran	118	6.50
Concord	68	2 05
Newville U B	79	2.72
Coburntown	92	4.97

PROTECT Your Grain

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Quaker Oats --- Schumacher Feed For Hogs

Carload on the way. Get your orders in now. You know what it will do. It speaks for itself.

GET YOUR COAL NOW

It is beginning to act like a little fire in the stove might help some.

We are ready for your Clover Seed. Highest market prices paid for same at all times. The best market always.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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THE WOMAN'S PART

By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN
Of The Vigilantes

Perhaps because my life has been very much occupied with children and their various needs and interests, the child always looms large in my horizon—the child—that "brings hope with it, and forward looking thoughts."

God knows how many war babies bring fear with them in place of hope, and the "forward-looking thoughts" must often be fraught with misgiving. One thing is certain, however, that though individual mothers here and there must of necessity have hearts laden with doubts of the immediate future, there never was a time when child life ought to be so carefully preserved, nourished, guarded, and guided.

This is pre-eminently woman's "part." Not her only one, for she is proving again and again her ability to take a man's work when needful, and do it with an unexpected strength and skill and staying power. There are few things left indeed, that she cannot do, and her activities might be practically boundless were it not for the fact that in the shuffle of the sexes men cannot perform similar feats of flexibility and become mothers!

What Women Are Doing.

A great many of our tasks are performed as they have always been, rather in the background, though we are more or less dragged into the limelight of responsibility nowadays. (I almost hope that we shall not like it so well that we shall never want to work in the quiet places again!) The bearing and rearing and saving of children, the conservation of this great life force that the dreary, blood-stained world needs for its hope, its comfort and refreshment, the literal staff on which the future is to lean, this is woman's most practical contribution to the service of humanity. Make munitions, drive cars, nurse, and succor the wounded, mother the soldier in the camps and canteens—all this must be done, but the child must be kept in mind at every turn. He has a right to be born, to be welcomed, to be loved and wished for, that homes and hearth fires may not vanish from the earth, and that men and women shall not lack the greatest driving force in the universe, fatherhood and motherhood—the love and care of children.

There may come a time when the service flags are taken down because there are no armies battling on the field, no gold stars needed to mark parental sacrifices, but if a new banner should one day be hung in windows here and there with a star meaning: "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given," it would be not a flag of sacrifice but still a flag of service and honor.

Let us save the children, then, even if the task be carried on humbly, patiently, unostentatiously. All we own, and wear, and are, all that is the outer husk of us, all that is the inner kernel, is being tested in these days. It is as if there were a universal "wash" and only the "fast colors" in life and character were coming out clear and true.

In all this the mothers and the fathers, the preachers and the teachers are a great factor. It is the children who are the seed corn of the future; it is the boys and girls of today that will have to endure the terrible reactions of this war and settle the problems that will vex us for years after peace is formally declared. Every man or woman who lends his money to the government in this crisis protects the future of his children; makes it more certain that America will never repudiate its debts, but pay them as it did after the Civil war, with a speed that gained the world's applause.

All Put Shoulders to Wheel.

The children are a definite factor in all our campaigns nowadays. Boy Scouts, Junior Guards, Camp Fire Girls, school children, have all put their shoulders to the wheel and in being an active part of the movement have grown in wisdom and understanding, self-denial and right use of their slender powers. These are our own American children, for the most part sheltered, not always indeed from poverty, but at least from more terrible evils. Whenever I buy bonds or War Saving stamps or subscribe to the dozen and one causes forever knocking at the door, I long to give more and more because of the lives of women and children across the seas, innocent lives sacrificed to the relentless war god!—mothers, potential and actual—the mothers who would have replenished the standing armies of the world—and blameless little children who were the hope of the future.

Then let us work, sacrifice, give, in memory of their sufferings and the unspeakable anguish in which they groped and bled and starved to death. I do not speak of repaying slaughter with slaughter—vengeance is the Lord's part—I speak of giving as if we were laying a "sprig of rosemary for remembrance" on those hundreds of little pitiful, uncoffined bodies, that their more fortunate brothers and sisters may be saved, fed, clothed, sheltered and educated.

Whoever loves a child loves his country; whoever helps a child holds a stake in the future of his country; whoever saves a child sits on the seat with the builders of cities and the prophets of lasting peace.

I. W. W.'s AND "LIBERALS"

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON
Of The Vigilantes

It is a matter of great regret to me, as to many others, that the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were not peremptorily court-martialed and the worst of them as peremptorily shot. The only sort of lawyers that could be induced to defend such vermin will use every legal trick to get them off, and it will take juries of very high intelligence to remain cool and detached in the face of appeals for liberty, justice, the abominable capitalistic class that is responsible for this rebellion of the outraged proletariat, and all the rest of it.

No one will deny that the more ignorant and stupid of the working class have been shamelessly exploited by the great employers of this country. They have been enticed from Europe, or from the Atlantic seaboard, under false pretenses, herded like cattle, forced to live in foul conditions, and, instead of finding themselves with the steady job promised them, turned adrift after four months of more or less lucrative work. The capitalist has labored to increase his capital and that of his stockholders, and looked upon the ignorant scum of Europe or the failures among the native-born Americans as he would look upon so much machinery to increase production. Not one of the exploited has ever shown himself capable of rising in the world on his own merits beyond the position of agitator and hater-in-chief of a class to which he would give his eyes to belong.

Human Nature Is Short-Sighted.

Moreover, the manner in which the immigrant has been treated at our ports, even when belonging to the best of his kind, has long been a source of mortification to every thinking American, and enough to make anarchists of every one of these bewildered and miserable creatures.

But this spirit among the powerful and the successful toward the masses is as old as time, and human nature is proverbially short-sighted. In this country where the successful never rest and where success is the goal toward which every able man strives with all the energy of his being, haunted by the brevity of life; where legislation is lenient, and individualism rampant, this state of affairs has come about in the most natural manner in the world. It would be astonishing if it had not, human nature being what it is. Barring the intervention of this war methods would have grown worse instead of better, and the result would have been a social upheaval. But the inevitable result of this war will be a pruning of capitalistic tyranny and a healthy invasion of socialism from the top, to say nothing of the general awakening and desire for the betterment of mankind, which will remove so many of the proletariat grievances that they will not have half a leg to stand on. It is a pity it could not come sooner, but history is history; our war did not come until it was due. Moreover, people, particularly when moderately successful, never rouse themselves to reform until they have received a severe jolt.

That, however, is for the future, and there is only one way to deal with the present problem; exterminate it. When a careless farmer has permitted his fields to be invaded by gophers, rats, rattlesnakes and other vermin, he cannot afford to sit down and reproach himself and invent excuses for the invaders; he makes a clean sweep and kills them off, sweeps away the formidable menace to his prosperity. Then, a wiser man, he takes measures to keep his fields and granaries free of vermin in the future, and watches unceasingly. But he exterminates first.

One Class Without Friends.

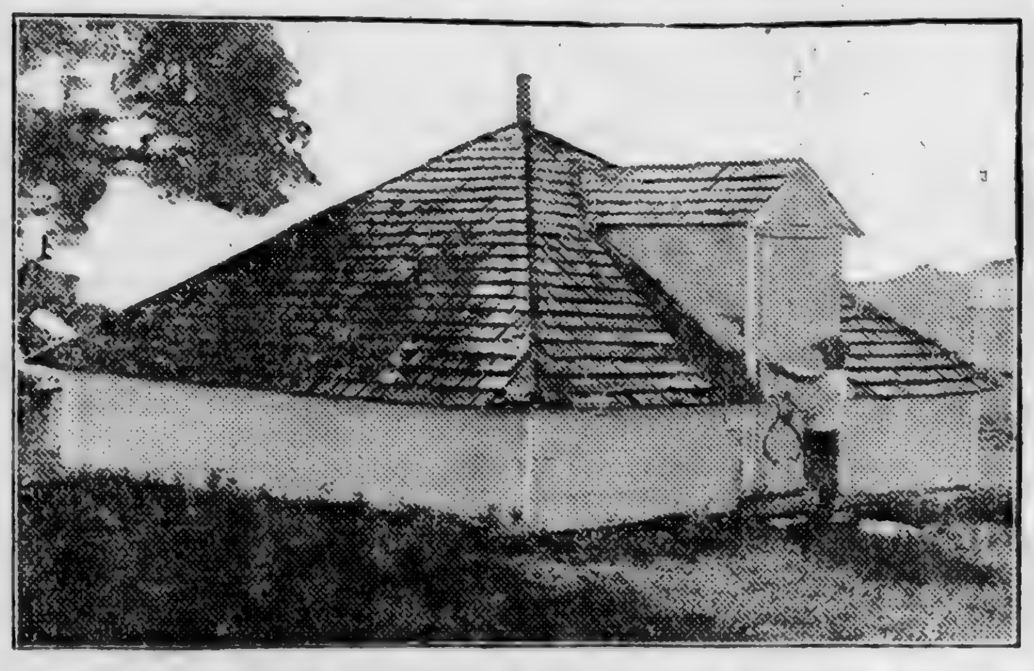
To reason with an I. W. W. would profit as much as to reason with a rattlesnake, charged with poison and waiting its opportunity to strike. In the first place, what brains these outlaws ever had not only have deteriorated with class hatred, but they never would have been I. W. W's, if they had had a shred of natural ability, or were not too lazy to work. They must be got rid of, root and branch. The leaders should either be executed or shut up in asylums for the criminally insane, and the rest either deported or punished.

As for the American Liberals who are trying to raise a fund to defend these outcasts, no censure is too harsh for them. They are either German agents, cowardly pacifists, or little groups of would-be "intellectuals," who long to be thought academic, detached, remote from the vulgar passions that govern mankind in time of war. Well, that is the point. We happen to be at war. An attitude that no one would quarrel with in times of peace, for we are quite willing to let inadequately gifted men and women win a little prominence in whatever way they can, when all are living for themselves; they come under the head of menaces or pests when the entire country should be united in a single purpose. No doubt the government will get round to them in time, but if it does not there is an ever worse punishment in store for them, the contempt of their fellow citizens. They will be outlanders, forced to endure the society of one another to the last of their days. In other words, they will be boycotted. Perhaps they would prefer the word verboten.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOUSING THE WINTER ICE CROP



A Shady Situation With a Northern Exposure Is the Best Place for an Ice House.

ICE SUPPLY FOR FARM IS URGENT

Needed for Protection of Dairy Products, Vegetables and Other Perishables.

PLAN FOR SUMMER SUPPLY

Natural Article May Be Harvested at a Time When Farm Work Is Not Pressing—Expensive House Is Not Necessary.

Every farmer who can put up natural ice should plan to do so this winter as a patriotic duty. Each farm ice house will help relieve the drain on the city supply and on transportation, and will guarantee protection for the dairy products and other perishables from the farm when warm weather comes again.

These war times make heavy demands upon the fuel supply of the country, and, paradoxical as it may seem, it takes fuel to produce artificial ice, while natural ice may be harvested at a time when farm work is not pressing and both man and horse labor are not otherwise profitably employed.

Ice is one of those luxuries which in many sections of the country can be had for the gathering. The cost of harvesting and storing it is not great as compared with the comfort that it brings.

An ample supply of ice is of greater economic importance in the country home than in the city residence. City people can purchase perishable supplies as needed, but the remoteness of country homes from markets often renders it necessary to use canned, corned, or smoked meat products during the season of the year when the table should be supplied with fresh meats. Not only is the use of ice important in the preservation of fresh meats, butter, and other table supplies, but the production of high-grade domestic dairy products is almost impossible without it. Many markets to which milk is now shipped demand that it be cooled before shipment to a degree not attainable without the use of ice.

Type of House to Build.

Generally, the construction of an ice house is a question of economy. The cost of harvesting and storing, interest on the money invested, repairs and depreciation on the building should offset the saving in the melting of ice; beyond this it is not good policy to go.

Since ice at best is a highly perishable product, requiring special equipment for its preservation, such natural advantages as are offered by shade and exposure should be taken advantage of in locating an ice house. A shady situation with a northern exposure has a decided advantage as a location for such a building.

In general design ice houses are of three types: (1) Those built entirely above ground; (2) those built partly above and partly under ground; and (3) those of the cellar type, built entirely below ground. The above-ground structure is by far the most common of these types.

The advantages and disadvantages of these three types may be briefly stated. Above-ground houses can, as a rule, be more economically constructed than either of the other designs. Excavations are expensive to make and difficult to insulate and drain properly.

Insulation and Drainage.

Insulation and drainage are two of the most important factors in the preservation of ice. It is true that the temperature of the earth varies less than that of the air, but the fact that the temperature of the earth at 6 or 8 feet below the surface remains at or about 55 degrees F. the year around makes it quite as important to protect the stored ice against the earth heat as against the heated air. It is more difficult to remove ice as needed during the season from pits than from structures above ground. Slight advantages are apparent at harvest time in favor of the cellar or the half-sunken types of house, and under some circumstances they will be preferred to the other type.

The length of time ice may be kept depends upon the character of insulation provided. This will naturally vary with the location of the ice house and the method of construction. Another important factor will be the cost of construction.

The simplest type of ice preservation consists in stacking the cakes in a compact mass on a well-drained site, as well protected as possible by natural or artificial barriers from sun and wind, and covering the mass with sawdust, shavings, fodder, marsh hay, or any other good insulating material. Such a crude method is not to be recommended except as a temporary makeshift for ice which is to be used early in the season.

FOR LACK OF ICE

One large creamery, which buys about 350,000 gallons of sweet milk and cream per year, returned to farmers last year nearly $2,700 worth of these food products on account of lack of proper care which caused souring, churning, and off flavors.

The records of another plant show that nearly 50,000 gallons of sour milk were received in one year.

Insufficient cooling caused most of these losses, which are duplicated many times all over the country during the heated season.

Save Garden Seed.

Every boy and girl who has had a garden this season should, whenever possible, save seed for next year's planting. In many cases it is possible to gather beans and peas that have become too old for eating, thus assuring a supply of good seed for next year's planting. As a rule, with limited garden areas it will not pay to grow beans, peas, sweet corn and other vegetables for the production of seed, but when a surplus is allowed to become too old for eating it does pay to save this surplus for seed. Sufficient tomato, squash, melon, cucumber, and corn seed may be saved from the product of almost any garden provided a little attention is given the matter.

Seed should be saved only from strong, healthy plants. In the case of beans, peas, and sweet corn, the seed should be allowed to ripen on the plant. In the case of such plants as tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., the fruits from which the seed is to be saved should be well ripened. Remove the seed and spread it out to dry. All seed must be thoroughly dry before being stored. Garden seeds must be kept in a vermin-proof, well-ventilated receptacle. A tin bread box is ideal, as it supplies the proper amount of ventilation and mice cannot destroy the contents. Care should be taken to label every package of seed to avoid confusion at planting time. Keep the seed box in a dry, well-ventilated room, such as a room on the second floor of the dwelling.

Keep Surplus Vegetables.

It should be the aim of every boy and girl to keep the surplus vegetables from the war garden for winter use. Potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips, turnips, salsify and late cabbage may be kept by storing them in the cellar, or in banks or pits. Tomatoes, peas and string beans may be canned. Dry beans may be kept by gathering and storing in a dry place. By storing, canning, or drying all surplus vegetables every boy or girl can help the nation solve the food problem. The U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., has published bulletins on canning, drying, and storing garden products. Write for copies of them. They are free.

Put Your Pond in Storage.

Ask your health officer or dairy inspector for information regarding construction of ice houses, size of building, cost of material and building, and the cost of cutting and storing, and write to the dairy division, U. S. department of agriculture, for further details of ice house construction and the use of ice on the dairy farm.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOONS A LOSING PROPOSITION.

According to Robert W. Kelso, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of charities, the liquor traffic in that state costs more than $2,700,000 a year in clear money, over and above all the revenue received from the traffic. Mr. Kelso presents the following statement:

Policing 354 cities and towns	$3,178,460
Judges and courts	181,045
Jails and houses of correction	[illegible]
State institutions	298,297
Hospitals for insane	566,700
Public charity	314,150
Poor relief	1,200,650
Total	$6,235,898
Liquor license fees received	3,453,321
Estimated net public cost	$2,782,576

In arriving at his figures, Mr. Kelso takes the total cost of policing and shows by figures that 59 per cent of the arrests made were for drunkenness. Therefore he charges up half the cost of the police to liquor.

For the courts he deducts the fines they have collected from their cost and then takes 70 per cent of the total spent on criminal cases as the cost of liquor. He asserts that 65 per cent of those lodged in jail, excepting tramps and vagrants, as in the case of the courts, got there through drink. So he takes one-half of the cost of the jails and the houses of correction. In like manner he goes through the entire list.—Chicago Herald.

IS NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION AN INVASION OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS?

Arguing that a vast majority of the people esteem alcoholic beverages essential to their health and happiness, the liquor interests are saying that the government has no right to stop supplying the demand for them. The weak point in this charge is that it is based upon false premises. Those who advance such argument will, of course, have to admit that the citizens of the fourteen states which have constitutional prohibition favor that policy of dealing with the drink traffic, and that as to the thirteen states dry by statute it is reasonable to suppose that the law would not have been enacted if public sentiment had been against it. In all of the remaining wet states there is so large an element for prohibition that the question is constantly before the people in state, county or local elections.

Be that as it may, the people of the states whose legislatures meet in 1919 will have an opportunity to give expression to their desire for ratification of the federal amendment through their votes for members of those legislatures. Thus a vast army of people whose rights the liquorites insist are being invaded will be amply protected.—Union Signal.

PROHIBITION IN LOS ANGELES NO DETRIMENT TO PROPERTY INTERESTS.

Real estate in Los Angeles experienced an unexpected boom, when on April 1 the city passed under the dry regime. Before the real estate offices closed for the day, more than a score of the liquor shops were rented for other purposes, and there was a heavy demand for choice locations in the downtown section, especially for the corners formerly used for saloons. The manager of the rental department of one large real estate firm said:

"Of the fifteen saloon properties listed with us we had five rented before noon and negotiations were on for the renting of five others before the close of the business day.

"We could have rented a great many of the saloons a month ago had not the owners desired to hold onto them in the hope they would win their fight in the courts.

"There has been very little reduction in the rents. The passing of the saloons will bring a healthy business condition to Los Angeles."—The Examiner (Los Angeles).

A BLESSING TO WORKINGMAN.

As an employer of a thousand or more laboring people in the city of Nashville, A. B. Ranson, the president of John B. Ranson & Company, hardwood lumber, Nashville, states: "I consider prohibition has been one of the greatest blessings for the laboring man, and I believe that it has made good men out of men who were too weak to withstand the temptation that the saloon offered. I have seen men in my employ commit suicide because they could not get drink. Their families, of course, suffered. I have also known men who would have been good providers had it not been for strong drink. I consider prohibition one of the greatest blessings for the workingman, instead of being a menace."

DRY TOWN HAS MONEY.

"City in excellent shape financially. All bills paid and surplus on hand, auditor's report shows." No, these are not headlines from some wet town newspaper telling of booze-bought municipal prosperity. Oh, no. They refer to Freeport's financial condition without any liquor license money.—Illinois Issue.

Doesn't Uncle Sam want his workers at home to be just as efficient as his fighters abroad? Then, close the breweries.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 15

MAKING CHRIST KNOWN TO THE WORLD.

(May be used with missionary application.)

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 5:13-16; 28:18-20; Acts 16:9-15.

GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.—Mark 16:15.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Philippians 2:5-16.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Numbers 10:29; Psalms 96:2; Isaiah 6:8; Daniel 12:3; Luke 22:32; Romans 1:14; Philippians 2:4-16; James 5:19-20.

I. The Disciple's Relation to the World (Matt. 5:13-16).

Christ saves with a definite purpose. The character of the subjects of the Kingdom is set forth in the Beatitudes. He gives a character which will wield an influence. The whole mass of mankind is shown in the Scriptures to be corrupt, and the whole world in darkness. The disciples are to live such lives as will purify and enlighten. Their responsibilities are set forth under the figures of salt, light, and a city.

1. "Ye are the salt of the earth" (v. 13).

Salt is that which is opposed to corruption. It prevents the progress of corruption. The properties of salt are (1) Penetrating; (2) Purifying; (3) Preserving.

Being salt, the disciples of Christ should penetrate, purify, and preserve society. Seeing on every hand the festering corruption of humanity, our responsibility is clearly set before us. The Christian should not go into seclusion. He should remain in the world, but not be a part of it. Let us be sure that as salt we do not lose our saltness. Christians cannot do good after they cease being good.

2. "Ye are the light of the world" (v. 14).

Light illuminates and warns. Its gift is guidance. This world is cold and dark. Many are the pitfalls and snares set by the devil. Christians should so live, let their light so shine, as to prevent the unwary ones from falling into them. They should guide the lost ones of earth so that they may find the path that leads back home to the Heavenly Father's house.

3. The city set on a hill (v. 14).

By a city is suggested a governmental and social order. Christian character and service should be so as to give the influence of the hill-lifted city. Christianity was not intended to be hidden, but to be made so conspicuous as not to be hidden, the grand objective being to glorify God the Heavenly Father (v. 16).

II. The Disciples' Commission (Matt. 28:18-20).

1. What it is (v. 18). It is to teach, to make disciples. Christ's death on the cross and triumphant resurrection provided salvation for the world. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3:16). This great fact must be proclaimed to the world. The great commission is backed by the urgency of human need and divine love and compassion for this need. The disciples are to administer baptism in the name of the Trinity to those who believe, and teach them to observe all things which Christ commanded.

2. Its scope—all nations (v. 19). It is as wide as the world, and this obligation lasts until all the world is evangelized.

3. Its sustaining power—"all power is given" (v. 18). The divine energy is back of all those who go. Since he is with those who go the enterprise cannot fail. Opposition of the devil, sickness and death cannot thwart, because it is backed by divine energy.

4. The superintending providence—"I am with you" (v. 20).

Though the disciples may be scattered far and wide, the divine Christ is always present to comfort, guide and sustain. This presence is guaranteed to the end of the age.

III. Paul called to Macedonia to Preach (Acts 16:6-15).

1. Circumstances of (vv. 6-8). While pushing on the work of evangelization on his second missionary journey, the Spirit forbade Paul to preach further in Asia. Doors being thus closed, there was nothing to do but to go down to Troas. The guidance of the Spirit is as much by closing doors as opening them.

2. How called (vv. 9-13).

It was by vision of a man from Macedonia saying: "Come over and help us."

3. What called to do (v. 10).

4. First-fruits of Paul's ministry in Europe (vv. 14, 15).

Love of the Father.

God is my father and I am his child. He has a father's heart, and I can count on the tender affections of that heart in the midst of all my feebleness and need. He loves me not because of what I am able to do, but because I am his child.—McIntosh.

Word of God.

The word of God will stand a thousand readings; and he who has gone over it most frequently is the surest of finding new wonders there.—J. Hamilton.

SEPTEMBER

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

—24—

When we took over the front line we received an awful shock. The Germans displayed signboards over the top of their trench showing the names that we had called their trenches. The signs read "Fair," "Fact," "Fate," and "Fancy," and so on, according to the code names on our map. Then to rub it in, they hoisted some more signs which read, "Come on, we are ready, stupid English."

It is still a mystery to me how they obtained this knowledge. There had been no raids or prisoners taken, so it must have been the work of spies in our own lines.

Three or four days before the big push we tried to shatter Fritz's nerves by feint attacks, and partially succeeded as the official reports of July 1 show.

Although we were constantly bombarding their lines day and night, still we fooled the Germans several times. This was accomplished by throwing an intense barrage into his lines—then using smoke shells we would put a curtain of white smoke across No Man's Land, completely obstructing his view of our trenches, and would raise our curtain of fire as if in an actual attack. All down our trenches the men would shout and cheer, and Fritz would turn loose with machine-gun, rifle, and shrapnel fire, thinking we were coming over.

After three or four of these dummy attacks his nerves must have been near the breaking point.

On June 24, 1916, at 9:40 in the morning our guns opened up, and hell was let loose. The din was terrific, a constant boom-boom-boom in your ear.

At night the sky was a red glare. Our bombardment had lasted about two hours when Fritz started replying. Although we were sending over ten shells to his one, our casualties were heavy. There was a constant stream of stretchers coming out of the communication trenches and burial parties were a common sight.

In the dugouts the noise of the guns almost hurt. You had the same sensation as when riding on the subway you enter the tube under the river going to Brooklyn—a sort of pressure on the ear drums, and the ground constantly trembling.

The roads behind the trenches were very dangerous because Boche shrapnel was constantly bursting over them. We avoided these dangerous spots by crossing through open fields.

The destruction in the German lines was awful and I really felt sorry for them because I realized how they must be clicking it.

From our front-line trench, every now and again, we could hear sharp whistle blasts in the German trenches. These blasts were the signals for stretcher bearers, and meant the wounding or killing of some German in the service of his fatherland.

Atwell and I had a tough time of it, patrolling the different trenches at night, but after awhile got used to it.

My old outfit, the machine gun company, was stationed in huge elephant dugouts about four hundred yards behind the front-line trench—they were in reserve. Occasionally I would stop in their dugout and have a confab with my former mates. Although we tried to be jolly, still, there was a lurking feeling of impending disaster. Each man was wondering, if, after the slogan, "Over the top with the best of luck," had been sounded, would he still be alive or would he be lying "somewhere in France." In an old dilapidated house, the walls of which were scarred with machine-gun bullets, No. 3 section of the machine gun company had its quarters. The company's cooks prepared the meals in this billet. On the fifth evening of the bombardment a German eight-inch shell registered a direct hit on the billet and wiped out ten men who were asleep in the supposedly bomb-proof cellar. They were buried the next day and I attended the funeral.

CHAPTER XXVI.

All Quiet (?) on the Western Front.

At brigade headquarters I happened to overhear a conversation between our G. O. C. (general officer commanding) and the divisional commander. From this conversation I learned that we were to bombard the German lines for eight days, and on the first of July the "big push" was to commence.

In a few days orders were issued to that effect, and it was common property all along the line.

On the afternoon of the eighth day of our "strafeing," Atwell and I were sitting in the front-line trench smoking fags and making out our reports of the previous night's tour of the trenches, which we had to turn in to headquarters the following day, when an order was passed down the trench that Old Pepper requested twenty volunteers to go over on a trench raid that night to try and get a few German prisoners for information purposes. I immediately volunteered for this job, and shook hands with Atwell, and went to the rear to give my name to the officers in charge of the raiding party.

I was accepted, worse luck.

At 9:45 that night we reported to the brigade headquarters dugout to receive instructions from Old Pepper.

After reaching this dugout we lined up in a semicircle around him, and he addressed us as follows:

"All I want you boys to do is to go over to the German lines tonight, surprise them, secure a couple of prisoners, and return immediately. Our artillery has bombarded that section of the line for two days and personally I believe that that part of the German trench is unoccupied, so just get a couple of prisoners and return as quickly as possible."

The sergeant on my right, in an undertone, whispered to me:

"Say, Yank, how are we going to get a couple of prisoners if the old fool thinks 'personally that that part of the trench is unoccupied,'—sounds kind of fishy, doesn't it mate?"

I had a funny sinking sensation in my stomach, and my tin hat felt as if it weighed about a ton and my enthusiasm was melting away. Old Pepper must have heard the sergeant speak because he turned in his direction and in a thundering voice asked:

"What did you say?"

The sergeant with a scarlet look on his face and his knees trembling, smartly saluted and answered:

"Nothing, sir."

Old Pepper said:

"Well, don't say it so loudly the next time."

Then Old Pepper continued:

"In this section of the German trenches there are two or three machine guns which our artillery, in the last two or three days, has been unable to tape. These guns command the sector where two of our communication trenches join the front line, and as the brigade is to go over the top tomorrow morning I want to capture two or three men from these guns' crews, and from them I may be able to obtain valuable information as to the exact location of the guns, and our artillery will therefore be able to demolish them before the attack, and thus prevent our losing a lot of men while using these communication trenches to bring up re-enforcements."

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Receiving First Aid.

These were the instructions he gave us:

"Take off your identification disks, strip your uniforms of all numerals, insignia, etc., leave your papers with your captains, because I don't want the Boches to know what regiments are against them as this would be valuable information to them in our attack tomorrow and I don't want any of you to be taken alive. What I want is two prisoners and if I get them I have a way which will make them divulge all necessary information as to their guns. You have your choice of two weapons—you may carry your 'persuaders' or your knuckle knives, and each man will arm himself with four Mills bombs, these to be used only in case of emergency."

A persuader is Tommy's nickname for a club carried by the bombers. It is about two feet long, thin at one end and very thick at the other. The thick end is studded with sharp steel spikes, while through the center of the club there is a nine-inch lead bar, to give it weight and balance. When you get a prisoner all you have to do is just stick this club up in front of him, and believe me, the prisoner's patriotism for "Deutschland ueber Alles" fades away and he very willingly obeys the orders of his captor. If, however, the prisoner gets high-toned and refuses to follow you, simply "persuade" him by first removing his tin hat, and then—well, the use of the lead weight in the persuader is demonstrated, and Tommy looks for another prisoner.

The knuckle knife is a dagger affair, the blade of which is about eight inches long with a heavy steel guard over the grip. This guard is studded with steel projections. At night in a trench, which is only about three to four feet wide, it makes a very handy weapon. One punch in the face generally shatters a man's jaw and you can get him with the knife as he goes down.

Then we had what we called our "come-alongs." These are strands of barbed wire about three feet long, made into a noose at one end; at the other end, the barbs are cut off and Tommy slips his wrist through a loop to get a good grip on the wire. If the prisoner wants to argue the point, why just place the large loop around his neck and no matter if Tommy wishes to return to his trenches at the walk, trot, or gallop, Fritz is perfectly agreeable to maintain Tommy's rate of speed.

We were ordered to black our faces and hands. For this reason; At night, the English and Germans use what they call star shells, a sort of rocket affair. They are fired from a large pistol about twenty inches long, which is held over the sandbag parapet of the trench, and discharged into the air. These star shells attain a height of about sixty feet, and a range of from fifty to seventy-five yards. When they hit the ground they explode, throwing out a strong calcium light which lights up the ground in a circle of a radius of between ten to fifteen yards. They also have a parachute star shell which, after reaching a height of about sixty feet, explodes. A parachute unfolds and slowly floats to the ground, lighting up a large circle in No Man's Land. The official name of the star shell is a "Very-light." Very-lights are used to prevent night surprise attacks on the trenches. If a star shell falls in front of you, or between you and the German lines, you are safe from detection, as the enemy cannot see you through the bright curtain of light. But if it falls behind you and, as Tommy says, "you get in the star shell zone," then the fun begins; you have to lie flat on your stomach and remain absolutely motionless until the light of the shell dies out. This takes anywhere from forty to seventy seconds. If you haven't time to fall to the ground you must remain absolutely still in whatever position you were in when the light exploded; it is advisable not to breathe, as Fritz has an eye like an eagle when he thinks you are knocking at his door. When a star shell is burning in Tommy's rear he can hold his breath for a week.

You blacken your face and hands so that the light from the star shells will not reflect on your pale face. In a trench raid there is quite sufficient reason for your face to be pale. If you don't believe me, try it just once.

Then another reason for blackening your face and hands is that, after you have entered the German trench at night, "white face" means Germans, "black face" English. Coming around a traverse you see a white face in front of you. With a prayer and wishing Fritz "the best o' luck," you introduce him to your "persuader" or knuckle knife.

A little later we arrived at the communication trench named Whisky street, which led to the fire trench at the point we were to go over the top and out in front.

In our rear were four stretcher bearers and a corporal of the R. A. M. C. carrying a pouch containing medicines and first-aid appliances. Kind of a grim reminder to us that our expedition was not going to be exactly a picnic. The order of things was reversed. In civilian life the doctors generally come first, with the undertakers tagging in the rear and then the insurance man, but in our case, the undertakers were leading, with the doctors trailing behind, minus the insurance adjuster.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Is Anyone Old in New York?

In Bruce Barton's novel, "The Making of George Groton," the author says: "No one is old in New York. They drain in every year from all parts of the country—millions of men, young and vibrant. They stay and work, and grow into middle age; and then suddenly they vanish. One may walk for blocks on Fifth avenue or Broadway and hardly see anyone over fifty. Where do they go to? No one seems ever to die; no funerals clog the traffic. There are plenty of funerals, of course, but you don't notice them as you do in a little town. I have wandered for hours in the big woods, wondering where the birds go when they die; and never yet have I run across the body of a dead bird. What becomes of old birds? What becomes of old New Yorkers? These are twin mysteries to me. I cannot unravel them."

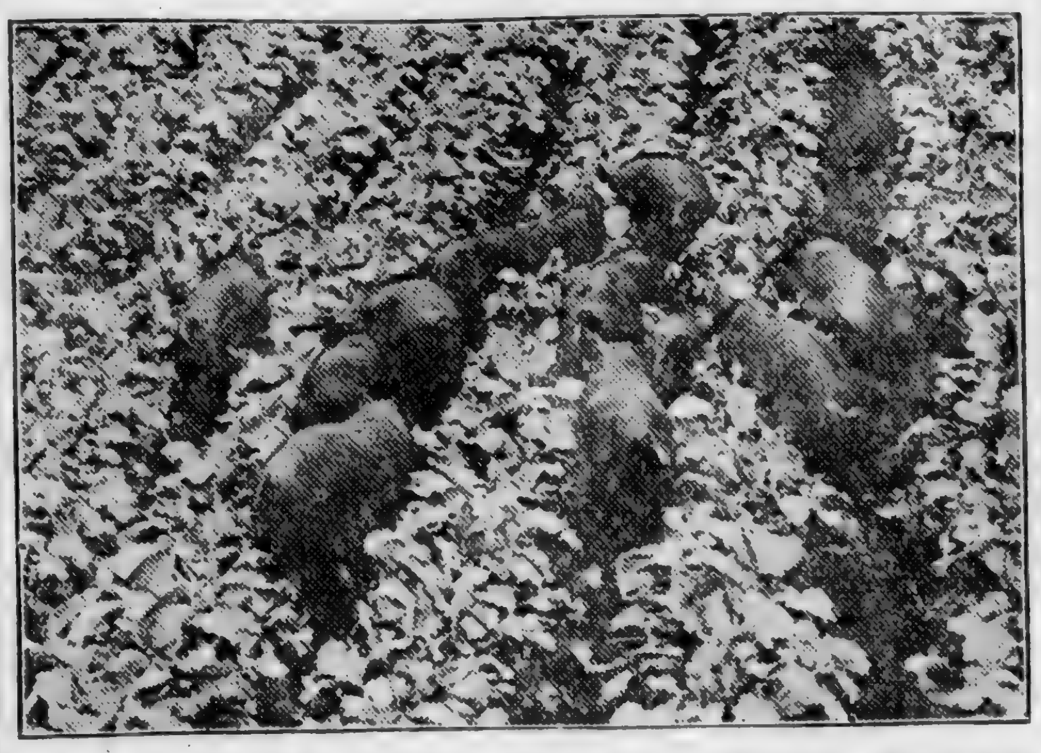
Got Along Without Metals.

The cliff dwellers knew nothing of the use of metals. Their knives were made from the bones of the deer, highly polished and very sharp. Their household utensils consisted of pottery jars and casks made of fiber and covered with a substance resembling modern varnish. Although the earliest cliff dwellers were prehistoric, cave livers have existed in almost every age of the world.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

LET THE HOGS HELP IN THE HARVEST



Pigs Gathering a Forage Crop for Themselves and Reducing the Cost of Feeding.

REDUCE COST OF FEED FOR SWINE

Pork Production Made Most Profitable by Furnishing Good Pasture for Animals.

FORAGE CROPS ARE FAVORED

Hog Raisers Can Save Labor and High-Priced Grain by Allowing Pigs to Harvest Crops This Fall—There Is No Waste.

The hog raiser, whether he has two or 200 pigs, who provides pasture for them whenever possible, is the one who makes the production of pork most profitable. The raising of rapid-growing, heavy-yielding forage crops, such as soy beans, cowpeas, clover, etc., to be fed green to live stock instead of depending upon the ordinary pasture crops has long been advocated by the United States department of agriculture. Hogging down such crops has been practiced most successfully by experienced hog raisers, who find that this method, aside from reducing the cost of producing pork, also reduces the labor materially. When hogs are permitted to harvest these crops for themselves repeated demonstrations have shown that there is no waste, which is an objection that is often raised by those who have not tried the plan.

Let Hogs Harvest Corn.

Hogging off corn has been tested thoroughly at several agricultural experiment stations and by practical hog raisers, and the practice is strongly recommended. Corn alone is not a satisfactory hog ration. Where the crop is to be hogged off, some other crop should be combined with it. Pumpkins seeded at the same time as the corn; soy beans, or cowpeas seeded in the same or in alternate rows with the corn, and rye, rape, or soy beans seeded at the last working of the corn have all been used with satisfactory results. With one of these combinations no other grain ration is needed, but if there is no other forage growing in the cornfield, some concentrate, such as tankage, cowpea meal, or middlings, should be fed. It is advisable to start the hogs gradually, for a few days, with a little green corn before turning them into a field of corn to hog it off. The corn is ready for grazing when the grain is dented or glazed. It will take about one month for 14 to 16 hogs, weighing 150 pounds each, to hog off an acre of corn which would yield 35 bushels. It is not advisable to let the hogs have access at any time to more than they will clean up in ten days.

Alfalfa is perhaps the best of all green forages for hogs. It starts growth early in the spring. If kept moderately grazed or if mowed at intervals it keeps green all summer. Alfalfa will not stand close grazing with hogs. If grazed, sufficient acreage should be allowed so that at least one, and preferably two, cuttings for hay may be made each season. Such light grazing does not seem to injure the stand.

Red clover, crimson clover, soy beans, cowpeas, rape and, in the South, velvet beans and peanuts are also valuable forage crops which the hogs can harvest for themselves.

Cheapest Pork From Pasture.

The cost of pork is reduced materially by the use of pasture and forage crops, but it is desirable to feed some grain in addition. In certain sections of the country, where the pastures are luxuriant, mature hogs are maintained in an apparently satisfactory condition on pasture alone. The practice should not be followed in the case of young, growing pigs, because they will become thin and stunted if compelled to live on pasture alone. Hog raisers differ widely regarding the quantity of grain that should be fed to hogs while on pasture. Some feeders give the hogs all the grain they will consume. Others feed a daily ration equal to about 2 or 3 per cent of the live weight of the hog. Still others allow pigs to run on pasture feeding a 1 per cent grain ration.

A distinction should be made between such forage crops as soy beans cowpeas, peanuts and velvet beans, which are hogged off when the seed is mature or nearly mature, and green forage, such as oats, sweet potatoes, and clover. With the former not so much grain is needed, and what is fed, usually corn, is merely to balance the ration, while with the latter a well-balanced grain ration gives the best results. The self-feeder may be used safely, however, with all crops. Healthy hogs that have as much feed as they will consume give good returns for all they eat. The foregoing statements apply to growing hogs which are to be marketed for pork. Mature brood sows, where no great increase of weights is desired, are often kept on green forage alone, except those with suckling pigs. Gilts and sows with suckling pigs should receive in addition to the forage a grain ration of such quantity as they will clean up readily when fed two or three times a day.

The carrying capacity of the various supplementary forage crops varies widely, according to the growth of the crop. As a rule, it is safe to graze them at the rate of 10 to 15 100-pound shotes to the acre. A greater number will shorten the grazing period, and fewer animals will lengthen it.

Food-Producing Machine

The hog should be considered as a machine for turning feedstuffs into pork. The more quickly this result can be accomplished the more profitable it is for the owner. It is a common belief that if the grain fed to hogs on pasture is limited, more forage will be eaten and cheaper gains produced. This belief is not substantiated by the feeding tests that have been conducted at several agricultural experiment stations. A full feed of grain to hogs on good pasture not only produces the most rapid gains, but usually gives the most profitable results. When account is taken of the saving of labor and the reducing of loss from disease by marketing animals at seven to nine months of age instead of keeping them for a year or more, the advantage is almost always with the more rapid growth. The self-feeder system which permits hogs to eat grain at will either in pastures or dry lots is becoming more and more popular in the corn-belt states, and there seems to be no valid reason why self-feeders should not prove equally successful in all parts of the country.

Fences for Hogs on Pasture.

It is often desirable in hog pasturing to fence off portions of fields temporarily. The present price of fencing may seem high, but hogs are also high, and 100 pounds of pork will buy more fencing now than it was possible to get with the same amount a few years ago. A great many different types of temporary fences have been devised. Most of the board fences of the panel type are too heavy and cumbersome to be practicable. They are also easily broken and soon rot. About the best temporary hog fence is made of 32-inch or 36-inch woven wire. This is easily stretched and tacked to stakes driven in the ground. It may also be used in fencing off parts of a cornfield which are to be hogged off by merely tying the fence to a row of cornstalks. When this is done the tops and ears of the row of corn to which the fencing is tied should be broken off, as then the hogs will not climb up the fence.

Well-fed hogs are easily kept in place, but underfed ones will require more substantial fencing than is here described.

Milk substitutes are not equal to milk in feeding calves, but give fair results when used with care. Now that milk is in demand for human food they are particularly recommended.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Her Face Beams

with the "Wash day smile," instead of the Wash Day Grouch in sheer joy and delight at the dazzling, snowy white purity of her white goods.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will chase "wash-day-blues"—Succeed where others fail, and bring the smile of triumph to every housewife who really cares for pure, white, fresh clothes.

5 CENTS. AT ALL GROCERS.

LOSSES DOWN TO MINIMUM

Warfare Mortality Statistics Should Give Comfort to Those With Loved Ones at the Front.

Great as the danger, and large as the losses in the aggregate, the individual soldier has plenty of chances of coming out of the war unscathed, or at least not badly injured.

Based on the mortality statistics of the allied armies, a soldier's chances are as follows:

Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from one.

One chance in 500 of losing a limb.

Will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the army than in civil life, and has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullets; in this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets.

For those of our fighting men who do not escape scathless, the government under the soldier and sailor insurance law gives protection to the wounded and their dependents and to the families and dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

Opening His Eyes.

"There will be a greater percentage of contented men in proportion to the world's population after the war than there was before it started."

"Why do you think so?"

"Well, if living for weeks and months in muddy trenches and being bombed, gassed, shelled and otherwise shot at, not to mention the cooties, won't make a man rate the comforts of home at their true value, I don't know what will."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Contentment is merely a lack of desire.

POST TOASTIES
—Everything a corn food ought to be—and saves the wheat
—says Bobby
Post Toasties

SEPTEMBER

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Indigestion

DO YOU KNOW that indigestion can be cured, permanently cured, so that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? It has been done not only once, but in almost every case when Chamberlain's Tablets are used. An instance: Mr. J. Pominville, Stillwater, Minn., who had spent over $2,000.00 for medicine and treatment was permanently cured by these tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

NEWVILLE

Elmer Wyatt does not improve so fast as his friends would like to see him.

Mrs. Ida Traxler and son, Terry, were Friday supper guests of John Miller and wife.

Curtis Washler and wife attended the Farver reunion at Eckhart park, Auburn, on Thursday.

Bruce Blair and Earl McDonald, of Butler, were Sunday guests of John Miller and wife.

Mrs. Elza Laub, of Orangeville, on Saturday was entertained at supper at the John Miller home.

Blanche Wyatt, of Fort Wayne, spent the first of the week with her parents, Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Dr. Brunson and family were called to Butler on Thursday by the illness of Miss Faith Fetters.

An ice cream social for the benefit of the K. of P. lodge was held at the C. C. Tarney home, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Dale McNabb will teach the primary department of the Newville school. Her husband is in the service.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Hively and Will Smith and wife attended the United Brethren conference at Winona lake last week.

Miss Eausa Schram was an Auburn visitor on Saturday, Miss Edna Harter clerking in her place in the Benner store.

Mrs. George Simanton and children, of St. Joe, were Monday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife. The larger boys cut corn for their grandfather.

The Newville item stating that Farl McDonald rode a new automobile to the home of his grandparents is a mistake on some body's part—it was only a new bicycle. Perhaps the correspondent was asleep.

Chub Richmond is quite ill with asthma.

Mary Mitchell is recovering from quite a long illness.

Romeo Richards was kicked in the side by a horse, Saturday evening.

John Platter lost a valuable horse last week. It broke a leg and had to be killed.

An item was omitted from the NEWS last week which we very much regretted concerning the death of a granddhild of Samuel Stafford ane wife—the little son of C. O. Berry and wife, near Auburn.

The W. C. T. U. of this place met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hugh Traxler for the purpose of electing officers or retaining the old ones, but so few were present that the meeting was postponed until Wednesday of this week. If there is not more interest and better attendance than there have been, we will have to quit.

Red Cross Department

The American Red Cross has opened a fresh air station at Mt. Aigoual for repatriated and refugee Belgian and French children.

Sixteen orphans' homes, hospitals and farm schools operated by a French organization are receiving financial assistance from the American Red Cross.

Eighty-four nurses and aids from the American Red Cross at Paris have been lent for emergency military work in connection with the present offensive.

The national game (baseball) is following the flag to the war zones of Europe—and the American Red Cross is doing all in its power to supply equipment to keep the game game going.

The piece work department of the American Red Cross at the Hotel Victoria, Naples, Italy, is now providing 500 women who are members of soldiers' families with work to do at home.

Dijon, France.—Here the American Red Cross has erected barracks to serve as a day nursery for the children of the French women who work in the United States army camouflage factory.

Instead of opening large homes, the American Red Cross in the district about Genoa, Italy, is more or less using the cottage system in caring for refugee children. Cottages, each caring for fourteen children, have been opened in the hills.

A telegraphic request for additional Red Cross workers at the Italian front—received at 5 o'clock at Red Cross headquarters! Five American Red Cross men on train at 8 o'clock. With them, as personal baggage, went 2,000 shirts, 20,000 cigarettes and 5,000 packages of chocolates.

In the past nine month, the American Red Cross has aided 382 tuberculosis hospitals and dispensaries, representing a total of 30,147 beds. The second requests of 167 institutions have been granted. The value of the goods requisitioned for this relief work alone is estimated at 1,125,208 francs.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

BUY
Men's Wear
At the store that makes a Specialty of Men's wear

We spend all our time Getting and Selling the proper kind of Merchandise that the MEN and YOUNG MEN LIKE.

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

FOOD CLUBS ENDURE THE TEST OF TIME

(By C. V. Stainsby, Assistant to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.)

The U. S. Food Clubs can endure the tests of the time. During the stress of war all our institutions are being judged by their natural relationship to the war program. Those things that definitely hinder our war activities are quickly put out of the way. The list of non-essential industries, that do not help is steadily being enlarged and more clearly defined. These industries are being either reformed or restricted. Public opinion is rapidly shaping itself to oppose any expenditure of energy or material except in the interest of winning the war. Individuals and communities that do not support the government's war program soon feel the disapproval of their neighbors. Some of the questions that we are all being required to answer in justification of our right to citizenship in this democracy are as follows: Are you supporting the selective service law? Are you buying Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps? Are you contributing to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and similar movements? Are you saving fuel? Are you supporting the U. S. Food Administration to the limit of your ability? It is easier to be a food slacker than any other kind of slacker because food is handled within the privacy of the home. For the same reason the food patriot is the truest type of patriot. One may purchase a Liberty Bond for the sake of appearances. Those who observe the food rules at home do so because they are loyal U. S. citizens.

It is impossible to sum up the whole food situation in one or two sentences. There are many phases to it. To observe the regulations fully we must put ourselves in a position to receive regular information from official sources. The U. S. Food Clubs offer the best opportunity for this enlightenment. They are being organized so that the Food Administration can communicate directly with the homes. They bring the housewives together so that they may discuss their problems and exchange ideas. They render a definite contriubtion to our war program. They are first essentials. They need not apologize for their existence. They place a stamp of loyalty on the individual members and on the communities in which they are maintained. Join a U. S. Food Club in your neighborhood.

The Gossips Say-

Get those big School Talbets at The NEWS Office.

Robert Baily and wife are moving this week to Defiance.

George Kinsey and family and Edna Jackson were Sunday guests of Harry Kinsey and family.

Hilary Shuff and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Milliman, and family.

Miss Helena Fairfield, of Spencerville, has been visiting Zora Garton and Vera Walters the past week.

Frank Dean and family, of Zanesville, Ohio, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Clark Roberts, and other relatives.

Mrs. Archie Erickson and babe, of Garrett, came yesterday to visit Mrs. Frank Scholes and family, and other relatives.

Pencils, Rulers, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Crayons, Pencil Holders, Note Books, Erasers for the school children at The NEWS Office

Azalea lodge, No. 152, Pythian Sisters, of St. Joe, is entertaining the county convention today (Thursday). State workers are present. In the afternoon, initiatory work will be given by Butler temple. A pot-luck dinner will be served.

S. P. Kosht and wife and Don Hindman, wife and little boy have returned from a three-week trip to Clare county, Mich. They were guests of D. R. Krabill. The latter has a beautiful lake on his farm, andoutsiders have built a number of beautiful cottages on the banks. Mr. Kosht reports that they had a good time.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

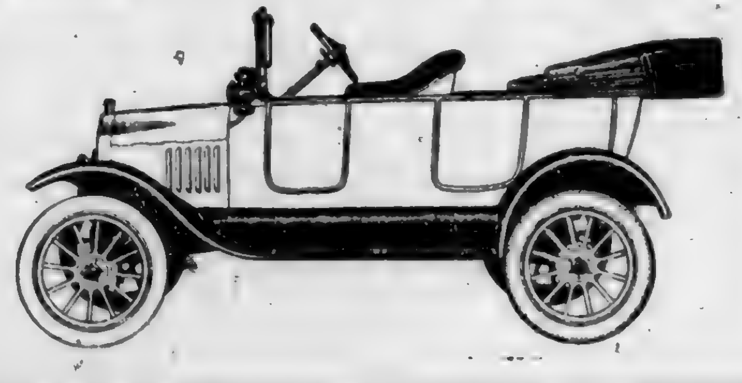
Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Teacher Training.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
The pastor will serve with the church n St. Joe, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Annual Harvest Home service to which you are invited.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice President; F. R. Bowman, Casheir; M. M. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Aug. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$103,339 05
Overdrafts	193 27
U. S Bonds	550 00
Other Bonds & Securit.	5,650 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Other real estate	1,764 39
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	23,551 01
Cash on Hand	3,599 90
Certificates on Banks	235 00
Current Expenses	463 44
Interest Paid	259 11
U S Treas. Certificates	10,000 00
Total Resources	$150,620 17
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	3,000 00
Undivided Profits	295 61
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	731 82
Demand Deposits	47,078 99
Demand Certificates	64,513 75
Bills Payable	10,000 00
Total Liabilities	$150,620 17

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Frank R. Bowman, cashier of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a state bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

FRANK R BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of Sept. 1918.
[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Miss Nellie Kelley spent last Sunday with Miss Jessie Cook.

Melvin Betz, wife and son spent last Sunday with Mrs. Betz's mother, Mrs. Mary Cook, and family; and also with Mrs. Nora Norricks and daughter, Mary.

Mrs. Herley Saylor and baby and Mrs. Kell Saylor spent last Sunday with Mrs. Della Smith.

John Koch and family, Will Smith and wife and Ora Glass spent last Sunday with Elmer Smith and family.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and little son, of Defiance, returned home on Saturday.

Will Hamilton and wife had the following Sunday dinner guests: Thayer Northrup and family and Mrs. Frank Bachtol and little daughter.

Mort. and Henry Milliman, Mrs. S. A. Abel and Mrs. G. W. Milliman left Thursday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in various parts of Michigan.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Miss Madonna Kinsey spent a few days the fore part of the week with Miss Gladys Roberts, of Newville township.

A. D. Brunson and Mrs. Tom Brunson and little daughter returned home Monday from Camp Taylor, where they had been visiting Mr. Brunson's son and the lady's husband.

The war news sent from the other side to this side is most inspiring. Don't let any item of war news from this side to the other side be a disappointment to the men in uniform.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Strayed.--Red brood sow: weight, about 250 pounds. Finder phone to Samuel Felters, No. 9-21, Rt. 2, St. Joe.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

FOR SALE:-First class 6-yr. old horse or mare, and 3-yr. old mare colt. Well broke, sure good ones.
FRANK MILLIMAN.

FOR SALE or TRADE:-A good heavy work horse, 5-yrs. old. CHAS. KOCH.

FOR SALE:-Young Holstein Jersey Cow. CARL JOHNSON.

For Sale:— New 6-horse gasoline engine, with coal oil attachment.
W. L. Wallace.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

SEPTEMBER

L 9

0503

SCHOOL DAYS...

...ARE HERE!

Next Monday, the school children will be called to their school work again; and before they are in shape to start in right, nearly every one needs some supplies. We are prepared to equip the girls with Dresses, Shoes, Stockings, Waists, Tablets, Pencils, Inks.

There is no better School Shoes Made Than "BUSTER BROWN"-All Sizes.

We can fit boy out also with his necessary equipment and it would be well for you to call this week and supply him.

BEAMS & COMPANY

SPENCERVILLE

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Miss Pearl Goldsmith has been appointed chairman of the woman's Liberty loan drive to be held the latter part of the month.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma left on Wednesday of last week for Springfield, Ohio, where she attended a board meeting of the Lutheran orphans' home. She is visiting friends there this week.

The Queen Esther missionary society of the M. E. church will give a penny supper at Basket Ball hall, Spencerville, Saturday evening, Sept. 14, 5 to 8 o'clock. You are invited.

Dr. Carey, wife and son, Fletcher, of Fort Wayne, were Friday guests of the lady's sister, Mrs. Jack Beams, and husband. Dr. Carey is recovering from his recent illness.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to
Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Harvey Beam and wife visited friends at Hicksville on Monday.

Mrs. Elma House left Monday for a visit with relatives at Auburn.

William Smith, wife and son, Ora, were Saturday guests of the lady's, mother, Mrs. Margaret Koch.

R. U. Bowser and family were over-Sunday guests of the former's brother, Ivan Bowser, of Fort Wayne.

Mr Purdy and wife and Mrs. Hannah Waters, of Antwerp, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Roy and Cleo Bowser spent several days last week at the home of their uncle, Ivan Bowser, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. W. Fletter and children, of Fort Wayne, and Miss Naomi Hensel, of Auburn, were guests last week of J. S. Hallabaugh and family.

C. A. Rhoades and wife returned home yesterday after a ten-day visit with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Neuman and family, of Defiance.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Emme had William Loomis and wife, of Fort Wayne, as guests on Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Loomis is a sister of the doctor.

Misses Florence and Doris Beams, Cleo Bowser and Marjorie Hallabaugh were entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Naomi Hensel at the home of Mrs. Emily Gloyd, Friday.

The following teachers have been engaged for the schools of Spencer township: High school—Superintendent, Miss Bertha Thornburgh, of Anderson; domestic science, Miss Ida Reed, of Hopewell; manual training and music, C. A. Woodcox, of St. Joe; grammar, Miss Zona Horn, of Spencerville; primary, Miss Charlotte Miller, of Spencerville. Coburntown, Miss Kain, of Newville.

CREAM

Sherman-White Cream Station at J. Beams' Store

Highest Cash price paid for cream. Tested before customer

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Aug. 31th. '18.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	108,349 72
Overdrafts	319 40
U. S. Bonds	8,000 00
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	2,006 58
Due from Banks and Trust companies	12,189 25
Cash on Hand	1,233 49
Cash Items	104 75
Current Expenses	1,171 25
Taxes Paid	439 39
Interest Paid	2,033 70
Total Resources	139,515 92
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1300 00
Undivided Profits	415 83
Exchange, discounts and interest	4239 08
Demand deposits	28,326 39
Demand certificates	64,234 62
Bills Payable	16,000 00
Total Liabilities	139,515 92

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th. day of Sept. 1918.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.

My com. expires April 27, 1922.

William Lucas and wife were Sunday dinner guests at the Harvey Beam home.

James Vallieu and wife attended the funeral of Mr. Vallieu's niece, held at Hicksville on Sunday.

The Methodist missionary society will meet Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dora Green.

Charles Hartman, of Kempton, Pa., and Jacob Sechler, of St. Joe, were Saturday guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. Mary Repp, of New Haven, came Saturday evening to spend a few days with Samuel Cole and wife.

Rolla Moffett and wife, of Auburn, and William Sommers and wife were over-Sunday guests at the Jacob Baltz home.

William Bair, of Flint, Mich., came Saturday evening for an over-Sunday visit with his aunt, Mrs. Hattie Bair, and family.

W. F. Rhoades, wife and daughter, Doris, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Rhoades' parents, Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe.

Mrs. Mary Ruppert, wife of Manassen Ruppert, east of town, died at her home on Tuesday, Sept. 3, aged 73 years, 9 months and 23 days. Death was due to a complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband and eight children, the latter being Mrs. Charles Scott, of this place; Mrs. Daisy Dorsey, of Scipio; Mrs. Rosa Long, of Auburn; Mrs. Minnie Parker, of Ashley, Mich.; Mrs. Ida York, of Ohio; Oscar Ruppert, of Antwerp; Julius Ruppert, of Fort Wayne; John Ruppert, at home. Besides these, there are twenty-six grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and other relatives. Funeral services were held at the Spencerville M. E. church at 2 p. m. Thursday, Rev. A. K. Mumma officiating, assisted by Rev. Glenn Bryan. Interment at North Scipio cemetery.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Ralph Brown and sister, Norma, of St. Joe, Garth Shull and Miss Helen Place were Sunday afternoon guests of Ralph Nelson and wife, of Scipio.

McClellan Hart has purchased Daniel Oberholtzer farm, south of the corners, and will move on the same. Earl Tustison has rented the Hart farm.

F. H. Shull and family on Sunday entertained the following company at dinner: S. P. Hadsell and family, Floyd Coburn and wife, M B. Shull and wife, Fern Walker and Nellie Shull.

Miss Fern Walker left Monday for Logansport, where she will assist in the home of her uncle, Samuel Snyder. The 15-year-old son of Mr. Snyder was accidently shot in the hip by a playmate a couple of weeks ago.

They Go to Wittenberg

Three young men of this vicinity—Clayton Hathaway, Harvey Hull and Will Quance—on Saturday went to Springfield, Ohio, where they enrolled for military training at Wittenberg college; and, next Friday, Levi Mumma, of Spencerville, will join them.

On Oct. 1, Uncle Sam will take over the college; and, on that date, all male students will enter his service. In other words, the school will become a training camp. The students will become enlisted men subject to military discipline. They will receive pay as soldiers and be clothed and cared for by the government. In fact, they are soldiers, liable to be called into active service at any time; but until they are so called, they take a course of study at the college in addition to military training. During the summer vacation of the school, they will give their entire time to the military part of their education

The boys were taken to Springfield by H. C. Hathaway in his automobile. He reports that when he left, the boys had been formed into a soapsuds battalion and were busily engaged at scrubbing and cleaning their rooms.

St. Joe Locals

Cash cream station at J. Beams store. Highest price paid.

See those new Patriotic and Birthday cards at NEWS Office.

Henry Smith and wife, of Logansport, came Tuesday evening to visit the latter's sister, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, and husband.

Some pickel! The NEWS has on exhibition a cucumber weighing 2¾ pounds. This Goliath of the cucumber family was raised by Meade Baker.

Mrs O. E. Ginther and children left Tuesday morning for Chillicothe, Ohio, where she will join her husband, and perhaps remain for the winter. Mrs. Rolla Wiers and two children accompanied Mrs. Ginther as far as Dayton, going thence to Cincinnati for a couple of weeks' stay at the Sharpnack home.

PRINTING

Good Printing Is the Dress of Business. That Is the Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Rhodes Reunion

The fifth annual reunion of the Rhodes family was held at the F. E. Rhodes home on Saturday, Sept 7, 1918. One hundred and twenty-five were in attendance.

After the usual picnic dinner, Rev. A. K. Mumma read a scripture lesson (I. Cor. xiii) and led in prayer. A program was then rendered, consisting of songs, recitations and talks by different members of the family. A collection was taken, and it was decided to donate $5.25 of the same to the Red Cross chapter of Spencerville. The old officers were re-elected, as follows:

President.—F. E. Rhodes.
Vice President.—John Medenhall.
Secretary-Treasurer.—Mabel Rich.

Those present from a distance were John Rhodes and wife, of California; Mrs. Herman O'Connor, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Samuel Falkinburgh, of Menton, Mich. Fort Wayne, Churubusco, LaOtto, Avilla, Huntertown and Auburn also were represented.

NO WORK AS IMPORTANT AS CONSERVING FOOD

(By C. V. Stainsby, Assistant to Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.)

The tendency is apparent in some communities to regard the U. S. Food Clubs as of small importance. Some women say they are too busy doing other kinds of war work to bother with food clubs. This is the wrong idea. There is no other work so important as the food work. Let's consider it for a moment. Suppose the Food Administration should fail to secure the necessary distribution of food. What would happen? Disaster would be the result. The armies of America, Britain, France, Italy and Belgium would collapse. The munition workers in the same countries would be unable to produce the machinery of war. The physicians and nurses would be unable to care for the sick and wounded. The wounded themselves would have less chance of recovery. The tragedy of the Russian collapse might easily happen in any other land if the same conditions were to prevail. Any one of these conditions would be sufficient to lose the war. Any of them or all of them could easily happen if the U. S. Food Administration fell short of its task. Can you see now the relationship between the U. S. Food Clubs and the war?

Look at it from another point of view. You are knitting a sweater for your son, your brother, your husband, your lover. How would that sweater feel over an empty stomach? You are knitting socks for the soldiers. Socks protect only the feet; food strengthens and warms the whole body. You are spending three or four afternoons a week making clothes for the children of France and Belgium. Which would make them happier, those new clothes or three good meals a day? The sewing and knitting are important. Go to it—but don't get such a false sense of proportion that you give all your time and attention to one branch of work and neglect that which is more important.

The U. S. Food Clubs are the approved means through which the Food Administration for Indiana is trying to meet its share of a tremendous responsibility. Join a U. S. Food Club in your neighborhood.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts $8.00
Same in black, $7 and .. 7.50
Dress Shoes — Martha Washington, $5.50 to 8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to ... 9.00
Others down to 3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

0504

L 90

GOT THIRTY HUNS BEFORE HE DIED

SCOTTY, YOUNGEST SOLDIER IN PERSHING'S FORCES, IS MOURNED BY ARMY.

HIS HEROIC DEATH RELATED

Red Cross Establishes Tailor Shop in Berne to Supply Captured American Officers With Uniforms—New Plan for Training Flyers.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Private Albert E. Scott, the youngest soldier in General Pershing's army in France—he was but fifteen years of age and a Brookline, Mass., high school boy when he enlisted—is dead, shot through the head by a German sniper after he had laid thirty foes to rest, and the army mourns its boy hero.

A soldier writer for The Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. paper, tells this story:

"In the regiment they are talking these days of all the good pals they lost in the fierce, unforgettable chase they gave the Germans in the great retreat from the Marne. But most of all—a little oftener and a bit more fondly—they talk of Scotty.

"He was a good kid, they say, and he died on his gun.

"His great chance came when on that historic July 18 his regiment got the order for which, through many a month of dreams, it had longed—the order to advance. It went 18 kilometers without stopping, chasing the Boche up hill and down dale, fighting its way through patch after patch of inviting woods that would prove treacherous with hidden machine guns.

"In the first days of that battle, the movement was so swift that more than once a small German rear guard and an advance Yank platoon would meet in the forest and fight out then and there a complete and separate battle all their own. So it was with the Indians, as Scotty's regiment was nicknamed, one afternoon, as they were making their way past the bitterly won town of Epieds.

"At the cross road they saw troops approaching them in column of squads. The officer in charge caught them in the focus of his field glasses. They were Boches, coming on. The Yanks waited, itching to open fire, but biding their time. Suddenly the Boches deserted the road and came on them through the forest.

"The lieutenant placed his men along a roadside ditch. He placed Scotty and his sho-sho beside a tree and squarely opposite a narrow woodland path that opened across the way. He could see straight down that path, and the Boches were bound either to come along it or to cross it.

"'See that path, Scotty?' said the lieutenant. 'That's your target. Not one of them must cross it.'

"'Yes, sir,' said Scotty, and dropped beside his gun.

"Then from the high branches of many a tree and from many a shelter the German fire opened, and the Yank fire answered.

"A gray figure darted suddenly into the leafy path. He fell.

"Another appeared. He fell.

"There was perhaps ten minutes of that, and what was left of the German party was withdrawing when a handful of soldiers scampered along the road. They were Germans, but they shouted as they ran, 'Don't shoot, we're Americans.'

"For a moment, just for the space that a breath is held, Scotty thrust his head up to see. From his perch in some tree a sniper shot him in the forehead. Another bullet found his heart. He fell forward, dead, on his gun.

"They had killed him, but the number of their dead that are counted as his was thirty."

Captured American army and navy officers are reaching German prison camps without clothing and shoes. The American Red Cross has established a tailor shop in Berne to supply them with proper uniforms, according to information just reaching the bureau of prisoners' relief.

The officers, it seems, in being hustled back from the front by their captors lose their overcoats, blouses and even trousers. Frequently their leather shoes, which are greatly coveted by the Germans, are taken from them, and they are forced to wear wooden shoes. The clothing of others is so damaged in strenuous fighting as to need replacement.

To outfit the forty commissioned Americans known to be in the German camps and others who may be captured later, the Red Cross purchased a tailor shop in Paris and moved tailors and outfit outright to Switzerland. This shop is now turning out each week 12 uniforms made to measurements supplied by mail by the various prisoners in the various camps. The men are supplied also with underclothing, shoes, toilet articles, towels and food. The food is particularly necessary to supplement the meager prison fare for which the Germans make the captured officers pay in money.

The stripping of prisoners apparently takes place only at the front in the heat and confusion of battle. Camp committees, appointed by the prisoners themselves, see that American prisoners receive supplies sent them.

Experienced flying officers are being returned from abroad to act as special instructors in the more advanced courses of aviation training which is being developed by the air service.

Recent practice in elemental training now gives the candidate more time in the air with his instructor than heretofore. The new plan is known as the Gosport system or "All Thru," as it is popularly called here, and insures closer contact between the cadet and instructor. When the cadets arrive at a flying field from the ground school, where they have learned much of the theory of flight, engine control and repair, radio, signaling and other kindred subjects, several of them are assigned to an instructor who stays with them until they are qualified in elemental flying. They are then sent to the special schools for final work and training in their particular line, as pursuit, reconnaissance, artillery control, or bombing pilots. The old practice of giving a cadet so much time in the air under instruction and then turning him loose for his first solo flight, in a "sink or swim" fashion, is being discontinued, and what is believed to be a more safe and sane system is being adopted.

Organization of forty air squadrons has been authorized. Four will be located at Houston, Tex., and 36, or a training brigade of three wings, on Long Island, N. Y.

The base of this Long Island training brigade, as now planned, will be Hazelhurst field, near Mineola. The squadrons will be quartered in groups of four or nine outlying fields. These squadrons are to serve under field conditions simulating, as nearly as practicable, the conditions behind the lines in France.

Information received by the children's bureau of the department of labor seems to indicate that everywhere in the United States children are receiving less milk than they should have. Such decreases are undoubtedly due in part to the high cost of milk. It is the poorest families that have been forced to make the greatest reduction in the amount of milk purchased. But that reduction would perhaps not be so great, the children's bureau says, if all mothers fully realized the value of food in the diet of their children.

Milk has been called the "perfect food." Authorities agree that it supplies the elements necessary to the growing child in the most digestible form. In spite of its increasing cost, it supplies those elements also in the cheapest form. It is estimated that, on the basis of its nutritive value, milk compared with steak at 40 cents a pound, and eggs at 48 cents a dozen, should be priced at about 27½ cents a quart.

Workers for Children's Year, to whom the weighing and measuring test for children under five years of age has revealed how many children in the United States are undeveloped as a result of improper diet, are engaged in campaigns to bring the importance of milk to the attention of mothers and to make it possible for them to procure enough milk to keep their children strong and well. Many milk stations where mothers may receive pure silk at a nominal cost, or free, if they cannot afford to pay for it, have been established in connection with children's year work, and public measures for ensuring a pure and adequate milk supply have been undertaken in many communities. Among these measures are the establishment of pasturization plants, the inspection of the milk supply, and the passing of regulations controlling distribution.

Roller skates as a part of the speed-up program in force at the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, have been adopted by women messenger employees.

Women employed in the time division at the arsenal are voluntarily working the first Saturdays and Sundays of each month closing the pay roll sheets so that all arsenal workers may be paid promptly.

According to the "Arsenal Record," published by the employees, Rev. M. E. Krotzer, pastor of the Presbyterian churches at LeClaire and Princeton, Iowa, is putting in his five weeks' vacation as an arsenal worker. The same paper reports the fiftieth anniversary as an arsenal worker at Rock Island of Emil Beck, seventy years old, inspector in the tin shop, who went there when the arsenal consisted of a small group of wooden buildings, relics of Civil war days, and employed from 200 to 400 men only through the summer months.

Cuba has a closing law which shuts all stores, warehouses, shops, etc., in the larger cities at 6 p. m. week days, and all day Sundays. Retail food stores keep open until 8 p. m. week days and 10 p. m. Sundays. Barber shops remain open until 7 p. m. on Mondays and Fridays, 11 p. m. Saturdays, but cannot sell perfumes while general stores are closed.

A company has been formed in Yokohama, Japan, to turn out a substitute for Portland cement. The new material will be made of lava and lime.

The total value of all imports into the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1918 were $3,173,851,129; of exports, $1,201,211,086. For the same period of 1916 the values were: Imports, $2,310,730,038; exports, $1,176,758,033. The submarine has not destroyed the commerce of Great Britain.

Camp Shelby, Miss., will be remodeled and converted from a tent camp into a cantonment with permanent quarters and camp utilities, at a total cost of $5,467,378.

State Happenings

Franklin.—Two army officers will be assigned to the Franklin college unit of the United States students' army training corps, according to assurances received here by C. E. Goodell, president of the institution. A contract for at least 300 student soldiers will be signed by college officials following a meeting of the board of directors which will be held here the last of this week. President Goodell, who has just returned from a conference of college officials at Fort Sheridan, Ill., already has begun arrangements for the local unit. It is expected that the fraternity houses will be taken over, to be used as quarters for the soldiers. The college is also considering using the girls' dormitory as barracks and renting houses in town for the girls.

Indianapolis.—The auditor of state has made the semi-annual distribution to the counties of Indiana of money paid in under the automobile license law for the six months ending June 30. The total to be distributed to the counties, which is to be used under the law for road maintenance and repair, is $3,162,124.91. The apportionment is based on three factors: One-third of the total distributed equally among the 92 counties; one-third distributed on the basis of the total improved mileage in each county and one-third distributed on the basis of the total amount of automobile license money paid in by each county.

Columbus.—Word has been received here that Maj. A. P. Roope of Columbus has been appointed surgical chief og base hospital No. 78, in France. When Doctor Roope entered the United States army medical corps from this city he was commissioned a captain and was sent to Fort Lee, Petersburg, Va. It was while at Fort Lee that Captain Roope was promoted to the rank of major and was later transferred to Fort McHenry, of which he was made surgical chief.

Vincennes.—It will cost approximately $147,000 to operate the affairs of Knox county next year, as indicated by an appropriation ordinance passed by the Knox county council. The council also voted to levy a 23.3-cent general tax on each $100 worth of taxable property. This levy, which is 5 cents less than this year, is made because the county has a big revenue from the sale of products from the farm at the county infirmary and from other sources.

South Bend.—Enough flour to run the average family nearly three years was taken from the home of George L. Aszkler when the police and food administration officials raided the house. Much of the flour was found hidden in a bath tub and under the seat of a davenport. The remainder was distributed about the house in various places. Besides the flour, 130 pounds of granulated sugar was also discovered on the premises. The flour taken totaled 1,050 pounds.

Indianapolis.—Franklin B. Carson, mayor of South Bend, has written Mayor Jewett of this city asking for the use of a suitable place in Indianapolis in which to hold a meeting of mayors, controllers, city attorneys and presidents of common councils of cities of the second class in Indiana. The purpose of the meeting, according to Mayor Carson, is to discuss methods for obtaining more revenue from sources other than taxation.

Logansport.—With an announcement that the German language has been put under ban by the city public schools as well as parochial schools, the German language has practically been abandoned in both churches and educational institutions here. One German school is teaching the language this term to pupils who studied the language before the outbreak of the war and who will graduate this term.

Richmond.—Wayne county's organization for the fourth Liberty loan campaign has been completed. The general officers ore as follows: County chairman, Demas S. Coe; vice chairman, E. H. Harris; chairman of women's section, Mrs. Charles W. Druitt; chairman of county speakers' bureau, Charles W. Jordan, and chairman of the Richmond city committee, E. M. Campfield. Township chairmen also were named.

Jasper.—The Dubois county council directed the sale of all that part of the land of the Dubois county infirmary lying west of the Emma C. N. Anderson drain in Madison township, for not less than $70 an acre. The council announced that the proceeds from the sale will be invested in Liberty bonds.

Laporte.—Rev. Clifford C. Jordan, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here, left Laporte to enter military service as an infantryman at Camp Gordon, Ga. He announced when he resigned his charge here that he would rather fight than enter the army as a chaplain.

Indianapolis.—L. H. Wright, head of the State Grange of Indiana and chairman of the state highway commission, has been appointed one of seven members of the new national advisory committee of the Republican national committee by Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman.

Hanover.—The trustees of Hanover college, which is to be made one of the military training schools in Indiana, have arranged to house the military students in the Point house at the college, and the young women students will be taken care of at the fraternity houses.

Indianapolis.—German alien women living in the 51 principal cities of Indiana number 7,739, a report completed by Mark Storen, United States marshal, who has received registration records from the police of each city, shows. It is expected the number of women living in rural districts required to register as aliens will be about 3,000, making a total registration of about 10,500 women. The total number of German alien men registered in the state was 10,649, of whom 7,231 registered in cities and 3,018 in rural districts. Crawfordsville, the only city in the state in which no alien women registered, was one of the two cities that had no men registrants as aliens.

Crawfordsville.—About 500 men students are expected to attend Wabash college here during the coming school year, which opens September 30. This number of students, if the enrollment comes up to the present indications, will be the largest that ever attended any one year. Camp Wabash will soon take on a truly military air. New barracks to accommodate the men, who will be enlisted in the students' army training corps, will be erected on the campus at once to meet the request of the government authorities. The new gymnasium and armory floor, 190 by 190 feet in size, will prove an admirable place for indoor drill work.

Valparaiso.—Ground has been broken for six new barracks at Valparaiso university here, each 60 feet wide, 200 feet long and two stories high. They are to be used in connection with the training of men for special work in the United States army in connection with the war. Each of the structures can house 1,200 men. Several hundred soldiers already are receiving training at the local institution in motor mechanics. Many more military registrants are expected to be sent there under the provisions of the new man-power bill, which has just been passed by the congress and signed by the president.

Seymour.—Thomas M. Honan of this city, a member of a special commission to register and collect the ballots of Hoosier voters in military training camps, has just returned from Camp Sherman, O. He stated that some of the soldiers showed little interest in the coming election and declared that they are devoting their sole attention to the work of the army. One or two of the men who registered are candidates for minor offices and were interested in the task of the commission. A tour of the other army camps will be made.

Indianapolis.—One of the most important committees which has been named in connection with mobilizing the medical profession of the state on a war basis has been appointed by the executive committee of the state committee of the medical section, council of national defense. It consists of one doctor from each county who will have general supervision of all medical matters and who will be responsible to the state committee which, in turn, will report to the central governing board appointed by the council of national defense approved by the president.

South Bend.—"Unless from 150 to 200 men are available within the next month or two for work on the farms of northern Indiana much of the present crop will go to waste and preparations for next year will be sadly neglected," said John S. Bordner, county agent. "We must have men to cut corn, fill silos, and sow next year's wheat crop if we expect to keep up with our war work." He suggested as a remedy that experienced farm hands engaged in other occupations go back to the farm for a month or two and help with the work.

Columbus.—Samuel Sharp, Bartholomew county school superintendent who has been serving as county director for the War Savings stamp campaign, has resigned because of his duties in connection with educational work, and J. C Phelps of St. Louis Crossing has been selected head of the county organization, with W. W. Mooney as chairman of the city committee. Bartholomew county's quota for the year is $498,720. There remains $200,000 worth of certificates and Thrift stamps to be sold.

Seymour.—As a result of a city ordinance, which requests dry beer dealers to pay an annual license fee of $50 and in the face of the proposed federal tax of 2 cents on each 10-cent drink, proprietors of such places declare that they will be forced out of business. Several of the places closed rather than pay the city license and others expect the ordinance to be held invalid. It is almost certain that the regulations which prescribe closing hours and prohibit Sunday sales will be contested in the courts.

South Bend.—The chamber of commerce here has been asked by the government to ascertain whether a place suitable for the establishment of an army motortruck school can be found in this city. The requirements to be satisfied in order to obtain such a school are lodging and boarding facilities for at least 1,200 men; a machine shop near large plot of ground which would be available for parking purposes; and reasonably good roads in the surrounding country.

Versailles.—The Ripley county council has appropriated $20,000 to the county council of defense, to be used in meeting the quotas assessed against Ripley county for war relief purposes during 1919. The council also appropriated an additional $3,000 for the defense council to use in other war activities.

Frankfort.—The Clinton county council has increased the tax levy of the county 30 cents and the additional sum raised will be placed in the county's war chest fund. The original tax levy was 18.9 cents and is thus increased ot 48.9 cents.

What *is* a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get ***better*** meat ***cheaper*** to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes ***here*** to buy your meat for *you*—unless someone else can treat him better then we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY S U.S.A.

Much Over-Rated.

Attila the Hun was a piker—a poor, doddering, inefficient, tender-hearted old fussbudget. We have learned that during the last four years. No pep. No science. No poison gas.

How did Weyler earn the terrific reputation that he had in 1898? He was a quiet, law-abiding, carpet-slippered old Spanish gentleman, and as harmless as a bowl of bread and milk. What did he know of brutality?

Villa, dead or alive, used to pose as some pumpkins in the realm of polite butchery. Where did he get that stuff? He was only a novel crook.

Nero got away with a lot of notoriety in his time as a first-class all-around blackleg, but he was only an amateur.

For further particulars address W. Hohenzollern, 1313 Main Street, Potsdam.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Proper Way.

"I see where photographers are going to form a union in the West."

"I suppose, then, all its proceedings and reports will be heard in camera."

Prime Conservation.

"What melting eyes that girl has!"

"Good gracious! Don't let her go near the icebox."

Pershing Paid for Pig.

The French papers delight in anecdotes of the good relations between the American soldiers and the peasants. One of these stories, with which General Pershing's name is coupled, is printed this week.

"A big American automobile tore through a French village on its way to an American camp," says a Lyons paper. "Unfortunately a pig belonging to an old peasant woman strayed into the path of the car and was killed. The old lady was heartbroken. But a few days later a letter came for her, inclosing a check for 100 francs, and saying how sorry the writer was for the death of her pig.

"The signature was that of General Pershing."

But She Suffered.

"Ah!" she sighed, "for many years I've suffered from dyspepsia."

"And don't you take anything for it?" her friend asked. "You look well enough."

"Oh," she replied, "my husband has it—not I."

Not Attractive.

"I can marry any woman I please."

"Then I conclude you haven't pleased any yet!"—London Answers.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

SEPTEMBER

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WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT

Hot Stuff.

One negro porter was getting enthusiastic over cigars. "Brother," he said to his companion, "when I die I want a box of cigars tucked under one arm."

"What kind do you prefer?" asked the other.

"Just anything. A 27-cent near-Havana will do."

"Near Havana? Say, when you're dead for two days you'll think Havana used to be as cold as the winds that blow over Greenland's icy mountains."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Good Excuse.

She—You don't write me now such nice long love letters every day you don't see me. Is it indifference?

He—No, my darling, it is patriotism. The government wants us to save paper.

California hopes to presently irrigate 5,490,360 acres of land.

Any kind of success worth having never arrives unexpectedly.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS • RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

WORLD HAS CHANGED SOME

Reason Why Feats of Phenomenally Strong Men Are Not Likely to Be Duplicated.

George Hackenschmidt was a pretty strong man and many are the tales told of his wondrous feats of strength. But the Russian lion was a weakling compared to a certain man who lived on the southern coast of Ireland.

It is said of this particular Irishman that when he went fishing for whales he always used a three-inch hawser for a line and a 600-pound anchor for a hook. He'd bait his hook with a couple of sheep, or maybe a calf, whirl it around his head two or three times and send it sailing out into the ocean.

We forgot to mention that he usually used an old cannon or something for a sinker.

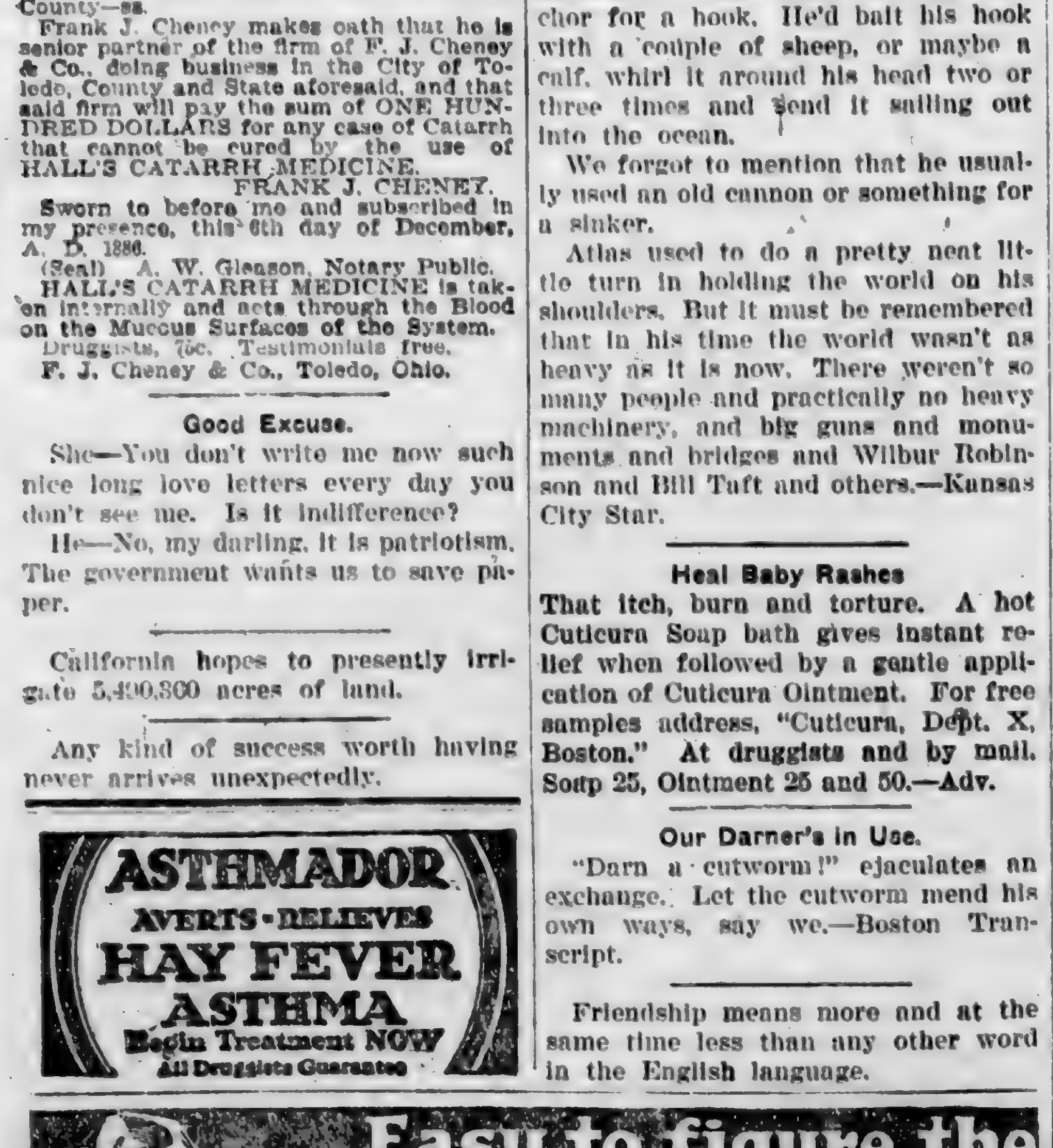
Atlas used to do a pretty neat little turn in holding the world on his shoulders. But it must be remembered that in his time the world wasn't as heavy as it is now. There weren't so many people and practically no heavy machinery, and big guns and monuments and bridges and Wilbur Robinson and Bill Taft and others.—Kansas City Star.

Heal Baby Rashes
That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Our Darner's in Use.

"Darn a cutworm!" ejaculates an exchange. Let the cutworm mend his own ways, say we.—Boston Transcript.

Friendship means more and at the same time less than any other word in the English language.


Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IN ANOTHER KEY

Of Little Use to Society.

As a rule trimmers are not productive of progress. They live by what they get out of others. They are so busy thinking up schemes of self-enrichment that they haven't any brains to spare for constructive programs. Their concern is not to put something on the market but to get something off the market. They live on the efforts of other people. They are to humanity what the mistletoe is to the oak. They are drones of the industrial hive and live by feeding on others.—Pennsylvania Grit.

You Have to Soak 'Em.

The "guvnor" was giving his son, with whom being out of a job was fast becoming chronic, a lesson in patriotism.

"Have you bought a Liberty bond?" he asked.

"No; costs too much!"

"Buy a Thrift stamp?"

"Thrift stamps? Huh! Too small."

"But they have one mighty fine habit, my boy—they stick."—Cartoons Magazine.

That's Different.

Casey—Phwat fur are yes makin' such a noise on the pianny? Yer drivin' me dishtracted wid yer racket an' me head achin' loike it wud split in two pieces.

Daughter—Them new neighbors next door has been complainin' of my playin'.

Casey—Begorra, hammer harder.

Its Virtue.

She—What is your idea of the flower that is typical of women? The queenly and radiant rose?

He—No, the morning glory.

She—Why the morning glory?

He—Because it knows when to shut up.

Ever Think of That, Mr. Golfer?

Son (a golf enthusiast)—"You must admit, father, that it requires great skill to drive a ball a hundred yards—" Old Farmer—"Shucks! It don't require half as much skill as it does to drive a pig fifty feet."—Boston Transcript.

Might Have Been Worse.

"Waiter!"

"Yes, sir."

"Take away this butterfish. It is bad."

"But it might be worse, sir."

"I can't see how it could be, waiter."

"It might have been a whale, sir."

A Simple Device.

"Doc, what's on the other end of this tube with which you supply your famous ozone inhalations?"

"It opens into my garden, which contains an unlimited quantity of good fresh air."

Cruel, Cruel Sight!

The Pacifist's Child—I'm not going to throw any more crumbs to the sparrows, daddy."

The Pacifist—Why, my dear?

"It always causes a bread riot among them!"

Point of View.

Flatbush—He's very extravagant.

Bensonhurst—How do you know?

"He sent me a letter and he wrote on both sides of the paper."

"Why, that looks like economy instead of extravagance."

"Not at all. Didn't he have to use twice as much ink?"

Poor Girl.

"Where are your love letters?"

"I haven't any," confessed the heiress. "My lawyers conducted all the correspondence with the duke."

New York Styles.

Church—Well, I see the woman hod-carrier has made her appearance in New York City.

Gotham—Oh, well, you mustn't be surprised at anything you find a New York woman ornamenting her shoulders with.

Lost No Time.

Her Father—When I started out, young man, I didn't have a dollar, and now—

Her Suitor—Have you—er—got one handy about you, sir?—Judge.

Utility and Decoration.

"How did the young man from the East happen to leave Crimson Gulch so suddenly?"

"It was all a case of mistaken identity," replied Broncho Bob. "He mistook a bunch of cowboys for dudes because they wore wrist watches."

Sharp Retort.

He—Did you know the mails are allowed to carry soft soap?

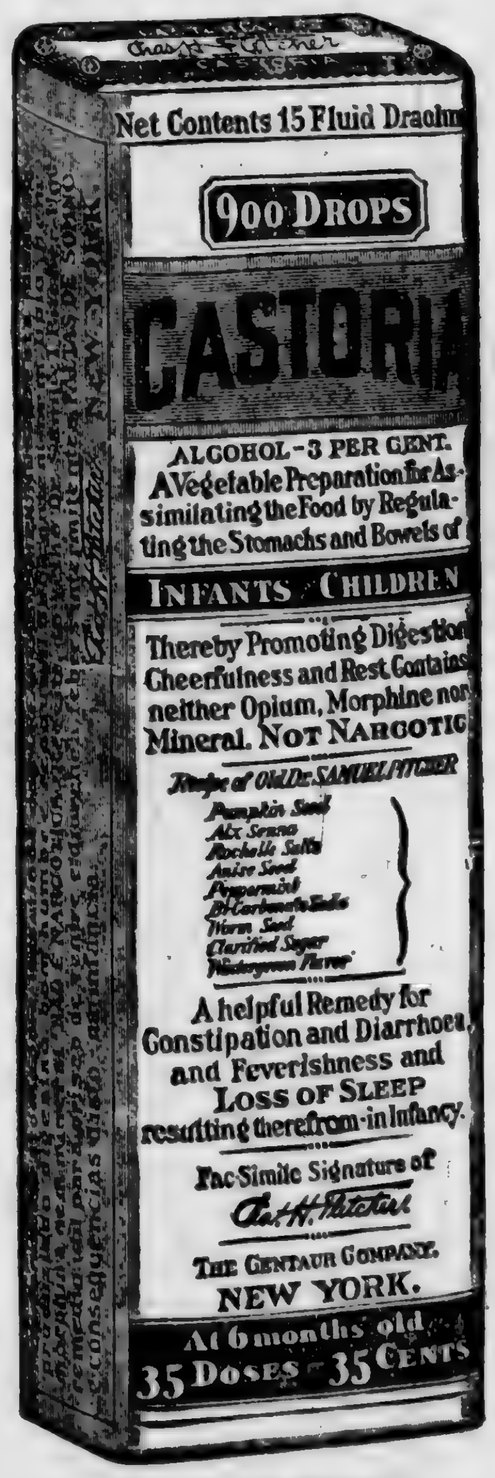
She—I did not know the capacity of males for soft soap had ever been questioned.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES — 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mothers to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."

Mrs. J. G. Parman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always cries for more."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS
the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

He Couldn't Spell It.

In the spelling list for a class in a certain Indianapolis school were the words singing and singeing. The class was asked to write sentences using these words to show that they knew the correct meaning of each. One little fellow, Robert, wrote:

"The Italians are a singing nation."

"The allies will soon be singeing the beard of the kaiser."

With sideward glances he watched his teacher mark his paper and timidly asked:

"Is it all right?"

"Yes," she said, "but the kaiser has no beard; he has a mustache."

I know, I know; but I wanted 100 on my paper, and I couldn't spell mustache."—Indianapolis News.

LEMON JUICE
TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion
if skin is sunburned,
tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Not a New Experience.

Two recruits were waiting for further instructions at Camp Dodge, Ia. One of the men, striving to be sociable, said: "Well, I suppose this war business will be new work to us."

"O, I don't know," replied the other. "You see, I have been married to the wrong girl for five years."

A la Berlin.

"Say, pop, what is a signal victory?"

"In Berlin the capture of one American with the loss of only twenty Germans is so regarded, my son."

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-13
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

With a Different Meaning.

Two neighbors were talking about the young man who had lived off his mother all of his married life. He had a nice home, etc., but the neighbors knew he had never made enough money to pay for it. They also knew of his mother's "helping him out."

"That fellow sort o' reminds me of what Abraham Lincoln said one time," remarked the first neighbor.

"How's that?" queried the second.

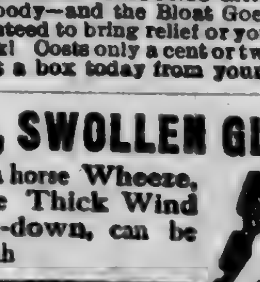
"Lincoln said: 'All I have and all I hope to be I owe to my mother.'"

Don't Shoot Live Pigeons.

Any pigeon in the air may be a carrier pigeon flying from a loft under government supervision. Its destruction may be a serious loss to the American army. All persons, therefore, are urged to refrain from shooting pigeons and to discourage the practice of hunters and of children.

Every young man has a great future ahead of him, but it usually persists in staying there.

Ohio farmers are forming co-operative buying societies.


Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Indiana Case

Theo. S. Payton, 505 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from irritation, caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from kidney complaint. Whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, however, Doan's Kidney Pills being good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

410 Acre Farm for Sale Trumbull County; two sets good buildings; lies fine for traction farming; all cleared but fifty acres; timber worth twenty five hundred; water power available on farm for electric power and light plant. One of the best stock and grain farms in Ohio. Could be divided into two or three farms nicely; price fifty dollars acre, long time five per cent. I. N. LOTRIDGE, LOCKWOOD, OHIO

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

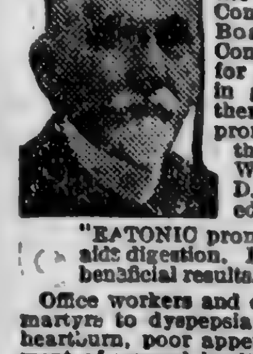
Hardpan.

"Is the soil here good enough to raise anything?"

"I sent a sample to the agricultural expert and he advised me to raise marbles."—Judge.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."


JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

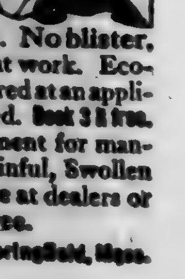
Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.

Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonic Remedy Co., he says.

"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, belching, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloat, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.


THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS
that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with
ABSORBINE
also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Book 3 R free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.
W.F.YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SEPTEMBER

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The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by **one-half**; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
Aug. 6, 1918.

DEAR PARENTS:—

It has been some time since I have been able to write to you, because I have been with the battalion driving and could not get stationery.

There is not much to write about except that I am well and having a good time. Only I can't help wishing that Brothe rDewey were here with me. I am a wagoner now, and have two nice big horses to drive.

We can hear the big guns fire every now and then. The boys at the front say the Americans are driving the Boches all they are wanting at present, and I believe it to be the truth.

Well, you will want to know about the weather here. It has rained four nights straight. The first, I rode all night through the rain in an open wagon. The second night, I slept in the water. How's that for a good time?

Well, I don't know anything more to write. You must not worry about me. From your loving son,
BYRON MILLER.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Highest price paid for cream at J. Beams' store.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clarence Zonker, of Kendallville, was in town on Monday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. B. V. Widney spent Friday with her husband at Albion.

—‡—‡—‡—

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

—‡—‡—‡—

Earl Smith and wife, of North Baltimore, came Thursday for a week's visit with relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Laney Gee, wife and daughter, Miss Mildred, and Mrs. Matie Gee are visiting friends in Michigan.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. R. Shilling and wife attended the Rhodes family reunion, held at the home of F. R. Rhodes, south of town, Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison will begin her winter class in music next week. Those who wish to join the class will kindly see her about it.

—‡—‡—‡—

W. H. Sanders and wife left Friday for West Salem, Ohio, where they will attend a family reunion and visit relatives.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Maud Mahoney, of S . Louis, Mich., and Mrs. Mary Andrews, of Newville, were guests of Mrs. S. E. Warner, Monday and Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham and wife, Ray Reasoner and wife, Elmer Hart and family, Mrs. Ella Patterson and Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter, Margaret, attended the harvest home jubilee held Sunday evening at the Spencerville Lutheran church.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Herrick and wife, Mrs. Hazel Post and little son and Will Hatfield, all of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, were over-night guests of Nelson Thomas and wife, Monday, while en route to Coldwater, Mich. Miss Wilma Thomas, of Corunna, was a Saturday evening guest at the Thomas home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Will Hamilton and family, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton and Mrs. Lee O. Tustison accompanied H. G Provines and wife as far as Auburn on their homeward journey; and all spent the afternoon with Mr. Provines' sister, Mrs. O. H. Sherer. Mr. and Mrs. Provines continued their journey to Oklahoma City, where they are engaged in teaching school, via Chicago.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Maud C. Mahoney, former secretary to the treasurer of the Wayne knitting mills, Fort Wayne, has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Andrews of Newville. Mrs. Mahoney left Fort Wayne a year ago to assume the duties of stenographic supervisor at the Republic Motor Truck company, of Alma, Mich., which is the largest concern of the kind in the world; and friends will be pleased to learn of her advancement to the position of division office manager.

For Your
Fresh and Salt Meats Fish and Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

Next Week the Big Event

The Defiance County Fair.

—AT—

Hicksville, Ohio, Sept. 17=18=19=20

An Agricultural Display Full of Interest. Fine displays of Live Stock, Poultry, Farm Machinery, Grains, Fruits, and Vegetables of every variety. The Women's department will have an especially attractive display this year.

WEDNESDAY the Big Day: Red Cross and Patriotic Day. All Soldiers and School Children Admitted Free.
DON'T MISS COMING WEDNESDAY.

Racing a High Class Program of Speed Events have been arranged for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
Band Concert Daily By Hart's Girl Band.

The Special Attractions Booked Are New, Novel and WILL Please EVERYBODY.
Don' Miss a Single Day.

B. P. DORSEY, President. **C. M. HART, Secretary.**

The Day of Big Things

We used to think that Niagara falls was some splash of water and the Grand canon was some hole in the ground and a national debt of $2,000,000,000 was a lot of money. That was before the days of moving 300,000 soldiers a month or launching 100 ships in one day or spending a billion dollars as if it were a Canadian quarter. We are now thinking in large numbers and huge sums. We are beginning to know our own capabilities and resources. The registration of Sept. 12 is going to be a whale of an undertaking, but it must be accomplisheh without the slip of a cog or one whimper of complaint. After the "18 to 45" job is out of the way, we can get ready for another Liberty Loan drive. The Indiana state council calls for a short campaign and high speed from the start. It doesn't take a simon pure patriot long to make up his mind when his country calls for help Have the wheat money and the oats money all ready to convert into bonds. Have you noticed that the Liberty bonds are in demand at high prices?

Enlistments at an End

Postmaster Curie is in receipt of the following letter, which explains itself, from Maj. Thomas F. Ryan, of Indianapolis, recruiting officer of the state of Indiana:

"You are informed that voluntary enlistments are closed. No more men will be accepted and shipped to this office. This office has been been closed and discontinued, as has every other recruiting office in the United States.

"I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for your good work and co-operation; and sincerely trust that when this war has been brought to a successful conclusion by the United States, it will be my pleasure to work with you once again.

"If there is a newspaper in your town, please publish the fact that the recruiting office is discontinued and that there will be no more voluntary enlistments."

Birthday Celebration

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeburn on Sunday entertained the following guests in honor of the former's 77th birthday: His brother, wife and daughter (Mrs. Flossie Crawford), Glen E. Freeburn, wife and little daughter, Mabel, and Vincent Holtzberg and wife, all of Butler; Carl Lester and wife, Miss Tillie Freeburn and Mrs. Tillie Boyer, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Jessie Coburn and children, Virgil Freeburn, wife and baby and Glen Freeburn and little daughter, Ethyl Mae. Mr. Freeburn was presented with a rocking chair.

ST. JOE.

C. C. Bassett and wife spent Sunday at the A. D. Brunson home.

Mesdames F. M. and Verne Monroe visited relatives at McCool, Ind., from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and two daughters, of Willard, Ohio, went home Monday morning, after visiting relatives here for two weeks.

Mrs. Mildred Caw and children, of Detroit, returned home Thursday, after a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

We are now prepared to figure with you on your hay. Plenty of Room in barn at the Present. FOUR STORE,
39 Hicksville, Ohio.

Be sure that the home paper goes to all the soldier boys in training camps or "over there." The editor can not send free copies. He should not be asked to do so. A quick way to get news to a soldier is to clip out the live items and forward them first class.

School Supplies.

Notice to PARENTS

Do not send your children for **School Books** without sending the money with them. We would hate to turn your child away without his books, but we have given you 4 weeks notice as to our arrangements and we kindly ask that you do not ask us to break our rule, they are **CASH.** This order is given by those in authority and we must follow it.

In addition to the Books.- we have a full line of tablets, pencils, and other school supplies for kiddie

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

SEPTEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 1918 NO. 38

SAY Don't YOU KNOW

In order to effect further saving in the consumption of print paper, the government at Washington has issued an order directing publishers of newspapers to discontinue sending papers to all substribers that are three months or more behind on their subscriptions. This order goes into effect on Oct. 1, 1918 Following are the government rules:

No publisher may continue subscriptions longer than three months after the expiration of such subscription unless it is renewed and paid for.

No publisher may give free copies of his paper except for actual service rendered.

No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county or within a radius of forty miles from his point of publication.

No publisher shall sell his paper at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price, but shall sell at the regular subscription price.

No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication unless a price is put upon such premium separately and the combined price is at least 75 per cent. of the sum of the individual prices.

No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions. Subscriptions obtained in this way shall not be considered bona fide.

No publisher may issue holiday, industrial or other special editions.

Any violation of these rules subjects the paper so doing to the loss of his entire paper supply, the mills and dealers not being allowed to sell him any paper.

COAL:

Are you prepared for that cold weather that will soon be upon us? Just take a peep into our bins—we can fill your bins with either a **Wash Nut, Brazil Block or Ind. Lump.**

FLOUR:

That is another of the essentials that we always aim to keep in stock for our customers. Two of the best brands on the market are now on hand: **Aristos and the Gold Medal If Eventaully- "WHY NOT NOW."**

PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market. Prepared feed contains the necessary filling to keep the hogs in good conition while feeding.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

The 4th. Liberty Loan.

For the fourth time our government asks the public for funds with which to prosecute the war. The amount is larger than any previous loan, because of the growing cost of the war. Our overseas army approximates one million five hundred thousand men. Food, guns, munitions, transportation and the necessary attendant costs mount into the billions. The strain of war is upon us. We now have a realizing sense of the present and impending loss in men and money, the necessity for service and sacrifice, for economy and patriotic devotion. In order that the lives of our armies abroad may be saved, the suffering of the sick and wounded ameliorated, there must be an unbroked flow of guns, munitions, and army equipment, of food, medicine and hospital supplies. To insure this uninterrupted flow in sufficient volume the government needs the funds it asks for.

Taxes, in as great volume as is deemed prudent, are imposed upon all men and all industries wlth uniformity and fairness. By the selective draft the personal military burden is imposed upon all of military age and fitness with uniformity and impartiality. When it comes to the placing of government bonds, the matter of subscription is voluntary. Subscription, however, is a privilege as well as a patriotic duty and involves making a safe investment at a fair rate of interest.

The country is thoroughly aroused. All camouflage as to who brought about the war and their purpose in so doing has been dissipated. The Huns stand convicted before the World. Germany believed the submarine would give her victory, and she deliberately and purposely forced the United States into the war, believing in her blind conceit that from this country she would recoup her losses by receiving a large indemnity. For generations we shall continue to pay taxes "Made—in—Germany" but our only contribution to Germany direct will be delivered in a masterful manner by our army and navy.

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer you, gratuitously, the facilities of The St. Joe Valley Bank in making subscriptions and to pledge you our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

NO MAN'S LAND

In No Man's Land, black shadows spread
Across the still forms of the dead,
Who sleep unto eternity;
And shot through with the star shell's light
The dim nigrescence of the night
Lies over all
A sable pall—
The shroud of immortality.
Aye, ghastly is the crimann band
Thate hate has set on No Man's Land.

But in the hush at break o' day
On No Man's Land the poppies sway
And curtsy to the daffodils;
And death gives up his stark domain
Along the hazaraous terrain—
Dew gilds with gold
The greening mould
And, lo! a soaring sky lark trills.
Give us, O God, to understand—
A lark sings hope o'er No Man's Land.

—C. T. Davis.

Registrants Number 104

One hundred and four men registered in Concord township last Thursday, 103 American born and 1 naturalized citizen. H. C. Hathaway was chairman in the east precinct, assisted by Grover C. Curie; and E. R. Kinsey, assisted by Elmer Hart, had charge in the west. Following is the registration by ages:

	East	Wst
18 years	4	4
19 "	4	2
20 "	3	1
21 "		1
28 "	1	
32 "	2	1
33 "	6	2
34 "	2	2
35 "	4	4
36 "		3
37 "	2	6
38 "	1	3
39 "	3	7
40 "	2	2
41 "	3	4
42 "	1	5
43 "		7
44 "	2	4
45 "	4	2
Total	44	60

Spencer Township.—Under 21, 14; over 21, 71; total, 85.

Newville Township.—Under 21, 11; over 21, 43; total, 54.

The total registration for the county at the last registration was 2,921; previous registrations, 2,232; grand total, 5,153.

Has Kaiser Abdicated?

LONDON, Sept. 17 (4:28 p. m).—It was learned here this afternoon that rumors are current in border countries that the German kaiser either has abdicated or is about to abdicate.

The rumor was of the vaguest sort, but it was regarding some trouble in the Hohenzollern family.

There is absolutely no confirmation of it here.

One report was that the entire Hohenzollern dynasty had abdicated or would abdicate.

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

Harvest Jubilee

Harvest Home exercises were held at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening, and the services were in keeping with the occasion—rejoicing over and thanksgiving for the Lord's bounties. There was no special music. The sermon, however, which was delivered by Rev. A. K. Mumma, was appropriate. The church, immediately in front of the rostrum, was tastily decorated with the first fruits of field and garden. These had been arranged by a committee of three ladies—Mesdames J. P. Buckingham, Ray Reasoner and Elmer Hart. At the conclusion of the services, J. P. Buckingham, in a neat address on behalf of the church, presented the agricultural display to Rev. and Mrs. Mumma. This included an old hen which had occasioned considerable apprehension lest she fail to be impressed with what was to go on about her and indulge in a little premature and irreverent cackling. Biddy sowed the seed of silence in church. What will her harvest be?

Schools Begin

The schools of DeKalb county began Monday. Following is the enrollment of those in this vicinity, the teachers of which were published last week:

SPENCERVILLE

High school	59
Grammar	20
Intermediate	30
Primary	31
Total	140

William Lucas is janitor and John Webb and James Goings drive the school hacks.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

St. Joe:—	
High school	70
Grammar	22
Intermediate	44
Primary	42
Total	178
Common schools:—	
Cheesetown	8
Saylor	15
Hayes	22
Township total	223

Buys New Ford Truck

Because of business' increasing so rapidly, Jack Beams has purchased a new Ford truck of Frank Silberg, our local agent, to be used as a buckster truck. The road trade increased to such an extent that this change became necessary.

Pencils, Rulers, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Crayons, Pencil Holders, Note Books, Erasers for the school children at The News Office.

Hamilton Case Is Settled

The suit against the James Hamilton estate, pending in the U. S. District Court at Indianapolis has been settled by the estate through their attorney, J. M. Life. $12,000 was at stake in which the Bonebreak Theological Seminary of Dayton, O., were the plaintiffs. One note of $500 dating back a dozen years was not denied by the estate, as the interest had been paid. Another note of $10,000 with accumulations added made $11,200, which the defendants were prepared to fight tne payment, was compromised at $3,500. The estate made a final settlement amounting to $4,000. The case would have been heard next Wednesday had the plaintiffs not compromised.

Dale Widney Co. Agent

The county board of education of Noble county, acting in conjunction with Purdue university and the state board of education, last Thursday appointed B. V. Widney, of this place, county agent. Mr. Widney had been acting as emergency demonstrator in Noble county since last spring, and his election last Thursday is official endorsement of his work. He will have an office in the court house at Albion.

Are Safely Overseas

Elgin Curie, Homer Donley and Mr Laub, all of Concord township, are safely landed overseas, according to word received Monday by relatives. Nearly all of our boys are now across the Atlantic, and some of them are in the front line trenches.

Notice to Patrons

Having decided to take a vacation for about one year, I must clean up all accounts due me before leaving; and all of said accounts remaining unpaid will be sold at public auction with the rest of my valuables. The mill will be in charge of Don Hindman. Time of leaving, **Saturday.** Give this notice your attention and greatly oblige.

W. L. WALLACE.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	3.82
M. P.	90	4.92
Christian	65	3.18
M. E. Spencer	111	5.28
Lutheran	140	7.22
Concord	74	2 02
Newville U B	80	3.13
Coburntown	81	2.72

PROTECT Your Grain

—‡—‡—‡—

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Corn, and Beans—including sacks and bags, cut or uncut—thrashed or unthrashed—in sacks, shocks, ricks or in dwellings, barns, bins granary or cribs—A special fire policy for a period of one month or more. Would be pleased to quote you rates.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

We have some high grade lump coal on the way now—Get your order in—First come, first served—We are doing our best to supply **St. JOE** with coal for the coming winter—Last year was a hard pull but we got by—Just a little patience and co-operation and we will keep you all warm.

Clover Seed: The Best Market Ever. Be sure and bring your seed to us and get top price

FEED: The Best That Is—SCHUMACHER. Make your hogs do better. Just a little of that famous GLUTTEN feed left—get yours while it lasts.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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Love and Uncle Sam

By KATHARINE EGGLESTON
Of The Vigilantes

Dear mothers of soldier boys, wives of soldier men, sweethearts of soldier lovers, with the arms of our love round each other, let us reason together. From some of us, surely, love's supreme sacrifice will be demanded. But it is not giving our best to death; it is seeing the soldier come home crippled or blind or deaf. Every heart among ours aches in the giant grasp of pain at the thought.

In the streets of London before this war began, there were crippled and blinded men, pitifully capitalizing their infirmity as they thrust their bit of green or bunch of lead pencils forward to cover the fact that they were beggars. In every other country where war has laid its devastating weight, there are such men. Even here, where we have pensioned the veterans of the Civil war, we have the tragic evidences consequent on men's knowing that they are not helping in the world's work.

These were the sons of mothers like you, the husbands of wives like you, the lovers of sweethearts. For a month or a year, the glory of their sacrifice burned brightly around them. They were heroes in love's eyes. They were petted and appreciated. Then, the routine of life swept on. The other men went back to business. Their wives and their mothers and their sweethearts went on with life accompanied by the agreeable support of their money-producing efforts. Perhaps the men tried to make places for the maimed companions.

But the dimming thoughts of the war were the mist that began to shut the maimed ones away from participation in the life where they could render no service. The women who loved and clung to them had to find work to support themselves and the heroes. And, even they grew less conscious of the heroism and more conscious of the strain of making ends meet.

Worse, yet, a deterioration set in within the mind and heart of the hero. It was not his fault that he could be of so little use. He had given more for his country than some of the men who were blessed with the favor and comfort resulting from active service and the accumulation of a competency. Bitter or discouraged or else just slipping without much resistance into the position of grocery-store loafer and courthouse lounger, the hero of a time forgotten became a kind of tolerated zero in the life of his community—or an actual nuisance.

Dear mothers, wives, sweethearts, this is not a picture too highly colored. You know of men far-fallen from the heroic days when they came home bearing the signs of their great giving. Then, what would I whisper to the deeps of your heart so sacred to your soldier-men? By the strength of the love you bear them, save their glory untarnished!

How? There is work that a man without a leg can do with his two hands. There is work that a man bereft of sight can do by the sense of touch. There is work that a man whose arms are gone can do with his feet. Our blessed heroes can be taught work that will, in some instances, make them even more able to earn than they were before the war. The government is looking after this.

Then what can we do, mothers, wives and sweethearts? We can—and we must—give our men to the government a bit longer, give them till they are equipped to take men's places in the active world. It means holding our hearts, that yearn so terrifically to have them again, in the strong grip of our common sense.

Duty of Our Women.

When you ache to get them back, to have them right close to you, to make it all up to them, just remember that the mothers and wives and sweethearts of those men whom you now regard as ciphers loved and yearned as you do. Just keep a tight hold on the thought that the shiftless, uncontributing member of society, who decorates a dry goods box or hunches up in a wooden chair at the courthouse, came home to hearts that blazed with fervor as yours is blazing now. And save your men from what your eyes convince you is their certain future.

Six months or more, under the wise hand of the government they have served, and they will be fitted for further service. Six months or more of loving waiting on your part will bring you home a hero whose glory never can be dimmed by the smudgy hand of circumstances. Six months or more of positive encouragement will keep him from falling a victim to the despair that will come when your loved one returns to the life he has left robbed of the arm or leg or eyes which have been so essential. It is really up to us, the women whose love is the great rock of shelter and comfort for our men, to encourage—even to insist upon their taking advantage of the opportunities which the government will provide. Up to the women! We have not failed our men yet! We never will, not though the way we tread is red with our own heart's blood!

OF WHAT ARE WE THINKING?

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON
Of The Vigilantes

What is in the mind of the American citizen while "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played?

Of what are we thinking?

Are we thinking of the flag and all that it stands for, or are our minds otherwise engaged?

Of course, it is reasonably certain that we are thinking of something, but have our thoughts the slightest connection with the message our flag is carrying to the enemy?

We obediently arise with the first sonorous note of the anthem and we remain standing till the end. We have learned, or we are learning, to "face the music" more or less at attention, and we are developing the conviction that it is an offense to chatter while the strains of our war song, perhaps our death song, fill our ears. But are we thinking of "The Star-Spangled Banner?"

Or are we silently urging the musicians to hurry up and be done with it so that we may resume an interrupted occupation? Are we impatiently waiting to take up a broken conversation; a game of bridge; the telling of a story; the reading of a newspaper; the liberal art of criticizing the war department, the navy or the administration; or, what is infinitely more incompatible, exploiting the hateful efficiency of the foe?

Pay Respect to the Flag.

We sit in public places, and we arise because we are in public places. We suspend for the moment our physical interests, and we look about us to see if other people are doing the same. Some of us get up grudgingly and stand as we happen to have been sitting, with our backs to the music; some of us go on knitting; others of us continue to keep our hands in our pockets and our cigars in our mouths; others think that nothing more is required of them than the lowering of the voice to an undertone; others consider a bland expression of resignation to be efficient; and some fall into an attitude of tolerant submissiveness. There is little or no evidence of exaltation, no sign of an inward thrill, no suggestion of a profound emotion. The beautiful, inspiring concentration of thought that attends the "Marseillaise" is lacking; the full-hearted sensation that glorifies "Rule Britannia" is absent; even the fervor of the Teuton as symbolized in guttural acclaim is sadly wanting. We, the most imaginative, the most alert people in the world, are totally devoid of imagination during the rendition of our war song.

Why should we not think, or even pray, as the French, the English and the Germans think and pray while their song of hope is being sounded?

"The Star-Spangled Banner" is our battle song. It goes into the thick of the fight with our flag and our boys. It emphasizes our hopes, our aims, our longings; and of what are we thinking—we who stay at home—while its strains are falling upon our ears? Are we, so to speak, playing the game?

Beginning of Our Prayer.

Why shouldn't we, one and all, great and small, think alike for as long as five minutes in each day? Let there be but one thought, one prayer, while the hymn is ringing. From one end of this great land to the other let this be the beginning of our prayer the instant the band strikes up "The Star-Spangled Banner:"

"God be with our flag and our soldiers and our arms wherever they may be!"

And let this be the end of our devout, intensified prayer as the last note dies away:

"God give us victory!"

Not perfunctorily, not as a matter of duty, but with our hearts in it, our nerves aquiver, our eyes glowing with the fire of enthusiasm.

One thought, one prayer in a hundred million minds!

Every heart full, every mind intent as we face the enemy! For, after all, this Star-Spangled Banner of ours is facing the foe in a far-off land, and there is no other direction in which we may look.

Our men go with the banner to the music of guns; we stand at home and face, not the guns, but a group of fiddlers! Our thoughts, our prayers, nevertheless should be the same as theirs. Our silent prayer, however, brief, should be for victory. Let us always utter it, one and all, while "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played.

"God give us victory!"

OVER HERE

By CLYDE B. WILSON,
of the Vigilantes.

What's that? Three thousand miles away?
God, man! Say softly, that, I pray,
For fear our friend who lives just down
The street—yes, right here in our town—
May hear this thoughtless thing you say:
That war's three thousand miles away.
I'd answer not for his reply
If he should hear. He'd pass the lie
To you so quick, hot blood you'd sweat
At words you speak but to regret.
For just a moment, come with me
A few steps only, you shall see
Right at your door this thing you say
Is full three thousand miles away.
The list of "Killed in Battle" gives
Our neighbor's son—yes, he who lives
Just down the street. Come see, I pray,
If war's three thousand miles away.

Their State.

"The Finns appear to have their political state in an appropriate condition."

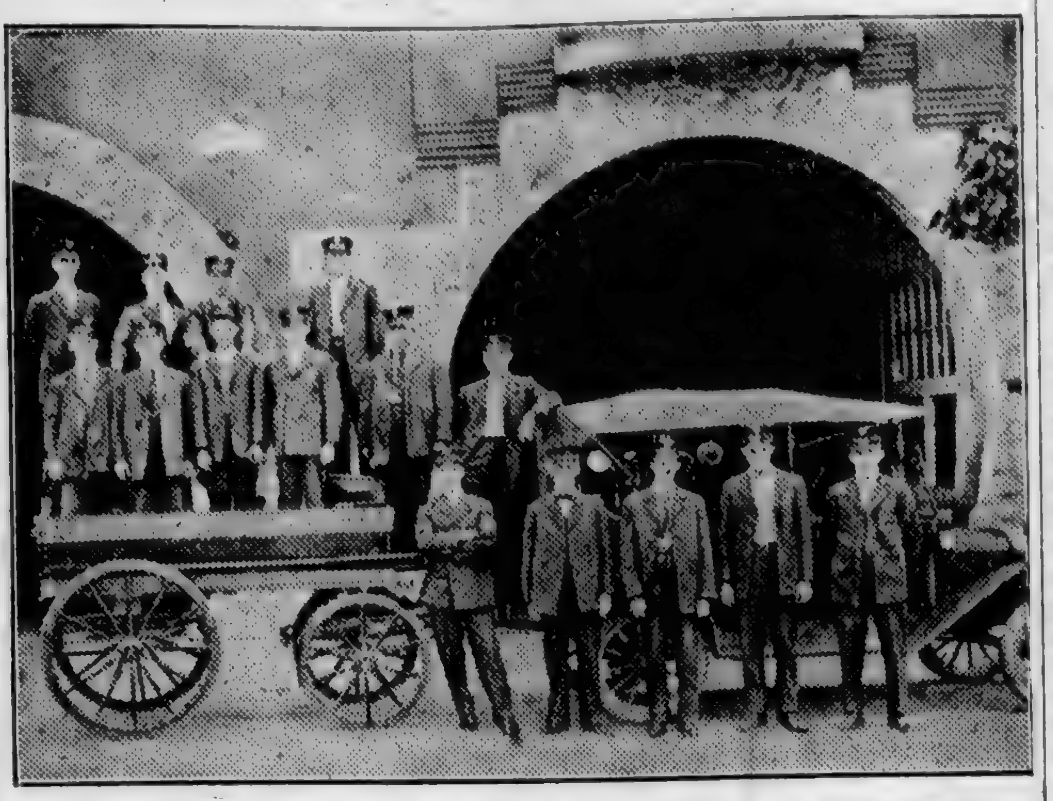
"How so?"

"It is in a pretty kettle of fish."

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

CITY FOLKS HELP HARVEST CROPS.



These Firemen's "Days Off" Were Spent on Farms Helping With the Wheat Harvest.

TO SOLVE FARM LABOR PROBLEM

Men and Women From Towns and Cities Go Into Country to Assist Farmers.

LARGEST ACREAGE OF CROPS

How States Have Enlisted and Organized Labor for Farms to Save Season's Food Harvest—"Shock Troops" Assist.

The co-operation of people of villages, towns and cities in harvesting the farm crops demonstrates in a most forcible way the patriotism of the American people and the active way in which they are supporting the program of the government.

Farmers planted this year the largest acreage of crops in the history of our agriculture. Everywhere the farmers have responded to the call from the government for greater food production and are doing everything within their power to give to the country the large supply that is so greatly needed.

While crop production has been increased, the farmers have been confronted with labor difficulties in many sections of the Union, and have had to cope with the difficulty of cultivating and harvesting an increased acreage of crops with a reduced amount of regular labor to do the work.

In order that this question might be clearly placed before the people of the villages, towns and cities of the various states, arrangements were made by the department of agriculture, in co-operation with state councils of defense, the agricultural colleges and the U. S. department of labor and state departments of labor, to hold meetings with chambers of commerce, business men's associations, rotary clubs, and other organizations of the cities and towns, placing before them the need for agricultural labor and urging action which will give adequate assistance. Everywhere the response has been large and gratifying. The result of this campaign is that many thousands of workers have been enrolled and have done much to meet the emergency. There is reasonable assurance that, in spite of difficulties, all the crops will be normally harvested.

Business Men Save Potatoes.

The potato crop of Houston and Wharton counties, Texas, has been saved through the aid of the business men in local towns. When it was realized that the potato crop would be lost unless the farmers received help, the state extension director, co-operating with the farm help specialist of the department of agriculture, explained the situation and the business men closed their offices, stores and banks, went to the farms and worked with the potato growers in harvesting the crop.

More than nine and one-half million acres of wheat were harvested in Kansas. Hundreds of towns organized their forces and closed their stores, offices, and other places of business during the day, that the workers might go to the fields and help save this food crop.

The mayor and board of public works of one of the large middle western cities closed their offices and worked in the wheat fields. The mayor drove the binder while the other men shocked the grain. On a farm adjoining a Catholic institution in Indiana 145 priests were found assisting in the harvest of the alfalfa and clover hay and the wheat and oats.

"Shock troops" have been organized to assist the farmers in harvesting their wheat. These so-called "shock troops" consist of business men, clerks and laborers who volunteer to assist in this way. These men perform their regular work in town during the day and at 5 o'clock are taken in automobiles to the country, where they assist the farmers. In this way the regular business is carried on and at the same time these men go into the fields during the cool part of the day, when they can render the greatest service. In one evening alone 40 men were able to shock more than 80 acres of wheat.

Women Cook for Hands.

In Indiana 24 towns secured an enrollment of 9,000 workers to assist in the harvest of the wheat and oats crop. Kansas City, as a result of a campaign during the week of June 3 to 8, enlisted 10,000 workers to assist Kansas farmers. These workers not only offered their services, but under the direction of the athletic club and the chamber of commerce took a course of training which fitted them and hardened them for the severe work they would be called upon to do on the farms. In addition to enrolling men, women were enlisted from the towns and cities to go to the country to assist the farmers' wives in cooking and caring for this large army of harvest hands. Forty thousand city people assisted Kansas farmers in handling the wheat.

In the berry district south of Portland, Ore., a large amount of help is needed to harvest the crop. The farm help specialist in Portland enlisted the services of 1,000 women and girls, who were organized into units and taken to the district, where they are now working and aiding in harvesting the crop in a satisfactory way.

Emergency Labor Organization.

The farm labor administration of the Illinois state council of defense, in co-operation with workers furnished by the U. S. department of agriculture, has perfected an emergency farm labor organization in practically every county of the state. Reports from 60 counties show more than 50,000 workers registered to assist in the harvest.

In the sugar-beet districts of southern Michigan, Colorado and Utah many thousands of workers have been secured to cultivate this crop and thus insure a large supply of sugar.

In a similar way the other states have organized and enlisted labor for the farms and thus meet in a most admirable way the emergency needs.

TOWNFOLK MUST HELP

Though townspeople have already done much in aiding farmers to harvest their crops and to do other necessary work, there is still much to be done this fall if all the crops raised by American farmers are to be saved to supply food and clothing to soldiers and war workers. Harvesting of cotton, cane, rice, late sweet potatoes, and other crops in the South, and corn, late Irish potatoes, fruit and other crops in the North, is yet to be done and will require the co-operation of men, women, boys and girls from cities and towns to help in the fields and orchards. Through the active efforts of many city and town organizations in securing necessary help for farmers, the labor problem has been successfully solved in many communities, but there is even greater need for emergency farm hands in the future. With organizations well started, with a better understanding on the part of urban people as to their responsibilities, with public sentiment favoring the "work or fight" idea, with the classification of nonessential industries, with antiloafing laws in many states forcing able-bodied idlers into productive work, with women doing much of the work previously done by men, with boys effectively organized and volunteering in large numbers to help farmers, farm labor problems, according to the U. S. department of agriculture, are being solved in nearly every part of the United States.

For cabbage worms: Mix one part of fresh Persian insect powder with four parts of air-slaked lime, and dust it on the plants at regular intervals.

TO CONSERVE TIME

Read Advertisements Carefully Before Purchasing.

Only In That Way Can Shoppers Properly Determine What They Want, and Incidentally Help to Defeat the Hun.

(By William H. Rankin, President Wm. H. Rankin Company.)

More new, partially informed or misinformed sales clerks are behind the counters than ever before in history. The war has made great inroads upon the ranks of store clerks.

It now takes longer for you to make up your mind about a purchase because so often the clerk "doesn't know." You must rely more upon a minute inspection of the article and, not being an authority on the subject, often you either buy on chance or defer the purchase. Your time is wasted—and right in these days when so many war duties need every minute you can spare. The clerk's time is occupied in "waiting on you"—mostly "waiting" for you to sell yourself. Then, if you postpone buying, the store suffers a loss and the merchant's expenses are increased. That restricts his ability to buy Liberty bonds and contribute to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. Knights of Columbus, or Salvation Army.

There is a way for you to avoid this wasting of time—a way which quickly enables you to select meritorious articles regardless of uninformed clerks.

It is: Read advertisements.

Advertising offers you a labor-saving buying guide. It furnishes the merchant and the manufacturer with labor-saving salesmanship. Advertisements are written by people who are thoroughly posted about the advertised articles. One good salesman can, by printing his talk, tell many thousands of people what they wish to know, where he could only inform a few if he had to rely on his voice.

Advertisements are, then, in reality well-informed salespeople talking to you in print. Their language is carefully chosen and condensed—to tell you facts in as few words as possible. Very seldom does anyone advertise unless he has an unusually good product to offer. The cost of advertising automatically bars the unsuccessful.

On the other hand, advertising is the cheapest way a successful product can increase its sale—for thousands are told the story in print where the same expense would tell only a few in person.

So read advertisements that describe things you need or tell you of products you should have. Read advertisements everywhere—in newspapers, magazines, etc.

Make up your mind as to what you want—before you enter the store. Then "green" clerks won't interfere with your selection of dependable articles.

Advertisements post you regarding new and better goods, improvements in methods, etc. They keep you abreast of the times with the least trouble on your part.

"Advertising to Victory" is the slogan you read in the government's extensive advertising.

Advertising has loosed the purse strings of the nation, has sold billions of dollars worth of Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps, has filled the coffers of the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army, has sent smileage books to thousands of our boys, has knocked the prop from propaganda inspired by spies and enemy aliens.

Advertising has provided ship workers, has helped to equalize the labor situation.

You have been informed what it is your duty to do by these government advertisements. You have been so informed at a cost which is infinitesimal compared with what would have been the expense had the government been compelled to send representatives to tell you in person all these things.

Victory hinges upon conservation. Conservation of human effort ranks foremost. Because advertising is the conservation way to inform and become informed, it is the victory way. That is why the slogan is "Advertising to Victory."

Read advertisements—today more than ever before.

At Last He Understood.

Sandy had not seen his bosom pal, Mac, for some weeks. This was unusual, as Mac was always dropping around to borrow something. One day, however, he came upon him in the street, and Mac was looking pretty bad.

"Ye don't look verra weel, mon," said Sandy. "What's been the matter wi' ye?"

"Ah've been laid up wi' th' influenza," replied Mac.

"Influenza? What's that?"

"Oh, it's a trouble that mak's ye fed up, and it leaves ye no able to worrk."

"Ay, mon, but that's what's been wrong wi' me for the last twenty years, but I couldna get a richt name for it!"

Bomb-proof Theaters.

One of the most enterprising of Parisian theater managers has opened two cellar theaters, one for each of his two houses. The regular performance begins in the upstairs auditoriums. But if the alarm is sounded for an air raid the audience is invited to adjourn to the cellar, where the play goes on. One of the cellars dates from the days of the revolution and is near the Palais Royal.

WHERE CATS ARE POPULAR

Shops and Restaurants Need Pussy's Assistance to Keep the Rats and Mice Away.

"Cats as commercial assets are seldom heard of," said the Sidewalk Tourist, "but tabby is quite an important fixture with some shopkeepers and restaurant proprietors. Roaming around the city, I've often been impressed by the frequency with which cats appeared in fruiterers' windows, and the other day I entered a shop and under cover of buying an apple asked about the three cats I saw perched in the store.

"The salesman told me that cats were indispensable in his line because of rats and mice. He pointed out that, if one of the rodents took so much as a tiny nip at an apple or pear, the value of the fruit was impaired; for no one would buy an apple that appeared to have been nibbled. He declared that rats or mice would not eat fruit if they could get something else, but when their hunger became great enough they would attack his stock in trade.

"Everyone has noticed the cats that wander with faint 'meows' about restaurants and sit patiently at one's feet waiting for a titbit. These animals aren't there simply to give a 'homey' touch; they are working and waiting for the rats that come for blocks to get at the food. Many restaurants have a galvanized iron sheet tacked in at the junction of their kitchen's floor and walls to prevent the animals from gnawing a way into that department. After the dining places close at night and the chairs are stacked on the tables, the mice or rats come out to forage. It is then that the 'watch cats' are alert hunters.

"Many hotels, especially of small, side-street type, maintain a staff of cats to patrol the corridors. Women guests and the feminine fear of mice keep these retainers on the 'pay roll.' The cat battalions start out after midnight, and many times that doleful wail that strikes your ears is not from the rear yard, as you sleepily fancy, but from the hall outside, where one cat mournfully tells another how poor the hunting is that night. While, of course, it is easy enough to keep cats in apartments, the task of training them to consider a shop or restaurant as a permanent home is more difficult."—New York Times.

Esprit de Corps Works Wonders.

Esprit de corps makes every French soldier feel proud to belong to his unit, for he proclaims that his unit is the best of all in the French armies and that all men of this unit are a fine lot. That esprit de corps will make them perform wonderful achievements in order to outdo neighboring units. But the exaltation of the morale is really the work of the officers; they are in close touch with the men and have their confidence. They will point out to them the reasons why they fight; they will tell them why they must be confident of success; they will give them some indications as to how the next battle will be fought and the reasons why a success is expected—namely, the great superiority in guns, in ammunition, in infantry and in morale that we shall have in this particular sector. Then, as the training goes on, the men will feel and realize their superiority over the enemy.

Another sentiment which must be inculcated into every fighter is a strong hate for the Boche, a strong desire to meet him, to fight him and to beat him.

Frederick the Great.

On the seventeenth of August, 1786, died the most remarkable sovereign Prussia has yet produced. Carlyle describes him as a king without the happenings; no crown but an old military hat and not godlike in physiognomy; close-shut mouth with thin lips, prominent jaws, with a head of long form. His face bore the evidence of many sorrows and much hard labor, and seemed to anticipate nothing but much more to come; a snuffy nose rather flung into the air under its old cocked hat—like an old snuffy lion on the watch! and a pair of eyes as no man, lion or lynx of that century bore. He presented himself in Spartan simplicity. This was Frederick II at home; among the common people who loved him, he was Father Fred—a name of familiarity which had not bred contempt in that instance. This portrait strongly reminds one of Kaiser Wilhelm—because it is so diametrically opposite.

Julius Caesar Timid.

To find Julius Caesar applying for and getting exemption from military service, as he has done at Spalding, is something of a shock. But this is one of the names which prove that names are not everything.

The most famous bearer of it—at a long interval from the great Roman—Julius Caesar, the old all-England cricketer, was of an extraordinarily nervous temperament. His colleague, Calbyn, has told how he was always afraid to sleep by himself at a strange hotel for fear somebody might have died there at some time.

"Julie" was also in nightly terror of fire, would never sleep in a room above the first floor, and often roused Calbyn at night with a cry that the fire had come at last.—London Chronicle.

Hospital Base at New York.

A number of large structures in New York city, including the old Greenhut department store in Sixth avenue, which has 23 acres of floor space, have been taken over by the army medical department for the purpose of creating a hospital base of at least 50,000 beds.

SEPTEMBER

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

—25—

The presence of the R. A. M. C. men did not seem to disturb the raiders, because many a joke made in an undertone, was passed along the winding column, as to who would be first to take a ride on one of the stretchers. This was generally followed by a wish that, if you were to be the one, the wound would be a "cushy Blighty one."

The stretcher bearers, no doubt, hoping that, if they did have to carry anyone to the rear, he would be small and light. Perhaps they looked at me when wishing, because I could feel an uncomfortable, boring sensation between my shoulder blades. They got their wish all right.

Going up this trench, about every sixty yards or so we would pass a lonely sentry, who in a whisper would wish us "the best o' luck, mates." We would blind at him under our breaths; that Jonah phrase to us sounded very ominous.

Without any casualties the minstrel troop arrived at Suicide ditch, the front-line trench. Previously, a wiring party of the Royal Engineers had cut a lane through our barbed wire to enable us to get out into No Man's Land.

Crawling through this lane, our party of twenty took up an extended-order formation about one yard apart. We had a tap code arranged for our movements while in No Man's Land, because for various reasons it is not safe to carry on a heated conversation a few yards in front of Fritz' lines. The officer was on the right of the line, while I was on the extreme left. Two taps from the right would be passed down the line until I received them, then I would send back one tap. The officer, in receiving this one tap, would know that his order had gone down the whole line, had been understood, and that the party was ready to obey the two-tap signal. Two taps meant that we were to crawl forward slowly—and believe me, very slowly—for five yards, and then halt to await further instructions. Three taps meant, when you arrived within striking distance of the German trench, rush it and inflict as many casualties as possible, secure a couple of prisoners, and then back to your own lines with the speed clutch open. Four taps meant, "I have gotten you into a position from which it is impossible for me to extricate you, so you are on your own."

After getting Tommy into a mess on the western front he is generally told that he is "on his own." This means, "Save your skin in any way possible." Tommy loves to be "on his own" behind the lines, but not during a trench raid.

The star shells from the German lines were falling in front of us, therefore we were safe. After about twenty minutes we entered the star shell zone. A star shell from the German lines fell about five yards in the rear and to the right of me; we hugged the ground and held our breath until it burned out. The smoke from the star shell traveled along the ground and crossed over the middle of our line. Some Tommy sneezed. The smoke had gotten up his nose. We crouched on the ground, cursing the offender under our breath, and waited the volley that generally ensues when the Germans have heard a noise in No Man's Land. Nothing happened. We received two taps and crawled forward slowly for five yards; no doubt the officer believed what Old Pepper had said, "Personally I believe that that part of the German trench is unoccupied." By being careful and remaining motionless when the star shells fell behind us, we reached the German barbed wire without mishap. Then the fun began. I was scared stiff as it is ticklish work cutting your way through wire when about thirty feet in front of you there is a line of Boches looking out into No Man's Land with their rifles lying across the parapet, straining every sense to see or hear what is going on in No Man's Land; because at night, Fritz never knows when a bomb with his name and number on it will come hurtling through the air aimed in the direction of Berlin. The man on the right, one man in the center and myself on the extreme left were equipped with wire cutters. These are insulated with soft rubber not because the German wires are charged with electricity, but to prevent the cutters rubbing against the barbed wire stakes, which are of iron, and making a noise which may warn the inmates of the trench that someone is getting fresh in their front yard. There is only one way to cut a barbed wire without noise and through costly experience Tommy has become an expert in doing this. You must grasp the wire about two inches from the stake in your right hand and cut between the stake and your hand.

If you cut a wire improperly, a loud twang will ring out on the night air like the snapping of a banjo string. Perhaps this noise can be heard only for fifty or seventy-five yards, but in Tommy's mind it makes a loud noise in Berlin.

We had cut a lane about halfway through the wire when, down the center of our line, twang! went an improperly cut wire. We crouched down, cursing under our breath, trembling all over, our knees lacerated from the strands of the cut barbed wire on the ground, waiting for a challenge and the inevitable volley of rifle fire. Nothing happened. I suppose the fellow who cut the barbed wire improperly was the one who had sneezed about half an hour previously. What we wished him would never make his new year a happy one.

The officer, in my opinion, at the noise of the wire should have given the four-tap signal, which meant, "On your own, get back to your trenches as quickly as possible," but again he must have relied on the spiel that Old Pepper had given us in the dugout, "Personally I believe that that part of the German trench is unoccupied." Anyway, we got careless, but not so careless that we sang patriotic songs or made any unnecessary noise.

During the intervals of falling star shells we carried on with our wire cutting until at last we succeeded in getting through the German barbed wire. At this point we were only ten feet from the German trenches. If we were discovered, we were like rats in a trap. Our way was cut off unless we ran along the wire to the narrow lane we had cut through. With our hearts in our mouths we waited for the three-tap signal to rush the German trench. Three taps had gotten about halfway down the line when suddenly about ten to twenty German star shells were fired all along the trench and landed in the barbed wire in rear of us, turning night into day and silhouetting us against the wall of light made by the flares. In the glaring light we were confronted by the following unpleasant scene.

All along the German trench, at about three-foot intervals, stood a big Prussian guardsman with his rifle at the aim, and then we found out why we had not been challenged when the man sneezed and the barbed wire had been improperly cut. About three feet in front of the trench they had constructed a single fence of barbed wire and we knew our chances were one thousand to one of returning alive. We could not rush their trench on account of this second defense. Then in front of me the challenge, "Halt," given in English rang out, and one of the finest things I have ever heard on the western front took place.

In "Blighty."

From the middle of our line some Tommy answered the challenge with, "Aw, go to h—l." It must have been the man who had sneezed or who had improperly cut the barbed wire; he wanted to show Fritz that he could die game. Then came the volley. Machine guns were turned loose and several bombs were thrown in our rear. The Boche in front of me was looking down his sight. This fellow might have, under ordinary circumstances, been handsome, but when I viewed him from the front of his rifle he had the goblins of childhood imagination relegated to the shade.

Then came a flash in front of me, the flare of his rifle—and my head seemed to burst. A bullet had hit me on the left side of my face about half an inch from my eye, smashing the cheek bones. I put my hand to my face and fell forward, biting the ground and kicking my feet. I thought I was dying, but, do you know, my past life did not unfold before me the way it does in novels.

The blood was streaming down my tunic, and the pain was awful. When I came to I said to myself, "Emp, old boy, you belong in Jersey City, and you'd better get back there as quickly as possible."

The bullets were cracking overhead. I crawled a few feet back to the German barbed wire, and in a stooping position, guiding myself by the wire, I went down the line looking for the lane we had cut through. Before reaching this lane I came to a limp form which seemed like a bag of oats hanging over the wire. In the dim light I could see that its hands were blackened, and knew it was the body of one of my mates. I put my hand on his head, the top of which had been blown off by a bomb. My fingers sank into the hole. I pulled my hand back full of blood and brains, then I went crazy with fear and horror and rushed along the wire until I came to our lane. I had just turned down this lane when something inside of me seemed to say, "Look around." I did so; a bullet caught me on the left shoulder. It did not hurt much, just felt as if someone had punched me in the back, and then my left side went numb. My arm was dangling like a rag. I fell forward in a sitting position. But all the fear had left me and I was consumed with rage and cursed the German trenches. With my right hand I felt in my tunic for my first-aid or shell dressing. In feeling over my tunic my hand came in contact with one of the bombs which I carried. Gripping it, I pulled the pin out with my teeth and blindly threw it towards the German trench. I must have been out of my head, because I was only ten feet from the trench and took a chance of being mangled. If the bomb had failed to go into the trench I would have been blown to bits by the explosion of my own bomb.

By the flare of the explosion of the bomb, which luckily landed in their trench, I saw one big Boche throw up his arms and fall backwards, while his rifle flew into the air. Another one wilted and fell forward across the sandbags—then blackness.

Realizing what a foolhardy and risky thing I had done, I was again seized with a horrible fear. I dragged myself to my feet and ran madly down the lane through the barbed wire, stumbling over cut wires, tearing my uniform, and lacerating my hands and legs. Just as I was about to reach No Man's Land again, that same voice seemed to say, "Turn around." I did so, when, "crack," another bullet caught me, this time in the left shoulder about one-half inch away from the other wound. Then it was taps for me. The lights went out.

When I came to I was crouching in a hole in No Man's Land. This shell hole was about three feet deep, so that it brought my head a few inches below the level of the ground. How I reached this hole I will never know. German "typewriters" were traversing back and forth in No Man's Land, the bullets biting the edge of my shell hole and throwing dirt all over me.

Overhead shrapnel was bursting. I could hear the fragments slap the ground. Then I went out once more. When I came to everything was silence and darkness in No Man's Land. I was soaked with blood and a big flap from the wound in my cheek was hanging over my mouth. The blood running from this flap choked me. Out of the corner of my mouth I would try and blow it back, but it would not move. I reached for my shell dressing and tried, with one hand, to bandage my face to prevent the flow. I had an awful horror of bleeding to death and was getting very faint. You would have laughed if you had seen my ludicrous attempts at bandaging with one hand. The pains in my wounded shoulder were awful and I was getting sick at the stomach. I gave up the bandaging stunt as a bad job, and then fainted.

When I came to, hell was let loose. An intense bombardment was on, and on the whole my position was decidedly unpleasant. Then, suddenly, our barrage ceased. The silence almost hurt, but not for long, because Fritz turned loose with shrapnel, machine guns, and rifle fire. Then all along our line came a cheer and our boys came over the top in a charge. The first wave was composed of "Jocks." They were a magnificent sight, kilts, flapping in the wind, bare knees showing, and their bayonets glistening. In the first wave that passed my shell hole, one of the "Jocks," an immense fellow, about six feet two inches in height jumped right over me. On the right and left of me several soldiers in colored kilts were huddled on the ground, then over came the second wave, also "Jocks." One young Scottie, when he came abreast of my shell hole, leaped into the air, his rifle shooting out of his hands, landing about six feet in front of him, bayonet first, and stuck in the ground, the butt trembling. This impressed me greatly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

U-Boats Have Murdered Thousands.

There is a danger lest familiarity, even with such a monstrous crime as unrestricted U-boat warfare, should breed indifference to its enormity, says an exchange. Therefore, it is well to bear in mind that, except when the attack is made on fighting ships or transports carrying fighting men, the torpedoing of ships and sending men to their death far out at sea, is simply murder, unredeemed by any extenuating circumstances whatsoever. Just how great a bill of indictment is being drawn up by the German admiralty against itself is seen in the statement given by the government leader in the house of commons, that up to February, 1918, the German U-boats had killed 14,120 noncombatant British men, women and children. This, be it noted, is exclusive of the murders done upon peoples of other nationalities.

The Drawback.

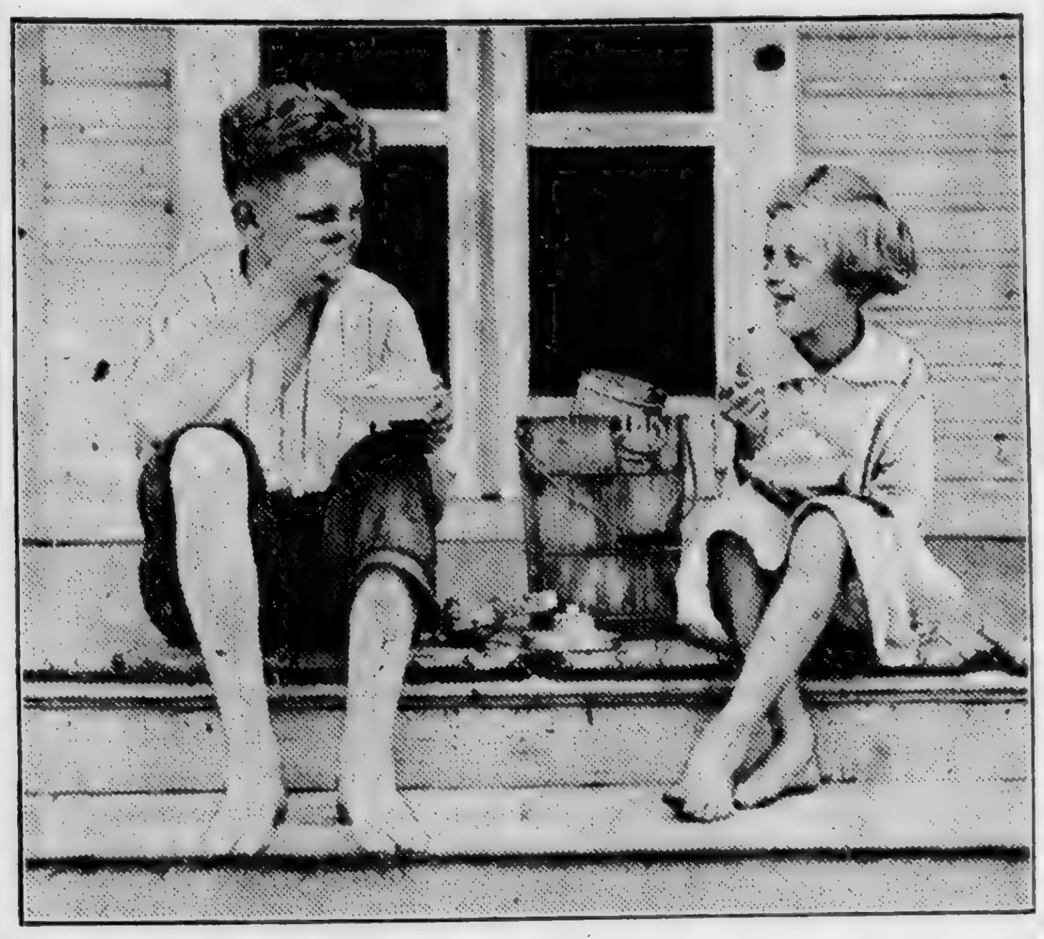
She—His wife made a man of him.

He—Yes, but anybody that looks at him can tell it is a home-made job.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

DO THEY LIKE ICE CREAM? WHY ASK?



This Frozen Dairy Product Is One Way of Using Nature's Chosen Food.

DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE OVERLOOKED

Dairymen May Help to Increase Production by Insuring Higher Quality.

KNOWLEDGE OF MILK VALUE

Average Quantity of Milk Used Each Day Is Hardly More Than Mouthful—Start Well-Organized Campaign of Education.

Take a big tablespoon. Place in it about three-fourths of an ounce of butter and about one-sixth of an ounce of cheese, together with slightly less than half an ounce of ice cream. Swallow the contents of the spoon, and wash them down with milk of a quantity just under a pint. When you have done this you will have partaken of the daily average portion of dairy products to the inhabitants of the United States, based on the production records of 1917.

"It would be laughable were it not so pitiful," writes a dairy specialist of the U. S. department of agriculture. "Something like a dose of medicine to be gulped down in one dose!

"American people do not begin to eat enough dairy products for their own good. Let's get together, produce the very best goods possible and then start such a well-organized campaign of education that all may have the correct knowledge of milk value. Remember, it took the farmers to fire 'the shot heard round the world.'"

Nature's Chosen Food.

Mother Nature gave milk and milk products to the world. She supplies milk to the helpless infant, struggling for strength, and as well to the octogenarian, trying to retain or regain it. The value of milk as a producer of health and strength is recognized everywhere, but despite this the quantity of milk and milk products available daily for the average inhabitant of this country would be far less than enough to meet the specifications for a good square meal with round corners.

Granted that some people drink a quart or two of milk every day, use far more than three-fourths of an ounce of butter on their hot biscuits or toast or sweet potatoes or whatnot, eat twenty or more times as much cheese as is coming to them on the basis of averages, and are regular patrons of the ice cream man. They are hardly to be blamed for that. They like milk and its products, and doubtless they never stop to think that they are eating the shares of other people. And they are to be blamed not at all when it is known that the demand for dairy products in this country has never been so continuously great that there has been a lasting shortage in production.

The department of agriculture is engaged not only in encouraging the production of milk and milk products, but their use. It hopes, through this double-barreled campaign, to save more of the meat needed for shipment overseas, and also to make it sure that at the end of the war dairy production and use of dairy products will be greater in this country than ever before.

Much Skim Milk Saved.

As an instance, take cottage cheese, which provides a valuable use for the millions of gallons of skim milk that in past years have been thrown away or fed to animals. In a few months 41,499 persons have been encouraged to take up the manufacture of cottage cheese, and hundreds of thousands have been convinced that they should eat it, not only because it will save meat, but because their palates, their stomachs and their bodies in general will like it.

Not only increased production, but a large part of the task of increasing consumption, rests with the dairymen themselves, says the department of agriculture. Dairymen are advised to maintain their products at the highest standard of quality, so that first buyers will come again and again and never leave the ranks of milk consumers because of dissatisfaction or distrust; to sell their products at neither less nor more than a fair price, but at prices as low as are consistent with quality and reasonable profits; and to advertise, not only the individual business, but the value of milk and milk products to every person, why dairy products are desirable, why the balanced diet demands the growth-promoting elements in milk, why milk cannot be displaced by substitutes, why milk and its products are worth all they cost.

MILK FOR CHILDREN

Don't skim the milk for children. Clean, rich, fresh milk and plenty of it makes them grow. It gives them rosy cheeks, bright eyes, strong bodies, and good brains. Each child can readily use a quart a day. Refuse the children tea and coffee but always give them milk. Encourage them to drink it. Put it on their cereals. Pour it on the toast. Make it into puddings. Mix it into custards. And stir it into soups. Yes, use milk and use it freely. Economize on other foods, but don't economize on milk.

Pasturing Improves Land.

Growing forage crops and grazing them with hogs are very efficient and economical methods of improving rundown land. This statement is based on the opinions and results of a large number of hog raisers and experiment station workers. Practically all the fertilizing elements of the vegetation produced on the land, except that stored in animal bodies, goes back into the soil in the manure and litter. The loss is more than offset where extra grain is fed to the hogs. The only danger of injury to the soil is in the trampling by the animals on heavy clays when they are wet. Such injury is easily avoided where a permanent sod pasture is available.

As one of the great needs of most soils is more vegetable matter, hog grazing offers an opportunity of restoring the exhausted humus without the expense of growing and using green-manuring crops. Another benefit which is usually overlooked comes from the hogs eating the weeds in the pasture fields. There are many common plants, usually classed as weeds, which hogs relish. They frequently clean these up first when turned into a new field. This not only makes good use of a number of waste plants, but also tends to lessen the trouble from these weeds in other crops.

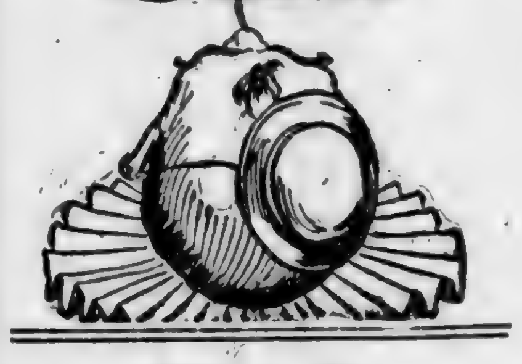
Why Pork Is Important.

Pork finds a ready sale because packers know many ways of placing it on the market in attractive and highly palatable form combined with excellent keeping qualities. There is no other meat from which so many products are manufactured. Nearly 50 per cent of the total value of the meat and meat products slaughtered in the packing houses of the United States is derived from the hog.

Our country leads all others in the production of meat and meat products. Three-fourths of the world's international trade in pork and pork products originates in the United States in normal times, and the war greatly has increased this proportion.

If we expect to continue to provide meat to foreign peoples as well as our own, every farmer must put forth his best effort to produce more hogs. They can be kept profitably upon many farms where they are not found today.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE



Beauty in Play.

Lovely human play is like the play of the sun. There's a worker for you; steady to his time, is set as a strong man to run his course, but also he rejoiceth as a strong man to run his course. See how he plays in the morning, with the mists below, and the clouds above, with a ray here and a flash there, and a shower of jewels everywhere—that's the sun's play; and great human play is like him—all various—all full of light and life, and tender, as the dew of the morning.—Ruskin.

Quick Results.

"How was the bazaar?"

"A great success in one way."

"Yes?"

"The ladies got so disgusted with the poor business done that they went straight home and touched their husbands for the amount they wanted to raise."

Not His Last.

Mrs. Penman—Do you know mother said she cried over your last book.

Mr. Penman—But that isn't going to be my last book.

"Well, I won't tell her."

"Why not?"

"Because probably she'd be sorry she cried."

His Protest.

Flatbush—I hear you have some new neighbors next door.

Bensonhurst—Yes, that's right.

"Spoken to them yet?"

"Well, I just guess I have! They were banging a tin-pan of a piano night and day. You just bet I had to speak to them."

A Successful Dowser.

"I have often heard that water can be located by a stick. Do you believe it?"

"Sure! If the stick is smartly applied to a boy it will make the tears flow."

Celebrities Meet.

"Who are you?"

"I'm the man who said the telephone was a toy. Who are you?"

"I'm the man who said the moving picture craze would die out in six months."

Benefits of Education.

Green—Tell me, honestly, now, have you ever found any practical use for what you learned at college?

Grey—I should say I have. One night when burglars got into my house I scared them off with our college yell.

Magic Required.

Betty—Papa says I shall marry the man I wish to.

Alice (who has had experience)—What will he do—hypnotize the man?

Very Properly.

"How would you manage the march of righteousness?"

"I'd perform it on an upright piano."

Can Afford Economy.

First Waiter—When I first saw that man he couldn't have been making more than $1,000 a year. I'll bet it's $10,000 now.

Second Waiter—Why, he used to give a 50-cent tip, but now he only gives me a dime.—The Lamb.

Should Be Grateful.

Reggie—I've got a beastly cold in my head.

Miss Keen—Never mind, Reggie. Don't grumble. Even if it is only a cold, it's something.

Tell by the Smell.

"Have you any onion note-paper?" asked the sweet young thing in the stationery store.

"Well, we have some that's scented, if that's what you mean, miss," was the clerk's suggestive reply.

Pie for the Judges.

"Now congress wants to pass a law forbidding federal judges to declare laws passed by congress unconstitutional."

"You can see what that law has ahead of it."

Unfavorably.

"What were those lady jurors whispering about?" asked the judge somewhat peevishly of the court bailiff.

"Nothing, sir."

"But they were. What was it?"

"Well, your honor, they were commenting on the hang of your gown."

Food for Thought.

Mr. Matter—You ought to see the play I was telling you about. It certainly made me think.

Miss Mind—One of those miracle plays, I suppose?

SEPTEMBER

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Headache

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN suffer miserably from periodic attacks of headache, never dreaming that a permanent cure may be had. Headache nearly always results from some disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders and there will be no more headache. Many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

HERE AND THERE

See those new Patriotic and Birthday cards at NEWS Office.

Mrs. J. P. Buckingham spent Thursday with her husband at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway spent Tuesday at Auburn, as did Mrs. Jesse Loftus.

Mrs. Ella Patterson and Miss Margaret Turtison spent Friday at Hicksville.

Mesdames H. C. Hathaway and M. Barney were Auburn visitors, Thursday.

C. A. Patterson and wife, of Fort Wayne, were over-Sunday guests of St. Joe friends.

Mrs. S. D. Gee spent from Thursday morning until Friday morning visiting relatives at Auburn.

W. H. Randall and wife and Ed. Miser and family attended the Red Cross sale at Waterloo, Saturday.

William Randall and wife were called to Wolf Lake on Wednesday by the illness of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Pinchon.

C. R. Brunson, wife and two daughters were called here on Saturday from their home at Willard, Ohio, by the death of Mrs. Brunson's grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Dean. They returned home Monday. Frank Dean, wife and daughter accompanied them.

As we go to press word was received that Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle is lying at the point of death at the home of her daugater, Mrs. Erick, at Ft. Wayne. Dr. Shook was summoned and several of her neighbors accompanied him.

About twenty-five ladies of the Christian church spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. W. L. Wallace, the gathering being in the nature of farewell visit, as the Wallace family leaves Saturday for the West. They will spend a year visiting relatives in Kansas, Wyoming, Nevada and Washington.

Hero's Day Sunday

In accordance with the proclamation of James P. Goodrich, Governor of the State of Indiana, I am calling upon the people of DeKalb County to observe September 22, as 'Hero's Day.' The proclamation is as follows: "Let the day be given over to solemn song and services and I urge that our citizens, irrespective of religious creed, join in doing homage to our men who sleep in the fields of France and Flanders."

The churches of the county are urged to hold these solemn services upon this day. There will be a county-wide meeting held at Auburn, Court Theatre, 2 P. M., on September 22. The people generally are invited to attend these memorial services. Prominent speakers are already engaged.

As County Fuel Administrator, I hereby lift the gasoleneless day for all those that desire to attend these services.

J. Y. W. McClellan, Ch'm.

Red Cross Department

The following knitted garments were shipped on Tuesday from the St. Joe branch of the Red Cross: Fifteen sweaters, three helmets and fifty-three pairs of socks. These articles were knitted by ladies of Newville and St. Joe since July 12.

For the benefit of those who are inquiring about work, it should be said that there is no material in the county for distribution; but it is expected very soon. So watch for announcement of the opening of the work room.

BUY
Men's Wear
At the store that makes a Specialty of Men's wear

We spend all our time Getting and Selling the proper kind of Merchandise that the MEN and YOUNG MEN LIKE.

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

Sane American Protests

A protesting voice has been raised right here in old St. Joe and is echoed in the "Private Opinions Publicly Expressed" column of the Fort Wayne News, wherein a hypercritical, over sensitive fellow citizen, writing under the pseudonym of "A Sane American" in an article headed "A Protest," fires a charge of verbal nonsense at the mock patriotism of the nation.

The protest in question was called forth by a previous article in the News, in which it was stated that "the person who refused to stand during the rendering of 'The Star Spangled Banner' could easily be handled by placing him in a detention camp, which should be done.' The indignation of "A Sane American" is aroused at the thought of compelling a man to do homage to the flag.

He says: "There is no law to compel a person to arise or in any other way to assume a worshipful attitude toward our country's emblem; if there were such a law, it would be tyrannical and representative of the very antithesis of all the flag stands for, viz: freedom of thought and action as long as the same does not interfere with the rights of another." These two assertions read nicely, but both are lacking in one essential detail: they are not true, and an argument can not be based on a false hypothesie and have any weight. In the first place, no one assumes a worshipful attitude toward the flag. The attitude is a reverential one, and there is a vast difference between the two terms. In the second place, such a law as "A Sane American" refers to would not be tyrannical. Uncle Sam steps into the home and says to the mother, "I want your son," and she must bow her head in submission. Uncle Sam taps the man on the shoulder and says, "Come, my son, you must go down into the very Valley of the Shadow of Death for your country's sake," and there is no alternative but for the individual to don the khaki and march away under the folds of "Old Glory." Uncle Sam lays his hand on the pocket book of the citizen and says, "Come across—I want your money," and there is no denying the command. Ordinarily, such acts would be regarded as tyranny and would be resisted, but today they are not: for, in a time of great national stress, the government is given enlarged power. The life, the liberty and the wealth of the citizen—yes, all he possesses or holds dear—can be commandered by Uncle Sam and is given as a patriotic duty; but, in the opinion of "A Sane American," the possessor of all this power can not commander simple respect for the councry's flag or her patriotic airs without becoming a tyrant.

The flag takes on an added significance today: it symbolizes not only all that our country is, but all that she is doing. It has not become a fetich before which men fall down and worship, but it has become something for them to look up to and reverence. Especially is this true just now: the country is making every sacrifice and bending every energy to do her part in the greatest crisis in human history. In a time like this, when the land is united in a stupendous, purposeful, patriotic effort, every head should be uncovered before the flag; and when national airs, which are but patriotism set to music, are played, everyone should rise. How a true American can do otherwise is past comprehension. The people have adopted this means of attesting to their loyalty. The person who does not do likewise puts himself under suspicion of being disloyal—rightly, too. This is not time to quibble over methods of showing loyalty.

"A Sane American" further says: "This war has brought forth a horde of narrow-minded, tyrannical bigots who seem obsessed with the idea that patriotism began with their entrance into the world, and will be forever snuffed out with their departure from it. * * Too many persons seem to think patriotism can be measured only by noise, vulgar, ostentations display of yards of bunting, lapels loaded with divers buttons, windows displaying posters announcing this family is 100 per cent. efficient. Phariseeism run mad!"

True, in part; but mostly wrong. Every country has men that are intolerant and those that abuse official power; but they are a negligible minority, and the ones that are doing their duty, either in civil or official life, are not to be criticized because of the shortcomings of others. "A Sane American" seeks, by inference, to discredit all who have the war in charge. If such were not his purpose, his assertions about a "horde of narrow-minded, tyrannical bigots who have been placed in semi-official positions" is without force. This is not the time for specious pleas of that character. They can do no good and they may do harm, for there is a class of persons who are too prone to believe the worst about others; and nothing should be said or written that may create dissention. Assail the individual wrong doer, but be chary about imputing wrong doing to any class, particularly officials, is a safe rule.

That there are persons who seem "obsessed with the idea that patriotism began with their entrance into the world and will be forever snuffed out with their departure from it" is most true. There are Chauvins—loud-mouthed, boasting patriots—in every community; but they succeed only in making themselves ridiculous. There is nothing Pharisaical about them, however. The Pharisee thanked God he was not like other men; and were he alive today, he might be a sane American and not uncover before the flag nor rise when national airs are sung just to continue in his role of being unlike other men.

The most unwarranted part of "Sane American's" protest is that wherein he charges that "too many people seem to think patriotism can be measured only by noise, vulgar, ostentious display of yards of bunting, lapels loaded with divers buttons, windows displaying posters announcing this family is 100 per cent. efficient." "Sane American" is hereby reminded that what he terms "vulgar, ostentatious display" is practiced by at least four-fifths of the people and that an overwhelming majority of the other one-fifth do not condemn it. Hence, the protesting gentleman, in his efforts to prove himself sane, sets himself up upon a lofty pedestal and from the heights of superior wisdom to which he has elevated himself (in his mind) sarcastically criticizes the vulgar herd beneath him. This assumption of superiority on the part of "Sane American" makes him appear ridiculous and leads to the supposition that his mental pendulum is not swinging rhythmically.

There is no denying that a few vain persons make a foolish display of their part in the war; but that is no proof that to be a sane American one must not employ these evidences of patriotism. Service flags, Red Cross badges, etc., play a weighty part in this war. They tell of sacrifices made and of duty done, and act as a stimulus to further effort. They tell how unitedly the American nation stands behind the government. They silently but eloquently preach patriotism and shame the contemptible slacker. They tell of the country's indomitable will and unconquerable courage. One feels impressed by these emblems of loyalty upon going through the country and feels like taking off his hat to the American people.

Say, "Sane American," when Paul Perry comes home, will you consider the Croix de Guerre on his breast "vulgar, ostentatious display?"

We say: whoop 'er up when there is good news from the front; multiply service flags, lapel buttons and Red Cross badges and lengthen the yards of bunting; uncover before "Old Glory" and stand when national airs are played. Be an American!

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

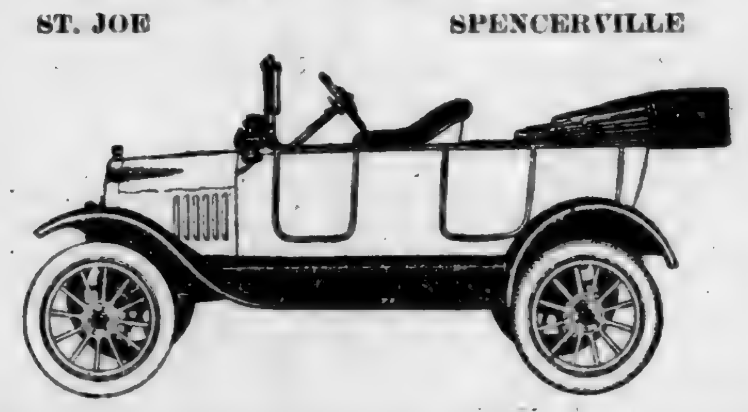
A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE

Germany Tired

Twenty Divisions Disbanded; Women and Boys Called Into Auxiliary Service.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Monday, Sept. 16. —(By the Associated Press.)—One hundred and eight German infantry battalions, equivalent to twenty divisions have been disbanded, it is learned in order to fill the gap made by the past year's fighting. Women and boys are being called to the auxiliary service to replace men. Five thousand women have already been mobilized for this purpose and boys of fourteen are being utilized. Captured officers say that Germany is very tired of the war and no longer hopes to do more than keep what is its own.

Pythian Sisters Meet

The DeKalb County Pythian Sisters association was entertained last Thursday by the St. Joe lodge. In spite of the rainy weather, about 100 were present.

At the noon hour, a bountiful pot luck dinner was served; and, at 1:30 p. m., the temple opened in ritualistic form, with Mrs. Schultless, of Garrett, county president, presiding and Azalea temple, No. 152, of St. Joe, occupying the various chairs.

Welcome Address.—Mrs. Flossie Widney.
Response.—Mrs. Fay Tyson, of Butler, grand outer guard.
Butler temple exemplified the degree work on Mrs. Esther Bowman; and also gave their installation drill, by request.
Reading.—Mrs. McNabb, of Newville.

The day proved a pleasant and profitable one for all attendants. The next meeting will be held at Waterloo in December.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Jersey cow and two heifer calves. John Knight.

Strayed.--Red brood sow; weight, about 250 pounds. Finder phone to Samuel Fellers, No. 9-21, Rt. 2, St. Joe.

Found: Log chain, east of the Thomas White corners. Call on Geo. Swineford.

FOR SALE:-First class 6-yr. old horse or mare, and 3-yr. old mare colt. Well broke, sure good ones. FRANK MILLIMAN.

FOR SALE or TRADE:-A good heavy work horse, 5-yrs. old. CHAS. KOCH.

FOR SALE:-Young Holstein Jersey Cow. CARL JOHNSON.

For Sale;— New 6-horse gasoline engine, with coal oil attachment. W. L. Wallace.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

SEPTEMBER

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SATURDAY SPECIALS

We are inaugurating a new advertising stunt, that, if taken advantage of by the people who read this ad, they will make a saving of Real Money each week. We give you special One-Day prices on good stock that you find on our shelves at all times—Not old goods at all. If you are not satisfied with your bargains, you know we are here to back them up.

For Next Saturdar Only:

Search Light and Saginaw Tip Matches 500 in a box—Limit 2 boxes, each	5c.
Superior Mustard Dressing	9c.
Red Cut Maccaroni	14c.
Our Pride Coffee, 25c. value at	20c.
Berdan Coffee	22c
Mascot Soap—6 bars	25c
$1.25 Waists	89c

BEAMS & COMPANY

SPENCERVILLE

Clarence Connor and wife, west of town, are the parents of a brand new son.

Walter and Glenn Lake, of Fort Wayne, were guests on Sunday of John Benninghoff and wife.

C. N. Saylor and wife have returned from Liberty Center, where they were called by the death of the latter's sister, Mrs. A. J. Minich.

William Allen and sons, Jack and Vaughn, spent several days last week at Fort Wayne, the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Jason Kees, and husband.

Mrs. John Hobaugh has received a card from her nephew, Owen Steward, youngest son of the late John Steward, stating that he has safely arrived in France.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to

Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Levi Mumma left Friday for Springfield, Ohio, where he will enroll among the army students of Wittenberg college.

Mrs. Pernetta Steward returned home on Tuesday, after spending several weeks at the home of Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E church was entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dora Green.

Joel Bets and wife entertained at dinner on Sunday the latter's brother, Charles Boston, of near Grabill; and, on Monday, Walter Perkins, wife and son, Lloyd, of near Harlan, and Edward Billman and wife were guests at the same place.

The chairman of Spencer township, Mrs. Claude Hafner, has announced that there will be a meeting of the U. S. Food club at the Lutheran church Saturday evening. At the meeting, it will be explained why food clubs are necessary.

Miss Beatrice Wasson very pleasantly entertained the Pansy club in honor of her twelfth birthday anniversary. Misses Anna and Venus Beerbower, Mary Smith, Nellie Berry and Florence Gratz were present as visitors of the club.

Miss Mabel Trimble planned a pleasant surprise for her classmates when the Sunshine class of the M. E. church met at her home on Saturday afternoon. After the program, she invited all to the woods, where they enjoyed a wiener, marsh mallow and apple roast.

The Queen Esther Missionary society of the M. E. church, under the direction of Mrs. James Vallieu, served a penny social at basketball hall from 5 till 9 p. m. Saturday. The sum of $21.00 was cleared, which will be used to help pay for a scholarship for some poor child.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

St JOE NEWS
FRED R LEIGHTY PUB.
St. Joe Ind

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence, located 2½ miles east of Spencerville and 1 mile south and half-mile west of Coburntown, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Wed'y. Sept. 25

HORSES.—Queen, gray mare, 9 years old; weight, 1,500. Goldie, gray mare, 8 years old; weight, 1,500. This pair of mares match and they are extra good ones. Belle, gray mare, 3 years old; weight, 1,200. Gray colt 2 years old.

CATTLE.—Black Jersey 5 years old; will be fresh Dec. 1. Black half blood Jersey 3 years old; will be fresh Oct. 20. Red Durham cow 5 years old; will be fresh Jan. 15. Jersey cow 3 years old; will be fresh Nov. 15. Durham cow 2 years old; will be fresh Nov. 15. Red Durham cow 2 years old; will be fresh Nov. 20. Two Durham heifers 16 months old, 2 Holstein heifers 16 months old, Durham steer 10 months old.

HOGS.—Duroc sow, will farrow Oct. 4. Spotted Poland sow, will farrow Nov. 20. Thoroughbred Spotted Poland boar. Fourteen head shotes; weight, 80 pounds each.

POULTRY.—Three geese, 2 turkey hens.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—McCormick binder, McCormick mower, Keystone hay loader, Osborne side delivery rake, International corn planter, Black Hawk corn planter, Tiger corn cultivator, Ohio corn cultivator, Superior phosphate drill, Oliver riding plow, Oliver walking plow, spring-tooth harrow, spike-tooth drag, Bryan disc harrow, double shovel plow, Turnbull wagon, Tiffin 3½-inch wagon, 2 wagon boxes, 2 hay ladders, hog rack, pair bob-sleds, single buggy, pipe roller, set dump boards, corn sheller, grindstone, set log bunks, hand sled, 4 log chains, buggy pole, 2 bee hives, 3 3-horse eveners, cream separator, small tools and hundreds of other articles. These tools are in good condition.

HARNESS.—Set nearly new double harness, set double harness, set single harness, 4 collars, pair fly nets, pair oil blankets, set sleigh bells.

Eighteen tons good mixed hay.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Sanitary couch, stand, 20 yards rag carpet, clothes rack, 4 chairs and many other articles.

McClellan Hart

Get those big School Talbets at The News Office.

Miss Arminta Steward is at Auburn visiting her sister, Mrs. Jennie Walters, and family.

Walter Silberg, of Garrett, was an over-Sunday guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Silberg.

Abe Furnish and wife, of Fort Wayne, were over-Sunday visitors at the Frank House home.

Vern Wilmot and family were Saturday and Sunday guests of Douglas Jackson and wife, of Peru.

Miss Fern Walter will not be able at present to take charge of her school at LaPorte on account of the illness of her parents, Henry Walter and wife.

The Lutheran Christian Endeavorers will meet Saturday afternoon at the church basement with the potatoes they raised this summer for the support of a missionary in India.

Mrs. John McGilvary, of Missouri, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. John Hobaugh and Miss Lina Rummel; and, on Sunday, all spent the day at the home of their nephew, John Steward, and family.

Rolla Moffet and wife, of Auburn, and Mrs. Rena (Nelson) Bell, of Florida, were Monday dinner guests at the Jacob Baltz home; on Sunday, they entertained at dinner William Sommers and wife, of Coburntown.

United in Marriage

Fred High, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles High, and Miss Golden Murray, youngest daughter of Mrs. Pauline Murray, were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. Glenn Bryan at 7 p. m. Sunday. The young people are both members of the M. E. church. The bride has been postmistress at this place for several years, and the groom has charge of the High restaurant. They will make their home with the bride's mother for a time.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. Christian Church.
Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

PRINTING

Good Printing Is the Dress of Business. That Is the Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

COBURN'S CORNERS

Mrs. Vernie Wilmot and daughter, Minnie, and son, George, of Spencerville, spent Thursday at the W. P. Coburn home.

Mrs. William Maxwell and son, Willard, visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Ben Soule, near Spencerville, Sunday.

Claud Laub and family were Sunday guests at the Fred Hart home.

Arthur Pinkerton and family, of Bryan, Ohio, visited Clyde Hart and wife, Sunday. Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Pinkerton are sisters.

C. R. Headley and family will move to Spencerville in the near future. Mr. Beams has employment with J. Beams at that place.

Laney Gee and wife are entertaining guests from Virginia. J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday visitors.

L. A. Mercer, wife and baby spent Saturday night and Sunday with T. H. Shull.

Misses Rose and Elva Wilmot, of Springfield Center, visited a few days with their grandparents, Ella Wilmot and wife.

M. B. Shull and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of the latter's parents, E. F. Hurni and wife, of the state line.

Miss Gladys Place ate Sunday dinner with her sister, Mrs. O. L. Dermott.

Obituary

Rebecca (Thornburg) Dean was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on March 26, 1827; and passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Whitehurst, of Newville township, Sept. 13, 1918, aged 91 years, 6 months and 7 days.

In 1844, she was united in marriage to Walker Dean. This union was blessed with eight children, of whom four survive, as follows: Mrs. Jennie Bohles, of Garrett; Naaman Dean, of Butler; Mrs. Mary Whitehurst, of Newville; Clyde Dean, of Three Rivers, Mich. Marvin, Thomas, John and Ida, with the husband, preceded her to the realms of eternity.

At the age of 18, she gave her heart to God and became a member of the Methodist church. Later, she united with the Church of Christ under the ministry of L. L. Carpenter and lived a consistent Christian life.

"Grandma Dean," as she was familiarly called, was loved, honored and respected by kindred and neighbors. She was always cheerful and every ready to give a kind word or extend a helping hand. Her life was beautiful and her life like the garnering of a sheaf of ripened grain at harvest time. Deceased spent the greater part of her life at Newville, the last five years with her daughter, Mrs. Whitehurst.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church, Newville, at 2 p. m. Sunday, conducted by Rev. Dunnoms. Interment was at the Newville cemetery.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts	$8.00
Same in black, $7 and	7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to	8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to	9.00
Others down to	3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

SEPTEMBER

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The KITCHEN CABINET

Stoppage of waste and taking up of slack will yield a large part of our requirements and tone up both the individual and the business machine for the strain of the post-war period.—G. H. Lorimer.

SHORT-CUTS FOR HOUSEWIFE.

National War Garden Commission

IN THESE times that are trying the souls of the mothers of our men, we need to consider the value of woman-power in regard to the boys overseas. When they come back, as we trust most of them will, they want to find their mothers, wives and sweethearts as well and happy as they used to be. The old saying that "worry will kill a cat" should have special force for us now, when it seems next to impossible not to worry. So since we realize its power to destroy life, even the nine lives of a cat, let us have done with worry. A life full of work will have no room for worry. The best short-cut to efficiency and accomplishment is the elimination of worry.

We are asked not to waste, so let us conserve our woman power in every possible way.

We are leaving undone in our homes today many things which we have been trained never to slight. This need not mean that our homes are less comfortable, that our families are not well-fed and cared for, but that we are learning out of this war of fearful cost, the true value of things. Housekeeping is a science, business and a profession and in the management of a home the greatest efficiency is the result of scientific work. The manufacturer is constantly on the watch to see where time, material and labor may be saved. Heretofore the first two have been regarded by the housewife as worth noticing, but the last, never.

Watch yourself when working. Do you make three motions when one will do? Saving steps, soiling dishes, clothes and floors will go a long way in the saving of labor.

The arrangement of the utensils used in cooking within the easiest possible reach, the saving of steps by careful placing of sink, table and range, are all important. With a little thought and planning many short-cuts will be found.

A good-sized market basket is a helpful servant in the home. Take it upstairs, down cellar or to the garden to save many trips. The use of a tray in setting the table and removing the food is a great saving of time as well as labor.

A skilled worker can and does accomplish more in a given time than one who puts no thought into her work.

Every atom gives resistance not the universe can break;
Each rose petal holds perfection angel artists could not make.
Under every power and passion stirs the element divine,
If I grasp the moment's meaning, all eternity is mine.
—Theodore C. Williams.

FOR THE FRUIT CELLAR.

National War Garden Commission

PEARS are so much more delicious canned in the following manner than in the usual way: Pare and cut in halves or quarters as desired, put them with half their weight in sugar in a stone crock and let stand over night. In the morning cook slowly on the back part of the stove until perfectly done, then can as usual. The fruit has a much superior flavor canned this way, than when canned quickly.

Quinces come late in the season when more attention can be given to them. Grate and cook with equal parts of sugar, letting the mixture stand in the sugar over night before cooking. This is quince honey, nice as a garnish for ice creams and puddings.

Make a list of all canned fruit and vegetables as well as pickles, preserves and relishes that are put into the store room and cellar. A glance at the list will tell you what there is to choose and each is checked off as used. Have everything labeled, as it saves disappointment, for even good eyes are sometimes deceived in canned goods.

If one makes his own sausage at home, roll it in corn husks and smoke it. You will find it a most delicious and unusual flavor. Save nice perfect husks for this purpose and make the sausage roll the size of the ear that came out of the husk. Tie the ends with strips of husk and when smoked, pack in layers in a box. Keep cool and the sausage will keep well.

English Chutney Sauce.—This sauce requires no cooking but should be kept where it can be stirred daily for ten days before putting away. Chop one pound of apples, three-fourths of a pound of raisins, one dozen ripe tomatoes, two red peppers, six small onions and one-fourth of a cupful of mint leaves. Add an ounce of white mustard seed, four ounces of salt, one pound of sugar and one and a half quarts of vinegar, boiled and cooled. Mix and put into a crock.

In everything you do, aim to excel; for what is worth doing, is worth doing well.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR BUSY HOUSEWIVES.

National War Garden Commission

REMEMBER to wipe the top of milk bottle before opening it; hands far from clean may have handled it.

Lace curtains may be quickly mended by dipping a piece of lace to match in cold starch and ironing the piece over the hole; trim, and the place will never be noticed.

When making pastry handle with as little moisture as possible; the more crumbly it is the more flaky it will be.

When whole wheat right from the granary can be bought for a few cents a pound, why buy cereals that are no better and cost five or six times as much? If cooked until soft after soaking, the grains crack, making an ideal food for growing children. It as all other breakfast foods is best served with little or no sugar. Wheat needs long, slow cooking; the fireless cooker is the finest place to cook whole wheat.

A most wholesome dish to be served either for supper or luncheon is potatoes and bacon. Put a layer of thinly sliced potatoes in a buttered baking dish and pour over a thin white sauce or simply seasoned milk, with a few bits of butter. Lay over the top a few slices of bacon, set into the oven and bake until the potatoes are tender.

A most delicious tapioca pudding is made with canned pears. A few prunes or cherries are also good.

After preparing celery for the table save the tops and small bits for soup.

A severe cold on the chest may be relieved by a good greasing with lard and turpentine; one part of turpentine to two parts lard.

A glass of hot milk is a good sleep producer. Take it just before retiring.

When making French dressing a small piece of ice in the salad bowl will blend and thicken the dressing quickly.

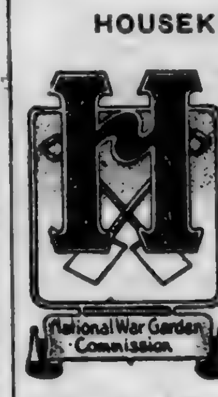
Do not leave meat in its wrapping paper; the meat is not only flavored by the paper but the juices are absorbed by it.

While carrots are young and tender make some marmalade. Take 1½ pounds of well-washed carrots, the same amount of sugar and two lemons cut fine, excluding the seeds. Chop the carrots and simmer until tender, then add the sugar and cook until thick. Seal in jelly glasses.

How much there is in this world that I do not want.—Socrates.

The great difficulty is always to open people's eyes; to touch their feelings and break their hearts is easy; the difficult thing is to break their heads.—Ruskin.

HOUSEKEEPING HELPS.


National War Garden Commission

HAVE plain woodwork free from creases and places where dust will find a place to lodge, if you have the choosing.

Woodwork finished with a good varnish may be easily cleaned with a dump cloth. Varnish the cupboard shelves and they will clean as easily as tiling.

Have the work table covered with zinc and save scrubbing tables.

Keep plenty of soft paper to wipe out greasy dishes, pots and pans, thus saving dish washing.

Keep a bundle of newspapers handy on which to set soiled or smoky pans.

Plan the meals a week ahead and save food and friction.

Rubber heels are a great saving of both floors and nerves. Yours and others.

Learn to close doors, screens and drawers quietly. The nervous system pays toll alike for jarring sounds and sights.

A dust mop or two will take the place of a broom and remove dust without stirring it up.

Small rugs are best for sleeping rooms, as they may be taken outside to clean.

Rocking chairs take up much room, mar the woodwork and are found in too great numbers in most homes.

Dust gathers in tufted furniture, it is hard to keep clean and in consequence is not as popular as formerly.

A window shade fastened to a row of open shelves make a fine curtain to keep out the dust.

Aside from ventilation, windows are made to look out of and for light to come in. Why load them with heavy dust catching hangings?

Much of the so-called decorative china on plate rails catching dust would look better and save work if kept in a closed closet.

The wall decorations in the dining room are usually considered sufficient.

Fold a heavy rug for a mat to stand on when ironing, it is a great relief to tired feet.

Nellie Maxwell

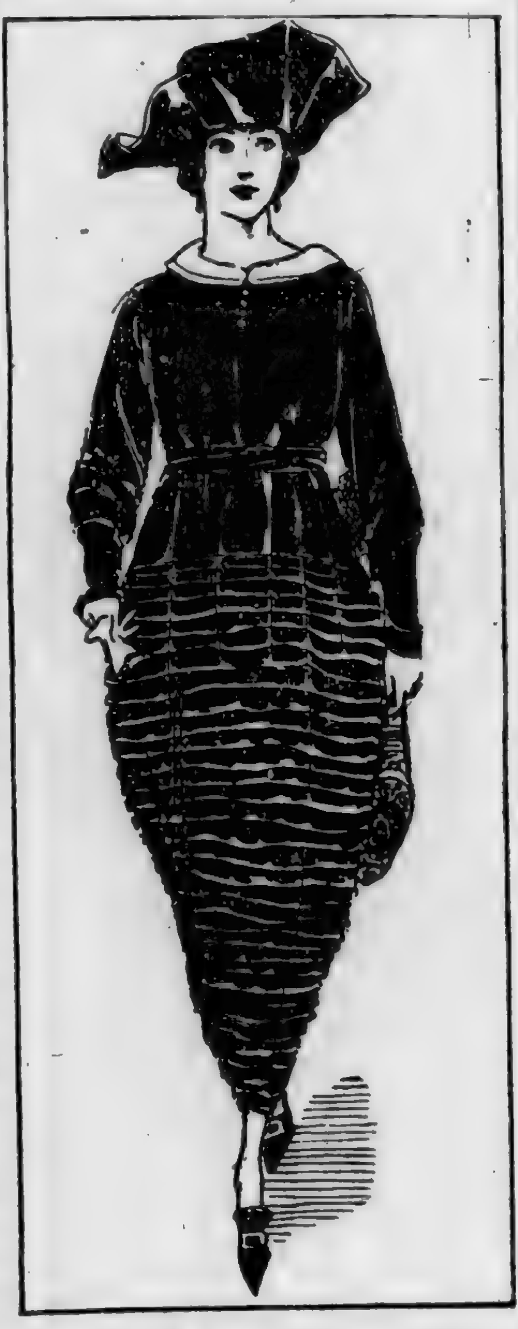
LONG SKIRT IS IN LIMELIGHT

New York.—War necessity everywhere! Ingenuity expressed, therefore, in a thousand ways. Turning and twisting to find out how good results can be obtained through uncharted channels is the effort of each individual, the mass of shops, and the host of designers.

This is the summing up, writes a fashion authority, of the entire spirit as expressed in women's apparel. It is not a continental spirit; it is a world spirit. It pervades lands where fighting is unknown; it rules in homes from which no fighters have gone and in which there has always been a serene confidence in the ability to arrive at a comfortable conclusion.

The old, easy method of dressing has vanished. Perhaps it is gone forever. It is a temptation to dip back into the past and recount the episodic adventures and experiences through which women have gone when great wars devastated a country and used up its raw materials.

It is not only the constitution that follows the flag; it is women's apparel that follows it for years after the flag has ceased to be a symbol of battle and remains only a symbol of patriotism. All the great wars have definitely changed the course of women's clothes, although they may not have left upon them the lasting impressions that wars have left upon men's clothes. The male portion of the world rarely thinks of this fact—that every garment he wears is almost directly responsible to some explosion of mankind.



The sketch shows a gown of heavy black satin, with a barrel effect obtained in the skirt through width at the hips and narrowness at the hem, and the whole surface laid with flat tucks. The tight bodice finishes at the normal waistline with a narrow cravat belt. There is a fence collar of white organdie. The fluted hat is of black satin with a crown of ermine.

Reverting to Pioneer Days.

It is no simple thing to saunter down Main street today, drop into a shop and buy any kind of galloon, braid, embroidery or other ornamentation for gowns. One finds that manufactured articles are becoming more and more limited.

Once upon a time this world, which dearly loves a phrase, twisted and turned the words "irreducible minimum" in fantastic ways to suit a variety of meanings. This phrase was a sister in popularity to President Cleveland's famous "innocuous desuetude." Today the expression that has superseded all others is "the elimination of nonessentials," and there are thousands of women who will tell you that that means both "irreducible minimum" and "innocuous desuetude." It is well for an extravagant continent that the irreducible minimum can be arrived at through compulsion.

Trimmed With Bits of Themselves.

A report of what women have done in devising ornamentation for their clothes would read as an interesting bit of war history. Out from the depths have come some of the ornamentations. The designers, however, have found that the best way to trim a gown is with itself. There is very little danger then of its becoming a patchwork quilt.

Tucks have returned, therefore. They have been launched on the new auutmn gowns as something of a novelty. They are not permitted in woolen clothes, because the government asks us to omit every inch of superfluous worsted material, but we are omitting it by the yardage instead of the inch, and are finding ourselves quite content with composition gowns that have only a dash of wool in them, and often none at all. A woman depends on furs, capes and top coats for warmth.

As for the materials which are available today, they may last through the winter. There is much talk of wearing satin, taffeta, pongee and various heavy Chinese silks throughout the cold weather, making them comfortable for the open or for heatless houses by the addition of warm underwear and top coverings.

The designers have banked heavily on the usage of thin materials for next winter and therefore they have brought about this resurrected fashion of trimming a gown with itself, which is quite easily done when the material is soft and pliable.

When tucks are used they are arranged horizontally. They do not confuse themselves with pleats, which are vertical. A few of the new skirts are tucked from the bone of the hips to the hem, the tucks touching each other and made from an inch to two inches wide. Sometimes this constitutes the entire trimming of a gown. But when the skirt is extra narrow at the hem the barrel effect is more striking than it has been for two years.

Affecting the Waistline.

There is no possibility of reducing our waists to a small measurement. The planked-shad type which has prevailed for eight years can wear its sashes where it pleases, but what about the thousands of other women, thin and stout, who have allowed their waists to broaden out into sculptural measurements? These waists have muscles that are strong and unpliable, and they will not be squeezed in by corsets. Therefore, only the willow type—the slim, little, boneless youngster—can pull in her waist and tie a sash around it with impunity.

One thing is practically certain: If the tight, draped skirt brings back the normal waist, women will allow the straight line of their figures to continue, and they will merely drape the waist in its new, large measurements, without an attempt to make themselves uncomfortable.

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STYLES IN OUR HEADGEAR

Both Large and Small Hats, Loaded or Unloaded With Trimming, Fashionable This Season.

This is a season of wide diversity of ideas in millinery. As a very successful and well-known milliner remarked the other day, "Any style that is becoming is fashionable this season." You may wear big hats or little hats or hats of medium size, and they may be of any fabric practical for millinery; and as for trimming there are models rather elaborately trimmed, simply trimmed models and hats almost entirely devoid of trimming.

This is indeed welcome news, and woe to the woman who does not have a becoming hat. She cannot blame it on the modes of the moment, but upon her own lack of judgment or care in the selection of this most important detail of her wardrobe.

Use Furniture Fringe.

They are trimming hats with furniture fringe.

SKIRTS SHORT AND TIGHTER

Latest Mandate From Goddess of Styles, According to Report Reaching New York.

Skirts are to be at least three inches shorter and much tighter this winter, writes a New York correspondent.

This is the latest mandate of the goddess of style, and the news was brought to American women here by Miss Margaret Dreaker, foreign buyer for a prominent American firm, who arrived from France.

"You can tell American women that styles for fall and winter call for skirts at least three inches shorter and much tighter," said Miss Dreaker. "Jackets are to be shorter, and tighter, too. All designs look toward the conservation of cloth. Prevailing colors will be brown, green, navy blue and taupe."

Effective Neckwear.

There are some very smart new waistcoats of pongee embroidered with black or dark brown floss in coin dots—big polka dots. These new bits of neckwear are very effective.

A Voice From the Wastes.

A correspondent calls attention to the remoteness of a little-heard-of island: "It is just 12 years since we had a mail," wrote a woman in Tristan da Cunha in November, 1916, to an English lady, who received the letter more than a year after it was written. Tristan da Cunha is in the middle of the south Atlantic, more than a thousand miles from any other inhabited land. The odd thing about the letter is that it does not mention the war or anything that is going on upon the island or anywhere else. The writer wishes her English friend to send her some cups and saucers, as there are less than a dozen in the island.—From Outlook.

Mend the Leaky Pen.

If one is troubled with a leaky fountain pen, the application of a little soap to the threads of the screw will work magic. If the pen is emptied, thoroughly cleaned, filled, and the soap applied, I am sure there will be no more trouble until the pen needs refilling.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22

FRUITS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 25:14-30; 5:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—All things are yours; . . . and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.—I Corinthians 3:21-23.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 6: 16-25.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 17:15; Isaiah 51:11; Acts 16:25; Romans 2:10; 5:1-3.

I. The Parable of the Talents.

This parable, like that of the Ten Virgins, is associated with the second coming of Christ. In both instances there is evident an unpreparedness on the part of the people. In the first case there is failure of the inward life; in the second, there is failure to use the gifts which have been entrusted to them. The first was failure to watch; the second was failure to work. By talents is meant, the gifts which God has entrusted to his servants. It may be natural endowments, special enduements of the Spirit, or it may be the gospel of Jesus Christ. With reference to these talents note:

1. Their distribution (vv. 14, 15).

(1) A sovereign one. The servants belong to the Lord as well as the money. (2) An intelligent one. The distribution was made on the basis of the ability of each servant. The reason one man received one talent was because the Lord knew that he would be incapable of using two or five. (3) A purposeful one. The talents were given to be traded with. They were not given for the servant's own use, but stock-in-trade for the enrichment of the master.

2. Employment of the talents (vv. 16-18).

In this employment all the servants recognized that the talents did not belong to them. The two-talented man and the five-talented man put their talents to use, which resulted in a large increase. It is always true that the right use of talents increases them. The one-talented man hid his in the earth. The unmistakable sign of the one-talented man is that he is hiding his talent. The two-talented and five-talented men are always busy.

3. The accounting for the talents (vv. 19-30).

(1) Its certainty. There is a day coming when the Lord's servants shall give an account to him for the use they have made of their talents. (2) The time of. This is at the coming of the Lord. Those who are using their talents will rejoice when the Lord comes that they may present unto him their talents with increase. But the one-talented man will have fear and dread against that day. (3) The judgments announced. To the faithful there was reward. This reward consisted of praise: "Well done;" promotion: "ruler over many things" and entrance "upon the joy of the Lord." For the faithless one there was awful punishment which consisted of reproach—"slothful;" being stripped and cast into outer darkness.

II. Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (Matt. 5:1-12).

These beatitudes are connected with each other with the strictest order of logical sequence. They set forth the characteristics of those who are subjects of the kingdom. They fall into three groups: four in the first, three in the second, and two in the third.

1. Poverty of spirit (v. 3). To be poor in spirit does not mean to be without money, but to come to the end of self, to be in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter his condition or make himself better.

2. A profound grief because of this spiritual bankruptcy (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external cares, but a keen consciousness of guilt before a holy God.

3. A humble submission to God's will and obedience to his commands without asking the reason why (v. 5). This is the outgrowth of mourning for spiritual insolvency.

4. An intense longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). Having received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift, every desire of his soul is to be filled with righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). At this stage the subjects of the kingdom take on the character of the King. Christ was merciful; his followers will be likewise.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). This heart purity begins by having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience with the blood of Christ, and is maintained by living in fellowship with him. Those who have pure hearts can see God everywhere.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). Those who have been reconciled to God by Christ not only live in peace, but diffuse peace.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ and crucified him. Those who live for him shall suffer persecution (II Timothy 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (v. 11). It means suffering under false charges. In such case we shall glory in it because it brings great reward in heaven.

Quote the Bible.

Scholars may quote Plato in their studies, but the hearts of millions will quote the Bible at their daily toil, and draw strength from its inspiration as the meadows draw it from the brook.—Conway.

Suffered For Years
Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

MRS. ROSS

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 673 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me.

"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried *Doan's Kidney Pills*. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken *Doan's* since, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me.
L. N. VAUGHAN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 38--1918.

Success is the one crime that some folks refuse to forgive in their friends.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Wasted Brain Work.

"Isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to write a long-winded editorial on the town's needs and then have half the business men tell you they didn't read it?" demands the Billiam Globe.

This question moves the Arrow Rock Statesman to philosophize a bit: "My dear brother, it is astonishing and you will be surprised, after you have been in the business a little longer, to find how few of the people really do read.

"Many, even in these war times, never look at a paper. A few sketch the city dailies and read a piece here and there, a few others glance at the headlines on the first page, over some neighbor's shoulder, and many others merely sit around and catch the drift of the news from the conversation of others and are then fully posted and ready to argue with a Kentucky lawyer."—St. Louis Republic.

Bobby Guessed Right.

Bobby wanted to go fishing for minnows one day with his little playmate, so without asking his mother, off he went. Pretty soon his mother saw him coming up the street all wet and soiled and asked him where he had been.

"Down, by the brook, catching minnows."

"Bobby, why didn't you ask me if you could go?"

"Why, would you have let me?"

"No, of course not."

"That's what I thought."

Yes, Constance, you can make an apple tree bare by picking the leaves off.

I'LL TAKE POSTUM!

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

NO WASTE at all—an important item these days. Give INSTANT POSTUM a trial.

SEPTEMBER

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IN THE LIMELIGHT

REDFIELD'S PRIVATE SECRETARY

© G.V. BUCK

Mrs. Agathe Olsen Stewart, the first woman to serve as private secretary to a cabinet officer, was born in Norway, July 13, 1888. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen of 205 Treadwell avenue, Port Richmond, S. I., came to this country when she was nine years old, settling on Staten island, where they have since made their home.

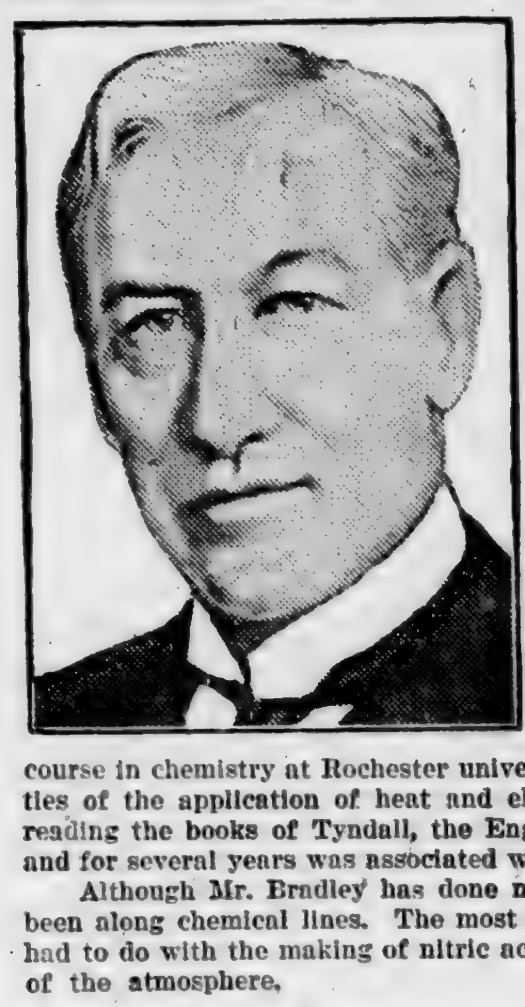
Mrs. Stewart was graduated from public school No. 20, Port Richmond, and, after attending Curtis high school at New Brighton for one year, completed the commercial course at the evening school of public school No. 20, following it with three months' study of typewriting.

Eight years ago she took a position as stenographer with the American Blower company, of which William C. Redfield was vice president. When Mr. Redfield was elected to congress she went to Washington as his confidential clerk, continuing in that capacity after he was appointed to President Wilson's cabinet.

In 1916 she met and married Thomas E. Stewart, an inspector in the department of labor and commerce. Mr. Stewart hails from Ohio and is a Spanish-American war veteran. Several months ago he was transferred to New York and Mrs. Stewart expressed a desire to resign and return to Staten island to take up her duties as a home maker.

So valuable had she become to Secretary Redfield that she was prevailed upon to accept the position of private secretary and continue at her post in Washington. Mrs. Stewart has five sisters and four brothers. Her father, who is a ship carpenter, speaks no English.

NITRATE WIZARD



At Musselshell shoals, on the Tennessee river, near Sheffield, Ala., the United States government is erecting an immense nitrate and cyanide plant. That nitrogen may here be drawn from the air for use in war and peace is due largely to the work of Charles S. Bradley, the nitrate wizard.

Bradley is a scientific symphony in gray. His hair is gray, so are his keen eyes, but there is nothing gray or somber in them, for they are eyes of youth which sixty-five years have not dulled nor dimmed. If someone were seeking a portrait of a typical American inventor he would not have to go further afield than the desk of the nitrate wizard. Born at Victor, Ontario county, N. Y., Mr. Bradley is a descendant of six generations of Yankee forbears, and he inherited the ingenuity which is as indigenous to New England as stone fences and clock factories. After taking a special course in chemistry at Rochester university he was inspired with the possibilities of the application of heat and electricity to the work of the world by reading the books of Tyndall, the English physicist. He went to New York and for several years was associated with Thomas A. Edison.

Although Mr. Bradley has done much as a physicist his chief labor has been along chemical lines. The most far reaching of the Bradley researches had to do with the making of nitric acid through the fixation of the nitrogren of the atmosphere.

CALLS ON SYRIANS TO FIGHT

"Every ablebodied Syrian who will not don the military costume must be either a coward or a traitor, for every one of us knows that the participation of the United States in the world war means the salvation of the whole oppressed world."

These were the sentiments expressed in Detroit by the venerable Archbishop Germanos, metropolitan of the Selephkias at Baalbek, Syria, and acting bishop of the Syrian antiochan orthodox church in North America, who officiated at the laying of the corner stone of St. George's Syrian orthodox church.

Archbishop Germanos left Turkey just a few days prior to the declaration of war. He came to the United States and has since been elevated to the head of his denomination here.

"The civilized nations of the world have looked upon our country with pity and remorse. The United States has championed our cause, as well as the cause of the smaller nations.

"Since we have come to this country we have acquired wealth, knowledge and democratic principles and now it is time to be grateful to our adopted country; now is the time to sacrifice and be brave, lest we be branded as cowards and ungrateful."

WOMAN SEEKS A TOGA

© Western Newspaper Union

Reno, Nev., is famous for two things. The other one is Miss Anne Martin, commonly known throughout the state as "Governor Anne." And it looks now as though the voters of Nevada might change her title to "United States Senator Anne" when the fall elections come around, so that they may boast of sending the first woman to the United States senate.

Anne Martin's race for the senate is not a wild goose chase. She has been carefully prepared to meet and discuss the problems which confront the nation, and she knows the constituency which may send her to Washington. She was born in Nevada and grew up there, and scarcely a person exists in the state who doesn't know "little Anne Martin."

After she was graduated from the University of Nevada she took a higher degree at Stanford, and later studied government and politics at Columbia and at Cambridge, England. In the meantime she held the tennis championship of her state for three years, had a mountain pass in Nevada named for her in honor of her having climbed the peak in the dead of winter, and was professor of constitutional history in the University of Nevada for three years.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BRAVE BEAUTY.

"There was a little dog named Beauty," said Daddy, "and this dog was a fox terrier."

"I've always loved fox terriers," said Nancy, "they are my favorites."

"They are usually so brave and loyal, too," added Nick. "Are you going to tell us a story about one who was brave, Daddy?"

"Yes," chimed in Nancy, "was Beauty a very brave dog, and did he do something very fine?"

"He did indeed," said Daddy.

"You'll tell us about him, won't you?" asked Nick.

"Oh, yes, we must hear about Beauty, now that we know he was a brave Beauty. Oh, most certainly we must hear about him now, eh, Daddy?" asked Nancy.

"To be sure you must both hear the story of Beauty's bravery and that is the story I had planned to tell you this very evening."

"Goodie!" exclaimed Nick and Nancy, and Daddy commenced: "Beauty was black and white. He was more white than he was black, though, for his little body was white and the black was to be found in spots which the children who owned Beauty thought were very beautiful. One ear was black, the other ear was partly so, and in the center of the forehead was another black spot.

"They thought he was such a beautiful little puppy when he first came to them that at once they named him Beauty.

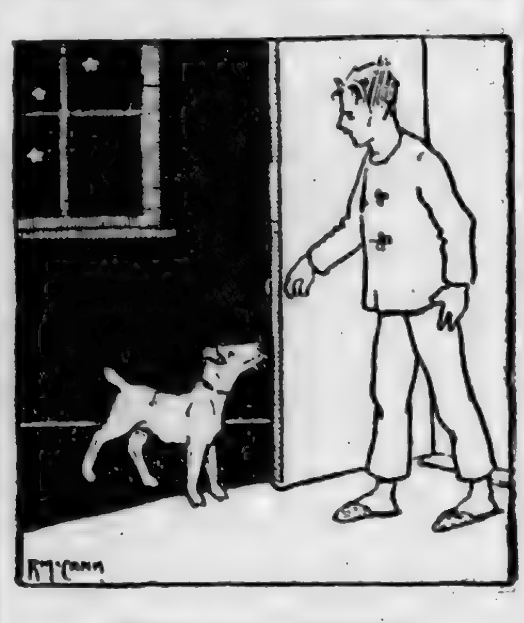
"Now, this family with the three children and Beauty lived on a house boat in a big river. The house boat had two stories, one upstairs where the bedroom was and downstairs where the kitchen and dining room and living room were.

"At night the two boys and their little sister would go upstairs to bed, and they had two little rooms adjoining. Then later on the mother and daddy would go upstairs and last of all Beauty would settle down in a corner of the sofa which was fixed for him the last thing at night. This corner was well covered with a comfortable old shawl, so that Beauty would be happy and cozy all night.

"Of course he would take naps during the evening as the family chatted and talked and played games. But his real evening's sleep would begin when all the rest of the household was peacefully dreaming and he would have a long, long night of rest and wonderful dog dreams.

"And then in the morning he would wait outside the doors of the children's rooms and hope every minute that he would hear them getting up and calling him, and opening the door.

"For on many of these wonderful summer mornings they had had swims near the shore, and how they all enjoyed them!



"What is it, Beauty?"

"But it was night, and everyone was in bed. It was all so still. But Beauty couldn't sleep. There was a strange smell which made his head feel so queer and as if he almost couldn't breathe.

"'Sniff-sniff,' went his little nose in the air, and still he couldn't understand it. But he knew there was something quite wrong about it. And it reminded him of the stove, yes, that was it, the gas stove when it was being lighted to cook the dinner. But that strange smell had never been so strong and had never kept up for such a time.

"There was danger in that smell. He knew it. And he sat up straight in the darkness and wondered what could be done.

"He ran into the kitchen. And there the smell of gas almost knocked him over. For one awful moment he felt as though he would just lie down and die, but forgetting about the queer feeling in his head by thinking of those upstairs he ran to the room first of the two boys, and then of their little sister, and then to the door where their mother and daddy slept.

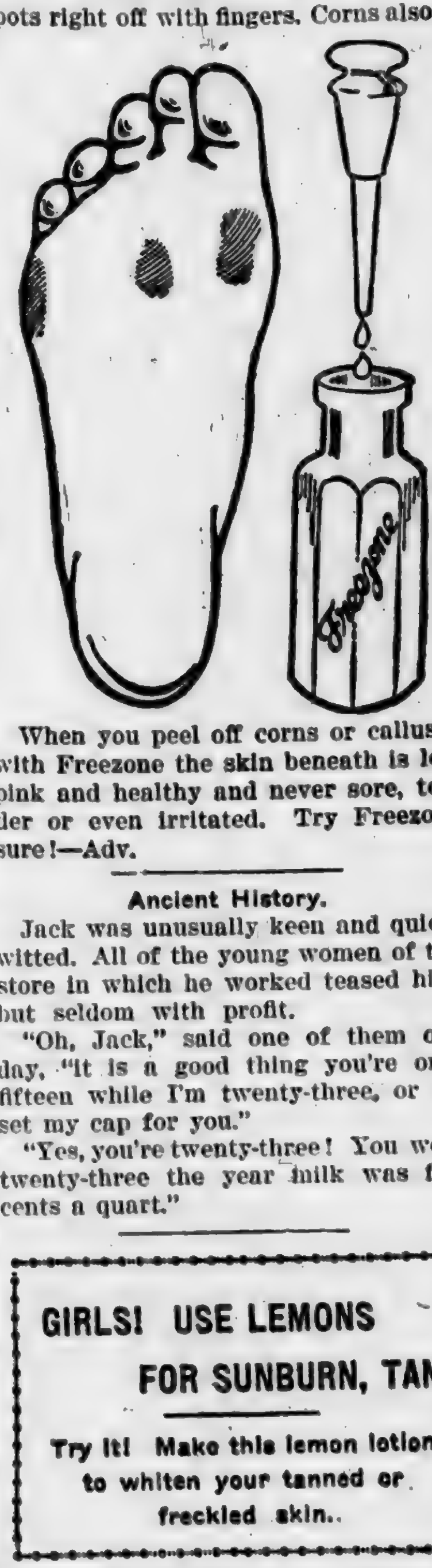
"'S-c-r-a-t-c-h,' went his nails on the door. And then more and more furiously he scratched. He whined and he cried, and at last the daddy got up, feeling very sleepy.

"'What is it, Beauty?' he asked. 'Do you want to come in this room? Were you lonely downstairs. It's not morning yet, you know.' And then the daddy got a terrific whiff of gas. 'The gas is escaping in the kitchen,' he said, 'and we would never have known it but for you, brave Beauty.' And as the daddy turned off the gas which had all been left on by some dreadful mistake, they all said: 'It was brave Beauty who saved our lives!'"

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift those painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also!



When you peel off corns or calluses with Freezone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Freezone sure!—Adv.

Ancient History.

Jack was unusually keen and quick-witted. All of the young women of the store in which he worked teased him, but seldom with profit.

"Oh, Jack," said one of them one day, "it is a good thing you're only fifteen while I'm twenty-three, or I'd set my cap for you."

"Yes, you're twenty-three! You were twenty-three the year milk was five cents a quart."

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

To the Purpose.

"What is the last thing that girl's got her finger into?" "I think it is a diamond engagement ring."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Which One?

Gertrude—Has Alice been engaged long?"

Marguerite—To whom?

Soft, Clear Skins.
Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Vagabonds have no coupons attached and are irredeemable.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Milling Corn Flour.

It has been found possible to use much of the wheat-milling machinery of the United States for milling corn. In this way the output of cornmeal was almost doubled within five months. Instead of using 8,000,000 barrels of wheat flour each month, America can now depend upon corn products for all breadstuff demands.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

United States mint coined 500,000,000 pennies in 1917.

NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

You're Foolish To Suffer With Kidney Trouble

No one need be subject to constant pain and sickness from this cause.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
A REMEDY
Save yourself from constant aches and pains, from long-continued debility, from eventual Bright's Disease and possible death. Don't despair. Don't neglect the warnings found in backache, pain in loins, stiffness, swollen joints, dizziness, sediment in secretion. They indicate surely the ATTACKS OF DISEASE.
Get immediately the great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Start now to check the ravages of the enemies to health. Be one of the thousands who rejoice in regained strength, vigor and happiness. But be sure to get the genuine—the box with DODD'S on the cover—the name with three D's.
Every Druggist Sells Them Under a Satisfaction-or-Money-Back GUARANTEE.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Fall Run of Distemper
MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING
"SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The large size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the small size. Get your horses in best condition for late fall and winter. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.
Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE
Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.
Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Are You Bloated After Eating
With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE
EATONIC
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.
Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.
Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE
Send for the "Help" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

Too Dear for Him.

'21—"Isn't that little girl just too dear for anything?" '20—"She is for my allowance, anyway."—Record.

His State.

"Your friend is in a grave reverie." "That comes from his being buried in thought."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

An Undersea Episode.

Mr. Fish—"You say your son is indisposed?" Mrs. Fish—"Yes, he was bitten by a mad dogfish!"

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without griping. Adv.

America's 1918 corn crop is estimated at 3,000,000 bushels.

True art does not imitate nature. It represents her.

Costly Capitulation.

"War is mighty expensive business."

"Yes, the presents I have to make my wife after we quarrel almost bankrupt me."—Boston Transcript.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

SEPTEMBER

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The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account there is a great business convenience.
   —In making payments.
   —In collecting drafts and checks.
   —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

Retailers, distributors or consumers who may have on hand a flour containing 20 per cent. or more of substitutes for wheat flour, may distribute the same without the addition of the additional 20 per cent. of substitute flours. Where any mixed flour contains less than 20 per cent. of cereals other than wheat it is the order of the Food Administration that one pound of substitutes be sold and used with each four pounds of wheat flour. Pancake and self-rising flours containing substitutes may be manufactured after September 1 only upon special permit from the food administration, at Washington, and after a permit has been obtained such pancake flour may be sold without substitutes provided it contains 20 per cent. or more of substitutes other than rye. Manufacturers of Victory mixed flours must take out internal revenue licenses as heretofore. The milling section of the Food Administration will continue to inspect mills to see that the proper percentage of substitutes is maintained in the new flour.

Outstanding sugar certificates expire September 30, and to make sure of a proper, prompt and equitable distribution for the succeeding quarter new statements must be filed by all users in classes C, D and E, which includes hotels, restaurants and public eating houses, bakeries and retail stores.

Changes in corn milling grades, affecting grits, cream meal, corn flour, pearl meal and common corn meals, are effective at once. The housewife may thus be sure, when purchasing, that she will always get the same grade under the same designation. The new grades will permit grits, cream meal and corn flour to have a moisture content of from 12½ per cent. to 13½ per cent. Fat content may range from 1½ per cent. to 2½ per cent., instead of being limited rigidly to 1½ per cent. In any case, the sum total of the two must not exceed 15 per cent. Standard, bolted and plain or water-ground common corn meal, when shipped in interstate traffic, must not contain more than 12 per cent. of moisture. It is to be unrestricted as to moisture or fat content if for local distribution. Pearl meal standards for moisture and fat, respectively, are now 12 and 3 per cent., whether domestic or export. The figures were formerly 11 per cent. for moisture and 3 per cent. for fat.

No extra allowances of sugar for the purpose of wine making, even for sacramental purposes will be permitted by the sugar division of the United States Food Administration for Indiana. Neither will individuals be privileged to buy extra amounts, as for canning, in order to make wine. Edward H. Stein, federal food administrator for Greene county, was advised that in all cases where it is desired to make wine for sacramental or religious purposes, the pastors are to be instructed to solicit contributions of sugar from members of their congregations, to be taken from their own home tables.

THE FOOD YOU WASTE TODAY IS GONE FOREVER

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

Somewhere in France.

Dear Parents:—

Will write you just a few lines to let you know that we have all arrived safely. Everybody's fine and happy and glad to get here.

Our trip from Texas was very interesting, and the scenery along the way was fine. Would like to tell you more, but stationery is scarce. Must write accordingly.

Our mail is censored. So from now on do not expect to hear from me as often as when I was in the states.

Fay is well. Our companies are still together.

Would like to send you photos of this place, etc. Not allowed to have cameras.

The weather is fine.

There is evidence on every hand that makes me pleased to know that I am from a land of liberty and a land of plenty. Here the people are burdened with endles debts, but their powers of endurance are wonderful.

I'll write as often as circumstances permit. Please do not worry, because I'll be home when it's over over here. Love to all.

Merritt A. Hull.
Co. F, 5th Reg.
Eng., A. E. F.

NEWVILLE

Elmer Wyatt is still feeling quite poorly.

School began here last Monday. Ross Abel is teacher and Mrs. Dale Menable is assistant.

Mr. Bash and wife have their daughter and grandchildren visiting with them at the present time

Harry Kinsey last week moved his family to Garrett, where be will teach in the schools of that city.

The W. C. U. U. met Wednesday afternoon, but the rain made it very inconvenient for some to attend; therefore, not many were present.

Mrs. Joseph Bice died Saturday at the home of her parents at Scipio. She had been ill with tuberculosis for over a year. She is survived by her husband and a large family of children.

After visiting relatives at Angola, Auburn and Garrett, Mrs. Palmer and little son returned the first of the week to the home of John Miller and wife, where they were joined Thursday evening by Mr. Palmer. The family returned to their home in Chicago Sunday evening.

Postoffice Will Close

Notice is hereby given that the St. Joe postoffice will close at 7 p. m., beginning Oct. 1.

Postmaster.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

For Sale.—25 crates assorted onions. Mrs. Frank Scholes.

Foster Gee and family and Mrs. S. D. Gee spent Saturday at Fort Wayne.

Miss Inez Hart is home this week on the sick list. She works at Hicksville in the Mapes & Co. drug store.

Charles, son of Ed. Miser, fell from his bicycle on Tuesday, breaking his left arm, which will detain him from school for several weeks

Little Miss Florence Hart presented Mrs. Fred B. Leighty with a beautiful bouquet last week; and, among the flowers, was the early spring lilac. It was an unusual bouquet for this time of year.

Indiana's sugar allotment for the month of October, as announced in a telegram received from Washington, is 8,798,000 pounds. This is a very small margain over the individual ration limit; and provision is made for additional sugar for additional sugar for canning purposes, based upon applications made in the regular manner.

For Your
Fresh and
Salt Meats
Fish and
Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

ANGOLA FAIR

October 1-2-3-4, 1918

Good Races--Free Attractions
Splendid stock exhibits in Cattle, Hogs & Sheep Departm'nts
Bands, Merry-go-Ronnds, Ferris Wheel--Everything to Help Every Have a Good Time

Same Old Price---Admission

25c

Remember the Dates--October 1-2-3-4, 1918

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the News office.

C. C. Bassect spent Sunday with Martin Merrifield and family, near Hicksville.

Abner Copp and wife were over-Sunday guests at the Jesse Copp home, New Haven.

The Martha society will meet to quilt at the home of Mrs. Amanda Shafer, Thursday afternoon

Ernest Steward, wife and son, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Elma Brown and family.

Henry Smith returned home on Friday morning, after a few days' visit at the Rolland Bearss home.

Seven girl friends of Miss Lela Wallace gave her a pleasant surprise, in the nature of a farewell, Friday evening.

Jud Miller and wife, of Auburn, are here at the Ray Reasoner home and will assist in the harvesting of apples at the Leighty orchard.

John and Mmmet Gruber and wives of Harlan, and the Goldsmith sisters were Sunday dinner guests at the B. F. Garton home

A 9-pound boy was a welcome addition to the Fred Thornton home, Wednesday morning. He has been named Charles Herman.

Nelson Thomas and wife and Mrs. Mel Herrick and son spent from Friday afternoon until Monday with relatives at Reading and Coldwater, Mich.

We are now prepared to figure with you on your hay. Plenty of Room in barn at the Present. FOUR STORE,
38 Hicksville, Ohio.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Poper, of Jackson, Mich., were brought here for burial on Monday and taken to the home of the grandfather, David Poper, north of town, where services were conducted by Rev. Spayd. Interment was at Riverside.

Go at the fourth Liberty loan as if the Germans were trying to hold you back from your objective. Remember, it is to be a short campaign; and the volunteer who goes the limit and does it early is the man who won't be ashamed to wake up at night and find himself in his own company. Don't wait until the last day. Don't compel the committee to come around and see you. Don't subscribe in the hundreds if you can count your holdings in the thousands.

W. C. T. U. Program

The W. C. T. U. will be entertained on the afternoon of Friday, Sept. 27, at the home of Mrs. Adam Shilling, west of St. Joe. The following program has been arranged:

Song.
Scripture reading (Prov. iii, 1-8).—Mrs. E. Mumma.
Solo.—Mrs. Hattie Widney.
Recitation.—Mrs. Cora Price.
"Reasons Why Patent Medicines Should Not Be Advertised or Sold," Mrs. Amanda Spayd (leaflet)
Instrumental music.—Mrs. Bessie Tustison.
"What Is in Soft Drinks," Mrs Eva Sheffer.

Frank Kinsey and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Dean at Newville, Sunday afternoon.

To Save Shells

The War Department has called upon the State Council of Defense to urge upon the people through the County Council of Defense and the Red Cross to secure all nut shells such as hickory nuts, walnuts, butternuts, peach seeds, cocoanut shells, etc. These should be collected by the children of the schools and turned over to the nearest Red Cross Chapter. The Red Cross Chapters have been instructed to forward these seeds to the War Department. I am calling upon the people of the county and urging upon them that it is their patriotic duty to assist in securing all of these nut shells that can possibly be had in the county and help the children to collect these and forward them to the Red Cross Chapter. J. Y. W. McClellan, Ch'm.

School Supplies.

Notice to PARENTS

Do not send your children for **School Books** without sending the money with them. We would hate to turn your child away without his books, but we have given you 4 weeks notice as to our arrangements and we kindly ask that you do not ask us to break our rule, they are **CASH.** This order is given by those in authority and we must follow it.

In addition to the Books.-we have a full line of tablets, pencils, and other school supplies for kiddie

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

SEPTEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1918 NO. 39

Art. Smith at St. Joe

"Here be comes!"

Such was the word that passed about St. Joe shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday evening and caused the people of the place quickly to gather outside their homes. The "he" referred to was Art. Smith, of Fort Wayne, the bird man, who was distributing Liberty loan literature from the air throughout part of northeastern Indiana. Smith came from the southwest. He sailed in a circuitous route over the town several times, flying quite low; and then went south in the direction of Spencerville. Just before going, he pulled off a number of aerial stunts, such as looping the loop in his aeroplane, flying up-side-down, etc., which were novelties to a majority of our people. The exhibition of fancy flying was of but short duration, but it was thrilling while it lasted. To do it, Smith rose to a higher altitude than when circling over the town.

All afternoon, St. Joe waited for the coming of Smith. It had been announced that he would reach here between 12:30 and 1:00 p. m.; and, in accordance with previous instructions, a white cross 40 feet long had been made on the ground to mark the spot over which the bird man was to do his fancy flying. This cross was in the lower part of the cemetery; and hither the people of St. Joe flocked at the appointed hour, many going without dinner. They stood around in the raw wind until they became tired and then went home—disappointed and disgusted. Smith's coming, several hours later, took them completely by surprise, for they had given up seeing him. This hitch in the program was the bad feature of the day.

Credit for getting Smith to come to St. Joe belongs principally to Will, Grover and Frank Curie.

COAL:

Are you prepared for that cold weather that will soon be upon us? Just take a peep into our bins—we can fill your bins with either a **Wash Nut, Brazil Block or Ind. Lump.**

FLOUR:

That is another of the essentials that we always aim to keep in stock for our customers. Two of the best brands on the market are now on hand: **Aristos and the Gold Medal If Eventaully- "WHY NOT NOW."**

PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market. Prepared feed contains the necessary filling to keep the hogs in good conition while feeding.

—o—

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

The 4th. Liberty Loan.

For the fourth time our government asks the public for funds with which to prosecute the war. The amount is larger than any previous loan, because of the growing cost of the war. Our overseas army approximates one million five hundred thousand men. Food, guns, munitions, transportation and the necessary attendant costs mount into the billions. The strain of war is upon us. We now have a realizing sense of the present and impending loss in men and money, the necessity for service and sacrifice, for economy and patriotic devotion. In order that the lives of our armies abroad may be saved, the suffering of the sick and wounded ameliorated, there must be an unbroked flow of guns, munitions, and army equipment, of food, medicine and hospital supplies. To insure this uninterrupted flow in sufficient volume the government needs the funds it asks for.

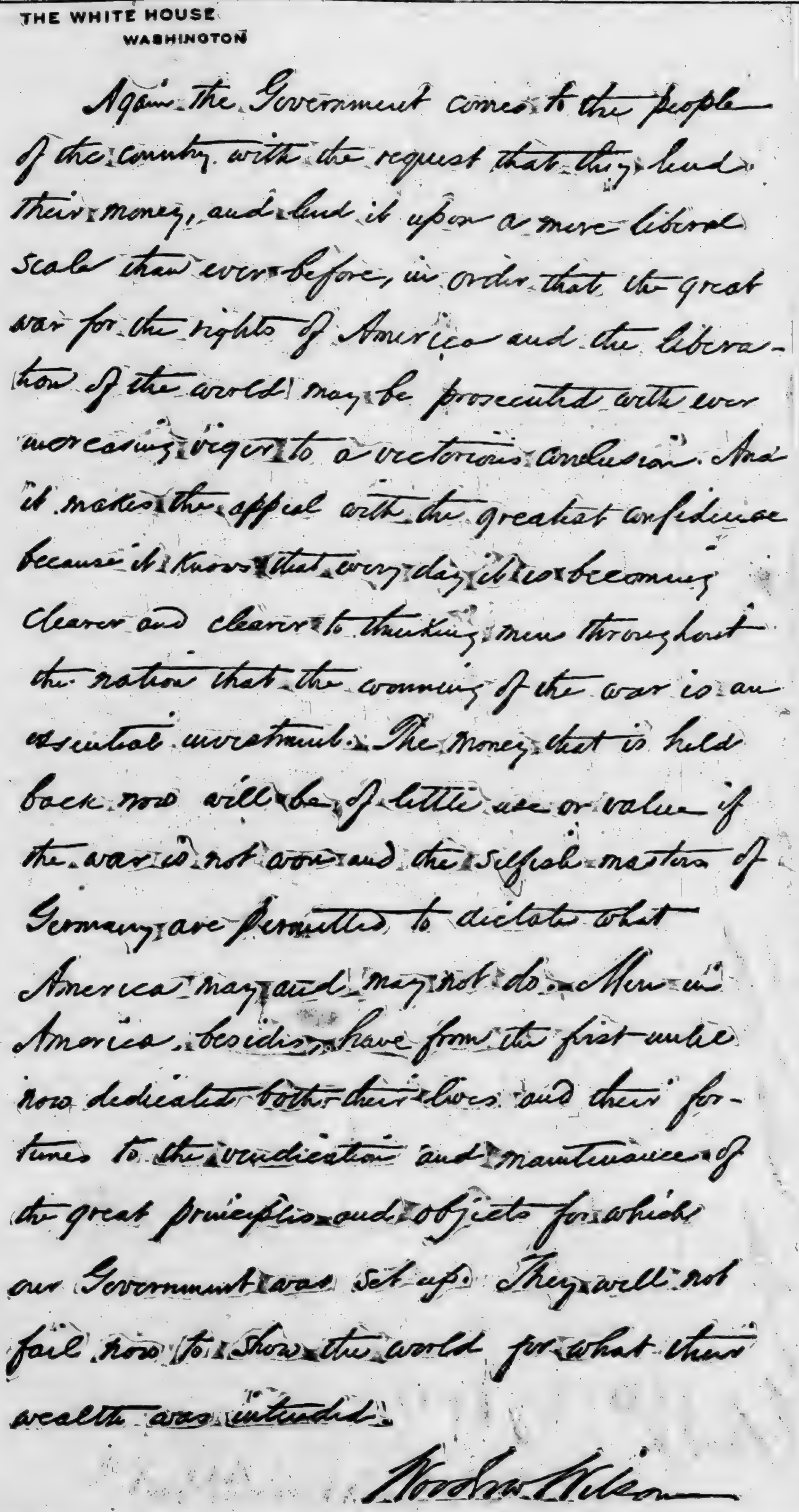
Taxes, in as great volume as is deemed prudent, are imposed upon all men and all industries with uniformity and fairness. By the selective draft the personal military burden is imposed upon all of military age and fitness with uniformity and impartiality. When it comes to the placing of government bonds, the matter of subscription is voluntary. Subscription, however, is a privilege as well as a patriotic duty and involves making a safe investment at a fair rate of interest.

The country is thoroughly aroused. All camouflage as to who brought about the war and their purpose in so doing has been dissipated. The Huns stand convicted before the World. Germany believed the submarine would give her victory, and she deliberately and purposely forced the United States into the war, believing in her blind conceit that from this country she would recoup her losses by receiving a large indemnity. For generations we shall continue to pay taxes "Made—in—Germany" but our only contribution to Germany direct will be delivered in a masterful manner by our army and navy.

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer you, gratuitously, the facilities of The St. Joe Valley Bank in making subscriptions and to pledge you our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Again the Government comes to the people of the country with the request that they lend their money, and lend it upon a more liberal scale than ever before, in order that the great war for the rights of America and the liberation of the world may be prosecuted with ever increasing vigor to a victorious conclusion. And it makes the appeal with the greatest confidence because it knows that every day it is becoming clearer and clearer to thinking men throughout the nation that the winning of the war is an essential investment. The money that is held back now will be of little use or value if the war is not won and the selfish masters of Germany are permitted to dictate what America may and may not do. Men in America, besides, have from the first until now dedicated both their lives and their fortunes to the vindication and maintenance of the great principles and objects for which our Government was set up. They will not fail now to show the world for what their wealth was intended.

Woodrow Wilson

W. L. Wallace Goes West

W. L. Wallace, wife and daughter, Lela, left Saturday morning for Seattle, Wash., where he has employment. Mr. Wallace is undecided as to how long they will remain in the West, but does not think they will return to St. Joe until after the war. They visited en route, stopping first at Claypool, Ind., where they spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Wallace's sister. From there they went to Clay Center, Kan., going thence to a point in Wyoming, where Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have a son. The party will stop at Elko, Nev., the home of a daughter, Ethel, whom St. Joe people remember favorably. The last part of the journey—from Elko to Seattle—will be made via San Francisco.

Mr. Wallace came to St. Joe in 1913, when the new school house was built, he having charge of the work. He liked the place so well that he soon after moved his family here, and they remained residents of St. Joe until last Saturday.

The best wishes of St. Joe people accompany Mr. Wallace and family.

Must Pay in Advance

By order of the United States government, newspapers are not allowed to send papers through the mail at second class postage rates after Sept. 30 to subscribers who are not paid in advance. If you are in arrears for the NEWS on Oct. 1, your name will have to be taken off our mailing list, no matter how good your credit is. We shall have to do this in compliance with the commands of Uncle Sam. Don't blame us if we are obliged to stop your paper, though we may know you are "as good as wheat."

We have sent out statements to all subscribers who will be in arrears on Oct. 1. These are not duns, but friendly reminders of the new postal regulations; and we hope that no one will be offended thereby. If you do not understand it, come in and we will explain; and if there is a mistake, we will cheerfully rectify it. Above all, don't get MAD.

Beginning July 1, the NEWS is $1.25 per annum.

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	117	4.91
M. P.	56	4.36
Christian	66	2.55
M. E. Spencer	112	5.57
Lutheran	140	9.47
Concord	67	1 86
Newville U B	79	3.12
Coburntown	76	3.91

$2.85

PER 100 POUNDS- Our price on *Schumacher Feed.*

Get Yours NOW.

Coal HERE and on the way—Best Ind. Lump-**Get busy**

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

SEPTEMBER

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What Can I Do?

By CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT
of The Vigilantes

Here are a few answers to this question, which has been worrying the members of the home army ever since Uncle Sam decided to make a stand for human decency. They are answers dictated by Uncle Sam himself through his chosen agents in the various activities he has felt it necessary to take on for the period of the war. Study them carefully, all you good soldiers over here. Commit to memory, each of you, those which fit your particular case and cherish them as special gifts from the great god Opportunity. They will tell you how you can make good in your sphere. Even as the man "over there" is expected to be (and will be) alert for the opportunity to do his part with efficiency and dispatch, so you have the chance to do yours. Prompt response to commands from headquarters by the soldiers of the home army are as important as similar response by the boys in France.

Uncle Sam's Call:

Wife, Mother, Sister—

Let all your messages "over there" be of good cheer only; men who worry can't fight at their best.

If the fortunes of war make a cripple of your loved one, repress your emotions. Don't ask him to come home and be cuddled—to your and his everlasting regret later on. Remember that he might have been killed. Determine that his remaining years shall be useful and happy—Uncle Sam stands ready to make them so. He has brought together all kinds of experts to train your boy so that he may return to civil life not a useless idler but prepared to meet any competition for the job he is best fitted to do.

Have you a baby? Then get in touch with the children's bureau, department of labor. This arm of the government is thinking of the future as well as the present. It wants to cut down the mortality among infants, which is shockingly large. It has assembled a vast amount of valuable information which it is anxious to impart to the mothers of the country. Ask for the circulars telling about the care of babies.

Employer of Labor—

Don't compete with Uncle Sam. He needs all the workers he can get. Likewise all the materials which enter into the service of war. Don't advertise for a hundred men when you only require 30. At least 70 will waste their time answering your call, and time is no more to be wasted than materials these days. Get in touch with the war industries board or the United States employment bureau (branches everywhere) and find out just what the government expects of you.

Employee—

Stick to your job. Shifting at this time dislocates industry, wastes time and money and does you harm in the long run. Only when Uncle Sam calls have you the moral right to throw over the task in hand. Don't slack and don't get extravagant because you are earning more than formerly. Remember the man "over there." Uncle Sam can't keep him supplied as he should be with food, ammunition and equipment if you are not more economical than ever (see the appeal not to waste further on).

The Alien—

If you want this country to be the best ever—best governed and best to live in for yourself and your children—become a citizen, inform yourself about our laws and our ideals. Then you can exert an intelligent influence toward improving conditions. Your vote will be as important and far-reaching as that of the man or woman whose great-great-great-grandfather arrived in the Mayflower.

Manufacturer—

Convert your business as speedily as possible into one of the many industries needed for the war. There is no limit to the demand for the abilities of the successful maker of things. It would be a crime to devote these to nonessentials when the need is so great in the one real job of the whole American people.

Everybody—

Don't waste—time, money, food or anything. Remember that every dollar spent unnecessarily takes somebody's time, somebody's labor, somebody's materials which Uncle Sam can use. It makes no difference how much money you have in your pockets. It's not the price that counts. There is just so much of everything useful—food, cloth, leather and metals, just to mention a few items—and Uncle Sam needs it all.

Put your spare money into Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps. You will be helping the government to help the boys at the front—and you'll be better off later on.

The Contortionist of Berlin

By H. P. HOLT
of The Vigilantes

Baron Von Wurst lighted a large cigar with an expression of satisfaction, stroked his paunch, now, alas, somewhat thinner than of yore, and swung round in his chair to the heap of freshly deciphered messages that lay on his desk—reports from trusty agents in various enemy countries. His little pig-like eyes glinted with joy.

Baron Von Wurst was the Hun arch-press-agent, and he was just about to compose the weekly summary of "facts" to be scattered broadcast among the press of Germany. There was something in his nature which always made it a peculiar pleasure to perform this task, for it needed much imagination, and imagination was at a low ebb in the Fatherland. Moreover, it had won for him the coveted iron cross. He took up the first typewritten slip, and read:

> American troops numbering 200,000 are sailing in the next three weeks. Their strength in France will surely reach two million before winter. Countless more training.

"Schmidt," said the baron, to a red-faced secretary in uniform. "Take this down." Then he dictated:

> The alarm in France increases daily as the promised hordes from America fail to appear. Half the Yankees opposed to us have already been wiped off the map, their casualties far exceeding the number of fresh arrivals.

Deceiving Their People.

Baron Von Wurst took the next slip. It was from a most excellent spy in France. The master press-agent scowled as he read:

> Meat is much more plentiful here. The populace are wildly elated over recent allied victories. The troops all seem supremely confident of ultimate success.

"Ready, Schmidt?" The baron puckered his brows, and continued to scowl for a moment. Then, with inspiration, came a grim smile. He dictated:

> Once more history shows the pleasure-loving Parisians to be subsisting largely on rats and offal. The shining sword of Germany has brought them almost to their knees, through starvation. Mutinies in the French army are now a daily recurrence, for those soldiers know, in spite of the lies thrust upon them, that everywhere along the line German might is triumphant.

The baron, who had lunched with a friend off a substitute sausage, grimaced as he read another message from America:

> The 1918 harvest in the United States will exceed anything ever known. Ships are being launched with such amazing rapidity that there will soon be quite enough to carry grain across the Atlantic.

The baron's wry face flushed with anger. Was not he one of the many who had ben deceived by Von Tirpitz? He puffed out his cheeks.

Fortunate It Is Not True.

> A mysterious grain disease (he dictated) has spread with lightning rapidity throughout the wheat-growing areas of America, and in spite of assurances to the contrary, we know that the Yankees will not have enough grain for their own wants. American prisons are full of men and women who have dared to break the regulations which allow each person four ounces of bread a day. The ship builders, who became too weak to work on this allowance, have been given one ounce extra. The new ships launched, hastily built for submarine fodder, are now pronounced hopelessly defective, and cannot be used.

The real message fluttered from the table to the floor, and Schmidt stooped to pick it up. He had never been allowed to see such things, and glanced at the slip curiously.

"It is verboten!" declared the baron, snatching the paper.

"Herr baron," said Schmidt, "surely these American swine must see now that we have complete mastery."

Baron Von Wurst coughed.

"Ah! If they all had as much sense as you," he said, gazing at the crown-prince-like skull of Schmidt. "But we will teach them with our shining sword. Didn't some one once say, though, that the pen is mightier than the sword, Schmidt? I—I think there must be some truth in that. Yes, yes, Schmidt, get busy. The newspapers of Germany are waiting for my summary of the news."

CALL FROM OVER THERE

By JAMES W. WISE,
of the Vigilantes.

You've sent us here across the waves,
To make the whole world free,
To keep our nation's honor bright,
To fight for Liberty.

We went and we were glad to go,
To fight—perhaps to die—
To pay our debt to noble France.
Democracy, our cry.

We ask no praise nor honor,
No riches and no fame,
Our hearts are in the fight for truth,
But—back us in the game.

You've sent us here to fight your fight,
Though it be ours, too,
We'll do our bit out at the front—
The rest is up to you.

His Circumambulatory Endeavor.

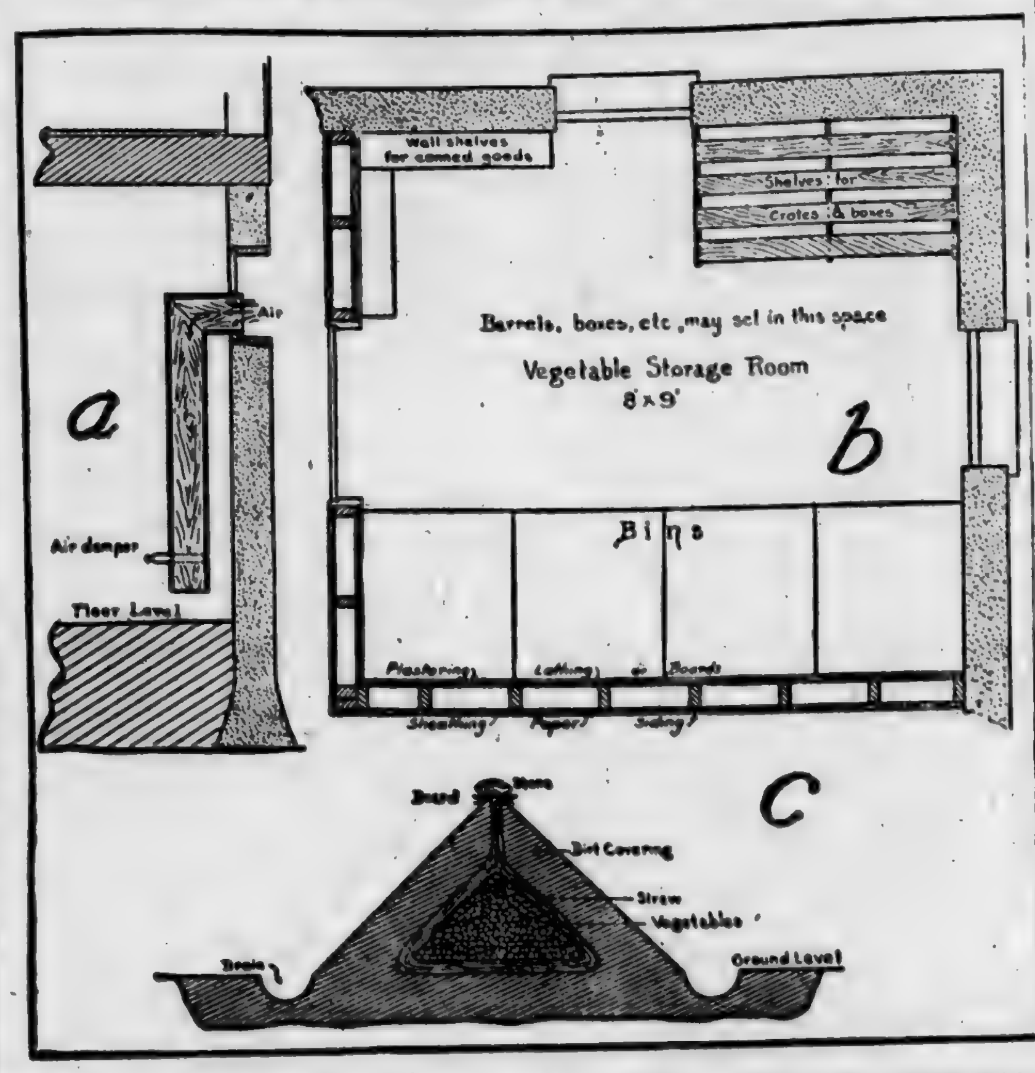
"Professor Pate is somewhat absent minded, isn't he?"

"Oh, yes. The other day I saw him attempting to enter a bank building by way of a revolving door. He was cogitating over some weighty matter in his mind, and walked into the door and around and through and out again where he had started, six times before discovering that he was not making any particular advancement in the way he wished to go."—Kansas City Star.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

GET FULL BENEFIT FROM YOUR HOME GARDEN



The Illustrations Show (B) a Suggested Plan of Arrangement for a Vegetable Storage Room in the Corner of a Basement; (A) Construction of an Air Duct for Ventilation; and (C) Cross Section of a Storage Pit Containing Irish Potatoes.

FACILITIES FOR PROPER STORAGE

Many Cellars Are Suitable, but Care Must Be Given to Light and Heat.

AVOID FROST AND MOISTURE

Attention Must Be Given in Fall to Storing Surplus Vegetables So That Grocery Bills May Be Materially Reduced.

In the fall the wise home gardener, whether in city or country, plans and works for his garden next year, and stores the surplus products of his summer work. He plows hard or stiff clay soils, as the action of the frost during the winter will break the soil into fine particles and render it suitable for planting. He clears away the weeds and rubbish and gets ready for an early start in the spring. Plowed ground dries out more quickly than unplowed and by plowing in the fall it is possible to get such crops as peas, beets and early potatoes planted much earlier than otherwise would be the case.

If the gardener has planned his crop so that fall finds him with a large surplus of storable vegetables, much of his attention will be given to placing them away, safe from moisture and heat, so that through the winter they will help to reduce grocery bills and vary the diet without regard to market conditions or winter temperature.

Home storage of vegetables, important at times, is especially valuable if canning or drying containers are high in price. Furthermore, crops of suitable sorts that mature at a season when they can be preserved by storing should be kept in their natural condition instead of being canned or dried.

Beets, late cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, salsify and turnips may be stored in their natural condition. Beans of various kinds, including the limas, may be stored dry. Successful storage is not at all difficult. In fact, good facilities already exist in many homes, it being necessary only to make use of the cellar, the attic, a large closet, or other parts of the dwelling, depending upon the character of the product to be stored.

Storing in House Cellars.

A cool, well-ventilated cellar offers good conditions for vegetable storage, but many cellars are not well suited because of poor insulation or lack of ventilation. Cellars containing furnaces are usually too warm or too dry for storage of root crops. Often it is possible, however, to partition off a room, either in one corner or at one end of the cellar, where the temperature may be controlled by means of outside windows. At least one window is necessary, and two or more are desirable for light and ventilation.

Natural earth makes a better floor than concrete or brick, as a certain amount of moisture is desirable. Walls of the storage room should be parallel to the walls of the cellar. Ventilation may be secured by opening windows, but an air duct, made of wood, metal or terra cotta, and permitting cool air to enter near the floor level, is desirable. A piece of board with a hole the size of the air pipe is fitted in the window in place of one of the panes of glass. Another pane of glass may be removed from the sash and a small hinged door fitted in its place, which when open allows the heated air to escape. In cold weather both the hinged door and the damper in the air pipe must be closed. The windows in the storage room should be darkened in order to protect the vegetables from too much light.

Barrels, crates, boxes or bins may be used as containers for the various vegetables, but movable containers are preferable to built-in bins, as it is possible to remove them for cleaning.

Using Outside Cellars.

Outdoor storage cellars or caves are particularly good for the storage of many vegetables. They are especially desirable on the farm, as they afford convenient and inexpensive storage facilities for surplus vegetables that otherwise might be lost. They possess all the advantages of the basement storage room and are superior in many respects. It is possible to keep the cellar cool and to reduce temperature quickly by opening the door during the night, and closing it in the morning before the air becomes warm.

As the root cellar must be proof against frost and moisture, its types and construction vary with the geographical location. In the southern portion of this country the structure usually is entirely above ground and protected by only a few inches of sod and straw or leaves. In northern sections outdoor cellars are made almost entirely below ground and are covered with a foot or two of earth.

Full directions for the construction of storage rooms and cellars and for the storage of vegetables are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 879, "Home Storage of Vegetables," which will be sent free on request to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HOME STORAGE IS BEST

The storing of late vegetables is an economy for those who grow them in sufficient quantity for the needs of the family.

To care for the surplus vegetables nothing more, in many cases, is required than the use of facilities existing in or near the home.

Often the late vegetables from a small garden can be stored with no expense.

When considerable quantities of vegetables are grown it is frequently advisable to construct permanent storage facilities in the form of a storage room in the basement of the dwelling or under an outbuilding or to build an outdoor cellar of wood or masonry.

If permanent facilities are not available late vegetables can be kept in outdoor pits or banks, requiring no cash outlay except for labor.

Pastures Save Grain Feeds.

From the results of many feeding trials with hogs ten pounds of gain for each bushel of corn fed, or one pound of gain for every 5.6 pounds of corn, is all that should be expected from feeding corn alone in a dry lot. A mixture of one part tankage and nine parts corn gives much better results, usually producing one pound of gain for every 4.5 pounds of the mixture fed.

The quantity of grain needed to produce a pound of gain is considerably lessened if the hogs have access to green forage. Corn fed to growing shotes on rape should produce one pound of gain for every 3.67 pounds of grain fed. The addition of some highly concentrated feed, such as tankage, meat meal, shorts or linseed meal should reduce by one-half to three-fourths of a pound the quantity of grain necessary to produce a pound of gain.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

FORTY FINE DOGS.

"Have you joined us?" asked Rowdy

"Bow-wow, sure I have," said Tag. Now both of these were dogs and they were most important dogs, too.

"I suppose you would like to have everything explained to you," said Rowdy, and Tag wagged his tail.

"If you are the captain in chief, or dog in chief, I would like to have you tell me. Then, when the masters are teaching us, I won't seem to be too stupid."

"It's this way," said Rowdy. "We are dogs supposed to be bright and clever. We belong to the famous Airedale family, and we are living up to our family name.

"I've heard of some cats who did some sort of similar work and were quite fine, but they said they were nothing compared to us, and so you can see what a high reputation we have to live up to."

"I hope it isn't too high for me," said Tag.

"Oh, no," said Rowdy. "Do your best; try to learn all you can, be brave, fearless and loyal, and you'll be all right. It's as much as any dog can do. But every dog should do it."

"When are you going to begin explaining everything to me?" asked Tag.

"Whenever you wish," said Rowdy, who was eager to begin at once, for he loved his work and was very proud of it.

"I'd like to hear about it right away," said Tag.

"Our work," commenced Rowdy, "is to guard the water line all along these parts, for people in the big cities nearby and in the towns draw their water from here. We want to see that the water is kept in excellent condition. And there have been some foolish and wicked people who have tried to put things in the water to make folks sick."

"We Belong to the Famous Airedale Family."

"Whatever would they do that for?" asked Tag.

"It's beyond me to understand it," said Rowdy. "But still there have been such people, and until they can be found out, we have to be careful and guard the water for the many, many fine people. A few bad people shouldn't hurt lots of splendid people, you know."

"What would they do to the water?" asked Tag.

"They might put something in it which would make folks sick—not seriously sick, but annoyingly sick."

"What are we to do about it?" asked Tag.

"When we see strange-looking people who are throwing things in the water, when they know this water is for drinking purposes, we are to bark as loudly as we can, and if the people seem to be doing any harm, we must catch hold of their coat-tails and give them a good dose of fright.

"But when we bark, the guards, who are supposed to look after the drinking water, come out and see what the people are up to. But we save the time of the men who have many other things to do.

"They've said we made fine guards, or patrols, and a patrol dog is equal to a patrol guard or a policeman or anyone who looks after the safety of others."

"What an honor, to belong to the Dogs' Patrol Guard!" said Tag.

"I knew you'd feel that way about it," said Rowdy. "It's nice to be able to help a lot in the world. And we don't have to work all the time. We take turns. Just as though we worked in offices and were through at five or six o'clock at night. We have our working hours, our eating hours, our sleeping hours and our playing hours."

"Fine," said Tag, "and I'm glad indeed, they brought me here."

"You looked like a nice dog when I saw you," said Rowdy.

So both dogs became very friendly, and all of the forty dogs who guarded this body of drinking water, known as an aqueduct, were as intelligent as any people could be about their work.

They saved time for others who needed it for other purposes, and they kept the water safe for the people, until all the danger of foolish people who had thought it was smart to make others sick, was past. And every dog received a medal in payment for his splendid work!

His Definition.

"Chimmie, wot's a island?"

"Why, it's a place you can't git away from without a boat."—People's Home Journal.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE

Good Turns.

Patience—In older Japanese theaters the scene was changed by revolving the whole stage on a turntable, bringing into view the scene the stagehands had been working on during the playing of the previous act.

Patrice—And in case of an encore the whole stage had to be turned again, I suppose?

"Oh, yes; then, as now, one good 'turn' deserved another."

Cold Comfort.

"Why did she break off the engagement?"

"It was this way. When he was leaving for France she said, 'If you are wounded, Henry, promise me that you won't fall in love with your nurse.'"

"And of course he swore he would resist the most beauteous maiden who ever graced a hospital?"

"No. He merely said he would do his best."

Not Impressed.

"I was out motoring with Scribson, the poet, the other day and we passed a farmhouse that had fallen into ruins. It was such a sad travesty of a home that Scribson was on the verge of tears at beholding it."

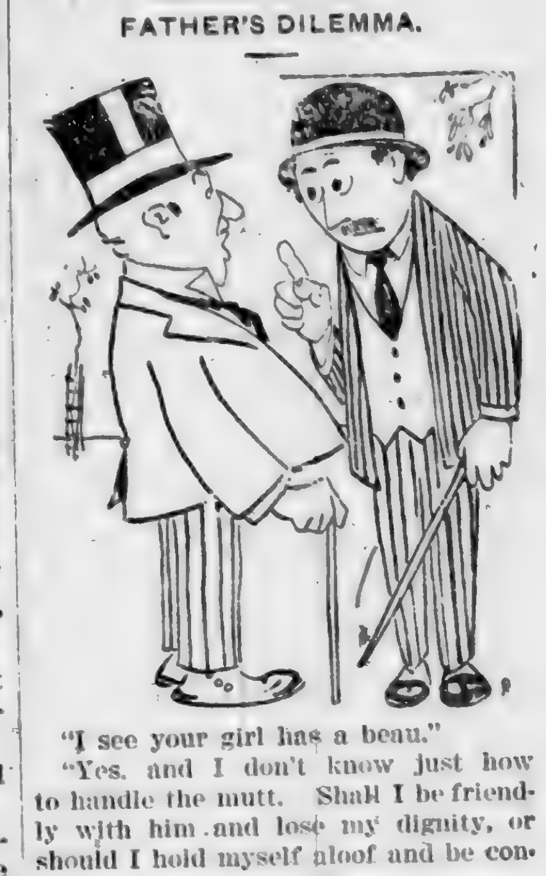
"Well! Well!" said the man who has no sentiment in his soul. "Did Scribson own the place?"

Paternal Modesty.

"Are you advising your son in regard to his future?"

"No," replied the up-to-date father. "My boy is so confident that he's going to be a Napoleon of finance some day I don't feel that a man in my position who has merely accumulated a few hundred thousands could offer any advice worth taking."

FATHER'S DILEMMA.



"I see your girl has a beau."

"Yes, and I don't know just how to handle the mutt. Shall I be friendly with him and lose my dignity, or should I hold myself aloof and be considered an old grouch?"

The Joy Rider.

He burns up gasoline with glee,
His time and purse bestowing,
And no spot ever seems to be
The place where he was going.

An Oft-Told Tale.

"What's going on here?"

"Some of Dubwaite's facetious friends are hold a little celebration."

"A birthday party?"

"In a way. They are commemorating the anniversary of Dubwaite's favorite anecdote."

One Way.

"So this is Sagebrush? I don't see how a man makes a living in such a desolate place."

"Well, there's politics everywhere, my friend."

The Better Way.

"Some men take life hard, like Atlas with the world on his shoulders."

"Well?"

"Others remind me of the debonair performer who stands on a globe and trundles it in any direction he likes."

Caught the Wrong Fish.

Mrs. Woodby-Young—You wouldn't suppose that I had a son at high school, would you?

Mr. Blunt—No, indeed. I had an idea that all your children must be through college by this time.

Too Serious.

In a case of assault by a husband on his wife, the injured woman was reluctant to prosecute.

"I'll lave him to God, yer honor," she said.

"Oh, dear, no," said the judge. "It's far too serious a matter for that."

No Need to Listen.

"I suppose it is a great deprivation to your deaf friend not to be able to go to the theater."

"Oh, she can go to moving pictures and grand opera."

SEPTEMBER

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"OVER THE TOP"

By

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

—26—

Right now I can see the butt of that gun trembling. The Scottie made a complete turn in the air, hit the ground, rolling over twice, each time clawing at the earth, and then remained still, about four feet from me, in a sort of sitting position. I called to him, "Are you hurt badly, Jock?" but no answer. He was dead. A dark red smudge was coming through his tunic right under the heart. The blood ran down his bare knees, making a horrible sight. On his right side he carried his water bottle. I was crazy for a drink and tried to reach this, but for the life of me could not negotiate that four feet. Then I became unconscious. When I woke up I was in an advanced first-aid post. I asked the doctor if we had taken the trench. "We took the trench and the wood beyond, all right," he said, "and you fellows did your bit; but, my lad, that was thirty-six hours ago. You were lying in No Man's Land in that bally hole for a day and a half. It's a wonder you are alive." He also told me that out of the twenty that were in the raiding party, seventeen were killed. The officer died of wounds in crawling back to our trench and I was severely wounded, but one fellow returned without a scratch, without any prisoners. No doubt this chap was the one who had sneezed and improperly cut the barbed wire.

In the official communique our trench raid was described as follows:

"All quiet on the western front, excepting in the neighborhood of Gommecourt wood, where one of our raiding parties penetrated into the German lines."

It is needless to say that we had no use for our persuaders or come-alongs, as we brought back no prisoners, and until I die Old Pepper's words, "Personally I don't believe that that part of the German trench is occupied," will always come to me when I hear some fellow trying to get away with a fishy statement. I will judge it accordingly.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Blighty.

From this first-aid post, after inoculating me with antitetanus serum to prevent lockjaw, I was put into an ambulance and sent to a temporary hospital behind the lines. To reach this hospital we had to go along a road about five miles in length. This road was under shell fire, for now and then a flare would light up the sky—a tremendous explosion—and then the road seemed to tremble. We did not mind, though no doubt some of us wished that a shell would hit us and end our misery. Personally, I was not particular. It was nothing but bump, jolt, rattle, and bang.

Several times the driver would turn around and give us a "Cheero, mates, we'll soon be there—" fine fellows, those ambulance drivers, a lot of them go West, too.

We gradually drew out of the fire zone and pulled up in front of an immense dugout. Stretcher-bearers carried me down a number of steps and placed me on a white table in a brightly lighted room.

A sergeant of the Royal Army Medical corps removed my bandages and cut off my tunic. Then the doctor, with his sleeves rolled up, took charge. He winked at me and I winked back, and then he asked, "How do you feel, smashed up a bit?"

I answered: "I'm all right, but I'd give a quid for a drink of Bass."

He nodded to the sergeant, who disappeared, and I'll be darned if he didn't return with a glass of ale. I could only open my mouth about a quarter of an inch, but I got away with every drop of that ale. It tasted just like Blighty, and that is heaven to Tommy.

The doctor said something to an orderly, the only word I could catch was "chloroform," then they put some kind of an arrangement over my nose and mouth and it was me for dreamland.

When I opened my eyes I was lying on a stretcher, in a low wooden building. Everywhere I looked I saw rows of Tommies on stretchers, some dead to the world, and the rest with fags in their mouths.

The main topic of their conversation was Blighty. Nearly all had a grin on their faces, except those who didn't have enough face left to grin with. I grinned with my right eye, the other was bandaged.

Stretcher-bearers came in and began to carry the Tommies outside. You could hear the chug of the engines in the waiting ambulances.

I was put into an ambulance with three others and away we went for an eighteen-mile ride.

I was on a bottom stretcher. The lad right across from me was smashed up something horrible.

Right above me was a man from the Royal Irish rifles, while across from him was a Scotchman.

We had gone about three miles when I heard the death-rattle in the throat of the man opposite. He had gone to rest across the Great Divide. I think at the time I envied him.

The man of the Royal Irish rifles had had his left foot blown off, the jolting of the ambulance over the rough road had loosened up the bandages on his foot, and had started it bleeding again. This blood ran down the side of the stretcher and started dripping. I was lying on my back, too weak to move, and the dripping of this blood got me in my unbandaged right eye. I closed my eye and pretty soon could not open the lid; the blood had congealed and closed it, as if it were glued down.

An English girl dressed in khaki was driving the ambulance, while beside her on the seat was a corporal of the R. A. M. C., They kept up a running conversation about Blighty which almost wrecked my nerves; pretty soon from the stretcher above me, the Irishman became aware of the fact that the bandage from his foot had become loose; it must have pained him horribly, because he yelled in a loud voice:

"If you don't stop this bloody death wagon and fix this d—— bandage on my foot, I will get out and walk."

The girl on the seat turned around and in a sympathetic voice asked, "Poor fellow, are you very badly wounded?"

The Irishman, at this question, let out a howl of indignation and answered, "Am I very badly wounded, what bloody cheek; no, I'm not wounded, I've only been kicked by a canary bird."

The ambulance immediately stopped, and the corporal came to the rear and fixed him up, and also washed out my right eye. I was too weak to thank him, but it was a great relief. Then I must have become unconscious, because when I regained my senses, the ambulance was at a standstill, and my stretcher was being removed from it.

It was night, lanterns were flashing here and there, and I could see stretcher-bearers hurrying to and fro. Then I was carried into a hospital train.

The inside of this train looked like heaven to me, just pure white, and we met our first Red Cross nurses; we thought they were angels. And they were.

Nice little soft bunks and clean, white sheets.

A Red Cross nurse sat beside me during the whole ride which lasted three hours. She was holding my wrist; I thought I had made a hit, and tried to tell her how I got wounded, but she would put her finger to her lips and say, "Yes, I know, but you mustn't talk now, try to go to sleep, it'll do you good, doctor's orders." Later on I learned that she was taking my pulse every few minutes, as I was very weak from the loss of blood and they expected me to snuff it, but I didn't.

From the train we went into ambulances for a short ride to the hospital ship Panama. Another palace and more angels. I don't remember the trip across the channel.

I opened my eyes; I was being carried on a stretcher through lanes of people, some cheering, some waving flags, and others crying. The flags were Union Jacks, I was in Southampton. Blighty at last. My stretcher was strewn with flowers, cigarettes, and chocolates. Tears started to run down my cheek from my good eye. I like a booby was crying. Can you beat it?—

Then into another hospital train, a five-hour ride to Paignton, another ambulance ride, and then I was carried into Munsey ward of the American Women's War hospital and put into a real bed.

This real bed was too much for my unstrung nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross nurse was bending over me, bathing my forehead with cold water, then she left and the ward orderly placed a screen around my bed, and gave me a much-needed bath and clean pajamas. Then the screen was removed and a bowl of steaming soup was given me. It tasted delicious.

Before finishing my soup the nurse came back to ask me my name and number. She put this information down in a little book and then asked:

"Where do you come from?" I answered:

"From the big town behind the Statue of Liberty;" upon hearing this she started jumping up and down, clapping her hands, and calling out to three nurses across the ward:

"Come here, girls—at last we have got a real live Yankee with us."

They came over and besieged me with questions, until the doctor arrived. Upon learning that I was an American he almost crushed my hand in his grip of welcome. They also were Americans, and were glad to see me.

The doctor very tenderly removed my bandages and told me, after viewing my wounds, that he would have to take me to the operating theater immediately. Personally I didn't care what was done with me.

In a few minutes, four orderlies who looked like undertakers dressed in white, brought a stretcher to my bed and placing me on it carried me out of the ward, across a courtyard to the operating room or "pictures," as Tommy calls it.

I don't remember having the anesthetic applied.

When I came to I was again lying in a bed in Munsey ward. One of the nurses had draped a large American flag over the head of the bed, and clasped in my hand was a smaller flag, and it made me feel good all over to again see the "Stars and Stripes."

At that time I wondered when the boys in the trenches would see the emblem of the "land of the free and the home of the brave" beside them, doing its bit in this great war of civilization.

My wounds were very painful, and several times at night I would dream that myriads of khaki-clothed figures would pass my bed and each would stop, bend over me, and whisper, "The best of luck, mate."

Soaked with perspiration I would awake with a cry, and the night nurse would come over and hold my hand. This awakening got to be a habit with me until that particular nurse was transferred to another ward.

In three weeks' time, owing to the careful treatment received, I was able to sit up and get my bearings. Our ward contained seventy-five patients, 90 per cent of which were surgical cases. At the head of each bed hung a temperature chart and diagnosis sheet. Across this sheet would be written "G. S. W." or "S. W.," the former meaning gun shot wound and the latter shell wound. The "S. W." predominated, especially among the Royal Field artillery and Royal engineers.

About forty different regiments were represented, and many arguments ensued as to the respective fighting ability of each regiment. The rivalry was wonderful. A Jock arguing with an Irishman, then a strong Cockney accent would butt in in favor of a London regiment. Before long a Welshman, followed by a member of a Yorkshire regiment, and, perhaps, a Canadian intrude themselves and the argument waxes loud and furious. The patients in the beds start howling for them to settle their dispute outside and the ward is in an uproar. The head sister comes along and with a wave of the hand completely routs the doughty warriors and again silence reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week were visiting days and were looked forward to by the men, because they meant parcels containing fruit, sweets or fags. When a patient had a regular visitor, he was generally kept well supplied with these delicacies. Great jealousy is shown among the men as to their visitors and many word wars ensue after the visitors leave.

When a man is sent to a convalescent home, he generally turns over his steady visitor to the man in the next bed.

Most visitors have autograph albums and bore Tommy to death by asking him to write the particulars of his wounding in same. Several Tommies try to duck this unpleasant job by telling the visitors that they cannot write, but this never phases the owner of the album; he or she, generally she, offers to write it for them and Tommy is stung into telling his experiences.

The questions asked Tommy by visitors would make a clever joke book to a military man.

Some kindly looking old lady will stop at your bed and in a sympathetic voice address you: "You poor boy, wounded by those terrible Germans. You must be suffering frightful pain. A bullet, did you say? Well, tell me, I have always wanted to know, did it hurt worse going in or coming out?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

VELOCITY OF BIG SHELLS

Geometer Uses Problem of How Long Time Is Required for Stone to Fall to Center of Earth.

Studying the velocity of shells and bullets fired in the war led Maurice Sauger, a French geometer, to turn to the old question of the time it would take a stone to fall to the center of the earth. His conclusion was that it would take about 20 minutes 34 seconds.

Gassenddi, who gave the subject much thought in the last century, made the time 20 minutes even. Mersenne on the other hand contended that six hours would be required.

Sauger says that as the stone approached the center of the earth it would be drawn downward by the core of the earth and upward by the shell which it had already penetrated. The rate at which the density of the earth varies or increases as we penetrate to greater depths is unknown. Sauger's formula is based upon considerations of the moment of inertia of the earth, as calculated from the precession of the equinoxes, which agree with observations on the density of the earth conducted in mine shafts.

If a shaft were driven right through the earth the stone would appear at the Antipodes after 38 minutes 30 seconds and then return to its starting point, at which it would make its reappearance at the end of 1 hour 17 minutes.

Her Limit.

Bank Cashier—This check, madam, isn't filled in.

Madam—Isn't what?

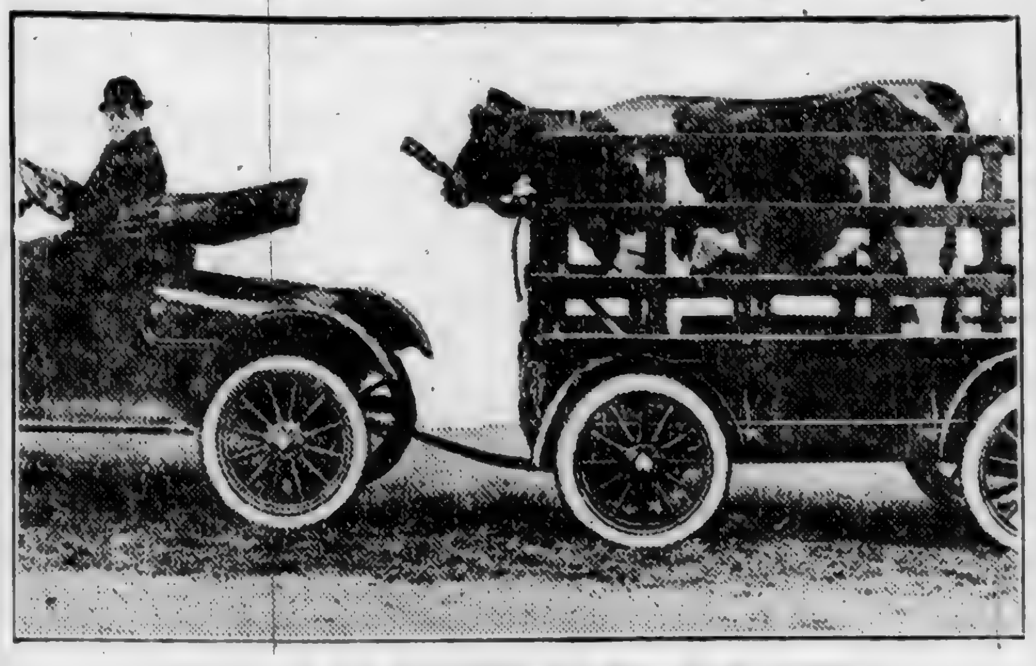
Bank Cashier—It has your husband's name signed to it, but it does not state how much money you want.

Madam—Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there is.—Pearson's Weekly.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COW



A Queen of the Dairy Rides in State to the Station.

PROPER CARE OF DAIRY ANIMALS

Stockmen Must Make Special Efforts to Move Them With a Minimum of Loss.

SHOULD BE FED REGULARLY

Every Effort Should Be Made to Expedite Railroad Movement of Cows During Their Time in Transit—Keep Comfortable.

Each fall an influx of springer or fresh cows enters dairying sections that seek more milch animals. Every effort should be exercised to expedite the railroad movement of the dairy cows during their time in transit and to provide all possible comfort for the animals en route, advise the dairy experts of the U. S. department of agriculture. Such care and attention will reduce mortality and will increase the production of the individual during her lactation period over the flow which generally obtains from the average cow that is carelessly "railroaded."

Valuable purebred cows should be moved as rapidly as possible by express service or by freight under the special system of loading described below, from origin to destination. Although the expense of expressage is four or five times as great as that of handling the animals by freight, the saving in animal comfort, shorter time in transit and better conveniences for feeding and watering the animals make the added expenditure advisable. As far as possible the animals should be shipped one or two months before they are due to freshen, as repeatedly fresh cows have been ruined so far as the subsequent lactation period has been concerned as a result of being shipped shortly after freshening or so as to calve in transit.

Care in Shipping.

Milch cows of grade breeding usually are shipped by freight. The experienced stockman selects only dry cows and far-springers for long shipments. Heifers which are not due to freshen until three or four weeks after arrival at destination make good "buys," as they are of a size and condition which permits of loading the car to capacity. Furthermore, immature animals are less susceptible to injury in transit and to damage as a result of a marked change of environment. If possible, only animals without horns should be shipped and in case any horned animals have to be moved they should be tied securely or penned apart in one end of the car to preclude the possibility of their injuring other animals during the journey. Similarly, where bulls are shipped in mixed loads these sires should be confined apart from the other cattle. Other conditions being equal, it is advisable to load about fourteen mature cows in a 38 or 40 foot car. A practical arrangement is to tie four cows in each end of the car facing the end walls, and then rough partitions can be installed so that two other rows of three cows each face a center alleyway between the car doors where the attendant can stay and extra feed and water be carried. This arrangement is more comfortable for the cows, as they ride and absorb the shock and jar better, while it is also simpler for the caretaker to feed the cows and clean out the car en route.

Ship in Cold Weather.

As far as possible the stock should be shipped during cold weather, advise the authorities of the U. S. department of agriculture, as cows handled during hot weather are liable to shrink appreciably in milk flow during the successive lactation period. Special precaution must be exercised in shipping cows during cold weather, to avoid exposure which will favor the contraction of pneumonia, usually a fatal disease among mature cowstuff. At best it takes an animal about a year to become thoroughly acclimated to a warmer or colder climate than that to which it has been accustomed, and on this account the movement should take place at a time of year when the temperature of the two points is as nearly equable as possible.

Dairy cows should be handled under normal conditions before and during the trip. They should be fed and watered at regular intervals, and if any of the animals are in milk they should be milked on schedule. It pays to feed grain and hay during a long shipment where the cows are accustomed to these materials. Simple provisions for the feeding of hay can be made by stretching small mesh hog wire along the side walls and ceiling of the car so as to form a wedge-shaped feeding bunk, which can be filled with hay in correspondence with the appetites of the cattle. Grain is a difficult material to feed in transit in a freight car where no special provisions are made to prevent wastage as a result of the tendency of the animals to move about where they are not haltered in place. On long trips grain can be carried in the car and fed at points where the stock is unloaded. A competent attendant should always accompany the dairy cows. He should ride in the car with the stock, as often he can avert injury to the animals by prompt action in the car in case one of the cows gets down.

Water and Feed.

Several large barrels of water, as well as plenty of feed should be carried in the car as protection against delay or accident which may detain the train to the extent that without this feed the animals would go hungry or thirsty far beyond the 36-hour limit. Sand or cinders constitute the best bedding materials and during long trips fresh supplies of these materials should be placed in the car at unloading points whenever they are needed. In view of the high price of dairy cows at the present time, it is imperative that every stockman exert all effort to make for cow comfort in transit and to move the animals with a minimum of loss as a result of carelessness, lack of attention and inexperience in the cow shipping business.

PROFITS FROM SURPLUS

Two sources of income from dairy cattle are worthy of consideration. One is represented by the sale of products, either milk or butterfat; and the other comes from the sale of surplus stock. Often the latter may amount to a considerable sum, even though the herd is composed of grade animals. The predominance of a certain breed in a community offers many advantages. A market is established which, because of the availability of large numbers of animals, attracts buyers from a distance, especially those who buy large consignments. Under such circumstances all surplus stock may be disposed of to better advantage and co-operative advertising also may be used effectively.

Raise Rabbits for Meat.

Rabbits, which have proved a valuable food source in Europe during the present war, may well be raised more extensively in America to reduce the drain on the the ordinary meat supply, according to biologists of the U. S. department of agriculture. The animals may be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian and Flemish giant rabbits are recommended for meat production, as the ordinary tame rabbit is smaller and develops more slowly. Rabbits are easily kept. They eat hay, grass, lawn cuttings and green vegetation of many kinds.

The department has published a bulletin on raising rabbits, which will be helpful to persons who wish to engage in this pursuit.

More Care Necessary.

The greater the number of birds kept upon any farm or plot of ground, and the more they are crowded together, the greater is the danger from contagion and parasites, and the more important are the measures for excluding, eradicating, and preventing the development of these causes of disease.

Why Dread Old Age?

It doesn't matter how old you are, if you keep well and active. Lots of folks are younger at 70 than others are at 60. Lame, bent backs; stiff, achy, rheumatic joints; bad eyesight and deafness are too often due to neglected kidney trouble and not to advancing years. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*. They have made life more comfortable for thousands of elderly folks.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. John Knox, 520 Polk St., Gary, Ind., says: "I was in such bad shape with my back and kidneys and could hardly move in bed. Sometimes I was so bad I had to be lifted around. My kidneys were acting irregularly and whenever I tried to move sharp pains shot all through my body, almost driving me frantic. Doan's Kidney Pills brought back my health and cured me of every symptom of kidney complaint."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make The Laundress Happy

by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.

At all up-to-date grocers.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A BOG SPAVIN OR THOROUGHPIN

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Fine 80 Acres Stock, crops, tools all $2,600. Part cash; worth $4,500. Must go west. House goods free. Box 56, Fordsville, Ky.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 39--1918.

Jerusalem to Gaza by Rail.

The modern Ethiopian travels from Jerusalem to Gaza on the way to his home country far up the Nile by railroad train. Reports from Palestine indicate that since the British occupation of the country Gaza, the chief city of the Philistines in Old Testament days, and the scene of Samson's exploits, has become an important railroad center, the broad-guage railway having been extended from Gaza to a point 50 miles to the northward, and the old Turkish line from Ludd to Jerusalem, as well as the recently constructed branch line from Gaza to Surar Junction, has been restored and is now in operation.—Rochester Post Express.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Wet and Muddy.

One day while the soldiers were hiking on a country road which was water in some places and mud in other places one of the officers said, "I'll be darned if I'm not getting tired of being a duck one minute and a mud turtle the next."

Murderous.

Bell—How did she cut him dead?

Stell—Looked daggers at him.—Chicago Daily News.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Philadelphia convicts want to be sent to France to fight.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

SEPTEMBER

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Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

HERE AND THERE

Henry D. Carey took a day off last Thursday and attended the Hicksville fair.

The Lutheran missionary society will meet Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Huldah Reasoner.

Mrs. E. R. Kinsey went to Auburn on Thursday to visit relatives, returning the first of the week.

Mrs. Ida Walker and J. C. Hull and wife were pleasantly entertained at the home of Will Smith last Friday.

Harry Hursh and wife, Howard Northrup and wife and Mrs. Marsh Andress spent Sunday at the Will Hamilton home.

Frank Bachtel spent the greater part of last week at home with his family, returning Saturday to his work at Toledo.

Jacob Sechler and wife went to Hicksville on Wednesday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Everett Mavis, and attend the fair.

Mrs. Ida Walker and granddaughter, Mabel, are here visiting the former's sister, Mrs. J. C. Hull, and other relatives.

Miss Inez Hart returned to her work at Hicksville on Monday morning, after an enforced absence of a week on account of illness.

Darwin Frye and wife, Miss Pauline Barney and Virgil Perry were Sunday dinner guests of Charles Frye and wife, near Coburntown.

Hubert Shook came home on Thursday to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs B. O. Shook, until the last of this week, when he will return to school at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Verne Monroe entertained a number of guests over night in honor of Miss Lela Wallace. Besides the hostess and guest of honor, there were present Misses Geraldine Hull, Pauline Barney, Wilma Magers and Norma Gamble and Mrs. Darwin Frye.

R. H. Abel and wife and Mrs. Ann Abel spent Sunday with Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Mrs. Ernest Steward and baby, of Spencerville, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Hollis Jackson and wife and Bert Jackson spent Sunday with their brother, Charles Jackson, and family.

Lester Grate and wife, of Waterloo, came Saturday night and visited until Sunday night at the Mel. Herrick home.

Harry Shook and wife, of Toledo, and John Hannah and wife, of Defiance, spent Friday night and Saturday with Mel. Herrick and wife.

Charles Herrick and family and Mr. Hatfeld and wife, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, visited a few days last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Leon Sechler and wife, of Garrett, visited relatives at this place from Friday night until Sunday night. A breakdown on the interurban, where he is employed, left him without work for several days. He returned to duty Monday morning.

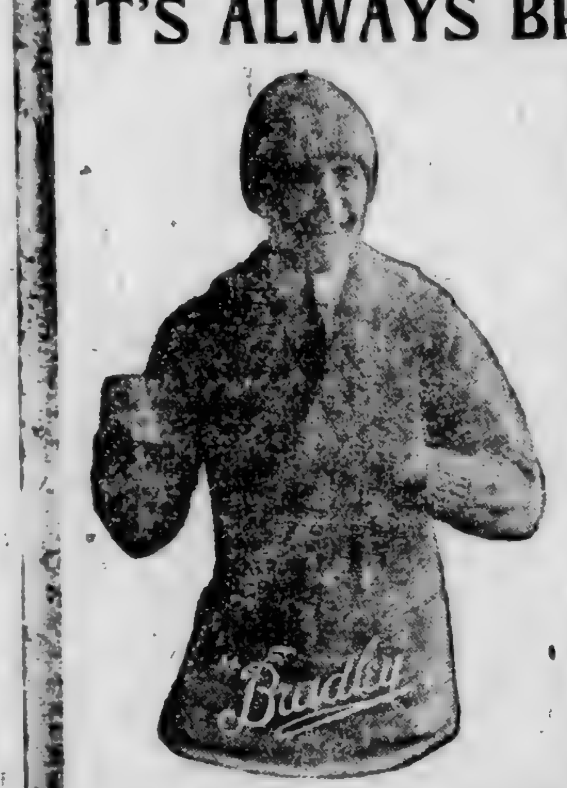
One deed from Concord township was recorded last week: James B. Draggoo to L. J. and M. H. Draggoo, 16 acres out the north side of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 18. Consideration, $800.

Mrs. George Milliman, Mrs. S. A. Abel and Mort. and Henry Milliman returned home Tuesday morning from Hesperia, Mich., where they were called several weeks ago by the serious illness of Mrs. Libbie Tibbets, sister of the last three. Mrs. Tibbets died last Thursday.

The W. C. T. U county convention will be held at the public library building, Auburn, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, Sept. 26. Election of officers in the afternoon—program in the evening. For those going by train, a means of return will be provided after the evening session.

Hooray!

IT'S ALWAYS BRADLEY TIME



No moth ball vacations for your Bradley Sweater—you want it all year. Straight through one season into another you wear it and it looks like new. That's because Bradleys are built for both service and style—to withstand the test of hard wear and critical eyes. Warmth without weight or restraint, thoroughbred style and quality make the Bradley Sweater ideal for outdoor sports. They are handy for fun of all sorts—tramping, camping, conoeing, skating or in the house.

SWEATERS AT FROM $1.50 to $12.50

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

ANCESTRAL PRIDE

Green married the Widder Brown one day
When the checker players was all away
And he didn't have nothin' else to do
But marry her, as he'd promised to.
And he says to her: "Widder, you'll share my joys
And sorrers, I reckon; but them three boys
Is your'n, by gracious—I make no claim
To them, I tell ye! They got your name.
I'm marryin' you, jist you, I be:
I ain't a-weddin' no family."

Well, Green he married the Widder Brown,
And she had a farm right clost to town.
When his health was good, he'd work a spell;
But he wasn't often a-feelin' well.
So she ran it mostly, with Tom and Joe
And Bill—they handled the rake and hoe
And plow and harrer and milked the cows;
While Green, he traveled between the house
And the grocery store, where he played and spent
Consid'able unearned increment.

Well, them Brown boys grew and grew and grew,
Nineteen and twenty and twenty-two;
But all of 'em Browns, not Greens, you know,
'Cuz Green, he took pains to tell 'em so.
Then the war come on and they went, all three,
Right outen the Widder's family:
They wasn't backward or slow or skeered,
Jist kissed the Widder and volunteered;
And Green come back from checkers and town,
And nobody home but the Widder Brown.

Well, we had a meetin' the follerin' day,
With a speaker to speak and a band to play,
And flags a-flyin' and buntin', too,
And everybody a feller knew
Was right on deck, and we built a stand
For the speaker and parents and choir and band;
And Green druv in with the Widder Brown—
Now Green, of course—druv in to town
And hitched his hosses and arched his neck
And marched right up on the stand, by heck!

And he shuck the speaker right by the hand,
And nodded acrost at the cornet band,
And smiled at the choir with his chest a-swell
And a three star button in his lapel.
"Our boys is gone," he says—"our three
Tuck right blame outen our family!"
And all of us fellers gasped a spell;
And old Jed Hawkins, he says: "Oh, hell!"
But there was Green, with his chest a-swell
And them three stars in his coat lapel!

—James W. Foley, in Saturday Evening Post

BRAINSTORM

The News does not mean to imitate the pup that got hold of a root and held on and growled without having sense enough to let go, and it does not purpose to continue its criticism of "Sane American" to senseless lengths; but it will correct him in one particular. He says: "There is no law to compel a person to arise or in any other way to assume a worshipful attitude toward our country's emblem." True as to the "worshipful attitude," but wrong as to the "arising." There is at present a law to compel all to stand before the flag and to force men to uncover—public sentiment. Under a republican form of government, public sentiment rules, by statute or (in emergencies) by the will of the majority alone. The latter does not mean mob rule; but applies to those rare instances where, in the absence of written law, people right wrongs or promote the public good. We will illustrate: a town is threatened with inundation and the building of levees is urgent, every able bodied man would be forced to shovel for common protection and shirkers would not be tolerated. Law or no law, in such a crisis, all would be forced to work. Public sentiment sometimes becomes more powerful than the law: no jury would think of or dare to convict the person that trounced a notorious bully. The other day, a pro-German told an Indiana lady that he thought she was no better than the kaiser. She resented being put in the same class with Hun Bill and emphasized her resentment (hoo-ray!) by knocking the fellow down. He retaliated by striking her. Both were arrested. Both had violated the law. The judge, however, fined the man the limit and sent him to jail, but complimented the woman; and the onlookers, representing public sentiment, applauded the verdict. Now, it hath been ordained by the highest power in the land, the will of an overwhelming majority of the people, that certain evidences of loyalty are necessary; and when "Old Glory"—the symbol of a free country and of a mighty purpose—is carried past, every man must uncover; and when national airs are sung or played, all must arise. "Sane American" says that such a law is tyrannical. Not so: tyranny works injury to person or property. The law is born of patriotism, not despotism; appeals to the best, not the worst.

Hicksville has organized to fight the liquor traffic, but among the names of those who have charge of the campaign we fail to see that of an apostle of temperance who edits a paper at that place and is also an enthusiastic Sunday school worker, who is an Atlas at moral uplift and wielded that weapon that is mightier than the sword in the joint cause of reform, Smudge & Punk's cigarettes and near beer. Poor fellow! he confessed his sin in the columns of his paper, did penance by discontinuing cigarette ads (after his contract expired) and yet he fails to hear the "Arise and go in peace" and is not invited to a place among the elect.

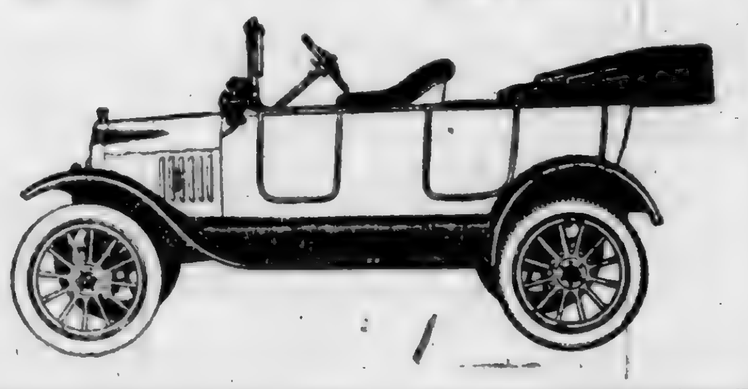
Germam papers that have reached France state that submarines have bombarded Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C, and that all the Atlantic seaports are terrorized lest they meet the same fate. By such dope as this does the war party keep alive the military spirit in Germany. This will succeed until that misguided people learn the truth, and then the day of reckoning will come for the rulers.

Because the allies are winning is no reason why the American people should abate their efforts. On the contrary, it should inspire them with renewed energy. The war is not won, but victory is assured if our people do their duty. Buy Liberty bonds. Help Uncle Sam help the boys in France.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain; and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necesrities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off till spring, for the demand is continueus from all parts of the country: Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today, and we will hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agent,
ST. JOE SPENCERVILLE



LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Rolla Wiers returned the latter part of the week from a visit in Cincinnati.

H. F. Garton, wife and daughter, Zora, were over-Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Emma Yocum, of Fort Wayne, called there by the illness of a little niece.

NEWVILLE

Sunday, Oct. 6, will be "Rally" day at the U. B. church. Everybody is welcome.

Chub Richmond is seriously ill with asthma. Dr. Brunson is the attending physician.

Many were sorry to have Rev. Hively leave. We hope we may get as good a minister to fill his place.

Little Levon Richmond was quite ill with indigestion the latter part of last week. The little fellow is very much better at this writing.

Arthur Richmond and wife, of Hicksville, were guests last week of Chub Richmond and family. Arthur is minus a couple of toes, but his foot is about well.

Mrs. Effie Burrows, of Cleveland, came last week on account of the serious illness of her father, Elmer Wyatt. Mas. Leona Mills and two children accompanied Mrs. Burrows.

Mrs. John Gillingham was operated upon soon after reaching Hope hospital, Fort Wayne, Tuesday of last week. The nature of her illness has not been made public.

John Gillingham on Sunday came home from Fort Wayne, where he had been with his wife. His daughter, Mrs. Lewis Lyons, of Hesperia, Mich., who arrived at Fort Wayne on Saturday to see her mother, accompanied her father home. They returned to Ft. Wayne on Monday.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington is caring for her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, who is bedfast again. Mrs. Harrington will accept a position in the Benner store in a short time. Mrs. Laura Schramm, who has been clerking there, has resigned and expects to fit herself for a government nurse.

Chub Richmond and Wal. Warner have the contract for hauling the pupils of the Newville school.

Little Mona Traxler is suffering with a felon on her finger. Dr. Farnham prescribed for her relief.

Mrs. George Simanton, of St. Joe, and Mrs. Blanche Wyatt were guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife on Saturday and Sunday.

Don Washler took Mrs. E. E. Traxler and Hugh Traxler and wife to Fort Wayne on Saturday. The ladies called on Mrs. Gillingham. They report her cheerful, but very week.

We are sorry for reporting the death of Mrs. Joseph Bice last week. Word to that effect was received in Newville, but it proved to be false. However, Mrs. Bice died on Friday, Sept. 20, after a lingering illness at the hospital at Hicksville.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-Young Holstein Jersey Cow. CARL JOHNSON.

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

For Sale.--Good Laurel range. Inquire of Mrs. Bessie Tustison.

For Sale.--Soft coal burner. Inquire of Charles Koch.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

SEPTEMBER

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0519

AD NO. 2.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Our "Saturday Special" ads are new to the people but we were well pleased with the results. Just keep your eyes on our ads and you will have some wonderful bargains to take advantage of—LOOK AT THESE ARTICLES!

For Next Saturdar Only:

STOCKINGS!

From 25 to 40 cents per pair is the nominal price now for Children's Hosiery—but you can make a big here—SATURDAY we place our assortment of Odds and Ends on sale at your liking for only, per pair... 10c. You will look a long time for better bargain in hosiery and besides it's a necessary.

Ladies-Ready-Made-Dresses	$1.00 to $4.00
Superior Mustard Dressing	9c.
Red Cut Maccaroni	14c.
Our Pride Coffee, 25c. value at	20c.
Mascot Soap—6 bars	25c

BEAMS & COMPANY

SPENCERVILLE

Bert Wasson and family and Mrs. George Watson and niece returned home on Thursday from Louisville, Ky., where they visited the former's son, Ray Wasson, who is in the training camp near that city. The young man's wife is with him and will remain until he is ordered to the coast.

Rev. Glenn Bryan and family left Monday morning for Geneva, where they will begin the basement of a new bungalow they are building on their farm near that place.

Charles Freese visited his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Brown, and family, of Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Walter and babe are visiting her mother, Mrs. Cora Steward. Miss Minta Steward, who has been visiting, has returned home.

The report came Sunday that Art. Smith would fly over this place between 12 and 1 o'clock in the interest of the fourth Liberty loan, and would land in the Zener field, near the school building. He flew over the town between 4 and 5 o'clock, passing over several times.

About fifty ladies gathered at the Lutheran church Saturday evening, when the U. S. Food club gave a program. There are four clubs here, with fifteen ladies in each and with the following chairmen: Mesdames Beulah Vallieu, Maude Henderson, Flossie Rhoades and Gaylan Markle. They will meet and organize in the near future.

Gale Bowser, youngest son of R. U. Bowser, met with an accident Friday evening while milking. The cow started to walk away and stepped on the lad's leg, cracking the bone just above the ankle.

Isidore Badica and family, near Fort Wayne, spent several days last week at the home of Mrs. Badica's mother, Mrs. Emily Gloyd.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Silberg and Charles Scott and wife visited Auburn relatives, Monday.

Milton Chaney and wife were Friday guests of the former's brother, Wal. Chaney.

Frank House and wife, of Auburn, Charles Boston, of near Grabill, and Joel Betz and wife were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

Harvey Beam and wife entertained Rev. Emmons and wife and Miss Mary Comesky at dinner Sunday.

The ladies' guild of the M. E. church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ida Gibbons, east of town, Thursday afternoon.

Paul Wasson, who had been for several months at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, was able to spend Sunday with his parents, Bert Wasson and wife.

Elmer Chaney and wife, of Ann Arbor, spent several days last week with the former's brothers, Milton and Reason Chaney.

Mrs Hattie Bair and daughter, Mamie, J. C. Vallieu, wife and son, James, and Ross Bair were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of Adrian Miller, near Scipio.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Beams & Co , of Spencerville. They are offering some special bargains on Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma on Tuesday were called to Decatur to attend a funeral.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to

Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

StJOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB.
St. Joe Ind

Obituary

MARY (TEMPLETON) PHEBUS, the daughter of John and Jane Templeton, was born near Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 10, 1831; and died at the home of her daughter. Mrs. Mary Douglass, of Concord, Ind., Sept. 20, 1918, aged 87 years, 7 months and 10 days.

She, with her parents and others of the family, came to Indiana in 1850 or 1851, settling in the vicinity of what is now known as the town of Templeton, in Benton county.

Soon after coming to Indiana, she was united in marriage to A. B. Phebus. To this union were born eight children, four of whom, with the father, preceded the mother to the great beyond. The surviving children are John Phebus, of Monon, Ind.; Silas Phebus, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Addie Bloomer, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Mary Douglass, of Concord. Besides these, there are thirty grandchildren, eighteen great-grandchildren and three great great-grandchildren and one aged brother, Hamilton Templeton, of Reynolds, Ind.

Mrs. Phebus had been an invalid for four years; but, through it all, there was the calm peacefulness of the old-time southern gentlewoman; and while her life was never a demonstrative one in any relation, whether of family or religion, her trust was in Him who "doeth all things well."

The mother of four generations has passed away. The body that endured the storms and sunshine of nearly a century has at last found rest from its suffering and pain.

Mrs. Phebus was a member of the Church of Christ at Palestine, White county, Ind.

Take All the Premiums

When people of that part of the Buckeye state immediately east of here want anything done—done right and according to Hoyle, mind you—they send forth the Macedonian cry, "Come and help us," over into Indiana. F'rinstance, the Hicksville fair needed agricultural exhibits to complete its showing; and that part of Indiana designated on the map as DeKalb county—particularly the eastern part thereof—went to help of the same fair. Indeed, had it not been for the Hoosiers, the agricultural exhibits would have looked like a "figger nuthin'" with a minus sign before it. There were five premiums offered; and these same Hoosiers carried away five of them, leaving the others for the Buckeyes. The premiums aggregated $200. Following are the exhibitors:

First.—Mrs. Carl Johnson	$65
Second.—Clyde Hart	50
Third.—Fred Hart	40
Fourth.—Claude Laub	30
Fifth.—Dan Burley	15

ST. JOE.

Miss Alberta Hart is very ill.

Mrs. John Betz spent last week with Auburn and Avilla relatives, returning home Saturday.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

Public Sale!

The undersigned will offer the following articles at public sale at the Miller farm, Newville, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Wednesday. Oct. 2, 1918

HORSES.—Bay gelding coming 4 years; weight, 1,500. Sorrel gelding coming 5 years; weight, 1,500. Bay mare coming 7 years; weight, 1,250. Bay mare coming 12 years; weight, 1,200. Colt coming 2 years.

HOGS.—Seven shotes weghing 80 pounds each; brood sow 2 years old.

CATTLE.—Three good cows giving milk; fresh late this fall.

PRODUCE.—Two acres of good corn in shock, 150 bushels potatoes.

IMPLEMENTS.—Two-horse cultivator, 5-tooth cultivator, 2 Bryan steel breaking plows, McCormick mower, 2 sets work harness and other articles.

Lunch on ground.

W. K. Miller
R. W. McNabb

A. E. LYBARGER, Auc'r
A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk

COBURN'S CORNERS

Mesdames Ella Wilmot and Fred Donley and the latter's baby, were Sunday guests of W. P. Coburn and wife.

P. A. Walker and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, George Snyder and wife, of Springfield Center.

C. R. Headley and wife on Sunday entertained R. F. Place, wife and son, Glenn, and Misses Doris and Nellie Shull and Bernice Hart at dinner, Sunday.

PRINTING

Good Printing Is the Dress of Business. That Is the Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

Subscribe for this paper,
Patronize the advertisers.

Claude Laub and wife were Sunday visitors at the home of Fred Blaker's, near Butler.

Mrs. L. A. Mercer and baby, of near Antwerp, spent Sunday and Monday with T. H. Shull and family.

H. F. Garton left Tuesday morning for Hog Island, near Philadelphia, where he will work in the ship yards.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter, Irma, called on Mrs. Whitehurst, of Newville, Sunday afternoon.

Forest Hart, wife and baby, of Elkhart, visited in the families of Fred and Clyde Hart from Tuesday until Thursday of last week.

Jesse Klopfenstein, wife and baby, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Klopfenstine's parents, McClellan Hart and wife.

Daniel Oberholtzer and wife entertained the following company at dinner Sunday: Mrs. William Maxwell and son, Willard, Ben Soule and wife and Kenneth Miller and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Oberholtzer will move to St. Joe the last of the week.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium—

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts	$8.00
Same in black, $7 and	7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to	8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes. — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to	9.00
Others down to	3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

SEPTEMBER

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0520

SKILLED FARMERS IN DEFERRED CLASS

THEY ARE TO BE LISTED WITH THOSE NECESSARY IN OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

BUILDING WORK IS CHECKED

Government Acts to Stop All Needless Construction at Once—Naval Lieutenant Shirk Is Commended for a Daring Rescue.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Agreement has been reached by the war labor policies board, Provost Marshal General Crowder, the secretary of war, the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of labor on a plan to put into deferred classification such persons in the new draft as are necessary in agriculture, industry and other occupations.

Three advisers are to be associated with each district draft board to present facts respecting the supply of necessary workers in these three occupational groups. The agriculture advisers will be nominated by the secretary of agriculture. They will gather accurate facts concerning the requirements of agriculture for the various classes of workers in their own districts. They should have information also as to the needs of such classes in other districts that workers not sufficiently necessary in one district to entitle them to deferred classification may have opportunity to go to other districts in which they are needed.

The department of agriculture has sent a questionnaire to each county agent asking him to furnish reliable information regarding the farm labor needs in his county. The facts are required to assist the district draft boards in keeping in agriculture the (a) "necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 2); (b) "necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 3); (c) "necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 4).

What the draft boards desire are facts as to necessary skilled workers. The unskilled workers apparently are not to be considered for deferred classification; they are regarded as more important for the army than for agricultural enterprises and general industry. The department of agriculture points out that necessary skilled farm labor should not be confused with inexperienced help that, with a little training, can do very well some kinds of farm work.

The commander of the United States naval aviation forces, foreign service, reports the heroic action of Lieut. Elbert Walker Shirk, United States naval reserve force, in rescuing a Belgian soldier who had fallen overboard from the U. S. S. Lorraine on June 23, 1918.

On hearing the cry, "man overboard," Lieutenant Shirk dived from the promenade deck of the vessel, 80 feet, and supported the soldier, who had been stunned by his fall into the water. A swift tide carried both men a third of a mile from the Lorraine by the time a lifeboat reached them. During this time the soldier twice released his hold upon the life preserver and sank, but Lieutenant Shirk dived and brought the man back to the surface.

Secretary Daniels has officially commended Lieutenant Shirk for his daring action, and has recommended to the secretary of the treasury that a gold life-saving medal be awarded him.

The recent creation of motor transport corps to take over from all other corps complete control of all motor vehicles in the army will entail the execution of plans of great magnitude and scope.

The personnel and equipment of this corps with each American army will comprise almost as many men and officers as were engaged on both sides in the battle of Waterloo, enough motortrucks to stretch in an unbroken line across the state of Ohio, if they were parked end to end with five-foot spaces between them, and enough motorcycles and other vehicles to stagger by their numbers the great masters of warfare in other times than these.

The actual number of men and officers provided by the motor transport corps to each American army is to be 154,747. The army motortrucks with this unit will number 40,803. There will be 24,250 motorcycles, 7,905 passenger carrying motorcars and 6,598 ambulances, with a total of approximately 100,000 drivers and riders. The officers will number 4,298 and the noncommissioned officers 30,090.

Following a call issued by the national council of defense, applications for enrollment in the volunteer medical service corps are growing rapidly in number. A total of 19,225 letters were received in less than a week.

Information received from nearly 20,000 physicians who responded to the appeal and that which, it is expected, will continue to be received, will be at the disposal of the government authorities for their consideration and use, especially so far as the doctors under forty-six years are concerned.

In addition to barring a long list of industries from the use of various materials, the war industries board has asked 48 state councils of national defense and the 5,000 county councils throughout the country to act for the board in order that all building and construction which is not absolutely necessary may be stopped at once.

In future permits will be required for all building, except in certain government work. In cases where permits are requisite, the local contractor may first obtain the approval of his county council of defense before the permit may be issued.

The United States employment service has also appealed to the bankers of the country to refuse loans which would result in the employment of labor for unnecessary construction, and has requested all states and cities to scrutinize their pay rolls in order to release unnecessary employees in parks, public buildings and elsewhere, so that they may engage in war work.

The procedure approved by the national council of defense and the war industries board contemplates that any person interested in a construction project must apply, with a full statement of the facts under oath, to the appropriate local representatives of the state council of defense having jurisdiction. The state council will investigate and transmit its recommendations to the non-war construction section of the priorities division of the war industries board. The non-war construction section will grant or withold the permit and so notify the state council of defense and the individual concerned.

Pigeon training has become an interesting as well as valuable activity in the new army of the United States. Pigeon lofts are maintained at many of the army camps and aviation fields throughout the country. Each loft is numbered just as every air squadron and every regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery is numbered. The birds are taken over by the government before they are old enough for raw recruits; are fed and conditioned to make them strong, and then are given a course of training just as are human recruits in the regular establishment.

When the training of these young pigeons is completed they go overseas, the same as the soldiers. The birds play their part on the battle line, are killed and wounded, and some are taken prisoner, but like the horses and dogs with which they serve in the great war, they are never decorated, never cited for bravery in action and never appear in the reports of casualties.

Two of the flying centers where pigeons are specially trained are Kelly and Carruthers fields in Texas. Not fewer than 75 pigeons are sent overseas from Kelly field every six weeks. They come to Kelly lofts when about three months old and are trained by experts over a period of six to eight weeks before they are considered fit for duty. The lofts are mobile, corresponding to those in use in France, and when the training of the birds is finished at Kelly field they are ready to go directly to the trenches.

The first period of advanced training of these pigeons comes with flock tossing, after they have learned to return to their lofts when liberated at distances of from two to twenty miles from the field. That is, they are set free in groups to prevent their being confused and consequently separated and lost. As soon as they have been liberated several times in this manner and have found their way home again they are taken out and tossed individually. Each pigeon has a number, and by bell devices at the entrance of the coop, their arrivals and the time of their flights are kept on record. As soon as a bird shows unfailing ability to return home quickly he is ready for service overseas.

A white flag is the signal most commonly used for training these messenger birds. They soon learn that when this white flag is raised over their lofts they are to stay away for exercise, and when the flag comes down they may return for their food. On some fields, when the birds stray a considerable distance from their loft, they are called back by the rattling of a tin pan.

To help the pigeons recognize their cotes the latter are painted in yellow and white stripes. No matter where a pigeon from Carruthers field is taken thereafter or in what direction, it will not alight on any building except its own loft, which means, of course, that wherever the pigeons go, the loft from which they were trained goes with them. It is only recently that the use of pigeons as messengers has been attempted from airplanes. The birds when used for this purpose are carried in baskets in the fuselage and great care must be exercised in releasing them to prevent the propeller blades from striking them. The aviators or balloonists who handle them also have to be instructed in the manner in which they release the birds for flight. Dropping the birds at high altitudes also requires special forms of training for the birds and instruction for the aviator.

The war trade board has authorized the importation of fresh tomatoes from the Bahamas to New York when they are moved as deck cargo on Cuba-New York mail steamers. Fruits and vegetables are on the restricted import list, but in this, as in other similar cases, it is explained, the war trade board has found it possible to aid vital West Indian industries by permitting tomatoes to be carried as deck load without excluding other more essential cargo and without imposing any further demands upon tonnage.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

CHIEF SEA SCOUT

James Austin Wilders, chief sea scout of the Boy Scouts of America, took his first degree in scouting from General Byng, the hero of Cambrai. Later he visited Baden-Powell, and became so enthusiastic for the movement that he wrote to his home in Hawaii that he intended to inaugurate it there just as soon as he returned. When he arrived in Hawaii he was met by a boy scout troop. As soon as the boys in Hawaii heard what he was going to do they became so impatient that they couldn't wait for him.

The sea scouts, of whom Mr. Wilder is now chief, is a new organization designed to meet a new development in American life. We now have the second greatest navy and we shall soon have the greatest merchant marine in the world. Where are the Americans who will man this fleet? It now costs Uncle Sam $2,000 to turn a landsman into a full-fledged jackie. But most of the training necessary can be done ashore. Lashing is a boy scout specialty. The swinging of lifeboats can be learned at any pier. It doesn't require a cruiser to teach oarsmanship and swimming, first aid to the injured or the fundamentals of discipline.

To be a sea scout one must be a thoroughly qualified scout first, and the natural sailors of the organization are clamoring to be admitted to the new degree. That Uncle Sam will need those natural sailors soon is being more and more appreciated, and equipment for a full course in sea scouting is rapidly being loaned or donated.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER

With the resignation of Viscount Ichiro Motono as minister of foreign affairs, the Downing street of Japan received as his successor a statesman totally different in type from those who had successfully held that portfolio.

Baron Shimpei Goto, the present foreign minister of Japan, unlike his predecessors in the foreign office, is not a diplomat by training. He had never occupied any position, important or insignificant, in the consular or diplomatic service. In his school days he never studied international law or political theories. On the contrary, he was educated and trained to become a physician.

Baron Goto was born in 1857. Graduating from a local medical school, he was attached to a public hospital of which he eventually became the director. In 1883 he became assistant director of the bureau of sanitation in the department of home affairs. Then he went to Germany, where he won the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Berlin.

Returning home in 1892 he was promoted to the directorship of the sanitation bureau. With his appointment in 1897 to the post of civil administrator of Formosa his opportunity for demonstrating his real abilities arrived. In 1906 he was made a baron and was given a seat in the house of peers. In the same year he resigned his post as civil administrator of Formosa and assumed his duties as the first president of the then newly organized South Manchuria Railway company.

In Manchuria he proved as successful as in Formosa. In the Katsura cabinet, organized in 1908, Goto was minister of communications.

HE LISTS ENEMY ALIENS

Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., is the man who made the plans and organized the machinery for the registration of more than 300,000 German males, enemy aliens, who live within the jurisdiction of Uncle Sam. By these same plans about the same number of German women were card indexed later.

Mr. Sprague is now the head of the New York port enemy alien bureau. All the alien enemies within this district come under the jurisdiction of Mr. Sprague. If, after registering, they do not behave, or if they fail to register and are caught, it is his duty to see that they join kindred souls in one of the internment camps.

Mr. Sprague was born in Boston in 1875 and after a preparatory course in the Boston Latin school went to Harvard. In 1896 he received his A. B. and four years later was graduated from the Harvard Law school.

Then he went to New York and began practice in 1900 as junior counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance society. Three years of this, and he formed a law partnership with Walter E. Coe. A few years later the present law firm of Russel, Coe & Sprague was formed.

CHAMPION NAVY RECRUITER

The United States navy is to have its first petticoated junior lieutenant in the person of Mrs. George Alexander Wheelock, chief yeoman and champion recruiter of the world. The bestowal of this rank is Mrs. Wheelock's reward for the 17,000 young men she has brought into the service in the past 18 months through her oratory.

She has made recruiting speeches all over New York city, in Buffalo, Syracuse, Binghamton, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Columbus, Allentown and many other large places. She has given up her luxurious home for days at a time to "go on the road" in behalf of the navy. Her attractive auburn-topped figure has become an important feature of recruiting rallies.

The champion recruiter was not always accompanied by an escort of bluejackets and a band when she went recruiting. She began the work humbly and alone, speaking from the precarious perch afforded by a soap box or an orange crate. Later, as some of these failed her from time to time, she was sufficiently courageous to enter the nearest saloon and there seek recruits through her patriotic talks.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 29

REVIEW.

SUBJECT—What It Means to Be a Christian.

SELECTION FOR READING—I John 3:1-24.

GOLDEN TEXT—My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and truth.—I John 3:18.

Perhaps the best way to review the lessons of this quarter will be to take the several lessons and note their bearing on the subject chosen for review; namely: What it means to be a Christian. In order to get the best results, assignment should be made of the several lessons to different parties to come prepared to give the teaching of the particular lesson on the subject. The following is suggested as a possible way of presenting the matter.

Lesson I. It means that each individual must exercise faith in Jesus Christ as a personal Savior. One may have his heart opened by the Lord while listening to the Word of God at a stated meeting, like Lydia, or be convinced through the manifestation of the mighty power of God, as the Philippian jailer. In all cases it is the one Savior and the one faith.

Lesson II. It means that those who have really exercised faith in the Lord Jesus Christ will attentively read God's Word. Even a great statesman like the Ethiopian Eunuch will be blessed in its reading, for the Word of God converts the soul, makes wise the simple, puts gladness into the heart, enlightens the eyes, satisfies the longing soul, warns against dangers, and brings reward to those who obey its precepts.

Lesson III. It means a life of personal prayer and communion with God. The one who has become a child of God has the glorious privilege of coming to him with his needs with the assurance that God will supply them. God is more willing to give to his children than any earthly father is to his children.

Lesson IV. It means a life of obedience to the Word and will of God. Prompt and definite obedience will be rendered, even to the separation from business, and the ties of nature, when such stand in the way. Peter, Andrew, James and John obeyed, and it meant to them great spiritual blessings. From fishing for fish, they were promoted to fishing for men. Obedience to God pays. The disciple of Christ will treasure up his words.

Lesson V. It means growth in grace. Jesus himself grew in wisdom and in stature, and in favor with God and man. Merely accepting Christ is not enough; there must be growth.

Lesson VI. It means a life of helpfulness to others. One who has been made a partaker of the Divine nature will, like his master, give himself in helpful service to others. He will be a neighbor to the needy and unfortunate, even as the Good Samaritan. Being good in himself, he will be doing good to others. He will use every opportunity to do good.

Lesson VII. It means attendance at the place of worship, receiving the teaching of the Word of God, partaking of the communion, and rendering service in some capacity in the church.

Lesson VIII. It means confessing Christ before men, and waiting with expectant hope for the coming of Jesus Christ from Heaven. The grand incentive for faithfulness in witnessing for Christ is the assurance that he will come again.

Lesson IX. It means that we will give of our possessions to the poor and needy, love our enemies, and refrain from censorious judgment. God estimates our gifts, not by their size but by what we have left.

Lesson X. It means that we will strive to conquer the evil propensities, not allow covetousness to master him as did Ahab, and separate himself from those who walk in darkness. He will exercise great caution lest he become overcome by the devil.

Lesson XI. It means being holy and true, in order that we may preserve from corruption the great mass of men and enlighten those in darkness, preaching the Gospel to every creature, conscious that the presence and power of Christ will abide.

Lesson XII. It means that every talent entrusted to us will be put to use, so that when the Lord comes we can make an account to him which will secure his commendation and reward.

The Greatest Teachings.

There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion; no orations equal to those of the prophets; and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach. —Milton.

Favors Bible for Every Soldier.

In a letter to the American Bible society Major General Wood says: 'Godspeed and all success in the work you are undertaking. I earnestly hope that you will be successful in placing a Bible in the hands of every soldier.'

Promises in the Bible.

If there is one fact, or doctrine, or command, or promise in the Bible which has produced no practical effect on your temper, or heart, or conduct, be assured that you do not truly believe it.—Pay

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 103 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Cuticura
SOAP
AND OINTMENT

LEFT NAME THAT WILL LIVE

Boston Was the Home of the Famous Mother Goose, Possibly World's Most Noted Woman.

Perhaps the most famous woman that ever lived was Mother Goose. Other women, particularly a few bad ones, have enjoyed celebrity, but she achieved immortality.

She is called Mother Goose because that was her name. For she was a real person, and dwelt in the city of Boston. She lived in a little one-story house with a roof that sloped almost down to the ground—just such a house as one might expect Mother Goose to occupy—not far from the Common.

The house vanished long ago, but the church in which she was accustomed regularly to worship still stands. It is the famous old South church.

Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster. In fact, she was an old maid, twenty-eight years of age—quite elderly for an unmarried woman in those days—when she met and became the wife of Isaac Goose.

She had children and grandchildren, and it was for the latter that she wrote her rhymes, which were first published by Thomas Fleet, her son-in-law, in Boston, in 1719.

Mother Goose died in 1757, aged ninety-two.

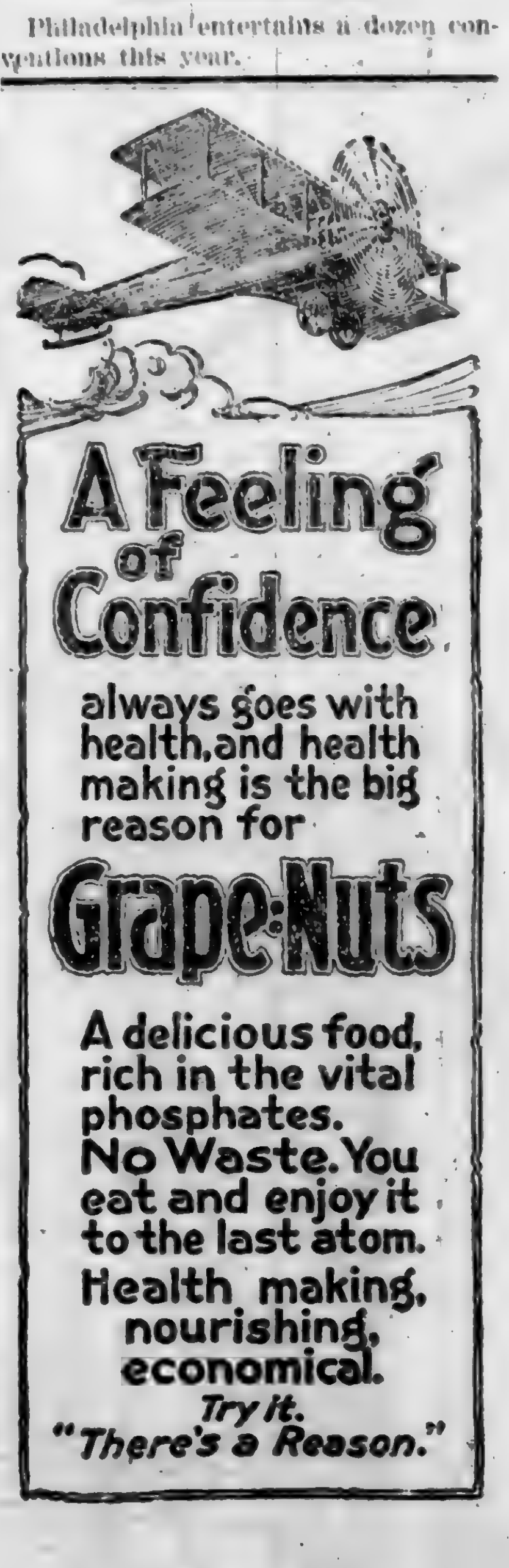
Briton Conquers Bees.

There is at least one man in England whose nerves have not been budged by the war.

He was bicycling from Newton Pagnell recently when a swarm of bees settled on his hat. He alighted calmly and impersonated a lamp post until a beeman came and hived the bees. The stolid hero was not stung.

Every Chinese junk has an eye carved on the bow in order to "see" where it is going.

Philadelphia entertains a dozen conventions this year.



A Feeling of Confidence always goes with health, and health making is the big reason for Grape-Nuts

A delicious food, rich in the vital phosphates. No Waste. You eat and enjoy it to the last atom. Health making, nourishing, economical. Try it. "There's a Reason."

SEPTEMBER

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0521

Unusual Candor.

The following marriage notice, clipped from an English newspaper, is delightfully frank in its climax:

Married—On the 15th inst., at Stoke-upon-Trent, Mr. Joseph Farmer to Eliz. Walklate, both of Cobridge, in the Pottery, after a tedious courtship of about twelve years.

A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No slimy mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Pliers have been patented by an Illinois inventor to split insulation and remove it from wires neatly.

New Gospel Hymn.

At a New Jersey camp meeting a new song is becoming popular as the old gospel tunes. It is "Telephone to Heaven." Many of the old hymn writers never heard of such a thing as a telephone, but a 1918 audience sits in the grove and makes it ring with the strains of "Central's never busy, always on the line; you may hear from heaven almost any time."—Utica (N. Y.) Press.

Quite True.

"Why is it that wisdom teeth give people such trouble?"

"I suppose it is because they are wise-achers."

A. H. Wasgatt, seventy-two, has retired after 44 years as keeper of Prospect Harbor, Me., lighthouse.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

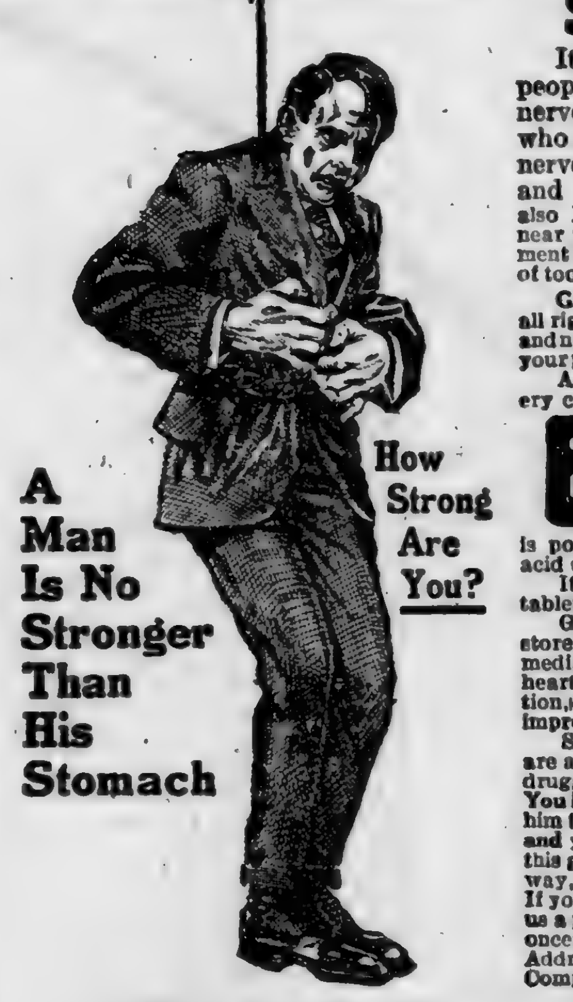
occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**


125,000 People Commit Suicide Every Year
A great food scientist says: "The cause of the most of them started in a bad stomach"

Don't Get Hung Up With an Acid Stomach

It's Just Acidity That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

It's true. There are millions of people all over the land who are weak, nervous, all tired and dragged out, who are trying to build up their jaded nerves and weakened bodies with drugs and stimulants; and many of them also EAT and EAT—but fail to get anywhere near the full amount of strength and nourishment out of their food. Why? Simply because of too much acid in the stomach—superacidity.

Get rid of the excess acid. Your stomach is all right—just give it a chance to work easily and naturally. Then see how good you will feel—your pep comes back, and your blood warms up!

A new method—truly a wonderful discovery called

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

is positively guaranteed to clear the excess acid out of your stomach and bowels.

It is made in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets—handy to carry around with you.

Get a big box of EATONIC at any drug store and see how quickly it banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach. Away with heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc.—and then see how your general health improves.

So again we tell you—insist upon it—if you are ailing get a big box EATONIC from your druggist today. The cost is a trifle—only 50c. **You have faith in your druggist.** We authorize him to absolutely guarantee EATONIC to you **and you can trust your own druggist** to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, drop us a postal card and we will send it to you at once; you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address: H. L. Kramer, Pres., Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Man Is No Stronger Than His Stomach

How Strong Are You?

Eczema

or the worst type of any other skin troubles easily healed with Oak Tree remedy. Results are seen over night. 50c a bottle. MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY. You can get a full 50c bottle for trial by receipt of 25c mailed direct from The Oak Tree Laboratory, Cleveland, O. WRITE AT ONCE!

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

NEW SILHOUETTE MAY BE ADOPTED

New York.—One approaches the subject of a new silhouette these days with timidity, notes a fashion writer. One feels the shadow of the storm that is about to burst when fashion writers and designers say to the public that the lines of women's clothes have changed, which means that women's wardrobes must change if they remain in the picture of the hour.

When we are in the throes of conservation and economy, the idea of a new silhouette is not altogether pleasing. It is snatched up with avidity by those who sell apparel, for they know it is a lure to the purse. But it is also snatched up by orators, the reformers, and thousands who ask women not to change the style of their clothes during the war. These do not snatch it up with avidity, but jump upon it and try to crush it by argument and vituperation.

The French say, however, that to face a fact and not theorize on a fancy is a far better way to meet life. Therefore, if the new silhouette is here, and if women will accept it by the thousands, it is far better to face it than to ignore it; it is wiser to realize that it must be managed on a basis of economy and conservation.

Argument has never had the slightest effect on fashions. The persuasive tones of the administration, asking that our material be spared by civilians because it is needed for the fighters, has had its result; but this is only in keeping with the uncomplaining attitude of America toward all restrictions during the war. The majority of women feel, and it seems that that feeling is right, that if they do not encroach upon the fabrics and workers needed by the government they can have as many new costumes as they wish, on whatever lines they please.

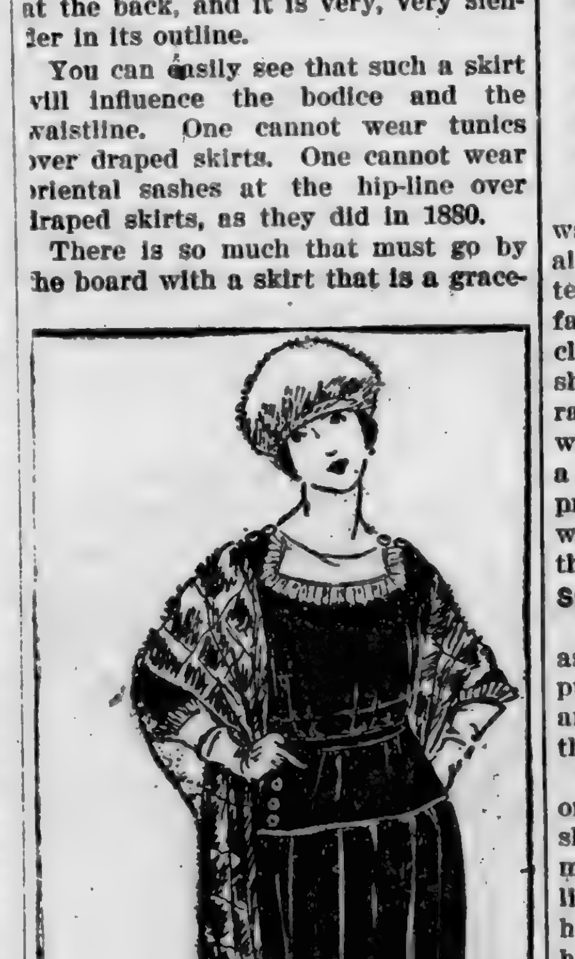
Long Skirts Replace Short Ones.

The fundamental fact in the silhouette is that skirts sweep the ankles and heels. To many women this is the fundamental fact, but to the designers and the reporters there is far more in the change than this.

If women were to continue to wear plaited skirts on straight lines, sweeping the ankles, and straight skirts that reached the toe-tips and were made to look less scanty by rippling tunics that extended to the knee, one would still find that the old clothes would do. But the new long skirt is draped; it is draped upward at the back, and it is very, very slender in its outline.

You can easily see that such a skirt will influence the bodice and the waistline. One cannot wear tunics over draped skirts. One cannot wear oriental sashes at the hip-line over draped skirts, as they did in 1880.

There is so much that must go by the board with a skirt that is a graceful revival of the old "pull-back," which was held in place by short, strong elastics placed in the back widths of the skirt to pull it tight across the front of the figure.



New turban of white angora worn well down over the head. The frock is of dark blue velveteen, with plaited white collar and cuffs and a row of white pearly buttons on each hip. The shoes and stockings are black and white.

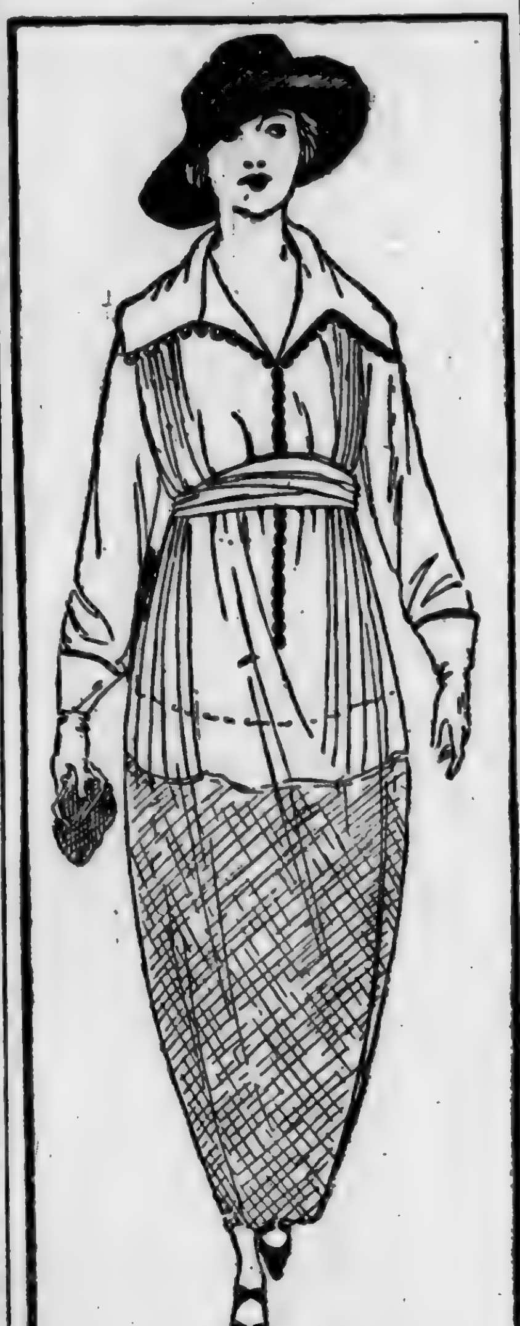
The normal waistline will undoubtedly come in with the draped skirt; or the basque, with its pointed front fastened in a straight line up to the collar-bone, may be revived. The corselet bodice is another garment that is possible, as it needs a straight line beneath it to keep the silhouette in harmony. It is said that wide dolman sleeves will be revived with these long draped skirts, as well as flat lace collars resting securely against the tight-fitting neckline.

All in the Future.

All this, mind you, is in the future, as far as fashions for the mass are concerned. But it would be unfair to the women who are buying clothes today not to warn them of this approaching change, and the belief by all those in authority that this silhouette will rule women's clothes as the winter comes on.

One thing, however, is quite certain in the minds of those who have authority: All skirts will be lengthened as the season advances under the influence of this new skirt. Women are already ripping out hems or adding new hems of other material to skirts they are renovating.

This is a wise thing for a woman to remember if she is in the throes of altering frocks that will maintain her wardrobe in good style until the actual cold weather demands warmer materials. Don't let her be misled by the fact that the majority of women's clothes worn and sold today have short skirts. All the betting on the racetrack of fashion is against their winning. It is far wiser to renovate a skirt for the future than for the present, if one considers the gown worth the price of money and vitality that clever renovation requires.



Anzac hat of pale-gray felt. The crown is trimmed with a miniature cartridge belt made of gray faille ribbon. The ornament is a tiny red, white and blue jeweled flag. The frock is of pale-gray satin and silk voile, and is trimmed with tiny gray silk buttons. There is a string sash tied in the back.

Speaking of Skirts, What About Hats?

The first question that a woman asks when she is told that the long, pull-back skirt and the tight basque are arriving, concerns the best hat that will go with such a silhouette.

The answer to her question depends on the nature of the place where she shops. It is probable that the information will be given her that the milliners have amassed a vast variety of head coverings, and that she can take her choice; but if she definitely insists upon what is new, she will be told by those who know that the striking novelty is the revival of a man's hat that has won a picturesque place for itself through several centuries of usage.

Once it was called the Musketeer, because of its upturned brim and its long feather; today it is called the Anzac. Between the two classes of fighters there is no difference, except the progress of time. They fight with much the same principle to guide them, and both fight for the honor and safety of France.

Today the Anzac hat comes into high fashion, and at the hour of the Australian fighters' distinction.

It is made of white, gray, black and mauve felt. Sometimes it has an insignia of no importance as a method of fastening up the brim to the crown, and again it has a thick, curling ostrich feather. It is the latter trimming that is added to the felt hat when the costume is a slim, draped frock that reaches from collar-bone to tips of toes.

There is a recrudescence of ostrich feathers over the land, and as all the milliners are insisting that hats shall be trimmed, there is every reason to believe that the African plume will be restored to fashion.

So, throughout the warp and woof of the new fashions there runs a thread of economy, for the reason that much is revived which has been shelved and may have been kept.

Quite a little summary, don't you think, of the dead brought back to life?

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Square Jet Buttons.

Square jet buttons are used from the top of the collar to the waistline in one of the new frocks. The collar, which is high and flaring, is held up by wires, for otherwise the heavy square jet buttons would pull it down.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Australia's manufacture of motorcar bodies has received enormous impetus from the war.

New Orleans is closing many saloons for military reasons.

ASTHMA

INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH

ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Odds Too Much Against Her.

My little daughter Margery plays all day long in the open air. She is careful for a youngster and a few days ago I noticed that she played nearly all day long in the house with her dollies. Presuming that she had a reason for staying in the house, and just to try out a suspicion I entertained that she had been in a childish scrap, I asked her why she did not go out to play. Her reply was slow, but finally she said, "Well, I can't fight two kids bigger than me."

Of New York's regular police force 3,000 are fighting in France.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

Milwaukee is demanding home rule by legislative enactment.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

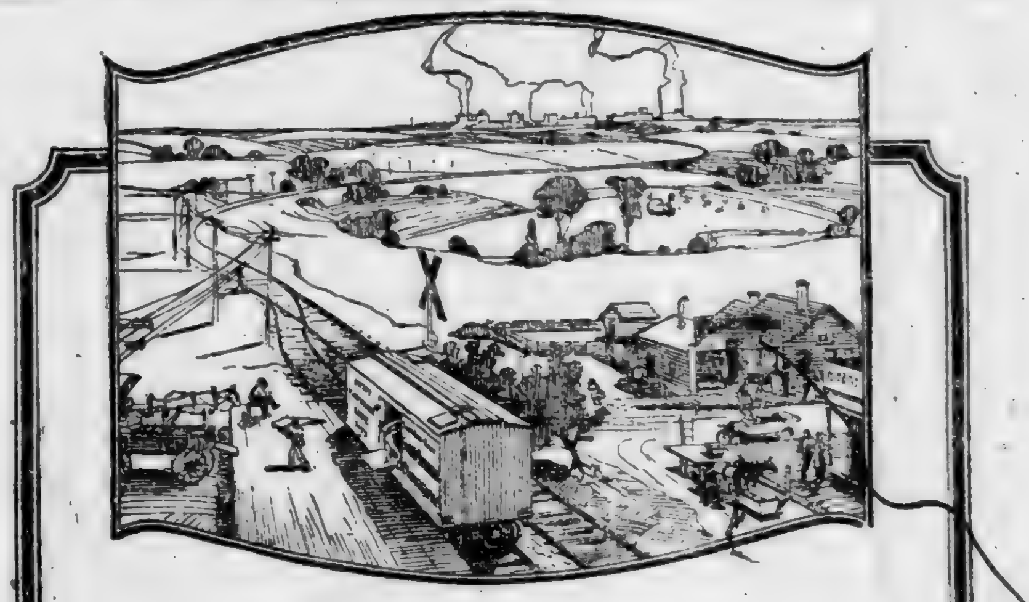
For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.



You Can't Eat Meat 100 Miles Away

Preparing meat is only a part of Swift & Company's usefulness.

The finest meat in the world wouldn't do *you* any good one hundred miles away from your table.

Swift & Company efficiency has made it possible to place complete lines of products in the smallest and most remote communities.

To be sure the work is done well Swift & Company, through its branch houses and car routes, brings the meat to the retail dealer for you.

Swift & Company lays out car routes covering towns—big, little, medium size—which are not served by a Swift branch house.

Salesmen find out in advance what is wanted by the dealers in every town.

They are followed by refrigerator cars loaded with retailers' orders, which are delivered at each town—fresh, clean, and sweet—once or twice each week.

Swift & Company operates a large number of car routes like this, from fourteen distributing plants.

This is a necessary and natural part of the packers' usefulness. It fits into the industry in an orderly, effective way. It makes *better* meat *cheaper* from one end of the land to the other.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

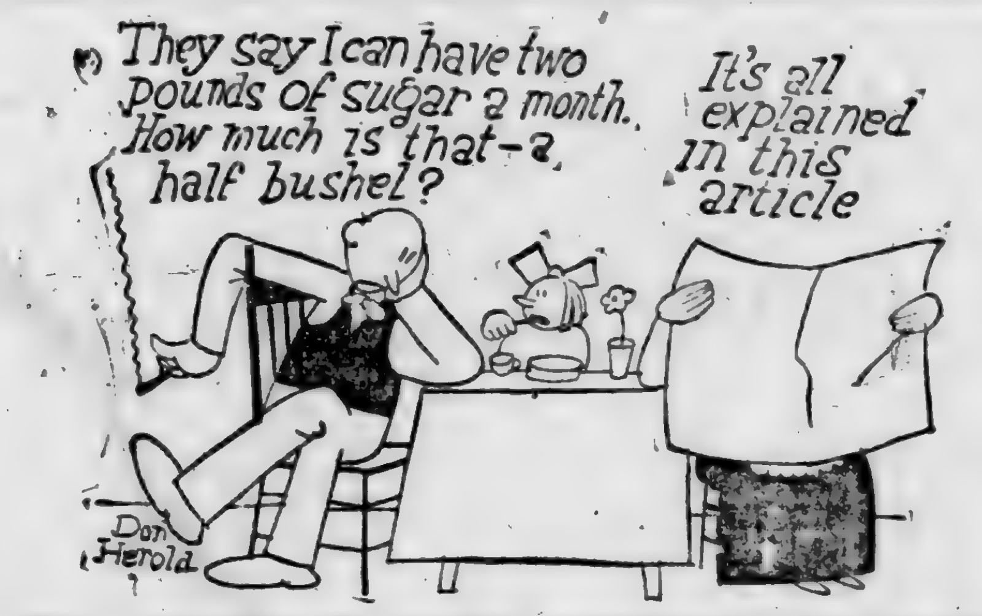
Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

ONE-MINUTE FOOD TALKS

By Don Herold


They say I can have two pounds of sugar a month. How much is that—a half bushel?
It's all explained in this article
Don Herold

WOULD YOU KNOW TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR IF YOU MET IT IN THE ROAD?

When they tell you to get along on two pounds of sugar a month, maybe you say: "Two pounds of sugar a month? That's Greek to me!"

You wouldn't know how to go about stretching two pounds of sugar over a month, even if they put a pair of postal scales at the side of your plate every meal. You are not in the habit of eating your sugar off of scales, are you? How are you in the habit of eating sugar?

With a spoon.

The two-pound-per-month allowance may be put in terms of teaspoonfuls. It means six and two-fifths teaspoonfuls, level, per day. That's just a bit more than two teaspoonfuls, level, per meal. THAT is how much sugar you have coming to you, if you want to play the sugar game square. But wait—that includes sugar used in cooking. So you don't get two teaspoonfuls in your coffee, or on your breakfast food.

Now if everybody in the United States takes a half a teaspoonful more than his share at each meal, it means a total of 1,700,000 pounds of "stolen" sugar a day.

Canning sugar is extra. At present, you can get ten pounds of sugar at a time for canning. You are entitled to twelve and one-half pounds of canning sugar for each member of your family—for the whole canning season; that is, from strawberry time in May or June to apple butter time in October. A family of four, then, is entitled to a total of fifty pounds for all its canning. If there are four in your family and you have had fifty pounds of sugar for canning—you're done! Until the rules change, at least.

Still, the food administration wants you to can—to can lots—to can hard. They say that with a little study you can learn how to can without sugar, or with little sugar, or with other sweeteners such as syrups, maple products and honey. They say you can can fruit now, and add the sugar THIS WINTER when it will be plentiful. General Foch has some hard problems to figure out, but so has the American housewife.

And they'll both make good.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
Sept 3, 1918.

EDITOR ST. JOE NEWS.—

Dear Friend: Well, Fred, I am here at last across the pond doing my bit with the boys over here. I am well and feeling fine, and hope you and your family are the same.

It has been several weeks since we left the States. I enjoyed the trip and escaped being seasick, but there were a lot of sick birds on the boat.

We are n a fine locatian, and are about twenty minutes' walk from a large town near the camp I have been up town several times, and it is a very interesting place to go. I can not talk much French yet, but can say "Oui, oui" (pronounced we, we), which means "Yes, yes." We are treated fine by the French people, and they certainly welcome the American soldier.

We have a large Y. M. C. A., which furnishes us with all sorts of amusements, such as moving pictures, lectures, boxing and band concerts.

I received a letter from Calvin Kain last week, stating he was well and on the job.

Mark Tyndall and I are still bunking together and are pretty good pals.

As it is nearing the hour of my bed time, I will close by sending you my best regards.

PVT. HARRY FRIEND.
Base Hospital 53, A. E. F.,
American Postoffice No. 714.

P. S.—Tell John Betz I said hello and to make me a hamburg sandwich. H. F.

Sale of Savings Stamps

The people of DeKalb county are to be congratulated heartily upon their loyalty to the war savings work. Our county has distinguished itself among the other ninety-two of our state by taking the eighth rank of those that have paid in the most per capita as apportioned. Our quota was $501,000, and about $450,000 has been paid in to date. It is to be noted that of these first eight counties DeKalb has the largest quota according to population It must encourage all our solaier boys at the front to know that the people back here are behind them and doing their part in all the demands made upon them. Our boys need all our united support as they go forward toward Metz and Berlin. All the pledge cards are, of course, to be redeemed by true, patriotic citizens. All cards have been turned over to the postoffices, banks or places where the stamps are to be purchased.

Surely, no patriot will needlessly cash a stamp. Here is a ringing word sent out by the government that every person should read:

"The man who converts his war savings stamps into cash when he can afford to carry them during the five-year period is the worst kind of a slacker. He should be in Germany fighting for the kaiser. Postoffice statistics are showing that it is not the widows who have sons in France or persons who have suffered illness or financial misfortunes who are cashing in their war savings stamps, but men who purchased war savings stamps merely for show or to gain patriotic publicity. Such men think they can secretly sneak around to the postoffice, get the money which they have invested in stamps and use it for some other purpose or pleasure without the public's knowing it. In reality, such a person is worse than an open enemy. He is willing to stab Uncle Sam in the back in the dark, while he supports him openly in the light. It has been suggested that postoffices keep a record of all persons cashing in their war savings certificates that the public may know who are and who are not patriotic American citicens."

We must appeal to all to continue to do their buying faithfully. Four counties have already paid in more than their quota and are still buying. DeKalb will do likewise.

A. P. BOURNE, Publicity Ch'm.
L. G. WHITTEN, County Ch'm.

Postoffice Will Close

Notice is hereby given that the St. Joe postoffice will close at 7 p. m., beginning Oct. 1.

POSTMASTER.

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

For Your
Fresh and
Salt Meats
Fish and
Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

ANGOLA FAIR

October 1-2-3-4, 1918

Good Races--Free Attractions
Splendid stock exhibits in Cattle, Hogs & Sheep Departm'nts
Bands, Merry-go-Rounds, Ferris Wheel--Everything to Help Every one Have a Good Time

Same Old Price---Admission
25c

Remember the Dates--October 1-2-3-4, 1918

Card of Thanks

John David Poper, infant son of Marvin A. and Winnie Poper, was born at Jackson, Mich., Aug. 29, 1918; and died Sept. 14, 1918, aged but 16 days. He was brought to St. Joe, Ind., for interment. Funeral services were conducted by L W. Spayd and were held at the home of the child's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Poper, 1½ miles north of town. Remains were interred at Riverside cemetery. To the singers and to all who so kindly and sympathetically favored them in this hour of their bereavement the parents hereby extend their heartfelt thanks. It greatly heartened them to be thus tenderly remembered by their dear old neighbors.

L. W. SPAYD.

Paul Curie at Home

Paul Curie is at home. He arrived Monday morning for a three-day stay, while en route from Des Moines, Iowa, to New York city. He looks every inch a soldier, and is pleased with army life. Paul is stationed at Ellis Island hospital, near the metropolis, where there are accommodations for 2,200 patients. Here are received those who are totally disabled by the war. From Ellis Island, they are taken to various hospitals throughout the land; and as soon as they are sufficiently recovered, they are discharged and sent home. Paul's duty is to have charge of details of wounded that are sent out from Ellis Island; and, as a result, he is on the road nearly all the time. Uncle Sam does the right thing by his unfortunate defenders: they ride in special Pullman cars and on the best trains.

P. S.—Paul and the Ford came togeth like a pair of old pals.

The Bank Building

The St. Joe Valley bank building, which is being erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire last March, is nearly completed as far as the outside walls are concerned. When done, it will present a fine appearance. It will be 20x50 feet in size, with a 12-foot ceiling. There will be a 4-foot fire wall and a 20-foot front. The front and east walls are of shale rock brick.

The work is under the supervision of Will Curie, and he is seeing that it is done right. He thinks the building will be completed by the first of November.

St. Joe Locals

Paul Hadsel was pleasantly surprised Sunday, when a number of boys came to help him celebrate his twelfth birthday anniversary.

M. E. Olds and wife, of Clinton, Mich., are visiting St. Joe friends.

Pencils, Rulers, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Crayons, Pencil Holders, Note Books, Erasers for the school children at The NEWS Office

C. C. Bassett and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's brother, S. N Brunson, and family, near Butler. Sol Shank and family also were Sunday guests.

We are now prepared to figure with you on your hay. Plenty of Room in barn at the Present. FOUR STORE,
39 Hicksville, Ohio.

Leighty Orchard

We have sold apples up to the estimated amount we will pick. There may be more. If your order is in, you will be notified when to come for them.

The price will be $1.75

If you are too late for apples this year, order now for delivery next fall, and you will not be disappointed again.

Leighty Orchard

Widney's Third Apple Sale Begins Monday, Oct. 7, and Continues Until the Crop Is All Sold.

Varieties:

Winter Bananas	2,500 crates
Grimes' Golden	2,000 "
Starks	1,000 "
Wolf Rivers, Tulpehockins, Baldwins Greenings, Yorks and Ramboos	2,000 "

PRICE, - - $2.00 per crate

MEASURE: We will use the Standard Bushel Crate, well filled; but in no case will we guarantee weights. Not more than twenty-five crates to any one party. No containers furnished by us.

Registration to begin at 5:00 o'clock each morning—sharp. The first here, the first served.

St. Joe, Indiana - One mile north

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3 1918 NO. 40

DEATH AT B. & O. CROSSING

John Mason Killed and Wife Seriously Injured Saturday Evening when Auto was Struck by B. & O. Engine at the Engle Crossing in St. Joe. Bells were Giving Warning at Time.

The B. & O. crossing at the west side of St. Joe has claimed another victim. This time, the victim is John Mason, of Auburn, formerly of Spencerville; and Mrs. Mason, who was with him, lies at her home at the county seat painfully, but not seriously, injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason were en route to Grabill to visit her mother, Mrs. George Emerick, who is quite ill. As they approached the railroad crossing, they could hear the electric bell ringing, giving warning of an approaching train. Mr. Mason slowed down the car in which they were riding and got it under control. When but a few yards from the railroad, he and his wife saw a switch engine backing toward the crossing from the east on the westbound track. He at once attempted to put on the brake; but, in his haste and excitement, pressed the accelerator lever, this mistake being due to the fact that he was driving a Chevrolet automobile, purchased only a few days before, and had not fully learned to govern it, having previously driven a Ford. The machine shot forward under the impetus thus given it. The locomotive hit it just back of the fore wheels, hurling it and the two occupants 20 feet along the north side of the track. Mr. Mason was killed almost instantly, his injuries being confined principally to the head. The skull was fractured and the bones of the lower part of the face were broken in a number of places. His face was badly bruised about the forehead and nose. He bled profusely from the right ear, indicating interior cranial injuries.

The full force of the impact of the locomotive was born by Mr. Mason, he acting as a buffer for his wife, who sat at his right hand and on the opposite side from the engine. She was carried along the track with her husband, but escaped with a few bad bruises and cuts. There were no internal injuries, as at first was feared, nor no broken bones. She never lost consciousness; and the first person to reach her after the accident, a man from the ditching car on the railroad, found her sitting beside the railroad with her husband's head in her lap. She was picked up by Dr. Sheffer and Charles Koch and rushed to the latter's office, where her injuries were dressed. Her cries led many to think she was more seriousiy injured than was really the case. They were caused by grief over her husband's death and by the nervous shock she had sustained. She was taken to the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook, old-time friends, and from there, in the ambulance of Undertaker Loy, of Auburn, to her home, leaving here about midnight.

Mr. Mason's remains were taken to the Kinsey undertaking rooms, where they were prepared for burial. They were afterward taken to the home of deceased at Auburn by Mr. Kinsey, who left with them at the same time Mr. Loy did with the injured lady

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The crossing where it took place is a fatal spot, Mr. Mason being the third person to lose his life there by being hit by a train. The approach from the north, the way the Masons came, is up a steep hill and no view of the track can be obtained until the top is reached, which is but a few feet from the railroad. The car in which the unfortunate people were riding was badly wrecked, and one step at the rear of the switch engine was evidence of the force of the collision. The locomotive was in charge of Engineer Fred Baerlin and was being backed from Defiance to Garrett. It was going between 20 and 30 miles an hour at the time of the accident. No blame attaches to the engine crew: they had whistled for the crossing and the bell was ringing and, as stated before, the electric alarm was sounding a warning. Westbound fast line No 5, which passed shortly afterward, stopped to see if could render any aid; but Mr. Mason was past human assistance and his wife was being cared for.

Coroner Hinklin, of Garrett, was informed of the accident; but he was unble to come, being sick abed. He gave permission for the removal of the remains to Kinsey's and for their subsequent taking to Auburn. An inquest was held at the county seat on Monday, when a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the foregoing facts was rendered.

Mr. Mason was well known at this place, as he once ran a milk route here. At that time, he resided on a farm which he owned near Spencerville. A few years ago, he sold out and moved to Auburn, where he resided up to his death. Of late, however, he had been on the lookout for another farm.

Deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Mason, of Auburn. Besides these, there are two sisters and three brothers, as follows: Mrs. Ollie Treesh, of LaOtto; Mrs. Stella Platter, of Auburn; Hiram Mason, of Auburn; Henry Mason, of Hopewell; Abe Mason, of Auburn Junction.

Funeral services were held at the home, Auburn, at 2 p m. Tuesday. Deceased was 45 years old in July.

Dr. Shook, who saw Mrs. Mason on Tuesday morning, reports that she is improving nicely and no serious results are apprehended; but, at that time, it was not expected that she would be able to go to the cemetery in the afternoon.

Home From Wittenberg

Clayton Hathaway, Harvey Hull and Will Quance, who are members of the army students training corps at Wittenberg college, were home over Sunday. They went back to report to Uncle Sam on Monday; and next day, they donned the khaki and were sworn into his service. Merritt Milliman and Arden Morr accompanied them, and will try to enter the service

W. C. T. U. NEWS

The September W. C. T. U. meeting was held at the home of Mrs Malinda Shilling, 3 miles west of town, on Friday afternoon, most of the ladies going from here in the Charles Koch hack. Sixteen members and three guests—Mesdames Brown, Means and Will Lucas—were present. Mrs. Lucas became a new member. The afternoon lesson was along the line of medical temperance and heredity and many helpful things were said. Mrs. El-Ella Patterson read an interesting article from the Literary Digest about the fourth Liberty loan. A splendid letter from Miss Pearl Shurts, who is now in New York city, was also read. Jennie Sechler and Amanda Spayd were appointed delegates to the state convention to be held at Richmond, Oct. 4-8. Ida Herrick and Eva Sheffer were appointed alternates.

Mesdames Belle Barney, Bessie Tustison, Ella Patterson, Lillian Buckingham and Winnifred Shook attended the county W. C. T. U. convention at Auburn on Thursday afternoon. They report the following officers elected:

President.—Ada Lane, Auburn.
Vice President.—Malvina Nelson, Auburn.
Treasurer.—Alice Lewis, Auburn.
Recording Secretary.—Bessie Tustison, St. Joe.
Corresponding Secretary.—Minnie Rupp (Newville union), St. Joe.

The following department superintendents were appointed:

L. T. L.—Chloe Hart, St. Joe.
Anti-Narcotic.—Phila Wolf, Waterloo.
Franchise.—Lora Leighty, St. Joe.
Christian Citizenship, Minnie Husselman, Butler.
Flower Mission.—Dora Weaner (Newville union), St. Joe.
Medal Contest.—Della Cogswell.
Medical Temperance.—Olive Showalter, Waterloo.
Mothers' Meeting.—Mary Kain (Newville union), St. Joe.
Press.—Laura Dirrim, Auburn.
Scientific Temperance.—Retta Hathaway, St. Joe.
Jails and Prisons.—Minnie Kagey, Auburn.
Soldiers and Sailors.—Belle Barney, St. Joe.

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	4.42
M. P.	60	4.06
Christian	64	2.16
M. E. Spencer.	104	5.84
Lutheran	136	11.26
Concord	64	1.85
Newville U B	97	4.18
Coburntown	82	3 27

COAL:

Are you prepared for that cold weather that will soon be upon us? Just take a peep into our bins—we can fill your bins with either a **Wash Nut, Brazil Block or Ind. Lump.**

FLOUR:

That is another of the essentials that we always aim to keep in stock for our customers. Two of the best brands on the market are now on hand: **Aristos and the Gold Medal If Eventaully- "WHY NOT NOW."**

PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market. Prepared feed contains the necessary filling to keep the hogs in good conition while feeding.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

The 4th. Liberty Loan.

For the fourth time our government asks the public for funds with which to prosecute the war. The amount is larger than any previous loan, because of the growing cost of the war. Our overseas army approximates one million five hundred thousand men. Food, guns, munitions, transportation and the necessary attendant costs mount into the billions. The strain of war is upon us. We now have a realizing sense of the present and impending loss in men and money, the necessity for service and sacrifice, for economy and patriotic devotion. In order that the lives of our armies abroad may be saved, the suffering of the sick and wounded ameliorated, there must be an unbroked flow of guns, munitions, and army equipment, of food, medicine and hospital supplies. To insure this uninterrupted flow in sufficient volume the government needs the funds it asks for.

Taxes, in as great volume as is deemed prudent, are imposed upon all men and all industries with uniformity and fairness. By the selective draft the personal military burden is imposed upon all of military age and fitness with uniformity and impartiality. When it comes to the placing of government bonds, the matter of subscription is voluntary. Subscription, however, is a privilege as well as a patriotic duty and involves making a safe investment at a fair rate of interest.

The country is thoroughly aroused. All camouflage as to who brought about the war and their purpose in so doing has been dissipated. The Huns stand convicted before the World. Germany believed the submarine would give her victory, and she deliberately and purposely forced the United States into the war, believing in her blind conceit that from this country she would recoup her losses by receiving a large indemnity. For generations we shall continue to pay taxes "Made—in—Germany" but our only contribution to Germany direct will be delivered in a masterful manner by our army and navy.

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer you, gratuitously, the facilities of The St. Joe Valley Bank in making subscriptions and to pledge you our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

AT ST. JOE-SPENCERVILLE.

The Rambling Ford Party to Visit Spencerville Saturday Afternoon and then to St. Joe for a 2:30 o'clock Street Meeting.

The Prohibitionists have sheduled their opening rally for street corner on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Local leaders consider themselves fortunate in having arranged for the Prohibition State Committee's official automobile,—the Bone-Dry Ford,—to stop here for the above meeting. The Ford party will consist of Isaac N. Grisso, of Indianapolis, candidate for secretary of state; J. Raymond Schmidt, Prohibition State Chairman; and John W. Huddleston, 'Giant Bass Singer.'

The object of the meeting will be to arouse interest in the rentention and the enforcement of the state prohibition law; the ratification of the federal Prohibition Amendment by the legislature to be elected this fall and the enfranchisement of the women by amending the state constitution.

The leading oratorical role will be taken by Mr. Grisso, ably supported by State Chairman Schmidt. Mr. Grisso will discuss the principles of the prohibition platform and the need of a friendl administration to give them proper expression in our republican form of government. He will discuss the war from the standpoint of every citizen's duty toward helping win it even to the extent of casting a bone-dry vote. Not the smallest feature of this meeting will be the solos and witticisms by 'Big' John Wesley Huddleston, who exhibits 323 pounds of advoirdupois as proof that he is a 'Strapping Yankee' hot on the trail of John Barley Corn.

$2.85

PER 100 POUNDS- Our price on *Schumacher Feed.*

Get Yours NOW.

Coal HERE and on the way—*B*est Ind. *L*ump-Get busy

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

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INDIANA STATE NEWS

Crawfordsville.—Miss Flora Anderson, thirty years old, returned to Indiana university at Bloomington to resume studying for her doctor's degree, after tending a crop on her parents' eight-acre farm during the summer vacation. She realized more than $300 for her war work. Miss Anderson is assistant instructor in botany at Indiana university, a graduate of I. U., 1914, and did two years post-graduate work at Wellesley college. Two of her brothers, Jacob and Webster, are in army service, the former in France. Her father was unable to tend the crop, so she donned overalls and did all the farm work. She raised corn, tomatoes, broomcorn and a garden. She sold 15 tons of tomatoes from three acres for $15 a ton. Miss Anderson picked the tomatoes and hauled them to the cannery. She said she would return at Thanksgiving vacation to harvest her corn crop.

Indianapolis.—Draft boards in the state have been instructed by Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state conscription agent, to state general classification of registrants of September 12. They shall not classify at this time cases of draft board members, draft officers and employees, firemen and policemen, government employees, recent marriage cases, registrants with noncitizen dependents residing abroad, aliens, legislative, judicial and executive officers and registrants who on induction in service would receive incomes from their state or municipalities. These registrants are to be classified later, when the rules governing their cases will be established.

Shelbyville.—Automobile dealers, garage proprietors and repair men will be permitted to heat their places with other than steam steam and hot water, under an order issued by William H. Friedleg, state fire marshal, after a conference with Will H. Briggs chief of the Shelbyville fire department. Recently orders were issued from the office of the fire marshal that there should be no heat in garages, auto display rooms and repair stations other than hot water or steam. The order put a number of places here in condition that meant closing.

Muncie.—Charles M. Martz, a federal food inspector from the subsistence branch of the quartermaster's department, after an inspection of the tomato vines in this part of the state, says that tomatoes were not injured by frost, and that with warm weather the tomatoes will ripen so rapidly it will be difficult for canning companies to handle the supply properly. The tomato crop of eastern Indiana is the largest in history, and the tomato pack will be the largest ever known, despite the difficulty in obtaining labor [illegible] for it.

Petersburg.—Twenty-five thousand dollars was paid by William H. Howe to Mrs. Lydia Ingle for 175 acres of land just north of this city. Howe is the father-in-law of C. N. McClevy, superintendent of the Pike County Coal company, and it is the intention of the new owner to improve the property and sell town lots. The Pike County Coal company mine is just south of the land, and the ten-foot vein of coal now being mined by the company is said to extend beneath the Ingle land.

Indianapolis.—Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state draft agent in a personal letter to all local board members in Indiana calls on them to do their utmost for their state and country in disposing of the work occasioned by the recent registration. He points out that Indiana will be called on to supply 5,000 to 10,000 men a month for military service, and wishes that the state record be upheld as befits Hoosier traditions.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich is recovering rapidly from injuries received in an automobile accident August 27 and is expected to be back in his office in about one month. State business is transacted at his home. His left leg is still in a plaster cast. His left hip is fractured, necessitating the cast. He expects to be able to remove the cast in two weeks.

Jeffersonville.—There is a large apple crop in this part of the state. The famous Dean orchards in Owen township have 47,000 trees, which are bearing well. There has been difficulty in obtaining pickers. It is possible to buy apples at the orchards at $1 a bushel. Boy scouts from Indianapolis helped in picking the crop.

Greenfield.—Beekeepers in this county met in this city with M. S. Cromer, county agricultural agent, and organized by electing A. H. Rottman of this city president and O. E. McConnell, secretary and treasurer. The organization will be known as the Hancock County Beekeepers' association.

Aurora.—Tobacco growers are busy in harvesting their crops. Tobacco was improved by the recent rains but now needs a few days of warm sunshine to ripen it. Tobacco brokers are offering 40 to 42 cents a pound.

Gary.—Circulation of bolshevik literature in the steel mills among foreign subjects is under investigation by federal authorities. The inquiry was started when an employee of one of the plants was approached by a man who handed him a bolshevik pamphlet and at the same time denounced the part the United States is taking in war.

Salem.—Reports received from various parts of the county indicate that a large proportion of the corn is far enough matured that frosts will not injure it. It is estimated that there are nearly 60,000 acres in the county planted in corn.

Indianapolis.—The names of nine owners of herds of pure-bred cattle in Indiana have gained the distinction of having their herds placed on the federal accredited list, showing their cattle to be free from tuberculosis. Twenty-three others in the state have been placed on the list of those whose herds have passed one government test and been found without the tuberculosis germs. All stock raisers in the state are to have the opportunity to have their pure-bred herds named on the accredited list as the result of steps taken by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture in a nation-wide campaign to eradicate tuberculosis from herds of cattle. Dr. J. E. Gibson has been assigned to manage the campaign in Indiana, and already the results of his efforts can be seen.

Indianapolis.—Lines of sect, denomination, creed and organization were obliterated when 700 leaders of Indiana communities met here and approved the national and state agreements for the united war work campaign to raise $5,000,000 in Indiana November 11-18. Speaker after speaker emphasized powerful utterances that Jew, Gentile, Protestant and Catholic had merged hearts in the work of raising a national fund of $170,500,000 for the welfare and morale of American soldiers and sailors. From the moment Thomas E. Davidson of Greensburg, state campaign chairman, called the meeting to order until adjournment there was but one thought, one purpose expressed, to merge the energy and resources of seven activities in the one big campaign.

Marion.—"The Boys in Blue," the expression applied to Union soldiers of the Civil war, will have to be modified if the European war lasts much longer, for the veterans will be unable to obtain the blue uniforms, according to an announcement made by the board of managers of the national military homes in the United States. One of the homes is located here. The order says that the present blue uniforms worn by the veterans in the homes cannot be replaced. The clothes are to be worn as long as serviceable, but when it is necessary to discard the blue cloth olive drab is to be worn.

Indianapolis.—School children will take a census of the live stock in the state October 15. The work will be done as a conservation measure, under the direction of Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana. It is the purpose of the United States food administration, Mr. Barnard says, to take a similar census every six months. The federal food administration's request says the census "is to enable a direct comparison between the two dates (1917 and 1918) to determine the increase or decrease in the year, as well as the actual live stock assets."

Vincennes.—Judging from the interest shown by John W. McCardle, a member of the Indiana public service commission at a hearing conducted at the Knox county council of defense, the 1,500 miners living there and the same number living at Bicknell, all of whom are employed in the Knox county coal fields, will receive adequate transportation from now on to the various mines. The miners, both here and at Bicknell, have been registering complaints because of poor train accommodations.

Indianapolis.—Definite recommendations for limiting the use of the German language in Indiana were approved by the Indiana state council of defense after hearing a report on the subject by Arthur W. Brady, chairman of the special committee appointed for the purpose. The report specified that: "The free use of the German language as the preferred medium of expression in any community or church building or place of public assemblage is not to be approved."

Oxford, O. — Announcement was made here at the regional headquarters of the college student army training corps for Ohio and West Virginia that the war department has added Indiana to this territory. It previously had been placed in a district with Michigan and Wisconsin. Indiana has fifteen training units, and Ohio and West Virginia 31, making 46 in the three states which will be within the jurisdiction of the regional directors.

Terre Haute.—Scarcity of coal miners, which has been caused by the military draft, is emphasized by W. J. Freeman of this city, production manager for Indiana, in a statement issued to all mine operators, who are urged to make every effort to obtain deferred classification for all miners. Steps have been taken, which will result in the miners individually and collectively, asking for deferred classification so they can remain in the mines.

Petersburg.—Pike county has a large surplus of pumpkins. Farmers planted a large acreage and so far there has been little demand for the vegetables on the part of the canners of the community. The apple crop is short and prices of $1.75 to $2.75 a bushel are received. Farmers are breaking ground for wheat. The acreage has been increased by about 30 per cent. Less ground is being planted in rye.

Indianapolis.—Mennonites in Indiana are not exempt from patriotic services on account of their religion is the ruling announced by Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction. Children of Mennonites in the public schools must sell Thrift stamps and do other patriotic work such as school children are called upon to do. Dr. R. S. Thornton, minister of education for the province of Manitoba, Can., recently addressed an inquiry to Mr. Ellis regarding the attitude of the education authorities toward the Mennonites on the subject of their pacifist sympathies.

"NO COMPROMISE WITH GERMANY," ASSERTS WILSON

President in Speech at New York Says Enemy Must Pay the Price.

DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR ALL

Declares Enemies Have Made It Impossible to Come to Peace Terms —Huns Are Without Honor and Do Not Intend to Do Justice.

New York, Sept. 30.—The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations, the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a league of nations formed, not before or after, but at the peace conference, and Germany, as a member, "will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table but by what follows."

This was President Wilson's answer, given Friday night before an audience of fourth Liberty loan workers here, to the recent peace talk from the central powers.

The President's Address.

The president spoke in part as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens: I am not here to promote the loan. That will be done—ably and enthusiastically done—by the hundreds of thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the country, and I have not the least doubt of their complete success, for I know their spirit and the spirit of the country.

"No man or woman who has really taken in what this war means can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have.

"And it is my mission here to try to make clear once more what the war really means. You will need no other stimulation.

"We accepted the issues of the war as facts, not as any group of men either here or elsewhere had defined them, and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them.

The War's Issues.

"Those issues are these:

"Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?

"Shall people be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force, or by their own will and choice?

"Shall there be a common standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?

"Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common rights?

"No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it, and they must be settled by no arrangemen or compromise or adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all and with a full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest.

"This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace, if we speak sincerely, intelligently, and with a real knowledge and comprehension of the matter we deal with.

"We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were party to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.

"They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interests.

"We cannot 'come to terms' with them. They have made it impossible.

"The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language of agreement.

"It is of capital importance that we should be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about that. I am, therefore, going to take the liberty of speaking with the utmost frankness about the practical implications that are involved in it.

Foe Must Pay Price.

"If it be in deed and in truth the common object of the governments associated against Germany and of the nations whom they govern, as I believe it to be, to achieve by the coming settlements a secure and lasting peace it will be necessary that all who sit down at the peace table shall come ready and willing to pay the price, the only price that will procure it; and ready and willing also to create in some virile fashion the only instrumentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled.

"That price is impartial justice in every item of settlement, no matter whose interest is crossed; not only impartial justice, but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fortunes are dealt with. That indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed under covenants that will be efficacious.

"Without such instrumentality, by which the peace of the world can be guaranteed, peace will rest in part upon the word of outlaws and only upon that word. For Germany will have to redeem her character, not only by what happens at the peace table but what follows.

"And, as I see it, the constitution of that league of nations and the clear definition of its objects must be a part, is in a sense the most essential part, of the peace settlement itself. It cannot be formed now. If formed now, it would be merely a new alliance confined to the nations associated against a common enemy. It is not likely that it could be formed after that settlement.

"It is necessary to guarantee the peace, and the peace cannot be guaranteed as an afterthought. The reason, to speak in plain terms again, why it must be guaranteed, is that there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrustworthy, and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement itself to remove that source of insecurity.

"It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the government we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Roumania.

Particulars of Terms.

"These, then, are some of the particulars, and I state them with the greater confidence because I can state them authoritatively as representing this government's interpretation of its own duty with regard to peace:

"FIRST—The impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a justice that plays no favorites and knows no standard but the equal rights of the several peoples.

"SECOND—No special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is not consistent with the common interest of all.

"THIRD—There can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings within the general and common family of the league of nations.

"FOURTH—And more specifically, there can be no special, selfish, economic combinations within the league and no employment of any force of economic boycott for exclusion except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"FIFTH—All international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world.

"Special alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific sources in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

"Plain workaday people have demanded almost every time they came together, and are still demanding, that the leaders of their governments declare to them plainly what it is—exactly what it is—that they were seeking in this war and what they think the items of the final settlement should be.

"They are not yet satisfied with what they have been told. They still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in statesmen's terms —only in the terms of territorial arrangements and the divisions of power and not in terms of broad vision, justice and mercy and peace and the satisfaction of those deep-seated longings of oppressed and distracted men and women and enslaved peoples that seem to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world.

"Germany is constantly intimating the 'terms' she will accept; and always finds that the world does not want terms. It wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

Destroying Hun Airplanes.

Maj. W. A. Bishop, British air service, tells this: "The British do not officially announce a hostile machine destroyed without strict verification. When you are fighting a formation of 20 or more Huns in general melee, and one begins a downward spin, there is seldom time to disengage yourself and watch the machine complete its fatal plunge. You may be morally certain the Hun was entirely out of control and nothing could save him; but unless someone saw the crash, credit is given only for a machine driven down. The royal flying corps is absolutely unperturbed when its losses on any one day exceed those of the enemy, for we philosophically regard this as the penalty necessarily entailed by our acting always on the offensive in the air."

His Excuse.

"John, I want you to meet me today at my dressmaker's—"

"Can't, my dear; this is one of my meetless days."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan committee, in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the Fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 19th day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING.
Secretary of State.

HOW GERMANS ARE DELUDED

Ridiculous Statements Made by Kaiser's Government Prove How Real Is Fear of America.

A poster recently issued by the imperial German government in an effort to belittle the participation of America in the war and thus strengthen the morale of her people form the text of one of the most striking pieces of literature that the bureau of publicity of the war loan organization has prepared for use in the forthcoming Fourth Liberty loan.

The title of the poster is "Can America's Entry Make a decision of the War?" Integral sections of it attempt to convince the reader that America's army cannot take the place of Russia's withdrawn forces; that the United States cannot build enough ships to have any effect on the result of the war, and that the U-boats will destroy virtually all the ships that America can build when those ships attempt to cross the ocean. A French poster also is reproduced in the German poster and the meaning so twisted as to make it appear that France is very badly in need of food.

Two millions of the booklets have been printed and will be distributed in various parts of the country, particularly in theaters where Liberty Loan speakers take the book as their text.

The enormous figure of a Russian soldier is the first object on the poster to strike the eye. He stands with hands in his overcoat pockets, indicative of the fact that he is through fighting. Beside him stands Uncle Sam holding a small figure, designed to represent the United States army, in his right hand. In his left hand Uncle Sam carries a banner which bears the inscription, "America threatens to send transport of one-half million men. But it cannot ship them!" Below Uncle Sam are these words: "It is impossible for America to train and fit out in time for the European war a suitable and sufficiently large army and provide it with the necessary reenforcements." The catchline of this section of the poster is "Russia's army of millions could not down Germany," and on the skirt of the Russian soldier's overcoat are printed these words: "Russia used up altogether fifteen million men in vain!"

On the opposite side of the poster is this catchline: "England's sea power and England's merchant marine have not decided the war!" Below this line appears a huge figure intended to represent the English shipping facilities at the outbreak of the war, which bears these words: "England went into the war with twenty million gross registered tons of freight space."

Alongside this figure of a ship is a drawing designed to show Uncle Sam carrying the United States tonnage under his left arm. The caption above Uncle Sam reads: "Can America replace England on sea?" On the ship which Uncle Sam carries is printed this inscription: "Three million gross registry tons," and below that is another inscription which says: "At the beginning of the war America had only a tonnage of three million gross registered tons." Commenting on these statements, the poster further declares "America cannot increase her gross registered tons for 1918 by more than two to two and a half million tons. Our U-boats sink twice as quickly as England and America can build!"

The answer of the publicity bureau to the two sections of the poster referring to the transportation of men and the building of ships follows: "At the moment the bulletin boards of Germany scoffed the possibility of America sending a force to France, there were already more than a million fighting men overseas, and transports, walled about by the American navy defying the cowardly submarines, were bearing every month hundreds of thousands more. The gauge is set and the summer of 1919 will see 4,000,000 fighting American men in France. Nor will there be a lack of ships to transport and sustain them. The Liberty Bond buyer is fast giving to America a merchant marine that will be the peer of any in the world. America launched in July alone 635,011 tons. Losses to allied and neutral shipping combined, from every cause, for the last six months, amounted to 2,089,393 tons.

"The distance from New York to England, the Boche points out," comments the bureau of publicity publication, "is two hundred times greater than that from England to France, from which he spells 'Opportunity for the German U-boats.' Pitiful is this boast in face of the facts. Instead of the U-boat being an unconquerable engine of war, as the Hun confidently expected, it has become the slinking foe of fishing smacks and other isolated craft. The vast army of Liberty Bond buyers, thirty millions strong, has built an unbroken bridge over the Atlantic ocean into the heart of the enemy's strongholds. Across this bridge there are streaming our millions of fighting men, as good as the world has ever known, munitions and equipment that have been wrought by those back home, whose determination is that the American fighting man shall lack nothing that he needs."

As a back-handed slap at the French, the German propagandists have reproduced a French poster which pleads with French people to eat less in order that the United States may send over more man power. The French poster pointed out that if every person in France would save a hundred grams of food a day that the American reinforcements could be increased a division a month. The French catchline on this poster was "Does France want wheat or men?" and the German poster remarks "Also the allies are now beginning to have their doubts!"

In a further effort to convince the German people that it will be impossible for the United States to transport troops to France, the German section of the poster says that ten tons of freight space are required for every soldier in crossing the water. The truth is that a soldier requires less than one-half this amount of space.

Summing up all the falsehoods which the German poster contains, the booklet says: "The War Lord of Germany may have the futile hope that his people will devour in the place of food, such statements as the foregoing. Falsehoods, however, are poor substitutes and are likely to aggravate rather than appease when the deluded people of Germany learn that every requirement of the American soldier will be met by his patriotic and unqualified support back home. If a single soldier required ten tons of freight space, it would be given him. But the truth is he requires less than one-half of that.

"As for Germany's statement that even if the United States built from two and a half million gross registered tons in 1918, it would not mean deliverance for the allies, no further comment is needed than that by July of this year the 2,000,000-ton mark has been passed. If further refutation of the Hun boast of his U-boat prowess were needed, it might be stated that less than 500 American soldiers have lost their lives in the present war as a result of U-boat attacks."

Closing the booklet is this striking quotation from Secretary McAdoo: "The Fourth Liberty loan is the barrage which will precede the victorious thrust of our army."

HOW LOAN IS APPORTIONED

Minimum Amount of Money Which Each Federal Reserve District Is Asked to Raise.

Six billion dollars is the minimum amount which the people of the United States are asked to subscribe for the Fourth Liberty loan, according to an announcement by William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury.

Following are the quotas and percentages of the total by federal reserve districts:

District.	Percentage.	Amount.
New York	30	$1,800,000,000
Chicago	14½	870,000,000
Cleveland	10	[illegible]
Boston	8 1-3	500,000,000
Philadelphia	8 1-3	500,000,000
San Francisco	6 7-10	402,000,000
Richmond	4-2-3	280,000,000
St. Louis.	4 1-3	260,000,000
Kansas City	4 1-3	260,000,000
Minneapolis	3½	210,000,000
Atlanta	3 1-5	192,000,000
Dallas	3 1-10	126,000,000

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"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

—27—

Tommy generally replies that he did not stop to figure it out when he was hit.

One very nice-looking, overenthusiastic young thing, stopped at my bed and asked, "What wounded you in the face?"

In a polite but bored tone I answered, "A rifle bullet."

With a look of disdain she passed to the next bed, first ejaculating, "Oh! Only a bullet? I thought it was a shell." Why she should think a shell wound was more of a distinction beats me. I don't see a whole lot of difference myself.

The American Women's War hospital was a heaven for wounded men. They were allowed every privilege possible conducive with the rules and military discipline. The only fault was that the men's passes were restricted. To get a pass required an act of parliament. Tommy tried many tricks to get out, but the commandant, an old Boer war officer, was wise to them all, and it took a new and clever ruse to make him affix his signature to the coveted slip of paper.

As soon as it would get dark many a patient climbed over the wall and went "on his own," regardless of many signs staring him in the face, "Out of bounds for patients." Generally the nurses were looking the other way when one of these night raids started. I hope this information will get none of them into trouble, but I cannot resist the temptation to let the commandant know that occasionally we put it over on him.

One afternoon I received a note, through our underground channel, from my female visitor, asking me to attend a party at her house that night. I answered that she could expect me and to meet me at a certain place on the road well known by all patients, and some visitors, as "over the wall." I told her I would be on hand at seven-thirty.

About seven-fifteen I sneaked my overcoat and cap out of the ward and hid it in the bushes. Then I told the nurse, a particular friend of mine, that I was going for a walk in the rose garden. She winked and I knew that everything was all right on her end.

Going out of the ward, I slipped into the bushes and made for the wall. It was dark as pitch and I was groping through the underbrush, when suddenly I stepped into space and felt myself rushing downward, a horrible bump, and blackness. When I came to my wounded shoulder was hurting horribly. I was lying against a circular wall of bricks, dripping with moisture, and far away I could hear the trickling of water. I had in the darkness fallen into an old disused well. But why wasn't I wet? According to all rules I should have been drowned. Perhaps I was and didn't know it.

As the shock of my sudden stop gradually wore off it came to me that I was lying on a ledge and that the least movement on my part would precipitate me to the bottom of the well.

I struck a match. In its faint glare I saw that I was lying in a circular hole about twelve feet deep—the well had been filled in! The dripping I had heard came from a water pipe over on my right.

With my wounded shoulder it was impossible to shinny up the pipe. I could not yell for help, because the rescuer would want to know how the accident happened, and I would be haled before the commandant on charges. I just had to grin and bear it, with the forlorn hope that one of the returning night raiders would pass and I could give him our usual signal of "siss-s-s-s," which would bring him to the rescue.

Every half-hour I could hear the clock in the village strike, each stroke bringing forth a muffled volley of curses on the man who had dug the well.

After two hours I heard two men talking in low voices. I recognized Corporal Cook, an ardent "night raider." He heard my "siss-s-s-s" and came to the edge of the hole. I explained my predicament and amid a lot of impertinent remarks, which at the time I did not resent, I was soon fished out.

Taking off our boots, we sneaked into the ward. I was sitting on my bed in the dark, just starting to undress, when the man next to me, "Ginger" Phillips, whispered, "'Op it, Yank, 'ere comes the matron."

I immediately got under the covers and feigned sleep. The matron stood talking in low tones to the night nurse and I fell asleep.

When I awoke in the morning the night sister, an American, was bending over me. An awful sight met my eyes. The coverlet on the bed and the sheets were a mass of mud and green slime. She was a good sport all right, and hustled to get clean clothes and sheets so that no one would get wise, but "on her own" she gave me a good tongue lashing but did not report me. One of the Canadians in the ward described her as being "a Jake of a good fellow."

Next visiting day I had an awful time explaining to my visitor why I had not met her at the appointed time and place.

And for a week every time I passed a patient he would call, "Well, well, here's the Yank. Hope you are feeling well, old top."

The surgeon in our ward was an American, a Harvard unit man, named Frost. We nicknamed him "Jack Frost." He was loved by all. If a Tommy was to be cut up he had no objection to undergoing the operation if "Jack Frost" was to wield the knife. Their confidence in him was pathetic. He was the best sport I have ever met.

One Saturday morning the commandant and some "high up" officers were inspecting the ward, when one of the patients who had been wounded in the head by a bit of shrapnel, fell on the floor in a fit. They brought him round, and then looked for the ward orderly to carry the patient back to his bed at the other end of the ward. The orderly was nowhere to be found—like our policemen, they never are when needed. The officers were at a loss how to get Palmer into his bed. Doctor Frost was fidgeting around in a nervous manner, when suddenly with a muffled "d——n" and a few other qualifying adjectives, he stooped down and took the man in his arms like a baby—he was no feather, either—and staggered down the ward with him, put him in bed and undressed him. A low murmur of approval came from the patients. Doctor Frost got very red, and as soon as he had finished undressing Palmer, hurriedly left the ward.

The Author Just Before Leaving for Home.

The wound in my face had almost healed and I was a horrible-looking sight—the left cheek twisted into a knot, the eye pulled down, and my mouth pointing in a north by northwest direction. I was very downhearted and could imagine myself during the rest of my life being shunned by all on account of the repulsive scar.

Doctor Frost arranged for me to go to the Cambridge Military hospital at Aldershot for a special operation to try and make the scar presentable.

I arrived at the hospital and got an awful shock. The food was poor and the discipline abnormally strict. No patient was allowed to sit on his bed, and smoking was permitted only at certain designated hours. The face specialist did nothing for me except to look at the wound. I made application for a transfer back to Paignton, offering to pay my transportation. This offer was accepted, and after two weeks' absence, once again I arrived in Munsey ward, all hope gone.

The next day after my return Doctor Frost stopped at my bed and said: "Well, Empey, if you want me to try and see what I can do with that scar I'll do it, but you are taking an awful chance."

I answered: "Well, doctor, Steve Brodie took a chance; he hails from New York and so do I."

Two days after the undertaker squad carried me to the operating room or "pictures," as we called them because of the funny films we see under ether, and the operation was performed. It was a wonderful piece of surgery and a marvelous success. From now on that doctor can have my shirt.

More than once some poor soldier has been brought into the ward in a dying condition, resulting from loss of blood and exhaustion caused by his long journey from the trenches. After an examination the doctor announces that the only thing that will save him is a transfusion of blood. Where is the blood to come from? He does not have to wait long for an answer—several Tommies immediately volunteer their blood for their mate. Three or four are accepted; a blood test is made, and next day the transfusion takes place and there is another pale face in the ward.

Whenever bone is needed for some special operation, there are always men willing to give some—a leg if necessary to save some mangled mate from being crippled for life. More than one man will go through life with another man's blood running through his veins, or a piece of his rib or his shinbone in his own anatomy. Sometimes he never even knows the name of his benefactor.

The spirit of sacrifice is wonderful. For all the suffering caused this war is a blessing to England—it has made new men of her sons; has welded all classes into one glorious whole.

And I can't help saying that the doctors, sisters, and nurses in the English hospitals, are angels on earth. I love them all and can never repay the care and kindness shown to me. For the rest of my life the Red Cross will be to me the symbol of Faith, Hope and Charity.

After four months in the hospital, I went before an examining board and was discharged from the service of his Britannic majesty as "physically unfit for further war service."

After my discharge I engaged passage on the American liner New York, and after a stormy trip across the Atlantic one momentous day, in the haze of early dawn, I saw the statue of liberty looming over the port rail, and I wondered if ever again I would go "over the top with the best of luck and give them hell."

And even then, though it may seem strange, I was really sorry not to be back in the trenches with my mates. War is not a pink tea, but in a worthwhile cause like ours, mud, rats, cooties, shells, wounds, or death itself, are far outweighed by the deep sense of satisfaction felt by the man who does his bit.

There is one thing which my experience taught me that might help the boy who may have to go. It is this—anticipation is far worse than realization. In civil life a man stands in awe of the man above him, wonders how he could ever fill his job. When the time comes he rises to the occasion, is up and at it, and is surprised to find how much more easily than he anticipated he fills his responsibilities. It is really so "out there."

He has nerve for the hardships; the interest of the work grips him; he finds relief in the fun and comradeship of the trenches and wins that best sort of happiness that comes with duty well done.

THE END.

ROMEO WAS CLAD IN KHAKI

Played the Popular Game, Choosing the Dinner Table to Work on Affections of Waitress.

It is natural that we should be eager to do whatever we can for the boys in khaki; but sometimes, when the patriotic zeal is not accompanied by a sympathetic imagination, the beneficiary may pray to be delivered from our friends, writes "An American Woman" in the Outlook.

A homesick lad is likely to want either an atmosphere like that of his own home or else the exotic flavor the expectation of which has helped him to undertake the great adventure so cheerily.

In one family among my neighbors the son of the house was scandalized when one of their guests at Sunday dinner made the perfectly simple and natural request that he be permitted after the meal to repair to the kitchen where the pretty waitress was. Permission was denied, but young Romeo was not discouraged, and this letter came "To the Girl That Waits for Mrs. So-and-So: You are the best ever. Are you keeping company with anybody?" He added his name and a few personal details, and this delicious bit of identification: "If you don't know which soldier wrote this, it is the one that touched your hand under the dish when you passed the potatoes."

YIELDS "APPLE OF SODOM"

Curious Plant Which Grows on the Borders of the Dead Sea Produces This Fruit.

The Dead sea is situated in the southeast part of Palestine, and is called by the Arabs Bahr Loot, or Sea of Lot. It is about 47 miles long, with an average breadth of nine miles. Its depth varies considerably. It is fed by the Jordan from the north, and by many other streams, but has no apparent outlet, its superfluous water being supposed to be entirely carried off by the evaporation. The north shores of the sea are marked by the blackened trunks and branches of trees which are incrusted with salt, as is everything that is exposed to the spray of this sea.

On the southern shore is the remarkable mass of rock called Udsum (Sodom). It is a narrow, rugged ridge of hill extending five miles northwest, and consisting of rock salt. To the north of Udsum, and at no great distance, is the supposed site of the ancient Sodom.

On the borders of the Dead sea a curious plant grows which yields fruit called the "Apple of Sodom," beautiful on the outside but bitter to the taste, and, when mature, filled with fiber and dust.

The mean level of the Dead sea is 1,292 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. The water contains from 24 to 26 per cent of salts, of which 7 per cent is common salt. A salt-water fish put into the Dead sea perishes at once. Owing to its density due to salt the water of the sea is very buoyant.

Making the Dandelion Beautiful.

The original chrysanthemum, from which all the superb varieties we know today are descended, was, in its wild state, no bigger or handsomer than a dandelion. It is found that the latter grows with astonishing rapidity and luxuriance of bloom under cheesecloth shade.

New Book Mark.

Carried on the ribbon of a new book mark is a celluloid panel through openings in which appear various references that can be altered by moving pointers, with which the device is equipped.

And Spain, Too!

Although neutral Spain may not be in the war, the Spaniards are certainly in it. The French have been perfectly well aware that hundreds of Spaniards joined the Foreign Legion, at the beginning of the war; so that Paris was not taken the least by surprise when 300 Spanish soldiers paraded in French uniform to receive decorations for valor. The Spanish colony patriotically welcomed them with fiery speeches, while the French loaded them with medals. Three received the reward of the Legion of Honor, and scores the Croix Militaire and the Croix de Guerre. Since, from a strictly legal point of view, the Spanish legionaries have imperiled their nation's neutrality, it will be interesting to know what Berlin will have to say about it; or rather about the 56 sinkings of Spanish ships and the 56 protests made by Spain, which "friendly" Germany has consistently ignored.—Christian Science Monitor.

Siam Studies Philippine Health.

The Philippine model sanitary house which has aroused so much interest not only among Filipinos but also among residents of neighboring countries, has been adopted by Siam, and contractors located at Bangkok, having secured instructions from the Philippine health service, have begun the construction of a number there. The Siamese are keenly alive to the importance of promoting public health, and inasmuch as the health problems of Siam are very similar to those of the Philippines owing to climate and products, delegations of Siamese have arrived from time to time in Manila for the purpose of studying Philippine methods, one of them last year, being headed by his Royal Highness Prince Rangsit, brother of the king of Siam.

Casadepaga Head.

This remarkable looking rock is known as a schist which is weathered and crumbled into a human expression which is startling. Not only is there a distinct resemblance to a man's profile but the head is apparently dressed in a periwig of the style of the last century such as the soldiers of Cornwallis wore. The rock is located on the top of a 2,000-foot hill on Seward peninsula, Alaska, and is called by the natives the Big Head, or the Casadepaga Head. The face is about eight feet high.

A Question.

"Doctor, you told my husband to get the fresh air."

"Yes, he should remain out a good part of the day."

"He does that. But kin he get the fresh air with a pipe in his mouth all the time?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Oh, Very Different.

Sometimes when a man fails, his wife tells the public that he was too conscientious to succeed. What she tells him in private is a different matter.—Boston Transcript.

MORE PLANES TO USE BOMBS

Allies Believe Plan Will Increase Efficiency of the Machine in Warfare.

With the American Army in England.—Almost every airplane used by the allies soon will carry bombs. Experts in aerial warfare are convinced that the general efficiency of the corps will be increased if a bombing device is added to every plane sent out, even though it be of the type once intended only for reconnoissance work, and Americans now training in England are being carefully drilled in bombing. The device now being used is one with which the aviator may with much practice become almost as proficient in marksmanship as an artilleryman is with his gun.

Cat Eats Olives.

East Cleveland, O.—Cats in this town are educated and have all the mannerisms of polite society.

Take, for instance, the one owned by Mrs. A. McLeod. Its best meal is made off of olives, and it is the only one of its race that has been known to take to that delicacy.

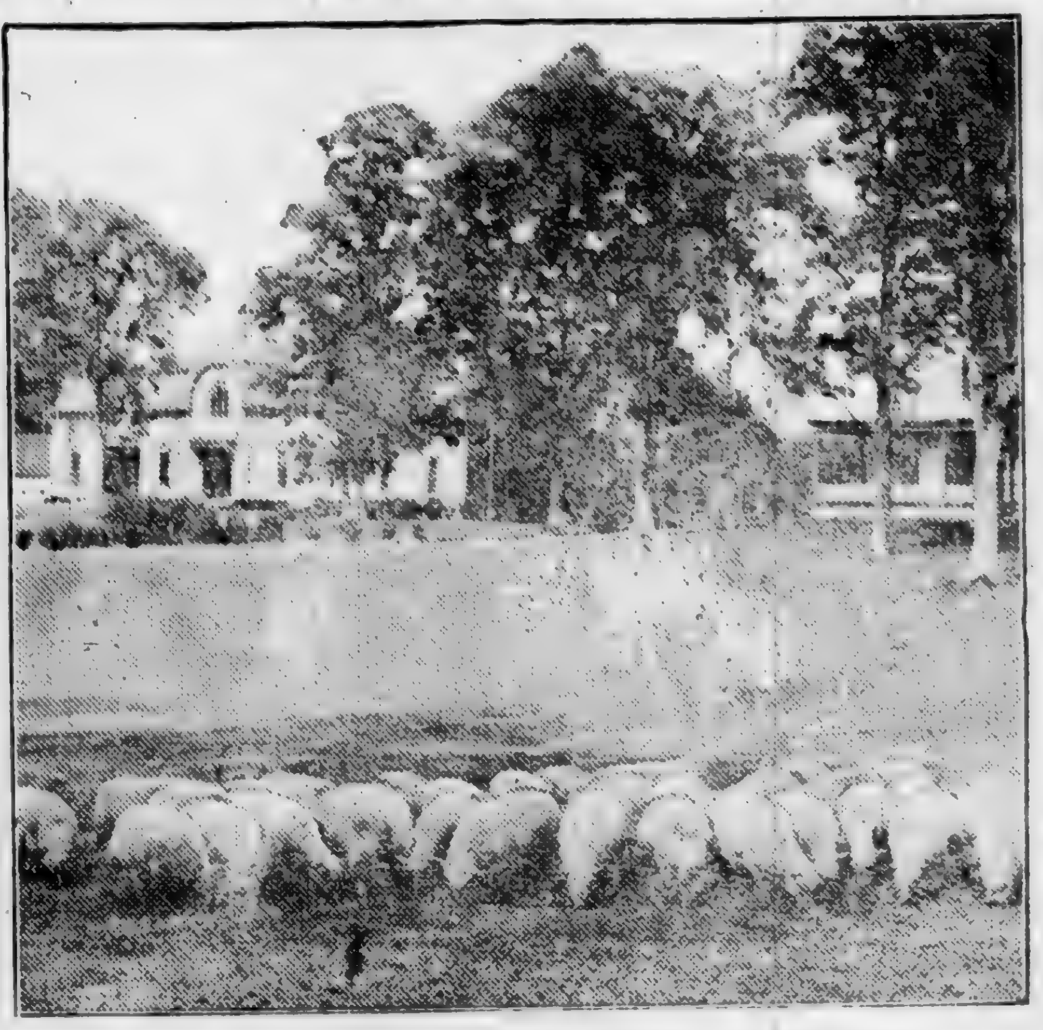
Dog Catchers Busy.

Indianapolis.—The dog catchers of the Hoosier capital are on their annual roundup of hound owners who have failed to make their deposit with the city treasurer. W. C. Weeks was their first victim and it cost him $11 for not paying his dollar earlier in the year.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLAN FOR MORE LAMBS.



Sheep Should Have Access to Fresh Pasture at This Season.

PLAN FOR LARGE YIELD OF LAMBS

Cull Ewes Closely and Keep Them Gaining on Good Pasture and Other Feed.

CULL UNPROFITABLE ANIMALS

Special Effort Should Be Made to Secure Strong, Vigorous, Pure-Bred Ram of Desirable Type and Individuality.

The best time to begin preparation for a large crop of lambs is early in the fall, several weeks before the mating season begins. At that time the ewe flock should be culled closely with the idea of eliminating ewes that have proved themselves to be unprofitable breeders, due to barenness or having produced small and weak lambs at birth, or having failed to produce milk enough for the rapid development of their offspring. At the same time special attention should be given to the securing of a strong, vigorous, pure-bred ram of desirable type and individuality a year or more old, preferably a proved sire.

Flushing.

After the final make-up of the flock is determined, the ewes should have access to fresh pasture. Some kind of forage crop especially grown for the purpose is desirable, and a little grain may be provided at this time. The idea is to have the ewes gain slightly in flesh a few weeks previous to and during the mating season. This practice is known among sheepmen as "flushing," and will insure an increased per cent of twin lambs.

Experiments conducted by the animal husbandry division of the United States department of agriculture have shown that the extra trouble and feed required in flushing the ewes is repaid several times by the added number of lambs obtained. With ewes already in good condition the effect is less marked than with thinner stock. Young or dry ewes that are in high condition will not be benefited by flushing. With ewes gaining in condition at breeding time the lambs arrive more nearly together in spring. This lessens the labor of lambing season and gives more nearly uniform ages and weights in lambs to be marketed.

The Ram.

The number of twin lambs is apparently governed more largely by the ewe than by the ram. It is important, however, to keep the ram in strong, vigorous condition, for if he is overtaxed in low condition some ewes may fail to get in lamb. At the beginning of breeding the ram should be in good flush, but should not have been overfed or kept too active. It is best if he can have grain feed and be separated from the flock for at least a few hours each day.

Flock Management.

The breeding season over, the flock should be carried through the winter under such system of management as will insure health and a gradual increase in weight of from 10 to 15 pounds a head until lambing time. The increase in weight is desired to counteract the loss of weight at parturition time, and will leave the ewe in a stronger condition after lambing, thereby insuring greater ability on her part to provide the necessary quantity of milk for the rapid development of her lamb. This management produces lambs that are larger and stronger at birth, are better able to gain rapidly, and are ready for early marketing. To do this suitable quarters must be provided to protect the flock against storms, wet floors, drafts, and lack of sanitary conditions, and at the same time provide plenty of ventilation, sunlight and exercise.

Very little grain, if any, is necessary in the ration, provided a sufficient supply of good clover hay and sweet silage free from mold is available. In case silage or other succulent feed is not available, the hay should be supplemented with not more than a half pound of grain per head per day.

MANAGEMENT OF EWES

The experiences of successful flockmasters in the past and the limited amount of experimental data available on the subject indicate that the per cent of lambs to ewes bred that may be produced, as well as the size and vitality of the lambs at birth and their subsequent development, depends as much, if not more, on the feed and management of the ewes during the breeding season and the period of pregnancy than upon the care and feeding they receive after lambing.

Equipment for Sheep Breeding.

Equipment for raising sheep on farms need not be expensive. In mild latitudes little housing is needed, and the main need is for fencing and pastures of sufficient number and size to allow frequent changing of flocks to fresh ground to insure health. Where winters are longer and more severe, buildings and sheds are necessary to furnish protection from storms, though no special provisions are needed for warmth. Dryness, good ventilation, and freedom from drafts are the first requisites of buildings for sheep. Convenience in feeding and shepherding must also be held in mind in locating and planning such buildings or sheds.

Small flocks can be cared for in sections of barns having stabling or feed storage for other stock, but with a flock of, say, 100 ewes, separate buildings are desirable. The interior arrangement of these buildings should be such as to require a minimum of labor and the least possible moving of the ewes in doing the feeding and caring for them during the lambing season. A building of this type can also be utilized for fattening purchased lambs to be disposed of before lambing begins in the regular farm flock. A good supply of feed racks, grain troughs, etc., can be provided at small expense and will save labor and prevent waste of feed.

"Watering the Milk."

The aged joke about the milkman who was wont to increase the product of his cows by frequent manipulations of the pump handle has served its day, and it is hoped that no basis for it exists. But it is still true, and always will be true, that the milking cow requires plenty of water. The water, however, is given to the cow, and is not administered directly to the milk.

Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow, and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may carry disease germs, and make the milk unsafe for human use or be dangerous to the cow.

In cold weather, when cows are stabled most of the time, they should be watered two or three times a day unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them constantly. If possible, the water should be 15 or 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day.

Care in Fattening Calves.

More care is necessary in fattening calves than in feeding grown cattle, but whenever possible, it is best to raise and finish beef cattle on the same farm.

Keep Needed Feed.

Keep all the feed you'll need.

OCTOBER

0527

MUDDY COMPLEXION

YOUR COMPLEXION is muddy. You look haggard and yellow. Your eyes are losing their lustre. The trouble is with your liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will correct that. Then avoid meats, hot bread and hot cakes, take frequent baths and a long walk every day, and you will soon be as well and as beautiful as ever. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Chamberlain's Tablets

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

EAR JOE:—

I sure was surprised to hear from u. Weil, Joe, I am having a fine me here in the army. It is sure me life to live. We have all we n eat, and you know that just its me. I tell you, Joe, when they ed me all I can eat and give me plenty of good clothes and a good bed, I am sure right at home. We get the very best of grub here. We are living in tents now—eight in a tent. There are only about 1,500 tents at this place. There are tents as far as you can see. It is surely some sight.

It has been raining here for four or five days, but today it is clear nd very cool.

When they want to do anything ere, they detail about 300 or 400 men and go and do it. We sure do ave some time. A job two of us would do in a day up home, they detail about ten men to do it. If a man wants to work here, they won't let him. You ought to have this bunch up there when you clean out that old ditch. There would be only about two shovelsful of dirt to each man and it would be done. They have so many working on a job, they are in each other's way. If they want a building moved, like your granary, the men get against each other clear around it and stoop over and catch under it and start off with it as though it was feathers.

This is some life all right. You fellows up home will have to work harder than us fellows, but we will make up for lost time when we march through old Berlin twenty million strong. You want to have some good old grape wine made when we boys come home, because we sure will need a tonic. I also want you to have the old Concord band to play for us. Talk about bands. We sure have them here. They are playing all the time. There is so much noise here it is just like a fair.

When we go to dinner, we march in a row past a long table, where they have the grub in big pans, with a man at each. He gives each one a big spoonful of potatoes or of whatever it happens to be; and when you get past, you have your market full. If you are hungry when you get that eaten, you go back and get some more until you get enough. On Sundays, we sure do get a swell dinner—ice cream, pine apples, oranges and bananas cut up together, musk melon, all kinds of meat, potatoes, rice pudding and everything you can think of. We sure do have good white bread. The meat comes in fresh every day. They carry in half a cow and it is soon on cooking. They do things here on a big scale.

Well, Joe, I am glad you thought of your old friend, Tom, who is fighting for those at home. Your letter was surely welcome. Well, Joe, I will have to close and go to work. So take care of yourself and I will do the same; and remember, you still have a friend in the army at Camp Taylor, Ky.

Would be glad to hear from you again.

Excuse mistakes, because I wrote this in a hurry.

Pvt. TOM BRUNSON.

This letter was written to Joe Shull.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Hooray!
IT'S ALWAYS BRADLEY TIME

No moth ball vacations for your Bradley Sweater—you want it all year. Straight through one season into another you wear it and it looks like new. That's because Bradleys are built for both service and style—to withstand the test of hard wear and critical eyes. Warmth without weight or restraint, thoroughbred style and quality make the Bradley Sweater ideal for outdoor sports. They are handy for fun of all sorts—tramping, camping, conoeing, skating or in the house.

SWEATERS AT FROM $1.50 to $12.50

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

CONSECRATION

Who'll win the war? It's the man who'll go
Over the top to crush the foe,
Giving himself and his love of life
That parents, children, sweetheart, wife
And the sane, good peoples of all the world
May live with a decent flag unfurled,
Nor dreading a foul land-lusting Thor
Who would beat them down. He will win the war.

Who'll win the war? It's the woman who
In her fond, warm, God-sworn heart is true
To the soldier who's fighting over there—
The man who knows that her every prayer,
Her every hope is of him; and when,
With the world made right, he will come again
To all that a life's worth living for—
"Home, sweet home!" She will win the war.

Who'll win the war? It's the one who sows
And tends and reaps: the one who grows
In field and garden, by vale and plain,
The sun-wrought treasure of golden grain
That must feed the soldier behind the gun
Whose steel-writ message shall lash the Hun
And his crimes all decent men abhor.
The one in the furrow will win the war.

Who'll win the war? It's the one who knows
He is giving his noblest hammer blows
To clinch the rivet and drive the nail,
Who is helping to fashion the ships that sail
The foe-infested seas with men
To set this mad world right again;
Who thinks not of his own ease or
Of his selfish gains. He will win the war.

Who will win the war? Grandmother Gray,
As she goes on knitting day by day,
While with every stitch, as the tasks advance,
Is a prayer for a boy somewhere in France.
And she thinks of a soldier, long ago—
And a grave where old-time roses grow—
Who fought, as his grandson's fighting, for
The world's good peace. She will win the war.

Who'll win the war? It's every man—
And woman—who does the best he can,
Working and giving; who scouts his ease
And the sophistry of selfish pleas
Till he feels the thrill of the fearful strife
Of men who are giving limb and life
For a flag that stands for a free world, nor
Deems the price too great. He will win the war.

Who'll win the war? I, I alone!
It is I who must make this fight my own!
I must strive—head, heart and hand—as though
My own clenched fist is to crush the foe!
All that I have of strength and youth
I must lay on the altar of God and Truth
And the decent world we are fighting for.
Yes, I myself—I will win the war!

—NIXON WATERMAN in Saturday Evening Post.

BRAINSTORM

"And he gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew Armageddon" (Rev. xvi, 16). This gathering is explained in the fourteenth verse of the same chapter, which reads as follows: "For they are the spirits of devils working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty." It has been predicted, partly upon the authority of Biblical students and partly upon legendary authority, that a great, decisive world battle is to be fought at Armageddon between the powers of good and evil; and the scripture quoted in the foregoing is said to foretell the same. The apocalyptic vision of St. John and the prophecies of Daniel have been given many interpretions: the end of the world has been frequently predicted, even to the very day; but the predictions all came to naught by the earth's failure to be a party thereto, by her moving along in her old accustomed way when she should have been going up in smoke. Since the beginning of the war, the date of the overthrow of the kaiser has been set a number of times—proven from the prophecies by an array of figures and symbols that should have convinced Kaiser Bill himself that he was a goner; but in the face of absolute Biblical proof that the day of his defeat had come, he kept on fighting, probably relying upon his "pull" as the senior partner of "Me und Gott."

Now, the NEWS is going to try to untagble the knotted threads of prophecy; and if it fail, and it probably will, it can not do any worse than all the others that have attempted to do the same thing. Before doing so, however, attention is called to the fact that St. John prophesied three things: First, a great, decisive battle is to be fought at Armageddon; second, it is to be fought between the powers of good and evil; third, all the kings of the earth are to be gathered there. The NEWS thinks that the prophesy has been fulfilled in the recent defeat of the Turks by General Allenby for the following reasons:

The battle was fought on the plain of Esdralaon (or Jezreel), which was the Armageddon of the Hebrew. Hence, geographically the prophecy is fulfilled. True, the number of men engaged was small, compared with the great armies in Europe; but results, not armaments, determine the importance and decisiveness of a battle. If the Moslems were annihilated, which seems probable, it means the beginning of the elimination of the Turk from the war and is of such a decisive nature as to presage the beginning of the end of the struggle.

Secondly. Does the kaiser, with his record for frightfulnees, cruelty and wantonness unparalled in the history of the world, when the civilization of today is contrasted with that of the dark ages, represent the powers of darkness? If he do not, the world is wrong in its conception of the Beast of Berlin and a worse than he is yet to come. God, forbid such a calamity's befalling the earth!

According to St. John, the whole world is to be gathered at the battle of Armageddon. Were they there? is the question. Of course not, says one: Allenby had under him only British troops, a Jewish contingent and several Arab tribes. Yes, that is true; but, do not forget that this is a world war and every nation—combatant and non-combatant—will be affected by the outcome. The decisive battle of this war will be in reality a gathering of kings (nations).

Now, having proven (briefly but conclusively) that Armageddon has been fought, the NEWS will vacate the chair of prophecy in favor of those who confine their efforts to the minor question of predicting the end of the world; but it asks them not to be too hasty—wait until the kaiser gets what's coming to him.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Rally day services.
Preaching 10:30 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for October 1st, 1918.
State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the boods of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stick and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1918.

S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Young Holstein Jersey Cow. CARL JOHNSON.

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

For Sale.--Good Laurel range. Inquire of Mrs. Bessie Tustison.

For Sale.--Soft coal burner. Inquire of Charles Koch.

Do You
Use Good Paper When You Write?
We Can Print Anything and Do It Right.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilions or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price. 50 cents.

The St. Joe News
Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Concerning Surgical Dressings

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC:—

There is a misapprehension in our town and vicinity that is being magnified until it approaches slander. To those interested, I desire to state that I did not withhold instructor's cards from the St. Joe class; that I was in no way compelled to give this course at any time; that I had no disposition to withhold instructor's cards; and if I had so desired, the power is not mine to do so, for so stringent are the Red Cross laws that I could easily be detected in unjust work of this sort. It would be a pleasure to me to have this investigated. I hold correspondence from the chairman of surgicol dressings for the Lake division, Cleveland, that anyone may see who is so disposed and which makes clear this situation and is proof that this work has been carried on strictly in accordance with Red Cross rules.

The two persons who originated this report are known; and anyone repeating this falsehood after the publication of this statement will be dealt with in strict accordance with the law and also under Red Cross laws.

Before we commenced to take this course, the following letter was read to the workers in surgical dressings in the work room, then in the Buckingham residence. The letter is self-explanatory, and all the workers understood that the issuing of instructor's cards was uncertain.

CLEVELAND, April 6, 1918.

INSTRUCTORS IN SURGICAL DRESSINGS:—

Classes in surgical dressings already formed will complete the course, for which the usual fee will be charged and cards issued to such persons who qualify as instructors. After the completion of the above mentioned courses, no more instructor's cards will be issued.

All chapters are urged to organize volunteer classes for the purpose of making their workers more proficient in the making of surgical dressings in chapter, branch and auxiliary work rooms. The instruction in these courses must be volunteer and no fee shall be charged for the course.

ADELAIDE B. MCKEE, Sup't
Surgical Dressings.
Approved: JAS. R. GARFIELD.
MRS. C. R. PRICE.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

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Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

OCTOBER

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0528

SPENCERVILLE

Born, to Dayton Webb and wife on Monday, a daughter.

Members of the Lutheran church met on Thursday and cleaned the church yard.

Miss Madonna Kelley is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Vol Hay and wife.

Mrs. Homer, of Warsaw, visited several days last week at the home of her brother, Vol Hay.

Robert Beams, wife and son, Glenn, were Sunday dinner guests of Ernest Steward and wife.

Sheriff Frank Baltz, of Auburn, on Thursday ate dinner with his parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Ett Walker and wife, of Hicksville, on Friday visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, who is quite ill.

Mrs. John McGillvary, of Ulysses, Kan., and Mrs. John Hobaugh were Friday dinner guests at the Henry Beams home.

Mrs. J. S. Nelson, of Fort Wayne, who had been visiting Joel Betz and wife and other relatives, returned home on Monday.

Glenn Betz, of Woodburn, came Friday to help his father, Joel Betz, re-roof his house. William and Jerry Markle also assisted.

Rally day will be observed next Sunday at the Methodist church. An interesting program has been arranged. Everyboby invited.

Word has been received here of the marriage of Roy Snyder and Miss Ruth Thomas, of Grabill. The bride was a former resident of this place.

Louis Zent and family and James Zent, all of near Fort Wayne, were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Zent's parents, Theodore Dinius and family.

The ladies' guild of the M. E. church was entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs Ida Gibbons, east of town. Three guests were present: Mrs. Homer, of Warsaw; and Mesdames Ray Means and Della Brown.

Miss Olive Gratz, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gratz west of town, was united in marriage on Wednesday to Harrison Carpenter, of Auburn. The bride will remain at the home of her parents for a time. The groom is a mail clerk.

Mrs. Merritt Butler is suffering with the hay fever.

Mrs. Margaret Koch left Monday to spend a few days visiting at Hicksville with Mrs. Lucy Koch.

The Lutheran Missionary Society will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Jessie Sommers, of Coburntown.

Nan Phillips and wife, Minerva Wise and Mrs. Nellie Wise, of Auburn, were guests of Baltzer Koontz and wife and Mrs. J. C. Vallieu, last Saturday.

Delmer Markle and son, of Fort Wayne, visited the former's parents, Jerry Markle and wife.

Little Dale Bowser is slowly recovering from the broken leg sustained a week ago.

Charles Scott and wife and Mrs. Milton Chaney on Monday left for Angola, where they will attend the fair and visit at the home of Hugh Cope and wife.

Reason Chaney and wife are spending several weeks at the home of the former's brother, Elmer Chanear, near Ann Arbor.

The J. A. G. club and their husbands surprised Mrs. Golden High on Monday evening, giving her an old-fashioned belling. Mrs. High invited them in and all passed a pleasant evening.

The high school boys have organised an athletic club for the coming winter with the following officers: President, Harold Miller; secretary-treasurer, Vernie Reed. They have rented the basketball hall and expect to play some good games this winter.

Miss Hazel, only daughter of Mrs. Permetta Steward, was married on Sunday at Detroit to George A. Roberts, of that city. The bride is an admirable young lady and will be greatly missed, particularly in church and Sunday school circles, where she was very active. The groom is engaged on government work at Detroit, where the newly-married couple will make their home. Mrs. Steward accompanied her daughter to Detroit, and will remain with the young people for a few weeks.

HERE AND THERE

Fine box stationery at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at the NEWS office.

Frank Filley, of Huntington, is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Addie Filley.

The October meeting of the W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran Church was held in the home of Mrs. Huldah Reasoner, Saturday afternoon, with a good attendance. The bible lesson, "The Zeal of the Lord of Hosts" was conducted by Mrs. Grace Dilley. An interesting lesson on "Inner Missions' was ably conducted by Mrs. Mumma. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Ella Patterson; Vice-Pres., Mrs Jennie Sechler; Recording Secy., Mrs. Huldah Reasoner; Corresponding Secy., Mrs. Mabel Thornton; Treas., Miss Bessie Tustison; Mission Band Supts., Mrs. Retta Hathaway, Agnes Monroe and Bessie Tustison. The president was elected delegate to the Synodical Convention which meets in Logansport, Oct. 18—19.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to

Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE BLUE TRIANGLE ON BABEL'S TOWER

Lucia pulled her shawl farther across her face and shrank down on the station platform bench as the solid blue figure suddenly bent down over her. Excitedly she shook her head in answer to the question that she could not understand. She searched through her red plaid waist for the paper that Tony had folded into a little square and given to her. The writing on it, in the English that Tony knew and she did not, told the house where she lived. Tony had explained it all to her that morning. He had told it to her again at the station. Then, waving his hat, he had disappeared into the train with the rest of the men, and Lucia had been left standing oueside the gate. There were crowds of women pushing all about her. They were weeping. So Lucia wept, too.

Lucia had been betrothed to Tony in the old country. Five years before, with a long ticket for New York pinned into his inside pocket, her lover had left her. He wrote in every letter that he had made her a home in the new country. Her dowry money had finally provided her own transportation, and for two months Tony and she had been married. Then he had drawn a ticket with a number on it, and this morning he had gone off to war.

To the policeman Lucia told all these things in rapid Italian. But the policeman only talked back to her as rapidly in a language that was not Italian. She followed him dumbly to headquarters. An hour later a woman wearing American clothes gently began talking to her in beautiful Italian.

Italian Lucia was only one of thousands of foreign-born women, Syrians, Italians, Armenians, Russians, Lithuanians, Polish, who, when the draft called their men folk to the American colors, asked in helpless confusion what it was all about. When would their men be back? What did people mean when they told them they would receive money through the mail? Where could they find work that they knew how to do? Was there no one who could explain it all to them in their own language?

The Y. W. C. A. was ready to offer assistance, but it would be of no value to offer it in English. Consequently it had to supply a corps of women who could talk to the foreign-born woman at her own door in the language that she was used to hearing in the homeland. To teach her English was as essential a factor in her Americanization as to find her a job. Therefore the war council of the Y. W. C. A. set out to find her English.

A year before the war began in Europe, the leaders of the Young Woman's Christian association foresaw just such a situation, and made ready to meet it. They studied the needs of the immigrant. They trained skilled American social workers to become familiar with the home habits and to speak the language of the Lett and the Hungarian and the Greek and the other foreign mothers who brought babies and bundles over from Ellis island to Battery park.

The organization into which this experiment has developed was named by the Y. W. C. A. national board, "The International Institute for Young Women." In terms which these women can understand, it is teaching the foreign-born how to sew and cook and care for the baby.

To girls like Italian Lucia, who confusedly lingered on the station platforms when the draft trains pulled out, the W. Y. C. A. is giving direct assistance. Educated European women, appointed to the regular staff of workers at the camp Y. W. C. A. Hostess Houses are able to talk to the drafted men in their own language, assist them in writing letters home, and in arranging furloughs and little visits to the camp.

"The Home Information Service for Foreign Families of Enlisted Men" is doing practical relief work for the wives and mothers. The purpose of the board is to help the women folk left behind to understand where their boys are and how they are being treated; how they need home support and cheer, how to send them comforts, and to keep pace themselves by learning English and other things, so that when the boys come home they will not find their women still very un-American and out of sympathy with them.

Food conservation bulletins have been translated into 18 or 19 languages. At the factories and munition plants interpreters are available for the non-English speaking women by whom the real war industries of the country are being largely carried on. In 25 important cities International Institute Bureaus are training American and foreign women for full time social service work with foreigners. Twenty-four trained women are employed on the national and district field staff of the Y. W. C. A. On June 15 there were 105 trained women working at Americanization.

When more than 75,000 Chicago men filled out their blue cards for the September 12 draft, Gang Luo Wong appeared at one precinct bringing with him Mrs. Gang Wong and the three children. All five wished to register. The enrolling clerk explained, but the Gang Luo Wongs make many broken Chinese remonstrances before the master of the family was induced to sign a card without his wife. Mrs. Wong could not speak English. What would his family do in a strange country if Gang Luo went to war? All over the United States Chinese and Poles and Serbs were asking the same question. It is to just such needs that the War Council of the Y. M. C. A. is organized to give assistance.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Whithurst has moved from her farm to her home in town again.

Naaman Dean and family, of Butler, were guests of Mrs. Whithurst and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Brink, of Butler, was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Ollie Smith and family.

Miss Fern Tarney goes to Indianapolis, to represent the Newville Chapter of the Pythian Sisters this week; she will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs Minnie Farney.

Mrs. Ina Traxler and little daughter Mona, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Minnie Welker, of Melbern, Ohio, last week.

Adrain Washler and wife are the proud and happy parents of an 8 lb., daughter, born Tuesday, Sept. 24th.

Two veterans of the Civil War died last week, close together in regard to time. Mr. A C Huffman, of Butler, died Wednesday evening, and Mr. Wyatt Thursday morning.

Miss Ruth King and friend, Mr. Earl Wolf, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Wall Warner and family.

Elmer Wyatt died Thursday morning, Sept. 26, at 8:30 o'clock after a long illness following an operation for the removal of gall stones in July. The funeral which was held Sunday afternoon from the U. B. Church was one of the largest ever held at this place. Elder Lilly, of Hicksville, officiated, assisted by Rev. E. Hively, former pastor of this place. A great many relatives and friends from a distance were in attendance at the funeral.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

Dewey Miller is now on his way to France, the land of war and blood shed.

Mrs Gillingham is expected to come home, this week, her condition is serious.

The nation will be dry, in the sweet by-and-by, in 1919 on the first of July, why not now? There is an old saying, "What is worth doing should be done now."

COLETOWN

Rev. Glenn Denning will preach a Patriotic sermon at Wesley Chapel, Friday evening, Oct. 4th.

Mrs. Anna Hursey, of Concord, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Jay Hart.

Henro Kling, wife and daughter Lillian, took dinner Sunday with Fred Spindler and wife, of Jerico.

Rev. Bryan and wife were Sunday guests in the Edwin Guthrie home.

Mrs. John Nugen, of Battle Creek, Mich., spent the past week with her parents, W. M. Sauers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hart are proud parents of a baby boy born Thursday, Sept. 26.

BACK THE BOYS WITH BONDS

Our Hearts and Souls and Money Must Help Win This War.

BY GERALDINE FARRAR,
Famous Operatic Star.

At a theater the other day a box party was given in honor of half a dozen heroes disabled while fighting for that victory at the battle of Chateau Thierry. Some were without arms and others without legs; others so badly injured by the deadly poisons of the Germans they probably will not live more than a year. But from every one of them came a strange spirit of spiritual gladness. They held their heads erect and smiled as though to say, "It was fine to have done what we did."

And the rest of us in the audience—we who were safe and whole and well—something tugged at our hearts and brought stinging tears to our eyes. What have the most actively patriotic of us done to compare with them?

We are past the time of mere logical calculations. Our hearts and souls, as well as our minds and bodies are in the struggle. And we are winning, winning, winning! Every day brings tiding of new victories. But remember, we have yet to strike the final decisive blow. And without money we cannot do it.

PUT A BIGGER
SERVICE STAR
4th
LIBERTY LOAN
ON
YOUR
POCKET BOOK

SAFEGUARD THE HOME.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts	$8.00
Same in black, $7 and	7.50
Dress Shoes — Martha Washington, $5.50 to	8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to	9.00
Others down to	5.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** fo ders.

St JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
St. Joe Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1867

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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In the PUBLIC EYE

FINDS TUBERCULOSIS CURE

Prof. Domenico Lo Monaco, who is director of the Institute of Biological Chemistry connected with the Academy of the Lincei, at Rome, lately announced in an official communication that he had been able to make a great advance in the cure of tuberculosis. This result is obtained by a method which is much simpler than all the serum methods experimented with during recent years, namely injections of sugar to modify the bronchial secretions.

Instead of attacking the bacillus itself, whose conditions of life, reproduction and resistance to outside influences are even now only imperfectly understood, the author proposes to modify the surroundings in which the microbe lives and thus to make its existence impossible. His paper is entitled "Action of Sugars on the Bronchial Secretion," and is the result of careful researches made since 1907.

The professor says: "At present I limit myself to the conclusion that injections of sugar diminish bronchial secretion even in the most advanced stages of tuberculosis. Simultaneously it has been observed that the cough and night sweats also diminish."

He has made a number of cures which were recognized as final by skilled persons.

ALLIED CHIEF IN SIBERIA

General Kikuzo Otani, who is commander in chief of the allied forces in Siberia, was born in Fukui, on the west coast of Japan, in 1856. He studied under an American teacher until he reached military age and then entered the army.

From the ranks he was made sublieutenant in 1879, lieutenant in 1883, captain in 1886 and major in 1887. When the war with China broke out in 1894 he was put in charge of transporting the troops to Korea and the road to Peking. In 1897 he was colonel of a regiment. It was just before the war with Russia—when the shadow of the great bear loomed large over little Japan—that in June, 1902, he received his commission as major general. In Manchuria he commanded a division in the Fourth army. He fought in the long and fierce campaign in the spring of 1905 that led to the capture of Mukden and the final defeat of the Russians. August 19, 1909, he was gazetted lieutenant general. When Germany defied civilization in 1914, Japan's fleet and army, airplanes and submarines promptly took Tsing-Tao, the German colony and fortress in China. In this enterprise Otani was General Kamio's right-hand man.

Tall, slender, of long, oval face—sure token of the ancient Aryan strain in the Japanese composite—with high forehead and close-cropped mustache, Otani looks very much like a man of the world in any army. A strict disciplinarian—which means fair play to all—he is trusted and beloved by his fighting comrades.

ESCAPED FROM THE HUNS

International Film Service

Lieut. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Westbury, N. Y., the youthful member of the Lafayette flying corps, who was captured by the Germans some time ago but escaped and reached Switzerland August 28, had some remarkable experiences in his flight to neutral territory.

While being transported with two other Americans from Lachfeld to Rastadt, "Tommy" jumped from the train when his guard was asleep. He was forced to walk more than 100 miles. This he did in eight consecutive nights, hiding during the daytime. He lived on the food he had saved from his meager rations in the prison camp.

On the eighth day of his tramp he found himself in a village. He inquired of a small girl whether he was in Switzerland, and, being told he was, he made his way direct to Berne, where he arrived August 30.

Hitchcock was captured March 6 when he was forced to land after an aerial combat with three German machines. He was wounded in the thigh and his machine became disabled at an altitude of 1,000 meters, but he managed to land safely inside the German line.

DECORATED BY JOFFRE

Mme. Cecile Gillot of New York, who is back in the United States while the estate of her husband who was killed by the Boches is being settled, tells how the Germans held her prisoner and beat her with the butts of rifles because she would not divulge military information. Mme. Gillot wears the Croix de Guerre, won for bravery in the field while under fire, and pinned upon her breast by Marshal Joffre himself.

"The Huns have killed my husband and six of my brothers and they have maimed a seventh brother for life," said Mme. Gillot. "They shot off both legs of my seventh brother. Still, with all this I would risk my life to save a wounded enemy on the field of battle. That is the spirit of all the Red Cross nurses with the allied armies."

Mme. Gillot explained that at the start of the war she volunteered her services as a nurse and was accepted. She, with a corps of other nurses, while searching the field to rescue wounded after a battle, was captured by the Germans.

During her three years at the front this French heroine was gassed once and suffered blood poisoning, which developed from scratches received while crawling through barbed wire entanglements.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PHYSICALLY COMPETENT, MORALLY FIT.

Under this title Daniel A. Poling tells in the Outlook of his investigations at the front and his conclusions. We quote:

"I believe that I not only know what the American soldier does in France, but that I begin to know what he is.

"He is a representative American. And he is living on a moral plane which is above the moral plane of civilian life at home. Our leaders in France have not conquered the vices society has battled against from the first organized beginnings of civilization; but if the American expeditionary force is not setting an example in moral idealism to American civilian life, then I have walked through France with my eyes closed and my ears stopped.

"When you see one soldier under the influence of liquor, do not conclude that the army is drunk. It is at least suggestive that in three months spent in England and France, associated with tens of thousands of soldiers, I did not see a single soldier, officer or private, under the influence of liquor in the streets.

* * *

"I found the American in uniform building up about himself a wall of protection in the very attitude he is assuming toward the moral excesses practiced by the few. He is resenting the indulgence that causes his country's civilization to be misjudged; he is discipling his comrade who by taking improper and forbidden liberties endangers the freedom of others; he shows a distinct pride in the fact that American physical and moral standards are high. I believe that for every man in the army that is morally destroyed, at least five men are morally born again. We have spent much time in discussing the vast task of keeping our men fit to return to us when the war is over, and it is time well spent. But there is another matter quite as important—America must be made and kept fit for these men to return to.

* * *

"The American soldier has no rum ration.

"In war areas under the absolute control of American authorities liquor for beverage purposes—light wines included—is not available.

"Pure or purified water is being supplied the American soldier everywhere and in abundant quantities. I drew fresh, cool water out of great canvas bags at the very front. At General Pershing's headquarters I saw being completed a water main that local authorities said could not be laid until the frost was out of the ground. The main was finished before the argument was terminated.

"Less than three hours after a recent raid hot coffee was served to the men, even to the last observation post. The genius of the American army in furnishing itself nonalcoholic drinks has astonished the French and elicited their praise.

"General Pershing and those who are in authority with him in France deserve, not a resolution of inquiry or censure, but a vote of confidence with the assurance of our co-operation and support."

LUKEWARM NO LONGER.

"When I note the results I am ashamed that I ever was lukewarm in the matter of prohibition of booze," says Chief of Police James Malone of Lincoln, Neb. "If ever a thing was detrimental to a community it was booze. It brought on starvation and strife, filled the penitentiary and insane asylums, brought hunger to the little children and the wife in the home, caused murder and every crime in the list.

"The saloon was a loafing place for men, where time and money were spent, where energy was dissipated and the moral fiber broken down. In the days of the open saloon pay days were busy days. On Christmas day after the dry law went into effect, the matron and I policed the city while the patrolmen enjoyed a day off."

RAILROAD MEN NOT WITH MR. GOMPERS.

The resolution in favor of nationwide prohibition adopted recently by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was the unanimous vote of the 857 delegates present. W. S. Stone, chief of the order, takes Mr. Gompers to task for his efforts to lineup organized labor for the brewers. He declares that intoxicating beverages have no place in the industrial life of America, certainly none in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

ARE YOU A DEFECTIVE?

God never made a normal brain that needed alcohol to stimulate it to action. And if you examine your brain and decide that it needs alcohol, just set yourself down as a defective by birth, or by habit. For if by nature your brain needs alcohol to stimulate it, you are inferior to your fellow men, and if it is not a matter of birth but of habit, and your brain needs alcohol to stimulate it because you have accustomed it to a crutch; then you have made yourself inferior.—William Jennings Bryan.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Advising the Chaplain.

A British officer decided to hand some advice to a rather ineffective chaplain. So he said:

"Padre, if you'll excuse my saying so, you're a d——d rotten chaplain; the men will never follow you to heaven."

"I rather felt that, sir," stammered the flummoxed padre.

"But I tell you what," continued the officer, "you'd make a fine company officer, and the men would follow you to hell."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

It Wouldn't Do.

Novelist Robert W. Chambers said at the Country club in New York:

"This war has changed all things. We older writers are quite disoriented. We don't know how to write any more.

"Imagine describing a girl's ear today," he said, "as shell-like!"

Pimply Rashy Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

It sometimes happens that a married man has a great deal to say, but his wife won't let him say it.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

It is easier to find fault than to lose it.

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!

WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
DOUBLEMINT

The Flavor Lasts

Everywhere.

"I see the French are on the qui vive."

"Where is that located?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No man blows hot air and cold sense out of the same mouth.

Don't worry; it won't last—nothing does.

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature. Take DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS and have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. At all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

ATTENTION!
Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Crumling, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Fervent Wish.

In Camp Custer recently a young newly-fledged private soldier with a considerably discolored eye and blood dripping from his nose looked up at a compassionate friend and expressed the fervent wish that those who were promoting boxing would never get it up to the general status.

Your Eyes

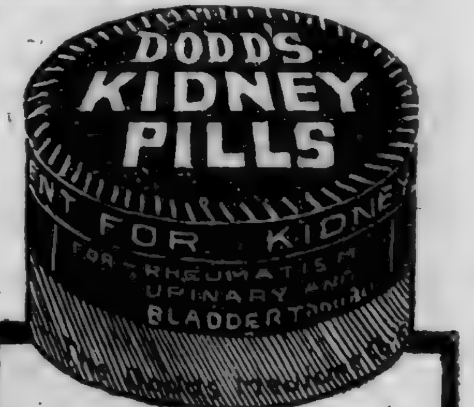
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-11
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

His Peculiar Apology.

Our son, Lincoln, five, was sent to throw papers in the waste basket. The landlord asked him to take his papers, too. John told him to empty his own papers. I told John to apologize. John said: "I get mischievous sometimes and say things I don't mean. I told you to empty your own papers, but you don't need to if you don't want to."—Chicago Examiner.

There are two kinds of family jars. Into one you put preserves and into the other you put your foot.

The little act of kindness is never time wasted.



Headache, tired or dizzy? It's your kidneys. Ask druggist for box shown here—Dodd's—speedy relief or money back.

WIT and HUMOR

A Shirker.

"How long have you been sitting on the bank of this river?"

"About four hours."

"Caught anything?"

"Nope."

"Had any bites?"

"Not a nibble."

"And you call that sport?"

"No—strategy. If I were not sitting here, ostensibly to catch some fish for dinner, my wife would have me beating carpets."

Forgot Early Training.

"How did Bill happen to be arrested?"

"Left his car in the street all night without complying with the biblical injunction."

"Didn't know the Bible made any ruling on the subject."

"Oh, yes. It says, 'Let your light shine.'"

Painful Suggestion.

"My life is insured for $30,000," said old Crustiboy, proudly.

"Have you ever discussed with young Mrs. Crustiboy the possibility of your dying some day?"

"Oh, yes. Quite often."

"Ahem! And while you were discussing that subject did you ever notice a wistful look on her face?"

Any King Would Do.

"I can trace my descent in a direct line from one of the early kings of England," she said.

"Which one?" he asked.

"I don't recall the name. What kings did England have?"

The Horse.

"Has the automobile put the horse out of business?"

"You wouldn't think so," replied Farmer Corntossel, "if you'd notice how much a load of hay is worth."

JUST THAT.

Maude—Mrs. Newone never gets asked to any bridge parties.

Evelyn—Does she play too well or not well enough.

Wow!

Little grains of powder,
Little dabs of paint
Make the girly-girlies
Look like what they ain't.

Fortunate Condition.

"This man," said the keeper softly, "imagines he has millions."

"Isn't that nice?" answered the visitor. "Whenever he needs money all he has to do to draw on his imagination."

Absurd Idea.

"My husband has the queerest ideas of economy."

"Indeed?"

"Why, he actually seems to think I could save money by staying away from bargain sales."

Unappreciated.

Client—After you've let the case drag along for three years, you've lost it for me.

Lawyer—That's all the thanks I get—I might have let it drag along for three years more.

Her Plan.

"Things have got so we shall have to economize," said Mr. Bighouse.

"Well," replied his wife, "we'll make the chef call himself cook and reduce his wages."

A Hot One.

"My mind to me a kingdom is," launched out the chap who would rather quote than eat.

"Oh, well," soothed the other, "I shouldn't let that worry me. It's not in danger of invasion for conquest, at any rate."

Time Limited.

Bix—What did your wife say to you when you got home at four o'clock this morning?

Dix (wearily)—Say, old man, I've got some work to do today."

No Room for Despair

⚜

By ABBIE FARWELL BROWN
of The Vigilantes

When our nation went into this fearful war—with high hearts and wide-open eyes—we knew that many gallant boys must die; still others must be hurt, dreadfully hurt. With dread we anticipated the day when many would be coming home—not the able-bodied lads we knew, but crippled and maimed, perhaps; seeming helpless and discouraged. That last must not be!

No one must be discouraged, however much he may have suffered. No one, if human ingenuity can prevent, must be left helpless. You have only to read the splendid things which are being done in this line. For this is one great task which marvelous modern surgery and science are taking in hand. Nowadays there is no room for despair, because of physical hurts. The grace of God and human devotion have brought about what seems like a new age of miracle!

As an offset to this worst of wars goes such co-operation and intelligent reconstructive thinking as the world has never seen. The first aids at the front, the convalescent hospitals, the skill and resources of surgeons and nurses have developed such favorable conditions that a wounded soldier has a better chance of complete recovery, even from terrible wounds, than ever in the world's history. Moreover, after his physical healing is completed, there is more effort being put into equipping him to face peace again, than was ever dreamed of.

Rectifying Disfigurement.

The most famous sculptors are giving their time to contriving means to hide his disfigurement. The cleverest inventors are studying to fit him with substitutes for lost limb or muscles put out of commission. The wisest teachers are ready to teach him a new occupation, if his old one has become impracticable. The most sympathetic agencies are preparing to find what he can do to be most useful to his grateful country. Uncle Sam is on the job to look after him. Could he have better hope?

We must co-operate with Uncle Sam.

First of all, we must ourselves keep cheerful and hopeful, even if it is our own boy who is coming back, altered and discouraged. He will depend much upon our hope and cheer. The attitude of his own home toward a boy's apparent misfortune will be one of the greatest factors in his future career, of usefulness or of despair. Perhaps it will turn out not to be such a misfortune, after all! Already many a soldier has found his true self in the hospital. Many a one who had an unimportant job before he was crippled, has studied and practiced and perfected some speciality which has given him a more satisfactory position than ever.

Many a man who has lost his right hand is doing better work than ever with his left, or with the marvelous mechanical fingers which have been made for him.

The government has worked out a great scheme, in which it needs the help of us all. Don't throw sand in the machinery, if you happen to have a crippled lad at the front! Don't be so selfish, so impatient to see and comfort him that you prejudice his future. Miracles take time! He is being looked after, remember. We must not demand that he be sent home as soon as his misfortune is known.

Lend Your Assistance.

Yes; your Husky may have done his brave bit, and may think he is not a Husky any more, and may demand just home, sympathy, help for his helplessness—and his pension. He may intend to give up active life, because of his "misfortune." He may feel too hurt by fate to try any more. Don't let him feel so! Maybe his real happiness, his true usefulness is just beginning! You must be brave for him now, as he has been brave for us all. You want the best for him? You don't want him to miss the chance of building anew a dignified future, do you?

"Well, then! Don't you be discouraged! Don't let him despair! Brace yourself to brace him, and read of the splendid things that are being done to give hope for such as he—reconstruction, re-education, re-equipment, replacement in affairs. Americans are so versatile and adaptable, thank God!

Uncle Sam will do the best possible for the boy who made the fine sacrifice. He will have his well-earned pension. But that is not all! He will have, if humanly possible, a good job, too. Ten chances to one he will have it, if we all co-operate. It is not like the old days. You must read the wonderful things that are happening to the boys whose splendid spirit mere metal could not crush.

There is no room for despair!

Patrioteering

⚜

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
Of The Vigilantes

"When the German-Americans, as we call them, found that our country was in the war, they erased the hyphen. The hyphen is gone forever. . . . In our country there are only American citizens." I quote the above from a recent article issued by the "Vigilantes," and I believe the facts to be virtually as stated. But if they were not, and if the hyphen did actually here and there remain alive, would not the most sensible policy treat it as dead, and at least assume it to be dead, wherever it showed no virulent signs of life? In other words, men cannot be goaded into loyalty; they only accumulate a sense of injury under the goad. And it was never more important than at this present time that we should avoid injustice to any citizen. Suspicion, rumor and coincidence of circumstance should influence neither our judgments nor our actions; much less should we vent our passion against Germany upon the person of him whom we called the German-American.

I speak from the standpoint of one who bitterly opposed the German-American position on the war prior to the American entrance, April, 1917. But the sympathy of the German-American with the German cause, prior to that date, if rightly comprehended, does not imply a sympathy continuing beyond that date, though to many minds this is either an impossible paradox or a symptom of credulity imposed upon by almost barefaced hyprocrisy. It is neither. The German-American, beholding a war between Germany and the allies, sided with Germany. He had not been alienated from Germany, as the rest of us had been alienated (by the Revolutionary War) from England. He saw merely a contest between foreign powers and sided with that from which he sprang. But when his own country came to actual war with Germany the German-American found himself to be an American. Nevertheless, it is hard for him to show his patriotism when we say to him: "Now, you dirty German-American, drop your tricks and speak up! Repeat these words in a loud shout, 'I am an American and I love the flag,' and if you don't shout loud enough we'll kick you, and maybe we'll kick you anyhow!" Such instruction does not seem quite statesmanlike, or over-Christianlike, either.

Germans to Germans.

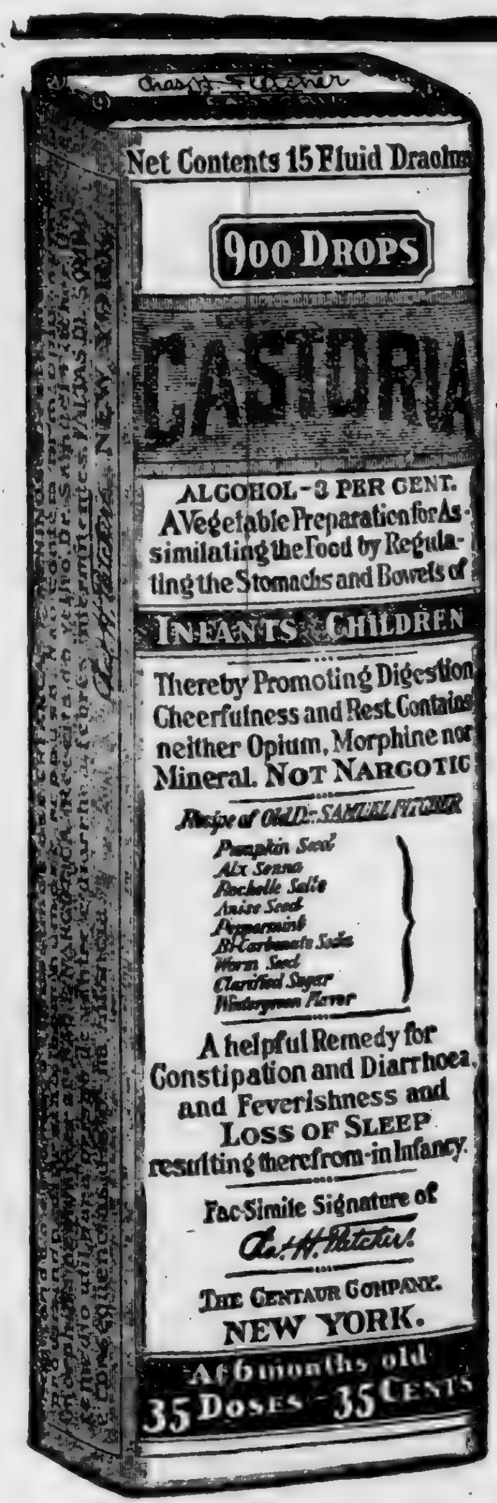
Margaret Deland, lately returned from France, says that over there, not long ago, a company of German prisoners, just captured, were being sent back from the front, when they encountered an American regiment, largely from Wisconsin, moving up to the trenches. Many of the Wisconsin troops were of German origin; some among them, indeed, could hardly speak English, and the prisoners were astonished to be greeted noisily and garrulously in their own tongue. They were even more astonished at the nature of the comments which these strange Germans from America made upon them. In fact, the episode was unamiable. Oaths in the German tongue were frequent and intensive. The German-speaking men of the Wisconsin regiment cursed the captured German soldiers with an inhospitable frankness very shocking to the prisoners, who had been passed in silence by other American regiments, and had received cigarettes from a battalion of English. Words like "dummkopf" and "schweinhund" were employed, with prophetic expletives; and the general sense of what the Wisconsin men said to their German cousins was as follows: "You dash-blanked jackasses and dots, we and our father left your old fatherland and went four thousand miles to live in a better place. Now we have to come all the way back, four thousand miles again yet, to slaughter you, because you haven't got any more sense than to believe and obey that old pig-dog of a kaiser! We'll send your kaiser and princes to sheol, where they can't do any more harm; and as for you, dunderheads, you ought to be hanged for making us all this trouble of coming over here to teach you some sense with our bayonets!"

May Work Out Own Salvation.

The citizens once called German-Americans will work out their own salvation if we do not make it too hard for them. What man can show enthusiasm for anything, when he is threatened with punishment if he is not enthusiastic? Loyalty is a feeling; it is not a spoken word. You cannot possibly produce a beautiful feeling in any man by threatening him or prosecuting him. Let us not threaten at all, and let us prosecute only when we have evidence. Is it certain evidence that a man is loyal if he have a son in the American army? No. There were rebels in '63 who had sons in the Northern armies. Is it certain evidence that a man is disloyal if he have a son in the German army? No. There were loyal Union men in '64 who had sons fighting for the South. So it may be now. There are American citizens who have relatives in the German army and other relatives in the American army. Here and there is an American citizen who has one son in the American army and another son in the German army.

The Greatest Mistake.

It has been said that the only one who never makes a mistake is the one who never does anything. But to do nothing is the greatest mistake possible. A life without endeavor, action and purpose, is a failure. Mistakes are not as serious as inaction, remember. Do something, and do your best. Never be disheartened by the consciousness that you have blundered.—Girls' Companion.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Irish Courtship.

An Irish sheriff got a writ to serve on a young widow and, on coming into her presence said: "Madam, I have an attachment for you."

"My dear sir," she said blushing, "your attachment is reciprocated."

"You don't understand me, you must proceed to court," said the sheriff.

"Well, I know 'tis leap year, but I prefer to let you do the courting yourself. Men are much better at that than women."

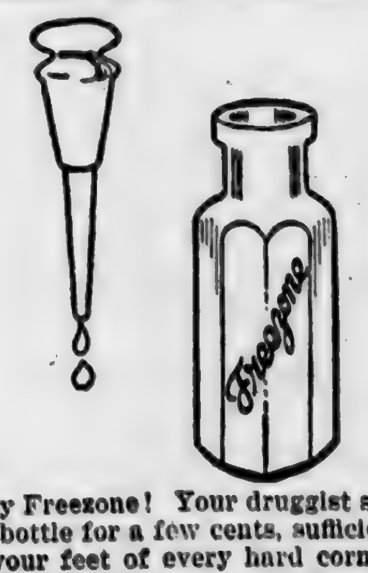
"Madam, this is no time for fooling. The justice is waiting."

"The justice waiting? Well, I suppose I must go, but the thing is so sudden, and besides I'd prefer a priest to do it!"—Exchange.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Egotists are men who are unable to disguise the fact that they are pleased with themselves.

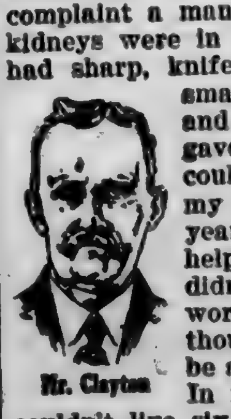
Economy is simply the art of getting the worth of your money.

Was Told He Couldn't Live Six Months

But Doan's Brought Mr. Clayton Health and Strength.

C. T. Clayton, 78 N. Broad St., Woodbury, N. J., says: "I had about the worst case of kidney complaint a man could have. My kidneys were in terrible shape. I had sharp, knifelike pains in the small of my back, and my back often gave out entirely. I couldn't stoop to lace my shoes. For two years I was in this helpless condition and didn't do a tap of work and no one thought I would ever be able to work again. In fact, I was told I couldn't live six months. But fortunately I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They made me feel better from the first and after taking several boxes, I had better strength and health than ever before. I think Doan's are worth their weight in gold, and I recommend them whenever I hear anyone complaining of their kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Mr. Clayton

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman with an acid-stomach.

Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the blood—causes untold suffering — makes millions weak, unfit and brings on premature old age.

Millions of people are weak and unfit, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach.

They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable; lack power and punch, frequently have severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches; subject to fits of melancholia and mental depression. And nearly always their stomachs are out of order, even though many experience no actual stomach pains—digestion poor—never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this—acid-stomach—that is holding so many people back — sapping up the strength they should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the only way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary medicine won't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite for awhile.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally **absorb** the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is fully guaranteed. Your druggist will give you a big box for only 50 cents with the distinct understanding that if you are not pleased in every way, you get your 50 cents back. If you can't get EATONIC where you live—send us your name and address; we will send you a fifty cent box and you can send us the 50c when you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., Gunther Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

POOR MATERIAL FOR WARMTH

Mother Evidently Did Not Entirely Approve of Apparel Which Adorned Her Daughter.

They were crossing Washington street at Meridian, after the theater, a few nights ago, and it seemed that mother and daughter were not perfectly agreed on the nature of daughter's apparel. At theater time the weather was balmy, but when they came out, it had been raining and though there was no shower at the moment there was much wind, and daughter's filmy white silk skirt was blowing about in dangerous fashion as she stepped off the curb. She stopped repeatedly and pulled the skirt down, then fairly ran to the shelter of the Merchants' Bank building, leaving mother, who was a bit plump, to roll along as best she could.

"Why didn't you wait for me?" demanded mother, on reaching the girl.

"Well!" was the retort, "my ears are not cold. I wasn't going to poke along there and let my skirt get up around my ears, was I?"

"If my ears were cold," said mother, surveying the filmy skirts, "I'd hate to try to get them warm with all you have on."—Indianapolis News.

Water, Mind You.

Squabbs—They say that three-fourths of the earth's surface is covered with water.

Squibbs—Well, that's a fine record compared with those of our bathing-beach girls.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

One man in every sixty is wholly or partialyl color blind.

New York Greeks have organized to aid United States in present war.

STOP LOSING CALVES

You can Stamp Abortion Out of your herd and Keep It Out

Write for FREE BOOKLET, "Questions and Answers pertaining to ABORTION in COWS"

Answers every question. Treat your own cattle at small expense. Send for booklet now. State number of cattle in your herd.

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

BOYS Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Original Home of the Holsteins in Michigan
The W. K. Sexton farm, 240 acres. Will also sell beautiful suburban home. Mrs. W. K. Sexton, Howell, Mich.

OCTOBER

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The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   —In making payments.
   —In collecting drafts and checks.
   —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Widney's Third Apple Sale Begins Monday, Oct. 7, and Continues Until the Crop Is All Sold.

Varieties:

Winter Bananas	2,500 crates
Grimes' Golden	2,000 "
Starks	1,000 "
Wolf Rivers, Tulpebockins, Baldwins Greenings, Yorks and Ramboos	2,000 "

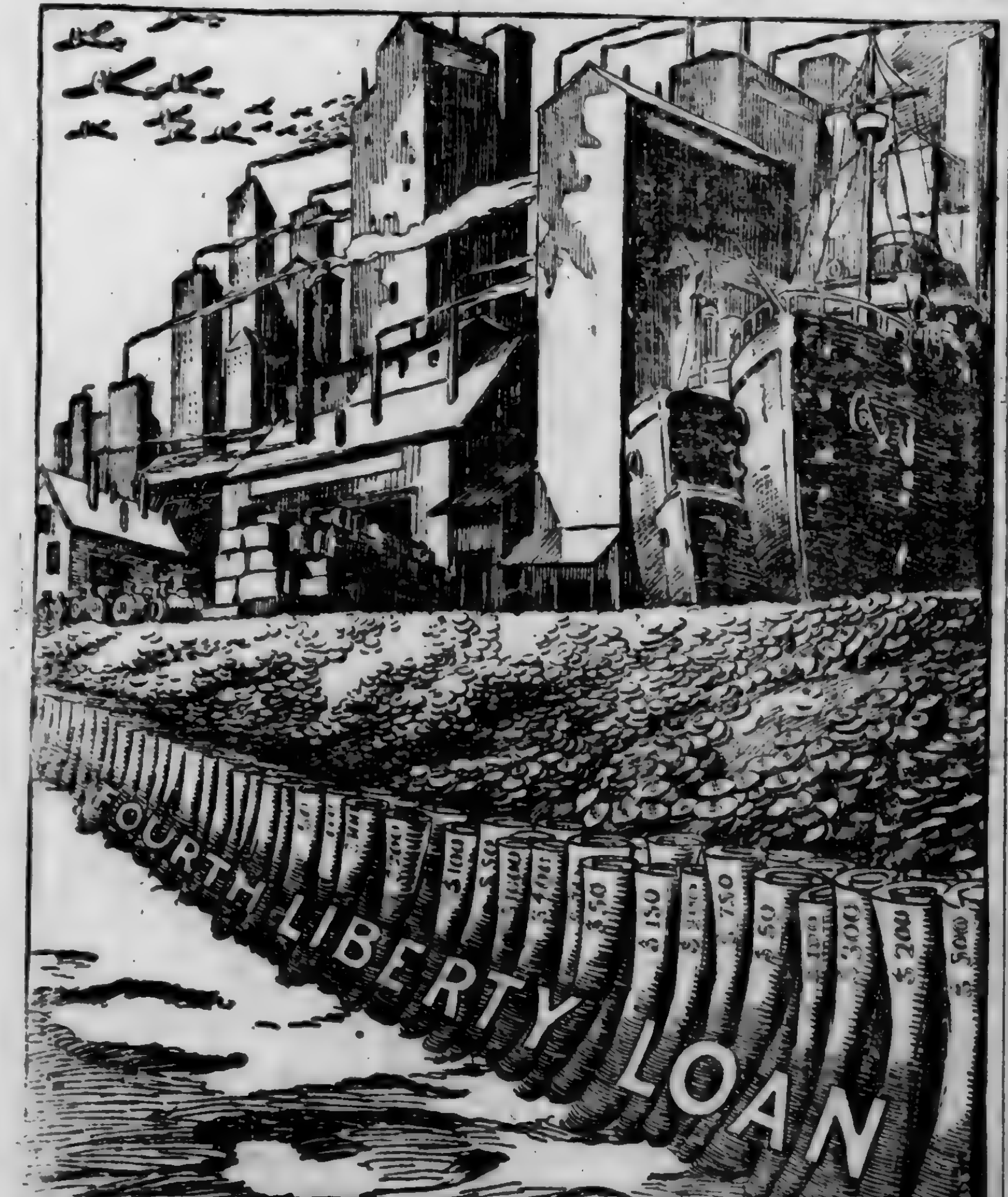
PRICE, - - $2.00 per crate

MEASURE: We will use the Standard Bushel Crate, well filled; but in no case will we guarantee weights. Not more than twenty-five crates to any one party. No containers furnished by us.

Registration to begin at 5:00 o'clock each morning—sharp. The first here, the first served.

St. Joe, Indiana - One mile north

HERE ARE THE BREASTWORKS THEY CAN'T CLIMB OVER



ST. JOE.

Howard Shilling and wife are moving to Hicksville.

Byron Widney and wife were Sunday guests of Ott Widney and family, at Hicksville.

The Jurors are Drawn.

The jurors for the October term of the circuit court, which will be opened by Judge Dan M. Link next Monday morning, were drawn Monday by Jury Commissioners W. W. Mountz, A. N. Thrush and Herman L. Brown. The list follows:

GRAND JURY.

A. B. Countryman, Stafford.
Barthol Lehman, Fairfield.
Frank Rosenberry, Troy.
John Williams, Butler.
John Shipe, Fairfield.
Edward Kelham, Keyser.

PETIT JURY.

Levi Hewitt, Richland.
Charles Helmuth, Keyser.
C. O. Metcalf, Wilmington.
Jasper Ridge, Franklin.
William Oberholtzer, Concord.
Henry W. Magginis, Newville.
Saxe Hadsell, Spencer.
M. H. Howey, Spencer.
Stanley Devitt, Wilmington.
E. D. Mullett, Wilmington.
Henry Ober, Richland.
J. R. Doll, Spencer.

TALESMEN.

David Till, Garrett.
Sam Davis, Newville.
Jacob Zehender, Jackson.
Charles Newcomer, Franklin.
William H. Myers, Grant.
Henry Fulks, Union.
Milan Smurr, Wilmington.
John P. Conkle, Stafford.
Jesse Coil, Butler.
Geo. B. Duncan, Smithfield.
Fred Hart, Spencer.
John Hess, Smithfield.

St. Joe Locals

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

Leon Sechler and family, of Garrett, are here for a few days.

Mrs. Eva Milliman and daughter Edna, visited relatives in Kendallville, Wednesday.

Pencils, Rulers, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Crayons, Pencil Holders, Note Books, Erasers for the school children at The NEWS Office.

Mrs. Blanche Leighty, Mrs. Marie Draggoo and baby were over Sunday guests in the Sam Openlander home at Sherwood.

Grover Curie and wife, Mrs. C. C. Curie and Mrs. Belle Ridgway attended the funeral of John Mason at Auburn, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Curie entertained last Wednesday at dinner in honor of their son Paul, home on a furlough: Miss Jean Grimm, of Waterloo; C. C. Curie and wife and Mrs. Margaret Swineford. Paul left Thursday, his parents accompanying him as far as Wayne.

In order to simplify the retail distribution of wheat flour and substitutes on the 80-20 basis, an official order has been issued by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, based upon directions from Washington which state that the arrangement is nation-wide in its scope, that six pounds of substitutes may be sold with each one-eighth of a barrel of wheat flour, which sacked weighs 24½ pounds. This avoids the complication of fractional pounds necessitated by an exact compliance with the four to one proposition, required in all other cases in the distribution of wheat flour and substitutes, in the official food regulations.

For Your

Fresh and Salt Meats Fish and Canned Goods

SEE

W. A. G SMITH,

MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

Mrs. Rolland Bearss spent Friday in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Ada Bassett spent Tuesday forenoon at Hicksville.

C. C. Curie and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Grover Curie and family.

Gene White, wife and four children spent Sunday with Sherman Wolffs'.

Mrs. Ada Bishop spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her sister, at Hicksville.

The Martha Society will meet this afternoon (Thursday) with Mrs. Arminta Northrup.

Wanted.—A second hand Perfection two-burner oil stove with oven. Call NEWS office.

Chas. Koch, son Stanley, and Merritt Milliman made a business rip to Angola, Friday morning.

John Betz and wife had as Saturday night and Sunday guests, Fay Reichelderfer and wife, of Wayne.

Amos Gamble, wife and daughter Iris, and Clint Lucas and wife were Ft. Wayne visitors, one day last week.

Gustin Flint and wife, of Henrysville, Tenn., came Saturday for a few days visit with St. Joe relatives.

John Shenberger, of Ashland, Ohio, came Monday to spend the week with his sister, Mrs. Charles Reasoner.

Mrs. Sadie Reeder and three children, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with her parents, George Bleeks and wife.

Mrs. Hollis Dilley, of Wayne, came Friday morning for a few days visit with her parents, Frank Sechler and wife.

Mrs. Howard Gee and little daughter Lucile, of Ft. Wayne, came Monday evening to visit with Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook and two sons visited the former's brother, David Shook and family, south of Auburn, Sunday.

Roscoe Winn and two daughters, of Chicago, spent part of last week with the former's sister, Mrs. H. C. Borthwick and family.

Ross St. Clair and wife and Charles Smith and wife, of Auburn, were last Wednesday evening supper guests of E. R. Kinsey and wife.

Mrs. Foster Gee and children went to Butler, Monday morning, for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. George Packer, Jr., and family.

Mrs. H. S. Bowman and daughter Dorotha, spent from Friday night until Monday morning with John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, at Ft. Wayne.

Wm. Randall, wife and son Harry, spent Thursday and Friday at Ligonier, where they went to visit Mrs. Randall's mother, Mrs. Mary Pincheon, who is ill.

Carl Bassett went to LaFayette, Friday, to take the examination for the Marine Corps but found he could not be examined until Tuesday so he remained returning home Wednesday.

Mel Herrick and wife, and Miss Dorotha Bowman attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank Steffin, at Butler Center, Monday. Mrs. Steffin will be remembered as Miss Ella Friend, daughter of Amos Friend and wife, of Rehobeth.

Amos Gamble, wife, daughter Iris, and son Dorn, attended the Hillsdale (Mich.) fair, Saturday, and visited the former's sister in Hudson until Monday. Miss Marguerite Milliman was a guest in the Gamble home, Saturday night and Sunday.

The Spencerville and St. Joe congregations of the Lutheran Church very pleasantly surprised their pastor, Rev. A. K. Mumma, Monday evening, at the parsonage, it being his birthday anniversary. There were about 68 present. The evening was spent in a social way after the impromptu program was given. In the speeches made by several, the appreciation of both Rev. and Mrs. Mumma's work done with the churches here was shown; their friends showered them with many practible gifts such as both could enjoy.

FORT WAYNE

SUB-DISTRICT MEETING

INDIANA CONFERENCE

...OF THE...

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

...AT...

ST. JOE, INDIANA

OCTOBER 15-17, 1918

OFFICERS:

S. HEININGER, Dist. Chairman D. F. MYERS, Sec'y-Treasurer
W. L. HEITZ, Chorister

Program

TUESDAY EVENING

7 30	Song Service	
	Welcome Address	C. O. Johnson
	Response	District Chairman
8 15	Patriotic Address	President Indiana Conference W. W. Lineberry

WEDNESDAY MORNING—CHURCH PROGRAM

8 30	Devotional Exercises	W. R. Kuhn
9 00	The Survey or Census	D. F. Myers
9 30	Evangelistic Methods	George W. Carnes
10 00	How Can We Most Successfully Lead Our Converts to Become Strong Christians?	Milton Kidd
10 30	The Social Life of the Church	B. M. Petty
11 00	The Church as the Economic and Community Betterment Center	C. O. Johnson
11 30	Suspension	

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON—PATRIOTIC MEETING

1 30	Devotional Exercise	John Elston
2 00	What Should Be Our Attitude Toward the Great War?	S. Heininger
2 30	What Should Be the Attitude of the Pastor to the Repeated Calls That Come to Us From the Government For Sunday Services on Topics Dealing With the War?	W. W. Lineberry
3 00	Great Essential For Winning the War	W. H Carnes
3 30	What Shall be the Position of the Methodist Protestant Church in the Period of Reconstruction Following the War?	S. S. Stanton
4 00	General Discussion of War Time Conditions	
5 00	Suspension	

—o—

WEDNESDAY EVENING—EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

7 30	Song Service	
8 00	Sermon	Fred Clarke

—o—

THURSDAY MORNING—FINANCIAL PROGRAM

8 30	Devotional Exercise	G. A. Maggert
9 00	Business Session	
9 15	The Necessity of Developing the Missionary Spirit	Mary Sliger
9 30	The Preacher's Aid Society	A. Edrington
10 00	The Church Extension Drive	W. L. Heitz
10 30	The General Conference Drive For $1,050,000	W. W. Lineberry
11 00	General Discussion	
11 30	Suspension	

—o—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

1 30	Devotional Exercise	C. H. Simons
2 00	Some Essentials to Be a Good Pastor	C. C. Farmer
2 30	Some Essentials to Be a Good Preacher	John Elston
3 00	The Layman's Federation	A. T. Merriman
3 30	Is the Democracy of Our Church Worth Our Effort and Sacrifice?	Joseph Endicott
4 00	General Discussion	
5 00	Suspension	

—o—

THURSDAY EVENING—EVANGELISTIC SERVICE

7 30	Song Service	
8 00	Sermon	Fred Clarke

—o—

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

W. W. LINEBERRY S. HEININGER
D. F. MYERS C. O. JOHNSON

Mesdames Ross Abel, Jud Davis and Will Hamilton spent Monday in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Katherine Hamilton, Kate A. Leighty, Miss Laura Shutt, and Howard Northrup and wife were all Sunday dinner guests of Will Hamilton and family.

Hillary Shuff and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. F. Milliman and family.

We are now prepared to figure with you on your hay. Plenty of Room in barn at the Present. FOUR STORE, 38 Hicksville, Ohio.

OCTOBER

0532

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10 1918 | NO. 41

Hit by an Automobile

Josephus Shilling is quite sore and unable to work as the result of an accident that occurred Thursday evening. That he was not more seriously injured was extremely fortunate and was due, in a great measure, to his presence of mind

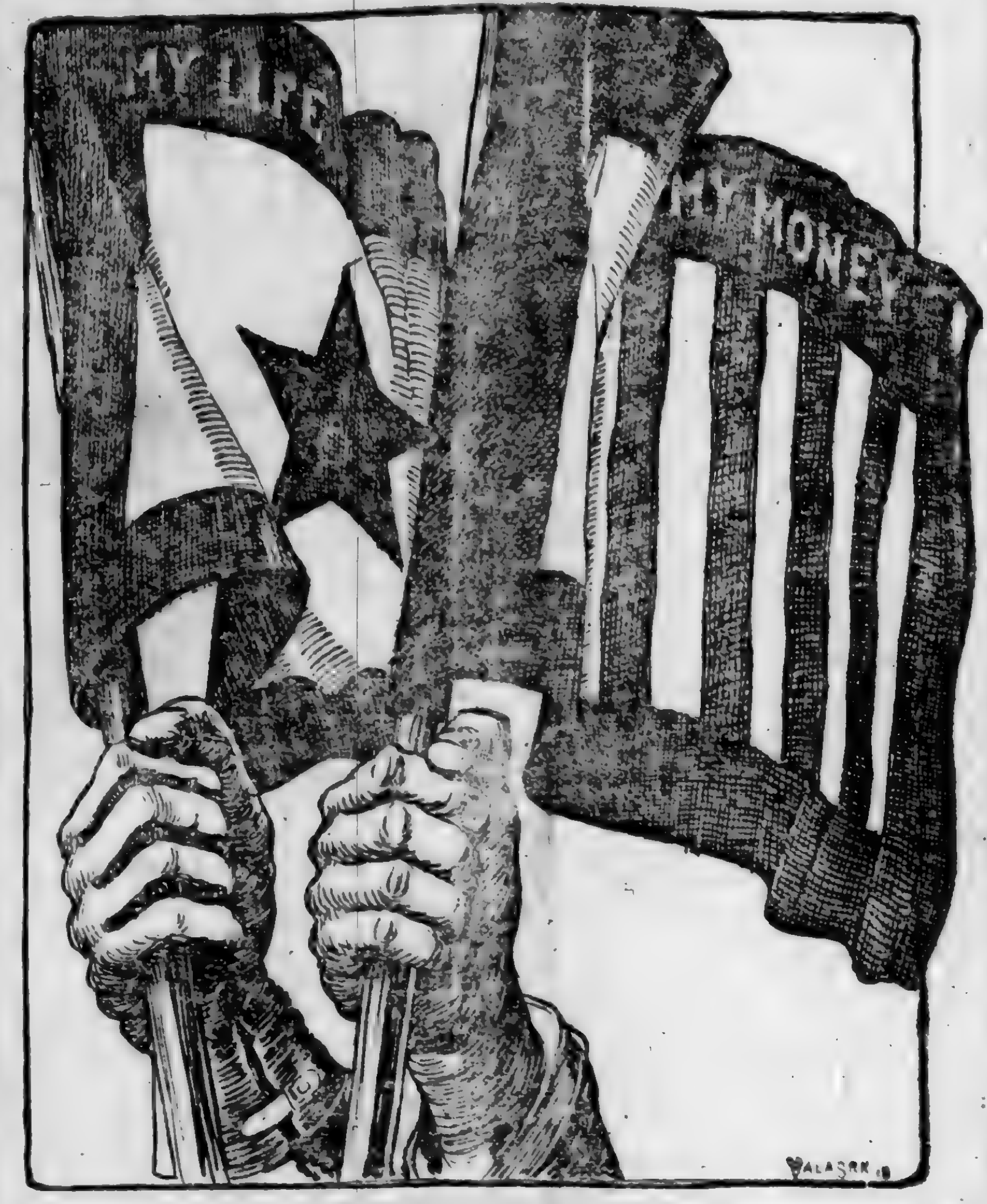
The accident happened almost immediately in front of the Lutheran church. Mr. Shilling had been working at the Widney orchard; and, at evening, rode home on the Widney automobile, driven by Mrs. Widney. The car was full and he made the trip standing on the running board. The machine was stopped and he stepped off backward Frank Terman, in his auto, was right behind that driven by Mrs Widney. He, too, was bringing in apple pickers. When the forward car stopped, Mr. Terman turned out to go around it. He did not see Mr. Shilling until he was right upon him, and the latter did not see the approaching danger.

Mr. Shilling was hit and thrown to the ground, falling in such a way that the front wheels passed on either side of him. By some means, one of his feet caught in the forward part of the car; and he would have been dragged along the road and perhaps badly injured if he had not reached up with one hand and caught hold of a rod under the car, by which he lifted himself clear of the ground.

The machine ran about 30 feet before Mr. Terman could stop it, due, in part, to his being unable to reach the brake in the crowded condition of the car (four persons in a runabout) and, in part, to his being excited. Mr. Shilling extricated the foot that had been caught and crawled out from under the auto. Clothes torn and dusty and several scratches on the right side of the face and above the right temple were the only evidences of the accident that he bore. He walked home without assistance. The next morning, however, he was quite stiff and sore; and, since then, his right shoulder and back have pained him.

The NEWS wishes to repeat what it says in another column of this issue: the accident was not due to carelessness upon the part of Mr. Terman. He was not driving recklessly, and Mr. Shilling does not blame him in the least.

THE STANDARDS OF TRUE AMERICANISM



Obituary

ELMER Y., son of Samuel and Matilda (Watson) Wyatt, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, on June 30, 1842; and died at his home in Newville, Ind., on Sept. 26, 1918. aged 76 years, 2 months and 27 days.

With his parents, he came to Indiana when an infant. When 20 years of age, he answered to the call of his country. He enlisted at Indianapolis on Aug. 29, 1862, in Company H, 88th Indiana volunteer infantry. In 1863, he was taken to the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn.; then to Nashville hospital; and from there to Louisville, Ky., where he remained until August, 1864—eighteen months in all. He participated in the battles of Perrysville, Tullahoma and Stony Ridge; and was also in a number of smaller engagements. It is worthy of mention that the father of Mr Wyatt was a soldier in the Revolutionary war under General Washington.

He was united in marriage to Miss Julie Crocker on April 10, 1864. To them were born seven children, two dying in infancy. Mr. Wyatt was one of the highly respected and exemplary citizens of DeKalb county. Even and exemplary in his daily life and in his intercourse with his fellow men. When a young man, he became a member of the M. E. church; and about thirty-three years ago, by letter he was received into membership by the Church of the United Brethren in Christ here in Newville, and remained a faithful, useful and honored member until his death. He held several positions in the church, which he filled efficiently and with general satisfaction. He was a trustee for a number of years and one of the main factors in remodeling the church edifice. As a steward, he was very successful; and many pastors were indebted to his faithfulness for receiving their salary promptly. For a number of years, he was the acceptable teacher of the young married peoples' class in the Sunday school. His interest in this class was emphasized from the fact that among the last things mentioned before his passing away were expressions of anxiety for the welfare of its members. The church has lost a worthy member, the community a noble citizen and the family a devoted and indulgent husband and father.

He is survived by his wife and five children, the latter being Mrs. Manford Smith, of Hicksville; Mrs. Effie Burrows, of Cleveland; Samuel, who resides on part of the old home farm; Mrs. George Simanton, of St. Joe; Miss Blanche Wyatt, of Fort Wayne.

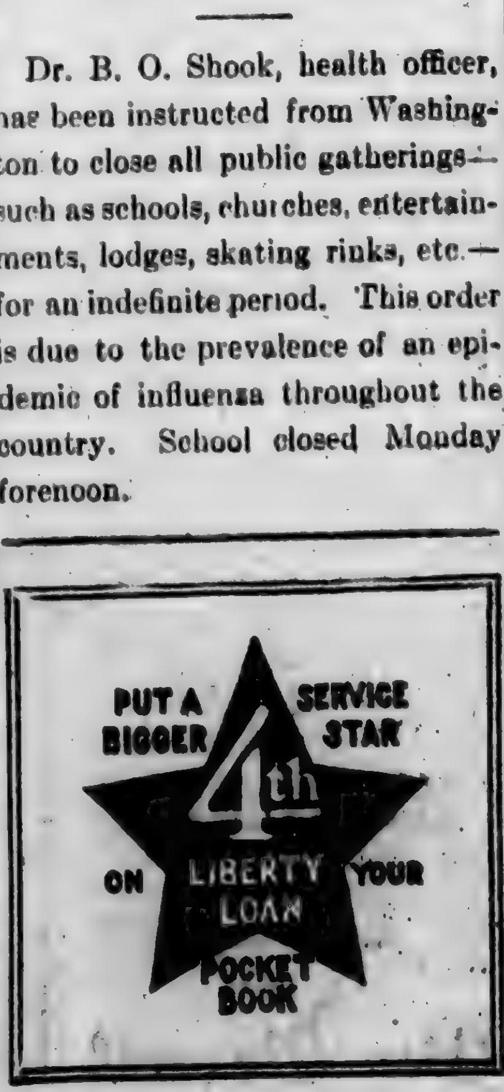
To Prevent Influenza

The following precautionary rules for the avoidance and lessening of the epidemic of influenza have been prepared by Dr. William F. Lincoln, advisor of the Lake division, American Red Cross:

1. All colds, however slight, should be treated as possible attacks of influenza. Patients affected by colds should stay at home and sterilize discharge from the nose and the throat.
2. Avoid feeling or spreading of the disease.
3. Avoid crowds.
4. Regulate bodily functions and keep them so.
5. Aboid the breath or expelled secretions from people suffering from colds.
6. Wash out the nose and throat two or three times daily by a nasal spray or douche and gargle with a "normal salt solution" (one-half teaspoonful salt to one glass clean water).
7. All those in attendance upon patients with innuenza should wear marks.
8. Clothing should be warm and dry; food simple and easily digested. Drink water freely.

No Public Gatherings

Dr. B. O. Shook, health officer, has been instructed from Washington to close all public gatherings—such as schools, churches, entertainments, lodges, skating rinks, etc.—for an indefinite period. This order is due to the prevalence of an epidemic of influenza throughout the country. School closed Monday forenoon.


PUT A BIGGER SERVICE STAR ON YOUR POCKET BOOK
4th LIBERTY LOAN

The Rambling Ford

The rambling Ford, bearing I. N. Grisso, Prohibition candidate for secretary of state, and John W. Huddleston, the big bass singer, hit St Joe in its travels last Saturday afternoon, arriving at 2:30 and leaving an hour later. The weather was threatening, and but a small audience turned out to hear them. These gathered under the awning before the Kinsey store. Mr. Huddleston opened the meeting with song and witty remarks, and then introduced Mr Grisso.

The speaker said: "The kaiser knows that our American soldiers will not be satisfied until they march over the Rhine, on to Berlin and into Potsdam palace and place Columbia's hand on the crown of Emperor William and throw it the feet of Uncle Sam.

"Under the all-compelling passion of our patriotism, we have no choice but to banish the Hun from Russia Belgium, France and Italy To help render this service for the freedom of the world, the kaiser's chief ally—the liquor traffic—must be banished from America.

"The un-American beer saloon must die. It is Prussian in character. By its beastly, inhuman fiendish savagery, the standards of our fathers, the ideals of our seers and the safeguards of our liberties are being assaulted. The advocates of democracy must defend historic and fundamental ideals anew from any threatening danger.

"The health of our economic life, the efficiency of our industrial life, as well as the winning of the war, depend upon a united, efficient, awakened and sober America."

Mr. Grisso also placed special emphasis upon the election of legislators who are publicly pledged to strengthen the present prohibition law, ratify the federal prohibition amendment and submit a suffrage amendment to the constitution for the voters to approve or disapprove at the 1920 election. He made it doubly clear that patriotic Christian, home loving, dry voters should support only those candidates standing upon the above platform.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	118	4.29
M. P.	60	2.96
Christian	60	2.51
M. E. Spencer	99	4.90
Lutheran	128	18.68
Concord	74	1.64
Newville U B	127	18.11

COAL:

Are you prepared for that cold weather that will soon be upon us? Just take a peep into our bins—we can fill your bins with either a **Wash Nut, Brazil Block or Ind. Lump.**

FLOUR:

That is another of the essentials that we always aim to keep in stock for our customers. Two of the best brands on the market are now on hand: **Aristos and the Gold Medal If Eventaully- "WHY NOT NOW."**

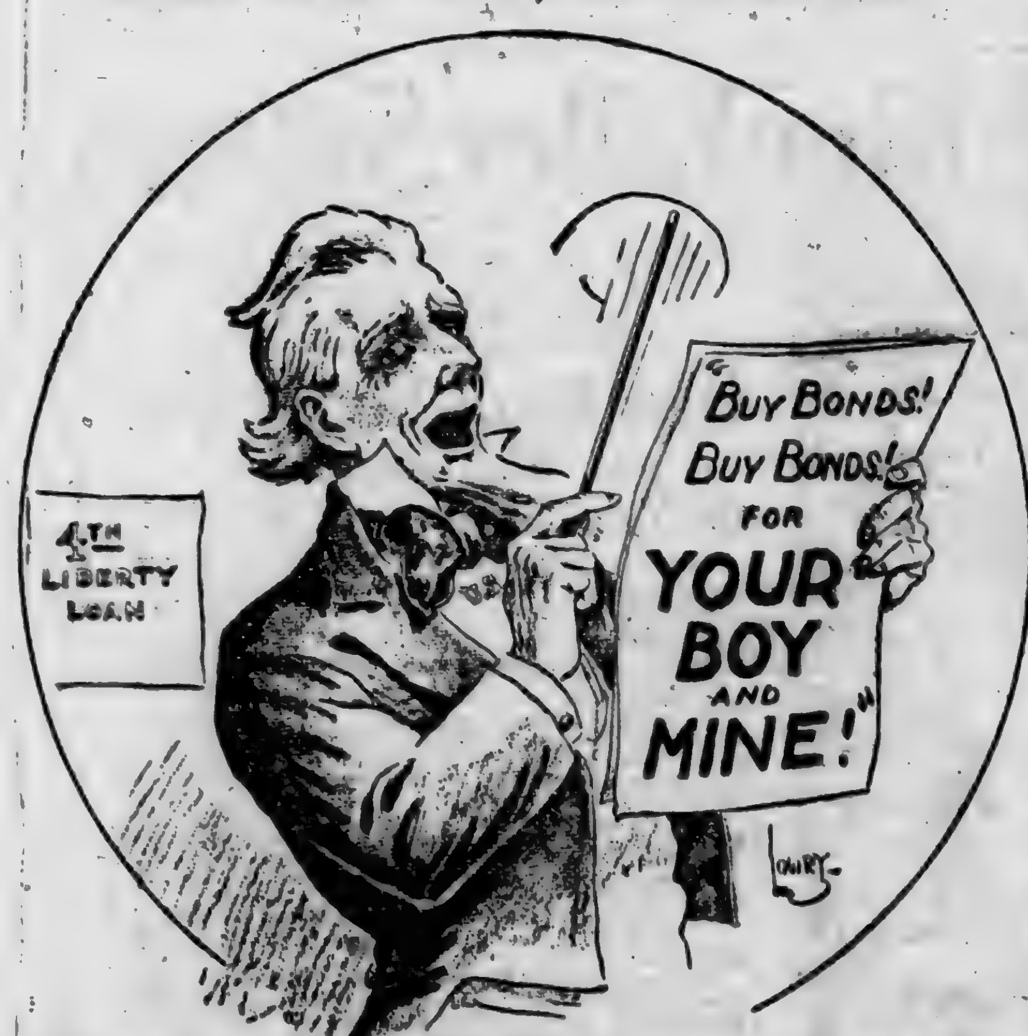
PIONEER

Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market. Prepared feed contains the necessary filling to keep the hogs in good conition while feeding.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

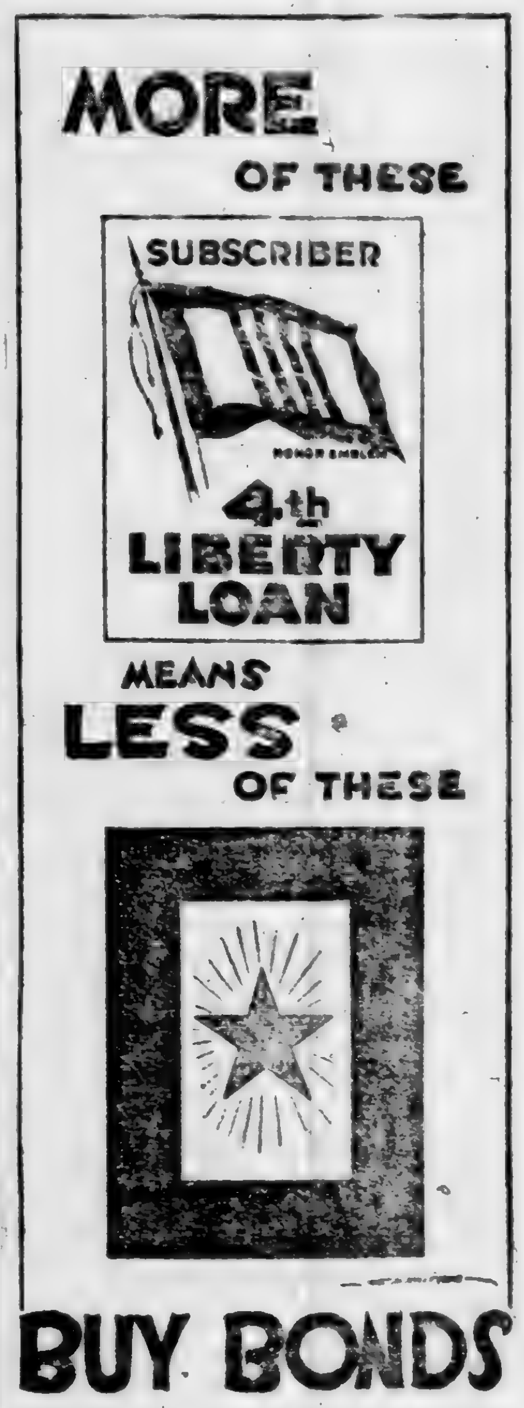
UNCLE SAM: "NOW, ALL TOGETHER!"


4TH LIBERTY LOAN
BUY BONDS! BUY BONDS! FOR YOUR BOY AND MINE!
LOWRY

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer you, gratuitously, the facilities of The St. Joe Valley Bank in making subscriptions and to pledge you our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank



For Your

Fresh and Salt Meats Fish and Canned Goods

SEE

W. A. G SMITH,

MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

$2.85

PER 100 POUNDS- Our price on *Schumacher Feed.*

Get Yours NOW.

Coal HERE and on the way—*B*est Ind. *L*ump-Get busy

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

His Question.

"Will anyone ask me a question relative to any matter of life and death?" asked the thought reader.

"Well, mine refers to murder."

"Ah, I see blood!" exclaimed the thought reader, tragically. "You wish to know who did the deed?"

"Yes, please."

"It was a relative."

"That's quite right. Father or mother's side?" ventured the inquirer.

"Father's."

"Wonderful. That, too, is correct. But what was the object?"

"Gain."

"How marvelous! Go on."

"Alas! I can see no more. Now, please read out your question, sir, for the benefit of the audience."

"Who killed Cock Robin?"

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Same Number.

Tommy (writing)—Oh, Bill! 'Ow many h'ells in "Oenzoilern?"

Bill—Two h'ells, same as in 'ell.—Camouflage.

No matter how well you do a thing, you are sure to hear more complaints than compliments.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

The moth exhibits much taste in dress.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

Do YOU want Clothes that Dazzle?

It's SO easy!

A single trial package of

Red Cross Ball Blue

will convince you that never before have you known *true* happiness at the end of the day.

White?—why it gives your clothes a whiteness that even the fleeciest clouds cannot rival.

Don't Wait, Don't Doubt—
Get It—Use It—and KNOW

5 Cents. At GOOD Grocery Stores

The KITCHEN CABINET

The poor man rejoiceth in his toil,
and his daily bread is sweet to him;
The rich man languisheth with sloth,
and findeth pleasure in nothing.—Tupper.

EMERGENCY DISHES.

DISHES that may be prepared for a hurry-up meal or for a sudden emergency; they take little time to prepare and are not difficult.

Lima Beans and Bacon.—Bacon is a standby which we all feel is necessary to have in small or large quantities as circumstances permit. Various canned vegetables will be found in plenty on our shelves this winter, canned from our own war gardens.

Drain a can of lima beans, put into a shallow earthen dish, cover the top with strips of bacon and put into a hot oven. Bake until the bacon is crisp and brown. Serve piping hot from the dish.

Pimento Salad.—Take one small can of red peppers, three cupfuls of finely shredded cabbage, a teaspoonful each of salt and grated onion, a half cupful of finely minced celery and a cupful of mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of shredded lettuce.

Junket With Pineapple.—Dissolve a junket tablet in a tablespoonful of water—one-half a tablet is sufficient for a pint of milk. Heat the milk until lukewarm, then sweeten, flavor and add the dissolved tablet. Pour into sherbet cups and when firm put on ice. Serve with a teaspoonful of shredded pineapple and a tablespoonful of whipped cream on top of each glass. Even those who do not care for milk in other forms will eat this dainty dessert.

Crab Salad.—Add a cupful of crab meat to a cupful of shredded cabbage and the same amount of tart, well-flavored apple cut in dice. Mix and season well and serve with any good boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

Pineapple With Marshmallows.—Arrange slices of canned pineapple with a marshmallow in the center and small cubes of jelly around it or a maraschino cherry pressed into the center of the marshmallow.

A can of home-prepared soup which has been canned is a most satisfying beginning for a meal.

Canned chicken with white sauce and covered with baking powder biscuit, makes a nice chicken pie in a hurry.

Corn Fritters.—Take a can of corn three-fourths of a cupful of corn flour, three eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, salt and pepper to season. Fry in deep fat or in a hot frying pan with a little corn oil.

Every housewife who practices strict economy in food conservation puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation.—Woodrow Wilson.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

GIVE heed to the meal that begins the day, let it be happy and sufficiently sustaining to last until noon.

Potato Cakes.—Mold two cupfuls of seasoned mashed potato with a beaten egg and flour to mix well. Wrap round each cake a thin slice of bacon and fasten with a toothpick. Set in a hot oven or under the gas flame till the bacon is crisp and brown.

Ham Baked au Gratin.—Take a two-inch slice of smoked ham, freshen by soaking in cold water one hour, then drain and wipe dry. Cover with a fourth-cupful of molasses, rubbing it in, let stand 15 minutes, then bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven, adding a little water occasionally. When the meat is cooked, pile seasoned cooked rice over it; sprinkle with cheese and set in the oven long enough to melt the cheese.

Orange Marshmallow.—Dissolve all but six of a half-pound of marshmallows over boiling water. Mix four teaspoonfuls of cornstarch with two well-beaten eggs and a cupful of honey, a cupful of boiling water, one and a fourth cupfuls of orange juice, one-fourth of a cupful of lemon juice, both strained; cook, stirring constantly. Pour over the melted marshmallows; beat for five minutes. Garnish with cut marshmallows and serve cold.

Rice Surprise.—Soak a tablespoonful of gelatine in three tablespoonfuls of water until soft, then add to one cupful of hot cooked rice with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla; beat well until it begins to congeal, then fold in the whipped cream. Pour into a mold to harden and serve on a platter with an orange marmalade sauce poured over it.

Nut Loaf.—Cook one cupful of rice in boiling salted water, drain and add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one and a half cupfuls of peanuts ground fine, a tablespoonful of sweet fat, one egg well beaten, and enough milk to moisten. Mold in a loaf, sprinkle with paprika and bake twenty minutes. Serve with a tomato or cheese sauce.

Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

FAVORITE DISHES OF OUR ALLIES.

SOME of the good things well liked by our friends over the sea and across the border:

Salmon Tidnish (Canadian).—Rub well scraped and washed salmon with a tablespoonful of salt; place the fish in a baking pan and score it across four or five times. Mix one cupful of fine bread crumbs, a dessert spoonful of minced parsley, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of ground black pepper, two dessert spoonfuls of salt, milk to moisten well. Put good-sized lumps of sweet fat in the gashes. Cover the bottom of the pan with milk and put into a hot oven. When well-cooked, lift from the pan to the platter and garnish with hard-cooked egg and lemon. Serve with the gravy in the pan.

Codfish With Green Peppers (Italian)—Soak a half-pound of salt codfish, remove the skin and bones and cut in small squares. Roast two good-sized green peppers on the top of the stove, remove the skins and seeds and cut in narrow strips. Put three tablespoonfuls of olive oil into a saucepan with one small onion chopped, cook until the onion is yellow, then add two large tomatoes, salt, pepper and then the peppers. When nearly done add codfish and a spoonful of chopped parsley. Cover and simmer until the fish is well seasoned.

Black Bean Soup.—Soak one cupful of black beans in cold water several hours. Pour off the water, add fresh water and simmer until the beans are tender, then rub through a sieve. There should be a pint of water. Add a tablespoonful of cornstarch in a little cold water and cook eight minutes. Season with salt, pepper, a little mustard, juice of a lemon. Serve with squares of fried bread.

Leg of Mutton Pie (Canadian).—Grease a deep baking dish and lay in the bottom a few slices of fried salt pork and then slices of mutton cut from the leg; on top of this lay sliced cooked potatoes, salt, pepper, fried onions and parsley. Pour over a clear gravy. Moisten the edge of the dish and cover with a good rich pastry. Bake an hour and twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

It is no exaggeration to say that health is a large ingredient in what the world calls talent.

TIMELY HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

IF YOUR kitchen table is too low buy four door stops and screw them to the bottom of the table legs.

Those who know tell us that we do not grind our coffee fine enough for use in the common coffee pot, throwing away much good flavor that is not used. Tea may also be ground, getting double the flavor.

Do not throw away the bacon rind; it adds a delicious flavor to vegetables, taking the place of butter. A piece of bacon rind added to the dish of string beans or cabbage makes a most appetizing vegetable.

If fruit ferments or sours do not throw it into the garbage; cover with cold water, simmer until all the juice is extracted and pour it into the vinegar jug that is making your vinegar. All the rinsings from fruit jars, jelly glasses and preserving kettles should be saved for the homemade vinegar.

Vinegar may be made from various fruits, but the apple is considered the best flavor for general use. Cider allowed to stand with a small piece of mother until it is sour makes the best vinegar, but a very good kind may be made by using apple peelings and cores, as well as all windfalls, cutting out any decayed or wormy portions. Cover this cut-up apple with cold water, scald to extract all the juice, then strain into the vinegar cask, adding a few tablespoonfuls of any good sirup, which hastens the souring. Let the cask stand in the sun and in a few weeks the vinegar will be ready to use.

A little vinegar added to tough meat while cooking will make a tender, palatable dish when cooked.

Instead of throwing away the cores and peeling of pineapple or peaches put them in a kettle with water and let them simmer until all the flavor is extracted. This juice may be bottled for beverages or may be added to apple juice, making a jelly of rare flavor.

When baking potatoes, to save gas parboil them for five or ten minutes, then place in the oven to bake.

Discarded talking machine needles make fine brads for various uses about the home. One way to use them is in picture framing.

Nellie Maxwell

A FEW LITTLE SMILES

A Mean Remark.

"We pride ourselves on being a progressive community," said the resident of a dead town.

"In what respect?" asked the curious stranger.

"Our streets are always kept clean."

"But what does it profit a town to have clean streets, if they are not in use?"

Studious Character.

"There goes Professor Diggs. He's a very learned man."

"He looks the part."

"Yes. I dare say the professor could find his way around in ancient Babylon, if the city still existed, more easily than he can right here in this town, where he has lived thirty or forty years."

The Real Thing.

Younger Sister—What is stoicism?

Elder Sister—Stoicism is the ability to congratulate the fiancee of the man you wanted to marry without showing any disappointment.

The Reason.

She—Why are you all so down on poor Reginald because he waxes his mustache?

He—Because a waxed mustache is a cereous matter.

Perfectly Nice Trees.

"Those are pretty looking trees over there. Are they deciduous?"

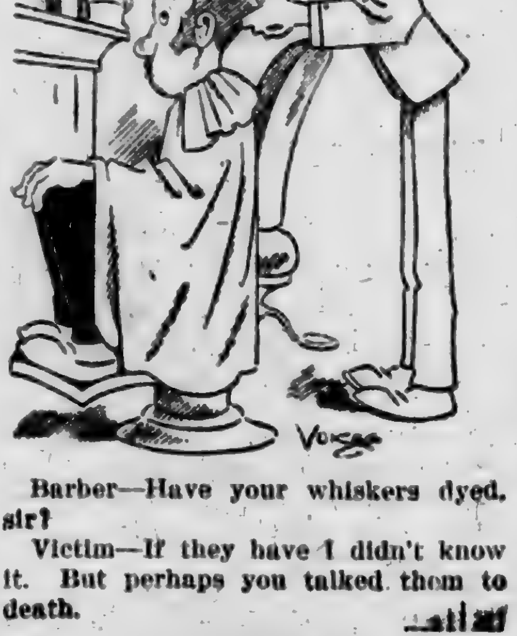
"Indeed, they're not. They're the healthiest sort we've got on the place."

Might Satisfy Her.

Foreman—That machine can do the work of a dozen men.

Visitor—Gee whiz! My wife ought to have married it.

IT WAS NEWS TO HIM.



Barber—Have your whiskers dyed, sir?

Victim—If they have I didn't know it. But perhaps you talked them to death.

Otherwise Engaged.

Though opportunity may knock
And greet you with a bow profound,
If you do naught but watch the clock
You'll miss him when he comes around.

She Explains.

"Madam, while I make that as bona fide offer, you are the first customer who has ever smoked one of my cigarettes and returned the rest. So I have called in person for an explanation."

"Well, you see, I thought I'd learn to smoke cigarettes, but I don't believe I can ever manage it."

Sweet Innocence.

Author—I have books in my library that can be found in no other library in the world.

Girl—Of course, your own works are all there.

Always Belong Elsewhere.

"There's one good thing about spoiled children."

"What's that?"

"One never has them in one's own house."—Boston Transcript.

Absent-Minded.

Wifey (just back from visit)—Did you have many callers while I was away?

Hub—Every time I tried to bluff—er—I mean no, my dear, not many.

Incompatibility.

"So you think a true musician never makes a good motorist."

"That's my opinion," replied Mr. Chuggins. "No man who puts music above other considerations could be content with the kind of a tone produced by any automobile horn now on the market."

No Other Reason.

"I'm going to Zizzville tomorrow."

"It's a dull place. Why on earth do you want to go there?"

"I've got a pass."

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Caused By
ACID-STOMACH

Heartburn, Belching, Indigestion, Food Repeating and Nearly All Kinds of Bodily Miseries

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes after over-eating. The doctors call it "superacidity". The people say—"sour stomach".

Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—tired and worn out nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ills—would be surprised, yes, dumbfounded, to learn that it is just an acid-stomach that is causing them all their misery. Yet in nearly nine cases out of ten that is just where the trouble starts.

Now a sour, acid-stomach, or "superacidity", of course, simply means too much acid in the stomach. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you to get full strength out of every mouthful of food you eat; and unless you do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

EATONIC is in tablet form. They are pleasant tasting—just like a bit of candy—and are absolutely harmless. Take EATONIC and find out for yourself how wonderfully different you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See, too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and making your life miserable.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He is authorized to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you can trust him to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC write to us direct and we will send you a big 50c box and you can send us the 50c after you receive it. Address: H. L. Kramer, Prest, Eatonic Remedy Co. 1018 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

HAD NOT BROKEN PROMISE

Surely Small Boy Was Not to Blame Because Others Thought the Poker Was Hot.

A farmer, hearing a commotion at the back of his house, hurried out to find his little boy, armed with a red-hot poker, enjoying himself immensely by chasing some frightened farm laborers round the yard.

After a severe lecture from his father the youngster promised that he would never do it again.

A day or two later the same commotion was heard and the same youth was found causing havoc with the selfsame poker.

"How dare you?" said the irate parent.

"But father—" interrupted the young culprit.

"Don't 'but father me,' sir!"

The youngster, however, convinced of the satisfactory nature of his explanation, would not be silenced.

"But, father," he said, "it's only painted this time."—London Tit-Bits.

If a man wants to get a line on his popularity as a speaker let him hire a hall and charge 50 cents admission.

The kaiser is the world's greatest example of a man who didn't know when he was well off.

Would Have Huns Warned.

A negro in a precinct of the Fifth ward added a little humor to the stern feelings of those who were filling out their cards.

"My name's Elisha Smith," he said to the registrar.

"Any middle name?" the officer asked.

"Yes, N.," replied the negro.

But he didn't know what the "N" stood for, so he said:

"Make it 'Nick.' When I was little my mother used to call me Nick because I was so mean and always had blood in my eye. You can send a message to those Hun devils that Nick is coming after their scalps."—Kansas City Star.

All Geraldine's Fault.

The children had quarreled frequently all day. In the evening we talked it over and the little tot said, "I would have stopped quarreling this morning if Geraldine would have came gently at me."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

What this world needs isn't altogether better leaders. Better followers would help a lot.

The skeleton measures an inch less than the height of a living man.

The Blue Valley System

It Makes Better Butter
It Sells for a Higher Price
It Pays More for Cream

How Much Money Did You Lose On Your Cream Last Month?

The time has come for the dairy farmer to check up on the returns of his dairy cows, his separator, and his labor.

It requires more money now to feed his herd, to pay taxes, grocery and meat bills, to send his children to school. And every penny counts.

Therefore, it is imperative that every farmer get the highest possible price for his butter-fat. Even a cent more per pound amounts to a big sum—figured by the month or year. Very often this amount serves to add another cow to the herd, to buy a new separator, to pay the taxes.

So, don't take less money for your cream than we pay. We guarantee to pay higher prices for butter-fat than paid by the local cream stations—and it is just as important to get this higher price as it is to get the extra cent on a bushel of grain, on a pound of beef or pork, or any other farm product.

150,000 farmers in the Middle Western States sell us their cream—and make the extra profits we pay. Those who don't, lose this money.

How much did you lose last month? Write us and we'll give you facts that will prove you can make dairying more profitable by doing business direct with the Blue Valley Creamery Co. instead of with a local cream buyer. Under our system we eliminate middlemen, cream wagon haulers, rental expense, cost of horses, wagons, testing equipment, etc. No such commissions or expenses come out of your cream check. You get it all.

INVESTIGATE!

Don't postpone a profitable action. Write us at once. Ask for Bulletin No. 118 Address our nearest creamery.

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

(Originators of the Truly Co-operative Creamery System—Est. 18 Years)

Chicago, Ill. Indianapolis, Ind. Columbus, Ohio Hastings, Neb.
Clinton, Ill. Detroit, Mich. Sioux City, Ia. Parsons, Kan.
Springfield, Ill. Grand Rapids, Mich. Cedar Rapids, Ia. St. Joseph, Mo.

WE GUARANTEE

That our check in payment for each and every can of cream you send us will satisfy you.
We guarantee the safe return of your empty cans.
If, for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied, we expect to hear from you.
We guarantee to satisfy you perfectly.
BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

INVESTIGATE: It means dollars and cents to you. More profits from your cows. Write for Blue Valley Bulletin, Dr. E. E. Favill's book on dairying and stock farming, also further facts about the BLUE VALLEY SYSTEM— FREE

OCTOBER

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Don't Go From Bad to Worse!

Are you always weak, miserable and half-sick? Then it's time you found out what is wrong. Kidney weakness causes much suffering from backache, lameness, stiffness and rheumatic pains, and if neglected, brings danger of serious trouble—dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*. They have helped thousands and should help you.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. J. W. Mook, 130 E. Maple St., Clyde, Ohio, says: "Several years ago I had an awful attack of kidney trouble. For eighteen months I was in bed, unable to help myself. My kidneys were weak and the suffering was all I could bear. My nerves were in a terrible condition. A friend advised Doan's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of Doan's gave me relief and after I had used six boxes, I was up and enjoying good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a **SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE**

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Cuticura Soap
IS IDEAL
For the Hands
Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

START THE BILE
Carlsted's Liver Powder
OVER 25 YEARS
For habitual constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, dizziness and kidney and bladder troubles. Hundreds of testimonials from those whom we have helped. Two sizes, 25c and $1.00. If your dealer hasn't it, order direct from us. Mfd. by AMERICAN PHARMACAL COMPANY, Inc., NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 41--1918.

RIGHT THERE WITH PEDIGREE

With That Documentary Evidence, Who Could Doubt That Pigeon Was of Blue Blood?

Bushrod was establishing a pigeon coop of his own, emulating his neighbor, Bill Hite. In arranging the financial promotion of this venture he went to his mother.

"Mother," he said, "I want a dollar to buy a pigeon."

Mother thought a dollar a rather high price for a pigeon, with common birds averaging about 50 cents.

"But, mother," Bushrod said, earnestly, "you don't understand. This is a pedigree pigeon. With its pedigree it's cheap at a dollar."

Bushrod finally wheedled his mother out of the dollar, and left to buy his blooded bird. He returned with the pigeon and a scrap of crumpled paper in his pocket.

"Mother," he said, "this is the pedigree."

On the crumpled scrap of paper was written:

"Grandfather, unknown. Grandmother, unknown. Father, unknown. Mother, Bill Hite's pigeon."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ask the Waves.

The following is part of the diary of a U. S. A. soldier who had promised to give daily accounts of his experiences on board ship:

"Tuesday, 17th, 8 o'colck a. m. Feeling fine. Full of good cheer and porridge.

"Tuesday, 9 o'clock a. m. Still full of good cheer. Minus the porridge!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Poor Memory.

Monk—Now what did my wife tie that knot in my tail for to make me remember?

If fame came only after death no man would kill himself striving for it.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 22:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.—I Samuel 1:11.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:25-33.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 15:1-6; 18:9-15; 21-1-12.

I. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2).

God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham an heir through whom blessings were to come to the world. For many years his faith was sorely tried in waiting for its fulfillment. At length, his heart rejoiced in the realization of that hope. In the lad in the patriarch's tent were wrapped Abraham's hopes of the future when his seed should be as the stars for multitude. His was no ordinary expectation. The human affections and hopes were, no doubt, included; but a new nation was to spring from him, and Isaac was the sole link making the connection. Then, too, he saw the coming Redeemer, for "Abraham saw my day and was glad" (John 8:56). It is only as we thus see all that Isaac meant to his father and God's purpose for the future of the world, that we really can appreciate the crucial test that came to Abraham. A test in some sense similar comes to many Christian fathers and mothers. God is calling for sons and daughters to be offered on the altar of his service. The test is something terrific, as some who have given up sons and daughters for the mission field can testify. It is only as God is known to be almighty (Genesis 17:1) shall ability be given to give them up.

II. Abraham Standing the Test (vv. 2-10).

1. On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said: "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who could not say "No" to God, we count strong. Early in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God has spoken.

2. "Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that God would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

3. Isaac bearing the wood upon which he is to be offered (vv. 6, 7). This reminds us of Christ bearing the cross on the way to Calvary. Isaac must have been now a young man. He did not resist or cry out, but graciously submitted, showing that he is making a willing sacrifice.

4. The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make real the offering, God interfered. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times we are face to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14).

Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.—Lavater.

Value of the Bible.

The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions, and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by it, the use of it will be lost to us.—T. Adams.

Truths From on High.

All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings.—Herschel.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

COMMANDS OUR TROOPS IN ENGLAND

© Western Newspaper Union

Maj. Gen. John Biddle, commander of all American troops in England, is one of the most modest and unpretentious persons imaginable, and one of the most popular officers in the army. He is not only a loyal friend, a polished gentleman and a good fellow in the best sense of that term, but he is noted for his tact.

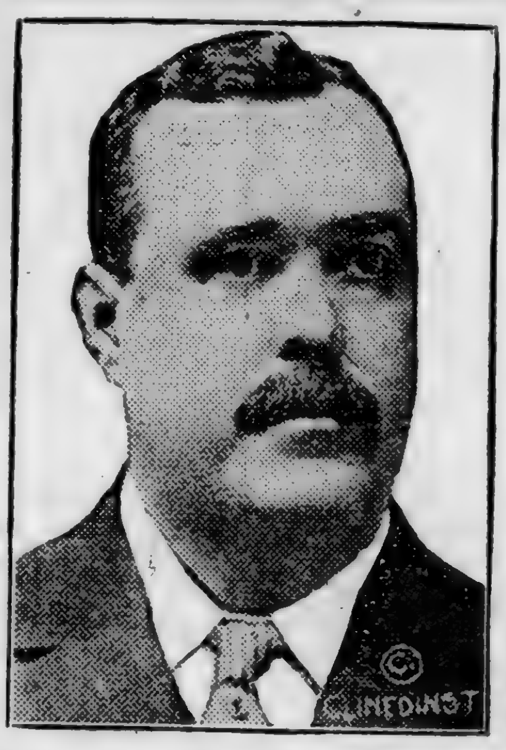
General Biddle when a boy spent three years at the school in Geneva (where French was everybody's language) and then was sent to the University of Heidelberg. From Heidelberg, at eighteen, he was brought back to this country, and in 1877 entered the West Point Military Academy.

He was graduated second in his class, and was appointed a second lieutenant in 1881 and assigned to the engineers.

A few years ago he was appointed an instructor in practical military engineering at West Point. In the Spanish war he served in Cuba. In November, 1899, he was sent to Manila, and not long afterward to Guam to survey that island. He was made engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia in 1901, and held that job six years. Then he was put in charge of important work in California, to be later attached to the general staff at Washington, and sent (in November, 1914) to Austria as a "war observer."

So virulent was the feeling against Americans in the German and Austrian camps that our military observers assigned to the armies of the central empires were at length withdrawn. Colonel Biddle, on his return, was made superintendent of the West Point academy.

CHIEF RAILROAD DETECTIVE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William J. Flynn, for more than 20 years in the United States secret service until his retirement as its chief at the beginning of this year, has been appointed by William G. McAdoo to be head of the railroad administration detective force, having jurisdiction over all the railroads in the nation.

Except for six months in 1910-1911, when Mr. Flynn reorganized the detective bureau of the New York police department with the rank of second deputy police commissioner, his connection with the secret service had been continuous from 1897 until last January. He was appointed chief of the service in 1912, which position he resigned because of friction between his department and the department of justice.

Mr. Flynn has a reputation as a detector of crime which is more spectacular and involves more important work than that of any other detective living, and his appointment as head of the merged railway detective agencies assures competent protection of transportation at a time when all precious transportation records in this country are being dwarfed.

Mr. Flynn's knowledge of Italian criminals and their methods brought unusual protection to the reputable citizens of the Italian quarters and his activities in that branch of the service led to the only instance in the annals of the New York department in which a kidnaped child was actually caught in the possession of kidnapers. The case was that of the Longe and Rizzio boys, who were stolen from Brooklyn in 1910.

WOMAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

The arrival in this country not long ago of Mrs. Adolphus Busch, the multimillionaire widow of St. Louis who had been living in Germany for several years, brought to light an interesting situation which, so far as there is any record, has never before actually existed in history. Although Mrs. Busch, whose husband was the famous brewer, Adolphus Busch, and who is herself the "Anheuser" of the widely known "Anheuser-Busch," is really the richest widow in the world, with more than $60,000,000 in money and properties, yet her return to the United States has revealed her as literally a "woman without a country."

Technically, Mrs. Busch is a citizen of the United States. But part of her vast estate, though, is in Germany. She owns castles, villas, stocks and bonds and even part of a great ammunition plant in Prussia. So, when the United States declared war upon Germany the Prussian government promptly declared Mrs. Busch, who was living in the great Villa Lilly, near Berlin, an estate named after her and presented her by her husband as a golden wedding gift, to be an alien enemy of her husband's fatherland. All her fortune in Germany was seized by the German government, which classed her as an American citizen.

RISING STATESMAN OF URUGUAY

Dr. Baltasar Brum, the Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs, who headed the Uruguayan special commercial mission to this country—thus sufficiently demonstrating his importance in the public life of his own nation—was thirty-five years old on June 18. He is at the present time a candidate for the Uruguayan presidency. Few statesmen of his age have gone as far.

He was born in the department of Artigas, Uruguay, on the frontier of Brazil. His father, a wealthy planter, still occupies the homestead. The boy received his education in the Polytechnic institute of Salto and the University of Montevideo, where he took the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1908. While an undergraduate he was secretary of the committee which organised the first congress of American students.

Upon his graduation he made an extensive tour of Europe, and returning hung out his shingle in Salto, where he at once became active and conspicuous in local politics. In 1913 Doctor Brum, barely thirty, received a cabinet portfolio, though he had to wait a little until his birthday was passed in order to qualify. He became minister of public instruction and justice and continued in that post until February, 1915. Since then he has been minister of the interior, acting minister of finance and minister of foreign affairs.

Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. *No power on earth can hold them back.*

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. *We must lend the way they fight.*

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by
Swift & Company

Resigned in Favor of Horse.

A prosperous grocer had occasion to engage a new errand boy. Trade was very brisk, and the lad had a great deal of work to do in delivering parcels in different parts of the town.

"Well, Johnnie, how did you get on on Saturday?" asked the grocer on Monday morning.

"Oh, fine," replied Johnnie, "but I'll be leavin' at the end of the week."

"Why, Johnnie, what's up now?" queried his master. "Are the wages not high enough?"

"I'm not findin' any fault with the pay," replied the boy, "but the fact is, I'm doin' a good horse out of a job here."

Poor Foresight—Good Hindsight.

He—I spent my honeymoon here at this resort.

She—That is the happiest time of one's life, I suppose?

He—Oh, yes, one is so ignorant of the future.

This is a wide world, but a lot of people in it live on a narrow margin.

Toasts and Roasts.

At a little luncheon recently held by a mutual admiration club, the following toasts were proposed:

"His highness, the hetman of Ukrain! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"—Kaiser Bill.

"His majesty, the German kaiser! Hoch, hoch, hoch!"—General Skoropadski of Ukraine.

Such outbursts of impassioned eloquence and expressions of undying fealty will probably go thundering down the ages and cause even President Wilson to shake in his shoes—with laughter.

Inconsistency.

"Did you ever notice," queried the almost philosopher, "that a man will stick his hand out to see if it's raining and then become peeved if he catches a drop on it?"

Some foolish people play with fire just to see whether it will burn them.

Poverty is no disgrace, and sometimes neither is wealth.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

OCTOBER

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THIS is just what you need, madam. Many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Red Cross Department

The destitute of Belgium and northern France need your spare clothing. Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission for relief of Belgium, has asked the American Red Cross, through H. P. Davidson, to collect 5,000 tons of clothing for the Belgians. The American Red Cross welcomes the opportunity to render such a needed service.

Back of the German wall that hems in Belgium and northern France, ten million human beings look to us for clothing as well as food. We who are well clothed can hardly realize in what dire need these people are for the lack of necessities. Stocks of clothing and raw material are long since exhausted. There are no imports other than those the relief commission has been permitted to make, and these never have been sufficient The world is now short of clothing and raw material. So the commission can no longer purchase what is needed.

But you can give it. Every household in the land has some spare clothing, worn or outgrown, of little use here, but desperately needed by the destitute there. Every kind of garment—for all ages and both sexes—is urgently needed. Since these clothes will be subjected to the hardest kind of wear, only garments made of strong and durable materials should be sent. Garments need not be in perfect condition. A hundred thousand destitute women in the occupied regions are eager to earn a scanty livelihood by repairing gift clothing and making over garments adapted to needs with which they are familiar.

St. Joe Red Cross wants to assist in meeting this demand. So, when the solicitors call on Thursday and Friday of this week, have your contributions ready. By so doing, much time will be saved.

The Newville auxiliary recently donated $34 55 to the St. Joe branch, which gift is duly appreciated and accepted with thanks.

Quite soon, the ware house will release material and work will be resumed at all sewing rooms. Owing to a general invoice, little work is being done at present.

The local Red Cross takes this means of thanking Earl Wyatt, of Concord, for a contribution of $2 00

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, 3 miles south of Spencerville, 4 miles north of Maysville and 5 miles northeast of Grabill, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Saturday, Oct. 12

Farming Machinery.—McCormick 6-foot cut binder, McCormick 6-foot cut mower, wheel Champion self rake, new Deere hay loader, Emerson side rake and tedder, No. 11 feed cutter, Hoosier grain drill, Bryan disc harrow, spike-tooth harrow, riding corn cultivator, land roller, Oliver riding breaking plow, J. I. Case breaking plow, Shunk breaking plow, shovel plow, corn planter, bobsleds, corn sheller, Monarch fanning mill, 600-pound Atlas scales, half-horse gas engine, pump jack, blacksmith forge, anvil and vise, 3-inch tire wagon, platform spring wagon, top buggy, single harness, double brass-trimmed harness, pair fly nets, pair stable blankets, pair horse blankets, etc.

Stock.—Horse, fresh Galloway cow, 7 head breeding ewes.

Household Goods.—Cupboard, tables, chairs, oil stove, heating stove and other household goods.

RUNA GRATE.

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, auc'rs; Jerry Klopfenstein, cl'k.

Our Advice Is To Buy Clothes NOW!

All wool fabrics have not only become very high in price, but will not be available for civilian clothes. In fact, the Chief of Staff of the American Army has already declared that the entire civilian population will be clothed in "shoddy" next year, all wool being commandeered for uniforms. Wise buyers know what that means---higher prices than ever before known for men's clothing, and for inferior quality at that. It will pay you well to look carefully into your clothing needs and make ample provisions for your future requirements, especially when you can come here now and buy dependable clothes at our prices.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, $13.50 to $40.00.

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

THE PENITENT

I had a little Sorrow,
Born of a little Sin.
I found a room all damp with gloom
That shut us all within;
And, "Little Sorrow, weep," said I,
And, "Little Sin, pray God to die,
And I upon the floor will lie
And think now bad I've been!"

Alas for pious planning—
It mattered not a whit!
As far as gloom went in that room,
The lamp might have been lit!
My little Sorrow would not weep,
My little Sin would go to sleep—
To save my soul I could not keep
My graceless mind upon it!

So up I got in anger
And took a book I had,
And put a ribbon on my hair
To please a passing lad.
And, "One thing there's no getting by:
I've been a wicked girl," said I;
But if I can't be sorry, why,
I might as well be glad!"

BRAINSTORM

FREN's an' Feller Cit'zens, cheer up! the worst isn't yet to come. The government has taken over the telephones, including even the St Joe whoopephone line. It can't, by any possibility, become any worse than it was. Say, that was a man-sized gold brick that the gentleman from Edgerton handed Uncle Sam.

KAISER BILL has reached a point where he can be believed: he has insisted all along and still insists that Germany is fighting a defensive war. No one doubts him now; and his utterances on the subject, previous to last July, may be regarded in the light of prophecy. There is no balm to the kaiser, however, in the fact that his word now can be taken. He is fighting a defensive war all right.

WHEN addressing mail to soldier boys in France, people should spell out the words, "American Expeditionary Force," or, at least, the first one. The initials, "A. E. F.," never should be used, as the Australians also have an expeditionary force in the war. Their initials are the same as ours, and the employment of "A E F" may lead to confusion. This may account for some of the delay in receiving mail over there.

THE partnership heretofore existing between "Me und Gott" is rapidly being dissolved: the senior partner stands arraigned before the highest tribunal in the world—outraged humanity—charged with being a moral bankrupt. Plaintiff's attorneys—Foch, Pershing, Haig & Co.—have the case well in hand. Their arguments of powder and steel are becoming unanswerable. Cut loose from the "God of Germany," the kaiser might find a business associate more to the liking of both parties in a "German Devil."

NO ONE thought when the war began, four years ago, that it would last a year, the Germans least of all. They planned a short, decisive campaign, depending on their mammoth and thoroughly equipped army speedily to crush all opposition. As they swept through Belgium—battering down fortresses, annihilating opposition, outraging civilians regardless of age or sex, devastating the land, robbing and pillaging, scrupling at no cruelty, disdaining the laws of man and of high heaven—they never thought that the time would ever come when they would be studying the map for the safest and surest road back to Germany. That time may not have come, but it is not far distant. Through their war madness and arrogance, they have earned the hostility of the entire civilized world. There can be but one end to such a war—the comple overthrow of Germany. There is still much to do to bring about this end. First of all, each person should go down in his pocket and buy bonds.

THE Red Cross is supplying the soldiers with cigarettes. There is no objection to that: give the boys anything they want but booze. By the way, come to think of it, who is better fitted for a Red Cross worker than a certain editor just over the Ohio border—that is, as far as knowledge of the best brand of cigarettes is concerned; and this knowledge, in connection with his experience as the teacher of a boys' class in Sunday school, would make him of incalculable value as an army worker: he could hand out Smudge & Punk's best to the boys and, at the same time, admonish them on the sinfulness of their ways, particularly cigarette smoking. At the same time, he might reinforce his admonitions by producing at the psychical moment a bottle of "That's It," carried in his hip pocket as a secondary emergency kit. If the Red Cross be so unfortunate as not to be able to secure the invaluable services of this righteous (and eke wobbly) journalistic reformer, the latter might furnish copies of back numbers of his paper for gratuitous distribution among the boys.

THE NEWS does not wish to scold; but it does wish to call attention to a condition here in St. Joe that has become intolerable—a condition that is such a menace that it should be abated before some old person or child is injured or killed. We refer to the manner in which some autoists scorch through town, endangering life and limb and exhibiting a total disregard for the law. These offenders should be taught a lesson—arrested and fined. This is the only way to stop the nuisance, for any amount of editorial comment or warning will not affect an empty head at the steering wheel of an automobile. A peace officer's duty is to arrest any person whom he sees violating the law and take him before a justice of the peace. He does not have to wait for instructions from a higher authority (a town board, for instance): it is obligatory upon him so to do under his official oath; and failure to fulfill that oath renders him liable on his bond, should any one push the case. Nothing in this article is meant as a reference to the running down of Mr. Shilling last Thursday evening. That was purely accidental. Mr. Terman, who was driving the machine, was going at a moderate rate of speed and the injured man exonerates him from all blame in the matter.

LIBERTY CHORUSES BIG AID

Americanization of the Foreign-Born Helps Boost the Fourth Loan.

There is a marked difference in the third and fourth Liberty loans in the amalgamation of foreign-born citizens with those of native birth.

"Since the third loan we have come to know each other better and to appreciate the contributions each makes toward the new democracy which is the outgrowth of the war," said Mrs. Constantine Howard of the Foreign Language division.

The Liberty chorus of more than 100 voices—representing 32 nationalities—organized under her leadership, is one of the great features of the present campaign.

"In the previous campaigns the foreign-born workers limited their efforts largely to awakening an interest in bond investment among their own nationalities. Now," continued Mrs. Howard, "they are selling the bonds to us, but owing to a difference in organization the amounts subscribed to the fourth loan by the various nationalities will not average so much in reality as they have done heretofore.

"Their enthusiasm has awakened an understanding of the real purpose of the war both among their own peoples and among native-born Americans. Those who came here seeking freedom from oppression have taught us by their enthusiasm to value ever more highly that liberty of which we once sung perhaps more with our lips than our hearts.

"The ever increasing demands for the appearance of the Liberty chorus in Chicago and throughout the district at patriotic events is the best proof of the responsive chord which our foreign-born peoples have evoked in American consciousness.

"Through the Liberty loan and the need for universal sacrifice for a common cause has come a wealth of civic betterment, as well as the necessary funds to carry on the fight for world-wide liberty. We are being welded into a united peoples through sacrifice. The gold stars which dot the service flags all over the nation—the lending of every available dollar has united us.

"What is your community doing to stimulate this social consciousness into active patriotic expression? If you are allowing a line to remain between foreign-born and native Americans the true message of the Liberty loan is not reaching the inner consciousness of your community.

"This work of Americanization will go on when the immediate need for raising funds to fight the war to a finish has passed. Nothing can be more inspiring or hopeful for a correlated community life than the entire obliteration of racial differences which had its beginning during the third loan.

BUDGET YOUR BOND BUYING

By MISS GRACE DIXON,
Federal Reserve Director for Women Seventh District.

Budget your bonds. Include payments on Fourth Liberty Loan bonds with the meat and groceries—as essentials of every-day life. Surely Government insurance is as necessary an investment as fire or life insurance, which are included in the regular expenses of the household.

If you have never tried a budget, start NOW. Sit down and figure what must be set aside for actual necessities, for recreation, charity, or as a sinking fund. Ask yourself whether the amount is adequate.

Then inventory the amount of bonds you are now carrying. Ask yourself whether that amount is adequate in comparison with your table or the sum you spend for amusement.

See if you cannot increase your subscription before the close of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. A first payment now—even if made at a sacrifice—will give you courage to meet future payments.

Place your bond payments at the beginning—not the end—of your budget. They are the greatest investment in the world for you, yourself, for your future success and your peace of mind when "the boys come home."

"YOU LEND AS THEY FIGHT."

"MR. BUSINESS MAN, YOU'VE NOT BEEN HIT UNTIL YOU'VE LOST AN ARM OR A LEG—BUY ALL THE BONDS YOU CAN."

"THAT'S YOUR SHARE IN LIBERTY BONDS? ALL YOU HAVE IN THE BANK AND ALL YOU CAN SAVE."

"WHAT KIND OF A FIGHTER ARE YOU? ANSWER, 'HOW MANY BONDS HAVE YOU BOUGHT?'"

Public Drains

The construction committee of the state council of defense advises me, as chaiaman of the county council of defense, that the construction of public drains does not come within the exceptions set out in bulletin formerly issued; that the recommendation of the county council and state council will be necessary before public drains will be permitted.

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN, Ch'm
County Council of Defense.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The Apple Harvest

Payne, Ohio, at night time isn't in it with St. Joe in day time, either in number of automiles on the streets or in the quality of goods sold.

This is apple harvest time, and the Widney and Leighty orchards are certainly busy places. Before daylight Monday morning, autos were passing through town towards the orchards; and soon thereafter, a counter stream of vehicles, each laden with luscious fruit, had begun. This was kept up without interruption.

The number of bushels of marketable apples (No. 1's) at both orchards will probably exceed 12,000 bushels, and the quality is excellent.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

FOR SALE: Shropshire Buck Lamb. Inquire of D. D. Burley, St. Joe.

BRICK: 1,000 good brick for sale right if I can find a buyer quick. Inquire of J. N. George, at ONCE.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 30
ST. JOE, IND

OCTOBER

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0536

SPENCERVILLE

Born, on Friday, to Ross Bishop and wife, west of town, twin girls.

Mrs. Delphia Coburn-Sheaffer, of Marion, was a Monday guest of her cousins, Vern Wilmot and family.

A missionary drive was held here Friday in an all-day meeting at the M. E. church. The attendance was good.

Jacob Baltz and wife, William Sommers and wife and Mrs. J. B Sommers spent Thursday at Fort Wayne.

Orders were received on Monday morning to close the schools, churches and all otner meetings until further notice.

Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown, and Mrs. George Gloyd and sons, Gerry and Ralph, were Sunday dinner guests of Fred Osborne and family.

On Sunday evening, Oct 6, at 7 o'clock, Ezra Horn and Mrs. Rose Beams were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. A. K. Mumma.

Dr. Emme has moved his drug store to the Erick building and will put in more goods. The Rummel building will be used as a cream station by Samuel Markle.

Miss Anna Harrod, of the Leo High school faculty, spent the week end with Rev. A K. Mumma and family. She expects to sail for India as a missionary as soon as war conditions will permit.

The following societies will not meet this month, by order of their respective presidents: Lutheran aid, Womens' Missionary society of the M. E church, C. C. C. club and the Cheerful Workers' class of the M. E. church.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Jessie Sommers, of Coburntown, royally entertained the Lutheran Missionary society at her country home. The program was in charge of Mesdames Henry Beams and Mary Renn. Miss Jessie Moffett, of Aub rn, rendered several solos that were much enjoyed. Other visitors were Mrs. Rolla Moffett and Miss Anna Harrod. The society unanimously voted to accept the invitation of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Missionary society to meet with them next Friday at their new church.

Samuel Cole is numbered among the sick.

Henry Emme and wife, of Auburn, are visiting their son, Dr. Emme, and family.

Mrs. Hannah Waters, of Antwerp, is spending a few days with Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Anson Dunton and wife, of Huntertown, were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's sister, Mrs Emily Gloyd, and family.

Mrs. Bert Wasson on Saturday left for Camp Taylor to visit her son, Ray Wasson, who expects soon to leave for France.

Word was received here Sunday that Fred Steward was very ill with Spanish influenza. He is located at Camp Taylor.

Charles Scott and wife and Mrs. Milton Chaney returned home Friday, after visiting several days with Mrs. Chaney's sister, Mrs. Belle Cope and family, of Angola.

Frank Hallabaugh was suddenly taken ill while visiting at the home of his parents, George Hallabaugh and wife, Sunday evening. He suffered from severe heart trouble.

Rev. A. K. Mumma installed Rev. Louis Nordsick as pastor of the Hoagland Lutheran charge on Sunday. Jean and David Mumma and Misses Charlotte Miller and Anna Harrod accompanied him.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than n e w blades Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to

Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

How's This?

We offer ne Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COLETOWN

Virgil Brown was an over-Sunday guest at the Elton Brown home.

Mrs. Barker and son, Ora, visited the past week with John Varner and family.

G. W. Hart and wife and Miss Gladys Sauers visited Sunday with R. H. Conine and family.

Tom Elvey and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited over Sunday with Edwin Guthrie and wife.

Elton Brown and wife and Mrs. Edwin Guthrie attended the funeral of a relative at Monroeville, Thursday.

Mrs. Bertha Maciturf, of Avilla, visited from Thursday until Saturday with her sister, Mrs. George Brown.

"PUSHING ON"

Lieut. John Philip Sousa has composed a fourth Liberty loan song. The words were written by Guy F. Lee, a Chicago newspaper man. The title is "Pushing On." The words of the last verse and the chorus are:

They scrap with pep and ginger, our
men and their allies.
On land, in air,
And everywhere,
They've got the Boche's size.
It's up to us to back 'em, until the war
is won,
So lend as they fight every day, while
Pershing's pushing on.

Chorus—
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's
pushing on.
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's
pushing on.
The Hun is on the run.
Dig up, we need the "mon."
Shell out, shell out, the Yanks are
pushing on.

Every Bond you tuck away
Boosts a bit your yearly pay.

Want Something?

Advertise
for it in
these columns

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST JOE IND.

THE BLUE TRIANGLE AT RUSSIA'S FRONT

The Blue Triangle clubrooms in Petrograd were in half shadow. A few scattered candles flung gleams as persistent and as vague as Russia's hope of liberty. A hundred Russian girls and six young men were guests of the first Young Women's Christian association in all Russia. It was a gala afternoon tea but it was dark because the winter days end at three o'clock and there is a restriction on the use of candles and kerosene as well as of electricity.

The girls were making merry even in the gloom of winter, the twilight and the tragedy of war. One slender white-faced girl with purple-shadowed eyes was merrier than all the rest. Her wit and ringing laugh were contagious.

"Sonya is wonderful tonight," one girl whispered to another as she stirred gently into her tea the one lump of sugar doled out carefully for the party. The Y. W. C. A. secretaries had been saving the sugar for months—putting aside at each meal one of the two lumps served with the coffee in the restaurant, that there might be a bit of sweet for this first party. There was no bread.

"Sonya is not drinking her tea," her pale little admirer went on, "yet she fainted this morning at the factory and the forewoman said she was hungry."

"We're all hungry," was the monotonous reply. "It wasn't that."

Something stopped the laughter and talk suddenly but the hush that fell in the dimly lit room was as joyous as the gaiety. One of Russia's greatest singers stood by the piano and lifted up her glorious voice filled with the tears and heartbreak that people at peace call thrills.

They went away early when the music was done—these sad-eyed, half-starved little guests of the Blue Triangle—for danger lurks in the dark of Petrograd streets, robberies and murders—sharp little by-products of a nation's chaos and a world at war.

Sonya lingered after the others were gone. She was standing close by the secretary-hostess' chair when she turned from saying good-night to the last one of the other girls. The laughter had died out of the girl's eyes and the gaiety from her voice.

"Will you give me a note to the factory superintendent," she asked, "telling him I'm attending classes here at night?" She spoke in French, for she knew no English, and the secretary, no Russian.

"Yes, if it will help you." The secretary was glad to give her such a note but she was curious. "Tell me why."

"If he knows the girls are going to night classes he won't put us on the night shift. He will let us work days so we can come. Yesterday I asked for the night shift. Today I have changed my mind."

The secretary wondered. Sonya had not been in any of the classes. Had the bright little party given her an interest in the work of the association? Had the friendliness of the American secretaries reached her? Was it the music that had given her an impetus to study toward something beyond a factory?

"What is it that interests you?" the secretary asked her. "You are not in any of the classes now, are you? What is it you want to take up?"

"This morning I looked out the factory window," and Sonya's voice reminded the secretary of the call of a night bird before a storm. "Down in the courtyard was a crowd and three men were killed. Killed by the police—the bolshevik police, while I stood there and watched. They said they were anarchists. One was my brother. Another was my sweetheart. I came here tonight to forget. But I cannot forget. Always I will remember. I want nothing now but to carry on their work, and to do that I must study and learn—I must learn English and many other things. I want to go in all the classes. If the foreman at the factory knows I do that, he will help. He will let me work days."

In the dark, the hunger, the cold, and the terror of Petrograd, the Blue Triangle is sending out its shining invitation to the bewildered women and young girls of Russia. It is offering a little oasis in the midst of the chaos where they may come and rest and relax, play games, listen to music, study English, French, stenography, bookkeeping, or music, and as one tired girl expressed it, forget for the moment that they are in Petrograd. Most of the girls who gather at the sign of the Blue Triangle are bookkeepers and stenographers, but scattered among them are factory girls, domestics, and girls who never have worked.

"In Petrograd and elsewhere in Russia," says Miss Clarissa Spencer, world secretary of the Y. W. C. A. who started the work in Russia, "girls formerly employed in government offices come to us who have struck against the bolshevists. They're out of jobs. They're hungry. One girl told me she couldn't take gymnasium work. It gave her such an appetite. But they refuse to return to work for the bolshevists."

Miss Helen Ogden, one of the Y. W. C. A. secretaries who was forced to leave Petrograd on account of the German advance, writes home that: "It's like living on the screen of a melodrama to be in Russia. Bullets and shooting are almost as familiar street sounds here as the clang of the street car and the honk of the automobile at home. Here we learn to live and work under frequent shooting and street battles and to flee only when we are told by the authorities that we must."

NEWVILLE

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington is the new clerk at the Benner store.

Twenty teachers attended the institute at Newville, Saturcay.

Rev. Dixon, the new U. B. pastor, moved here last week.

Mrs. E. J. Grill, of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. Olive Smith and family on Monday of last week.

Pencils, Rulers, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Crayons, Pencil Holders, Note Books, Erasers for the school children at The News Office

Mesdames Mary Kain, Byrd Nicholls and Stella McNabb were delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention, Saturday and Sunday.

Relatives from Concord visited at the Gillingham home, Sunday. Mrs. Gillingham does not improve as rapidly as her friends would like to have her.

Mrs. Dellie Lyons, of Hesperia, Mich., and Arthur Gillingham, of Oelwein, Iowa, remained here last week to care for their mother. Arthur left for home on Saturday

John Miller transacted business at Auburn on Saturday. On the same day, Mrs. Miller visited her daughter, Mrs. Elmer McDonald, and family.

Mrs. Julia Wyatt and daughter, Blanche, were Hicksville visitors on Thursday. The latter returned to Fort Wayne on Saturday, after spending a week with her mother.

Guy Smith, son of Alfred Smith and wife, on Sunday left for Indianapolis in answer to his country's call. Guy enlisted as a mechanic. He had been employed at Fort Wayne for several years.

A telegram was received on Sunday by Mrs. McKinley Beree, stating that her husband is seriously ill with pneumonia at Camp Taylor. Only a few days ago, Mrs. Beree returned from a long visit with her husband.

Omo Richmond and Romeo Fusselman left last Tuesday for Peoria, Ill., to visit Ivan Richmond, who is employed there. Mr. Fusselman will drive Ivan's team back, as the owner has no use for it out there. Omo will return in the auto.

BUYING BONDS IS THRIFT

Famous French Statesman Says Thrift Is Virtue of the People.

Deputy Justin Godart, in a recent speech on "The American Crusade," said: "Thrift, that virtue so characteristically French, so domestic, so modest, so sterling—thrift is the virtue which, during the terrible trials of the war, has not failed to yield us, according to our ever-increasing necessities, unsuspected means and resources.

We must place it in the first rank of our elements of resistance. It has been the part of the lowly in the economic outlay. Thrift! It is the virtue of the people, just as the Poilu is the people's soldier, and like the Poilu it enabled France to withstand the assaults of the barbarians."

Out of the hardships of the war America is recovering the ancestral virtue of thrift. That alone will abundantly repay us as a people for all the sacrifices we are compelled to undergo.

At the actual minute there is no duty for Americans that can compare with the buying of Fourth Liberty bonds. Thrift is good for the country; but first we must make sure that we have a country. We must beat the German feudalism. Never mind what you did on the early loans. That money is spent—for war preparation. The Fourth Loan Is for Fighting.

Read the Free column It may interest you and save yo umoney.

REGISTRATION OF WAR BONDS IS URGED BY LOAN OFFICIALS

Important Information on Liberty Bonds Given Out by Government Officials.

Important information concerning the registration of Liberty Loan bonds, as given out by the bond department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago contains the following quotation from a letter from the treasury department:

"With reference to accepting subscriptions for bonds to be registered in the names of persons giving only initials rather than the full name, I have to say that it is the intent of the department, not for its own sake, but for the sake of the holders of registered bonds, to have them registered in such manner as to enable the said holders, or their legal representatives, to dispose of them in the simplest and readiest manner. Bonds issued to women under their initials, or under the initials of their husbands, are not readily transferable in case of the death of the holder.

"Though letters of administration would be issued in the legal name of the deceased, and the bonds would be inscribed in her name, under her initials, or those of her husband, as the case might be, the letters of administration and the bonds would not agree as to the name, and therefore the administrator of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, say, would have to prove that she and Mrs. Thomas W. Smith (or Mrs. S. Smith) were one and the same person. It is to avoid troubles of this character that the department has insisted on receiving the legal name of persons subscribing for registered bonds.

"Of course, the department cannot refuse to issue bonds under initials if the parties interested insist upon it, but it is requested that you, in all cases where it is possible, insist on receiving the full names of persons subscribing for registered bonds."

"We'll All Go Broke If We Have To—But There's No One Busted Yet."

By WILLIAM HERSCHELL.

When I hear some folks complainin'
'Bout the burdens they must bear
Just to keep our soldiers fightin'
In the trenches "over there,"
Then I want to show a picture,
One I saw th' other day,
Of a little Belgian youn'un
An' her granny, old an' gray.
In each face was tears and terror,
Born of Teuton greed and lust,
An' I pledged my all to Freedom,
If to give my all I must.
Then a new song woke within me,
A refrain I can't forget;
"We'll all go broke if we haf t'—
But there's no one busted yet!"

None of us is facin' hunger.
None need fear to seek his bed
Lest a demon in a Gotha
Hurl a bomb from overhead.
Here we go along a-singin'
Only now and then we sigh,
An' we never see a soldier
'Cept our own a-marching by.
Folks, we'd ought to be so grateful
To each fightin' Yankee boy
That th' sacrifice of givin'
Should be measured as a joy.
So let's do our part—full-hearted—
Smile and say without regret:
"We'll all go broke if we haf t'—
But there's no one busted yet!"

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid, in brown or grey Goodyear welts $8.00
Same in black, $7 and .. 7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5 50 to 8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to ... 9.00
Others down to 3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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STATE NEWS

Muncie.—The Central Indiana Gas company, in a petition that has been prepared for the Indiana public service commission asks to be permitted to discontinue supplying natural gas for domestic purposes to Muncie, Riverside City, Normal City, Fairmount and Hartford City, where it charges at the rate of 40 cents for 1,000 cubic feet for fuel, and to supply those towns with artificial gas at a net rate of $1.25 for 1,000 cubic feet for the first 1,000 feet, $1 for the next 99,000, and 75 cents for each additional 100,000 cubic feet. It now supplies, with manufactured gas, the cities of Anderson, Elwood, Alexandria and Marion, where the following net rates prevail: First 1,000 feet, 90 cents; next 4,000 feet, 75 cents; next 95,000 feet, 50 cents, and all more than 100,000 feet, 40 cents. It is proposed in these four cities to increase these rates to those now proposed for Muncie, Riverside City, Normal city, Fairmount and Harfford City.

Indianapolis.—The Socialist party in Indiana filed a copy of its state ticket in the governor's office. It was filed over the signature of William T. Jackman, chairman of the party in Indiana, and William H. Henry, secretary. The ticket follows: John W. Kelly, Marion, secretary of state; Bernice Marlow, Coalmont, auditor; Francis M. Wampler, Worthington, treasurer; Philip H. Doty, Fort Wayne, attorney general; Frank S. Lamonte, Evansville, clerk of the supreme court; Andrew J. Hart, Richmond, superintendent of public instruction; Stephen C. Garrison, Montpelier, Geologist; William V. Simms, Jasonville, judge of the supreme court, First District; Hiram Cousins, Marion, judge of the supreme court, Fourth district; Herbert C. Miller, Evansville, and William Sheffler, Lyons, judges of the appellate court, First district; Peter G. Keely, Garrett, and Forrest Wallace, Veedersburg, judges of the appellate court, Second district.

Indianapolis.—Charles F. Kennedy, recording secretary of the state board of agriculture, announced that the state fair grounds will be turned over for the use of the motor convoy service of the United States army. No soldiers will be housed on the fair ground, but the use of the Coliseum, horse and cattle barns, and some of the other suitable buildings was offered for housing motortrucks and other army vehicles. It is expected that probably 175 machines will be kept at the fair ground for the training of soldiers housed in the State School of the Deaf. The contribution was made by the board, without expectation of remuneration, as its contribution to war work. The arrangements will not interfere with the 1919 state fair. The army is to have the use of the property until June 30, 1919.

Brazil.—The Liberty Guards, an organization of 30 men at Coalmont, is helping enforce the request of the government that automobiles not be used for pleasure purposes on Sunday in order that gasoline may be conserved. The guards recently stationed themselves at cross roads in the vicinity and stopped all automobiles and inquired the missions of the drivers. In case the drivers refused to stop the guards drew revolvers and fired at the tires. The guards failed to accept a "reasonable" excuse. A young man from Brazil, who leaves in the next contingent for an army camp, drove to Coalmont to tell his sweetheart good-by. He was accosted by the guards and the gasoline was drained from his tank and given to a machine used in Liberty loan work.

Greensburg.—Farmers in the Springhill vicinity are alarmed at the spread of a cattle disease which has baffled local veterinarians. Ten head on the L. L. Donnell farm have died as a result of the disease and three more are sick. The state veterinarian has been called to investigate the situation. The cattle are at first affected with an itch. One theory advanced is that the cattle have been feeding in a lot where hogs have been fed, thus obtaining unsuitable feed.

Lafayette.—Ten deaths from pneumonia in Lafayette were reported during 24 hours. Five deaths occurred in the city and Tippecanoe county in the previous 24 hours. Both hospitals here are crowded with patients, and can receive no more. Physicians are working night and day without rest. The outlook is believed a little brighter than it has been.

Goshen.—Frost prevailed throughout this territory, killing all tomatoes and cucumbers that had not perished September 22. Farmers estimate the loss as very heavy. Demand for fuel is unusually heavy. Goshen dealers are without anthracite coal.

Brookville.—Tobacco is about all cut and in the sheds in Franklin county. The corn is large and of good quality. Some of the tobacco is selling for 40 cents a pound.

Indianapolis.—C. S. Myers, motor mail route representative, and Wallace Buchanan, assistant superintendent of mails of the Indianapolis post office, inspected the proposed motor mail route between Indianapolis and Lafayette. If the routes as planned by the local postal authorities are approved by Mr. Myers, motortrucks will be sent here soon and the routes will be put in operation. The route to Lafayette, it is planned, will connect with a similar route between Lafayette and Chicago, while the Marion route will join a route extending to Detroit and Toledo.

Indianapolis.—Two contests in the [illegible]tion of officers and the dedication [illegible] two service flags marked the fiftieth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Indiana at sessions held in this city. William A. Morris of Shield lodge No. 71, Frankfort, was re-elected grand master of exchequer for the twenty-fifth consecutive time, defeating Evert S. Pancake of Clifford. Elmer Bassett of Chillon lodge No. 120, Shelbyville, defeated Nathan J. Lane of Bloomington for grand outer guard. Other officers all moved up automatically. They are: Grand chancellor, Judge Charles L. Pulliam, Terre Haute; grand vice chancellor, John W. Craig, Greensburg; grand prelate, Thomas L. Neal, Lebanon (post office address South Bend); grand keeper of records and seal, Robert A. Brown, Franklin; grand master of arms, Harvey M. Thompson; grand inner guard, Ralph W. Gaylor, Mishawaka; grand trustee, H. U. Grabt, Bloomington.

Indianapolis.—Political and election organization leaders met here and agreed on the substitution of an earlier date for the ones provided by law for the closing of the state and county party tickets. The agreement to take the place of the provisions of the law was arrived at to facilitate the voting of absent soldiers. The law provides that state tickets shall be closed 20 days prior to the election and that the county tickets shall be closed 15 days prior to the election. Because this is not sufficient time in which to have ballots printed and distributed to soldiers and returned to the proper authorities, it was agreed to waive the law's time provision and close the tickets sooner. The state tickets will be closed four days sooner and the county nine days sooner. This will close both tickets on the same day, October 12.

Hammond. — Rudolph Weymuller, eighteen years old, is the sole survivor today of a party of half a dozen Hammond youths who passed Sunday riding about on freight trains. The other five, including one who was to have entered the navy, were crushed to death in a box car wreck. The dead are: Robert Colgrove, fifteen years old; Albert D. Jarchow, seventeen; Edward Smith, nineteen; Roy C. Rhodes, sixteen, and Adolph Weyhmuller, sixteen years. While they were on top of a boxcar of a north-bound freight at the crossing of the Chicago, Indiana and Southern railway and the Lincoln highway, sixteen miles south of Hammond, an arch bar broke, derailing six cars, which rolled down an embankment. All the boys except Rudolph were mangled in the debris. Smith was the one due at the naval training station.

Indianapolis.—An immediate call for nurses and nurses' aids has been issued by Miss Eliza G. Browning, chairman of the Red Cross committee, to whom a request has come for several hundred nurses in Indianapolis and other military camps where the Spanish influenza is raging. Every trained nurse, experienced nurse, married woman who has had nursing experience and all women who have taken courses in first aid or home care of the sick are asked to register immediately at the war camp community booths in Indianapolis. The lives of hundreds of men in service are at stake.

Lawrenceburg.—The growers of southeastern Indiana are busy drilling for wheat, and the acreage will be about 25 per cent larger than last year. The largest corn crop in the history of Dearborn county is ripening and nearly out of danger from frost. An extra large crop of pumpkins has been raised for canners. Clarence C. Madison, county farm agent, has completed arrangements for the holding of township meetings in order to induce the corn growers to better protect their seed corn and to increase the acreage.

Indianapolis.—The state board of health has completed arrangements for the acceptance of $20,366 which the government has allotted to Indiana for the prosecution of the federal program against venereal disease clinics and other measures to prevent the spread of such diseases. The state may only receive a like federal allotment next year on the appropriation by the next legislature of a similar sum. The year within which the appropriation is available ends July 30, 1919.

Indianapolis.—Mark Storen, United States marshal, and the five deputies in his office have been busy issuing permits for German alien women to live within restricted areas in Indianapolis. At one time 50 women stood in line at the marshal's office awaiting their permits.

Crown Point.—The potato crop in Lake county is the largest in the history of the vicinity. The tubers are large, sound and of good quality, and are selling at $1.50 a bushel. The corn crop is also a record one, notwithstanding the light frost in the early part of the summer.

Brookville.—Farmers in Franklin county are experiencing difficulty in getting help to turn their corn in order to sow wheat. They are offering as much as $5 a day for boys to turn corn.

Crawfordsville.—"The solemn oath you men have just taken marks an epoch in the history of Wabash college and in the lives of each of you. This day will stand out in the splendid history of this constitution as one of greater and greater significance as time goes on." With these words Caleb Denny, former mayor of Indianapolis, addressed 50 students soon after they had taken the oath of allegiance to the American flag on the college campus. Commandant Knoll in an impressive speech said each student would be expected to do his full duty in helping win the world war.

FURS PROMISE TO BE IN EVIDENCE

New York.—Once upon a time the Roman warriors pulled over their heads the shaggy hides of animals as they advanced on the enemy. They had the primitive, childlike belief that the sight of the animals would frighten the opposing side. Such is the history of the grenadier caps worn by the British army, and such is probably the inspiration of the new warlike clothes invented in these times of war.

These are worn in Paris, or rather they were worn at the Paris openings, says a fashion writer. They have arrived in this country, and their acceptance is debatable.

There are women who will wear anything new, regardless of its effect on their appearance, and these women may make the new fabrics fashionable. At first glance, they are rather terrifying. One has a slight creeping of feeling for the opposing side" to the legions of Caesar. Even a stout-hearted warrior would hate to face a great rush of animal skins moving toward him with rapidity.

That will be the situation that must be faced by every stout-hearted man this winter, if these shaggy materials take first place in fashion. To the observer they are the leading phase of the season's output. They are purely a French invention, and even if they are not accepted in their entirety of shagginess, they will undoubtedly pave the way for an immediate output of silky materials with rough surfaces.

The first of these materials was called "Lionceau," and was invented late last winter, I think, and then used as a substitute for fur.

Magnificent as Well as Shaggy.

The majority of those who dip deeply into the sources of fashions and fabrics insist that the entire output of these animalistic materials is due to the recrudescence of monkey fur. That, however, would not explain the other fabrics which are used in the new French gowns that are arriving in this country, and which have hunting scenes, magnificently ornamental, on a dark background. Jenny uses this material for panels and for large pieces of evening frocks.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and birds' plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only toss about the red and burnt-orange hair of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the manes of animals such as never existed on land or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silky floss interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Oisella" and the burnt-orange hides are called "Orang-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Bullos, there is used a new material called "Toison d'Or," which means "The Golden Fleece."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe that the great masses of women over this continent are going into the shops very soon to buy materials for their new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot go into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must stick to their trade, and those who do can reap a harvest.

Questions That Women Ask.

It is to the fabrics, therefore, that the great majority of women will turn. Is it serge, they ask, or jersey? Smooth fabrics or rough ones? Does midnight-blue hold its own? Is Oxford gray again in fashion? Are evening gowns light, brilliant or somber in coloring? Does taffeta continue? Will satin be good?

These are quotations, not imaginations. They are asked by the swirling tide of women who are trying to make every dollar realize its full value today. They have taken to heart the twin doctrines of conservation and economy. "Non-essential" is over the doorway of every home and in the heart of every worker. We must buy, for we must be clothed, and we wish to keep in service those who have served us; but we must not buy idly, nor foolishly, nor with an eye to our selfish comforts, rather than the good of the majority.

To buy the material that is out of fashion is wasting money. There are those who will cry aloud in protest against such a statement, but it is quite true. We gain nothing by giving ourselves a new cause for discontent. When it is as easy to be in the fashion as out of it, it shows efficiency, good judgment and a level head to walk in the right path.

The Right Path.

To those who inquire as to what is the right path, therefore, it is wise to say that there is an undoubted tendency toward the imitation of animal hides in fabrics, but that one should go warily among such novelties. The main truth is that very smooth materials have lost their savor and that increasing roughness is prophesied.

It is quite possible that these new fashions in fabrics will keep serge out of first place. One finds it offered by the best tailors and dressmakers, but already women look a bit askance at it when they see piled up against it the new fabrics that represent a different epoch in weaving.

As for taffeta, it seems to be left in the cold. It is used by such artists as Mme. Paquin of Paris and her followers in this country for young girls, but not for women; and for evening, not for the day hours. It is in rich light blue that it is most frequently employed, and it is then trimmed with silver flowers and white monkey fur.

There is a dearth of satin. It is too early to say whether it will be entirely abandoned in this country, but at the moment it is not represented in the new French frocks in the generous manner of other days.

All the designers are lavish with velvet, as in the medieval days, and it is used in the picturesque Italian fashion, ornamented with superb embroideries of metal and silk.

So far, these richly decorated velvets, as well as the plain weave, are kept for the evening, but there are many tobacco brown and leather shades, and dark blue ones, used for the afternoon. There are also leather shades, by the way, in a heavy quality of satin, which looks like cloth and is trimmed with wool embroidery. These leather tones are harkening back to medieval days, and to those centuries when Spain led the world in dress, as France does today. It was then that Spain made her Cordova and Morocco leather famous.

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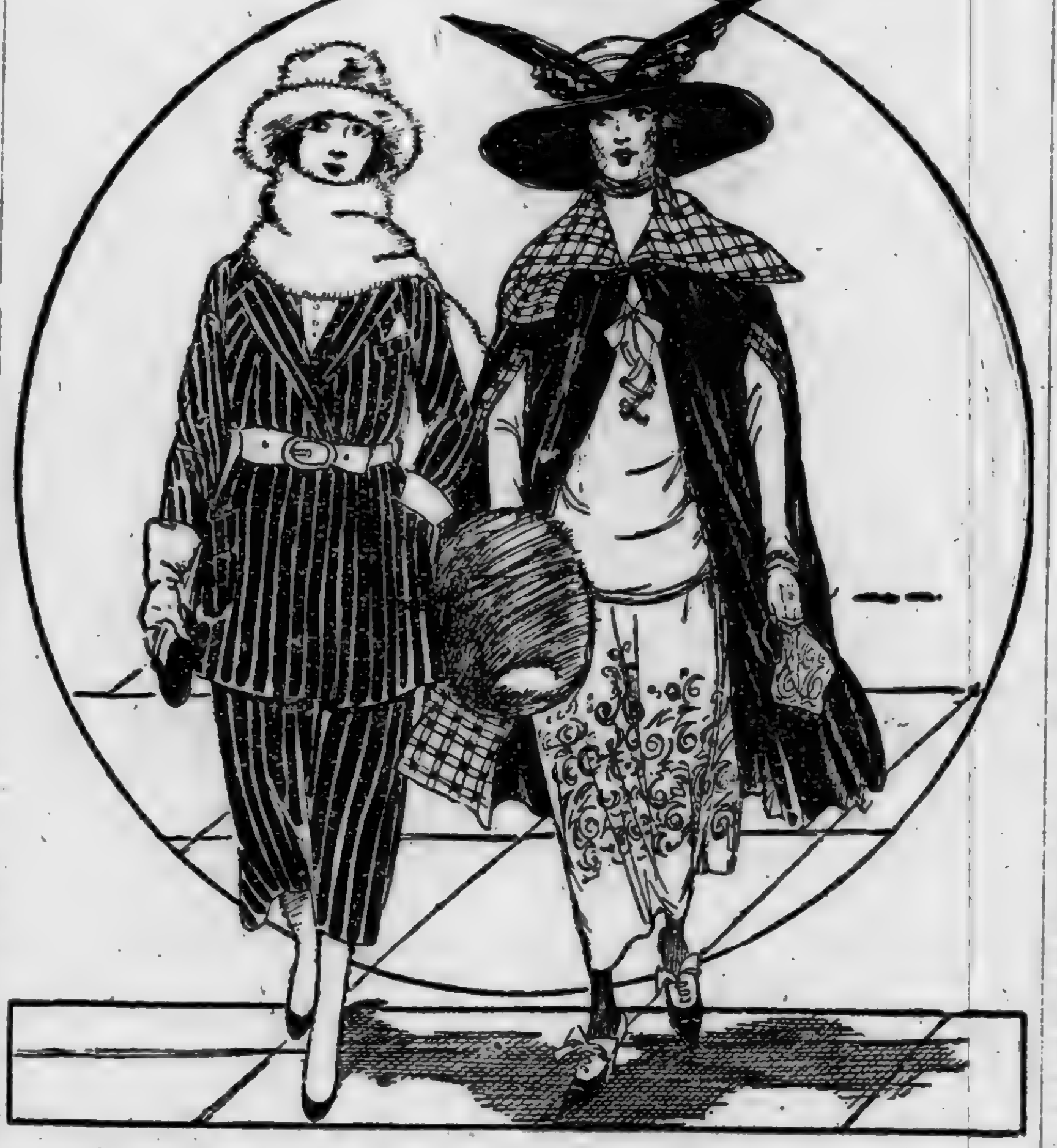


On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray oxford cloth. The coat is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a surplice vest of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velours with black and white shepherd's plaid velours. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar of it, and bindings at the armholes.

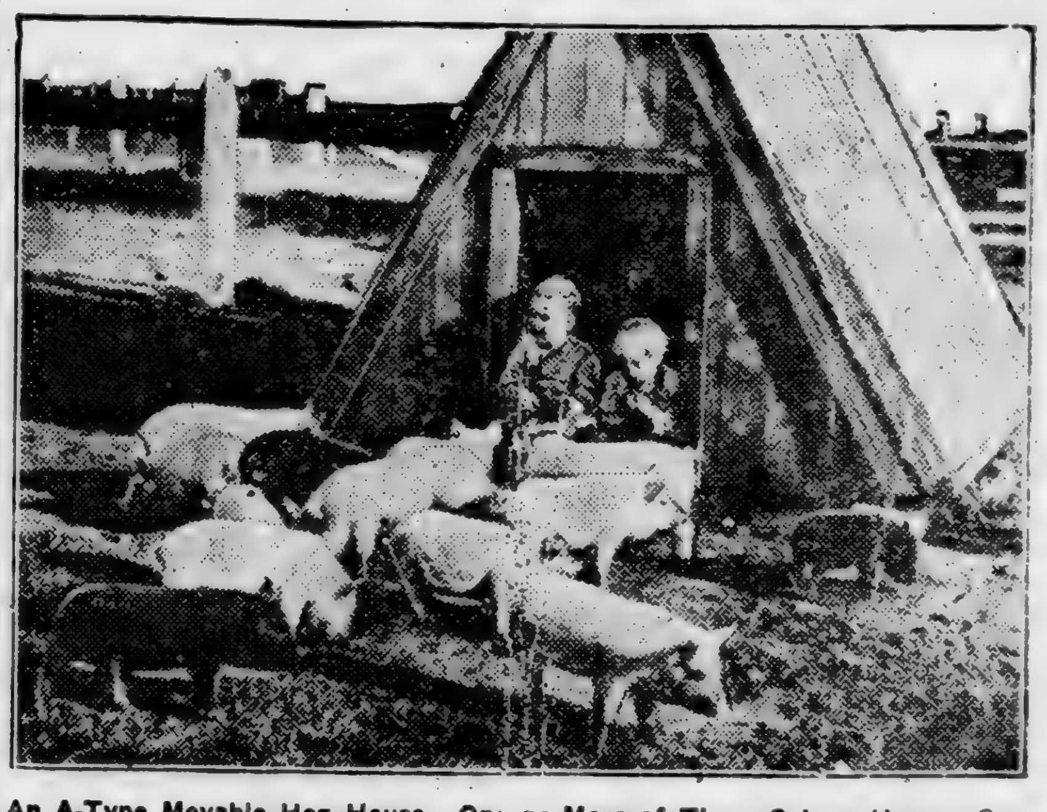
Irregular Around the Bottom.

Skirts continue to be irregular around the bottom.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PROTECT HOGS THIS WINTER



An A-Type Movable Hog House. One or More of These Colony Houses Can Be Put to Profitable Use on Nearly Every Hog-Producing Farm.

PROPER HOUSING DURING WINTER

Increase Pork Production by Making Pigs Comfortable in Cold Weather.

HOG RAISING IS PROFITABLE

Little Pig to Thrive Must Be Kept Dry, Warm, Away From Drafts and Provided With Fresh Air —Sunshine Also Needed.

The corn belt hogs furnish one of the most important means of marketing the corn crop. With the exception of chickens, they are the most numerous of all farm animals, and are grown for market on more farms than any other stock. Hog raising has probably made more clear money for the corn-belt farmers than any other enterprise. In view of this one might expect to find hogs the best housed of any animals on the farm, but the opposite is the case. It is still hard for many farmers to get rid of the notion that anything is good enough for a hog. Yet there is no animal on the farm which requires better protection from cold than the hog; none for which a good bed is more necessary, and none so much in need of sunshine as the little pig. The horse and the cow have good coats of hair—even a calf or a colt when left in the cold is provided with a good fur coat; the hen's feathers are the best of protection against cold; but the hog has almost nothing between his skin and the weather.

One of the first requisites for success with hogs is a shelter where young pigs can be kept warm and well supplied with sunshine and fresh air. A little pig takes cold very easily and recovers slowly if at all. To prevent taking cold he must be kept dry, warm, away from drafts, and provided with fresh air.

Most good hog raisers who have warm buildings try to have their sows commence farrowing about March 1, but without good houses this is impracticable. Breeders find it necessary to have their pigs come about this time in order to have them large enough for the fall demand, and producers of market hogs find the practice profitable. Early pigs have several marked advantages. Without a good house two litters a year cannot be raised to advantage, because the spring pigs must be put off until so late that the fall litters do not get well started before cold weather, but with a good house two litters can well be raised. Most farmers do not feel that they can keep an old sow for one litter, but with two litters it becomes a different proposition. It is universally conceded that old sows raise better pigs than young ones, and the keeping of old sows enables one to select and keep only the best producers.

Types of Large Houses.

The variety of hog houses is almost as great as the variety of individuals using them. It is rare, indeed, to find even a semblance of uniformity prevailing in a community. There are, however, only two or three general types which commend themselves to the careful hog man. Of the two styles of large houses, the larger has two rows of pens, an alley through the middle, and a jog in the roof for windows to light the north pens, while the smaller has but one row of pens, with an alley and a row of windows on the south side. The double house is much cheaper per pen, and for that reason is to be preferred. Less work is also required to care for the hogs than where a single row of pens is used.

Probably the cheapest house possible is a low building with a single row of pens and no alley, but such a house is much less convenient, especially in stormy weather.

In the majority of large hog houses the upper windows are not so placed that sunshine will strike the floor when it is most needed there. Indeed, a hog house with the windows in the proper position is rarely seen. Direct sunshine should strike the floor in every pen for as many hours in day as possible at the time when the pigs are farrowed. Nearly everyone realizes this is a matter of the greatest importance, but too often the builder does not take the trouble to find out whether he is getting it or not. Ordinarily the farmer has no means of ascertaining where to put the windows so as to get the maximum amount of sunshine at the time he wants it unless he happens to be building just at that time, which is very unusual. The country is dotted with hog houses in which the owner thought he was putting the windows where he wanted them, but found later they were in the wrong place.

In double houses the windows for lighting the south pens must be as tight as possible in order to get them away from the hogs.

Advantages of Colony House.

Whether the large house with individual pens is better than the individual cot or colony house is an open question, perhaps largely a matter of individual preference. Each has its distinct advantages which cannot be secured in the other. Many of the best hog raisers are now providing themselves with both types of houses, and this seems to be the most satisfactory method. It is no more expensive in the long run, for all the buildings can be kept in use the year round. In such cases the large houses are used for farrowing quarters, and as soon as the pigs are a week or two old, or as soon as the weather permits, the sows and litters are removed to the individual cots. During the remainder of the year the large houses are utilized for sleeping quarters.

The movable or colony hog houses are especially suited to the needs of the farmer just starting in the hog business, and also for pig-club members. These houses can be moved from field to field as the pigs are changed from one grazing crop to another. Their use makes it easier to keep the hogs healthy, as the house may be moved as soon as one place becomes insanitary or unclean.

There are two common types of colony houses—the box shaped and A-type house. The box-shaped house is the most desirable of the two, especially for those who have a sow and litter to care for. This house has an advantage over the A-type house in that it is cooler in summer, for the roof is not so near the floor, thus giving more air space. It is easier to clean, easier to work in, gives better ventilation and admits more sunlight. The box house is usually built eight feet square by six feet high. The front of the house is in two sections, each containing a window, and both of which are hinged at the top and may be lifted in warm weather. The back way is also provided with hinges at the top, and when raised serves as a shed. The A-type house usually has a floor space of eight feet by six feet, and the boards used for the side walls are eight feet long. Under favorable weather conditions the front of the house may be removed to admit sunlight and air. Both of these types of houses are built on runners, so that they can be moved about easily.

DEMAND FOR MORE PORK

The serious decrease in hog marketings during 1917 has brought forth a demand that farmers and pig-club members materially increase their swine production to meet the needs of our soldiers and our allies for pork and pork products. Proper housing will be an important factor in such increased production, as it will reduce the amount of feed consumed and will prevent losses from exposure during winter, especially. In some sections of the country the farmers build larger and more expensive houses than are necessary, but in a great many places too little attention is given to proper houses for swine.

OCTOBER

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Carolyn *of the* Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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LOOK UP!

You will feel better for having known Carolyn of the Corners. She is a lovable little girl, who not only preaches but practices the gospel of "looking up" and always making things "a wee bit better." To become acquainted with her is like letting in the sunshine and looking up at the blue sky. You will want to follow Carolyn through this story after you have read the opening chapter.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

The Ray of Sunlight.

Just as the rays of the afternoon sun hesitated to enter the open door of Joseph Stagg's hardware store in Sunrise Cove and lingered on the sill, so the little girl in the black frock and hat, with twin braids of sunshiny hair on her shoulders, hovered at the entrance of the dim and dusty place.

She carried a satchel in one hand, while the fingers of the other were hooked into the rivet-studded collar of a mottled, homely mongrel dog.

"Oh, dear me, Prince!" sighed the little girl, "this must be the place. We'll just have to go in. Of course I know he must be a nice man; but he's such a stranger."

Her feet faltered over the door sill and paced slowly down the shop between long counters. She saw no clerk.

At the back of the shop was a small office closed in with grimy windows. The uncertain visitor and her canine companion saw the shadowy figure of a man inside the office, sitting on a high stool and bent above a big ledger.

The dog, however, scented something else.

In the half darkness of the shop he and his little mistress came unexpectedly upon what Prince considered his arch-enemy. There rose up on the end of the counter nearest the open office door a big, black tomcat whose arched back, swollen tail and yellow eyes blazed defiance.

"Ps-s-st—ye-ow!"

The rising yowl broke the silence of the shop like a trumpet call. The little girl dropped her bag and seized the dog's collar with both hands.

"Prince!" she cried, "don't you speak to that cat—don't you dare speak to it!"

"Bless me!" croaked a voice from the office.

The tomcat uttered a second "ps-s-st—ye-ow!" and shot up a ladder to the top shelf.

"Bless me!" repeated Joseph Stagg, taking off his eyeglasses and leaving them in the ledger to mark his place. "What have you brought that dog in here for?"

He came to the office door.

"I—I didn't have any place to leave him," was the hesitating reply.

"Hum! Did your mother send you for something?"

"No-o, sir," sighed the little visitor.

At that moment a more daring ray of sunlight found its way through the transom over the store door and lit up the dusky place. It fell upon the slight, black-frocked figure and for an instant touched the pretty head as with an aureole.

"Bless me, child!" exclaimed Mr. Stagg. "Who are you?"

The flowerlike face of the little girl quivered, the blue eyes spilled big drops over her cheeks. She approached Mr. Stagg, stooping and squinting in the office doorway, and placed a timid hand upon the broad band of black crepe he wore on his coatsleeve.

"You're not Hannah's Car'lyn?" questioned the hardware dealer huskily.

"I'm Car'lyn May Cameron," she confessed. "You're my Uncle Joe. I'm very glad to see you, Uncle Joe, and—and I hope—you're glad to see me—and Prince," she finished rather falteringly.

"Bless me!" murmured the man again.

Nothing so startling as this had entered Sunrise Cove's chief "hardware emporium" for many and many a year.

Hannah Stagg, the hardware merchant's only sister, had gone away from home quite fifteen years previously. Mr. Stagg had never seen Hannah again; but this slight, blue-eyed, sunny-haired girl was a replica of his sister, and in some dusty corner of Mr. Stagg's heart there dwelt a very faithful memory of Hannah.

Nothing had served to estrange the brother save time and distance.

"Hannah's Car'lyn," muttered Mr. Stagg again. "Bless me, child! how did you get here from New York?"

"On the cars, uncle. You see, Mr. Price thought I'd better come. He says you are my guardian—it's in papa's will and would have been so in mamma's will, if she'd made one. Mr. Price put me on the train and the conductor took care of me.

"Who is Mr. Price?" the storekeeper asked.

"He's a lawyer. He's written you a long letter about it. It's in my bag. Didn't you get the telegram he sent you last evening, Uncle Joe? A 'night letter,' he called it."

"Never got it," replied Mr. Stagg shortly.

"Well, you see, when papa and mamma had to go away so suddenly they left me with the Prices. I go to school with Edna Price and she slept with me at night in our flat—after the Dunraven sailed."

"But—what did this lawyer send you up here for?" asked Mr. Stagg.

The question was a poser and Carolyn May stammered: "I—I— Don't guardians always take their little girls home and look out for them?"

"Hum—I don't know." The hardware merchant mused grimly. "I—I guess we'd better go up to The Corners and see what Aunty Rose has to say about it. You understand, I couldn't really keep you if she says 'No!'"

"Oh, Uncle Joe, couldn't you?"

"No," he declared, wagging his head decidedly. "And what she'll say to that dog—"

"Oh!" Carolyn May cried again, and put both arms suddenly about the neck of her canine friend. "Prince is just the best dog, Uncle Joe."

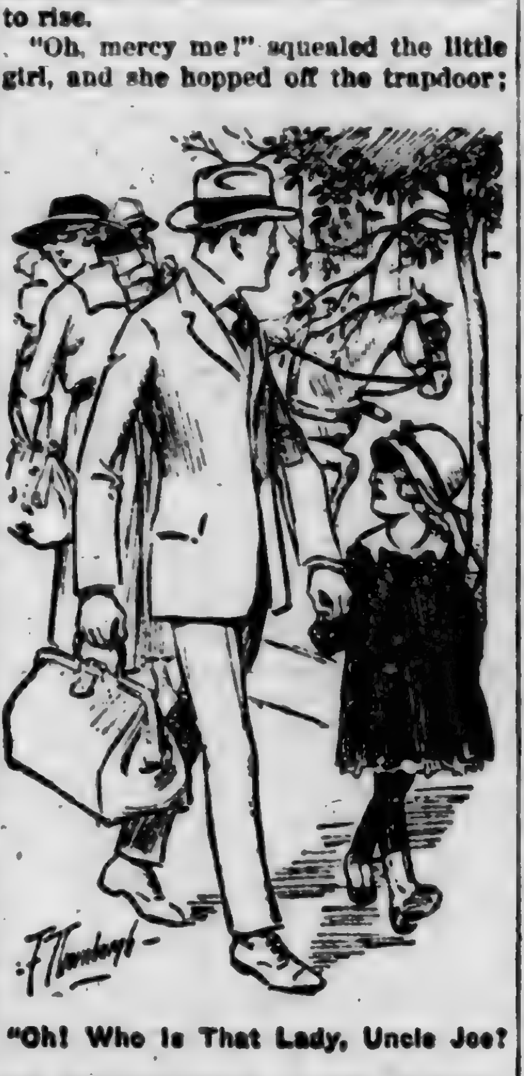
Mr. Stagg shook his head doubtfully. Then he went into the office and shut the big ledger into the safe. After locking the safe door, he slipped the key into his trousers pocket and glanced around the store.

"I'd like to know where that useless Gormley boy is now," muttered Mr. Stagg.

"Chet! Hey! you Chet!"

To Carolyn May's amazement and to the utter mystification of Prince, a section of the floor under their feet began to rise.

"Oh, mercy me!" squealed the little girl, and she hopped off the trapdoor; but the dog uttered a quick, threatening growl and put his muzzle to the widening aperture.



"Oh! Who Is That Lady, Uncle Joe?

"Hey! call off that dog!" begged a muffled voice from under the trapdoor. "He'll eat me up, Mr. Stagg."

"Lie down, Prince!" commanded Carolyn May hastily. "It's only a boy. You know you like boys, Prince," she urged.

"Come on up out o' that cellar, Chet. I'm going up to The Corners with my little niece—Hannah's Car'lyn. This is Chetwood Gormley. If he ever stops growin' longitudinally mebbe he'll be a man some day and not a giant. You stay right here and tend store while I'm gone, Chet."

Carolyn May could not help feeling some surprise at the finally revealed proportions of Chetwood Gormley. He was lathlike and gawky, with very prominent upper front teeth, which gave a sort of bow-window appearance to his wide mouth. But there was a good-humored twinkle in the overgrown boy's shallow eyes; and, if uncouth, he was kind.

"I'm proud to know ye, Car'lyn," he said. He stepped quickly out of the way of Prince when the latter started for the front of the store.

Once out of the shop in the sunlit street, the little girl breathed a sigh of relief. Mr. Stagg, peering down at her sharply, asked:

"What's the matter?"

"I—I— Your shop is awful dark, Uncle Joe," she confessed. "I can't seem to look up in there."

"'Look up?'" repeated the hardware dealer, puzzled.

"Yes, sir. My papa says never to get in any place where you can't look up and see something brighter and better ahead," said Carolyn May softly. "He says that's what makes life worth living."

"Oh, he does, does he?" grunted Mr. Stagg.

He noticed the heavy bag in her hand and took it from her. Instantly her released fingers stole into his free hand. Mr. Stagg looked down at the little hand in his palm, somewhat startled and not a little dismayed.

The main street of Sunrise Cove on this warm afternoon was not thronged with shoppers. Not many people noticed the tall, shambling, round-shouldered man in rusty black, with the petite figure of the child and the mongrel dog passing that way, though a few idle shopkeepers looked after the trio in surprise. But when Mr. Stagg and his companions turned into the pleasantly shaded street that led out of town towards The Corners—where was the Stagg homestead—Carolyn May noticed her uncle become suddenly flustered. She saw the blood flood into his face and neck, and she felt his hand loosen as though to release her own. The little girl looked ahead curiously at the woman who was approaching.

She was not a young woman—that is, not what the child would call young. Carolyn May thought she was very nice looking—tall and robust. Her brown eyes flashed an inquiring glance upon Carolyn May, but she did not look at Mr. Stagg, nor did Mr. Stagg look at her.

"Oh! who is that lady, Uncle Joe?" asked the little girl when they were out of earshot.

"Hum!" Her uncle's throat seemed to need clearing. "That—that is Mandy Parlow—Miss Amanda Parlow," he corrected himself with dignity.

The flush did not soon fade out of his face as they went on in silence.

It was half a mile from Main street to The Corners. There was tall timber all about Sunrise Cove, which was built along the shore of a deep inlet cutting in from the great lake, whose blue waters sparkled as far as one might see towards the south and west.

Uncle Joe assured Carolyn May when she asked him, that from the highest hill in sight one could see only the lake and the forest—clothed hills and valleys.

"There's lumber camps all about. Mebbe they'll interest you. Lots of building going on all the time, too."

He told her, as they went along, of the long trains of cars and of the strings of barges going out of the Cove, all laden with timber and sawed boards, millstuffs, ties and telegraph poles.

They came to the last house in the row of dwellings on this street, on the very edge of the town. Carolyn May saw that attached to the house was a smaller building, facing the roadway, with a wide-open door, through which she glimpsed benches and sawed lumber, while to her nostrils was wafted a most delicious smell of shavings.

"Oh, there's a carpenter shop!" exclaimed Carolyn May. "And is that the carpenter, Uncle Joe?"

A tall old man, lean-faced and closely shaven, with a hawk's-beak nose straddled by a huge pair of silver-bowed spectacles, came out of the shop at that moment, a jackknife in his hand. He saw Mr. Stagg and, turning sharply on his heel, went indoors again.

"Who is he, Uncle Joe?" repeated the little girl. "And, if I asked him, do you s'pose he'd give me some of those nice, long, curly shavings?"

"That's Jed Parlow—and he wouldn't give you any shavings; especially after having seen you with me," said the hardware merchant brusquely.

The pretty lady whose name was Parlow and the queer-looking old carpenter, whose name was likewise Parlow, would neither look at Uncle Joe! Even such a little girl as Carolyn May could see that her uncle and the Parlows were not friendly.

By and by they came in sight of The Corners—a place where another road crossed this one at right angles.

In one corner was a white church with a square tower and green blinds. In another of the four corners was set a big store, with a covered porch all across the front, on which were sheltered certain agricultural tools.

There was no sound of life at The Corners save a rhythmic "clank, clank, clank" from the blacksmith shop on the third corner.

On the fourth corner of the crossroads stood the Stagg homestead—a wide, low-roofed house of ancient appearance, yet in good repair. Neatness was the keynote of all about the place.

"Is this where you live, Uncle Joe?" asked Carolyn May breathlessly. "Oh, what a beautiful big place! It seems awful big for me to live in!"

Mr. Stagg had halted at the gate and now looked down upon Carolyn May with perplexed brow. "Well, we've got to see about that first," he muttered. "There's Aunty Rose—"

Carolyn and Prince make the acquaintance of Aunty Rose, and the latter's attitude is not very reassuring to the lonely little girl. Carolyn's first experiences in her new home are told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It is difficult to judge a woman by the things she doesn't say.

Sabotage and the Dog

By ISOBEL FIELD
Of The Vigilantes

Has it occurred to anyone that the numerous tirades against dogs that have been appearing in the newspapers all over the country in the shape of "letters from the people" may be of alien enemy origin? Why should the same arguments against man's best friend appear in New York dailies at the same time they are coming out in the newspapers of California, Texas, Oregon and elsewhere?

What attracted my attention was finding the identical letter in my home town paper (Morning Press, Santa Barbara, Cal.) that I had read in the New York Globe. It was signed by different initials but the wording and arguments were the same. "Dogs eat sheep. We need mutton. Therefore, all dogs should be exterminated."

All over the West last summer there were unusually destructive forest fires; crops were destroyed, cattle poisoned, and a mysterious horse disease appeared in many localities. Though the evidence has not been made public, it is common knowledge that these depredations were the work of enemy aliens. The work was done with a system that suggested German efficiency, and was no doubt paid for by German money. That being so, the elimination of watch dogs would be of immense importance, and the only conclusion is that the whole propaganda is the work of our enemies. They would influence us to kill our own dogs for the convenience of German agents, who, without these guardians, would have a freer hand in sabotage.

No Trouble in Scotland.

The argument that dogs cannot be kept in a sheep-growing country is refuted by Scotland, where there are more dogs to the square mile than any country in the world. One cannot "draw near" a Scottish home without hearing "the watchdog's honest bark." In many families each member has his own dog and no child's life is considered livable without one. But the best evidence of all is the shepherd himself, who would be lost without the help and companionship of his dogs.

Be on Watch for Enemies.

Scotland is a great sheep-growing country, yet it loves the dog; gives him his due in life and reveres him in death. At the castle in Edinburgh there is a little plot of ground where the dogs of the Scottish soldiers are buried; it is a charming spot, and on many little tombstones there are tender tributes to departed friends. In front of St. Giles cathedral in the same noble city there is a monument with a little Skye terrier, and upon it, carved in stone, an inscription to "Robbie," who refused to leave the church-yard where his master was buried and died upon his grave.

We want more dogs in America—not fewer. They would be of great service guarding ammunition plants; in helping soldiers on guard at aqueducts and bridges in ferreting out suspicious characters, the forest rangers all over the West would find them invaluable in densely wooded country. Farmers, shepherds, cattlemen and ranchers need them; and the sneaking incendiaries, poisoners and devastators would find their work much harder if there were more watchdogs on guard.

We must not part with our dogs. One has only to read what dogs have done and are doing in this war to realize the extent to which they can be trained. It is said that the Red Cross dogs can detect life in a wounded soldier lying out in No Man's Land when the doctors themselves are in doubt. They carry messages through shot and shell; they bring up food and water to the first line trenches, and many a brave man owes his life to the intelligence and fidelity of a dog.

In future when we read any of these "letters from the people" advocating the destruction of the dogs—it would be well to find out the names and addresses of the writers and send them to the secret service department to be investigated. We have many scores to settle against the Germans, and not the least of them is their insidious, treacherous propaganda against the best friend God has given to man.

Precedence

By RALPH HENRY BARBOUR
of The Vigilantes

It was quite the grandest affair held in Berlin since the signing of the treaty of peace that had brought the great war to an end, and everybody that was anybody was there. Invitations, indeed, had been almost frantically sought for a month, for it had early become known that the host, his excellency Grossmorden Schmidt, had obtained, at an enormous expense, a quantity of genuine blutwurst, which was to form the piece de resistance of the magnificent banquet of real food that was to crown the occasion. After years of substitutes the prospect of once again tasting viands guiltless of sawdust, acorns, clay, bone dust and the unsatisfying, if clever, triumphs of synthetic chemistry, had thrown Berlin's new aristocracy into a state of joyous excitement scarcely approached in fervor since the now-long-since-and-to-be-remembered-always sinking of the Lusitania. So great was the press about the entrance of Herr Schmidt's magnificent residence that fully an hour before the time specified in the much-sought invitations it became necessary to request extra policewomen to restore order and to, sometimes forcibly, dispossess the fortunate guests of the baskets they had brought with them.

Saves the Blutwurst.

An attempt to break into the kitchen and make away with the precious blutwurst was foiled early in the evening by Herrin Schmidt herself, whose cries of alarm brought prompt assistance from Herr Muhlstein, his excellency's secretary, and a number of the servants. Several captures were effected, but as the marauders proved to be well-known members of society no arrests were made. The ball with which the gayeties opened was a great success, the grand march being led by Herrin Grossmorden Schmidt and Privy Councillor von Verletzung. All went well, indeed, until it came time to throw open the doors of the hall in which the banquet, closely guarded by a force of policewomen disguised as guests, was spread. Thereupon a most embarrassing question arose. Following the host and hostess, in what order should the members of the new aristocracy be admitted? Herr Muhlstein, in despair, sought his patron.

"I had it all so completely arranged," he explained. "Herr Sinnlich and his lady first, followed by Herr Windig and—"

"Sinnlich!" expostulated the host. "But he is a mere upstart—a nobody! What claim has he to precedence?"

"You forget that it was Herr Sinnlich who personally poisoned the wells in the enemy country during our glorious retreat in the third year of the war, excellency. Official reports credit him with nearly seven hundred deaths. To be sure—"

"Gott, what is that, I ask you? A mere poisoner! Was it not Oberste Fleischig who himself heroically put to the sword in one day forty-eight Belgian women and nearly twice as many children? Bah! You are a fool!"

"But, excellency," faltered the unhappy secretary, "in point of numbers—"

Numbers Matter Little.

"Numbers are not all. If they were, have we not with us the world-famous hero who sank the Lusitania? Himmel! Numbers! What is? And this Windig you talk of! Another nonentity, I tell you! Why, if you had your way you would give precedence to every poisoner and ravisher here. Use, I beg of you, Herr Muhlstein, your brain! To all who gloriously aided the fatherland to maintain her reputation for cruelty and beastliness much honor is due, but we must use discretion, my good fellow. The more so as the new German aristocracy is still in a chaotic and formative stage. Mistakes made tonight might be difficult to later correct. We must be careful. Precedence must be awarded to one of truly great and unquestionable merit, and for that reason it is that I speak of Oberste Fleischig who—"

But at that instant the question was conclusively decided by the advent of a tardy guest.

"Admiral von Schmutzig!" announced the head footman impressively. With a grunt of delight the host hurried forward with outstretched hands to welcome the distinguished guest, leaving Herr Muhlstein to sigh with a vast relief. For now the problem of precedence was providentially solved. What, indeed, were mere murderers of women and mutilators of babies, poisoners and violators, in the august presence of one who had sunk three hospital ships?

After that the affair went merry as a wedding bell and a pleasant time was had by all.

SPEED UP

By SARA EARL,
of the Vigilantes.

It's all very well to dally
  When the world has a leisure hour,
But the man who can speed
When his country has need
  Is the man with the balance of power.
The laws of our land are many,
  Quick action they often restrain,
But the loss of one day
Means some one must pay,
  While our dear ones are dying in vain—
  BRAVE MARTYRS OF FATAL DELAY.

Then speed up your action, wise rulers,
  From bandage to ultimate cost,
For the man with a will
Who can speed up a bill
  Is the man who is doing the most.
If some one has offered assistance
  No matter if poem or gun,
Don't leave it to fate
Nor stop to debate,
  But Speed Up! and extinguish the Hun—
  BEFORE IT'S FOREVER TOO LATE.

Will Not Fall Again.

"We shall all return to Eden," says a western minister. Yes, and if we may add the observation, we men will know a lot more about snakes and things. You don't get us to fall for those things again, not if Eve is the most persuasive creature on earth.—Buffalo News.

Wait Too Long to Shape Course.

Most men make the voyage of life as if they carried sealed orders which they were not to open till they were fairly in mid-ocean.—Lowell.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

The following are excerpts from the inaugural address of Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, president of the American Medical association, at the annual meeting of that body:

"Each member of the medical profession, each county medical society, each state medical society, should take an active part in the propaganda against drink and secure national prohibition not years from now, but now, when it is so badly needed and will accomplish so much good not only for our boys in khaki and in blue but for the nation in arms.

"There can be no doubt of the injurious effects of alcoholic drinks on both the physical and mental well-being of our population. There can be no doubt that the greatest single factor we can control in the interests of the public health of the nation would be the elimination of alcoholic drink.

"I want to plead for the united action of the organized medical profession of this country to secure protection by law against the injury that drink is doing to our people, not as a political measure, but as the most important health measure that could be secured. In this crisis, when we and our allies are fighting not only for ourselves but also for humanity and civilization, we must organize the entire nation in the most efficient way possible, and this cannot be done without eliminating drink."

The address of Doctor Bevan was so enthusiastically applauded as to leave no doubt of the approval of the three or four thousands of physicians and their friends in the audience.

THINK IT OVER.

The story is told of an Austrian school teacher who, being unable under the laws of the land to give special antialcoholic instruction, injected into his pupils' arithmetic lessons truths relating to the drink evil. One day he gave to them for solution the following problem: "A father spends thirty kreutzer a day for intoxicants. How much does that amount to in so many months, years, etc. In the course of how long a time could he, with his money, make himself independent?" It was eight days, the teacher said, before the answers were handed to him. The effect on the children was so pronounced that they could hardly be restrained from throwing stones into the saloon opposite the schoolhouse. Yet the teacher had not spoken one word against alcohol.

After the war is over there will be imperative need for many reconstruction hospitals, homes for disabled soldiers and schools for vocational training of the maimed and crippled. Let patriots ponder carefully how many of these institutions could be maintained and equipped for the amount—$2,000,000,000—estimated to be spent each year for strong drink.

WHAT TWO NOTED WAR LEADERS THINK.

Banish the entire liquor industry from the United States; close every saloon, every brewery; suppress drinking by severe punishment to the drinker, and if necessary, death to the seller, or maker, or both, as traitors, and the nation will suddenly find itself amazed at its efficiency, and startled at the increase in its labor supply. I shall not go slow on prohibition, for I know what is the greatest foe to my men, greater even than the bullets of the enemy.—General Pershing.

Drink during the war has used up as much tonnage as the Germans have sunk with all their submarines. Drink during the war has killed more men than have been killed by the German submarines. Drink during the war has destroyed more food than all the German submarines put together.—Lloyd George.

WARNING TO NURSING MOTHERS.

I have never seen a case in which beer had been used regularly for any considerable period of time where it did not result in more or less indigestion and an early failure in the secretion of milk.—Dr. N. S. Davis, Chicago.

Infants, nursed by mothers who drink much beer, are more likely to die of convulsions and diarrhea while cutting their teeth than are the children of total abstinence mothers. . . . Bear in mind that when you take wine, beer or brandy, you are distilling that wine, beer or brandy into your child's body. Probably nothing could be worse than to have the very fabric of the child's tissues laid down from alcoholized blood.—Dr. Edmunds of the Lying-in Hospital, London, England.

PLENTY OF JOBS FOR FORMER BREWERY WORKERS.

"Not a job has been lost to a workingman through the shutting down of our five breweries," says H. M. Christie, president Omaha real estate board. "Three are being operated as soft drink manufacturing plants, one with an ice plant annex, and these three are employing more men than they did making beer. Another has been converted into a 2,500-barrel a day flour mill, which the manager informs me is employing many more men than had been employed there when a brewery.

OCTOBER

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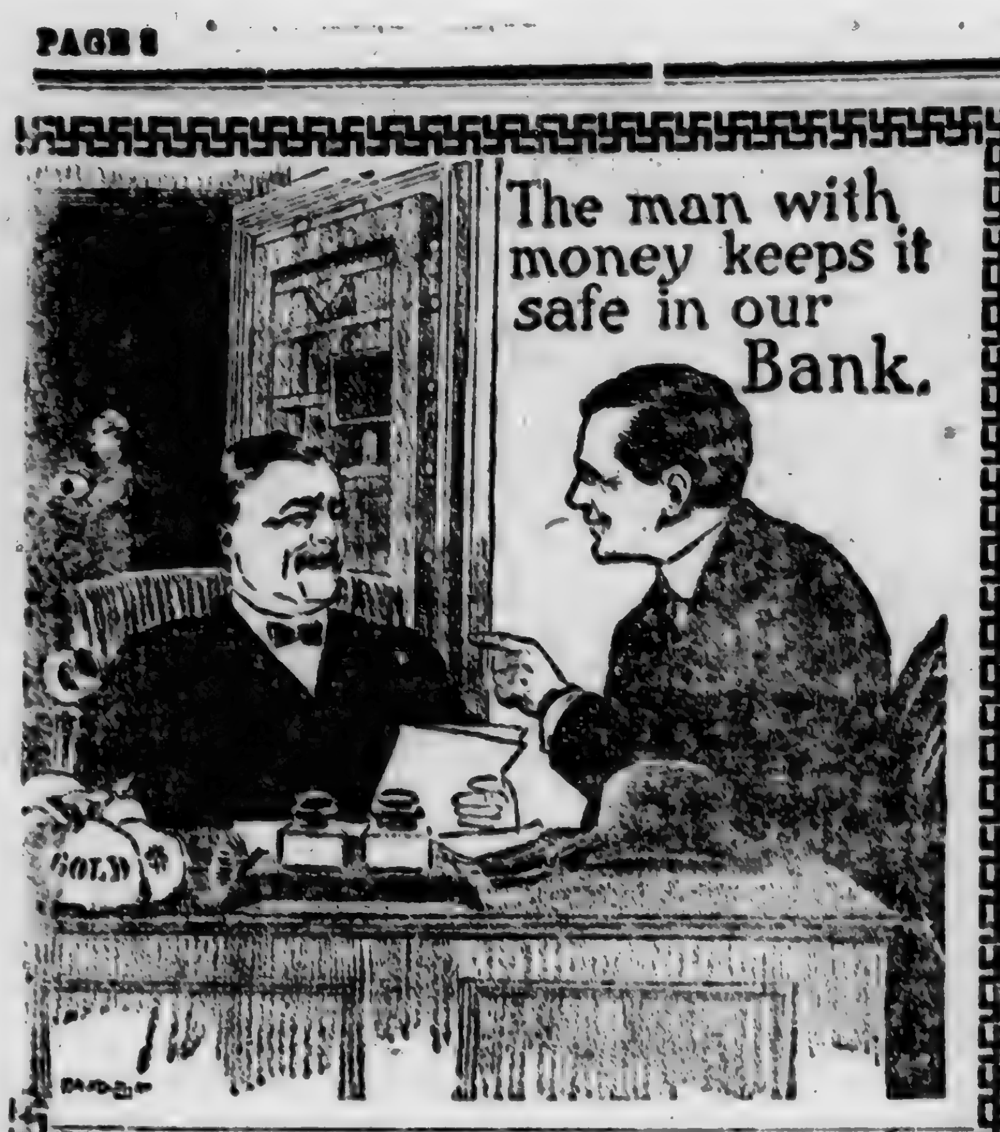

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   —In making payments.
   —In collecting drafts and checks.
   —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

The Gossips Say-

Owen, son of Romeo Headley, is safely oversea.

Sam Keesler has moved into the Koch house, in the west part of town.

Webster Stout and wife, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Abner Copp and wife.

Sidney Brunson and Mrs. Tom Brunson and children were Friday dinner guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

Martin Engle wishes to announce that he is no slacker: he has this fall cut 600 shocks of corn and cut 104 shocks.

Mrs. Anna Baker returned home recently from a few months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. John Draggoo, and family, of Beulah, Mich.

Among those from this place who attended the Angola fair were William Randall and wife, Mrs. Sherman Wolff, William Randall and J. L. Rhodenbaugh.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett has received a card from her brother, Tom Brunson, informing her that he is at West Point, Ky., with Battery A, 69th field artillery.

Mrs. J. F. Walker, of Moline, Ill, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hull, and other relatives here, started homeward Thursday morning. She will visit at Mishawaka on the way.

On Friday, M. D. Engle and Roy Wade and family expect to go to Mount Vernon, Ohio, traveling via the automobile route. They will visit there over Sunday, and come home Monday.

Merritt Milliman passed the examination and has been enrolled in the students army training corps at Wittenberg college. Arden Morr, who went at the same time, failed to pass the physical examination.

Mrs. Ella Patterson and family on Thursday entertained the following guests at dinner: Gustin Flint and wife, of Henrysville, Tenn.; Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier; Mrs. Rebecca Henley, of Hicksville.

J. P. Buckingham was home from Fort Wayne on Monday and Tuesday.

A. D. Perry is taking a vacation. His substitute, Ray Herrick, is carrying mail for him.

Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, is visiting at the home of M. T. Bishop for a few days.

A new Jewel furnace is being installed at the M. P. church by the local agent, Frank Kinsey.

H. C. Willis, of the Waterloo Press, was in town on Tuesday and paid the News a pleasant visit.

Mrs. A. F. King, of Peru, was the guest of Mrs. Rolland Bearss from Wednesday until Saturday.

Will Moudy and wife, of Churubusco, on Monday were entertained at supper at the Charles Koch home.

Pass the word along that the Red Cross is still in urgent need of nurses-graduate nurses and student nurses.

James Harter now has the mail route between St. Joe and the Wabash station. He took charge on Tuesday.

Failing to stir up the sugar in the bottom of the cup is just like sending a loving post card to the Kaiser.

Martin Tustison is staying with his sister, Mrs. Flora Simanton, for a few months. He has not deserted St. Joe, expecting to return here.

Mrs. Jennie Sechler left Friday morning for Richmond to attend the state W. C. T. U. convention at that place, Oct. 4-8. She represents St. Joe union.

Daniel Oberholtzer and wife on Sunday entertained Ben Soule and wife, Kenneth Miller and wife, Moses Oberholtzer and three children and Willard Maxwell.

Howard Gee, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, S. D. Gee and wife. Mrs. Gee and little daughter, who had been visiting here for a week, returned home with him.

The registration of voters ended Monday. The total for the county is 7,097, the largest registration in her history. The large number of registrants is due to the efforts of the county committees and the candidates, who made a house-to-house canvass.

B. V. Widney and wife left Monday for their new home at Albion.

Word has been received here of the safe arrival of Lester Coburn overseas.

Frank Kincaid, of Detroit, spent Wednesday with his mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Miss Norma Brown, of Butler, visited over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Harry Randall and Allen Coburn left Saturday morning for Lima, Ohio, where they will do government work.

William Monroe, wife and children, of Hicksville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E. Henley and wife.

Mrs. Rebecca Henley, of Hicksville, visited her son, W. E. Henley, and family from Wednesday until Saturday.

Lester Curie spent from Thursday until Monday with his parents, Will Curie and wife, leaving here for Tulsa, Okl.

Ed. Miser, the Standard Oil man has purchased a new International truck for use in his business. He can now carry the full capacity of his gasoline tank, 500 gallons.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Dennis Poorman, Friday night. The Poorman family formerly resided at Concord moving several years ago to Waterloo.

Leon Kees Is All O. K.

Wrong reports concerning Leon Kees have been circulated at St. Joe for some time past. One had him in an army hospital on this side and another in a hospital in France, but both agreed that he had been so badly gassed as to be unfit for further military service. The News is pleased to be able to state, on the authority of Harry Kees, the boy's father, that both stories, with one minor exception, are untrue. In May, Leon was slightly gassed, just enough to lay him up for a few weeks; and from this grew the story of his being completely knocked out.

Mr. Kees says that his son took part in the American offensive in July. One of Leon's lieutenants, who left France on Sept. 16, reports that at that time he was well and hearty.

No Sunday Funerals.

We are asking people to refrain from holding funerals on Sundays unless absolutely necessary. We have taken this up with the undertakers of the county also and asked them to discourage Sunday funerals. By so doing a great amount of gasoline can be saved. Doctors Undertakers, and Florists are asked to card their machines when using them on Sunday.

I have been instructed by the State Council of Defense and the Federal Fuel Administration to warn people not to interfere with those that have a right upon the road on Sunday. There are times when necessity calls these out, and on the other hand we appreciate very much the loyalty that the people have shown by its almost 100 per cent observance of the governments request to make Sunday gasolineless.

J. Y. W. McClellan, Fuel Adm.

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

FIGURES SHOW WHAT YOUR DOLLARS WILL DO

What a Liberty Bond Will Buy for My Boy "Over There."

Suppose you have a son with the American expeditionary forces, and suppose you are a steady buyer of Liberty Loan bonds. Did you ever ask yourself what 'Your boy' gets out of it, when you lay down a new $100 bill and say: "I want another hundred-dollar Liberty Bond?" Here are some facts and figures officially made up by the war department:

Your one hundred dollar Liberty Bond will buy your boy one outfit of clothing and sleeping gear, amounting to $91.63. The change is $8.37 and that is just enough to give him his "eats" for 10¼ days.

This war is now in its fifth year—has been running on about 1,500 days. The nineteen and a half days' board left for the boy out of your hundred-dollar Liberty Bond wouldn't amount to much if the fighting should go on a few years more! That $91.63 outfit would be pretty well used up at the end of a few months of campaigning.

Your hundred dollar war bond shows the best possible disposition on your part, but unless you buy more than one, somebody else has to put up money to keep your boy's hungry stomach lined with bacon and fighting food.

That illustrates in a simple way the urgent necessity for liberality in buying Fourth Liberty Bonds. What you gave the government on the first, second and third loans has been used up long ago. Your boy is "over there" risking his life and all that he has every minute of the day. Surely it is "up to you" to do absolutely all you can to keep that boy fed and clothed and cared for.

But one point was overlooked in figuring the proceeds of the hundred dollar war bond. It bought the boy an outfit of clothes and 19 days' board, but it didn't buy him a gun nor a trench knife—not even a revolver, or a hand grenade. Worse than all that, the hundred dollars didn't cover knife, fork or spoon; nor did it give the boy a pick and shovel for intrenching when the Boche fire gets too hot. Somebody else had to buy another bond to supply those things and give your boy the ammunition he needs for offense and defense.

Look at a few more figures:

When your boy goes over the top there must be a nice barrage laid down to protect him. Each 75-millimeter shell that is fired costs $18. Each 6-inch shell costs $20. The 12-inch high explosive shell loaded costs about $270. The 16-inch shell loaded with TNT costs about $1,000, and the smokeless powder to fire it costs $325 more. The gun it is fired from sets the government back $175,000. That is not all; the wear and tear on big caliber guns is terrible, so that the life of the tube is very brief.

All these things point clearly to the mistake people make when they say: "Oh, I have bought several war bonds. I think I have done my share."

That is miles from the truth. You have not done your share as long as there is a dollar of your capital or income that you don't absolutely have to have to keep life in your body. All the rest ought to be spent for Fourth Liberty Bonds.

PLEA BY GOLD STAR MOTHER

Tells Chicago Women Why Everyone Should Buy Bonds to Back Boys.

By MRS. JAMES C. ELY of Chicago Gold Star Mother.

It would be hard for me to express more earnestly an appeal for the fourth Liberty loan than the message sent to us from our son shortly before his death when he said: "It is an investment—not a loss—when a man dies for his country."

Our boys are dying for their country—can there be too great an investment for those of us who have only money to give?

WHAT YOUR LIBERTY BOND BUYS

What is to be done with all the money that is being asked for on the Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan? Pay for battleships, submarines, and a thousand other things to be used by our boys on the land, on the sea, in the air and under the sea. To complete a single battleship now under construction requires $23,075,000, and a battle cruiser takes $24,900,000. A scout cruiser takes $7,220,000, and a destroyer $1,590,000. A coast submarine costs $850,000 and a seagoing submarine $1,430,000.

For artillery, automatic rifles, and small arms, and for ammunition for them, we have spent $3,700,000,000. Every Liberty Loan subscriber helps to arm our soldiers.

More than 120,000,000 has been spent just for staple supplies for our army, such as flour, bacon, rice, etc. Every subscriber to the Liberty Loan helps feed our soldiers.

Buy, the day the sale begins;
Early buyers score the "wins."
Decide Today:
"Germany?" or "U. S. A!"
Buy your Bonds
First thing Today.

Buy Bonds today—
The thing's to do:
Go the Limit—
Have it through!

Every Bond you buy Today
Cheers a Yank upon his way.

HERE'S THE COST OF JUST A LITTLE BATTLE

Liberty Bonds Furnish Munitions and Supplies That Win Battles and Save Lives of Fighters.

French naval statisticians have carefully figured out the cost of a modest little naval battle. The sea fight at Jutland in 1916, when the Germans thought to prove the inferiority of the British war fleet, supplies plenty of material for such computations.

The battle in the Skagerak lasted 45 minutes.

It cost England and Germany combined $300,000,000.

Each minute of fighting cost $6,666,666.

We have some new war financing in the fourth Liberty loan. The United States wants to borrow enough money to carry on the fighting. All our preparations up to the present time have been cared for by the first, second and third loans. The fourth is the "Fighting loan."

The fourth loan may seem large when stated in terms of billions. The amount is not large when considered in terms of fighting. Just to illustrate: At the rate of expenditure shown during the naval battle of Jutland the United States wants to borrow on the fourth Liberty bonds enough to support only 16 hours and 40 minutes of fighting.

The question is, will you be one of 25,000,000 loyal Americans to "put up" your ratable share of fighting the Germans for 16 hours and 40 minutes? Will you lend the government your trivial pro rata?

It is a small thing to ask. Let's look into the arithmetic of it.

Your personal share of the national wealth	$2,140.00
Your personal share in the national annual income	740.00

That is to say, you get a "dividend" of about 35 per cent on your "pro rata" of the national wealth.

You are asked to be one of 25,000,000 loyal Americans who will consent to lend about a third of that "dividend" to help fight the German for 16 hours and 40 minutes.

The United States isn't "passing the hat." The United States isn't asking anybody for a "hand-out." No more is the government asking you to "stand for a touch." Just the reverse of that.

The government asks to borrow one-third of the "velvet" that comes in to your bank account annually as your "dividend" from the business operations that are possible only because the United States protects your life and property on land and sea. And in evidence of its borrowing the government merely takes the kind of money you have in your pocket and gives you another kind of money as security for the loan.

To make it clearer: The United States issues "promises-to-pay-on-demand"—without interest—and that's the kind of money you have in your purse. When you lend that kind of money to the government you receive as security Liberty bonds, which are United States "promises-to-pay-at-maturity"—with interest. In other words, you only swap one kind of money for another kind that is better —$4.25 better on each $100.

However, the upshot of the matter is this:

We are fighting a war—and it is a real, bona fide war, without any "stage business" or imitation. It is known (on the authority of President Wilson) that the war is to a finish—no "draw," "stalemate" or "lie down." It may run into a cost as heavy as $6,666,000 a minute if it gets to the scale of the little battle of Jutland. The United States must be ready for anything and everything.

Therefore you and everybody else must lend the government every free dollar that has been saved or can be saved as we go along. We must take all the fourth Liberty bonds that we possibly can pay for.

CAPT. KIDD WAS A HOARDER

Hoarding Money and Hiding It Does Nobody Any Good—Buy Bonds.

It takes very little ingenuity to "cache" money where the goverument can't find it. Captain Kidd buried a lot of his pirate "swag" somewhere along the Spanish main, where no one ever did find it—where it never did a living soul any good—never built a hospital—never alleviated human suffering—never helped along the works of civilization and humanity—just dead money: absolutely dead, like the soul of the pirate who hid it.

The brave thing now isn't hiding money.

The only thing that counts in this terrible time is service.

Service with the colors, or service backing up the fighters who have offered their lives for the righteous cause.

Hiding and hoarding money is not service. It is the opposite; it is taking money out of service. It is a species of desertion.

A deserter in the army stands up before a firing squad and pays the proper penalty.

A hoarder is a money deserter who is entitled to the same penalty.

Sometimes he is merely thoughtless.

Sometimes he is just selfish.

But anyway he is doing a great wrong to the United States and a deadly wrong to the world and civilization.

The world does not need Captain Kidds. Nor does America.

But America does need 20,000,000 more Liberty Bond buyers.

If you have any money stowed away out of sight bring it out and have it changed into the most useful of all forms—fourth Liberty bonds.

AMERICANS FROM ALL LANDS HELP LOAN

Folk Songs, Dances and Sports in Gala Effort of Foreign Division of Four Liberty Loan.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" sung in English by a chorus of more than thirty persons, none of whom are of the same nationality and most of whom are foreign-born; the "roll call of nations," directed by the only simon-pure American, an Indian; nationalistic demonstrations of the history, sports, art and industries of the peoples of every corner of the world; unique displays of the quaint customs and habits of many races differing widely in almost every way; these and many other striking features have been taken unto themselves by the woman's council of the fourth Liberty loan organization as part of their share in raising the billions for the fourth loan. To handle this work committees of foreign-speaking women have been formed in every state, county and other subdivision. The loan opens September 28 and continues until October 19.

According to Felix J. Streyckmans, federal reserve director of the foreign language division, and Mrs. Constantine Howard, executive secretary of the woman's council, some idea of the stupendous task which the women of the foreign division have set out for themselves can be gained from the fact that virtually all that the members of their choruses and other participants in the pageants which are to be given have in common is that they are all Americans now.

In placing before the public the "roll call of nations," every nationality in each district, state, county, city and town will be asked to designate one person to represent that nation in the dress of his or her native land. They will also be asked to sing their native airs or relate some of the folk lore of the country which they or their ancestors left. Native dances, sports and games will also be on the program.

The food question being one of the most important before the world today, the women of the foreign-language division believe that there is much to be learned from a conservation and economic standpoint from the foods used and methods of preparation employed in the kitchens of the foreign-speaking woman. To this end every nationality represented in a community is to prepare a food exhibit to show English-speaking Americans how they can save to help win the war.

That the all-American choruses, roll calls, pageants and exhibits shall have proper artistic setting, the woman's council has secured the services of Pierre Nuyttens, celebrated Chicago artist, as consulting director of the council. Nuyttens will also be chairman of the council's committee on production of spectacles.

"There is no greater force toward the final welding of the American soul than by bringing together for patriotic purposes the foreign-speaking persons of the country," says Mrs. Howard.

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS DO

How They Keep Our "Watch Dogs" of the Navy on Guard.

The following list shows to the purchasers of Liberty bonds the cost of various kinds of supplies and equipment in the navy department. This list has been supplied by Paymaster General McGowan.

Approximate Cost of Vessels Completed Prior to June 30, 1917.

Battleship	$13,000,000
Armored cruiser	5,500,000
Fuel ship	1,000,000
Destroyer	1,000,000
Submarine	600,000

Estimated Cost of Various Types of Vessels Now Under Construction.

Battleships	$23,075,000
Battle cruiser	24,900,000
Scout cruiser	7,220,000
Destroyer	1,590,000
Coast submarine	850,000
Sea-going submarine	1,430,000

Cost of Various Guns, Based Upon Late Contracts.

	Gun	Mount	Gun and Mount Complete
3-in. (23 caliber)	......	......	$ 4,000
3-in	$6,000	$ 9,000	15,000
4-in.	10,000	12,000	22,000
5-in.	15,000	18,000	33,000
6-in	......	......	40,000
3-in. Howitzer	10,000	12,000	22,000
14-in. (50 caliber)	......	......	168,000
16-in. (45 caliber)	......	......	215,000
16-in. (50 caliber)	......	......	258,000
Airplane machine gun	......	......	600

Cost of Various Kinds of Ammunition.

1 pounder cartridge	$0.73
6 pounder cartridge	1.70
3-in. shell	3.00
4-in. shell	8.00
5-in. shell	13.00
6-in. shell	18.00

14-in. shell from $30 for common shell to $580 for armor piercing.

Torpedoes, $5,000 to $10,000 each

Issuing Price of Various Items of Clothing.

Rubber boots, pair	$2.45
Blankets, each	6.50
Jerseys, each	2.75
Jumpers (blue) each	4.00
Jumpers (dungaree) each	1.00
Jumpers (dress) each	1.70
Jumpers (undress) each	1.00
Leggins, pair	1.00
Neckerchiefs, each	1.20
Overshirts, each	5.50
Overcoats, each	16.00
Shirts (blue P. O.), each	4.50
Shoes (high), pair	5.00
Shoes (low), pair	4.00
Trousers (blue) pair	6.00
Trousers (dungaree), pair	1.10
Trousers (white), pair	1.10
Undershirts (heavy), each	1.50
Undershirts (cotton), each	.40

The cost of the navy per man per day during the first six months of the fiscal year 1918 varied from $0.49 on the larger types of vessels to $0.52 on the smaller types.

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17 1918 NO. 42

Bert Woodcox Died Sun.

At His Home in Columbus, Ohio, After a Weeks Illness With the Spanish Influenza—Leaves a Wife and Three Children—Burial Took Place On Tuesday at 1 O'clock

Bert Woodcox, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Woodcox, was born in St. Joe, where his parents still reside, on April 20, 1885; and passed away at his home at Columbus, Ohio, on Oct. 13, 1918, aged 33 years, 5 months and 23 days. The end came early Sunday morning and was due to influenza. He was sick not quite four days.

Deceased's entire life up to 1913 was passed in St. Joe; and here he so lived as to raise up for himself a host of friends. Everyone has a good word for him; everyone regrets his early death. He graduated from the local high school; and, under the ministry of Rev. Dunlap, united with the Lutheran church

In 1913, with his family, Mr. Woodcox moved to Lima, Ohio; and several years later, moved to Columbus, which city remained his home until the time of his death.

Deceased is survived by his wife (nee Miss Maude Morris), three children (Lucile, Keith and Muriel), his parents and eight brothers and two sisters. The last are: Clyde, of Columbus; Ward and Iona, of St. Joe; Clarence, of Adrian, Mich.; Arthur, of Auburn; Charley, of Woodburn; Edward, of Logansport; Elgin, of Nebraska; Miss Musa Woodcox, at home; Mrs. Laura Burley, of Brooks, Ind.

In response to word that Bert was seriously ill, his father and Mr. and Mrs. Iona Woodcox left Sunday morning for Columbus; but they arrived there too late to see their dear one alive.

Funeral services were held at Columbus at 1 p/m. Tuesday. Interment was at the same city.

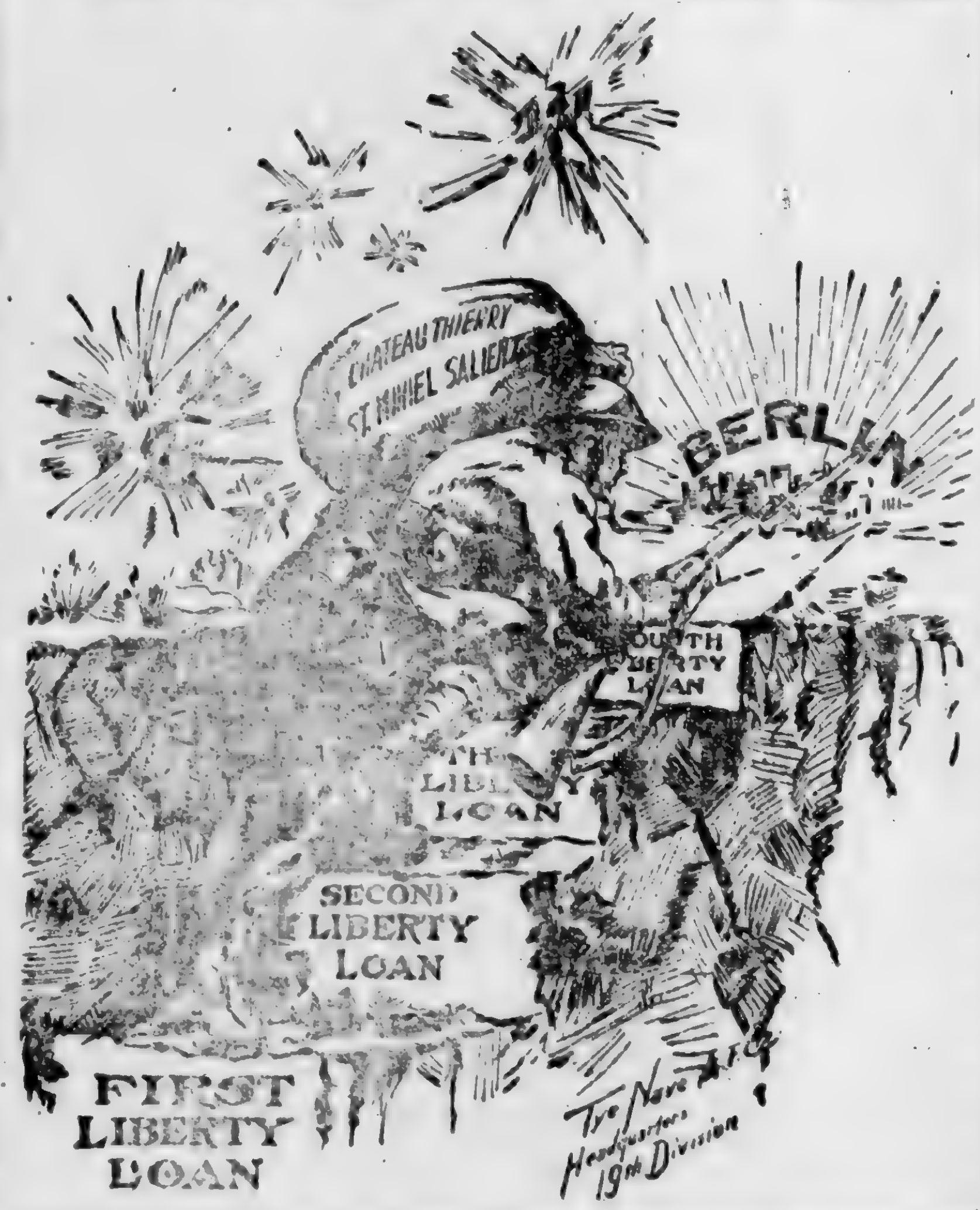
They Visit Wittenberg

H. C. Hathaway and wife motored to Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, to visit their son, Clayton, a member of the army students' training corps, who had influenza. They were accompanied by the young man's grandfather, M. T. Bishop.

They found Clayton convalescing from the disease and able to sit up, and were pleased to learn that the doctors considered him out of danger. They other St. Joe boys—Harvey Hull, Merritt Milliman—also had had the disease, although not in so acute a form, and young Hull the lightest of all. Milliman and Quance were out of all danger, being permitted to be up and about the hospital.

The party went to Wittenberg on Saturday and returned home Monday. Mr. Bishop came by railway and Mr. Hathaway and wife the way they went.

HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS



Seditious Statements Traced Up.

At its meeting last Tuesday night, the County Council of Defense went over reports made to it concerning seditious statements of a few persons during the Liberty Loan Drive. It also received reports of the refusal of certain persons in the county to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. All such persons will be summoned so appear before the County Council of Defense and be given an opportunity to explain their attitude toward their country. A few of the cases are so flagrant that it is expected that the evidence will be submitted to the Federal Government so that prosecutions may be had. Under the new Espoinage Act passed by Congress it is decidedly unsafe for persons to make statements tending to discourage the carrying on of the War or subscribing to Liberty Loans or taking part in any War activities. Many such persons have been prosecuted and given long terms in the Federal prison. Some persons who have been freely expressing themselves by making seditious statements will now have an opportunity to face the Council of Defense and explain if they can why they should not be prosecuted by the Federal Government for disloyalty.

J. Y. W. McClellan, Ch'm.

State Meeting.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler reports a fine state W. C. T. U. convention as far as it went; but it closed abruptly Monday forenoon on account of the state quarantine. There were 504 voting delegates present. The old officers were re-elected, as follows: President, Mrs. Culla J. Veyhinger; vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary E. Woodard; recording secretary, Mrs. Rose Pearce; treasurer, Mrs. Clara M. Sears.

Pointers For Seed Corn

The following pointers for the selection and storing of seed corn have been sent out by County Agent Arehart:

FOR SELECTING

1. The earliest maturing ears from standing stalk
2. From medium sized stalks, with drooping short shanked ears.
3. Sufficient good ears for two two years' seed. Our surplus is gone and next year's crop may fail. One bushel should plant 6 acres. One good ear should produce 5 bushels of corn.
4. Ears not more than 3½ to 4 feet from ground.
5. Ears approximately 8½ inches long. (Indiana Corn Growers' standard for extreme northern part of state. Longer ears are much less likely to mature.)
6. Corn suited to your soil and DeKalb county's climate.
7. Corn that will not produce a crop of defeat.

FOR STORING

1. Where there is a good air circulation.
2. Where it is safe from freezing until thoroughly dried.
3. Where there is plenty of empty space, or the air can not be kept dry.
4. So that natural drying can be used, if possible. Artificial overheating is risky.
5. So that ears are not piled upon one another.

A perfect ear of corn should be cylindrical, or nearly so, in shape The circumference of the ear should be about three-fourths its length. The rows should be straight and not fewer than sixteen nor more than twenty-two in number.

The kernels should be well formed (about five-sixteenths of an inch wide by five-eighths of an inch long), uniform in size and shape and six to the inch in the row.

Do Your Bit With a Pit

Uncle Sam is in need of peach stones, prune pits, plum pits, apricot pits, olive pits, cherry pits, date seeds and brazil, hickory, walnut and butternut shells. These will be used in the making of gas masks for our soldiers, are indispensable for that purpose. Save them and bring them to the News office, and thereby help save the lives of our boys over there. Two bushels contributed the first day, Wednesday.

Here's a chance for the man "that's full of prunes" to distinguish himself.

Do your bit with a pit.

* * *

A new supply of Writing Tablets and Envelopes at News Office.

Influenza Claims Another

Fred Steward, Prominent Young Man of Spencerville Dies At Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, After Weeks Illness—Private Funeral Held Tuesday at 4 O'clock, From the Home of His Mother, Mrs. Cora Steward—A Wife and Infant Son Survive Him.

Fred Steward, one of the best known, most promising and most highly respected young men of Spencerville, died Friday at Camp Taylor, near Louisville, death being due to influenza. But a few short months ago (June 28), he answered his country's call; and, on Monday, his remains, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Roscoe Walters, of Auburn, who was with him when the end came, were brought back to his sorrowing family—one more of the first fruits of American manhood sacrificed to appease the ambition of the would-be world conqueror. Deceased was 25 years of age, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L W. Steward, the latter of whom preceded his son in death His entire life was passed in Spencerville and vicinity; and since reaching manhood, he had been associated with his brother in the management of the Steward Lumber & Grain company, and his pleasing manner and sterling integrity had much to do with the success of that institution.

When Mr. Steward entered the army, he was assigned to the mechanical branch of the service and sent to Purdue. Thence he was transferred to Indianapolis, and from there to Camp Taylor. Here he remained until he was stricken by the fatal malady.

The distressing feature of the death of Fred Steward is his leaving a young wife and an infant son The latter was born since his father entered the service. and is robbed forever of the care of a parent he will never know. The bereaved widow was formerly Miss Lenna Wearley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greeley Wearley. Deceased is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Cora Steward; one brother, W. P. Steward; two sisters, Mrs. Roscoe Walters, of Auburn, and Miss Arminta Steward, at home.

Funeral services were held at the home of deceased at 4 p. m. Tuesday, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Glenn Bryan. Only members of the family were present. Interment was at the White City cemetery, Spencerville.

Forty Registrants to Go

Forty men will be sent from DeKalb county to the training camp at Spartanburg, S. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 23. Those from this vicinity are:

Arthur E. Richmond, Newville.
Darrell W. Carpenter, St. Joe.
Paul J. Martin, St Joe.
Arthur E. Ayres, Newville.

Two young men were assigned to the students' training corps: Walter M. Silberg, of Spencerville, who goes to Huntington college; Fred B. Huet, of Fairfield township, to Benson Technical school, Portland, Ore.

On Tuesday, Lawrence E. Moore, of Newville, was sent to the Interlaken school at Warsaw for motor truck transportation training.

Ed Leighty Buys Eggs

I am again buying eggs at my grocery, for which I will pay 48c per dozen and the rise of the market. Ed Leighty, St. Joe.

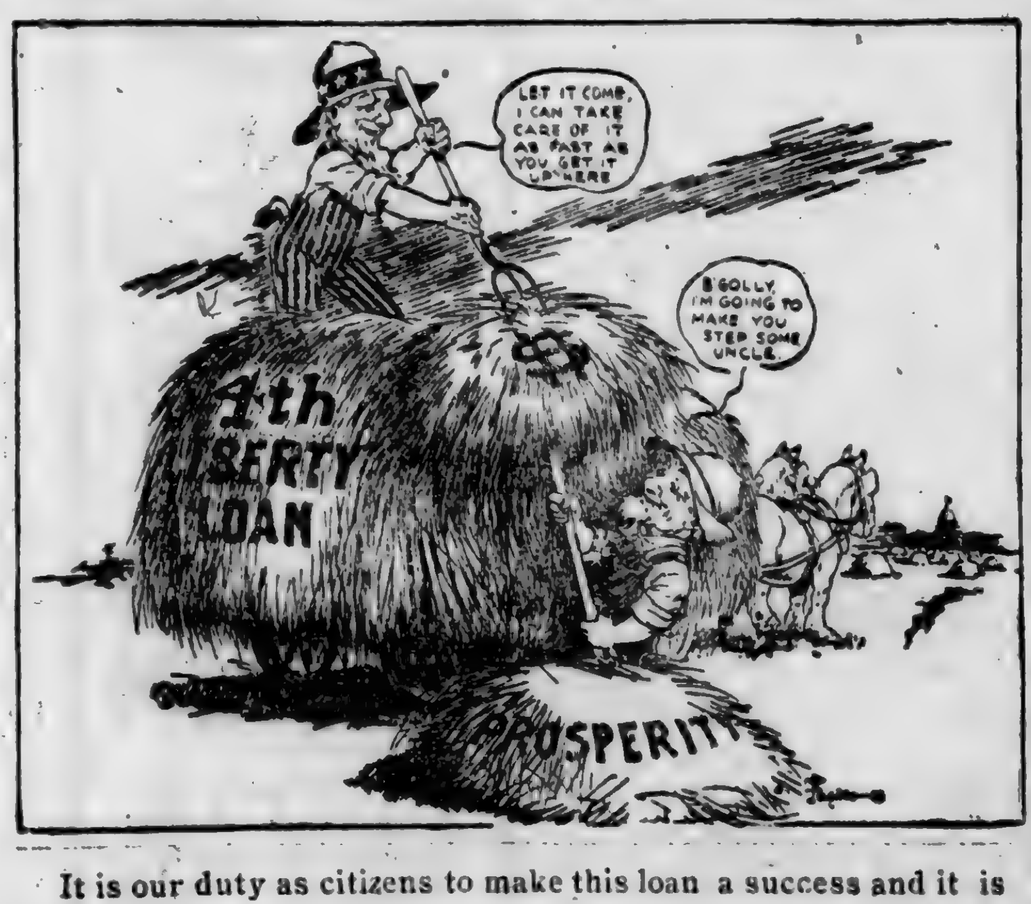
COAL:
Are you prepared for that cold weather that will soon be upon us? Just take a peep into our bins—we can fill your bins with either a **Wash Nut, Brazil Block or Ind. Lump.**

FLOUR:
That is another of the essentials that we always aim to keep in stock for our customers. Two of the best brands on the market are now on hand: **Aristos and the Gold Medal If Eventaully- "WHY NOT NOW."**

PIONEER
Hog Feed With Dried Buttermilk. This is practically one of the best feeds on the market. Prepared feed contains the necessary filling to keep the hogs in good conition while feeding.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

"COME ON! YOU CAN'T SWAMP ME!"


LET IT COME, I CAN TAKE CARE OF IT AS FAST AS YOU GET IT UP HERE
B'GOLLY, I'M GOING TO MAKE YOU STEP SOME UNCLE.
4th LIBERTY LOAN
$
PROSPERITY

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer you, gratuitously, the facilities of The St. Joe Valley Bank in making subscriptions and to pledge you our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

For Your
Fresh and Salt Meats Fish and Canned Goods
SEE
W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET
Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!
Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--
10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.
DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.
J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

COAL!
in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.
Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.
Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.
The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

DON'T KILL YOUR CATTLE
BY DRENCHING

Salts and oil are DANGEROUS. Few cattle die of constipation; many of PARALYSIS of the bowels. Give

LAXOTONIC

dry on the tongue. Positively prevents and overcomes both. Excellent for loss of appetite.

AT OUR DEALERS or Postpaid 50 Cents.

Send for price list of medicines. Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VET. CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

DEMANDS SKILL AND DARING

"Ground Flying" the Most Dangerous Feat Which Air Fighters Are Called Upon to Perform.

"Ground flying" is perhaps the most exciting of all the aerial tactics in which the British airmen are instructing their American pupils in northern France. It demands a high combination of skill and daring, but it is a game in which the British have during the past year won a marked superiority over the Germans.

The training of "ground flying" pilots is particularly thorough, and includes much necessary practice in leaping hills, trees and telegraph poles, etc., in a manner which promptly leads the uninformed spectator to condemn the airman as a reckless fool.

But failing this practice the pilot would never acquire the skill and confidence necessary for this highly specialized type of work. The machines used are fast and difficult to fly, and operating so close to the ground the pilot knows that he has literally no more margin for indecision or hesitating than he has in actual aerial combat.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Railroad Counter Variety.

A particularly dapper but very small officer was walking down a street one day between two fashionably attired ladies, and happened to pass by two street arabs, who looked at them with a broad grin, and, much to the discomfort of the officer, one of them said:

"Ain't much 'am in that sandwich, is there, Bill?"

Cuticura Beauty Doctor

For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) surgeon reports discovery of a solution curing most cases of gas gangrene.

Your Eyes **Granulated Eyelids,** Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At our Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. Book of the Eye free write rine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

ONE YEAR COURSE FOR WEST POINT

MILITARY ACADEMY IS TO BE UTILIZED TO THE FULL LIMIT DURING THE WAR PERIOD.

TEACHING FLYERS "STUNTS"

Aviation Students to Learn the Acrobatics Quickly or Not at All—War Department Compels the Making of Clinical Thermometers.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The acting secretary of war has approved the recommendations of General March, chief of staff, to graduate the two upper classes at the United States Military academy on November 1, and to authorize a one-year course at West Point for the remainder of the war. It is proposed to utilize this valuable and expensive institution, the war department announces, to the limit during the period of the war. The number of cadets graduated each year from West Point is now only about 200. Under the new system it will be possible to graduate 1,000 officers a year.

Vacancies resulting from the graduation of the two upper classes will be filled by the war department, if possible, by the admission on November 1, 1918, of qualified candidates. Appointments will be made in the usual way—through senators and representatives in congress, and other customary channels. The war department desires that candidates to be admitted on November 1 shall be not under eighteen years of age on that date.

As the result of an investigation by the war department, following the failure of the medical department to obtain a supply of clinical thermometers except at what were considered exorbitant prices, the general staff has ordered 18 manufacturers in different parts of the country to furnish about 668,000 of the instruments, which are urgently needed here and abroad.

Under these orders the war department will not only take the entire stock of clinical thermometers now manufactured, but will require the factories to produce in large quantities for 20 weeks. The compulsory order specifies that the entire quantity must be delivered by February 10, 1919.

The price of clinical thermometers has advanced in the past year from 25 cents and 30 cents to 50 cents and 60 cents each. The investigations of the military authorities disclosed a combination between the glass-blowers and the makers of thermometers.

The prices to be paid by the government for the 668,000 thermometers which have been requisitioned will be fixed by the war department board of appraisers.

One undertaking in connection with the registration of more than 18,000,000 men for the draft, September 12, is illustrated by figures by Provost Marshal General Crowder. A statistician in the provost marshal's office has calculated that if all the printed forms distributed since August 7 in connection with the work of registration, classification and mobilization were placed in a pile ten feet square it would tower above the ground to a height of 887 feet, or more than one and a half times the altitude of Washington monument.

Altogether there have been printed and shipped out, since August 7, 224,000,000 forms of all kinds, weighing 4,200,000 pounds, and measuring, in the aggregate, 88,787 cubic feet. A total of 44,000 mail sacks were used to carry this vast quantity of matter. The largest number of sacks shipped in a single day was 1,828. These weighed about 83 tons.

If these forms were placed in one mail train 143 60-foot postal cars would be required and the train would be one and two-thirds miles long. Placed end to end, the forms would extend 68,044 miles—more than twice the distance around the earth.

Many sample cans of tomatoes such as are used in the army have been found by the inspection branch of the subsistence division, quartermaster corps, to be filled only to three-fourths of an inch of the top, although weighing the requisite amount. Instructions have been issued that regardless of weight, the cans must be filled to within three-eighths of an inch of the top. If the cans are not filled to within half an inch of the top there is to be a readjustment of prices and under no circumstances, it is announced, will underfilled cans be sent overseas.

It has been calculated that if this saving of three-eighths of an inch were made in all cans of tomatoes purchased by the army for a year, it would equal 417,000 cases, costing about $1,500,000. The saving of tin-plate used in the can would equal about 7,000,000 square feet.

German prisoners are being used in the construction of homes for Belgian refugees in the village which the American Red Cross is building near Havre, France, for families who were driven from their country by the German invasion. Many such prisoners also have been put to work in the fields in the section surrounding Havre. They have harvested wheat and other crops, thus lessening the burden on the women and very old men who have been operating the farms while the young and vigorous males are fighting at the front.

Naval and military flyers who loop the loop at altitudes of 4,000 feet, who do nose dives, side slips and other thrilling and seemingly frivolous evolutions, learn to accomplish these feats in seven or eight hours—or they never learn them at all. For the mastery of airplane acrobatics does not require the time that is requisite to train a performer for a circus.

Cadet flyers receive this instruction, which is called the acrobatic stage, toward the end of their training and after they have become masters of their machines and possess absolute control. Otherwise they could not acquire the knack of throwing their machines in and out of these whirls and loops. And, by the way, some of them never do. Because a cadet becomes master of his plane, it does not inevitably follow that he can "stunt." He may not be fitted for it temperamentally; he may lack the head or the heart or the stomach for it. If that be so, then he must abandon acrobatics. Those who like it stick to it, and thus it happens that frequently these stunt flyers become the aces in actual combat in France, because fights in the air are more or less games of tag; and the more artful the dodger the greater are his chances.

The course in acrobatics is not chosen because it is showy or spectacular. It is as much a part of a cadet's training as pursuit work, reconnaissance or bombing. It is designed to inspire the student with confidence in his ship and in his ability; to teach him the feel of dangerous positions in the air; to actually get into them and out of them safely, and in general to demonstrate to him how much may be accomplished by the proper and skillful handling of his plane.

The greatest care is taken in choosing instructors for this work and in selecting the ships or planes to be used. Expert riggers are assigned to check the aligment of the planes used after each flight.

At Kelly field, Texas, there is a special stage for the instruction and to insure safety for the cadets and their instructors. Others not flying in this stage of instruction are required to keep entirely away from the territory over which the stunts are being performed. A severe penalty is attached to the slightest infringement of this regulation. No student or instructor is allowed to stunt under 2,000 feet, and practically all of the work in the acrobatic line is done between 2,000 and 4,000 feet.

When a student reports to the stage for instruction, he is assigned to a teacher who at the first opportunity takes him and performs the requisite evolutions. The student is then given the control and directed to repeat the maneuver. After the third or fourth trial he is usually able to perform in a creditable manner. However, in no case does the instructor allow a student to fly alone unless he shows himself well qualified.

When a student is sent into the air he is directed to follow a definite course in gaining his altitude; to turn over his sector, and, if at a sufficient altitude, to do his stunts. It may be that he will have been directed to do a one-turn spin, a two-turn, spin, five loops and three Immelmann turns. Upon returning to the ground he reports to his instructor, who has carefully watched the execution of the stunts and who offers appropriate criticism and suggestions. This is repeated several times, and before the student is transferred he again goes up with the instructor, who estimates whether the former is qualified to advance to the next stage.

Troops for the Slavic legion which is to be a part of the United States army will soon be recruited under regulations just promulgated by President Wilson. The officers and enlisted men in these regiments will be Jugo-Slavs, Czecho-Slavs and Ruthenians. If practicable, companies will be composed of members of the same race and this plan of organization will be followed as far as can be in the larger units—battalions and regiments.

Enlisted men for the Slavic legion will be obtained by voluntary induction from among the members of the races mentioned. They must be residents but not citizens of the United States and not subject to the draft. Enlistments in coal mining regions will not be authorized. Volunteers for this legion will be forwarded by draft boards to depots in the usual manner and will be sent from there to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

The weather bureau will publish in its National Weather and Crop Bulletin a series of charts showing for the country east of the Rocky mountains the southward progression of the earliest killing-frost date line and the total area covered by killing frost to the date of each issue. These charts are expected to be of much interest and value, as they will indicate the time of the ending of the growing season for summer crops this year in the various sections of the country.

Much loss is caused at times by early frosts and interest is unusually great this year because of the possibility of frost damage affecting the food supply.

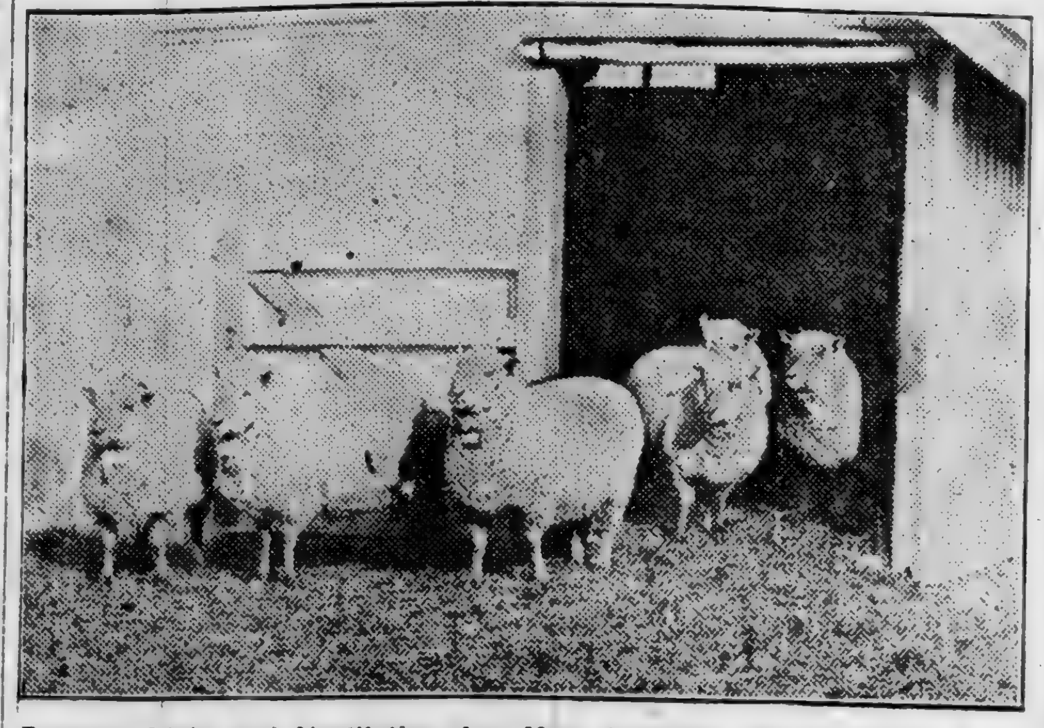
To test the present health of the nation's children, the child welfare committee of the council of national defense throughout the country has weighed and measured more than 6,500,000 babies. Hundreds of committees, endeavoring to meet the needs revealed by this test, have employed public-health nurses, opened infant welfare stations.

In England, since the beginning of the present war, the infantile death rate has been reduced nine points below the mortality among American children of the same ages.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SHEEP NEED WINTER CARE.



Dryness, Light and Ventilation Are More Essential Than Warmth in the Winter Sheep Quarters.

WOOL AND MEAT ARE WAR NEEDS

Principal Sheep Requirements Are Dryness, Good Ventilation, and Sunlight.

WET COATS FOSTER DISEASE

Protection From Winter Rainfalls and Heavy Snowfalls Is Desirable—Freedom From Drafts Is Most Important.

Sheep supply two very essential war needs—meat and wool. During the winter they need special care. Their heavy coat will keep them warm provided it is dry, but if it becomes wet the animals will suffer from chills and sickness.

In any part of the United States the main essentials of sheep barns are dryness and freedom from drafts. Unless lambs are to be dropped in cold weather, no expense to provide warmth is necessary, as the buildings should seldom be closed. Protection from winter rains and heavy snowfalls is desirable, but the best results may be expected when ewes are allowed access to a dry bed in the open.

Warmth, Dryness and Light.

Since sheep do not require quarters that are especially warm, a single wall will ordinarily insure sufficient warmth. If lambs are dropped in very cold weather, a temporary covering over the lambing panels will provide warmth, or a small space can be partitioned off in which to keep a few ewes until their lambs become strong.

Even in winter it is well to plan ahead, and to keep in mind that next summer shade and protection from heat are peculiarly necessary for sheep. Shade cannot always be furnished in pastures, and buildings that are well located and constructed so as to render them cool in summer will often provide greater comfort to the sheep during hot days than would be possible for them out of doors.

Dryness and freedom from draft are most important. Sheep cannot possibly thrive in quarters that are damp or dark. In fact, the flock should be shut in only during storms. Abundance of light in all parts of the building and at all times is necessary not only for the health of the sheep but for convenience of the shepherds in caring for them. One square foot of window for each 20 square feet of floor space is necessary. Windows should be placed at a height to insure a good distribution of light, and particularly to receive direct sunlight for the lambing pens during the period the ewes are lambing.

Ventilation Is Essential.

Close confinement in poorly ventilated pens is very injurious to breeding ewes. While they should seldom be shut indoors, a part of the flock will usually lie inside at night. At lambing and during storms, doors should be closed. For such times it is necessary to provide means of securing fresh air without creating drafts. In a very large building with numerous doors and windows it is often advisable to build one or two partitions from floor to ceiling to prevent drafts. Fresh air can be admitted through muslin-screened windows opened on the side opposite to that from which the wind is blowing without causing drafts if all other sides of the buildings are tightly closed.

In very cold sections, or where lambs are to arrive in the winter months, specially arranged outlets for foul air and inlets for fresh air will be necessary. Foul-air flues should extend from the ceiling with as few bends as possible to the roof. They should be of sufficient size and number to give 8 to 10 square inches for each sheep in the building. Fresh air may be admitted through arranged inlets near the floor line. Some attention is required to adjust such inlets to the variations in wind and temperature, and the same is true where windows are depended upon. There is no efficient automatic system of ventilating sheep buildings, though some of the "wind baffles" which have been devised for poultry houses might be adapted.

Well-Drained Floors.

Level and well-drained clay-surfaced floors are satisfactory and economical. Sheep pack the surface very firmly, and if there is proper drainage the only objection to this floor is that it does not exclude rats. Concrete floors for alleys and feed rooms are necessary, but will seldom be called for in the pens.

Arrangement of Building.

The main features to be provided in the floor plan are minimum of waste space, convenience and ease in feeding and in cleaning the pens, and elimination of the need of moving or disturbing the sheep. Pen partitions should be movable. By using feed racks to make divisions in the pen space the size of the pens can be varied as needed, and in special cases the racks can be removed to permit the use of the space for other stock.

Locating Sheep Buildings.

The site for permanent buildings for sheep should first of all be dry and well drained. Ample yard space that is dry and sheltered should be available adjacent to the main barn or shed. A southern slope with sandy soil is especially satisfactory for this purpose.

On most farms it will be advantageous to have the buildings and yards easily reached from the regular pastures or from fields used to grow forage crops for summer pasture. As the flock requires attention many times daily during part of the year, convenience of location in relation to the farm dwelling and to other buildings will effect an economy of time in the performance of routine labor.

BUY EWES IN FALL

Many farmers make a practice of buying ewes in the fall, breeding them and selling the lambs the following summer. Such ewes can be carried through the winter on wheat and rye fields if not pastured too closely, or on clover hay with some roots and a little linseed meal. If the clover hay is not available, corn fodder may be used as roughage, in which case it should always be supplemented with bran or linseed meal. Lambs should come early and should be taught to eat as soon as they are old enough. Give lambs access to corn by providing a creep through which they can go without allowing the ewes to follow.

Feed Cows Legume Hay.

In co-operation with the extension department of Purdue university the United States department of agriculture last year made an investigation of the cost of producing milk in 16 dairy herds in Porter county, Ind. In that study it was found that when other conditions were the same the dairymen who fed the largest quantity of clover, alfalfa, and other legume hays used 38 per cent less grain without lessening the production of their cows. That is, the dairymen who fed legume hay obtained as much milk from 62 pounds of grain as the others obtained from 100 pounds of grain.

Such a saving is certainly worth while. Patriotism demands increased production; the high cost of living demands economical production; both those demands are met when all our good cows are kept, and when their milk flow is maintained at low cost.

Feeding Racks for Sheep.

Combination hay and grain racks are probably the most convenient for feeding small lots of sheep. The open-end rack is suitable for use in barns where feeding can be done by passing directly from the feed alley to the rack, thus obviating the difficulties which follow from entering pens filled with sheep. Some shepherds prefer a rack with closed sides instead of slats; such a rack requires that the hay be eaten through an opening at the bottom.

Helpless as a Baby

Bent Like an Old Man and Suffered Terribly—Quickly Cured by Doan's.

Jno. Bleumke, Jr., 2553 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was down with my back suffering from lumbago. I walked like an old man, all bent over. My back pained terribly and when I moved my arms my back hurt. I finally had to go to bed and just felt sick all over and was helpless as a baby. My kidneys acted too frequently, the secretions were scanty and highly colored. I had terrible pains in the back of my head and I felt drowsy all the time. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt one hundred per cent better. When I finished the one box I was entirely cured. The pains left my back and head and my kidneys acted normally. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

Mr. Bleumke

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 42--1918.

ONE WAY TO CURE HEADACHE

Barbarous Practice That Is Said to Be by No Means Uncommon in Palestine.

Major Theodore Waters of the Christian Herald on his arrival in Jerusalem went around with Dr. Henry C. Hurd when the latter visited the poor sick in that city. This is one of his experiences:

The doctor went around among them, advising here, prescribing there, with little Marcus chatting his interpretations in his voluble way.

"This man, he have a great bees pain in hees head. It hurt heem in the back of hees heed."

In the back of the man's neck was a piece of cord. It entered the skin at the side of the neck, continued under the skin across the other side, where the end came through. The two ends of the cord had been brought together on the outside and tied in a knot. Naturally it had suppurated, and the chance of blood poison was very great; but the man cherished it because it was the "cure" of a well-known native "doctor," who had ordered that it be kept there for seven years, after which the man's chronic headache would disappear and the cord might be taken out. It was shudderful to think of. Yet the practice is by no means uncommon.

Just in Time.

"Did she return the engagement ring when she jilted you?"

"She didn't have any engagement ring. Just before I proposed to her I joined a society for the prevention of useless giving."

The Stages.

"What did they do with the vessel?"

"First, they buoyed her up and then they manned her."

POSTUM

When the morning cup is unsatisfactory

suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.

Try a Tin

OCTOBER

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WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM — JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM — WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

The Flavor Lasts

Suspicious Motives.

Nippen—Funny thing about old Titewold. His wife coaxed him all season for enough money to go on a vacation. He finally gave her $10 and told her to stay as long as she liked.

Tuck—And did she go?

Nippen—No, she thought her husband must have had a sudden change of heart and she had better stick around.

One Better.

"I've got a fireless cooker in my house."

"I'll go you one better. I've a smokeless husband in mine."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Chinese are said to be taking to the alcohol habit.

Rebuke for Jane.

At school the twins are in the first grade. Jane is quite talkative, while John is more quiet and sedate.

Arriving home, Jane said: "Mother, John didn't have his lesson this morning."

"Well," haughtily replied her twin, "you talked so much I forgetted it."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Unseen.

Billie—"Has you baby sister got any teeth?" Tillie—"Oh, yes, but she ain't hatched 'em out yet.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 60 cents a bottle, $5.50 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE
Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.
Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Indigestion, Bloat, Heartburn, Caused by Acid-Stomach

What is the cause of indigestion, dyspepsia, bloat, heartburn, food-repeating, belching, gassy, sour stomach, and so many stomach miseries? Just this—**acid-stomach**—superacidity as the doctors call it. It robs millions of their full strength, vitality and the power to enjoy life—to be real men and women.

It is well known that an acid mouth destroys the teeth. The acid is so powerful that it eats right through the hard enamel and causes the teeth to decay. This is fair warning of what excess acidity will do to the delicate organization of the stomach; as a matter of fact, excess acidity not only produces a great many painful and disagreeable symptoms that we generally name "Stomach troubles," but it is the creator of a long train of very serious ailments. Acid-stomach interferes with the digestion and causes the food to ferment. This mass of sour, fermented food passes into the intestines, where it becomes the breeding place for germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire body.

Wherever you go you see victims of acid-stomach — people who, while not actually down sick are always ailing—have no appetite, food doesn't digest, belching all the time, continually complaining of being weak and tired and worn out. It is this excess acidity that takes the pep and punch out of them, leaves little or no vitality.

Strike at the very cause of all this trouble and clean this excess acid out of the stomach. This will give the stomach a chance to digest the food properly; nature will do the rest.

A wonderful new remedy removes excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat—just like a bit of candy. EATONIC literally **absorbs** the injurious excess acid and carries it away through the intestines. It drives the bloat out of the body—you can fairly feel it work.

Try EATONIC and see how quickly it banishes bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves — how much more of your food is digested—how nervousness and irritability disappear. Learn how easy it is to get back your physical and mental punch. Have the power and energy to work with vim. Enjoy the good things of life. Learn what it means to fairly bubble over with health.

So get a box of EATONIC from your druggist today. We authorize him to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you can trust your druggist to make this guarantee good. If it fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 22:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.—I Samuel 1:11.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:25-33.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 15:1-6; 18:9-15; 21-1-12.

I. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2).

God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham an heir through whom blessings were to come to the world. For many years his faith was sorely tried in waiting for its fulfillment. At length, his heart rejoiced in the realization of that hope. In the lad in the patriarch's tent were wrapped Abraham's hopes of the future when his seed should be as the stars for multitude. His was no ordinary expectation. The human affections and hopes were, no doubt, included; but a new nation was to spring from him, and Isaac was the sole link making the connection. Then, too, he saw the coming Redeemer, for "Abraham saw my day and was glad" (John 8:56). It is only as we thus see all that Isaac meant to his father and God's purpose for the future of the world, that we really can appreciate the crucial test that came to Abraham. A test in some sense similar comes to many Christian fathers and mothers. God is calling for sons and daughters to be offered on the altar of his service. The test is something terrific, as some who have given up sons and daughters for the mission field can testify. It is only as God is known to be almighty (Genesis 17:1) shall ability be given to give them up.

II. Abraham Standing the Test (vv. 2-10).

1. On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said: "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who could not say "No" to God, we count strong. Early in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God has spoken.

2. "Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that God would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

3. Isaac bearing the wood upon which he is to be offered (vv. 6, 7). This reminds us of Christ bearing the cross on the way to Calvary. Isaac must have been now a young man. He did not resist or cry out, but graciously submitted, showing that he is making a willing sacrifice.

4. The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make real the offering, God interfered. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times we are face to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14).

Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.—Lavater.

Value of the Bible.

The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions, and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by it, the use of it will be lost to us.—T. Adams.

Truths From on High.

All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings.—Herschel.

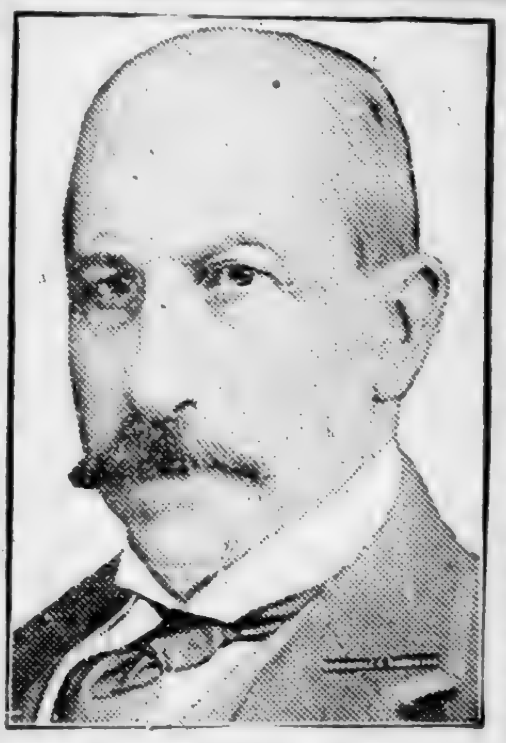
OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

HERO OF REMARKABLE ESCAPE

Sergt. Pilot E. T. Buckley of Chicago whose parents live in Kilbourne, Ill., is back in America after some 20 months of service in the great war, topped off with capture by the Huns and a remarkable escape from their prison camps.

It was on January 2, 1916, that Buckley, then fresh from the University of Illinois, joined the Foreign Legion of France with the intention of qualifying as a flyer. After a thorough course in a French aviation school he was assigned to Nungesser's traveling squadron, known as Escadrille Spad, which corresponded to the German traveling circus headed by the late Baron Richthofen. He and his French comrades, while attached to the Lafayette flying corps, had a roving commission which took them along the western front, but it was in the Verdun region that the American volunteer was to meet the biggest experience of his life. On September 6 last year he was brought down in a fight with three German planes, one of which he crashed. He was taken to a German prison camp wounded. He was fed badly and treated with studied cruelty because he was an American volunteer in the French army. He made three efforts to escape, but each time was caught on the Swiss frontier or before he reached it. On the fourth occasion he also was stopped by a German sentry, but he gave battle with a pocket knife which a German had given him in the prison camp, laid out the sentry, and made his way back to his squadron in France.

LORD MILNER, WORKER

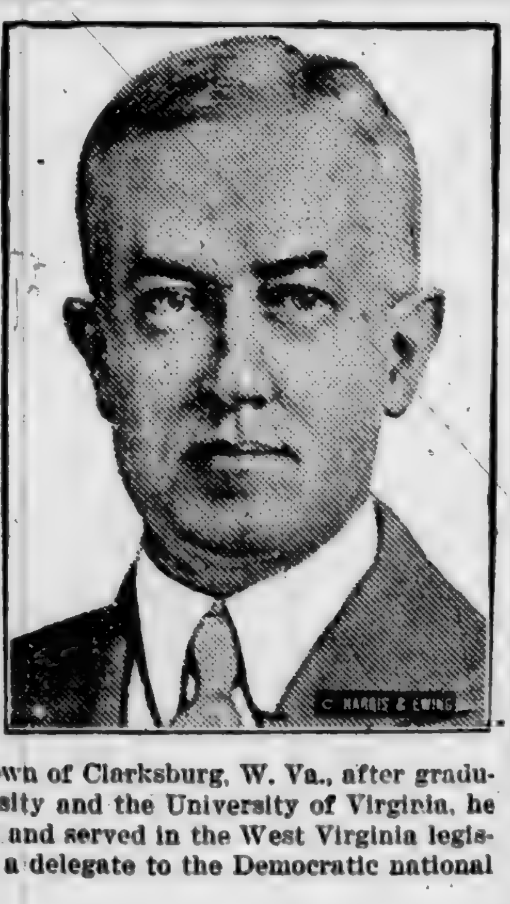


On the one occasion—it was but a few weeks ago—when Lord Milner has submitted to an interview, I had gone to him greatly impressed by the high privilege granted me, and, somehow, expected something rather formidable, Edward Marshall writes in London Answers. I found nothing of the sort, but a tall man, very approachable, very human, ready to answer "leading questions" if he thought replies to them would further international understanding.

That is the impression which he makes—that of the very highest type of public servant. In the best sense of the word, his governmental work all has been service—that of a man caring very little, if anything at all, for place and power, but above all things to be of value to the empire. He never has conceded anything to ease; his close associates declare he never thinks about himself. His heart is with the worker, although his own tastes are indicated by the fact that at Oxford he was pre-eminently the first scholar of his class, despite the fact that brilliant men, including Mr. Asquith, were in opposition.

The passion of his life is to see the British empire knit in true democracy, coherent, unalterably cohesive, so equipped with governmental power and individual impulse that all great natural resources will be developed for the public good. The public good! Those three words are his creed. Now they mean defeat of Germany, the rights of all the allies.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN



When President Wilson selected John W. Davis of West Virginia to succeed Walter Hines Page as ambassador to Great Britain there was considerable surprise but not a single adverse criticism of the appointment. The announcement was made just as Mr. Davis, who was then solicitor general of the United States, arrived in Switzerland to serve as the head of the American delegation at the Berne conference between American and German missions on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war.

Since he went to Washington seven years ago as a member of congress from the First West Virginia district, Mr. Davis has been an active figure in the capital. He was elected to succeed himself in the house, but hardly had begun his second term when President Wilson appointed him solicitor general in August, 1913.

Mr. Davis is forty-five years old. Beginning life as a lawyer in his home town of Clarksburg, W. Va., after graduating at the Washington and Lee university and the University of Virginia, he became prominent in Democratic politics and served in the West Virginia legislature before going to congress and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1904.

ITALY'S WARRIOR PRINCE

The youngest boy officially fighting at the front with the allies is the fourteen-year-old Prince Umberto of Italy.

As long ago as 1916, when he was only twelve, the principe di Piedmont was a familiar figure at the Italian army headquarters, but he was there then only as a privileged visitor. When Italy was invaded, however, the desire of the heir to the throne to join the colors could no longer be refused.

While he has not been permitted to run into great danger, he is seeing actual military service and is experiencing many phases of the war at first hand.

Humbert Nicholas Thomas Jean Marie—to give him his full name in English—is the only son of King Victor Emmanuel. He is head of the Young Explorers of Italy, a body that corresponds to the boy scouts in America. He has gone up in airplanes, down in submarines, steered warships, sailed boats, shot at wild boars and ridden cavalry horses. But the things he is proudest of are his trips at the front, for he has been there not once, but many times.

At the front young Humbert went practically everywhere, made friends with the soldiers, was petted by them in return and all in all had a fine time.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Some Memory.

"You seem to recollect matters that occurred 20 years ago," said counsel for the defendant sneeringly to an adverse witness on cross-examination. "Can you remember as distinctly any other trifling circumstances that occurred at the same time?"

"Oh, yes," was the response. "I remember that you dressed very shabbily at that time and your shirt was visible through the seat of your breeches, and my father loaned your father $30 to buy you a suit of clothes so that you could appear decently clad for admission to the bar. And I also remember that neither you nor your father ever returned the money. But then $30 was not a trifling circumstance. It was a $30 circumstance."—New York Times.

"Cold In the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Its Movement Uncertain.

Willie—Say, pop, what is an element of chance?

Willie's Pop—Lightning, my boy.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

The egg that can't be beat isn't as good as it might be.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

No Substitute For Dodd's Kidney Pills.

That's Why Their Sale Has Increased Wonderfully for the Last Forty Years.

Don't accept a substitute for *Dodd's* when you know that if they didn't relieve and give permanent satisfaction they couldn't be selling to the same families for two generations. Thousands of users, who have saved themselves from the ravages of kidney troubles and Bright's Disease by the use of this famous old remedy, will accept nothing else. They know that upon the slightest backache, pain in the loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting, you must take warning and use *Dodd's* and *Dodd's* only.

You are protected by the name on the flat, round box—the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered and deranged kidneys. No article of similar name will do. Get your box today and start on the road to health. Druggists will gladly refund your money if not promptly relieved.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

A Bad Cough
If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking
PISO'S

OCTOBER

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STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Red Cross Department

Yarn for thirty sweaters has been received. The yarn must be handed out at once as sweaters MUST be completed in a month's time. Yarn may be had at the local chairman, Ada Bassett's, home.

The board of directors of the DeKalb county chapter, American Red Cross, voted at their last meeting to hold the elections the last of October to conform with the ruling of the national organization. Only members of the chapter, which means members of all branches, will be entitled to a vote in the election. Therefore, all who joined during the first drive for membership will not have that privilege. No special effort has been made to renew memberships on account of the national ruling that all memberships must expire with the calendar year, and the DeKalb county chapter has waited to make the great drive for memberships during December. However, all who feel they would like to join now to have the privilege of voting in the coming elections, their memberships to expire January 1, will help the great cause to the amount of one dollar, as no membership fee can be taken for a less amount, half of which is sent to national headquarters and half remains in DeKalb county for use of the chapter and branches.

The election will be as follows: The branches will elect officers the last Wednesday in October. The newly elected chairmen of branches constitute the board of directors, which with the officers of the chapter constitute the ruling body of the chapter. The board of directors will elect the chapter officers at their first meeting after the last Wednesday in October.

Fred W. Knott, Co. Chairman.

The election of local officers of the Red Cross, will be held at the M. P. Church, October 23, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to

Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

Other Jurors Are Called.

Securing only nine men out of twenty-four for jury service, Judge Dan M. Link Tuesday instructed the jury commissioners to draw another venire Tuesday. Thirteen of the men drawn as jurymen for the October term were excused from service because of pressing farm work and two had removed from the county.

The following names were drawn Tuesday:

Dennis Poorman, Grant.
Israel Layman, Concord.
L. W. Yeiser, Concord.
John Muhn, Union.
Ira Grogg, Butler.
Ira Bone, Concord.
Dennis F. Harding, Richland.
William Sommers, Spencer.
William Blodgett, Union.
George E. Blaker, Troy.
John Deusler, Grant.
Clarence King, Smithfield.

The new jurymen will be called as soon as there is a jury case to be heard. Sickness among the attorneys and witnesses in a number of jury cases is causing their postponement to a later date.

WINTER WEAR.

Sweaters, $1.50 to 12.00
Cotton Union Suits $2.00 to 2.50
Cotton 2-Piece Underwear $1.25 a Garment
Woolen Underwear $4.00 to 8.00 a Suit
Wool Hose for Men 50c to 75c a Pair
Flannel Shirts $3.00 to 4.50
Browns Beach Jackets $4.50 to 5.00
Browns Beach Vests $2.50
Sheep Skin Lined Coats $13.50
Work Coats 4.00 to 10.00
—0—
We have All Kinds Footwear for Men.

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

THE YANKEES ON THE MARNE

According to T. Atkins

Oh! the English and the Irish and the 'owlin' Scotties, too,
The Canucks and Austryleyuns and the 'airy French Poilu—
The only thing that bothered us a year before we knew
Was 'ow in 'ell the Yanks 'ud look an' wot in 'ell they'd do.

They 'adn't 'ad no trynein', they didn't know the gyme,
They 'adn't never marched it much—their shootin' was the syme;
An' the only thing that bothered us that day in lawst July
Was 'ow in 'ell the line 'ud 'old if they should run aw'y.

My word! It 'appened sudden w'en the drive 'ad first begun:
We seed the Yanks a-runnin—Gaw blimy! 'ow they run!
But the only thing that bothered us that seed the chase begin
Was 'ow in 'ell to stop 'em 'fore they got into Berlin!

So we're standin' all together in a stiffish firin' line.
If anyone should awsk you, you can say we're doin' fine.
The only thing that bothered us don't bother us no more:
It's why in 'ell we didn't know the Yankee boys before!

—EMERSON HOUGH in the Vigilantes.

BRAINSTORM

THE American people are given to boasting. There is no denying it. We have carried this propensity to brag into the war. We inflate our chests and pompously and extravagantly grow eloquent over the wondrous work of the Yanks at Chateau Thierry and Saint Mihiel. There is truth in what we say: our boys did nobly and our hearts warm when we think of their heroism and we are proud of them; but we tell this truth in such a manner as to leave the inference that no one else is fighting over there—in such a way as to belittle the valor of the Belgian, the Frenchman, the Briton, the Italian, the Serb and other allies. We have reason to be proud. You bet! But we have no reason to "imitate the lordly strut of the turkey gobbler" and indulge in frothy braggadocio about the Americans' parading the streets of Berlin before snow flies, as nonsensical as boasting about America's ability to "lick the whul world" with an army of old women and kids armed with mop sticks and popguns while the men stay at home and mind the babies. Will the Americans march through Berlin? Yes, in due time; but, remember, when they do, beside Old Glory will float the flags of other nations, and underneath those flags will be men who did their part in the great struggle. It will be an allied triumph, not an American. This article is not written to disparage the soldierly qualities of the Americans. On the contrary, they are among the best in the war: it seems almost incredible that boys without previous military training could be gathered from the fields, the factoriks and the stores and within a few months drilled into an army that is able to cope on equal terms with the trained German war machine or take a place in battle line beside the Belgian, French and British veterans. America will be the determining factor in the war: her men and resources will turn the scale against the kaiser; but our allies had fought over two years before we entered and are still fighting. There will be glory enough for all!

* * *

EVERYONE would rejoice to see the war end. If it is to continue, however, it is to be hoped that it soon will be transferred to German soil; and when it is—and it will be—no one will pity the Germans if the French and Belgians, enraged at what they have suffered from the outraging of their people, the spoliation of their land and the destruction of their temples, turn the enemy's country into a Sahara. Such action is barbaric, it is true—is a reversal to ancient warfare—and would not be tolerated among civilized nations except in Gesmany. The German people justified the methods of warfare practiced by their army and navy: they celebrated the sinking of the Lusitania and rejoiced over the air raids on London and Paris. Germany is the great national bully. The only argument that the individual bully understands is that which he uses on others—a smash on the jaw or some other vulnerable point. He immediately gets good. The national bully should be treated the same way—should be given what it has been giving others. If the German people are subjected to the same brutality and frightfulness they have practiced and applauded, it may be a lesson to them. Desperate diseases are prevented by inoculation: to inoculate the Germans with the virus of their own cruelty may act as a preventive in their case.

* * *

NEWS from Europe justifies the belief that the turning point in the war has come: the von Hindenberg line, which the Germans considered impregnable, has been pierced over a wide front, and the men who defended it at this point are fleeing eastward with their backs to the allies. Military experts are of the opinion that the enemy must withdraw from the greater part of Belgium and France or be overwhelmed, as the breach in their battle line divides them and endangers them to flanking attacks; and retreat only can be effected by great losses in killed an prisoners. The German army has heretofore been on the offensive, and for them to be compelled to fight a defensive campaign means that the beginning of the end has come. As an evidence that the Germans are preparing to evacuate their present positions is the fact that, with their usual brutality, they are rasing towns and laying waste to the country in their rear. But the war is not over; and the only way to end it—to end it right—is for America and her allies to continue their efforts as if they think they have years of warfare before them.

* * *

THE other day, we heard a man railing at the hypocrites in the church. As is usual in such cases, his language was coarse and full of oaths, just what is to be expected from the person who is so mean that he can see nothin but meanness in others. A man's view of his surroundings is governed by his altitude: if he is down in the valley, he can see but to the tops of the surrounding hills; but if he is up on the mountain, his range of vision is greatly enlarged. The one who sees no good in others, particularly the church, views mankind from a low moral plane. He is a moral parasite—not hurtful, simply disgusting. There are weak members in the church, plenty of them; but the hypocrites are few. The runtiest sheep in the Lord's fold is a paragon of virture beside the foul mouted reviler of religion.

* * *

"EVENTUALLY, why not now?" should become the motto of the kaiser when considering the allies' peace terms.

HERE AND THERE

Ed Miser and family visited Auburn friends over Sunday.

Daniel Oberholtzer is improving his residence property by painting.

Rev. S. Heininger, of New Haven, was in town Wednesday morning.

W. E. Peterson and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Stevick, of Cedarville.

B. E. Widney and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with R. H. Abel and wife.

B. V Widney and wife, of Albion, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, A. Copp and wife.

Mesdames Anna Baker and Anna Hursey made a business trip to Fort Wayne on Saturday.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty was called to Fort Wayne on Sunday by the illness of her niece, Miss Magers.

Ora Quance has advertised his farm property for sale and expects to quit farming. Sale, Sat'y, Nov. 2.

Mrs. Ada Berry and children, Edith and George, spent Saturday night and Sunday with John Betz and wife.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, D. L. Carpenter and Emillus Case attended the stock sale at Huntertown on Wednesday.

Tuesday evening, eight automobiles were parked on the south side of Main street. Six had no tail lights burning.

Since the recent rain, the cement wall on the east side of the saw mill has caved in, and the debris covers the basement floor

John Knight and two daughters and Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer visited Sunday at the C. W. Jackson home, south of Hicksville.

Florence Buchanan and wife spent from Friday until Sunday evening with their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis, and family, of Butler.

O. K. Shull and family were dinner guests at the Will. Hamilton home on Sunday. Mrs. Frank Bechtol was an afternoon visitor at the same place.

St. Joe is a safe place to trade at present. Influenza, which has become epidemic in and is ravaging some of our neighboring towns, has not appeared here.

Mesdames G. W. Milliman and Nan Lysher are patriotically doing their bit toward saving the crops: they are husking corn at the Erick farm, south of town.

The convention of the M. P. church, Fort Wayne sub-district, has been postponed on account of the influenza epidemic until the first week in December.

Monroe Foltz, of Cleveland, and W. J. Hiltner, wife and daughters, Vera and Margaret, of Continental, Ohio, were over-Sunday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

James Harter reports that his wife is no better. She is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ginder. He intends bringing her back to St. Joe within a short time.

J. W. Sherer, formerly of Fairview and now of Fort Wayne, has suffered two strokes of paralysis within the last two weeks. He is completely helpless and his mind is greatly weakened by the disease.

Harvey Judson, of Auburn, Democratic candidate for treasurer, was in town on Tuesday; and Denny Johnston, of Garrett, Republican candidate for auditor, was here on Wednesday.

On Sunday, it was reported that Mrs. Cordelia Yarnelle was dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beeks Erick, of Fort Wayne. This proved to be untrue. However, she is critically ill.

To Members of Lutheran Sunday School:—Study lesson No. 3, "Abraham Giving Isaac to God." Lay by your offering each Sunday, and bring it when we again have Sunday school. Get your Sunday school paper of S. S. Widney.

M. T. BISHOP, Sup't.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot and daughter, Mrs. Elma House, and George Baker left Wednesday for Cleveland, where they were called by the death of a niece, Mrs. Charles Olrich, of that place. Besides her husband, deceasrd leaves six children and her mother, Mrs. Catherine Morrison.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - - $1.25
Six Months, - - - - .65
Three Months, - - - .35
One Month, - - - - .15
Single Copy, - - - - .05
(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Henry Krabill, wife and daughter, Mrs. Princess Zonker, spent Wednesday at Fort Wayne.

J. R. Shilling and wife returned home on Wednesday evening, after a few days' visit with their daughter, Mrs. T. A. Northrup, and family.

R. H. Abel, wife and mother, Mrs Ann Abel, motored to Auburn on Monday afternoon to visit at the Philip Carper home previous to Hugh Carper's departure for training school at Warsaw.

Mesdames Fred B. Leighty, H. C. Hathaway, Nan Lysher, G. W. Milliman and C. A. Woodcox were entertained at a chicken dinner on Friday by William Staman, Jr, and wife. Just to show their patriotism, the ladies husked corn while there.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

FOR SALE: Shropshire Buck Lamb. Inquire of D. D. Burley, St. Joe.

For Sale:--Two good spring colts.
Menno Gerig.

For Sale:--Two fresh cows with calves by their sides and two to be fresh soon.
R. U. Bowser, Phone 36-12, Spencerville.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 30
ST. JOE, - - - IND

OCTOBER

L 90

0544

Samuel Denny Johnston
REPUBLICAN
Candidate FOR AUDITOR of DeKalb County

In appealing to the public for support, I wish to make this statement: On account of being requested to act as Registration Clerk for Keyser and Richland townships, the duties of which have taken up my entire time until now, I have been unable to meet all the voters face to face, as I should like to have done: therefore I make this public statement. Any favor shown will be gratefully received." Yours respectfully,

Samuel Denny Johnston.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Anna Henderson is again confined to the house by illness.

Samuel Cole and wife were Monday guests at the Roy Zimmerman home.

Miss Jean Mumma was a Thursday guest of Miss Jessie Moffet, of Auburn.

Gale Bowser, who recently broke a leg, is able to be about on crutches.

Miss Mae Moody was the guest of Miss Mary Pervines, Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family and Mrs Ezra Horn were guests of friends at Auburn on Friday.

Milton Chaney and wife spent Sunday with the former's brother, Philip Chaney, and family, west of town.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser on Thursday received word of the death of a nephew, William Brockerman, of Chicago.

Bert Davis is Camp Taylor assisting in caring for his nephew, Henry Walters, who is seriously ill with influenza.

A letter has been received from Beeks Erick, who is stationed at Camp Taylor, in which he states that he is well, but very home sick.

William Benninghoff, wife and babe and Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter, Mary Ellen, all of Fort Wayne, were over-Sunday guests at the John Benninghoff home.

Lynn Romine, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Romine, died at the home of his parents, east of town, on Wednesday. Besides his parents, he leaves a twin brother, Leo, and grandparents, Bert Romine and wife, of Hopewell, and C. A. Holton and wife, of Rehobeth. The funeral was held at the Holton home on Friday. Interment was at Auburn.

COLETOWN

Lidda Conrad, of Grabill, visited Saturday and Sunday with Gladys Conine.

Edwin Guthrie and wife visited at the home of Albert Ginther, of Cedarville, Sunday.

George Koeppe and wife, of Butler, took dinner at the George Brown home, Sunday.

Mrs Edwin Guthrie and Pauline Bosserman called on Mrs. James Evans, Friday afternoon.

Henry Kling, wife and daughter, Lillian, took dinner Sunday with Frank Kling and wife, of Hicksville.

W. M. Martin and wife, of Continental, Ohio, visited the latter part of the week with Fred Martin and family.

McClellan Hart, wife and daughter, Lizzie, Jesse Klopfenstine and wife and Gladys Sauers visited Sunday afternoon with R. H. Conine and family.

NEWVILLE

There were no services held here on Sunday.

Earl Tustison and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitehurst and family.

Mrs. Pearl Richmond had for her guest part of last week her grandfather, Mr. Smith, of Hicksville.

Miss Fern Tarney is caring for a little girl at the Frank Ginther home.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, of Wabash, has come to stay a few weeks with Mrs. Julie Wyatt.

Miss Lena Roberts has returned to her home at Hicksville, after spending a few days with Mrs. Julie Wyatt.

Mrs. Dellie Lyons, who had been assisting in the care of her mother, returned to her home at Hesperia, Mich., last week.

Miss Ethel Lyons is here assisting with the duties at the Gillingham home.

Mesdames Julie Wyatt and Lizzie Smith were guests of George Simanton and family, of St. Joe, on Sunday.

Mesdames Ina Traxler, Gladys Menable and Belle Miller and little Mona Traxler were added to the sick list last week.

Mrs. Mitchell has been bedfast part of the time for several weeks.

Mrs. Ann Griest, of Hicksville, was the guest of David Griest and wife part of last week.

Emmett Sawyer died at Waterloo the latter part of last week. The funeral was held Monday at Waterloo, and the remains were brought to Newville for interment. Mrs. Sawyer was a Newville girl, and will be remembered as Miss Ethel Miller, daughter of Warren Miller and sister of J. Glen Miller.

The Gossip Say-

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST. JOE IND.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

Powdered sugar may not be sold except for commercial manufacturing purposes and for commercial baking. Its sale for domestic consumption and to retailers for distribution among domestic consumers is forbidden.

The foregoing shall become effective October 10, 1918, but Federal Food Administrators may permit wholesale and retail dealers to dispose of stocks then on hand, if satisfied they were purchased in good faith.

Green straw stacks are proof of wasteful threshing. Where stacks have started to turn green it is an indication that the wheat, which should have gone to the flour barrel, is sprouting and has been wasted. County food administrators are requested to report all green stacks in their jurisdiction in order that the "slacker" machine may be located and repaired before it is responsible for still greater waste. Many farmers have reported their great satisfaction at the saving effected by the execution of the program of the grain threshing division, which called for improved machinery and greater care to prevent wasted grain in the wagons and about the separators.

Beet sugar growers should have a higher price for their product, based upon prevailing sugar quotations, the food administration believes. The administration will endeavor to secure a fair price for beets in order to maintain production.

Soft drink manufacturers will be permitttd a 50 per cent. sugar supply, as compared with their 1917 consumption, after November 1. The food administration intends to conserve materials used in the bottling business, other than sugar, and will limit the latter very radically.

Official announcement has been made of the continuing policy of the food administration to support a $15.50 per hundredweight for hogs, in packers' droves, at the Chicago market. The packers have agreed to stand by the policy which is intended to guarantee pork producers of a fair return, corn and feed prices considered

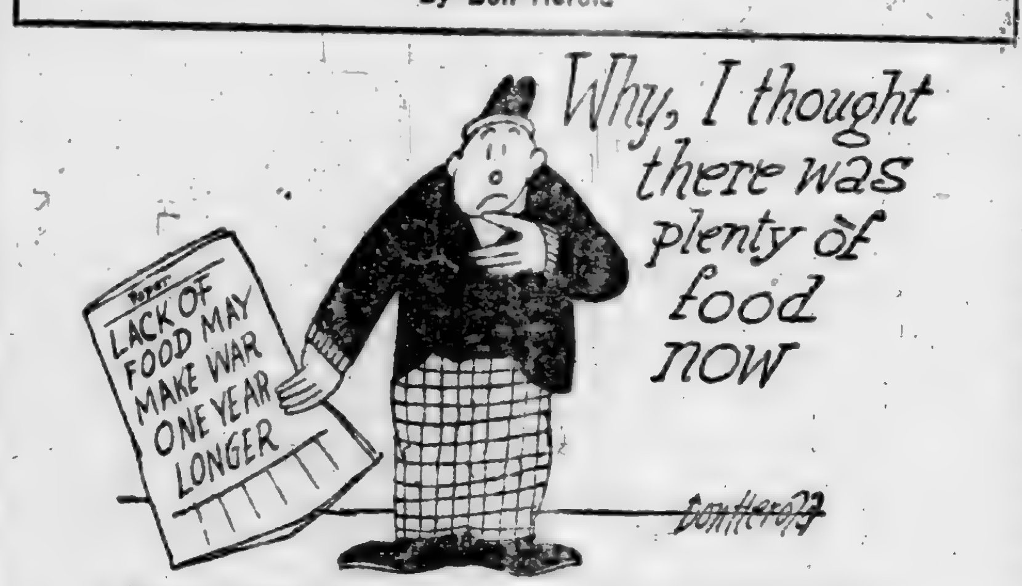
Fair price lists have been reported from thirty-three counties and the organization is being perfected in other counties of the state. On eight staples the variation has been from 50 per cent. in the retail prices of milk—from 10 cents to 15 cents; to a 20 per cent. difference in the prices of a 16 ounce loaf of bread, which range from 8 to 10 cents. In other instances there was a slight variation, usually explained by differences in freight rates. The fair price publication is the method adopted by the food administration to indicate to the consumer about what should be paid for staples, which may be the subject of profiteering in unlicensed retail stores.

There will be publishtd, October 14 a new official card for the regulation of public eating houses. The new regulations will differ from the old ones in that many are to be mandatory and will be enforced through sources of supply. In the meantime every county administrator has been asked to nominate an active hotel and restaurant chairman to assist in the enforcement of the regulations.

Enlarged demands from General Pershing for material, resulting from the progress of the American and allied forces on the western front, in France, have necessitated the temporary withdrawal of many ships from the grain carrying trade. This condition has caused a corresponding curtailment of ships from interior points, and has filled the seaboard warehouses and terminal elevators checking the entire grain movement. Yet the food administration is positively announcing that there is no occasion for farmers accepting less than the guaranteed price of wheat. They are urged to have patience as the situation is expected to clear up in a short time.

ONE-MINUTE FOOD TALKS

By Don Herold


Why, I thought there was plenty of food now
LACK OF FOOD MAY MAKE WAR ONE YEAR LONGER
Don Herold

SAVE FOOD—TO SAVE A MILLION AMERICAN LIVES.

Men who know Mr. Herbert Hoover closely say that he is always careful and cautious and conservative in every statement that he makes.

So when Mr. Hoover comes out with the remark that American people can save a million American lives by saving food, every boy and girl and man and woman in this country ought to stop and listen and think.

Mr. Hoover lived for years in Europe. He was in the middle of the war for three years. He has just returned from a trip to France. He is in as good a position to give "war dope" as almost anybody in this country. And he says that the war can be won next year.

But there is a big "If."

"If," says Mr. Hoover, "if the American people, out of their food economies, will save the food necessary to maintain the strength of the armies and allied civil populations.—

"But if," he says further, "by failure to save food and enable the United States to increase by one-third its food shipments to France, the war is prolonged to 1920, the nation is warned it will cost an additional million American lives."

Get that. Get that hard. LACK OF FOOD MIGHT CAUSE THE WAR TO RUN OVER INTO 1920. We have been in the war long enough to know that four-fifthe of a war is fought behind the lines. We know enough now to know that war does hinge on other things than actual fighting.

For the coming year (ending July 1, 1919) we must ship 5,730,000 tons more of food to Europe than we sent last year. Here is how. The food administration has figured out that if everybody eats one-half pound less per week of breadstuffs (anything made of cereals of any kind) and one-half pound less per week of meats and fats (beef, pork, poultry, dairy and vegetable oil products) than he is now eating, it will solve the problem.

That is not much for you, but it is, oh, so much for the world as a whole. To stop the war in 1919! To keep our allies strong so that Germany may be whipped decisively in 1919!

Or are you going to eat as you like and drag the war over into 1920?

A million American lives—and many others—are up to you—are in your hands.

Hollis Jackson and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Elma Brown.

F. M. Monroe and wife spent Sunday at the Clint Lucas home.

George McCann and wife are now living on the Reuben Koch farm.

Stanley Koch, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with his parents, Charles Koch and wife.

Earl Enzor, who died at Camp Taylor a few days ago from influenza, was buried at Hamilton on Sunday.

Mrs. Addie Filley on Sunday was called to Waterloo by the death of Emmet Sawyer, the husband of her niece.

Mrs. Glen Wineland was called ed to Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday by the death of her sister's husband, Bert Woodcox.

Miss Imo Lancaster, of Angola, returned home on Lunday, after a brief visit at this place. Miss Ines Hart accompanied her.

Marvin Poper is dangerously ill with influenza at his home at Jackson, Mich.

Miss Edna Jackson spent Saturday night with her uncle, Hollis Jackson, and wife.

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. Sherman Wolff spent Friday afternoon at Butler.

Mrs. S. A Abel is visiting her son, Wallace Abel, near Newville.

Mrs. Ann Abel returned home on Saturday, after spending the week at Newville.

Mrs. John Gill and Mrs. Sherman Wolff spent Sunday at the Eugene White home.

Sherman Wolff and wife were Sunday visitors at the Mitch. Hanes home, near Auburn.

Mrs Newmeyer and children, of Logansport, are here the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Sam Keesler, wife and three children—Doris, Jane and Henry—spent Sunday with Al Martin and family.

Glen Abel and wife, of Huntington, came Friday morning for a visit with his parents, J. C. F. Abel and wife.

D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited over Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. F. R. Bowman, and family.

Mrs. J. B Gibford, of Auburn, is visiting relatives in this vicinity. She spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. B. Leighty.

George Ridgway and wife, of Waukegan, Ill., came Saturday morning for a visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, and other relatives.

Mesdames Ann Dilley and Frank Sechler spent the latter part of the week with the former's son and the latter's daughter, Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne.

Mesdames Ella Patterson, Bessie Tustison and G. M. Barney and Misses Margaret Tustison and Pauline Barney spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. T. Bayman, of New Haven.

Harry Randall was home from Lima, Ohio, over Sunday. He reports that "Commodore" Coburn and he are employed in an army motor truck factory, one in the paint shop and the other in the assembly room.

Alberta Hart, who has been critically ill for several weeks, was taken in the Kinsey ambulance to the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, Saturday afternoon. She has since undergone an operation by Dr. Duemling.

Mesdames H. C. Hathaway, Ella Patterson and Bessie Tustison and Miss Margaret Tustison on Thursday were guests of Charles Abel and wife, of Garrett. Mrs. Alice Zimmerman accompanied them as far as Auburn.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts	$8.00
Same in black, $7 and	7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to	8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes.—Thompson Bros. make, $6 to	9.00
Others down to	3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

0545

THE KITCHEN CABINET

They never taste who always drink;
They always talk who never think.
—Prior.

We live upon not what we eat, but what we digest.

FAMILIAR FOODS IN DIFFERENT WAYS.

AN ORDINARY dish may become something quite unusual and appetizing by the addition of a few well-blended seasonings.

Blanquette of Chicken.—Take one cold cooked chicken or fowl, the yolks of two eggs, one pint of chicken broth, with salt and pepper to taste. Peel four fresh mushrooms and simmer in the broth until tender. Add the chicken sliced in thin slices and cook until hot; add the beaten yolks and as soon as the sauce is smooth and creamy add the salt and pepper and a few drops of lemon juice.

Serbian Chicken.—Put a good-sized slice of salt pork into a saucepan and fry, add some minced parsley root, carrot, onion and a clove of garlic. Joint the fowl and place it in the pan; add salt and pepper. Cook in the oven one hour; then add three peeled tomatoes with the seeds removed. Continue to add to the pan enough water to baste the fowl frequently. Cook until the fowl is tender and serve with rice and bacon or minced ham for flavor. Pour the gravy over the chicken.

Baked Ham.—Soak the ham over night; in the morning scrub it and trim away any rusty part, wipe dry and cover the ham with a thick paste of bread dough, one-half inch thick. Lay in a dripping pan with a little sweet cider, basting often and adding more cider as it is needed. When a skewer will pierce the thickest part, remove the crust and outside skin, sprinkle with brown sugar and crumbs, stick with cloves and brown in the oven.

Brown the cornmeal before making it into mush, using care that it does not scorch. It will have a most tasty flavor of parched corn.

Crab Salad.—Take four cupfuls of crab meat, one cupful of well-seasoned boiled dressing, one-half cupful of cut pickles, salt and pepper, two tablespoonfuls of chopped green peppers. Mix all together and serve on lettuce.

Brown Bread.—Take one cupful each of graham, rye and corn meal, one cupful of sour milk, two cupfuls of sweet milk, two-thirds of a cupful of molasses, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Steam three hours and set in the oven to dry off, after taking from the pan.

Give to your friends a cordial welcome instead of a variety of cakes and pastry.

The smile of the hostess is the cream of the feast.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

AN UNUSUAL but most palatable salad is the following: Take a cupful of crab meat, the canned variety, cut with a sharp knife into small pieces, add an equal amount of finely diced tart apple, season with salt and a few dashes of paprika, add a half-cupful of mayonnaise and serve. A little chopped green pepper may be added for variety.

Ham With Cider.—Slices of cold ham are heated in cider which has been thickened with cornstarch. Serve poured over the ham. A half glassful of apple or currant jelly with a half cupful of water and a tablespoonful of cornstarch makes a good sauce.

Cheese and Pepper Fondu.—Use two tablespoonfuls each of chopped red and green peppers, two-thirds of a cupful of corn cake crumbs, the same amount of scalded milk and cheese, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, a few grains of mustard and two well-beaten eggs. Grease a baking dish and sprinkle with the finely chopped peppers. Add the scalded milk to the grated cheese, seasonings, crumbs, and beaten egg yolks; mix well, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Turn into the baking dish and bake in a slow oven twenty-five minutes.

Chocolate Molasses Cakes.—Take one-third of a cupful of molasses, one-sixth of a cup of boiling water, one tablespoonful of shortening, one-half cupful of flour, one-fourth cupful of corn flour, one-third of a teaspoonful of soda, the same of salt and cinnamon, one and a half squares of melted chocolate and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat thoroughly after combining as usual, and bake in small greased muffin pans.

Coconut Biscuit.—Sift two cupfuls of barley flour with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of shortening and one cupful of fresh grated coconut. Add the coconut milk for the liquid and roll out one-half inch thick. Brush the top with milk and bake moderately twenty-five minutes.

To be the guiding star, the ruling spirit in a true home is higher honor than to rule an empire.

DISHES WE LIKE.

A MOST appetizing dish is apples and onions cooked together and served as a vegetable. Take three pints of chopped apple and two pints of onion; if this is too large an amount for the family use cups instead of pints. Cook the onion in a little hot bacon or salt pork fat until nearly soft, then add the apple, a little salt and cayenne and a tablespoonful or two of corn sirup. Cook until the apples are brown.

Sardine Salad.—Remove the skin from eight boneless sardines and break them in pieces. Pare and core a firm tart apple, cut in very thin slices and mash with a fork. Mix the fish and the apple together, adding a little of the sardine oil from the box to make the mixture of the right consistency to mold. Shape like sardines and serve two on a nest of lettuce hearts. Serve this salad with either French or mayonnaise dressing.

Apple and Raisin Sandwich.—Chop one large apple with a third of a cupful of raisins; mix well, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and spread on buttered graham bread; cover with another slice of buttered bread.

The rich spiced sirup left from pickled peaches may be used again another year to save sugar. This same sirup gives a delicious flavor to meat when used to baste it.

Tango Salad.—Pare, halve and core three ripe, juicy pears. Squeeze lemon juice over them to keep them from discoloring. Place a ball of cream cheese or a cube of Roquefort in the cavity of each pear. Set these on the heart leaves and pour over a French dressing seasoned with chopped red and green pepper, a dash of mustard with the olive oil and vinegar, salt and cayenne pepper.

Apple Cake.—Line a deep pie plate with pastry. Then mix together one-half cupful each of raisins, nuts and two-thirds of a cupful of honey and a teaspoonful of cinnamon; sprinkle these over the crust and cover with three thinly sliced tart apples; sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour over a cupful of milk beaten with one egg. Bake slowly until the custard is set, then reduce the heat and bake until the apples are cooked.

A tart, grated apple, one cupful of sugar and an egg white beaten until stiff and it will stand up, makes a fine flavored filling for a layer cake. The cake with such a filling will not dry quickly.

In all the world there is no vice,
Less prone to excess than avarice;
It neither cares for food nor clothing,
Nature's content with little, that with nothing.

FAVORITE DISHES.

THERE is such a diversity of dishes that he is indeed hard to suit who cannot find some in all menus which will please.

"Three" Ice Cream.—Take the juice of three oranges, three lemons and the riced pulp of three bananas, three cupfuls of strained honey, three cupfuls of water. Let stand one hour then pour into a freezer, add a cupful of cream and freeze. This amount will serve ten persons.

Peanut Straws.—Roll rich pastry one-eighth of an inch in thickness, spread one-half with peanut butter, wet the edges and fold the remaining half over it. Roll lightly, prick with a fork to prevent puffing up. Cut in strips a half-inch wide and four inches long. Brush with milk and bake in a quick oven. When done sprinkle with paprika.

Spanish Meat Dish.—In the bottom of a baking dish place a layer of thinly sliced potatoes. Over these lay sliced cold roast beef, chicken or any kind of cooked meat; pour over a cupful or less of good gravy. A very finely-shredded onion is then sprinkled over the gravy. Then cover with two cupfuls of thick tomato; put into the oven to bake; after an hour add a tablespoonful of cooked green peas and serve at once. Salt and pepper should be added to each layer, as the seasoning improves as the dish cooks.

Stuffed Green Peppers.—Cut off the tops of a dozen green peppers and put these bits with one small onion through a meat chopper. Add a pound of sausage meat, two-thirds of a cupful of cracked crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of catsup, one egg well beaten, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt and milk to soften. Remove the seeds, stuff the peppers and set them in a baking dish with a little warm water to keep them from sticking. Bake in a moderate oven one hour or until the meat is brown and the peppers soft.

Nellie Maxwell

STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—The number of cases of influenza among the civilian population of Indianapolis reported to the city board of health in the last few days is rapidly approaching the 1,000 mark. Several deaths were recently reported, making a total of over forty among the civilian population. One hundred and twenty-two new cases were reported in one day. It is pointed out that the total number of cases reported to the board of health may be taken only as an indication of how the disease is spreading. No doubt in many of the cases reported more than a week ago the persons have recovered, but the health authorities say there are many cases that are not reported at all, thus making up for the difference caused by recoveries. A sufficient number of trained nurses to care for the soldiers ill of influenza and pneumonia have been on duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison and the vocational training detachments, William Fortune, president of the Indianapolis Red Cross, reported. Names are still being taken, however, at Red Cross headquarters. The epidemic is increasing throughout the state.

Evansville.—James Harvey Robinson and Charles Austin Beard, authors of a modern European history text book, adopted for Indiana's public schools, and which has been criticised because of its treatment of the world war now going on, will not be permitted to revise that part of the text for use in this state. Instead other historians will be asked to do the rewriting. The decision was reached at a conference between William Lowe Bryan, president of Indiana university, and Louis P. Benezet, superintendent of public schools here, who are both members of the state board of education and who recently were named on a committee by the board to have charge of a revision of the text book. One feature of the book objected to was that it fails to make clear what nation started the present war. Both Robinson and Beard formerly were professors at Columbia university, New York. Beard was born at Knightstown and is a graduate of DePauw university at Greencastle.

Lafayette. — Announcement was made that the truck masters training school at Purdue university here would be immediately increased to 900 men. Already there are 350 men in this course and they are being trained to take charge of army transport trains all of them being experts after they have completed the work. Nine hundred men will be selected from the training detachments all over the United States. It is also announced that a new school for army farriers would be established at Purdue. It will be composed of 20 men.

Indianapolis.—The state board of pardons turned over to Governor Goodrich recommendations in 51 of the cases considered by it at the September term, which has just closed. The other cases on its docket are continued. More than the usual lenity is shown in the report. Seven pardons, twenty-eight paroles, one release, four commutations and eleven refusals are in the recommendations. Fifteen of the persons for whom degrees of clemency are recommended are ones sentenced for life.

Anderson.—A city complaint department has been organized with Joseph Essington, city clerk, at the head. Hereafter when the people of Anderson have any complaint to make concerning electric light service, water service or conditions of alleys or streets, they will call the complaint department and a duplicate record of their statements will be made, one to be presented to the department concerned and the other sent to the board of works.

Indianapolis.—Members of the Indiana Congress of Mothers and Parent-teacher associations stand pledged not to buy any new clothes for their convention in Fort Wayne November 4, 5 and 6. The action has been taken by the board of directors as a wartime measure, and all members are expected to conform so that old clothes will

Indianapolis—Indiana schools and cities did not observe national fire prevention day, as has been the custom for many years. The change is the result of a request some time ago by Secretary McAdoo that observance of the day be postponed until November 2 because of the Liberty loan campaign.

Indianapolis.—In the state-wide campaign to increase the membership of civic and commercial organizations, the drive to begin October 28. A. W. McKeand, director of extension of the Indiana state chamber of commerce, has mailed an invitation to participate to more than 100 associations.

Lawrenceburg.—H. H. Friedley, state fire marshal, has filed an affidavit against John Kearney on account of the burning of a barn at the county farm, entailing a loss of $12,000. Kearney is in jail.

Logansport.—A total of 3,816 voters have registered in Lagrange county for the November elections. This number is more than the usual number of votes cast, even in presidential years. An unusual feature was the large number of Amish citizens who registered, a class of people who seldom take any part in elections.

Shelbyville.—The first load of new corn to be brought to the Shelbyville market was sold here by George Linville to Charles P. Sindlinger. The corn, which will be used for feeding hogs, brought $1 a bushel. The grade of the corn was good.

Indianapolis.—The oats crop, with a total production of 79,500,000 bushels, is the outstanding feature of the October crop report for Indiana issued by George C. Bryant, field agent of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture. This is the largest crop ever produced in the state and the quality is exceptionally good. At present prices it represents a value of about $52,000,000 to the farmers of the state. Reports received the first of the month indicate that the frost on June 23 did more damage to the corn crop than was anticipated at the time. The drought during July and August also contributed to the deterioration, and probably did more damage than the frost. On something over 7,000 acres of spring wheat in the state the yield averaged slightly better than winter wheat. This is probably due to better seed and more care in preparing the soil. Most of it was on small experimental patches, but has encouraged farmers to try it on a more extensive scale next year.

Indianapolis.—Steps to obtain deferred classification for more skilled farm hands of draft age were taken at a meeting of county agents in the state house, called by Maurice Douglas of Flat Rock, agricultural advisor of the Third district draft board. It was decided to make surveys in each county to determine how many men are needed for farm operations and who should and who should not be left to uphold the second line of defense. These surveys will be made under the direction of the county agents at the request of the war department and department of agriculture, so that food production may not suffer because of the lack of men. Results of the surveys will form the basis for recommendation from Mr. Douglas to district boards.

Indianapolis. — The Indianapolis chapter of the American Red Cross has seven acres of excellent corn for sale and is ready to meet all bidders. Desiring that some practical use be made of the ground early in the year the owner plowed it and planted it in corn with the understanding at the time that the crop would be turned over to the Red Cross. The corn was not damaged by the frost of last June and has matured rapidly. It is estimated that the seven acres will yield an average of 50 bushels to the acre. It is the desire of the local chapter to sell the corn standing in the field, the buyer to remove it.

Indianapolis.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Akin have the distinction of being the first couple to enlist at the local navy recruiting station. The husband enlisted as a gunner's mate, first class, and Mrs. Akin as a yeowoman. Mr. Akin is a previous service man, having served five years and five months in the navy. Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, also of Indianapolis, are in naval service, but they enlisted 19 days apart. Mr. McCoy, who is a chief machinist's instructor in the machine gun school at Camp Saufley, Santa Rosa island, Pensacola, Fla., arrived here on a ten-day furlough. His wife is a yeowoman in the navy recruiting headquarters.

Huntington.—Ten thousand gallons of sorghum molasses will be manufactured in Huntington county this year, according to an estimate by F. A. Loew, county agricultural agent. This is an increase of 50 per cent over last year's production. The production would have been larger if many farmers had not obtained poor seed. Mr. Loew has a list of farmers who kept seed from good cane, and he hopes this will supply the entire county next year.

Goshen.—The Elkhart county board of education, which was in session here recently, will ask for deferred classifications for one year for commissioned school teachers who are in the army draft. For all other teachers, who are in the draft, no deferred classifications will be asked until such time as the supply of available women teachers is exhausted.

Indianapolis.—Banking institutions under state control show an increase in resources of more than $24,000,000 at the time of the last call, August 31, over the previous call, June 29, according to a report completed by Charles W. Kamp of the state bank department in the auditor of state's office. The increased resources are due mainly to increased deposits.

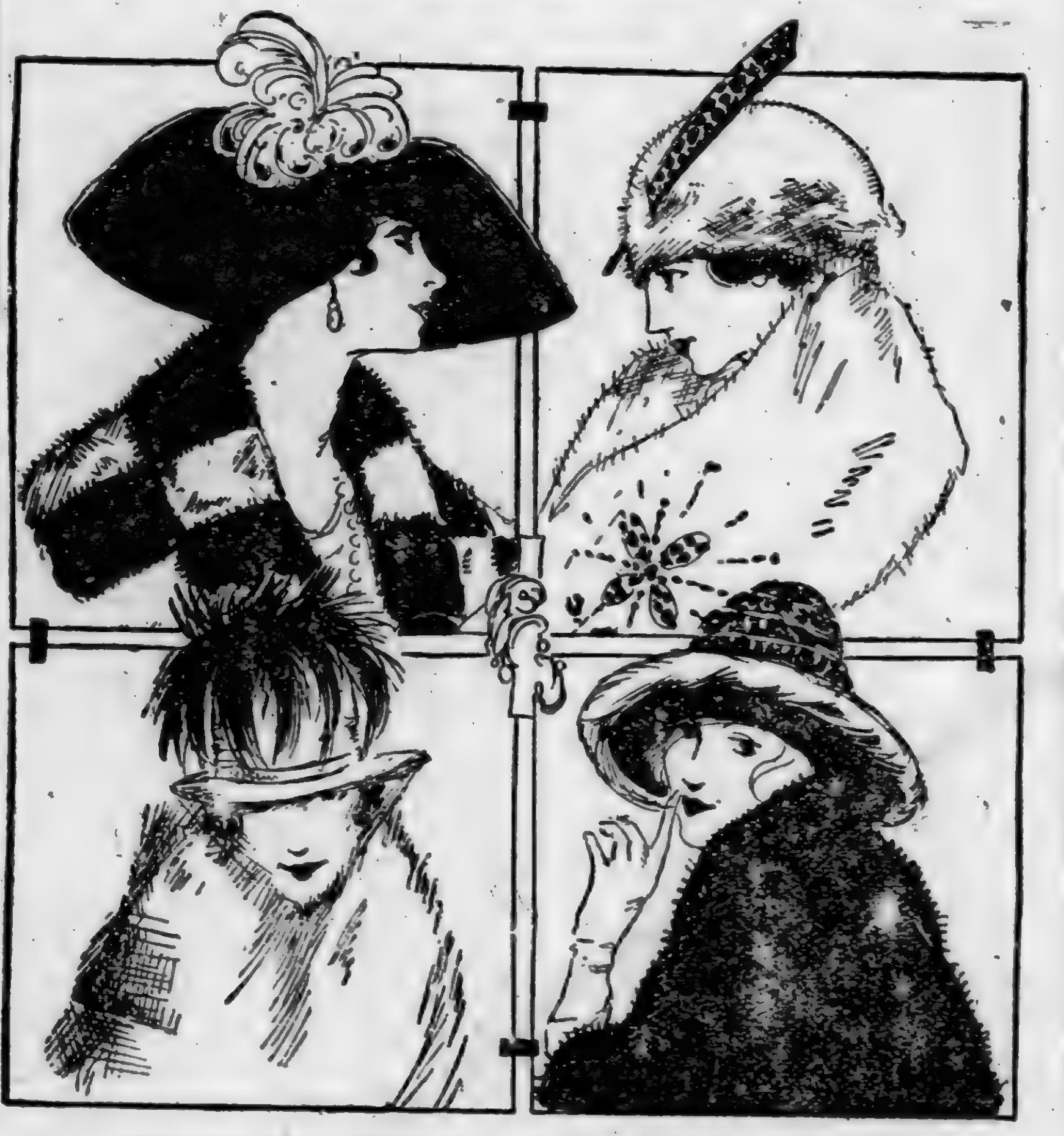
Terre Haute.—Indiana coal mines in September hoisted 2,624,750 tons of coal, according to reports from 208 mines. This was 2,884,120 tons less than in August. The fact that Labor day caused a loss of one day's work and that August was a larger month about accounts for the difference in the two months. The car situation was better in September than in August.

Indianapolis.—To maintain a united front for the protection of Indiana in freight rates, a freight and traffic bureau, as a department of the Indiana state chamber of commerce, was resolved at a meeting of representatives of that organization held here a few days ago.

Indianapolis.—Indiana was the only state in the central army department to supply its September quota of Y. M. C. A. secretaries for overseas service, leading the 14 states in the middle West for the second consecutive month.

Indianapolis.—Five eastern Indiana telephone companies merged into the Eastern Indiana Telephone company, Winchester, on consent of the public service commission. The E. I. T. company was authorized to issue $262,000 common stock to acquire the properties, valued at $257,962. The merging corporations went in at the following figures: Eastern Indiana Telephone company, $129,284; Ridgeville Telephone company, $21,177; Red Key Telephone company, $22,090; Farmland Telephone company, $29,820; Lynn Local Telephone company, $35,041.

NO NEW NOTE IN FALL MILLINERY



THE NEW HATS OBEY NO LAW, BUT SUIT ALL FACES.

(1) Adapted Anzac hat made of black satin and turned up at one side with a huge shell puff made of Nattier-blue ostrich strands. The collar is made from squares of seal and beaver, which is a new idea. (2) Shrapnel helmet of violet velvet, with sweeping willow effect in long ostrich flues of black and violet. (3) Cone-shaped Mexican hat of sapphire-blue velvet, with shirred crown and brim edged with a band of Russian squirrel. (4) Oblong walking hat in imitation of the new service caps. It is made of gray angora with a broad quill of jet beads. With this goes a neckpiece of angora heavily embroidered in jet.

New York.—There is nothing in millinery today upon which one can put the finger and say that it is definitely new, asserts a leading authority. In looking over the collection, one feels that a strong struggle goes on between the fashion for trimmed hats and the fashion for untrimmed ones.

At a meeting of all the milliners in America, which was held in New York last spring, there was a loud clamor for ornamentation in millinery. The mere mention of it brought forth the clapping of hands. Roses were desired, quills, feathers, fantasies, pieces of fur and jeweled bandings—in fact, anything and everything that would create something that has not existed for a half decade.

The desire of the French for severity and that of the Americans for ornamentation are shown, undoubtedly, in the conflicting hats of this autumn. There is nothing that has not been, and yet there is much that is good and acceptable.

Since there is no exclusive path of fashion in which all should walk if they would be in the procession, there is the more genial, broad highway, in which all types are jostled and mingled and call themselves in the fashion. All the hats of the hour are on this broad highway, and that suits the majority.

No matter what a woman chooses, she has some master designer back of her choice. To begin with fabrics, she may keep loyal to velvet, or she may dip into the caprice of the moment as it is expressed by angora, braid or even serge.

She may insist upon satin from now until next April, and she may choose it in any color that harmonizes or corresponds with her gown. She may feel inclined to avoid felt, for it is so little in the picture.

As for ornamentation, she may adopt it if she likes the idea. If she prefers simplicity, she has three dozen or more French hats at her disposal.

If she likes ostrich feathers, she may join in with the 'Arriets of London and buy herself a big, thick, curled one, place it on her head, and feel herself as correctly plumed as was Henri Quatre. She cannot buy paradise, because of a law that is greater than that of fashion, but she has a plenteous supply of hackel, monkey fur or goura to take its place. She will also find that shredded taffeta is considered as ornamental as dahlias on a turban, and she will soon realize that toothbrush fringe can be used to flicker over the surface of any hat, with good results.

Question of Brims and Crowns.

Suppose she is concerned about the shape of her hat, and if she isn't she should at once take the lesson of first aid to the ignorant. If her face demands a wide brim, let her choose that shape, and she will find that each milliner has made at least three hats to suit her fancy.

There are irregular brims; there are brims that slope upward on one side and downward on the other, with the perilous side tip of an airplane when the observer wishes to see what is happening below.

The milliners take it for granted that every woman does not wish to conceal the upper part of her face, even though fashion has gone to the most extreme limit in that line, so there are hats that roll straight away from a tight headband and spread out to astonishing proportions when they take the air. They are draped, or they are made exactly like a nice thick cream puff, with a bunch of foolish or daring little feathers coming out of the top, as though the cream were oozing out.

There are comic opera hats, but they do not play the comedy role on a woman's head. They are quite attractive. They need a veil, and a good-looking one at that, for veils are back in fashion and they may be the forerunners of gloves.

There are women who always wear both, and there is a large majority that avoid both whenever fashion allows the slightest loophole of escape. Even the French forsook veils for four or five years; but as the weather last winter demanded that they use every means of protection to their flesh and blood, veils came back as a part of costumery. They at once became ornamental and coquettish. They carried their own collars with them, and they sometimes seemed to carry the hat, which they evidently considered merely a trifle on which to rest their own ornamental selves.

These are the veils that hold good today. But it is quite probable that they will be discarded when the cold weather comes by those who will take up the two leading fashions that have been revived from two years ago: the funnel collar that envelopes the neck, the chin and the lobes of the ears, and the hat that envelopes the eyebrows, the top of the ears and the upper part of the eyelids. What in the name of all common sense can a veil do between these two?

Inspiration From the Anzacs.

We like to trace our present fashions to an immediate inspiration, to some fantastic or picturesque source that is a part and parcel of our present struggle for existence. It suits our mood better than going back to the dead and gone personages who probably figure more gloriously in literature than they did in fact.

We hate caps on women. There is something of undying coquetry in the rolling, dashing, spirited headgear as against the new street suit which is flecked with an insignia never before exploited by women—the stars of service, the insignia of rank, the colored departmental bands.

The brims of hats, therefore, are cut according to romance or shortened according to practical ideas, but the crowns are unusually high. The majority of American women have long faces—it is the racial stamp—and to such women a high-crowned hat is never becoming. The French wear it well because they have slender, oval faces, with pointed chins and delicately painted mouths; but when one puts the typical French hat of the hour above the typical American face, with its lengthened line from high cheekbone to chin and the long clean-cut line of the jaw backward to the ear, then the defects, if defects they are, stand out in a rugged prominence that is far from attractive.

The average American face needs a low-crowned hat, no matter what the brim. This is a fundamental fact that is provoked by a continental demand; it has nothing to do with the phases of fashion. We look our best in width over the eyes, not height.

Each woman, therefore, must struggle with her own problem in this new deluge bearing down upon us of high crowns. Some of them are direct imitations of coaching hats, and others rise to a peak that no Chinaman ever allowed in the turban upon which we have patterned some of our new hats.

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An inventor has combined a pencil holder, ruler, comb, envelope opener and nail file in a single compact implement.

OCTOBER

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Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY.

CAROLYN AND PRINCE MAKE THE ACQUAINTANCE OF AUNTY ROSE, MR. STAGG'S HOUSEKEEPER

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg at The Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

—2—

A voice calling, "Chuck! Chuck! Chuck-a-chuck!" came from behind the old house. A few white-feathered fowls that had been in sight scurried wildly away in answer to the summons.

Mr. Stagg, still looking at the little girl, set down the bag and reached for the dog's leash. The loop of the latter he passed around the gatepost.

"I tell you what it is, Car'lyn May. You'd better meet Aunty Rose first alone. I've my fears about this mongrel."

"Oh, Uncle Joe!" quivered his niece.

"You go ahead and get acquainted with her," urged Mr. Stagg. "She don't like dogs. They chase her chickens and run over her flower beds. Aunty Rose is peculiar, I might say."

"Oh, Uncle Joe!" repeated the little girl faintly.

"You've got to make her like you, if you want to live here," the hardware dealer concluded firmly.

He gave Carolyn May a little shove up the path and then stood back and mopped his brow with his handkerchief. Prince strained at the leash and whined, wishing to follow his little mistress.

Mr. Stagg said: "You'd better keep mighty quiet, dog. If you want your home address to be The Corners, sing small!"

Carolyn May did not hear this, but disappeared after the fowls around the corner of the wide, vine-draped porch. The pleasant back yard was full of sunshine. On the gravel path beyond the old well, with its long sweep and bucket, half a hundred chickens, some guineas and a flock of turkeys scuffled for grain which was being thrown to them from an open pan.

That pan was held in the plump hand of a very dignified-looking woman, dressed in drab and with a sunbonnet on her head.

Aunty Rose's appearance smote the little girl with a feeling of awe.

There was no frown on her face; it was only calm, unruffled, unemotional. It simply seemed as though nothing, either material or spiritual, could ruffle the placidity of Aunty Rose Kennedy.

She came of Quaker stock and the serenity of body and spirit taught by the sect built a wall between her and everybody else.

"Child, who are you?" asked Aunty Rose with some curiosity.

The little girl told her name; but perhaps it was her black frock and hat that identified her in Aunty Rose's mind, after all.

"You are Hannah Stagg's little girl," she said.

"Yes'm—if you please," Carolyn May confessed faintly.

"And how came you here alone?"

"If you please, Uncle Joe said I'd better prob'ly come ahead and get acquainted with you first."

"'First?' What do you mean, 'first?'" asked Aunty Rose sternly.

"First—before you saw Prince," responded the perfectly frank little girl. "Uncle Joe thought maybe you wouldn't care for dogs."

"Dogs!"

"No, ma'am. And of course where I live Prince has to live too. So—"

"So you brought your dog?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Of course," said Aunty Rose composedly, "I expected you to come here. I do not know what Joseph Stagg expected. But I did not suppose you would have a dog. Where is Joseph Stagg?"

"He—he's coming."

"With the dog?"

"Yes, ma'am."

Aunty Rose seemed to take some time to digest this; but she made no further comment in regard to the matter, only saying:

"Let us go into the house, Car'lyn May. You must take off your hat and bathe your face and hands."

Carolyn May Cameron followed the stately figure of Aunty Rose Kennedy into the blue-and-white kitchen of the old house, with something of the feeling of a culprit on the way to the block.

Such a big kitchen as it was! The little girl thought it must be almost as big as their whole apartment in Harlem "put together."

The little girl took off her plain black hat, shook back her hair and patted it smooth with her hands, then plunged her hands and face into the basin of cool water Aunty Rose had drawn for her at the sink. The dust was all washed away and a fresh glow came into her flowerlike face. Aunty Rose watched her silently.

Such a dignified, upright, unresponsive woman as she seemed standing there! And so particular, neat and immaculate was this kitchen!

Carolyn May, as she dried her face and hands, heard a familiar whine at the door. It was Prince. She wondered if she had at all broken the ice for him with Aunty Rose.

"Oh," the little girl mused, "I wonder what she will say to a mongorel."

CHAPTER II.

Going to Bed.

Mr. Stagg had fastened Prince's strap to the porch rail and he now came in with the bag.

"Is that all the child's baggage, Joseph Stagg?" asked Aunty Rose, taking it from his hand.

"Why—why, I never thought to ask her," the man admitted. "Have you a trunk check, Car'lyn?"

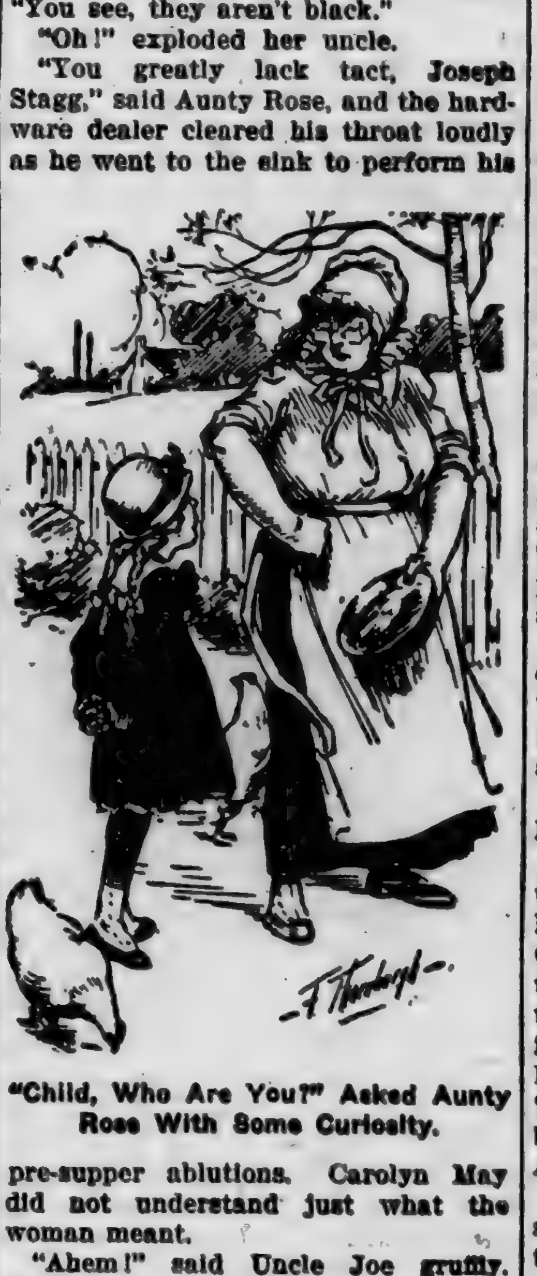
"No, sir."

"They sent you up here with only that bag?" Mr. Stagg said with some exasperation. "Haven't you got any clothes but those you stand in?"

"Mrs. Price said—said they weren't suitable," explained the little girl. "You see, they aren't black."

"Oh!" exploded her uncle.

"You greatly lack tact, Joseph Stagg," said Aunty Rose, and the hardware dealer cleared his throat loudly as he went to the sink to perform his pre-supper ablutions. Carolyn May did not understand just what the woman meant.



"Child, Who Are You?" Asked Aunty Rose With Some Curiosity.

"Ahem!" said Uncle Joe gruffly. "S'pose I ought t've read that letter before. What's come of it, Car'lyn May?"

But just then the little girl was so deeply interested in what Aunty Rose was doing that she failed to hear him. Mrs. Kennedy brought out of the pantry a tin pie plate, on which were scraps of meat and bread, besides a goodly marrow bone.

"If you think the dog is hungry, Car'lyn May," she said, "you would better give him this before we break our fast."

"Oh, Aunty Rose!" gasped the little girl, her sober face all a-smile. "He'll be de-light-ed."

She carried the pan out to Prince.

When the door closed again, Mrs. Kennedy went to the stove and instantly, with the opening of the oven, the rush of delicious odor from it made Carolyn May's mouth fairly water.

Such flaky biscuit—two great pans full of the brown beauties! Mr. Stagg sat down at the table and actually smiled.

The little girl took her indicated place at the table timidly.

"Joseph Stagg," said Aunty Rose, sitting down, "ask a blessing."

Uncle Joe's harsh voice seemed suddenly to become gentle as he reverently said grace.

Mr. Stagg was in haste to eat and get back to the store. "Or that Chet Gormley will try to make a meal off some of the hardware, I guess," he said gloomily.

"Oh, dear me, Uncle Joe!" exclaimed Carolyn May. "If he did that, he'd die of indignation."

"Huh? Oh! I guess 'twould cause indigestion," agreed her uncle.

Aunty Rose did not even smile.

"Bless me!" Mr. Stagg exclaimed suddenly. "What's that on the mantel, Aunty Rose? That yaller letter?"

"A telegram for you, Joseph Stagg," replied the old lady composedly.

"Well!" muttered the hardware dealer, and Carolyn May wondered if he were not afraid to express just the emotion he felt at that instant. His face was red and he got up clumsily to secure the sealed message.

"Who brought it, and when?" he asked finally, having read the lawyer's night letter.

"A boy. This morning," said Aunty Rose, utterly calm.

"And I never saw it this noon," grumbled the hardware dealer.

Mrs. Kennedy quite ignored any suggestion of impatience in Mr. Stagg's voice or manner. But he seemed to lose taste for his supper after reading the telegram.

"Where is the letter that this Mr. Price wrote and sent by you, Car'lyn?" he asked as he was about to depart for the store.

The little girl asked permission to leave the table and then ran to open her bag. Mr. Stagg said doubtfully:

"I s'pose you'll have to put her somewhere—for the present. Don't see what else we can do, Aunty Rose."

"You may be sure, Joseph Stagg, that her room was ready for her a week ago," Mrs. Kennedy rejoined, quite unruffled.

The surprised hardware dealer gurgled something in his throat. "What room?" he finally stammered.

"That which was her mother's, Hannah Stagg's room. It is next to mine and she will come to no harm there."

"Hannah's!" exclaimed Mr. Stagg. "Why, that ain't been slept in since she went away."

"It is quite fit, then," said Aunty Rose, "that it should be used for her child. Trouble nothing about things that do not concern you, Joseph Stagg," she added with, perhaps, additional sternness.

Carolyn May did not hear this. She now produced the letter from her lawyer.

"There it is, Uncle Joe," she said. "I—I guess he tells you all about me in it."

"Hum!" said the hardware man, clearing his throat and picking up his hat. "I'll read it down at the store."

"Shall—shall I see you again tonight, Uncle Joe?" the little girl asked wistfully. "You know, my bedtime's half-past eight."

"Well, if you don't see me tonight again, you'll be well cared for, I haven't a doubt," said Uncle Joe shortly, and went out.

Carolyn May went soberly back to her chair. She did not eat much more. Somehow there seemed to be a big lump in her throat past which she could not force the food. As the dusk fell, the spirit of loneliness gripped her and the tears pooled behind her eyelids, ready to pour over her cheeks at the least "joggle." Yet she was not usually a "cry-baby" girl.

Aunty Rose was watching her more closely than Carolyn May supposed. After her third cup of tea she arose and began quietly clearing the table. The newcomer was nodding in her place, her blue eyes clouded with sleep and unhappiness.

"It is time for you to go to bed, Car'lyn May," said Aunty Rose firmly. "I will show you the room Hannah Stagg had for her own when she was a girl."

"Thank you, Aunty Rose," said the little girl humbly.

She picked up the bag and followed the stately old woman into the back hall and up the stairway into the ell. Carolyn May saw that at the foot of the stairs was a door leading out upon the porch where Prince was now moving about uneasily at the end of his leash. She would have liked to say "good night" to Prince, but it seemed better not to mention this feeling to Aunty Rose.

The fading hues of sunset in the sky gave the little girl plenty of light to undress by. She thought the room very beautiful, too.

"Do you need any help, child?" asked Mrs. Kennedy, standing in her soldierly manner in the doorway. It was dusky there and the little girl could not see her face.

"Oh, no, ma'am," said Carolyn May faintly.

"Very well," said Aunty Rose and turned away. Carolyn May stood in the middle of the room and listened to her descending footsteps. Aunty Rose had not even bidden her good night!

Like a marooned sailor upon a desert island the little girl went about exploring the bedroom which was to be hers—and which had once been her mother's. That fact helped greatly. Then she looked at the high, puffy bed.

"How ever can I get into it?" sighed Carolyn May.

She had to stand upon her tiptoes in her fluffy little bedroom slippers to pull back the quilt and the blanket and sheet underneath it. The bed was just a great big bag of feathers!

"Just like a big, big pillow," thought the little girl. "And if I do get into it I'm li'ble to sink down and down and down till I'm buried, and won't ever be able to get up in the morning."

Joseph Stagg is filled with dismay when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left penniless and has been consigned to his care. His frame of mind does not promise well for Carolyn's future happiness.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Two Kinds of Allies

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON
of The Vigilantes

An Italian widow living in New York city had five sons. Four of them were born in the United States, the other in Italy. He was one year old when his parents came to New York to live. When Italy entered the war against her domineering, exacting ally three of these boys—all American subjects—lost no time in doing what thousands of other American boys already had done. Where the other thousands had cast their lot with the Canadians, the French and the British, as free-born Americans had the right to do, these three young men set sail for the land of their father, and took up the arms of their forefathers against the foe. They entered the Italian army. They were volunteers, not conscripts. Two of them had never even seen the land from which came their father and mother.

Then came the decision of the United States to engage in the conflict on the side of civilization and humanity. This old Italian mother gave her two remaining Americans to the army of the United States. They were her youngest—one of them barely eighteen—and they were as eager to fight as their brothers had been. They did not want to be drafted. They enlisted as common soldiers, and went away with the troops to France.

The old mother did not give up her boys to the armies of Italy and France. She gave them to the armies that were fighting for the things dear to them as Americans. They went as Americans, not as Italians. No matter what their father may have been when he was a boy, these boys were Americans. They loved the land in which they were born, even as their father loved the land in which he was born. They believed in the land of their birth and in its ideals, as their father and mother had taught them to believe. They did not go forth as adventurers, but as soldiers with a principle behind them.

Difference in Mothers.

A German mother in a Connecticut city also had five sons of the fighting age when the war broke out. They were all born in the United States and they were American citizens, as their father deliberately had made himself by the processes of naturalization perhaps before any one of them came into the world. Two of these sons succeeded in reaching Germany, and, like the sons of the Italian mother, took up the arms of their father's native land. No one will gainsay them the right to join the kaiser's army. They were free-born American citizens, as much so as the boys who went out to fight with the Italian, the French and the Canadian forces, and it was their individual right to fight wheresoever and with whomsoever they elected. But when the United States went into the war, did the three remaining sons offer their services to the country in which they were born, the country which had enriched their father, the country which honored them by calling them citizens? They did not. They were not Americans. They were Germans. The mother of the three young men openly declared that she would rather see them dead by her own hand than to have them take up arms against their kaiser!

The Fortunes of War.

But the fortunes of war produce strange conditions. The fortunes of war demanded that three Americans should go forth and shoot two Germans. There can be no going behind the fact that the instant the United States entered the conflict these three boys automatically became the enemies of their brothers. Their brothers had gone out voluntarily to fight with the German armies. That was their right, their privilege. They did so at the time when their native land was not lined up against the kaiser. They elected to face the bullets that were aimed at Germany, just as those other boys elected to face the shells fired at Italy. But the two Germans went out to fight for Germany because they were Germans, because they were not allowed to be anything but Germans. Their mother sent them out to die for Germany. Was she willing to send the other three out to die for the United States? NO! She preferred to kill them with her own hands. The Italian mother did not send her two remaining boys to fight in Italy but in France. They went as American soldiers. They would have gone with the American armies to fight against Italy if the call had been from that direction. She would not have preferred to kill them with her own hands.

In the great Civil war that threatened the existence of the United States of America back in 1861-65 brother fought against brother. Thousands of young men came up from the Southland and put on the uniform of blue. Their brothers, their cousins, even their fathers, were wearing the gray. The instances in which Northern-born men went to fight with the Confederate armies are notably rare. These men who came north loved their Southland with a devotion that cannot be questioned, and yet they loved their country more. They did not fight with the North because they were Northerners but because they believed in a United States of America.

Blood may be thicker than water, but it is neither blood nor water that counts in the making of an honest man. It is his heart that counts.

GOD'S WILL OR MAN'S

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
Of The Vigilantes

If God be perfection in wisdom and love, and all powerful, why does He not stop this war? He must know of the suffering, He must feel for the sufferers, if He can why does He not end it? Grave questions, indeed, and wrung from hearts unaccustomed to doubt, by sorrow and shame and despair. God is wisdom, love and power; God knows and feels, yet the war goes on. He does not act. There is no Divine intervention! What then? Shall we, like Job's wife, curse God and die? By no means.

Let us ask ourselves the exact meaning of that clause in the world wide prayer "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven." Is that a statement of invariable ever-present fact, or is is a necessary petition? Is God's will always and everywhere and at all times being done upon earth, or is it not?

I think that statement is a petition and that it is properly included in the Lord's prayer. I am sure that God's will is not always being done, but that often and for long periods the evil will of man is being done under the inspiration of the devil. Incidently, after the experiences of the past few years I don't see how any one can doubt the existence of the devil and legions of attendant spirits of evil. He is incarnated at Potsdam, and his fallen Angels in the ravagers of the stricken lands of Europe and Asia. Have you seen that terrible cartoon in which the devil shakes his finger at the kaiser and says, "If you don't quit calling me 'God,' you will get into trouble?"

We Must Continue Free.

Will any one say to the maimed children, the outraged women, the starved men, that these sufferings are inflicted upon them by the will of God? Were Reims and Ypres and Louvain destroyed by the will of God? Does he pollute wells, and devastate fields and destroy villages? Is He responsible for Poland, Serbia and Armenia? Is the torpedo launched against the merchant ship in accordance with His will? Is He using liquid fire and poison gas? Is God accessory after the fact to murder, rape, outrage, devastation, destruction? The thing is unthinkable; the claim monstrous, impossible, incredible.

But if God be not responsible and if men are, still why does He not prevent them? A restatement of the question. The answer? Is No! We are endowed by God with free will, power to choose. That is and must be a real power else we are victims of a ghastly jest, a hideous delusion. If God has limited Himself by giving us this power we can, if we will, choose evil instead of good. Men have chosen evil and the world is suffering because of the choice. Once more you ask, why does not God withdraw from us our freedom of will, since it is abused? Because the privilege is so great, so inestimable, so necessary, that it is better even to suffer all the ills that follow upon its abuse, than that it should be withdrawn or abrogated, and we ascend to the position of automata, irresponsible beings, moved about arbitrarily by an omnipotent hand. We must work out our own salvation by the help of God. We are not children of the bond woman but of the free and we must so continue.

What Is Your Answer?

How, then, is God's will to be done? How is the war to be won? In what way is a stop to be put to all these atrocities? When men, by whatever means and searching, do discover the will of God, and after the discovery develop sufficient consecration and devotion to do the will of God, then, and not until then, will it be done.

"The Son of God goes forth to war—" Yes, always and at all times, but He never comes back a victor unless the Sons of Men go with Him.

When we find out the will of God and do it, we shall end the war, and every other evil that results from the inability or unwillingness of men to see and do that will.

Are your hearts set upon righteousness, upon doing the will of God, oh ye people of America? So the question is not of God's duty but of your own. What answer are you making?

TO GERMANY

By GEORGE STERLING,
of the Vigilantes.

Thy monstrousness stirs men no more to
hate,
But nausea. What defiled and fetid sea,
What dark abysses of putridity,
Have belched thee? Thou hast reached
the world too late,
For with the reptile is thy place and
date;
Yet must we love the saurian, as we
Find it a gentle thing compared to thee
Whose maw no blood of nurse or babe
can sate.

The Abominable shall put by its crown
Because of thee. Because of thee all
speech
Goes bankrupt, and imagination gains
No curse that does not bless thy black
renown—
Thou, who dost hold all infamy in
reach!
Thou, with the blood of devils in thy
veins!

London's population includes 471,000 persons who reside in flats.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHAT PROHIBITION WILL AND WILL NOT DO ECONOMICALLY.

Do not think that prohibition alone, potent as it has been and trebly potent as it will be when applied nationally, will secure to a laborer his just share of the profits from his labors, and insure to the honest investor the safety of and a fair return from his investment. Do not think that prohibition alone will eliminate the waste and inefficiency, correct the positive wrong that at one and the same time leaves children to starve in great cities and apples to rot in orchard fields; that makes 10-cent bread out of dollar wheat; that creates a mob mad with hunger and cold in the same community and hour with drunken feasts that equal the debauches of decadent Rome. No, prohibition will not of itself bring in the economic millennium; but it will put out the uncontrollable fires that consume the hearts and brains of men and women who must meet this industrial crisis, who must find the plan of justice that will enable all, with the full guarantee of safety to each, to live as brothers on one sod. It will clear the air for sober thinking and equip minds and souls for constructive statesmanship. And directly it will save the nation annually $2,250,000,000, a sum so fabulous that not even the richest nation of the world may waste it without inviting disaster.—Daniel C. Poling.

W. C. T. U. WAR WORK.

Up to the middle of July the W. C. T. U. had sent four ambulances and fifteen field kitchens to France, donated twenty stereomotorgraphs to the cantonments and expended $200,000 for comfort kits. It is adopting hundreds of French orphans, contributing generously to Belgian, Syrian, Armenian, and other relief abroad, also to the relief of families of soldiers and sailors at home. It is furnishing hospital supplies in vast quantities, establishing hostess houses and home centers near the camps and supplying books, magazines and other literature to camp libraries. It has officially promoted the Liberty loans and co-operated all over the country in pushing Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other financial drives.

A questionnaire sent out by the national W. C. T. U. war service committee as a means to compiling a record of war work done by the 20,000 local unions during the current year covers the subjects of wartime prohibition, soldiers' and sailors' relief at home and abroad, moral education, women in industry, Americanization, and shows that the white-ribbon organization has in mind, not only present win-the-war needs, but the demands of coming reconstruction days as well. Through well-organized departments of work, whose machinery was humming long before the war, the W. C. T. U. will be ready when peace is declared to do a work invaluable to the country and to humanity.

STATE RIGHTS.

"What about the state rights arguments?" some one asked Mr. William J. Bryan when discussing the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment.

"My observation is that the state rights objection disappears whenever the state declares for prohibition," replied Mr. Bryan. "If a state wants prohibition it doesn't object to having the federal government help to enforce it. Those who oppose national prohibition on that ground as a rule oppose state prohibition on some other grounds. This is not a universal rule but it is almost universal. Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Virginia and Florida are all good state rights states but their representatives in congress voted solidly in favor of the amendment. South Carolina and North Carolina were nearly solid and the amendment had its supporters in every Southern state."

THEY WISH THEIR NAVY HAD PROHIBITION.

Perhaps the most interesting thing of all is the large and increasing number of British officers who one hears speaking sympathetically, and even approvingly, of the total abstinence of liquor in force on the American ships. The fact that the officers of the latter are practically unanimous in declaring that they would never favor going back to the old regime has made a good deal of an impression on the British, and more and more frequently I hear the older royal navy officers saying that they wished they had the same antiliquor rules in force on their own ships.—From an article on "Getting Together," by Lewis R. Freeman, Lieutenant Royal Navy, in The Outlook.

ALCOHOL AND COLD.

The advocate of alcohol points triumphantly to the fact that he feels the comforting warmth produced by a glass of whisky, and adduces the experience of our men in the cold, wet trenches. Science admits the "feeling," but denies the "reality." The flux of blood to the skin gives a feeling of warmth to the individual, but it is by subtracting valuable heat from the internal organs where it is of vital importance.—William L. Reid, M. D., ex-President of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.

OCTOBER
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0547

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD $

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

CAMP WITTENBERG,
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct 6.

DEAR FOLKS AT HOME:—

I suppose you think I am a peach for not writing more promptly; but, as a matter of fact, I haven't had time. Still, after a little while, I can get around to write oftener, even if I have as many duties to perform as now; but, you see, this thing is all new, and a person is more or less excited.

On Tuesday at 9:30 a. m., the lieutenant had us assemble at Zimmerman field, the college athletic grounds, where we have since held our drills, and gave us instructions as to how we were to carry ourselves at the general induction exercises at the barracks. Our pictures were taken from several different positions at this time. They were taken for the newspapers, but pictures would be finished for anyone who cared for copies. I think I will wait until I can get a picture of us in uniform, and then I shall send some home.

At 11 a. m., we marched back to the barracks in company formation to attend the exercises mentioned before. Speeches by several important men, especially military men, and repeating the oath after the commanding officer constituted the exercises. At noon, I ate my first meal off the government; and on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., I was sworn into the service finally, at which time my pay began.

A mess hall here at the barracks is not yet provided for, and we have been going down town to the Haume hotel for meals. This is quite a hike, but we get good grub; and the commanding officer announced today that we will be able to eat in the mess hall here about this coming Tuesday noon. I will like that much better unless I have to do kitchen police duty; and, of course, that would be different.

Believe me, we lads had some house cleaning time Tuesday afternoon. All rooms were cleared of all furniture except beds, the furniture being stored closely in a few rooms on the extreme top of the building. It was a bad time for a person to lose belongings, for it was just luck that a fellow got to clean his own room. You see, we were detailed to clean certain rooms; and the person that cleaned your room could easily help himself to things he might want. But, as a lucky guy, I did not lose anything.

The company of about 250 men is divided into four platoons—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th. I am in the 19th squad (first man of the rear flank) of the 4th platoon. Our three hours' drill each day is great dope to me, as it is to nearly every other member. It seems like I have learned a great deal, but I will have to wait a while yet before I am appointed gigadier brindle. But, nevertheless, I have not been bawled out or taken down for not doing right, as many have been. You see, when a man has been told how to do a thing and then retold time and time again, he is expected to do it right; and if he doesn't, he has to do the dirty work about the barracks and is put on guard Saturday and Sunday when others get passes.

I could have been off from today noon until Monday morning at reveille, which is at 6 a. m. As it was, I just took this afternoon off to go to Aunt Pearl's and got back at 7:30 p. m.

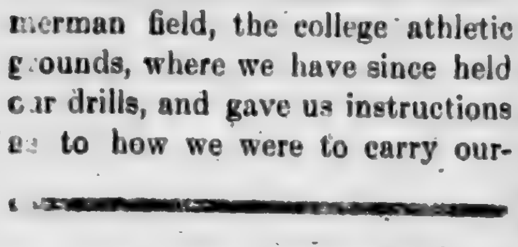
Spanish influenza, a serious, contagious disease, has broken out in Springfield, and the commanding officer has forbidden anyone from going to any public gathering, picture show, dance, etc. There are, I believe, eleven persons in our company hospital now, none of them being with this disease.

Clayton is sick as the result of being on guard duty last night. Gee! I would hate to be on guard duty tonight, because it is raining hard. I will have to go on next week some time, just as it comes my turn. I hope it will be nice.

I am separated from all the other boys from home, because I am in another squad; and we sleep, eat, march, etc., by squad.

Well, you will have to make this suffice for this time, as I am getting sleepy. Your son,

WILLIE QUANCE.



PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, located one-half mile east of the Horn school house and 2 miles south of Spencerville, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Thursday, Oct. 24, 1918

Eighteen Head of Cattle.—Two steers coming 2 years old, 4 heifers coming 2 years old, red cow 4 years old, black Jersey 3 years old white-faced cow 4 years old, half-blood Jersey 6 years old, spotted cow 5 years old, roan Durham cow 4 years old. All the above cows are giving nice flow of milk.

Seven Shropshire Ewes.

Farming Machinery.

141 acres land Will be offered for sale on this date. Good buildings, well fenced and drained, 7 acres good timber, balance of land is tillable and crops are fine.

B. W. WELCH

RHODENBAUGH & McNAMARA, Auc's; Jerry Klopfenstine, Clk.

FRANCE, Aug. 31, 1918.

DEAR MOTHER:—

How are you all? I am all right. Did you get my other letters? How is everything around there? Tell Hazel and Lucile I am going to write to them a little later on. This is quite a country over here. Every thing is old fashioned. Most of them wear wooden shoes. The buildings are all stone. The name of the place where I am is Quincy, France It's a small town. The weather is fine. There are lots of English walnut trees here, and they hang full. How are Clark's? Expect by the time this letter gets there, you will be getting ready to move. I would not wait till it got very cold. How are grandma and Agnes? Has Wilbur had to go yet? Expect if he does, Lucile will come home. Do you hear from Dean any more? I guess this is about all I can think of at this time. Will write as often as I can. Tell the kids to write; and don't worry about me, for I am all right. Good bye.

From your son,
Pvt WALTER S. WHITEHURST.
Co. G, 154th Reg. Infantry,
American E F. A. P. O. 741.

St. Joe Locals

—‡—‡—‡—

H. F. Garton returned home from Hog Island, near Philadelphia, Wednesday evening.

—‡—‡—‡—

American soldiers fight for you—Tuberculosis fights American soldiers! County Sanitoria fight tuberculosis—This County needs a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs Verne Monroe went to Fort Wayne on Tuesday morning to visit Hollis Dilley and wife. She will also visit Jesse Copp and wife, of New Haven, before returning.

—‡—‡—‡—

Miss Lela Yocum and Ralph Wiles, of Fort Wayne, were Saturday afternoon guests of H. F. Garton and wife. Dr. Merl Ivans and family, of Fort Wayne, were also Monday guests at the same place.

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Satisfactory

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish In Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

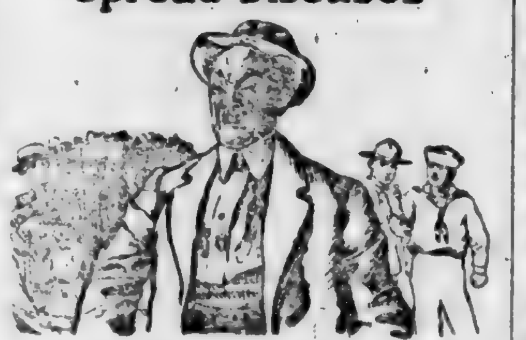
Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish Influenza" be recognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names.

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, if you don't you'll spread disease."

A BIT OF HOME WITHIN THE CAMP

A long, low building of frame construction, attractively planned, with wide verandas and a homelike aspect. Outside are hanging the flags—the Stars and Stripes, which must soon be taken in as it is nearly sunset, and another flag bearing a little triangle of blue and the letters Y. W. C. A. It is a fall afternoon and the air is a bit sharp. Through the front windows of the house the woman approaching up the walk can see the cheerful glow of an open fireplace. There is the sound of a piano and some one is singing.

The woman, who is slight and young and tired-looking, puts her heavy suitcase down on the walk and shifts the baby she is carrying to the other arm. She listens a minute, then picks up the luggage and walks bravely up to the front door. Some one has heard her coming and is there to meet her. Some one always is in places like this. The door is thrown open and a kind woman's voice says: "Oh, do come in and rest. Let me take the baby." The baby is passed over and the stranger, worn from a long journey, tired and sad, is given the welcome which only the Y. W. C. A. hostesses know how to give.

She explains that she has come to see John before he leaves for the front. She has been saving her money for traveling expenses, and has come to surprise him. John has never seen the baby, and now maybe he never will, for she has discovered that John has just left on a two days' furlough to surprise her. Before she could get a train back to her home John's furlough will have expired and he will be on his way back to camp. The little mother does not know how to meet the situation and tears of fatigue and disappointment begin to flow.

"Well, that's too bad," says the sympathetic Y. W. C. A. worker. "But cheer up. You can just stay here for a couple of days. We'll send a wire to John at the first place his train stops and tell him to take the next train back. He can enjoy his furlough here."

This is done and the little family has a glorious day of it.

The Young Women's Christian association has established 92 hostess houses of this character for American soldiers and sailors and their families. In this brief bulletin of news lies one of the most potent factors in the winning of this war. Our boys are fighting for their homes. The Y. W. C. A. with its hostess work in this country and in France is helping to keep the ideal of American home life constantly before the men who are protecting it. These men had to go away from their individual homes, but there is a home which follows them—a place where they can go when they are off duty and meet their families and rest. There is a room in every Y. W. C. A. hostess house with a real fireplace in it and a domestic hearth. There are chairs with cushions on them; the china is not of the iron-bound bucket variety necessary in camps; and best of all, the boys say, there are nice women to talk to. No boy in camp would hesitate to ask his mother or sister or the girl he thinks most of to meet him at a Y. W. C. A. house, for he knows that the women she will see there are of the right kind. The very fact that it is known that there is a real, homey place near each camp authorized by the war department and presided over by dignified and refined women, has served very largely to discourage the other type of woman and keep her away from the men she formerly preyed upon.

The Y. W. C. A. houses are not established with any view to marking class lines, however, although many of the hostesses who assist led lives of greatest ease and luxury before the war. Democracy rules at the sign of the little Blue Triangle.

A story is told of a great merchant's wife whose individual fortune mounts to the million mark. This lady is a member of one of the Y. W. C. A. committees, and on one occasion she was helping in the cafeteria of a hostess house at the Great Lakes naval training station. A little shopgirl who had a "day off" from her work in the basement of the great store owned by the Y. W. C. A. worker's husband, and who had come to see her sailor brother, was in a State street hurry for service. She sharply ordered the merchant's wife to "look alive with these forks, girlie."

The lady addressed as "girlie" quite humbly saw to it that the pile of forks was replenished. Then she went over and talked to the girl, helped her to locate her brother and sent her away happy. The shopgirl never knew that she had been talking to her employer's wife.

There are two hostess houses at the Great Lakes station, and it is a wonderful sight to see the crowds of women relatives and friends of the sailors who throng to them on the Wednesday drill afternoons. From 1,000 to 3,000 persons a day are cared for in the cafeterias, and the nurseries are full of sailor babies, whose mothers can leave them there safely while they are on the grounds.

In addition to the hostess house work in this country the Y. W. C. A. has established the famous Hotel Petrograd in Paris as a center for transient women war workers overseas. There are also many foyers or recreation centers in France where girl munitions workers, signal corps girls and others are refreshed and brightened by association with the play leaders of the Y. W. C. A. who have introduced American gymnasium classes into French life.

OCTOBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24 1918 NO. 43

Mrs. Schlosser's Death

The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. W. K. Schlosser, of Plymouth, was received here Tuesday afternoon, several hours after the end came. Her death occurred at her home and was due to influenza. Further details the NEWS has been unable to secure. Deceased is survived by her husband, Dr. W. K Schlosser, and two young sons.

The duty of chronicling the death of one whom he esteemed is not a pleasant one for a newspaper man; but his work is lightened by the thought that he can speak well of the departed and, at the same time, speak truthfully. Mrs. Schlosser came to St. Joe in 1913 --came here with her husband, a happy bride; and it is hard to think that a life so full of promise as was hers should have such an untimely ending. Her stay among us was short—a little over two years; but during that time, by her kindliness, by her irreproachable character and by her consistent Christian life, she endeared herself to our people. She was a lady in the full acceptance of that term. What more can be said?

Last Call to Pay Up

The publisher of the NEWS dislikes to remind his subscribers of the new postal regulations about paying in advance. The provisions of the law were printed in this paper for three successive weeks and notices were mailed to all those in arrears. A number of subscribers have paid no attention to these repeated warnings—some through carelessness, we think; others passing it by with the thought that it can be attended to on the next visit to St. Joe. We wish to say for the last time that the publisher of a newspaper has no option in the matter—subscriptions must be paid in advance. It is not a question of honesty nor ability to pay. Next week the time limit to pay up ends. After that, only those who have paid in advance will receive papers. Our friends are requested to give the matter immediate attention.

* * *

T. H. Shull, residing near Coburntown, was operated upon on Wednesday of last week for hernia. The operation was performed by Dr. Sheffer, assisted by Drs. Shook and Farnham. The patient is doing well.

FOODS

Ryde's Calf Meal, Hominy Feed, Buttermilk Feed, Cotton Seed Oil Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Wheat Bran, Gold Medal Flour, Aristos Flour

SUBSTITUTES

Corn Meal, white and yellow; Rye, Barley and Corn Flour; Hominey for table use.

Oyster Shells...
...Scratch Feed

COKE

We expect a carload of Coke for hard coal burners today—The last carload this serson.
Phone in your orders.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

IF YOU

are not a patron of this Bank consider this an invitation to become one. We know our relations will be mutually profitable. The possession of a bank account should be a

Don't forget

Matter of Interest to every Member of the family.

You insure your property against fire. Why not insure your loved ones against poverty? It's wise to open an account toyay.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

E. I. Lewis, Chairman
J. W. McCardle
C. A. Edwards
Edwin Corr
Paul P. Haynes
Commiss'nrs
Carl H. Mote, Secretary

Public Service Commission of Indiana
INDIANAPOLIS

October 18, 1918
File I. R. C. 628

FRED B. LEIGHTY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Dear Sir: The Public Service Commission of Indiana will hold a hearing on complaints received from patrons of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in the matter of the discontinuance of stops by Baltimore & Ohio trains at said town of St Joe, and also other matters of service. This hearing will be held in the City Hall at Garrett on October 29, 1918, beginning at 1 p. m.

Kindly accept this as notice of hearing and govern yourself accordingly. Please give notice through your paper of this hearing.

Very Truly Yours,
CARL H. MOTE, Secretary.

EIL RC

The foregoing letter needs no comment. It is now up to the people of St. Joe to do something. If the town is properly represented by leading citizens and the matter is properly presented to the public service commission, No. 6 can be made stop here again. All depends upon St. Joe, however; and the subject is of importance enough to enlist general attention. While about it, too, why not do it right? Insist on the train's stopping to let off passengers from Garrett. That would accommodate the public west of Garrett, to which place they could come on the evening plug train and thence here on No. 6. As it is now, passengers from points between Chicago and Garrett can not reach here within twenty-four hours.

At the same time, why not call attention to the punk telephone service? That needs remedying as much as the train service.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 6, 1918.

DEAR DAD AND MOTHER:—

Received your welcome letter today noon. I am glad you like the service pin. Have you received my allotment for September yet? I was paid $8.50 for August. I didn't get it until the last half of September, and have $3 59 at present. That will last me quite a while, as I am now in quarantine. I also expect my September pay next week. So I will be pretty well "heeled."

School will start next week, so I hear. You can hear most anything in the army. I also heard that the 305th battalion would leave here by the 15th, but you never can tell.

Was on guard last night. I was on the first relief, which goes on from 5 till 7 p. m. The officer of the day came around about 7 o'clock and asked me if I knew my orders and what they were. I told him my orders were divided into two classes, special and general. He says: "What is your second general order?" I says: "To walk my post in a military manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing." He says: "What is your eighth?" I says: "In case of fire or disorder, give the alarm." Then he says, "That's all;" and I saluted by presenting arms, and he walked away to try to catch some other guard napping.

Oct. 7, 8:40 p. m.—Just finished reading the ST. JOE NEWS, received today. Tom seems to be having a good time now. He doesn't say whether he is getting any drilling or not. I'll bet if he was with me, he would feel a trifle different. I sure have had a busy week, having been on guard Saturday and Sunday and today on kitchen police; but I can consider myself lucky, for the company commander got "hard boiled" today and took names of boys who made mistakes in drilling and made about half the company drill for two hours from 7:30 till 9:30 p. m. He said he was ashamed to have them seen drilling in the daytime. I'll bet the "cap" thought that was come joke.

I haven't got the Spanish "flu" yet, and am hoping I can dodge it. We have several cases of it here, but have had no deaths yet.

Last evening, we had one of the Tar-heels doing jig dancing. They sure do some fine dancing. He would dance awhile and then pass the hat. Then tell stories and dance some more. After awhile, he would get tired and stop. Some one would try to start him dancing again and he would say: "You all will dance me to death tonight and then kill me doing detail tomorrow." We sure have some fun with them. The other day, a couple of them were quarreling and one called the other a "black nigger" (the one who said it was of lighter complexion). So the "black one" said: "What are you? You're neither white or black. You're nothing." There are about 400 "niggers" here now, and they sure are one happy bunch. They were brought here to build the camp. The government has taken over about 900 acres of land.

Well' it's 9:30 and the "moonlight squad" has just come in making all the noise possible. So I will close. I remain your loving son,

PVT. CHAS. P. BASSETT,
Co. C, 305th Bat., Camp
Polk, Raleigh, N. C.

Samuel Denny Johnston
REPUBLICAN
Candidate FOR AUDITOR of DeKalb County

In appealing to the public for support, I wish to make this statement: On account of being requested to act as Registration Clerk for Keyser and Richland townships, the duties of which have taken up my entire time until now, I have been unable to meet all the voters face to face, as I should like to have done: therefore I make this public statement. Any favor shown will be gratefully received." Yours respectfully,
Samuel Denny Johnston

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

DeKalb Co. over the Top

DeKalb county did just what everybody expected she would do—went over the top on the fourth Liberty loan. The quota was $650,000; total amount subscribed, $818,600, or $168,600 to the good. The number of subscribers in the county numbered 4,082, not including the B. & O. employes at Garrett. The banks in this vicinity made the following reports:

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Spencerville.—Subscribers, 210; total subscriptions, $25,000.

St. Joe Valley Bank.—Subscribers, 186; total subscriptions, $29,650.

The B. & O. Liberty loan car was here twice. The second time it was here local railroad men subscribed $600. This should be credited to Concord township, and would make a total of $30,250, or $250 more than the quota.

Going to Hunt Deer

Next week, H. M. Widney starts on his annual hunting trip. He will be gone two weeks, and will be accompanied by L. L. Dennison, of Garrett. Instead of going to Maine, as has been Mr. Widney's custom, they will go to the province of Quebec, Canada.

Girl Dies Suddenly

Word comes to St. Joe friends that Miss Roberta, the 16-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Dixon, died within the past week at the family home at Wajameja, Mich., where the doctor has charge of the state home for epileptics. The young lady had been in poor health for several years with an affliction of the heart, although her death came as a great shock to her family and friends.

Mr. Dixon will be remembered as superintendent of the St. Joe public schools some years ago.

Vote With Co. Clerk

Voters who expect to be absent on election day can go to the county clerk and vote before leaving. This arrangement has been made for the convenience of absent voters.

Patronize the advertisers.

American soldiers fight for you — Tuberculosis fights American soldiers! County Sanitoria fight tuberculosis —This County needs a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Ed Leighty Buys Eggs

I am again buying eggs at my grocery, for which I will pay 50c per dozen and the rise of the market. Sugar, 10c; 8 ounces per person per week is the allotment.

ED LEIGHTY, St. Joe.

Death Is a Mystery

Mystery surrounds the death of Edward H. Ross, of Garrett, who, Sunday evening, was found in an unconscious condition at the foot of a stairway leading to rooms over Duerk's soft drink thirst parlor. Whether he was the victim of foul play or whether he fell down stairs accidentally is being investigated. Officers are inclined to believe that Ross had been drinking.

The unfortunate man was taken to the Sacred Heart hospital, where he died early Monday morning. He never regained consciousness.

* * *

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

There was never a time when the sacrifices and the help of women were more appreciated than at the present time. Women should learn war-nursing and nursing at home. There is no better way than to study the new edition of the "Common Sense Medical Adviser"—with chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, care of the Sick, Diseases of Women, Mother and Babe, the Marriage Relations—to be had at some drug-stores or send 50c. to Publisher, 654 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman suffers from weak back, nervousness or dizziness—if pains afflict her, the best tonic and corrective is one made up of native herbs and made without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is the prescription of Dr. Pierce, used by him in active practice many years and now sold by almost every druggist in the land, in liquid or in tablets. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial pkg. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are also best for liver and bowel trouble.

Laporte, Ind.—"When approaching middle life I suffered severely. I had never before suffered with any sort of womanly weakness and I was very much afraid that it would go hard with me, but one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription completely removed my pains and the critical time passed so easily that I was scarcely consciou of it. It is fifteen years since I took that one bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' and I am just as strong and well as can be and have never had the least sign of weakness since. I think it the most wonderful medicine for women and would advise its use by all women at the critical time of life."
—*Mrs. S. J. Baker*, 916 *Scott St.*

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 43--1918.

Pity for Benedict.

"All men who get married are not fools." "No; some are merely unfortunate."—London Tit-Bits.

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

COULD ANYTHING BE SIMPLER

Yet Probably Many Who Have Suddenly Dismounted From Mule Never Saw Things That Way.

A young soldier was watching the efforts of his fellow privates to ride a refractory mule. Not one of them could stay on its back for two seconds.

At last the looker-on approached and drawled:

"I say, let me show you how it's done."

"Come on, then," said the soldiers.

The youth sidled up to the mule, swung himself on the animal's back, wrapped his legs beneath its body and took a firm hold on the reins. The mule made a slight effort to dislodge him, but the man stuck. Another slightly more strenuous effort by the mule also failed. Then, laying his ears back, and taking a deep breath, the mule shot his heels into the air at an angle of 65 degrees, and the young man was propelled to the ground.

He slowly arose to his feet, screwed his face into a smile and said:

"Now, that's the way, boys! When you see he's goin' to pitch you off, just get off."

Youthful Dodger.

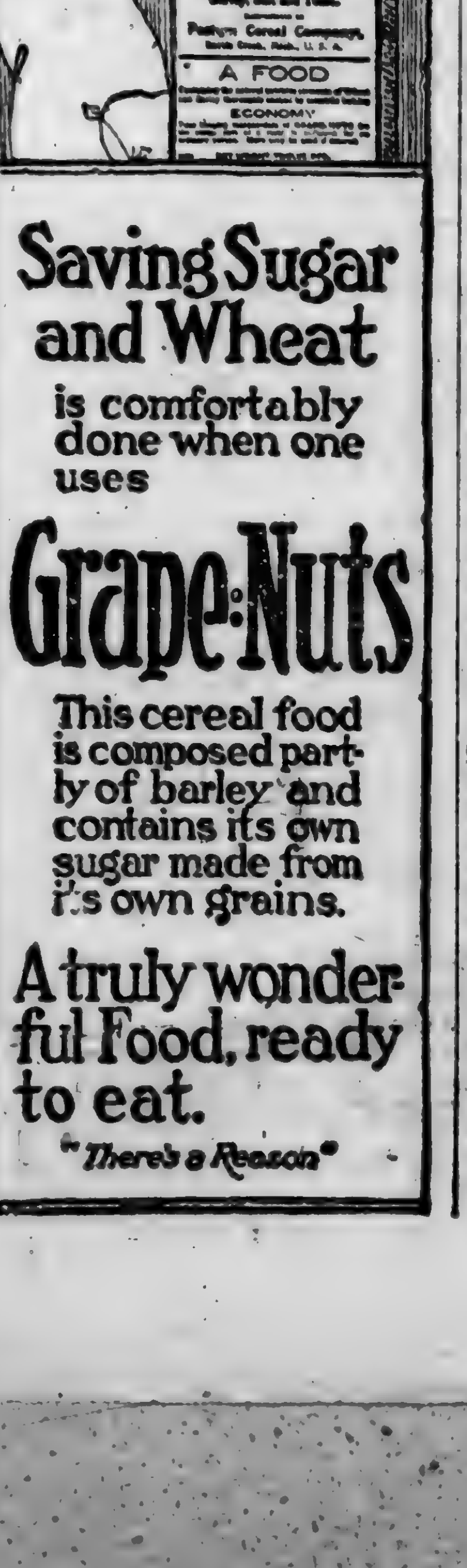
"Did you find any hard problems in your lesson, Tommy?"

"No, ma'am," answered Tommy. "I didn't look for any."—London Answers.

Personal.

He—The fools are not all dead yet.
She—That's as sure as you live.—Boston Transcript.

Not strange that the Huns destroy the trees on the French farms. A criminal doesn't like a tree.



Grape Nuts
A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast.
Postum Cereal Company,
Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.
A FOOD
ECONOMY

Saving Sugar and Wheat
is comfortably done when one uses
Grape-Nuts
This cereal food is composed partly of barley and contains its own sugar made from it's own grains.
A truly wonderful Food, ready to eat.
"There's a Reason"

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The hero we love in this land today
Is the hero who lightens some fellowman's load—
Who makes of the mountain some pleasant highway,
Who makes of the desert some blossoming road.

The ones who mean to win their stars
For the deeds they shall have wrought
Won't have too many sleeping cars
Attached to their train of thought.
—Nixon Waterman.

A FEW SNACKS.

FOR a small company when supplies are limited, a salad is the dish upon which we all rely. A most tasty and attractive one is this that was the invention of necessity, for one cucumber, one tomato, and one large apple served a happy salad. The apple was peeled and cored, then cut in thin rings and dropped in cold water with a little vinegar; this keeps the apple from turning brown. The cucumber was chopped or cut in fine cubes; and one small onion was also cut in the same manner. The slices of apple was heaped with the onion and cucumber mixture, which had been well seasoned and mixed with salad dressing and garnished with a strip or two of red pepper. The tomato was heaped with a teaspoonful of the salad dressing and garnished with two or three strips of green pepper.

National War Garden Commission

Cheese Dreams.—With a biscuit cutter cut circles from slices of close-textured bread. Lay on thinly sliced cheese, place another circle on it in the form of a sandwich, and brown lightly in a little olive oil in a hot frying pan.

Hot Cheese Sandwiches. — Break open hot baking powder biscuit, butter, and lay in a thin slice of cheese. Cover with a hot cloth and serve quickly as the cheese should be melted at once. These make a most dainty lunch with a cupful of tea and a dish of fruit.

Tomatoes With Eggs.—Peel small firm tomatoes, scoop out the centers which may be used as a soup or in sauces, season well inside and out with salt and paprika and put in the oven, cook until boiling hot, then remove. Drop in a piece of butter and an egg, using care not to break the yolk. When the egg is firm, remove from the oven and serve on buttered rounds of toast. Leftover greens of any kind that are cooked and seasoned may be molded in small cups and served as a salad with a good dressing. Small balls of cottage cheese are good with these.

The white-fleshed fishes, such as cod, whitefish, haddock and halibut, make most acceptable dishes served in a white sauce.

Age is an opportunity no less
Than youth itself, though in another dress;
And as the evening twilight fades away
The sky is filled with stars invisible by day.

A FEW PUREES.

PUREE is commonly known as a thickened soup. The kinds of purees are without limit.

National War Garden Commission

Puree of Cucumber.—Peel, slice and parboil six cucumbers. Drain and fry in butter, season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Dredge with four tablespoonfuls of flour, add two quarts of milk and one quart of veal stock; cook 15 minutes, stirring constantly. Rub through a sieve, reheat, add one cupful of scalding hot cream, season with sugar and butter and serve with croutons.

Puree of Beans and Rice.—Put a quart of beans into a soup pan with a little salt, a small onion, a slice of carrot, a tablespoonful of fat, a sprig of parsley and boiling water to cover. Cook until the beans are soft, rub through a sieve and add sufficient veal stock to make the desired quantity of soup. Season to taste, add two tablespoonfuls of butter substitute and a cupful of boiled rice. Reheat and serve at once.

Puree a la Croissy.—Put into a saucepan a carrot, a turnip and an onion cut fine, two cupfuls of beans, two leeks, a stalk of celery and a small bunch of parsley. Fry in butter, dredge with flour, add a can of tomatoes and two quarts of veal stock. Simmer for two hours, rub through a sieve, reheat, season with salt, pepper, sugar and butter. Add one cupful of cooked green peas and one cupful of boiling cream. Serve with croutons.

Puree of Celery.—Cut two bunches of celery into small pieces, parboil and drain, then fry in butter. Add salt, pepper and nutmeg to season; cover with veal stock and simmer one hour. Blend two tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour, add a quart of veal stock and the celery and cook until thick. Rub through a sieve, reheat, add two cupfuls of hot milk, a pinch of sugar and a tablespoonful of butter. Serve with croutons.

The soup needs to be but opened and heated, adding a dash of paprika or a bit of onion or cooked rice and it is ready to serve.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR BREAKFAST.

NO MONTH is known, even in the summer time, when griddle cakes are not welcomed in the average family. In a large majority of hotels hot griddle cakes are always on the bill of fare, summer or winter, and in many, the cake is a favorite finish for the night meal.

National War Garden Commission

Corn Flour Griddle Cakes.—Beat one egg very light, add a cupful of good rich buttermilk or sour milk, a half-teaspoonful of salt and a half-teaspoonful of soda, a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder; then add enough corn flour to make a thin batter. Cook on a hot griddle. The secret of a good tender cake is the materials used, sour or buttermilk making most tender and fluffy cakes, then the care with which they are baked.

A breakfast, which is quite satisfactory, is the following: Either a dish of sliced peaches or a canteloupe or muskmelon, a dish of well-cooked oatmeal, and if the peaches are served, they may be eaten with the cereal, cream and sugar, an egg on toast and a cupful of coffee.

Pears, plums, quinces and grapes are all in the market and furnish a good variety. The quinces are to be stewed or baked to make them palatable.

Scrambled Eggs a la Guerre.—Make a paste of a cupful of milk and a third of a cupful of flour—any kind may be used; cook until smooth and the starchy flavor is entirely removed. Now add three eggs, stir and cook with butter and seasoning until the eggs are thick. Serve at once.

Kentucky Batter Bread.—Take two cupfuls of cornmeal, three eggs, well beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted fat. Mix with milk to make a thin batter. Pour into shallow buttered tins and bake 45 minutes in a hot oven.

Rice With Eggs.—Brown a third of a cupful of rice in a little sweet fat, season and add broth or water, cook until the rice is tender, then stir in three eggs and serve hot at once.

We search the world for truth; we cull
The good, the pure, the beautiful,
From graven stone and written scroll,
From all old flower-fields of the soul;
And, weary seekers of the best
We come back laden from our quest
To find that all the sages said
Is in the book our mothers read.
—John G. Whittier.

COMMONPLACE LUNCHEONS.

A MOST tasty dish to serve hot for a main dish is a combination of fish, potato and white sauce.

National War Garden Commission

Escalloped Fish and Potato. — Prepare creamed salmon by melting one tablespoonful of butter, adding two of flour, stirring until the mixture is smooth. Then add a cupful of milk, salt and pepper to taste; add the can of drained fish after the sauce is well cooked. Put a layer of the creamed fish into a baking dish, cover with a layer of cold mashed potato, then another layer of fish until all is used. Have the potato for a finish to the top. Dot with bits of butter, sprinkle with salt and paprika and bake in moderate oven.

Salmon Rice.—Line a buttered mold with cold boiled rice left from breakfast, fill the center with creamed salmon and cover with more rice. Cover mold and steam half an hour or more. Serve with a cream sauce, which may be seasoned with curry, lemon juice or chopped sour pickle.

Fruit Popovers.—Take one cupful of flour, one egg, unbeaten, one cupful of milk and half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder; mix all together and beat well. When the gem pans are sizzling hot and well greased drop in the batter, filling each pan half-full; add a piece of banana, a spoonful of blackberries or any fruit. Bake in a hot oven until a golden brown. These may be served with a simple fruit sirup for dessert.

Tongue and Potato Salad.—Cut cold cooked pickled lambs' tongues into dice; mix with double the quantity of cold boiled potatoes; cut in dice and add hard-cooked egg, finely chopped. Pour over a French dressing and serve.

Baked Sausages With Rice.—Cut large pork sausages into thin slices; butter a baking dish and fill with cold boiled rice. Moisten the rice with cold water in which a little beef extract has been dissolved. Spread the sliced sausages over the rice and bake in a hot oven until the sausage is crisp.

Nellie Maxwell

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BROTHER BACON'S WORD.

"Grunt, grunt, what's the news?" asked Grandfather Porky Pig.

"Well," said Brother Bacon, "they say that it's going to be a fine day tomorrow."

"Who in thunder do you mean by 'they?'" asked Grandfather Porky Pig, crossly.

"I mean people when I say 'they,'" said Brother Bacon. "At least I meant it just now when I said 'they,' and it is of this occasion we are talking."

"Hum," grunted Porky Pig; "you are being very smart in your manner of speaking, eh?"

"Maybe so," said Brother Bacon, "but if I were in your place I wouldn't speak of thunder when I had just heard it was going to be a fine day tomorrow."

"Why not?" asked Porky.

"Because," said Brother Bacon.

"That's a fine reason," squealed Porky Pig. "Yes, that is most assuredly a fine and noble reason."

"I'm a pig," said Brother Bacon.

"I know it," said Grandfather Porky.

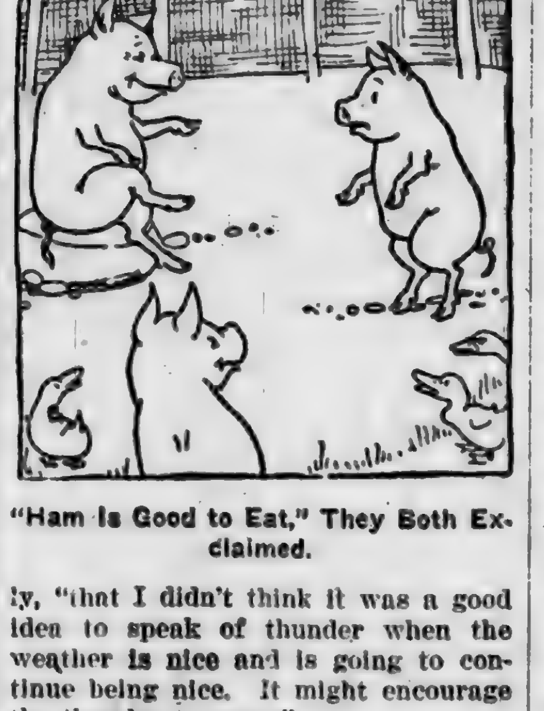
"And I'm not a professor or a teacher or a scholar," said Brother Bacon. "Such people may know the reasons for everything, but I don't. Pigs aren't supposed to be so awfully wise."

"I thought you might have given a slightly better answer than you did, though," said Porky Pig; "even though you are a pig."

"I can if you will give me time," said Brother Bacon.

"Take your time, take your time. Your time means nothing to me," said Porky Pig. "My time means nothing to me except when it is meal time. Then I feel differently about time, for I am in a hurry to grab the goodies."

"I meant," said Brother Bacon slowly, "that I didn't think it was a good idea to speak of thunder when the weather is nice and is going to continue being nice. It might encourage the thunder to come."



"Ham Is Good to Eat," They Both Exclaimed.

"Nonsense," squealed Porky Pig. "You have silly ideas. If it's going to thunder, it's going to, and it will take more than a couple of pigs from the barnyard to stop it, I can tell you.

"There, now! What do you think of that for superior pig brains?"

"I believe they have a food called pig brains," said Brother Bacon.

"Have the delicacy, young Pig, to leave my name out of conversation when you are mentioning foods. That is—only mention my name as being the one to whom to give things to eat. I don't wish to be spoken of as a food for others."

"Oh, all right," said Brother Bacon. "I won't speak of salt pork and roast pork and pork chops any more."

"You're very rude," said Porky Pig. "Very rude. Let me reply, however, by saying that bacon is a fine breakfast food, a splendid breakfast food. And it's especially nice on a picnic."

"Well," said Miss Ham, joining the other two, "what is this strange conversation I hear?"

"Ham is good to eat," they both exclaimed together.

"Well, Porky Pig and Brother Bacon," said Miss Ham, "you have no consideration and kindness."

"We started trying to hear the news—that is, I wanted to hear it," said Grandfather Porky Pig.

"And I tried to give it to you," said Brother Bacon.

"Well, if you can't talk about anything more interesting than the weather, I don't think much of your conversation," said Porky Pig.

"The weather is very interesting," said Brother Bacon, squealing and twisting his little tail angrily; "it can be snowy, rainy, sunny or moony. That is, I believe it can be moony, although I don't think there is such a word, but if there isn't I'll make it up, for there is certainly weather when it's fine and when it's clear and when it's night and the moon is shining, or gleaming or beaming or whatever the moon does do.

"So if we speak of sunny weather and rainy weather, we should speak of moony weather, too, when the moon is out, looking down at the pig pen."

"I fancy the moon has something else to look at besides pig pens," said Porky Pig, "although I am worth looking at!"

Can't Be Answered.

Willie—Mother, why does it rain?

Mother—To make the grass and vegetables grow and the strawberries you love so well.

Willie—But why does it rain in the streets?

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LINCOLN ON THE TEMPERANCE REVOLUTION.

An early speech of Abraham Lincoln's, says a magazine writer, "does not appear to have been quoted as often as some others. One wonders why." Speaking in Fourth of July vein, Lincoln said:

"Of our political revolution of 1776 we are all justly proud. It has given us a degree of political freedom, far exceeding that of any other of the nations of the earth. In it the world has found a solution of the long mooted problem as to the capability of the man to govern himself. In it was the germ which has vegetated, and still is to grow and expand into the universal liberty of mankind."

"Turn now," he proceeded, "to the temperance revolution. In it we shall find a stronger bondage broken, a viler slavery manumitted, a greater tyrant deposed. In it more of want supplied, more disease healed, more sorrow assuaged. By it no orphans starving, no widows weeping. By it none wounded in feeling, none injured in interest. Even the drammaker, and dramseller, will have glided into other occupations so gradually as never to have felt the shock of change, and will stand ready to join all others in the universal song of gladness."

NEVER AGAIN!

"Nothing could be more unjust to labor than to represent it as wanting the saloon or its vicious association," says the Anniston (Ala.) Star. "Had it not been for the labor vote the saloon could not have been wiped out of existence in this state. Were it not for the labor vote there would be no hope of keeping it out of the state. That is why the antis are going to profess such interest in labor and the labor vote. What part has labor with the liquor traffic? Why should they want to perpetuate the scurrilous business? Let the liquor crowd tell the laboring man why they want him to have the bad business on their hands! They dare not do so! They dare not insult the intelligence and the common sense of the laboring people by trying to say what the liquor business means for them.

"Once upon a time he may have thought he needed his drink; once upon a time he may have felt that he was suffering personal invasion of rights when the saloon by the vote of his fellow citizens was taken out of the community, but he does not feel so now. Never again, says the laboring man."

LABOR UNIONS AND PROHIBITION.

Dr. Wilbur Crafts of the International Reform Bureau says he has lived at the doors of congress for 23 years and has kept close tab on petitions. He finds none against prohibition from labor unions in dry states. "Only 447 in all," he tells us, "one-fiftieth of the 22,000 labor unions in the land, and all these from wet states that know nothing about prohibition except from hearsay. It is a case of unintended humor—as if 447 witnesses were called in court against a man's character—none of whom had ever seen him or known of him except by rumors that had reached them in other states. It is as if 447 persons had presented prize essays on dentistry that never pulled a tooth; as if 447 frogs in the marsh had united in a declaration that it was unhealthy to live high and dry."

SHOW THE LIQUOR SELLER.

A Pennsylvania saloonkeeper went South to visit his son, in Camp Greene. He was asked how he liked the place. "Like it?" he replied, "I thank God that my boy is down here training. The sight of 30,000 young men, enjoying themselves without drinking a drop, has made me a prohibitionist. I'm going home, close out my saloon and get into some other line."

Apropos of this incident, it has been suggested that successive batches of saloonkeepers be sent to the various cantonments to see the thousands of young men who are having the jolliest time of their lives without any aid from John Barleycorn.

NOTHING IN IT.

There is nothing in the talk that prohibition completely demoralizes a large city. There must necessarily be a period of adjustment, which is oftentimes a trifle trying, but no disaster befalls a community if agencies in behalf of it are properly at work. In short, there is nothing of a serious nature in this community growing out of the sudden transition from open saloons to a dry town.—R. H. Faxon, General Secretary Des Moines Chamber of Commerce.

THE PEOPLE DEMAND.

Railroad trains speed swiftly day and night in storm and wind and snow along their way. They thread mountain chasms; they cross deep cuts on airy, scarey trestles; they round dangerous curves. Only the brain of hair-trigger quickness, only the nerves of steel, can be trusted with trainloads of human lives. A single glass of whisky may mean the misreading of a signal and a holocaust of hundreds of human lives snuffed out. The public demanded sober railway men—and got them. It now demands a sober nation.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Force of Habit.

While in a certain government office recently Sir Edwin Jones, the British transport board chairman, overheard the following dialogue between two fair typewriter tappers:

"Isn't it terrible the way we have to work these days?"

"Rather! Why, I typed so many letters yesterday that last night I finished my prayers with 'yours truly.'"
—Vancouver (B. C.) Province.

Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Aversion to Boats.

On landing in France an American soldier wrote home to his father: "Sell my sailboat. I never want to see a boat again after I get home."

Itching, Burning Skins.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Consolation.

"I tell you these times tax one's brains—" "Don't worry; that tax won't break you."

The more a man studies women the less he knows about them.

While Coal Is Scarce.

"Summer is lingering in the lap of fall." "Then may fall never take a stand."

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Rx Red + Cross Ball Blue
Dr. Wise.

First Aid for Laundry Troubles

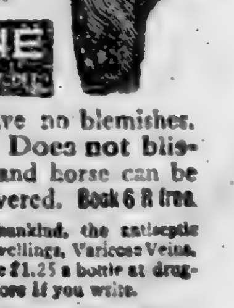
If every wash-day is a day for the "Blues"—the *right* blue will send them scuttling away

Red Cross Ball Blue

is the secret of successful washing—Pure White, dazzling clothes that leave the happy smile of satisfaction at the end of a day of hard work.

5 Cents. At Your Grocers'

DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

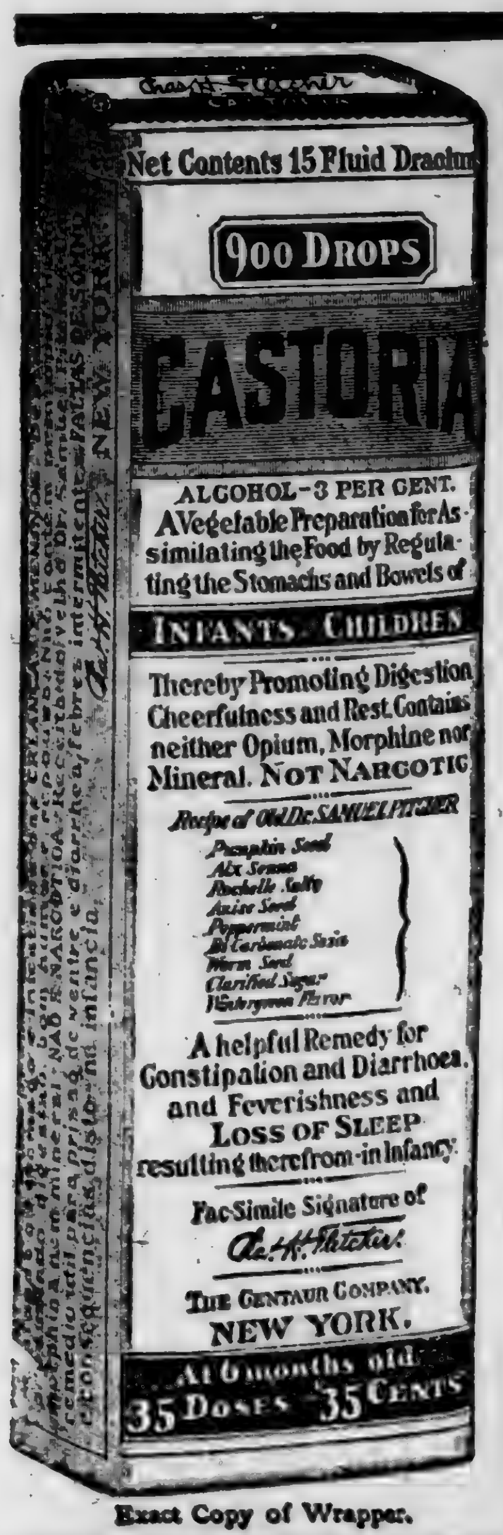


will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 R free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Children's Coughs
may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat will be avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe
PISO'S

OCTOBER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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How Acid-Stomach Wrecks Health of Millions

Many people make the mistake of thinking that acid-stomach—superacidity as the doctors call it—merely means an occasional attack of indigestion, bloat, heartburn, belching, sour, gassy stomach, or some other such minor ailment quickly remedied—or will cure itself—and leave no serious after effects. As a matter of fact superacidity is responsible for a long train of serious ailments that cause awful suffering and sometimes baffle the best medical skill. It is a well established fact that many cases of chronic stomach trouble, anemia, stomatitis, gastritis, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, cirrhosis of the liver, auto-intoxication, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, intestinal ulcer, cancer of the stomach, and frequently valvular heart trouble and heart failure, can be traced directly to an acid-stomach.

This is not at all surprising when you consider that even the acid formed in the mouth from fermentation of bits of food lodged in the teeth—an acid that is actually tasteless—is yet powerful enough to eat through the hard enamel of the teeth and decay them. Is it any wonder, then, that an excess amount of acid in the stomach causes so much misery, undermines the strength and wrecks the health and happiness of so many people? Is it not a fact, within the range of your own observation, that nine people out of ten are victims of acid-stomach?

If you ever hope to be well and strong you must get rid of that excess acid. Nothing is gained by taking medicines which merely stimulate and give one a false sense of strength and that leave the excess acid still in the stomach. You must depend upon your food for your strength — and unless you keep your stomach **free from excess acid**, pure, sweet and strong, it cannot properly digest food; your whole body suffers.

What you want is relief — yes — and here is the way—absolutely guaranteed —you take no chance. It's been tested tens of thousands of times with universal success. Go to your druggist and get just one package of EATONIC, a wonderful preparation that will literally wipe the excess acidity out of your stomach. The results obtained are nothing short of marvelous. Almost instantly it relieves that painful, puffed up feeling after eating, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, etc. Makes the stomach feel cool and comfortable.

If you need this help it's your own fault if you suffer another day.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

Consolation.

He—Mr. Cadby refused to recognize me today. Thinks, I suppose, that I am not his equal.

She—Ridiculous. Of course you are. Why, he's nothing but a conceited idiot.—Boston Transcript.

The silent partner in a firm always has a lot to say.

Bank tellers usually know more than they tell.

Its Sort.

"How was that spiritualistic medium exhibition the other night?"

"Merely the ghost of a show."

Her Speciality.

"Has your wife been canning much fruit this season?"

"No; she has been canning me."

Dandelion, rabbits and taxes will never be exterminated, no matter how long the war lasts.

The Blue Valley System
It Makes Better Butter
It Sells for a Higher Price
It Pays More for Cream

Free Cans for Trial Shipment

Very Special Offer to 1,000 Farmers

Perhaps you have never shipped your cream to a Blue Valley Creamery and therefore lost the extra profit we pay.

Or, perhaps you haven't any shipping cans—and that held you back.

If that is the case, we will send you one or two cans free, so that you can prove to yourself how much more money we pay for cream. There is a big difference—enough so that in a comparatively short time you can add another cow to your herd or buy a new separator out of the extra profits.

Over 150,000 farmers get these extra profits. So can you by selling your cream direct to us instead of paying a middleman to ship it for you.

Don't delay now when free cans will be sent you. Don't refuse to accept a larger check when we offer it to you.

Your cows are only of VALUE to you in proportion to the amount of money you get for your butter-fat. To take less than what we give is like cheating yourself—and the cows.

You can ship to a Blue Valley Creamery any time, from anywhere. Besides getting more money for your cream, there is the additional satisfaction of having your empty cans returned immediately and receiving your check by return mail.

Such service as this is only a part of the Blue Valley effort to please. Other benefits of equal importance is the help we give our customers in disposing of surplus dairy stock, selling for more profit or buying at greater advantage.

INVESTIGATE

Don't postpone a profitable action. Write us at once. State size can wanted—5, 8 or 10 gallons. Or, ask for Free Bulletin. Address Dept. 133 Address our nearest creamery.

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

(Originators of the Truly Co-operative Creamery System—Est. 13 Years)

Chicago, Ill. Clinton, Ill. Springfield, Ill. Indianapolis, Ind. Detroit, Mich. Grand Rapids, Mich. Columbus, Ohio Sioux City, Ia. Cedar Rapids, Ia. Hastings, Neb. Parsons, Kan. St. Joseph, Mo.

WE GUARANTEE

That our check in payment for each and every can of cream you send us will satisfy you.
We guarantee the safe return of your empty cans.
If, for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied, we expect to hear from you.
We guarantee to satisfy you perfectly.
BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

FOR FREE CANS

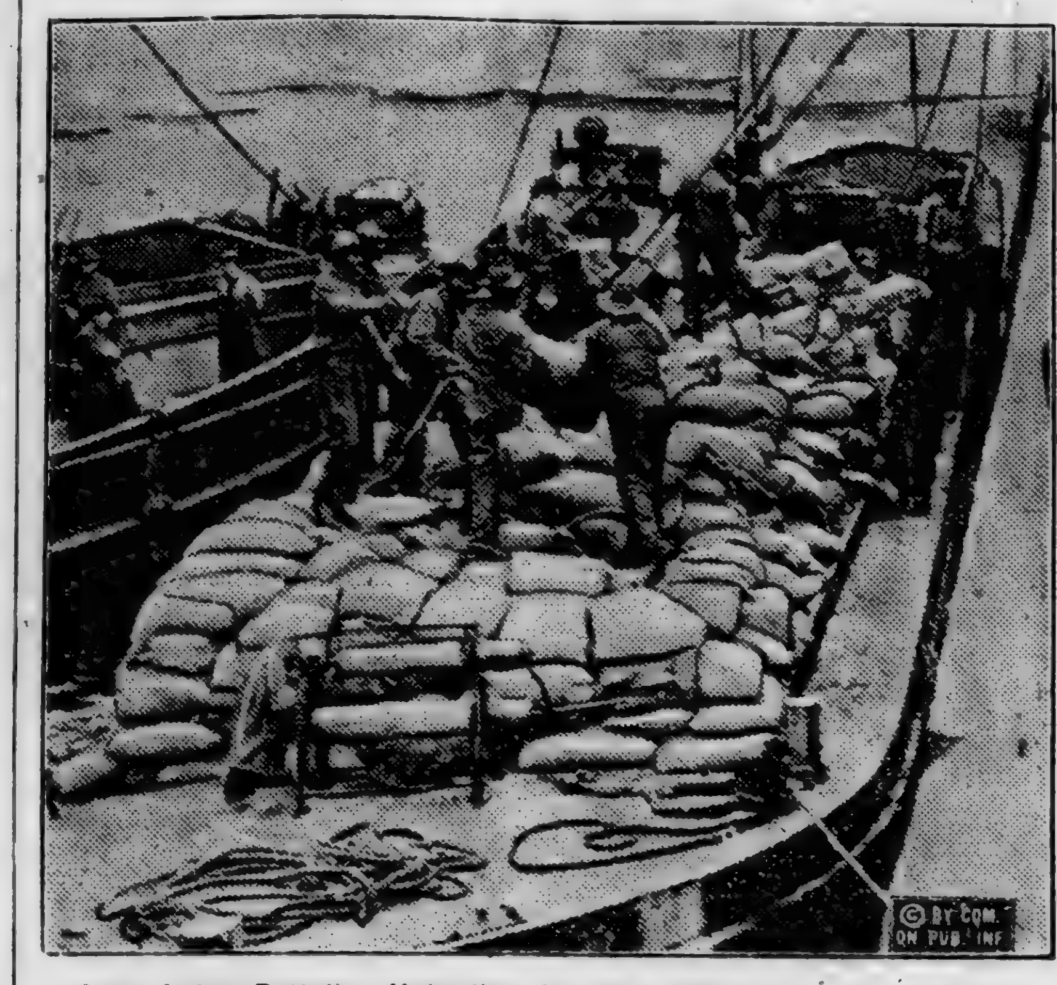
address our nearest creamery. Cans shipped prepaid. Use them for 30 days. Then, if you decide to continue selling us your cream, we will deduct factory cost price from your check or we keep the cans and the use of them will not cost you a cent. Address Dept. 133, BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

Free

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FEDERAL GRADING INSURES STANDARD GRAIN.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Army Labor Battalion Unloading American Wheat at a French Port.

STANDARD GRAIN IS NOW ASSURED

Tests Are Applied From Country Elevators to Holds of Transatlantic Liners.

BEST WHEAT GIVEN PREMIUM

Department of Agriculture Has Made Study of Marketing and Grading Practices—War Necessitated Some Changes.

From country elevators to the hold of a transatlantic liner wheat and corn destined for the army and the allies and almost all of that arriving at mills and terminal markets is handled on grades fixed and applied under federal supervision. The inspection of wheat and shelled corn is under the direction of the United States department of agriculture, with licensed inspectors located at small markets, terminals or at the seaboard and the standards in use are the same at all inspection points. Before federal grades were in effect there was little uniformity in grain standards at the different markets such as now exists throughout the United States.

In the past grain was often graded at country points on the basis of an average for the crop which placed the best grain in lower grades than it deserved. Now a grower of the best wheat receives a premium, even under fixed prices, for his extra care in producing it. Thus federal standards provide premium grades for grain of superior quality.

How Grades Were Made.

Before the passage of the United States grain standards act complaints were received from foreign buyers and buyers of grain located outside the grain-producing sections of the United States, stating that grain purchased frequently did not conform to the grade specifications for which their contracts called. For over ten years the department of agriculture has made a study of grain marketing and grain grading practices throughout the United States and in foreign trade, obtained samples of many shipments, and devised apparatus for the mechanical determination of grading factors. Before the official grain standards were adopted they were submitted to representatives of producers and to the grain trade for suggestions and criticisms, and the standards were decided upon after all phases of marketing were considered so that no single interest would be favored at the expense of any other interest.

Grades Revised for Wheat.

Because of the abnormal conditions in the grain trade, due to the war and the resulting fixed prices for wheat, certain changes in wheat grades were suggested. A series of five hearings were held during March of this year to receive suggestions from interested persons on the proposed revision of the official standards for wheat. Out of these hearings and the practical experience in supervising the application of the standards the grades were revised to have effect July 15, 1918. The changes were all in the nature of percentage of grains other than wheat, increase in the amount of foreign material present within each grade, and minor changes in definitions of classes and grades. Increased percentages of moisture were allowed in several grades, reduction in test weight per bushel was made in some instances, and more damaged and heat-damaged kernels allowed in some grades.

How Grades Are Applied.

The bureau of markets of the department of agriculture now maintains 35 local offices at the principal grain markets to supervise the grading of wheat and shelled corn. The actual grading is done by licensed inspectors who are not employed by the department but operate either independently from fees collected for their services or are employed by commercial or state inspection departments. The work of the inspectors is checked up by representatives of the grain supervision division of the bureau of markets, which also maintains district supervisors and serves as a court of appeals whenever grades assigned by inspectors on interstate shipments are questioned by growers or dealers. All this organization assures that wheat and shelled corn inspected by licensed inspectors will be graded in accordance with the same fixed standards whether sold by country elevators, at terminal markets or in foreign markets.

GRAIN GRADE APPEALS

If a farmer or dealer interested in a lot of wheat or corn sold by grade in interstate commerce questions the grade assigned, he can take an appeal or dispute to the secretary of agriculture, who determines the true grade.

To take an appeal he must notify the federal district supervisor by telegraph, telephone or mail, in advance of the arrival of the grain in the market, of his intention to appeal the inspector's grade, or after the arrival of the grain, within 48 hours after inspection. The name and address of the nearest federal supervisor can be secured by writing the bureau of markets, department of agriculture, Washington.

A dispute is an appeal on an interstate shipment of uninspected grain that moves between points where no licensed inspectors are located and where the grade has been determined by shipper or receiver. The method of taking a dispute is the same as in the case of an appeal.

Farmers and dealers can take up all grain-grading questions by writing or visiting federal grain supervision offices in the terminal markets.

High Spots in Agriculture.

Mottled butter is due largely to uneven distribution of salt.

Operation of gins at rapid speeds injures the fiber of cotton by cutting it.

Three C's for caring for milk in the home: Keep it cold, covered and clean.

Oats watered to make them weigh more cannot legally be shipped in interstate commerce.

A ton of soy beans will yield about forty gallons of oil useful in various ways.

One hundred and twenty-five pairs of birds nest on the average farm in the Northwest.

Garlic flavor can be eliminated by heating milk to 145 degrees F. and blowing air through it.

The sense of direction in migratory birds is as marvelous as it is mysterious. The familiar inhabitants of the dooryard martin boxes return the next year, though meanwhile they have visited Brazil.

The melting point of Southern-made butter is higher where cattle are fed cottonseed products.

Fall plowing, disking and harrowing help to destroy eggs of grasshoppers and other insects.

Delicious table sirup can be made from cull and waste apples by home methods developed by the United States department of agriculture.

Profitable Dairying.

High producing cows are the basis of profitable dairying. The most economical results cannot be obtained with poor producers.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

"Canada made me Prosperous"
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in **Western Canada.** Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta** is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you **can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre**—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Do *You* Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat.

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

OCTOBER

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0551

Indigestion

DO YOU KNOW that indigestion can be cured, permanently cured, so that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? It has been done not only once, but in almost every case when Chamberlain's Tablets are used. An instance: Mr. J. Pominville, Stillwater, Minn., who had spent over $2,000.00 for medicine and treatment was permanently cured by these tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The Gossip Say-

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Mrs. S. D. Gee spent Saturday at Fort Wayne with her son, Howard, and family.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson spent Tuesday afternoon with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Bassett.

Miss Mildred, daughter of Laney Gee and wife, east of town, is seriously ill with influenza.

Miss Helen Webb spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of Miss Marguerite Milliman.

Mrs Sadie Bruce and son, Ralph, of Auburn, spent from Thursday until Saturday with John Betz and wife.

Miss Edith Berry, of Spencerville, visited her aunt, Mrs. John Betz, and Miss Dorothy Scholes from Saturday until Monday.

S. N. Brunson and family, Mrs. Tom Brunson and baby, John Bash and wife and Fred Badman and wife were Sunday guests at the A. D Brunson home.

Charles Jackson and wife received a letter from their son, Ford, Monday, dated October 1, from Bordeaux, France, in which he stated he was in the best of health.

Marie Weildaker, Hazel Hoover, Glenis Steiver, Ray Hoover, Ray and Earl Weildaker all of Antwerp, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Sidney and Bessie Gustin.

M. T. Bishop and wife and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway and son, Russell, motored to Auburn on Sunday afternoon and visited with Mrs. Charles Bishop and children, of Cleveland, at the home of her parents, Mahlon Baker and wife.

Frank Kinsey and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Harriet Sechler, of Orangeville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bash, residing northeast of here, on Sunday received notice of the death from influenza of their daughter, Mrs. Dora Fisher, and her son, Blair, of Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Fisher and two younger children are also afflicted with the disease.

The Odell Safety Razor Stropper

First aid to a dull blade. Sharpens all makes. Used blades made much keener than new blades. Double Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz Single Edge blades, 25 cts. a doz. Bring or mail your blades to
Ashton Staman, Druggist,
Auburn Indiana.

COLETOWN

Frank Kling and wife, of Hicksville, spent the past week at the Henry Kling home.

James Evans, wife and daugnters, Gladys and Lula, took dinner Sunday with Edwin Guthrie and wife.

Mrs John Acton called on Mrs. Fred Martin, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer visited Sunday with Mrs. Rhoda Murphy, of Hicksville.

Mildred Pierman spent Saturday and Sunday with Grace Meek, of Hamilton lake.

R. H. Conine and family and Jay Hart and family spent Sunday at the J. W. Hart home.

George Brown and wife took dinner Sunday with J. D. Brown and family.

Grace and Gladys Sauers and Gladys Conine visited Wednesday with J. B. Miller and wife, of West Milford.

WINTER WEAR.

Sweaters, $1.50 to 12.00
Cotton Union Suits $2.00 to 2.50
Cotton 2-Piece Underwear $1.25 a Garment
Woolen Underwear $4.00 to 8 00 a Suit
Wool Hose for Men 50c to 75c a Pair
Flannel Shirts $3.00 to 4.50
Browns Beach Jackets $4.50 to 5.00
Browns Beach Vests $2.50
Sheep Skin Lined Coats $13.50
Work Coats 4.00 to 10.00

—o—

We have All Kinds Footwear for Men.

WM. KNISELY & SON.
Butler, Indiana
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS SHOES.

THE PRICE HE PAID

I said I would have my fling
And do what a young man may,
And I didn't believe a thing
That the parsons have to say:
I didn't believe in a God
That gives us blood like fire,
Then flings us into hell because
We answer the call of desire.

And I said: "Religion is rot
And the laws of the world are nil;
For the bad man is he who is caught
And can not foot his bill.
And there is no place called hell;
And heaven is only a truth
When a man has his way with a maid
In the fresh, keen hour of youth.

"And money can buy us grace,
If it ring on the plate of the church;
And money can neatly erase
Each sign of a sinful smirch."
And I saw men everywhere
Hotfooting the road of vice;
And women and preachers smiled on them
As long as they paid the price.

So I had my joy of life:
I went the pace of the town;
And then I took me a wife,
And started to settle down.
I had gold enough and to spare
For all of the simple joys
That belong with a house and a home
And a brood of girls and boys.

I married a girl with health
And virtue and spotless fame.
I gave in exchange my wealth
And a proud old family name;
And I gave her the love of a heart
Grown sated and sick of sin!
My deal with the devil was all cleaned up
And the last bill handed in.

She was going to bring me a child;
And when in labor, she cried:
With love and fear I was wild,
But now I wish she had died.
For the son she bore me was blind
And crippled and weak and sore;
And the mother was left a wreck—
It was so she settled my score!

I said I must have my fling,
And they knew the path I would go;
Yet no one told me a thing
Ofwhat I needed to know.
Folks talk too much of the soul—
Of heavenly joys debarred;
And not enough of babes unborn,
By the sins of the fathers scarred.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BRAINSTORM

No one can rightfully accuse the News of being pro-German: its position on the war has been too clearly defined to admit of such an accusation's being given any credence by readers of the paper. No great credit is claimed for this, however; for, at a time like this, no journal nor individual has a right so to conduct himself as to cause his reputation for loyalty to be questioned: i. e., a man's loyalty should be above question. The News hopes that no reader of this article will misconstrue it: see in it a condoning of German barbarity. To excuse Hun offenses is not its object; for to do that is impossible, and the News does not attempt to do the impossible. The writer's intention is to endeavor to show that German brutality in war is the outgrowth of a false education rather than to the people of Germany being naturally brutal. Now, don't rear back and declare that the writer is pro-German before reading the article. Read it. If the reader agrees with it, all right; if he doesn't, he is requested not to do the editor an injustice by accusing him of favoring the Germans.

A man can practice a wrong so long that he reaches a point where he justifies his acts; and a nation, which is but an aggregation of individuals, can do the same. Lives of certain men show this to be true, and history proves it in the case of Prussia. In order to prove this latter assertion, it becomes necessary to outline that country's rise from a single state to a mighty kingdom. Prussia started in a robber baron's castle in the mountains of southern Germany. A robber baron's occupation was slitting the throats of such as possessed wealth without the means of defending it. A man whose breathing apparatus has been operated upon with a dagger has no further use for wealth, but a live baron has; and, in the end, the wealth went into possession of him who had use for it, the aforesaid baron. One of these throat-cutting gentry was the Count of Hohenzollern. He lived up to his title, too; for "ho hen zollern" is German for "high tolls," and he took tolls from those richer and weaker than himself until he became wealthy. It so happened that one of the German emperors became hard up. The Hohenzollern family had been doing a thriving business as throat cutting specialists, and had cornered a goodly portion of the coin of the realm. The two made a swap. The emperor got the needed cash and the count came into possessor of the province of Brandenbug. The robber baron became a royal prince, ruling by divine right.

The Hohenzollerns continued to follow their old avocation of robbing. They no longer preyed upon individuals, however: they robbed other princes. Province after province was added to their dominions. Today, they rule over twelve. The Prussians are good assimilators: the people of the conquered territory have been thoroughly Prussianised. The Prussians have deluded themselves into the belief that they are fashioned out of superior clay from other peoples; and this, together with their power of assimilation, causes them to imagine that others are benfitted by being conquered by them and made like them.

* * *

The kaiser is still making peace overtures. No better evidence is needed to prove that he realizes that he is beaten. To be sure, he has made peace offers before, but they were meant to mislead his own people. Their terms were of such a nature that he knew the allies would reject them. Then he was justified in playing the role of a victor. Now he heads an army with its back to the enemy. He is stalling for better terms. President Wilson's letter answers his stalling.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. C. C. Bassett spent Wednesday morning in Hicksville.

A baby son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Freeburn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peterson were guests of relatives at Cedarville, Monday.

Harry Kinsey, wife and baby of Garrett, returned home Saturday after two weeks visit with the former's parents, Georgo Kinsey and wife.

Mrs. George Ringle and daughter, Marion, of Fort Wayne, spent from Wednesday until Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart.

A party of twenty-five from Antwerp besides several from the vicinity of St. Joe, spent Saturday evening at the Gustin home north of town.

Mrs. Frank Hull and daughter Ruth, of Auburn, Mrs. George Kinsey and Mrs. Billary Shuff, spent Thursday with Mrs Frank Milliman and family.

For Sale.—150 full blooded White Leghorn hens, 1 year old —Darrel English strain. Price —25c per pound.
Mrs. H. M. Widney.

The Red Cross sewing room was open for work Wednesday afternoon. According to the rules of the Board of Health, anyone with a cold was asked not to attend.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway entertained the following Wednesday evening, Mr. Abe Mason and family of Auburn, Mrs. Durwood Ridgway and children, Mrs. Grover Curie and children and Mr. and Mrs. George Ridgway and bady, of Waukeegan, Ill , and little Miss Patrice Wineland.

C. C. Bassett and wife have received a letter from their son, Charles, who is stationed at Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., dated Oct. 17, stating that he had the influenza in mild form and was in the camp infirmary, but expected to be dismissed soon. He also stated that there had been 300 cases and three deaths and that he had received the best of care.

All coal shipped these days is subject to the order of the United States Fuel Administration and the man who steals coal is stealing from Uncle Sam. A determined campaign is on to break up the coal stealing gangs throughout the state. In Indianapolis the administration, the coal dealers, and the municipal authorities have just started in to round up the coal thieves. Heavy fines and jail sentences will be imposed on conviction and a second offense may take the culprit into a federal court from which he may be sent to the penitentiary. The coal thief might just as well realize now as later, that if Uncle Sam starts after him he'll get him.

Slacker Work

Herman L. Brown, Federal Food Administrator for DeKalb County, has received the following bulletin from the U. S. Food Administration. He desires that he be furnished the name of any farmer having a green stack, the name of the thresher, doing the job, and the name of the party sending in the names. The last is as important as the first.

GREEN STRAW STACKS SHOW "SLACKER" WORK.

Now is the time to check up the work of the threshing outfits for every straw stack shows whether the straw was threshed clean or wastefully. A green stack is perfect evidence of poor threshing either because of careless work or bad order machines. May I suggest that your threshing committee be asked to report to you all green straw stacks together with the name of the owner of the threshing outfit that did the slacker work. The data thus accumulated will be of great value to the Food Administration in its control of harvesting practices in 1919.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The local Red Cross on Thursday shipped 475 pounds of clothes for Belgian relief work.

George Ridgway and family on Saturday returned to their home at Waukegan, Ill., after a week's visit with his mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, and other relatives. Darwin Fry and wife returned with them for a few days' visit.

Cleve H. Grube and Charles Cook, Democratic candidates for representative and auditor, visited the News office on Tuesday; and Twite L. Hoodelmire, Republican candidate for sheriff, dropped in on Monday evening. Harry H. Hilgeman, of Fort Wayne, Democratic nominee for congress, called on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—Editor News.]

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

FOR SALE: Shropshire Buck Lambs. Inquire of D. D. Burley, St. Joe.

For Sale:--Two good spring colts.
Menno Gerig.

For Sale:--Two fresh cows with calves by their sides and two to be fresh soon.
R. U. Bowser, Phone 36-12, Spencerville.

For Sale:---3 Thoroughbred Chester White Male Pigs. 1 mile north and one half mile west of St. Joe. L. H. Douglas.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price. 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

OCTOBER
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0552

SPENCERVILLE

Mr. Davis, of Wallen, is at the home of Mrs. Emila Gloyd this week.

Mrs. Emma Kees, of Ft. Wayne, visited several days last week at the home of her son, William Allen, and family.

New desks arrived last week and were installed in the high school. The Seniors occupied the class room, there not being desks enough.

Ivan Bowser and sons, Harold and Owen, and Win Archer and daughter, Vera, of Fort Wayne, on Sunday were guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Joel Betz and wife entertained the following company at dinner on Sunday: Walter Perkins, wife and son, Lloyd, of Harlan; John Betz and wife, of St. Joe; Edward Billman and wife and Mrs. John House.

Mrs. Perry Fitch, of New Era, and Bert Fitch and daughters, Florida and Velma, of Garrett, were Friday supper guests of Mrs. Emila Gloyd and family. Mrs Fitch remained for a few days' visit. On Sunday, they entertained the following company at dinner: Isidore Badica and family and Mrs. Charles Badica, of near Fort Wayne; and Fred Osborne and family.

Grandma Zehner is very poorly. She is suffering from cancer and heart trouble.

Word has been received here that Henry Walter, who has influenza at Camp Taylor, is better.

Raymond Rhodes, wife and daughter Sundayed at the home of the lady's aunt, Mrs. Henry Porter, of Leo.

Rev. and Mrs Glenn Bryan and son, Dwight, are at Geneva. Mr. Bryan is building a new residence on his farm near that place.

D. F. Benninghoff and wife, of St. Joe, and Golden Benninghoff and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests at the John Benninghoff home.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot on Monday evening received news of the death of a grandniece at Cleveland. The mother of the deceased lady died last week.

Rolla Moffet, wife and daughters, Jessie and Pauline, of Auburn, were Saturday guests of the lady's parents, Jacob Baltz and wife; and on Sunday, Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn, motored over and took his parents to the home of their daughter, Mrs. William Sommers, where they spent the day.

Personal Items

I. S. Hadsell, wife and daughter, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with S. D. Gee and wife.

David Dill and wife and Lawrence Dill, of Pierceton, came Sunday for a short visit with Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price.

Sherman Musser, who worked for H. M. Widney, has moved to his home at Hamilton.

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's parents, H. S. Bowman and wife.

Miss Melba Andress spent the past week with her sistrr, Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett.

Will and Grover Curie and Ward Woodcox went to Lake Hamilton on Saturday for a brief stay.

Mrs. Margaret Swineford spent Thursday night with her son, George Swineford, and wife.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox moved last week into her old home in the east end of town.

Eugene Carper and George Foltz, of Auburn, accompanied by their wives, spent Sunday at the Foster Gee home.

Virgil Perry is suffering from a broken right arm as the result of cranking up an automobile at Concord a few days ago.

EGGS SELL FOR
50c
Feed chickens Dr. Hess' Panacea and produce more eggs
PRICE, = = = 25 cents
E. R. KINSEY
St. Joe, Indiana

Vote For
CHAS. C. COOK
Democratic candidate
...For...
County Auditor!

It will be impossible for me to meet all of the voters; but if you do not know me, inquire of anyone who does as to my qualifications for the office. I was always a farmer and school teacher until elected trustee of Wilmighton township. Would be pleased to serve you as County Auditor and would appreciate your support.

POST CARDS
are now on display at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** folders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST JOE .... IND

"So long as we have any differences abroad we must not have any at home."
—PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, *in 1898.*

IN THE WAR with Spain, President McKinley, ex-President Harrison and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt demanded a Republican Congress to support a Republican President.

In the great World War, a Democratic Congress is needed to support a Democratic President—the spokesman of the allies to whom all the world is now looking.

Republican victory would be understood "over there" as a refusal to sustain President Wilson.

Democratic victory *can only mean* "over there" that President Wilson is sustained by the American people.

Vote for
HARRY H.
HILGEMANN
Democratic
Candidate for Congress.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

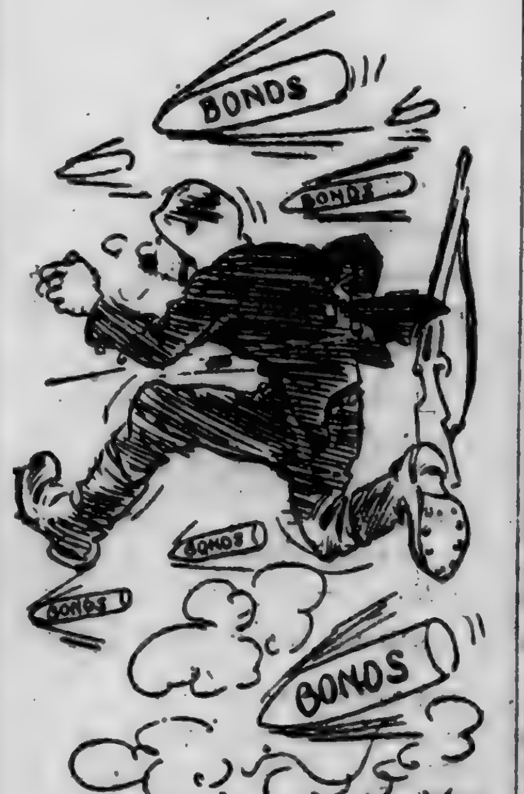
Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer.

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

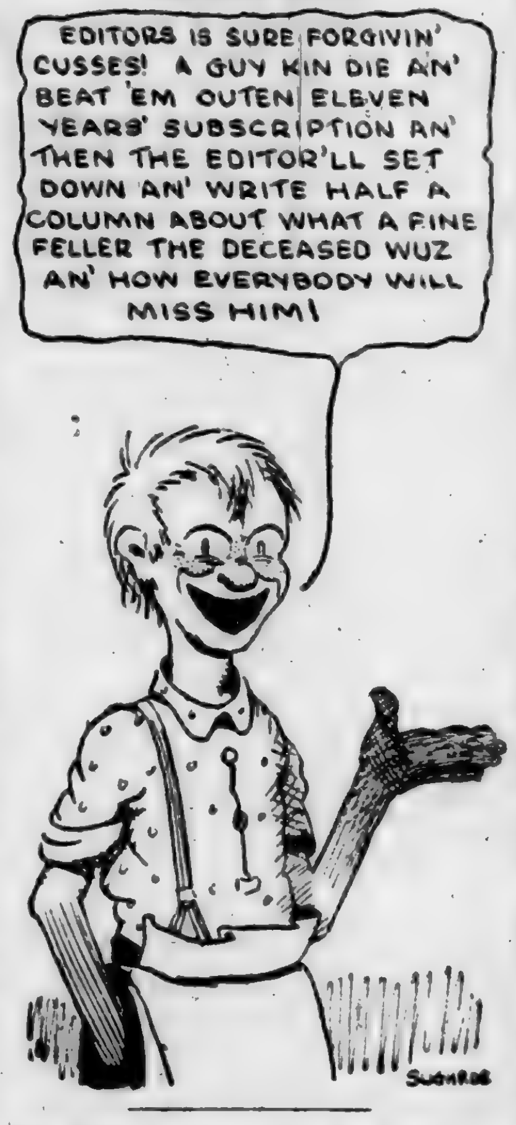
KEEP HIM ON THE RUN



Buy Your Bond Early—
Wherefore delay?
Head off Tomorrow—
Sign up Today.

Buy Your Bonds now
And "save your face."
Delay and dodging
Mean disgrace.

MICKIE SAYS


EDITORS IS SURE FORGIVIN' CUSSES! A GUY KIN DIE AN' BEAT 'EM OUTEN ELEVEN YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION AN' THEN THE EDITOR'LL SET DOWN AN' WRITE HALF A COLUMN ABOUT WHAT A FINE FELLER THE DECEASED WUZ AN' HOW EVERYBODY WILL MISS HIM!

Buy your Bonds—Load the guns!
Buying Early halts the Huns.

Vote For
Twite Hoodelmier
Republican Candidate
...For...
SHERIFF

On Tuesday, Nov. 5

I am a laboring man and will be unable to see all the voters before the coming election. I have been a life-long resident of DeKalb county, and will appreciate any support you may give me.
Twite Hoodelmier

Let Us Print Your
Sale Bills
When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, located 1 mile east and one-half mile south of Coburntown and 4 miles east and one-half mile north of Spencerville on the Wayne Hughes farm, beginning at 10 a. m on

Saturday, Nov. 2, 1918

3 HEAD HORSES.—Brown mare 13 years old; weight, 1,250. Sorrel driving mare 9 years old; weight, 850. Black gelding 5 years old; weight, 1,500.

4 HEAD CATTLE —Red Durham cow 8 years old; will be fresh April 10. Spotted cow 4 years old; will be fresh March 25. Red Durham heifer 2 years old; will be fresh March 1. Spring calf 6 months old.

2 HOGS.—Red Duroc sow due to farrow by date of sale; spotted sow due to farrow Nov. 5.

FARM MACHINERY.—Milwaukee grain binder (6-foot cut), Plano mower, Ohio hay loader, Emerson side delivery rake and tedder combined (good as new), Emerson riding plow (good as new), Ohio wooden frame corn cultivator, Gale riding corn cultivator, 5-tooth cultivator, double shovel plow, John Deere walking plow, Gibbs walking plow, spike-tooth harrow, pipe roller, disc harrow, Milburn 3½-inch wagon, double buggy, log chain, wagon box, hay rack, scoop board.

Blue Bell Cream Separator—About 30 Chickens

J. O. QUANCE

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auc'r
FRED B. LEIGHTY, Clerk

FALL
FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts $8.00
Same in black, $7 and .. 7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to 8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to ... 9.00
Others down to....... 3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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0553

The Woman's Peace Party

By HARRIET CHAPPEL

Of The Vigilantes

Ages ago—that is, in the early days of the European war, the Woman's Peace party undertook the noble work of curing the world's war sickness. They attracted my attention by announcing a two weeks' course of lectures which promised vast enlightenment. On their list of speakers were notable names. I remember hearing Professor Hull, Professor Nasmith, Norman Angell, Madeline Z. Doty and Crystal Eastman.

I attached myself to them with great hopes. I thought, "Now I shall hear of a substitute for war, effective enough to check evil doers," for I had a Philistine feeling that there were evildoers yet about.

Daily I listened to those lectures and even timidly put my questions when the proper time for question came. They were nice people, those friends, and I am very grateful for the opportunity of study which they afforded me.

But my first question, "Suppose some evil-minded nation is really bent on aggression, what means can be used for curbing it without warfare?" never received a direct answer. That was because they blandly assumed that all nations are really bent on peace and wars arise purely from misapprehensions; therefore what is needed is agreements to arbitrate and to boycott fretful nations. So simple!

Might Be Sinner Nations.

My supposition that there might be sinner nations must have seemed frightfully crude, but somehow it lingers with me yet. Their plans, based on international agreements and economic penalties, appeared to me so remote and so conditional upon the good will of the parties—which good will would keep the peace anyway—that I grew doubtful of their practical value.

But a second problem there was, which might bring to light a remedy for war. "In case an aggressor appeared, would he be disarmed by nonresistance?" I thought. Perhaps a nation of willing martyrs, ready to be stripped of land and life rather than fight, would shame the world into peace. "But," thought I, "what an amount of educating it will take to tune the minds of a whole people to this self-sacrifice. Perhaps these friends seek to do that work of education?"

But no. They scarcely admitted the case of invasion of an unresisting people. Neither did I hear advice to endure all that might be inflicted by a foe. Friends might persecute a pacifist, but a foe—hardly. Since that time Russia's conflagration has illuminated the idea, but even Russians have not been consistent martyrs. They have done some lively fighting when antagonists have proved to be not altogether harmless.

Finally I thought, "Although they have neither a practical substitute for war, nor a holy teaching of non-resistance, perhaps still they offer the clearest, swiftest leadership we have, and in a little while they will, perhaps, formulate the practical remedy." But a third time I was disappointed.

Could Not Follow Them.

As the current of events swept the United States toward war, these people might have joined in the needed work of the hour, making themselves useful as Norman Angell has, and deferred their teaching of ideals until the people returned to a teachable mood. In such a course they would have shown practical leadership and good pedagogy. Instead they persistently forced their cry for "peace" upon a nation angrily conscious of a throttling hand at its throat. They did more. They went to Washington and hung upon the skirts of a sorely-tried government with the aim of hampering its action. And their I broke with them.

Regretfully I wrote to them saying I could no longer follow a leadership so lacking in propriety, so out of touch with the actual American spirit, so dominated by fantastic theories made in Germany. But I had to resign a second time before they could understand it.

They are, however, well-meaning people and very earnest in the pursuit of the ideal, and I am grateful for the opportunity for study which they offered in this institute. But—I wonder if now, in the light of recent history, they have discovered that much-wanted substitute for war?

Or—that there may be sinner nations?

Or—if they are ready now for the alternative of non-resistance, as in Armenia?

Or—if they have discovered the American principle of co-operation and neighborly solidarity, as an adequate social method in place of socialism?

Why Can't I Kill a German?

By WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE

of The Vigilantes

I am, we'll say, a loyal American citizen, over draft and enlistment age, with not the slightest present chance of going to war. But I am war-like, we'll say,—and I want to kill my German. Why won't they let me?

One day along comes my opportunity. I overhear two men conspiring to blow up a bridge over which a troop train is to pass. I follow them. While they are engaged in their operations I draw a gun and shoot them dead. I am satisfied. I have killed two Germans instead of one. And I have saved the lives of a thousand American soldiers. I am a hero. Nevertheless I get a jolt. Instead of lauding me to the skies, the authorities arrest me, and hold me on the technical charge of murder. Why? Well, in the first place, when the facts come out, the situation is a little inconvenient. One of the two men I have killed turns out to be a secret service man, who has pretended to be a German spy, and who has pretended to fall in with the other man's plans—his idea being to arrest him, or even shoot him before the plan can be carried out. Therefore in this particular case, one of the men I have killed turns out to have been not only a patriotic American citizen, but a very valuable American citizen. In my excess of zeal I have overstepped the mark. Perhaps I should be held for manslaughter in the case of the secret service man—but why should they hold me for the murder of the German? And yet they do. He is an enemy alien.

Why the Slayer Is a Murderer.

The facts above are purely fanciful of course. And yet, they are significant. He is a slayer, in the suppositious case, guilty of murder—and if so, why? He is a civilian, not assigned to duty, and not acting under orders. He is not a warrior—he is not a police officer. Now, every citizen is vested with several rights. In the first place, he may defend himself, his home, his household, his chattels, to the death. In the second place, he has the right of arrest. Where a crime is committed in his presence, he can arrest the offender; if the offender resists arrest, the civilian may enforce arrest; if the enforcement of arrest endangers his own life, then he may take life in enforcing the arrest. Take two cases: a belligerent mob, or a detachment of enemy soldiers, descend upon a village or community, with the evident and avowed purpose of attacking it. Every man, woman and child in that community has the right to resist the advances of that mob or squad of soldiers, and in defending that right, they have the right to kill. So, too, as in the instance of the German who had conspired to blow up a bridge, the citizen has the right of arrest—but he cannot kill without first arresting. Why? In the case at hand, note what would have followed an attempt to arrest. The citizen, acting within the law, might have drawn a weapon (assuming his right to carry one) and inform the two men that they were under arrest. There, then, is a notification to them that he is about to enforce his right. This notification draws forth an explanation—one man says, we'll say: "I am a secret service officer. I am engaged in the performance of my duty." On both sides then there is an understanding of the situation. The citizen still may enforce arrest, if he can, for the two men have conspired, and he has overheard their conspiracy. Attempt to enforce arrest, would, in the case at hand, lead to the exhibition by the secret service man, of his credentials. Result, no hasty murder—no breaking of the law. Instead of that, our man, without affording the two men a trial, prejudged their case in his own mind, tried and convicted them, and then executed them on the spot. It cannot be done.

Be on the Watch.

What is the object of presenting here, this peculiar situation? Are American citizens to be discouraged in the exercise of their patriotic zeal? Is a man to think twice before killing a German engaged in the performance of a traitorous or seditious act? Yes—because the man may turn out not to be a German, and not to be engaged in the performance of such an act. He is entitled to be heard in his defense. The national government, in this crisis, needs the civilian's intelligent aid, not his unreasoning, erratic, impulsive, oft-times dangerous blundering. The government department can cope with any situation—if you will put them wise to anything suspicious that you see or hear. One fortunate phase of the matter is that German citizens loyal to America are at work all over this country engaged in trapping and running down disloyal Germans or enemy aliens. The disloyal German cannot trust his loyal German neighbor. German spy activity has been well checked. Once a man comes under suspicion, the expert sleuths of the country can handle him. It is up to us, the average American citizens, to sharpen our wits, to act, not with blind and dangerous and blundering zeal—but with care and caution. Do not do anything that will spring a trap too soon—do not spoil the stratagems of perfectly competent sleuths. Your friends and acquaintances may laud you as a hero—yet you may have set at naught weeks and months of careful secret service plans. Watch—report—go back and watch again.

Origins of Military Titles.

Commodore and commander are forms borrowed and corrupted from the Spanish comendador, a knight, a commander, or the superior of a monastery. The French have the word commandeur, the Italian comandatore. Commandant, however, meaning the officer of a fortified town's garrison, etc., comes from the medieval Latin commandator, a commander, and commandare, to command.

OUR WAR EFFORTS ARE NOT ABATED

TALK OF PEACE CAUSES NO RELAXATION HERE, SAYS ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROWELL.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES GIVEN

United States Has Gas Mask That Fully Protects the Wearer—One Concern Turns Out Hundred Hand Grenades a Minute.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—In the midst of the discussions of peace, Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell has made public statistics to demonstrate that the United States has not abated its efforts or ceased its preparations to prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion.

"A proof that there is not the slightest relaxation," said Assistant Secretary Crowell, "is found in the fact that congress has just been asked to increase by $1,100,000,000 its appropriations for heavy cannon. The enemy is being driven back and this is the best time to increase our pressure. It would be the worst time to pause. This applies to civilians as well as to the military forces. It is not the time to question when or how the end of the war will come."

Assistant Secretary Crowell said that an idea of the immensity of the supplies required by a single branch of our forces overseas, for which additional finances are necessary, is indicated by the shipment of materials from this country to France by the engineer corps up to August 31, 1918.

These shipments included 277,000 tons of rails and accessories for standard and narrow gauge track, 45,000 tons of structural steel, 7,000 tons of corrugated iron, 16,000 tons of barbed wire, 17,000 tons of metal building materials, 6,900,000 square yards of camouflage materials—wire netting, fish netting and burlap, pontoon equipment for three divisions, and 57,000 tons of lumber, ties, stringers and piles.

In addition to these supplies, large quantities of engineering materials have been purchased also in England, France and Switzerland, Assistant Secretary Crowell pointed out. The aggregate tonnage of these purchases up to June 30, 1919, he estimated at more than 600,000 tons.

Hundreds of thousands of tons of supplies are on the docks in this country waiting transportation abroad, Assistant Secretary Crowell said, but the ships to carry them are being produced. There was a very large increase in ships in September, he said.

Motor trucks must be shipped "knocked down" and distributed among different vessels, the assistant secretary explained. This is done to meet the demands of the shipping people. Locomotives are shipped in two ways—completely "set up" and "knocked down." Those that are shipped "set up" are landed and steam away under their own power.

More than 5,000 motor trucks were sent to France in September, the assistant secretary announced. The number would have been much smaller if they had been forwarded "set up."

Employees of the Single Service corporation of New York were recently commended by Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance, for having attained a production of more than 100 hand grenades a minute. The grenade manufactured by this concern is of the "offensive type," which is used by infantry when making an attack to "clean up" the enemy's trenches and other systems of defense.

The third million of grenades made by this company was shipped to France in the middle of last month, having been produced in exactly one month's time. In the week ending September 14, the plant shipped a total of more than 300,000—which was at the rate of 55,000 a day, Saturday being counted as four-ninths of a day. This record was attained notwithstanding that the plant was closed down ahead of time on September 12 to permit employees to register for the draft. The maximum production was reached Friday, September 13, when 55,200 grenades were turned out. Simple as it appears when completed, it requires twenty-five distinct operations to make a grenade.

Reports to the United States fuel administration disclose that the saving of gasoline through the discontinuance of pleasure motoring on Sunday has aggregated between 650,000 and 700,000 barrels. The requirements in France continue heavy, and it is expected further deprivations of Sunday driving may be necessary.

The United States fuel administration has announced that pending an investigation into the increase of 200 per cent in the number of coal and coke distributors, in the last seven months, no additional licenses to distribute these classes of fuel will be issued.

It is believed that many of those who engaged in the business of distributing coal and coke since the adoption of the purchasing agent's commission plan last March, have contributed neither skill nor experience to the distribution of coal in a way to insure the successful prosecution of the war.

German forces opposing the advance of the American line on the Lorraine front have brought into play every method of defense considered effective in modern warfare, and in particular they are making heavy use of poison gas. Pershing's men have been unceasingly bombarded with "mustard" shells and every effort has been made to drench American positions with deadly fumes. It is considered a tribute to the chemical warfare work in the United States that these frantic endeavors to stay the progress of the American offensive have proved utterly futile.

The American attacking forces are protected against gas by masks which actual field tests prove are twenty times more efficient than those in use by the Germans. The war department contends that there is not a single recorded case of an American soldier falling a victim to a gas attack when protected by the mask that is now being manufactured in the United States.

Every American soldier who goes to France is trained to adjust his mask with almost incredible speed. The mask is put on with just five motions of the arms and hands. The man who fails to accomplish the feat within a limit of six seconds' time is left behind when his unit goes to the front. Recently, in a practice drill, one company of Americans set a record of four seconds, counting from the instant the order to don masks was given to the moment when adjustment was made by the slowest man.

American masks withstand tests that German masks cannot meet. German masks will not afford protection against a high concentration of gas. This was demonstrated recently when the British assembled a sufficiently large battery of projectors to put seventy tons of phosgene gas into the air at once, with consequences quite well known to the German general staff. There is no concentration that the American masks will not defy. This has been amply attested not only on the battlefield but in the experimental stations in this country.

The American gas mask was developed by actual manufacture. The proper authorities obtained complete information about the French and British masks, and full data as to the efficiency they demonstrated under German gas attacks. With this knowledge, an order for making several thousand masks was placed in this country. Members of the force of 300 officers and 2,000 enlisted men who are credited with the production of this means of defense showed the courage of their convictions by volunteering for experiments. From time to time they donned the masks and exposed themselves to actual gas attacks. American ingenuity suggested improvements in the original models and as a result the officers of the allied armies are unanimous that the American mask is the best on the western front.

Although a gas mask is an uncomfortable bit of gear the first few times it is worn, the soldiers soon become accustomed to the handicap on the natural method of breathing. It fits over the head like a baseball catcher's mask. A nose clip closes the nostrils and insures breathing through the mouth, by means of a tube that is connected with a canister filled with chemicals. The breath exhaled leaves the mask through a flutter valve near the chin. Air cannot reach the mouth except by passing first through the chemicals in the canister, and the most exhaustive tests show that these chemicals never fail to extract the poison.

At the end of thorough training in this country, American soldiers can wear the masks for almost an indefinite period, and can indulge in practically any form of activity while wearing them. Pershing's men—merely as a "stunt"—have played baseball and soccer while wearing the regulation American army masks. On numerous occasions the soldiers have served batteries under hurricane fire for periods of twelve hours without taking off their masks.

For the month of August waste of foodstuffs, which include bread, cooked meat, grease and bones, was reduced to three-fifths of a pound a man per day in the various camps and cantonments of the army in this country. The facts have just been made public by the conservation and reclamation division of the quartermaster corps. This figure is much lower than that for waste among the civilian population of any of the larger cities in the United States. Statistics gathered from 31 camps and cantonments show a total garbage collection of 592.1 pounds per 1,000 men a day.

In the course of the month the conservation and reclamation division repaired in the camps a total of 1,783,735 articles of wearing apparel—hats, uniforms, leggings, shoes, underwear, sweaters, blankets and the like. The dry cleaning and pressing shops cleaned and pressed 1,618,868 garments, and there were laundered 6,119,611 pieces. The revenue from reclamation was $70,567.40. The revenue from laundry work was $184,719.

Thirty thousand beds are now ready for American wounded in southern France, and American hospital units are being detailed at Nice and other points along the Riviera. Their work will cover Cannes, Menton, Beaulieu and Monte Carlo.

At Nice, hotels are undergoing conversion into hospitals. The Astoria, Majestic, Suisse and Winter Palace, are to be devoted to this use. The leases run for a term of one year beyond the conclusion of the war. Extensive alterations are being made in most of the buildings.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 27

ISAAC'S MARRIAGE TO REBECCA.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 24.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let not mercy and truth forsake thee: . . . So shalt thou find favor and good understanding in the sight of God and man.—Proverbs 3:3-4.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 5:22-33; I Thessalonians 4:13-18.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 25:19-34; Proverbs 31:10-31.

I. Abraham's Solicitude for a Wife for Isaac (vv. 1-9).

He knew that Isaac's success in life would much depend upon what kind of a wife he should have. Man's welfare in this life and that to come largely depends upon his wife. For Isaac to have an idolatrous, Canaanitish wife would be fatal to his posterity, would subvert the plan of God as expressed in his covenant with Abraham. It would have been perilous to Isaac himself. To have married a woman in that land would have made him in a sense an heir to the land through marriage, and would have tended to divert his mind from the heirship through the covenant promise.

1. The Servant's Oath (vv. 2-4). Abraham committed to his trusted servant the matter of securing a wife for Isaac; therefore, he made him swear that he would go to Abraham's country and kindred to get a wife for him. He doubtless regarded his servant more competent to select a wife than Isaac was to select one for himself.

2. The Extent of the Servant's Responsibility (vv. 5, 8). Before the servant would take the oath he must have clearly defined the extent of his responsibility. If the woman would refuse the invitation, the servant would be clear of responsibility. The minister's obligation ends when he has earnestly and intelligently made known to sinners the will of God.

3. The Servant's Helper (v. 8). Abraham assured him that God would send his angel to make the mission successful. The servant found this to be true. God sends his Holy Spirit to make the message of the minister successful.

II. The Servant's Obedience (vv. 10-49).

1. He Took Ten Camels (v. 10). These were to carry presents to the bride, and to conduct her and her companions back to his master.

2. His Prayer for Guidance (vv. 12-14). He asked that the Lord would guide him to the woman whom he had chosen for Isaac. Earnest prayer for guidance should be made in the selection of a wife.

3. His Prayer Answered (vv. 15-27). Before he had done praying, the answer was realized to be in the process of fulfillment. The answer was according to the request, even in the matter of fulfillment. God does definitely answer prayer.

4. The Servant's Message (vv. 33-49). The Lord had prospered the old servant's way. He now was face to face with Rebecca. Supper was ready, but the delivery of his message was more important to him than eating when he was hungry. He said, "I will not eat till I have said my errand." Good were it if all ministers were as much interested in delivering the good news in Christ. (1) His master was rich (v. 35). God the Heavenly Father is rich. The silver and gold and the cattle upon a thousand hills are all his. (2) All his riches have been given to his son (v. 36). All the riches of heaven, God the Father has given to Jesus Christ, his son. (3) Opportunity was given Rebecca to become the wife of Isaac (v. 49). He not only gave the opportunity, but he urged her to accept the invitation.

III. Rebecca's Relatives Begging for Postponement of Action (v. 55).

They did not object to her going sometime, but they desired that she postpone action for a time. What folly to remain and water sheep when she had the opportunity to become the bride of a rich man's son.

What folly for sinners to remain servants in the world when they have the privilege of becoming the bride of Christ.

IV.—Rebecca's Glorious Decision. (v. 55).

When the decision was referred to Rebecca she said, "I will go." Good judgment would not allow her to refuse nor delay.

V. The Meeting of Isaac and Rebecca (vv. 64-67).

Isaac was waiting for the return of the servant with the woman who was to be his wife. Isaac was joined to her in marriage, loved her, and was comforted in her after his mother's death.

Spirit of Christ.

The longer you read the Bible the more you will like it; it will grow sweeter and sweeter; the more you get into the spirit of it the more you will get into the spirit of Christ.—Romaine.

The Cross is Peace.

The Cross is peace, and that sums up the past;
The Crown is joy and that my future sums.
I need but simple faith, faith that shall last,
The hope that [illegible] and overcomes.

Nervous and All Unstrung?

Feel nervous and irritable all the time? Continually worry over trifles? Then there's something wrong. Back of it all may be weak kidneys. Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. If you have backache, "blues," nervous spells, headaches, dizzy spells, kidney irregularities and a tired, worn feeling, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are recommended by thousands.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. John Knox, 520 Polk St., Gary, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with my back and kidneys and could hardly move in bed. Sometimes I had to be lifted around. My kidneys were acting irregularly and whenever I tried to move, sharp pains shot all through my body, almost driving me frantic. Doan's Kidney Pills brought back my health and cured me of every symptom of kidney complaint."

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask to-day. Trial package FREE. Address, MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y

TRADE MARK

Don't accept any Substitute.

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

No Change Desired.

A company of colored soldiers was marching along a country road on which some negro convicts were employed.

Thinking he would have some fun with one of the convicts a trooper inquired: "Hey, bo, how 'bout us changin' jobs?"

The convict replied: "Gwan, nigger, I don't want no change. I knows 'zactly how long I'se in fer and youse don't."

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ever Think of That, Mother?

One day while deeply thinking, my small nephew, Eugene, looked up at his mother and said, "Mother, don't you wish you had another kiddie?" His mother replied, "Oh, I don't know. Why?" The answer was, "Then you could have two more pounds of sugar every month."—Chicago Tribune.

Bringing Drama Up to Date.

F. E. Atkinson of Boston says he saw an unusual performance of "Romeo and Juliet" at a town in the middle West. The players introduced a game of cards in the balcony scene.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Their Use.

"Why are international posts necessary?" "I suppose for international hitches."

Takes Time.

"Mister, I am slowly starving."

"Of course. It's a thing you can't do in a hurry, you know."

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-18

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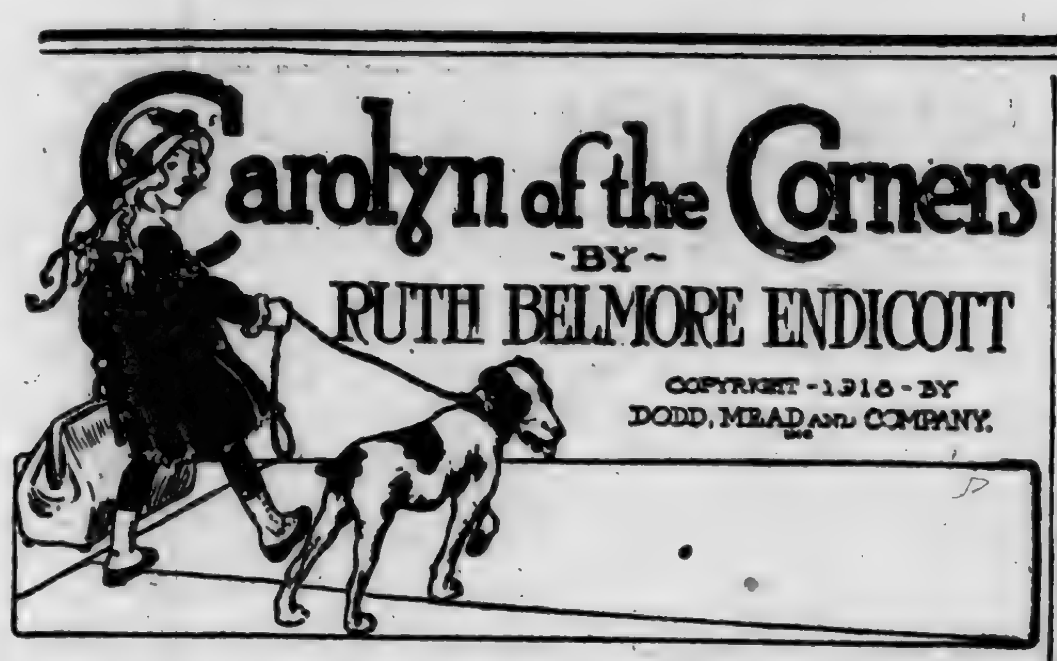
OCTOBER



Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY.

JOSEPH STAGG IS FILLED WITH DISMAY WHEN HE LEARNS CAROLYN HAS BEEN LEFT TO HIS CARE.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

—3—

The window was open and she went to it and looked out. A breath of honeysuckle blew in. Then, below, on the porch, she heard the uneasy movements of Prince. And he whined.

"Oh, poor Princey! He doesn't know what's become of me," thought Carolyn May.

Downstairs, in the great kitchen, Aunty Rose was stepping back and forth, from table to sink, from sink to dresser, from dresser to pantry. As the daylight faded she lit the lamp which swung from the ceiling and gave light to all the room.

It would have been impossible for the wisest person to guess what were the thoughts in Aunty Rose's mind.

A glad little yelp from the dog tied to the rail of the porch sounded suddenly. Even Aunty Rose could not mistake that cry of welcome and she knew very little about dogs—to their credit, at least. She had heard no other suspicious sound, but now she crossed the room with firm tread and opened the porch door. Yes, a little white figure was down there hugging the whining mongrel.

Carolyn May's tearful face was raised from Prince's rough neck.

"Oh, Aunty Rose! Oh, Aunty Rose!" she sobbed. "I just had to say good night to somebody. Edna's mother came and heard our prayers and tucked us into my bed after my papa and mamma went away. So it didn't seem so bad.

"But tonight—why! tonight there isn't anybody cares whether I go to bed or not! But Prince! Prince, he knows just how—how empty I feel!"

"You would better come in now and wash your face and hands again before going to bed. That dog has been lapping them with his tongue.

Sobbing, the little girl obeyed. Then she would have gone back up the stairs without a word had not Aunty Rose spoken.

"Come here, Carolyn May," she said quite as sternly as before.

The little girl approached her. The old lady sat in one of the straightest of the straight-backed chairs, her hands in her comfortable lap. The wet blue eyes were raised to her composed face timidly.

"If you wish to say your prayers here, before going upstairs, you may, Carolyn May," she said.

"Oh, may I?" gasped the little girl. She dropped her hands into Aunty Rose's lap. Somehow they found those larger, comforting hands and cuddled into them as the little girl sank to her knees on the braided mat.

If the simple "Now I lay me" was familiar to Aunty Rose's ear from long ago she gave no sign. When the earnest little voice added to the formal supplication a desire for the blessing of "Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose" the latter's countenance retained its composure.

She asked a blessing upon all her friends, including the Prices, and even Prince. But it was after that she put the timid question to Aunty Rose that proved to be almost too much for that good woman's studied calm.

"Aunty Rose, do you s'pose I might ask God to bless my mamma and papa, even if they are lost at sea? Somehow I don't think it would seem so lonesome if I could keep that in my prayer."

CHAPTER III.

—

"Well—She'll Be a Nuisance."

Mr. Joseph Stagg, going down to his store, past the home and carpenter shop of Jedidiah Parlow, at which he did not even look, finally came to his destination in a very brown study. So disturbed had he been by the arrival of his little niece that he forgot to question and cross-question young Chetwood Gormley regarding the possible customers that had been in the store during his absence.

"And I tell you what I think, mother," Chet said, with his mouth full, at supper that evening. "I think her coming's going to bring about changes. Yes, ma'am!"

Mrs. Gormley was a faded little woman—a widow—who went out sewing for better-to-do people in Sunrise Cove. She naturally thought her boy Chetwood a great deal smarter than other people thought him.

"You know, mother," he said, on this evening of the arrival of Carolyn May, "I never have seen any great chance to rise, workin' for Mr. Joseph Stagg.'

"But he pays you, Chet," his mother said anxiously.

"Yep. I know. Don't be afraid I'll leave him till I see something better," he reassured her. "But I might be clerkin' for him till the cows come home and never see more'n six or eight dollars a week. But now it's apt to be different."

"How different, Chet?" she asked, puzzled.

"You know Mr. Stagg's as hard as nails—as hard as the goods he sells," declared the gawky boy. "Mind you, he don't do nothin' mean. That ain't his way. But he don't seem to have a mite of interest in anything but his shop. Now, it seems to me, this little niece is bound to wake him up. He calls her 'Hannah's Car'lyn.'"

"Hannah Stagg was his only sister," said Mrs. Gormley softly. "I remember her."

"And she's just died, or something, and left this little girl," Chet continued. "Mr. Stagg's bound to think of something now besides business. And mebbe he'll need me more. And I'll get a chance to show him I'm worth something to him. So, by and by, he'll put me forward in the business," said the boy, his homely face glowing. "Who knows? Mebbe it'll be Stagg & Gormley over the door one of these days. Stranger things have happened."

Perhaps even Chetwood's assurance would have been quenched had he just then known the thoughts in the hardware merchant's mind. Mr. Stagg sat in his back office poring over the letter written by his brother-in-law's lawyer friend, a part of which read:

If the Simple "Now I Lay Me" Was Familiar to Aunty Rose's Ear She Gave No Sign.

> From the above recital of facts you will plainly see, being a man of business yourself, that Mr. Cameron's financial affairs were in a much worse condition when he went away than he himself dreamed of.
>
> I immediately looked up the Stonebridge Building and Loan association. It is even more moribund than the papers state. The fifteen hundred dollars Mr. Cameron put into it from time to time might just as well have been dropped into the sea.
>
> You know he had only his salary on the Morning Beacon. They were rather decent to him, when they saw his health breaking down, to offer him the chance of going to the Mediterranean as correspondent. He was to furnish articles on "The Debris of a World War"—stories of the peaceful sections of Europe which have to care for the human wrecks from the battlefields.
>
> It rather cramped Mr. Cameron's immediate resources for your sister to go with him, and he drew ahead on his expense and salary account. I know that Mrs. Cameron feared to allow him to go alone across the ocean. He was really in a bad way; but she proposed to come back immediately on the Dunraven if he improved on the voyage across.
>
> Their means really did not allow of their taking the child; the steamship company would not hear of a half-fare for her. She is a nice little girl, and my wife would have been glad to keep her longer, but in the end she would have to go to you, as, I understand, there are no other relatives.
>
> Of course the flat is here, and the furniture. If you do not care to come on to attend to the matter yourself, I will do the best I can to dispose of either or both. Mr. Cameron had paid a year's rent in advance—rather an unwise thing, I thought—and the term has still ten months to run. He did it so that his wife, on her return from abroad, might have no worry on her mind. Perhaps the flat might be sublet, furnished, to advantage. You might state your pleasure regarding this.
>
> You will see, by the copy of your brother-in-law's will that I enclose, that you have been left in full and sole possession and guardianship of his property and affairs, including Carolyn May.

As if somebody had shipped him a crocodile from the Nile Joseph Stagg would have felt little more at a loss as to what disposal to make of the creature than he felt now regarding his little niece.

"Well—she'll be a nuisance; an awful nuisance," was his final comment, with a mountainous sigh.

Thus far, Aunty Rose Kennedy's attitude towards the little stranger had been the single pleasant disappointment Mr. Stagg had experienced. Aunty Rose was an autocrat. Joseph Stagg had never been so comfortable in his life as since Mrs. Kennedy had taken up the management of his home. But he stood in great awe of her.

He put the lawyer's letter in the safe. For once he was unable to respond to a written communication promptly. Although he wore that band of crepe on his arm he could not actually realize the fact that his sister Hannah was dead.

Any time these fifteen years he might have run down to New York to see her. First she had worked in the newspaper office as a stenographer. Then she had married John Lewis Cameron and they had gone immediately to housekeeping.

Cameron was a busy man; he held a "desk job" on the paper. Vacations had been hard to get. And before long Hannah had written about her baby—"Hannah's Car'lyn."

After the little one's arrival there seemed less chance than before for the city family to get up to Sunrise Cove. But at any time he might have gone to them. If Joseph Stagg had shut up his store for a week and gone to New York, it would not have brought the world to an end.

Nor was it because he was stingy that he had not done this. No, he was no miser. But he was fairly buried in his business. And there was no "look up" in that dim little office in the back of the hardware store.

On this evening he closed the store later than usual and set out for The Corners slowly. To tell the truth, Mr. Stagg rather shrank from arriving home. The strangeness of having a child in the house disturbed his tranquillity.

The kitchen only was lighted when he approached; therefore he was reassured. He knew Hannah's Car'lyn must have been put to bed long since.

It was dark under the trees and only long familiarity with the walk enabled him to reach the back porch noiselessly. Then it was that something scrambled up in the dark and the roar of a dog's barking made Joseph Stagg leap back in fright.

"Drat that mongrel!" he ejaculated, remembering Prince.

The kitchen door opened, revealing Aunty Rose's ample figure. Prince whined sheepishly and dropped his abbreviated tail, going to lie down again at the extreme end of his leash and blinking his eyes at Mr. Stagg.

"The critter's as savage as a bear!" grumbled the hardware merchant.

"He is a good watchdog; you must allow that, Joseph Stagg," Aunty Rose said calmly.

The hardware dealer gasped again. It would be hard to say which had startled him the most—the dog or Aunty Rose's manner.

CHAPTER IV.

Aunty Rose Unbends.

There never was a lovelier place for a little girl—to say nothing of a dog—to play in than the yard about the Stagg homestead; and this Carolyn May confided to Aunty Rose one forenoon after her arrival at The Corners.

Behind the house the yard sloped down to a broad, calmly flowing brook. Here the goose and duck pens were fenced off, for Aunty Rose would not allow the web-footed fowl to wander at large, as did the other poultry.

It was difficult for Prince to learn that none of those feathered folk were to be molested.

There was a wide-branching oak tree on a knoll overlooking the brook. Around its trunk Uncle Joe had built a seat. Carolyn May found this a grand place to sit and dream, while Prince lay at her feet.

When they saw Aunty Rose in her sunbonnet going toward the fenced-in garden they both jumped up and bounded down the slope after her. It was just here at the corner of the garden fence that Carolyn May had her first adventure.

Prince, of course, disturbed the serenity of the poultry. The hens went shrieking one way, the guinea fowl lifted up their voices in angry chatter, the turkey hens scurried to cover, but the turkey cock, General Bolivar, a big, white Holland fowl, was not to have his dignity disturbed and his courage impugned by any four-footed creature with waggish ears and the stump of a tail.

Carolyn's sunny disposition begins to have its effect upon Aunty Rose, with results that are amazing to Uncle Joe. You will enjoy the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Those Dear Girls.

Nell—"I understand May Cutting remarked that I looked so much like Miss Hoamley-Ritch. Isn't that awful?" Belle—"Yes, she's always knocking Miss Hoamley-Ritch, because she's jealous of her."

Earliest Guide Book.

The earliest guide book printed in English is "Instructions for Forraine Travel," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

PROUD RECORD OF RED CROSS

War Council Tells Chapters of Wonderful Work Done in the Past Year.

LARGE SUMS WELL EXPENDED

In the Eighteen Months Since This Country Entered the War the Immense Amount of $325,000,000 Has Been Accounted For.

Annual meetings of the 3,854 chapters of the Red Cross were held October 23. The War Council of the organization sent the following message, covering the work for the past year:

To the Chapters of the American Red Cross:

The War Council sends greetings to the chapters of the American Red Cross on the occasion of their annual meetings for 1918.

With these greetings go congratulations on the great work of the chapters during the past year and, above all things, on the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and patriotism which has pervaded that work.

The strength of the Red Cross rests upon its chapters. They are its bone and sinew. They supply its funds, they supply its men and women, they supply its enthusiasm. Let us, then, review together the Red Cross story of the past year.

Some idea of the size to which your Red Cross family has grown may be gathered from the following facts:

On May 1, 1917, just before the appointment of the War Council, the American Red Cross had 486,194 members working through 562 chapters.

On July 31, 1918, the organization numbered 20,648,103 annual members, besides 8,000,000 members of the Junior Red Cross—a total enrollment of over one-fourth the population of the United States.

Since the beginning of the war you of the chapters have co-operated with the War Council in conducting two war fund drives and one membership drive, in addition to the campaign on behalf of the Junior Red Cross.

The total actual collections to date from the first war fund have amounted to more than $115,000,000. The subscriptions to the second war fund amounted to upwards of $176,000,000.

From membership dues the collections have amounted to approximately $24,500,000.

Splendid Work Done by Women.

To the foregoing must be added that very large contribution of materials and time given by the millions of women throughout the country in surgical dressings, in knitted articles, in hospital and refugee garments, in canteen work, and the other activities the chapters have been called upon to perform.

It is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies through the chapters.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their workrooms, had produced:

490,120	refugee garments.
7,123,621	hospital supplies.
10,786,489	hospital garments.
10,134,501	knitted articles.
192,748,107	surgical dressings.

A total of 221,282,838 articles—of an estimated aggregate value of at least $44,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating room of the hospitals, to homeless or needy refugees, and carrying comfort to our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country entirely distinct from the great money value attaching to their handiwork.

Money Spent in Work.

By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain 25 per cent of the amount collected, in order defray local expenses, to carry on their home service work, to purchase materials to be utilized in chapter production and otherwise to meet the numerous calls made upon them. The chapters were thus entitled to retain nearly $30,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retentions amounted to only about $22,000,000.

Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained about $11,000,000.

From this total sum, therefore, of $33,000,000 retained by the chapters, they have met all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for use by national headquarters products valued, as stated above, at upwards of $44,000,000.

The chapters have in effect returned to the War Council, not alone the $33,000,000 retained out of the war fund membership dues, but in value of national product, an additional contribution of at least $11,000,000.

It will thus been seen that during the eighteen months which have elapsed since the United States entered the war, the American people will have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work of relief throughout the world, in money or in material values, a net total of at least $325,000,000.

Revealed America's Heart.

It has been because of this spirit which has pervaded all American Red Cross effort in this war that the aged governor of one of the stricken and battered provinces of France stated not long since that, though France had long known of America's greatness, strength and enterprise, it remained for the American Red Cross in this war to reveal America's heart.

In this country, at this moment, the workers of the Red Cross, through its chapters, are helping to add to the comfort and health of the millions of our soldiers in 102 camps and cantonments, as well as of those traveling on railroad trains or embarking on ships for duty overseas.

The home service of the Red Cross, with its now more than 40,000 workers, is extending its ministrations of sympathy and counsel each month to upwards of 100,000 families left behind by soldiers at the front—a number ever growing with the increase of our men under arms.

But, of course, the heart of the Red Cross and its money and attention always move toward and focus themselves in Europe where the American Red Cross, as truly "the greatest mother in the world," is seeking to draw "a vast net of mercy through an ocean of unspeakable pain."

Red Cross Worth Recognized.

Nothing is withheld that can be given over there to supplement the efforts of our army and navy in caring for our own boys. The Red Cross does not pretend to do the work of the medical corps of the army or the navy; its purpose is to help and to supplement.

Nor does the Red Cross seek to glorify what it does or those who do it; our satisfaction is in the result, which, we are assured by Secretary Baker, General Pershing, General Ireland and all our leaders, is of inestimable value and of indispensable importance.

By the first of January your Red Cross will have working in France upwards of 5,000 Americans—a vivid contrast to the little group of eighteen men and women which, as the first Red Cross commission to France, sailed about June 1, 1917, to initiate our efforts in Europe.

Your Red Cross now has active, operating commissions in France, in England, in Italy, in Belgium, in Switzerland, in Palestine and in Greece. You have sent a shipload of relief supplies and a group of devoted workers to northern Russia; you have dispatched a commission to work behind our armies in eastern Siberia; you have sent special representatives to Denmark, to Serbia and to the island of Madeira.

Carries Message of Hope.

Your Red Cross is thus extending relief to the armies and navies of our allies; and you are carrying a practical message of hope and relief to the friendly peoples of afflicted Europe and Asia.

Indeed, we are told by those best informed in the countries of our allies that the efforts of your Red Cross to aid the soldiers and to sustain the morale of the civilian populations left at home, especially in France and Italy, have constituted a very real factor in winning the war.

The veil has already begun to lift.

What the Red Cross may be called upon to do in the further course of the war, or with the coming of victory, peace and reconstruction, it would be idle to attempt to prophesy.

But your great organization, in very truth "the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people," has shown itself equal to any call, ready to respond to any emergency.

Spirit of All Best and Highest.

The American Red Cross has become not so much an organization as a great movement, seeking to embody in organized form the spirit of service, the spirit of sacrifice—in short, all that is best and highest in the ideals and aspirations of our country.

Indeed we cannot but believe that this wonderful spirit which service in and for the Red Cross has evoked in this war, is destined to become in our national life an element of permanent value.

At Christmas time we shall ask the whole American people to answer the Red Cross Christmas roll call. It will constitute a unique appeal to every man, woman and child in this great land of ours to become enrolled in our army of mercy.

It is the hope of the War Council that this Christmas membership roll call shall constitute a reconsecration of the whole American people, an inspiring reassertion to mankind that in this hour of world tragedy, not to conquer but to serve is America's supreme aim.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1918.

"GOOD FRIEND IN AMERICA"

Warm Tribute From Italian Soldier Whose Wife the Red Cross Organization Had Befriended.

His wife had been very ill, and was sent by the American Red Cross to recuperate in one of its country summer homes, unknown to "Gigi," who was doing his country's work in the trenches. This is the way he expresses himself when he learns what has been done:

"Most illustrious officers of the Red Cross:

"I feel that it is my duty to tell you how thankful I feel for your kindness to my wife. When I got a letter from her, in her own handwriting, telling me how your good people had picked her up and carried her off to a most comfortable house in the mountains, where she is feeling better every day, well—I just cried tears of joy, and am not a bit ashamed of them! We Italians have a good friend in America."

PHYSICIANS ARE CALLED TOO SOON

Not Necessary to Summon Doctor in Mild Cases of Spanish Influenza.

REST IN BED IS IMPORTANT

Acute Shortage of Medical and Nursing Service Makes It Imperative That People Learn Something of Care of Sick.

Washington.—In an effort to reduce unnecessary calls on the over-worked physicians throughout the country because of the present epidemic of influenza, Surgeon General Blue of the United States public health service calls upon the people of the country to learn something about the home care of patients ill with influenza. Physicians everywhere have complained about the large number of unnecessary calls they have had to make because of the inability of many people to distinguish between the cases requiring expert medical care and those which could readily be cared for without a physician. With influenza continuing to spread in many parts of the country, and with an acute shortage of doctors and nurses everywhere, every unnecessary call on either physicians or nurses makes it so much harder to meet the urgent needs of the patients who are seriously ill.

Present Generation Spoiled.

"The present generation," said the surgeon general, "has been spoiled by having had expert medical and nursing care readily available. It was not so in the days of our grandmothers, when every good housewife was expected to know a good deal about the care of the sick.

"Every person who feels sick and appears to be developing an attack of influenza should at once be put to bed in a well-ventilated room. If his bowels have moved regularly, it is not necessary to give a physic; where a physic is needed, a dose of castor oil or Rochelle salts should be given.

"The room should be cleared of all unnecessary furniture, bric-a-brac, and rugs. A wash basin, pitcher, and slop bowl, soap and towel should be at hand, preferably in the room or just outside the door.

"If the patient is feverish a doctor should be called, and this should be done in any case if the patient appears very sick, or coughs up pinkish (blood-stained) sputum, or breathes rapidly and painfully.

"Most of the patients cough up considerable mucus; in some, there is much mucus discharged from the nose and throat. This material should not be collected in handkerchiefs, but rather in bits of old rags, or toilet paper, or on paper napkins. As soon as used, these rags or papers should be placed in a paper bag kept beside the bed. Pocket handkerchiefs are out of place in the sick room and should not be used by patients. The rags or papers in the paper bag should be burned.

"The patients will not be hungry, and the diet should therefore be light. Milk, a soft-boiled egg, some toast or crackers, a bit of jelly or jam, stewed fruit, some cooked cereal like oatmeal, hominy or rice—these will suffice in most cases.

Comfort of Patient.

"The comfort of the patient depends on a number of little things, and these should not be overlooked. Among these may be mentioned a well-ventilated room; a thoroughly clean bed with fresh, smooth sheets and pillowcases; quiet, so that refreshing sleep may be had; cool drinking water conveniently placed; a cool compress to the forehead if there is headache; keeping the patient's hands and face clean, and the hair combed; keeping his mouth clean, preferably with some pleasant mouth wash; letting the patient know that someone is within call, but not annoying him with too much fussing; giving the patient plenty of opportunity to rest and sleep.

"So much for the patient. It is equally important to consider the person who is caring for him. It is important to remember that the disease is spread by breathing germ-laden matter sprayed into the air by the patient in coughing or even in ordinary breathing. The attendant should therefore wear a gauze mask over her mouth and nose while she is in the sick room.

Observe Cleanliness.

"The attendant should, if possible, wear a washable gown or an apron which covers the dress. This will make it much simpler to avoid infection.

"It is desirable that all attendants learn how to use a fever thermometer. This is not at all a difficult matter, and the use of such a thermometer is a great help in caring for the patients.

"In closing, and lest I be misunderstood, I wish to leave one word of caution: If in doubt, call the doctor."

Fact.

"We've had to come 17,000 miles to get in this fight," remarked an Australian in France.

"We haven't had to come that far," replied an American, "but it's just as hard to swim the Atlantic as it is the Pacific."

Taking Chances.

"Have they found out yet what is the matter with your son, Mike?"

"No, sir, as they've took him to the orspital to have a autopsy performed on him."

OCTOBER

2 90

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
—In making payments.
—In collecting drafts and checks.
—In sending remittances.

3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Would You Marry This Man?

He had struggled from earliest youth to keep his mother and himself in comfort. He had no time to acquire an education, but through inventions had accumulated a fortune. Then he met Kate Bates, who had run away from the farm to teach school. He courted her—she loved him. On Sunday he would ask her, but in the meantime he wrote a letter that showed clearly his lack of education.

What did Kate do? What would you have done?

Gene Stratton-Porter has never before woven so sweet a story of love, so intense a struggle against circumstances, so great and big a story of self-sacrifice. You must read "A Daughter of the Land"—one of the *big* books of the season.

A DAUGHTER OF THE LAND
By Gene Stratton-Porter
Author of "Freckles," "A Girl of the Limberlost," "The Harvester."
$1.40 net, at all booksellers, or
your newsdealer can get it for you.
More than 6,000,000 Copies of Mrs. Porter's Books Sold
Doubleday, Page & Co. :: :: :: Garden City, N. Y.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Gillingham remains seriously ill

Mrs. Mitchell, whose illness has been noted, is convalescent.

Ivan Richmond, of Peoria, Ill., is here for a few days, the guest of his mother.

Mrs. Dellie Lyons, of Hesperia, Mich., has returned to her mother's bedside, after spending about ten days at home.

Parents here who have boys in France have not received any mail from there for more than a month, and the last letters were more than twenty days on the way.

Omo Richmond and Romeo Fusselman returned home Friday, after spending about two weeks at Peoria, Ill. They report the influenza prevalent there and numerous deaths from the disease.

Frank Griest, of Hicksville, came to Newville on Thursday and took his parents, David Griest and wife, to Auburn in his new auto, which he was lucky enough to win at the Hicksville fair.

An item in the papers says that a certain per cent. of sugar will be allowed for the making of soft drinks. There's plenty of water. Better let the women have the sugar to bake a few pies.

Chub Richmond is in a serious condition with asthma.

Mrs. Gambling, of Ashley, will spend the coming winter with her daughter, Mrs. Al. Gengnagel.

Fred Thomas and wife, of Milford, Ind., were guests of their daughters, Mesdames Omar Casebeer and George Strong, and called on old-time Newville friends last week.

Miss Dorothy Warner and brother, Roy, were guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Sarah King, and family, of Auburn, Friday. Miss Ruth King on Saturday accompanied them to Newville for an over-Sunday visit.

Manford Smith on Wednesday came over from Hicksville and Mesdames Julie Wyatt and Lizzie Smith accompanied him home; and Thursday both families motored to Fort Wayne and spent the day with Miss Blanche Wyatt.

AMONG OUR SICK

John George and family have been under the doctor's care for a week, afflicted with influenza. Mrs. George and Dorothy and Arthur have been bedfast part of the time. Mr. George has managed, with difficulty, to attend to his work, with the exception of one day, when he was compelled to lay off.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON SAID: DURING THE WAR with SPAIN

"Stand solidly behind the President. Elect only senators and congressmen in sympathy with him."

Senator Beveridge Said:

"What would the world say of America if, in the very verdict of peace negotiations, upon which the nations are looKing with jealously, fear and hatred, the American people should rebuke the administration in charge of those negotiations and place a hostile house and senate in Washington? God forbid!"

Harry Hilgemann -Congress

If Then, Why Not Now.

EDITORIAL COMMENT OF REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS IN 1898.

Some people should refresh their memories and resurrect their patriotism at this time of the country's greatest peril.

PATRIOTISM PARTY ASSET

Indianapolis News, Oct. 22, 1898, Col. 7.—"No attempt is made to conceal the fact that the Republican managers hope to profit by the visit of the president to Indiana. While the receptions all along the route were non-partisan in character, the Republican state central committee saw to it that every effort was put forth to turn the meetings to Republican advantage. By pre-arrangement, Republican spell binders addressed every gathering, except the one in this city, after the president's train had departed. All of the arrangements for the president's trip in the state and for the stops were made by Republican managers. Yesterday afternoon, after the president had left the city, the executive committee of the party met here and summed up the results. It was agreed that great benefit to the Republicans must come of the visit of the president. The crowds at every place were even larger than the managers of the trip had expected, and supporters of the administration were very much pleased with the unanimity of sentiment displayed everywhere. The campaign cry of the Republicans from now until election day is to be: 'Stand by the president.'"

REPUBLICAN EDITORIAL

Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 26, 1918, Page 4.—"In this situation, there is but one course for patriotic Americans to pursue. They must stand by Bresident McKinley and hold up his hands by electing members of congress who will support and defend his war policy and its logical sequences. That Spanish war was not McKinley's war; it was the peopls's war. The president avoided war as long as he could honorably; but when the people demanded that he lead them, he put himself at the head of the nation and led it to glorious victory. The Spaniards, aided by the French press and the Spanish-American press in the United States, are trying to rob us of part of the fruits of victory, and are hoping to be strengthened in their position by a Democratic victory in November. There is but one course for patriotic Americans to pursue, and that is to stand by the president and make the next congress as strongly Republican as the pesent one is."

REPUELICAN EDITORIAL

Indianapolis News, Oct. 20, 1898—"'It is not wise to swap horses when you are crossing the stream,' was one of the wise sayings of Abraham Lincoln Is not that applicable in the present state of national politics? We are in the midst of problems growing out of the war. It is true, to be sure, that in the war there was no partisanship; that congress to a man supported the administratiou on the main question. But in the questions now to come up politics will play a great part. It is better for all concerned that the president should be supported by a congress in which his own party is in the majority. Besides all that, the return of a Democratic majority wonld surely be interpreted abroad as a condemnation of the administration."

REPUBLICAN EDITORIAL.

(Topeka (Kan.) Daily Capital, Nov. 3, 1898.)—The republican party puts it to the good sense of a Congress in sympathy with a President who has shown himself equal to every test would be for the best interests of the country at this time. * * * In such a campaign no-American worthy of the franchise should neglect his privilege to vote, and every man who believes in stalwart aggressive Americanism should hold up the hands of the stalwart American in the White House, and see that his friends and neighbors do the same."

REPUBLICAN EDITORIAL.

(Chicago Tribune, Nov. 8, 1898.)—"Whatever voters elsewhere may do, those in Chicago should show their appreciation of all the President has done and will do, if not hindered, by re-electing the seven Republican Congressmen. They will support the president's policy"

A Word About County Finances;

The last bonds of DeKalb County, issued for the construction of the county infirmary, were retired in 1912. Since that time the county has built a $300,000 court house, purchased the lot and built a power house costing $34,000, built the Newville bridge at a cost of $15,000, and has accumulated $55,000 to apply on the county jail, now under construction, besides keeping up the usual and ordinary expenses of the county, all of which has been done and paid for except an indebtedness of $40,000 on the court house. All this has been done without any increase in the county tax levy, the levy remaining lhe same at **49c.** on the **$100** valuation on taxable property since 1913.

Why Not Retain the Democrats in County Offices?

Help Wilson Win The War!

Democratic County Central Commit'e

OCTOBER

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CONCORD
GLADWIN, MICH.
F N Shull R4, Hart, Mich

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31 1918 NO. 44

DeKalb Co. Organized

DeKalb county has been organized for the coming united war work campaign to be held Nov. 11-18. This campaign is a national merger of the seven war service activities serving our soldiers and sailors recognized by the government, and call for $170,500,000. The seven organizations are the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. Indiana's quota is $5,000,000; DeKalb county's, $26,275. This county has been organized as follows:

Chairman.—B. O. Fink.
Secretary and Director of Publicity.—D. W. Binford.
Director of Speakers and Meetings.—Rev. A. P. Bourne.
Director of Women's Work.—Mrs. G. P. Weaver.
Director of "Victory Boys."—G. E. Beugnot.
Director of "Victory Girls."—Miss Helen Schaab.
County Advisory Committee.—W. H. Willennar, Rev. N. J. Aichinger, J. E. Pomeroy, Mrs. G P. Weaver, L. G. Whitten and A J. Schloss.
Chairman Spencer Township.—H. C. Hathaway.
Chairman Newville Township.—William Wineland.
Chairman Spencer Township.—J. W. Henderson.

Hearing Postponed to Friday

The hearing of the public service commission relative to the train service on the B. & O. at St. Joe, which was to be held at Garrett on last Tuesday, has been postponed until Friday of this week, at 1 p. m. This is a matter of the utmost importance to our town, and there should be a good attendance of representative citizens.

Time of hearing—Friday, Nov. 1, at 1 p. m; place—town hall, Garrett.

Setting Up Smokes

The boys about town have been treated to cigars a couple of times the past week. Asa Shuff, of Leesburg, Indiana, was married last June to Mrs. Josephine Coburn and they are now keeping house at the above named place, where Asa has work. Ralph Brown was also passing the smokes but we cannot give any further information.

FOODS

Ryde's Calf Meal, Hominy Feed, Buttermilk Feed, Cotton Seed Oil Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Wheat Bran, Gold Medal Flour, Aristos Flour

SUBSTITUTES

Corn Meal, white and yellow; Rye, Barley and Corn Flour; Hominey for table use.

Oyster Shells...
...Scratch Feed

COKE

We expect a carload of Coke for hard coal burners today—The last carload this serson. Phone in your orders.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Indiana

IF YOU

are not a patron of this Bank consider this an invitation to become one. We know our relations will be mutually profitable. The possession of a bank account should be a

Matter of Interest to every Member of the family.

You insure your property against fire. Why not insure your loved ones against poverty? It's wise to open an account toyay.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Dont forget

To Whom It May Concern

Election time is here again, and every citizen should be interested in securing good men for all official positions.

I wish to speak especially of one not known as he should be, because of his quiet life and attention to home duties and demands. H. C. Hathaway was born in DeKalb county, and has spent his entire life in the community where he was born. He has served the town of St. Joe as councilman and the township of Concord as trustee. His official record, as well as his every-day life, has been clean and without a spot to mar it. He has the courage to do his duty even when opposition stares him in the face. From this fact comes some opposition, but what is a man worth who has no opposition?

A vote for Hathaway can not go amiss if you desire the office of county recorder filled in an efficient and competent man. By a

TAXPAYER,
Who has personally known his every-day life.

FROM The BOYS in SERVICE

FRANCE, Sept. 22, 1918.
DEAR MOTHER AND ALL:—

No letters from you this week. I do not receive mail from you very regularly. I received two letters from Agnes this week and none from you. I have had but one from you since arriving here.

How are you all? I am feeling fine and enjoying my school work. I have been promoted to "A" class. I made good grades last week, my lowest being 4, and 5 is the highest. So I think I did well. I will only be here about one week yet, judging from the grades I have received. I will be sent back about next Saturday. I like it here very much. It is a large school, and there is a fine Y. M. C. A.; and the latter is something we haven't very near our battery. They have entertainments every night.

I went up town today and visited an old cathedral that was built in 1236. It certainly is a magnificent structure, and gives an idea of medieval architecture. Before the French Revolution, it had a chime of fifteen bells in the tower; but now it has only nine, the largest weighing 16,000 pounds. They all ring at the same time; and, being in tune, they are very melodious and can be heard for a great distance. I also visited an old castle that was begun in 500, added to in 700 and 900, and completed in the Fifteenth ceneury. It is certainly worth visiting.

I am getting fat, and never felt better in all my life than I have since I entered the army. It is a great life to build up the body. I get plenty to eat, and just the kind that makes one grow.

We had a speech by a man from the United States yesterday. He was sent here by the secretary of war to talk to us. He is from Chicago, and is at the head of Sears, Roebuck & Co. His remarks were very interesting, his subject being the spirit of America concerning the bogs in the service.

Your loving son,
PVT. VERNE R. MONROE.
Batt. A, 70th Art., C. A. C.,
A. E. F. A. Po. No. 733.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 18.
DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—

I received my package of clean clothes, and I sent the bedspread back, for I have no use for it. I have five army blankets and one quilt, and I guess that is enough; but I was glad to get the pillow, for I had been using a blanket for that purpose.

I just got back from a football game between the First-Fourth and Second-Third platoons. The former won.

Will you send me a small can of that cane molasses? I would like to have some to put on my bread, for we do not have any butter.

This forenoon, our company went to Mrs. Hewitt's funeral. She was a Springfield Red Cross nurse. When we boys were sick with influenza, she came up to the hospital and took care of us, and she was a very fine old lady. Our company took up a collection and bought her some flowers. She was thought of very much by our company, and more so by the boys who were in the hospital.

I am going up town tonight and see what the town looks like. I don't suppose I will get home until Thanksgiving, because it wouldn't pay one to come home over Saturday and Sunday, for I can't get off on Saturday till noon. I got to stay here till inspection is over.

I am feeling good, only a little headache, but that will be over soon.

I took out $10,000 worth of insurance and had it signed over to mother, in case anything happened to me, and it costs me $6.40 a month.

Your son,
MERRITT MILLIMAN.

Common Sense-Use In Voting.

Smith:—Mr. Jones, I understand you are going to build a new barn.

Jones:—Yes, sir.

Smith:—Well, I would like to do the work.

Jones:—Are you competent—can you do the work?

Smith (handing Jones a bundle of papers):—Here are recommendations from men I have worked for.

Jones (looking over the papers):—Those are fine recommendations, Mr. Smith. I have no doubt you can do the work. But, your name isn't White.

Smith:—What has my name to do with my work?

Jones:—Well, when I was a little shaver, my grand-dad built a barn; and he had a carpenter to do the work by the name of White. I want a man by the same name to do my work. No use talking: you can't have the job of building my bar because your name isn't White.

Reader, what do you think of Jones? You say he is a fool, and the NEWS agrees with you. Could anything be more absurd than the position taken by him—would not let any man but one named White do his work because his grand-dad had once employed a man by that name on a similar job.

Now, Mr. Republican, Frank Baltz does not bear the same political name as did the man your grand-dad voted for; and if you vote against Frank simply because he does not belong to the same party that your grand-dad did, aren't you in the same class as Jones? He would not hire a man to build a barn because his name was not White. Will you refuse to help hire a man for sheriff because his name isn't Republican?

Mr. Democrat, are you, too, in the Jones class? If you refuse to vote for a good man because he does not belong to your grand-dan's party, you have no excuse for condemning Jones. H. C. Hathaway is asking for the job of being recorder. He does not bear the same political name as the man your grand-dad wanted, it is true. But, are you going to turn him down on that account?

We are going on the supposition, Mr. Republican and Mr. Democrat, that each of you votes the same ticket that your grand-dad did; and the chances are 20 to 1 that you do.

Gentlemen, when you employ a man, you hire one that is fitted for the work you want done, irrespective of his name, politics or religion. Now, why not apply the same sensible rule to voting? You can not get honesty and efficient men in office without voting for honest, efficient men; and the man who votes for the candidate of his own party when there is a better man on the opposition ticket is a poor citizen. Likewise, when an honest, efficient man is seeking re-election, all good citizens should vote for him. Reward the official that is faithful. Let him understand that duty performed, not his politics, is the test for re-election. That is the only way to elevate the public service.

Two Concord township men are candidates for county office this fall—Frank Baltz for sheriff and H. C. Hathaway for recorder. Can any citizen of eastern DeKalb county give a valid reason why both of them should not be elected.

Mr. Republican, has Frank Baltz made a good sheriff? You know he has—you can not deny it. Then your duty is plain—apply the same common sense to your voting that you do to business. If you have an employe that gives satisfaction, would you turn him down for an untried man, because the latter was recommended to you as being "just as good?" Certainly not. Then why turn down Frank Baltz for a man whose only claim for your support is the recommendation of a political party that he is "just as good."

J. L. F. BALTZ, Sheriff.

Mr. Democrat, you have known H. C. Hathaway all your life. You have known him as a citizen and as an official. You know he has proven his worth in each place. You are interested in having good men in office. Here is your opportunity to compliment a neighbor and vote for a good man at the same time.

Rise above party—vote for the men!

Dies of Influenza

Thomas Franklin, aged 7 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leighty, of Weymore, Neb., died on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock of a relapse from influenza. A telegram to this effect was received by the editor Friday night.

Removed

The line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, etc., has been removed from Mr. Leighty's Store to my Room, where I will be in charge of the same. And will add to the line as fast as I find out the wants of the people of this district. Will be pleased to have you call when you need anything in the line of Medicines or Consultation.

Dr. Sheffer.

Sugar Still Ten Cents

Sugar still 10c per pound, 8 ounces per capita per week. Syrup in half gallon cans, Fish at 15c per can, at

Leighty's Grocery.

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

OCTOBER

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NATIONS CANNOT TRUST WORD OF GERMAN MASTERS

President Wilson, Tells the Kaiser He Must Surrender to the Allies.

DECLARES HE WILL NOT DEAL WITH AUTOCRATS

Notifies Berlin Nothing Can Be Gained by Leaving This Essential Fact Unsaid—Chiefs of Allied Armies Must Dictate Any Armistice—More Than 2,000,000 Yanks Now in France, and Going Over Fast.

Washington, Oct. 24.—"The nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy."

This is the answer of the president of the United States to Germany's latest bid for peace, while notifying her that on her acceptance of his terms, the question of an armistice, which Germany seeks, is to be presented to the governments of the nations associated with the United States.

The president goes on to say without equivocation "that if it (the United States) must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand not peace negotiations but surrender."

The president says that nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

Huns Must Disarm.

The president's reply, which was made public at nine o'clock Wednesday night, serves notice on Germany that on her solemn assurance of acceptance of the terms laid down by him in his recent addresses, he cannot decline to take up with the governments associated with the United States in the war the question of an armistice.

However, he forcefully serves notice on Germany that only an armistice which will amount to the practical disarming of her forces in the field will be considered at all.

Points Way to Peace.

The president's message clearly points the way for Germany to obtain peace and at the same time it strips the German note of every vestige of hypocrisy that camouflaged it. The president reiterates that there can be no peace with autocracy save the peace that comes on the heels of unconditional surrender. That point is made perfectly plain.

Furthermore, the president does, as he said he would, refers the question of an armistice to the military advisers of those governments associated with the United States in the war. Their word will be final on that subject, and his very words strengthen the word they will give if the question goes that far.

The distrust that every one felt at the German note is expressed openly by the president, so openly, in fact, that there can no longer be any question in the minds of the American people as to how the president looks upon the peace reforms which the German government so glibly said it had accomplished.

More Than 2,000,000 Yanks Over There

He says that "it may be" that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but he adds that the present war—the one with which the entire world is concerned—has not, and he adds that it is evident that the German people today are without the power of commanding acquiescence of the military authorities.

In addition to the reply of the president, there was made public by Joseph P. Tumulty, the president's secretary, a letter from the president to Secretary of War Baker, congratulating both the war and navy departments on the successful transportation of more than 2,000,000 soldiers overseas.

Text of Reply.

President Wilson's reply to the latest German note follows:

"Department of State, Oct. 23.

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22d, transmitting a communication under date of the 20th from the German government, and to advise you that the president has instructed me to reply thereto as follows:

"Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German government that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanate not from those who have hitherto dictated the policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the majority of the reichstag and for an overwhelming majority of the German people, and having received also the explicit promise of the present German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the president of the United States feels that he cannot decline to take up with the governments with which the government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

"He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

Must Protect Allies.

"The president has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view.

"Should such terms of armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

"The president would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded.

"Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out, or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent.

"Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached.

German People Without Voice.

"It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been, and it is with the present war that we are dealing.

"It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the empire in the popular will; that the power of the king of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany.

"Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the president deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustices of this war the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany.

"If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must debate not peace negotiations, but surrender.

"Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING.

"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Chargé d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, in charge of German Interests in the United States."

Must Disarm the Hun.

London, Oct. 24.—Gen. Sir A. Hunter said: "We must compel the surrender of the kaiser as the Germans compelled the surrender of the emperor of France at the end of the Franco-Prussian war. The armistice is a matter for Marshal Foch and Admiral Beatty to decide. The Germans must be beaten to their knees."

30,000 SERBS DIE IN CAMPS

British Prisoners Released by Bulgars Say Serbians Succumbed to Ill Treatment.

London, Oct. 24.—The first party of 1,000 British prisoners taken by the Bulgarians and liberated under the peace agreement between that country and the allies passed through Sofia Monday en route to Saloniki, according to dispatches to the Mail from the Bulgarian capital. They reported that because of ill treatment at the hands of the Bulgars 30,000 of the 50,000 Serbians in Bulgarian prison camps have died. The conditions in these camps were horrible, they declared.

Knock Texas Dry Law Out.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 24.—The court of criminal appeals in a majority opinion held the state-wide prohibition law unconstitutional. The opinion holds that this law is in conflict with the local option feature of the constitution of the state.

STATE NEWS

Columbus.—The program for the annual apple show of the Indiana Horticultural society here, November 6, 7 and 8, has been announced. The welcome address will be made by William G. Irwin, president of the Columbus chamber of commerce, to which response will be made by F. J. Heacock of Salem, president of the horticultural society. The program includes the following subjects for discussion: "Wartime Orcharding," R. B. Cruickshank; "Cherry Growing From a Woman's Standpoint," Mrs. Edith Jones; "Pruning—Its Effect on Production," W. H. Chandler; "Winter Injury of Fruit Trees," W. H. Chandler; "Apple Blotch Control," W. S. Brock; "Is Thinning Fruit Profitable?" W. H. Alderman; "Pollination," W. H. Chandler; "Orchard Fertilization," R. B. Cruickshank, and "Fruit Growing in West Virginia," W. H. Chandler.

Indianapolis.—The state board of health voted to extend the ban on public gatherings until midnight, November 2. The influenza and pneumonia situation in Indiana was declared to be serious and orders of the health board that car windows be open and that no public meetings be held were declared necessary. This will be the third week Indiana has been in a state of quasi-quarantine because of influenza. Fifty-four counties reported 1,565 new cases of influenza to the state board. This is 376 fewer cases than were reported the day previous. The board has accurate knowledge of 584 deaths up to date from the influenza-pneumonia epidemic, and of 40,753 cases. It is estimated that the actual number of deaths and cases is probably 50 per cent greater than the number reported to the board.

Indianapolis.—Ele Stansbury, attorney general of Indiana, filed two complaints in the Marion circuit court before Judge Louis B. Ewbank, to recover for the city of Indianapolis $22,500, of which $18,244.90 is alleged by the state board of accounts to have been taken fraudulently out of the Indianapolis treasury. The remainder of the $22,500 includes $4,000 interest on the sum, out of which the city is declared to have been defrauded. The state, on the relation of the city of Indianapolis, sues in one case for $14,000, which, it is alleged, represents fraudulent payments on checks made out to fictitious persons. It sues in the other case for $8,500 which, it is alleged, represents fraudulent payments to persons who are declared to have given the city no services for the money they received.

Indianapolis.—Indiana will yet receiver her full allotment of 285,000 tons of anthracite, despite the delay in obtaining the expected early shipments into the state, Evans Woollen, state fuel administrator, believes. Mr. Woollen, who spent a couple of days in the city conferring with assistants in the state fuel administration before returning to Washington for the final two weeks of his service as an assistant to H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, says instalments of the anthracite supply will reach the state each month until the full allotment has arrived.

Lafayette.—Ten well-known farmers have started checking up the results of the five-acre corn-growing contest, the classic of the Indiana Corn Growers' association. Practically 1,000 men were entered in the contest at the start of the season, but 300 dropped out because of the frost June 22 or the drought in July and August. Gold medals will be given all those who produced more than 100 bushels to the acre; silver to those who grew 85 to 100 bushels, and bronze medals to the 75 to 85-bushel men.

South Bend.—Three representatives of the war department came to South Bend to award contracts for the erection of 187 homes for war workers, who are to be brought here to be placed in the shell factory being erected in connection with the Studebaker corporation. It is expected to increase the force of that plant by 5,000 men before the end of the year. The houses will be erected on land acquired a month ago by the government.

Rensselear—Thirty-two pure-bred Shorthorn calves belonging to the Jaiho County Shorthorn Calf club were sold for an average of $357 a head, or nearly $300 a head more than they cost at the time of distribution a year ago. The calf sale totaled $12,125. Thirty-two head sold by local breeders brought $6,525, an average of $205. Breeders were here from all over the central West.

Indianapolis.—The condition of Governor Goodrich continues to improve following his accident of more than a month ago. His broken left hip is mending nicely, he says, and otherwise he is "feeling fine." It is expected that within a few more weeks he will be able to be about considerably. He will be obliged to use crutches for a time.

Indianapolis.—A two-months' extension on life for chickens, ducks and other representatives of the poultry tribe has been asked by the United States food administration. Stanley Wyckoff, federal food administrator for Marion county, announced that all poultry dealers were to be requested to hold all poultry until after January 1 and market only 25 or 30 per cent of the amount they usually do. The poultry raisers have complied with the government's request to raise more poultry, and now that they have it, it is contended that it is to their advantage to hold it for two months.

Indianapolis.—An increase of 141 new influenza cases in Indiana was shown in reports reaching the state board of health from 57 counties. The total number reported was 1,941, while 54 counties reported 1,800 new cases. Three more counties are in the later report. The total number in the state reported since October 7 is now 39,188. Logansport appealed to the board for nurses. Conditions are reported particularly bad in the neighborhood of Terre Haute, Clinton, Princeton and Aurora. Some improvement is reported in the heretofore serious situations in Marshall, Laporte, Howard and White counties. White county has had 12 deaths out of 1,500 cases of the disease. The change in weather from warm and dry to damp is not believed at the state office to have much influence in the general situation.

Noblesville.—Men who are disloyal to the government in their utterances and who refused to purchase Liberty loan bonds will not be permitted to serve as appointees in the Hamilton circuit court, according to a resolution adopted by the local bar. The resolution, which was passed unanimously and approved by the court, says that no man who does not support the government in its war with Germany and who does not buy bonds shall be permitted to serve as a guardian, administrator, receiver or in any other court capacity. The resolution also provides for the discharge of guardians, administrators and receivers now serving under the jurisdiction of the court who have not bought bonds.

Indiana Harbor.—Conditions due to Spanish influenza have been greatly relieved by the local chapter of the Red Cross. Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Gary and Hammond have a total population of 145,000, with only two hospitals, one at Gary and one at Hammond. Congested housing conditions at Indiana Harbor, with its big foreign population, gave the influenza full sway until the Red Cross came to the rescue. Without waiting for orders from headquarters the Red Cross directors rented a building, furnished it with beds, linen and other equipment and in a few hours had a hospital with four wards of 15 beds each in full operation.

Indianapolis.—Officials of the state Liberty loan committee have compiled no total of subscriptions in the 68 counties of the federal reserve district since banks throughout the state began rushing final reports through to the reserve banks. L. L. Campbell, office manager at Liberty loan headquarters, said there appeared little doubt but that the oversubscription of the 68 counties in the Seventh district will be between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000. The 24 counties of southern Indiana have reported an oversubscription of $803,200.

Indianapolis.—A report received from Washington by Mayor Joseph R. Eastman, medical aid to the governor, shows that Indiana ranks seventh in the percentage of rejections of drafted men at cantonments. "The states ahead of Indiana," says Mayor Eastman, "are very small or are sparsely settled, so that the showing is very gratifying and reflects fine credit on local and medical boards in the state. The only state ahead of us which is in our class is Texas."

Terre Haute.—The Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association issued a statement showing that for the week ended October 12 692,228 tons of coal were hoisted at mines in the state, an increase of 4,000 tons over the previous highest week. This increase was made despite a car shortage of more than 7 per cent. It is believed that the production at the mines in October will be by far the greatest ever known.

Indianapolis.—Nothing but unconditional surrender of Germany ought to be considered, the United Mine Workers of America said in a telegram to President Wilson in stating views on the latest note from Germany. The message was signed by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the organization. The miners also promised to increase the coal output, as requested by General Pershing.

Bloomington.—War cut down attendance at Indiana university for the year 1917-18, but is responsible for a sharp increase for the year just started. Special war courses have brought a large number of men of draft age here who otherwise would have awaited the call by draft boards. Already this year the enrollment shows a total of 1,234 men and 685 women.

Indianapolis.—The state council of defense authorized Chairman M. E. Foley to issue a proclamation calling employers' attention to the state law which grants employees a four-hour period, if necessary, to vote at the coming election.

Monticello.—The office of sheriff of White county has been made vacant a second time within the space of a few weeks, by the death of Hervey H. Brannon who died of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

Hammond.—Fifty deaths from influenza in three days in Hammond resulted in a call for 500 volunteer nurses being sent out by the local board of health.

Lafayette.—Announcement was made by C. R. George of Purdue university, secretary of the Indiana Dairy association, that Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, had given permission for the holding of the southern Indiana dairy convention and show at Seymour, October 30, 31 and November 1. It is understood that the ban on public meetings will be lifted by that time. Mr. George also announced that the display of the United States department of agriculture, which was shown at the national dairy show at Columbus, O., will be at Seymour.

ACQUIRING A HABIT

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Of The Vigilantes

Probably nothing could humiliate us more than to be forced to admit any superior quality in a race for which we have a profound loathing and contempt. And yet it is a fact that the national habit of thrift in Germany is one secret of its prolonged resistance to the combined might of the civilized world. It is quite true that before the war the Germans were gross eaters, but they wasted nothing. The moment the civilians were ordered to eat less and save the scraps they drew in their belts and did as they were told. It might be difficult to control the cravings of their distended stomachs but to scrimp and save involved no long apprenticeship, cost them practically no effort whatever.

The same may be said of France. While England—as wasteful a nation as our own—was issuing repeated and almost frantic warnings to her people, devising constant new methods to control their natural extravagance, and at one time threatened with starvation, the French simply went on economizing and never were in danger for a moment.

I never shall forget my first visit to Paris. It was to friends, who lived in great style, but if I happened to feel hungry during the day or when I went to bed late, I either had to go hungry or satisfy my healthy young appetite at a confiserie. There is never an extra roll in a French household. Exact rations are bought every morning for the day. If there are children in the home, who must be fed between meals, that is provided for, but nothing whatever for eccentric appetites.

I rebelled vigorously and denounced the French as a mean, stingy, economical race, my opprobrium extending to the Americans who drifted supinely into the national habit.

Easy to Follow Hoover's Rules.

Little did I think in those days that the national habit of thrift and severe economy in France was one of their greatest sources of strength. The national debt of France before the war was subscribed to almost exclusively by the peasant class and lower bourgeoisie, people who periodically dug into their stockings and bought a new bond. Nothing can exceed the self-denial of those classes. It was for this reason that Le Bien-Etre du Blesse, which was formed at the request of the French government to provide delicacies for the wounded soldiers in the hospitals of the war zone, was a private organization, the funds to be raised by subscription. The men must have the tempting and delicate foods or die, but if the government had taken over the task itself, that would have meant another tax, to be followed immediately by a popular outcry. To the average French mind delicacy rhymes with luxury, and it would have been impossible to convince the millions drudging at home that wounded men needed what they never had had before, ill or well.

When I lived in Munich I had a Swiss maid in whom I had implicit (and justifiable) faith. She would come to me periodically and say, "Madame, je n'ai plus d'argent," and I would hand out several hundred marks. That was all I had to do with the housekeeping during my seven years' residence in Germany. And yet my incomparable Elsie would never give me anything to eat between meals but zwiebach, which in Germany is as hard as the thrice accursed national heart.

I have found it comparatively easy to follow most of the Hoover rules, for I have always eaten meat merely as a matter of duty, and took kindly to Graham biscuit with my morning tea. Moreover, the bread and butter habit at lunch and dinner I have always thought vulgar. But to eliminate waste has been a different matter. Still I have in a measure succeeded. There is nothing in the bread box or anywhere else (except the inevitable boxes of Graham biscuit) but the daily ration; so that now when I come home in the afternoon hungry I either forget it or eat a few more Graham biscuit—which I shall never look at again after the war is over.

Will Be Greatest Nation.

I mention this personal experience because it is no doubt that of many others. In a short time it will be the experience of everyone in the United States; for the way this nation has waked up, denied itself its customary luxuries in order to put the money into the Liberty loan and War Savings stamps is the most significant thing in its history. And as there is something very fascinating about thrift and economy after it has been practiced for a time no doubt the habit will be a lasting one, and this nation will reach heights of wealth and strength of character that its most ardent native admirer never would have ventured to predict. More than any other single cause does a national habit, if it is a good one, knit a nation together, prevent the disintegration which comes from the softness of over-indulgence.

And for the formation of this habit of thrift, and the lucid exposition of what thrift means in the winning of the war, we must thank the War Savings stamp campaign. I doubt if any individual in this country, barring the traitors who call themselves pacifists and I. W. W.'s, has failed to buy himself at least one War Savings stamp.

What Are We Going to Do About It?

By E. E. HARRIMAN

Of The Vigilantes

This war will end some day. Some folks are already planning what they will do after it is over. Are we?

I read the other day that the German and Austrian prisoners now in Russia had resolved, almost to a man, that they would not go back to their former homes when the war ended, but would emigrate to the United States and Canada. What will our twin countries say to them?

"Come right along, brother! Make yourself at home. Take this chair, It has a higher back and thicker cushion. Have a glass of ice-cold beer with me. I'll tell the wife and she will cook up a mess of sausages and make some biscuit and open her best canned fruit for you. Let me adjust this stool under your trench shoes and offer a cigar to while away the time till the dinner is ready."

Will we talk like that? Oh, will we?

If we do I shall start out on a hike into the frozen north and begin to live on whale steaks and seal blubber.

Isn't it about time for us to begin to plan? Should we go on with our job of licking the Hun and never look ahead to the time when he is going to become an economic question? Should we let things slide till he is on the sea, coming over in any old bottom that he can rake up, prepared to grab off a lot of New World coin and land and help us make our laws nice and easy for the Hun at home?

Or shall we tell the Hun in Europe to get inside the Hunnish lines and stay there, while he works out his own salvation? Shall we say to the Hun who, being in America and enjoying its advantages, has elected to go back to Hunland and join in the frightfulness that has been the backbone of Kaiser Bill's plan, that it was no more than should be expected and he is welcome to come home to us?

Start With Clean Slate.

Shall we open our internment camps and let them spew out upon our land the rotten messes they now hold? Having a clean dish and wholesome food, shall we defile it with propagandists and spies and enemy agents? Having made our bed with clean sheets and pillowslips and blankets, shall we turn the covers back and let the wallowing swine from the roadside mudhole creep within?

There is only one line of conduct that we can follow with honor and commonsense, and that is the line that will keep our bed and food and home clean. The line that will maintain the purity that we have attained through the refining by fire. We must say to the Hun in Europe, in America, in Asia, anywhere he may be found:

"Get to work within the confines of your own country! Build up and purify your land. Purge it of the filth that clogs its spirit. Wash it clean of the evil it has clung to so long. Refine it with years of sacrifice and earnest work for the right. Then, after the leaven has worked and passing decades have carried away the last grain of the old devilish doctrines and beliefs, then it is possible that the nations may grant you amnesty and let you go out through the world at large once more. It is up to you. Get to work on yourself."

Letting the Hun wander at will after this war is over will be like leaving the line of fuse burning and merely cutting off the dead end after the spark had crawled inward toward the magazine.

Allowing him to have the same old freedom to come to our shores would be as foolish, and as disastrous in the end, as it would be to smother a fire with cotton loosely piled.

No Room for Traitors.

President Wilson and his advisers have a great many matters to handle and many questions to decide. Let us not leave them to do all the thinking or all the talking on this question. The American people are concerned to such a degree in this matter that they should not delegate to any man or body of men the task of thinking for them. They should do their own thinking and when they have had time to formulate a plan that looks feasible and thoroughgoing, they should say to their servants at Washington, from the president down:

"Here! You put this through along the line we have laid down. It is no time for fooling or for doing party politics. Put up the bars and spike them fast so no one one can slip them. We have a stomachful and we must have time to digest it before we swallow any more."

Then get busy with the American of foreign birth and Americanize him or throw him over the bars to the soil that bore him. We have no room in America for the man who shouts "Hurrah for America!" and follows it with a whisper of "Gott sei dank, Ich bin Deutscher."

OUR BOYS

By MARY ELIZABETH RODHOUSE of the Vigilantes.

God make us worthy of our boys,
Fearless and true as they must be,
Clear-eyed to face reality,
And blithe withal and glad of heart.

Help us each one to do his part,
With faith serene and spirit high
As they who teach us how to die
God make us worthy of our boys.

OCTOBER

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Carolyn *of the* Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN'S SUNNY DISPOSITION BEGINS TO HAVE ITS EFFECT UPON AUNTY ROSE.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—4—

Therefore General Bolivar charged with outspread wings and quivering fan. His eyesight was not good, however. He charged the little girl instead of the roistering dog.

Carolyn May frankly screamed. Had the angry turkey reached the little girl he would have beaten her down and perhaps seriously injured her.

He missed her the first time, but turned to charge again. Prince barked loudly, circling around the bristling turkey cock, undecided just how to get into the battle. But Aunty Rose knew no fear of anything wearing feathers.

"Scat, you brute!" she cried, and made a grab for the turkey, gripping him with her left hand behind his head, bearing his long neck downward. In her other hand she seized a piece of lath and with it chastised the big turkey across the haunches with vigor.

"Oh, don't spank him any more, Aunty Rose!" gasped Carolyn May at last. "He must be sorry."

With a final stroke Aunty Rose allowed the big fowl to go—and he ran away fast enough.

"Your dog, child, does not know his manners. If he is going to stay here with you he must learn that fowl are not to be chased nor startled."

"Oh, Aunty Rose!" begged the little girl, "don't punish Prince! Not—not that way. Please don't! Why, he's never been spanked in his life! He wouldn't know what it meant. Dear Aunty Rose—"

"I shall not beat him, Car'lyn May," interrupted Aunty Rose. "But he must learn his lesson. He must learn that liberty is not license. Bring him here, Car'lyn May."

She led the way to an open coop of laths in the middle of the back yard. This was a hutch in which she put broody hens when she wished to break up their desire to set. She opened the gate of it and motioned Prince to enter.

The dog looked pleadingly at his little mistress' face, then into the woman's stern countenance. Seeing no reprieve in either, with drooping tail he slunk into the cage.

With one hand clutching her frock over her heart, Carolyn May's big blue eyes overflowed.

"It's just as if he was arrested," she said. "Poor Prince! Has he got to stay there always, Aunty Rose?"

"He'll stay till he learns his lesson," said Mrs. Kennedy grimly, and went on into the garden.

Carolyn May sat down close to the side of the cage, thrust one hand between the slats and held one of the dog's front paws. She had hoped to go into the garden to help Aunty Rose pick peas, but she could not bear to leave Prince alone.

By and by Mrs. Kennedy came up from the garden, her pan heaped with pods. She looked neither in the direction of the prisoner nor at his little mistress.

Prince whined and lay down. He had begun to realize now that this was no play at all, but punishment. He blinked his eyes at Carolyn May and looked as sorry as ever a dog with cropped ears and an abbreviated tail could look.

The peas and potatoes were cooking for dinner when Aunty Rose appeared again. There was the little girl, all of a dewy sleep, lying on the grass by the prison pen. Aunty Rose would have released Prince, but, though he wagged his stump of a tail at her and yawned and blinked, she had still her doubts regarding a mongrel's good nature.

She could not allow the child to sleep there, however; so, stooping, picked up Carolyn May and carried her comfortably into the house, laying her down on the sitting-room couch to have her nap out—as she supposed, without awakening her.

Aunty Rose came away softly and closed the door and while she finished getting dinner she tried to make no noise which would awaken the child.

Mr. Stagg came home at noon, quite as full of business as usual. To tell the truth, Mr. Stagg always felt bashful in Aunty Rose's presence; and he tried to hide his affliction by conversation. So he talked steadily through the meal.

But somewhere—about at the pie course, it was—he stopped and looked around curiously.

"Bless me!" he exclaimed, "where's Hannah's Car'lyn?"

"Taking a nap," said Aunty Rose composedly.

"Hum! can't the child get up to her victuals?" demanded Mr. Stagg. "You begin serving that young one separately and you'll make yourself work, Aunty Rose."

"Never trouble about that which doesn't concern you, Joseph Stagg," responded his housekeeper rather tartly. "The Lord has placed the care of Hannah's Car'lyn on you and me and I'll do my share and do it proper."

Mr. Stagg shook his head and lost interest in his wedge of berry pie. "There are institutions—" he began weakly; but Aunty Rose said quickly:

"Joseph Stagg! I know you for what you are—other people don't. If the neighbors heard you say that they'd think you were a heathen. Your own sister's child!"

"Now, you send Tim, the hackman, up after me this afternoon. I've got to go shopping. The child hasn't a thing to wear but that fancy little black frock, and she'll ruin that playing around. She's got to have frocks and shoes and another hat—all sorts of things. Seems a shame to dress a child like her in black—it's punishment. Makes her affliction double, I do say."

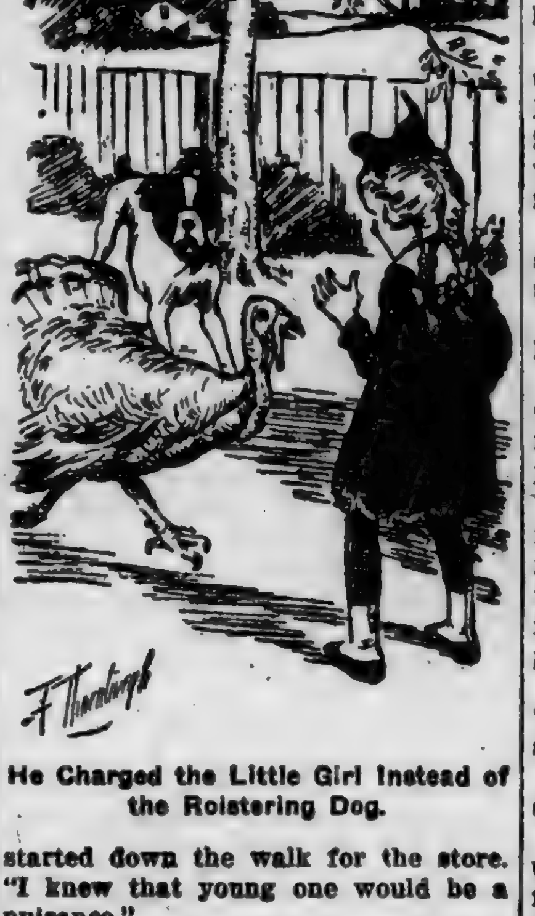
"Well, I suppose we've got to flatter Custom or Custom will weep," growled Mr. Stagg. "But where the money's coming from—"

"Didn't Car'lyn's pa leave her none?" asked Aunty Rose promptly.

"Well—not what you'd call a fortune," admitted Mr. Stagg slowly.

"Thanks be you've got plenty, then. And if you haven't I have," said the woman in a tone that quite closed the question of finances.

"Which shows me just where I get off at," muttered Joseph Stagg as he started down the walk for the store. "I knew that young one would be a nuisance."



He Charged the Little Girl Instead of the Roistering Dog.

Carolyn May, who was quite used to taking a nap on the days that she did not go to school, woke up, as bright as a newly minted dollar, very soon after her Uncle Joe left for the store.

"I'm awfully sorry I missed him," she confided to Aunty Rose when she danced into the kitchen. "You see, I want to get acquainted with Uncle Joe just as fast as possible. And he's at home so little I guess that it's going to be hard to do it."

"Oh, is that so? And is it going to be hard to get acquainted with me?" asked the housekeeper curiously.

"Oh, no!" cried Carolyn May, snuggling up to the good woman and patting her plump bare arm. "Why, I'm getting 'quainted with you fast, Aunty Rose! You heard me say my prayers and when you laid me down on the couch just now you kissed me."

Aunty Rose actually blushed. "There, there, child!" she exclaimed. "You're too noticing. Eat your dinner, that I've saved warm for you."

"Isn't Prince to have any dinner, Aunty Rose?" asked the little girl.

"You may let him out, if you wish, after you have had your dinner. You can feed him under the tree."

Carolyn May was very much excited about an hour later when a rusty closed hack drew up to the front gate of the Stagg place and stopped.

An old man with a square-cut chin whisker and clothing and hat as rusty as the hack itself held the reins over the bony back of the horse that drew the ancient equipage.

"I say, young'un, ain't you out o' yer bailiwick?" queried Tim, the hackman, staring at the little girl in the Stagg yard.

Carolyn May stood up quickly and tried to look over her shoulder and down her back. It was hard to get all those buttons buttoned straight.

"I don't know," she said, perturbed. "Does it show?"

"Huh?" grunted Tim. "Does what show?"

"What you said," said Carolyn May accusingly. "I don't believe it does."

"Hey!" chuckled the hack driver suddenly. "I meant, do you 'low Mrs. Kennedy knows you're playing in her front yard?"

"Aunty Rose? Why, of course!" Carolyn May declared. "Don't you know I live here?"

"Live here? Get out!" exclaimed the surprised hackman.

"Yes, sir. And Prince too. With my Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose."

"Pitcher of George Washington!" ejaculated Tim. "You don't mean Joe Stagg's taken a young-'un to board?"

"He's my guardian," said the little girl primly.

Aunty Rose appeared. She wore a close bonnet, trimmed very plainly and carried a parasol of drab silk.

Aunty Rose climbed into the creaky old vehicle.

"Are you going to be gone long?" asked Carolyn May politely.

"Not more than two hours, child," said the housekeeper. "Nobody will bother you here—"

"Not while that dog's with her, I reckon," put in Tim, the hackman.

"May I come down the road to meet you, Aunty Rose?" asked the little girl. "I know the way to Uncle Joe's store."

"I don't know any reason why you can't come to meet me," replied Mrs. Kennedy. "Anyway, you can come along the road as far as the first house. You know that one?"

"Yes, ma'am. Mr. Parlow's," said Carolyn May.

Carolyn May went back into the yard and sat on the front-porch steps and Prince, yawning unhappily, curled down at her feet. There did not seem to be much to do at this place.

She had time now, had Carolyn May to compare The Corners with the busy Harlem streets with which she had been familiar all her life.

"Goodness me!" thought Carolyn May, startled by her own imagination "suppose all the folks in all these houses around here were dead!"

They might have been for all the human noises she heard.

"Goodness me!" she said again, and this time she jumped up, startling Prince from his nap. "Maybe there is a spell cast over all this place," she went on. "Let's go and see if we can find somebody that's alive."

They went out of the yard together and took the dusty road toward the town.

They soon came in sight of the Parlow house and carpenter shop.

"We can't go beyond that," said Carolyn May. "Aunty Rose told us not to. And Uncle Joe says the carpenter-man isn't a pleasant man."

She looked wistfully at the premises. The cottage seemed quite as much under the "spell" as had been those dwellings at The Corners. But from the shop came the sound of a plane shrieking over a long board.

"Oh, Princey!" gasped Carolyn May "I b'lieve he's making long, curly shavings!"

If there was one thing Carolyn May adored it was curls.

Suddenly Mr. Jedidiah Parlow looked up and saw the wistful, dust-streaked face under the black hat brim and above the black frock. He stared at her for fully a minute, poising the plane over his work. Then he put it down and came to the door of the shop.

"You're Hannah Stagg's little girl aren't you?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," she said, and sighed. Dear me, he knew who she was right away! There would not be any chance of her getting a suit of long curls.

"You've come here to live, have you?" said Mr. Parlow slowly.

"Yes, sir. You see, my papa and mamma were lost at sea—with the Dunraven. It was a mistake, I guess," sighed the little girl, "for they weren't fighting anybody. But the Dunraven got in the way of some ships that were fighting, in a place called the Mediterranean ocean, and the Dunraven was sunk, and only a few folks were saved from it. My papa and mamma weren't saved."

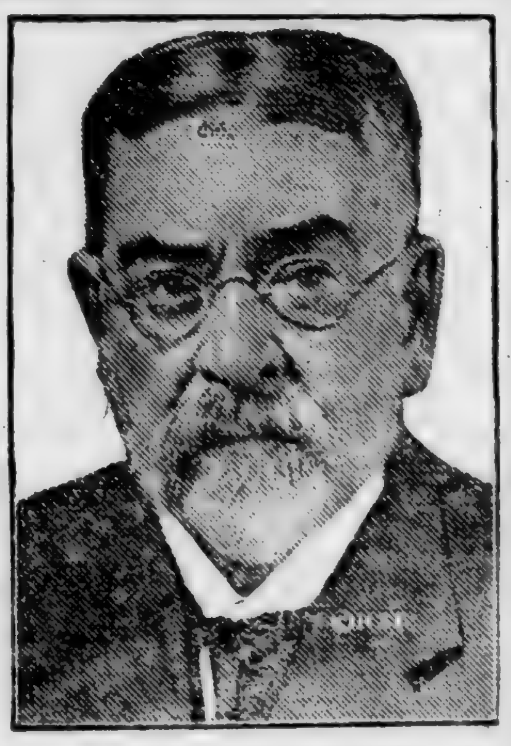
Carolyn learns why her uncle and Amanda Parlow are now so "mad" that they do not speak as they pass each other by. Read all about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

When Dame Fortune goes calling she utterly disregards "at home" days.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

LINCOLN'S SURVIVING SON



Robert Todd Lincoln, the only surviving son of President Abraham Lincoln, who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary, now makes his home in Washington.

Robert T. Lincoln was the eldest son of the president. His early schooling was received at an academy in Springfield, Ill. By the time he had attained college age his father was enabled to send him to the University of Illinois. His graduation from that institution was followed by a term at Exeter academy, after which he entered Harvard university, where he was a student during the greater part of the Civil war period.

Completing his course at Harvard in 1864, young Lincoln applied for admission to the military service and was commissioned captain, serving on the staff of General Grant throughout the final campaign of the war.

Following the assassination of his father, Mr. Lincoln returned to Chicago, where he resumed his law studies, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Lincoln was appointed secretary of war in President Garfield's cabinet in 1881. In 1889 he was again called into the public service, President Harrison appointing him as United States minister to Great Britain.

BRITISH LITERARY ENVOY

Lord Charnwood, traveler, writer and home rule advocate, has come to this country at the invitation of the Illinois centennial committee. An author of a book on Abraham Lincoln, the British peer delivered a lecture October 5 on the martyred president at the celebration in Springfield.

Lord Charnwood's trip is of more than usual importance, for he is chairman of a subcommittee of the committee for promoting an intellectual entente among the allied and friendly countries, recently formed by the Royal Society of Literature. Lord Charnwood's committee was formed for American relations. He will remain until next January.

A liberal, a supporter of Gladstone and home rule, an ardent admirer of Lincoln and a student of his life and times, the British peer is peculiarly fitted to promote mutual understanding and sympathy between his country and the United States. Lord Charnwood, for some years before the war an earnest advocate of a national and compulsory system of military training, has since the outbreak of hostilities had much to do, first with voluntary enlistment and later with the administration of the military service acts.

NEW IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

Prince Maximilian of Berlin, the new imperial chancellor of Germany, has been known as the chief of the Delbrueck moderates and opponents of the pan-Germans. Once before, upon the fall of Chancellor Michaelis, November 1, 1917, he was put forward as the moderates' candidate for the chancellorship. His name, however, did not go before the emperor, as Prince Maximilian objected for dynastic reasons.

At that time there were vague rumors concerning Prince Maximilian to the effect that in moderate circles there was under way a movement having for its ultimate objective the dethronement of Emperor William and the choice of Prince Maximilian as his successor. These rumors, however, were never confirmed, although there seemed to be some foundation for them.

In his book, "My Four Years in Germany," former Ambassador James W. Gerard paid a tribute to Prince Maximilian and expressed admiration for him.

DID GREAT WORK FOR BRITAIN

Lieut. Col. J. S. Wardlaw Milne, I. D. F., who has been making a speaking tour of the United States at the request of Lord Chelmsford, viceroy of India, has done some very remarkable work for the British government since the war started in 1914.

Colonel Milne is commander of the artillery garrison at Bombay, India; president of the advisory Indian shipping board, a member of the viceroy's council, head of the largest shipping concern in Bombay and one of the largest individual ship owners in the near East.

Having his experience, knowledge and executive ability, Colonel Milne at the outbreak of the war was called upon by the British government to organize a deep-sea transport system between Indian ports and France. His first work was the shipping to the west front men and supplies from India. He went to work with tremendous energy, and early in August, 1914, one fine morning 64 troop ships sailed from Bombay to France as a result of his labors.

The following October Turkey declared war against England, and that meant that England had to protect the Suez canal. It was decided to send Indian troops to Mesopotamia. A new army was organized, and through the efforts of Colonel Milne transported to Mesopotamia, together with all needed supplies.

It is well to remember at this point that there is no wood and no stone in Mesopotamia; nothing but a desert of sand, although centuries ago that country was rich and fertile. It became necessary to transport everything needed for an army from Bombay by sea and then 700 miles on land from Basra, at the head of the Persian gulf. The entire success of the expedition depended upon organization of the transport service, and this service was put into successful operation by Colonel Milne.

IN ANOTHER KEY

HER EXPENSIVE HAT.

A woman entered a car rather out of breath and presented a singular appearance, for instead of a hat she was balancing a huge basket on her head with as much grace and ease as if it had been her Sunday bonnet. She could just manage to get through the doorway, but she sat down with the basket gracefully poised on her head.

"All fares, please," said the conductor, "and I shall want twopence for that there basket, mum."

"Get away with yer," she said. "D'ye charge anything for ladies' hats?"

"No, mum."

"Thin get on with yer work. This 'er basket is a-going to be my hat."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Obeying Orders.

Mistress—What are you doing, Martha?

Martha—The doctor told me to take iron for me blood and I'm trying to melt the poker.

Mistress—But, Martha, you can't drink melted iron!

Martha—Then I'll have to wait till it cools.

BIT

Wifey—They say there's a sucker born every minute.

Hubby—Yes, but he's not a real sucker until he marries.

Men's and Women's Work.

A woman runs a street car swift
Or in a building starts the lift,
While man with all his brain and brawn
Can't learn to sew a button on.

Sure Enough.

Yeast—I understand for the convenience of travelers there has been invented a pocket electric heater, taking current from a light socket, which will boil a quart of water in three minutes.

Crimsonbeak—Well, tell me, if you can, what good is a quart of hot water for a bath for a traveling man?

Its Style.

"Mrs. Comeup gave me an invitation to visit them."

"Did she ask you for a week-end down at their barcarole in the suburbs?"

It Explains a Lot, at That.

"How do you account for his popularity?"

"Possibly it's because he concedes without argument other people's right to all the good things of life and doesn't act as though he were sharing with them joys that should be exclusively his."

Homely.

"Is she homely?"

"I wouldn't put it that way, but I would say that if ever she's tried for murder the jury will convict her."

Through His Paces.

"What's the matter, old chap? You look sort of foolish."

"I feel foolish. Some of my wife's distant relatives are coming to call and I'll have to be trotted out so they can all see what kind of a critter she got."

The Way of It.

"This man raised a large family with ease."

"How did he manage to do it?"

"He took them up in the hotel elevator he was running."

Compensation.

His Wife—Mother's going to make us a little visit. I know you don't object to having her here for a short time.

The Jokesmith—Oh, I can stand it. Out of a week's visit I get enough material for a year's supply of mother-in-law jokes.

His Qualification.

"That horse is too sensitive to use for hunting."

"All the better. He will be quicker to take a fence."

OCTOBER

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Headache

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN suffer miserably from periodic attacks of headache, never dreaming that a permanent cure may be had. Headache nearly always results from some disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders and there will be no more headache. Many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The Gossip Say—

Mrs. S. A. Mumaw is quite ill with pneumonia.

For a capable and trustworthy county treasuser vote for Harvey T. Judson.

Clay Coburn and wife moved the last of the week into the tenant house on the H. M. Widney farm.

Asa Shuff, of Leesburg, spent from Wednesday until Friday morning with his parents, J.H. Shuff and wife.

Mrs. Lloyd Belden, of Toledo, has been ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Nan Lysher, for the past week, but is now able to be up.

Charles Baker and wife, of Chicago, spent from Thursday until Saturday with his brother, George Baker, and family, at the Abe Culbertson home.

Paul Curie spent Sunday and Monday with his parents, Will Curie and wife, having stopped off on his return from Des Moines, Iowa, with wounded soldiers.

Roy White, wife and son, Earl, of northwest of Butler, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Sherman Wolf and wife. Sunday was the twentieth wedding anniversary of the latter.

D. J. Burly, wife and son, Bob, of Brook, Ind., have been visiting with their parents for the past ten days. Mr. Burly has returned home, but Mrs. Burly remained for the balance of this week or more.

Charles Koch and son, Stanley, on Sunday visited his sister, Mrs. Anna Baker, at the Philip Case home, northeast of Sherwood. Mrs. Case is confined to her bed. The Case family formerly lived at Orangeville.

If you consider efficiency, vote for Judson.

Del Coburn, wife and daughter, Pauline, were recent guests of A. D. Perry and wife.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home Saturday afternoon from a visit with Spencerville friends.

Mrs. C. A. Woodcox on Wednesday returned from a few days' visit with relatives at Garrett.

If I don't have what you want I will order it for you.
Dr. Sheffer.

George Bassett and family, of Harlan, were Wednesday guests of his uncle, Ed Bassett, and family.

If you want the right man in the right place, vote for Harvey T. Judson for County Treasurer.

Miss Zora Garton spent from Saturday until Monday with her grandparents, John Gruber and wife,

Mrs. Myrtle Newmyer and children, of Logansport, stopped here on her return from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Mildred Caw, and family, of Detroit.

Stop the Tickle. Stop the Cough, with White Pine Cough Syrup at Dr. Sheffer's.

Leon Sechler and family are again residents of St. Joe, having moved here just recently from Garrett and are now occupying the Bowman property, recently vacated by the Sam Keesler family.

Mrs. John F. Hart on Monday went to Fort Wayne to visit her daughter, Alberta, at the Lutheran hospital. The latter is slowly improving. Another daughter, Lillian, the youngest child, is also ill with a slight atsack of grip.

Mrs. George Milliman recently received word that her mother, Mrs. Mary Parrish, of Ferry, Mich., had suffered a light stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Parrish lived here with her daughter until her marriage, a few years ago. She will be remembered as Mrs. Mary Thomas.

"KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING"—
WE HELP

EVERY INTEREST

of this war, of the boys "Over There," pleads for good business at home.

Not extravagant business, but good, prosperous business, such as is promoted by sensible buying.

It is the sort of business that finances our war and relief activities.

It is the sort of business for which this store stands.

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

Manufacturers of gelatine preparations who will agree to supply hospitals and similar institutions will be accorded sugar as essential industries.

Every woman in Switzerland county is expected to join a United States Food Club. Mrs. E. P. Downey, county president, has planned a house-to-house canvass for membership.

D. A. Epperson of Princeton was found to have gone away from home and purchased sugar in violation of the official regulations. As a penalty he was permitted to pay $10 into the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Effective October 15 the food administration will expect consumers to purchase their allotment semimonthly. This will eliminate irregularities in the distribution and the exact apportionment on a basis of two pounds per person per month, saving approximately 200,000,000 pounds of sugar annually, it is estimated.

Because he was found to have hoarded sugar, Clarence Cook, a farmer living near North Manchester, was reclassified by his local draft board and from a deferred class put into class A-1 and certified for service. His father-in-law, John Mennecker, was permitted to make a contribution of $25 to the Red Cross for the same offense.

No licenses for the importation of coffee into the United States will be issued by the United States Food Administration, except to the United States sugar equalization board. Outstanding licenses were revoked October 18. The food administration urges a universal policy of economy in the use of coffee in order that shipping requirements may be reduced to a minimum. Annual importations of coffee into the United States exceed 500,000 tons, and strictest conservation is regarded as necessary to avoid enforced rationing.

don't stop saving food | don't stop saving food | don't stop saving food | don't stop saving food

Death of Willis Bishop

Willis Bishop, of Jackson township, passed away Wednesday forenoon; and, in his death, DeKalb county loses a highly respected citizen. Funeral services will be held at the house Friday forenoon, conducted by Rev. C. O. Johnson.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. Stanley Monroe and baby, of Butler, visited a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe.

Mrs. Joseph Haifley spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. James Dorsey and family, of Hicksville.

Miss Mildred Gee and Ora Baker have influenza. The former is convalescing and the latter is just coming down with the disease.

Polling places for Concord township: East precinct, Reese building; west precinct, opera house block. Polls open from 6 a. m. till 6 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence on the old Bartholomew farm, 7 miles southwest of Hicksville, 4½ miles northeast of Harlan and ½ mile south and ¾ mile east of Georgetown, on

Wed. Nov. 13.

Commencing at 10:00 o'clock:

5 HORSES.—Team of gray Geldings weighing 1,200 lbs. each. Black Brood Mare weighing 1,600 lbs. with foal. Black Brood Mare weighing 1,600 lbs., with foal, 5 years old. Bay Gelding weighing 1,600 lbs., 3 years old.

2 CATTLE.—Pure bred Jersey cow 5 years old, fresh in March. Pure bred Jersey Heifer 1 year old.

SIX HOGS.—Brood Sow due to farrow by day of sale. Five head of Shotes weighing 175 pounds each.

THRESHING OUTFITS.—J. I. Case 60 H. P. Steam Engine, in good shape. J. I. Case Steel Separator, in good condition. Birdsell Clover Huller, No 6, as good as new. Advance 12-roll Corn Shredder, in good shape. Steel Water Tank. Clover Attachment for 32x54, complete. Saw Jack and two Saws.

FARMING MACHINERY.—Six-foot cut Deering binder, in good shape; Thomas hay loader, in good shape; Sure Drop corn planter, in fine condition; Hoosier drill, Rock Island sulky plow, 2 Syracuse breaking plows, spike-tooth drag, spring-tooth drag, potato hiller, 2 double shovels, hay rack, wagon box, Tiffin wagon, single and double harnesses, Peninsular range, hard coal burner, Round Oak soft coal burner, riding corn cultivator, walking corn cultivator, 400 shocks corn, chicken coops, 600 pound platform scales, buggy, set buggy wheels, potatoes, set 2 inch flues 88 inches long, forks, some household goods.

The Bartholomew Farm of 20 acres will be sold.

Wm. BUSH

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auct.
Albert Egley, Clerk.

Buy Your Coal Now

The following has just been recevied from the state fuel administration:

"The domestic coal problem for Indiana will be solved if 20 per cent. more of the households will at once get in their winter's supply. The United States fuel administration for Indiana insists that it is necessary, if the state is to go into the winter feeling secure, to increase the household storage within the next thirty days.

"Every effort is being made to prevent the possibility of the forced close down of industrial plants during the extreme weather of the winter. The fuel administration points to the fact that industrial storage at this time is pretty much limited to plants having war contracts and to public utilities. The so called nonessential factories are now dependent and will be dependent during the winter on the current mine production; and if the household demands of the state are so heavy that they make serious inroads on the current production, industrial plants will have to suffer; and, as a result of their closing down or cutting down operations, working people will feel the effects in their pay envelopes.

"There has been a greater storage of domestic coal in Indiana than ever before, but the fuel authorities insist that it lacks somewhat of being enough to remove all anxiety from the situation. Consequently, those who have failed to buy coal should get busy at once and see to it that they are protected against the winter demands.

"The fuel administration does not deny that the anthracite situation is most unsatisfactory and uncertain. It is advising everyone who can possibly do so to protect himself with bituminous coal or wood, because it can not, at this time, give positive assurance that anthracite coal will be had in any community. It is doing its utmost to accelerate shipments from the anthracite fields; but results, thus far, do not justify any one in holding back in the hope of obtaining their full requirements of anthracite.

"Play safe and buy your bituminous coal or wood now is the reply the fuel administration is making to all inquiries regarding the winter prospects."

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN, Co.
Food Administrator.

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Courtesy and efficiency count—vote for Judson for treasurer.

Mrs. Daniel Oberholtzer spent the past week at the Ben Soule home.

Take Anti-Gripen for Colds and Grip. Guaranteed at Dr. Sheffer's.

Mrs Mae Donley is moving in with her sister, Mrs. Everett Kain, this week.

Willard Tustison and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs Charles Tustison.

Stomach Tablets. Pain Tablets. Cold Tablets. Qeinine Tablets at Dr. Sheffer's.

Miss Susie Sechler spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. B. E. Widney, returning home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Maxwell and children, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Will Maxwell.

Mrs. Mary Meek returned the first of the week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Will Keeler, north of town.

Cards have been received by Mrs. Jane Hull and Mrs Kel Hart that their sons, George and Ralph, have arrived safely over seas.

Mrs. Don Burley and son, of Brook, Indiana, are here for a two weeks visit with her parents, Wash Woodcox and wife and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan spent over Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis and family at Butler.

Eugene Cook, of Cedarville, and son, Orange Cook, of Fort Wayne, on Friday paid Mesdames Mary Timmerman and Nan Lysher a short visit.

American soldiers fight for you — Tuberculosis fights American soldiers! County Sanitoria fight tuberculosis — This County needs a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Mrs. Charles Bishop and two children, of Cleveland, came Thursday evening for a few days' visit with M. T. Bishop and wife and other relatives.

S. N. Brunson, William and Henry Krontz, of near Butler were in town Monday buying cookstoves They think St. Joe a most reasonable place to buy articles in the hardware line.

Mr. Harlow Ulm on Saturday received word of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Sam McNally, of Adrian, Mich., with influenza and smallpox. The latter's husband and two children also are sick with the same diseases.

Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne, on Sunday visited the former's mother, Mrs. Anna Dilley, and the latter's parents, Frank Sechler and wife. Mr. Dilley returned home Sunday evening, while his wife remained until Tuesday.

Mrs. John Hart went to Wayne, Monday to visit her daughter, Alberta, who has been ill with a serious case of ptomaine poison and who is at the Lutheran hospital. She is reported as slowly improving. The youngest daughter, Lillian, of the family is also iil at the home and it is feared her case may be typhoid fever.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty spent from Friday until Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Philley, at Celina, O.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale—A good milk cow to be fresh Nov. 15. Inquire of Victor Dermott. Phone 42-13.

For Sale.--Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

FOR SALE: Shropshire Buck Lamb. Inquire of D. D. Burley, St. Joe.

For Sale:--Two good spring colts.
Menno Gerig.

For Sale:--Two fresh cows with calves by their sides and two to be fresh soon.
R. U. Bowser, Phone 36-12, Spencerville.

For Sale:---8 Thoroughbred Chester White Male Pigs. 1 mile north and one half mile west of St. Joe. L. H. Douglas.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price. 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

$1.50
For
POTATOES

We have about **350** bushels of fine Michigan Potatoes to sell at the above price, from the car at the
WABASH DEPOT
You won't get another opportunity to get potatoes so cheap. Hustle around and get your share before they are all gone.

RAY FARVER.

OCTOBER

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SPENCERVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

Dr. Emme is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Robert Beams is suffering from heart trouble.

Perry Fitch and wife, of Garrett, Fred Osborne and wife and Mrs. Emily Gloyd and sons were entertained at dinner on Sunday by R. U. Bowser and wife.

Frank Horn and wife left Tuesday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Jay Mason, and husband, near Auburn, called there by the sickness of their daughter. Mrs. George Horn accompanied them.

Vern Wilmot and family on Saturday night and Sunday entertained the following company: George Baker and family, of Georgetown; Charles Olerich and family, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph Baker and Floyd Bly, of Hicksville.

Owing to the resignation of the chairman, the Spencerville Red Cross branch held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the M. E. church and chose Mrs. Raymond Rhodes to fill the vacancy. The organization is without a sewing room; and a commitee, composed of Mesdames Henry Beams, A. K. Mumma and R. U. Bowser, was appointed to rent a suitable place. A meeting will be held on Tuesday at the Lutheran church.

Misses Leone Widdifield and Doris Beams are entertaining tonsilitis.

Your coufidence will not be misplaced when you vote for Judson for treasurer.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

School began on Monday morning, after a vacation of three weeks. Only about one-half of the pupils were present.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, wife and son, of Auburn, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Gust Hafner and family.

Frank House and wife left on Tuesday morning to spend the winter at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Streeva, of Charleston, Mich.

McClellan Hart and wife last week received word that their son, George Hart, had safely landed "over there."

Mrs. B. O. Schlatter, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. J. B. Sommers were entertained at dinner Sunday by Samuel Cole and wife.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

EGGS SELL FOR
50c
Feed chickens Dr. Hess' Panacea and produce more eggs
PRICE, - - - 25 cents
E. R. KINSEY
St. Joe, Indiana

Vote For
CHAS. C. COOK
Democratic candidate
...For...
County Auditor!

It will be impossible for me to meet all of the voters; but if you do not know me, inquire of anyone who does as to my qualifications for the office. I was always a farmer and school teacher until elected trustee of Wilmighton township. Would be pleased to serve you as County Auditor and would appreciate your support.

POST CARDS

are now on dispav at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congrat uation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST JOE ...... IND

"So long as we have any differences abroad we must not have any at home."
—PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, *in 1898.*

IN THE WAR with Spain, President McKinley, ex-President Harrison and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt demanded a Republican Congress to support a Republican President.

In the great World War, a Democratic Congress is needed to support a Democratic President—the spokesman of the allies to whom all the world is now looking.

Republican victory would be understood "over there" as a refusal to sustain President Wilson.

Democratic victory *can only mean* "over there" that President Wilson is sustained by the American people.

Vote for
HARRY H. HILGEMANN
Democratic
Candidate for Congress.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please answer promptly and with care
The queries on your questionnaire;
Divorced or single—if married, tell
The date when tolled the fatal bell.
Give age, condition, weight and race;
And name each blemish—foot to face.
If lame or halt, knock-kneed or blind,
Please fully state before it's signed.

If you've had wives, please state haw many;
If not, just why you haven't any.
If living with your wife's relation,
Then state who runs the home plantation.
Does ma-in-law pay your house rent?
If so, please state to what extent.
Please answer, sir, with utmost care,
'Fore sending in your questionnaire.

If you've a wife with you to bunk,
State when your clothes went in one trunk.
More, give the total of your boodle
And state what's wrong with your poor noodle.
Have you flat feet or wheels in head?
Are your beef cattle all corn fed?
How have you lived for twelve months past?
If preacher, state where you starved last.

Have you your last year's taxes paid?
Are you supporting man (or maid)?
If so, is she your wife's relation?
(Be careful here of explanation.)
Have you been trained for war's dread strife,
Aside from battles with your wife.
Can you talk Kansas, French or Greek;
And how much English do you speak?

When all have answered and with care
The queries in the questionnaire,
Then Uncle Sam will be much wiser,
And will proceed to whip the kaiser.

Obituary

KATY ANN (WISE) MARKLE was born in Stark county, Ohio, on June 27, 1848; and died at Spencerville on Oct. 26, 1918, aged 70 years, 3 months and 29 days.

Deceased was married to Jerry Markle on Oct. 18. 1865. To this union were born four children: Franklin and William, of Spencerville; J. D. Markle, of Fort Wayne; and one daughter, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Markle is survived by her husband, three sons, six grandchildren, one brother (Frank Wise, of Oswego, Mich) and many friends. She was received into the Spencerville Lutheran church by confirmation on March 14, 1886, under Rev. S. P. Fryberger.

Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma. Interment at White City cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

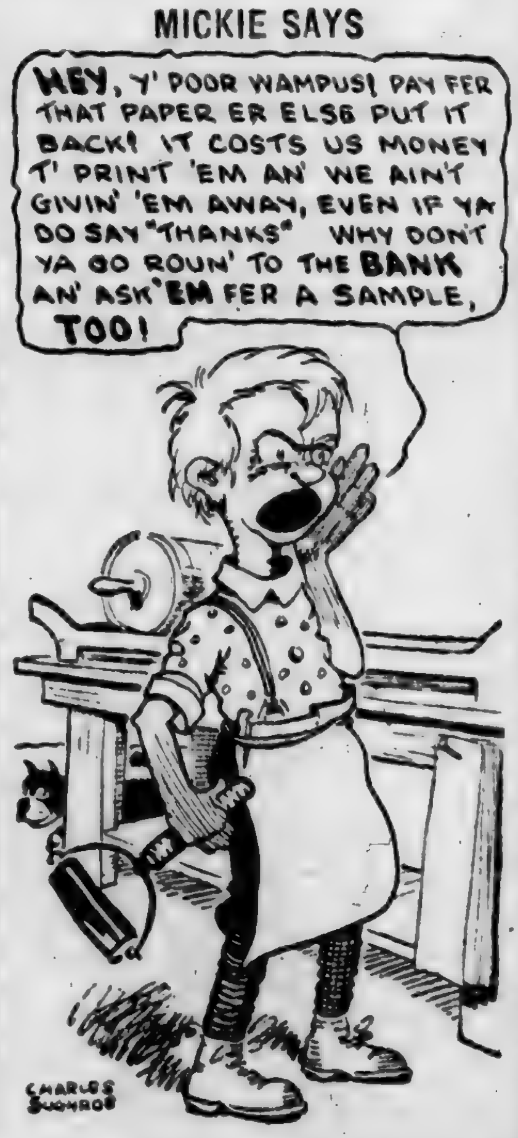
We take this means of thanking our friends for assistance rendered and sympathy extended during the sickness and death of our wife and mother. Their kindness ever will be remembered.

JERRY MARKLE.
FRANKLIN MARKLE.
WILLIAM MARKLE.
J. D. MARKLE.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Verne Monroe went to Hicksville on Thursday for a couple days' visit with Mrs. Everett Mavis and family.

MICKIE SAYS


HEY, Y' POOR WAMPUS! PAY FER THAT PAPER ER ELSE PUT IT BACK! IT COSTS US MONEY T' PRINT 'EM AN' WE AIN'T GIVIN' 'EM AWAY, EVEN IF YA DO SAY "THANKS" WHY DON'T YA GO ROUN' TO THE BANK AN' ASK 'EM FER A SAMPLE, TOO!
CHARLES SUGHROE

NEWVILLE

Mr. Skinner and wife, of Vicksburg, Mich., are guests of John Gillingham and family. Mr. Skinner and Mrs. Gillingham are brother and sister. They were called here by the serious illness of the latter, who remains about the same.

Mrs. Gilbert, west of town, has sold her farm to Lawrence Gaff.

Charles Harter and wife are moving into the Christian parsonage, lately vacated by Elder Fred Thomas.

Orlan Hatch and wife will soon occupy the home owned by them, vacated by Charles Harter.

Mesdames William and John Miller were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Omar McCullough and family, near Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. Henry Webster on Thursday was the guest of John Miller and wife.

Mrs Earl Tustison and little daughter, of Coburntown, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Mary Whiteherst and family.

Mrs. J. H. Benner was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Webster, and husband, of Melbern, Ohio, last week.

Romeo Headley and family moved this week to Spencerville from Newville towdship, occupying the residence of the late E W. Erick. Mr. Headley drives the wagon for Jack Beams.

Don't Be Careless About Your Health

When the liver is not acting properly, the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and intestinal glands become sluggish and a general debilitated and nervous condition exists. The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall stones and very often cancer.

Glando Tonic acts upon the whole glandular system, of which the liver is the chief gland. If this glandular system is in good working condition, disease has no chance to fasten itself upon you. The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid.

To neglect one's self when that tired, draggy feeling is present may mean weeks of severe illness. Let Glando Tonic remove that feeling and give you life and health.

Mothers who have nursing babies should use Glando Tonic to keep their bowels well regulated and their system in good condition. This will regulate baby's bowels and help it to withstand the heat and germs of summer,

Glando Tonic can be obtained of druggists or direct from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents.

FALl FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts $8.00
Same in black, $7 and .. 7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to 8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to ... 9.00
Others down to....... 3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office.
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

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0561

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Rough on Pa.

Father—What does the teacher say about your poor arithmetic work?

Willie—She says she'd rather you wouldn't help me with it.—Boston Transcript.

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

HURRY! JUST EAT ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

No waiting! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel indigestion pain, lumps of distress in stomach, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief.

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin always make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once and they cost so little at drug stores.—Adv.

Cable Messages.

About 30,000,000 words a year pass over cables linking British and North American ports.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Oregon has a minimum wage of $40 a month for women office employees.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep Up your Strength—Nature Is the Only "Cure"

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearances of grip, or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every 400 cases, according to the N. C. board of health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane or lining of the air passages, nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night; oftentimes a sore throat or tonsilitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powders, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food. Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary teakettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Note—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced, but in other sections of the country it is the standard home remedy in more than a million homes for all forms of cold troubles. Over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. It is particularly recommended for children's croup and colds, since it is externally applied and therefore can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects.

WORMS

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. **Spohn's Compound** will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Blind People in England.

There are estimated to be in Great Britain 16,850 blind males and 16,030 blind females.

Durable strings for lacing machine belts can be made of eel skins.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 44–1918.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

MEN REGISTERED TOTAL 23,456,021

HOW THOSE LISTED UNDER THE DRAFT LAW ARE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE STATES.

AIRPLANE HELPS FIGHT FIRE

Good Work of Army Observers at the Morgan Disaster—Ordnance Department Tells of Production of Small Arms Ammunition.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Complete returns from 48 states show that a total of 12,966,594 men between the ages of eighteen and twenty, inclusive, and thirty-two and forty-five, inclusive, registered on September 12, 1918, in accordance with the latest selective service act. This figure, however, does not include registrations which local boards have received by mail since September 12, nor the enrollment of men who were absent from the country on that day.

Further additions to this total will be made by the registrations in Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii to be conducted on later dates to be fixed by the president. The registration on September 12 exceeded by 187,730 the provost marshal's preliminary estimates. It is expected that the aggregate registration of men between the ages of eighteen and twenty and thirty-two and forty-five will aggregate above 13,000,000.

The total registrations under the selective draft since the outbreak of the war is 23,456,021. Registrations on June 5, 1917, were 9,586,508; those on June 5, 1918, were 744,865; those on August 24, 1918, were 158,054, and those on September 12, 1918, were 12,966,594.

The subjoined table shows the total number of men registered in each of the states on September 12, 1918, and the total of all men enrolled in the four registrations:

States.	Sept. 12, 1918.	*Total.
Alabama	235,753	437,124
Arizona	52,870	92,255
Arkansas	193,569	350,071
California	478,410	866,151
Colorado	122,244	214,648
Connecticut	137,426	370,048
Delaware	30,033	54,001
District of Columbia	52,751	88,335
Florida	11,058	202,915
Georgia	285,475	528,418
Idaho	58,160	103,168
Illinois	852,131	1,551,707
Indiana	350,852	630,831
Iowa	290,323	518,011
Kansas	210,924	377,930
Kentucky	267,985	489,933
Louisiana	209,129	385,122
Maine	87,687	154,593
Maryland	177,698	311,312
Massachusetts	475,029	868,623
Michigan	452,771	878,055
Minnesota	286,243	536,717
Mississippi	185,105	339,457
Missouri	421,056	749,461
Montana	109,784	191,163
Nebraska	152,033	282,742
Nevada	[illegible]	29,797
New Hampshire	52,603	93,498
New Jersey	425,136	754,710
New Mexico	43,326	78,862
New York	1,357,044	2,454,031
North Carolina	251,644	469,701
North Dakota	85,728	157,954
Ohio	762,741	1,380,933
Oklahoma	228,748	429,421
Oregon	106,853	175,850
Pennsylvania	1,149,322	2,045,224
Rhode Island	73,513	131,723
South Carolina	157,877	290,204
South Dakota	78,471	142,654
Tennessee	257,609	478,518
Texas	521,474	972,807
Utah	53,224	101,033
Vermont	40,887	71,011
Virginia	251,053	451,702
Washington	192,572	312,139
West Virginia	179,687	319,631
Wisconsin	368,871	578,655
Wyoming	31,357	53,360
Total	12,966,594	23,456,021

*Including registrations June 5, 1917, June 5, 1918, August 24, 1918, September 12, 1918

Consumption of beans by the United States army averages 62½ tons a day. Dried beans are a popular dish among Uncle Sam's soldiers, and they receive the best that can be furnished. Beans have a high value as food and are especially suitable for men under intensive training, experts of the war department have found.

All the beans required by the United States and the allies for the coming year will be obtained through one purchaser, the food administration grain corporation, which has made arrangements to inspect and pay cash for beans in the producing fields. This will eliminate delay in payments and insure the purchase of beans at a lower figure.

Two hundred men employed in the field artillery erecting department of the Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., have volunteered not only to forego their customary Thanksgiving holiday in order that they might donate a full day's production to the army, but have also proposed to give their wages for that day to the American Red Cross. As they will be paid at the rate of "double time," their contribution to the Red Cross will be a considerable sum.

Brig. Gen. John T. Thompson, director of arsenals, on learning of the men's action, sent them a letter of appreciation.

Checks for allotments which are made by American soldiers through the quartermaster corps of the army are sent to practically every part of the world, the principal exceptions being the central powers and Turkey. Two are sent to Bulgaria. In September, which is the last month for which a report is available, the finance division of the quartermaster corps forwarded 2,921 allotment checks to allottees residing in foreign countries of Europe, Africa, Asia, South America, Australia, Central America, and to Iceland.

An American and an English officer, soaring in an airplane above the Morgan (N. J.) shell-loading plant, which exploded and went afire recently, directed the battle against the conflagration so as to check the flames and probably prevent further loss of life and property and to save from destruction 8,000,000 pounds of TNT which was threatened.

The plane used came from the radio experimental laboratory at Camp Alfred Vail, further down on the Jersey coast. Lieut. Cyrus F. Smythe was the pilot and Maj. H. L. Armstrong of the British army, stationed at the plant, was the observer. Flying over the wrecked works at an altitude of 1,000 feet, Lieutenant Smythe so maneuvered his plane that Major Armstrong was able to see the flames progressing toward warehouses containing thousands of tons of TNT and to make out openings in the fire and wreckage through which men could be sent to combat the blaze and save property. While the plane was hovering over the burning plant several terrific explosions hurled molten steel and blazing debris dangerously near it and caused concussions that rocked the ship perilously.

Two attempts were made by airplanes to get photographs of the fire and explosions, but though a number of exposures were made at different elevations between 50 and 2,000 feet above the plant, the films were worthless, doubtless through accidents to the trigger and shutter caused by the intense heat.

Violation of sugar regulations and falsification of reports by a concern which operates sixty retail stores in Boston and vicinity has resulted in a contribution of $20,000 to the United war work campaign. In addition to the payment of this large sum each of the company's stores will be required to display for 30 days a sign declaring that it has violated the United States food administration regulations and pledging compliance with its rulings in future.

None of the stores was closed because the food administration realized that many people would be inconvenienced if they were even temporarily put out of business. An investigation by the food administration disclosed that the company had been knowingly obtaining sugar which it was not entitled to receive under the system of allotment. Officials of the company, it was testified, had submitted erroneous reports to the food administration in its applications for excessive amounts of sugar certificates. The president of the company offered to contribute $20,000 to the United States war work campaign in lieu of further action, and to show that the firm regretted violations by subordinate officials.

Announcement is made by the war department that dependents and beneficiaries of officers and men having claims under the war risk insurance act do not need outside assistance in collecting allowances, allotments, compensation or insurance. The bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury department, it is stated, arranges all such matters and settles all claims without charge. The war department points out that agents who impose upon claimants are liable to severe punishment.

The war department is co-operating with the treasury department to protect the beneficiaries of officers and men who have died or been killed against the activities of certain claim agents who seek to defraud the wives, mothers and dependents of these heroes.

Production of small-arms ammunition (cartridges for machine guns, rifles, revolvers and pistols) has passed the three-billion mark, the ordnance department announces. A grand total of 3,054,160,110 cartridges had been accepted by inspectors of that department up to October 11.

Of this number 2,510,628,510 are service ball cartridges for machine guns and rifles, and 275,524,200 are for revolvers and pistols of .45 caliber. The remainder are miscellaneous cartridges, many of them types specially adapted for use in airplanes (such as tracer, incendiary and armor-piercing cartridges) and a limited number are for training purposes.

Officials of the United States food administration estimate that 9,000,000 persons eat daily in hotels, restaurants, dining cars and other eating places which are affected by the regulations about to be enforced to save food. One of the new rules is that an allowance of two pounds of sugar for each 90 meals served is to be the limit for such establishments.

In addition to economizing food the rules have for their object the simplification of service. Meat and vegetables are to be served on one plate, thus obviating side dishes. There will be a lesser number of articles of food and a reduction in the number and sizes of menu cards. These regulations are expected to save labor and essential materials.

Twelve large circus tents and 100 sideshow tents have been purchased by the American Red Cross for shipment to France and other parts of Europe. The officials of the Red Cross assure the American public that the organization is not intending to start circuses but bought the tents for use as temporary warehouses in France and elsewhere close to the fighting lines. The tents will protect immense quantities of supplies in places where warehouse space is not easily obtainable.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

AURORA BOREALIS.

"I am going to tell you a story tonight," said Daddy, "about the aurora borealis."

He paused for a moment and Nick and Nancy looked at each other first, then at him.

"What in the world—" began Nancy.

"Goodness!" exclaimed Nick.

"Let's not say anything," whispered Nancy, "until we know."

So both children kept very still and after a moment or two Daddy said: "In the first place I think I will tell you what an aurora borealis is."

Both the children chuckled, then they laughed aloud.

"We were pretending we knew," said Nancy.

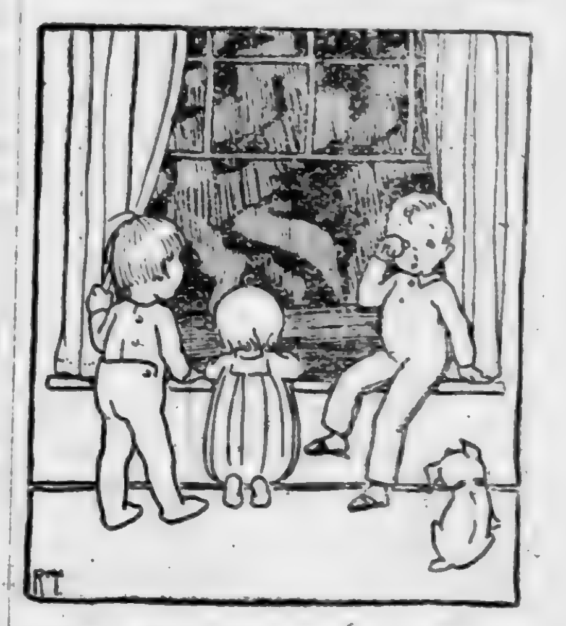
"That is, we thought if we kept very quiet you wouldn't know that we didn't understand," said Nick, "and that you'd tell us anyway."

Daddy laughed and said, "I thought as much."

And Nick and Nancy laughed again and said, "That's what we thought."

"The aurora borealis," commenced Daddy, "consists of lights in the sky which are very, very brilliant. They are supposed to be a mixture of electricity in the air high above us.

"Usually they are to be found up north where the weather is colder than it is here, but once the aurora borealis took a trip, and it is of that trip that I want to tell you.



Children Were Allowed to Get Out of Bed.

"'Come on, come on,' said Madame Aurora Borealis, 'let's take a trip.'

"So all the lights got together and said:

"'Yes, we have been here so long it would be nice to see more of the world.'

"'Can we leave the sky?' asked the green light, for the aurora borealis is made up of many different colored lights.

"'No, we can never leave the sky,' said Madame Aurora, the main light of all. 'The sky has always been our home, it will always be our home, and it is now our home.'

"The lights didn't weep or grow dim, for they were much excited at going on a trip. They had only asked about leaving the sky out of curiosity. They would really have been much frightened if they had gone down to the earth and had seen trains and carriages and automobiles and people.

"They were quite willing to see everything from afar and they loved the great, big sky.

"'Let's start,' said Madame Aurora, and off the Northern Lights went.

"Soon they were much further south. They were all there too, the red light, rose light, brown light, green light, yellow light and bright white light—all had joined Madame Aurora Borealis on her trip farther south.

"From doorsteps people looked up at the northern lights.

"'See how bright they are!' someone would say.

"'It looks to me as though the heavens were afire,' another would remark.

"'Do you see that long green light?' one would ask.

"And another would answer, 'There is a crimson one next to it.'

"Everyone was excited and interested in the northern lights. Never had they been seen so brightly, so clearly and so wonderfully. The colors were amazing! They were so gay and vivid and bright.

"Children were allowed to get out of bed to see the wonderful lights and with sleepy eyes they looked at the bright colors in the sky.

"'How wonderful they are,' everyone said.

"And so the lights entertained the people down on the earth.

"'They certainly did enjoy us,' the green light said when it was back up in the northern sky.

"'Why, they thought the sky was on fire,' the crimson light said.

"'Our trip was a great success,' said Madame Aurora Borealis. 'Folks will talk about us for days. We gave ourselves pleasure as well as them, for it is an honor to be thought wonderful by people who see so many wonderful things.'"

Teddy Was Wise.

The other day Teddy's father wanted to give him a dose of castor oil concealed in raspberry jam. But the boy refused the delicious-looking spoonful suspiciously.

"Why," said his father, "have you taken such a sudden dislike to your favorite jam?"

"Because it's mined!" answered Teddy.

OCTOBER

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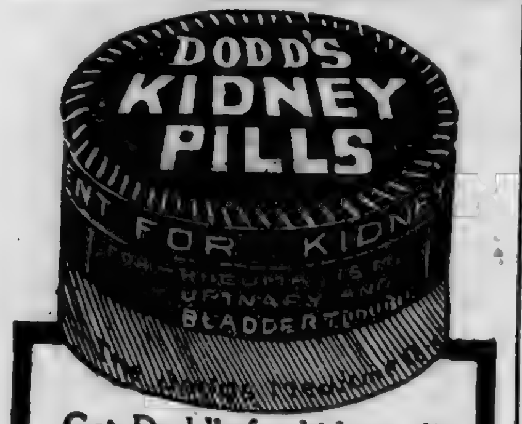
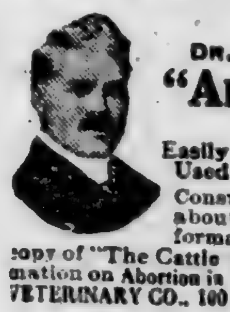
ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED
TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST



Get Dodd's for kidney ills—prompt relief or money back. Insist on box with 3 D's in name, shown here. All druggists.



Stop Losing Calves
You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out
By the use of
DR. DAVID ROBERTS'
"Anti-Abortion"
Small Expense
Easily Applied. Sure Results. Used successfully for 30 years.
Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Do Him Justice.

Nero wasn't much as an example of domesticity, but he kept the Rome fires burning.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Churches and Theaters.

For every 100,000 of the population of London there are 45 places of worship and six theaters.

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

The Busy Stork.

Every year 2,250,000 babies are born in the United States. The daily birth rate is a little over 6.179.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Riches need not spoil a man.

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman with an acid-stomach.

Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the blood—causes untold suffering—makes millions weak, unfit and brings on premature old age.

You know what acid-mouth does to teeth and gums—how the acid literally eats through the hard enamel, causing the teeth to decay. Just imagine, then, what havoc an acid stomach must do to the delicate organization of the stomach.

Millions of people are weak and unfit, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach.

They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable; lack power and punch, frequently have severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches; subject to fits of melancholia and mental depression. And nearly always their stomachs are out of order, even though many experience no actual stomach pains—digestion poor—never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this—acid-stomach—that is holding so many people back—sapping up the strength they should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the only way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary tonics won't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite. When the stimulating effects wear off, you are worse off than ever.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

Your Best Asset
—A Skin Cleared By—
Cuticura Soap
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Deep-Seated Colds
develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years
PISO'S

Always Something Doing.

Willis—How do you like army life? Quite a number of new turns for a fellow to get used to, I suppose.

Gillis—You bet. At night you turn in, and just as you are about to turn over somebody turns up and says "turn out."—Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Air Mail for Spain.

A firm in Spain has applied to the Spanish government for the privilege of carrying mail on airplanes throughout that country and between Madrid and the Balearic islands. If authorization is granted, the firm plans to issue stamps with the government's approval for use in this air service.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

A full-grown elephant can carry a load of three tons upon its back.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SUBSTITUTE MILK FOR BOOZE

Milk contains all the elements needed to build up and sustain the body. That is why workers feel satisfied after drinking it. The shipbuilders of Seattle are using 10,000 pint bottles of milk every lunch hour, and the only reason they do not use 20,000 is that there is a limit to the supply. And as for ice cream cones, great piles of them go like hot cakes every noon.

The heaviest consumers of milk and ice cream in Seattle shipyards are said to be the steel construction men—riveters, plate hangers and the forgemen. This work exacts a heavy toll on physical strength and these workers find milk an element that puts "pep" and vigor into them.

"The change from beer to milk has been a mighty good thing for everybody concerned," said W. R. Bailey, who has worked in the shipyard pattern shops off and on nearly thirty years. "In the old days a foreman could never tell how many men he would have on the job the next day after pay day. It was the rule for the men to break for the nearest saloon as soon as they received their checks and most of them anchored there until they were turned out—broke. I've known fellows in those days that couldn't buy a pair of socks because they never had anything left after the first visit to the saloon. When some of the men did come back to work they were sodden and dull and incapable of doing a good day's work.

"Things are different now. These men who are drinking milk instead of beer have clear skins, clear vision and clear minds. They are able to do a fair day's work every day and can make extra effort when it's necessary."

SAVING MAN POWER.

New Hampshire, like other commonwealths made dry by state enactment, has proved that prohibition results in marked conservation of man power and money power. Here is the record of "drunks" of eight cities for the first month after the law went into effect contrasted with the corresponding month under license:

	1918.	1917.
Berlin	3	79
Concord	6	54
Dover	6	37
Franklin	2	39
Manchester	48	345
Nashua	24	81
Portsmouth	11	95
Somersworth	3	22
Totals	103	752

This represents 649 "drunks" saved in one month in these eight cities. It is safe to assume that an equal number of real "drunks," not arrested, were unable to work after pay day and out of a job because drunk. Allowing a conservative estimate of only five days' loss of time for each drunk (many were 30 days) we have 6,490 days' work saved to New Hampshire by eight cities alone in one month of prohibition. At $3 a day this is nearly $20,000 in money.

BIBLE CLASS DISCONTINUED BECAUSE OF PROHIBITION.

In a four-mile trip through the South and the far West, Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the National W. C. T. U., found the people in dry territory well satisfied with prohibition, and in the large cities like Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., no industrial disturbance had followed its adoption.

"The only criticism, I heard," she said, "was in Portland, where they said it had put out of business the largest Bible class in the country. Of course I was shocked to hear that, but when the president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance union told me that she had been for a number of years teaching that Bible class every Sunday morning in the county jail, and that prohibition had taken her class away for her, I went on my way rejoicing."

ABSTINENCE AND EFFICIENCY.

As regards straight shooting it is everyone's experience that abstinence is necessary for efficiency. By careful and prolonged tests, the shooting efficiency of the men was proved to be 30 per cent worse after the rum ration than before. What is true of the soldier is true of the man who makes the supplies for the soldiers and sailors. Neither civilian nor soldier can be at his best for work in the trenches or in the factory when he uses intoxicating liquor. It takes three or four men at home to support one soldier in the trenches. If the civilians at home destroy their efficiency through drink they destroy the support of the army just as effectively as if the evil result came in direct contact with the army itself.—Admiral Jellicoe.

A SOLDIER'S PLEA

In the department, "Letters from the People," of the Chicago Herald and Examiner we find this:

Sir—As the son of a father brutalized through drink, I urge you to do everything in your power to help the prohibition measure. I am leaving for camp realizing the agonies that my mother is suffering without the aid of her three boys, all of whom have gone to the front.

THE VICTIM OF A DRUNKEN FATHER.
(Name withheld)

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

TOWN MEN HELP TO GATHER AMERICA'S FOOD

"Doctor, Lawyer, Merchant Chief" Describes Some of the Town Teams That Aided Farmers.

SOLVE HARVEST LABOR PROBLEM

Story of How Kansas Farmers Fought and Overcame Difficulties This Year.

CITIES AND TOWNS HELPED

Faced by Big Shortage of Farm Hands and War Calling More Men Federal, State and City Forces Unite in Saving Grain.

Kansas farmers this year faced a harvest labor problem as serious as any in the country, it is believed by officials of the United States department of agriculture. The story of how Kansas fought its difficulties and overcame them demonstrates the high spirit of patriotism in the country districts, the willingness of the cities and towns to help out in emergencies, and points the way for other states to meet similar problems next year.

Seven million acres of wheat called for harvest help. The army and war industries were taking increasing numbers of men from the state. Railroad fares had been raised, impeding the movement of workers. A shortage of from 90,000 to 100,000 men during the harvest season was indicated by a labor survey made early in the year by the county agents in co-operation with the schools.

The problem was up to the state farm help specialist (representing the department of agriculture and the extension division of the state agricultural college), the United States department of labor, the county agents and the farm bureaus. They received co-operation from chambers of commerce and business men's clubs. The farm help specialist visited 85 of the 105 Kansas counties and discussed the labor situation with farm and town people at county meetings. Later at eight district meetings delegates from the farm bureaus and other farmers' organizations from every county recommended wage scales for the districts and that labor be paid by the hour instead of the day. At a state meeting 45 cents an hour was decided on as a fair wage.

Recruiting Town Men.

Late in May the farm help specialist developed a method of recruiting town and city men for help in the fields. Work was started under a proclamation by the governor through the county and emergency agents. Working with the chambers of commerce and retail merchants' associations definite records were obtained of approximately 30,000 men in over 500 towns and cities who were willing to answer the harvest call. Headquarters at Wichita and 20 local offices were opened by the department of labor to recruit men from outside the state. In farm bureau counties the agents in nearly every case accepted the responsibility of reporting the labor needs of the county to the federal labor offices and of distributing the harvest hands after their arrival. In Cheyenne and Rawlins counties this meant that the agents had to organize a transport system that brought the harvest hands in from the main line railroads by automobile, an average distance of about 30 miles. Assistance in this work was given by the agricultural agents of railroads.

The result was that Kansas lost none of its wheat crop. All of the grain has been safely harvested and is helping to turn the scales in the battle of food resources.

Thousands of Helpers Obtained.

Although complete data are not available from all counties, a definite record of 48,471 men being placed through the various co-operating agencies has been obtained. Of this number more than 18,000 were handled by the local labor offices of the department of labor and more than 3,000 were town men who went out to harvest through the federal labor offices in Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., and Kansas City, Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan. Sixty-nine counties that have county agents have reported that they cleared through their offices more than 18,000 harvest hands from outside the county and that more than 7,000 town men, organized as "twilight shock troops," went in squads to help in the evening.

These enumerations do not include a large number of retired farmers and other townspeople who helped in the harvest but did not register, and do not take account of thousands of boys. So great was the response of men in the emergency that less than 5 per cent of the women in Kansas were used as harvest helpers.

GET-TOGETHER SPIRIT

The more the farmer shows the get-together spirit the greater is the advantage accruing to him, personally and from a business standpoint. New ideas, progressive methods, valuable business connections can be gained only by rubbing elbows with the world outside his own fences.

Taking an active and positive part in community events, interchange of views with successful men of affairs, getting beyond the border of his county and state and mixing with people—this is to make himself felt in his own community. All this has a broadening value, not easy to compute in hard dollars and cents, but quite easy to sum up in profitable results.

Frugality vs. Shiftlessness.

Before the long, wet winter months set in, when the greater part of his machinery and implements are not in use, the thrifty farmer carefully goes over them, oiling, using paint when necessary, supplying broken or missing parts and putting everything under shelter. These and other frugal characteristics differentiate him from the shiftless, haphazard farmer who leaves his implements exposed to the weather, who lets the fences around his house and barn fall down, perfectly contented to throw a hoop over his corral gate rather than put on a new hinge or repair the old one.

The former, it may be taken for granted, is a plow-deep, use-fertilizer, cultivate-thoroughly and take-advantage-of-the-market farmer—in a word, a successful farmer; while the latter is a scratch-the-ground and trust-to-luck individual whose failure he attributes to anyone but himself.

No right-minded farmer could tolerate being in the second class; and, on the other hand, every farmer coming under that category ought to aspire to the first classification—and now is the time to start.

Farm Made to Pay.

For ten years a 500-acre farm in central Michigan failed to pay interest on the capital invested. One year after the owners had been induced to make certain radical changes the farm paid all expenses of operation and returned them 5 per cent on an investment of $60,000. These changes were:

Substitution of four-horse for two-horse machinery; substitution of better stock for unprofitable cows in the dairy herd; adoption of the silo plan; allowance to the foreman, in addition to his salary, of 10 per cent of the net income from the farm.

Expenses of operating the farm, but not the interest on the capital, were deducted from the income before the foreman received his percentage. The owners yielded to the plan when they found that for every dollar the foreman got under such an arrangement they would receive nine.

Soak Seed for Fall Garden.

Owing to the difficulty usually experienced in getting seeds planted in the fall garden to germinate, it is wise to soak them a few hours before planting. Cover the seeds lightly when planting, then soak the ground, and finish the covering with fine dry soil. The dust mulch will retain the moisture, enabling the seeds to germinate and to come up.

The best way to use manure on the garden land is to apply it broadcast and spread it abundantly.

WAR WORK

American women nurses are installed eight miles in the rear of the fighting lines "over there." Right here at home many women should learn nursing to take care of the sick or, in emergencies, the wounded. You can learn a great deal by obtaining the "Medical Adviser" a book of 1,000 pages, bound in cloth, containing chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. 200 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases; profusely illustrated by wood cuts and colored plates. Ask your druggist or send 50c. to Publisher, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Then, for the liver and bowels nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Laporte, Ind.—"Eighteen years ago I first became acquainted with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was during expectancy and I was very frail and delicate. But the 'Favorite Prescription' strengthened me and I had comparatively no suffering. My baby was a strong, healthy girl and has always been fine and healthy. For the expectant mother I think there is nothing to equal 'Favorite Prescription.'

"The 'Pleasant Pellets' I keep in my medicine closet for immediate use and feel that I couldn't keep house without them."

—*Mrs. Minnie McGregor, 612 Clement St.*

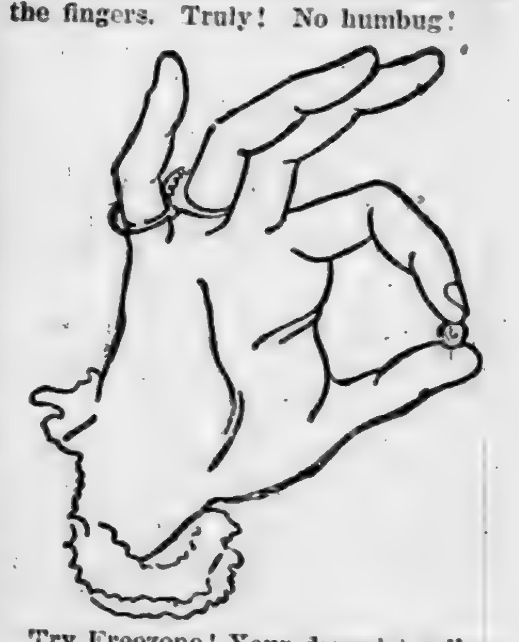
Largest Sugar Crop.

The 1917-18 sugar crop of the province of Matanzas, Cuba, was the largest on record—4,831,400 bags of 325 pounds each.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. —Adv.

New Record.

In an exhibition recently in Fort Worth, Tex., Lieut. M. J. Plumb, a Chicago flyer, set a new world record. He "looped the loop" 144 successive times.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Glorious Tips.

Singer—The hills are tipped with gold.

Weary Walter—I wish I was a blooming hill.

Soothe Baby Rashes

That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Way of It.

"Chappie is boasting about saving a life at Atlantic City."

"That's true. He saved his own by not going in swimming."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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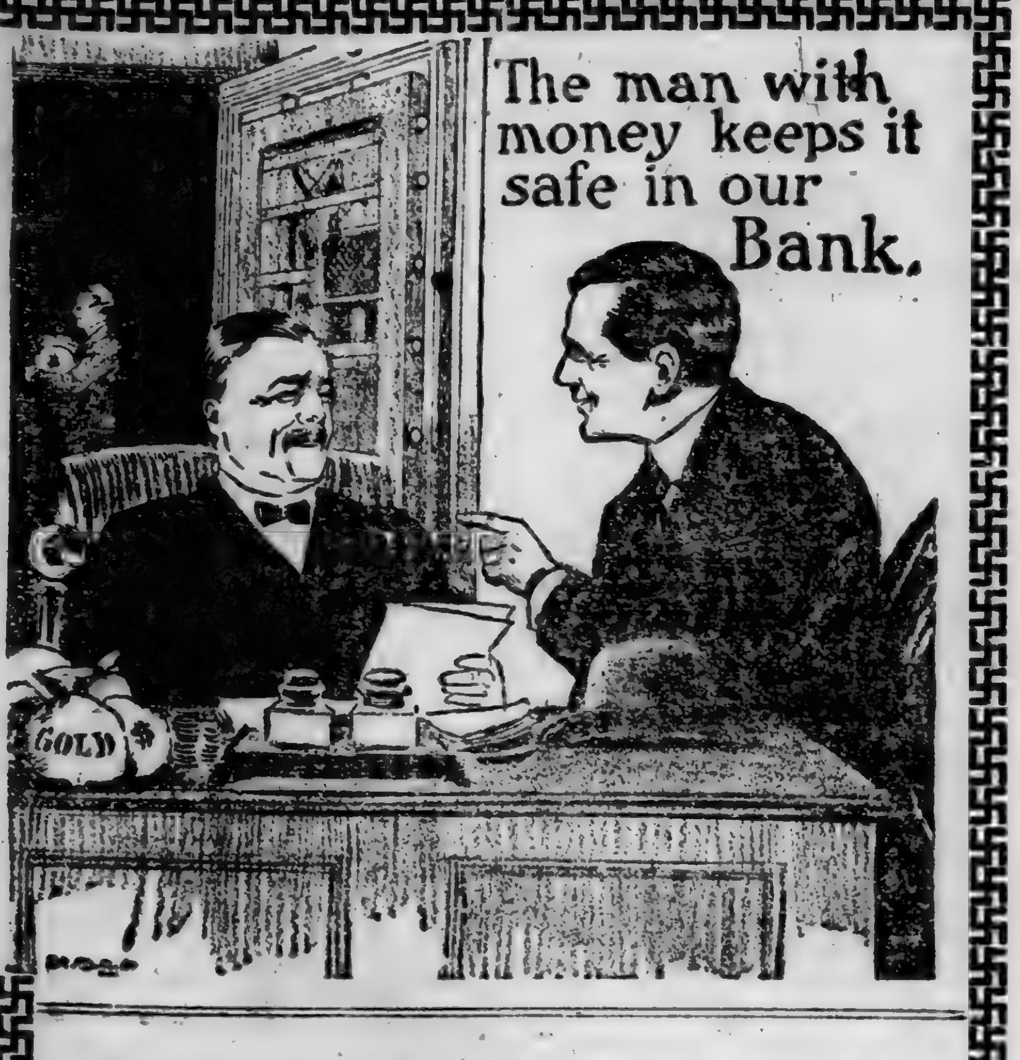

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

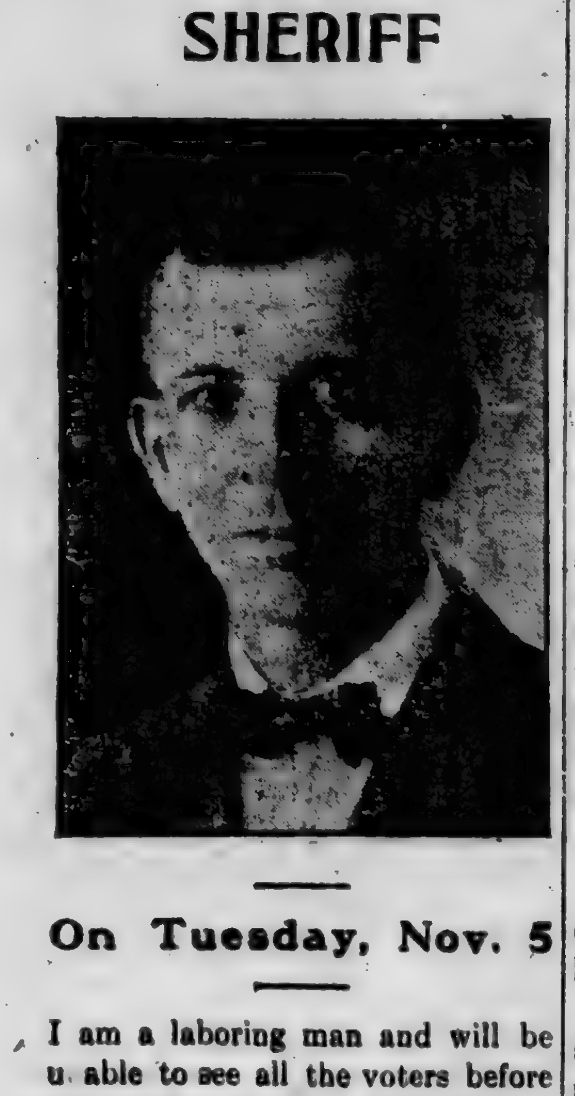
The annual election of officers for the local Red Cross Branch, took place last Wednesday evening at the M. P. church. The inclemency of the weather did not seem to hinder the attendance in the least. The reports were read of the work done during the past term of office, showing that the amount of cash on hands to be over $1,000 and that the sewing and knitting equaled the quota as assigned. Following the reports came the election of officers which resulted as follows:—

Chairman—Mrs. Belle Barney.
Vice Chr'm.—Mrs. Lora Leighty.
Secretary—Mrs. Agnes Monroe.

Vote For

Twite Hoodelmier

Republican Candidate
...For...
SHERIFF



On Tuesday, Nov. 5

I am a laboring man and will be unable to see all the voters before the coming election. I have been a life-long resident of DeKalb county, and will appreciate any support you may give me.

Twite Hoodelmier

Under a new ruling, Christmas parcels for fighting men abroad will not be received by the postal authorities after Nov. 20. The Red Cross has made special arrangement for men in the navy. Each box to a sailor must be limited to 20 pounds, must measure not more than 2 cubic feet in volume, be of wood, well strapped and have hinged or screw top. All boxes must be opened and examined. Have a clear understanding with your local Red Cross before you decide on the contents of a box for a soldier or a sailor.

Perhaps you have been asked just what things make the best Christmas filling for a Red Cross carton. A suggested list of articles that any boy overseas will be glad to get for his Christmas includes: Cigars, pipes, pipe tobacco, hard candy (including hard, sweet chocolate), small tins of plum pudding, pocket knives, shaving soap, tooth paste and brushes, "snap-shots" and khaki colored handkerchiefs.

PARCEL FOR EVERYONE

The Red Cross has been invested with an important share in a plan to provide one Chrisnmas parcel for every soldier overseas.

The Plan.—Each American soldier overseas has received from his commanding officer one Christmas parcel label, which he will mail home to a person probably planning to send him a Christmas remembrance.

Recipients of these labels will take them to their local Red Cross chapter (or branch or auxiliary) and ask for a carton; fill the carton with articles not named in the list given below, taking care to keep the weight under 3 pounds, and return the filled carton to the Red Cross to be inspected, wrapped, weighed and left for mailing, with the overseas label and postage, paid by the sender, attached.

LIST OF BARRED ARTICLES

1. All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.
2. All kinds of poisons and all articles or compositions containing poison.
3. Explosives of all kinds.
4. Inflammable articles, including friction matches.
5. Infernal machines and chemical, mechanical or other compositions or devices which may ignite or explode.

Note.—Under this classification would come cigarette lighters, etc.

6. Liquids or liquefiable articels, fragile articles and other admissible matter when not packed in accordance with the requirements of the postal laws and regulations.
7. All other articles which may kill or in any wise hurt, harm or injure another or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Nothing should go in a Christmas parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas.

No liquids, no soft candies nor anything packed in glass will be accepted.

Several dainties packed in quarter-pound oblong tin boxes make a better gift than a large quantity of one kind of confection.

Use a twenty-seven-inch khaki-colored handkerchief to wrap the gifts.

The Red Cross Christmas parcel labels being sent home by the boys should reach their destinations here in the United States by Nov. 1. That will allow two weeks' time for filling them with Christmas surprises for the boys and delivering them at the local Red Cross rooms for mailing.

Chapters should be making arrangements in advance for handling the final rush. Committees appointed to direct the work in various localities will have to work fast to insure the success of the Christmas present shipment to soldier boys, for the postoffice department can not accept parcels after Nov. 20.

The war department wishes each man to receive only one parcel of standard size and weight. To carry out this plan, the army authorities are distributing Christmas-parcel labels to the men abroad, who will mail them to their relatives and friends. No parcel will be accepted for mailing by any postoffice unless it carry a label received from a man abroad.

A few days ago, it was announced that Red Cross chapters would provice cartons in which these Christmas parcels could be sent abroad; but these cartons will not be ready for distribution to local chapters until the latter part of October, which, according to advices from national headquarters, will give ample time for parcels to reach their destination by Dec. 25.

In the event of a Christmas parcel label being lost, no duplicate can be issued. This rule cannot be altered by anyone.

Lemon drops are soldiers' favorite candy; and are made of pure granulated sugar, flavored with an emulsion of lemon rind. About 200,000 pounds have been furnished by the army up to last August, and this constitutes 15 per cent. of the army candy supply.

BRASSARDS

Brassards are to be worn instead of mourning by members of families whose soldier or sailor has lost his life in the service. The Red Cross war council, at the request of the woman's committee, council of national defense, has undertaken the distribution of these brassards.

The first consignment, a limited number these brassards, is now at the division bureau of supplies. Requisitions from chapters for these black broadcloth arm bands, with gold stars attached, will be filled upon application to this bureau. It is the understanding that the brassards will be furnished without charge to the widows and parents of a soldier or sailor and at cost to other members of the family.

CHRISTMAS ROLL CALL

Now comes the Christmas roll call—Dec. 16-23. It is proposed by the Red Cross war council that in lieu of the usual sale of Red Cross seals at Christmas time, this roll call for universal membership in the Red Cross be made. This is a war time measure and specifically for the year 1919; and this action by the war council is prompted by a desire to insure, so far as may be, the maintenance and development of anti-tuberculosis work during the coming year, rather than to have its support contingent upon the usual sale of Christmas seals at a time when the country is being asked to consider so many important appeals to its sympathies and resources. This roll call will be conducted by Red Cross chapters with the co-operation of anti-tuberculosis associations, and is expected to be the most memorable campaign ever conducted by these two great organizations.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

SPENCER

Charles A. and D. Scott to Frank W. Silberg, east part lot 35, original plat of Spencerville. Consideration, $300.

Cornelius Hadsell to Charles Hadsell, 33 acres out of south side of the north half of northeast quarter of section 22. Consideration, $2,000.

Daniel Oberholtzer to McClellan Hart, 22½ acres off south side of northeast quarter of section 26. Consideration, $3,050.

CONCORD

Laura L. Maxwell to George E. Baker, west half of southwest quarter of section 10, 80 acres. Consideration, $8,000

NEWVILLE

Archie and M. M. Cummins to John and M. J. Miller, lot 65 and part lot 66. Consideration, $112.50.

Mary Jane Crum to John and M. J. Miller, lot 65 and part lot 66. Consideration, $5.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

School opened Monday after a vacation of three weeks.

Parents of boys over seas, don't fail to read the article concerning Christmas boxes, in the Red Cross Department of this issue.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communicn, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor gives farewell sermons at Coburntown morning and evening next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Munnna, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, located 1 mile east and one-half mile south of Coburntown and 4 miles east and one half mile north of Spencerville on the Wayne Hughes farm, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Saturday, Nov. 2, 1918

3 HEAD HORSES.—Brown mare 13 years old; weight, 1,250. Sorrel driving mare 9 years old; weight, 850. Black gelding 5 years old; weight, 1,500.

4 HEAD CATTLE.—Red Durham cow 8 years old; will be fresh April 10. Spotted cow 4 years old; will be fresh March 25. Red Durham heifer 2 years old; will be fresh March 1. Spring calf 6 months old.

2 HOGS.—Red Duroc sow due to farrow by date of sale; spotted sow due to farrow Nov. 5.

FARM MACHINERY.—Milwaukee grain binder (6-foot cut), Plano mower, Ohio hay loader, Emerson side delivery rake and tedder combined (good as new), Emerson riding plow (good as new), Ohio wooden frame corn cultivator, Gale riding corn cultivator, 5 tooth cultivator, double shovel plow, John Deere walking plow, Gibbs walking plow, spike-tooth harrow, pipe roller, disc harrow, Milburn 3½-inch wagon, double buggy, log chain, wagon box, hay rack, scoop board.

Blue Bell Cream Separator—About 30 Chickens

J. O. QUANCE

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auc'r
Fred B. Leighty, Clerk

Sugar beets are being shipped from St. Joe this fall in large quantities, already several car loads have been sent to the Paulding refinery.

For Sale.—150 full blooded White Leghorn hens, 1 year old —Darrel English strain. Price —25c per pound.
Mrs. H. M. Widney.

The E. Case farm of seventy acres, located one mile south of the Hadsell bridge, was sold some time ago to a Mr Disler, of Grabill, at $110 per acre. The timber is being cut and hauled to Grabill.

Statement to County Voters

Mr. Voter:—

When you investigate the past record of our county candidates, can you see any reason why you should not give them your support? If DeKalb county should go Republican, would that convince you that the people of the county are satisfied with our national administration or would you not rather conclude that a large number of the voters are dissatisfied with the president's war policy?

Our congressional and county candidates are all men of high repute and standing in the community in which they reside. They are 100 per cent. loyal and have proven it. Further, they are men who are perfectly qualified and competent to discharge the duties of the offices which they seek.

A vote for the men on the Democratic county ticket will be a vote to sustain the high standing and efficiency established by the Democrats in the county offices.

Help Wilson win the war!
Vote the Democratic ticket!

DeKalb Co. Democratic Central Committee
Edgar W. Atkinson, Ch'm.
H. O. Williams, Secretary.

VOTE FOR

Samuel Denny Johnston
REPUBLICAN
Candidate FOR AUDITOR of DeKalb County

In appealing to the public for support, I wish to make this statement: On account of being requested to act as Registration Clerk for Keyser and Richland townships, the duties of which have taken up my entire time until now, I have been unable to meet all the voters face to face, as I should like to have done: therefore I make this public statement. Any favor shown will be gratefully received." Yours respectfully,

Samuel Denny Johnston

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

VOTE FOR
HERBERT C.
WILLIS
Editor Waterloo Press
For Representative.

Candidate on the Republican Ticket for the November 5th. Election. He pledges his honest endeavor to represent the **Whole People of DeKalb County.**

"You Can Count on Willis to Be Right and Fair on All Issues."

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7 1918 NO. 45

Disabled Soldiers

DeKalb county Red Cross chapter has recived the following letter from James L. Feiser, division director of department of civilian relief:

"The surgeon-general is to have charge of the physical reconstruction of every disabled soldier and sailor. Everything that medical science can do for him is to be done. He is not to be discharged from the army or navy until he is as nearly restored as possibfe and equipped with such artificial services as are necessary.

"When everything that medicine and surgery can do for him has been done, the disabled soldier or sailor will be discharged. But the goverhment does not lose interest. Instead, it offers him, through the board of vocational training, an opportunity to get an education at government expense. He may learn a trade or a business; and while he is learning, he draws his usual soldier's pay and his family allowances continue. He is thus encouraged to come back a skilled and able citizen and not a burden to himself or to society."

All communications in regard to civilian relief in DeKalb county should be sent to E. W. Atkinson, Auburn, Indiana.

Leighty Buys Eggs.

Pays 55 cents per dozen and rise of market. Sugar still 10c. per pound,

Leighty's Grocery.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

John Betz and wife spent Sunday with Joel Betz and wife at Spencerville.

Albert Wade was the Sunday dinner guest of Gerald and Donald Kinsey.

The ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Todd was taken to the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne, and was operated on the the same day, for appendicitis. She is in a critical condition as the appendix had bursted before the operation.

R. H Abel and wife motored to Auburn Saturday evening, where they remained over night with the former's sister and husband, Mrs. Philip Carper and husband. Sunday, both couples motored to Warsaw where they visited the latter's son, Hugh, who is stationed there. They also talked with Elza Moore at the same camp and report both young men as being quite well.

FOODS

Ryde's Calf Meal, Hominy Feed, Buttermilk Feed, Cotton Seed Oil Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Wheat Bran, Gold Medal Flour, Aristos Flour

SUBSTITUTES

Corn Meal, white and yellow; Rye, Barley and Corn Flour; Hominey for table use.

Oyster Shells...

...Scratch Feed

COKE

We expect a carload of Coke for hard coal burners today—The last carload this serson. Phone in your orders.

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

IF

YOU

are not a patron of this Bank consider this an invitation to become one. We know our relations will be mutually profitable. The possession of a bank account should be a

Don't forget

Matter of Interest to every Member of the family.

You insure your property against fire. Why not insure your loved ones against poverty? It's wise to open an account toyay.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

War Work Campaign.

Organization Work Being Perfected For Starting of the Drive on Next Monday.

County Chairman.—B. O. Fink, Auburn.

Advisory Committee.—Rev. N. J. Aichinger, J. E. Pomeroy, A. J. Schloss, Mrs. G. P. Weaver, L. G. Whitten and W. H. Willennar.

County Treasurer.—Willis Rhodes.

Secretary and Director of Publicity.—D. W. Binford.

Director of Speakers and Meetings.—Rev. A. Bourns.

" of Women's Work.—Mrs. G. P. Weaver.

" of "Victory Girls."—Miss Helen Schaab.

" of "Victory" Boys.—George E. Beugnot.

QUOTAS	TOWNSHIP	CHAIRMAN
$ 1269 00	Union	Art Brandon
7642 50	Auburn City	J. W. Sheffer
2373 00	Fairfield	Elmer D. Case
2017 50	Smithfield	William Clark
1828 50	Franklin	Merritt Matson
832 50	Troy	Joseph Wiley
1900 50	Richland	David Shook
2460 00	Grant	Dan L. Leas
1647 00	Wilmington	S O. Devitt
2514 00	Butler City	Geo. W. Geddes
739 50	Stafford	Lester Casebere
1623 00	Keyser	Jay Olinger
5911 50	Garrett City	M. E. Klingler
1521 00	Concord	H. C. Hathaway
856 50	Newville	Wm. Wineland
1300 50	Butler	A. N. Thrush
1651 50	Jackson	Mike Shoudel
1324 50	Spencer	J. W. Henderson
$39412 50		

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

H. C. Hathaway, chairman.

M. M. Maxwell, director "Victory" boys and girls.

Committee.—
C. A. Woodcox.
C. Hart.
S. A. Mumaw.
Don C. Hindman.
Roy Koch.
William Goings.
Grover C. Curie.
Elza R. Kinsey.
Ed Leighty.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP

William Wineland, chairman.

Ross Abel, director of "Victory" boys.

Committee.—
R. H. Conine.
Sherman Meek.
H. L. Gengnagel.

Spencer township organization not reported.

The foregoing is a list of those who have in charge the united war work campaign—Nov. 11-15—in the county at large and locally. They plan a whirlwind campaign, the plan being to go "over the top" the first day.

The object of the campaign is meritorious and should enlist the support of every true American—to raise money for the seven organizations that are looking after the moral elevation and entertainment of the soldiers. They are the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army. The work of these organizations has the hearty endorsement of President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, General Pershing and all others who have been in a position to see what they are doing for the soldier boys; and, above all, it has the commendation of the boys themselves.

Everyone should contribute liberally to this great work. Don't give grudgingly nor sparingly, unleess you value a dollar more than the welfare of your boy or of your neighbor's boy.

Hard Nut to Crack

Here is a nut for school children to crack. There is no catch to it, either. It's a puzzle in English, and is as follows: There a simple sentence of only seven words that cannot be expresed in writing. It can be spoken, but not written. Can anyone give such a sentence? The answer need not be limited to seven words. More or fewer can be used.

..Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Speaks For War Council.

Dr. Arthur J. Francis, representing the Red Cross War Council, will give a lecture in the Court Theatre Auburn, Ind., Monday evening, November 18, 1918. He will also use three reels of motion pictures, many taken in France and under fire, amid scenes Dr. Francis himself has seen. The address and display of pictures will furnish the Red Cross War Council, with one means of making its "report" to the people.

Dr. Faancis was formerly pastor of a great Chicago Church and tells the story in an inspiring way of what he himself has witnessed at the front, and in the Red Cross Hospitals and Canteens. The message will be valuable to the organization, and will be presented under the joint auspicies of DeKalb County Chapter and of the Lake Division and the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross.

There will be no admission charge and no contributions asked for. All will be guests of the American Red Cross.

Notice of Final Settlement

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested in the Estate of ANDREW BAKER deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th. day of December 1918, and show cause if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, My name, this 1st. day of November, 1918.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Obituary

Willis Bishop, son of Willis and Mary Bishop, was born in Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, October 7, 1838. After spending almost his entire life in his native township, he passed away at his late home in Jackson Township, October 29, 1918, aged 80 years and 22 days.

In March 1861 he was united in in marriage to Analiza Carnahan, to this union was born two sons. He was seperated from his companion by death on October 31, 1865, and one son preceded him by death on March 24, 1913.

On April 5, 1868, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Means, who has been his faithful companion for over fifty years To this union was born two daughters. He leaves to mourn his departure, his wife, one son, two daughters, three grandchildren, four great grandchildren and a large circle of friends and relatives, and in his death the home has lost a kind and loving husband and father, the community a highly esteemed citizen and neighbor, who was strictly honest in all his dealings with his fellow man.

When a young man he was converted and united with the M. E. church at the Perseverance Class at that time on the Auburn-Spencerville Circuit. After that appointment was abandoned he never identified himself with any church but always always encouraged right living. A few days before he died in conversion with his daughter, he expressed himself as ready to go and was only awaiting his Master's call.

Funeral services were conducted from the home on Friday morning, Rev. C. O Johnson of the St. Joe M. P. church officiating. Burial was made at Auburn Mausoleum.

Drugs!

The line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, etc., has been removed from Mr. Leighty's Store to my Room, where I will be in charge of the same. And will add to the line as fast as I find out the wants of the people of this district. Will be pleased to have you call when you need anything in the line of Medicines or Consultation.

Dr. Sheffer.

HERE AND THERE

Orange Herrick and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomas.

Durwood Ridgway and mother Mrs. Belle Ridgway met Darwin Frye and wife at Auburn Sunday evening. They just returned from a visit with Mrs. Frye's brother, George and family at Waukeegan, Ill.

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,

MEAT MARKET

Highest Market, Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium—

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Children were Entertained.

The following relatives and neighbors were entertained at dinner Sunday by G. W. Woodcox and wife, Arthur Woodcox and family of north of Auburn, Edward Woodcox, wife and son of Logansport. Afternoon callers were their daughter Mrs. D. J. Burley and son, of Brook, Indiana and Mrs. D. D. Burley. Charles, of Woodburn, was a forenoon visitor. Iona Woodcox and family and Keith Woodcox called in the evening.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	104	10.70
M. P	39	3.41
Christian	55	3.77
M. E. Spencer	68	8.77
Lutheran	87	4.16
Coburntown	60	3 85

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER
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OUR NAVY GUARDS COAST OF FRANCE

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING ITS ACTIVITIES, TOLD BY FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT.

MANY STATIONS ESTABLISHED

Million and a Quarter Tons of Coal Saved by Daylight Saving Law—National Movement Started for Reclaiming Waste Materials.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, in a statement since his return from a tour of American naval bases and stations in Europe, described the work of the United States navy in the waters surrounding England, France, Italy, Greece and the Azores.

"Our operations on the British coast are fairly well known, but it probably is not generally realized that on the continent we have a large personnel on shore and have more stations in France than we have in all England," Secretary Roosevelt said.

"On the west coast of France we have a series of bases for the repair and upkeep of our escorting ships, destroyers, submarine chasers, etc. We have been using French facilities so far as possible, but in most cases we have had to erect complete plants so that those facilities are now more than double what they were before we went there.

"All the way from the Spanish border to the English channel we have established aviation stations so spaced that the entire coast line is covered by seaplanes and dirigibles. Nearly all these stations are situated at out-of-the-way points, some on uninhabited islands, others in fishing vessels on peninsulas. Labor was almost impossible to obtain, so these stations were built almost entirely by our own sailors. At each station there are from 200 to 300 men. This aviation force and our patrol vessels have been doing such splendid work that for the past six months there have been practically no sinkings within 50 miles of the French coast.

"At one point we have an immense assembly and repair base which employs more than 5,000 men. An instance of the way in which every bit of material has been utilized is found in connection with this base where, before the erection of the permanent quarters, the men took packing cases in which planes were shipped, and used them in building barracks which were very comfortable.

"In northern France, in co-operation with the British, the United States established what is known as the Northern Bombing Group. This was originally organized to bomb the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast. After the British had blockaded the entrance to those harbors, Germans were prevented from clearing the channel by the constant activity of these aviators who daily and nightly dropped tons of explosives on the submarine bases.

"We have a considerable naval force at Gibraltar. In conjunction with the British this force not only patrols the Atlantic in that vicinity, but also is active in the Mediterranean escorting vessels to and from Italy, Greece and Egypt. In the Adriatic we have established a large group of submarine chasers and other vessels at work. In conjunction with the Portuguese we have established a base in the Azores."

There appeared to be a misapprehension in this country as well as in France, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said, as to the part taken by the American navy in transporting troops and supplies to French ports. Every transport that flies the United States flag is officered, manned and run by the American navy, he said. Much the larger portion of supplies for the army in France is taken across in American vessels officered and manned by the United States navy.

Nine enlisted men of the navy who volunteered to be inoculated with the serum of Spanish influenza to help medical officers gather specific facts regarding the disease and discover the means of combating it, have been commended by Secretary Daniels. The experiment was conducted during the prevalence of the epidemic in the first naval district, Boston, and the volunteers understood the danger to which they exposed themselves for the benefit of others.

The test indicated that the disease is not due to a filtrated virus, as the results were negative. None of the men inoculated contracted the disease. They were isolated for ten days after their inoculation.

As a measure against the further spread of influenza, war workers in Washington, D. C., are taken to their duty every morning by automobile instead of in crowded street cars. The division of transportation of the governmental emergency commission worked out the plan which, it is estimated, provides for the accommodation of 25,000 of these workers every day in privately owned automobiles that volunteer to "give a lift" to the men and women—especially the latter. The danger of traveling in crowded street cars is thus removed for them.

Contracts for motortrucks, chassis ambulances, tractors, passenger cars motorcycles and bicycles aggregating about $130,000,000, have been placed with various manufacturers by the motors and vehicles division of the motor transport corps. The orders cover 38,187 trucks and chassis of different sizes and types, and 3,584 ten-ton trailers and 150 four-wheel trailers. Orders for 150 four-wheel drives have been placed. Other orders include 18,000 passenger cars; 300 winter cars, 558 limousines, 3,000 delivery cars, 18,775 motorcycles, and 25,000 bicycles.

There have been purchased for the use of the army in October and November 47,000,000 pounds (239,796 barrels) of flour, 17,000,000 pounds of which is for domestic needs. The remainder is for the troops in France. The purchases were made by the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps.

More than 4,000,000 gallons of sirup have been bought for the troops overseas for use with their "hot cakes" as well as for sweetening their pastry. In addition to these supplies the subsistence division has bought more than 100,000,000 cans of salmon—enough for the army's requirements for a year. About 80 per cent of this lot will go to the forces in France. It is estimated that 16 ounces of salmon are equivalent to 20 ounces of beef. Concentration of the product makes it particularly desirable in both mobile and trench warfare.

Consumption of coal was reduced by a million and a quarter tons during the seven months' operation of the "daylight saving" law, according to figures compiled by the United States fuel administration. When the clocks were set ahead an hour, beginning Sunday, March 31, and ending October 27, the fuel administration planned to gather facts from many sources in various sections of the country to determine the saving in fuel likely to result from the operation of the law. These data have been compiled and form the basis of the estimate of the amount of coal saved.

In one district from which definite facts were obtained it was shown that the saving of coal was 17½ tons per 1,000 of population for the period of seven months. These figures were checked against records obtained from other places in different sections having the same relative conditions, and from the information thus collated the estimate of 1,250,000 tons saved is reached. The fuel administration says that the "daylight saving" plan in European countries has been effectual chiefly in the seven longer months.

A national system for the collection and disposal of materials which it is most desired to reclaim at this time, such as paper, cotton and woolen rags, steel, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, tin, leather, lead, tin foil, etc., has been organized and a working plan for every community, including towns with 5,000 population and outlying districts, as well as large metropolitan centers, has been formulated.

This system will be administered by the war prison labor and national waste reclamation section of the war industries board. It is expected that children will gather paper and rags and every family join in the movement and help their local reclamation council when it begins the work. With the organization of the local councils, through the war prison and national waste reclamation section, collection and disposal will be arranged for every household, apartment, department store, office building and city, state and federal institution.

Distribution of 20,000,000 food cards among American housewives will be made by the United States food administration on December 1, instead of October 27, as was originally planned. The spread of influenza and the consequent ban on all manner of public gatherings and activities, including patriotic work, prompted the postponement of the campaign.

The new card will contain no regulations regarding either "wheatless" or "meatless" days, but will urge as a whole the careful saving of all edibles, particularly wheat, meat, fats and sugar. It will be necessary for the United States to send 5,750,000 tons more of foodstuffs to the allies this year than last, with an almost staggering total of 17,500,000 tons in the coming year, in order that 120,000,000 people of these allied nations sitting at a "common table" with America may have stamina to bring the war to a conclusion if peace is not meantime obtained by Germany's surrender.

Destruction of rodents in Montana during the past season has saved $2,760,000 worth of crops at a cost of $82,800, according to a report issued by the department of agriculture. The work of ridding the farms of these pests was carried on in 25 counties. Two hundred and seventy-six tons of poisoned oats were used. Immense numbers of ground squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice were destroyed.

Nearly 400,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber have been cut and transported by rail and water to shipyards on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf coast for the construction of wooden vessels under the direction of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet corporation. With this amount of lumber, it is pointed out by the way of illustrating its immensity, the Atlantic ocean could be spanned from the American to the French shore—3,000 miles or more—with a bridge floor 25 feet wide and 1 inch thick, with about 4,000,000 feet to spare.

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Terre Haute.—The coal market has fallen for the first time since present maximum prices at the mines were fixed by the fuel administration. Indiana operators are cutting prices 15 to 25 cents a ton and 35 cents a ton on screenings, which is steam coal. Jobbers say prices are to go lower because some mines which have not yearly contracts to keep them in operation are out of orders which would keep the miners at work more than three days a week. On one Chicago coal road in the Indiana field it is said that several hundred empty cars were at mine switches waiting for the mines to hoist coal. For several weeks with the Indiana production running about 650,000 tons a week it was foreseen that the markets in the zone open for Indiana coal would be more than supplied unless far greater storing were done, especially by the industries. The storage of domestic coal has been estimated at about 60 per cent of all that will be used through an average winter.

Lafayette.—"There will be no shortage of seed corn in Indiana next spring as there was last, judging from the amount of seed corn gathered and stored properly this fall," declared C. Henry of Purdue university, state leader of the fall selection campaign. "Reports from nearly all the counties show that a great majority of the farmers went into the fields before corn cutting and selected the best samples for seed purposes. Those who practiced field selection in most cases stored it properly, so that it is dry enough that freezing weather will not hurt it. Advices from some counties show that 90 per cent of the farmers have their seed corn gathered, while a number of others indicate that 75 per cent or more have their seed selected and stored.

Indianapolis.—News has been received in Indianapolis that the interstate commerce commission has granted permission to the Union Traction Company of Indiana to increase its freight rates not to exceed 25 per cent, nor in excess of existing rates on competing steam carriers, to apply between points on its lines and connecting lines in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. The company now operates in intrastate business in Indiana under the recent rate order of the public service commission, which reclassified interurban freight business to place it more nearly on a basis where certain types of freight business would go to the interurbans and the heavier types to the steam carriers.

Shelbyville.—As a result of a war in this city between potato dealers, which has been carried on for several weeks, potatoes recently were retailed at $1.30 a bushel on the cash-and-carry plan. When the controversy began the price for a bushel was $2.25. Outside dealers began shipping in potatoes and cutting the price, and later local dealers shipped in the tubers in car lots, all of which were sold at the low price. The same course was run on the apple market. The New York apples and Baldwins were offered at $1.40 and $1.50 a bushel.

Jeffersonville.—The National Fiber Reed company, which has a contract to buy the output of the chair trade school at the Indiana reformatory here, is moving its main office to Cincinnati, where it is establishing a factory, and all furniture stored has been shipped there. Chairs will still be made at the reformatory and will be shipped direct to Cincinnati. The trade school is now using more than 100 men and is busier than at any time since a fire last February, which originated in one of the chair shops.

Indianapolis.—The 1919 license tags for automobiles and motorcycles will show white letters and figures on a black background, it was learned at the secretary of state's office. The tags now show black letters on a green background. The new tags will be made at the state prison under a contract awarded some time ago. Application blanks for the 1919 license are ready for distribution from the state office.

Indianapolis.—The fourth Liberty loan quota of the 68 counties in the Seventh federal reserve district has been cleared to the federal reserve bank in Chicago. The quota was $108,750,000. The state is now officially over, as the 24 southern counties in the Eighth federal reserve district had previously cleared their allotment to the bank in St. Louis.

Bluffton.—In order to make the task a real one for a band of efficient workers, the city of Bluffton has voluntarily increased its apportionment of the county's quota in the war work campaign to $10,000. The apportionment of the county is $42,000. A staff of 30 speakers has been selected to tour the county and prepare the way for the drive.

Evansville.—Some new corn has reached the local market, although not in large quantities. It is quoted at $1 a bushel, old corn selling at $1.80. The quality of the new corn is said to be good, but the crop in Vanderburg county as a whole is about 85 per cent, which is about the same as that of last year. The difficulty in getting corn shucked will reduce the yield considerably.

Terre Haute.—Production of Indiana coal mines ended October 26 was 643,889 tons, according to reports to the district representatives of the fuel administration.

Indianapolis.—Warning that every precaution should still be taken to prevent the spreading of influenza and pneumonia was issued by Dr. Herman G. Morgan, secretary of the city board of health. The ban on public gatherings and other restrictions designed to prevent an epidemic was lifted, but health officials pointed out that great care must be exercised to prevent a marked recurrence of the disease. The toll of the influenza-pneumonia epidemic among the civilian population of Indianapolis and in the army camp in and near the city since September 26, when the first cases developed, is 578 deaths and a total of 10,008 cases. In Indianapolis there have been 350 deaths and 6,129 cases. At Ft. Benjamin Harrison, there have been 181 deaths and 3,089 cases. At the vocational training detachments there have been forty-five deaths and 737 cases. Among the men of the aviation training depot at the speedway there have been two deaths and 18 cases and at the Butler college student army training school there were 35 cases and no deaths. The state board of health has received reports to date of 1,336 deaths and 54,123 cases of influenza or pneumonia. These figures do not include the reports to the Indianapolis board of health, nor of cases and deaths in army camps in the state. They also are admittedly incomplete for the state outside Indianapolis and the army camps. But, putting together the figures available on the epidemic in the state, they show that Indiana has had 1,914 deaths and 64,131 cases, officially reported, since the epidemic began.

Indianapolis.—It costs twice as much to ship 100 pounds of bread 50 miles in Indiana as it does in Illinois. The Illinois rate for that distance and that amount is 15 cents, and the Indiana, or official classification, rate is 30½ cents. With the distance increased to 100 miles, the Illinois rate is 19½ cents and the Indiana 37½ cents. To ship 100 pounds of sugar 100 miles in Indiana costs 23 cents, while in Illinois it costs 15 cents. The freight rate of meat shipped in crates 100 miles is 19 cents per 100 pounds in Illinois, and 29 cents in Indiana. For 200 miles the Indiana rate for such shipments is 39 cents, while the Illinois is 24½ cents. These are a few examples of the discrimination in rates against which the Indiana public service commission has appealed and which will be heard by a subcommittee of the United States railroad administration at Chicago, November 7.

Muncie.—Committees from several Indiana towns and cities, which have been supplied with natural and artificial gas by the Central Indiana Gas company, have been appointed by John McPhee, city attorney of Muncie, acting as the chairman of a temporary association of several Indiana municipalities, for the purpose of investigating the truth of the company's claims relative to a failing natural gas supply, the supposed necessity for an increase in its rates for artificial gas. The committees will visit the West Virginia natural gas fields from which Indiana draws its natural gas supply. The action follows a petition of the Central Indiana company before the Indiana public service commission at Indianapolis for an increase in rates in 12 cities and towns of the state.

Indianapolis.—Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state conscription agent, has received a message from the provost marshal general at Washington authorizing him to announce that "in post offices of the first and second classes, postmasters may file with local exemption boards affidavits for the purpose of securing deferred classification (Class 3) for supervising officers in post offices, post office clerks and city letter carriers, whose services cannot be dispensed with without materially lowering the efficiency of service; drivers of government owned automobiles, mechanics and skilled laborers whose services are absolutely necessary, and clerks and substitute clerks employed at military branches."

Evansville.—Twenty-four southern Indiana counties, which are included in the Eighth federal reserve district, subscribed more than $20,000,000 in the fourth Liberty loan campaign and have a percentage of 107, according to final reports received by Marcus S. Sonntag of this city, chairman of the Hoosier units. The other 68 Indiana counties are in the Seventh Federal reserve district.

Indianapolis.—Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction, has announced that it is proposed virtually to do away with all holidays and vacations for the remainder of th school year, except Thanksgiving day and Christmas day, in order to make up time lost by the enforced closing of schools because of the influenza-pneumonia epidemic.

Terre Haute.—Production of coal by Indiana mines for the week ending October 19 was 666,665 tons as against 692,228 tons for the preceding week, which was a record-breaking week, according to reports issued here at the headquarters of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association.

Petersburg.—Corn of the 1918 crop in Pike county now is being harvested. Grain dealers in the local market are paying from $1 to $1.25 a bushel for it, according to the grade. The crop is the largest ever raised in this region and enough corn has already matured and been gathered to insure Pike county plenty of seed corn for 1919. Pike and Shelby counties are the first in Indiana to report that they have begun the harvesting of the 1918 crop of corn. Reference to past years indicates that the gathering of the grain is beginning about a week earlier this year than usual.

The-Man-In-The Street

By THOMAS ADDISON
of The Vigilantes

"I like the stuff you fellows are getting out. It's bang up. But how about the Man-in-the-Street? Aren't you shooting over his head?"

The speaker was referring to the Vigilantes. He was a bit smug, perhaps—what you might term, in the social sense, classified—but at that a good, earnest, aggressive American. I answered his question with another.

"Do you mean yourself or me? We are here in the street, well met, and talking."

He laughed comfortably.

"Oh, pshaw! You know whom I mean. The man on the street corner. The chap who isn't posted; who only reads the headlines; doesn't think beyond them."

"I don't get you," I replied. "If you mean the 1914 corner loafer there are precious few of them left. Work or fight has sounded the knell of the species. But perhaps you mean the workingman, the digger of ditches, the mechanic, the street sweeper, that policeman over there; or, in a generic way, the shop girl, washerwoman, janitor, ashman, charwoman; in short, the everlasting proletariat. What?"

"Well, if you put it that way, yes," he confessed. "You've got to use primer English, primer facts, primer sentiment if you want to reach that class. You Vigilantes fly too high for them—'Get Into the Attitude of the War,' 'The Body or the Soul,' 'Pro-Patria,' things like that. First rate, all of them, to the thoughtful man; but how about Bill Jones, Kittie Curlicue, Sarah Scrubbs, Izzy Einstein and that sort? They don't see your stuff, it isn't likely, but if they do—eh? Think they sense it?"

Man With Dinner Pail Knew.

"If they don't—though I'm not conceding it, mind you—then for their benefit you'd have us treat the great moral issues of the war in vaudeville vein: Snappy stuff, slapstick argument, give and take, with a grand hurrah for the finish. Is it that you are driving at?"

"Oh, come. You know what—"

But I stopped him. A man with a dinner pail swinging from a gnarled and dingy hand was plodding toward us, an oldish man. An evening newspaper was stuck in his pocket.

I made a rapid proposition to my friend.

"Here's one of these Men-in-the-Street now. Bet you the cigars he feels the war, in his own way, as much as either of us, and I don't [illegible] from Adam. Done?"

"Done!"

I hailed the man as he came up.

"Neighbor, we are having a dispute, my friend and I, about the war. The question is, do the people at large see anything in it beyond the mere grapple to the death of opposing armies, or do they realize the vital issues at stake? I mean by that the spiritual issues, the things you can't measure with your eye or weigh in your hand, and yet are as the breath of life to all above the brute beasts of the fields. What do you say?"

I saw a secret smile curve my friend's lips. Here I was talking, as I wrote, over the head of the Man-in-the-Street. But the tired, worn face suddenly had become keenly alive. He looked from one to the other of us with what seemed almost a pitying glance.

"I have two boys in this war, in France now," he said simply.

"Yes," I encouraged.

"Well," he went on, "if I thought they was fightin' just to lick them Huns—nothin' but that—I'd curse the day they was born. But it's what the Huns represent they's fightin' against an' we all know what that is—to crush into one mold of their own makin' the free peoples of the earth, to make 'em slaves to a murderin' ambition to glorify a state and not the souls of the millions on which it rests.

It Is Easy to Understand.

"Do you think it takes a college man to reason this thing out, mister? Well, it don't. Who's behind this war? Who's goin' to put it through? The statesman? The millionaires? The gentlemen an' scholars? No, sir! It's what them fellers there in Washington call the Plain People. That's me an my boys, an' a long, long line like us. We've got to do the heft of the fightin' an' we're in it with our minds, an hearts, an' souls wide open. Maybe we can't express ourselves—just how we feel—but there's them that can do it for us, an' we read what they say, an' talk it over in the shops an' in our homes. An' we think on it, an'—an'—sorter grow inside, as you might say."

The man was silent a thoughtful moment. Then he said:

"Maybe that's not the answer you're lookin' for, mister, but it's the best I can make you. We know the horror of this war, but there's more'n that in it. There's beauty in it—for if there's anything more beautiful, more—what I read somewhere—'splendidly sublime,' that a boy—mine, yours, anybody's—offerin' up his dear young life that the spirit of liberty may be preserved in the world, God hasn't given me the grace to see it."

He smiled mistily, but his head was high, and his step now as the march of soldiers as he went his way. I turned to my friend.

"Well?" I remarked.

"I lose, and gladly," he admitted.

Another Prop Out of Propaganda

By ISOBEL FIELD
of The Vigilantes

The busy enemy-alien propagandist is having a hard row to hoe these days. So many of his plans have slipped up and so many of him are filling the concentration camps. Uncle Sam is very quiet about it, but he has a keen eye and a long arm. Quite unexpectedly, out of the blue, the poor spy feels a heavy hand on his collar, and his usual haunts know him no more. In his confinement behind the bars, or while he is harvesting the corn for better men to eat, he hasn't the satisfaction of gloating over his misdeeds. Too many of them have failed.

With that boasted German efficiency of which we once heard so much the propagandist tackled the American negro. Here were a people ready to his hand, simple, kindly, unsuspicious, with so many grievances against the government that it would be easy to incite them to riot and disorder, thereby seriously hampering war work.

They tried it. They tried it again. They took another angle and tried it. Gott in himmel! These people were loyal! They might complain among themselves, or to the powers that be, against their wrongs and oppressions, but America was their home, and the Stars and Stripes their flag, and God help the person who dared suggest that they act as traitors to either!

Hun Bee Gets Busy.

Then the busy little bee began another flight, and worked up feeling among the ignorant whites against the negro. Here he was more successful, as the riots in St. Louis proved. But they drew the attention of thoughtful people and it was asked: "Why, if the negro were at fault were there more colored men killed than white?" If, as propagandists were shouting, the colored people were a "problem" and a "menace to civilization," how came it that the troubles were invariably started by white men attacking blacks? The German propagandists discovered to their dismay that their tactics were having the effect of drawing general attention to the wrongs of the negro and arousing interest and sympathy for him on all sides. The mute protest of the colored women and children, all in black, marching down Fifth avenue, with no bands, no orators, no disturbances, simply carrying banners appealing for protection and justice, created a deep and lasting impression.

Finally, in a sort of desperation, the Germans spread the lies far and wide that negro soldiers were being sacrificed at the front; they were put in the most dangerous places, and when wounded were left to suffer and die unattended on the battlefield. Here again the boomerang turned and hit the conspirators. If they hadn't started the treacherous propaganda the American public would not have heard General Pershing's opinion of the colored troops. After denying the truth of "the stories, probably invented by German agents," he adds: "I cannot commend too highly the spirit shown among the colored combat troops, who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work."

Proud of Colored Troops.

The head of the Red Cross came forward to testify that the same care and attention was given by the society to the colored men as to the white.

Returning travelers and soldiers add a few details. They say the negro troops are tremendously popular in all the French villages where they are billeted, that their smart appearance—every puttee polished, every button shining—their unfailing good humor—their glorious bands and mellow singing voices, and above all, the high spirits and eagerness for the fight that they are bringing to war-weary France is arousing enthusiasm wherever they go.

"Complaining that they are given dangerous jobs?" The officers commanding colored troops report that the only complaints their men make are against being held back. They beg for the first line; they glory in the danger.

Thank you, Mr. German Propagandist, you have helped the people all over this country, East and West, North and South, to realize that our negro troops are men to be proud of; loyal Americans every one of them!

TO THE QUICK

By AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR
of the Vigilantes.

"Working again? "Why not? I'm well and strong."
"But—your two boys?" She showed her service pin:
Two stars. Her neighbor frowned.
You think it's wrong
For both to go? But listen—don't begin
To blame them till you know . . .
One was to stay with me. "It's up to you,
Mother, to choose," they said. And shining through
Their faces, I could see their spirits glow . . .
I loved—and understood. What could I do
But bless them both—my boys!—and bid them go?

Value of Experience.

The inexperienced maid wants to be a man's first love, but the wise widow prefers to be his last.—Chicago News.

Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN LEARNS WHY HER UNCLE AND AMANDA PARLOW DO NOT SPEAK AS THEY PASS.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—5—

"So?" said the carpenter, pushing his big spectacles up to his forehead. "I read about it. Too bad—too mighty bad! I remember Hannah Stagg," he added, winking his eyes, Carolyn May thought, a good deal as Prince did. "You look like her."

"Do I?" Carolyn May returned, drawing nearer. "I'm glad I do. And I'm glad I sleep in what used to be her bed, too. It doesn't seem so lonesome."

"So? I reckoned you'd be lonesome up there at The Corners," said the carpenter.

Mr. Parlow stripped another shaving from the edge of the board he was plumbing. Carolyn May's eager eyes followed that curling ribbon and her lips parted.

The carpenter paused before pushing the plane a second time the length of the board. "Don't you want a drink of water, little girl?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir—I would. And I know Prince would like a drink," she told him quickly.

"Go right around to the well in the back yard," said Mr. Parlow. "You'll find a glass there—and Mandy keeps a pan on the well curb for the dogs and cats."

"Thank you, I'll go," the little girl said.

She hoped she would see Miss Amanda Parlow, but she saw nobody.

She went back to the door of the carpenter shop and found Mr. Parlow still busily at work.

"Seems to me," he said, in his dry voice, after a little while, "you aren't much like other little girls."

"Aren't I?" responded Carolyn May wonderingly.

"No. Most little girls that come here want shavings to play with," said the carpenter, quizzically eying her over his work.

"Oh!" cried Carolyn May, almost jumping. "And do you give 'em to 'em?"

"'Most always," admitted Mr. Parlow.

"Oh! Can I have some?" she gasped.

"All you want," said Mr. Parlow.

When Tim's old hack crawled along the road from town with Aunty Rose sitting inside, enthroned amidst a multitude of bundles, Carolyn May was bedecked with a veritable wig of long, crisp curls.

"Well, child, you certainly have made a mess of yourself," said the housekeeper. "Has she been annoying you, Jedidiah Parlow?"

"She's the only Stagg that ain't annoyed me since her mother went away," said the carpenter gruffly.

Aunty Rose looked at him levelly. "I wonder," she said. "But, you see, she isn't wholly a Stagg."

This, of course, did not explain matters to Carolyn May in the least. Nor did what Aunty Rose said to her on the way home in the hot, stuffy hack help the little girl to understand the trouble between her uncle and Mr. Parlow.

"Better not let Joseph Stagg see you so friendly with Jedidiah Parlow. Let sleeping dogs lie," Mrs. Kennedy observed.

CHAPTER V.

A Tragic Situation.

Such was the introduction of Carolyn May to The Corners. It was not a very exciting life she had entered into, but the following two or three weeks were very full.

Aunty Rose insisted upon her being properly fitted out with clothing for the summer and fall. Carolyn May had to go to the dressmaker's house to be fitted and that is how she became acquainted with Chet Gormley's mother.

Mrs. Gormley was helping the dressmaker and they both made much of Carolyn May. Aunty Rose allowed her to go for her fitting alone—of course with Prince as a companion—so, without doubt, Mrs. Gormley, who loved a "dish of gossip," talked more freely with the little girl than she would have done in Mrs. Kennedy's presence.

One afternoon the little girl appeared at the dressmaker's with Prince's collar decorated with short, curly shavings.

"I take it you've stopped at Jed Parlow's shop, child," said Mrs. Gormley with a sigh.

"Yes, ma'am," returned Carolyn May. "Do you know, he's very lib'ral."

"'Lib'ral?' repeated Mrs. Gormley. "I never heard of old Jed Parlow bein' accused of that before. Did you, Mrs. Maine?"

Mrs. Maine was the dressmaker; and she bit off her words when she spoke, much as she bit off her threads.

"No. I never—heard Jed Parlow—called that—no!" declared Mrs. Maine emphatically.

"Why, yes," little Carolyn May said quite eagerly, "he gives me all the shavings I want. I—I guess folks don't just understand about Mr. Parlow," she added, remembering what her uncle had first said about the carpenter. "He is real lib'ral."

"It's a wonder to me," drawled Mrs. Gormley, "that he has a thing to do with a certain party, Mrs. Maine, considerin' how his daughter feels toward that certain party's relation. What d'you think?"

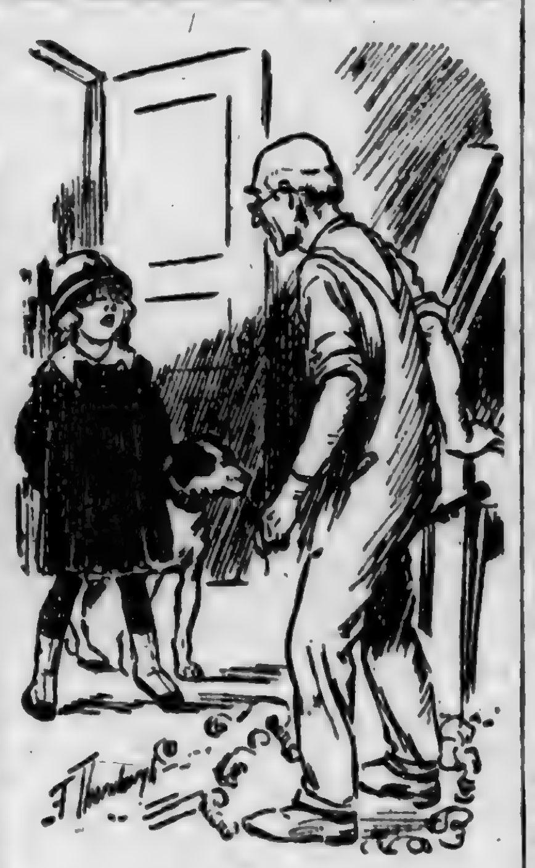
"I guess—there's sumpin—to be said—on both sides o' that controversy," responded the dressmaker.

"Meanin' that mebbe a certain party's relative feels just as cross as Mandy Parlow?" suggested Mrs. Gormley.

"Yep," agreed the other woman.

Carolyn May listened, much puzzled. She wondered just who "a certain party" could be.

Mrs. Maine was called away upon some household task and Mrs. Gormley seemed to change the subject of conversation.



"I Reckoned You'd Be Lonesome Up There at the Corners," said the Carpenter.

"Don't your uncle, Mr. Stagg, ever speak to you about Mandy Parlow?" she asked the little girl.

Carolyn May had to think about this before answering. Then she remembered.

"Oh, yes," she said brightly.

"He does? Do tell!" exclaimed Mrs. Gormley eagerly. "What does he say?"

"Why, he says her name is Miss Amanda Parlow."

Mrs. Gormley flushed rather oddly and glanced at the child with suspicion. But little Carolyn May was perfectly frank and ingenuous.

"Humph!" ejaculated Chet's mother. "He never says nothing about bein' in love with Mandy, does he? They was goin' with each other steady once."

The little girl looked puzzled.

"'When folks love each other they look at each other and talk to each other, don't they?" she asked.

"Well—yes—generally," admitted Mrs. Gormley.

"Then my Uncle Joe and Miss Amanda Parlow aren't in love," announced Carolyn May with confidence, "for they don't even look at each other."

"They used to. Why, Joseph Stagg and Mandy Parlow was sweethearts years and years ago! Long before your mother left these parts, child."

"That was a long time 'fore I was borned," said the little girl wonderingly.

"Oh, yes. Everybody that went to The Corners' church thought they'd be married."

"My Uncle Joe and Miss Mandy?"

"Yes."

"Then, what would have become of Aunty Rose?" queried Carolyn May.

"Oh, Mrs. Kennedy hadn't gone to keep house for Mr. Stagg then," replied Mrs. Gormley. "He tried sev'ral triflin' critters there at the Stagg place before she took hold."

Carolyn May looked at Mrs. Gormley encouragingly. She was very much interested in Uncle Joe and Miss Amanda Parlow's love affair.

"Why didn't they get married—like my papa and mamma?" she asked.

"Oh, goodness knows!" exclaimed Mrs. Gormley. "Some says 'twas his fault and some says 'twas hern. And mebbee 'twas a third party's that I might mention at that," added Mrs. Gormley, pursing up her lips in a very knowing way.

"One day," she said, growing confidential, "it was in camp-meeting time—one day somebody seen Joe Stagg drivin' out with another girl—Charlotte Lenny, that was. She was married to a man over in Springdale long ago. Mr. Stagg took Charlotte to Faith camp meeting.

"Then, the very next week, Mandy went with Evan Peckham to a barn dance at Crockett's, and nobody ain't ever seen your uncle and Mandy Parlow speak since, much less ever walk together."

One particularly muddy day Prince met the returning hardware merchant at the gate with vociferous barkings and a plain desire to implant a welcoming tongue on the man's cheek. He succeeded in muddying Mr. Stagg's suit with his front paws, and almost cast the angry man full length into a mud puddle.

"Drat the beast!" ejaculated Mr. Stagg. "I'd rather have an epileptic fit loose around here than him. Now, look at these clo'es! I declare, Car'lyn, you've jest got to tie that mongrel up—and keep him tied!"

"All the time, Uncle Joe?" whispered the little girl.

"Yes, ma'am, all the time! If I find him loose again, I'll tie a bag of rocks to his neck and drop him in the deepest hole in the brook."

After this awful threat Prince lived a precarious existence, and his mistress was much worried for him. Aunty Rose said nothing, but she saw that both the little girl and her canine friend were very unhappy.

Mrs. Kennedy, however, had watched Mr. Joseph Stagg for years. Indeed, she had known him as a boy, long before she had closed up her own little cottage around on the other road and come to the Stagg place to save the hardware merchant from the continued reign of those "trifling creatures" of whom Mrs. Gormley had spoken.

As a bachelor Joseph Stagg had been preyed upon by certain female harpies so prevalent in a country community. Some had families whom they partly supported out of Mr. Stagg's larder; some were widows who looked upon the well-to-do merchant as a marrying proposition.

Aunty Rose Kennedy did not need the position of Mr. Stagg's housekeeper and could not be accused of assuming it from mercenary motives. Over her back fence she had seen the havoc going on in the Stagg homestead after Hannah Stagg went to the city and Joseph Stagg's final female relative had died and left him alone in the big house.

One day the old Quaker-like woman could stand no more. She put on her sunbonnet, came around by the road to the front door of the Stagg house, which she found open, and walked through to the rear porch on which the woman who then held the situation of housekeeper was wrapping up the best feather bed and pillows in a pair of the best homespun sheets, preparatory to their removal.

The neighbors enjoyed what followed. Aunty Rose came through the ordeal as dignified and unruffled as ever; the retiring incumbent went away wrathfully, shaking the dust of the premises from her garments as a testimony against "any sich actions."

When Mr. Stagg came home at supper time he found Aunty Rose at the helm and already a different air about the place.

"Goodness me, Aunty Rose," he said, biting into her biscuit ravenously, "I was a-going down to the millhands' hotel to board. I couldn't stand it no longer. If you'd stay here and do for me, I'd feel like a new man."

"You ought to be made over into a new man, Joseph Stagg," the woman said sternly. "A married man."

"No, no! Never that!" gasped the hardware dealer.

"If I came here, Joseph Stagg, it would cost you more money than you've been paying these no-account women."

"I don't care," said Mr. Stagg recklessly. "Go ahead. Do what you please. Say what you want. I'm game."

Thereby he had put himself into Aunty Rose's power. She had renovated the old kitchen and some of the other rooms. If Mr. Stagg at first trembled for his bank balance, he was made so comfortable that he had not the heart to murmur.

Of course, Carolyn May let Prince run at large when she was sure Uncle Joe was well out of sight of the house, but she was very careful to chain him up again long before her uncle was expected to return.

Prince had learned not to chase anything that wore feathers; Aunty Rose herself had to admit that he was a very intelligent dog and knew what punishment was for. But how did he know that in trying to dig out a mole he would be doing more harm than good?

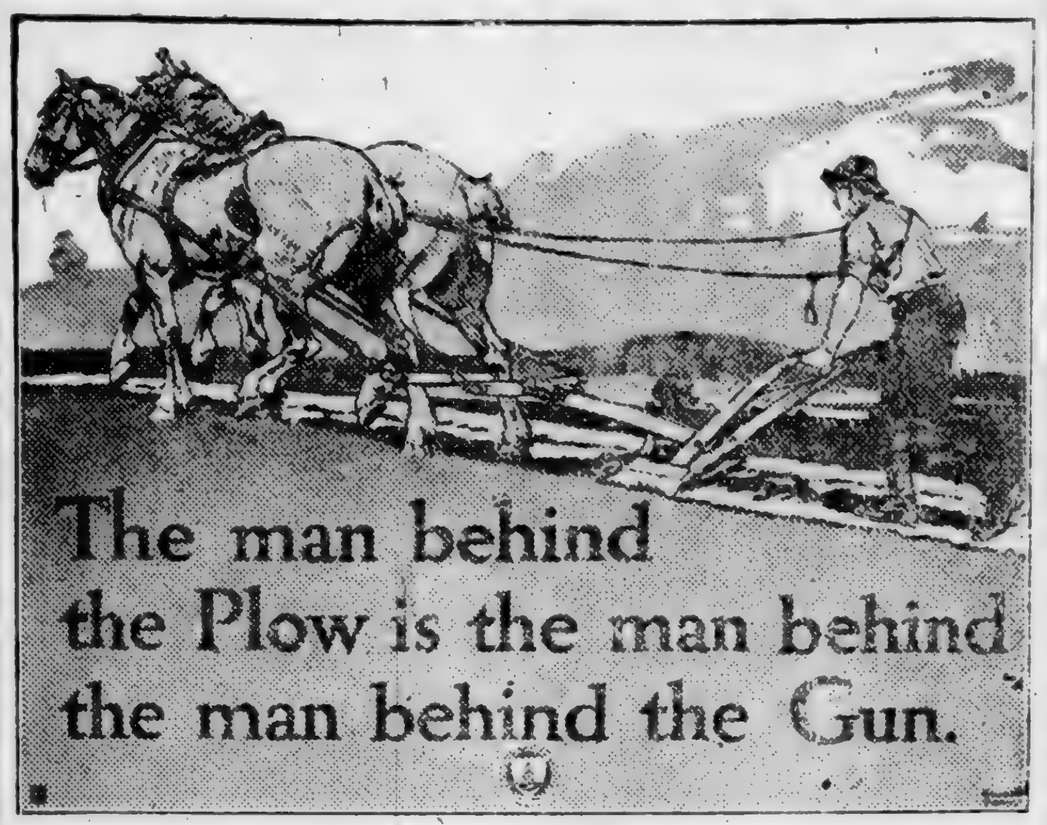
Carolyn is heartbroken and decides upon drastic action when Uncle Joe passes sentence on Prince. Read about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FARMER PICTURED AS MAN WHO BACKS UP SOLDIER.



The man behind
the Plow is the man behind
the man behind the Gun.

Poster Used by Department of Agriculture in National Campaign for More Food Production.

IMPORTANCE OF FARMER IN WAR

Food-Production Problems Are Growing More Acute With Progress of Conflict.

MORE MEN CALLED TO ARMY

Department of Agriculture Officials Assured From Every Section That Man Behind the Plow Will Not Fail in War Task.

The man behind the plow, department of agriculture officials believe, is the man behind the man behind the gun, and the idea has been embodied in a striking poster that is soon to be used throughout the country in hammering home the importance of the American farmer's big war job.

Edward Penfield, poster artist of New York, painted the picture, which shows a plowman working in the furrows to produce food for the men in the trenches. Against a sunlit background are seen the silhouetted figures of soldiers in battle.

Farmers Not to Fail.

Food production problems are described as growing more acute with the progress of the war, the increasing demands for food, the calling of more men to the army, and other results of America straining every nerve toward one objective. But department of agriculture officials are assured in every mail and from every section of the country that the farmers are not going to fail in their war task. Farmers have gone over the top for the period of the war. The new poster is intended to impress upon people of the cities and towns the great importance of accommodating agriculture in its requirements of labor, finance and marketing.

Farmer's Place Recognized.

The importance of the farmer in the organization of American resources to win the war was expressed by the secretary of agriculture in his recent appeal "to the patriots on the farms" to go "over the top" this fall for a great harvest of wheat in 1919. In this appeal the secretary said:

"You have occupied and do occupy the first line trenches of the food army. You have to fight difficulties, too. I am not unmindful of these. In the department of agriculture we consider them daily, and daily we give our best efforts to help you meet them. You know of the difficulties in your community, but I know of them in many communities of many states, and so seriously do they impress me that I might almost consider them insurmountable had not American farmers last year, and again this year, revealed the true American fighting spirit and ability to meet serious situations.

"Let us sow liberally for a big harvest in 1919. It has been called the Liberty wheat harvest. We all hope it will be. But let us undertake the task with the determination that we will sweat our blood for many more if need be before we yield one measure of our freedom to a Prussian domination. Let us fight in the furrows."

Use Farm Woodlands Wisely.

Farm woodlands are being drawn upon for large quantities of timber for war purposes. There is a big demand for logs of black walnut, white oak, hickory, spruce, black locust, yellow birch, yellow poplar, rock elm, ash, white cedar (in the southern states), and also for the bark of chestnut, oak and hemlock if near tannin-extract factories. Large, sound trees of these species should be cut and marketed for war purposes, and under no consideration used for cordwood except as their tops and branches may be utilized for this purpose.

Farm woodlands are also furnishing perhaps double the ordinary amount of wood for fuel. This increased demand may result in considerable and lasting damage to the woodlands unless precautions are taken. On the other hand, the cutting of cordwood affords each owner of woodland an opportunity to clear his land and put his timber in better condition. To accomplish this the idea to keep in mind is to remove for cordwood the poorer, less valuable trees, leaving the better ones to stand. In removing the fuel wood the greatest precaution should be taken not to injure the more valuable trees or the young growth.

Briefly, the material which should be removed is as follows:

Sound sticks lying on the ground, including tops left in logging operations, and trees blown over by wind, crushed down by snow or otherwise toppled over; dead trees which are sound and still standing; trees which are diseased, or are so seriously injured by insects that they will probably die, and also trees which are specially subject to serious disease or insect attack; crooked trees which are crowding out straight ones; large old trees unsuitable for lumber, and having big tops which shade out numerous smaller trees growing beneath them, small trees which are overtopped and stunted by larger and better ones, trees of the less valuable kind which are crowding good trees of the more valuable kinds, trees which by some chance are growing on ground unsuited to them; slowly growing trees which are crowding out equally valuable kinds that grow faster; trees badly fire-scarred at the butt, which usually become rotten and are among the first to be blown over by heavy winds.

The ideal trees for cordwood are those which range from four to about ten inches in diameter. The yield of cordwood from trees smaller than four inches in diameter is very slight, and trees larger than ten inches in diameter are usually more valuable for some other purpose, unless they are defective.

GROW WINTER GREENS

In the milder portions of the country it is possible by the aid of a cold frame to grow lettuce, radishes, spinach, kale and parsley throughout the winter. The cold frame may be any size from three feet by six—this being the size of the standard cold frame sash—to six feet by any multiple of three feet. A four-sash frame—that is one six by twelve feet—would be large enough to supply the average family with winter greens.

Time to Overhaul Machinery.

The proper time for overhauling farming machines is during their period of inactivity and before the rush of spring work. If put off until needed, delay incident to getting repair parts promptly, press of other work, and the hazy recollection of the past season's difficulties may hinder the efficient prosecution of this work.

At the end of the season's work, it is a plan well worth while to make out a schedule of needed repairs and adjustments for a particular machine and file it in a convenient place, so when opportunity arises the work may be taken up and prosecuted expeditiously. The machine itself represents capital invested. It should be housed properly and not left in a fence corner or other out-of-the-way place for wooden parts to rot and metal parts to rust, which, even for short periods, may cause more deterioration than the season's use.

Food Instead of Flowers.

A Virginia florist, according to the report of the home demonstration agent, planted tomatoes this year instead of flowers, so that he could help the food situation. He made arrangements through the home demonstration agent with one of the club girls to can the tomatoes on shares for the market.

"He also wants someone to make pickles for market on shares," says the report of the agent.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 10

JACOB DECEIVES HIS FATHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 27:18-29.

GOLDEN TEXT—Speak every man truth with his neighbor.—Ephesians 4:25.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 4:25-32.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27:1-45; Proverbs 12:17-20; Zechariah 8:16-17; Acts 5:1-11.

I. Isaac's Purpose Regarding the Birthright (27:1-4).

The infirmity of old age reminded Isaac that he should set his house in order. The particular matter needing attention was the determination as to who should be the head of the house when he was gone. As to whether Isaac knew what God had told Rebekah concerning Jacob's priority we are not told (Gen. 25:23), but it is evident that he lacked spiritual discernment, being under the sway of his appetite. Even though he was ignorant of God's plan as revealed to Rebekah, Esau's action in marrying heathen women (Gen. 26; 34, 35), ought to have convinced Isaac that Esau was unfit to be the head of the house which was in line of the covenant blessing.

II. Rebekah's Scheme to Frustrate Isaac's Plan (vv. 5-17).

Having heard Isaac's instructions to Esau, she took steps to divert the father's blessing from Esau to Jacob. She knew it was God's will that Jacob should have the birthright, but had no scruples as to what method should be used in its accomplishment.

1. Rebekah's instructions to Jacob (vv. 5-10).

She sent Jacob to bring two kids from the goats, promising that she would make savory meat, such as Isaac loved. She knew that Isaac's weak spot was his stomach.

2. Jacob's hesitancy (vv. 11-17).

He foresaw the difficulty and danger which confronted him. His hesitancy was not because he had conscientious scruples against doing the deed, but was afraid of being found out. Some have a desire to do evil, but refrain from it because they are afraid of being caught. Rebekah undertakes to bear the curse that may come, so Jacob's scruples are set aside. She clothes him with Esau's raiment, and places into his hands the food.

III. Jacob Deceives Esau (vv. 18-29).

1. Interview between Isaac and Jacob (vv. 18-25).

The quickness with which the savory meat was brought, aroused suspicion in the mind of Isaac. In order to allay that suspicion Jacob deliberately lied. He not only lied, but blasphemed the name of God in declaring that his success was due to the help of Jehovah. This lie is again repeated when Isaac questions him further. One lie calls for another. Having started on the road of deception he was obliged to lie in order to cover up his deceit.

2. The paternal blessing (vv. 26-29).

It embodied the following particulars: (1) A fertile soil and abundant products (v. 28). Man is dependent upon God for the fruitage of the soil. Few stop to consider their obligation to him for temporal blessings. (2) National pre-eminence (v. 29). God was to give him a numerous and powerful offspring. This has in a large measure been fulfilled, but in a still larger measure it remains to be fulfilled. (3) Pre-eminence among his kindred (v. 29). "The elder shall serve the younger." (4) The object of God's especial care (v. 29). Being God's choice, God obligates himself to care for him. Those who would misuse Jacob would suffer; those who would favor Jacob would be favored. Those who are chosen of God enjoy his special care, and woe be to him who would dare to molest them. This included temporal and spiritual blessings. Happy is he who enjoys the friendship of God.

IV. Esau's Remorse (vv. 30-38).

Scarcely had Isaac ceased blessing Jacob till Esau came for the blessing. The secret was now out. Lying and deceit cannot long be hid. In the face of what had been done, Isaac shakes with fear. No doubt this is due to the manifest presence of Jehovah. Esau gives forth a terrible wail. While shedding bitter tears of disappointment, he rages with passion and plans to murder Jacob after Isaac's death. This is a most bitter experience for Esau, but he is merely reaping what he sowed. For a brief indulgence of his flesh he sold his birthright. May Esau's folly warn us of choosing fleshly indulgence rather than spiritual blessings. Whenever one turns from the love of God to the gratification of worldly lusts, he is guilty of Esau's profanity.

Source of Power.

Only those who are lifted up from the earth draw men unto them. The world is possessed by those who are not possessed by it. The momentum of love is the source of power.—Francis G. Peabody.

Sabbath Observance.

If Sunday had not been observed as a day of rest during the last three centuries, I have not the slightest doubt that we should have been at this moment a poorer people and less civilized.—Macaulay.

NOVEMBER

0568

Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Election at St. Joe

At the election in Concord township on Tuesday, the Republicans were victorious, electing everything but constable. Following are the successful candidates and the positions to which they were elected:

Trustee.—F. R. Bowman.
Assessor.—O. K. Shull.
Justice of the Peace.—J. C. Bailey.
Constable.—James H. Harter.
Advisory Board.—Martin D. Engle, Amos Gamble and B. E. Widney.

In the county, the Republicans nearly made a clean sweep, Frank Baltz, for sheriff, being the only successful Democratic candidate.

Fairfield was re-elected to congress from the Twelfth Indiana district.

Ross Abel (Rep.) was elected trustee of Newville township, and P. A. Walker (Dem.) of Spencer In the latter township, W. Renn was elected justice of the peace.

In Wilmington township, A. D. Brunson was elected trustee; and Jackson chose the first Republican trustee for years, the successful candidate being Lewis Howey.

* * *

The date for the International Live Stock Exposition held at Chicago, will be from Nov. 30 to Dec. 7th.

The Gossips Say-

Take Anti-Gripen for Colds and Grip. Guaranteed at Dr. Sheffer's.

Bert Jackson and wife had the following Sunday guests: Charles Jackson, wife and daughter and Mrs. Mary Timmerman, of Concord; and Hollis Jacksan and wife.

Miss Alberta Hart, who had been in the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, for several weeks, suffering from ptomaine poison, was brought home on Wednesday in a critical condition.

Harry Kees, of Marion, was here Monday night and until Tuesday afternoon, on account of the illness of Mrs. Addie Filley.

Mrs F. M. Thornton is helping to care for the sick lady.

It Will Pay You

to become a regular advertiser in

=This Paper=

CO-OPERATION
WINS
THE VICTORY

IN BUSINESS AS IN WAR

unity of purpose, recognition of mutual interests, makes for success.

We stand for Co-operation in the best sense.

For our part, we promise each patron of this store the choicest values we can secure, the best qualities the market affords.

We will co-operate with you as closely at home as we would on the battle front.

A new line of Men's Corduroy pants just in—$4 the pr.
Have you seen one of Brown's Beach Vests—$2.50.
We are showing a very large line of Sweaters at $1.50 to $12.

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA.

Excellent Home-Made Cough Medicine

You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Money Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one, would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50c as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds, then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine. Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic cough in whooping cough. The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he got Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Glando Pine (50c worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Directions with each bottle. Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GOOD-BYE, GOD BLESS YOU

I like the Anglo-Saxon speech,
With its direct revealings:
It takes a hold and seems to reach
Way down into our feelings.
That some folks deem it rude, I know,
And therefore they abuse it;
But I have never found it so—
Before all else I choose it.
I don't object that men should air
The Gallic they have paid for
With "Au revoir," "Adieu, ma chere,"
For that's what French was made for;
But when a crony takes your hand
At parting to address you,
He drops all foreign lingo and
He says: "Good-bye, God bless you."

This seems to me a sacred phrase,
With reverence impassioned—
A thing come down from righteous days,
Quaintly, but nobly, fashioned.
It well becomes an honest face,
A voice that's round and cheerful;
It stays the sturdy in his place,
And soothes the weak and fearful.
Into the porches of the ears
It steals with subtle unction,
And in your heart of hearts appears
To work its gracious function.
And all day long, with pleasing song,
It lingers to caress you.
I'm sure no human heart goes wrong
That's told "Good-bye, God bless you."

I love the words, perhaps, because
When I was leaving mother,
Standing at last in solemn pause,
We looked at one another.
And I—I saw in mother's eyes
The love she could not tell me—
A love eternal as the skies
Whatever fate befell me.
She put her arms around my neck
And soothed the pain of leaving;
And, though her heart was like to break,
She spoke no word of grieving.
She let no tear bedim her eye,
For fear that might distress me;
But, kissing me, she said "Good-bye,"
And asked our God to bless me.

—EUGENE FIELD.

A WALLED CITY OF WOMEN

A little sunny village has grown up inside a high wall in France within the last year. Its square flat houses stand in straight even rows and along one side of the city wall is a long dormitory for single women. There are many more of them than of the families in the drab little houses. The village is full of women—old, young, middle-aged—whose faces, hands and hair slowly are turning yellow from the powder which it is said will eventually affect their lungs. But most of them are refugees and the fact that they are giving up their good looks, their health, and perhaps their lives in the munition factory, is of little moment to them. They have come into the walled town from ruined villages and devastated farms with their frightened little children, their despairing old people, carrying all their earthly possessions in tiny bundles. In their individual lives there is no future; in all their world there is no interest but the conquest of the Hun.

No one comes into this little war community that centers around the big new munitions plant but those who work. Because of the danger and the blighting yellow powder, the work is highly paid and all the workers are volunteers.

The women wear overalls or apron dresses, some of black sateen, some nondescript. The dull garb harmonizes with the yellowing faces and despairing eyes.

Into this modern walled city of despair the Blue Triangle has flashed the first message of hope. The Y. W. C. A. foyer is the only recreational center within reach. The cars which find cafes at the end of the line a mile away, stop running at seven o'clock to save fuel. The city is three miles from the factory.

"My problem," writes the Y. W. C. A. secretary in charge, "is to keep the women occupied in the evenings, to give them good healthy amusement so that they will forget their sorrows and go to bed and sleep, physically tired out from playing."

She goes on to tell of some of the women and girls who come to the foyer:

"There is a pretty little round, rosy-cheeked girl here who is just beginning to show the effects of the powder. The roots of her hair and her forehead are a pale yellow. The palms of her hands are a deep burnt orange and her hands and arms a bright yellow.

"There is an ex-professional dancer, an interesting girl who enjoys the foyer and helps entertain the other girls. There is a professional pianist who does her bit at the noon and evening hours. There is one rough-and-ready girl who speaks English, whose father was an innkeeper in northern France. There is a pretty little girl who is engaged to a French soldier who still is rejoicing over the five minutes she had with him recently during an air raid. His mother is the caretaker here and he is one of six sons in the war. Two of them are German military prisoners, two are civil prisoners in Germany and two are soldiers in the trenches. Her home in the north of France was destroyed and she escaped with a small bundle of such things as she could carry in her hands.

"There is a sweet-faced girl who was a lacemaker in Valenciennes, who came direct to us from the German-ridden section after a hard experience in getting away."

These are the women the Blue Triangle is helping to forget—perhaps only for an hour at a time—the horrors that have blackened their hearthstones and darkened the world.

"My foyer," the secretary writes, "consists of a hall and two large rooms with cement floors. One has a writing table and paper, pens and ink, sewing machines, a cupboard with teacups in it, a large table with papers and magazines, easy chairs and my desk. The other room has a piano, more tables, chairs, ironing boards and a Victrola. There are unframed French pictures and American and French war posters around the room. The walls are painted gray and white."

Saturday evenings they sing and dance. "First they have a chorus," writes the secretary, "such as 'Le Reve Passe' or the 'Hymne des Aviateurs' or something equally thrilling, and at the final notes of triumph a voice at my ears begs, 'Un polka, mees.' The polka finished, there is a call for the 'Hymne Americain' and we sing the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' (Le Drapeau Etoile) in two languages."

These foyers have been established in several munition centers in France. Each one has a cafeteria, a recreation hall and rooms fitted up as rest rooms, writing and sewing rooms. At night these rooms are filled with French girls learning English, bookkeeping or stenography, that they may work in the offices of the American Expeditionary Forces. In connection with each is a large recreation field or park.

At the request of the French ministry of war the Young Women's Christian association has opened clubrooms for the sixteen thousand French women employed in the offices of the war department.

So successful has been the foyer work in France that a call has come from England to the American Y. W. C. A. to bring its Blue Triangle huts and foyers across the channel. The English Y. W. C. A. has established centers for munitions workers on a smaller scale, but after inspection of the American work in France the four English representatives to the Allies' Women's congress in Paris in August, officially requested that the American Y. W. C. A. undertake similar work in England.

* * *

Do You

Use Good Paper When You Write?

We Can Print Anything and Do It Right.

JOT IT DOWN

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

THANK YOU

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell the following property at public sale at his residence, 3 miles south of Rowley's corners, 2 miles north of Robison chapel and 3 miles west of Leo, beginning at 10 a. m. on

Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1918

TWO HORSES.—Bay horse 9 years old. Black horse 8 years old. Both of these horses are broken single and are perfectly safe for a lady to drive.

THREE CATTLE.—Red cow 5 years old; will be fresh Feb. 21. Fresh cow 7 years old. Yearling heifer.

T[illegible]NTY-SIX HOGS.—Four brood sows. Fifteen fall pigs. Seven shotes; weight, about 160 pounds each.

FARMING MACHINERY.—New Deere hay loader, new Keystone side delivery hay rake, new 5-foot cut Deering mower that has cut 3 acres of grass, hay tedder, new Oliver corn cultivator, 60-tooth wooden beam lever plow, No. 11 Oliver riding plow, Shunk walking plow, 405 Oliver breaking drag, new 4 inch runner knuckle bobsleds, 3¼-inch Weber wagon run about 100 miles, handy farm wagon, triple wagon box, 16 foot stock rack, buggy, set single driving harness, set heavy work harness, single and double shovel plows, 2 7x8 tight bottom portable hog pens, 10x7 plain Superior disc drill used one season, 14-foot log chain, 14-foot plank hog trough, scoop board, farm boat, 3-horse double trees, etc.

1 H. P. Mogul Coal Oil Engine and Pump Jack complete. About 15 cords good Hard Wood. Hog Feeding Platform.

GRAINS.—Four tons of Hay in mow, 60 shocks Corn Fodder, 140 shocks extra good Corn, 200 bushels Corn in crib and 10 bushels Seed Corn from home grown seed.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—No 12 De Laval cream separator, 7-gallon churn, kitchen table, heating stove, bed, etc.

JOHN GERBER

ELMER STURM, Auct'r.
HARRY BENDER, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his farm residence, 6 miles east and 2½ miles south of Auburn, 3 miles north and 1½ miles west of Spencerville, 1 mile north and 2¼ miles west of St. Joe, and ½ mile west of Concord, at 10 o'clock, on

Sat. Nov. 23.

4 HEAD HORSES: Gray mare 12 years old, weight 1,400 pounds; black mare 5 years old, weight 1,400 pounds; Black mare 3 years old will make a 1,500 pound mare; 2 year old gray mare will make a 1,400 pound mare. They are all fine ones.

Dark Jersey Cow 7-years old.

Poland sow to farrow Nov. 26th.

SHEEP: 6 breeding ewes and 4 spring lambs These are good ones

MACHINERY: As good as new McCormick binder, Superior fertilizer drill, New Turnbull wagon, 3 inch tire, top box, McCormick Mower, Hay tedder, Steel hay rake I. H. C. corn planter, Spike and spring tooth harrow, Lever harrow, Oliver riding plow, Bryan No. 2 walking plow, I. H. C. 3-horse manure spreader, corn cultivator, New stock rack, Flat bottom hay rack, Wagon box, Burton bobs, Top buggy, 2 set double work harness, etc.

Chas. Jackson

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Biglow Ramp and daughters, Treva and Flossie, of Columbia City, spent from Friday until Sunday with Wm. Randall and wife.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty spent from Friday until Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Philley, at Celina, O.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.

For Sale—A good milk cow to be fresh Nov. 15. Inquire of Victor Dermott. Phone 42-13.

For Sale.—Good round Jewel heating stove. Burns coal or wood. Inquire of Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

FOR SALE: Shropshire Buck Lamb. Inquire of D. D. Burley, St. Joe.

For Sale:—Two good spring colts. Menno Getz.

For Sale:—Two fresh cows with calves by their sides and two to be fresh soon. R. U. Bowser, Phone 36-12, Spencerville.

For Sale:—3 Thoroughbred Chester White Male Pigs. 1 mile north and one half mile west of St. Joe. L. H. Douglas.

The Complexion Is the Health Barometer

A good complexion can not be obtained when the liver, kidneys or bowels are inactive. Bilious or poisonous matter within the body causes the sallow, muddy or splotchy complexion. Why drag around looking tired, old and dejected when Glando Tonic will put you right? It will remove the poisons and give you new life and strength. Glando Tonic acts directly on the liver, kidneys and small glands of the stomach and bowels. Its great popularity is due to the wonderful cures which have been obtained through its use. Sold by druggists or may be secured by sending direct to the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Price. 50 cents.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

NOVEMBER

0569

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Death of Small Child.

Virgil H. McClellan, son of Raymond and Frances McClellan, was born at Spencerville, April 5, 1918, and died at Ft. Wayne, November 2, aged 6 months and 27 days.

He leaves to mourn his departure a father, mother, one grandfather and a wide circle of relatives On October 3, he was overtaken with bronchial pneumonia later followed by spinal infection. Every effort was put forth to save his life but to no avail. The funeral was held on Monday at two o'clock from the M. E. church. Rev. Glenn Bryan officiating. Interment at the White City Cemetery.

God has called our little darling
From this land so full of care,
To a home prepared for angles
To a mansion over there.

Though our hearts are torn and bleeding,
For this life, only just begun.
But unto our Blessed Master
We must say—"Thy will be done."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for assisting us during the death of our darling baby, also for the floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. McClellan.

SPENCERVILLE

Robert Beams is able to be about his work again, and Dr. Emme is slowly recovering

Rolla Moffett and wife were entertained at supper Friday by Jacob Baltz and wife.

Fred Osborne on Sunday returned from Fort Wayne, after working several days for the Wabash.

The women's missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. R. U. Bowser.

B. F. Markle and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Markle's mother, Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer.

Jacob Baltz and William Sommers, accompanied by their wives, were Sunday guests at the Rolla Moffett home, Auburn.

Mr. Decker and family and Mrs. Robb, of Corunna, and William Chaney, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Reason Chaney and wife.

William Benninghoff, wife and babe and Golden Benninghoff and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests at the home of John Benninghoff, Sr.

Howard Pervines, of the Great Lakes naval station, is home visiting his father, William Pervines. He visited the high school and gave a talk, and Miss Thornburgh and pupils entertained him with songs and readings.

Joel Bets and wife on Sunday entertained the following company at dinner: John Betz and wife, of St. Joe, and Glenn Betz, of Woodburn; and for supper: Walter Perkins and family, of near Harlan, and Edward Billman and wife.

George Jenkins and wife Sundayed at the W. P. Steward home.

J. C. Vallieu and family were Waterloo and Auburn visitors on Sunday.

Argyle Beams is home from camp visiting his parents, Jack Beams and wife.

Miss Jessie Moffett, of Auburn, visited with Miss Jean Mumma on Saturday.

Jack Beams has purchased the Nancy Rummel building and is converting it into a garage.

Joel Betz and wife left Tuesday to spend a month with their son, Glenn Betz, near Woodburn.

Miss Jessie Moffett came Friday and spent several days at the home of her grandparents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Word has been received that Stanley Shull was gassed in France in September. He is slowly improving.

Ernest Steward, wife and son and Miss Vera Silberg were Sunday guests of Frank Steward and wife, of Garrett.

Mr. Headley and wife last week moved here from Coburntown. They occupy the Erick property, on Main street.

Charles Markle, wife and babe and Jerry Markle were Sunday guests of Delmar Markle and family, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. E. E Provines arrived home on Saturday, after spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Walters, of Fort Wayne.

Miss Evangeline Fischer, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne, is reported greatly improved.

Rev. A P. Bourne, of Auburn, on Sunday afternoon addressed a meeting at the Lutheran church on the subject of the coming war works campaign.

Rev. Glenn Bryan, wife and son returned home on Saturday, after spending the past month with Mrs. Bryan's parents, Mr. Strout and wife, of Geneva.

Mrs. M. J. Silberg and daughter, Vera, Mrs. Frank Silberg and babe and Mrs. George Jenkins on Friday were entertained at dinner by Perry Miller and wife, of Hopewell.

Word has been received here of the death of Rev. Arthur Gordon, of Portland, Ind. Funeral services were held Monday at that place. Rev. Gordon was pastor of the M. E. church at this place about four years ago.

Rabbit Breeders Attention.

The Bureau of Agriculture has formed a special department in the interest of the Rabbit Industry, and is asking the Rabbit Breeders in each county or several counties to organize so as to get a line on what is being produced. It is a food conservation and will help win the war. We are asking each rabbit raiser to register by Saturday, November 9, and those in St. Joe and vicinity may do so at News office.

This is endorsed and recommended by the County Food Administration and County Council of Defense.

OFFICAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

Bessaire & Co., Indianapolis wholesale bakers' supply house, admitted violating the food regulations in taking an excessive margin of profit and requested permission to pay $1,000 to the Red Cross. The privilege was granted and the firm promised stricter compliance with the regulations.

Holders of sugar certificates may use them only during the month of issue. Outstanding certificates are void after October 15.

Emma Marsh, wife of a federal employe at Jeffersonville, bought 79 pounds of sugar for a family of four and was permitted to pay the Red Cross $25 as a penalty; Gus F. Richards purchased 16 pounds at one time and was allowed to pay the Red Cross $15. John S. McDonald, federal food administrator for Floyd county, handled both cases.

Housekeepers are urged to avail themselves of the glass and other substitutes for tin in canning and preserving. Salting and drying also are advocated for the sake of releasing to the federal government's requirements the metal needed for the business of winning the war. Commercial users of tin, including packers of tomatoes, beans, fruit, etc., have been forced to stringent regulations in their demands for cans.

County Food administrators have been advised of the plan to enlist the co-operation of school children in the census of live stock to be taken by the United States Food administration, in Indiana, October 15. Blanks upon which the reports of the scholars are to be made are now in the hands of the printers and will be sent forward to school officials in plenty of time to permit of a survey of every quarter section in the state.

County food administrators and school teachers have been advised that this work is most important or they would not be asked to have it done. Upon the reports the world's food apportionment will be largely determined for the ensuing yehr, according to advices from Washington where the complete reports, wholly accurate and reliable, are eagerly awaited.

F. B. Ransom, an Indianapolis attorney, has been made state director of United States Food clubs, among the colored population. He is appointing leaders in the colored communities of the state. His first appointment was Mrs. Emma Duvalle, 1217 Harlan street, Indianapolis, as city president.

Farmers who are selling their wheat at less than the guaranteed price on account of embargoes due to the lack of shipping facilities are asked to have patience. Prospects are good for an improved railroad situation within a few weeks.

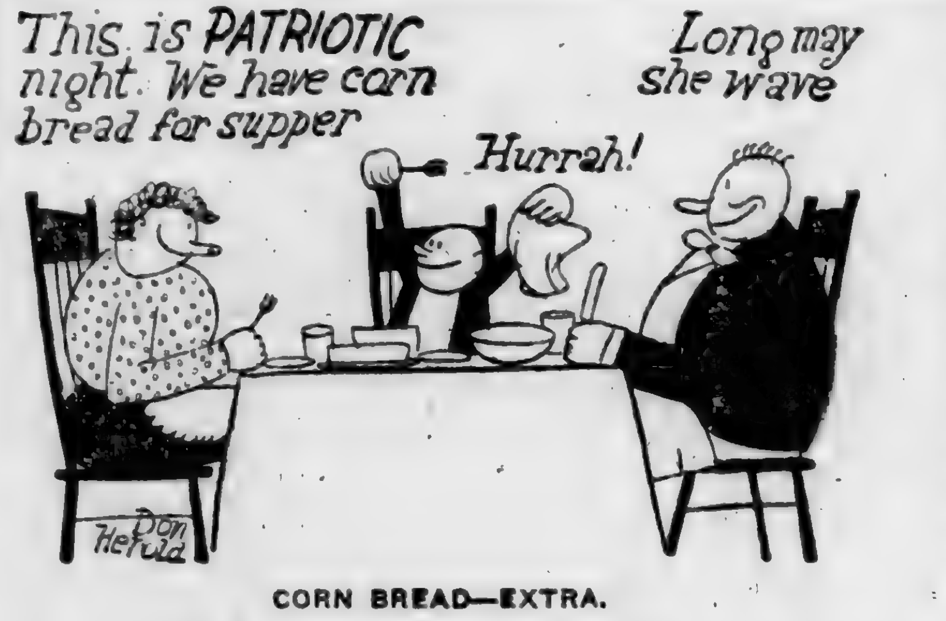
For convenience in the 80-20 sales of wheat flour and substitutes, the food administration authorizes the sale of six pounds of substitutes with each 24½ pounds of wheat flour. This eliminates fractional considerations in the 4-to-1 ratio.

"Cash-and-Carry" stores will be permitted a 5-cent-per-pound profit on butter; "Credit-and-Delivery" stores 6 cents. An exhaustive inquiry is being made into the butter situation with a view to eliminating profiteering. The government's requisition of 25,000,000 pounds of stored butter is not regarded as sufficient justification for the sharp advances that have been made in prices during the past month.

Manufacturers of evaported and condensed milk, alimentary pastes and table salt have agreed to standardize containers and restrict them to fixed quantities in an effort to save tin. The change becomes effective upon the consumption of present supplies.

ONE-MINUTE FOOD TALKS

By Don Herold


This is PATRIOTIC night. We have corn bread for supper
Hurrah!
Long may she wave
Don Herold

CORN BREAD—EXTRA.

Let's just take it for granted that everybody is obeying the 80-20 rule, in regard to wheat flour and substitutes, in every way. Well, that's nice, but there isn't a whole lot of patriotism in that.

These rules, all of them, we really ought to take for granted and as a matter of course—as something that we do with our left hand without thinking. Real patriotism is something additional.

Patriotism should have originality in it. It should be full of fire, full of spirit. It should move us to do things on our own accord, things that nobody has thought to TELL us to do. It should be our own stuff through and through.

Discipline is absolutely necessary—but patriotism goes leagues farther than discipline dictates.

Why, every man is simply SUPPOSED to buy a certain amount of Liberty Bonds and everybody is simply SUPPOSED to live up to certain food regulations. It is not until we have bought bonds we can't afford and eaten food that we HATE that we really start to be patriotic.

The food administration has asked that if you make corn bread you make it out of corn meal not purchased under the 80-20 rule. Corn meal bought as a substitute should be used in wheat flour.

Here's a chance to be patriotic. Have corn bread several times a week at your house. There aren't any rules that require it, so if you do it, it's patriotic.

Don't use any of your 80-20 corn meal for this. Get some corn meal extra, just for this purpose.

Make corn bread a patriotic CEREMONY at your house.

Eat corn bread. Eat it as a ritual. Eat it extra. Eat it until it hurts, as they say of buying Liberty bonds. Eat it until the Kaiser is black in the face. Eat it as you would wear sackcloth and ashes—patriotic sackcloth and ashes. Mighty darn pleasant sackcloth and ashes. Pass the bread.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

ST. JOE.

Miss Gladys Clouse, of Auburn, was an over Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs A. D. Perry.

Pvt. Chas. P. Bassett, of Casual Co., Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., came Monday morning for a fifteen day furlough with his parents C. C. Bassett and wife.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Beeks Erick farm 1 mile south of St. Joe, on the Ft. Wayne and Leo road, on

Thursday, Nov. 14,

1918, at 10 A. M., the following property, to-wit:

11 HORSES:—Horace Greeley, 6735, Imported Sorrel Belgian Stallion, 8 years old, 2000 lbs.; Vico 9446, Registered Strawberry Roan Belgian Stallion, 5 years old, 1800 lbs.; Paula de Mercken, 2806, Imported Sorrel Belgian Brood Mare, 7 years old, 1700 lbs., bred; Prima de Ef, 2808, Blue Roan Brood Mare, 8 years old, 1700 lbs., bred; Registered Spring Stud Colt; Sorrel Belgian Mare, 8 years old, 1700 lbs., bred; Roan Belgian Mare, 5 years old, 1350 lbs., bred; Bay Belgian Mare 8 years old, 1700 lbs.; Gray Percheron Mare, 6 years, 1,400 lbs., bred; Yearling Sorrel Gelding; Spring Mare Colt.

4 HEAD CATTLE:—Black fat cow; Holstein-Jersey cow; Spring Heifer calf; Yearling Steer.

24 HEAD HOGS:—Duroc Male Hog; 2 Poland China Sows; Duroc Sow; 20 head Shoats averaging 100 pounds each. 50 Rhode Island Red Chickens.

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—John Deere Binder, like new; Dane Mower like new; Rock Island Drum Loader, like new; side delivery rake; hay tedder; 2 good hay loaders; pair bob-sleds, knuckle; two 3¼ inch tire wagons; low steel wheel wagon; wagon box; spring wagon; 2 buggies; stud cart; 2 Corn King manure spreaders, like new; gang breaking plow; riding breaking plow; 4 walking breaking plows; disc harrow; spring-tooth harrow; 3 steel lever harrows; 10-ft. steel land roller; International check-row corn planter, like new; 3 riding corn plows; two 5 shovel cultivators; 2 double and 1 single shovel plows; Deering corn shredder, like new; 6-horse gas engine; feed grinder and sheller, like new; power cutting box; steel wheelbarrow.

HARNESS:—Two set heavy, brass trimmed harness; set light single harness; heavy single harness; set light double harness; 12 good leather collars. Other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; sums over $5.00 a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser giving his bankable note with approved free-hold security, without interest if paid when due, will bear 8 per cent interest from date of sale until paid. 6 per cent discount for cash on note amounts. No property to be removed from premises until settled for.

HOT LUNCH SERVED

Mary V. Erick

Rhodenbaugh &
McNamara, Auctioneers.
Frank Bowman, Clerk.

We Are
Always Ready
to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be
Satisfactory

FALL FOOTWEAR

We have received several new styles of Men's and Women's Fall Shoes, and would advise our customers to get in early. Shoes are going to be hard to get in the styles you want.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

Women's Fine Kid in brown or grey Goodyear welts	$8.00
Same in black, $7 and	7.50
Dress Shoes—Martha Washington, $5.50 to	8.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo, Vici Kid or Calfskin Shoes, — Thompson Bros. make, $6 to	9.00
Others down to	3.00

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
Office Hours—2 to 4 P. M.
Wednesday—Each Week.
At Dr. SHEFFER'S Office,
ST. JOE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST JOE IND.

People Read This Newspaper

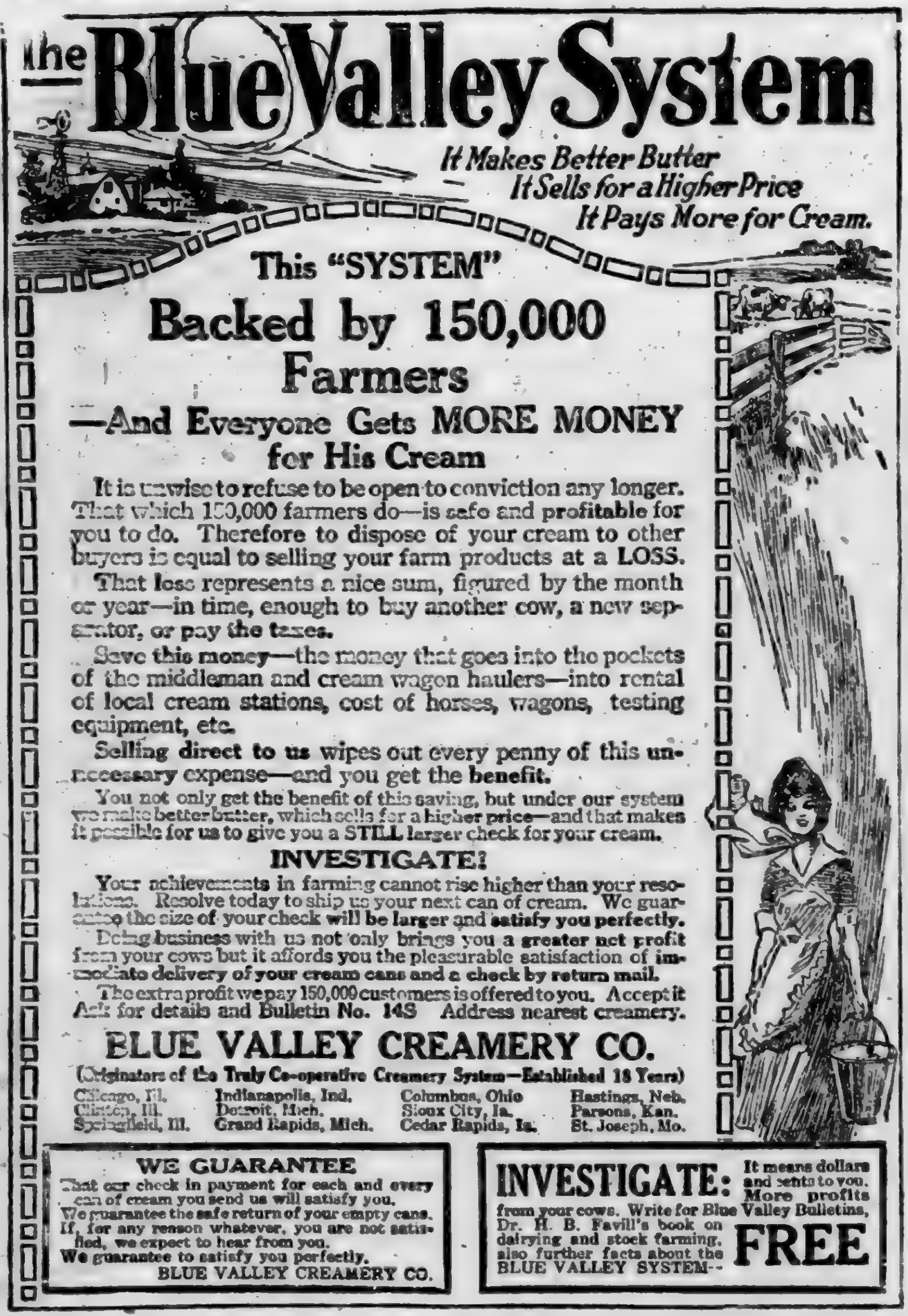
That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER



the Blue Valley System

It Makes Better Butter
It Sells for a Higher Price
It Pays More for Cream.

This "SYSTEM"

Backed by 150,000 Farmers

—And Everyone Gets MORE MONEY for His Cream

It is unwise to refuse to be open to conviction any longer. That which 150,000 farmers do—is safe and **profitable** for you to do. Therefore to dispose of your cream to other buyers is equal to selling your farm products at a LOSS.

That loss represents a nice sum, figured by the month or year—in time, enough to buy another cow, a new separator, or pay the taxes.

Save this money—the money that goes into the pockets of the middleman and cream wagon haulers—into rental of local cream stations, cost of horses, wagons, testing equipment, etc.

Selling direct to us wipes out every penny of this unnecessary expense—and you get the **benefit.**

You not only get the benefit of this saving, but under our system we make better butter, which sells for a **higher price**—and that makes it possible for us to give you a **STILL larger check for your cream.**

INVESTIGATE!

Your achievements in farming cannot rise higher than your resolutions. Resolve today to ship us your next can of cream. We guarantee the size of your check **will be larger** and **satisfy you perfectly.**

Doing business with us not only brings you a **greater net profit** from your cows but it affords you the pleasurable satisfaction of **immediate delivery of your cream cans and a check by return mail.**

The extra profit we pay 150,000 customers is offered to you. Accept it. Ask for details and Bulletin No. 148 Address nearest creamery.

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

(Originators of the Truly Co-operative Creamery System—Established 18 Years)

Chicago, Ill. Clinton, Ill. Springfield, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind. Detroit, Mich. Grand Rapids, Mich.
Columbus, Ohio Sioux City, Ia. Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Hastings, Neb. Parsons, Kan. St. Joseph, Mo.

WE GUARANTEE

That our check in payment for each and every can of cream you send us will satisfy you.
We guarantee the safe return of your empty cans.
If, for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied, we expect to hear from you.
We guarantee to satisfy you perfectly.
BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

INVESTIGATE: It means dollars and cents to you. More profits from your cows. Write for Blue Valley Bulletins, Dr. H. B. Favill's book on dairying and stock farming, also further facts about the BLUE VALLEY SYSTEM-- **FREE**

Proving It.

"Trouble never comes single."

"I know it. Last year we had double pneumonia, and this year we had twins."

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Some men fail to arrive because they carry too much excess baggage.

The world soon forgets a man who wins his laurels and then quits.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere *size* of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it *didn't* it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.

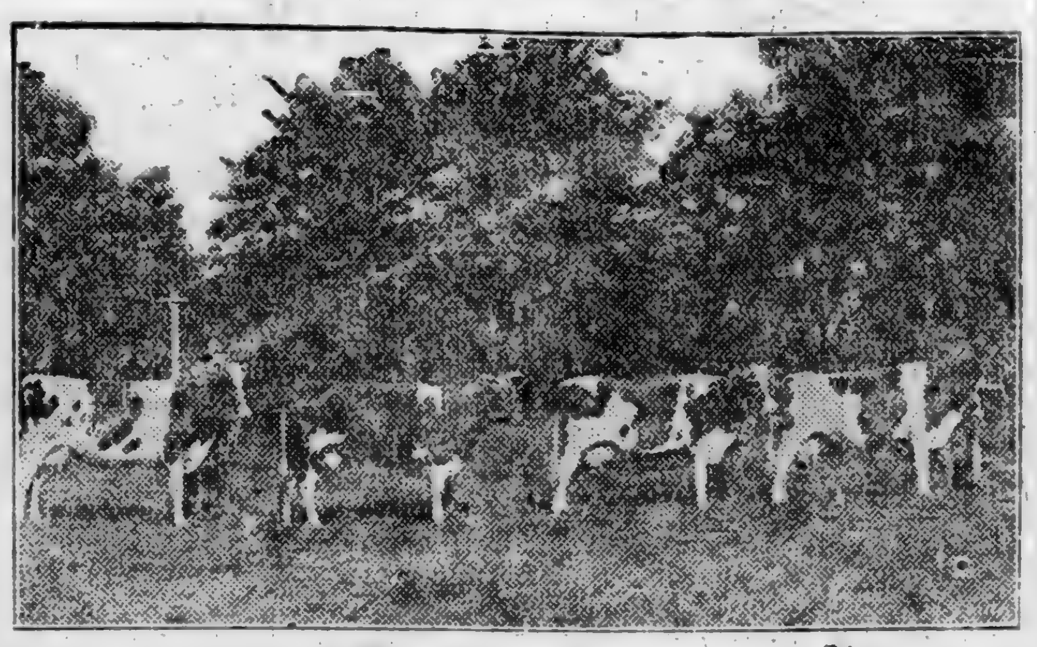
Keep Your Pledge
Make Good for Our Fighting Men
BUY WAR - SAVINGS STAMPS

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

KEEP NONE BUT PROFITABLE COWS.



Cull All but the Wage-Earning Cows From the Herd.

FIND OUT WHAT EACH COW GIVES

Feeds Are Costly and Scarce, So Don't Waste Them on Unprofitable Animals.

DISCARD ALL THE BOARDERS

Make Every Pound of Grain Produce Maximum Amount of Milk—Intensive Use of Scales and Babcock Test Favored.

A fire will not burn without fuel, an engine refuses to run without oil, and a dynamo balks sans power. The farmer who tried to winter his horse without feed evidently is not conversant with these facts. Hence the horse died. Similarly the dairyman who tries to produce a regular and generous flow of milk from a herd that is fed on a hit-or-miss, hand-to-mouth style of ration, lives to learn. There are many unprofitable dairy cows in the country today because farmers are wasting labor and feed in attempting to transform low-producing cows into wage-earners or because dairymen are underfeeding the productive and overfeeding the shirker animals in their herds.

During the period of the war, with grains in limited supply and high-priced, the maximum of care should be exercised to prevent the waste of any of these valuable materials. Under existent conditions all farm roughages should be utilized to the fullest extent consistent with economic production. However, it is the height of folly to starve the deserving dairy cows in order to save grain. Good cows must be fed and fed well. Every effort should be exerted to produce as much milk as possible and still to maintain the cows in the pink of productive condition. Feed the profitable cows to capacity according to their production. Cull the unprofitable cows from the herd immediately. The manufacture of beef in the dairy barn does not pay even in view of the high prices which fat cows now bring for butcher disposition.

Know What Each Cow Yields.

Every dairyman should know the daily production of each cow in his herd. Such knowledge can be gained only by the intensive use of the scales and the Babcock test. This is the era of the cow-testing association, as such co-operative work is effective in the detection of unprofitable cows as well as in properly regulating the amount of feed which should be supplied to each cow in the herd. The records of one cow-testing association show that during a two-year period the cows which received 1,200 pounds of concentrates yielded an average income above the cost of feed of $33 an animal, while the cows which were fed between 1,200 and 1,800 pounds of concentrates yielded an income in excess of feed costs of $42. The animals which were fed over 1,800 pounds of concentrates earned a net of $55 a head over feed cost. These figures illustrate the value of better cows and better systems of feeding according to production.

The average of the records of 40 cow-testing associations shows a rapid advance in income over cost of feed as the quantities of grain fed increased. In this instance the cost of concentrates for the first lot of cows was $7 apiece, while their income over cost of feed was $5. The concentrates for the best lot of cows cost $38, while their net earning capacity was $118. In a word, it would require a herd of 23 cows similar to those in the first group to produce as much income over cost of feed as was produced by the average cow of the last group.

A common fault which exists among many dairymen who are unfamiliar with the value of cow-testing work is that they fail to feed grain to their dry cows while many of them do not even feed a balanced ration to the best of their cows. When grain is fed it is dished up with a scoop shovel and all the cows are fed alike regardless of production. Under such a method of management good cows are underfed while comparatively worthless individuals are parasitic on the profits of their more industrious mates. Where such conditions exist it is of paramount importance that the farmer locate and dispose of the poor cows while he should feed the remainder according to production in order that the income over cost of feed may be increased.

Do Not Waste Grain.

Much grain is wasted by feeding it to cows that do not respond to better feed. The scoop shovel method of feeding all cows is worthy of vigorous condemnation. A study of cow-testing association records demonstrates that good cows should always be fed well. Grain is never so high-priced that it is not profitable to feed it to high-producing cows, the price of market milk and other conditions being equal. On the other hand, grain is never so cheap that it can be fed to low producers without much waste and loss.

Two large herds in a certain cow-testing association were fed alike, both being supplied with a comparatively high grain ration. One herd responded to the liberal feeding while the other did not. The average income per animal over cost of feed for the first herd was $75 while for the second herd it was only 64 cents. These results strikingly demonstrate the value of high-producing cows which are well fed according to production. The low-producing herd was fed a high grain ration regardless of milk yield and as a consequence much valuable grain was wasted. Present conditions demand that all such wastes should be eliminated by the retention of none but high-producing cows in the herd.

Feed According to Production.

A careful tabulation of the feed records of another cow-testing association in which milk production and income over cost of feed were high, reveals the fact that the cows were liberally but economically fed. Silage and leguminous hay constituted the roughage portion of the ration while the grain was fed according to known production of butterfat. During the winter these cows received one pound of grain daily for each pound of butterfat which they produced a week, while during the summer when pasture was short some supplementary grain was also provided. During cold weather the cows consumed an average of 33 pounds of silage a day, while during the summer pasturage periods each cow received a total of 676 pounds of soiling crops. Generous milk flow and a high butterfat test were the results of this liberal feeding. The average butterfat production of all the cows on test in that association was 296 pounds and the average income over cost of feed was $56 a year. By the more liberal use of soiling crops and silage the cost of production could even have been lowered.

It is not only the patriotic duty of every dairy farmer to make the most of his grain but it is also more money in his pocket where he feeds his cows according to production and capacity. In England the laws now limit the amount of grain which can be fed to dairy cows and other classes of live stock, and similarly in this country patriotic common sense and public opinion should combine in effecting the same end without actual recourse to legal assistance. This means that every pound of dairy feed should be devoted to the intensive production of milk. Keep good cows and feed them well.

GIVE LIBERAL RATION

If dairy cows are to be fed for profitable production they must receive a liberal ration at all seasons. In summer pasture generally is depended upon, but often it must be supplemented by soiling crops or silage, and sometimes by concentrates as well. For winter feeding, the ration usually is composed of hay, silage, and a mixture of grains. In properly balancing the ration the grain mixture is compounded to fit the roughage with due consideration for cost, bulk, palatability, and physiological effect upon the cow. For best results, cows must be fed individually, salted regularly, and furnished with all the clean water they will drink.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from **$15 to $30 per acre good farm land** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat** — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for **100% profit** on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan** or **Alberta.** Think **what you can make** with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming** and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Warmly Greeted.

A rookie was placed on guard on a post between the officers' quarters and the camp, in the middle of a clump of large trees. He was beating his post quietly when he heard footsteps.

"Halt! Who goes there?" he challenged.

"Officer of the day," was the reply.

The guard answered with the usual formula, and while the officer was advancing the guard did likewise, in ignorance of the fact that he should have stood still. As he stepped forward his feet tripped against an outcropping root of a tree and he fell. With a perfectly good pair of soldier lungs he said: "Hell's fire!"

The officer replied: "No, sonny; officer of the day," and passed on.

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

When meals upset you and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you have lumps of indigestion pain or any distress in stomach you can get relief instantly—No waiting!

As soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain stops. Gases, acidity, heartburn, flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Frank Confession.

"What are you reading there?"

"A magazine article written by a man who tells how he started with a dollar earned by selling newspapers and made millions."

"Oh, that's an old story."

"But this fellow is astonishingly frank. He admits that his legal advisers pulled him out of some pretty tight places."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

After sizing up his neighbors a man ceases to worry about his own inferiority.

Your Eyes **Granulated Eyelids,** Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Exactness Is Lesson of War.

One of the lessons taught by the war is the necessity for exactness in every act. No haphazard methods are permissible in a matter of such vital import.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Fortunate is the man whose friends are all good and his enemies all bad.

Suffered Terribly!

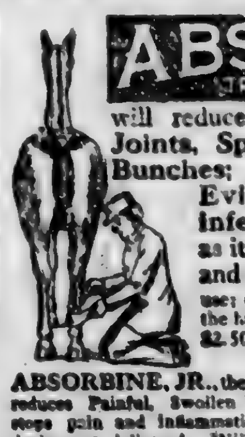
"Every Step a Torture," Says Mrs. Whitenack—But Doan's Cured Her

Mrs. Florence Whitenack, 84 Armstrong Ave., Jersey City, N. J., says: "I suffered with rheumatism for six or seven years. My limbs and joints were so stiff and swollen, I could walk only with difficulty and the pains in my hips were so severe, I could hardly bear them. Every step I took was torture. My feet and limbs were swollen and so sore, I could hardly bear my weight on them. During the night I would lie awake for hours and become so nervous, I would have to get up. Dizziness came over me suddenly and my sight blurred. I was never free from the miserable backaches and rheumatic pains. I used different remedies, but I didn't get any better. Then I commenced to use *Doan's Kidney Pills.* The swellings began to leave right away and I continued to use them. The pains and aches left my back and hips and I am cured of the rheumatism and all signs of kidney trouble."

Mrs. Whitenack

Sworn to before
ROBERT KING SEIDEL.
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.50 per bottle, delivered.
Book 7 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Why Bald So Young
Rub Dandruff and Itching with
Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo With Cuticura Soap
Druggists; Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each.

Baby Colds

require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. Piso's is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

PISO'S

NOVEMBER

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0571

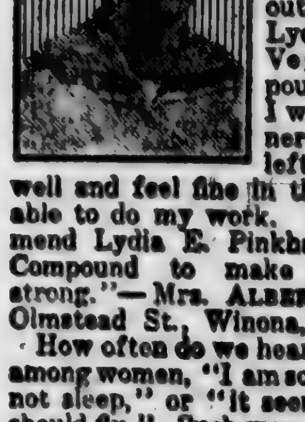
WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.



Say "Nope"! to your Grocerman

if he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It 5 Cents **Prove It Everywhere**

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Life's Greatest Handicap.

It is a sad thing to begin life with low conceptions of it. There is no misfortune comparable to a youth without a sense of nobility. Better be born blind than not to see the glory of life.—Theodore T. Munger.

Don't Worry About Pimples.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the impression it makes penetrates to the heart.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Children Who Are Sickly

TRADE MARK

Don't accept any Substitute.

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Worms, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask to-day. Trial package FREE. Address, MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

Save 20% of the Grain

My new book "Making More Money Out of Live Stock" positively shows how to save 20% grain. Get better results from Cows, Horses, Hogs and Chickens. Write today telling what stock you have. Send for this free book and information about 60 day free trial.

E. B. Marshall, Dept. 1 Milwaukee, Wis.

JUST A LITTLE SMILE

More Than Skeptical.

"Well, Dick, how's business?" said one traveling salesman meeting another.

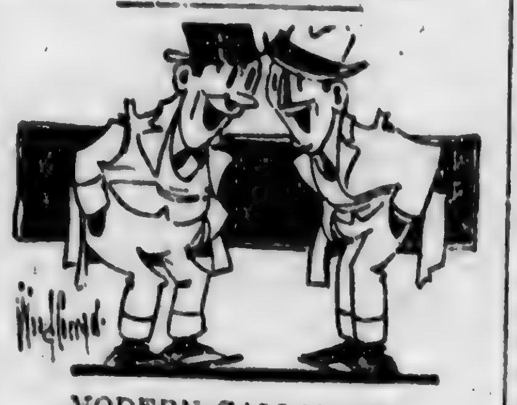
"Rotten!" was the answer. "How is it with you?"

"Fine! Simply fine! On my last trip I sold one man a $6,000 bill and another one $5,000."

"So? Well, I think I ought to get a commission on those sales."

"Whaddye mean, you ought to get a commission on those sales?"

"Sure I ought to. If you hadn't met me you wouldn't have made 'em."



MODERN GALLANTRY.

Hook—I hear you are on the water wagon, old man.

Cook—I was, but I got off to give my seat to a lady.

Rapid Action.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I wish you wouldn't find fault with my pronunciation when I read aloud."

"But the way you skip over the geographical names is something reckless."

"That's just the point. Everybody is traveling so fast that nobody stops to pronounce anything."

Finicky Woman.

"What boat did you come back on?"

"The Mary Ann. It caused me a lot of trouble, too."

"In what way?"

"I had the dickens of a time convincing my wife that because the ship had a plebeian name like Mary Ann was no sign that it was that kind of a vessel."

Better Paid.

"You there in overalls!" shouted the cross-examining lawyer. "How much are you paid for telling untruths?"

"Less than you are," retorted the witness, "or you'd be in overalls, too."

Way to Work It.

"A man should not stare at a pretty girl if he has his wife with him."

"Decidedly not."

"Besides, he can get an eyeful out of one corner if he's at all smooth."

Dazing Him.

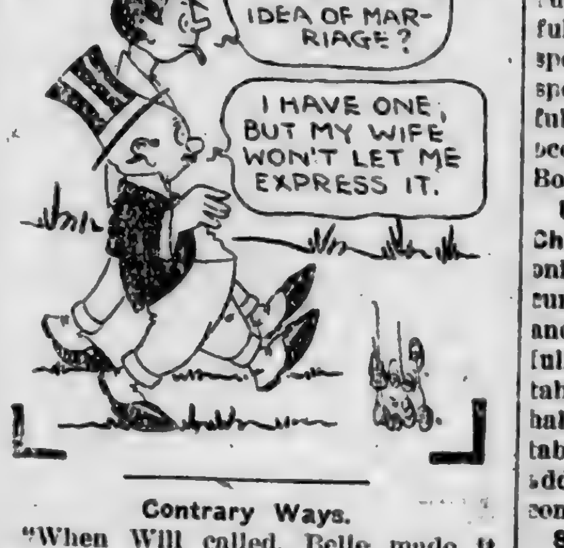
"Attire makes the successful salesman."

"I get you. Dazzle the customer with diamonds and then take his order."

Like an Explosion.

"Good many strange girls scattered over town."

"Yes," said the Plunkville citizen. "A comic opery company jest burst."


WHAT'S YOUR IDEA OF MARRIAGE?
I HAVE ONE, BUT MY WIFE WON'T LET ME EXPRESS IT.

Contrary Ways.

"When Will called, Belle made it too hot for him to stay."

"What did she do?"

"Why, she acted like a perfect icicle."

Winning Humility.

Father—But the young chap has no prospects.

Daughter—Why, papa; he's meek enough to inherit two earths!

So Considerate.

Wife—John, I'm sick and tired of your evasions. I want some money—money talks.

Hub—I know it, my dear. That's why I've hesitated to bring any around. I didn't think you'd care to meet a rival.

Never Touched Him.

"Did your son go through college?"

"Yes."

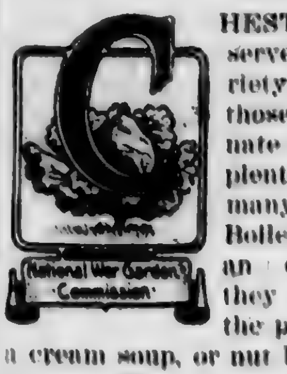
"What course did he take?"

"A zig-zag one between the different studies, to judge from results."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Wise men ne'er sit and wail their loss,
But cheerily seek how to redress their
harms. —Shakespeare.

GOOD THINGS IN SEASON.



CHESTNUTS may be served in such a variety of dishes that those who are fortunate enough to have plenty may serve many dainty dishes. Boiled and served as an escalloped dish, they will nicely take the place of meat; as a cream soup, or nut loaf or in Nesselrode pudding they are the nut par excellence.

Chestnut Soup.—Cook two cupfuls of shelled and blanched chestnuts in chicken stock until tender. Press through a sieve and add a cupful of rich hot milk with the same of the broth, celery salt, salt, cayenne and nutmeg to season. Cook two tablespoonfuls of onion in three of chicken fat, add two of flour and stir into the soup. Cook five minutes, add a cupful of hot cream and serve at once. Milk may be used with a beaten egg in place of cream. Serve strained.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, and the yolks of five eggs, strain, cool and add a pint of thin cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple sirup and one and a half cupfuls of prepared chestnuts, then freeze. To prepare the chestnuts, shell, cook, remove brown skin and force through a strainer. Line a two-quart melon mold with part of the mixture and to the remainder add half a cupful of candied fruit, cut in small bits, one-quarter of a cupful of Sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked several hours in maraschino sirup. Fill the mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand several hours to ripen. Serve unmolded on a platter garnished with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with maraschino sirup.

Chestnut Pie.—Prepare a custard for a pie, fill the crust and sprinkle finely chopped chestnuts over the top before putting into the oven.

Chocolate Nut Pudding.—Mix a cupful of soft breadcrumbs with two cupfuls of scalded milk, one cupful of chopped chestnuts, a half teaspoonful of salt, two egg yolks and three-fourths of a cupful of honey, one square of chocolate grated, then fold in the beaten whites of two eggs and bake in small molds 20 to 30 minutes.

October's child is born of woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But place an opal on her breast
And hope will lull her cares to rest.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

IN EVERYBODY'S garden these days there are foods that will go to waste unless they are taken care of before spoiling. Windfall apples that are bruised and unsightly will make jelly, jam, marmalades, chutney or cider for the mincemeat. Remove imperfections before using.

When preparing grape jelly or grape juice, save the pulp and make marmalade; it may be mixed with apple, thus extending the grape flavor.

Chili Sauce.—Chop a half a peck of ripe tomatoes that have been peeled, add five good-sized onions and eight green peppers, also chopped; two and a half tablespoonfuls of salt, a half cupful of brown sugar, a tablespoonful of ground cloves, a half tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of celery seed and two cupfuls of vinegar. Cook slowly, stirring occasionally for an hour and a half. Bottle and seal.

Uncooked Cucumber and Onion Chow Chow.—Chop three pints of onions and three quarts of seeded cucumbers, two and a half cupfuls of red and green peppers chopped, two cupfuls of chopped celery or cabbage, one tablespoonful of pepper, two and a half tablespoonfuls of salt, and three tablespoonfuls of celery seed. Mix and add mild vinegar to make of the right consistency.

Spiced Grapes.—To seven pounds of ripe Concord grapes pulped and cooked until soft and rubbed through a sieve, add the skins and four pounds of brown sugar, and a quart of vinegar, cook an hour and a half or until the skins are tender. Add a tablespoonful of ground cloves, the same of cinnamon, and a half teaspoonful of white pepper. Cook ten minutes longer, then seal in sterile jars.

Tomato Butter.—Blanch ripe tomatoes, remove the skins and stew. To each four quarts allow seven cupfuls of brown sugar, a tablespoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and a teaspoonful of allspice. Stew very slowly until the mixture is thick and store in stone crocks.

One way to make a butter stretcher is to add a pint of scalded and cooled milk to a pound of butter, beat it in with a wooden spoon until well blended. There is a sort of beater to be bought for this purpose called a butter merger.

Dreams, books, are each a world; and
books we know
Are a substantial world, both pure
and good;
Round these, with tendrils strong as
flesh and blood,
Our pastime and our happiness will
grow.
—William Wordsworth.

EVERY DAY LUNCHEONS.

NICE, tasty hot soup is a dish which is worth while to serve for beginning of the noonday meal. The kind of soup depends upon taste, season and the amount one wishes to expend. A simple cream soup is wholesome, easy to prepare and inexpensive, so why slight the cream soup?

Cream of Cheese Soup.—Slice a large onion into a pint of water and boil until tender. Remove the onion and add two cupfuls of milk with a pinch of soda. Pour this liquid upon one tablespoonful of butter and flour cooked together. When the mixture thickens add half a cupful of grated cheese and one well beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper and serve hot. Do not boil after adding the egg.

Corn and Chicken Soup.—Use six cupfuls of water in which a chicken has been cooked. Add one cupful of corn and half a cupful of chicken cut very fine. Season with salt, red pepper and celery salt. Simmer half an hour, then add a tablespoonful of butter and half a cupful of milk. Bring to the boiling point and serve. To make a richer and more nourishing soup, an egg yolk may be added.

Quick Bread Pudding.—Cut thin slices of bread into two-inch squares and arrange in a buttered baking-dish with layers of raisins, chopped figs, or canned grated pineapple. Pour over it a pint of milk in which an egg has been stirred, add a little honey for sweetening and bake about twenty minutes.

Spiced Apples With Cider.—Take a cupful each of brown sugar and cider, one-fourth of a cupful of good vinegar, two bay leaves, twenty whole cloves, six whole allspice, two inches of cinnamon and a blade of mace. Put into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Pare and core eight tart apples cut in quarters, add to the sirup and simmer gently until tender. Skim out and boil down the sirup until it is thick as honey, pour over the fruit and serve very cold with cake.

Who seeks for heaven alone to save
his soul,
May keep the path but will not reach
the goal:
While he who walks in love may wander far,
Yet God will bring him where the
blessed are.
—Henry Van Dyke.

MEATLESS DISHES.

FOR those who cannot eat meat and for others who will shorten the meat ration to save for our armies, the following recipes may prove helpful:

Eggplant Croquettes. — Cook a good-sized eggplant until tender in boiling salted water, then drain, peel and mash it finely, adding breadcrumbs, egg, butter, and seasoning. Cool, make into croquettes, roll in beaten egg, then in crumbs and fry a golden brown in hot fat. Serve with a brown sauce.

Noodles With Peppers.—Cook sufficient noodles for the family; when tender, drain and add a small can of red peppers, a cupful of stock or gravy, salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of sweet fat. Simmer together for ten minutes and serve hot.

Curried Cauliflower.—Boil a firm white head of cauliflower in salted water; when tender, drain and pour over it the following sauce: Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, two teaspoonfuls of flour and one of curry powder, a teaspoonful of chopped apple, cook all together then add one-half cupful each of water and milk with salt to season, pour over the cauliflower and serve at once.

Spanish Rice.—Chop one small onion fine, add one chopped green pepper and cook ten minutes in two tablespoonfuls of oil. Add four sliced tomatoes and a half cupful of hot water. Cook to the boiling point then add a cupful of rice. Cook slowly one hour, adding more water if needed to keep it moist. The rice is previously cooked before adding to this dish.

Carrots With Rice.—Scrape and cut into thick slices a dozen small carrots, cook them tender in seasoned stock to cover. Make a white sauce and place the cooked carrots with cooked rice in alternate layers with the white sauce, season well, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

A dish of canned or preserved fruit with a simple cooky and a cup of tea makes a most satisfactory dessert.

Nellie Maxwell

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN — GO TO BED — STAY QUIET — DONT WORRY

There is No Occasion for Panic—Influenza Itself Has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases According to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run-Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-1890.

THE SYMPTOMS.

Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT.

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then Vick's should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds — which means avoiding crowds — common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS.

Above all keep free from colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling—inhale the steam arising.

Vick's VapoRub can be had in three sizes—30c, 60c, $1.20—at all druggists.

The Reason.

"A jail-breaking plot was frustrated the other day when one of the keepers found a smuggled file which one of the conspirators had forgotten to hide."

"Now I call that a case of downright criminal carelessness."

It's just as bad to desert Uncle Sam in a factory as it is to desert him on the battlefield.

One Hundred Per Cent American.

"What can I do to prove my devotion?" he asked.

"Buy more Liberty bonds," she replied, for she was 100 per cent patriotic.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

A distant relative is one who is rich and doesn't recognize you.

Coughs and Colds Quickly Relieved

At the first sign of a cold or cough, commence treatment immediately with the best procurable remedy. **Schiffmann's Expectorant** is guaranteed to be the best and most satisfactory remedy ever used, or money refunded in case it should not prove so. It is so strongly concentrated that 50 cents worth makes **64 teaspoonsful,** when mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup. Positively contains no Chloroform, Opium, Morphine or any other narcotic. Pleasant to take and children are fond of it. Druggists everywhere will refund money if it does not give perfect satisfaction, or is not found the very best ever used for **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness.** You will be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying the remedy.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Weak and Miserable

For years dentists have been telling us that it's acid mouth that ruins the teeth, yet this acid that is powerful enough to eat through the harder than bone enamel of the teeth and decay them, is tasteless. Its presence can be detected only by chemical tests.

No chemical test is needed to tell you that you have acid-stomach.

Indigestion, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, food-repeating, that miserable puffed up feeling after eating, intestinal pains, headaches, etc. These are all Nature's warning to you. They are sure signs of superacidity.

Acid-stomach prevents proper digestion and assimilation, thus causing the blood to become thin and impoverished as a result of which people become sallow-skinned, emaciated, sick and bad looking.

Acid-stomach causes stomach and intestinal fermentation, producing poisons and toxins which, absorbed into the blood and carried throughout the system, cause auto-intoxication, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia, dizziness, vertigo and oftentimes, valvular heart trouble and heart failure.

Acid-stomach causes irritation all along the intestinal tract—irritation so severe and aggravating as to frequently result in catarrh and even cancer of the stomach.

What chance, then, has anyone for robust health, happiness or success if this acid-stomach is allowed to tear down and use up day after day your strength and vitality faster than you can get it out of food you eat. Life is indeed dark and dreary for a person with acid-stomach.

You crave health, strength, the power and will to **think** and **act**—don't you? You want to feel full of pep and energy, fine and fit, always eager for work or pleasure.

Then you **must** rid your stomach of its excess acid. You can start doing it right now. A wonderful modern medicine has made it possible to literally wipe out the excess acid. This remedy is called EATONIC. It is made in pleasant tasting tablets and you take them just like a bit of candy.

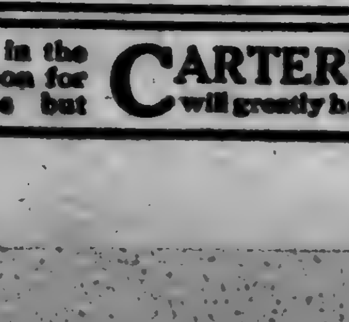
And, my, how good EATONIC makes you feel! It banishes acid-stomach miseries like magic! Makes the stomach cool, sweet and strong. Helps you to get full strength out of your food so that, in turn, your body and brain are vigorous, alert and keen.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

NOVEMBER

0572

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
—In making payments.
—In collecting drafts and checks.
—In sending remittances.

3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

"No Letter." He didn't get a letter from home and doesn't care what happens to him. Send your soldier a cheerful letter tonight and keep him going.

—‡—‡—‡—

Because of yarn shortage, Red Cross chapters are no longer distributing knitted articles direct to drafted men. Red Cross representatives in tamps will make an even distribution of these comforts.

—‡—‡—‡—

A good attendance was at the Red Cross work room last Wednesday. But for the benefit of those who want to help and find it inconvenient to go to the work room can do so by calling on Mrs. J. C. Hull, chairman of home sewing, where they can get garments and instructions for making.

—‡—‡—‡—

In answer to many inquiries occasioned by the Red Cross part in the shipping of Christmas parcels to soldiers overseas, Lake Division Red Cross Headquarters is today able to announce for the information of its organizations that the War Department has arranged to distribute Christmas parcel labels to men now embarking for service overseas.

Men abroad have been given one Christmas parcel label to be returned to friends or relatives in this country. The friends and relatives who receive the labels are to secure from the Red Cross, after November 1, small cartons in which to ship Christmas parcels abroad. The Red Cross has also been designated to inspect the contents of all such parcels and to assist the Post Office in getting the shipments ready to go overseas.

As no Christmas parcels can be accepted without the official addressed label, issued by the War Department, many friends and relatives of men just going overseas, or about to go, have been fearful that the parcel labels would not be forthcoming for the gifts of these men.

Our information, to the effect that the War Department has not forgotten to provide these parcel labels for soldiers not yet abroad, should set at rest the fear of friends and relatives that their boys will not receive Christmas parcels.

—‡—‡—‡—

Use a twenty-seven-inch khaki-colored handkerchief to wrap the gifts. These must be furnished by the sender.

—‡—‡—‡—

All those receiving labels from the boys overseas will please call at the Red Cross rooms on next Thursday afternoon, Nov. 14, and have boxes inspected, wrapped and packed by a committee in charge. Please do not put this off for the postoffice department cannot accept parcels after Nov. 20.

Lands a New Job

H. S. Bowman has accepted a position with the Whitaker Paper Co., of Cincinnati and will go on the road for them Jan. 1st., in northeastern Ohio, northern Indiana and southern Michigan, and will travel out of Whitaker's Detroit Branch. Mr. Bowman was formerly with the Chicago Paper Co., and traveled out of Toledo.

Want to Tell Others

Mrs. Susan Taylor, of Paulding, Ohio, says: "About two years ago, I suffered a general breakdown. I was nervous, my heart fluttered and I could scarcely drag around. I was simply miserable. I got no relief until I used Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I continued the treatment until I am well. I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to others who suffer as I did.

Glando Is Her Doctor Now

Mrs. A. E. Roebuck, of Latty, Ohio, a lady 71 years old, says: "I had for several years suffered fram liver, kidney and heart trouble. I had soreness, swelling and pain in my right side, I was constipated and bothered, with short breath and a full or bloated feeling after eating. At times, my heart palpitated and, other times, it was weak and I would feel faint. I often awoke frightened or in a startled condition. Since I have used Glando Tonic, I am so well that I have decided to let Glando be my doctor in the future."

These ladies, like many others, were filled with poisonous matter caused from a sluggish condition of the liver and other glands. As soon as the poison was removed, their bodies took on new life and health was restored.

Most aged people are troubled with sluggish glandular system; and unless they use something occasionally to relieve this condition, they are miserable. These people find Glando Tonic to be just what they need. If your druggist hasn't it, insist on his getting it for you; or send directly to the Glan-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large $1.00 size only.

Personal Items

Mrs. Margaret Swineford has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Will Curie, for the past week.

Miss Lillian LaVern, of Garrett, came Friday to be the guest of Miss Melba Andress over Sunday.

Frank Kincaid, wife and nephew, of Detroit, on Saturday returned home, after visiting Rolland Bearss and wife.

Martin Tustison spent Thursday with his brother, Charles Tustison, and wife.

Stop the Tickle. Stop the Cough, with White Pine Cough Syrup at Dr. Sheffer's.

Mrs. Mary Timmerman, accompanied by her grand-daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Belden, of Toledo, went to Concord the middle of last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Jackson.

Mrs. B. E Widney spent from Tuesday until Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Ross Abel.

H. C. Hathaway and wife entertained Frank Kincaid, wife and nephew, of Detroit, and Rolland Bearss and wife at supper on Friday.

Mrs. Myrtle Newmyer and three children, of Logansport, returned home on Wednesday, after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, and husband.

Wanted.—Every Methodist Protestant in St. Joe to attend the prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00. Others welcome.

Bob Ulm and family, of Butler, were Sunday guests at the homes of Mesdames Hannah Ulm and Frank Scholes.

J. P. Buckingham and wife were home from Fort Wayne, Sunday afternoon and Monday.

Craig Sheffer and family, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs B. S. Sheffer.

Stomach Tablets. Pain Tablets. Cold Tablets. Quinine Tablets at Dr. Sheffer's.

W. E. Henley and family now occupy the Leighty residence on Fourth street, recently vacated by Clay Coburn.

Mrs. William Leighty, of Sherwood, Ohio, on Friday came for a visit with her son, Ed, and wife.

Arthur Woodcox and family, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of relatives here.

Charles Woodcox, wife and two sons, of Woodburn, came Saturday evening and made a brief visit at the Charles Gill home.

Roy Koch, of Concord, and Mrs. Clay Coburn, accompanied by the latter's children, were Sunday guests of their children, Will Koch and wife.

Thomas Rickett and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, Sherman Rickett, and wife.

If I don't have what you want I will order it for you.
Dr. Sheffer.

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. H. S. Bowman spent Saturday evening at Hamilton, visiting friends.

Carl Shaffer and wife, of La-Fayette, spent the past week visiting Jacob Krabill and family and other relatives.

Mrs. O. H. Widney, of Auburn, is visiting at the H. M. Widney home while Mr. Widney is in Canada on his hunting trip.

Willis Baker and wife had Joseph Saylor and wife and Mr. Deems and wife, of near Butler, as Sunday guests.

Mrs. Ann Abel on Saturday returned home from a few days' visit with Coburntown friends.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana.

The usual fall decline in market prices of poultry is due to large receipts of immature and poorly fleshed chickens, scarcity of labor and inadequate refrigerating space. A heavy marketing of moulting hens also has a depressing effect on the market. Producers may assist in stabilizing the poultry market by withholding immature chickens and moulting hens and by extending the normal period of fall marketing well into the winter.

Owing to a misunderstanding of the resolution relative to the preferred classification of agricultural lime, the following statement of R. S. Baker, assistant priorities commissioner, is made public:

"The state official having supervision of agricultural production or soil conservation (in Indiana the director of extension, Purdue University) may supervise without direction or permit from this division the distribution of burned lime and ground limestone for agricultural purposes, and any manufacturer, producer or dealer in burned lime or ground limestone may supply such products for agricultural purposes under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by such director."

The rapid manufacture of the new crop beet sugar in the West and new crop Louisiana cane sugar in the South together with the freer railway transportation conditions, the reductions that we have made in the consumption of sugar in the manufacture trades and the patriotic conservation in the past four months, enables us to increase the household allowance of sugar from two pounds per person per month to three pounds per person per month, with the same ratio to public eating places, as from November 1st. This makes good our promise to increase the household allowance of sugar at the earliest possible moment that our supplies would justify and make it possible for the householder to more freely use the apple, cranberry and grapefruit products and to use the fruits canned during the summer without sugar.

The regulations are also revised to the extent that any person may purchase his whole monthly allowance at one time if he so desires, that is, any family may purchase a month's supply for the entire family in one purchase from the retail trades.

The temporary cessation of the cereal movement of the country due to stoppage of exports to secure army tonnage, has caused a greater ability for internal transportation than would otherwise be the case, and we do not feel that with ability to make distribution we have any right to hold supplies for the householders. We are confident that we can continue on this basis for some months to come from the supplies which we have in prospect. Cuba's crop is promised transportation, so that with these conditions we should be able to maintain allied supplies. Make no changes in classes A B and D. (These include manufacturers of food products, bottlers, etc.)

Now, when we have need for every ounce of food that can be put into form for human consumption, it is the soundest economy to let young turkeys live through the fall bug-and-seed-hunting season. A young gobler that weighs ten pounds in October will weigh twelve or thirteen pounds sixty days later if given a little extra feed along toward the end of that period. A hen in the same time will fill out from seven pounds to nine or ten. Such satisfactory gains can be made at no other time. The U. S. Food Administration suggests that in order to take advantage of this favorable season, no young turkey hens weighing less than six pounds dressed, be marketed.

The retail section of the distribution of perishables of the United States food administration has just issued a modified regulation which states that any advance in cost in excess of seven or eight cents per dozen of eggs will be considered evidence of violation of the rule restricting profits to reasonable figures. The seven cents represents the maximum for stores conducting the cash and carry plan and eight cents for the extra service stores. In allowing also, to the retailer, fractional charges, the food administration asserts that it has taken into consideration the rising costs of operation.

Effective about the middle of November, the United States railroad administration has indicated its purpose to increase the track storage charge for perishables held in cars beyond the free demurrage period of forty-eight hours, to $10 per day. The practice of using cars for worehouses and vending purposes, the food administration is assured, "can not be too strongly condemned," in view of the present transportation situation. Where violations are flagrant and wilful the railroad administration asks a statement of the facts for a more appropriate punishment of the offenders.

Dealers who are averaging costs of fresh and cold storage butter, to their own pecuniary benefit are warned in a special order just promulgated by the United States food administration against such practice. Neither fresh or cold storage butter may be sold by licensees at more than a reasonable advance over cost and each must be figured separately.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.

Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching —7:00 P. M.
Quarterly Meeting Nov. 15th. and 17th.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach morning and evening next Sunday. They will be his good-bye sermons to St. Joe church and community.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

STOVES!

We have been able to secure only 5 Coal and Wood Burners. If you need a stove, give the matter immediate consideration.

Wilson Heaters
$3.50 to $22.50

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

St. Joe Locals

Did you vote it straight?

Mrs. Margaret Swineford is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Curie.

Mrs. Orange Herrick and son, Ray, and J. C. Hull and wife, motored to Ft. Wayne, Monday afternoon.

DRUGS? Sheffer Has Them.

H. S. Bowman made a business trip to Cincinnati, the fore part of the week.

James Malone and wife, spent Sunday with George Wilmot and family.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. L. Rhodenbaugh. There will be work.

Ella Wilmot and wife and Claude, Mason, wife and daughter, were dinner guests of Fred Donley and wife, Sunday.

Frank Baker, wife and children, of near Mudsock, spent Sunday with Mrs. Baker's mother, Mrs. Anna Dilley

Morris Curis, now located near Chicago, came home Sunday evening to remain until Wednesday with his family here.

Sam Keesler and family spent Sunday with Ralph Furnish and family, near Spencerville.

Will Hamilton and family and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thayer Northrup.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe went to New Haven, Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp. Mr. Monroe joined her Saturday both returning Sunday evening.

The Misses Connie Peeper, Regina Bauman, Helen Mercer, Geraldine Bates and their gentlemen friends, from Hicksville, called on Miss Madonna Kinsey, Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. church, will meet on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. Willis Baker, north of town. A good attendance is desired and a way will be provided for all who can attend. You are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hull, at one o'clock promptly.

"Flu" Hits St. Joe

What is said to be a case of influenza has broken out in St. Joe. The victim is Darwin Fry, and he lies at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs Belle Ridgway. He was attacked by the disease Monday; and, since then, he has been under the doctor's care. Latest reports are that there has not been much change in his condition.

PAY UP

NOVEMBER

0573

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1918 NO. 46

IF

YOU

are not a patron of this Bank consider this an invitation to become one. We know our relations will be mutually profitable. The possession of a bank account should be a

Dont forget.

Matter of Interest to every Member of the family.

You insure your property against fire. Why not insure your loved ones against poverty? It's wise to open an account toyay.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

Hurt In Action.

Mrs. Frank Scholes is in receipt of a letter from her son, Clark, dated Oct 18, stating he had been wounded. The letter stated that he was in a hospital and would be taken from there to a base hospital. No other information is given, consequently the NEWS is unable to give the nature or severity of the wound.

The letter was signed with Clark's name, but his mother says it is not in his hand writing. Evidently, it was written by some one connected with the hospital. One fact is clear, and that is that the young soldier was not so badly injured but he was able to dictate a letter.

Clark was wounded between the 12th and 18th of October: for on the former date, he wrote to his mother, stating that he was all right; and, as stated above, the letter announcing that he had been wounded was written Oct. 18.

When Uncle Sam called for volunteers, Clark Scholes was among the first to respond to the call, resigning from the office of county surveyor to enter the service of his country. He enlisted in the engineer's corps, where he could do the most good. That he did not shirk duty is evidenced by the fact that he is numbered among the wounded.

Clark is the first St. Joe boy to be injured in France. We hope he will be the last and that belated casualty lists will contain no information that will bring sorrow to any St. Joe home.

Christmas Boxes For Soldiers

To those sending Christmas boxes overseas, word came this week to the effect that, if a khaki colored handkerchief is not easily procured, you may send without.

Several Christmas parcel labels have been received up-to date. This (Thursday) afternoon has been set to have as many boxes brought to the Red Cross rooms, to be inspected and packed, as possible. Boxes should not be sent later than Monday to reach Hoboken, N. J., by the 20th.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium

In every county where a vote was taken last week on a county tuberculosis sanitorium, the measure carried by a large majority, Lake county 5 to 1. As a result of the election, Indiana will be richer by sanatoriums in Howard, Grant, Vigo, DeKalb and Lake counties. Plans are already being drawn for these institutions, and erection will be begun at the earliest possible date. In addition to these, Wayne and Madison counties are planning tuberculosis sanitoriums to be erected within a very few months.

Is Killed in Action

Word has been received here that Arthur Long, formerly of this place, was killed in action in France on Oct. 17. The young man went into the army from New Haven He was a brother of Mrs. William Miller, residing west of town. Last summer, the NEWS printed a poem written by Mr. Long; and the death of the soldier-poet is regretted by St Joe people.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; Wm: Curie Vice President; F. R. Bowman, Casheir; M. M. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 1, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$ 95,156 66
Overdrafts	418 34
U. S. Bonds	550 00
Other Bonds and Securities	5,600 00
Banking House	2,959 89
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	32,446 42
Cash on Hand	3,512 87
Certificates on Banks	202 50
Current Expenses	931 94
Interest Paid	963 01
U S Treas. Certificates	15,000 00
Total Resources	$158,756 63
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	3,000 00
Undivided Profits	295 61
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	1,776 48
Demand Deposits	50,321 17
Demand Certificates	63,363 37
Bills Payable	15,000 00
Total Liabilities	$158,756 63

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Frank R. Bowman, cashier of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a state bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

FRANK R. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of Nov. 1918.

[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Death of J. W. Sherer

James W. Sherer, formerly of this place, died at his home just outside Fort Wayne at 10:15 o'clock Monday night, after a sickness of several week's duration, due to a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was 64 years of age, and was born at Spencerville, Ohio. For years, he resided on a farm northwest of St. Joe, moving from there the latter part of last winter.

Deceased is survived by the widow and three children, the latter being Edward E. and Herbert Sherer, of Chicago; and Mrs. Lenora Koeppe, of Butler. Besides these, there are three step children, whom he reared--Otto E., Albert and Franklin Ginther. There are also, six grondchildren and one brother, Abraham Sherer.

Deceased was a member of the St. Joe M. P. church. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 9 a. m. today (Thursday): Interment at Payne, Ohio.

No. 6 Stops at St. Joe

St. Joe has scored another victory over the B. & O. railroad; and No. 6, due here at 10:19 p. m., stops to let off passengers from Auburn Junction. This much the railroad company has given us without waiting to hear the decision of the state public service board. The stopping of this train is a great accommodation to St. Joe, but is not all that was asked for at the recent hearing at Garrett.

The town asked that St. Joe be made a stopping place for passengers from all regular stops west of here. The action of the B. & O. may be to forestall any such decision by the board. The railroad may hope by granting a little in advance to quiet the people of St. Joe in case they are given all they asked for; that the people will accept part rather than have further trouble. The B. & O. made that trick work once.

What our people should do is to insist on their rights—force the railroad to comply fully with the decision of the state public service commission. Do it right this time, and thereby avoid future trouble over the matter.

And, by the way, to the NEWS is due the credit for the latest victory over the B. & O.

Later.—The decision of the state public utilities commission was received Wednesday morning. By its terms, No. 6 must stop to leave off passengers from any point west of St. Joe, and a flag stop for points east of here where the train stops regularly.

57c

And rise of market paid for eggs at LEIGHTY'S grocery.

Card of Thanks

I desire to thank the voters of Concord township — Republicans and Democrats alike—for their support at the recent election; and it is my desire to deserve that support by giving efficient service to the people of the township.

F. R BOWMAN.

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,

MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	86	3.80
M. P.	52	3.09
Christian	44	2.19
M. E. Spencer	81	5.06
Lutheran	104	3.70
Concord	55	

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

Read This-
Come and see
Then SAVE
Your Money:

Make your money TALK and SAVE for YOU

How?
WHERE?
WHEN?

HERE IT IS! We are going to put up a number of our staple articles on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

and the prices quoted will be real bargains. There is nothing old in our stock. In our Dry Goods Department we are offering a big line of Underwear and at less than manufacturing cost at present. Now here is a line of goods that it is almost impossible to buy at present so get busy and supply your wants from our stock and at our low prices. Below we quote you just a few of the leaders for SATURDAY.

SHOP EARLY

Special Mens Artic at $1.50 per pair-get busy on these as they cannot last at this price. Remember that we stand back of every pair of shoes and rubbers we sell.

Famous Ball Band Rubbers

Fall
Styles

We are still selling
Mens Overalls
at $1.50 to 2.00—get busy on these now as they're now worth $2.50.

Cotton Batts, large and small. Shoes and Rubbers for Everyone

OUTINGS: We have a fine lot.

Get busy and take advantage advantage of this sale—this is a chance that will only comes once.

SOAP
SOAP
SOAP

Groceries:

We pride ourself in carrying the BEST line of groceries in the County. Always fresh and prices below our competitors.

Big Special Saturd'y
SOAP! SOAP!
4 Cakes P. C. Naptha
for SATURDAY ONLY, - 25c
Any kind in the store, 4 for 25c.
Limit 25c. to a CUSTOMER.

Granulated Sugar
10CTS.
per pounds

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

NOVEMBER

L 90

0574

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Keep the Trench Fires Burning.

In the trenches there was one man who made himself especially conspicuous by smoking constantly. One of the fellows asked him why he smoked all the time and he answered: "There isn't a blame match in this dugout and if I quit the rest of you fellows won't have a smoke."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Scarcely Knew Him.

First Girl—Yes, I married the sergeant just two days after I met him and three before he sailed.

Second Girl—And was he good-looking?

First Girl—Well, yes; as near as I can recollect him, he was.

Cuticura Heals Eczema

And rashes that itch and burn. If there is a tendency to pimples, etc., prevent their return by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

He Knew.

Mrs. Oldwed—"Am I dearer to you than ever?" Mr. Oldwed—"Sure thing. Everything is dearer nowadays."

HEALTH TALK

Spanish Influenza or Grip

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of saleratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Irontic" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Tight at Ankles Loose Over Hips

New York.—The substitution of one idea for another as a form of regenerating, rejuvenating and re-arranging the human brain, is as old as psychology. It was practiced, avers a leading fashion critic, probably, long before the word was invented. It is one of the world's fundamental creeds, moral, physical and mental; and when some of the religionists got hold of it as a new doctrine, they were only exploiting what began before the Pyramids.

In the early part of the war, those who were not clever in the art, deplored the extraordinary skill of the Germans in being able to control the masses by deliberately substituting a new idea, covered up by a phrase and hammered in by reiteration. They are doing it today, and so far it has never failed them with their own people. They use the word "defensive" instead of "to conquer."

America is going through many phases today, probably the most powerful in her career, which have come about through the substitution in her composite brain of one national idea for another. And the work filters down through crevices until it seeps through the strata of underlying, and seemingly insignificant, by-products of our national life.

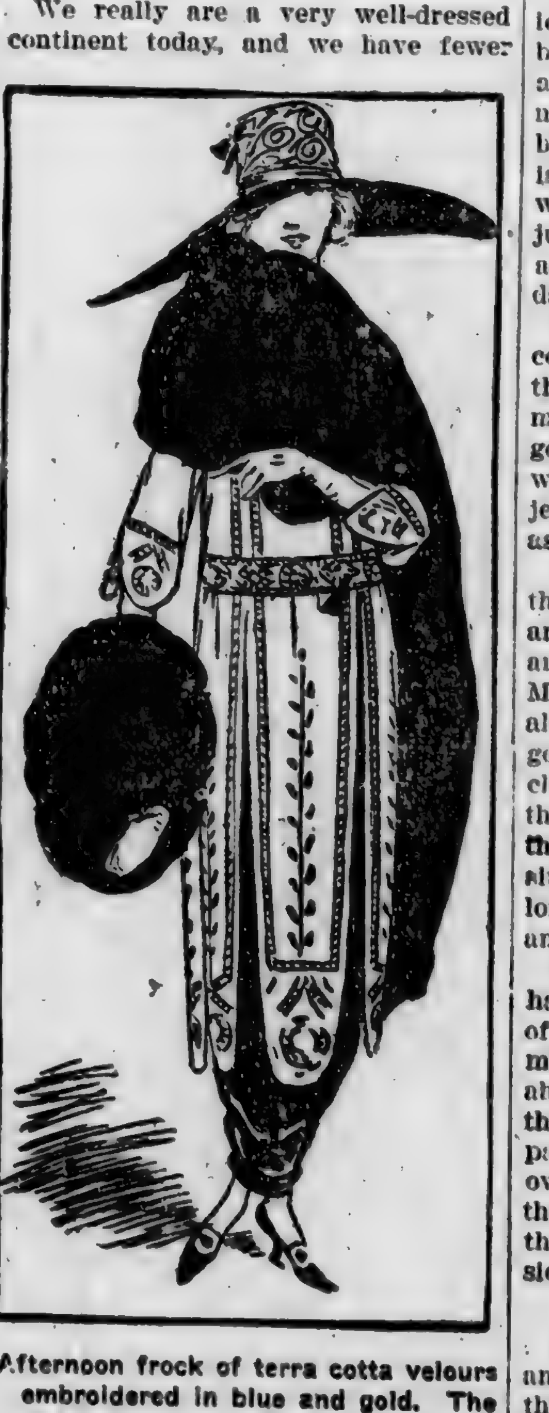
It is this seepage down to dress which is the point of this preface. One idea has been substituted for another. With all the critics against its success, the psychologists watch with interest the public playing into the hands of those who started the idea.

Today American labels are put into French gowns. This is not a wild statement. It is done at some of the best houses. Mannequins will come in wearing frocks which the public is told are the designs of the house itself, and these models are sold to shops and lesser dressmakers and pass throughout the country as the creations of an American designer. They were really made in France, brought to this country by importers, copied verbatim, and turned out as American creations.

That is not honest; but that is not exactly the point of this particular story. The extreme interest centers in the fact that the substitution of one idea for another in the national brain has compelled or persuaded the trade to offer to the public whatever it can that bears an American stamp.

Styles of the Hour.

We really are a very well-dressed continent today, and we have fewer women parading around in old clothes than we expected. Here and there we see a tendency to wild exaggeration, but there is no blatant immodesty. Indecency is left out of the scheme of apparel.



Afternoon frock of terra cotta velours embroidered in blue and gold. The tight skirt is of dark blue satin. The tunic is cut into petal panels. These are in different widths.

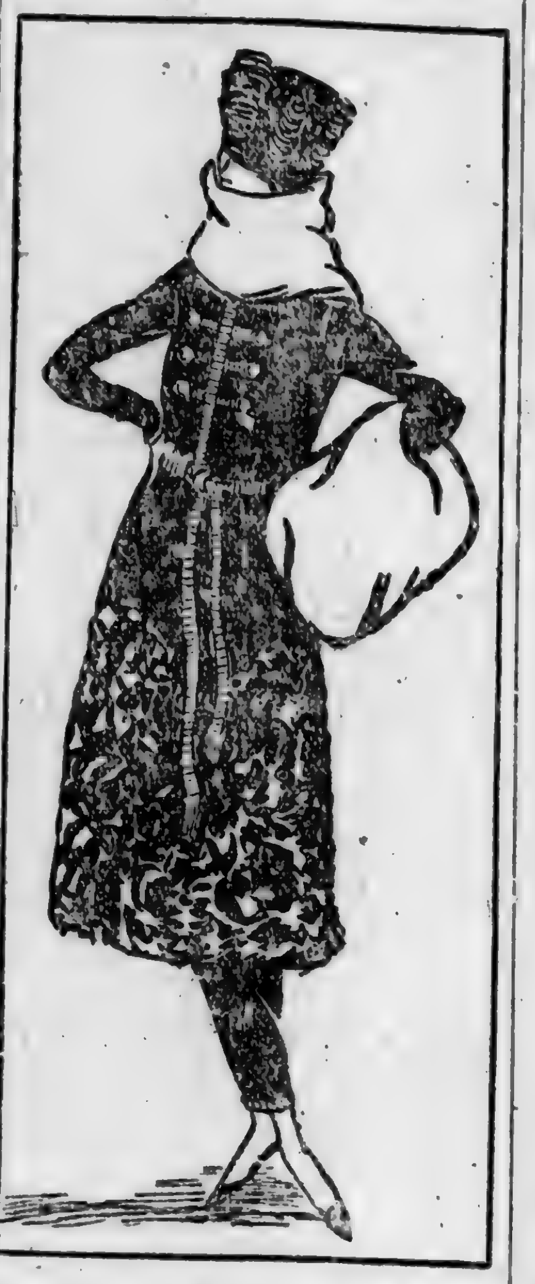
You all know by this time the facts which govern the season's clothes; the skirt which is tight at the ankles and gracefully loose over the hips; the oriental elimination of the waistline; the slimly cut shoulder and back; the long sleeve, or the absence of sleeve; the Arabic tunic; the cravat girdle which ties in front; and the elimination of the bustle effect.

It is quite important that the silhouette has really changed since September. Don't throw up your hands and gasp at this and say that fashion never leaves one alone for a minute. It is really a change that was foreshadowed by those who watched clothes from the beginning of last March. No one should protest at this agreeable change from the silhouette of the planked shad for it carries grace with it.

This loosening up of the hips is a return to the skirt of a nearby season and a far off epoch. It is not adhered to in a strict manner. Remember that. If you want that plumb line from shoulder to knees, have it; but you will find that unless you adopt the straight, chemise tunic of the French frocks, you will prefer more width at your hips than at your knees. It is one of the subtle changes in clothes that has caused women to stop, think and renovate.

Cultivate Japanese Toddle.

The entrance of the hobble skirt plus the Japanese toddle is almost enough to take a woman's mind away from war work. These are strange twins of fashion to be born in this autumn of 1918; but women will overcome the handicap adopt both of them, and, become immensely well pleased with themselves before Thanksgiving day arrives. That is the peculiar and mysterious quality with which women are endowed; adjusting themselves to a circumstance and seeming to fit into it in a few days.



Arabian-inspired street suit of black velours trimmed with gold braid and buttons. The bell-shaped tunic is edged with black caracul. The tight hem of skirt is finished with gold braid.

The Japanese toddle has already become the walk of the moment among the mannequins. They caused immense amusement at the exhibitions of gowns, because they exaggerated it with none of the equally laughable majesty that the French mannequins have assumed for a decade.

We have no Margots or Audreys in this country, but we have our Dolores and Josephines of the immediate past and our Mabels and Madelines and Marguerites of the present; so we get all the gestures that go with the new gowns. It makes an exhibition of clothes quite worth while seeing. It is these mannequins who have introduced the Japanese toddle, and it is a necessity if one would walk in some of the long, draped skirts that pull at the ankles.

Callot makes evening gowns that have a tight jet strap across the back of the ankle to hobble the material. No matter what the nature of the gown above the ankles, it is narrow there to the irreducible minimum. Tunics and panels may float above it, minaret overskirts may swing outward with their bell-shaped hems, but the hem of the skirt has taken to itself the dimensions of a man's trousers.

Adds Turned-Up Cuff.

It has also added the turned-up cuff, and some of the really smart frocks that are turned out have this cuff when they are not draped. It breaks the line of the tube effect and is quite good. It is made of peltry or of a cloth different from that which makes the skirt, and it is often faced with a bit of brilliant blue that Callot combines with black.

Whatever else these skirts may do, they have made the skirt with the flare an impossible garment. Few women dare to wear it. If it is a plaited or a full skirt that hangs in straight lines, its hem is pulled into an extremely narrow strip of cloth or peltry; if it is the skirt that tried to tide many women over last season, the gored one with flaring seams at the side and a bias front width, then alteration is helpless. Rip it open if your mind is economically inclined, and make a cuirass blouse of it, one which is cut in panels below the waist and held in by a loose belt.

All the discarded materials of the household seem to go to these blouses, for we do not look with keen eyes upon a house with a temperature of 60 degrees and a transparent blouse; it makes the gooseflesh rise even now.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Frock of Rose Crape.

A frock of rose crepe has a straight skirt trimmed with three rows of fringe of coral beads and yarn.

The New Suit.

The country boy had come to visit his city friends, and before leaving home his mother had spent much time on his wardrobe, but he soon saw that things were not quite right.

At a small party given in his honor he remained firmly fixed in a corner. At last his hostess, thinking to make him feel more at ease, said: "How nice you look, William; who made your suit?" From the depths came the reply: "Mother, blame it!"

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

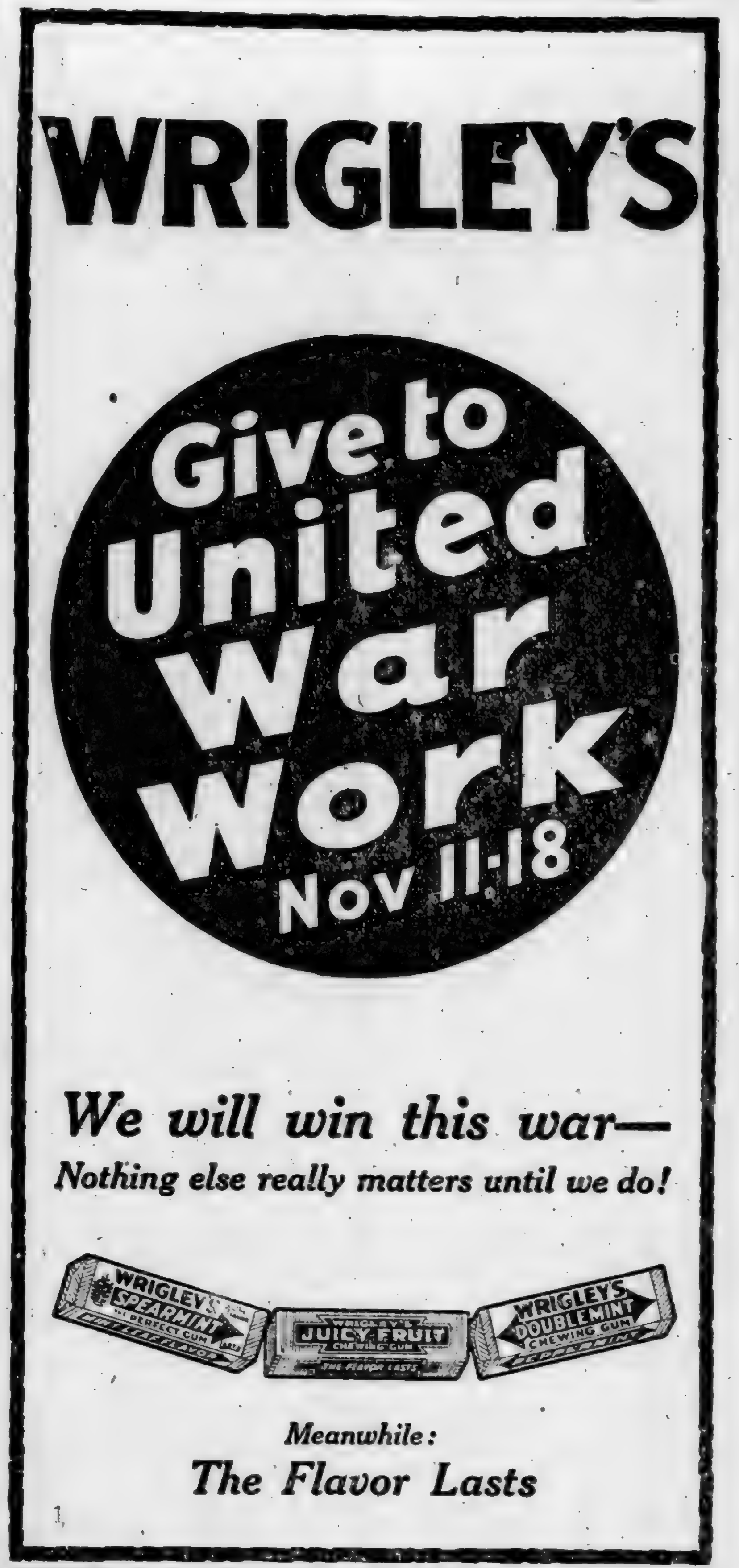
It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Quick to Go.

Doctor—You are as sound as a dollar.

Patient—I hope I last longer than one, doctor.



WRIGLEY'S

Give to United War Work Nov 11-18

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!

Meanwhile:
The Flavor Lasts

Better no medicine at all in all forms of Distemper than the wrong kind.

"SPOHN'S"

Is the RIGHT Kind. Horsemen Know This When They Have Once Tried It.

All druggists, horse goods houses and manufacturers sell it.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Past 45.

"She says she is five years younger than her husband."

"That may be, but I understand that her husband isn't compelled to register for war service."

Just It.

"Someone last night stole my incubator."

"What a foul wrong!"

Of Course.

"My new play is called 'A Bunch of Kings.'" "You ought to get a lot of royalties out of it."

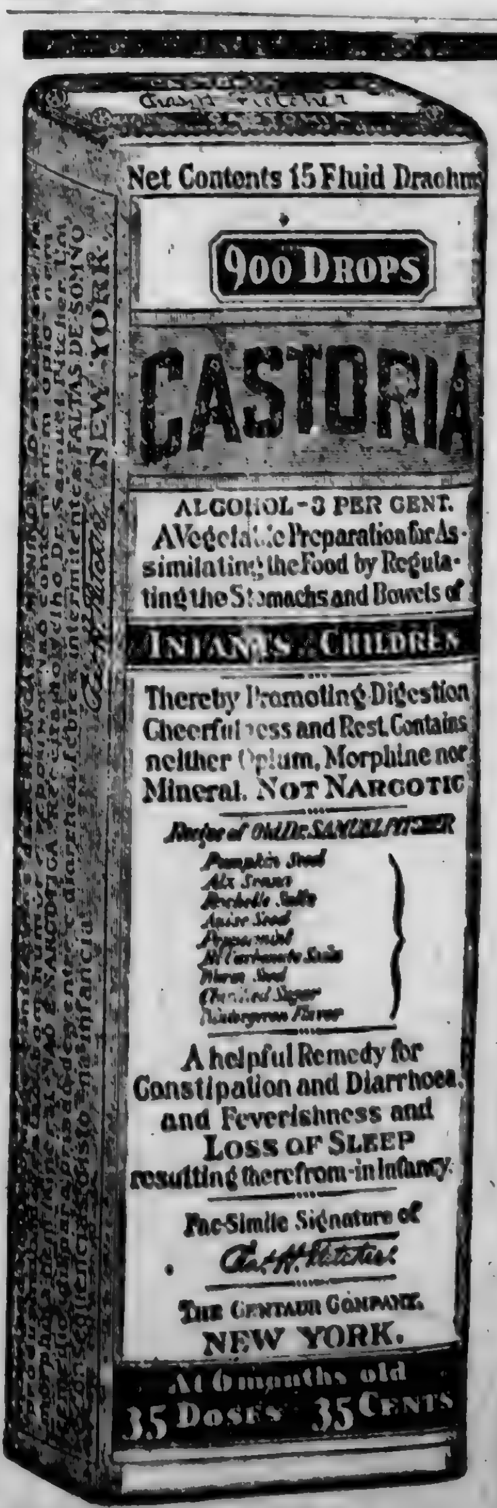
Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

If women have beauty they don't need sense in order to get husbands—that is, certain kinds of husbands.

Do Not Neglect Children's Cough

or cold as it is likely to become deep seated through neglect and hang on the whole winter, if it does not become chronic or develop into something more serious. Relieve and cure it promptly with **Schiffmann's Expectorant.** This remedy is so strongly concentrated that 50 cents worth makes a half pint (64 teaspoonsful) of excellent cough medicine, by simply mixing it at home with honey or sugar syrup. It is prepared from strictly harmless plants, and is so pleasant that children like to take it, and it can be given them with perfect safety, as it positively contains no Chloroform, Opium, Morphine or any other narcotic, as do most cough mixtures.

No risk is run in buying this remedy, as **druggists are authorized to refund money if it does not give perfect satisfaction** or is not found the very best remedy you have ever used for stubborn **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough and Hoarseness.**



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

War Terms.

"War terms now penetrate all classes of society," said Judge Allen E. McCumber of Charleston.

"A Herculean woman had her husband, a small, frail man haled before me for desertion.

"'Me a deserter, judge?' he whined pitifully. 'Look at these here lumps on my head. Look at this black eye. I ain't no deserter, judge. I'm a refugee.'"

Thinks He's Going to the Deuce.

We know a dear old lady who has such a hatred of cards that she frets about her aviator son being called an "ace."—Boston Transcript.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

For Coughs and Colds

take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S

NOVEMBER

L 90

0575

DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed —Buy in Small Lots Only.

RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, October 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's VapoRub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute VapoRub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by Influenza. We, therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED

On October 1st we had on hand, at our Factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country, sufficient VapoRub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza hit us—and in the last ten days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

Wed., Oct. 16......18,504 doz.
Thur., Oct. 17......25,323 doz.
Fri., Oct., 18......39,256 doz.
Sat., Oct. 19......45,833 doz.
Mon., Oct. 21......77,705 doz.

Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month $400,284.10, or over two million jars of VapoRub.

THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.

Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible, the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with that now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the Influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4,000 dozen per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before that is producing.

WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO.

Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows:

1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are cancelled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesman or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

2nd—Order from us in as small quantities as possible. If you are out we will try to ship a limited amount by Parcel Post or express, and pay the charges ourselves.

3rd—In order to make distribution still quicker, we will ship direct to your retail customers quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size at any one shipment.

4th—We are now out of the 60c size and will be for the next ten days.

WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO.

Buy in as small quantities as possible. If you have any quantity orders, given the jobber's salesmen or given to our salesmen, don't bother about them—no need to write us—it is absolutely impossible to fill these orders at this time. If the jobbers in your territory are out of Vick's VapoRub, we will ship you by Parcel Post, prepaid, quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size in any one order. Naturally, we can't open accounts at this time, so your check or money order for this amount must accompany order. Don't write us stating to ship thru your jobber, as we then have to wait until we write this jobber and get his O. K. If you wish the goods to come thru your jobber, have him order them for you.

SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE.

Our force has already been "shot to pieces"—twenty-four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush has simply buried us. All our sales force has been called in to help in the office and factory. We just mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA.

We will send, on request, to any retail druggist, 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment, and particularly the use of Vick's VapoRub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.

In addition to the usual method of using VapoRub—that is, applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths—our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using VapoRub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available, VapoRub can be used in an ordinary teakettle. Fill the teakettle half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose VapoRub is excellent—just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and snuff well back into the air passages.

THE VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Old Before Their Time

What is it that robs so many people of their vitality, youth and good looks—makes them all in and decrepit, years before their time? Some say it's rheumatism that is ailing them. Others complain of chronic stomach or liver trouble. Others are bilious. Life is a burden to multitudes of dyspeptics. Severe headache, extreme nervousness, insomnia, mental depression, melancholia, anemia, dizziness, vertigo, heart and chest pains, constipation, etc., claim other multitudes.

Sometimes these people are downright sick. More frequently they are just weak, sickly and unfit, not knowing exactly what is the matter with them. Nearly always they resort to medicines of one kind or another in the hope of getting back their health and strength. And nearly always they are disappointed, because medicines don't build strength unless they set the stomach free from acidity, allowing it to take full strength out of the food eaten.

What is it that causes teeth to decay? Dentists say—acid mouth—that the acid formed by the fermentation of small particles of food lodged in the teeth is powerful enough to eat right through the hard enamel. An acid-stomach presents a similar condition. Excess acid retards digestion. Food in the stomach sours and ferments, causing pain. Gases affect the heart action. The intestines become the breeding place for countless millions of deadly germs or toxic poisons. These poisons are carried by the blood into every part of the system. The famous scientist, Metchnikoff, said — if the system could be kept free from these toxic germs, people might easily live a hundred years or more.

The only safe thing to do is to rid the stomach of its excess acid at once. A way has been found in the wonderful preparation, called EATONIC—a compressed compound that absorbs the excess acid and carries it away through the bowels. Thousands upon thousands now know of EATONIC and its amazing power to clean out the excess acid and leave the stomach sweet, cool and strong—giving it a chance to properly digest food so that you get full strength of what you eat and in this way help Nature build up vigorous health, strength and vitality to take the place in a few days, of sickness, lassitude, weakness.

EATONIC is worth your trial. Its possibilities for restoring health, vigor, energy and vitality are beyond telling you in mere words—you must "just try it."

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature. Take DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS and have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. At all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

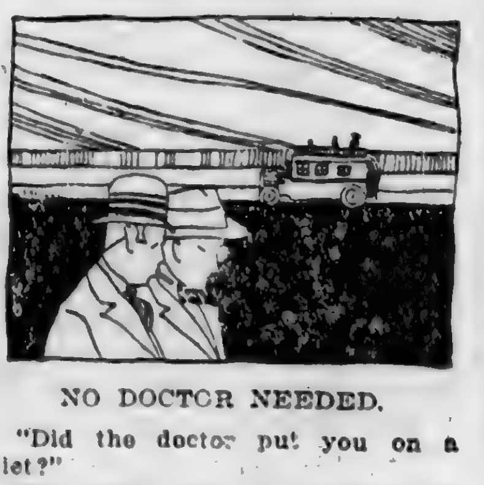
Just a Little Smile

Thought Him Safe.

Little Tobias had been told, with sundry sound slaps, that he was on no account to fight. So when he came in from school one day with, metaphorically speaking, "torn sails and shattered deck,' his fond mother, was riled.

"Tobias," she said, "where did you get that black eye? Didn't I tell you good little boys never fight?"

"Yes, an' I believed you, ma," said Tobias. "I was sure he was a good little boy till I hit him, then I found he wasn't."



NO DOCTOR NEEDED.

"Did the doctor put you on a diet?"

"He didn't have to—Hoover did it."

True I. W. W.'s.

Moth (triumphantly)—Our family has just finished destroying a $500 set of furs!

Spider—Why the sabotage?

Moth—We found the house lighted throughout by electricity. There wasn't a single unguarded gas light where we might singe ourselves to our heart's content!"—Buffalo Express.

An Aspersion.

"Is your college friend a polyglot?"

"Nothing of the sort. He never touches a drop of anything but water."

Careless.

"Darling," he said, "I have lost all my money."

"How careless of you," she replied. "The next thing you know you'll be losing me."

Alas!

She—Some people don't know what's good for them in this world.

He—And some people do know but haven't the price to get it.

Good Excuse.

"Why didn't you answer my telephone call this morning?"

"Because while you were calling me up, my wife was calling me down."

A Matter of Necessity.

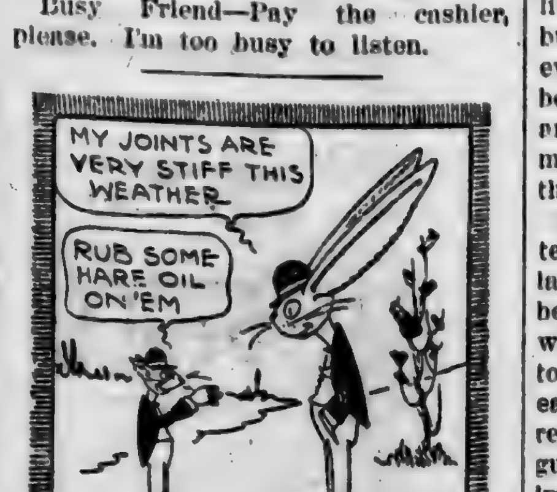
"Don't worry so about the cook's impudence, Maria. Don't take any notice of her."

"I have to; she's just given it."

Wrong Party.

Cholly (butting in on a busy day)—Ol' chap, I owe you an apology.

Busy Friend—Pay the cashier, please. I'm too busy to listen.


MY JOINTS ARE VERY STIFF THIS WEATHER
RUB SOME HARE OIL ON 'EM

Making Up.

Wife—Nice excuse! Stayed making up the books!

Hubby—Well, I don't kick when you stay late making up your face.—Sydney Bulletin.

How Could He Tell?

"What was Mrs. Van Zook wearing?" she asked her husband on his return from the reception.

"My dear, that's what was puzzling me all evening."—Life.

Liable to Start Any Time.

Professor's Wife—My husband is, as usual, in his laboratory conducting chemical experiments. The professor expects to go down to posterity. (From laboratory) Br-r-r! Bang!

Caller (startled)—I hope the professor hasn't gone.

The Trouble.

"I see they have a circus glass eater at the hospital. What is the matter with him?"

"I think he has a pane in his stomach."

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

THOUSANDTH FARMERS' BULLETIN ISSUED.

SYSTEMS OF HOG FARMING IN THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES
BETTER USE OF MAN LABOR ON THE FARM
Larkspur or Poison Weed
Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables
1000

Some New Department of Agriculture Publications With Decorated Covers.

BULLETINS GAIN FARMERS' FAVOR

Many Photographs and Attractive Exteriors Used to Make Information Effective.

POWER IN PRINTED MATTER

Scientific Facts Told in Popular Form and Short Sentences Are Replacing Intricate and Verbose Language.

When a locomotive engineer makes his thousandth run he remembers the day. When an actor plays his thousandth night he rings the date on the calendar. The thousandth in anything is noteworthy. So it was that in the United States department of agriculture there was more than ordinary interest when Farmers' Bulletin No. 1000 recently was made ready for public distribution.

There was no effort to make No. 1000 a bulletin of signal moment, one that would be read from cover to cover and from coast to coast. In fact, "Crop Systems for Arkansas," which is the name of No. 1000, will have a rather limited distribution, because the information it contains is of value in only a part of the United States. But all the same, No. 1000 is noteworthy, not only because it is No. 1000, but because it is a sample of the products of a new policy under which department of agriculture publications are being gotten out, and that aims to make them not only informing and dependable, but attractive and interesting, and, therefore, effective.

Bulletin Has Innovations.

No. 1000 has an illustrated cover page, similar in character to those that invite perusal to all farmers' bulletins now being issued. It has illustrations inside that seek not only to break the lines of type, but to demonstrate something better than the type can tell about it. This is not to say that previous bulletins have not been effective and have not contained informing illustrations. But it is believed that on the average farmers' bulletins now are "batting" better than ever before because every effort is being made to "put across" in popular and telling form the agricultural information developed by the scientists of the department.

Bulletins have been shortened materially. Historical notes have been largely eliminated. Latin phrases have been dropped except in rare instances when they are inserted in parentheses to help identify some insect or disease easily confused. Short sentences are replacing intricate and verbose language. These changes carry out the impression given by the attractive covers, which were adopted for the mere purpose of advertising the wares of the department to be found inside. This is proceeding on the assumption that people in general are not so keen about reading government publications —no matter how authoritative—that they will sit up nights doing it when something much more attractive is near at hand.

Recently the department has issued several farmers' bulletins which are strictly innovations—picture books. They are not so complete in pictures of farm operations that they give a motion picture effect when thumbed rapidly, but they do show many short cuts in laborious farm operations. They are suggestive, with enough explanation to enable the ingenious farmer to adjust his work to the labor situation of war time.

Valuable in Cities, Too.

The farmers' bulletins are issued to help farmers and their families in their daily tasks, but some of them are said to be quite as valuable to the city family. As instances, take the bulletins dealing with canning methods, the common household rodents and insects, and ways of economically using various foods. Requests for them by the score are received from town women who have seen them in neighbors' homes.

These are not all the publications of the department. During the war a number of circulars and pamphlets having a direct bearing on winning the struggle are being issued. Then there are the professional bulletins, dealing in less popular form with researches into the science of agriculture. In addition there are several serial publications and the annual reports and other congressional publications, including the department year book and reports of soil surveys.

The policy of reducing in size and making more readable has been extended through all these classes.

Lists of available bulletins, from which selections can be made, will be sent to interested persons on request to the department.

CORN A CHAMPION CROP

Corn, on a given area, will produce more human food than any other crop commonly grown on American farms. This crop heads the list in units of energy produced per acre, and is ahead of all other crops except navy beans and soy beans in tissue-building material. In the latter element soy beans far outclass all other crops, showing nearly twice as much protein per acre as navy beans, which rank second in this regard.

The dairy cow is the most efficient of farm animals in the production of human food (milk) and the hog is the most efficient in the conversion of grain into meat, producing five times as much per acre of crops as does any other animal.

These facts and others are told in the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin 877, "Human Food From an Acre of Staple Farm Products," which gives an acre-for-acre comparison of the food value of various crops and animal products.

Reducing Fire Danger.

The fire hazard should be considered in the location and construction of all new farm buildings. Many groups of farm buildings are so located and constructed that any fire which might break out in one building would be almost sure to destroy the whole group. When a new building is to be erected it is worth while at least to consider placing it where it will be reasonably safe from fire starting in any other building and where it will not be a menace to other buildings.

Concrete construction is being used on many farms, and it is especially desirable for smokehouses, incubator rooms, and any other small buildings which are exceptionally subject to loss by fire. The first cost of a well-constructed concrete building generally will be greater than that of a wood building of the same size, but the concrete will last practically forever, and will seldom need paint or repairs.

A fire in such a building can do but slight damage to the building itself, and there is very little likelihood of its spreading to any of the adjoining buildings.

Clean Up Garden.

If you had trouble with potato bugs, cutworms, or plant diseases this season you can do a great deal toward controlling these pests next year by giving the garden a thorough housecleaning this fall. Many kinds of insects that feed on garden crops and diseases that affect vegetables pass through the winter protected by or on the remains of the plants. Old cabbage stalks, tomato vines and similar material should be collected and burned. The ground itself should be spaded and sowed to rye or crimson clover, or if neither of these crops can be planted the ground should be allowed to lie rough so that freezing will destroy as many insects as possible.

One of the ways of controlling the corn-root aphis is by fall plowing.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Don't Belittle That Backache—Stop It.

Kidney and Bladder Sufferers Regretfully Recall Their Neglect of First Symptom. Use Caution—Get Dodd's.

If Kidney disease attacked suddenly as does Appendicitis or a fever, you would be forced to bed immediately. But it doesn't—its process is slow, destructive and fatal.

You can't afford to disobey nature's first warnings — slightest backache, throbbing pain thru loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting. Take heed immediately of these as well as spots appearing before or puffiness under the eyes, rheumatic pains, nightly arising.

Thousands upon thousands have been relieved in the past 40 years by using *Dodd's*—they quickly tone and revive sickly kidneys. Be sure your druggist gives you *Dodd's*—flat, round box with three D's in the name—for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys. No similar named article will do. Satisfaction or your money back.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Don't Ruin Your Cows By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth

Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give DR. DAVID ROBERTS' **Cow Cleaner** before and after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome this trouble. At our dealers or Postpaid $1.00. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

Something Wrong Somewhere.

Mr. Clout read in a paper that digestion is stimulated by talk and laughter at meal times; he cogitated over the idea, and finally addressed his family thus:

"Now, this keeping mum at meals has got to stop. You hear me, you girls. You begin to tell stories, and keep up agreeable sort of talk like; and you boys, laugh and be jolly or I'll take and dust your jackets with the strap till you can't stand. Now begin!"

And yet, somehow the jollity seemed forced.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Patriotic.

Patience—I saw Harry at the patriotic meeting last night. He was in khaki.

Patrice—Oh, you saw him, did you?

Patience—Yes, and he was so patriotic that he stood up during the entire meeting.

Patrice—Oh, that wasn't altogether patriotism. He's joined the cavalry, you know, and yesterday was the first day he'd tried to ride a horse.—Camp Lee Bayonet.

If Worms or Tapeworm persist in your system, it is because you have not yet tried the real Vermifuge, Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot." One dose does the work. Adv.

Generosity.

"You should not disdain to feed the stranger at your gates."

"I don't," replied Mr. Cumrox; "my wife feeds one stranger after another at luncheons and teas and things."

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-II

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

NOVEMBER
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0576

MUDDY COMPLEXION

YOUR COMPLEXION is muddy. You look haggard and yellow. Your eyes are losing their lustre. The trouble is with your liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will correct that. Then avoid meats, hot bread and hot cakes, take frequent baths and a long walk every day, and you will soon be as well and as beautiful as ever. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Celebration at St. Joe

St. Joe, in common with the rest of the United States, on last Thursday celebrated the end of the war. The celebration was a little premature, of course; but as our people were not aware of that at the time, they "whooped 'er up" to the limit of their whooping capacity; and if they did not do it right, it was not their fault. They did it enthusiastically, energetically, unreservedly, untiringly and whole-heartedly. And, lest we forget, if anyone should ask you whether "Doc" Price, Charley Koch and Frank Sechler were there, you can answer "Yes" without putting the recording angel to the trouble of charging you up with another lie.

The jollification was started by the school children at the afternoon recess. Headed by their teachers and each pupil carrying a flag, they marched down town and formed a circle at the public square. Here, under the leadership of C. A. Woodcox, they sang patriotic songs, and D. W. Carson made a short address. Then, after a few more songs, the scholars returned to the school house.

This was the prettiest part of the entire day; and, allow us to remark, also the most appropriate. The News does not condemn the noisy demonstration that followed; for when men are filled with joy, they must have some vent for their enthusiasm. On such occasions, the mouth, coupled with every possible means of making a noise, seems to become the human safety valve, furnishing a means for the escape of the excess exuberance. Then the old saying, "It's all over but the shouting," holds true. But, after all, it is far more fitting when a great national triumph is celebrated, to do so in an orderly manner, with a program that will inspire patriotism and appeal to man's better nature.

In the evening, the town broke loose; and from shortly after supper until after 10 o'clock, shouting, exultant crowds surged back and forth on the streets, with one lull when the leaders and as many followers as they could gather, visited Spencerville; but a return visit by lusty-lunged, hilarious Spencervillians restored the average for the night.

Hoo-ray and hoo rah!

Monday night, St. Joe celebrated a second time, principally a repetition of the first. There was ode exception, however: Rev. A. P. Bourns, of Auburn, delivered an address on the public square. His speech was brief, owing to the chilly weather, and dwelt on the war works drive. Rev. C. O. Johnson presided.

We are well prepared with all kinds of

WINTER WEAR

Come and let us shew you
Sweaters, - $2.00 to $12.00
Union Suits, $3.50 to $4.00

FOOTWEAR OF ALL KINDS
CAPS AND MITTENS
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

—AT—

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MENS WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA.

Excellent Home-Made Cough Medicine

You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best ou gh Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Money heerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one, would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50c as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds, then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine. Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic cough in whooping cough. The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he got Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Glando Pine (50c worth). This will make one nt of excellent cough medicine Directions with each bottle. Manufactured by the lando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFICIAL FOOD NEWS

By Dr. Harry E. Barnard,
Federal Food Administrator for Indiana

Indiana's allotment of sugar totals 8,983,000 pounds for the month of August. This is a reduction of practically one-third. Certificates issued by the Federal Food Administration in July reached a total of 14,021,855 pounds, upon which the distribution totaled 13,012,750 pounds.

Certificates to retailers for August will be based on 2 pounds per capita per month. Hotels, restaurants and public eating houses shall make similar retrenchment by making 2 pounds of sugar sufficient for 90 meals. Heretofore, the per capita allowance has been 3 pounds per month, and the same quantity has been permitted for each 90 meals served in public eating houses.

Certificates for canning purposes will be issued subject to the same restriction that has obtained heretofore—that each purchaser be required to present a certificate upon which appears the 'OK. of the local food administrator, or his authorized deputy.

For the present the issuing of certificates to manufacturers in class "A," which includes soda fountains, soft drink manufacturers, candy manufacturers, bottlers and various other less essentials, will be eliminated entirely.

Reports on the Nation's egg supplies lately received by the U. S. Food Administration, show that the number of eggs in storage in the United States on July 1 was practically the same as on July 1, 1917. With this condition, it is interesting to note that consumption had increased about 17 per cent. indicating that production must also have increased in about the same degree. Imports and exports are a negligible factor compared with the enormous size of the egg trade within the United States.

Prices received by producers for eggs have been gratifying, according to reports from the country egg markets, and poultry markets are still short of birds, due, it is believed, to the high level of egg prices.

The increasing difficulties in securing sugar are said to have impelled many manufacturers, bottlers, soda fountain operators and others normally using sugar, to resort to the use of saccharin. The use of saccharin is deleterious to health, and in violation of the laws of Indiana.

Exports of beef products from the United States aggregated 96,982,000 pounds during May, 1918, which is the highest figure ever reached in one month in the history of the country. More than 96 per cent. of the total went to the four European allies. Their diminished live-stock production largely accounts for the increased demand and explains the need for beef conservation in the United States.

S. Moskowitz of Evansville, a poultry shipper, was permitted to make a contribution of $500 to war charities in lieu of suspending business for a week. He admitted a charge of improperly feeding poultry en route from Evansville to New York, the chicken feed having included sand and gravel.

Owing to the large amount of soft corn last fall there was a general heavy feeding, with a consequent large increase in the weight of hogs when they arrived at market. Export orders were filled with fatter and heavier hogs than the European populations had been accustomed to, and foreign buying agencies now request a return to the customary weights.

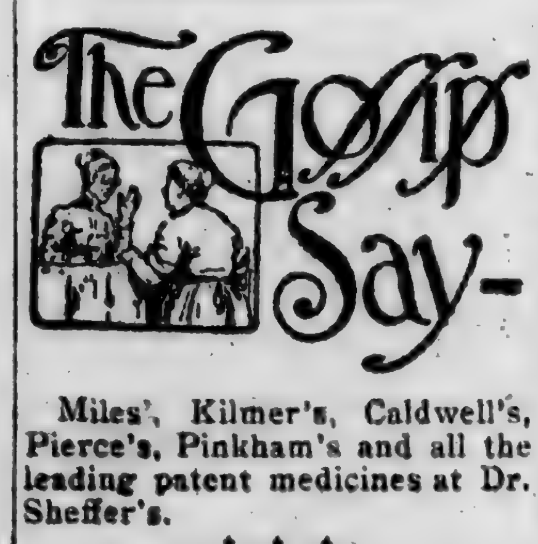
The Gary Baking Company of Gary, Indiana, on its confession of using an insufficient amount of substitutes with wheat flour, was permitted to pay to local war charities a contribution of $500.

Charles G. Vahl, a baker of Brownstown, Indiana, who had been warned repeatedly, admitted that he had failed to use the required amount of substitutes, and, as a result, C. H. Wiethoff, federal food administrator for Jackson county, closed Vahl's business for 90 days.

Fight with food

Harlan Visits St. Joe

Several hundred enthusiastic Harlan people visited St. Joe shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. They came in thirty-five automobiles, with flags flying and national colors everywhere in evidence. They had with them a sheepskin band—four old timers on the fife and drum—and they regaled our people with some fine music. The only fault that can be found with their concert is that it was too short. They went from here to Hicksville.



Miles', Kilmer's, Caldwell's, Pierce's, Pinkham's and all the leading patent medicines at Dr. Sheffer's.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Milliman and family spent Sunday with the former's father, Mort Milliman.

—‡—‡—‡—

Rev and Mrs. L. . Spayd spent Thursday afternoon with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family, of Spencerville.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Frank Scholes on Thursday went to Garrett to visit her daughter, Mrs. Archie Erickson, and family, for a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Ridgway and family came Saturday afternoon to visit relatives here. Mr. Ridgway left on Tuesday for Philadelphia, having been transferred from the Great Lakes naval training station to the east. His wife and baby will remain here for an indefinite time.

Nelson Thomas and wife left on Thursday for Reading, Mich., for an indefinite visit with their son, Charles Thomas, and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Bessie Tustison on Wednesday left for Springfield, Ohio, to visit her brother, Ralph Patterson, and family until the end of the week.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. P. Buckingham and wife, Hollis Dilley and wife and C. A. Patterson, of Fort Wayne, were at St. Joe on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Dilley remained until Tuesday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Ann Abel spent over Sunday at Fort Wayne and Winona, visiting her sister at the former place and her grandson, Hugh Carper, at the latter place.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. B. Bernard and wife on Wednesday left for Fort Wayne, where they will spend the winter. They expect to return to St. Joe. They have rented rooms on east Berry street.

—‡—‡—‡—

Preserve your teeth—keep them white—with tooth paste at Dr. Sheffer's.

—‡—‡—‡—

George McCann and family and Rose Bishop and family were Sunday guests at the D. C. McCann home. Mrs. Bishop and children remained for a week's visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Will Hamilton and daughters, Margaret and Eleanor, spent Saturday and Sunday at Defiance, the guests of Lee O. Tustison and wife. On Sunday, Mr Hamilton, accompanied by his mother and Miss Laura Shutt, motored to the city and visited at the Tustison home.

—‡—‡—‡—

William Oberholtzer and wife and their son-in-law and family, of near Butler, James Oberholtzer and wife and Tillie Oberholtzer and daughter, of Springfield Center, and Ben Soule and wife, of the county line, were Sunday guests of Daniel Oberholtzer and wife, of St. Joe.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Guarantee with every Capitol fountain pen sold at Sheffer's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Earl Tustison and family are moving to the McClellan Hart farm this week.

—‡—‡—‡—

John Baker and family spent Sunday with his father, Jacob Baker.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Bassett spent Tuesday night and Wednesday with his uncle, S. N. Brunson, near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Ladies' Culture club met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Mary Bowman. Fifteen members and three babies were present. The hostess served apples and candy.

—‡—‡—‡—

Face powders, talcum powders; perfumes, toilet waters, cold creams, vanishing creams and toilet creams at Sheffer's.

—‡—‡—‡—

Frank Kinsey, wife and daughter, Madonna, and son, Glen, spent Sunday with Hollis Dilley and wife, of Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

A. D. Perry and wife and Ray Herrick and family motored to Warren on Sunday and visited at at the Richard Clark home. Mrs. Clark returned with them for a few days' visit.

—‡—‡—‡—

George Baker and family and William and Katherine Oelrick, all of Springfield Center, spent Sunday with Claude Mason and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

David Poper and wife and Mrs. George Wilmot and children spent Sunday with Hiram Hootman and wife, of West Milford, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. A. Patterson and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited with Mrs. Annie Filley and Mrs. Ella Patterson part of Sunday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abe Mason and wife and J. Houk and wife, all of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon guests at the Grover Curie home.

—‡—‡—‡—

C. C. Bassett and family had as Sunday dinner guests Mrs. Tom Brunson and baby, Sidney Brunson and Walter Keesler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Charles Koch, wife and son, Joseph, spent Sunday forenoon at Sherwood.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ray Reasoner and family and Iona Woodcox and family were Sunday guests of Wilbur Collins and wife, near Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Addie Filley on Tuesday went home with Harry Kees, of Marion, where she will remain indefinitely.

—‡—‡—‡—

Don Burley, wife and son, of Brook, Ind., were Monday supper guests of Iona Woodcox and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price and F. R. Bowman, wife and daughter, Eloise, were Sunday guests of D. J. Baker and wife, of Fort Wayne.

—‡—‡—‡—

At the recent election, D. J. Baker, formerly of this place, was elected a member of the advisory board in Wayne township, Allen county.

—‡—‡—‡—

Clarence Hart and family, of north of town, were Sunday guests at the Ora Beerbower home.

—‡—‡—‡—

Martin Engle on Wednesday erected a beautiful monument to the memory of his wife, Harriet Engle, in Riverside cemetery, which will add to the attractiveness of that already attractive resting place of loved ones.

—‡—‡—‡—

After the regular session of the M. P. ladies' aid, held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Willis Baker, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Mattie Bowman; vice president, Mrs. Nettie Culbertson; secretary, Mrs. Etta Jackson; treasurer, Mrs. Blanch Leighty; chorister, Mrs. Lora A. Leighty.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.10
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana as second class matter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—Editor News.]

For Sale: Several head young cattle.
Chas. M. Coburn, Phone 33-8.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

AMONG OUR SICK

There are quite a number of sick people in St. Joe and vicinity; but, among all of them, there are only two well defined cases of influenza. These are Darwin Fry, who is rapidly convalescing, and Mildred Gee, who is still seriously ill.

Three children of John Hart are very sick—Alberta, Gladys and Lillian—the result of ptomaine poisoning. The last is very low; and Alberta, who was recently brought home from the Lutheran hospital, is not out of danger.

Mrs. Elmer Hart and son, Ross, and Mrs. Rolla Wiers are indisposed, with symptoms of influenza; and Mr. and Mrs. Derwood Ridgway and two little daughters are under the doctor's care.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estate of Andrew Baker deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th. day of December 1918, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, My name, this 1st. day of November, 1918.

Fred B. Leighty.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

NOVEMBER

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S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Edith Berry left Sunday to spend a few days visiting friends at Fort Wayne.

Lee Hollopeter and wife were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, George Hallabaugh and wife.

Rev. A. K. Mumma gave a thank offering address at the Auburn Lutheran church last Thursday night.

Ernest Johnson, wife and daughter, Thelma, of Concord, were Sunday guests of Frank Rhoades and family.

Oscar Ruppert and family, of Antwerp, and M. Ruppert and son, John, were Sunday guests at the Charles Scott home.

Reason Chaney and wife arrived home on Monday, after spending several days visiting the latter's brother, John Scott, and family, of Auburn.

The Cheerful Workers class of the M. E Sunday school will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the home of Mrs. George Watson, west of town.

William Schlatter and family Mrs. Sylvia VanZile and son, Clifford, and Mrs. Sarah Rogers motored to Ashley on Sunday and visited George VanZile and wife.

Dr. Martin, of Fort Wayne, will speak at the M. E church next Sunday evening. The quarterly business meeting will be held at Wesley chapel on Monday morning.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E church met Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser. One guest, Mrs. Arminta Steward, was present.

The ladies' aid of the Lutheran church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ella Horn on Nov. 20, if the day is pleasant; and if stormy, at the home of Mrs. Rose Horn.

The Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church will hold its annual thanks offering meeting next Sunday evening. A special program has been arranged for the occasion.

Thursday afternoon and evening were spent by citizens of this place in rejoicing. The news that the armistice had been signed was proclaimed by the ringing of church bells, beating of drums and noise of all kinds. In the evening, people from the country assisted, and a parade was formed, with Ernest Steward and the drum corps in the lead, followed by twelve men with shot guns and others, some of the last dressed in fancy costumes. John Koch, as Uncle Sam, and Clyde Hart, as the kaiser, were the hit of the evening. At 8 o'clock, the crowd sang several patriotic songs, after which Rev. Mumma made an address. Many then motored to St. Joe to assist the people of that place in celebrating.

THE "TEA PARTY" AND THE KAISER

By LOUIS ALBERT LAMB.

My grandsire painted red his hide
In ancient Mohawk style,
And crept down to the Mystic side
To wait a little while.

Then other Yanks in redskin guise
Collected at the bay
And took the tea ship by surprise
And threw the tea away.

Old George the Third was much averse
To freedom for the Yanks;
His taxes were a deadly curse—
He taxed and gave no thanks.

But when the Mohawk Boston men
Dumped all the tea to port
King George began to think again
And arm for warlike "sport."

He sent his Hessians over here
To kill Cap. Barker's boys.
To burn the school and meeting house
And other such annoys;

But when they came to Bunker Hill
That jolly day in June
And Warren met 'em with a will
They piped another tune.

The Yanks have got a job today
That's worthy of the race;
The kaiser treads a rocky way
And spars to save his face.

But all the Yanks have gone to France
En route for old Berlin:
If we buy Bonds at every chance
You bet the Yanks will win!

Our grandsires dished King George's will
And salted all his tea.
Our boys will do the same for Bill,
Kaiser of Germany!

The only way to push the work
And make Berlin our own,
Is this: Get busy, do not shirk
But BUY THE "FIGHTING LOAN."

COBURN'S CORNERS

Miss Velma Todd was brought home from the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, on Sunday. She underwent an operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago.

J. E. Ulm, wife and son, Fred, called on F. H. Shull and family on Thursday of last week.

Floyd Coburn and wife and Garth Shull were dinner guests at the R. F. Place home, Sunday.

Misses Nellie and Doris Shull called on Ethel Pflaumer, Sunday afternoon.

ST. JOE.

DRUGS? Sheffer Has Them.

Joseph Hull visited his son, Harvey, who is in the army training school at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, over Sunday.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township]

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN NOW ON

Why We Need Much More Than $170,500,000.

John R. Mott, Director General of the Campaign, Gives Ten Convincing Reasons for Raising Fund.

BY JOHN R. MOTT.

1. Because of the remarkable increase of the American army and of its inevitable continued increase. The budgets of at least three of the seven organizations uniting in the forthcoming Campaign were based on data assembled last spring, when it was thought there would be not more than 1,000,000 American soldiers in France by November first. As a matter of fact, the number there by that date will be 2,000,000. When those budgets were made, moreover, it was thought that the total number of American soldiers on both sides of the Atlantic by next summer would not exceed 3,000,000, whereas our military leaders are now preparing for an American Army, before the end of next summer, of between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000.

2. Because of the marvelous expansion of the American Navy. When America entered the War, we had less than 70,000 men in the Navy. There are now over 600,000 sailors and marines and the number will be further greatly increased. Relatively, the organizations which are uniting in their Campaign have neglected the Navy, but it is their desire to help this arm of the service as much as any other, and therefore a much larger sum of money will be needed for this purpose than is now included in their respective budgets.

3. Because this war, unlike others, is not alone a war of armies and navies, but a war of entire peoples. In particular, it involves vast numbers of the industrial classes. Since our financial plans were announced, the claims of these industrial classes at home and overseas have been pressed upon us, and it has been made clear that we must augment greatly our efforts on behalf of the millions of men and women at work in arsenals, in navy yards, and in countless militarized and other indispensable war industries.

4. Because the burden of this war falls so heavily upon the women of America and of the Allies. They have taken the places of multitudes of men engaged in ordinary occupations and have thus released millions for the fighting forces. They are also largely engaged in making munitions and in other essential war industries. The facts concerning the needs of women affected by war conditions convince us that a much larger financial provision should be made on their behalf than the budgets of our organizations contemplate.

5. Because of the comprehensiveness of the ministry being rendered the American Army and Navy and the forces of our Allies. It is the aim of these agencies to place at the disposal of our soldiers and sailors all that is best in American life. We represent to them the American home, the American school and college, the American library, the American forum, the best phases of American club life, the finest aspects of the American stage, and above all the American Churches and Synagogues. This is a colossal program and calls for a large expenditure of money—an expenditure necessarily increasing with the growth of the Army and Navy.

6. Because of the continuity of the service we are seeking to render. We aim to follow the soldiers and sailors from the time they leave their homes, while they are in transit, while they are at the training camps, large and small, while they are on their way to the ports of embarkation, as well as at those ports, while they are on the sea, during their stay at the ports of debarkation, during their experiences in further training overseas, in the zone of combat including the front line trenches, while they are at leave resorts or in the hospitals or in the prison camps, and then all the way back to their homes. The volume of expenditure necessarily grows with the steady enlargement of the fighting forces.

7. Because of the imperative need of placing all these helpful facilities at the service of the French Army of 4,000,000, of the Italian Army of 3,000,000, and of the smaller but very important armies of Russia, of Belgium, of Portugal, of Macedonia, of Palestine, of Mesopotamia, and of Egypt. The claims of these Allied Armies were not sufficiently recognized in the framing of our budgets.

8. Because of the indescribable need of the millions of prisoners of war, who must look to us solely for a comprehensive program in the interest of their physical, mental, social, and moral well-being.

9. Even though the War were to end within a few months, or a few weeks, we should stand in great need of a fund of more than $170,500,000, because this work, unlike that of many other agencies, will have to be continued throughout the entire period of demobilization. While in Europe, I was told by military authorities that it will require a period of fifteen months from the time that the conflict ceases to transport the Canadian Army to their homes, and that it will call for not less than eighteen months to convey the armies of Australia and New Zealand homeward. Without doubt it will take not less than twelve months to bring our American Army home. During that long period they will have virtually all their time on their hands. They will not have the excitement and the incitement of the war period to stimulate their spirits or its intense activities to absorb their attention and utilize their time. Their temptations will be more numerous and persistent. There will be a tendency to let down standards and relax discipline. It is of the utmost importance that plans be made for the wise use of their leisure hours. The practical and significant question is, Shall our men and boys come back to us weaker or stronger men? The period of demobilization should not be allowed to become a period of demoralization but rather should be made one of growth in knowledge and working efficiency and of strengthening of character and life purposes. The Young Men's Christian Association and the other organizations are planning not only to enlarge their recreational program during this period, but to launch a great educational campaign. In popular language it may be described as "The University in Khaki." An Army Educational Commission composed of a group of the leading educators of America has been sent overseas. They have asked for two thousand professors and teachers of American colleges and schools to help in launching educational work for the coming winter, and also to be on hand for the period of demobilization, whenever it comes. We have entered into negotiations with the British and French universities to help us in this vast educational undertaking. One may judge of the great dimensions of the enterprise from the fact that it will require at least $8,000,000 for textbooks and books of reference for the coming winter alone. It ought to be added that no provision is made for this educational program in the budget of $170,500,000 and therefore in itself this plan affords a further reason why we must have a large oversubscription.

10. If there were no other reason, there should be a large oversubscription in order to meet promptly and effectively emergencies and crises which are sure to come. If you take away from war the unexpected, the surprises, the calamities, the emergencies, the crises, you take away war

MESSAGE SENT INDIANIANS

Attorney Carries Governor's Greetings to Boys Overseas.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor James P. Goodrich has sent the following message to the Indiana boys at the front. The Governor's message expresses the pride of the people of the state in their fighters and pledges their ceaseless effort in sustaining the men who are battling for civilization.

Cass Connaway, an Indianapolis, Ind., attorney, will carry the greetings overseas. Connaway adjourned his law practice for the period of the war to don the Y. M. C. A. uniform and follow in the wake of his two soldier sons. He will visit the huts, hotels, shelters and dugouts of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service, National Catholic War Council (K. of C.), the Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army—the seven accredited welfare agencies that have joined in a United War Work Campaign, November 11-18, to raise $170,500,000 to carry on their work for soldiers, sailors and marines at home and abroad. Wherever he comes across a man from Indiana Connaway will give him the home folks' greeting.

Governor Goodrich's message reads:

"I want you to tell the boys again that we are with them heart and soul; that the people of Indiana are giving their time, their money and whatever else they can to support the boys who have gone over the seas to fight the battles of America.

"We are doing our best but we all feel that even our best is but a paltry sacrifice when compared to that of the young men our state and nation who have gone forth leaving their dearest friends and all material consideration behind, to offer their lives in defense of their country.

"I want you to tell the boys that our hearts go out to them every day and although we are always anxious about their welfare we have no fear of the future. For we know they are in flesh and spirit the sons of the heroes of by-gone days and that they will not fail their country in the hour of need.

"The flag of the United States has never been lowered in defeat and it thrills us with pride to know that it has never been defended by better men than our soldiers of today.

"It is, therefore, mindful of their great sacrifice, but with utmost confidence in the future that we send them a message of love and good will. Some of these days they are going to return to us, heroes of the great war of 1917. Until that day comes their image will be ever in the minds and in the hearts of their countrymen."

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 1st. '18.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	103,402 94
Overdrafts	143 08
U S. Bonds	8,000 00
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	2,039 88
Due from Banks and Trust companies	12,919 72
Cash on Hand	4,672 94
Cash Items	323 92
Current Expenses	1,395 21
Taxes Paid	622 41
Interest Paid	2,604 12
Total Resources	139,792 61
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1300 00
Undivided Profits	415 83
Exchange, discounts and interest	5666 44
Demand deposits	29,108 48
Demand certificates	62,301 86
Bills Payable	16,000 00
Total Liabilities	139,792 61

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th. day of Nov. 1918.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.

My com. expires April 27, 1922.

Christian Endeavor Election Held

At the last business meeting of Lutheran Christian Endeavor society, the following officers were elected:

President.—Gaylon Markle.
Vice President.—Jean Mumma.
Sec'y-Treasurer.—Estella Headley.
Organist.—Mary Provines.
Assistant Organist.—Estella Headley.
Chorister.—Alla Headley.
Missionary Chairman.—Mrs. A. K. Mumma.
Prayer Meeting Chairman.—Forest Beams.
Social Committee Chairman.—Marguerite Lake.
Sunshine Committee.—Doris Beams
Loouout Committee.—Miss Bertha Thornburgh.

Return from the South

Gus Cupp and son Ed and family, returned home Saturday from Waco, Texas, where they have been for the past few months constructing elevators.

Uncle Sam Says:

Do Christmas shopping now," and confine your purchases to articles of necessity. Could there be anything more necessary or more appreciated by recipient than

FOOTWEAR

With winter so near at hand, bad weather approaching and higher prices coming, one or more of the articles available at our store as a gift will be received with many thanks by your friends.

House Slippers

Warm, cosy felt slippers are here in a variety of styles and colors for men, women and children. They make the long winter evenings more enjoyable.

$1.75 down

You are rendering the government a service in giving shoes. Nothing better to give than

Thompson,s

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

COLETOWN

Sunday School Report.—Attendance, 40; collection, $4.15.

William Lenherr and daughter, spent Wednesday evening at the William Sauers home.

Cora and Jessie Brown and Ralph Conine spent Sunday evening with George Brown and wife.

Lois Coolidge, Pauline Bauserman, Marv Brown and Lillian Koch on Sunday took dinner with Ethel Lenherr.

Clarence Funkhauser and wife visited Sunday evening with Henry Kling and wife.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Alvin Walker and wife took dinner Sunday at the Charles Walker home.

Dwight Coolidge visited Sunday afternoon with Elton Brown and family.

Irving Palmer and wife, of Seattle, Wash., are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

POST CARDS

are now on display at the News Office— you cannot find a better assortment of 1 cent cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratulation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few 5 cent folders.

St JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB
St JOE, Ind

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

L 90

0578

ARMISTICE SIGNED; WORLD WAR ENDS

Announcement of Signing of Armistice Is Made by an Official of the State Department at 2:50 Monday Morning—Hostilities Ceased at 11 o'Clock, French Time—Terms to be Made Public Later

Washington, November 11.—The world war ended this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the state department at 2:50 o'clock this morning. The announcement was made verbally by an official of the state department in this form:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a. m., Paris time, and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time."

The terms of the armistice it was announced, will not be made public until later. Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they include:

"Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

"Disarming and demobolization of the German armies. Occupation by the allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities. Delivery of part of the German high seas fleet, and a certain number of submarines to the allied and American forces.

"Disarmament of all other German warships under supervision of the allied and American navies, which will guard them.

"Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

"Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments."

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed but since the German courier did not reach German military headquarters until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, French time, it was generally assumed here that the German envoys within the French lines had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

Forty-seven hours had been required for the courier to reach German headquarters for the examination of the terms and a decision. It was regarded as possible, however, that the decision may have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German government.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, 6 o'clock Washington time, to accept. So hostilities will end at the hour set by Marshal Foch for a decision by Germany for peace or for continuation of the war.

The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the white house for transmission to the president a few minutes before it was given to the newspaper correspondents. Later it was said that there would be no statement from the white house at this time.

SOCIALISTS SET UP REPUBLIC IN BERLIN

MANIFESTO PROMISES GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE.

Soldiers Join Revolution and Is Headed by Friedrich Ebert, a Socialist Member of the Reichstag, Who Promises to Bring About a Speedy Peace.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The German people's government has been instituted in the greater part of Berlin. The garrison has gone over to the government.

The workmen's and soldiers' council has declared a general strike.

Troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the council.

The text of the statement issued by the people's government reads:

"In the course of the forenoon of Saturday the formation of a new German people's government was initiated. The greater part of the Berlin garrison and other troops stationed there temporarily went over to the new government.

Will Not Fire on People.

"The leaders of the deputations of the social democratic party declared that they would not shoot against the people. They said they would, in accord with the people's government, intercede in favor of the maintenance of order. Thereupon, in the offices and public buildings, the guards which had been stationed there were withdrawn.

"The business of the imperial chancellor is being carried on by the social-democratic deputy, Herr Ebert.

"It is presumed that apart from the representatives of the recent majority group three independent social democrats will enter the future government."

Calls General Strike.

In an extra edition of the Vorwaerts, the central organ of the social democratic party in Germany, the following call for a general strike was published:

"The workmen's and soldiers' council of Berlin has decided upon a general strike. All the factories are at a standstill.

"The necessary administration of the people will be maintained. A large part of the garrison has been closed and bodies of troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the workmen's and soldiers' council.

"Long Live Social Republic."

"The movement will be guided in common by the democratic party of Germany and the independent social democratic party of Germany. The workmen's and soldiers' council will take charge of the maintenance of quiet and order. Long live the social republic!

"WORKMEN'S AND SOLDIERS' COUNCIL."

From all parts of the German empire news is being received regarding similar revolutions which almost everywhere remain within the bounds of economic order.

Incidents of Strike Described.

With regard to the incidents of November 9 in Berlin the semi-official telegraph bureau, working under the control of the workmen's and soldiers' council, issued the following report:

"This morning at nine o'clock the workers of the greatest industrial undertakings commenced a general strike.

"Processions hastened from all the suburbs to the center of the city. Red flags were carried at the head of the processions in which marched armed soldiers of all classes.

"The first procession arrived from the Ackerstrasse and Brunnestrassee. As a preliminary the soldiers and officers were urged to remove their cockades and epaulettes. In the majority of cases this took place voluntarily.

Workmen and Soldiers Fraternize.

"There was a general fraternization of soldiers and workmen. The workmen penetrated the barracks, where they received an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

"The military occupants of factories mingled in common with the workers, left the works and treated with them in common.

"So far as known the only clash between the masses and armed forces took place on the occupation of the so-called 'Cockshafer' barracks. In that was a guard of fusiliers, but only two officers fired.

"Three persons were killed and one was injured. This is to be regretted.

"The taking possession of a majority of the public buildings and establishments was completed without difficulty, once it was clear that the military had gone over to the people."

Victory for the People—Scheidemann.

Deputy Scheidemann (leader of the majority Socialists in the reichstag) in a speech, said:

"The kaiser and the crown prince have abdicated. It is a splendid victory for the German people.

"Herr Ebert has been charged with the formation of a new government, in which all shades of the Social Democratic party are to participate.

"Only decrees from the government bearing the signature of Herr Ebert have validity. Only orders from the minister of war bearing the countersignature of the Social Democrat, acting as assistant, are official."

Deputy Scheidemann exhorted the the crowd to keep calm and to avoid incidents.

Deputy Tharr and some soldiers spoke from a motor lorry. A delegate from the corps of officers of the guard battalion announced that the officers were on the side of the people. Stormy applause and jubilation accompanied the speeches.

Socialist Ebert Takes Control.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced from Berlin that the war ministry has placed itself at the disposal of Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader whose appointment as imperial chancellor was forecast yesterday by the decree of Prince Maximilian. This action was for the purpose of assuring the provisioning of the army and assisting in the solution of demobilization problems.

Friedrich Ebers, the Socialist leader, has been appointed imperial chancellor. He has issued a proclamation saying that he plans to form a people's government which will endeavor to bring about speedy peace.

MARKING GRAVES IS TASK FOR HEROES

MEN IN REGISTRATION SERVICE WORK CALMLY UNDER FIRE ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

COL. PIERCE IS THEIR CHIEF

Aviators Driven by Storm Land in Florida Everglades and Are Rescued by Seminole Indians—Government Gets Many New Hospitals.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Announcement from France that all American dead are to be returned to this country for permanent burial adds interest to the story of how the graves of these heroes are marked and recorded. This work is done by the grave registration service, which is co-operating with the Red Cross in photographing graves and, when practicable, in distributing these photographs to the families and relatives of the dead.

The graves registration service is a unit of the quartermaster corps. Each unit of this service is composed of one captain, one lieutenant and 50 enlisted men. There are now 14 of these units with the American expeditionary forces in France, under command of Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce. Colonel Pierce is a retired chaplain, a major of the regular army, and was pastor of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia when the present war began. As he had been in charge of similar work in the Philippines, he volunteered for this important task upon the organization of the graves registration service. He has been awarded a promotion for his zealous performance of the duties falling to him.

In a letter which Lieutenant Colonel Pierce has written to Maj. H. R. Lemly, chief of the cemeterial branch, quartermaster corps, and which is quoted in part here, is to be had a glimpse of a work that blends mercy and heroism.

"All that the censors will pass in the way of news concerning this furious drive in the vast triangular arena between Soissons, Chateau-Thierry and Reims has already been given you in the papers," writes Colonel Pierce. "But the work that has befallen my department is one of the unpublished chapters of history. Suffice it to say that my men have displayed a splendid sort of heroism—worthy of the reddest blood stock in the world—and that I have had occasion to recommend a number of them for promotion, and some of them for the bestowal of the Distinguished Service cross. . . .

"Can you fancy a lot of men going calmly about their duty under bursting shells and bombs that excavate a cellar every time they strike the ground—going about to minister to the dead, laying out cemeteries and putting up crosses over the graves of their valorous and fallen comrades as fast as the grenades of hate tear them down? Then you will know the place of these brave lads of mine, who worry when they see me, lest I may have it in mind to move them to a safer place.

"And the men who are going over the top! Ah, you will need rapid transit to keep up with them! For they have the crusaders' spirit and they fill the gaps of the fallen and move on with a rush that the Hun cannot understand. . . . . They will win and they have no other thought. Often I have the privilege of preaching to them as a layman; and I give you my word that I never looked into such faces before. Perhaps I have seen as comely features, but there is a fire in all these eyes and the light of a sublime consecration such as the world has never seen save in the faces of martyrs who deemed it an honor to die for a cause."

The department of agriculture has inaugurated a campaign to increase the use of dehydrated fruits and vegetables, which compare favorably for ordinary consumption with the fresh article. As indicating the need and value of this campaign, the food administration calls attention to the fact that about 8,000,000 pounds of Irish potatoes were "thrown to the dump" in New York city alone last January, after having been frosted and then permitted to rot in transit.

The war department has already recognized the importance of dehydrated produce. The army has purchased and used 14,000,000 pounds of dehydrated foodstuffs, costing about $3,000,000, and in the last few weeks has placed orders with Canadian and American dehydrating plants for more than 40,000,000 pounds to be manufactured and delivered between now and July 1, 1919. These orders represent about $10,000,000, and, include principally potatoes, carrots, onions and a small supply of soup mixtures. There are eight different vegetables in the soup mixtures.

On a single day recently the board of review in the office of the quartermaster general approved orders and contracts aggregating $20,621,176. Among the items purchased were crowbars, axes, trench mirrors, cloth, motortrucks, motorcycles, ginger, bacon, ham, cheese, nails, salmon, flour, shovels, butter, horseshoes, typewriters, paint, hay, oats, cinnamon, nutmeg, sugar, beans, catchup, evaporated milk, flannel shirts, tomatoes, screwdrivers, wooden wheels, tires, tents, razors, baking powder, pencils and meat saws.

Driven by a storm from a height of 8,000 feet into the Everglades of Florida, Lieutenant Smith, an aviator stationed at Carlstrom field, Miami, was forced to add to his startling experiences the prospect of starvation in a trackless swamp, infested with snakes and alligators. He and his passenger, Sergeant O'Connor, were rescued by Seminole Indians, after having wandered through the Everglades for two days without food or water.

The airplane in which Lieutenant Smith and Sergeant O'Connor were attempting to fly over the Everglades was submerged in the mud and water and somewhat damaged, but later was put in order and sailed forth once more, to the great wonder of the Seminoles.

Lieutenant Smith had undertaken the work of photographing a shorter line or flight over the Everglades to Fort Meyers, and was on his mission at the time of his adventure. He had reached an altitude of 7,000 feet above the great swamp when he observed a storm approaching from the south and changed his course to the southwest in an effort to avoid it. Finding this impossible, he veered to the west and attempted to climb above it. At 8,000 feet, however, he encountered a terrific wind from the north which tossed the plane and twice turned it almost completely on its back.

The motor cut out twice and Lieutenant Smith had to put the plane in a nose dive to clear itself. Suddenly the machine broke through the clouds and the swamps appeared just below. The motor was still giving trouble and the pilot was compelled to land. He continued his flight along the shallow and open places fringing the swamp, but the gas gave out and he came down 48 miles west of Miami. In the landing Sergeant O'Connor's lips were cut and he was bruised about the body and legs. Lieutenant Smith was only slightly bruised.

States, municipalities and private concerns have given to the government free use of hospitals and other institutions that will accommodate more than 10,000 sick and wounded soldiers, and the war department has leased other public and private buildings that will add facilities for the care of 0,000 more.

To fit some of these buildings for use as hospitals alterations costing about $905,000 will have to be made. These alterations will be undertaken at once, so that most of the buildings will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1919.

The St. Louis sanitarium, one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country, is among the institutions which have been made available to the government without charge. Only minor alterations will be necessary to provide accommodations for 3,000 soldier patients.

Other institutions which have been offered free of rental to the government for the purpose are the Ohio Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Lima; the State School for the Deaf, Columbus; the State hospital at Norfolk, Mass.; a model factory at Cleveland and a completely appointed hospital built by Henry Ford in Detroit.

Vaccination against pneumonia is available for every officer, enlisted man and employee of the army in the United States, and it is believed by medical officers that if they avail themselves of this protective remedy the prevalence and deadliness of this disease will be far less this winter than last year.

One of the most severe tests of the vaccine was its administration to 12,000 volunteers at one of the army camps. During the following ten weeks until these troops went overseas not a single case of pneumonia developed among them. In the last two years pneumonia has caused more deaths than any other disease.

The vaccine is for administration to healthy persons to prevent the development of certain types of pneumonia. It is not intended for treatment after the disease has been contracted. It is in no sense a cure for pneumonia.

Five millions of rations for American fighters in France are now being packed and ready for shipment. They are to be placed in air-tight containers and then crated in heavy wood boxes. In each container there is sufficient food for 24 men for one day.

The packing of this ration is designed to protect the soldier from hardships in the trenches or at sea. The selection of canned meats illustrates the care with which the food products of this ration are packed. The tinned meat packing methods of the United States have been studied by experts so that only the best products of the packers will be chosen.

In addition to meats, the ration will include cigarettes sufficient for a day's smoke for 24 men; salmon, soluble coffee, salt, pepper and hard bread. Practically all of these are packed separately in air-tight containers to resist gas attack.

To provide speedy and efficient relief for American soldiers and sailors who may be in distress through the torpedoing or wrecking of ships, the American Red Cross has organized a bureau of emergency service in England to co-operate with the army and the navy and with American consuls.

It was disclosed by the recent campaign in behalf of the fourth Liberty loan that 40,496 persons are employed in the various branches of the war department in Washington. Of this number 6,795 are in the office of the chief of staff.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17

JACOB FLEEING FROM HIS ANGRY BROTHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities.—Psalms 103:10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27:16-28:9.

The motive which moved Rebekah to send Jacob away was a mixed one. She realized that Esau's anger was hot against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him. She further knew that justice would have to be meted out to him, and thus she would be bereft of them both. Then, too, she realized that if Jacob remained in that land he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending him away.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).

He was fleeing from his outraged brother. His flight was necessary to save his life. He seems not to have gone the common road, so as to be less likely overtaken by Esau, should he pursue him. Through forced march he reaches Bethel, a spot nearly fifty miles away, by nightfall.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-17).

Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtakes him, and he is obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel. Many times the rough experiences and severe trials of life help us on toward God. Luxury and heavenly visions do not usually go together. This finds illustration in John on Patmos; Stephen looking into heaven while being stoned, and John Bunyan in Bedford jail.

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12).

This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Hebrews 10:19, 20). In the incarnation Jesus Christ descended to earth's lowest depth and made a way upon which human feet might climb to heaven. Fortunate are they who in the times of earth's trials discern this ladder!

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12).

They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way. Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage. They ascend unto the Father with our needs, and descend unto us with God's reply. Christ is a real man, and so can identify himself with us; he is the very God, really divine, and so is able to lift us to God and secure our reconciliation with him.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17).

To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him. His message is filled with infinite grace. (1) He declared the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him. (2) He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, yet the covenant would not fail, for Jacob and his seed should possess it. (3) Assured him of a numerous seed (v. 14). They would spread abroad to the north, and south, and east, and west. (4) The divine presence with the wandering Jacob (v. 15). Though he had sinned and was reaping what he had sown, yet God was with him.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 18-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. Each sight of God should cause us to renew our obligation to him. His vow included three things: (1) Dedication of himself to God (v. 12). This is the first thing to do. Our gifts are an abomination while the life is withheld from God. (2) Worship established (vv. 18, 19). "This stone shall be God's house." Worship always follows dedication of one's self to God. There is personal communion between God and those who worship him. (3) Consecration of his substance, of his possessions (v. 22). Those who have fellowship with God recognize God's claim upon their possessions. God's grace should constrain us to give of our substance to him.

Meditation.

Meditation is one way of handling the Gospel history. Instead of a vague, half-remembered, less than half-comprehended, story, the life of Jesus, steadily meditated on, passes into the life of the Christian, by an insensible but real transfusion.—Rev. H. P. Liddon, D. D.

A Spiritual Relation.

True friendship is a spiritual relation. God reveals himself to us in many ways through our different friends.—E. V. H

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Extremes.

Dixie, the French poodle, was barking noisily and wagging his tail at the same time.

"Oh," cried little Lucy, "Dixie is cross at one end and happy at the other."

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Compliments.

"You're a fine-looking soldier," Brown declared. "Your face is so thin it would hold a week's rain."

"Never mind," Smith retorted. "If the Germans ever caught you, they could amputate your nose and use it for a powder horn."—Trench and Camp.

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

Specification.

"The young lady you admire has a regular flower face."

"Yes; isn't she a daisy?"

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Do not preach too much; none preaches better than the ant, and it does not speak.

An ideal family hotel is one that lacks all the discomforts of home.

Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

C. O. Moorhead, manager poultry & produce business, 602 S. Washington St., Greenfield, O., says: "For three years I was unable to work and became weak and run down. I suffered from backache and had bladder trouble. The kidney secretions were scanty. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and I got better rapidly. My kidneys began acting regularly and the backache left me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NOVEMBER

L 90

0579

Carolyn *of the* Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN CANNOT FACE PROSPECT OF LOSING HER ONLY FRIEND AND COMPANION.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—6—

The mole in question lived under a piece of rock wall near the garden fence.

When Uncle Joe came home to dinner on one particular Saturday he walked down to the corner of the garden fence, and there saw the havoc Prince had wrought. In following the line of the mole's last tunnel he had worked his way under the picket fence and had torn up two currant bushes and done some damage in the strawberry patch.

"And the worst of it is," grumbled the hardware dealer, "he never caught the mole. That mongrel really isn't worth a bag of dornicks to sink him in the brook. But that's what he's going to get this very evening when I come home. I won't stand for him a day longer."

Carolyn May positively turned pale as she crouched beside the now chained-up Prince, both arms about his rough neck. He licked her cheek. Fortunately, he could not understand everything that was said to him, therefore the pronouncement of this terrible sentence did not agitate him an atom.

Carolyn May sat for a long time under the tree beside the sleeping dog and thought how different this life at The Corners was from that she had lived with her father and mother in the city home.

If only that big ship, the Dunraven, had not sailed away with her papa and her mamma!

Carolyn May had been very brave on that occasion. She had gone ashore with Mrs. Price and Edna after her mother's last clinging embrace and her father's husky "Good-by, daughter," with scarcely a tear.

Of course she had been brave! Mamma would return in a few weeks, and then, after a time, papa would likewise come back—and oh! so rosy and stout!

And then, in two weeks, came the fatal news of the sinking of the Dunraven and the loss of all but a small part of her crew and passengers.

Vaguely these facts had become known to Carolyn May. She never spoke of them. They did not seem real to the little girl.

But now, sitting beside the condemned Prince—her companion and only real comforter during these weeks of her orphanhood—the little girl felt bitterly her loneliness and grief.

The Little Girl Felt Bitterly Her Loneliness and Grief.

If Uncle Joe did as he had threatened, what should she do? There seemed to be no place for her and Prince to run away to.

"I'm quite sure I don't want to live," thought Carolyn May dismally. "If papa and mamma and Prince are all dead—why! there aren't enough other folks left in the world to make it worth while living in, I don't believe. If Prince isn't going to be alive, then I don't want to be alive, either."

By and by Prince began to get very uneasy. It was long past his dinner hour, and every time he heard the screen door slam he jumped up and gazed eagerly and with cocked ears and wagging tail in that direction.

"You poor thing, you," said Carolyn May at last. "I s'pose you are hungry. It isn't going to do you a bit of good to eat; but you don't know it. I'll ask Aunty Rose if she has something for you."

She got up wearily and went across the yard. Aunty Rose stood just inside the screen door.

"Don't you want any dinner, Car'lyn May?" she asked.

"No, ma'am. I guess I'd better not eat," said the child.

"Why not?"

"'Cause my stomach's so trembly. I just know I couldn't keep anything down, even if I could swallow it. But Prince'll eat his, please. He—he don't know any better."

"Tut, tut!" murmured the woman. "He's the most sensible of the two of you, I declare."

The minutes of that afternoon dragged by in most doleful procession. There was no idea in the little girl's mind that Uncle Joe might change his intention and Prince be saved from the watery grave promised him. When she saw the hardware dealer come into the yard almost an hour earlier than their usual supper time she was not surprised. Nor did she think of pleading with him for the dog's life.

The litle girl watched him askance. Mr. Stagg came directly through the yard, stopping only at the shed for a moment. There he secured a strong potato sack, and with it trailing from his hand went half-way up the knoll to where there was a heap of stones. He stooped down and began to select some of these, putting them in the bag.

This was too much for Carolyn May. With a fearful look at Uncle Joe's uncompromising shoulders, she went to the tree where Prince was chained. Exchanging the chain for the leather leash with which she always led him about, the little girl guided the mongrel across the yard and around the corner of the house.

Her last backward glance assured her that the hardware dealer had not observed her. Quickly and silently she led Prince to the front gate, and they went out together into the dusty road.

"I—I know we oughtn't to," whispered Carolyn May to her canine friend, "but I feel I've just got to save you, Prince. I—I can't see you drownd-ed dead like that!"

She turned the nearest corner and went up the road towards the little closed, gable-roofed cottage where Aunty Rose had lived before she had come to be Uncle Joe's housekeeper.

Carolyn May had already peered over into the small yard of the cottage and had seen that Mrs. Kennedy still kept the flower-beds weeded and the walks neat and the grass plot trimmed. But the window shutters were barred and the front door built up with boards.

Carolyn May went in through the front gate and sat down on the doorstep, while Prince dropped to a comfortable attitude beside her. The dog slept. The little girl ruminated.

She would not go back to Uncle Joe's—no, indeed! She did not know just what she would do when dark should come, but Prince should not be sacrificed to her uncle's wrath.

A voice, low, sweet, yet startling, aroused her.

"What are you doing there, little girl?"

Both runaways started, but neither of them was disturbed by the appearance of her who had accosted Carolyn May.

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" breathed the little girl, and thought that the carpenter's daughter had never looked so pretty.

"What are you doing there?" repeated Miss Parlow.

"We—we've run away," said Carolyn May at last. She could be nothing but frank; it was her nature.

"Run away!" repeated the pretty woman. "You don't mean that?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. And Prince. From Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose," Carolyn May assured her, nodding her head with each declaration.

"Oh, my dear, what for?" asked Miss Amanda.

So Carolyn May told her—and with tears.

Meanwhile the woman came into the yard and sat beside the child on the step. With her arm about the little girl, Miss Amanda snuggled her up close, wiping the tears away with her own handkerchief.

"I just can't have poor Prince drownd-ed," Carolyn May sobbed. "I'd want to be drownd-ed myself, too."

"I know, dear. But do you really believe your Uncle Joseph would do such a thing? Would he drown your dog?"

"I—I saw him putting the stones in the bag," sobbed Carolyn May. "And he said he would."

"But he said it when he was angry, dear. We often say things when we are angry—more's the pity!—which we do not mean, and for which we are bitterly sorry afterwards. I am sure, Carolyn May, that your Uncle Joe has no intention of drowning your dog."

"Oh, Miss Amanda! Are you positive?"

"Positive! I know Joseph Stagg. He was never yet cruel to any dumb creature. Go ask him yourself, Carolyn May. Whatever else he may be, he is not a hater of helpless and dumb animals."

"Miss Amanda," cried Carolyn May, with clasped hands, "you—you are just lifting an awful big lump off my heart! I'll run and ask him right away."

She raced with the barking Prince back to the Stagg premises. Mr. Stagg had just finished filling in with the stones the trench Prince had dug under the garden fence.

With Her Arms About the Little Girl, Miss Amanda Snuggled Her Up Close.

"There," he grunted. "That dratted dog won't dig this hole any bigger, I reckon. What's the matter with you, Car'lyn?"

"Are—are you going to drown'd Princey, Uncle Joe? If—if you do, it just seems to me, I—I shall die!"

He looked up at her searchingly.

"Humph! is that mongrel so all-important to your happiness that you want to die if he does?" demanded the man.

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

"Humph!" ejaculated the hardware dealer again. "I believe you think more of that dog than you do of me."

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

The frank answer hit Mr. Stagg harder than he would have cared to acknowledge.

"Why?" he queried.

"Because Prince never said a word to hurt me in his life!" said Carolyn May, sobbing.

The man was silenced. He felt in his inmost heart that he had been judged.

CHAPTER VI.

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Prince Awakens The Corners.

Camp-meeting time was over, and the church at The Corners was to open for its regular Sunday services.

"Both Satan and the parson have had a vacation," said Mr. Stagg, "and now they can tackle each other again and see which'll get the strangle hold 'twixt now and revival time."

"You should not say such things, especially before the child, Joseph Stagg," admonished Aunty Rose.

Carolyn May, however, seemed not to have heard Uncle Joe's pessimistic remark; she was too greatly excited by the prospect of Sunday school. And the very next week-day school would begin!

By this first week in September the little girl was quite settled in her new home at The Corners. Prince was still a doubtful addition to the family, both Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose plainly having misgivings about him. But in regard to the little girl herself, the hardware merchant and the housekeeper were of one opinion, even though they did not admit it to each other.

Prince proves himself a real canine hero and makes himself "solid" with all the people at the Corners. His exploit is described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An order for 240,000 pairs of knee-length rubber boots for the French army has been placed with American manufacturers.

The Crime of Profiteering

⚜

By HAMLIN GARLAND
of The Vigilantes

To my mind, one of the noblest phases of this war is the outburst of generous giving on the part of the great merchants and manufacturers of America. It would be an injustice not to admit this.

The impulse which leads a man to forego a salary of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum or to neglect an enormous business for a position on the government roll at one dollar per year is magnificent. I for one am not disposed to cavil or criticize by saying: "It is easy to give up a salary of that size because it argues a wealth which is sufficient without it." I am willing to grant the fine spirit which leads men like Baruch, Rosenwald, Crane and House to give of their time and money and genius to the cause for which we are fighting. My only care is to see that I give in the same proportion and in the same mood.

Without doubt there is less of conscienceless profiteering in this war than in either the Civil war or the Spanish war, but having granted this, we are still confronted with the fact that there are in America today a great many men seeking ways to levy tribute on those who are unable to elude their demands.

No Objection to Fair Profit.

The shopkeeper no less than the manufacturer, the pork-packer as well as the cotton grower, are in this attack on the pockets of the consumer. The process in the case of manufactured articles is simple. Take, for convenient example, shoes. It is true that hides are somewhat higher, that labor is costlier, but as a matter of fact a few cents will pay for the difference in the cost of the shoes on which the retailer now asks a profit of four dollars. He has doubled the price, not because he must but because he can. This is a crime and should be punished as such.

No one will object to a fair profit on the part of the manufacturer and the dealer, but to this remorseless profiteering the government must put a stop. It is taking an unfair advantage of purchasers who are helpless to protest—or whose individual protests carry no weight.

The profiteering principle extends to the smallest articles—a lead pencil, for another instance. Pencils have gone from five to ten cents not because the extra lead costs a fraction of a cent more, but because to raise the price from five cents to a dime is the dealer's notion of a proper war profit.

There is some excuse for a salaried man or a wage earner who demands an increase in pay, for the leaping cost of living is forcing such demands, but there is no valid excuse for the man who merely seeks to increase his profits. It is a crime against the helpless when the dealers and manufacturers deliberately conspire against the families of the soldiers who have gone away to fight against a military despotism. Their families must be protected against the profiteer at home.

Condemn the Profiteers.

Much can be done by the government, by laws rigidly enforced, but still more can be done by a system of ostracism, of social condemnation. We can add to the rising spirit of generous forbearance by recognizing it wherever we find it, and we can make profiteering odious, as well as against the law, by openly condemning those who practice it.

To me there is something peculiarly repulsive in the greedy spirit of the profiteer. I can excuse the German spy, for it is conceivable that he is working under orders like a soldier, I can forgive the enemy alien, for after all his heart is German or Austrian, but for the man who takes advantage of his fellow citizens in time of war I have a deep hatred. He is to me a traitor to all that is fine and generous in American manhood, an enemy citizen doing the work of the kaiser quite as effectively as though he carried a gun. His action is a crime and should be so treated by society and by the department of justice.

These are times when bravery and generosity are in the ascendant. As the war goes on the need of these great virtues will increase, but also and alas! the opportunity for profiteering will augment; and unless some check is placed upon it we will all feel the pinch of the profiteering greedy claw. We must back up the government in its work, but we should also characterize clearly and strongly our hatred of the robber no matter where he may be found.

Labor and the War

⚜

By ROBERT GRANT
Of The Vigilantes

(Robert Grant, judge of the Probate Court of Boston, author of Unleavened Bread, The Chippendales, An Average Man, and other novels, and one of the overseers of Harvard University, is one of the most distinguished members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.)

Only two classes have been benefited financially by the war: the people with material or products essential to its conduct and the men and women whose earning power has doubled or trebled through the departure overseas of the young, able-bodied men of the nation. Some large sums have been made by the dealers in supplies which the government required; but congress may be counted on to take care of surplus profits henceforth until the return of peace. Yet for every profiteer (to prepetuate an ugly word for lack of a better) in munitions or merchandise there are a hundred thousand working men and women who are on easy street for the first time in their lives because of the advance in wages. While people on a fixed income, such as clerks, school teachers and letter carriers, are having difficulty in making two ends meet, numerous employees of one kind or another are, comparatively speaking, in clover.

The sensation is an agreeable one and no one begrudges it to them; certainly not in the first flush of prosperity when the desire to buy things, which they have never been able to afford and always hankered after, makes the dollars burn in their pockets. One has only to inquire in order to ascertain that business in many lines is going on as usual, not through the purchases of old customers but of a brand new set intent on diverse minor luxuries that one associates with a full purse.

The Heyday of Labor.

In a sense this war period is the heyday of labor, for the reason that an army of people of small means are better off than they ever were before. But if these wage earners are to emulate the patriotism of their brothers who are giving their lives magnificently in order to crush soul-stifling militarism and safeguard democracy, their watchword must be thrift, not indulgence; they must inculcate saving, not spending. Except by rigorous individual self denial and the dedication of the savings of the mass to the cause of world liberty the war cannot be won. We are all of us in the trenches or can be if we choose by doing what the government asks of us, and the slacker is he or she who having the opportunity for service is too sordid or light-minded to rise to it.

In the first place we are asked to forego or to be abstemious in using certain foodstuffs so that our soldiers and their allies may have all that they require. This is not much of a hardship for anybody. Next, everyone is implored to be as economical as he or she can in order to aid the government to raise the gigantic sums necessary for carrying on the war. This is no great hardship either. It is a war of endurance, the result of which will hinge on individual self-sacrifice; victory is impossible without co-operation in saving by the entire nation. The mass is not urged to give, but to save. Millions are being given by the wealthy to maintain the various war charities. All that is asked of the rank and file is that they shall not put into their mouths or on their backs the extra money which the shortage of labor enables them to demand. When they fail to live up to this they cease to be patriots and become profiteerers. The next best proof of loyalty to laying down one's life is to save. And what an easy thing that is compared to going over the top or facing a bombardment.

No One Should Obstruct.

Finally, the government asks that no one shall obstruct the winning of the war. Here is the opportunity for labor to be of immense service or great injury. If the men and women whose pay already far exceeds what they have ever earned before choose to hold up the national industries in order to obtain more, they are false to their brothers in France and range themselves with the enemy. They have the power to do so, for unlike the fighting men and the railroads they have not been conscripted. We hear many prophecies of the startling changes that are to come with victory, chief among which is the assumption that the day of the capitalistic profiteerer is over. We are told that the dawn of a new economic era is in sight. If this be true, labor's stake in this most terrible and relentless of wars is greater than that of any other class. If greed and indifference prevail Germany will win; for a "draw" would be tantamount to a resumption of militarism and the indefinite postponement of the social democratic program. Without the whole-hearted aid of the workers at home our brave men at the front will be powerless to conquer. On the anniversary which marks the holiday of industrial industry this should be borne in mind. And, further, it may be said that a world quickened to its depths in its resolution to extirpate overlords is in no mood to tolerate the substitution of one tyrant for another.

DISCORD NOW IS DISLOYALTY

By LE ROY HURON KELSEY
of the Vigilantes.

If perchance you find a few
Who refuse or fail to do
Things to show that they are true,
Scrutinize 'em!

Should they try to cause unrest,
Doubting whether plans are best,
Or that we can meet the test,
Stigmatize 'em!

Should they seek to profiteer,
Or attempt to scoff and jeer,
And mayhap to interfere,
Penalize 'em!

Should they hurl reproach or blame
On our government's fair name,
Or by vicious lies inflame,
Pulverize 'em!

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES.

From the Emergency Fleet News we learn that the Coast Shipbuilding company of Portland, Ore., has started a new fashion in the ceremony of launching. H. E. Pennell, president of the company tells the story thus:

"When about to launch the 'Cabura,' the first of this month, we bethought ourselves of the waste connected with the following of the time-honored custom of christening a new ship by breaking a bottle of wine across her bows, and although we would advocate nothing to detract from the pleasure and satisfaction of putting a good new ship into the water, we thought at this particular time it would be more appropriate to utilize the money usually spent for a ship's christening for the purpose of aiding the distresses of the dependent children of French and Belgians, and, instead of bedecking the ship with ribbons and smashing the customary bottle of wine, we took the stand which has been placed in the gateway of our yard, containing a slotted milk bottle into which our employees drop from time to time pennies and small change for these dependent children, placed it on the stand at the bow of the ship, attached a substantial piece of money to a small ribbon, placed this money inside of the bottle and drew the ribbon through the slot and tacked it to the bow of the ship.

"The young lady who was chosen sponsor for this launching, instead of breaking the bottle of wine when the ship started to move, cut the ribbon, which, figuratively speaking, releases the ship from its attachment to the land, and while she sped upon her way to aid our men at the battle front, she left behind her as an omen of good luck and Godspeed a bit of substantial good cheer to those who have been left to suffer while their parents had gone forth in their protection, as well as the country for which they were offering their all.

"We are mentioning this circumstance thinking it might be of material help in the raising of funds for the care of these dependent children, if the builders of ships generally saw fit to adopt this during the war period as a universal custom."

AMERICA'S ANSWER.

Great Britain is deeply impressed with America's solution of the conservation problem as regards beer. The Sunday Evening Telegram of London thus comments:

"No more beer will be brewed in the United States after November; that is a simple if drastic way of answering the question of bread or beer. As America sends us grain, it looks as if she is closing her breweries that ours may remain open. It is very doubtful if, supposing the circumstances were reversed, we should do the same for her; but it is a notable example of the determination of the United States to let nothing stand in the way of carrying on the war."

JOINED TO A BETTER MAN.

A recent cartoon depicts Miss Barley-Rye turning her back upon Mr. Beer Barrel and walking off with Mr. Flour Barrel who wears a military hat and carries a gun. She is saying to the jilted B. B.:

No, thanks, Mr. Brew; I'm through with you,
I'm joined to a better man
Who treats me white to my great delight,
A man who can work and a man who can fight.
I'm done with bottle and can.

Too long has the yield of my barley field
Been brewed into deadly beer.
I shall now turn to flour, I'm the maid of the hour;
From being a curse I now become power.
I'm through with you, sir. Do you hear?

TO STOP WHISKY.

Whisky will not be dead or ended with the law that makes the traffic illegal. The fight must be continued against illegal whisky, the vilest, most dangerous kind. Only constant vigilance, public co-operation and great forces of detectives can deal adequately with that danger. The best weapon against whisky is thorough understanding of the character of the whisky poisons.—Chicago Herald-Examiner.

ALCOHOL AND DEFENSE

An order issued by the commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, according to L'Abstinence (July 15, 1918), forbids the consumption and sale of "alcohol and alcoholic drinks" in the army zone. The order states that "Everyone must understand that all of this which is capable of diminishing the physical and moral strength of our army becomes, in the face of the enemy, a veritable crime against national defense."

CHILD CONSERVATION

After one year under prohibition in South Dakota, Superintendent Stuckeman of the State Children's Home reports that "For the first time during twenty-five years of our Children's Home society not a single child has been admitted to its custody on account of booze playing a prominent part in establishing its dependency."

Thirteen thousand abstainers are equal to 15,000 nonabstainers. Give me a teetotal army and I will lead it anywhere.—Lord Roberts.

NOVEMBER

0580

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD
$

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   —In making payments.
   —In collecting drafts and checks.
   —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

STOVES!

We have been able to secure only 5 Coal and Wood Burners. If you need a stove, give the matter immediate consideration.

Wilson Heaters
$3.50 to $22.50

ELZA R. KINSEY,

St. Joe, Indiana.

Treasury Certificates Mature

The government bond department of the federal reserve bank of Chicago gives notice that "all United States treasury certificates of indebtedness of series IV. D., dated Aug. 6, 1918, and maturing Dec. 5, 1918, are called for redemption on Nov. 21, 1918, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions for such redemption contained in the certificates. On Nov. 21, 1918, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue."

Leighty Advanced

J. R. Leighty, whose appointment as corporate chief engineer of the Missouri Pacific, was announced in the Railway Age of Oct. 4, was born at Spencerville, Ind., on Sept. 16, 1870. He graduated from Rose Polytechnic Institute in 1891; and then entered the service of the Wisconsin Central, now a part of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, as a freight bill clerk. A few months later, he went with the Chicago & Northwestern as rodman; and subsequently became instrument man and assistant engineer. As assistant engineer, Mr Leighty had charge of construction work in the Wood street (Chicago) yard and of track work in connection with track elevation on the Rockwell street branch to Forty-third street, Chicago. Later, he became roadmaster at Sparta, Wis., and at Carroll, Iowa. In 1889, he went to the Union Pacific and was assigned to duties in connection with track reconstruction and ballasting in Wyoming. The following year, he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as assistant engineer in division engineer's office at Newark, Ohio. Later, he served in the same capacity at Winchester, Va., Parkersburg, W. Va., and Cumberland, Md. In 1907, he was appointed engineer maintenance of way on the western district of the Missouri Pacific, with office at Kansas City, Mo., which position he held until his appointment as chief engineer of the corporation, as mentioned above.—Railway Age.

The foregoing history of John R. Leighty's work as a railroad man is both interesting and pleasing to St. Joe and Spencerville readers; and while it shows that he changed positions a number of times, it also shows that each change was to something better, his latest promotion being to chief engineer of the Missouri Pacific, in whose employ he has been since 1907. His headquarters will be in St. Louis.

Names of Deceased

Aubuun, Nov. 8, 1918.

Editor St. Joe News:—

Dear Sir: Anyone knowing of the death of a pioneer or old settler of DeKalb county is requested to send name, date of birth and age to me. Postoffice address, Auburn.

J. J. Eabright, Secretary
Old Settlers Association.

The Latest Epidemic

An epidemic of "flew" prevails in Europe. The disease is confined to crowned heads. Bill Hohenzollern has the worst case.

Want to Tell Others

Mrs. Susan Taylor, of Paulding, Ohio, says: "About two years ago, I suffered a general breakdown. I was nervous, my heart fluttered and I could scarcely drag around. I was simply miserable. I got no relief until I used Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I continned the treatment until I am well. I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to others who suffer as I did.

Glando Is Her Doctor Now

Mrs. A. E. Roebuck, of Latty, Ohio, a lady 71 years old, says: "I had for several years suffered fram liver, kidney and heart trouble. I had soreness, swelling and pain in my right side. I was constipated and bothered, with short breath and a full or bloated feeling after eating. At times, my heart palpitated and, other times, it was weak and I would feel faint. I often awoke frightened or in a startled condition. Since I have used Glando Tonic, I am so well that I have decided to let Glando be my doctor in the future."

These ladies, like many others, were filled with poisonous matter caused from a sluggish condition of the liver and other glands. As soon as the poison was removed, their bodies took on new life and health was restored.

Most aged people are troubled with sluggish glandular system; and unless they use something occasionally to relieve this condition, they are miserable. These people find Glando Tonic to be just what they need. If your druggist hasn't it, insist on his getting it for you; or send directly to the Glan-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large $1.00 size only.

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLA

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With sentatives of the Food Administration Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent., while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent. more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a strobger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of $17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further, that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than $16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON,
Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to $18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conferences if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conferees represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concurred in by the Food Administration and the Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Evvard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Rohe & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co.; T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

Prepare for Exposition

A small army of mechanics and laborers are at work preparing the mammoth structures for the 1918 International Live Stock Exposition. This essential preliminary task is being conducted on a more elaborate scale than heretofore, the management being determined to insure the comfort of visitors, exhibitors and their charges. The spacious buildings and grounds are being artistically decorated, emblems of the allied nations now battling on European soil draping both interiors and exteriors.

Since the inauguration of the exposition, it has been the policy of the management to spare no expense to insure perfection in every detail.

Owing to increased cost of material and labor, these details might have been elected this year; but the directors decided that it would be doubtful economy, and the high standard of previous years will be maintained, if not excelled.

When the gates of the exposition are opened on Nov. 30 for the great livestock roundup of the season, the public will realize that regardless of obstacles and abnormal conditions nothing essential to the success of the exposition has been overlooked.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.
Special program, patriotic and temperance service. Everybody invited.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.
Quarterly Meeting Nov. 15th and 17th.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma. Pastor
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Farewell Sermon

Rev. L. W. Spayd preached his farewell sermon at the Christian church last Sunday evening. His subject was the "Call of Abraham," and he used as his text Hebrews xi. The discourse was an able one, and in it he compared the faith of the patriarch with Christian life today; and concluded by bidding his congregation good-bye and wishing that they remain steadfast in the Christian faith.

Rev. and Mrs. Spayd came to St. Joe on Nov. 10, 1916; and Sunday evening was the second anniversary of their coming. Within that time, they have won a high place in the regard of St. Joe people; and they may be assured that they take with them the best wishes for the future. They go from here to Ulm, Ark., leaving the latter part of this week; and St. Joe joins the News in commending them to the citizens of their new home.

Alumni Meeting

The Alumni association of the St. Joe high school will meet at the home of Mrs. F. R. Bowman next Friday evening, Nov. 15. All members are requested to be present

M. M. Maxwell, Pres't
Mrs. Agnes Sechler, Sec'y.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

NOVEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1918 NO. 47

60c

[illegible] of market paid for eggs at LEIGHTY'S grocery

Basketball Friday Eve

The first game of basketball of the school year will be played at the [illegible] house next Friday evening between Waterloo and St. Joe high schools. There will also be a preliminary game between the Juniors and Freshmen, beginning at 7:30 [illegible] m. Friends of the school should encourage it by turning out to the first game. Doors open at 6:45. Admission, 10c and 15c.

Ninety-one Years Old

Charles M. Coburn, residing east of town, reached the advanced age of 91 years on Tuesday. His friends remembered him with a post card shower in commemoration of the day. Mr Coburn enjoys the distinction of being one of the most highly respected citizens of this vicinity. He bears his years well for a man who is a cripple from the effects of rheumatism.

Thank-offering Meeting

The annual public thank-offering meeting of the Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 24, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. A. K. Mumma will give an address. There will be special music and other interesting features. The general public is cordially invited to attend.

It Continues

Our Specials as advertised for last week are continued until Saturday, Nov. 23rd. The rain kept some away. Other bargains will be added for SATURDAY.

Read This-
Come and see
Then SAVE
Your Money:

Make your money TALK and SAVE for YOU

How?
WHERE?
WHEN?

HERE IT IS! We are going to put up a number of our staple articles on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

and the prices quoted will be real bargains. There is nothing old in our stock. In our Dry Goods Department we are offering a big line of Underwear and at less than manufacturing cost at present. Now here is a line of goods that it is almost impossible to buy at present so get busy and supply your wants from our stock and at our low prices. Below we quote you just a few of the leaders for **SATURDAY.**

SHOP EARLY

Special Mens Artic at $1.50 per pair-get busy on these as they cannot last at this price. Remember that we stand back of every pair of shoes and rubbers we sell.

Famous Ball Band Rubbers.

Fall Styles

Matches For this day we will quote you a special price on 4 boxes of matches—full count—The best money will by—at a saving—**4 boxes 25C.**

Only 25 Cents Worth to a Customer.

We are still selling

Mens Overalls at $1.50 to 2.00—get busy on these now as they're now worth $2.50.

Cotton Batts. large and small. Shoes and Rubbers for Everyone

OUTINGS: We have a fine lot.

Get busy and take advantage advantage of this sale—this is a chance that will only comes once.

Groceries:

We pride ourself in carrying the BEST line of groceries in the County. Always fresh and prices below our competitors.

Big Special Saturd'y SOAP! SOAP!

4 Cakes P. C. Naptha for **SATURDAY ONLY, - 25c**

Any kind in the store, 4 for 25c. Limit 25c. to a CUSTOMER.

Granulated Sugar 10CTS. per pounds

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Xmas Parcels For Soldiers.

The period for mailing Christmas parcels to soldiers overseas has been extended to include November 30, says a statement issued Tuesday by lake division Red Cross headquarters.

The Red Cross issues this statement inasmuch as Red Cross chapters throughout the country have been assisting the war and postoffice departments in their plan to get one Christmas parcel to each soldier overseas. This Red Cross assistance has consisted of providing the cartons for the Christmas parcels and inspecting and wrapping the parcels for shipment.

November 20 was to have been the final date upon which the Red Cross and the postoffice department would accept these Christmas packages for shipment overseas. The period was extended to include November 30 when reports from all over the country indicated that but a small per cent. of the Christmas parcels labels, given to soldiers overseas for mailing home to their nearest relative, have reached this country. Without one of these labels the Red Cross and the postoffice department cannot accept Christmas parcels for soldiers abroad.

If by November 21 the nearest relative of a soldier has not received from that soldier a Christmas parcel label Red Cross chapters will supply one label only for each soldier, taking an affidavit from the recipient of the emergency label worded as follows:

The undersigned hereby makes application to forward to ....(organisation)............expeditionary forces, a Christmas package.

The undersigned hereby declares that he or she is the nearest living relative in the United States of the proposed recipient; that he or she has not received a label from abroad, and that should said label be received, it would not be used, and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief only one Christmas parcel will be sent to the proposed recipient.

Signed................

Those desiring labels and parcels may obtain same by calling at the home of Mrs. F B. Leighty after the 21, and on next Monday afternoon you are requested to bring your parcel and label to the postoffice and have it inspected and packed by the committee in charge. Please do not put this off.

Obituary

CORDELIA J. YARNELL (nee Woodcox), daughter of Cornelius and Mary Woodcox, was born near Newville, DeKalb county, Ind., Nov. 22, 1839; and departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beeks Erick, of Ft. Wayne, Nov. 15, 1918, aged 78 years, 11 months and 24 days.

On Oct. 6, 1861, deceased was united in married to Jacob Yarnell. To this union were born two daughters—Mrs. Viola Erick, who survives; and Mrs Mabel Leighty, who passed away several years ago. One brother, G. W. Woodcox, lives in St. Joe.

Mrs. Yarnell had been a member of the United Brethren church for sixty-five years immediately preceding her death. She was a highly respected lady: as a neighbor, she was among the best; as a Christian, she was always faithful. Thus a life that was one of the best has gone from among us

In addition to her daughter and her brother, she is survived by four grandchildren—Ted and Marjorie Erick, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. William Cheek and Miss Margaret Leighty, of Fort Collins, Col.—five great grandchildren and many other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held on Monday at the home in St. Joe, conducted by Rev. J. W. Lilly, of Hicksville; interment, at Riverside cemetery.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

Following is the program for the W. C. T. U. meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Retta Hathaway on Friday, Nov. 29, the subject being "War Time Service:"

Opening Song.—"America."
Devotional (Psa. xli, 1-4; Prov. xxi, 13).—Mrs. Etta Hull.
Leaflet.—"Women's War Time Labor," Mrs. Emma Bearss.
Leaflet.—"How to Adopt a French Orphan," Mrs. Pluma Hamilton.
Music.—Mesdames Blanch Leighty and Hattie Widney.
Leaflet.—"Garments Needed by Frontier Children," Mrs. Nellie Perry.
"Gleanings From State Convention."—Mrs. Jennie Sechler.
Parliamentary Lesson.—"How to Bring Business Before the House," Mrs. Ella Patterson.
Closing.—Doxology.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	82	2.77
M. P.	62	6.06
Christian	55	2.28
M. E. Spencer	104	5.31
Lutheran	70	2.17
Concord	56	1.58
Coburntown	58	2 82

Chicken Supper

The aid society of the Concord M. P. church will serve a chicken supper to the public on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 28, in the basement of the church, from 5:30 to 7:30. Price, 25c. Program follows.

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Your Red Cross War Fund and Your W. S. Stamp Pledge

made months ago was a promise to the government. Of course you are going to keep it, just as you know the government will keep faith with you. If you have been prevented from keeping up your payments, is not this a good week to bring them up to date in order to complete your purchase by the second of Dec.?

All paid up Coupon Bonds of the Fourth LIBERTY Loan are NOW READY.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

NOVEMBER

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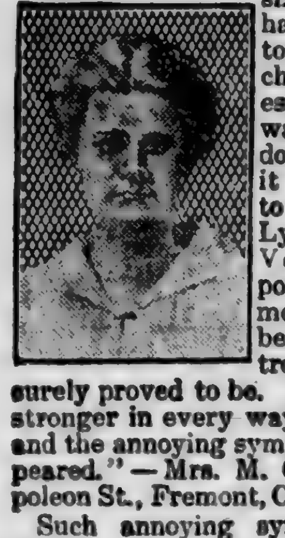
THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.



Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptons as heat flashes, nervousnsss, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S
SAPOLIO
SCOURING SOAP
Economy in Every Cake

W. N. U., ST. WAYNE, NO. 47--1918.

SOME GOOD IN HON. BOGGER

Old Codger Explains Why Politician Does Not Seem as Useless as Once Appeared to Be.

"For a long time my pet detestation was the Hon. Bascom Bogger," confessed the Old Codger. "He is a born honorable, who was twice elected to trifling offices, which encouraged him so that he never ceased being a candidate. To the casual observer about all he ever does is to strut and utter ponderous piffle. Wherever you go you are fairly certain to encounter him braying his bombastic bunkum. As a matter of fact, he is a horse doctor on the side, and as horses are easily fooled he enjoys a tolerably fair practice.

"But the other day I discovered him in a new role. Death visited a rickety shack down by the brickyard, and because the poor family had no friends the Hon. Bascom Bogger butted in and bossed the obsequies. He rustled up pallbearers, bullied several people into putting their vehicles in the procession, started the hymns and sang them through in his burly voice, and managed the affair so successfully that the miserable family felt quite proud of themselves and the function. I found out that he made a practice of attending the funerals of poor people and infusing as much life and pep into them as is possible to get into such events. So, somehow, since I made the discovery the Hon. Bascom Bogger hasn't seemed quite so tiresome to me as formerly."—Kansas City Star.

Easy to Manage.

"It must be a sad disappointment when a woman marries a man thinking him brilliant and discovers that he is stupid."

"That depends a great deal on her temperament," replied Mr. Dubwaite, thoughtfully. "A stupid man is usually docile, you know."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Nervous People who drink coffee find substantial relief when they change to

POSTUM

This pure, wholesome table drink does not contain "caffeine" or any other harmful, nerve disturbing ingredient.

"There's a Reason"

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FOOD STORES LAX IN CLEANLINESS.

Federal Food Inspector at Work in a Clean Store.

PREVENT WASTE BY CLEANLINESS

Necessity of Maintaining Pre-War Standards of Sanitation Are Pointed Out.

SCARCITY OF HELP BLAMED

Most Essential Factor in Health of Nation Need Not Be Neglected Under War Conditions—Country Store Bothersome.

Many grocery stores have fallen away from pre-war standards of cleanliness, say officials of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, in charge of the enforcement of the Federal Food and Drugs Act. State and city inspectors attribute this partly to scarcity of help and to less efficient help.

Cleanliness in handling food is even more important in times of war than in times of peace, say the specialists, in order that the maximum efficiency of our army of fighters abroad and our army of workers at home may be maintained. Clean stores not only promote health, but prevent waste of food. That they can be kept clean under prevailing conditions is shown by the fact that some of the best stores are maintained in standards of cleanliness which insure that the food they handle will not be contaminated. This is evidence that this most essential factor in the health of the nation need not be neglected under war conditions.

The small country grocery is one of the most difficult problems of the food inspector. The country store is both a collecting and distributing agency of foods. It buys from the farmer such products as eggs, poultry, nuts, fruits, grains and vegetables and sells to him everything in the food line not produced in the community. It handles food both coming and going. If the store is dirty, with dust on the shelves and cobwebs in the corners, with insects and vermin under the counters and in the bins, and with flies everywhere, the food both for the country and for the city is sure to become contaminated. When the country as a whole is considered, the loss of food through spoilage from contamination in unclean stores is enormous. The most important consideration, however, in the opinion of federal, state and city food officials, is the danger to the health of the people who consume the food. A dirty, insanitary store or food shop is a most potent factor in the spread of disease.

Competition in Cleanliness.

Where there is keen competition, cleanliness is more likely to prevail. A clean, well-lighted store attracts customers. The cost of scrupulous cleanliness is more than overbalanced by the gain in the prevention of spoilage, and by its custom-drawing value.

Novel methods have been adopted by state and city officials to bring about competition in cleanliness. One state has reported excellent results from authorizing the food inspectors to issue colored placards to the stores at the time of inspection indicating the degree of cleanliness found. A store which is found to be in excellent condition in cleanliness and sanitation is given a white card; one in good condition is given a blue card, and one that is satisfactory is given a red card. A store that falls below a satisfactory rating is not given a card. This system resulted in much competition among the merchants to get the highest possible rating in sanitation. The housewives soon learned what the placards signified, and did their buying accordingly.

One of the most effective methods adopted by food officials has been the enlistment of women's clubs and other civic organizations to aid in cleaning campaigns. It is possible under the best conditions for food inspectors to visit any one store but a few times each year. The members of local organizations and the housewives who visit the stores daily can exert an effective influence for cleanliness once their interest is aroused and the importance of the work pointed out to them. As soon as the proprietor of a food shop realizes that his customers will leave him unless he complies with reasonable sanitary requirements he at once falls in line.

Federal, State and City Co-operation.

Federal, state and city food officials co-operate in enforcing laws applicable to foods and drugs, and in conducting educational campaigns for cleanliness. At a recent meeting of the Association of American Dairy, Food and Drug Officials plans for closer co-operation were worked out. City food officials were admitted to membership in the association and arrangements were made for the organization of state associations of food control officials and for associations of sectional groups of federal, state and city food officials who have common conditions and common problems.

The Federal Food and Drugs Act does not confer authority to regulate directly the sanitary conditions of stores and shops where food is put up or sold. However, if food becomes contaminated in an insanitary store, or in any other manner, and is afterward shipped into interstate commerce, the party responsible for the shipment may be prosecuted under the federal law, and the contaminated food may be seized.

HELP CLEAN UP STORES

Women's clubs and others can help in campaigns to clean up food stores by:

Patronizing only stores that maintain high standards of cleanliness.

Reporting insanitary conditions in stores to proper authorities.

Discussing the subject at their meetings.

Appointing committees to report on condition of local stores.

Suggesting, through their organization, how storekeepers can improve their standards of sanitation.

Leaves Make Good Bedding.

The importance of securing the greatest possible return from the manure supply of the country can hardly be overestimated at any time. It is infinitely greater when the production of food is so vital to the nation as during the present crisis.

In localities where leaves are obtainable at small cost as compared to the cost of straw, a condition which exists in some sections, it would seem advisable to make use of this material for bedding instead of straw. It is a well-known practice in the wooded sections of the South to use leaves for bedding. Frequently land has been built up into a high state of fertility when this was practically the only means of supplying humus to the soil.

Winter Exercise.

Considering winter egg production only, exercise is not absolutely essential. Much good winter laying has been done by flocks with very little exercise, but such flocks do not usually lay as well the rest of the year, and if management is wrong at some other point they are very apt to have more than their due proportion of deaths toward the end of the winter.

The late fall garden cleaning kills many insect pests. Burn the trash.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE PATRIOTIC TURKEY.

"I have had various experiences and adventures," said Mr. Turkey, "quite unlike other turkeys."

"What adventures have you had?" asked Grandfather Turkey.

Both these turkeys were quite old and they were enjoying a good talk about "old times" when they were young turkeys.

"Well, of course, my colors are interesting," said Mr. Turkey.

"They are, indeed," agreed Grandfather Turkey. "In fact I have never seen a turkey just like you. You are very different from us. Tell me your history. Let me hear about your experiences and adventures."

"I will tell you, gobble, gobble, gobble, I will tell you," said Mr. Turkey.

"You see," he commenced, "I have very wonderful plumage or feathers. I have three splendid colors among my feathers as you have doubtless noticed."

Grandfather Turkey nodded his head and Mr. Turkey went on talking.

"There are three colors which every one loves among my feathers," he continued, "and they are the colors, red, white and blue."

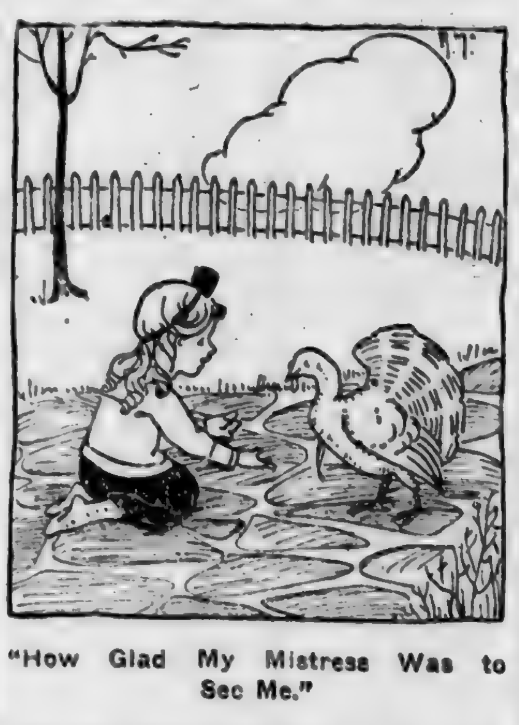
"Last year you came here for a little while and then you went away again," said Grandfather Turkey.

"Yes, I was here for part of a day," said Mr. Turkey. "It is good of you to have remembered me, having only seen me such a short time, and we had no chance then to become friends.

"Well, I came from a farm near by with my little mistress. Her daddy owns the farm but she loves all the animals so we all think of her as our mistress.

"She came to visit her cousins who live on this farm and she brought me over to show me to them. She was extremely proud of me because I was the only turkey with these three colors in my feathers.

"She said I was a fine and patriotic turkey and she loved me, but she thought perhaps it would be nice to send me to some very fine man—I don't know his name—but he was a very fine man at the head of the country in some way or other."



"How Glad My Mistress Was to See Me."

"Don't bother thinking of the man's name," said Grandfather Turkey. "It is enough that you were sent to a very fine man. That is, you were sent, weren't you?"

"Yes," said Mr. Turkey. "I was. The little girl cried many tears on my red, white and blue feathers but she said such a patriotic turkey should go to a patriotic man who helped his country and worked for it all the time.

"Although she was sorry to see me go she was proud she had such a fine turkey to send. And she put in a card with her name on it and said that Mr. Turkey was arriving with his best suit on and would be quite willing to serve as a Thanksgiving or Christmas treat.

"She didn't put her address in with me, but I was put in a crate and sent off.

"Well, I arrived. It was at a railway station. From there I was taken in my crate in a wagon to a very large, white house—oh, it was a large house. And there I was shown to the fine man and he read what was written on the card which was inside the crate.

"'Well,' said the fine man, 'you are a wonderful turkey. You have red, white and blue in your feathers. Good for you, young turkey, good for you.'

"But I was not taken for Thanksgiving dinner nor for Christmas dinner, for the fine man said he could see I was some little girl's pet, so after a good while he found my mistress' address and back I went on the railway train once more. How glad my mistress was to see me and she read what the fine man had written on the other side of her card.

"He had said how glad he had been to see me and that I was a nice caller, but that I should go back home to the nice little girl who had done such an unselfish, thoughtful thing."

"So you have had adventures!" said Grandfather Turkey admiringly.

"Yes," said Mr. Turkey, "and my mistress came over on a visit here today and brought me along with her. I feel like a very lucky turkey, I can tell you."

Repairing His Trees.

Little Harry one day asked his mother who made the trees, and was told that God made them. A few days later an old colored man came to trim the trees, and the little fellow, seeing him at work, ran to his mother and exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, God's in the yard repairing his trees!"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 24

JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—A soft answer turneth away wrath.—Proverbs 15:1.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 46.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 32:3-33:28.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padan-aram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban for twenty years—fourteen years for his wives and six years for certain wages. In his dealings with Laban he finds his match—two schemers get together—"diamond cuts diamond."

I. Jacob Departs for Canaan (31:11-21).

The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the land of Canaan. The Lord instructed him so to do (v. 13). Though going forward under the direction of God, his Jacob-nature caused him to take clandestine leave of Laban. When Laban realized the situation he went in hot pursuit, but God appeared unto him in a dream and warned him against any act of violence toward Jacob. They formed a compact and Laban returned home.

II. Jacob on the Way (chapter 32.)

Laban's return freed Jacob from the enemy who was pursuing him from behind, but he faced a more formidable one in the person of Esau.

1. Jacob meeting the angels (v. 1). Two camps of angels met him to give him the assurance that God would be with him according to his promise. Notwithstanding this, he continued to scheme. He sent a deputation with a message of good cheer to Esau.

2. Jacob praying (vv. 9-12).

Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of men, four hundred strong, to meet Jacob. Jacob is in great distress, therefore he casts himself upon God in prayer. This is a fine specimen of effectual prayer. It is short, direct, and earnest. (1) He reminds God of his command issued for his return, and also of the covenant promise (31:3). Surely God would not issue a command and then leave him in such a strait. (2) Pleads God's promise as to his personal safety (v. 9, cf. Genesis 28:13-15, 31-33). In our praying we should definitely plead God's promises in his word, on the ground of covenant relationship in Christ. (3) Confesses unworthiness (v. 10). In this he shows the proper spirit of humility. (4) Presents definite petitions (v. 11). He lays before the Lord the definite request to be delivered from the wrath of Esau.

3. The angel of Jehovah wrestling with Jacob (32:24-32).

In God's school of discipline, Jacob is making some improvement, but still he is under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance. Accordingly, he sent presents ahead to appease the anger of Esau. While journeying along, a man met him and wrestled with him, but Jacob knew not who he was. Perhaps he thought that Esau had pounced upon him in the dark. He exerted every ounce of strength in what he thought was the struggle for his very life. The morning was approaching, and still the wrestlers continued, Jacob not knowing it was Jehovah manifest in human form. This is the second crisis in Jacob's life. He did not dare to enter the promised land under the control of his self-sufficiency; his selfish will must be broken; his Jacob-nature must be changed. God humbled him by dislocating his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God. He got the blessing when he, conscious of his weakness, laid hold of God.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 28).

He was no longer Jacob, the supplanter; but Israel, a prince of God. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. He came face to face with God, and face to face with himself, and fought the battle to a finish. We must have the new nature before we can enter the place of blessing. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God."

III. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11).

God had evidently wrought with Esau, for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of the Supernatural upon his heart. At Jabbok Jacob got right with God, so when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him. When we are right with God it is an easy matter to get right with our brother.

In This Life.

We hear much of love to God. Christ spoke much of love to man. We make a great deal of peace with heaven. Christ made much of peace on earth. Religion is not a strange or added thing, but the inspiration of the secular life, the breathing of an eternal spirit through this temporal world.

Man and His Faith.

Faith is the substratum of life; so that a man will be as he believes, and will believe as he lives.—Wm. M. Taylor.

HOW TO FIGHT

SPANISH INFLUENZA

By DR. L. W. BOWERS.

Avoid crowds, coughs and cowards, but fear neither germs nor Germans! Keep the system in good order, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air and practice cleanliness. Remember a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels are a protecting armour against disease. To keep the liver and bowels regular and to carry away the poisons within, it is best to take a vegetable pill every other day, made up of May-apple, aloes, jalap, and sugar-coated, to be had at most drug stores, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If there is a sudden onset of what appears like a hard cold, one should go to bed, wrap warm, take a hot mustard foot-bath and drink copiously of hot lemonade. If pain develops in head or back, ask the druggist for Anuric (anti-uric) tablets. These will flush the bladder and kidneys and carry off poisonous germs. To control the pains and aches take one Anuric tablet every two hours, with frequent drinks of lemonade. The pneumonia appears in a most treacherous way, when the influenza victim is apparently recovering and anxious to leave his bed. In recovering from a bad attack of influenza or pneumonia the system should be built up with a good herbal tonic, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made without alcohol from the roots and barks of American forest trees, or his Irontic (iron tonic) tablets, which can be obtained at most drug stores, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

Relieved the Tension.

A little boy at school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the confusion it was impossible to keep so many heads cool, and the little ones flocked 'round the prostrate lady and her sympathetic colleagues. But this small boy kept both his color and his coolness.

Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run and fetch father? He makes coffins." The peal of laughter which greeted this unconscious humor roused the teacher from her short trance, and nobody enjoyed the youngster's saying more than she did when the circumstances were explained to her afterward.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache you can get instant relief.

No waiting! Pape's Diapepsin will put you on your feet. As soon as you eat one of these pleasant, harmless tablets all the indigestion, gases, acidity and stomach distress ends. Your druggist sells them. Adv.

The Healthiest Way.

A company commander received an order from battalion headquarters to send in a return giving the number of dead Huns in front of his sector of the trench. He sent in the number as 2,001. H. Q. rang up and asked how he arrived at this unusual figure.

"Well," he replied, "I'm certain about the one, because I counted him myself. He's hanging on the wire just in front of me. I estimated the 2,000. I worked it out all by myself in my own head that it was healthier to estimate 'em than to walk about in No Man's Land and count 'em."

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

They Don't Feel Friendly.

"The idea of those Germans seems to be to kill as many advancing Americans as they can and then shout 'Kamerad.'"

"Does the plan work?"

"Not always. After one or two experiences of that sort is it any wonder that the Americans seem to afflicted with incurable deafness?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A lot of people live and die and never know what the inside of a courtroom looks like.

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

NOVEMBER

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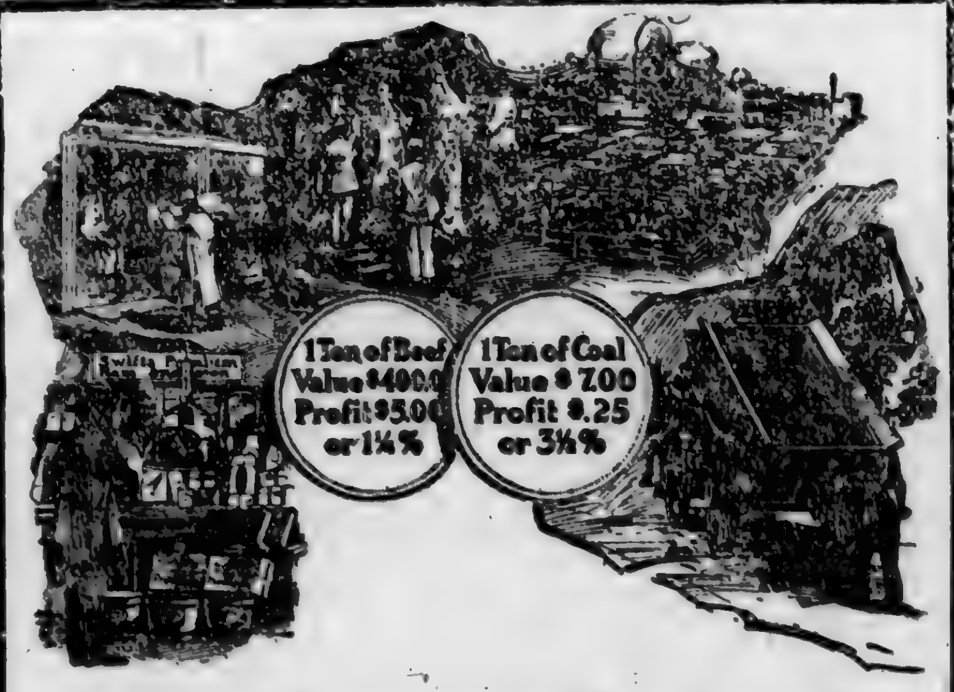

1 Ton of Beef Value $400.00 Profit $5.00 or 1¼%
1 Ton of Coal Value $7.00 Profit $.25 or 3½%

Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of $5.00 a ton.

The comparison does *not* point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about $7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about $400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3½ per cent of the $7.00 value.

The $5.00 profit on beef is only 1¼ per cent of the $400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coal is handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef *must* be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

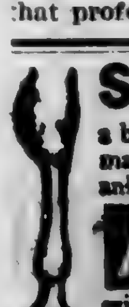
W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

Important Discovery.

Uncle Abner—I see in the papers that a new kind of patent medicine has jest been put on the market that will cure everything.

Aunt Rachel—Well! And both of Jed Larkin's boys is goin' to medical college. It seems that when lots of folks go to fittin' theirselves for a profession something happens to make that profession unprofitable.



SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Real Article.

"I'm a very busy man, sir. What is your proposition?"

"I want to make you rich."

"Just so. Leave your recipe with me and I'll look it over later. Just now I'm engaged in closing up a little deal by which I expect to make $3.50 in real money."—Brooklyn Citizen.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

Strong Prejudice.

"The American people do not care for 'The Watch on the Rhine.'"

"I should say not."

"I don't believe they would even dance to it if it were syncopated."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rights do not arise from wrong acts.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Dr. Herman G. Morgan, secretary of the city board of health, said that the influenza-pneumonia situation in Indianapolis is not encouraging, from forty to fifty new cases are developing daily and between five and ten deaths from pneumonia are being reported each day. "Unless the public takes special care we may expect to have influenza and pneumonia with us all through the winter," said Doctor Morgan. "The careless spitter, cougher and sneezer should be ostracized. Every precaution should be taken against the spread of nose and throat infections." Twenty-five counties reported 479 new cases of influenza to the state board of health in the reports to the state board. Conditions have become serious at Frankfort and Vincennes, where emergency hospitals were again established. The epidemic still rages in the coal mining district about Linton.

Indianapolis.—W. W. Winslow, secretary of the state council of defense committee on building and new construction, is notifying former unsuccessful applicants for building and construction permits of the ruling announced by the war industries board, removing in a great degree restrictions on construction projects. Mr. Winslow estimates that millions of dollars of new construction and building contemplated by private and public interests may now proceed in Indiana through the release granted by the war board. Governor Goodrich, especially, was pleased over the fact that building may proceed again in a nearly normal manner, for he believes that the new work will be of the greatest use in supplying employment to returning soldiers and to the thousands of workers soon to leave munitions industries.

Indianapolis.—Federal food administrators in Indiana counties will meet in Indianapolis for a conference with H. E. Barnard, state administrator, who has returned from Washington, D. C., with information as to the program of the food administration. Mr. Barnard conferred with Herbert Hoover, national administrator, and administrators of other states while at the national capital. Information reaching the Indiana state council of defense from Washington is that the United States department of agriculture will not take over food administration, as has been rumored. It is pointed out that the food administration will continue by law until "legal peace is declared." Meanwhile the administration is not to relax its efforts to conserve food, it is asserted.

Indianapolis.—Coal dealers in Indianapolis will not be restricted to a fixed gross margin in selling coal to consumers here. The margin limit of $2 a ton which has been in effect since March 18 was removed by Evans Woollen, state fuel administrator, following a conference in which a committee representing the Retail Coal Dealers' association presented the claim that its members have not been making money while restricted to the gross profit of $2 a ton. Domestic consumers probably will be asked to pay 50 cents a ton more for coal. This will change the price to householders from $5.50 and $5.65 a ton to $6 and $6.15 a ton.

Hammond.—Now that the world war is over business and financial men of the Calumet region, which includes the steel cities of Hammond, Gary, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting, in Indiana, have begun to turn their attention to problems of readjustment. These will arise as industries, on which the greater part of a combined 200,000 population is largely dependent, settle down to a peace-time basis. The principal industrial activities of the region include production of steel, building of railway equipment, refining of oil and manufacture of chemicals. In addition the operation of railway terminals results in the employment of large numbers of men.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich will confer with Washington (D. C.) authorities to learn what is to be done about continuing the war agencies in Indiana, such as the state, county and township councils of defense, fuel and food administrations and the like. There must be no letup in the steps being taken for the conservation of coal, the officials of the state fuel administration were warned in a message from H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator. The message pointed out that it is just as essential that the fuel supply be conserved now as it has been at any time since the beginning of the war.

Terre Haute.—The oldest medical society west of the Allegheny mountains, the Aesculapian society of the Wabash Valley, recently held its seventy-second annual meeting, at which Dr. Joseph Hall of Westfield was elected president. The society was formed when doctors rode horseback, with saddlebags filled with medicine and surgical instruments in Indiana and Illinois, and was the first to foster Rush Medical college of Chicago.

Anderson.—For the first time in 30 years the Madison county jail is without a prisoner awaiting trial in the circuit court. The only persons in jail are being detained while awaiting admittance to a hospital for the insane.

Evansville.—Sale of the real and personal property belonging to Charles Kahn has brought the total of his gift to the American Red Cross society up to $110,000, according to Phelps F. Darby, administrator of his estate. Mr. Kahn died several months ago in a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., and he left all his property to the Red Cross. He was a bachelor.

Indianapolis.—William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, will be one of the speakers of the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' association, which will meet in Indianapolis November 28, 29 and 30. He will deliver an address at Tomlinson hall the morning of November 30. The date of the annual meeting as originally announced has been changed to the last three days of this month. In addition to the general meetings at 2 p. m., November 28 and 29, and at 9 a. m., November 30, there will be numerous sectional meetings in the morning and afternoon of November 29 and 30. There will also be various luncheons and breakfasts. It promises to be one of the most notable of the many educational symposiums conducted by the Indiana State Teachers' association. Noted educators and public men of other states, as well as of Indiana, are on the program. At the first general association session, the evening of November 28, at Tomlinson hall, Frank O. Lowden, governor of Illinois, will make an address, and the inaugural address will be made by Horace Ellis, president of the general association.

Indianapolis. — The public service commission authorized the Wabash Water and Light company, Wabash, to add a 15 per cent surcharge to all bills for electric light for commercial and municipal purposes in the city of Wabash and a surcharge of 30 per cent to all bills for power and light for the town of Roann. It authorized the company also to increase its water hydrant charge to the city of Wabash from $25 to $50 and its water charge to the C., C. C. & St. L. railroad from the primary rate of 4 cents to the primary rate of 6 cents a 1,000 gallons. The commission authorized the Washington Water, Light and Power company, Washington, to increase its gas rate to the primary charge of $1.40 and to collect 10 cents a 1,000 cubic feet on delinquent bills. It increased the city's fire hydrant bill from $25 to $55 a hydrant.

Indianapolis.—Praise for the way in which the Indiana state penal farm is conducted and suggestions to the Hoosier authorities relative to the possible construction of a new reformatory for men are contained in a letter received by the board of state charities from John L. Whitman, superintendent of prisons in Illinois. Mr. Whitman, who has had 20 years' experience in prison work in Illinois, visited the state farm and the woman's prison several weeks ago. In the letter he refers to the Indiana state reformatory at Jeffersonville and the plans now being considered for the enlargement or removal of the institution to a more central location in the state. Mr. Whitman suggests that the labor of constructing the new buildings be done by the inmates.

Indianapolis.—The Central States Broom Manufacturers' association, of which Grant Shearer of New Bremen, O., has been president, held a special meeting here recently. Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa were represented. The meeting was called to elect a president, as Mr. Shearer has transferred his business to Oklahoma and is no longer a member of the organization. J. D. Valentine, Urbana, O., was elected president and John G. Reinert of Indianapolis vice president. Harry Jennine of Greenup, Ill., is secretary. Manufacturers say that although they are unable to make enough brooms to supply the trade there will be no increase in prices.

Valparaiso.—Circuit Judge Loring handed down a decision in which he held that a person divorced in Illinois and ordered by a court not to remarry within a year cannot be married legally in Indiana before the year is up. This decision holds hundreds of marriages wherein couples have crossed from Illinois and have been married here to evade the Illinois law to be illegal. Judge Loring held that the marriage would be illegal even though the couple did not return to Illinois.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana reformatory commission appointed by Governor Goodrich met at the statehouse and selected Winfield Miller to be chairman; Robert Bracken, vice chairman, and Amos W. Butler, secretary. Other members of the commission are G. A. H. Shideler, superintendent of the institution, and Dr. S. E. Smith, superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane. The commission will visit the reformatory and determine a basis on which to begin its investigations.

Petersburg. — Home-grown potatoes sold here at $2 a bushel until several cars of imported potatoes arrived. These sold at $1.35. Home growers then cut the price to $1.50 a bushel. A good crop of turnips is being harvested. Turnips are selling at $1 a bushel.

Kokomo.—Howard county voted by a majority of 2,732 to establish a tuberculosis hospital. The project was pushed by the chamber of commerce, which was actuated by a desire to care for returned soldiers sick with the disease as well as community cases.

Greenfield.—During the last few months T. H. New & Son of this city have bought and sold 166,000 bushels of inferior corn, all of which has been converted into food by a process of hulling and drying. Much of it was made into glucose.

Indianapolis.—Further selective service work having to do with draft registrants thirty-seven years old and over is called off in directions which Maj. Robert C. Baltzell, state draft executive, has sent to local draft boards in Indiana. Major Baltzell says that registrants within the ages specified and having questionnaires to be returned to the boards should fill them out and return them. He is acting on instructions from the secretary of war in the matter. He instructed also that local boards complete the classification of registrants eighteen to thirty-seven years old.

Prosperity.

"Jiblay's fortunes seem to be on the mend."

"So they are. If Mrs. Jiblay holds her job at a munition plant another month I wouldn't be at all surprised to see Jiblay take on a tailor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Familiar.

The hoary-headed examiner glanced over the top of his spectacles.

"Are you sure," he inquired, "that this is a purely original composition you have handed in?"

"Yes, sir," came the answer. "But you may possibly, sir, have come across one or two of the words in the dictionary."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

His Advantage.

"What on earth can a host do with a man who uses such choppy talk?"

"He can use him to break the ice."

If people remembered favors the way they do ill-turns it would be a happier world.

There's Magic, in

Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.

At all good grocers

5 Cents **Almost Free!**

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

When Children are Sickly

are Constipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try

TRADE MARK

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. *Ask to-day.* The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sample sent FREE. Address

MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

THE QUICK WAY TO STOP A COUGH

When you have a severe, stubborn cough or cold, you need the best possible medicine you can get. Why not, therefore, get one which is guaranteed the most soothing and satisfactory remedy ever used, or get your money back? **Druggists everywhere are authorized to refund money if SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT** is not found the very best ever used for **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough or Hoarseness.** When mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup, 50 cents worth makes **64 teaspoonsful.** Positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic, and is unlike any other cough medicine. It is so pleasant to take that children are fond of it. In case druggists should not have it order direct of **R. J. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.**

Acid-Stomach Victims Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe **you** have an acid-stomach—and don't know it! There are millions of such people—weak, ailing, tired, worn out and "all in" before the day is half gone—listless and indifferent to their surroundings—often with aches and pains all over the body—woefully lacking in physical power and mental vigor—pale, emaciated—just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid-stomach.

Thousands upon thousands of people who are subject to attacks of indigestion and biliousness; who are nervous, melancholy, mentally depressed; who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica—yes, even many of those who have catarrh, ulcer or cancer of the stomach—if the trouble is traced to its source, it will often be found to be just acid-stomach. For these are only some of the ailments that are caused by what the doctors call superacidity, which is another name for sour or acid-stomach.

What you want to know above all else is how to quickly rid yourself of excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, speedily and naturally. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of every mouthful of good you eat; and unless you DO get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health. You eat to LIVE. Your life depends on the strength you get from your food. There is no other way.

EATONIC is in pleasant-tasting tablet form—just like a bit of candy. We urge you—no matter what you have tried—take Eatonic just one week and find out for yourself how wonderfully improved you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach — bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, sour, gassy stomach, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more you relish your food—how much more easily it is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because by taking EATONIC you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

EATONIC is absolutely harmless. It can be taken by the most delicate. Tens of thousands of people who have used it are enthusiastic in its praise.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct

CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

NOVEMBER
L 90
0584

CHAMBERLAIN'S
TABLETS

THIS is just what you need, madam. Many women who were troubled with indigestion, a sallow, muddy skin, indicating biliousness and habitual constipation, have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Before using these tablets they felt miserable and despondent. Now they are cheerful and happy and relish their meals. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The Gossips Say-

Box stationery and envelopes at Dr. Sheffer's.

The Martha society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. B S. Sheffer.

Jesse Copp, wife and baby, of New Haven, spent Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

UNDERWEAR
Men's heavy fleeced, $2. At Barney's.

A. D. Brunson and wife spent Friday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. C. C. Bassett, and family.

Finest line of Christmas cards and booklets at Dr. Sheffer's.

Mrs. Stanley Monroe and baby, of Butler, returned home on Saturday evening, after a short visit with F. M. Monroe and wife.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison on Friday returned from Springfield, Ohio, where she visited her brother, Ralph Patterson, and family, for several days.

Mrs L. W. Spayd was the overnight guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer on Thursday; while Rev. Spayd spent the night with George Culbertson.

NOTICE
Barney will be closed all day on Thanksgiving.

Charles P. Bassett returned to Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., Saturday, after two weeks' visit with his parents, C. C. Bassett and wife, and other relatives.

The population of St. Joe was increased on Thursday by the arrival of a son at the John H. Sheets home. The new comer has been named Jesse Isaac Byron.

Carl Bassett spent Monday afternoon at Auburn.

Al Hull and family have moved into the Burley property.

OVERALLS
The best, $2. Barney's.

B. V. Widney and wife, of Albion, were over-Sunday guests of St. Joe relatives.

MITTENS
Good line leather mittens at Barney's.

Will Koch and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clay Coburn, and family.

Mrs Belle Ridgway spent Saturday night and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Grover Curie, and family.

Sol Barney and Frank Curie on Tuesday left for Indianapolis, where they will represent the local Odd Fellows at grand lodge.

Mrs. Martha Miser, of Waterloo, spent from Thursday until Monday at this place, the guest of her son, Ed Miser, and family.

An airship passed over St. Joe on Monday; but, like the wind that "bloweth where it listeth," no one could say "whence it cometh or whither it goeth."

M. T. Bishop and wife were at Auburn on Monday. They attended a dinner in honor of Mesdames Z. T. Kagey and Alice Zimmerman at the John Bishop home.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had as Friday guests, Milo Hadsell and wife, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Rockey and daughter, of India. Mrs. Rockey is a returned missionary who is spending a year's furlough in America. On Sunday, Harry Bushong and wife and Ira Hadsell, wife and two daughters, of Fort Wayne, were forenoon visitors of the doctor and his wife, who, with their guests, ate dinner with Thurman Shull and family, near Coburntown.

Herrick's

Home Sausage and Meats

Delivered in St. Joe every **SATURDAY.** I do my own slaughtering and dressing, and use none but the best. Phone in your orders by Friday noon to insuse delivery. Prices given on application.

I also do butchering for others.

—o—

M. J. HERRICK
St. Joe, Indiana.

Excellent Home-Made Cough Medicine

You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Money Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one, would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50c as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds, then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine. Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic cough in whooping cough. The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens up the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he got Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Glando Pine (50c worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine Directions with each bottle. Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT WILSON

©HARRIS & EWING WASHINGTON

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMASION—By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year, we have a special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought to us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred nor stained by another purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause, they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties. While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of those duties and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we shall assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hhundred and eighteen, [L. S.] and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

The local Odd Fellows are now at home in their new hall over the postoffice.

Miss Verda Steffens, of Butler Center, was the over-Sunday guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mel Herrick.

MEN
If it is for men to wear, we have it. Barney.

Will and Wayne Scott and their wives, of near Hicksville, spent Sunday at the George Wade home.

In a letter to Mrs. Ab. Copp, Mrs. William Wallace stated that they had purchased property at Seattle, Wash., and expected to make that their future home. She also told of a 9-pound son, named George Wallace, that had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Durkee, of Elko, Nev. The mother will be remembered as Miss Ethel Wallace.

LADIES' NOTICE
A dandy line of ladies' handkerchiefs for Christmas boxes. Barney.

Stanley Koch on Monday evening came home from Fort Wayne for a short visit, returning Tuesday forenoon.

Harry Randall came home from Lima Ohio, on Tuesday ill with quinsy. He is staying at the home of his parents, William Randall and wife, for a few days.

Ella Wilmot and wife entertained the following company at dinner on Friday in honor of Mrs. Wilmot's 66th birthday: Mrs. Ruth Clark, of Warren, Ind.; Claud Mason, wife and daughter, Fred Donley, wife and baby, George Wilmot and family, Mrs. A. D. Perry and Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

JUST WHAT I'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

THE STORE FOR PARTICULAR MEN

Men's Flannel Shirts.
Good Grades "SIGNAL"
Band Sizes 14½ to 18.
At $3.00, $4.00 and $4.50.

Corduroy Trousers.
$4.00 and $4.50
Every Pair Guaranteed.

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MENS WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA.

DRUGS? Sheffer Has Them.

Miss Gladys Clouse, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Ray Herrick and wife.

A beautiful line of Thanksgiving and Christmas post cards for sale at the NEWS office.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Koch spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clay Coburn, and family.

The R. H. C. met again Thursday afternoon, after a long vacation, with Mrs. Matie Gee.

B. E. Widney and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Storer and Mrs. Ross Abel, motored to Fort Wayne Thursday.

George Kimes and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent Tuesday at the R. H. Abel and Mrs. Ann Abel homes.

Will Hamilton and family, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton, Miss Laura Shutt and Frank Hamilton, were Sunday guests of O. K. Shull and family.

A. D. Perry and wife, Mrs. Claud Mason and daughter and Mrs. Richard Clark spent Monday at Auburn, the guests of Ernest Jenkins and wife.

Frank Hamilton of Sheridan, Wyoming, spent from Thursday until Wednesday with his mother Mrs. Catherine Hamilton. Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and son of Defiance also came Monday for a visit.

Rev. George W. Carnes, of the Harlan M. P. circuit, assisted Rev. C. O. Johnson, of the St. Joe charge, at the quarterly meeting held at Concord on Friday evening of last week. Good reports were made by all the officers of the different departments and all expenses of the charge had been paid up to date.

Henry Carey on Monday went to Chicago for a few days' visit. He will return the last of the week, and will go from here to Youngstown, Ohio, his home. When the Wabash section force was cut down, Henry quit and let a married man have his job, which shows his heart is in the right place. He has been in St. Joe all summer; and by his quiet, unobtrusive ways, has gained the respect of our people.

Alumni Meeting

The Alumni association of the St. Joe high school held a meeting at the home of Mrs. F. R. Bowman on Friday evening, Nov. 15, for the purpose of electing officers. Following is the result:

President.—Merritt Sechler.
Vice President.—Mrs. F. B. Leighty.
Secretary.—Mrs. Leslie Meek.
Treasurer.—Ray Berrick.

The St. Joe News
Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.
7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting; Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Notice of Final Settlement

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested in the Estate of ANDREW BAKER deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th. day of December 1918, and show cause if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, My name, this 1st. day of November, 1918.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

B. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell the following property at public sale at his residence, one-quarter mile north of Spencerville school house on the Is. Harn farm, beginning at 10 a. m on

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918

HORSES.—Sorrel Mare 2 years old, broke single and double; brown Mare.

HOGS.—Chester White Sow 11 Pigs 6 weeks old.

Ton timothy hay, 200 bundles fodder, corn in crib, 1,300 feet inch poplar lumber, 32 yards rag carpet.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.— Base Wood Burner, 2 Cook Stoves, large Double Cupboard, 2 Kitchen Tadles, Crocks, Jars, Center Table, bed, Springs, Mattress, Commode, Chiffonier, etc.

FARM MACHINERY.— Two-horse Wagon, with trucking platform and springs; Wagon Box, top bed and spring seat; No. 40 Oliver Breaking Plow, 7-plow Cultivator, Single Shovel Plow, Bobsleds, set Double Work Harness, set Light Single Harness, 2 good Collars, 18-foot Ladder, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, Pitch Forks, Scythe and other articles.

EZRA HORN.

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, Auct.
W. G. Erick, Clerk.

Had a Fire on Friday Eve.

Fire broke out at 9:30 p. m. Friday in the house on the Jack Beams farm, occupied by Clint. Webb, south of town. When discovered by Mrs. Webb, the entire roof was ablaze. An alarm was turned in and a call sent to St. Joe for help. The "bucket brigade" had had the fire on the outside under control when the St. Joe firemen arrived, but had been unable to reach the interior for lack of hose. The St. Joe boys quickly finished the work. The fire started from an outside chimney. The house will have to reroofed, replastered and repapered. Mr. Beams carried a light insurance only, but Mr. Webb had the contents insured.

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Fannie Vallieu was a Saturday night and Sunday guest of Miss Mae Mooney, east of town.

Lutheran Christian Endeavor chairmen will meet the president Sunday evening after the meeting of the society to select committeemen.

Rev. W. W. Martin, of Fort Wayne, delivered the quarterly meeting sermon at the M. E. church on Sunday evening. The business meeting was held at Wesley chapel, Monday morning.

On Tuesday evening, Spencer township will meet at the M. E. church to make arrangements for the home coming of their soldier boys. There are nineteen boys from Spencer township in camps and "over there."

Mortie Widdifield and family moved inro their newly remodeled home last week.

Miss Doris Rhoades on Sunday was entertained at dinner by Miss Garnett Beams.

Fred Osborne and wife left on Monday to visit friends at Roanoke for a few days

Miss Arminta Steward is visiting her sister, Mrs Jennie Walters, and family, of Auburn, for a few days.

Harry Peterson, of Fort Wayne, is spending a few days with his parents, Thomas Peterson and wife, north of town.

Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown, left for home on Thursday, after spending a week at the home of his son, R. U. Bowser.

Ralph Wise and family, of Jackson township, were Friday and Saturday guests of the former's sister, Mrs James Vallieu, and family.

George Hallabaugh and wife were over-Sunday guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Lee Hollopeter, and husband, south of town.

John Fairfield and wife, of Eort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Henry Beams and wife and Monday guests at the William Fairfield home.

The Lutheran thank offering Sunday evening was well attended, and the offering amounted to $23.70. The ladies desire to thank all who so generously contributed.

The Spencerville Red Cross auxiliary has received orders to rush its sewing and be ready for new work. The auxilary has been unable to secure a good sewing room.

The C. C. club was very pleasantly enteriained at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Wearley and daughter Friday afternoon. The club raised $14.75 to assist in the furlough home drive.

The Loyal Workers class of the Lutheran Sunday school and the teacher were entertained on Thursday evening at the home of Misses Leathelman, south of town. Miss Mary Koch was a guest.

Mrs. Ada Koontz and son, Robert, came Friday evening to care for her mother-in-law, Mrs. S. E. Koontz; and on Monday, she returned home, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Koontz They will remain until Mrs. Koontz is better.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 1

Mrs. Mary Cook spent last Wednesday with Melvin Betz and family, north of town.

Mrs. Melvin Betz and son spent last Thursday with Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Mrs. Myrtle Ayres, of Newville, is spending a few days with Clarence Ayres and family, whom she will help move.

Mrs. Harrison Norrick and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. Frank Norrick spent last Thursday with Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Charles Cook, of Fort Wayne, spent last Sunday with his mother.

Frank Silberg and family spent last Sunday with William Miller and family.

Melvin Cook spent last Sunday with Joseph Boger and family, of Springfield Center.

CHRISTMAS THEN AND NOW

In the Old Days Gifts Were Tokens of Love, in Keeping With the Day Celebrated.

What a vast difference there is in the Christmas of today, from the Christmas of our forefathers. In those days there was not the hurry scurry shopping, and costly, somewhat useless gifts given with the thought that the receiver might give a finer one in return. The gifts given in those days were gifts of love, wholly in keeping with the day celebrated, says a correspondent in an exchange.

For many weeks and months did mother spin, color and wind the yarn, and knit on wooden needles or a bone hook the warm neck scarf or mittens for her loved one, every stitch bearing a message of love. And then as the time drew near how savory the kitchen smelled every time one entered, but, of course, nothing was visible for mother or aunty or grandmother had safely hidden away the tender gingerbread and spice cakes, and the brittle molasses taffy, plates of butterscotch and other candy rich in nut meats.

What happy times when the stockings of all sizes, and almost all colors, were hung on the mantel shelf above the wide fireplace, where old Santa had no trouble at all to come down and deposit the numerous things from his pack in the dangling stockings.

Everyone was remembered with some sort of a gift, none were forgotten, and I feel sure the home-made goodies were devoured with as much relish and with less after effects, as the store goodies of today. There were no coal tar dyes in the Christmas candy grandmother made.

Then when the team was hooked to the farm sled, with the farm wagon bed on it partly filled with straw and bed covers, what a fine ride to church over the shining snow, to hear a real Scripture sermon about the birth of our Savior, on earth peace, good will to men.

The night that erst no name
had worn,
To it a happy name is
given,
For in that stable lay, new-
born,
The peaceful prince of
earth and heaven.
—Alfred Dommett.

Lo! Christmas Comes Again

Come, glory night! Come, spirit light!
Come, joy, thy sweet bells ringing!
Behold! His star is shining bright;
The angel choir is singing.

But near—too near, the cannon's roar,
The shield and saber's rattle;
The Christmas anthems sound no more,
Across—the field of battle.

Oh, Christmas spirit! Calm our fears,
Close down in pity stooping.
Alas! Thine eyes are filled with tears,
Thy radiant wings are drooping.

The happy bells, the joyous bells
That set the echoes rolling
Through silent streets and frosty dells,
Are slowly, sadly tolling.

Come, glory night! Come, spirit light!
Come, joy, thy mute bells ringing!
Through clouds the star is shining bright;
Far off the choir is singing.
—Clara E. Putnam, in Oklahoma Farmer.

ANIMALS ARE NOT FORGOTTEN

Birds and Beasts Share in the Christmas Cheer in the Scandinavian Countries.

The Christmas customs in Norway and Sweden are the most interesting of any country. It is a time of great rejoicing. To show that there are amicable feelings between every one in the household the shoes are placed in a row at night in the hall when retiring on Christmas eve, and, like the German custom, candles are left burning in the village windows all night to light the way for "Kristine," who brings the gifts. The Christmas tree is largely decorated with candles and pretty cakes arranged in bright-colored baskets—all usually homemade.

The richer households send good things to the poor, and everywhere among both rich and poor are the animals and birds remembered. The boys and girls save up their pennies during the year for this purpose. Sheaves of grain are fastened to the window ledges in town, and in the country the sheaves are fastened to long poles and renewed every day for a week, and many are the birds that spy this feast. On the barn floors of the peasants bowls of hot porridge are set for poor "Robin Goodfellow" to comfort him because he has no "soul." The cows and the horses share in the general happiness by having a double share of food given them.

Be Joyful.

Radiate as much of the Christmas spirit as possible.

SOIL FERTILITY EITHER BORROWED OR STOLEN

It Must Be Replaced Sometime

There's a certain amount of fertility in your soil. If you take some out, you should replace it, just as you would return borrowed money. If you don't pay back what you borrow, you are practically stealing. If you don't repay your friend after the first time you borrow, you are not likely to get much of a loan the second time, and when it comes to a bank, if you don't pay your obligations there—well, you will *have to* some way. In the matter of fertility, the trouble is that our soil is too good a friend. We can borrow, borrow, borrow—not getting so much each time, of course—until we finally conclude there is not much more to get from our friend and we are at liberty to move away, if we want, and cultivate another friendship.

This, at least, used to be the case but there is practically no more virgin land and what we have will have to be taken care of.

Reaching Limit of Fertility

Few of us realize how very little fertility in proportion to the whole bulk of the soil there really is. In a ton of ordinary black clay loam, there are only 3½ pounds of nitrogen, 3½ pounds of phosphorous, and 60 pounds of potash. When these are exhausted, they are gone, that's all.

The best and cheapest general purpose fertilizer and the one that contains the three elements above mentioned is barnyard manure. A ton of it contains 5 pounds of nitrogen, 3½ pounds of phosphorous and a much larger quantity of potash. It is worth at present prices for commercial fertilizers about *$5.50* a ton, according to Pennsylvania Experiment Station Circular No. 67.

$600 Worth of Manure on Average Farm

Supposing you have the average number of stock on the average farm —6 cows, 3 horses and 10 hogs. These will, according to U. S. Farmers' Bulletin 192, produce about 110 tons of manure per year. At $5.50 per ton, those 110 tons will have a total value of about $600.

How much will you get in return for that amount of manure? That all depends on how you handle it.

Director C. E. Thorn of the Ohio Experiment Station says that eight loads put on with a spreader are worth as much as twelve put on by hand. This means a loss of one-third of the above amount—about $200 if the manure is spread by hand. It is hard to realize that the unevenness of hand spreading would make that much difference in comparison with even machine spreading. A good spreader doesn't cost near as much as that loss of $200.

Advantages of Wide Spread Spreaders

In buying a spreader at the present time the farmer should see that he selects one with a wide spread attachment. With such an attachment a strip 8 feet wide or better can be covered, extending well outside the wheels on both sides. This has positive advantages over the narrow spread spreader of years ago. In the first place, the load is thrown off twice as fast and the same amount of ground is covered with just half the driving distance, and on the return it is not necessary to drive so that the wheel tracks lap in order that all ground may receive an even spread. For practically the same price today a wide spread spreader can be bought that will deliver more in service and includes more in quality of construction than an old type machine that only spreads the width of the beater. For these reasons the wide spread machine should be thoroughly investigated before a farmer invests his money in a spreader.

A spreader is the most necessary implement on the farm today. It is a crop producer, whereas most other machines are only crop handlers. It encourages the saving of manure and thereby makes the farmer honest with his soil. He borrows his fertility and doesn't steal it.

Opening Game of the Season

Monroeville and Spencerville teams will play basketball at this place next Saturday evening The visitors are one of the strongest teams in northern Indiana, and a snappy game may be expected. Game called at 7 p. m.; admission, 20c.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: Several head young cattle.
Chas. M. Coburn, Phone 38-3.

Public Sale!

The undersigned will sell the following property at public sale at his residence, 7 miles east and half-mile south of Auburn, off the Auburn Newville road, and 4 miles northwest of St Joe, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Friday, Nov. 22, 1918

HORSES.—Sorrel horse 9 years old; weight, 1,300. Bay mare 2 years old; weight, 1,300. Bay driving horse 8 years old; weight 1,100 Span black mares weighing 1,250 pounds each.

CATTLE.— Half-blood Jersey-Shorthorn cow 6 years old, fresh March 18; Shorthorn 6 years old, will be fresh March 1; full-blood Jersey 4 years old, will be fresh June 1; Durham 4 years old, will be fresh March 1. The above cows are giving a good flow of milk. Roan Durham bull calf 1 year old.

FARMING MACHINERY — Farm Wagon with top-box, Wide-tired Farm Wagon, Hay Rack, Stock Rack, Dutch Uncle Cultivator, Oliver Corn Cultivator, Syracuse Breaking Plow, Spike-tooth Harrow, Potato Hiller, Double Shovel Plow, good Top Buggy, 2 sets Single Harness, set Double Work Harness, Scythe, Log Chains and other articles.

Corn in shock, corn in crib mixed hay in mow, corn fodder, Demo cream separator.

EIGHT HEAD HOGS — Poland-Duroc sow with 6 pigs 2 weeks old; O. I. C. sow, will farrow by day of sale.

THIRTY-EIGHT CHICKENS. —Three dozen full-blood Barred Rock laying hens; 2 full-blood Barred Rock roosters.

HERBERT POND.

Rhodenbaugh & McNamara, auc'rs; A. D. Brunson, clerk.

Death of Aged Lady

Mrs. Elizabeth Zehner, a well known and highly respected Spencerville lady, died at the home of her son, Samuel Zehner, Tuesday evening. Deceased was 94 years, 7 months and 9 days old. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma, will be held at the Lutheran church at 2 p. m. Thursday.

Appraisem'nt of Willis Bishop Property is All Completed

The appraisement of the personal property of the late Willis Bishop has been made by Guy M Strong and S. M. High and filed in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz.

Mr. Bishop owned $496 worth of live stock, grain, hay and household goods, the latter being appraised at $75.

He held $500 of bonds of the third Liberty loan and $92.84 in war savings stamps. In certificates of deposit he had $1,500. Balance due on various notes aggregates $1,930. The executors have drawn $277.25 from a bank and there is in cash on hand $105.

Uncle Sam Says:

Do Christmas shopping now," and confine your purchases to articles of necessity. Could there be anything more necessary or more appreciated by recipient than

FOOTWEAR

With winter so near at hand, bad weather approaching and higher prices coming, one or more of the articles available at our store as a gift will be received with many thanks by your friends.

House Slippers

Warm, cosy felt slippers are here in a variety of styles and colors for men, women and children. They make the long winter evenings more enjoyable.

$1.75 down

You are rendering the government a service in giving shoes. Nothing better to give than

Thompson,s

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

POST CARDS

are now on di spay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congrat uation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** fo ders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB.
ST JOE IND.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

NOVEMBER

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HOW THE WAR WAS FOUGHT AND WON

Germany's Monstrous Conspiracy and Its Defeat by Forces of Civilization.

WORLD DOMINATION SOUGHT

America's Entrance the Decisive Factor in the Mighty Struggle in Which Democracy Triumphed Over Irresponsible Autocratic Militarism.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Autocratic militarism, imbued with an overpowering greed for world domination, started the Great War.

Democracy, inspired with decency and common sense, ended it.

"All wars are commercial" is a saying that is true of all modern wars. The greatest war of all time, just ended, was no less so than others, for though it was made by the military class of Germany, it was for the benefit of commercial Germany, for the conquest of the trade of the world.

Ever since the defeat of France in 1870 and the formation of the German empire the ruling classes of Germany had been assiduously preparing for the mighty struggle that began in 1914. Secretly at times, with brazen frankness at others, they laid their plans, built up their mighty military machine, extended their espionage system to all lands with the aid of the business houses and the diplomats. Though warned by more than one student of affairs, the world in general ignored all this or looked on it as merely boastfulness and legitimate trade competition.

Germany's plan was nothing less than an enormous conspiracy to establish what the conspirators knew as "Mittel Europa," a dominion extending from the North sea to the Persian gulf. As preliminaries, German princes were placed on thrones of middle Europe wherever possible, and financial relations were established that gave Germany virtual control over the coveted countries. Then the Hun autocracy impatiently awaited "The Day."

Excuse Was Ready-Made.

Merely an excuse was needed to precipitate the conflict, and this was afforded on June 28, 1914, by the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria and his wife in Sarajevo, Bosnia, by a Serbian. That this crime was inspired to serve as a pretext is evidenced by the fact that everything was prepared a few days in advance for putting the German military machine in motion. Austria, under orders from Berlin, made demands on Serbia to which no self-respecting nation could submit, and on July 28 declared war on its neighbor. Russia, as ally of and sponsor for Serbia, mobilized its armies at once, despite the protests of Germany, whereupon the kaiser declared war on Russia. France, being in offensive and defensive alliance with Russia, was compelled to mobilize, and the kaiser's armed forces got into action at once. The course of events so far had been foreseen by the German high command and it was in accordance with its prearranged plan, which was to crush France by a swift advance on Paris, and then to turn about and make an end of Russia's military resistance.

On August 2 German troops entered France at Cirey and began moving through Luxemburg, despite the spirited protests of the grand duchess, and Berlin asked Belgium to permit the passage of troops through that country. This was refused, the king of Belgium appealing to the powers that had guaranteed the neutrality of his kingdom.

All this time Great Britain had been striving to avert the outbreak of a general war, and Germany rested complacently on the information of her spies that the British would not enter into the conflict. But Berlin reckoned without the British spirit of fair play and faithfulness to treaties, and when the kaiser tore up the "scrap of paper" and invaded Belgium Great Britain jumped to the rescue. Her mighty fleet was mobilized and her army, pitifully small, began moving across the channel. Then events came with dazing rapidity. One after another the nations fell into line against the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, but the Teutons were ready and the others, except France, were not.

The Invasion of Belgium.

On August 5 began one of the most shameful chapters in the history of the world—the rape of Belgium. King Albert and his heroic little army resisted to their utmost, but the supposedly impregnable forts of Liege, Namur and other Belgian towns were speedily reduced by the Hun cannon and the land and its people were made captive. The atrocities committed by the Germans, officers and privates alike, will remain a blot on the name of Germany to the end of all time. The world has been so well informed concerning those brutal crimes that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them.

Having overrun all but a narrow strip of Belgium, the Hun armies began what Berlin fondly believed was to be a triumphal march to Paris. England's little regular army was thrown across their path and fought and died almost to a man, and side by side with them the French Poilus contested every foot. They were pushed back slowly but surely until the Marne was reached and crossed by the invading hosts and the capital seemed to be within the grasp of the Huns. Then came forward the first heroic figure of the war, Marshal Joffre of France. Commandeering every motor vehicle in Paris, he rushed to the front the entire force left to defend the capital and in a mighty battle along the Marne the Germans were defeated. They had spread out too much and permitted their right flank to be turned and were driven back to the northeast. Reaching lines prepared with this possibility in view they "dug in" and then began a period of trench warfare that lasted for three years, in the course of which there were no remarkable gains of territory by either side.

Under the management of Lord Kitchener Britain's millions were being enlisted and trained and transported to the battle grounds. Not only from the homeland did they come, but from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa and all of the far-flung possessions of the empire, with an ardor that settled for all time the question of their loyalty to that empire. Ireland alone held back to a considerable extent, hoping to gain independence and making itself the hatching ground for many a German plot. Kitchener's great work practically accomplished, he went to his death when a German submarine sank the cruiser on which he was going to Russia.

Germany's Submarine Warfare.

In the first months of the war the British fleets, aided by the Japanese, took away Germany's island colonies, and then, having almost full mastery of the seas, established a blockade of Germany designed to starve her into submission. The reply to this was quick in coming. The Germans started out their submarines at once, and began building more and bigger undersea vessels. Disregarding the recognized laws of warfare, they declared unrestricted war on all vessels of their enemies, and a murderous career that finally resulted in dragging the United States into the conflict and bringing defeat to themselves. The first notable victim of this method of warfare was the Lusitania, more than a thousand of whose passengers perished. On this and many another vessel that was sent down by the submarines were American citizens, and there was a powerful demand on our government to stop the practice or to enter the war.

For nearly two years President Wilson held back, writing numerous notes of protest to Berlin and receiving an equal number of false promises. Early in 1917 Berlin announced that submarine warfare thereafter would be unrestricted—as it had been in reality most of the time—and there was nothing left the United States but to declare a state of war with Germany. This was done on April 6 and from that fateful day the doom of Germany's great conspiracy was settled.

America's Wonderful Effort.

With amazing energy and speed America went at the tremendous task of making an army out of its civilian population. There were many mistakes and many delays, but these are almost forgotten in the contemplation of the marvelous success with which the thing was accomplished. After a long and heated debate, the selective draft system of raising an army was adopted, and young men by the hundred thousand were taken from their civilian pursuits, put in immense training camps and made into soldiers. To command them, thousands of officers were trained in other camps. In the incredibly short time of one year nearly two million fighting men, as efficient as the world has ever seen, had been transported across the Atlantic, with all the vast supplies required; and at home the industries of the land had been reorganized for the business of war. Knowing well the arduousness of the task of winning the war, the government bent every effort to it and the draft age limits were extended to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-six. Many thousands of those thus drafted were in training when the war came to a close.

America's arrival in France was most timely. Though the crown prince had failed miserably in his attempt to force a way to Paris by the Verdun route in 1916, the Germans never gave up their plans to take the French capital, and in the spring of 1918, with re-enforcements released from the eastern front by the collapse of Russia, they began a powerful drive in northern France. In the first stage of this they reached the Somme, and in the second they got to the Marne again, only 55 miles from Paris.

Yankees to the Rescue.

The Yankees, who were getting their final training behind the lines, had not yet seen very much action, but in this crisis their commander, General Pershing, offered their immediate services to the British and French. Brigaded with the allies, they went into battle with a rush that inspired the tired Tommies and Poilus, and the advance of the Huns was checked. General Foch, France's master strategist, was made supreme commander of the allies in the west, and he at once began delivering the series of terrific strokes that ultimately forced the Germans back to their own borders. Fighting with the French, the Americans had a big part in clearing out the Marne salient; fighting with the British, they gave great help in the allied victories further north. Then the First American field army was organized, placed on the extreme west of the line and there wiped out the St. Mihiel salient and started on the operations that in less than two months cut the enemy's lines of communication from Metz and threatened the capture of all his forces left in France.

"When Russia's vast man-power gets into action Germany will be crushed as under a steam roller" said everyone in 1914, and for a time this prediction bade fair to be realized. The Russians invaded East Prussia and were making fine progress there and in Poland, which was kept up, with some reverses, until early in 1915, when Von Hindenburg administered to them a succession of terrific defeats. These were not due so much to the military supremacy of the Germans as to the shameful betrayal of the Russian armies by corrupt officials who left them almost destitute of arms and supplies. From that time on Russia's main successes were won against the Austrians and were temporary. Demoralization steadily spread through the czar's dominion, fostered by German agents, and the outcome was the deposition of Nicholas and his dynasty and the establishment of a confused semblance of government by the soviets of the soldiers, workers and peasants—a condition that remains to be cleared up, though the power of the bolsheviki is rapidly waning.

Italy, Once Defeated, Triumphs.

Italy, declaring that the terms of the Triple Alliance had been violated by Austria, entered the war on the side of the allies on May 23, 1915. Turkey had gone in with Germany before the war was three months old, and Bulgaria cast her lot with the Teutons in October, 1915. The fortunes of the Italians were spectacular. They won over the Austrians for a long time and invaded the regions of Italia Irridenta along the Adriatic, threatening Trieste. Then subtle Teuton propaganda, coupled with defeatist work at home, brought disaster on them. Helped by German divisions, the Austrians made a tremendous drive and forced the Italians back to the Piave river line. There the contest stood for many months, until the middle of June, 1918, when under General Diaz, the Italians not only stopped another offensive, but turned it into a great defeat and rout which culminated in the surrender of Austria. This was hastened by the falling to pieces of the Austro-Hungarian empire, the states of which were establishing their independence, following the lead of the Czecho-Slovaks.

Turkey, with the aid of Germans, administered to Great Britain two setbacks that were rather humiliating. The first was at the Dardanelles, which the British tried to force, first with navy alone, then with land and sea forces. Both attempts were disastrous failures. The other defeat by the Turks was in Mesopotamia, where General Townshend and his army were captured at Kut-el-Amara. Both these reverses were more than compensated for by the later conquest of Mesopotamia and the Holy Land and the consequent surrender of Turkey.

As for Bulgaria, she was beaten largely by the regenerated Serbian army, which had great assistance from the French, Greeks and British. Serbia had been wholly overrun in the first few months of the war, but her spirit never died out and in the late summer of 1918 she not only regained her own, but forced Bulgaria to her knees.

Roumania kept out of the conflict for some time and then joined the allies, though they would have preferred that she remain neutral. She invaded Transylvania and at first threatened to give Austria a great deal of trouble, but Germany came to its ally's aid, Russia collapsed and Roumania was forced to give up.

Warfare in the Air.

The most picturesque side of the great conflict has been the war in the air. It was quickly seen that the airplane would play a big part in the war, and every belligerent nation soon had powerful air fleets. The machines were enlarged and improved beyond all imagining, and from mere observation planes became fighting and bombing machines of vast importance. Except for observation purposes, the lighter than air craft were utilized only by Germany. She pinned her faith to the great dirigible Zeppelins, but these on the whole proved a dismal failure. True to her savage policy, Germany waged unrestricted war from the air as on land and sea. Her Zeppelins and planes repeatedly attacked London, Paris and innumerable other unfortified cities and towns, and her airmen made a practice of bombing Red Cross hospitals.

Long before the war closed the allies had established their supremacy in the air, and equal to the best of their flyers were the gallant Americans who entered that branch of the service.

Another novelty of the war was the tank. This machine, based on an American invention and first developed by the British, came as a complete surprise to the Germans and they fled in terror from its bristling guns and its crushing weight. They tried making tanks for themselves, but never caught up with the improvements brought out by the allies.

The net results of the Great War cannot be stated yet. But they include, first and foremost, the downfall of irresponsible autocracy and militarism and the beginning of a spread of democratic rule that will embrace the world. The fallen monarchs include the kaiser, the czar of Russia, the kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria, Wuerttemberg, Saxony and Montenegro and King Constantine of Greece, and probably the emperor of Austria. The people are in the saddle and if they keep their heads and submit to intelligent leadership, they will remain there indefinitely.

The Color Line

By ISOBEL FIELD
of The Vigilantes

Race prejudice is shifting from America over to the battlefields of France. As the pride of our negro soldier grows in this country a very violent dislike for him is spreading all along the German front. In more than one place the color line and the front line of battle merged into one—to the rage and dismay of the Hun.

The Teuton prejudice against color would be even more intense if Germany could know what the American negroes are doing in every department of war work. Our enemies have felt the force of negro valor as exemplified by Henry Johnston with his bolo knife and Needham Roberts with his stack of bombs; but there is more behind.

Of the stevedores, George Freeman, the American labor contractor (who took 1,500 of them to France), says: "They are the finest workers you ever saw. One negro can do four times as much work as any other man, and have fun doing it. The French stevedores stand by and look on with amazement at my hustling gangs. The way they handle a 100-pound crate makes the Frenchmen's eyes bulge."

In the shipbuilding yards the whirlwind methods of the negroes have caused a sensation both in this country and in England. Charles Knight, a colored man, won the prize for fast riveting—25 pounds in money—from Lord Northcliffe and a letter from that Englishman which says: "Your world's record feat of driving 4,875 rivets on May 16th has set for American shipbuilders the fast pace that is necessary for carrying on the war successfully. Such an achievement as yours carries across the seas an inspiring message of American domination and ability."

Negro Women in France.

Seven hundred volunteer negro women are in France working in the huts and canteens of the Y. M. C. A., and there are many colored secretaries in this same noble service abroad. The Red Cross is placing colored trained nurses in the base hospitals in this country, and is considering the plea of 3,000 graduate negro nurses for overseas service.

All over the country 12,000,000 colored Americans are loyally backing the government with their hard-earned money. Out of their wages and savings they invested $7,000,000 in three issues of the Liberty Loan bonds. They gave one million in the first Red Cross drive and two million in the second, besides investing four million in Thrift stamps. This fine record cannot be told in terms of money alone, for it is the spirit that counts, and the spirit of the colored Americans is passionately loyal.

Now, when a new loan is to be launched the negroes will be found well prepared to meet it. They have learned more about their government in the last year than they ever knew in their lives before. The growing sympathy and appreciation of their patriotic efforts by the white people have given them confidence. The success of the colored troops abroad have thrilled them with a pride that will express itself in renewed efforts.

During the last year many new societies have been formed among the colored people and these, with the old established ones, have been actively and intelligently engaged in war work.

Doing Great Service.

They have formed committees to sell Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps; they have helped the two Red Cross drives; they care for the dependents of negro soldiers; they send comforts to their troops abroad; they have opened their canteens in several large cities for the benefit of negro soldiers on leave, and they meet to knit, sew and roll bandages. All this work has been so well organized that the varirious societies are now civic centers well prepared to launch any patriotic service with every appearance of success.

In the magazines and many newspapers published by the negroes every effort is being made to encourage their readers to the utmost. Race troubles; the ignominy of "Jim Crow" cars in the South; the delay of the Red Cross in sending trained colored nurses abroad; the antinegro riots in Philadelphia, have all been passed over with the urgent plea that personal grievances be forgotten in the one great unanimous aim—to win the war.

With such a spirit animating our colored Americans the government may rest assured that Liberty loans, like the black troops at the front, will go "over the top" with enthusiasm. Well may Germany wish to draw the color line!

KAISER AND HIS FOOTSTOOL

By EDITH M. THOMAS
of the Vigilantes.

A German woman, arraigned as "enemy-alien," is reported to have said, "I would kiss the kaiser's feet."

Here's a talking footstool—on my word!
I, who thought a footstool dumb, have heard
How one "made in Germany" can talk—
Better yet, I hold, to see it walk!

You would "kiss the kaiser's feet," you say;
It were best to let you have your way;
Here you are but out of place—and so,
Straight to Wilhelmstrasse you should go!

The Fighting Irish

By NORREYS JEPHSON O'CONOR
of The Vigilantes

Where are the fighting Irish? This question has often been asked in the past few months by those who have continually wondered that Irishmen could traffic with Germans and, under the name of Sinn Fein, endanger civilization. Those who complain thus have forgotten that noble band of Irishmen and Irishwomen which has been supporting the war since August, 1914. Officers and men of the Irish Guards, the Connaught Rangers, the Munster and Dublin Fusiliers, and of other Irish regiments, have contributed some of the most distinguished pages of the history of the war by their deeds of valor, not to speak of the achievements of men of Irish birth and traditions in other regiments from Great Britain and from overseas. The name of the Irish Guards will ever be associated with the retreat from Mons, as the names of the Munster and Dublin Fusiliers will be associated with Gallipoli.

It is not too much to say that the most noted Irishmen in every walk of life have been supporting the war and have not been connected with the plans and purposes of the Sinn Fein group. Lord Ardee, heir of the Earl of Meath, the famous commander of the Irish Guards, and the Earl of Kingston, who, though seriously wounded, returned to the trenches, are typical of the long list of gentlemen well-known in Irish society who in four years of war have found the frontiers of Ireland facing the German invader. Lord Dunsany, the most-talked-of Irish writer today, has been with the Inniskilling Fusiliers since the outbreak of hostilities; his protege, Francis Ledwidge, the Meath peasant poet, who has won a permanent place in Irish letters, was a lance corporal in Lord Dunsany's regiment and fell in action a year ago. Major William Redmond, member of parliament, and the witty Tom Kettle, professor of economics in the National university in Dublin, both gave their lives for the allied cause. Lieutenant Kettle in his posthumous volume, "Ways of War," has given the Irish opinion of the burners of Louvain; and yet there are some people who assert that if Kettle were now alive he would side with the Sinn Fein party. The answer is in Kettle's volume.

Among the women, the Countess of Kingston has given time and energy to the Shamrock Funds for the assistance of Irish soldiers disabled at the front. Miss W. M. Letts has been working in a hospital ever since the war began, but has not been too busy to write in "The Spires of Oxford" some of the most beautiful poems of the war; while Katharine Tynan has published three books of war poetry.

These are only a few representative names taken from a large number. To this number belongs the future of Ireland; their voices will speak with authority at the peace conference, and with them will rest the successful settlement of the Irish question. The fighting Irish are in this war where they have been in every war, battling for liberty and supporting the cause of civilization.

THE APPEAL TO FEAR

By RAYMOND S. SPEARS
of the Vigilantes.

Nothing is more astonishing than the Prussian belief in the efficacy of fear, of the value of frightening the English, the French, the Americans and the other races with horrors twice confounded. To find its analogy it is necessary to turn to the savage races of men, to Indians with their horrid medicine men masks, to the dancing and howling idol votaries of the African tribes, and to the grotesque images of the island peoples of the Pacific ocean.

It is most extraordinary that the Prussians should try with science and mechanical ingenuities and spirit-conjurings to do by complications what the simplicity of the savage tribes tried to do by red and blue paint, the carved heads of dream-land brutes and waving snakes around their heads.

We see the wireless used to spread rumors of disasters that never happened, just as the wild men used to shriek of death or torture. The Prussians report horrific engines of death, which are but the same as the ancient poisoned arrows and medicines to make men under test sick and pale.

What is the meaning of the belief that frightening people can serve against the allies? A German professor, with his myopic spectacles and long discourses on psychology, does declare that when men are afraid they are easily whipped in a fight. The Teutons believe the professor, who has advanced no further than the medicine man of old who faced strangers with painted masks and incoherent shriekings.

The fact seems to be that away down in the Prussian heart there is a certainty that fear is efficient; knowing what a gripping, cold-sweating thing terror is, he believes the other fellow must be afraid, too, and the great problem of life is to scare the other fellow more than oneself.

A bully, believing himself invincible, does often present a "strong" front, but his appeal is to fear, since he does not himself know real courage.

Had to Give Up Work

Mr. McMurray Was In a Bad Way Until He Used Doan's—They Brought a Quick Cure.

P. K. McMurray, 48 W. Hickory St., Chicago Heights, Ill., says: "I was always a strong man until I was taken with kidney trouble. I worked many years as a blacksmith and this work brought the trouble on. When I stooped over there was a grinding pain in my back and I couldn't straighten up for four or five minutes. Sometimes it took me half an hour to put on my shoes. I got so bad, I had to lay off work for days at a time. Often I would have to get up a dozen times at night to pass the kidney secretions, and they burned like fire. My feet swelled, and at times they bulged so that it seemed I was standing on a hot stove. I had spells of gasping for breath and dizzy spells, too, and my health failed rapidly. I was told that my working days were over, but *Doan's Kidney Pills* were brought to by attention and before I had used one box, I began to feel relieved. I kept on and by the time I had used ten boxes, I was absolutely cured. All pains left my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared and I felt as well and strong as ever."

Mr. McMurray

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1917."
DAVID H. SHAPIRO,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Anatomical Persiflage (Wow)!

As the unfortunate man was struggling against a recent 40-mile-an-hour breeze, having troubles of his own, he was not aware that individual portions of his bodily getup had learned that politics had reconvened. So he didn't hear this:

"Say, ain't this wind raw?" telephoned the chap's legs to his mental exchange. "It makes us tired."

"Tired?" exclaimed a tonsil, who was listening in on the line. "Tired's no name for it. It makes me sore."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Doubling Up on Him.

"Hey! Come down, there—yer pinched! Who d'ye think you are, anyhow? Barney Oldfield?"

"No, sir," replied the frightened motorist, "but I was—"

"Yes. I know. You was makin' 52 miles an hour. What d'ye mean?"

"Well, sir, I was arrested back there about two miles by that officer just going over the hill on that motorcycle. He said 'Follow me, and hurry up,' and that's what I was doing when you got me."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Destroying Chinch Bugs.

Burning fence rows or grass around the border of infested grain fields is recommended as a fall practice to destroy chinch bugs. A slow, steady flame, fanned by a slight breeze, results in the killing of from 80 to 90 per cent of the hibernating insects; it also greatly reduces the number that would survive the winter and move to the wheat fields in the spring.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

Profiteering.

"These pies are stale."

"So they are, but we can't afford to throw them away."

"What would you suggest?"

"Put 'em down on the bill of fare as liberty pies. That will make a patron think twice before starting to bellow."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Persistent Coughs

are dangerous. Get prompt relief from Piso's. Stops irritation; soothing. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

PISO'S

NOVEMBER

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Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY.

PRINCE PROVES HIMSELF A REAL CANINE HERO AND WINS APPROVAL OF THE CORNERS.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hanna's Car'lyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—7—

Aunty Rose remained, apparently, as austere as ever, while Joseph Stagg was quite as much immersed in business as formerly. Yet there were times, when she and the child were alone, that Mrs. Kennedy unbent, in a greater or less degree. And on the part of Joseph Stagg, he found himself thinking of sunny-haired, blue-eyed "Hannah's Car'lyn" with increasing frequency.

"Didn't you ever have any little girls, Aunty Rose?" Carolyn May asked the housekeeper on one of these intimate occasions. "Or little boys? I mean of your very own."

"Yes," said Aunty Rose in a matter-of-fact tone. "Three. But only to have them in my arms for a very little while. Each died soon after coming to me. There was something quite wrong with them all, so the doctors said."

"Oh, my dear! All three of them?" sighed Carolyn May.

"Two girls and a boy. Only one lived to be three months old. They are all buried behind the church yonder."

The next morning early Carolyn May, with Prince, went over into the churchyard and found the three little stones in a row. She knew they must be the right ones, for there was a bigger stone, with the inscription, "Frank Kennedy, beloved spouse of Rose Kennedy," upon it.

The names on the three little stones were Emeline, Frank, Jr., and Clarissa. Weeds and tall grass had begun to sprout about the little, lozenge-shaped stones and about the taller one.

While she was thus engaged, a tall man in black—looking rather "weedy" himself, if the truth were told—came across the graveyard and stood beside her. He wore a broad band of crepe around his hat and on his arm, and was very grave and serious-looking.

"Who are you, little girl?" he asked, his voice being quite agreeable and his tone kindly.

"I'm Car'lyn May, if you please," she replied, looking up at him frankly.

"Car'lyn May Stagg?" he asked. "You're Mr. Stagg's little girl? I've heard of you."

"Car'lyn May Cameron," she corrected seriously. "I'm only staying with Uncle Joe. He is my guardian, and he had to take me, of course, when my papa and mamma were lost at sea."

"Indeed?" returned the gentleman. "Do you know who I am?"

"I—I think," said Carolyn May, doubtfully, "that you must be the undertaker."

For a moment the gentleman looked startled. Then he flushed a little, but his eyes twinkled.

"The undertaker?" he murmured. "Do I look like that?"

"Excuse me, sir," said Carolyn May. "I don't really know you, you know. Maybe you're not the undertaker."

"No, I am not. Though our undertaker, Mr. Snivvins, is a very good man."

"Yes, sir," said the little girl, politely.

"I am the pastor here—your pastor, I hope," he said, putting a kind hand upon her head.

"Oh, I know you now!" said Carolyn May brightly. "You're the man Uncle Joe says is going to get a strangle hold on Satan now that vacation is over."

Rev. Afton Driggs looked rather odd again. The shocking frankness of the child came pretty near to flooring him.

"I—ahem! Your uncle compliments me," he said drily. "You don't know that he is ready to do his share, do you?"

"His share?" repeated the puzzled little girl.

"Toward strangling the Evil One," pursued the minister, a wry smile curling the corners of his lips.

"Has he got a share in it, too?" asked Carolyn May.

"I think we all should have," said the minister, looking down at her with returning kindliness in his glance. "Even little girls like you."

Carolyn May looked at him quite seriously.

"Do you s'pose," she asked him confidentially, "that Satan is really wicked enough to trouble little girls?"

[illegible] bit of new philosophy thus suggested, and Mr. Driggs shook his head in grave doubt. But it gave him something to think of all that day; and the first sermon preached in The Corners church that autumn seemed rather different from most of those solid, indigestible discourses that the good man was wont to drone out to his parishioners.

"Dunno but it is worth while to give the parson a vacation," pronounced Uncle Joe at the dinner table. "Seems to me his sermon this morning seemed to have a new snap to it. Mebbe he'll give old Satan a hard rub this winter, after all."

"Joseph Stagg!" said Aunty Rose admonishingly.

"I think he's a very nice man," said Carolyn May suddenly. "And I kep' awake most of the time—you see, I heard poor Princey howling for me here, where he was tied up."

"Hum!" ejaculated Mr. Stagg. "Which kept you awake—the dog or the minister?"

"Oh, I like Mr. Driggs very much," the little girl assured him. "And he's in great 'fliction, too, I am sure. He—he wears crepe on his hat and sleeve."

"Huh, so he does," grunted Mr. Stagg. "He's 'most always in mourning for somebody or something."

"Do you s'pose, Uncle Joe, that he looks up enough? It does just seem to me as though poor Mr. Driggs must always be looking down instead of looking up to see the sunshine and the blue sky and—and the mountains, like my papa said you should."

Uncle Joe was silent. Aunty Rose said, very briskly for her:

"And your papa was right, Car'lyn May. He was a very sensible man, I have no doubt."

"Oh, he was quite a wonderful man," said the little girl with full assurance.

It was on the following morning that school opened. The Corners district school was a red building, with a squatty bell tower and two front doors, standing not far up the road beyond the church.

Miss Minnie Lester taught the school, and although Miss Minnie looked very sharply through her glasses at one, Carolyn May thought she was going to love the teacher very much.

Indeed, that was Carolyn May's attitude toward almost everybody whom she met. She expected to love and to be loved. Was it any wonder she made so many friends?

There proved, however, at the start, to be a little difficulty with Miss Minnie. Prince would not remain at home. He howled and whined for the first half of Monday morning's session — as Aunty Rose confessed, almost driving her mad. Then he slipped his collar and tore away on Carolyn May's cold trail.

Into the school marched the dog, having drawn the staple with which his chain had been fastened to the bole of the tree in Mr. Stagg's back yard.

Miss Minnie was both alarmed and angry. Some of the little girls shrieked and wept when Prince pranced over to Carolyn May's seat.

"If you do not shut that awful dog up so that he cannot follow you here, Carolyn May, I shall speak to your uncle, Mr. Stagg, about it. Ugh, the ugly beast! Take him away at once!"

So Carolyn May's schooldays at The Corners did not begin very happily, after all. She had always loved and been loved by every teacher she had ever had before. But Miss Minnie seemed prejudiced against her because of Prince.

The little girl felt badly about this, but she was of too cheerful a temperament to droop for long under the pressure of any trouble. The other children liked her, and Carolyn May found plenty of playmates.

It was on the last Friday in the month that something happened which quite changed Miss Minnie's attitude towards "that mongrel." Incidentally, The Corners, as a community, was fully awakened from its lethargy, and, as it chanced, like the Sleeping Beauty and all her retinue, by a Prince.

The school session on Friday afternoons was always shortened. This day Mr. Brady, one of the school trustees, came to review the school and, before he left, to pay Miss Minnie her salary for the month.

Carolyn May had permission from Aunty Rose to go calling that afternoon. Freda Payne, whom she liked very much, lived up the road beyond the schoolhouse, and she had invited the little city girl to come to see her. Of course, Prince had to be included in the invitation. Freda's family understood that, and Carolyn May took him on his leash.

They saw Miss Minnie at her desk when they went past the schoolhouse. She was correcting written exercises. Carolyn May secretly hoped that her own was much better than she feared it was.

Not far beyond the schoolhouse Prince began to growl, and the hair stiffened on his neck.

"Whatever is the matter with you Prince?" demanded Carolyn May.

In a moment she saw the cause of the dog's continued agitation. A roughly dressed, bewhiskered man sat beside the road eating a lunch out of a newspaper. He leered at Carolyn May and said:

"I guess you got a bad dog there, ain't ye, little girl?"

"Oh, no! He's us'ally very polite," answered Carolyn May. "You must be still, Prince! You see," she explained, "he doesn't like folks to wear old clothes. If—if you had on your Sunday suit, I'm quite sure he would not growl at you."

"He wouldn't, hey?" said the man hoarsely, licking his fingers of the last crumbs of his lunch. "An' suppose a feller ain't got no Sunday suit?"

"Why then, I s'pose Prince wouldn't ever let you come into our yard—if he was loose."

"Don't let him loose now, little girl," said the fellow, getting up hurriedly and eyeing the angry dog askance.

"Oh, no, sir. We're going visiting up the road. Come away, Prince. I won't let him touch you," she assured the man.

The latter seemed rather doubtful of her ability to hold the dog long, and he hobbled away towards the school house.

Carolyn May had a very pleasant call—Freda's mother even approved of Prince—and it was an hour before the two started for home. In sight of the school house Prince gave evidence again of excitement.

"I wonder what is the matter with you now," Carolyn May began, when suddenly she sighted what had evidently so disturbed the dog.

A man was crouching under one of the schoolhouse windows, bobbing up now and then to peer in. It was the man whom they had previously seen beside the road.

"Hush, Prince!" whispered little Carolyn May, holding the dog by the collar.

She, too, could see through the open window. Miss Minnie was still at her desk. She had finished correcting the pupils' papers. Now she had her bag open and was counting the money Mr. Brady had given her.

"O-o-oh!" breathed Carolyn May, clinging to the eager dog's collar.

The man at the window suddenly left his position and slipped around to the door. In a moment he appeared in the schoolroom before the startled teacher.

Miss Minnie screamed. The man, with a rough threat, darted forward to seize her purse.

Just then Carolyn May unsnapped the leash from Prince's collar and let him go.

"Save Miss Minnie, Princey!" she cried after the charging dog.

Prince did not trouble about the door. The open window, through which the tramp had spied upon the schoolmistress, was nearer. He went up the wall and scrambled over the sill with a savage determination that left no doubt whatever in the tramp's mind.

With a yell of terror the fellow bounded out of the door and tore along the road and through The Corners at a speed never before equaled in that locality by a knight of the road.

Prince lost a little time in recovering his footing and again getting on the trail of the fleeing tramp. But he was soon baying the fellow past the blacksmith shop and the store.

The incident called the entire population of The Corners, save the bedridden, to the windows and doors. For once the little, somnolent village awoke.

Prince continues to prove that he is a very important character in this story. The next installment tells how he is concerned in another incident that may be heard from later. Don't miss this.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Naughty Mamma's Boy.

My husband, who is at Camp Sherman, wrote home and told us this joke the boys played on a "mamma's boy" who was the goat of the whole company. One night while he was over to the Y. M. C. A. they fixed up the head of his cot with sticks and tied a string to them, then waited until he got sound asleep and pulled the strings, out came the sticks and down went the bed. He nearly exploded he was so mad and my husband said had you been listening you could have heard him swearing clear home.—Chicago Tribune.

All in Some Day.

One day at a Southern camp one of the negro soldiers was showing me a service pin with three stars which he always carried in his pocket. I asked him who the relatives were and he replied: "One is fo' maself an' the other two is fo' ma brudders; one is going to enlist an' the other is in the next draft."—Exchange.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

ONE OF THE ZEEBRUGGE HEROES

Lieut. H. T. C. Walker of the British navy is one of the heroes of the British naval attack on Zeebrugge. The story of that wonderful exploit has been told time and time again, but not long since the admiralty issued its own full and absolutely reliable account. Here, for the first time, are given the names of officers who took part in the enterprise, while it now becomes known that Vice Admiral Keyes directed the operation from the destroyer Warwick.

H. M. S. Vindictive, which has blocked Zeebrugge harbor ever since, sustained the greatest losses when the enemy's searchlight discovered her and the shore batteries opened with a veritable storm of shells, all concentrated on the one vessel. It will be remembered that 18 gangways led from the ship to the mole, and when contact was made there was almost a race between officers and men as to which would be first to reach the scene of their deadly but thoroughly effective labors. It was while swarming up the gangways that a great many of the men were killed and wounded.

Lieutenant Walker had his arm carried away by a shell on the upper deck of the warship, and lay in the darkness and confusion while the storming parties raced over his prostrate body. He was recognized and dragged aside by his commander. With his remaining arm he waved a greeting. "Good luck to you," he called as his friends had to leave him. Happily he was rescued and is still able to do his country good service, while his name is one of those which will never die as long as the history of the great war is read.

MRS. LANSING'S WAR WORK

© HARRIS & EWING

When Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, arrives at the department of state auxiliary of the Red Cross in the morning she is usually completely surrounded by balls of gray wool, parcels containing hospital clothing materials or mysterious-looking boxes.

If one is given the liberty of peeping into the mysterious-looking boxes wonderful evening gowns, dazzling opera cloaks, masculine garments, ranging from storm coats to tuxedos, and a variety of other apparel are likely to reward the inspection.

But Mrs. Lansing hasn't been doing the family shopping. She is simply bringing down articles for the state department's war work. The wool, of course, is to be knitted up into warm garments for soldiers and sailors, and the multitudinous beautiful garments, which may show a little bit wear here and there, are to go into Mrs. Lansing's bandbox sales. The bandbox sales have become noted in Washington. Every one gives to them, from members of the cabinet and their wives to the latest recruit among the little war workers.

All is grist that comes to Mrs. Lansing's mill. The H street headquarters buzzes with activity, and the beautiful gowns and hats that once gave added charm to the loveliness of Washington beauties are speedily turned into scores of garments that give comfort to our boys overseas.

HAS ONE LEG AND NINE CROSSES

At the bureau of Russian engineers in the Flatiron building, New York, is to be found a young man who has but one leg but who, despite that handicap, has won nine crosses by his gallant work as an aviator. He is Lieutenant Commander Prokofieff-Seversky of the Russian naval air service, and he is not yet twenty-five years old.

It was only by great good fortune that Prokofieff-Seversky and his mother managed to get away through Siberia to America five months ago. Where his father, his little sister and his young brother are he does not know; he has had no word from them. He has grave fears for his father and brother, who were officers in the military aviation service.

His father, a barytone in the Russian opera, was a pioneer air pilot in Russia, and in 1910 owned two airplanes, so that when war came he had himself and his two sons ready to offer themselves as flyers. The emperor gave the elder Seversky an officer's commission. The son now here went into training at Sebastopol, lost his left leg in an accident, and in spite of that won his commission. He developed into one of the bravest and most capable men in the service and had many desperate adventures.

NO. 1 IN AMERICAN ARMY

John Quincy Adams of Pittsburgh, Pa., a member of the New York hospital unit which left New York for France one month after the United States entered the war, holds a unique position in the American army.

Mr. Adams was with the first American unit of any type to reach France after the declaration of war, and his early service, combined with the composition of his name, led to his being "No. 1" on the American army roll in France. He is one of the few American soldiers in France with three gold bars upon his arm for service, and he has seen ample to support the most virulent attacks upon German brutality and to support the most optimistic belief in the valor, fitness and effectiveness of the American soldier.

Having been graduated from a technical school in Pittsburgh, Mr. Adams was in New York to begin the study of lithography early in April, 1917. Everything was in readiness for a start on this work when President Wilson took the action which resulted in a declaration that a state of war existed. It seemed to Mr. Adams no time for lithography, and within two days after the entrance of America into the struggle was announced he was attached to the hospital unit which brought forth the first roar of cheers in London and Paris as the first tangible evidence of America's war preparation.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"THE NATION DRY NEXT JULY"

With prohibition for the period of the war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, and prohibition by federal amendment in effect early in 1920 (as seems sure), it may be said that John Barleycorn will be, after July 1st, 1919, forever banished from these United States. So far from wishing him on other and less favored lands, the temperance hosts are already engaged in a world-wide offensive which will make him an outcast from every corner of the earth—the "man without a country"—no abiding place on sea or land.

As for that particular unit of the temperance army, the National W. C. T. U., its occupation will not be gone after it has reached the goal of national constitutional prohibition. This point is clearly set forth in an official letter sent by Miss Anna A. Gordon, president, to every state W. C. T. U. We quote:

"Some of our friends not close students of the temperance reform, are short sighted enough to say that with the securing of nation-wide prohibition through ratification of the federal amendment, the work of the W. C. T. U. will be accomplished and our activities should be directed into other channels. On the contrary, we believe we may rightly claim that our greatest constructive work will then begin. Our educational propaganda under the new conditions of nation-wide prohibition will become even more necessary than in the past. All our educational lines of work that concern young people and boys and girls should at once receive our whole-hearted, vigorous attention. The children of today must hold the prohibitory law tomorrow. The appetite for alcoholic liquors and the avarice of the would-be liquor dealer will not become extinct when this nation-wide law becomes operative. Locally we shall continue to be in offensive and defensive struggles with the direst foe of the child and the home; our best efforts will be needed to help establish substitutes for the saloon and to aid in the election of officials committed to the new law and to its strict enforcement. Our program of social service after the prohibition law goes into effect will have new and vital features and we should be alert in our preparedness. With added time and funds at our command, our fascinating and compelling lines of service among foreign-speaking people; on behalf of moral education; child welfare; the welfare of women in industry; the education of women voters; anti-narcotics, anti-vice and many other important departments, can be pushed with new zeal and helpfulness. True to its character as a pioneer the W. C. T. U. will forge ahead in the social service activities of the new dry nation and in its mighty national and international program."

LIQUID LOGIC.

The American soldiers are learning from their French and British comrades to love wine and beer in France, without which no civilized soldier can and will fight, much less gain victories. And "when Johnny comes marching home" he'll sound the death knell to parson-made American prohibition.—Brewers' Journal.

The liquor journals would have the people believe that success of American arms in France is due to booze! These boys were trained in cantonments in the United States surrounded by dry zones, were prohibited from buying or receiving as a gift, intoxicating liquors. Total abstainers, everyone of them, and after they arrived in France strong liquor was denied them and even the use of light wines and beer discouraged by declaration of their commander in chief. And yet the booze journals of America, by some strange process of reasoning, figure it out that it is booze that inspired them to victory over the beer-drinking Hun. Great is the logic of booze makers and booze apologists.—American Issue.

NO RUM RATION

In his new book on "The Warfare of Today," Lieutenant Colonel Azan, of the French army, testifies: "I am not in favor of the practice of distributing alcohol before going to the attack. I have never given it out to my men, and I have never regretted this policy; they have always done better without it. I suppose that a certain number of soldiers, affected by alcohol, without being actually drunk, lose their sense of danger; they then expose their lives uselessly in a way they would not do had they all their wits about them. Probably it is just to remove this anxiety that they ask for alcohol. In my opinion alcohol is not needed for troops with a finely tempered morale."

SALOON BUILDINGS TO BECOME APARTMENTS

New York brewers owning saloon properties are reported by the New York Journal to be preparing to turn them into small tenements. It is said the plan is looked upon by the government and city officials as very practicable and patriotic.

"An unthinkable thing has happened," says the Texas Advance. "Prohibition has nearly ruined our rescue mission in Houston. Since the saloons went but there is nobody to rescue."

NOVEMBER
L 90
0588

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   —In making payments.
   —In collecting drafts and checks.
   —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Red Cross Department

Now that the war is ended, the Red Cross will take up much needed refugee work. An order has been issued that no more surgical dressings be made and that the present quota of garments be completed speedily, that this work may be taken up at once. For this reason, the ladies of St. Joe and surrounding country are urged to come to the sewing rooms on Friday afternoon of this week.

Fred Knott, chairman of DeKalb county chapter of the Red Cross, honored this auxiliary with a complimentary call at the sewing room last Wednesday afternoon.

The American Red Cross has concluded an arrangement with the National Tuberculosis association under which the former appropriates $2,500,000 to aid the anti-tuberculosis work of the latter and allied organizations, hitherto supported by the sale of Christmas seals. The usual sale of these seals will be omitted this year; but each Red Cross member will be awarded ten Christmas seals enclosed in a small folder, which will contain educational matter regarding tuberculosis.

The Red Cross Christmas roll call will be supported by all the anti-tuberculosis associations.

The war council sends greetings to the chapters of the American Red Cross on the occasion of their annual meetings of 1918. With these greetings come gratulations on the great work of the chapters during the past year; and, above all things, on the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and patriotism which has pervaded the work.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their work rooms, have produced 490,120 refugee garments, 7,123,621 hospital supplies and 192,748,107 surgical dressings

Want to Tell Others

Mrs. Susan Taylor, of Paulding, Ohio, says: "About two years ago, I suffered a general breakdown. I was nervous, my heart fluttered and I could scarcely drag around. I was simply miserable. I got no relief until I used Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I continued the treatment until I am well. I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to others who suffer as I did.

Glando Is Her Doctor Now

Mrs. A. E. Roebuck, of Latty, Ohio, a lady 71 years old, says: "I had for several years suffered from liver, kidney and heart trouble. I had soreness, swelling and pain in my right side, I was constipated and bothered, with short breath and a full or bloated feeling after eating. At times, my heart palpitated and, other times, it was weak and I would feel faint. I often awoke frightened or in a startled condition. Since I have used Glando Tonic, I am so well that I have decided to let Glando be my doctor in the future."

These ladies, like many others, were filled with poisonous matter caused from a sluggish condition of the liver and other glands. As soon as the poison was removed, their bodies took on new life and health was restored.

Most aged people are troubled with sluggish glandular system; and unless they use something occasionally to relieve this condition, they are miserable. These people find Glando Tonic to be just what they need. If your druggist hasn't it, insist on his getting it for you; or send directly to the Glan-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large $1.00 size only.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of McKinley McCurdy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 16th day of December, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 18th day of November, 1918.

NANCY A. MCCURDY,
Administratrix.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.
N 21-28—D 5

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Mother's Thanksgiving

She used to start the week before,
Preparing for the day,
Peeling apples, cracking nuts—
You know the cozy way.
Getting cook books from the shelves,
Her glasses on to see
Receipts for cooking wondrous things,
For her four boys and me.
Thanksgiving morning, when the smells
Of turkey and mince pie,
Began to steam about the house
She breathed a happy sigh.
Her four boys now have gone to war,
A proud sigh stirs her breast,
Her service flag sports four bright stars,
The mother bears the test.

Special Reasons Why Every American Should Be Grateful at This Season

Be thankful that you are living in the most important era in the world's history and bearing a part in the momentous events which will be a landmark for all time to come. Be thankful that through the blood and suffering of three years' terrible warfare the issues at last stand out sharply, and that we are fighting on the side of right and against might; for democracy and against autocracy and military despotism.

Be thankful that our great nation has the strength and vigor, the spirit and stamina, the men and resources to throw into the balance at the critical time, thereby insuring victory for justice and humanity.

Be thankful that the United States will sit at the Peace Council, when the time is ripe, defending the rights of the small nations and peoples, insisting upon a square deal for all.

Be thankful that our land has not been invaded, our people murdered, our cities laid waste, as have those of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and parts of France and Italy.

Be thankful that we are far enough from the scene of strife to miss most of its horrors, but near enough to take an active and deciding part in the struggle; that our farms and factories, mines and marts are spared to produce the supplies so urgently needed by our allies.

Be thankful that we have an army and navy composed of the best material in the land; our bravest sons sent forth to fight for the world's freedom, as their great-grandfathers fought for our freedom.

Be thankful that we were not afraid or dismayed when the summons came, but stepped forward, prepared to bear a man's part in the struggle and to help slay the beast that threatens the liberties of the world.

Be thankful that when this war is over and the victory won, the issues settled, there will be no more war; for the so-called divine right of kings and emperors—the right to exercise despotic sway over their subjects—will be no more.

Greatest Day of Thanksgiving That Our Beloved Nation Has Ever Known

A FEW years ago we were thankful because we were rich and powerful and safe; now we may be thankful because we are humbly trying to be brave and self-sacrificing and virtuous. Therefore this is by far the greatest Thanksgiving day that this nation has known. The day, therefore, should be not only one of thanksgiving but of consecration. The American people can now see that there is in this world something greater than the accumulation of wealth, and that life has values which they have not before appreciated. After all our efforts to eliminate pain from the world, we may learn that pain has a high disciplinary value—that there is such a thing as perfection through suffering.

Our sacrifice in behalf of the world's peace, safety and honor is just beginning to be offered. Treasure and life will have to be poured out in unstinted measure if this war is to be won—as it will be. The American people should be deeply thankful that they are called to this great service, which is nothing more than the return that they owe to humanity for the wonderful blessings that have been showered upon them.

"That I may know the fellowship of His sufferings"—such was the prayer of the apostle. Through their participation in the sorrow and suffering of their brethren the American people may develop a purer, stronger, more exalted and spiritual life than any they have hitherto known. The very somberness with which the day is enshrouded ought therefore to serve to glorify it. This year, of all years, we are thankful not for what we have but for what we are able to do, and for the opportunity and will to do it.

THANKFUL

I AM thankful that, lying on my back in tall grass, atop a hill, I have watched white clouds sail over a sky of measureless blue.

I am thankful that on a moonlit night in the desert I have heard the heartrending throb of an Indian chant bearing a dying chief to a heaven as real as the desert peaks, purple and black on the dim horizon.

I am thankful that I know a New England town, elm-shadowed, silent, with a graveyard too large for it, wherein lie men and women who begot the Nation in the name of God, and laid them down to die in deathless faith.

I am thankful that I have seen youngsters diving in an old swimming hole, that I have seen lovers strolling in April twilights, that I have smelled sagebrush after rain, that I have seen babies take their first step, that I have known pain and death, laughter and tears, and work with blistered hands and with a back aching from heavy toil.

But most of all I am thankful that I am living today so that, with the rest of thinking humans, I am witness of the birth of a new code for nations, a code so deep, so high, so filled with justice that one must believe the prophecy of Revelation to be coming true. As one with aching heart and streaming eyes must be thankful for the pains of motherhood which bring a new soul to earth, so I am thankful for the heroic agony of the Allies, which is bringing a new spirit to the nations of the world.—Delineator.

Oh, Joy!

D'ye want to show the soldier boys
How well we know we need 'em?
Then share with them Thanksgiving
joys—
Just take 'em home and feed 'em!

STOVES!

We have been able to secure only 5 Coal and Wood Burners. If you need a stove, give the matter immediate consideration.

Wilson Heaters
$3.50 to $22.50

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

Commissioners Allowance for October 1918.

Cent Union Tel Co, tel and tol	$ 61 17
W W Mountz, salary	600
S P Nelson, salary	787 50
Ft. Wayne Typewriter Ex, supls auditor	7
Sam Stone, salary	600
H O Williams, salary	375
" " supls recorder	14 83
" " " "	5
Culbertson Hwd Co, supls sheriff	1
Frank Baltz, sheriff fees	162 51
" " salary	575
" " per diem	32
P L Zerbaugh, supls surveyor	10 50
C P Hamman, " "	1
Maxine Wyatt, " "	54
DeKalb News, " "	1
C P Hammen, surveyor fees	96
Ft. Wayne Printing Co, supls Co superintendent	6 80
Will Franks, deputy Co sup't	12
George Merica, deputy Co sup't	36
Henry Deetz, salary	237 50
Howard Hinklin, inquest	16 55
F M Hines, board of health	96 95
A A Kramer, board of health	1 20
Jenners Bros, comm expense	46
Amos Fitch, county council	10
John Wilderson, county council	10
Frank Rhoads, " "	10
Thomas Hamman, " "	10
J H Reed, " "	10
Noah Lung, " "	10
Edgar Atkinson, county attorney	100
Mahlon Baker, truant officer	34
Thatcher's Batter Shop, supplies court house	25
Auburn Hwd Co, supls ct house	8 28
Auburn Water & Light Works, supplies court house	34 70
A R Mason, supplies court house	3
R R. Capen, " " "	1
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, supls ct house	4 10
Auburn Hwd Co, supplies jail	8 91
J E Raney, " "	2 25
Dr. C R Clark, " "	1 25
Frank A Hoff, " "	7
Lige Heating Co, new jail	1000
H H Achemire, " "	2154 67
J M Miller, " "	114 09
E W Beaber, janitor	30
Hiram Enzor, "	60
Wm Stonebraker, janitor	70
Henry Ludwig, "	60
Fay Smurr, labor county farm	25 76
Flora Likens, labor county farm	6 96
Pearl Kutzner, " " "	18 25
Mark Kutzner, " " "	20 30
M E Leighty, " " "	78 07
Clyde Likens, " " "	9 36
Hazel Harrington, labor co farm	12 90
Lige Heating Co, supls co farm	705 97
Culbertson Hdw Co, supls co farm	50 90
Wilbur Groh, " " "	166 07
Frank Huff, " " "	82 26
Curtis E Eckhart, " " "	198 25
Kraus & Appleman, " " "	82 63
R C Capen, " " "	4 50
Bert Campbell, " " "	172 64
James Provines, " " "	131
Standard Oil Co, " " "	31 02
J Y W McClellan, " " "	40 50
Myers & Steel, " " "	7 86
Auburn Hwd Co, " " "	27 44
Indian Refining Co, " " "	19 23
Brandon Lmbr Co, " " "	3 60
Auburn Hwd Co, supls co agent	3 49
Ft. Wayne Typewriter Co, supplies county agent	10 40
White Manual Inst, state inst	227 20
Ind Tuberculosis Hospital, same	15 71
C B Weaver, election	125
W G Erick, "	125
George W fler, soldier burial	75
Eugene Treesh, " "	75
Henry Beams, " "	75
DeKalb News, adv and printing	28 25
Waterloo Press, adv and printing	4 60
Marion Ernest, county highway	65 50
Charles Rugman, " "	466 50
A L Link, " "	51 80
Emmet Kosht, " "	31 80
B. & O. Tailroad, " "	1 98
Brandon Lmbr Co, " "	66 24
T G Rowley, " "	49 35
Carrie C Hogue, board charities	2 15
S P Nelson, incidental	21 65
Grace Hines Casebeer, probation officer	45
DeKalb News, supls court room	5
W H Anderson Co, supls court room	7 53
Allen County, change venue	9
J C Hodges, witness fees	2 25
C V Bookmiller, bridge repair	137 84
M A Butler, " "	10 53
Day Wyatt, " "	171
M A Butler, New bridge	1673
Fulton & Studebaker, Bowman road	210
A L Link, Bowman road	37 10
Archie Bowman, Bowman road	38
A L Link, Stafford road	33 80
Ray Lutz, " "	340
L D Nelson, " "	52
M K Houlton, Kepler road	62
North & Fry, " "	1120
A L Link, " "	36 20
George Geddes, ex board health	11 85
Ysbera Coal Co, supls co farm	11 94
Northwestern Manufacturing Co, supplies county farm	53
L N Geisinger, Union poor	20 50
Albert E Bulson, Union poor	33 50
L L Daniels, Tnion poor	134 20
Frank Pyle, Union poor	27 31
Mike Lumm, Union poor	45 88
Schaab Bros. Co., Union poor	47 30
H L Lawrence, Union poor	6 75
Kaye Clothing Co., Union poor	30 50
Frank A Hoff, Union poor	21 17
Dr. U G Souder, Union poor	20 25
Alice M Eier, Union poor	10 00
Swartz & Batdorf, Union poor	1 47
Frank Bassett, Union poor	23 62
J E Ramey, Union poor	2 25
L N Geisinger, Union poor	[illegible]
F J Nebelung, Union poor	[illegible]
Ashto [illegible], Union poor	[illegible]
F M Hines, Union poor	[illegible]
F T Cochran, Union poor	[illegible]
W W Swartz, Union poor	[illegible]
Alice Zegetus, Union poor	[illegible]
H J Harris, Union poor	[illegible]
Auburn Produce Co, Union poor	[illegible]
John H Boss, Union poor	[illegible]
Henns Kruse, Union poor	[illegible]
F P Thomas, Union poor	[illegible]
R A Wilson & Son, Union poor	[illegible]
C C Cook, Wilmington poor	[illegible]
A A Kramer, Wilmington poor	[illegible]
Harry Farnham, Wilmington poor	[illegible]
Wm F Shumaker, Wilmington poor	[illegible]
Sacred Heart Hospital, Wilmington poor	[illegible]
Moyer Bros, Keyser poor	[illegible]
G W Spencer, Keyser poor	[illegible]
H Clayton, Keyser poor	[illegible]
C W Glassman, Keyser poor	[illegible]
Moyer Bros, Butler poor	[illegible]
George Muhn, Butler poor	[illegible]
M J Shondel, Jackson poor	[illegible]
Harry Beidler, Grant poor	[illegible]
Harry Beidler, Grant poor	[illegible]
Dr. U G Vance, Franklin poor	[illegible]
Haggerty & Son, Franklin poor	[illegible]
Dr. J A Cameron, Franklin poor	[illegible]
J W Schweitzer, Fairfield poor	[illegible]
Elmer Clark, Fairfield poor	[illegible]
Wm F Shumaker, Stafford poor	[illegible]

S. P. NELSON, A

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcement
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

"Keep the Bridge Open"

A dangerous condition exists among the American people today. We are an easy-going people, quick to feel that what we want to happen is about to come to pass. Don't forget that for four long years the Hun was master of the offensive power of this war. The Allies have scarcely had the offensive for as many months, yet we are feeling that peace is at hand.

Remember, the war has never touched German soil, and it must touch a lot of it if the war spirit is to be taken out of Germany. There are many aeroplanes on the docks in New York, waiting for ships. We have troops delayed through lack of ships. Put yourself in the place of the men who are fighting, and consider what ships and more ships represent to you. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, and Charles M. Schwab say we have completed 2,500,000 tons, but we must continue till we get 15,000,000.

The shipyards need men badly. "No person now engaged in shipyard work need apply," but other men looking for a place where red-blooded, real men are needed, and who want to get good wages for the winter's work, will do their country and themselves a good turn by writing or calling at the Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge, Detroit, Mich. Get into the shipyard game.—Adv.

NOVEMBER L 90

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28 1918 NO. 4

Goes to the Country

Martin D. Engle let the light of his countenance fall upon St. Joe—for a time, at least—last Saturday, and withdrew to the quiet of "rooral solitood." He may be expected back about the time the "robins nest again"—perhaps, sooner. He will be missed by his friends here, and you can bet your last shekel without fear of losing that he will miss his friends. Good-bye, Mart. Hurry back!

To quit joking and use plain English, Mr. Engle makes his home with his son-in-law, Roy Wade; and the latter found it necessary to move to the old home place, south of Coburntown, for the winter. The Wade family moved Saturday and he went with them. But—!

When Mr. Engle returns everyone will give him the "glad hand" and say: "Hello, Mart! glad to see you back."

NOTICE

Barney will be closed all day on Thanksgiving.

Sub-District Convention

The Fort Wayne sub-district of the Methodist Protestant church will hold a convention at this place beginning Tuesday evening, Dec. 3, and concluding the following Thursday evening. Representatives from twenty churches of the district will be present and take part in the program. Rev. S. Heininger, of New Haven, will preside.

An interesting program has been prepared, and the exercises at each session will center around a genera theme. Following is an outline ot the same:

Tuesday Evening.—Opening.
Wednesday Morning —Church program.
Wednesday Afternoon.— Patriotic meeting.
Wednesday Evening.— Evangelistic services.
Thursday Morning.—Financial program.
Thursday Afternoon.—The Church
Thursday Evening.— Evangelistic services.

These meetings will be worth attending by people of St. Joe, irrespective of church affiliations; and everybody is invited to attend.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Now You Tobacco Chewers-
IT'S YOUR TURN:

3 Packages of Scrap Tobacco for - - 25c.
Limit to $1 worth for SATURDAY only.

SOAP: of all kinds, 4 Bars for 25 cents. Customers limited to 25 cents You want to get busy on this SOAP opportunity for it sure will go to 10 cents per cake.

MATCHES: Have you got all the matches you need? If you have not, do not put this big offer off. SATURDAY per box 5C. These bargains can't always last—goods are going to go higher and more scarce this winter than ever before.

Syrup! Syrup!

We have lots of it—bring your cans, pails or whatever containers you care to and get all of it you want. We have Syrup by the BARREL--

Light KARO

Bring something and get it now while you can.

Sugar lots of it, 10c. per lb.

Brown sugar will be scarce—buy NOW while you can.

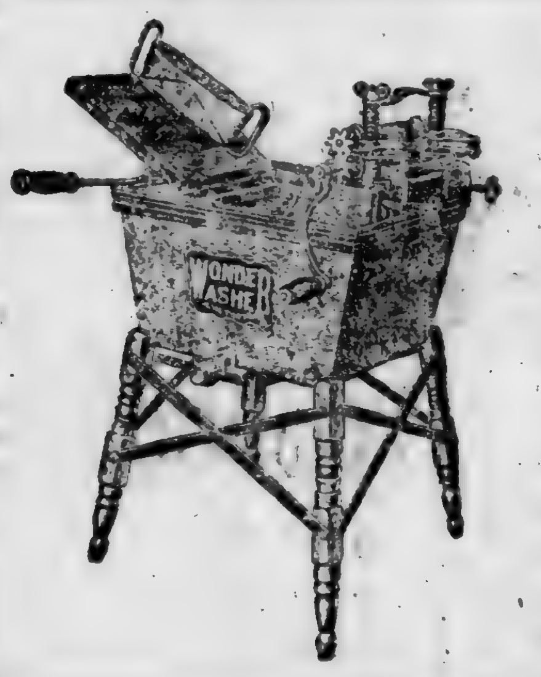
COFFEE is going up every day and you better lay in a winters supply at from 20 to 35 cents. SURE to go higher.

Salt Fish- Very fine White Fish - Special at 12c. per pound - Saturday.
Big Special on Soup at 11 cents per can-Good for SATURDAY only.

Shoes & Rubbers:

Lots of them. Warm shoes for Men and Women. The famous Ball Band—get them while you can.

Fall Footwear



Cotton Batts: Now is the time of year to make your comforts. A small batt at 20c and large ones at $1.25.

Lots of Outings—Get while you Can.

Don't put off buying your Underwear any longer or you won't get any this winter.

Fine line of Gloves and Mittens.

Get one of our Wonder Washers-shipment has just been received. Can't be beaten.

OVERALLS- a dandy at only $2.00 the pr.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Bring in your POULTRY and CREAM. Highest Market Price Paid.

To Welcome Boys Home

The ladies of the Red Cross have begun to plan a welcome for the soldier boys when they return from the service. This is a work that requires time and forethought; and as they want to do it right and show proper appreciation for the services of the home comers, the arrangements will not be made public until they are perfected. Of course, the welcome will be of a public nature, but it will be under the auspices of the Red Cross ladies.

In order that the boys may be given a rousing, enthusiastic welcome, someone has to take the lead; and this duty the ladies have taken upon themselves. When the program is a arranged, a public meeting will be called.

Nelson Buys Grange Hall

The Newville Grange hall changed hands last Saturday, E. D. Nelson buying it and the quarter-acre of land upon which it stands. He thereby squares up his farm, as the land he purchased formerly belonged to it; and, years ago, was sold for school purposes and was the site of the Nelson school house. The Grange afterward secured it.

The Grange was organized about six years ago and, at first, flourished, having a membership of over a hundred; but the interest declined, and last spring it disbanded for want of support. Having no further use for the building, the trustees—William Lenherr, Wilmot Coburn and Sherman Meek—disposed of it to Mr. Nelson. Consideration, $180.

Prominent Man Gone

M. Boland, one of the most prominent and philanthropic citizens of the county, died at his home in Auburn early Sunday morning, aged 64 years, death being due to heart trouble. Funeral services were held at the residense at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, conducted by Rev. F. A. Hall. Deceased is survived by his wife, a son and two grandchildren.

Mr. Boland took an active part in all reform work, and was a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. at the time of his death. He served in several public capacities: he was a member of the city school board for years, was postmaster under Cleveland and was county recorder for eight years.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	81	3.20
M. P.	67	3.03
Christian	62	5.93
Coburntown	68	2 50

R. A. Walker Is Coming

R. A. Walker, field worker of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Union, is billed to speak at St. Joe on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18, at the M. P. church. Notice to this effect has been received from the county Christian Endeavor president, Robert L. Lanning, of Butler, and he urges a good audience for the speaker. The subject, "The West Point of the Church," will be of as much value to the older folks as to the Christian Endeavorers, and St. Joe should turn out in large numbers to hear this "live wire" carrying a real message."

New B. & O. Time Card

A new time card went into effect on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad last Sunday. Two St. Joe trains are affected by it: the westbound local, which was due here at 11:11 a. m., now leaves here at 11:32; and No 6 comes an hour earlier, being due here at 9:15 p. m. There is no change in the eastbound 7:57 a. m train.

The railroad company ignores the ruling of the state public service commission, which is to the effect that St. Joe be made a regular flag stop for No. 6. Instead of this, the train is scheduled to stop to let off passengers from Auburn Junction only.

Chicken Supper

The aid society of the Concord M. P. church will serve a chicken supper to the public on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 28, in the basement of the church, from 5:30 to 7:30. Price, 25c. Program follows.

Finest line of Christmas cards and booklets at Dr. Sheffer's.

Earl Pepple, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his father, William Pepple, and sister, Mrs. E. R. Kinsey, and family.

LADIES' NOTICE

A dandy line of ladies' handkerchiefs for Christmas boxes. Barney

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

—:—:—:—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Your Red Cross War Fund and Your W. S. Stamp Pledge

made months ago was a promise to the government. Of course you are going to keep it, just as you know the government will keep faith with you. If you have been prevented from keeping up your payments, is not this a good week to bring them up to date in order to complete your purchase by the second of Dec.?

All paid up Coupon Bonds of the Fourth LIBERTY Loan are NOW READY.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all ti

The St. JOE ELEVATO
Samuel Keesler, Manager

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WRIGLEY'S

Announcement:

To help meet the needs of the government, Wrigley's has discontinued the use of tin foil as a wrapping for JUICY FRUIT

Hereafter all three WRIGLEY flavors will be sealed in air-tight, pink-end packages.

So look for

WRIGLEY'S

in the pink sealed wrapper and take your choice of flavor. Three kinds to suit all tastes.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

Be SURE you get WRIGLEY'S—

The Flavor Lasts!

The German Idea.

"The German idea of a good soldier is one who breaks all the rules," said a government official. The soldier who kills the most babies, murders the most women and poisons the most wells is the best soldier, according to the German idea.

"The Germans remind me of the youth who said to his father:

"'Father, I have saved $10—the first money I ever saved in my life. Naturally, I feel rather proud of myself.'

"'Good!' said the father. 'So you've saved $10, eh? How did you do it?'

"'Last night,' the youth chuckled, 'I lost $10 in a poker game and then refused to square up.'"

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

One Way of Killing Competitor.

"I want to know if you will give me a recommendation?"

"I should say not. I discharged you for incompetency."

"Your competitor tells me, sir, that if you will write a letter of recommendation, he will give me a position. I hope you won't stand in my way."

"That's different. I don't know any quicker way of crippling his business than to get him to hire you. Sure I'll give you a letter."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative. Adv.

Might Have Been.

"I see where a man fell dead while waiting in a restaurant to have his dinner served."

"What was the cause?"

"Apoplexy."

"Then it wasn't the price list?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Headaches, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

Dark.

"Don't you know I tol' yo' not to go swimmin' wid no white trash chillun, eh?" sternly asked Sambo Johnsing.

"But he wa'n't white before he went in," replied Sambo's small son.—Boys' Life.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Stop Your Coughing

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness by soothing the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

Old-Clothes "Clinics" the Fashion.

To be up to date these days your community should have an old-clothes clinic, the department of agriculture suggests. Not the amount you spent on clothes but the amount you save is the criterion by which you are judged in this year of war. The home demonstration agents usually hold the clinics, and old garments are brought, ripped and made over by the women under their direction. This wool-conserving campaign in Iowa is particularly strong.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Why They Are Cheerful.

"Those aviators all seem to be cheerful fellows?"

"Why shouldn't they be? Don't they all have a chance to see the clouds' silver linings?"

LATE STYLES ON LIST EACH WEEK

New York.—To the layman, it may appear that the excitement in new clothes dies down about Thanksgiving day. To those in the trade, writes a fashion authority, and to those who follow the movements of the trade, this is far from a dull season.

The American designers have acted quite cleverly during the last two years. They use the tactics of Marshal Foch. They do not let any sector of the long line of apparel rest serene from attack, and while they do not make a grand offensive, except twice a year, they disturb parts of the line at frequent and close intervals.

When the sector of skirts seems settled into comfortable quarters, they drive in a wedge and change the silhouette or the treatment of detail sufficiently to make the public perk up with interest.

When the condition in jackets appears to be well settled in trenches, they destroy the serenity by throwing over grenades which break up the line, change the arrangement of the neck, and shorten the length.

They do not cease from troubling. By this constant manœuvering for surprise, they keep the public from losing interest in the industrial battle. Their patrols are constantly going over to France to get new information to bring back in order that a small flank or frontal attack can be carried out with success. They do not permit women to feel confident of their clothes because they were well chosen in October.

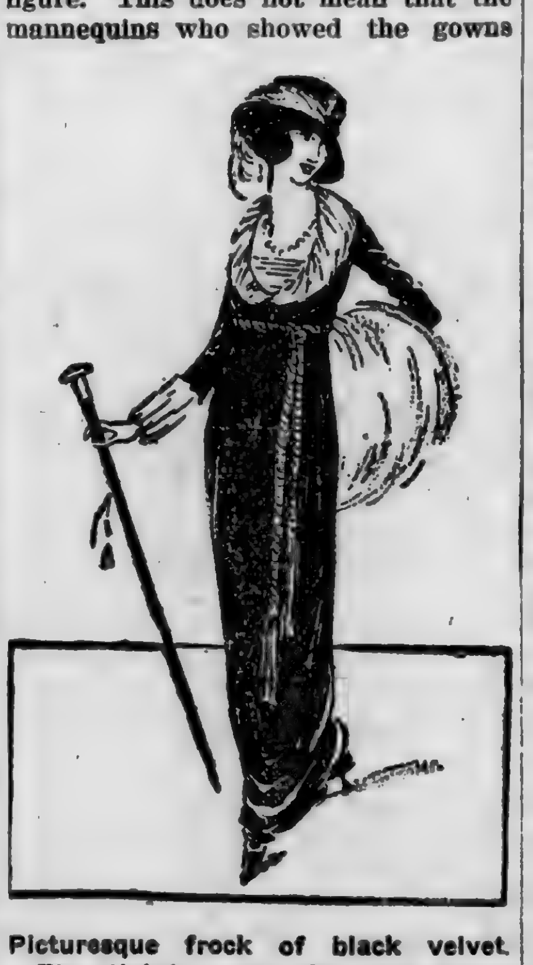
Details of Changes.

It might make interesting reading to run over the fashions of last month and those of this month at the points where they differ. In other days, we would have called it the stabilization of fashions, for November was the month to expect that kind of shaping down into settled serenity after the turmoil of October. But one does not feel that anything is stabilized today, not even in the apparel business, especially under the stimulus of new conditions. As the war changes, we change.

It might better be explained by saying that this month, much has been discarded that was considered first class in October. Those who showed their gowns late in the season practically eliminated many of the over-popular French models that arrived in September. The public, guided by these dressmakers, therefore, had the opportunity to avoid what was commonplace and overdue. Say what you will, there is a keen irritation caused by paying upwards of $200 for a copy of a French model that is in half the shop windows of the country, selling for $50. It was only natural, therefore, that changes should come about in not only the details of the gowns from one month to another, but in the ornamentation, and even in the silhouette.

Uncorseted Figure.

These later exhibitions of clothes, by the way, accentuated the corsetless figure. This does not mean that the mannequins who showed the gowns were always without corsets. Some of them were. But others wore girdles of tricot or elastic. The effect was uncorseted. That was the vital point.



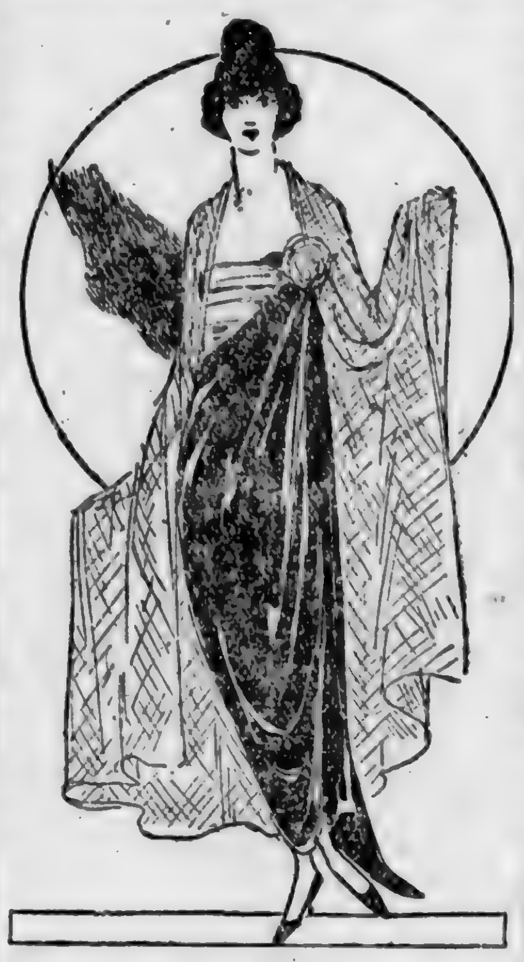
Picturesque frock of black velvet. Fits tightly over hips and forms graceful folds around feet. Collar and deep cuffs are of tucked chiffon.

Some of the greatest houses in Paris insisted upon this effect in their August exhibitions, but we have always tabooed the idea in this country. It is not possible for any but the young and slim to go about in clothes that are merely dropped from the shoulders and tied around the waist. The new effect is not only exploited by the very leaders of clothes in this country, but now it is being taken up by dozens of slim women.

One of the most interesting moves in this direction, is a return to the Directoire of Josephine and Mme. Tallien in the high waistline and the undoubted convex curve of the natural figure in front. To the average woman, this silhouette is unthinkable; to the artists, sculptors, stage folk and certain designers, it is a return to the best there is in fashions. It is impossible on the middle-aged woman, unless she has kept herself as thin as an eel.

This silhouette, as you can see, is entirely different from what has been commonly called the medieval one. True, in its original state, this was frankly uncorseted, when it was not boned to such a deep point in front that it seemed as though the woman were incased in one of the instruments of torture used by the Inquisition. This silhouette, which has come about during the last few weeks, is plainly Directoire or Roman, for the former was a copy of the latter.

Its startling innovation is the bringing about of the line of girdling the figure to the bust instead of the hips, and yet, as it is done by clever designers, it really reduces the figure to more narrowness than ever. It is used in connection with a tight, Egyptian hip-band that holds the material tightly to the figure and then allows it to drop downward to the toes and heels. So it is not pure Directoire; it is a combination of Roman and Egyptian.



This is a charming Callot evening gown of green velvet, draped with blue tulle. It is embellished with a big pink rose for the trimming.

Callot's Mummy Frocks.

The house of Callot also accentuates a change in the silhouette from what we have had from other French houses. It is nothing new under the name of Callot, for it was advanced last February and we called it the mummy silhouette, for want of a better name. The gown is really a bag, with square sleeves and tight ankles. It is in striking contrast to the straight, chemise tunics of nearly all the other French houses.

This season it is not so pronounced in its baglike proportions. It takes on more of the atmosphere of a gown intended for a live, and not a lay, figure. It pulls upward in drapery around the knees and ankles, has a closer line to the figure under the arms, and depends for its beauty upon Indian embroidery that spreads itself in sharp points down the front from shoulders nearly to knees. This is usually done in copper tones of silk floss.

Outside of this peculiar silhouette which the dressmaker exploits more than the public adopts, are the draped Roman and Grecian gowns which are also in direct contrast to the chemise tunic.

And here is another decolletage which is a change from October and which is seen in black velvet gowns; the fabric is cut to the bone of the neck in back and then downward in a deep U in front. It is edged with a three-inch collar of antique ivory lace which is slightly full, but caught to the fabric, so that it may rest flat and steady. This extends nearly to the waistline, and where the lower part rounds itself out over the figure, there is a straight tucker of flat tulle covered with lace.

This is an eighteenth century decolletage and is far more becoming to any woman than the severity of the half low, medieval line.

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FASHION TIPS

The rich wrap coats are especially adapted to the use of small women.

Buttons of jet have no trouble in finding occupation at the present time.

Some of the Parisian designs show dresses with low waists and draped skirts.

For children Paris sends us velvet capes, but for grownups capes of similar character are of Scotch plaid.

Youthfulness is the keynote of all Paris designs, and results in slim, straight lines, dropped girdles, a sort of Moyen age waistline and round necks.

Frocks of velvet, devoid of trimming and cut on slim, youthful lines, are a pleasing mode of the moment, draped girdles and draped collars of the frock material being the strikingly new features.

Rose-colored and white crepe effectively combined were developed into a charming girlish frock by Lanvin, the unique feature of which is its low V neck at the back and slightly rounded line at the front.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

TRUE FISH STORY.

"Splash, splash," said Tommy, the fish.

"Splash, splash," said Johnny, the other fish.

They were both swimming around a beautiful pool of a sunken garden in a part of the country where it was almost always warm.

"You know," said Tommy, and then he paused and waved a fin.

"What do I know?" asked Johnny.

"I'm going to tell you," said Tommy, "but I had to stop to wave a fin to young Sammy Fish, who just swam by. I don't want to be a snob, you know."

"What's a snob?" asked Johnny.

"A snob," said Tommy, "is a creature who thinks himself so fine that he won't speak pleasantly to his neighbors or his acquaintances or his friends. In fact, he doesn't think his friends are quite as good as he is."

"I wouldn't like a snob," said Johnny.

"No, you wouldn't, for you're sensible," said Tommy. "If you want to know the truth I will tell it to you."

"I would love to know the truth," said Johnny.

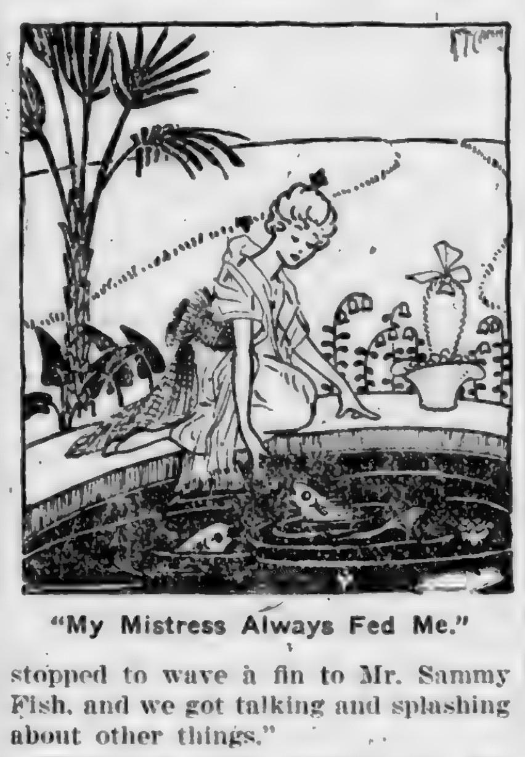
"The truth is that any creature who is silly enough to be a snob is too foolish to be a fine person," said Tommy, splashing hard.

"I believe you," said Tommy, "I believe you."

"Of course," said Tommy, "I have been here so long in this sunken pool of this garden that I know my mistress and am not in the least shy."

"Some creatures can't help being shy, but they can help being snobs," he added.

"You started in to tell me that I knew something which you were going to say," said Johnny. "Then you stopped to wave a fin to Mr. Sammy Fish, and we got talking and splashing about other things."



"My Mistress Always Fed Me."

"That's so," said Tommy, "we did. Well, I was going to tell you that you knew I was very tame."

"I knew that and I know that," said Johnny. "Pray continue."

They both swam slowly about in the lovely sunken pool, which was a beautiful pond, a little below the level of the ground.

"My mistress always fed me choice little bits from her hand, and she always laughed when I splashed hard after each bit of food I was given, for she knew I was saying: 'Thank you for the goodies, mistress dear.'

"Then I became so tame she could put her hand down in the water and stroke me, and I would wiggle my fins delightedly."

"I thought she had two hands," said Johnny.

"So she has," answered Tommy. "What makes you say that?"

"Because," said Johnny, "you said she put her hand in the water and stroked you."

"To be sure I did," said Tommy, "and that is quite true. She has two hands, but she only strokes me with one at a time. She chooses between her two hands and then decides to put one into the water. At least that is what I suppose she does. Oh, what a very particular fish you are, to make sure that I don't mean the mistress has only one hand!"

"Ah, I thought I would have a little joke," said Johnny.

Tommy grinned, a funny, fishy grin, and his eyes looked very shiny and queer.

"Do you know," he said, "that folks don't believe I am so tame until my mistress shows them! They don't think a fish could be as tame as all that. But more than that, my mistress puts her mouth in the pool just a little way and I put my mouth up a little bit and we have a nice watery kiss, my mistress and I. I am really a very unusually tame fish, but all of this is true, as you know."

"I know that every word of it is true," said Johnny.

And it all was true, for this is a really, really true story!

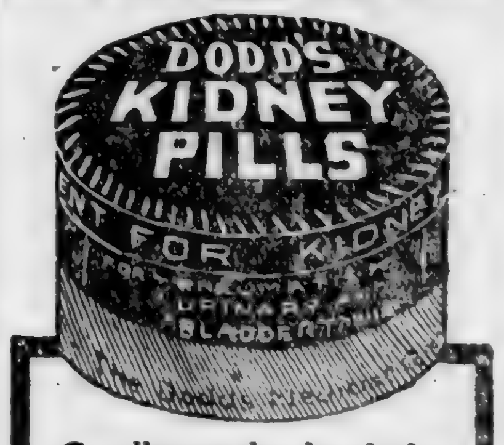
Music's Proper Sphere.

Music is more than an art; it is an instinct. Beneath the savage's primitive delight in the tom tom and the musician's intellectual enjoyment of a Bach fugue, is the same underlying principle—a spontaneous love of rhythm and the desire to express it. To create exquisite harmonies is the heaven-born gift of genius—the divine heritage of one man in a thousand. To interpret another's work is a talent, developed only by years of hard work and infinite patience. To listen to the perfect interpretation of a great composer is a blessed privilege.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous.
You can't afford to risk Influenza.
Keep always at hand a box of

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.



Goodbye to that headache, tired or dizzy feeling, rheumatism. Insist on Dodd's. Three D's in name—box shown here. At all druggists.

An Easy Matter.

An American and an Irishman were telling each other wonderful things which had been done in their respective countries.

"I guess we have the best jumpers in the world," said the American. "Why, one of our men ran thirty miles and then jumped over a 5-barred gate."

"Sure, no wonder he did," said the Irishman. "Look at the run he took."

Have a Clear Skin.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and assist it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

IMMORTAL SPIRIT OF FRANCE

Woman a True Type of Gallic Character That Brute Force of Huns Could Never Crush.

A tired and dusty doughboy drew up in front of a shell-battered house in Chateau Thierry and asked a Frenchwoman if he could get a drink of water.

"Oui, mon garcon," said the woman. "You come right along with me."

After the soldier had obtained his drink and was about to depart, he remarked that her house had suffered more or less from the guns.

"Yes," was the reply, "I used it as a dressing station for the Americans who were wounded here and the Boches seemed to know about it. But it's all right. We will build it up again and everything will be the same."

She explained in detail just how she would rearrange the architecture, how the windows would be built larger.

"We will have to carry a lot of rock," she smiled. "You see, those are all shot to pieces. But it's not far to the river."

Then she turned and resumed her task of clearing away the debris that had once been the east wall of her house.—From the Stars and Stripes

The Proof.

"Tush!" said Dubbs contemptuously. "A woman never knows what she wants!"

"That's true enough," said Mrs. Dubbs. "I wanted you once, but if I'd known you—"

The pause that ensued was so chilly that the mercury in the thermometer on the wall broke through the glass and fell to the floor with a dull, sickening splash.

Thousands of under-nourished people have found that

Grape-Nuts

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

Needs no Sugar

NOVEMBER L 90 0591

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

Pa's Predicament.

Jimmie—Say, pa, I thought you told me a person has only five senses.

Pa—So I did, son; what of it?

Jimmie—Why, teacher told us that some people have six.

Pa—Of course, but one of 'em is the war tax.

EAT A TABLET! DYSPEPSIA GONE

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN INSTANTLY RELIEVES SOUR, GASSY OR ACID STOMACHS.

When meals hit back and your stomach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full and bloated. When you have heavy lumps of pain or headache from indigestion. Here is instant relief!

P P

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

No Exception.

"That man owes a great deal to his wife."

"I'm not surprised. So he does to everybody he knows."

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Do Not Fear When Fighting a German or a Germ!

By DR. M. COOK.

The cool fighter always wins and so there is no need to become panic-stricken. Avoid fear and crowds. Exercise in the fresh air and practice the three C's: A Clean Mouth, a Clean Skin and Clean Bowels. To carry off the poisons that accumulate within the body and to ward off an attack of the influenza bacillus, take a good liver regulator to move the bowels. Such a one is made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and is to be had at any drug store, and called "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

If a bad cold develops, go to bed, wrap up well, drink freely of hot lemonade and take a hot mustard foot-bath. Have the bedroom warm but well ventilated. Obtain at the nearest drug store "Anuric Tablets" to flush the kidneys and control the pains and aches. Take an "Anuric" tablet every two hours, together with copious drinks of lemonade. If a true case of influenza, the food should be simple, such as broths, milk, buttermilk and ice-cream; but it is important that food be given regularly in order to keep up patient's strength and vitality. After the acute attack has passed, which is generally from three to seven days, the system should be built up by the use of a good iron tonic, such as "Irontic" tablets, to be obtained at some drug stores, or that well known blood-maker and herbal tonic made from roots and barks of forest trees—sold everywhere as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Sun Bean for Him.

Mother was having home Sunday school services. A song suitable for the kindergarten worshiper was selected. Spying Uncle Harry driving up, the other children at once "cut services," but Nancy Jane continued her wavering solo, "Sun bean, sun bean. Jesus wants me for a sun bean. I'll be a sun bean for him."

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The KITCHEN CABINET

At our house we laugh an' we sing an' we shout
An' whirl all the chairs an' the tables about,
An' I rassel my pa an' I get him down, too,
An' he's all out of breath when the fightin' is through.
An' ma says that our house is surely a sight,
But pa an' I say that our house is all right.
—Edgar Guest.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

National War Garden Commission

FOR cakemaking barley, corn, rice or potato flour or part cornstarch may be used without materially changing the character of the cake.

Corn and Rice Flour Jelly Roll.—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add one cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of water, then add one-half cupful each of corn and rice flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and bake in a moderate oven ten minutes. Turn out on a towel and spread with jelly and roll. Trim the edges before rolling if at all brown.

Spiced Cornmeal Cakes.—Heat three tablespoonfuls of fat with one-fourth of a cupful of molasses and when boiling hot add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of cooked oatmeal, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; cinnamon and cloves to taste, one and a half cupfuls of mixed flour, and one-fourth of a cupfuls of raisins. Bake in muffin pans 30 minutes.

Cornmeal Gingerbread.—Cook together 35 minutes one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal, one-half cupful of corn sirup, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of corn oil, one-half cupful of molasses, one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk and one cupful of sour milk. Cool and add a beaten egg, one cupful of barley flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of soda, and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of ginger and cinnamon.

Chocolate Barley Cake.—Cream one-fourth of a cupful of shortening, add three-fourths of a cupful of sirup, a saltspoonful of salt, one egg, two-thirds of a cupful of cold coffee, one and three-fourths cupfuls of barley flour and one and one-half teacupfuls of baking powder. Add two squares of chocolate melted over hot water, beat well and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Corn Flour Sponge Cake.—Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs, beat the yolks, add one cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a pinch of salt and one cupful of corn flour. Sift the flour several times and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a slow oven.

The law of human helpfulness asks each man so to carry himself as to bless and not blight men, to make and not to mar them.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

National War Garden Commission

NO NEED is there in this day of plenty to serve monotonous meals; even substitutes may be varied so that there will always be something different. The following may not prove agreeable to all, but from these, one may find suggestions which will be helpful in varying the menus:

Mushrooms au Gratin.—Peel a half-pound of fresh field mushrooms, sprinkle with salt and let stand a half-hour. Fry one onion sliced in two tablespoonfuls of cooking oil; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended add a cupful of stock made from cooking the stems of the mushrooms. Cook until thick; add a half-teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper, and paprika. Add the mushrooms to the sauce; put into a baking dish, add a half-cupful of bread crumbs that have been mixed with one tablespoonful of sweet fat and bake until brown.

French Vegetable and Meat Dish.—Fry onions in a little fat, add soup stock, chopped meat, a few bits of chopped cabbage, carrot and potato. Cook slowly until the vegetables are tender. Add prune juice and boil five minutes. Turn the stew in a platter and surround with prunes.

Potatoes, Peasant Style.—Wash, pare and cut into dice enough potatoes to make a pint and a half; fry until brown in six tablespoonfuls of bacon fat. Remove the potatoes and add two cloves of garlic chopped, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley to the fat in the pan; cook for two minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of corn flour, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika and pepper to taste; two cupfuls of milk, and when well thickened add the potatoes and serve when hot.

Lemon Tapioca Pudding.—Cook a half-cupful of granulated tapioca in four cupfuls of milk in a double boiler twenty minutes. Beat two egg yolks with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and four tablespoonfuls of corn sirup. Add the grated rind of half a lemon and stir into the tapioca. Cook until thick and creamy; add one teaspoonful of lemon extract and turn into a serving dish. Beat the egg whites with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and spread over the top for a meringue. Brown and serve hot or cold.

We play at our house and have all sorts of fun,
An' there's always a game when the supper is done.
An' at our house there's marks on the wall and the stairs
An' some terrible scratches on some of the chairs
An' ma says that our house is really a fright,
But pa and I say that our house is all right.
—Edgar Guest.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

National War Garden Commission

MANY are the vegetable combinations which have never been enjoyed by the vast majority of households. We continue to travel in the same old ruts, serving things as our grandmothers did before us. Let us break away from old ideas and learn something new.

Eggplant With Rice and Vegetables.—Spaghetti, noodles, rice, macaroni or bread crumbs may be used in this dish. They should all be cooked in the usual manner except the bread. For one eggplant allow one cupful of uncooked macaroni or one-half cupful of rice. Cut the eggplant in slices, pare and cut in three-fourths inch cubes. Cover with boiling water and let cook 20 minutes, then drain in a colander. Melt two tablespoonfuls of fat in a saucepan; add one large onion chopped fine, one-half of a green pepper shredded fine and let cook slowly, stirring often until yellow and softened; add the eggplant, the rice, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika, a cupful of grated cheese and a cupful and a half of tomato. Stir and cook until well heated. Turn into a greased baking dish, cover with three-fourths of a cupful of crumbs mixed with three tablespoonfuls of fat and cook in the oven until the crumbs are brown.

Chocolate Pudding. — Melt three squares of chocolate in three cupfuls of milk, four tablespoonfuls of honey, two tablespoonfuls of gelatin; pour the mixture into a wet mold and set away to harden. Serve with sweetened whipped cream or cubes of marshmallows may be added instead of sugar.

Codfish With Brown Sauce.—Soak two cupfuls of salt fish in cold water for an hour. Drain and fry in six tablespoonfuls of corn oil until slightly brown. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour, 1½ cupfuls of water, the fish, one clove of garlic chopped, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, a few gratings of nutmeg and a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika. Cook all together and serve on a platter surrounded by a border of cooked rice or potatoes.

What I must do, is all that concerns me, not what people think.—Emerson.

TOOTHSOME DISHES.

National War Garden Commission

IN THESE days of substitutes and conservation we need to put more thought and planning into our meals to have variety and wholesomeness.

Chatel Potatoes.—Wash, pare and slice thin one quart of potatoes; arrange in buttered baking dish. Add two cupfuls of strained tomato, two cloves of garlic finely chopped, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, and a teaspoonful of paprika. Bake one and one-half hours.

Chilled Eggs.—Cut six hard-cooked eggs in halves lengthwise and remove the yolks. Cream four tablespoonfuls of sweet fat with the egg yolks and six sardines, bones and skin removed, with one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, salt and red pepper to taste. Stuff the eggs with this mixture and place on ice for an hour.

Tomatoes With Curry.—Cut the tops from six medium-sized tomatoes; remove the pulp with a sharp spoon and cook it with three tablespoonfuls of rice and sufficient boiling water until soft. Add a tablespoonful of fat, a cup of bread crumbs soaked in two tablespoonfuls of cold milk, one hard-cooked egg yolk, one-half teaspoonful salt, a clove of garlic chopped, and pepper to season; a bit of parsley and thyme and a half-teaspoonful of curry powder. Stuff the tomatoes and place in a pan with water in the bottom. Bake until the tomatoes are soft but not shapeless.

Mexican Rabbit.—Mix one cupful of freshly boiled rice with one cupful each of canned corn and tomatoes, one-half a green pepper cut in shreds, one slice of onion scraped or chopped, half a pound of chopped cheese, a teaspoonful of paprika or less, a half teaspoonful of salt and two well-beaten eggs. Turn into a well-greased baking dish. Sprinkle with crumbs mixed with melted fat and bake in a moderate oven in a dish set in water. Serve when the mixture is firm in the center.

Nellie Maxwell

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Tooth Brushes.

The generation of American mothers that have trained their boys to care for their teeth as the people of no other country do would glow with pride if they could trek up in the wake of our army in action and see the whole rear area dotted at sunrise with Yankee soldiers just out of battle and every man brushing his teeth. Often most of his possessions have been jettisoned in the rush of the advance.

And now abideth these three, the rifle, the shovel and the toothbrush. And the greatest of these—.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Of the 650 tons of ivory brought annually into England, Sheffield consumes a third.

One man in every sixty is wholly or partially color blind.

WAR BOARD CHANGED STYLES

Saving That Has Been Effected in Woman's Dress and Shoes Is of Moment.

"Whether women realize it or not, there has been a saving of steel through making corsets on simpler lines. There was a shameful waste of material in shoes, but the war industries board stopped that by restricting the height, the number of styles, the variety of colors, etc." In World's Work Theodore Price tells how these and other savings were brought about "by diplomacy." He says: "Women's wear presented a delicate problem. Paris sets the styles for the ladies. Certainly gentlemen in Washington were not to be consulted. But the war industries board made a few inquiries by cablegram—the French minister of commerce and industry asked the arbiters of fashion over there a few questions—or, at least, it is presumed that he did—and the French designers suddenly awakened to a fine appreciation of the beauty of simplicity of style. The board did not dictate to American designers; it merely acquainted them with the situation. A saving of 25 per cent in the wool used in women's clothes was secured.

Another interesting saving, says World's Work, was in the number of kinds of articles. For example, there were 600 sizes and kinds of metal beds, which the board reduced to 30 and lightened 35 pounds per bed; 287 varieties of auto tires were reduced to nine. In the vacuum cleaner business alone the war industries board found a way to conserve 1,000,000 feet of fabric hose.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Had the Better Record.

A captain, returned from sea on some holidays, was arguing and discussing with a farmer in the midst of a company at a country inn one evening.

Captain—Allow me to say, sir, that you have no idea of the world, or of what I'm talking about. I have sailed round the world several times and I have practical experience and have seen wonders I'm telling ye of.

Farmer—Well, sir, I can boast of a navigation record that you have not achieved. My mate and I have steered a ship to the United States, only two of us, mind.

Captain—Impossible, my friend, seeing you have never been at sea. What ship was it, pray?

Farmer—A courtship, sir, and you are a bachelor still?

Many people imagine that Worms or Tapeworm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

No Wonder.

"What a smooth look the convict yonder has."

"Naturally. He has just been ironed."

The Very Name Jars on Him.

"Can't you find congenial work?"

"Madam, for me no work is congenial."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Cause for Sadness.

The Thrift Stamp—Why so jealous?

The Rubber Stamp—I'll never grow into a War Stamp.

Hard Work Alone Never Kills

Hard work never killed anybody. But hard work, with irregular hours and neglect of rest does weaken the kidneys and keeps one tired, miserable and half sick. If your back aches—if you have headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders—don't wait! Help the weakened kidneys before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease attacks you. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and are used the world over.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. Chas. T. Bell, 1216 Harriett St., Evansville, Ind., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for three years and had to walk with crutches. My hands and knuckles were swollen and I couldn't sleep at night because of pains shooting up and down my back. My kidneys acted irregularly and annoyed me. I was in a terrible condition when I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. In a short time Doan's completely and permanently cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura

Druggists; Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each.

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

Economy in Every Cake

Stop Losing Calves

You can **Stamp Abortion Out** of YOUR HERD and **Keep It Out**

By the use of

DR. DAVID ROBERTS'

"Anti-Abortion"

Small Expense

Easily Applied. Sure Results.

Used successfully for 30 years.

Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wisc.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

"If I Should Get a Cross for Bravery" The beautiful new song, sent for 10c. Jos. Callju, 1027 N. Austin Ave., Chicago

Agents Men or women; make $50 a week this winter taking orders for laundry tablets. Write direct to factory for free sample, territory and terms. Parker Mfg. Co., Howe, Ind.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 48--1918.

BEST CHILDREN'S COUGH MEDICINE

When in need of a remedy for stubborn Coughs or Colds, don't simply ask the druggist for a "Cough Medicine," but get the best. Insist upon getting SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT and don't be induced into buying something else. The druggist will refund your money if it does not give perfect satisfaction or is not found the best remedy ever used for all Bronchial affections. A bottle (50c worth) mades 64 teaspoonsful of the most excellent cough medicine, after being mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup. Prepared from strictly harmless plants. Contains absolutely no narcotics as do most cough remedies, and it is therefore safest for children. Pleasant to take and children are fond of it. Absolutely no risk whatever is run in buying the remedy under this positive guarantee. R. J. SCHIFFMANN, Prop., St. Paul, Minn.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION

IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EATONIC
A Big Box for 50c

NOVEMBER

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0592

STOMACH TROUBLES

AN IRRITABLE, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach troubles by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Try them. They only cost a quarter.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The Gossip Say-

DRUGS? Sheffer Has Them.

Mrs. David Baughman is quite sick.

Walter Keesler spent Monday at Fort Wayne.

Henry Beam, of Spencerville, spent Saturday night with Joseph Koch.

Carl Bassett returned home from his work at Wabash, Monday night, on account of illness.

Mrs A. K. Mumma gave a splendid address at the thank offering meeting of the Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary society held Sunday evening at the Lutheran church. The offering was $13.00.

Relatives here have received word of the death of Charles Baker, which occurred at his home in Canada about three weeks ago. He leaves a wife and children. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, formerly of the Fairview neighborhood.

J. P. Buckingham was home from Fort Wayne, Sunday afternoon.

Robert Ulm and family, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Frank Scholes and wife.

W. E. Henley and family were over-Sunday guests of Joseph Fish and family, of Hicksville.

Miss Madeline Steward, of Garrett, spent Saturday and Sunday with the H. S. Bowman family.

F. M. Monroe was confined to the house with rheumatism part of last week, but is able to be on duty again.

OVERALLS
The best, $2. Barney's.

Mrs. David Poper left, Wednesday morning for Jackson, Mich., to visit her son, Marvin, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee left Tuesday night for Midland, Mich., for a week's visit with her brother and family.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Circle, of Springfield, O., and her son, Robert and family of Butler, today.

UNDERWEAR
Men's heavy fleeced, $2. At Barney's.

John Gill and family and Mrs. Sherman Wolff spent Sunday at Woodburn, the guests of Charles Woodcox and wife. Mrs. Amanda Coburn and son, Vern, accompanied them as far as Harlan, where they visited C. C. Diehl and wife until the return of the other members of the party.

Mrs. Amanda Coburn enjoyed a pot luck dinner at her home on her birthday last Thursday, with the following guests: Mesdames Mary Meek, A. D. Perry, Ruth Clark, Amanda Shafer, Leslie Meek, Claud Mason and daughter, Vivian, Fred Donley and Walter Baker.

Herrick's
Home Sausage and Meats

Delivered in St. Joe every **SATURDAY**. I do my own slaughtering and dressing, and use none but the best. Phone in your orders by Friday noon to insuse delivery. Prices given on application.

I also do butchering for others.

M. J. HERRICK
St. Joe, Indiana.

Excellent Home-Made Cough Medicine

You Don't Find Glando Pine the Best Cough Medicine You Ever Had in the Home, Money Cheerfully Refunded.

If you could buy four sacks of good flour for the price of one, would you hesitate? We are making you the same offer on our cough remedy: four times as much for 50c as if you bought the ready made kind, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Could you ask more?

You might combine all the other pines that are used for coughs and colds, then you could not hope to have a cough remedy equal to our Glando Pine. Glando Pine is recommended for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affections, croup, throat irritations or any condition where a good cough remedy is needed. It relieves the spasmodic cough in whooping cough. The first dose of Glando Pine relieves. It opens the air cells and makes you breathe deep and easy. Children like to take it.

Mr. Shearer, owner of the machine shop of Haveland, Ohio, gives the following testimony: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case was hopeless. He got no relief until he got Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Glando Pine (50c worth). This will make one pint of excellent cough medicine Directions with each bottle. Manufactured by the Glando-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Death of Mrs. Ryan

ELECTA JANE (HERRICK) RYAN was born at Norwalk, Ohio, on Aug. 11, 1833; and departed this life at her home near Orangeville, Ind., on Nov. 15, 1918, aged 85 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Deceased was the daughter of Lott and Lola (Sutliff) Herrick. She was one of nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Alonzo, Albert, David, Col. Orson Q., Capt. Henry J. and Capt. George W. Herrick, Catherine Goodell, Caroline Coats and Electa J. Ryan. All of the children were born in Ohio excepting the youngest, George W. Herrick. Mrs. Ryan is survived by one brother, all the others but him preceding her in death.

The family moved from Norwalk, Ohio, to DeKalb county, Indiana, in 1838, locating on the farm where Mrs. Ryan died. The family lived continuously on this farm, Henry J. now being on the same place. He and his sister made their home together since the death of his wife, in 1910. Lott Herrick, the father, died in 1871, and the mother in 1873.

Deceased was united in marriage to Charles M. Ryan in 1875 No children were born to this union. In early life she united with the Christian church, and remained a steadfast and consistent member until her death.

Besides her brother, Mrs Ryan is survived by nephews and nieces as follows: Drs. W. L. and Frank Goodell, of Effingham, Ill., and Mrs. Katie Mitchell, of St. Louis, children of Catherine Goodell; Frank Coats, of Modesto, Cal.; Dwight O. Herrick, of Laramie, Wyo.; Mrs. Hope Herrick Henry, of Louisville; Lott R. and Lyle G. Herrick, of Farmer City, Ill.; Corp. Wayne D. Herrick, A. E. F. in France; Lieut. G. Wirt Herrick, Camp Taylor, Ky.

Electa J. Ryan's life covered a long span of years. She saw this country grow from a wilderness to blossoming, blooming empire. She saw this nation go through four victorious wars. She saw the development of the steam engine, the telegraph and the telephone and the more modern improvements. She knew the privations and experiences of the pioneer and the comforts of of today. Her life was truly Christian in conception and character. She was good, modest and unassuming and was filled with the Christian graces. Her life, with its many years, was beautiful in her faith and reliance in God through the stress and storms of earthly vicissitudes. She lived her life the appreciation and practice of peace on earth and good will to all. She always listened to and answered the call of the needy. Her charities were many, but never publicly made. The world is better that lived.

There is no death:
The stars go down
To rise upon a fairer shore;
And bright in heaven—
Jewel crowned—
They shine forever more.

Fifteen Million Tons of Shipping

Building 15,000,000 tons of shipping is the big job laid out for American Shipyards. It will take years to do this. Men working in shipyards are assured of steady jobs if they make good. This great fleet of ships must be built. The United States is going to become the first maritime nation of the world.

We need men accustomed to out-of-doors work to help us build ships. The pay is set by the Emergency Fleet Corporation under direct Government control, and is higher than ever before in the history of the industry. Do not hesitate because you have never worked in a shipyard before. We will train you for some good job and will pay you well while you are learning.

It will take us years to build our share of 15,000,000 tons.

A shipyard is the ideal place to make good money this winter. Get in touch with us, either by calling at yard or by writing to us immediately. Some of our best jobs are open right now. Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge and Detroit, Mich.—Adv.

"SHUBERT" PAYING
EXTRA HIGH PRICES
FOR MUSKRAT -
©1918A.B.S.Inc

		No1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	No 3 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
MUSKRAT	WINTER	3.00 to 2.60	2.40 to 2.00	1.90 to 1.60	1.50 to 1.25	1.35 to .80	.50 to .40	SHOT DAMAGED AND KITTS AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
	FALL	2.50 to 2.25	2.10 to 1.80	1.70 to 1.40	1.20 to 1.00	1.10 to .60	.35 to .25	
MINK	FINE DARK	14.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	5.00 to 3.00	2.25 to 1.50	THESE EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES QUOTED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
	USUAL COLOR	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.00 to 3.00	4.00 to 2.50	1.75 to 1.00	
	PALE	9.00 to 7.50	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	3.50 to 2.50	3.50 to 2.00	1.25 to .75	
Liberal Assortment		No1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	GOOD UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	POOR UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
SKUNK	BLACK	10.00 to 8.00	8.50 to 8.00	7.50 to 7.00	6.50 to 6.00	6.00 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.25	
	SHORT	8.00 to 7.00	6.75 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.50	5.25 to 4.50	4.00 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.00	
	NARROW	6.50 to 5.50	5.00 to 4.50	4.25 to 3.75	3.50 to 3.25	3.00 to 1.50	1.00 to .60	
	BROAD	3.50 to 2.75	2.50 to 2.25	2.00 to 1.75	1.60 to 1.30	1.25 to .75	.50 to .25	

CATCH 'EM — SKIN 'EM — SHIP 'EM
We Want All the Northern Indiana Furs You Can Ship

MUSKRAT, MINK, SKUNK and all other Fur-bearers collected in your section in strong demand. A shipment to "SHUBERT" will bring you "more money"—"quicker." GET A SHIPMENT OFF—TODAY. You'll be mighty glad you did.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO
A. B. SHUBERT, INC.
THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
AMERICAN RAW FURS
W. Austin Ave. Dept. 1698 Chicago, U.S.A.

Visits His Old Home

A. J. Collins, of Ford, Miss., for many years prior to his going south a resident of Concord township, returned to his old home for a visit, coming on Thursday of last week and going away on the first of this. While here, he stayed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ray Reasoner. From here, he went to Van-Wert, Ohio, where he has relatives. He is the same genial Collins of yore, his smile as bright and his voice as cheery as ever; and time has touched him but lightly, for he doesn't appear a day older than when he moved away, seven years ago.

Mr. Collins' boys are all in the army and he is working for Uncle Sam in the ship building yards at Mobile, Ala. He reports that the members of his family are all well. He contemplates returninng to Indiana in the spring.

St. Joe Is Defeated

The first basketball of the season was played at the opera house last Friday evening, the opposing teams being Waterloo and St. Joe high schools. The visitors won, the final score being 50 to 29 in their favor. At the end of the first half, Waterloo had a lead of 28, the score being 36 to 8. In the second half, St. Joe outplayed Waterloo, making 21 to 14; but the visitors' lead was too big to overcome. There was a preliminary game bethe Freshmen and Juniors of St Joe high school, the latter winning by a score of 6 to 1. Following is the line-up of the main game:

Waterloo		St. Joe
Gorge	Forward	Kinsey
Brandon	"	Perry
Fales, E	Center	Tuftison
Ernhart	Guard	Perkins
Fales, C	"	Koch

The visitors are a manly bunch of boys and played a clean game. St Joe has no excuses to make for being defeated, but—

Our boys want a return game.

With the Churches

The Concord township Sunday school convention will be held at the Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon and evening, Dec. 8. A special program has been prepared for the afternoon, dealing with the problems of our local schools, and it will prove to be one of great interest to the community at large.

Mrs. Ann Abel spent Wednesday forenoon at Hicksville.

Miss Pauline Andress, of Garrett, visited her parents, Marshall Andress and wife, over Sunday.

MITTENS
Good line leather mittens at Barney's

Miss Anna Moss, of Nova, Ohio, is here helping her sister, Mrs. John Hart, to care for her sick children. They are all improving.

H. Morton Carpenter, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is spending a few days with his wis wife. Mrs. Carpenter was formerly Miss Olive Gratz, west of Spencerville, who for several years was a railroad telegrapher in the west. Mr. Carpenter is a railway mail clerk.

Union Service

The Union Thanksgiving service will be held at the Church of Christ on Thursday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. There is much for which we should be thankful at this season and the community is urged to gather at the House of Worship on this day and render unto God, praise for his goodness to us as a people and a nation.

Fred Jenkins and wife are home again, having moved into town from the Erick farm the first of the week. He will continue to do the chores at the farm until the new tenant takes possession.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

YOUR
PATRIOTISM
DEMANDS
Sensible Buying
IT CAN BE DONE AT THIS STORE

Suits & Overcoats
At $15 to $40

We have some very good values at those prices

UNDERWEAR Extra good values in men's union suits at $2. We have a very large line of Men's Underwear

Complete Line of Men's Heavy Footwear

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA

NOVEMBER L 90 0593

The New Home
—AND—
Free sewing machines
Sale this week—Have a machine put into your home
$1.00 Down and $1.00 per Week
AT KINSEY'S

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

SPENCERVILLE

Rolla Moffett, of Auburn, was a Sunday afternoon guest at the Jacob Baltz home.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot returned home on Wednesday, after visiting several weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Laura Willard, of Marshalltown, Iowa.

In the recent war works drive, Spencerville school victory girls raised $41.50; victory boys, $53.50; Coburntown victory boys and girls, $15.00.

MEN
If it is for men to wear, we have it. Barney.

Mrs. Katheran Morrison and three grandchildren, of Cleveland, spent several days the latter part of the week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Vern Wilmot and family.

The basketball game that was to have taken place here between the Monroeville and local teams last Saturday evenings was postponed on account of "flu."

Frank W. Rhodes and wife, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and Mrs. Florence Buchanan were Friday guests of friends at Fort Wayne; and, on Saturday, Mrs. John House and Miss Minnie Wilmot visited at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rhoades and daughter, Doris, Mrs. Goldsmith and daughter, Pearl were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Lucas, and afternoon and evening guests were G. C. Lucas and wife and Harvey Beam and wife.

Mrs. W. G. Erick, chairman of the furlough house drive, has received word that Spencer township stood second highest in the county in the drive. The C. C. club gave $5.00; J. A. G. club, $7.00; Coburntown, $3.00; individuals, $71.55; total, $86.55.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Emme on Thursday entertained a number of little folks in honor of the fourth birthday anniversary of their son, Richard. A good time is reported. Those present were Mary and Jennie Wade, Glenn Beams, Forest Brettian, Dwight Bryan, James Vallieu, Richard Chapman, Henry Markle, Lynn Fischer and Earl Steward.

Mesdames Minta Rhodes, James Vallieu and George Beams motored to Auburn on Wednesday afternoon in the interests of the Red Cross. The ladies will sew next Tuesday at their new room in the K. of P. hall.

Prepare a Welcome

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the M. E. church to make arrangements for the home coming of our soldier boys. The followig organization was perfected:

Home Welcoming Captain.—John Koch, who will choose three assistants.
Music.—Mrs. A. K. Mumma.
Assistants.—George Beams, Mrs. Minta Rhodes, Mrs. W. G. Erick Mrs. James Vallieu, Miss Bertha Thornburgh, Mrs. Clyde Hart, Mrs. Thurman Shull and William Allen.
Eats.—Fred High.
Solicitors.—J. W. Henderson, Mr. Tustison, Frank Beams and Clyde Hart.
Drum Corps.—James Vallieu.
Lookout.—Lloyd Wade.

Epidemic of "Flu"

An epidemic of influenza has broken out at Spencerville; and, as a result, our neighboring village is under a strict quarantine. School has been closed and all public gatherings prohibited. About twenty-five cases have been reported, some of them of a serious nature. Among these are Lloyd Wade, Wabash agent, and his family, Forrest Beams, David Mumma and William Allen and family and a daughter of Earl Tustison, east of town.

Applies to the Kaiser

The armistice that ended the war was signed at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. The figure 11, when taken in connection with the Bible, seems almost prophetic when "Kaiser Bill" is substituted for "Solomon." I. Kings xi, 11, is the eleventh verse of the eleventh chapter of the eleventh book of the Bible and reads as fellows:

"Wherefore, the Lord said unto Solomon: Forasmuch as this is done of thee and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend thy kingdom from thee and give it to thy servant."

POST CARDS
are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED R LEIGHTY PUB
ST. JOE [illegible] IND.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Box stationery and envelopes at Dr. Sheffer's,

Miss Norma Brown was home from Butler over Sunday, visiting her mother, Mrs. Elma Brown.

Henry Carey on Monday bade his St. Joe friends good-bye and left for his home at Youngstown, Ohio.

J. C. F. Abel went to Huntington on Friday for a few days' visit with their son, Glen Abel, and wife.

John Bash and wife expect to leave within the next two weeks for their new home at Battle Creek, Mich.

Carl Bassett on Thursday went to Wabash, where he began work Friday for the Service Motor Truck company.

Mrs. David Furnish and baby, of Detroit, came Wednesday to visit the former's parents, Marshall Andress and wife.

Bert Bechtol and family, of near Waterloo, were the guests of Mrs. Bechtol's mother, Mrs. R. Wiers, and children, Sunday.

Merritt Milliman and Harvey Hull, who are attending military school at Wittenberg college, were home over Sunday.

Frank Scholes, who had been working for the preceding few months at Newport News, Va., returned home on Friday.

Miss Margaret Carson, of South Connellsville, Penn., arrived Sunday morning for a week's visit with Walter E Peterson and wife.

A. J. Collins, of Ford, Miss., Ed Krafft and wife, John Bash and wife, Mrs. Fred Badman, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Tom Brunson and baby were all Sunday guests at the A. D. Brunson home.

The I. O. O. F. lodge of St. Joe is now very comfortably located in its new quarters over the postoffice. The room has been completely remodeled and put in shape to meet the needs of the organization, and will be used until the members decide what they will do permanently.

Another of our citizens has the "flu." Meade Baker went to Wabash two weeks ago Tuesday, and on Friday of that week was attacked by the disease and has been quite sick. It is thought that he contracted the influenza on the train while en route to Wabash. He is improved at this writing.

The policy of the state council of defense in regard to the German language in churches is that every effort should be made by churches to use English in their services and instructions; but it is not desired that the older members of the congregations, who have been used all their lives to services in German and who would find it difficult to understand them in English, be deprived of the services in the only language they understand. What is desired is that a sincere and positive effort be made to convert all services as quickly as possible from German into English. This may be done by having the services in English and then explaining or outlining them in German for the benefit of the older people. It is desired, however, that the younger generation become used to services and instructions entirely in English and that no effort be made to cater to their supposed better knowledge of German.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:--9 good Shropshire breeding ewes. 5 miles northwest of St. Joe on C. C. Cook farm. Inquire of C. C. Cook, Butler, Ind.

For Sale:--5 shoats, 3 months old. Frank Lothamer.

For Sale: Several head young cattle. Chas. M. Coburn, Phone 33-8.

Let Us Print Your
Sale Bills
When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

No One Has Answered

A few weeks ago, the NEWS gave the high school scholars a nut to crack; but no one has cracked it. We repeat it: give a simple sentence that can not be rxpressed in writing. Who can give it?

Repairing and Refinishing of Furniture

We are well equipped for the repairing and refinishing of old furniture. Many old pieces may be reclaimed and made beautiful and serviceable at small expense. White and all shades of enamel, high gloss, egg shell gloss and dead flat effects. Can enamel to harmonize with any color scheme of rugs, walls and hard work. We guarantee satisfaction. C. A. WOODCOX. Phone, 58-4.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

Red Cross Department

The November quota of garments made by the St. Joe auxiliary of the Red Cros. was 36 pajama suits and 27 knitted sweaters.

The Red Cross sewing rooms will be closed for a couple of weeks while refugee work for the county will be distributed. In the meantime, every lady wishing to knit will be given an opportunity. A very urgent call for knitted sweaters has come in the quota, to be completed within three weeks. Inquire of Mrs. Ada Bassett or Mrs. William Randall for instructions and yarn.

Arden Morr, who is attending school at Angola, was home over Sunday.

Harry Randall has returned to his work at Lima, Ohio, after a few days' visit with his parents, William Randall and wife.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

The Dawn of Peace

When the mantle of peace has been spread over battle-scarred Europe, we must plan for the future. Planning time is already here; and, in any comprehensive scheme, live stock must have a prominent part.

The International Live Stock Exposition is dedicated to the task of promoting improvement in horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. It is a business problem, with the essential admixture of sentiment. Only by active co-operation can peace problems be solved; and at the 1918 assemblage of breeders, feeders and farmers in Chicago the first week of December, these problems will be considered by men whose personal interests force them to keep abreast of the times and coincidently operate to the advantage of the whole community.

Peace problems are squarely up to leaders in every sphere of production. After the war, business will lack every vestige of precedent The fact that the 1918 International occurs during the armistice that precedes return to peace conditions make it peculiarly opportune for the consideration of prospective conditions.

The brains of the live stock industry will gather in Chicago next month, giving the meeting unusual national importance in view of the responsibility of feeding devastated Europe, which is our national legacy of the strife of the past four four years.

Lutheran Social

The Lutheran Sunday school celebrated the completion of the trip to New York on Tuesday evening. The trip was a contest, in which class No. 3, taught by Mrs. A. K. Mumma, won. Four other classes completed the trip, as follows:

No. 1—Josephus Shilling, teacher.
No. 2.—Mrs. M. T. Bishop.
No. 4.—Joseph Haifley.
No. 9.—Mrs. Jacob Sechler.

There was a program and a social hour, including eats. The event was an enjoyable one.

COLETOWN

Edward Guthrie and wife on Sunday took dinner with Lester Pierman and family.

Henry Kling, wife and daughter, Lillian, and Irving Palmer and wife were Sunday dinner guests at the Alvin Walker home.

James Evans, wife and daughter, Lula, and Mrs. Elton Brown called on John Varner and family, Sunday afternoon.

R. H. Conine and family were entertained at the McClellan Hart home, Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Haller visited over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Dwight Coolidge.

J. D. Brown, wife and daughters, Cora and Jessie, visited Sunday with George Brown and wife.

60c
And rise of market paid for eggs at LEIGHTY'S grocery.

Uncle Sam Says:
Do Christmas shopping now," and confine your purchases to articles of necessity. Could there be anything more necessary or more appreciciated by recipient than
FOOTWEAR
With winter so near at hand, bad weather approaching and higher prices coming, one or more of the articles available at our store as a gift will be received with many thanks by your friends.

House Slippers
Warm, cosy felt slippers are here in a variety of styles and colors for men, women and children. They make the long winter evenings more enjoyable.
$1.75 down
You are rendering the government a service in giving shoes. Nothing better to give than
Thompson,s

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW
Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.
We Need the Money

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 3

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1867
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

NOVEMBER

0594

Seen and Heard In Indiana

Indianapolis.—The state board of health decided to appeal to Governor Goodrich to enlist the civic forces of Indiana in the fight which the Hoosier health force is conducting against epidemic influenza-pneumonia. The governor is called on to ask mayors of Indiana cities to take official notice that a scourge is sweeping the state and organize local community commissions to act as clearing houses for the efforts of doctors, nurses and other persons in checking the ravages of the disease, which killed almost 3,500 persons in Indiana last month. In the first fight against the epidemic in October the board learned that its state-wide ban against public gatherings needed the strongest kind of support from local authorities and that it was a hard thing for the state board to try to manage local conditions in distant parts of the state at long distance. For these reasons and others the board asked the governor to ask the mayors to create commissions composed of local health officers, school authorities, business men's representatives and others. The commissions will carry out the central directions of the state authorities and such others as they deem necessary. Thirty-two counties the past week reported new cases to the board. The average was more than 35 cases to the county, the total being 1,120 new cases.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Federation of Clubs nominated a ticket without a single contest for office and voted unanimously to instruct the secretary to cast the ballot for the officers instead of going through with the regular election by Australian ballot, as provided by the constitution. Mrs. John E. Moore of Kokomo was nominated as president to succeed herself. Mrs. J. C. Gibbs, Crown Point, first vice president; Mrs. W. A. Morris, Frankfort, second vice president; Mrs. A. W. Roach, Richmond, recording secretary; Mrs. Emogene Taft Lesh, Muncie, to succeed herself as corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. C. Smith, Indianapolis, treasurer; Mrs. Alice Foster McCulloch, Fort Wayne, to succeed herself as general federation secretary; Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Indianapolis, to succeed herself as a trustee.

Indianapolis.—Few business leaders in Indianapolis or Indiana have expressed any doubt that Indiana's business and professional life quickly will assimilate the thousands of Hoosier soldiers, when they come marching back to private life. But there are many who believe that, with a reasonable time for readjustment, these same Hoosier soldiers not only will find themselves generally better off than they were when they went away, but also the man who stayed at home likewise will be benefited by the broader outlook his soldier brother will bring to industry and the profession. Industrial and commercial plants already are announcing that they will take back all men who left their employ for the war.

Indianapolis.—The appellate court affirmed the Lake superior court in restraining Chicago sand companies from taking sand out of the bottom of Lake Michigan within the boundaries of Indiana. The court holds that there is a showing that the sand is worth three cents a yard at the bottom of the lake, and that the Chicago companies have been making profit out of taking it and selling it in Chicago without payment to the state.

Columbus.—The Bartholomew county corn show will be held January 8, 9 and 10. Premiums amounting to more than $500 will be offered in the various classes, there being special classes for contestants in the boys' corn clubs and in the men's five-acre tract competition. Prizes will be also offered in the professional class, this class heretofore having attracted exhibitors from all over the state as well as from neighboring states.

Laporte.—Orders from Washington abandoning the student army training camp at Interlaken, six miles east of Laporte, were received by Capt. S. A. Mulhauser, the commandant. As a result the 800 soldiers were dispersed. The older men were sent to larger camps and the younger men returned to their local boards to be mustered out.

Evansville.—Commission company of this city sold 50 head of Duroc Jersey hogs for Lee Kinsey of Henderson county, Kentucky, to Eastern packers at $17.50 a hundred. The hogs averaged more than 300 pounds each, and were all barrows. It was one of the highest marks ever made at the local live stock yards.

Indianapolis.—When the congestion of hogs at the Indianapolis stock yards continued and showed no indication of improvement, a second embargo was declared against further receipts of car shipments for an indefinite time. The ban did not apply to other live stock.

West Baden.—Wounded soldiers whose homes were in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan returned to this country for further treatment will be sent to the United States army hospital here, unless their injuries are of such a nature that special treatment which cannot be given at the local hospital is required. Announcement to that effect was made by officers of the medical corps now on duty here. Preparations are being made to accommodate 1,500 patients. The first of the wounded soldiers to be treated at the recently opened hospital have arirved here.

Gary.—Erection of a new plant in Gary, the cost of which will be $25,000,000, has been decided on by the National Tube company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation. Plans for the establishment had been made previously to the entrance of the United States into the world war, but it was not known until recently that it had been determined to proceed with the project. It is the intention to build four blast furnaces and other departments. About 6,000 men are to be employed in the plant. Concrete docks and foundations for iron ore unloaders already had been constructed previously to the conflict with Germany. The headquarters of the tube company are at Pittsburgh. The American Car and Foundry company, which was ready to start construction of a new $10,000,000 plant here before the war, also is planning to carry out its program, it is understood. Construction probably will be begun early next year. The company already has acquired a site for the factory.

Evansville.—The war has curtailed hunting in Vanderburg county, according to local officials. William Wilson, circuit clerk, has issued 270 hunting licenses since the season was opened, while more than 400 were taken out last fall. The hunters are finding plenty of rabbits, but there are fewer quail and ducks than in former years. Rabbits will appear on the market soon, local dealers predict. The high price of shells has had some effect on reducing hunting, sporting goods dealers say, but they attribute the main decrease to the fact that so many of the young men are in military service. The year will have one good effect in allowing a general and natural increase in game, it is expected, and making game more plentiful next year.

Indianapolis.—The total vote cast in Indiana at the recent election was 79.6 per cent of the vote in 1916. The vote of all political parties was less than it was two years ago, partly because it was not a presidential election this year and because from 80,000 to 90,000 men of voting age were in the army and probably not more than 5,000 of them voted. But while the total vote this year was only 79.6 per cent of two years ago the Republican vote was 88.4 per cent of the Republican vote two years ago and the Democratic vote this year was only 75.8 per cent of the Democratic total two years ago.

Indianapolis.—The state board of accounts recovered $193,957.55 as the result of its examinations during the fiscal year ending September 30, according to a report submitted to the governor by G. H. Hendren, chief examiner for the board. Charges pending collection amount to $130,029.71 and Mr. Hendren believes that fully $100,000 of that amount will be recovered and returned to the proper county, city or township fund. He believes that the deterrent effort of the board's work saves Hoosier taxpayers $1,000,000 annually. The expense of the board for the year was $195,863.38.

Indianapolis.—The executive committee of Indiana State Teachers' association called off the sixty-fifth annual session of the association, which was to have been held in Indianapolis. The committee says the organization is to remain intact, with the same officers and committees until next year when the time comes for the 1919 session. This is the first time in 65 years that the association has missed an annual session, it was said, but owing to the influenza-pneumonia epidemic in the state it was thought unwise to call 25,000 or 30,000 teachers together from all parts of Indiana.

Lafayette.—Indiana ranks fifth in the amount of surplus wheat from this year's crop with 36,000,000 bushels above the amount needed to feed Hoosiers until the next harvest and enough to sow the 1919 crop, it is announced here by the agricultural extension department of Purdue university. The states ahead of it are North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas and Minnesota, ranking in the order named. Only three other states produce a wheat surplus, Nebraska, Missouri and Montana.

Brazil.—Statistics compiled by Charles Culbertson, county food administrator, show that 196,095 pounds of sugar were purchased on permits issued at his office for canning purposes between May 15 and October 19. This is an average of 6½ pounds per capita. Canning permits for 13,000 pounds of sugar were issued on the last day.

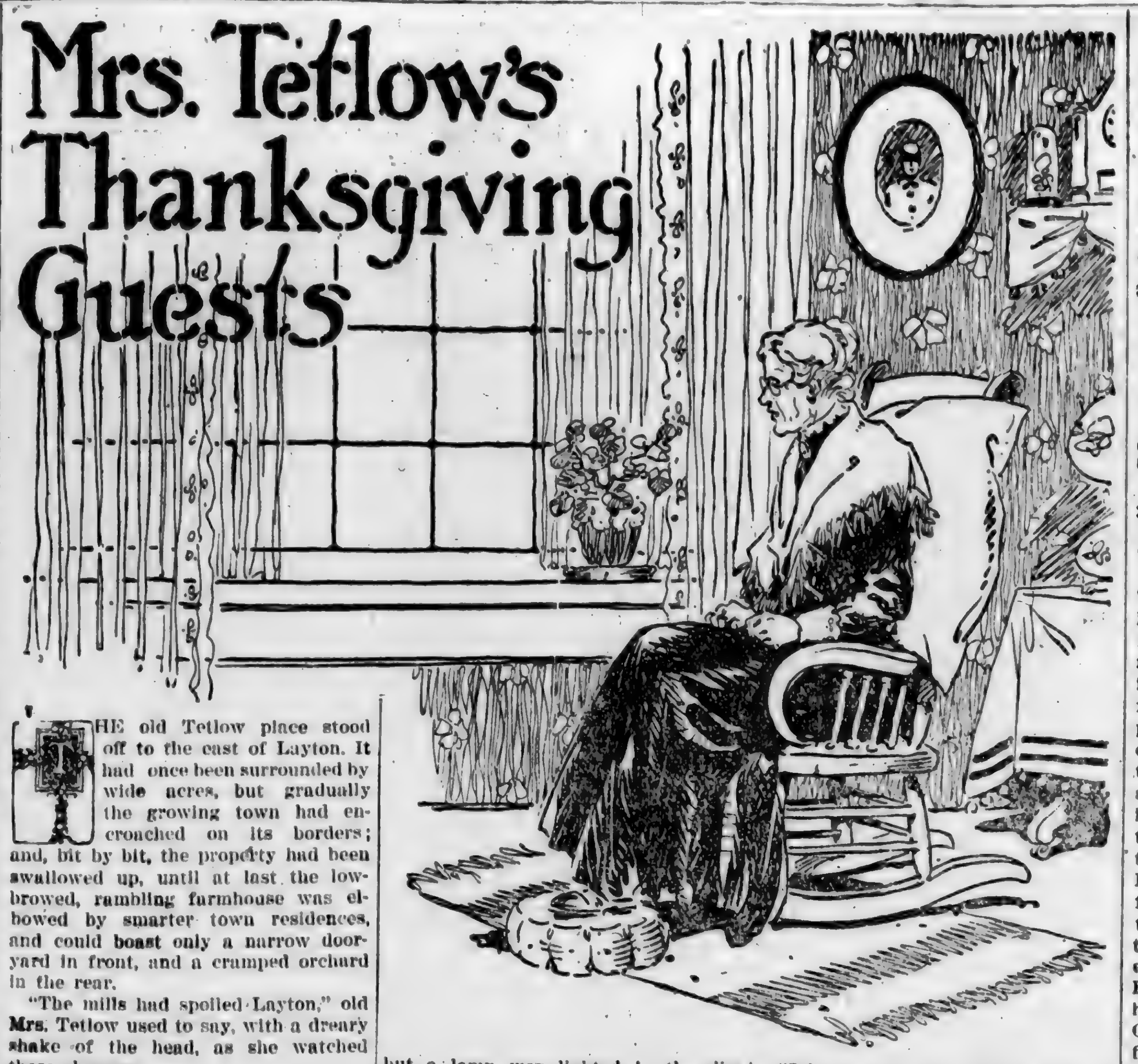
Lafayette.—An announcement was made by the authorities at Purdue university here that plans are being formulated, which may lead to many of the soldiers at Camp Purdue being furloughgd to Indiana farms to assist in corn husking and thus help relieve a shortage of agricultural labor.

Decatur.—Thirty macadam highways, it is expected, will be constructed in Adams county next year as the result of the lifting of some of the building restrictions put in force by the United States government during the war with Germany.

Evansville.—The ideal fall weather in this part of the state during the last few weeks has caused the new wheat to grow rapidly, and the crop was never as promising at this time of the year. The farmers now fear that the grain will advance so rapidly that it will be in danger during the winter weather.

Washington, D. C.—A statement issued by the director of purchase and storage of the quartermaster general's department shows that from July 26, 1918, to October 28, 1918, the government bought $9,518,387 worth of supplies in Indiana for the army.

Mrs. Tetlow's Thanksgiving Guests



THE old Tetlow place stood off to the east of Layton. It had once been surrounded by wide acres, but gradually the growing town had encroached on its borders; and, bit by bit, the property had been swallowed up, until at last the low-browed, rambling farmhouse was elbowed by smarter town residences, and could boast only a narrow dooryard in front, and a cramped orchard in the rear.

"The mills had spoiled Layton," old Mrs. Tetlow used to say, with a dreary shake of the head, as she watched these changes.

The Tetlow farm had been a prosperous one in its day, and its owners had lived on it in quiet respectability for many generations. But they were all scattered and gone now—these Tetlows—save for the one lonely old woman, who gazed out of the small-paned windows.

People said Mrs. Tetlow was growing forgetful. Perhaps she was—forgetful of the present.

It was a dreary November day. The clouds hung low and a few scattering snowflakes were beginning to fall.

"Real Thanksgiving weather," murmured Mrs. Tetlow, as she looked out of her front window.

"Yes, it's real Thanksgiving weather," repeated the old lady, drawing her small shoulder shawl closer about her. "It's time to be making the mincemeat."

"Mother always did that the first thing," she went on, by and by, "and today is Friday. Next week will bring the last Thursday in the month. The proclamation'll be read next Sabbath."

The knitting needles lay idle in Mrs. Tetlow's lap, as she rocked slowly back and forth.

"Grandma Spencer's folks always came by Wednesday night," she said, after a reflective pause, "and brother Peter and his wife and boys would get here as early as 9 Thanksgiving morning. The rest didn't come till nearly noon. I wonder where Peter's boy is now. I wish the West weren't so far off. I wonder if the boy's done well."

Mrs. Tetlow stopped rocking and sat up straight in her chair.

"Wouldn't I like to get ready for another such Thanksgiving party," she exclaimed, a red spot burning in either cheek. "I believe I will."

She arose, her slight figure trembling as she rolled up her knitting work and thrust the needles into it.

"Let me see," she went on musingly, how many must I provide for? There's Peter and Mary and the three boys, and Jane and Henrietta and Uncle Solon. Nannie and her husband and the little folks, bless 'em! and Grandma Spencer's folks and Joe and Letty. It'll be a long tableful, but I'll be ready for them."

Monday saw active preparations going on in the old kitchen.

The last thing each night before going to her bed the old lady took her wavering candle and inspected her pantry shelves, and with every evening there were more toothsome goodies to behold.

When the traveling butcher stopped Wednesday for his usual small order, Mrs. Tetlow followed him out to his cart and selected the largest turkey in his collection. The man's eyes opened wide.

"Expecting company, ma'am?" he asked as he weighed it, and the old woman nodded gravely.

That morning the windows in the upper chamber were thrown open to the wind and sunshine, and sweeping and dusting and airing of bed linen were in order.

"Grandma Spencer's folks always some by Wednesday night," she said, "and the rooms haven't been used for some time. They feel a little damp, so I'll have them open all day."

Toward night Mrs. Tetlow put on her second best gown and sat down near the window to watch.

When her guests arrived, the nearest neighbor might not have known, but a lamp was lighted in the dim best room that evening, and at nine o'clock the old woman took a bedroom candle in either hand and toiled up the creaking stair. On the little stand beside each bed she placed a brass candlestick, and, having turned back the sheets, went out again, murmuring a soft "good-night."

Mrs. Tetlow arose at dawn, and before it was time to prepare breakfast she had dressed her turkey and set it aside, ready for the oven.

About nine o'clock she began to lay her table.

Having smoothed out every wrinkle in the cloth, she gathered all her geranium blossoms and put them in the center of the table in a glass bowl. Then the silver, which had all been polished the day before, was brought forth from its canton flannel wrappings, and Great-grandma Tetlow's blue china was lifted down from the shelves of the china closet.

"How good it is to see all these things out again!" exclaimed the old lady, surveying the result of her labor with pardonable pride; "and it's right good to have company once more," she added with a little sigh; "I've eaten alone so long."

"I've nothing to do now," she said, "but to sit at the front window and watch for the folks to come. I'll be able to see them far up the meadow road."

A few minutes later she was startled by hearing a knock at the front door, and, quite trembling with the shock, she arose to open it.

"Good morning, Mrs. Tetlow." It was Mrs. Clifford, the young doctor's wife, who spoke. "Good morning, Mrs. Tetlow. Isn't this a beautiful Thanksgiving day? Madam Clifford is out in the carriage and she wants to take you home to have dinner with us. Please say you'll come; and let me get your bonnet and shawl for you."

Mrs. Tetlow looked down into the bright young face, with a dreamy happiness in her own, as she slowly shook her head.

"You're real good," she said, "and please tell Madam Clifford I'm just as much obliged to her, but I can't come today. I'm—I'm looking for company."

There was a ring of tremulous pride in the old voice that went to the heart of the young woman. She looked up into the wrinkled old face and noted the strange glow of content and far-off happiness in the old eyes. Mrs. Clifford remembered it afterward with a sense of awe.

As she turned to go now she saw, through the open door, a corner of the long table, all ready for dinner.

"I'm so glad for you, Mrs. Tetlow!" she exclaimed impulsively. "I hope you will have a pleasant Thanksgiving day." Then she hurried back to her carriage, and Mrs. Tetlow returned to her rocking-chair by the window.

"They're real late," she murmured to herself now and then, and a new, strange weariness and numbness crept over her as she sat and waited, her dim vision still wandering far up the meadow road.

Suddenly she started forward with outstretched arms, "Peter!" she cried. "Mary!" and then sank back feebly in her chair. "I'm right glad to see you all," she faltered, "but I seem to be a little tired. Just lay off your things and draw up near the fire. It is growing chilly." She drew her shawl closer about her, with a little shiver as she spoke.

"Johnny, just put another stick in the stove; that's a good boy." She closed her eyes a moment, murmuring softly to herself, "I mustn't give out now; its nearly dinner time. I'll jus' rest till the others come."

But soon she leaned forward again a joyous smile on her lips.

"Nannie!" she exclaimed, "and the blessed baby! I didn't see you come in. Sit here, child; I'll hold the little one while you rest," and she began to croon softly as she rocked. "It is cold," she murmured again, "real cold; but then it's Thanksgiving weather."

Several moments slipped by, while the old clock alone broke the stillness; then Mrs. Tetlow raised her head. "I smell lavender," she said. "Aunt Henrietta! I knew you had come. I smelled the lavender."

"Grandma Spencer's in the best room," she added. "She came at sun down last evening and she seems real smart. What, Joe, you here, too! Did you come in the back way? Uncle Solon and pa are in the barn, aren't they?"

An anxious look suddenly clouded the sunshine in her eyes. "Nannie," she whispered, "will you just take a look at things in the kitchen. I seem to be a little tired, but there's nothing to do. I'll come soon."

Her gaze wandered up the "meadow road" again, the joyous look returning. "They're coming!" she cried at length. "They're coming; I can see the sleigh." Then she turned, as though some one had touched her elbow, and started back wonderingly.

"My little Mary!" she faltered, with dimming eyes, "my little Mary, with her old rag baby! I thought—oh, father, John, here is our little Mary!"

With a beautiful gesture she clasped the child of her youth to her heart, and when she raised her eyes again it was to murmur, "Mother, father, Letty, Eben—what a grand Thanksgiving! I didn't count on seeing you all—why, the room is full—full—but I have enough—"

* * * * *

The sun had gone down when Dr Clifford drove by the old Tetlow place on his way to see some patient.

"So the old lady is entertaining," he said to himself, remembering his wife's story, and then, glancing at the house, he drew his horse up suddenly. "No lights!" he exclaimed, and an intuitive implse made him stop. "I can't seem to go by," he said, "I must just run in and see if all is well with the old lady."

He hurried up the path and lifted the heavy knocker, but no one answered. Then the doctor opened the door and walked in.

"Mrs. Tetlow," he called, but the loud tick of the clock alone responded. Finally a sleepy cat emerged from the kitchen and rubbed against his leg.

Dr. Clifford struck a match and lighted a lamp that stood on the hall table. Then he passed into the sittingroom. The fire in the air-tight stove had gone out and the room had grown cold. Through a half-open door he could see dimly a long table, laid for many guests, but no plate had been disturbed.

The doctor raised the lamp above his head and turned toward the front window. In the high-backed rocker a slender, motionless figure leaned back among the cushions, but the old house was wrapped in peaceful stillness; for, with a wonderful smile upon her white lips, Mrs. Tetlow had gone forth with her Thanksgiving guests.

FROWNED ON ALL LUXURIES

At Many Times in Different Periods an Effort Has Been Made to Enforce Simplicity.

Luxury taxation is by no means a new idea. In Rome, more than 2,000 years ago, the Oppian law enacted that "no woman should possess more than half an ounce of gold, or wear a dress of different colors, or ride in a carriage in the city or within a mile of it except on occasions of public religious ceremonies." In 187 B. C. a law was passed to limit the number of guests at entertainments.

A limit was set on the cost of funerals and of funeral monuments. And there would certainly be some outcry in this country against the methods of Julius Caesar, who had officers stationed in the market place to seize provisions forbidden by law, and sent soldiers to feasts to remove illegal eatables!

In our own country, the fourteenth century found extravagance in dress rampant, and during the reign of Edward III laws were made to restrain it. Food, also, has been regulated by old English laws. In the reign of Edward II a proclamation was issued against extravagant catering in the castles of "great men."—London Tit-Bits.

Gains Through Distress.

The best qualities of mind and character—courage, sympathy, self-mastery—have been forged on the hard anvil of distress.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 1

THE STORY OF JOSEPH.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 37:18-28.

GOLDEN TEXT—Hatred stirreth up strifes, but love covereth up all transgressions.—Proverbs 10:12.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 4.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 37:1-17.

I. Joseph the Well-Beloved Son (37:1-4).

Joseph was Jacob's favorite son. This was due partly to the fact that he was the son of the wife of his first love and the son of his old age, but mainly because of the superior qualities which Joseph possessed. This favoritism expressed itself in a superior position and more respectable clothes. That Jacob should feel partial toward Joseph, perhaps, was unavoidable, but that he should manifest it was extremely unwise. Serious trouble will always result from partiality being shown toward children. His brethren's intense hatred burst forth upon him. This feeling was intensified by his pure life and by his testimony among them because of their evil deeds. Joseph is a type of Christ. He was living in fellowship with his father at Hebron (37:14); Christ was with the Father before coming into the world (John 16:28); Joseph was the beloved son (Genesis 37:3); Christ was the beloved Son of God (Matthew 3:17); Joseph was hated by his brethren (Genesis 37:4); Christ was hated by his brethren (John 15:24); Joseph was envied by his brethren (Genesis 37:11); Christ was delivered up through envy (Mark 15:10).

II. Joseph's Dreams (37:5-11).

1. His brothers' sheaves bowing in obeisance to his.

This was rightly interpreted by them to mean their humble obedience to him. This intensified their hatred.

2. The sun, moon and eleven stars rendering obeisance to him.

This dream is wider in its application. The eleven stars are identical with the eleven sheaves. The sun and moon, as rightly interpreted by his father, represented his father and mother as rendering obeisance to him.

III. Joseph Sent by His Father on a Mission of Mercy to His Brethren (vv. 12-17).

His brethren had gone to Shechem, about fifty miles distant from Hebron, where was abundance of pasture for their flocks. Jacob became anxious as to their welfare, and sent Joseph, a young man now seventeen years old, to find out their condition. Undeterred by the envious hatred of his brethren, he willingly responded, "Here I am." No doubt he realized that his mission was fraught with great dangers—the exposure to highway robbers, wild beasts, and the murderous hatred of his brethren. Notwithstanding this, he rendered willing obedience. Christ was sent by the Father on a mission of mercy to his brethren (1 John 4:14; John 1:11; Phil. 2:7, 8). Though he knew that the envious hatred of his brethren would result in his suffering and death on the cross, he went forth delighting to do his Father's will.

IV. Joseph's Reception by His Brethren (vv. 18-28).

1. Their murderous plot (vv. 18-22).

They said "Behold this dreamer cometh, let us slay him." This is what Christ's brethren said about him (Matt. 21: 38). They thought they would prevent these dreams coming true by destroying the dreamer. Reuben dissuaded them from this act by proposing to cast him into a pit, intending afterward to rescue him and restore him to his father.

2. They strip him of his coat of many colors and cast him into the pit (vv. 23, 24). In spite of his earnest entreaty against this act they perpetrated this heartless cruelty (Genesis 42:21).

3. Their feasting (v. 25).

Their heartless cruelty is manifest in that they could enjoy the festivities of a meal, perhaps, within the sight and hearing of Joseph's cries.

4. Sold him to the Ishmaelites (vv. 25-28).

Judah proposed that they sell him, as no gain could accrue from letting him die in the pit. One Judas, later, sold the Lord for money. Having done this infamous deed, they sought to cover it up by deceit and lying. They took his coat of many colors and dipped it in the blood of a kid and sent it to his father, allowing him to draw his own conclusions as to the matter. Jacob is now reaping what he had sown. Many years before this he had deceived his father by trickery and pious lying.

Others.

The late General Booth was asked upon one occasion to send a message to the various stations of the Salvation Army throughout the world, and to condense into one word. After some reflection he chose the word "Others!" There was a whole sermon in it—the call to sacrifice.

The Key to Knowledge.

"If any man do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God." Obedience, then, is the key of knowledge.—Christina G. Rossetti.

NOVEMBER

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Carolyn *of the* Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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PRINCE BECOMES A HERO OF ANOTHER ADVENTURE WHICH INCREASES HIS POPULARITY.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hanna's Car'lyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families. Prince, the mongrel dog that Carolyn brought with her, and the boon companion of the lonesome girl, is in disfavor with Uncle Joe, who threatens to dispose of him, but Prince becomes a hero and wins the approval of the Corners by routing a tramp in the act of robbing the schoolteacher.

CHAPTER VII.

—3—

A Sunday Walk.

Really if Prince had been a vain dog his ego would certainly have become unduly developed because of this incident. The Corners, as a community, voted him an acquisition, whereas heretofore he had been looked upon as a good deal of a nuisance.

After she recovered from her fright Miss Minnie walked home with Carolyn May and allowed Prince's delighted little mistress to encourage the "hero" to "shake hands with teacher."

"Now, you see, he's acquainted with you, Miss Minnie," said Carolyn May. "He's an awful nice dog. You didn't know just how nice he was before."

Almost everybody went to church and all the children to Sunday school, which was held first.

The Rev. Afton Driggs, though serious-minded, was a loving man. He was fond of children and he and his childless wife gave much of their attention to the Sunday school. Mrs. Driggs taught Carolyn May's class of little girls. Mrs. Driggs did her very best, too, to get the children to stay to the preaching service, but Carolyn May had to confess that the pastor's discourses were usually hard to understand.

"And he is always reading about the 'Begats,'" she complained gently to Uncle Joe as they went home together on this particular Sunday, "and I can't keep interested when he does that. I s'pose the 'Begats' were very nice people, but I'm sure they weren't related to us—they've all got such funny names."

"Hum!" ejaculated Uncle Joe, smothering a desire to laugh. "Flow gently, sweet Afton, does select his passages of Scripture mostly from the 'valleys of dry bones,' I allow. You've got it about right there, Carolyn May."

"Uncle Joe," said the little girl, taking her courage in both hands, "will you do something for me?" Then, as he stared down at her from under his bushy brows, she added: "I don't mean that you aren't always doing something for me—letting me sleep here at your house and eat with you and all that. But something special."

"What is the 'something special?'" asked Mr. Stagg cautiously.

"Something I want you to do today. You always go off to your store after dinner and when you come home it's too dark."

"Too dark for what?"

"For us to take a walk," said the little girl very earnestly. "Oh, Uncle Joe, you don't know how dreadful I miss taking Sunday walks with my papa! Of course we took 'em in the morning, for he had to go to work on the paper in the afternoon, but we did just about go everywhere. If you would go with me," the little girl added wistfully, "just this afternoon, seems to me I wouldn't feel so—so empty."

"Humph!" said Uncle Joe, clearing his throat. "If it's going to do you any particular good, Car'lyn May, I suppose I can take a walk with you."

It was a crisp day—one of those autumn days when the tang of frost remains in the air, in spite of all the efforts of the sun to warm it.

Here and there they stopped to pick up the glossy brown chestnuts that had burst from their burrs. That is, Carolyn May and her uncle did. Prince, after a single attempt to nose one of the prickly burrs, left them strictly alone.

"You might just as well try to eat Aunty Rose's strawberry needle cushion, Princey," the little girl said wisely. "You'll have a sorer nose than Amos Bartlett had when he tried to file it down with a wood rasp."

"Hum!" ejaculated Mr. Stagg, "whatever possessed that Bartlett child to do such a fool trick?"

"Why, you know his nose is awfully big," said Carolyn May. "And his mother is always worried about it. She must have worried Amos, too, for one day last week he went over to Mr. Parlow's shop, borrowed a wood rasp and tried to file his nose down to a proper size. And now he has to go with his nose all greased and shiny till the new skin grows back on it."

"Bless me, what these kids will do!" muttered Mr. Stagg.

It was just at that moment that the little girl and the man, becoming really good comrades on this walk, met with an adventure. At least to Carolyn May it was a real adventure and one she was not to forget for a long, long time.

Prince suddenly bounded away, barking, down a pleasant glade, through the bottom of which flowed a brook. Carolyn May caught a glimpse of something brown moving down there and she called shrilly to the dog to come back.

"But that's somebody, Uncle Joe," Carolyn May said with assurance, as the dog slowly returned. "Prince never barks like that unless it's a person. And I saw something move."

"Somebody taking a walk, like us. Couldn't be a deer," said Mr. Stagg.

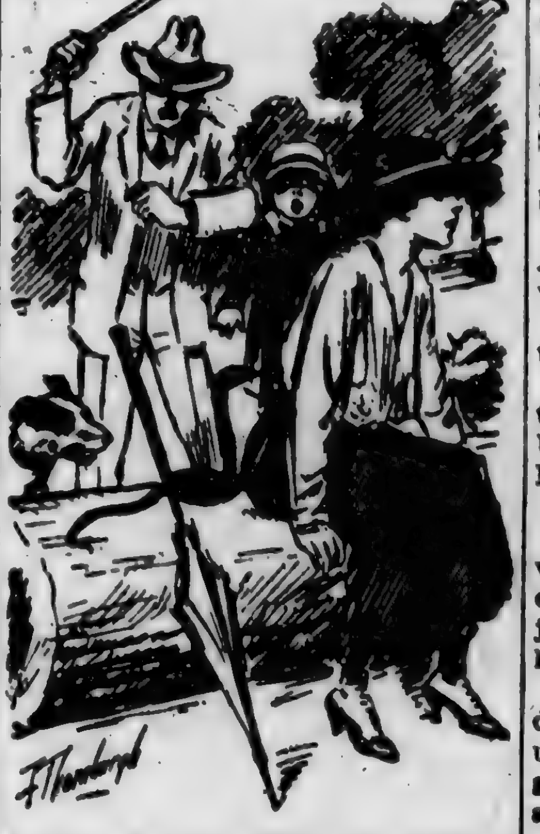
"Oh," cried Carolyn May later, "I see it again. That's a skirt I see. Why, it's a lady!"

Mr. Stagg suddenly grew very stern-looking, as well as silent. All the beauty of the day and of the glade they had entered seemed lost on him. He went on stubbornly, yet as though loath to proceed.

"Why," murmured Carolyn May, "it's Miss Amanda Parlow! That's who it is!"

The carpenter's daughter was sitting on a bare brown log by the brook. She was dressed very prettily, all in brown.

Carolyn May wanted awfully to speak to Miss Amanda. The brown lady with the pretty roses in her cheeks sat on a log by the brook, her face turned from the path Joseph Stagg and his little niece were coming along.



Leaped Forward With His Walking Stick to Strike.

And Uncle Joe was quite stubborn. He stared straight ahead down the path without letting the figure on the log get into the focus of his vision.

Hanging to Uncle Joe's hand but looking longingly at the silent figure on the log, Carolyn May was going down to the stepping stones by which they were to cross the brook, when suddenly Prince came to a halt right at the upper end of the log and his body stiffened.

"What is it, Prince?" whispered his little mistress. "Come here."

But the dog did not move. He even growled—not at Miss Amanda, of course, but at something on the log. And it was just then that Carolyn May wanted to scream—and she could not!

For there on the log, raising its flat, wicked head out of an aperture, was a snake, a horrid, silent, writhing creature, the look of which held the little girl horror-stricken and speechless.

Uncle Joe glanced down impatiently, to see what made her hold back so. The child's feet seemed glued to the earth. She could not take another step.

Writhing out of the hole in the log and coiling, as it did so, into an attitude to strike, the snake looked to be dangerous indeed. The fact that it was only a large blacksnake and nonpoisonous made no difference at that moment to the dog or to the little girl—nor to Joseph Stagg when he saw it.

It was coiled right at Miss Amanda's back. She did not see it, for she was quite as intent upon keeping her face turned from Mr. Stagg as he had been determined to ignore her presence.

Carolyn May was shaking and helpless. Not so Prince. He repeated his challenging growl and then sprang at the vibrating head. Miss Amanda uttered a stifled scream and jumped up from the log, whirling to see what was happening behind her.

Joseph Stagg dropped Carolyn May's hand and leaped forward with his walking stick raised to strike. But the mongrel dog was there first. He wisely caught the blacksnake behind the head, his strong, sharp teeth severing its vertebrae.

"Good dog!" shouted Mr. Stagg excitedly. "Fine dog!"

"Oh, Miss Amanda!" shrieked Carolyn May. "I—I thought he was going to sting you—I did!"

She ran to the startled woman and clung to her hand. Prince nosed the dead snake. Mr. Stagg looked exceedingly foolish. Miss Amanda recovered her color and her voice simultaneously.

"What a brave dog yours is, little girl," she said to Carolyn May. "And I do so despise snakes!" Then she looked directly at Mr. Stagg and bowed gravely. "I thank you," she said, but so coldly, so Carolyn May thought, that her voice might have come "just off an iceberg."

"Oh, I didn't do anything—really I didn't," stammered the man. "It was the dog."

Both looked very uncomfortable. Joseph Stagg began to pick up the scattered chestnuts from the overturned basket. The lady stooped and whispered to Carolyn May:

"Come to see me, my dear. I want to know you better."

Then she kissed Carolyn May and slipped quietly away from the brook, disappearing quickly in the undergrowth.

Joseph Stagg and the little girl went on across the stepping stones, while Prince splashed through the water. Carolyn May was thinking about Miss Amanda Parlow and she believed her Uncle Joe was, too.

"Uncle Joe," she said, "would that bad old snake have stung Miss Amanda?"

"Huh? No; I reckon not," admitted Mr. Stagg absent-mindedly. "Blacksnakes don't bite. A big one like that can squeeze some."

"But you were scared of it—like me and Prince. And for Miss Amanda," said Carolyn May very much in earnest.

"I guess 'most everybody is scared by the sight of a snake, Car'lyn May."

"But you were scared for Miss Amanda's sake—just the same as I was," repeated the little girl decidedly.

"Well?" he growled, looking away, troubled by her insistence.

"Then you don't hate her, do you?" the child pursued. "I'm glad of that, Uncle Joe, for I like her very much. I think she's a beautiful lady."

To this Uncle Joe said nothing.

"I guess," thought Carolyn May wisely, "that when two folks love each other and get angry the love's there just the same. Getting mad doesn't kill it; it only makes 'em feel worse.

"Poor Uncle Joe! Poor Miss Amanda! Maybe if they'd just try to look up and look for brighter things they'd get over being mad and be happy again."

When Uncle Joe and Carolyn May returned from this adventurous walk Mr. Stagg went heavily into his own room, closed the door and even locked it. He went over to the old-fashioned walnut bureau that stood against the wall between the two windows and stood before it for some moments in an attitude of deep reflection. Finally, he drew his bunch of keys from his pocket and opened one of the two small drawers in the heavy piece of furniture—the only locked drawer there was. He drew forth a tintype picture, faded now, but clear enough to show him the features of the two individuals printed on the sensitized plate.

His own eyes looked out of the photograph proudly. They were much younger eyes than they were now.

And the girl beside him in the picture! Sweet as a wild rose, Mandy Parlow's lovely, calm countenance promised all the beauty and dignity her matured womanhood had achieved.

"Mandy! Mandy!" he murmured over and over again. "Oh, Mandy! Why? Why?"

He held the tintype for a long, long time in his hand, gazing on it with eyes that saw the vanished years rather than the portraits themselves. Finally he hid the picture away again, closed and locked the drawer with a sigh and with slow steps left the room.

Carolyn learns from simple Chet Gormley some things about her financial affairs that cause her much worry. Read about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Pacifist as a War Worker

⚜

By MINNIE BOYER DAVIS
of The Vigilantes

Some were pacifists before the war. Some of these have changed while others—well, for instance, my friend—or rather my former friend, Miss B. She never did believe in war. When Belgium was invaded and the Hun ferociously bayoneted babies and violated little girls she still refused to believe in war. To some of us war seemed the most horribly apparent fact in the world, but still she did not believe in it. She was a pacifist; and a pacifist, as near as I can tell, seems to be one who has resolved to ignore war as long as the war does not hurt them. She had been for years, and is still, a state employee, and at times she has been a social worker, one of those well-meaning persons who believe that one part of society is qualified to reach down and lead by the hand certain more unlucky parts of society to show them the way they should go.

Up to the last minute of the last hour before the war vote was taken my former friend maintained that we had no cause for war and there was no possibility that we would ever be in the war. Just what went on in her mind when we took up our stern task of checking the advance of the Hun I cannot guess and she has never told. I wondered if she would stick to her principles and fight for them. I noticed that she bought bonds and subscribed to the Red Cross. She may have been one of those who would give to the Red Cross because in doing so she was not helping the war. Other pacifists have said as much, but even their "tainted" money will help.

At Red Cross Headquarters.

Later I learned that my former friend had gone to Washington, spending her vacation as a clerical helper in Red Cross headquarters. Then I believed that she had been regenerated and was no longer a pacifist. We had been pretty stiff about the time war was declared owing to our different views, but I now felt free to write and tell her to find a place for me to work also. Her reply amazed me. She wrote that Washington was too crowded a place to live and that she was quite tired of it. It really took hours to get anywhere. Living was too high to save any money. She had written all the expert stenographers who had applied to her for advice that they should keep their jobs in Nebraska. That, indeed, the most patriotic thing that Nebraskans could do was to stay in Nebraska even though the government was "just crying for stenographers." She was coming back to raise a garden and a pig and that was the best thing for all of us to do. And at this time the entire country was placarded with advertisements begging women who were competent to apply at once to the civil service commission and urging others to begin to study as the clerical force of the country was not sufficient to attend to war work.

Pacifist Needs Watching.

I thought of the 20,000 men already enlisted from Nebraska and of the many more who would go and I wrote to Miss B. and remonstrated with her for throwing a wrench in the machinery. I made investigations as to the cost of living and conditions and found nothing to deter workers who were willing to put up with some inconvenience for the sake of necessity. In reply I received such a torrent of abuse and accusation that caused me to understand that a pacifist will fight and fight in a mighty nasty way if crossed in anything. My pacifist acquaintance has now returned to her state job. Her war service consisted in keeping a number of very efficient workers away from Washington and they in turn no doubt kept others away. The epithet—"council of offense"—she applied to me, merely convinces me that a pacifist in war work needs watching or he may help the enemy instead of his own country.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

By G. E. WOODBERRY
of the Vigilantes.

The blue of the forget-me-nots
A humble beauty wears;
But the same light is in their leaves
That powders heaven with stars;
It minds me of blue legions
That packed the great advance.
The sparkle of the dancing eyes
In the blue of fighting France.

The violet of the ocean,
The gentian of the sky,
I've loved them all my life, and now
My life is passing by;
A prayer to thee, kind heaven!
A kiss to thee, bright wave!
But the blue of the forget-me-nots
Smiles from my hero's grave.

Getting Into the Service

⚜

By ROY MASON
of The Vigilantes

The doctor said no with all the finality with which our medical men examining candidates for the army can pronounce this word. The rejected candidate turned away, profoundly dejected, his mind in chaos because all his plans were upset. He was over draft age, but he had been so confident that he could pass. He was of no use in this war, he reflected bitterly. He might as well be a cripple or blind for all that he could do to help.

It had seemed so simple to pay all his debts, arrange his affairs, put his surplus into Liberty Bonds and the odd change into War Savings Stamps—and then enlist. And now they wouldn't have him. All on account of an infinitesimal heart murmur.

"There's no use sending one man to the front whom two will have to carry back," the doctor had said decidedly.

As he slouched down Michigan avenue in Chicago, drooping in mind and body, he noticed a button on the coat lapel of a six-foot stranger. It was not a Liberty Bond button, nor a Red Cross button. The stranger stopped to gaze out over Lake Michigan and he managed to read "War Camp Community Service" upon it. The stranger looked up, saw him reading, and gave him a quick appraising glance.

A Ray of Sunshine.

"Know about it?" he asked.

"No," the dejected man answered half heartedly. "What is it?"

"Great stuff," his new acquaintance informed. "Little old war job the Recreation Association of America took on when the soldiers and sailors began springing up over night like mushrooms. It's tied up with the War Department Commission for Training Camp Activities—"

The man who had been turned down by the doctor pricked up his ears.

"What do you do?" he wanted to know.

The six-footer grinned.

"Kind of a long story," he began, "but we get after every community anywheres near the training camps and forts and naval stations, and—well, see that the boys get some sensible entertainment—get folks interested in them as individuals, you know, so that they get a chance to eat a meal in a house with a regular family around them. We get up dances, too, with mothers, just like the ones they've left, for chaperons. Then we fix up clubs, and lists of cheap lodgings which are all right. There's a lot to do, you can bet your bottom dollar on that."

Need Men Like Him.

The man who had been refused a chance in the army grabbed him by the sleeve.

"Say," he broke out. "Do you need anybody to push things along. I'd like to get in on a thing like that."

The reply came quickly.

"We do need men who can form local committees—to furnish impetus—"

Before he could go on the other interrupted:

"Who can I take it up with?" he asked.

The tall man gave him a card.

"Write to National Headquarters, 1 Madison avenue, New York," he instructed, "or if you have the time and money go on there."

A week later the rejected candidate for military service started out from War Camp Community Headquarters with a traveling bag in his hand. His head was high and his eyes bright. They wanted men with records as good as his, and he had been put to work.

ON TO BERLIN!

By HENRI CHAPELLE
of the Vigilantes.

Our boys "over there" write home as though they really expected to march on Berlin some day. Is this merely a delusion encouraged in them to keep them in heart for fighting? Perish the thought! Their slangy "can the kaiser" expresses an intention as serious as that of the Crusaders and we ought not to dream of thwarting them by diplomatic action.

Any talk of peace, by the way, recalls the fact that such treaties must be based on confidence in the word of the parties involved, and that our government has expressed a certain disapproval of trying to deal with a political coterie that sees in treaties only "a scrap of paper." If it now met these same officials at a conference table, entering into any compact with them would at once acknowledge their honorable and legitimate standing as governmental representatives. How, after that, could this government encourage the people of Germany to displace them as unworthy and to establish more democratic government? Impossible!

The only place where we can help democracy in Germany is the field of battle. We can there capture or kill the guilty individuals or by straight conquest of territory drive them to an unconditional surrender. We could then hold them prisoners while we called for newly elected representatives of the German people to treat with us for a lasting peace. Our boys are simple and courageous enough to expect to do just that. They are gallant fighters enough to do it, if we back them by saying, "On to Berlin!"

A CERTAINTY

By THOMAS ADDISON
of the Vigilantes.

Courage, O faltering soul of mine!
Athwart the worn-torn, grisly night,
Writ by a hand divine,
A message see in words of light—
Naught shall avail against the Right.

The legions of the insatiate foe
Shall strive in vain to win the height
Where starry banners flow;
Shall fail, those tyrant hordes of Might—
Naught shall avail against the Right.

God's justice reigns, illimitable, strong
Above a world in bloody plight.
An end will come to wrong!
For, sure as day succeeds the night,
Naught shall avail against the Right.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THAT ADDITIONAL FIVE WEEKS.

When one stops to consider that this nation has been spending two and a half billions dollars a year for drink, it is conceded that the government was bound by all the rules of the game to give us war-time prohibition. Mark R. Shaw, statistician of Boston, puts it thus:

During the last Liberty loan drive I picked up a circular entitled, "Turn the Key on Kaiserism—Invest in Liberty Bonds," telling what Liberty bonds of various sizes would purchase for the boys "over there." Using these figures it is interesting to see what we could do with the money that we pass over the bar for booze every day while the boys are in France.

Our drink bill for one day would pay for any one of the following items, and for one week it would buy all of them! Did you think of this during W. S. S. week?

1. Buy a $5 pair of shoes for each of 1,300,000 men.
2. Purchase gas masks for 253,000 men, at $27 each.
3. Clothe and feed 22,830 soldiers in France for an entire year, at $390 each.
4. Furnish 6,850 motor rolling kitchens, at $1,000 each.
5. Buy 4,566 motor ambulances at $1,500 each.
6. Construct 137 base hospitals with 500 beds each, at a cost of $50,000 per hospital.
7. Fully equip 2,055 hospital wards with 50 beds each, with beds made up and linen in reserve, chairs, tables, mirrors, foot tubs, 120 pairs of pajamas, bath robes and towels, at $3,350 per ward."

Think of the things we might have bought for the boys if the country were going dry January 1, 1919, instead of July 1.

OWN THEIR CARS

"Toilers in other cities may be purchasing autos for pleasure and for the benefit of their families," says the Seattle Star, "but in Seattle the owners of the big pay envelopes have developed the auto spirit to such an extent that it is an integral part of their working day.

"They don their working clothes in the morning, run out the car, and away to work. The ride is fresher than in crowded street cars, and gives a fellow a better appetite for his work.

"Many wives of workingmen drive their husbands to their employment, and then go shopping in the machine or return home.

"Groups of single fellows living in apartment or boarding houses club together and purchase autos which are used for the to-and-from-work trips and for pleasure in the evening.

"In the industrial district, where workmen's cars are parked, a row of garages, service stations and tire shops have sprung up to handle the new condition.

"'We want our men to own autos,' says D. E. Skinner, head of the Skinner & Eddy plants, 'it testifies to their thrift and brings them to work in a better and clearer frame of mind.'"

A TIMELY DECALOGUE.

I have been studying the commands that have been issued to the civilian army by the various departments of the United States government, and I can pretty nearly make an excellent decalogue. It would read something like this: Conserve food; conserve fuel; conserve railroad and steamship tonnage; conserve labor; conserve health; conserve efficiency; conserve the children; conserve money.

And the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to complete the decalogue, would like to add these two commands: Make America safe for the nation's defenders, the brave boys who will return when the war is over "over there." And second, help America lead the world in the war against Germany's strongest ally, the liquor traffic.—Anna A. Gordon.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHEMICALS.

If a flagon of alcohol were offered to a student of pharmacology to test as a curiosity, and he applied the standard methods of physiological experiment to it, he could but come to the conclusion that he was dealing with a more dangerous chemical than any now available in the whole range of materia medica, not second to opium or its derivatives as a destroyer of character, a disturber of function and a degenerator of tissue, and he would be quite justified in advising the prohibition of its manufacture and use as a beverage.—Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, New York City, in Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

ENGLISH WOMEN DEMAND PROHIBITION.

Recently the women of London joined in a mammoth parade on behalf of wartime prohibition of alcoholic liquors. The procession was headed by Lady Cecelia Roberts, daughter of the Countess of Carlisle, president of the World's W. C. T. U. Led by the martial music of a brass band, the women passed through Trafalgar square, where a resolution in favor of prohibition during the war was displayed, with a sign asking all in favor to raise the right hand.

NOVEMBER

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The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

To Relieve Armenians

A great relief work has been started by the International Sunday School association for the relief of Armenia, and the purpose is to raise $2,000,000 for this work. To this end, every Sunday school in DeKalb county will take up a special collection at an early date; and every other school in the United States will do the same. Henry M. Fretz, of Auburn, has charge of the work in this county.

The Armenians are a Christian people who are under the dominion of the Turks, and they have for years been cruelly oppressed by their Mohammedan masters. Particularly is this true during the late war, when the civilized world has been shocked by the Tutkish atrocties in Armenia. The Armenians will soon be given their liberty, and Christian America must help them until they become self supporting.

NEWVILLE

Harry Ayres and wife have moved into the Gillingham home.

Want to Tell Others

Mrs. Susan Taylor, of Paulding, Ohio, says: "About two years ago, I suffered a general breakdown. I was nervous, my heart fluttered and I could scarcely drag around. I was simply miserable. I got no relief until I used Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I continued the treatment until I am well. I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to others who suffer as I did.

Glando Is Her Doctor Now

Mrs. A. E. Roebuck, of Latty, Ohio, a lady 71 years old, says: "I had for several years suffered from liver, kidney and heart trouble. I had soreness, swelling and pain in my right side. I was constipated and bothered, with short breath and a full or bloated feeling after eating. At times, my heart palpitated and, other times, it was weak and I would feel faint. I often awoke frightened or in a startled condition. Since I have used Glando Tonic, I am so well that I have decided to let Glando be my doctor in the future."

These ladies, like many others, were filled with poisonous matter caused from a sluggish condition of the liver and other glands. As soon as the poison was removed, their bodies took on new life and health was restored.

Most aged people are troubled with sluggish glandular system; and unless they use something occasionally to relieve this condition, they are miserable. These people find Glando Tonic to be just what they need. If your druggist hasn't it, insist on his getting it for you; or send directly to the Glan-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large $1.00 size only.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of McKinley McCurdy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 16th day of December, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final ettlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 18th day of November, 1918.

NANCY A. MCCURDY,
Administratrix.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.
N 21-28—D 5

Joseph Bice and Lewis Lyons and family visited relatives in Allen county, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Gilbert will leave in a few days for Fort Wayne, where she will spend the winter with a niece.

Arthur Gillingham, who was called here by the death of his mother, returned to his home at Oelwein, Iowa, last Friday.

Mrs. Arvilla Miller accompanied her two sisters, who had been visiting her, to their homes, where she will spend the winter.

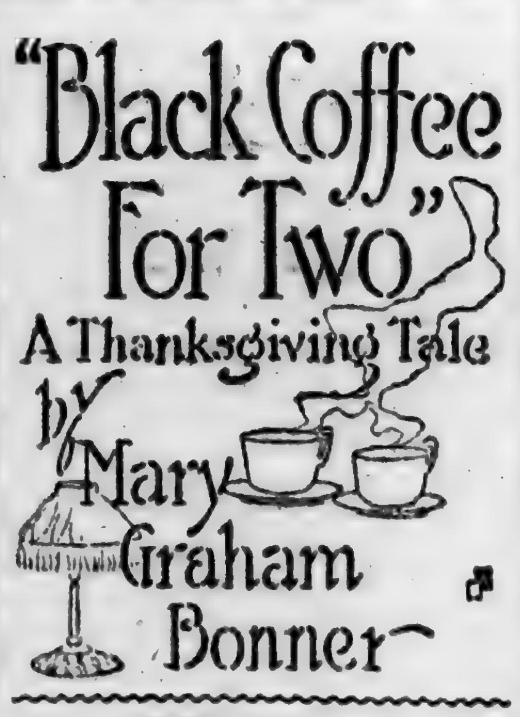
Mrs. John Miller on Saturday returned from Angola, where she had been assisting in caring for her son, who was very sick, but is convalescent at present.

Lewis Lyons, wife and daughter left Monday for their home at Hesperia, Mich. They were accompanied by Mr. Gillingham, who expects to spend the winter with his daughter and her family.

The Ladies' Culture club gave $10.00 toward the furlough house fund.

H. S. Bowman is working at his trade at Fort Wayne until he goes on the road for a paper house the first of the year.

B. V. Widney and wife, of Albion, and Ab, Copp and wife expect to spend Thanksgiving with Webster Stout and wife, of Hamilton.



"Black Coffee For Two"

A Thanksgiving Tale

by Mary Graham Bonner

"THOSE letters can wait until Friday, Miss Johnson. Tomorrow we're closed, you know."

"Very well, sir," said Miss Johnson.

"You don't seem to be especially pleased," continued Mr. Brown. "Most of the girls welcome a holiday. They can sleep and then go out dancing with some fine young man. Ain't you got a young man, Miss Johnson? Perhaps you've not been long enough in the city. Well, well, take your time. There's a lot of these youngsters who can make love all right, all right, but when it comes to furnishing the home—they'd have a hard time doing it on the installment plan. The salaries of young men ain't so big these days."

Mr. Brown was manager of the Jones & Cushing Wholesale Glass and Crockery company. He was a large gentleman with watery blue eyes, fat lips and pudgy hands.

"I suppose you'll be missing the old folks, eh?" continued the gentleman.

"I guess I will miss them," said Miss Johnson, with letters and notebook in hand. "It will be the first Thanksgiving I've been away. You see I took my course at business college last winter and went home for the summer."

"To be sure," said Mr. Brown. "It's only two months since you came here, but you've won your way into our hearts," he added with a leer.

"And I know how you feel," he went on. "Just longing for the old folks and the kids. How'd you like some real turkey, eh? Well, we'll have it. You're only a child to me. I'm old enough to be your father."

And with a look such as no father has ever given before or since, Mr Brown moved his chair a little nearer. "How about a Thanksgiving dinner with me tomorrow night? My wife has gone to see her old mother, who is down sick. So let's keep each other company, eh? And have real turkey. What do you say?

"We'll go to one of the swell places where there'll be cranberry sauce, too. And we'll hear music when we eat, that is if we get those noiseless soup spoons." Mr. Brown thought he was a humorous man.

"I guess I'll go," said Miss Johnson slowly.

"Good! I'll call for you at six sharp and you have a good sleep and write home to the folks that you're going out with a nice safe old fatherly man from the office." Mr. Brown really flattered himself that he was neither old nor safe.

Miss Johnson had closed the door and gone to put her book and letters back in her desk. Mr. Courtney, one of the salesmen and Mr. Brown's right-hand man, had noticed a slight flush on her face as she had passed him. He wondered if it could be possible that Mr. Brown had invited her to spend the holiday with him. But the idea vanished and just at that moment he was called to the telephone. The other girls had gone to the cloakroom and Miss Johnson entered as they were preparing for the outside world.

"What are you going to do tomorrow, Johnny?" asked Miss Marks. It was the name the girls had given her.

"I don't know just yet," she answered.

"Bill and I are going to a Thanksgiving ball," remarked Miss Angela Carter. "And I've got a swell new dress mother's making me."

There was a general discussion as to the ways the holiday would be spent and at the downstairs door Miss Johnson separated from her companions and went over to the elevated.

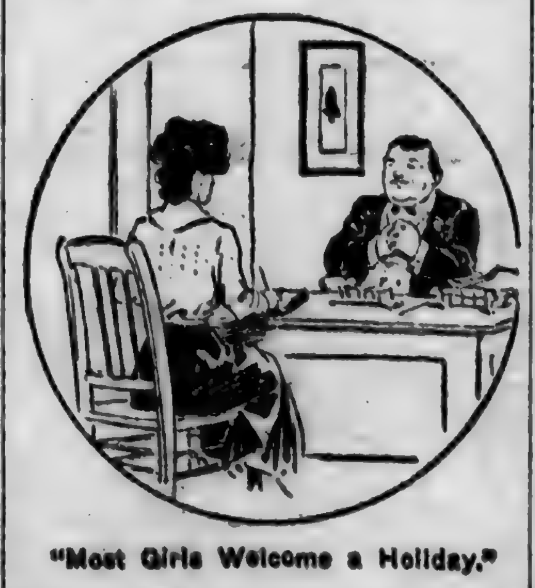
* * * * * *

"Courtney," called Mr. Brown.

"Yes, sir," he answered.

"Did that new shipment come in today?"

"No sir," said Mr. Courtney. "I don't believe we'll get it in until Monday now."



"Most Girls Welcome a Holiday."

"Oh, all right, I just wondered. Say young man, don't look so glum. Get a pretty girl and go off for the day tomorrow. You need cheering up. It's what I need, too. And I'll have it, believe me. I've got a little peach for dinner. Quite a sport for an old boy, eh?"

"Quite," said Mr. Courtney, quietly. "I don't care much for girls, that is, most girls."

"Hum," grunted Mr. Brown as the younger man left his office. "Falling in love, eh? She'll soon tire of him, whoever she may be, if he doesn't get a smile on his face once in a while."

"Has Miss Johnson left?" Mr. Courtney was asking of one of the stenographers who was hurrying off.

"Yes, left five minutes ago," was the answer.

"You haven't got her home address?" he asked.

"No, but I guess Mr. Brown has it. He keeps the addresses of the whole staff, you know." And she was gone.

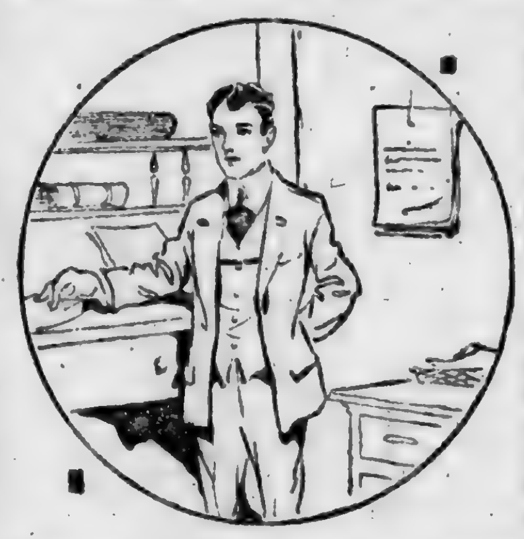
Miss Johnson boarded with friends her mother had met during her one city trip—a week's excursion which had taken in the Hippodrome and the Flatiron building as wonders never to be forgotten. Usually she took her dinner downtown at a cheap table d'hote, for Mrs. Palmer, her mother's friend, did not care much for cooking—and besides it had been arranged that way—room and breakfast, five dollars a week. But tonight she would go straight home without dinner. Perhaps they would be making preparations for the great day. She bought an evening paper, two bananas and a sweetened roll and started up the elevated stairs.

She reached home and opened the door with her latchkey. From every indication every one was out. She called for Mrs. Palmer but no reply came.

Miss Johnson ate her meager repast and then went to the kitchen for a drink of water. Her meal had been dry and somehow it choked her a little. Everything was so hard to swallow. Or was it that the lump in her throat got in the way?

At last ten o'clock came and Mrs. Palmer walked in. "Oh," said Miss Johnson, "I came home early tonight to know if I could help you with the dinner tomorrow. I'm going out myself. But mother has always said I was handy with the dressing."

"Dressing? Dinner?" repeated Mrs. Palmer in amazement. "Oh, land, child, I don't go to no fuss for Thanksgiving! What's the use? I just says to Bert Palmer and the kids, 'Now why should I be standing over a hot stove for hours when in no time you'd have all the stuff et up?' So I let's 'em sleep and then I runs down to the delicatessen and gets a few cold cuts and a bit of potato salad for a little extry. Say, why don't you go to the pictures more? I've been tonight to see 'The Wayward Girl's Return Home.' It was sad but oh, so beautiful."



Wondered If Mr. Brown Had Invited Her to Spend the Holiday With Him.

But Miss Johnson was not thinking of the pictures. A few cold cuts and potato salad for Thanksgiving, she was thinking, and a football game and the theaters and movies. No family gathering, no turkey, no pumpkin pie and cider. No children to be allowed on that day to eat all they wanted. Maybe it was a day of national gorging, but it was a family day anyway and it was Thanksgiving day.

She tried to sleep. She didn't want to think of the morrow. But she did, and at the same time came the vision of Mr. Brown, his watery eyes leering at her, and his pudgy hands holding hers so she couldn't escape, and his lips—those fat lips—forcing—Oh no! She shivered and pulled the clothes around her tighter. Why had she said she would go? Perhaps he meant to be kind. But he had always been a little too kind, a little too considerate, it seemed now.

Sometimes she had noticed a strange look on the part of Mr. Courtney, especially that afternoon. . . . She felt Ned Courtney thought Mr. Brown dictated less and talked more than was necessary. And it bothered her. But she was not sure, and she didn't want to lose her job. It had been so hard—beginning with everything so new and different. Of all the men she had met in New York she cared mostly for Ned Courtney and his opinion. He had seemed sincere and every one in the office spoke so highly of him. She wondered what he'd think of this, and then she wondered why she wished she knew.

So she thought on. Morning came. Her eyes were heavy. Sleep had come only in snatches. She dressed hastily and then laughed at herself for hurrying. She wrote home and tried to make her letter cheerful.

"Lydia! Lydia Johnson!" came Mrs. Palmer's voice from downstairs. "A gentleman to speak to you on the phone."

Miss Johnson went down the stairs without hurrying. She had never acquired the habit of running to the telephone as if it were on fire and must be put out by lifting the receiver.

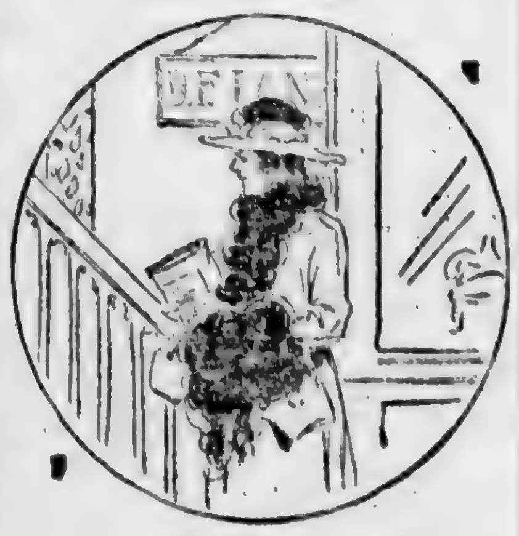
"Hello," she said.

"Oh, good-morning, Miss Johnson," came the voice from the other end, "I hope I didn't get you up out of bed. No? You're not a late sleeper even on a holiday? Well, I always knew you were smart. Just thought I'd call you up to tell you we'll have that turkey tonight at six you know. I'll be around in plenty of time. Look your sweetest!"

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Brown. Yes, I'll be ready a little before six."

At either end the receiver was hung up and each went off discontented.

"I wonder if I'm wasting time and money on her," meditated Mr. Brown. "It's all right to favor that country idea she has of a holiday but I like a little appreciation in return. . . . But I guess I've got her where I want her. . . . . Only I'd better not lose out by rushing things. She's a bit different from the usual run of 'em."



Started Up the Stairs.

Lydia returned to her room, passing by the inquisitive eyes of Mrs. Palmer without answer.

Later she breakfasted, or rather lunched, with the Palmer family. She played the piano a little, and then, before returning to her room, decided she would satisfy Mrs. Palmer's curiosity.

"I'm going to dinner with Mr. Brown of the firm," she said. "He's a father of children—not young and worthless." She laughed a little.

"That's good," said Mrs. Palmer. "But what's he doing taking you out today? Where's his kids?"

"Away to see a sick grandmother," said Lydia, and as she said it she felt that Mrs. Palmer nodded her head a little too understandingly. Lydia flushed slightly.

"Now, listen, dearie," said Mrs. Palmer, "to a word of motherly advice. Get all that's comin' to you. They think more of you when you make 'em spend—and if he's old enough to be a father—and take you out—he's likely got enough of the wherewithal. Say you like white furs. Tell him in a real baby tone you did wish you could have a silver mesh bag. While I promised your mother I'd look after you, the city's ways aren't the country's ways—leastwise, not so I'd know it. And I want to see you get on." She was thinking secretly of a new rug she might like herself. "Just work the old boy for all he's worth, but take my advice, and never fall in love. They're done with you then, and you lose interest in others."

Lydia had sat partly listening and partly dreaming of the Thanksgiving at home—the long table, her father's jokes, the children's ceaseless chatter, her mother hot and tired but beaming. She arose. "I'll be careful," she said as she bit her lip. "I won't fall in love. Don't worry, Mrs. Palmer, I'm not so young as you might think."

She went to her room and closed her door with a bang. Then softly opened it. An hour went by and then another. Still another passed and Lydia was growing impatient. Her hat and gloves and coat were ready. She sat there, nervous and shaking. At last she heard Mrs. Palmer's shrill voice:

"Lydia, Lydia."

Lydia closed the door softly and then opened it noisily. "Yes," she called back.

"I'm just going over to see the pictures for an hour. I'll be back in time to fuss you up a bit for tonight. Don't worry. I'll only be gone an hour."

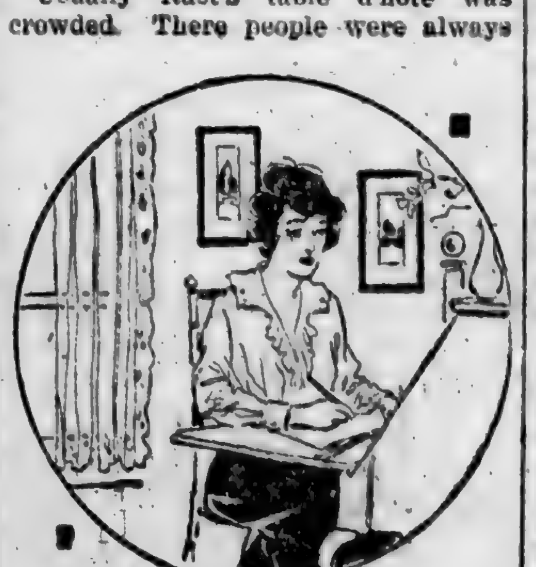
"All right, thank you, Mrs. Palmer," she called.

She waited five minutes, then ten and at last put on her things. Quietly she stole down the stairs. She opened the door, looked up and down the street and then hurriedly walked along.

"I guess," she said slowly to herself, "I'll go downtown." And she went up the stairs to the elevated.

"I suppose I'll have to eat," she thought grimly.

Usually Rast's table d'hote was crowded. There people were always standing waiting for seats, looking annoyed and envious of those who were almost finished but who took so long over their coffee. Table d'hote diners had no right to take so long over their coffee, their expressions read quite plainly. But Mr. Rast was genial and always held his crowds by a suave smile and a confidential manner of saying to each customer, "I'll have a table in just a moment for you."



Tried Hard to Make Her Letters Appear Cheerful.

But this evening there were few at Rast's. The whole place looked strangely empty.

"Plenty of tables tonight," said Miss Johnson.

"Yes, miss," Mr. Rast smilingly admitted. "But if some folks knew what an extra menu I give for Thanksgiving they would not be eating home. Trouble isn't that, altogether, but here in the business section there ain't much going on today. Have your choice of tables." And with a flourish Mr. Rast still retained his manner of personal interest and of a great desire to please.

Lydia Johnson took her seat and looked at the menu. It was just about the same as usual, but Mr. Rast had been true to his boast. There on the top was an additional sheet of thin paper, reading in watery ink, "Special for Today." Below was "Thanksgiving turkey and cranberry sauce. Squash pie, apple cider."

Lydia ordered them, scarcely noticing that they were a little special in price, too.

Olives and celery were put in front of her and a small dish of relish. She tasted some and as she put down her fork she saw Ned Courtney entering. As he caught sight of her his eyes brightened and his step became more buoyant. "May I sit here?" he asked, pointing to the vacant chair opposite her.

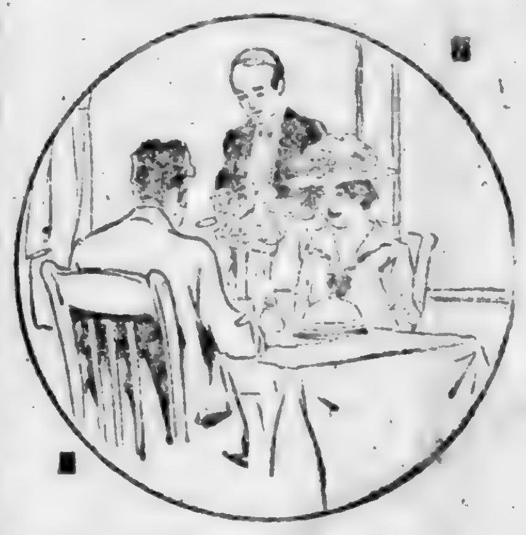
"Yes, do," said Lydia quickly. "I'm all alone. I'm kind of homesick anyway," she admitted as her eyes shone a little mistily. "They make a regular fuss over Thanksgiving day at home. I'm from the country, you know. And I guess I'm still a bit of a youngster. It's my first Thanksgiving away from home."

"And you're here, you poor child," said Mr. Courtney, who was possibly two years her senior. "Of all the God-forsaken places in the world, the city takes the lead on a holiday when you've no special pals—and when you've been used to the other kind. It's my first Thanksgiving day here."

"Mother makes an awful fuss over the day," said Lydia. "And pop is just as bad. Always jokes we're not going to have turkey and we always do, of course."

"Of course," agreed Mr. Courtney, "and pumpkin pie and cider. I see you've ordered the specials. Well, I guess I will too. Squash pie, eh? I suppose they haven't any pumpkin."

They ate their dinner and each talked of the times at home—other Thanksgivings.



"I See You've Ordered the Specials."

"Do you come here often?" asked Mr. Courtney.

"Almost always," she answered. "I wasn't going to come tonight, and then I thought I would. I've never seen you here before."

"No, it's my first appearance, though I guess I know all the other places like this. One of the boys told me about it at the office. Where did you think you'd go? I mean tonight, if you hadn't come here?"

"Mr. Brown asked me to have dinner with him. He said his wife and two kids were up with his mother-in-law, who's sick. She lives in the country and so he'd be all alone. I guess he meant it kindly, but somehow I just felt kind o' queer about going."

"Thank God you did," said Mr. Courtney with a sudden burst of religious fervor. "Wife and two kids and a mother-in-law—all to fool you with! Why he's not even married! I pity the poor creature who would ever marry him. He's asked all the girls in the office to go out with him. He threatens to fire 'em if they don't accept, but if they're any good at their work he figures on business first—and besides it would look queer to the partners.

"I've seen him eyeing you," he continued. "And I've said to myself often, 'If he lays a hand on her I'll—' Tried to work on your homesickness! Ugh!"

Miss Johnson had turned crimson. "I've always been home Thanksgiving before," she murmured again. She had talked a good deal to Ned Courtney in the shop and the girls had teased her about him. But he had never "asked her out." She felt miserably friendless.

"Listen," she heard him say, "I've cared for you ever since you first stepped into Jones & Cushing's, and I'd like to see you step out. My father's ready any day to hand over the farm to me, and the farm life is the real life. Will you—will you—in a little while, marry me? Mr. Brown can fire us both. We'll never be at his mercy again on Thanksgiving day. We'll have a country Thanksgiving and we'll let the kids eat all they want—that is—later on." He grew uncomfortably red. He had been rushing a little too fast.

Lydia looked at him first a full moment, then looked away.

"I've always wished you cared for me," she said softly to the empty table opposite.

"That's enough," said Mr. Courtney, "we'll make up for this, beginning with Christmas."

"Anything else?" murmured the waiter for the third time.

"Oh," said Mr. Courtney, "black coffee for two!"

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5 1918 NO. 49

Extraordinary Good

Has been the Patronage of our Special Sales, but still there are those who have not been able to attend on account of the Influenza Epidemic, so we have decided to continue our

SATURDAY SPECIALS

--- UNTIL ---

Saturday, December 7th., 1918.

Remember the Cement Block Store for Real Bargains.

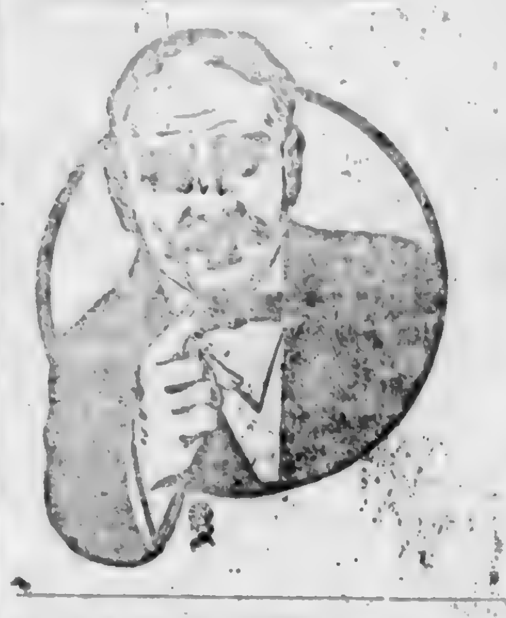
Now You Tobacco Chewers-

IT'S YOUR TURN:

3 Packages of Scrap Tobacco for - - 25c.
Limit to $1 worth for SATURDAY only.

SOAP: of all kinds, **4 Bars for 25 cents.** Customers limited to 25 cents. You want to get busy on this **SOAP** opportunity for it sure will go to 10 cents per cake.

MATCHES: Have you got all the matches you need? If you have not, do not put this big offer off. **SATURDAY** per box **5C.** These bargains can't always last—goods are going to go higher and more scarce this winter than ever before.



Syrup! Syrup!

We have lots of it—bring your cans, pails or whatever containers you care to and get all of it you want. We have **Syrup by the BARREL--**

Light KARO

Bring something and get it now while you can.

Sugar lots of it, 10c. per lb.

Brown sugar will be scarce—buy NOW while you can.

COFFEE is going up every day and you better lay in a winters supply at from 20 to 35 cents. SURE to go higher.

Salt Fish- Very fine White Fish - Special at 12c per pound - Saturday. Big Special on Soup at 11 cents per can-Good for SATURDAY only.

Shoes & Rubbers:

Lots of them. Warm shoes for Men and Women. The famous Ball Band—get them while you can.

Fall Footwear

Cotton Batts: Now is the time of year to make your comforts. A small batt at **20c** and large ones at **$1.25.**

Lots of Outings—Get while you Can.

Don't put off buying your Underwear any longer or you won't get any this winter.

Fine line of Gloves and Mittens.

Get one of our Wonder Washers-shipment has just been received. Can't be beaten.

OVERALLS- a dandy at only $2.00 the pr.

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE IND.

Bring in your POULTRY and CREAM. Highest Market Price Paid.

Expose a Slacker

This is the way the national united war work committee of Hicksville flayed a slacker:

"Mr. O. E. Lybarger has failed to contribute, in our opinion, in proportion to his financial ability to the united war work fund. No one can conceive now any person could decline to do his share for so wonderful a cause. Our boys have gone forth and fought our battles, giving up everything near and dear to them that we might live and escape the terrible torture and destruction inflicted on Belgium and France. The nation asked for a small contribution from each individual that our soldier boys might receive, through the agency of some of these organizations, some of the comforts and moral protection of home; and one man comes forth with excuses for hot contributing his proportionate share.

"It is extremely regretted that this community should have one lone man who stubbornly refused to do his duty to his country, the boys, the community and his past friends. Mr. Lybarger has 190 acres of land. a good, comfortable home, $1,000 in Libety bonds, a six-cylinder automobile and other valuable considerations; but when it came to giving where he could realize no return except the satisfaction and pleasure derived by all Americans' doing their duty. Mr Lybarger miserably failed

"Mr. Lybarger's quota was $25, and he offered the committee $10, which was not his proportionate share and could not be conscientiously accepted.

"It is rumored since that he gave $10 to the Paulding county fund.

"Had the community contributed proportionately to what Mr. Lybarger's selfishness and stinginess prompted him to offer, it would have been ashamed to go on record for so small an amount and could not have faced the boys when they come home.

"The committee, in publishing this statement, does so because it is their duty to inform the public of those who refuse to bear their proportionate share of the burden and expense of caring for our soldiers."

Atkinson Resigns

That not only DeKalb county has gone Republican, but the city of Auburn as well, is indicated by the fact that E. W. Atkinson, for five years city attorney, has sent in his resignation to Mayor Walker; and when his successor is appointed, the council will have but two Democratic members, Messrs. Shugars and Draggoo. In view of this fact, Mr. Atkinson announces that his resignation has been made for the reason that he feels that the best interests of the city would be served if the attorney was one of the same political faith as the mayor and the majority of the council.

After the first of January, the board of county commissioners will also be Republican; and, for the same reason, Mr. Atkjnson will tender his resignation as county attorney, in which capacity he has served for the last nine years.

The resignation has not been made on account of any feeling or friction or feeling in either body, but wholly on the conclusion of Mr. Atkinson that it would be for the best interests of all concerned if a Republican were appointed in his place.

Asks For Guardian

Frank Scholes is plaintiff in a petition filed in circuit court for the appointment of a guardian for his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Scholes. Plaintiff states that she is 87 years old and because of her years and bodily infirmities is unable to manage her estate and other business affairs. She is the owner of a life estate in 151 acres of improved farm land and a residence in St. Joe.

Changes in Real Estate

Two deals in real estate in Concord township were made Friday. In the first, Israel Layman conveys to Jay Fetters the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18 Consideration, $3,000.

In the second deal, Israel Layman became the purchaser, buying 42½ acres out of the south side of the same quarter section from M. T. Bishop. Consideration, $3,600.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of McKinley McCurdy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Ind., on the 16th day of December, 1918, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 18th day of November, 1918.

NANCY A. McCURDY,
Administratrix.
Edgar W. Atkinson, Att'y.
N 21-28—D 5

Box stationery and envelopes at Dr. Sheffer's,

Gets a Chance To Run Some.

FRANCE, Oct. 29.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:

I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope you are the same. We are having nice weather now, but the wind is cold. A friend of mine, Eddie Dixon, and I have eleven blankets and a bed tick for our bed, so we ought to sleep warm; and we have a German bed and have a good tent to sleep in and plenty to eat.

I saw a letter one of the boys wrote home and told how poor they were fed and how they went out and captured some Germans, which were nothing but lies. I don't see why they want to write such stuff home. Probably if they should see a German, they would run. I know I had to run last night when a Fritz came over and dropped some bombs. I started for a dugout, falling into a ditch; and I thought he had me, for there were six more cooks piled on top of me. Have lots of fun running for a hole to hide in. Of course, the one that can run the fastest and gets to the hole first, gets to pick his place in the dugout.

The land over here is full of shell holes—will take them forever to fill them up; and there is barbed wire all over here. Looks like it would piece around the world.

The Huns had places up in trees, with ladders run up to the top, where they had places fixed up for machine guns for snipers. They are in trees, shell holes or any other places you can think of; but when the U. S. boys got after them, they moved out of their nests and they haven't had time to make other ones, the way they are going.

I must go to work. So I will ring off.

Your son,
W. R. McKINLEY.

Finest line of Christmas cards and booklets at Dr. Sheffer's.

Your Red Cross War Fund and Your W. S. Stamp Pledge

made months ago was a promise to the government. Of course you are going to keep it, just as you know the government will keep faith with you. If you have been prevented from keeping up your payments, is not this a good week to bring them up to date in order to complete your purchase by the second of Dec.?

All paid up Coupon Bonds of the Fourth LIBERTY Loan are NOW READY.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

DECEMBER

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STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Expenditures by the Democratic committee in the recent political campaign in Indiana exceeded those of the Republican state committee by $11,819.68, according to reports filed in the office of the clerk of Marion county. The total expenditures reported by W. M. Fogarty, treasurer of the Democratic committee, were $93,901.64, and the total receipts $102,583.85. The total Republican expenditures, reported by Fred C. Gardner, treasurer, were $82,081.96, and the total receipts $85,211.47, of which $185.22 was carried forward from the campaign of 1916. The expenditures of the Republican county committee exceeded those of the Democratic county committee by $8,516.84. Relly C. Adams, treasurer of the Republican county committee, reported total receipts of $25,788.44 and expenditures of $24,345.57. The total receipts of the Democratic county committee were $16,137.93 and the expenditures were $15,828.73. The itemized accounts show that the bulk of the expenses were for office rent, clerk hire, polling, telephones, advertising, stationery and postage.

Indianapolis.—In overruling demurrers to indictments against men charged with violation of the liquor laws, Judge A. B. Anderson, in federal court, ruled that it is unlawful to bring liquor into Indiana by train, automobile, on person, by wagon, or airship. Judge Anderson also ruled that the proviso of the Redd amendment of the Webb-Kenyon act under which the indictments were drawn providing that the postmaster general publish lists of states wherein were laws prohibiting the soliciting of liquor sales by newspaper or magazine advertising, or through the mails, did not apply to states wherein were laws making shipments of liquor into the state unlawful.

Indianapolis.—The question of placing a surcharge of 10 per cent on the tax duplicates in 1919 to enable municipalities, counties and townships of Indiana to meet the deficits caused largely by the lost of liquor licensesand franchise tax fees, may be brought to the attention of the legislature by the city of Indianapolis. It is estimated that Indianapolis in 1919 will lose approximately $400,000 in liquor license fees and public utility franchise tax fees. The appropriations for operating the city next year exceed the estimated revenues by approximately $260,000, according to Robert H. Bryson, city controller.

Indianapolis.—Requisition by the government of 60 per cent of the butter production of the country apparently is the primary cause of the supposed need for an increase of one per cent in the price of milk in Indianapolis, which Stanley Wyckoff, federal food administrator for Marion county, says seems to be inevitable. Mr. Wyckoff said that investigations he has made have shown that the milk shortage is due to the fact that farmers are selling their butter fat to creameries and feeding skim milk to their hogs.

Anderson.—One hundred head of spotted Poland China hogs were sold at public sale, near Pendleton, for a total of $13,191. The highest price for one hog was $700 for a grand champion brood sow. Three gilts sold for a total of $945. The average price for the entire lot was $128.50. Seven auctioneers and two clerks conducted the sale and more than 1,000 persons attended. In Anderson Wade Donnelly recently sold 200 head of hogs, brood sows selling from $40 to $81. Young stock sold from $10 to $15.

Indianapolis.—Indianapolis millers have raised their bid for No. 2 red wheat in wagons from $2.11, the government fixed minimum for this market, to $2.15. The government ceased apportioning wheat to millers on this crop, and in the scramble for what is left as the government fills its needs, some millers raised the price. Indianapolis millers are meeting competitive bids. They dare not, however, raise the price of flour above the basis of $2.11 wheat.

Indianapolis.—The total of united war work subscriptions in Indiana was $5,693,789.20, according to the bulletin board at state headquarters.

Evansville.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Brenner of this city have just completed a 35,000-mile automobile tour of the United States that required two years. They visited every state capital and every army cantonment in states that have cantonments and met Evansville soldiers in almost every one.

Indianapolis.—Plans for the fall convention of the Indiana Ice Dealers' association, to have been held in Indianapolis December 4 and 5, were abandoned by the executive committee of the organization because of the influenza situation. Preparations, however, for the annual meeting in March were begun.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich has completed the selection of a committee to arrange for the decoration of a section of Fifth avenue, New York, to greet the soldier boys when they come marching home victorious from the great war. The governor has appointed R. E. Breed, George Ade, Meredith Nicholson, Daniel G. Reid and Guy Walker, all Hoosiers or former Hoosiers. Each state will decorate a part of the street along which the boys will march when they disembark. The Indiana committee also will extend to the returning soldiers an official greeting from Indiana.

Lafayette. — Farms in Indiana which have been on a war basis since the United States entered the conflict against Germany early in 1917, are declared by Purdue university agricultural experts here to be well prepared for the reconstruction period. T. A. Coleman, acting director of the extension department of the local institution, says that Hoosier producers will be able to maintain a maximum production of food as long as the world situation demands. George I. Christie, who is the director of the Purdue farm work, but who now is occupied as assistant secretary of agriculture for the nation, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., believes that it is essential that the food supply of the nation be kept up to the present standard for at least two years more, if a shortage is to be avoided among the peoples of Europe, with attendant disease and social unrest.

Fowler.—A petition for an injunction to prevent the acceptance and payment for the William Fleming gravel road in Pine township has been filed in the Benton county circuit court here. The contractor also has been compelled to pay back $1,230.78 for failure properly to construct five bridges in the county. Several well-to-do farmers in the county, after being unable to get relief from the county commissioners, appealed to Gilbert H. Hendren, chief accountant of the state board of accounts, with headquarters in Indianapolis, to make an investigation of the Fleming highway. An examination was made by A. L. Donaldson, civil engineer, and Ure N. Frazier and Hugh Studebaker, field examiners, and their report was filed here a few days ago.

Indianapolis.—Dissolution of the Liberty Guards is expected to take place soon. The disbanding of the organization will come about by proclamation of the governor. The organization consists of 192 companies, comprising about 15,000 men in all parts of Indiana. Harry B. Smith, adjutant general of Indiana, is commander in chief of the guard. It was formed at the request of the governor early in the war and prepared many persons for military service before they were drafted. It is an organization distinct from the state militia.

Evansville.—For the first time since the beginning of the war, Evansville has a surplus of freight cars for all classes of shipping, according to an announcement of local railroad men. The local car service commission has been dissolved, as there was no further work for the organization to do. According to John C. Keller, traffic commissioner of the chamber of commerce and who was a member of the car service commission, Evansville responded to the plea for intensive loading more liberally than other cities.

Indianapolis.—Leaders of women's organizations interested in the proposal to change the constitution of Indiana have conferred with Governor Goodrich on the subject. It is understood that the women, who formerly led the fight for enactment of a statute calling for a constitutional convention, which later was declared unconstitutional, will ask the next legislature to pass a joint resolution, submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention again to the voters of the state.

Indianapolis. — A program which would call for the expenditure of $4,000,000,000 in highway construction and buildings has been informally discussed by Leo K. Fesler, county auditor, and the county commissioners as the contributors of Marion county to the readjustment and reconstruction of business and industrial conditions.

Richmond.—The Russian language and courses to prepare students for reconstruction work in Russia, will be taught at Earlham college, according to an announcement made by President D. M. Edwards. Quakers will do extensive reconstruction work in Russia and are seeking young men and women to prepare themselves for the calling.

Frankfort.—Clinton county saved practically $1,000 on the election held November 5 over the elections held in past years according to the figures now available. By use of voting machines the number of voting precincts was reduced from 43 to 20 and the amount saved on the boards this year over 1916 was $1,653.43.

Anderson.—According to a wheat acreage survey of Madison county, farmers have sowed 30 per cent more wheat than they had a year ago. H. S. Agster, county agricultural agent, says the total acreage of wheat at this time is 40,400 acres, against a total of 23,000 acres a year ago.

Richmond.—Nina V. Short, county demonstration agent, has resigned to enter hospital work at Washington, D. C. She will be succeeded by Grace Hadley of Purdue university.

Culver.—As a memorial to its former cadets and officers, numbering 34, who have lost their lives in the great war, the trustees of Culver Military academy will erect a $75,000 library.

Bluffton.—Influenza among horses and cattle has made its appearance in Wells county. A herd of cattle shipped to Liberty Center was found infected, but only a few died.

Indianapolis.—Robert K. Devericks, a deputy in the office if Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction, has just compiled a number of school statistics for the state fiscal year which ended September 30, and they show that 20,066 teachers, superintendents and the like are employed in the teaching of 564,152 Hoosier school children at a cost of employment of $12,601,620.68. The teaching is conducted in 8,032 schoolhouses, two of which, in Clark county, are log schoolhouses. These houses and their sites are worth an aggregate of $97,584,358.37.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

EBERT, NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Friedrich Ebert, the new German chancellor, was vice president of the German social democrats and president of the main committee of the reichstag. Born at Heidelberg in 1871, the son of a tailor, he became a harnessmaker. Later he was editor of a socialist newspaper, and he has been prominent in the party councils for many years. He became a socialist member of the Bremen city council in 1900.

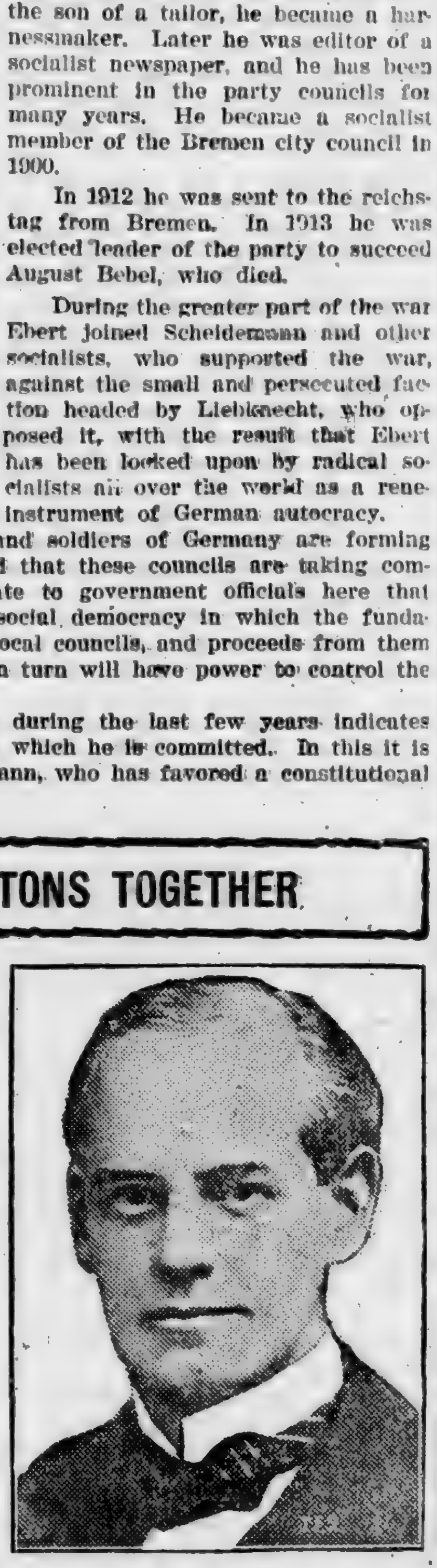
In 1912 he was sent to the reichstag from Bremen. In 1913 he was elected leader of the party to succeed August Bebel, who died.

During the greater part of the war Ebert joined Scheidemann and other socialists, who supported the war, against the small and persecuted faction headed by Liebknecht, who opposed it, with the result that Ebert has been looked upon by radical socialists all over the world as a renegade from socialist principles and an instrument of German autocracy.

The fact that the working men and soldiers of Germany are forming councils in every city and district and that these councils are taking command of the local government indicate to government officials here that Germany is preparing to establish a social democracy in which the fundamental governing power lies with the local councils, and proceeds from them to state and national councils which in turn will have power to control the administrative officials.

Hasty review of Ebert's speeches during the last few years indicates that this is the form of government to which he is committed. In this it is said he has been opposed to Scheidemann, who has favored a constitutional monarchy.

YANKS AND BRITONS TOGETHER



John Galsworthy, the English novelist, believes that the peace and welfare of the world largely depend upon the Americans and British getting together. A good many other people think the same thing. Mr. Galsworthy says in the Yale Review:

"Under the pressure of this war there is, beneath the lip service we pay to democracy, a disposition to lose faith in it because of its undoubted weakness and inconvenience in a struggle with states autocratically governed; there is even a sort of secret reaction to autocracy.

"On those lines there is no way out of a future of bitter rivalries, chicanery and wars, and the probable total failure of our civilization. The only cure which I can see lies in democratizing the whole world and removing the present weakness and shams of democracy by education of the individual conscience in every country. Good-by to that chance if Americans and Britons fall foul of each other, refuse to pool their thoughts and hopes and to keep the general welfare of mankind in view. They have got to stand together, not in aggressive and jealous policies, but in defense and championship of the self-helpful, self-governing, 'live and let live' philosophy of life."

AMERICA MUST FEED STARVING

The name of Herbert Hoover, American food administrator, is a household word among hundreds of millions of people. It is now to become even more widely known. For it now looks as if the United States will have to feed vanquished as well as victors. And Herbert Hoover is to be at the head of the work.

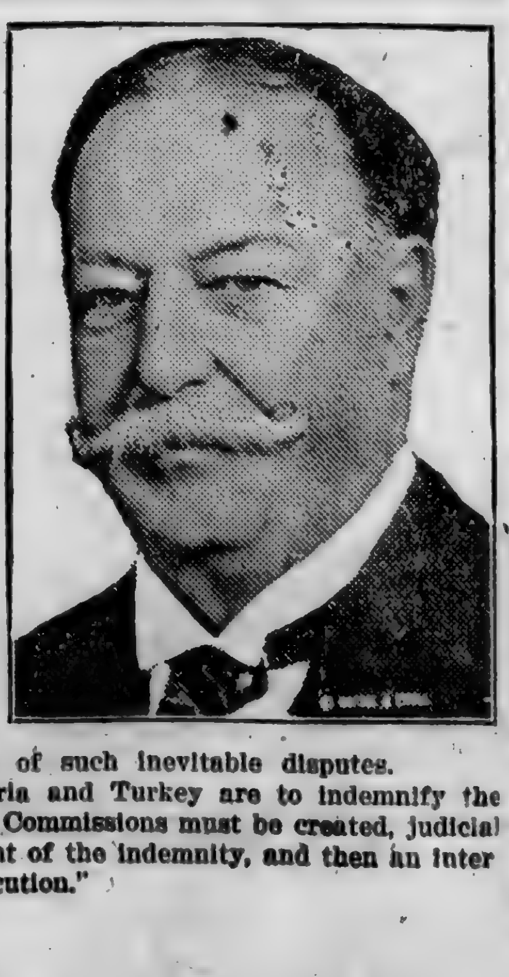
In keeping with our national reputation for high ideals we must divide our bread with the hungry, no matter who the hungry may be. Much of Europe is reported to be facing actual starvation. Besides, we must keep the Germans alive in order that they may be able to pay the debts they owe to civilization and humanity.

Mr. Hoover has gone to Europe as America's special representative to organize a system of food relief in co-operation with the various governments concerned.

The first work will be to perfect and enlarge the arrangements for foodstuffs to the populations in Belgium and France now being released.

The second portion of Mr. Hoover's mission is to organize and determine the need of foodstuffs of the liberated peoples in southern Europe—the Czecho-Slovaks, the Jugo-Slovaks, the Serbians, Roumanians and others. An adequate food supply will assist the governments set up to maintain order.

ADEQUATE MACHINERY FOR PEACE



Former President Taft is the foremost champion of the League to Enforce Peace.

"We don't have to argue for a league to enforce peace now," he says. "The war developments recently have been of such a nature that the congress of nations which will shortly meet to agree upon peace terms will have to create such a body in order to see that the convention terms are complied with.

"We know that we have got to rearrange the map of Europe, and, in so far as it is practicable in that arrangement, to follow popular choice of the people to be governed. But such a flowing phrase will not settle the difficulty, and after the congress shall have made the decisions, sore places will be left, local enmities will arise, and if that permanent peace which justifies the war is to be attained, the world compact must itself contain the machinery for settlement of such inevitable disputes.

"Germany and Austria and Bulgaria and Turkey are to indemnify the countries which they have devastated. Commissions must be created, judicial in their nature, to pass upon the amount of the indemnity, and then an international force must exist to levy execution."

Spiritual Munitions

By NORREYS JEPHSON O'CONOR
of The Vigilantes

There has of late shown itself a tendency to tax, and to estimate as useless, the work of American writers who, despite the chaos of war, continue to practice their profession. In the minds of some people who are men of action and affairs rather than of contemplation and of dreams, the imagination should be set at rest and only immediate action allowed to count for anything in this present struggle. How false is such reasoning may be illustrated by the example both of our enemies and of our allies. Certainly the German writers had quite as much to do with bringing to pass the events of August, 1914, as politicians and soldiers; think of the widespread influence of Treitschke and Nietzsche, the training of German thought by these men and their followers, even the glorification of the all-conquering hero in the music dramas of Wagner. It is indeed the singers and sayers of Germany who prepared the way for the soldiers, giving shape to the ideal which these soldiers set out to create. The potency of the pen, its ability to accomplish that which armed men fail to do is well illustrated by the subjugation of Russia.

Morale to Conquer.

How well have our allies appreciated the necessity of great spiritual vitality in enabling armies to sustain the morale to conquer! In the turmoil of the March drive France found time to appoint an official representative to conduct in Switzerland an exhibition of Rodin's sculpture. The desire of the French government to establish Y. M. C. A. huts behind the French lines is further proof of the effort to keep the soldier in touch with spiritual forces.

The interrelation between the spiritual and physical prowess of man was understood in the earliest ages of European history, when the bards of ancient Ireland accompanied armies to battle in order to celebrate the deeds and histories of kings and heroes. Shall we be behind our forefathers in understanding this rudimentary psychology?

Englishmen who have known the rigor of warfare in trench and field have suddenly found in themselves the impulse to expression, and have produced a garland of song which will forever leave a gentle fragrance about these embattled years. Not since the age of Elizabeth have adventurers in war been such brave adventurers in song; the war has been favorable to the minor poet.

Duty of Writers.

Wordsworth, writing a hundred years ago in the seclusion of the English lakes, may have had a far greater influence upon the history of his time than anyone has dared to think. Certainly, during the first few months of this war, English journals turned to the sonnets of the greatest of poets, [illegible] and for the expression in words of English ideals.

To writers, therefore, falls a distinct duty in wartime; it is for them to [illegible] ideals of the nation. The soldier becomes for a moment the living embodiment of these ideals, but when the noise of battle rolls by and the frenzy of the conflict is forgotten it is the words of the author which remain to succeeding generations; after the burning bush the still small voice. All worthy and idealistic literature should be encouraged at the present time; the writers of the nation are officers of the army and navy no less that the men who bear the president's commission. Let our authors see that our fighting men, well supplied with cartridges, with equipment and with food, do not lack spiritual munitions, that our soldiers may say, in the words of W. B. Yeats: "Dreams, which have had dreams for fathers, live in us!"

A REFLECTION

By THOMAS ADDISON
of the Vigilantes.

Not yet has America found her soul, but she is trembling on the verge. Everywhere the signs of it are apparent. In a hundred individual cases, my own included, I have discovered the evidences of spiritual growth.

I find it in the larger tolerance we accord the shortcomings of others, and in the frank desire we experience to overcome our own; in the greater kindness, sympathy, compassion we extend to those in need; in the courage of sacrifice for the common good; in the putting aside of self to forward our country's righteous cause; in our reverence of the flag whose stars are heaven-born in the high hopes they symbolize; in short, in a sincere unity of endeavor, founded in fraternal concord, to advance to loftier planes of living than we have ever known before.

For at least this much we have William of Germany to thank. He has shown us the horror of satanic dominion, and we have recoiled from it toward the Kingdom of God. Desecration has impelled us toward consecration. And when at last, as a people, we are purified of the dross of long years of fattened ease, and the true gold of the spirit of Christ finds full reflection in us, then will America have made the supreme discovery—will have found her soul.

TO OUR GIRLS

By AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR
of the Vigilantes.

Our country gives the sons that she has treasured
To suffer—and to die, perhaps—for you.
By God's own standards let your gifts be measured
And to their highest, hold your champions true.
To keep our country free, our children fearless,
Our women clean, they face the hell of war.
Arm them with memories pure to courage peerless
Give them a womanhood worth dying for!

Tawdry Things

By EVA DEAN
of The Vigilantes

If only we could hear them oftener —those stories of the battlefields. Over there they are as common as speech itself—true stories—wonderful ones—tales that will dim the imaginations of the boldest of the old romancers. And in addition to being true, the heroes of them are our own boys; our best beloved ones, or our neighbors; or perhaps the boy we never really noticed, though he brought the vegetables to our door every day. Or it may be a boy from the next town, or from Maine, or Alabama—but our boys!

And one or two that I heard this week recall a story I was told by an English girl, the first year of the war. It was the story of a neighboring lad who was at last permitted a few days' leave from the trenches to go home. He had hungered for home so; and how the family had counted on his coming! And yet he had gone back to the trenches even a little before his leave was up. When they had asked him why, all he could say was: "Oh—the family all got so upset, just because the butcher didn't come!"

The boy had gone home expecting to be appreciated. He was worn, fagged, and educated by his experiences. He had felt he would be rightly valued—at home. But the whole family was upset—just because the butcher failed to come. As if it mattered—now—what became of a butcher! To make such a fuss about that! How little and trivial was their world!

One of last week's stories was from a young corporal—one of ours. Part of it was of a comrade, a sensitive boy, with an artist's soul. He was not a fighter; he was a dreamer. The young corporal loved him, and yet he had always been oppressed by a horrible fear that when the test came, his young comrade would fail. The corporal suffered in his fear!

Of course the test did come. There had been a long day of it—with heartrending details. At night there was the ammunition to move for the next day, for, as part of the road over which it must go was exposed to the sight and range of the enemy's guns it must be moved at night.

There had been first one breakdown and then another, so that dawn was near when the ammunition finally reached the front. By the time the boys started back, it was full daylight and Boche guns were sputtering constantly. One shell broke close upon another, as they hurried along. One broke behind the corporal, and he looked back. The beloved comrade was gone—and he had not failed.

We can understand—better now—how this corporal would feel, if the family had got all upset—about the butcher, or the department store's late delivery!

They tell us that some of our young officers are so changed in their first six weeks over there, that friends might not at first recognize them. It is not from suffering or privation —for there has been none; it is only from what they have learned. And they who know tell us our chiefest struggle must be to realize ourselves what they are realizing; and it is much harder for us. We do ourselves injury if we turn away with the words: "It is so horrible I cannot think of it!" The danger is that when our boys come back we will have nothing in common with them. Although dearer than ever, our boys will have grown away from us. We will seem trivial and unsatisfactory to them.

Perhaps a hint dropped all unconsciously last week by an eighteen-year-old soldier, may be valuable: "The silk stockings that our girls all wear look so tawdry to me now."

SPIES

By COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER
of the Vigilantes.

This remark is accredited to Count Johann von Bernstorff, ambassador of imperial Germany to the United States of America, following the taking of secret pictures of a review of the United States army—pictures which Bernstorff had snapped with a concealed camera placed inside a pair of field glasses:

"Take these to General Hindenburg. I feel sure he will be interested in these tin soldiers that America calls an army."

In the light of recent events from the fighting lines of Europe, one cannot help wondering what Bernstorff and Hindenburg now think of those "tin soldiers."

DECEMBER

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0600

Carolyn *of the* Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN MAY LEARNS SOME DISQUIETING NEWS FROM CHET GORMLEY.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hanna's Car'lyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families. Prince, the mongrel dog that Carolyn brought with her, and the boon companion of the lonesome girl, is in disfavor with Uncle Joe, who threatens to dispose of him, but Prince becomes a hero and wins the approval of the Corners by routing a tramp in the act of robbing the schoolteacher. The following Sunday, while Carolyn and her uncle, accompanied by Prince, are taking a walk in the woods they encounter Amanda Parlow. Prince kills a snake about to strike Amanda, and Stagg and Amanda speak to each other for the first time in years.

CHAPTER VIII.

—9—

Chet Gormley Tells Some News.

It was when she came in sight of the Parlow place on Monday afternoon, she and Prince, that Carolyn May bethought her of the very best person in the world with whom to advise upon the momentous question which so troubled her.

Who could be more interested in the happiness of Miss Amanda than Mr. Parlow himself?

The little girl had been going to call on Miss Amanda. Aunty Rose had said she might and Miss Amanda had invited her "specially."

But the thought of taking the old carpenter into her confidence and advising with him delayed that visit. Mr. Parlow was busy on some piece of cabinet work, but he nodded briskly to the little girl when she came to the door of the shop and looked in.

"Are you very busy, Mr. Parlow?" she asked him after a watchful minute or two.

"My hands be, Car'lyn May," said the carpenter in his dry voice.

"Oh!"

"But I kin listen to ye—and I kin talk."

"Oh, that's nice! Did you hear about what happened yesterday?"

"Eh?" he queried, eying her quizzically. "Does anything ever happen on Sunday?"

"Something did on this Sunday," cried the little girl. "Didn't you hear about the snake?"

"What d'ye mean—snake?"

And then little Carolyn May explained. She told the story with such earnestness that he stopped working to listen.

"Humph!" was his grunted comment at the end. "Well!"

"Don't you think that was real exciting?" asked Carolyn May. "And just see how it almost brought my Uncle Joe and your Miss Amanda together. Don't you see?"

Mr. Parlow actually jumped. "What's that you say, child?" he rasped out grimly. "Bring Mandy and Joe Stagg together? Well, I guess not!"

"Oh, Mr. Parlow, don't you think that would be just be-a-you-ti-ful?" cried the little girl with a lingering emphasis upon the most important word. "Don't you see how happy they would be?"

"I don't know as anybody's per-tic'lar anxious to see that daughter of mine and Joe Stagg friendly again. No good would come of it."

Carolyn May looked at him sorrowfully. Mr. Parlow had quite disappointed her. It was plain to be seen that he was not the right one to advise with about the matter. The little girl sighed.

"I really did s'pose you'd want to see Miss Amanda happy, Mr. Parlow," she whispered.

"Happy? Bah!" snarled the old man, setting vigorously to work again. He acted as if he wished to say no more and let the little girl depart without another word.

Carolyn May really could not understand it—at least she could not immediately.

That Mr. Parlow might have a selfish reason for desiring to keep his daughter and Joseph Stagg apart did not enter the little girl's mind.

After that Sunday walk, however, Carolyn May was never so much afraid of her uncle as before. Why, he had even called Prince "good dog!" Truly Mr. Joseph Stagg was being transformed—if slowly.

He could not deny to himself that, to a certain extent, he was enjoying the presence of his little niece at The Corners. If he only could decide just what to do with the personal property of his sister Hannah and her husband down in the New York apartment. Never in his life had he been so long deciding a question.

He had really loved Hannah. He knew it now, did Joseph Stagg, every time he looked at the lovely little child who had come to live with him at The Corners. Why! just so had Hannah looked when she was a little thing. The same deep, violet eyes and sunny hair and laughing lips—

Mr. Stagg sometimes actually found a reflection of the cheerful figure of "Hannah's Car'lyn" coming between him and the big ledger over which he spent so many of his waking hours.

Once he looked up from the ledger—it was on a Saturday morning—and really did see the bright figure of the little girl standing before him. It was no dream or fancy, for old Jimmy, the cat, suddenly shot to the topmost shelf, squalling with wild abandon. Prince was nosing along at Carolyn May's side.

"Bless me!" croaked Mr. Stagg. "That dog of yours, Car'lyn May, will give Jimmy a conniption fit yet. What d'you want down here?"

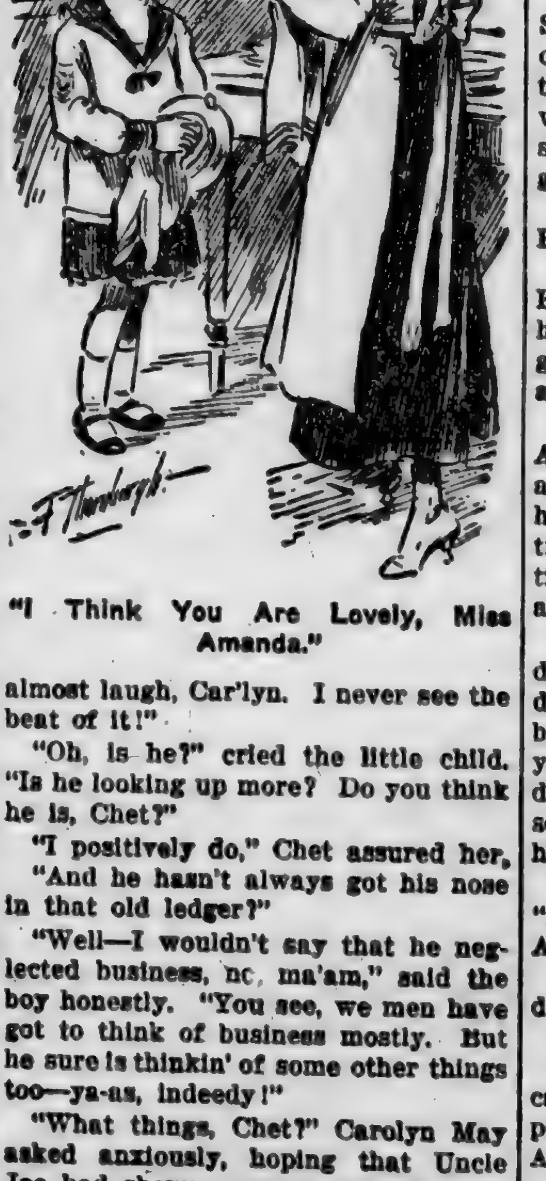
Carolyn May told him. A man had come to the house to buy a cow and Aunty Rose had sent the little girl down to tell Mr. Stagg to come home and "drive his own bargain."

"Well, well," said Mr. Stagg, locking the ledger in the safe, "I'll hustle right out and tend to it. Don't see why the man couldn't have waited till noontime. Hey, you, Chet! Look out for the store. Don't have any fooling. And—"

"Oh, uncle! may I stay, too? Me and Prince?" cried Carolyn May. "We'll be good."

"Pshaw! Yes, if you want to," responded Mr. Stagg, hurrying away.

"My! your uncle's changin' more and more, ain't he?" remarked Chet, the optimistic. "He does sometimes almost laugh, Car'lyn. I never see the beat of it!"



"I Think You Are Lovely, Miss Amanda."

"Oh, is he?" cried the little child. "Is he looking up more? Do you think he is, Chet?"

"I positively do," Chet assured her. "And he hasn't always got his nose in that old ledger?"

"Well—I wouldn't say that he neglected business, no, ma'am," said the boy honestly. "You see, we men have got to think of business mostly. But he sure is thinkin' of some other things too—ya-as, indeedy!"

"What things, Chet?" Carolyn May asked anxiously, hoping that Uncle Joe had shown some recovered interest in Miss Amanda and that Chet had noticed it.

"Why—well— Now, you see, there's that house you used to live in. You know about that?"

"What about it, Chet?" the little girl asked rather timidly.

"Well, Mr. Stagg ain't never done nothin' about it. He ain't sold it, nor sold the furniture, nor nothin'. You know, Car'lyn May, your folks didn't leave you no money."

"Oh! Didn't they?" cried Carolyn May, greatly startled.

"No. You see, I heard all about it. Mr. Vickers, the lawyer, came in here one day and your uncle read a letter to him out loud. I couldn't help but hear. The letter was from another lawyer and 'twas all about you and your concerns. I heard it all," said the quite innocent Chet.

"And Mr. Vickers says: 'So the child hasn't anything of her own, Joe?'" Chet went on. "And your uncle says: 'Not a dollar, 'cept what I might sell that furniture for.' And he hasn't sold it yet, I know. He just can't make up his mind to sell them things that was your mother's, Car'lyn May," added the boy, with a deeper insight into Mr. Stagg's character than one might have given him credit for possessing.

But Carolyn May had heard some news that made her suddenly quiet and she was glad a customer came into store just then to draw Chet Gormley's attention.

The child had never thought before about how the good things of life came to her—her food, clothes and lodging. But now Chet Gormley's chattering had given her a new view of the facts of the case. There had been no money left to spend for her needs. Uncle Joe was just keeping her out of charity!

"And Prince, too," thought the little girl, with a lump in her throat. "He hasn't got any more home than a rabbit! And Uncle Joe don't really like dogs—not even now.

"Oh, dear me!" pursued Carolyn May. "It's awful hard to be an orphan. But to be a poor orphan—just a charity one—is a whole lot worse, I guess. I wonder if I ought to stay with Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose and make them so much trouble?"

The thought bit deep into the little girl's very impressionable mind. She wished to be alone and to think over this really tragic thing that faced her—the ugly fact that she was a "charity child."

"And you're a charity dog, Prince Cameron," she said aloud, looking down at the mongrel who walked sedately beside her along the country road.

The little girl had loitered along the road until it was now dinner time. Indeed, Aunty Rose would have had the meal on the table twenty minutes earlier. Mr. Stagg had evidently remained at The Corners to sell the cow and eat dinner too—thus "killing two birds with one stone."

And here Carolyn May and Prince were at Mr. Parlow's carpenter shop, just as the old man was taking off his apron preparatory to going in to his dinner. When Miss Amanda was away nursing, the carpenter ate at a neighbor's table.

Now Miss Amanda appeared on the side porch.

"Where are you going, little girl?" she asked, smiling.

"Home to Aunty Rose," said Carolyn May bravely. "But I guess I'm late for dinner."

"Don't you want to come in and eat with us, Carolyn May? Your own dinner will be cold."

"Oh, may I?" cried the little girl. Somehow she did not feel that she could face Uncle Joe just now with this new thought that Chet Gormley's words had put into her heart. Then she hesitated, with her hand on the gate latch.

"Will there be some scraps for Prince?" she asked. "Or bones?"

"I believe I can find something for Prince," Miss Amanda replied. "I owe him more than one good dinner, I guess, for killing that snake. Come in and we will see."

Carolyn May thought that Miss Amanda, in her house dress and ruffled apron, with sleeves turned back above her dimpled, brown elbows, was prettier than ever. Her cheerful observations quite enlivened Carolyn May again.

"I think you are lovely, Miss Amanda," she said as she helped wipe the dishes after the carpenter had gone back to the shop. "I shall always love you. I guess that anybody who ever did love you would keep right on doing so till they died! They just couldn't help it!"

"Indeed?" said the woman, laughing. "And how about you, Chicken Little? Aren't you universally beloved too?"

"Oh, I don't expect so, Miss Amanda," said the child. "I wish I was."

"Why aren't you?"

"I—I— Well, I guess it's just because I'm not," Carolyn May said desperately. "You see, after all, Miss Amanda, I'm only a charity child."

"Oh, my child!" exclaimed Miss Amanda. "Who told you that?"

"I—I just heard about it," confessed the little visitor.

"Not from Aunty Rose Kennedy?"

"Oh, no, ma'am."

"Did that— Did your uncle tell you such a thing?"

"Oh, no! He's just as good as he can be. But of course he doesn't like children. You know he doesn't. And he just 'bominates dogs!

Carolyn and Prince have another adventure, in which they play the part of good Samaritans. Watch for the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Table Decorations

In table decorations this year Santa Claus will beam from the midst of patriotic place-cards and the national colors mingle with the regulation green and red. Here are little figures made of crepe paper, representing America, England and France. They are simply little pasteboard paper dolls with printed or painted faces, dressed up in paper clothes and tiny paper hats. To make the table complete, Belgium, Italy and Serbia are to be represented. Each little figure might bear a tiny flag. They are supported by strips of cardboard pasted to them at the back and are to be used for place-cards or merely for ornament.

A larger figure of Santa Claus is also made of crepe paper with the help of white cotton. It is built on a stick, with wires attached for arms and legs. On this frame a body of cotton is fashioned, wound to place with thread. The head is a ball of cotton covered with pink crepe paper. The eyes are painted on and cotton makes the eyebrows and beard. Red crepe paper and cotton form the coat and hat.

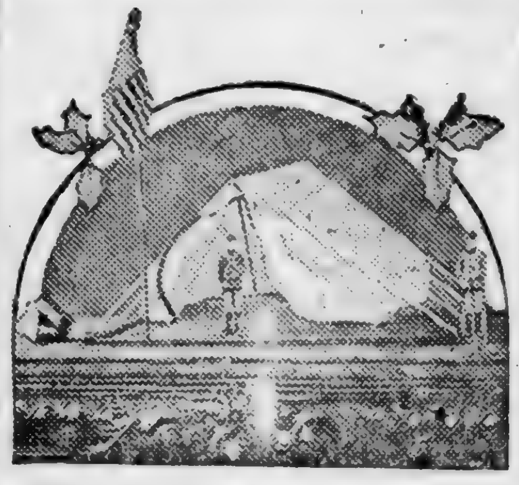
Holiday Candle Shades

When Christmas comes all the candles deserve to be dressed up with new shades, and everyone is happy when these are among the gifts that the morning discloses. This year's shades are mostly made of parchment, painted with conventional flowers in bright colors. Whoever can handle oil colors and a brush is sure of pleasing friends.

Hand-Knit Sweaters

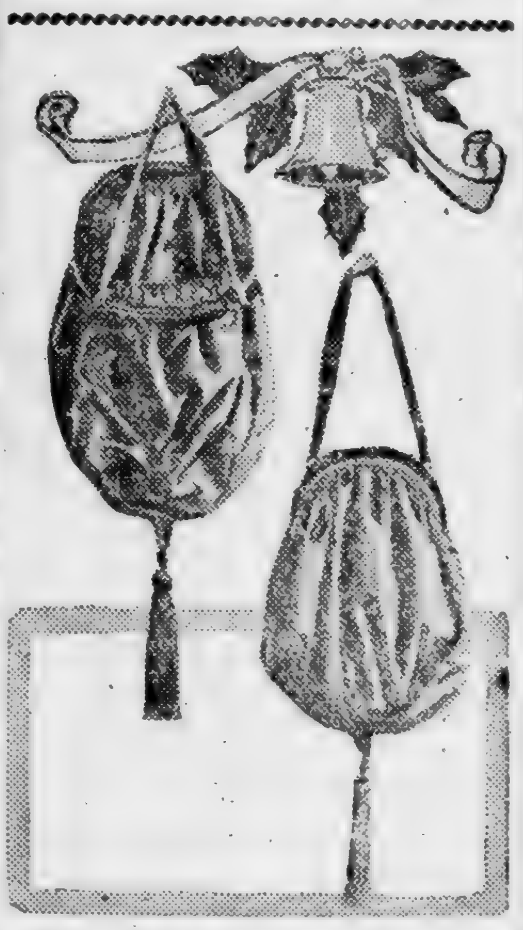
One can gauge a deep affection with one of these smart, hand-knit sweaters that are worn by women, lucky enough to own them, everywhere. This one is made of turquoise blue zephyr with white bands at the wrists and across the collar. They are made in rose and white or in pale green or yellow with white bars.

For the Small Boy



Here is a tent made of strong, unbleached domestic, bound with red braid which will rejoice the heart of the small boy. It is about eighteen inches long and is set up on a frame of wood that supports a small rod of wood at the front and back. A third rod forms the ridge-pole. Four tape loops are stitched to each side of the tent and slipped over tacks in the sides of the supporting frame. A little flag, a pair of paper soldiers and a wooden cannon, make up an outfit that will launch a delighted little chap on a military career a half minute after he discovers it. The tent is easy to make and the soldiers are cut out of printed paper.

Silk Shopping Bag



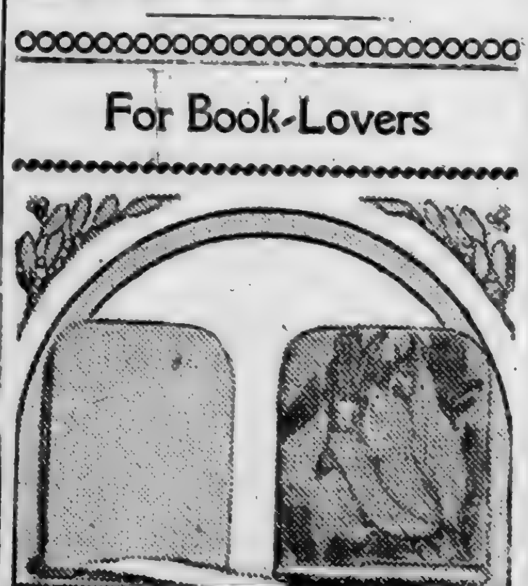
Whoever she is, she will love this shopping bag of taffeta silk with its celluloid mountings, but if it matches her street suit in color her joy in it will be complete. This one is of navy blue taffeta lined with bright red taffeta. The celluloid mounting is of the same red and so is the long silk tassel. The bag is suspended by a strap of the navy silk.

A Gift for Him

Shaving Papers
Brush and Comb
Collars

A collar box, a bag for brush and comb and a pad of shaving paper will please one's men friends, whether they travel much or not; but the traveler will be thrice grateful for them. They are made of heavy unbleached linen and embroidered with colored floss. One might embroider a handsome monogram instead of a flower design on them and solve the difficult problem of a gift for him.

For Book-Lovers



Book lovers will appreciate these book-ends, covered with tapestry and lined with silk, and they are easy to make. Among office furnishings the foundations of thin metal are to be found. These are first padded with blotting paper—glued to them—then the tapestry and silk covering is sewed over them and finally a silk cord is tacked about the edges. For a bedroom the covering might be of cretonne. The pair shown here has a covering of tapestry in dark colors.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

ORIGIN OF WORD "ROORBACK"

Name Given to First Notable Campaign Lie, of Which James K. Polk Was the Victim.

In 1844 James K. Polk was nominated by the Democrats for president. After the nomination the Albany Journal published what purported to be an extract from Roorback's Journal, of a trip through the South, represented to have been made some few years before, in which he told of seeing a gang of colored men being driven to the Southern market, all branded "J. K. P.," as the property of James K. Polk. The object was to stigmatize Polk as a heartless slave owner. The publication was resented by the Democrats as a forgery and a libel on their candidate, and so it proved to be, for it turned out that there was no such person as Roorback and that the pretended letter was written by a disreputable politician of New York who posed as an abolitionist. The incident caused much hard feeling and the word roorback became a synonym for a campaign lie.

During the courtship it is a case of suspense with the girl, and a case of expense with the youth.

A woman is the inventor of a parasol that can be collapsed and converted into a knitting bag.

Some people learn of the harmful effects of coffee by reading. Others find it out through experience. In either case it is a good idea to adopt :

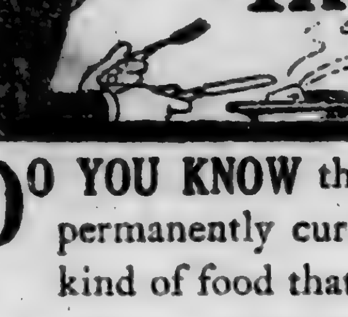
INSTANT POSTUM

A delicious drink made : from the finest cereals, harmless and nourishing. Made in the cup, instantly. Saves sugar and fuel. :

DECEMBER

L 90

0601



Indigestion

DO YOU KNOW that indigestion can be cured, permanently cured, so that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? It has been done not only once, but in almost every case when Chamberlain's Tablets are used. An instance: Mr. J. Pominville, Stillwater, Minn., who had spent over $2,000.00 for medicine and treatment was permanently cured by these tablets.

hamberlain's Tablets

he St. Joe News

red B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

e Year,	$1.25
Months,	.65
ree Months,	.35
e Month,	.15
gle Copy,	.05

dvertising Rates on Application)

red at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

The Gossip Say-

Red Book at the News office.

—‡—‡—‡—

DRUGS? Sheffer Has Them.

—‡—‡—‡—

The Martha Society of the ristian Church will meet with rs. Ella Smith, on Thursday af- rnoon, Dec. 5.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Rose Meese left last Fri- y for an indifinite visit with her s, Fred and Don Johnston and e, of Davenport, Iowa.

—‡—‡—‡—

Ralph Sechler, who has been tioned at Camp Sheridan, Mont- ery, Ala , has been honorably charged and is expected home turday. He will be accompanied his wife, who has been staying h her parents at Greedfield, Ind.

Dr. and Mrs. B S. Sheffer spent Thanksgiving with their son, Craig Sheffer and family, at Butler.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Glen Abel, of Huntington, returned home with Mrs. J. C. F. Abel and remained until Saturday.

—‡—‡—‡—

Albert Ginther and family, of south of Cedarville, were Sunday guests in the home of Ye editor and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. Margaret Swineford, who has been ill for several weeks past, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Curie, is improving slowly. She was removed Sunday to the home of her son, George.

Landlord's Experience With Glando

Mr. Haushalter, the well known and energetic proprietor of the Hotel Paulding, Paulding, Ohio, says that for several years he suffered from a sluggish liver, backache and kidney trouble. He felt so drowsy and languid he could scarcely drag. He says: "I tried a number of kidney pills and liver remedies and found no relief until I used Glando, the great gland tonic. It proved to be just what I needed. I am thoroughly convinced I would have been flat on my back if I had not used this treatment; but, instead of being laid up, I am feeling fine and looking after my business every day. If I feel any indication of my old trouble returning, I take a Glando treatment and that sets me right."

Mr. Haushalter was dying of self-poisoning caused by an inactive liver. This weakened the kidneys and other glands of the body. If he had not found a remedy that renewed glandular activity and removed the poison, his life undoubtedly have paid the penalty.

Glando Tonic is the only remedy of its kind on the market and its numerous cures is proof enough of its great value to mankind. It is sold by druggists or will be sent direct by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large treatment, $1.00.

Herrick's

Home Sausage and Meats

Delivered in St. Joe every SATURDAY. I do my own slaughtering and dressing, and use none but the best. Phone in your orders by Friday noon to insuse delivery. Prices given on application.

I also do butchering for others.

M. J. HERRICK
St. Joe, Indiana.

illions Making Cough Medicine at Home and Saving 400 Per Cent.

hy Pay an Extra Price When You Can Get Glando Pine —Same Quality, Same Quantity—and at the Same Old Price?

For 50c you can get 3 ounces of Glando Pine. Mix it with good syrup or strained ney enough to make a pint, and you will have the best cough medicine you ever l. It can't be beat for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation or croup. Glanne relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Children love to take o prevent a cold from developing into pneumonia or bronchitis, hold a teaspoonf Glando Pine well back in the mouth and take a few deep breaths before swalng it. You can feel the air cells opening up and you will breathe deep and easy. Mrs. W. M. J. Fellers, of Lima, Ohio, says: "I took cold, which developed into ere cough. It hung on for several months. I coughed terribly, especially at night. ai in a flat and my neighbors, believing me to have tuberculosis, asked the own the flat to have me move out, which he did. I used different remedies, but found relief until I used Glando Pine. The first dose seemed to help me. I began gain flesh; and by the time I had used two bottles, my cough was gone. Over a year passed and my cough has not returned. I believe Glando Pine saved my life." Glando Pine is manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ADVICE TO "FLU" CONVALESCENTS

SPAIN AND ENGLAND REPORT INCREASE IN TUBERCULOSIS AFTER INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

U. S. Public Health Service Warns Public Against Tuberculosis. One Million Cases Tuberculosis in United States—Each a Source of Danger.

Influenza Convalescents Should Have Lungs Examined—Colds Which Hang On Often Beginning of Tuberculosis. No Cause for Alarm if Tuberculosis Is Recognized Early—Patent Medicines Not to Be Trusted.

* *

> Beware tuberculosis after influenza. No need to worry if you take precautions in time.
>
> Don't diagnose your own condition. Have your doctor examine your lungs several times at monthly intervals. Build up your strength with right living, good food and plenty of fresh air.
>
> Don't waste money on patent medicines advertised to cure tuberculosis.
>
> Become a fresh-air crank and enjoy life.

* *

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—According to a report made to the United States Public Health Service, the epidemic of influenza in Spain has already caused an increase in the prevalence and deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. A similar association between influenza and tuberculosis was recently made by Sir Arthur Newsholme, the chief medical officer of the English public health service, in his analysis of the tuberculosis death rate in England.

In order that the people of the United States may profit by the experience of other countries Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service has just issued a warning emphasizing the need of special precautions at the present time. "Experience seems to indicate," says the Surgeon General, "that persons whose resistance has been weakened by an attack of influenza are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. With millions of its people recently affected with influenza this country now offers conditions favoring the spread of tuberculosis."

One Million Consumptives in the United States.

"Then you consider this a serious menace?" was asked. "In my opinion it is, though I hasten to add it is distinctly one against which the people can guard. So far as one can estimate there are at present about one million cases of tuberculosis in the United States. There is unfortunately no complete census available to show exactly the number of tuberculosis persons in each state despite the fact that most of the states have made the disease reportable. In New York city, where reporting has been in force for many years, over 35,000 cases of tuberculosis are registered with the Department of Health. Those familiar with the situation believe that the addition of unrecognized and unreported cases would make the number nearer 50,000. The very careful health survey conducted during the past two years in Framingham, Mass., revealed 200 cases of tuberculosis in a population of approximately 15,000. If these proportions hold true for the United States as a whole they would indicate that about one in every hundred persons is tuberculous. Each of these constitutes a source of danger to be guarded against."

What to Do.

In his statement to the public Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact, it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes. If the lungs are found to be free from tuberculosis every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

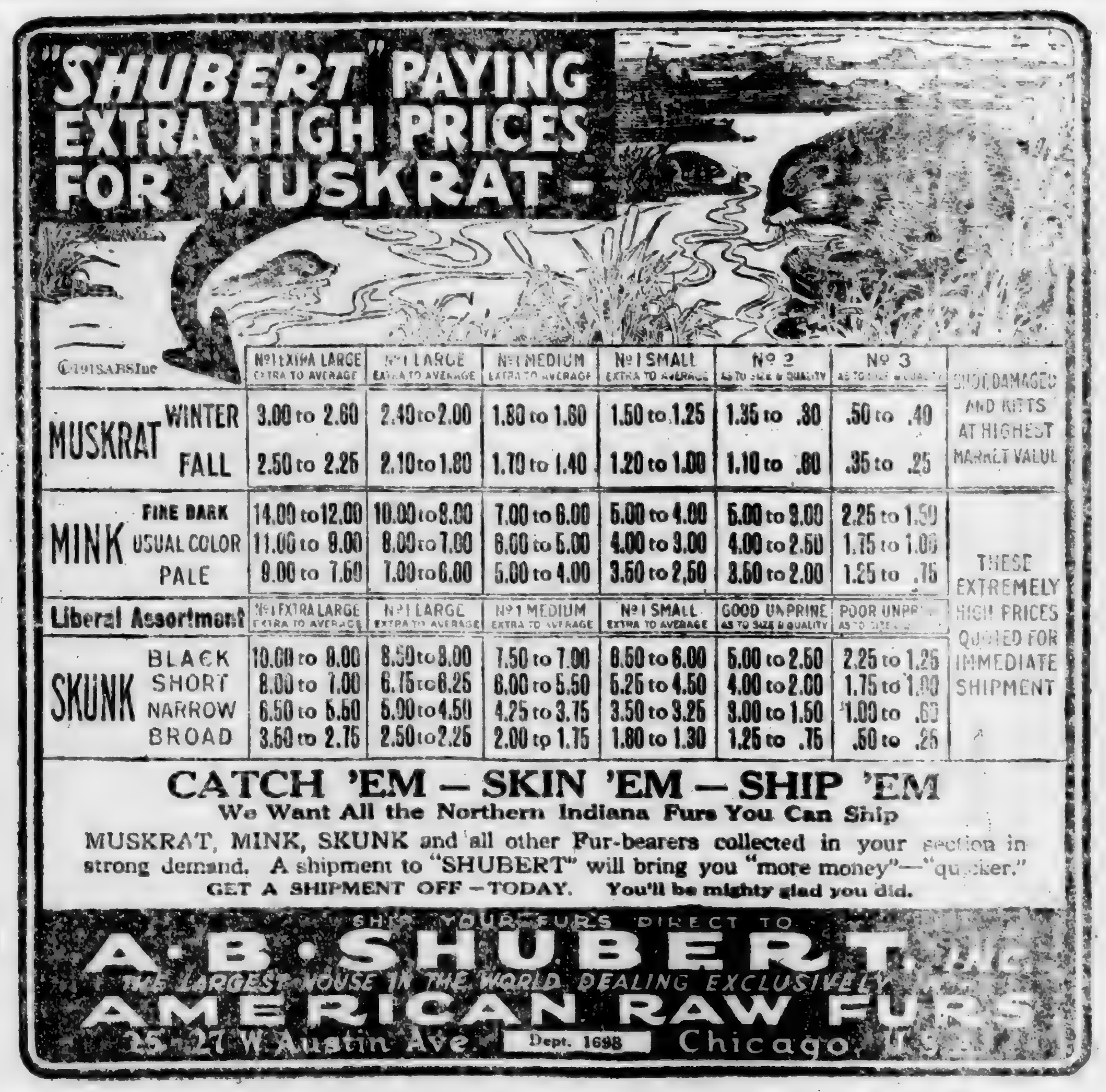
Danger Signs.

The Surgeon General warned especially against certain danger signs, such as "decline" and "colds which hang on."

These, he explained, were often the beginning of tuberculosis. "If you do not get well promptly, if your cold seems to hang on or your health and strength decline, remember that these are often the early signs of tuberculosis. Place yourself at once under the care of a competent physician. Tuberculosis is curable in the early stages.

Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis.

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakers. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good food and decent living."



"SHUBERT" PAYING EXTRA HIGH PRICES FOR MUSKRAT -

©1918A.B.S.Inc

		Nº1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	Nº 3 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
MUSKRAT	WINTER	3.00 to 2.60	2.40 to 2.00	1.80 to 1.60	1.50 to 1.25	1.35 to .80	.50 to .40	SHOT, DAMAGED AND KITTS AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
	FALL	2.50 to 2.25	2.10 to 1.80	1.70 to 1.40	1.20 to 1.00	1.10 to .80	.35 to .25	
MINK	FINE DARK	14.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	5.00 to 3.00	2.25 to 1.50	THESE EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES QUOTED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
	USUAL COLOR	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.00 to 3.00	4.00 to 2.50	1.75 to 1.00	
	PALE	9.00 to 7.50	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	3.50 to 2.50	3.50 to 2.00	1.25 to .75	
Liberal Assortment		Nº1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	Nº1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	GOOD UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	POOR UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
SKUNK	BLACK	10.00 to 8.00	8.50 to 8.00	7.50 to 7.00	6.50 to 6.00	5.00 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.25	
	SHORT	8.00 to 7.00	6.75 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.50	5.25 to 4.50	4.00 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.00	
	NARROW	6.50 to 5.50	5.00 to 4.50	4.25 to 3.75	3.50 to 3.25	3.00 to 1.50	1.00 to .60	
	BROAD	3.50 to 2.75	2.50 to 2.25	2.00 to 1.75	1.80 to 1.30	1.25 to .75	.50 to .25	

CATCH 'EM — SKIN 'EM — SHIP 'EM
We Want All the Northern Indiana Furs You Can Ship

MUSKRAT, MINK, SKUNK and all other Fur-bearers collected in your section in strong demand. A shipment to "SHUBERT" will bring you "more money"—"quicker."
GET A SHIPMENT OFF — TODAY. You'll be mighty glad you did.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO
A·B·SHUBERT, INC.
THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
AMERICAN RAW FURS
25-27 W. Austin Ave. Dept. 1698 Chicago, U.S.A.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

M. E. Storer and family took Sunday dinner with Elmer Inlow and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

Mrs. C. Leigh and son, Carl F., of Lima, Ohio, were Thanksgiving guests of A. D. Goodwin and family.

—‡—‡—‡—

THE NEWS comes to you somewhat early this week, due to the editor being engaged otherwise for a few days.

—‡—‡—‡—

G. M. Barney and wife left last Thursday for a visit for a few days with the latter's brothers at Toledo and Bowling Green, Ohio.

—‡—‡—‡—

No doubt many were disappointed in their Thanksgiving dinner, due to the bad weather many of the family gatherings were not held.

—‡—‡—‡—

S. N. Brunson, wife and children, of near Butler, spent Thanksgiving, and Dr. V. C. Brunson, of Newville, spent Friday with A. D. Brunson and wife.

—‡—‡—‡—

Abner Copp and wife went to Albion, last Friday, to spend a week with their daughter, Mrs. B. V. Widney, during the absence of Mr. Widney at Chicago.

—‡—‡—‡—

No more beer is to be manufactured in the United States. Such was the order taking effect Saturday night at 12:00 o'clock. Decision to make no change in the order was made Saturday by the committee which recommended the original order of President Wilson.

Work Is Finished

The DeKalb county conscription board, in common with all other similar bodies in the United States, will cease to exist on Dec. 10. This action will be taken by order of higher authorities. The members of the board—Messrs. Baltz, Austin and Dennison—are no doubt pleased at being relieved of this duty: for the work has been arduous and without pay and has subjected them to much unjust criticism. From the time of the organization of the board to the present, they have been in session over 3,000 hours.

All books and records of the board will be carefully packed and the boxes sealed and stored for future reference in connection with war insurance and pension work.

John George and family were at Concord, Sunday morning, also took dinner with Alfred Reasoner and wife.

Ed Leighty and wife were guests of William Leighty at Chicago, a few days last week, returning Sunday evening.

A. L. Goodwin, wife and children, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, were guests of his uncle, A. D. Goodwin and family, over Sunday.

Complaint on Note.

A complaint on a promissory note has been filed in the circuit court by the St. Joe Valley bank against Harry Jones, Laura D. Maxwell and George W. Baker.

It is set out that Harry Jones and Laura D. Maxwell on Sept. 9, 1916, gave William Curie a note for $84, payable a year later, and that Mr. Curie assigned the note to the bank. No payment has been made and a judgment for $125 is demanded.

It is stated in the complaint that George W. Baker is indebted to the other defendants in the sum of $125 An attempt is made to attach this money for the benefit of the bank. Michael F. Long of Butler, also makes an affidavit as a claimant.

Edgar W. Atkinson is attorney for the bank and W. P. Endicott represents Mr. Long.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Emmc
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

J. Maxwell Life

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Christmas Gifts and Good Will.

YOU know, the value of a gift isn't in what it costs, but in the good will it represents.

Just now, when the world needs it more than anything else, it is a good idea to put extra emphasis on the "GOOD WILL."

For reasons of economy, all gifts this year should be USEFUL GIFTS; find out what your friends and loved ones really need; something he or she will have to buy anyway, sooner or later; give something like that

There are plenty of such gifts; you'll find lots of them here in our store—Gifts suitable for Men. Buy Christmas things early; it's a government request.

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR
BUTLER INDIANA.

DECEMBER

L 90

BUTCHERING
TIME

Is here. We have a good stock of Kettle Soap, Sausage Grinders, Lard Presses, Butcher Knives, Steels, Hog Scrapers. Prices reasonable.

ELZA R. KINSEY,
St. Joe, Indiana.

If You Have Any
Live Stock
—FOR—
SALE OR FOR SHIPPING
CALL
H. O. WALTZ, Mgr.
Tri-Township
Shipping Association
Phone 73-2 ST. JOE, IND.

NEWVILLE

Christmas Cards—News office.

Orson Reasoner moved his family to Auburn, Friday, where he has employment.

Elijah Enhoff entertained to Thanksgiving dinner, their children and grandchildren.

The pupils of the Newville school gave a Thanksgiving entertainment Wednesday afternoon.

A number of relatives partook of Thanksgiving dinner at the home of Wm. Seely and family.

Bernie Hutchings and wife, of Fort Wayne, were guests last week of Alfred Smith and family.

All day services were held in the U. B. Church with dinner in the basement, Thanksgiving Day.

Samuel Wyatt and family were over Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Hively of Monroeville.

Next Sunday the U. B. Sunday School will elect officers. All members are requested to be present.

Otto Blood and sister, Miss Prudence, were Sunday afternoon callers at the home of John Miller and wife.

Mrs. Mary Mitchell was the guest last week of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Krabill, of Concord township.

John Washler has rented the Gibson farm joining Newville on the east and expects to move in the near future.

Mrs Julia Wyatt left Saturday for Ft. Wayne, where she will remain for an indefinite time with her daughter, Miss Blanche Wyatt.

Elmer Mc onald, wife and son Earl, and Mrs. Comp, of Butler; and Miss Dorothy Warner and brother Ray, were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.

SPENCERVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

When in St. Joe call at the News office and see that Box Stationery and Christmas Cards.

Mrs. Ada Berry and children were Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. John Betz and husband, of St. Joe.

Mrs. James Hawk, of Akron, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sommers, and also her brother, Wm. Sommers, of Coburntown.

The ban is still on. Churches and schools and all public meetings will not be held this week. Many are still ill with the "flu."

Mrs. William Hollabaugh and children and Lee Hollopeter and wife, were Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollobaugh.

M. M. Ruppert and son John, were entertained at dinner Thanksgiving at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Scott and husband.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mrs. Ray Wasson who has been staying near Camp Taylor near her husband, arrived home on Saturday. Mr. Wasson expects to be home soon.

Fred Osborne and wife, Miss Leone Widdifield and Paul Carpenter motored to Fort Wayne Sunday evening and enjoyed seeing Hearts of the World.

Harvey Beam and wife entertained to dinner on Thanksgiving: Mrs. Myrtle Dunlap and babe, of Ft. Wayne; Archie Beam, Louis Hutchison, and Miss Rilla Beam.

George Baker, wife and daughters, of Georgetown; Chas. Olrich and children and Mrs. Catheen Morrison, of Cleveland, were Sunday dinner and supper guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

News was received here last week that several of our boys are in the Hospital "Over there". Gene Baker was shot in the foot; Samuel Wearley was wounded and Stanley Shutt has not entirely recovered from being gassed.

The Cheerful Worker Class of the M. E. Sunday School has postponed their meeting until Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 17, at which time their will be an election of officers. The meeting will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. R. U Bowser.

Subscribe for this paper.

Dayton Webb, wife and children Ed Cupp, wife and babe and C. C. Webb and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Chas. Chapman and family. Mrs. Lee Chapman and babe were afternoon guests.

Vern Wilmot and family, and Mrs. John House, were entertained at dinner at the home of Mrs. Wilmot's sister, Mrs. Geo. Baker and family, of near Georgetown, Thanksgiving Day.

Fred Osborne and wife entertained the following guests to a Thanksgiving goose toast: Mrs. Anna Baker and son Ralph, and Mrs. Emila Gloyd and three sons, Clarence, Ralph and Gerry.

Rev. Glenn Bryan was called Sunday to Geneva, to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Snyder, mother of his friend, Rev. Snyder, who assisted in the revival services which was held here at the M. E. Church last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Moffett and daughters Misses Jessie and Pauline, Frank Baltz and wife of Auburn, Mrs. James Hawk, of Akron and William Summers and wife of near Coburntown, were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST. JOE NEWS
FRED B. LEIGHTY PUB.
ST. JOE IND.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Nellie Kelly spent last Sunday with Jessie Cook.

Jessie Cook is spending a week with her sister of Fort Wayne.

Charles Cook of Fort Wayne spent last Sunday with his mother and his sons.

Berniece, Earl and Paul Glass, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Frank and Jessie Cook.

Miss Nina Norrick is spending a few days with her brother, Harrison Norrick and family.

A. D. Brunson Drops Dead.

A. D. Brunson, dropped dead at his home, 3 miles north of St. Joe, at about the noon hour Tuesday, without notice of the family. He was in the yard when he succumbed to heart failure. Mr. Brunson was in his usual health. He was a man known to practically every man in DeKalb county and even beyond her limits, due to his years of work as sale clerk with J. L. Rhodenbaugh. He had assessor of Wilmington township for years and because of his satisfactory work, he was elected Trustee last month. Obituary given next week.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.

For Sale:--9 good Shropshire breeding ewes. 5 miles northwest of St. Joe on C. C. Cook farm. Inquire of C. C. Cook, Butler, Ind.

For Sale:--5 shoats, 3 months old. Frank Lothamer.

For Sale: Several head young cattle. Chas. M. Coburn, Phone 38-8.

For Sale:-Heating and cooking stove. Wm. Fairfield.

For Sale::Good milk cow, fresh last August----2-yr. old draft colt. Take Liberty Bonds or time if wanted. L. H. DOUGLAS.

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.

America's food pledge 20 million tons

Fifteen Million Tons of Shipping

Building 15,000,000 tons of shipping is the big job laid out for American Shipyards. It will take years to do this. Men working in shipyards are assured of steady jobs if they make good. This great fleet of ships must be built. The United States is going to become the first maritime nation of the world.

We need men accustomed to out-of-doors work to help us build ships. The pay is set by the Emergency Fleet Corporation under direct Government control, and is higher than ever before in the history of the industry. Do not hesitate because you have never worked in a shipyard before. We will train you for some good job and will pay you well while you are learning.

It will take us years to build our share of 15,000,000 tons.

A shipyard is the ideal place to make good money this winter. Get in touch with us, either by calling at yard or by writing to us immediately. Some of our best jobs are open right now. Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge and Detroit, Mich.—Adv.

Repairing and Refinishing of Furniture

We are well equipped for the repairing and refinishing of old furniture. Many old pieces may be reclaimed and made beautiful and serviceable at small expense. White and all shades of enamel, high gloss, egg shell gloss and dead flat effects. Can enamel to harmonize with any color scheme of rugs, walls and hard work. We guarantee satisfaction. C. A. WOODCOX. Phone, 58-4.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.
Concord—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	87	3.67
M. P.	52	2.08
Concord	57	27.13
Newville U B	53	1.84

Frank Kinsey and family were Sunday dinner guests of E. R. Kinsey and wife.

The Red Cross was the first flag to float over the battle fields of Europe. It will be the last flag to be furled. As long as our own people or those of our Allies need help we must give it. Answer the Christmas Roll Call!

The WEEK'S DOINGS

Envelopes at the News office.

Mrs. Ann Abel spent Thanksgiving at Hicksville with relatives.

A. D. Brunson and wife spent Sunday with John Bash and family.

Mrs. H. M. Widney is in Chicago visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Flynn.

Jacob Swaidner, of Hoagland, came Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Mrs. Joseph Caw and two children, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting Rolland Bearss and wife.

Mrs. Mary Todd, of Albion, spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Harlow Ulm and husband.

Mrs. Grace Dilley, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday night and Monday with her parents, Frank Sechler and wife.

Herbert Curie left Monday morning for Deshler, where he will again work on the Emergency Bridge Gang of the B. & O.

Marsh Andress, wife and daughter Melba, and Mrs. David Furnish and baby spent Thanksgiving with Harry Hursh and wife, at Garrett.

A Farmers' Short Course is being planned for soon after the holidays at Auburn. Further information may be given out for next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne; and Charles Koch, wife and son Joseph, were Thanksgiving guests of H. S. Bowman and family.

Clayton Hathaway, of the Wittenberg Military School, at Springfield, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, H. C. Hathaway and family

Ross Abel and wife, and Mrs. Ann Abel attended the reunion of the 129th., Ind. Vol., held at Butler, Saturday. Mrs. Abel's husband was a member of this regiment.

Miss Blanch Clouse, of Auburn, was a weekend guest at the home of A. D. Perry and wife. On Thursday they and Ray Herrick and wife and Walter Baker and family spent Thursday with Mrs. Jane Perry.

Mrs. David Furnish and little daughter Isabell, of Detroit, Mrs. Stanley Monroe and little daughter Martha, of Butler, Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett, Mrs. Vernie Monroe, Mrs. Marshall Andress and daughter Melba, were Saturday dinner guests of F. M. Monroe and wife.

Noble county as well as DeKalb county has been asked to join with Allen county in the building of a large tuberculosis sanatorium for the care of returned soldiers with the disease and others. The idea seems to be a practical one and a united effort along this line will save money for each county.

The small number of marriage licenses issued in DeKalb county during the month of November broke a record of many years standing. The number was only three. Those connected with court house affairs have no recollection of any month when there were such few marriage licenses granted. A quick increase is anticipated, however, when the soldiers get home.

Uncle Sam Says:

Do Christmas shopping now," and contine your purchases to articles of necessity. Could there be anything more necessary or more appreciciated by recipient than

FOOTWEAR

With winter so near at hand, bad weather approaching and higher prices coming, one or more of the articles available at our store as a gift will be received with many thanks by your friends.

House Slippers

Warm, cosy felt slippers are here in a variety of styles and colors for men, women and children. They make the long winter evenings more enjoyable.

$1.75 down

You are rendering the government a service in giving shoes. Nothing better to give than

Thompson,s

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
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H. C. Hathaway
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Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

DECEMBER L 90 0603

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.

Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

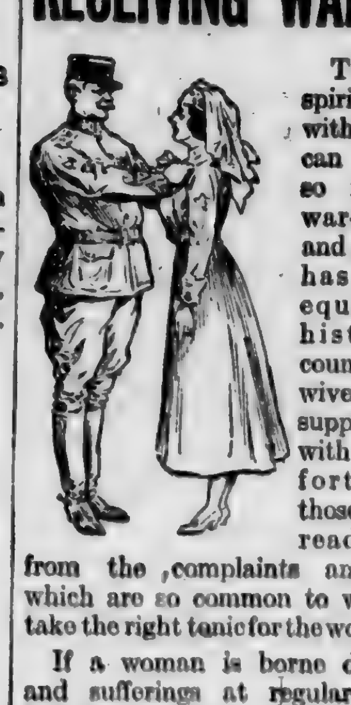
Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

A Bribe.

Lady of the House—You say you will do me a great favor if I give you a meal.

Ragged Rogers—Yes, lady. De hobo sign on yer front gate says you are "old, homely and stingy," an' I'll change it so's ter make it read, "young, handsome and generous."—Boston Transcript.

RECEIVING WAR CROSS

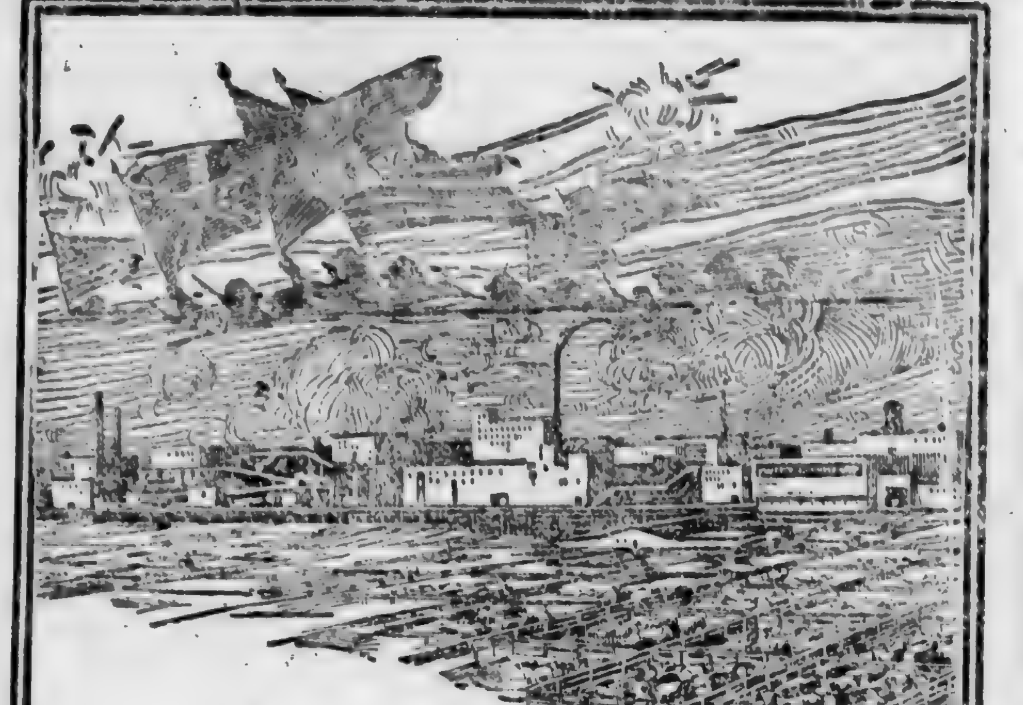


The patriotic spirit and devotion with which American women have so far performed war-service work and made sacrifices has never been equalled in the history of any country. Mothers, wives and sisters support this burden with strength and fortitude. But those who are already miserable from the complaints and weaknesses which are so common to women, should take the right tonic for the womanly system.

If a woman is borne down by pain and sufferings at regular or irregular intervals, by nervousness or dizzy spells, by headache or backache, "Favorite Prescription" should be taken. "Favorite Prescription" can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid at most drug stores. Send to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a ten-cent trial package of tablets.

For fifty years Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been most satisfactory in liver and bowel troubles.

Hamilton, Ohio.—"I can safely say that Dr. Pierce's medicines have saved my life. About ten years ago I was sick all the time, got so weak and nervous I could hardly walk around. I had woman's trouble and stomach trouble and almost everything ailed me. I thought that I would never be well again. One day I read a little book that had been thrown in the yard, and I learned about Dr. Pierce's remedies so I walked along slowly to the drug store and purchased two bottles, one of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and after taking two bottles of each I felt like a new woman."—*Mrs. M. L. Stewart, 910 McGlynn St.*



An International Service Built on Tiny Profits Per Pound

Some industries have been able to get in step with war demands more quickly than others.

In many cases mighty plants have sprung up—but at a prodigious cost.

The packing industry was able to adapt itself to unheard of demands more quickly, perhaps, than any other industry. And this was because the vast equipment of packing plants, refrigerator cars, branch houses, etc., had been gradually developed to its present state of efficiency, so that in the crucial hour it became a mighty international system for war service.

And how had this development taken place?

Not by making vast inroads into the capital wealth of the country, but largely by using, from year to year, a portion of the profits, to provide for expansion.

Swift & Company's profits have always been so tiny, compared with sales, that they have had practically no effect on the price of meat (amounting to only a fraction of a cent per pound).

And yet the owners of the business have been content with reasonable returns on their capital, and have been able, year after year, to put part of the profits back into the business to provide for its expansion.

These fractions of tiny profits have been repaid to to the public many fold in the form of better service, and better and cheaper meat, and made it possible for Swift & Company to meet, undaunted, the sudden cry for meat for overseas.

Could any other method of financing a vital industry involve less hardship to the people of the country? Could there be a better instance of true "profit-sharing" than this return in added usefulness and in national preparedness?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

For out-of-door writers a desk that is strapped to one knee with an elastic band has been patented.

I pack my troubles in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Southey.

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-15 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Bronchial Troubles

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by using promptly a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 8

JOSEPH MADE RULER OF EGYPT.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:33-44.

GOLDEN TEXT—He that is faithful in a very little is faithful also in much.—Luke 16:10.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 48.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 39: 41.

Thirteen long years have passed since his brethren sold him. They have been years of fiery testing for Joseph, but his faith is triumphant. There is a mighty contrast between Joseph in the pit at Dothan and Joseph as prime minister of Egypt.

I. Joseph Made Prime Minister of Egypt (vv. 38-44).

1. The Occasion (vv. 14:32).

It is the interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams. In his dreams Pharaoh saw seven fat kine coming out of the river, followed by seven lean ones, which devoured the fat ones. This dream was followed by another in which he saw seven ears of corn come up on one stalk, rank and good, only to be devoured by seven thin ones. These dreams produced uneasiness in Pharaoh's mind. Being thus troubled over them he sent for the magicians and wise men of Egypt to interpret them to him. Upon their failure to interpret them, the chief butler calls to mind the prisoner who had interpreted his dreams two years before. Pharaoh hastily brings Joseph from prison and places his dreams before him. Joseph disclaimed wisdom for himself, but confidently asserted his faith in the wisdom of God. God is pleased with those who will thus lean upon him in the crucial hour, and will never disappoint them (James 1:5). Little did Joseph's brethren, the Ishmaelites who carried him into Egypt, or Potiphar whose slave he became, realize what the future would bring to him. His years of suffering and waiting were part of God's plan for his discipline and education. It is God's law for those who would reign, that they suffer. "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him" (2 Timothy 2:12). Joseph's exaltation from the state of humility is a fine illustration of Christ's humility and exaltation (Philippians 2:9, 10).

II. Joseph's Naturalization (v. 45).

As soon as Pharaoh thus exalted him he changed his name to Zapnath-paaneah, an Egyptian word having varying designations; as "Salvation of the world," "The prince of life of the world," "The revealer of secrets," "The food of life," etc. No doubt it was Pharaoh's purpose to designate him as the preserver of life, the revealer of secrets, the interpreter of dreams, and the author of the plan by which Egypt was saved from the awful famine. He thus was naturalized, and his civil status rendered compatible with his official rank. Then Asenath, the daughter of the priest, was given him to wife. Intermarriage with this caste completed his naturalization by elevating him to social position. Joseph's elevation was to save the world from famine. Christ's elevation was to save the world from spiritual death. All unknown to his brethren, the Jews, Christ is now at the right hand of the Father, the Savior of the world from its famine of death. As Joseph received a Gentile bride in the time of his rejection and exaltation, so Christ is now receiving a Gentile bride (Romans 11:25).

III. Joseph's Wise Administration (vv. 46-49).

He first made a careful survey of the land, then organized his forces and looked after the details of the work. He did not use his power and position for himself, but to save others. He did not idle his time away, for he knew that only seven short years remained in which to work.

The Loom of Life.

It is a solemn thought that every one of us carries about with him a mystical loom, and we are always weaving—weave, weave, weave—this robe which we wear, every thought a thread of the warp, every action a thread of the weft. We weave it, and we dye it, and we cut it, and we stitch it, and then we put it on and wear it; and it sticks to us. Like a snail that crawls about your garden patches and makes its shell by a process of secretion from out of its own substance, so you and I are making that mysterious solemn thing, we call character, moment by moment. It is our own self modified by our actions. Character is the precipitate from the stream of conduct which, like the Nile delta, gradually rises solid and firm above the parent river, and confines its flow.—Alexander Maclaren.

Righteousness and Truth.

How can God fill with his own that which is already filled by man? First it must be emptied before it may be filled with the true good of righteousness and truth, of humility and love, of peace and joy.—Howard Pyle.

The Law of Life.

Pleasure, mere pleasure, is animal. God gives that to the butterfly. But progress is the law of life to the immortal. So God has arranged our life as progress, and its working principle is evolution.—Henry Drummond.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK.

Every newspaper reader knows Walt Mason whose rippling rhymes are sent all over the country by a press syndicate. In a recent magazine article Walt has a story of a "Has-Been Who Came Back." It is his own story. He began his journalistic career at twenty-two, soon became a victim of drink, and was a down-and-outer at forty-five. Then he went to dry Kansas, began again at the bottom of the ladder and climbed to the top. This is what William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette and well-known author says of him:

"When he (Walt Mason) wrote for a job on the Gazette he said that he had all the degrees that could be conferred upon him by a certain institution which claimed to cure booze-fighters, and that he had tried high resolves many times, only to wake up and find the brewer's daughter feeding his week's salary to her favorite cat. He said he wanted before he quit to try a dry town. Now Emporia is a dry town. It started dry. In 1857—that isn't a misprint for it was sixty-two years ago, in an age when a preacher could stew his soul in toddy without losing caste—Emporia in the charter of the town company started with a prohibition clause. It did not always hold the Rum Fiend away. But it always bothered him to get in. So he never waxed fat in Emporia. And for a generation Emporia, while not bone-dry, has not been moist.

"When Walt Mason came here the town was fairly dry. Alcohol formed no part of the town's conscious thought. No one invited him to drink. He heard no talk of drink; he saw no one drinking, and to get liquor he would have had to associate with loafers and plug-uglies. So Walt Mason in a dry town, having plenty of work to do, did it well. And the town stood by him and cheered him. Ten thousand people became his friends. They are his friends today."

"It is ten years," says Mr. Mason, "since I came to Emporia with my one extra shirt and my $1.35. Since prosperity overtook me I have received flattering offers from Chicago, New York, and even from London. But little old Emporia is good enough for me."

Moral—A "has-been" can come back—in a dry state.

GLAD TO BE FORCED OUT.

A Missouri saloonkeeper perhaps expressed the sentiments of his fellows fairly well when on being called to account for his violation of the law regarding the sale of liquor, he locked the door of his booze emporium and remarked: "I've quit business for good. The booze business is dead anyway, and I'm glad to be out of it." We believe this voices the feeling of the majority of the wets. The war which has forced them out of business is at the same time offering them the chance of the ages to enter and get a start in legitimate industries. One of the avowed reasons for the President's brewery closing edict was the need of men for the really essential, win-the-war enterprises, and any liquor dealer possessed of a scintilla of self-respect and desire to stand well with his fellow men will welcome this opportunity to begin anew.—Union Signal.

ENGLAND WATCHING.

On the eve of his departure for the States after taking part in the prohibition campaign in Canada, Daniel A Poling received the following significant letter from Hon. David Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain. There had been no previous correspondence—the letter came unsolicited:

"I am following with great interest the war restrictions on alcohol actually enforced and those under consideration in the United States.

"We have ourselves not been neglectful of the necessities imposed by war. We have stopped entirely the manufacture of spirits; we have cut down the brewing of beer by more than two-thirds and the hours during which it can be sold to less than one-third.

"Should the exigencies of war necessitate further restrictions, we shall follow with interest your campaign for the enforcement of war prohibition in the United States of America."

HARRY LAUDER AND WHISKY.

George Adams in the Association Men's News states that when Harry Lauder visited one of the camps recently some special Scotch whisky had been obtained in his honor. When he was informed of this and asked to take some, he said: "Pass me the cauld water—that is the best drink for a man who has work to do."

A LIFE SENTENCE

Jack Lait, in Hearst's Magazine, has Omaha Slim, discussing the law against whisky manufacturing, say:

"'For the period of the war' is what the law said. I call that rich. 'Period' is right. A period is what comes at the end of the sentence, ain't it? Well, this period is the end, an' the sentence is for life. Can you see us gettin' back our rights after the war? If the proud an' primeval ins'titootion couldn't stay here when it was here it's got a fine chance to get back here when it ain't here."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Back Feel Achy After Grip?

COLDS and influenza leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off a cold or a contagious disease. They weaken—slow up. Then you feel dull and draggy, irritable or nervous, and have headaches, dizzy spells, lame back, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Give the kidneys quick help and avoid serious kidney troubles. *Doan's Kidney Pills* are always in unusual demand after grip epidemics as so many people have learned their reliability. Doan's are used the world over. They are recommended by your own friends and neighbors.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN INDIANA CASE.

Mrs. Chas. C. Wilson, 304 N. Oak St., Angola, Ind., says: "I suffered from pains across my back and hips and tired easily. I felt dull and languid and the kidney secretions were irregular in passage. Colds settled on my kidneys, making the trouble worse. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They soon rid me of the backaches and put my kidneys in good condition."

AN OHIO CASE.

Geo. Land, prop. drayage business, 23 Buna Vista St., Newark, Ohio, says: "I had just recovered from an attack of grip, which left my kidneys in a weak and disordered condition. While stooping to pick up something I was seized with a sharp, shooting pain across my back that kept me in misery for several days. My kidneys were weak and I had to get up several times at night. The kidney secretions were also highly colored. I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pains in my back ceased and my kidneys got back to a normal condition."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg. Chem.

Its Kind.

"I would like to have a swell luncheon."

"Why not try one of dried apples and water?"

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 49--1918.

On the Safe Side.

Goneril turned Lear out of doors.

"Kings are going out of style," she briefly explained.

Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and get rid of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Cleveland is to have a big factory for making farm tractors.

Many School Children are Sickly.

TRADE MARK

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Pleasant to take and give satisfaction. A certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Teething and Stomach Disorders and remove Worms. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. Over 10,000 testimonials of relief.

Read a few extracts from the hundreds of unsolicited letters we receive every year, the originals of which are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to my sister by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three year old girl who was very puny, and she is picking up wonderfully."

"I received a sample of MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN some time ago. I tried them for both my babies and found them to be a great cure for worms. The babies like to take them and cry for more."

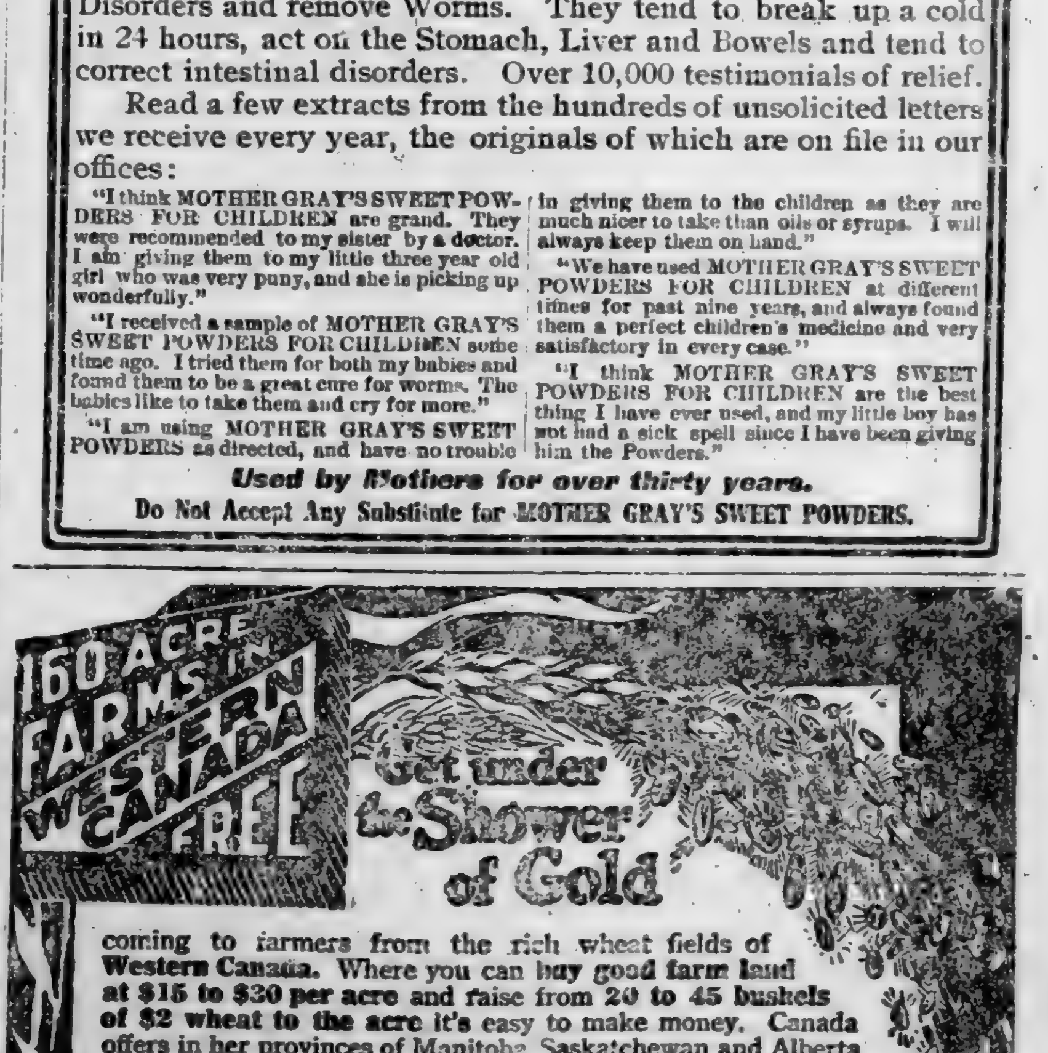
"I am using MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS as directed, and have no trouble in giving them to the children as they are much nicer to take than oils or syrups. I will always keep them on hand."

"We have used MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN at different times for past nine years, and always found them a perfect children's medicine and very satisfactory in every case."

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are the best thing I have ever used, and my little boy has not had a sick spell since I have been giving him the Powders."

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of **Western Canada.** Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads F to Settlers

and other land at very low pri. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.** Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

DECEMBER

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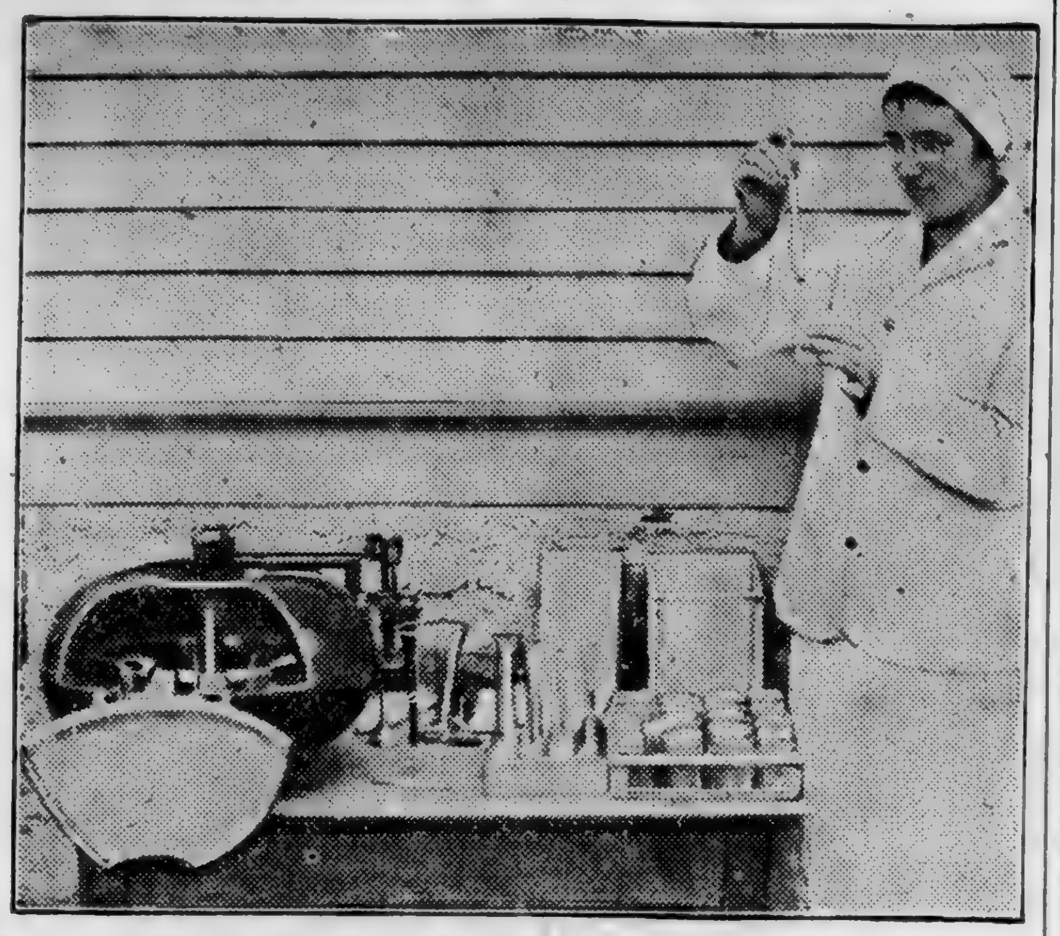
0604

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WOMEN MEET NEED FOR COW TESTERS



A Woman Cow Tester With Equipment Used in Her Work.

WOMEN WORKING AS COW TESTERS

Twenty-Seven Now Performing Work Reported by Specialists as Above Average.

IMPORTANT TASK OF DAIRY

Associations Would Increase If More Testers Were Available—Some Training That Is Easily Acquired Is Needed.

The twenty-seven women now employed as cow testers by some of the 353 cow-testing associations in this country not only have done satisfactory work, but have achieved results above the average, according to dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

The main reason why women have begun to do this work is the scarcity of cow testers. Most of the testers at work when the war began were young men and many of them are now in military service. Because of the shortage of workers the past year has seen the number of cow-testing associations—organizations of farmers who want to keep records of their herds—decreased from 472 to 353, although there has been an increased demand for such associations, and it is believed the number could easily be doubled if enough testers were available. The work does not require great physical strength. It does demand some training, but this is easily acquired by women.

The first woman cow tester in the United States, Miss Bessie Lipsitz, began work less than three years ago with a cow-testing association in Grant county, Wisconsin. Wisconsin now has 18 women cow testers, Iowa six, and three other states have one each.

Demonstrates at Dairy Show.

At the national dairy show in Columbus, O., Miss Ruby Hawn, one of the women cow testers of Wisconsin, gave daily demonstrations of the tester's work that attracted considerable attention and brought much favorable comment. She explained the details of the work and demonstrated all parts of it by going through each operation precisely as she had done hundreds of times before while at work in her association in northern Wisconsin. She always had attentive audiences and proved that a woman can do the work just as well as a man. When asked if women can handle the feeding problems as well as men, she replied: "They can learn."

Women to Stay in Work.

Considering that the testers get free board and lodging, the pay is thought to be satisfactory. The women cow testers are paid the same as the men and receive from $50 to $75 a month besides board and lodging. Conveyance to the next farm is furnished in some associations, while in others the tester provides her own conveyance and the farmers furnish free stable room and feed for her horse.

The employment of women as cow testers came as a war measure. To keep the work on a satisfactory basis, women must continue to receive the same pay as the men for the same work.

How to obtain more testers is a serious problem. Partially disabled soldiers, in some cases, may be induced to take the necessary training and enlist for the work. The most radical step, however, and the one that promises the most far-reaching and immediate results, is the employment of women as cow testers.

To Make Smithfield Hams.

The hams are placed in a large tray of fine Liverpool salt, then the flesh surface is sprinkled with finely ground crude saltpeter until the hams are as white as though covered by a moderate frost—or, say, use three to four pounds of the powdered saltpeter to the thousand pounds of green hams.

After applying the saltpeter, salt immediately with the Liverpool fine salt, covering well the entire surface. Now pack the hams in bulk, but not in piles more than three feet high. In ordinary weather the hams should remain thus for three days.

Then break bulk and resalt with the fine salt. The hams thus salted and resalted should now remain in salt in bulk one day for each and every pound each ham weighs—that is, a ten-pound ham should remain ten days, and in like proportion of time for larger and smaller sizes.

Next wash with tepid water until the hams are thoroughly cleaned, and, after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely ground black pepper.

Now the hams should be hung in the smokehouse and the important operation of smoking begun. The smoking should be done very gradually and slowly, lasting 30 to 40 days.

After the hams are cured and smoked they should be re-peppered, to guard against vermin, and then bagged. These hams improve with age and are in perfection when one year old.

FEEDING RULES

A few simple guides for feeding may be summarized as follows:

1. Under most circumstances the cow should be fed all the roughage that she will eat up clean, and the grain ration should be adjusted to the milk production.

2. A grain mixture should be fed in the proportion of one pound to each three pints or pounds of milk produced daily by the cow, except in the case of a cow producing a flow of 40 pounds or more, when the ration may be one pound to each three and a half or four pounds of milk. An even better rule is one pound of grain each day for every pound of butterfat that the cow produces during the week.

3. Feed all the cow will respond to in milk production. When she begins to put on flesh, cut down the grain.

Roots Supply Succulence.

The chief function of roots in cattle feeding is to supply a succulent feed. Under general farm conditions the quantity of nutrients grown per acre in root crops is small in comparison to the cost of production. These root crops, however, can be preserved during the winter equally well whether large or small quantities are fed each day, and therefore have special application when only a few cows are to be fed. Of the different root crops, mangel wurzels furnish the greatest yield per acre. Other kinds of beets and turnips and carrots may be used. Turnips, however, should be fed after milking rather than before, as they cause a bad flavor before milking. Carrots impart a desirable color to the milk.

Satisfy Cow's Appetite.

The problems involved in winter feeding are usually distinctly different from those of summer feeding. Pasture (or green feed), usually the basis of summer feeding, is not available. Broadly speaking, there are two factors involved in this problem, first to satisfy the needs of the cow and, second, to suit the pocketbook. The cow must have an ample supply of feed of a palatable nature, and this feed must be supplied at a price which will permit a profit on the feeding operation.

Permitting the hog to feed himself does not have the drawbacks to which such a system would be liable in the feeding of other kinds of animals, for he does not gorge himself until he becomes sick or loses his appetite.

U.S. PEACE ENVOYS

President Wilson Selects Men to Accompany Him to Conference at Paris.

HENRY WHITE AMONG THEM

Former Ambassador to France Is the Republican Representative—Naming of General Bliss Something of a Surprise.

Washington.—President Wilson on Friday made public the American delegates who accompany him to France to participate in the world peace conference. Besides the president, the American delegates are:

Secretary of State Lansing.

Henry White, formerly American ambassador to France.

Edward M. House.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

White House Statement.

The names were disclosed in the following announcement from the White House:

"It was announced at the executive office that the representatives of the United States at the peace conference would be the president himself, the secretary of state, Henry White, recently ambassador to France; Edward M. House and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

"It was explained that it had not been possible to announce these appointments before because the number of representatives each of the chief belligerents was to send had, until a day or two ago, been under discussion."

Bliss' Name a Surprise.

The only surprise in the announcement was the selection of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff of the army and now the representative of the American war department in the supreme war council of the allies.

For several days it had been generally understood that the Republican member of the delegation would be Mr. White. That Secretary Lansing and Colonel House would be the other members had been unofficially admitted.

White Long in Service.

Henry White, long in diplomatic service, was the American ambassador to France during President Roosevelt's administration. His diplomatic service began in 1883, when he served for two years as secretary to the American legation at Vienna. He was transferred to London in 1884 as second secretary of the American legation and in 1886 he was made secretary to the legation there, being recalled by President Cleveland in 1893.

During his career he also served the government in special diplomatic capacities, representing the United States at the international conference in London, 1887-88, for the abolition of sugar bounties.

He was a delegate from the United States to the international conference on agriculture at Rome in 1905, and also was the American delegate to the international conference on Moroccan affairs at Algeciras. From March, 1905, to March, 1907, Mr. White was the American ambassador to Italy, leaving that important post to become the ambassador to France, where he remained until December, 1909.

Will Parley in Berlin.

London.—Representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States will arrive in Berlin shortly to discuss the armistice, the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne-Gazette says he understands.

A meeting of the allied leaders in London will be a preliminary to the peace conference, the Daily Express says. Colonel House and Premier Orlando of Italy will be here with the British and French statesmen.

Paris.—A group of members of the chamber of deputies representing agricultural interests have sent a letter to Premier Clemenceau expressing objection to giving special representation to the socialists at the peace conference.

If that should be agreed to, however the deputies urge that the farming and peasant classes also be represented, since they had shed blood more freely than any other class.

Bavaria for Separate Peace.

London.—Bavaria probably will ask to have separate plenipotentiaries at the peace negotiations and will claim conditions of a separate peace, says the Paris Matin in commenting on the action of Bavaria in breaking off relations with the government at Berlin.

The Socialist council of Munich has telegraphed to the executive committee of the Berlin Socialist council demanding the dismissal of Dr. W. S. Solf, foreign minister; Philipp Scheidemann, minister of colonies, and Mathias Erzberger, who, it has been announced, will conduct negotiations preliminary to signing a treaty of peace.

The telegram invites the Berlin council to overthrow a government which continues such persons in important posts.

Proverb Described.

"Poverty is no disgrace," remarked the man who had just borrowed a cigarette and a match.

"I'm not so sure of that," replied the ungenial person. "If a man isn't getting any money these days, it's a pretty sure sign he doesn't want to work."

Owns a Flivver.

"What kind of an engine have you in your car?"

"A donkey engine, I guess. It's awfully stubborn."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Naturally.

"Wasn't it queer they had no suitable gloves in the store where we went to buy them?"

"Very queer, for gloves are things supposed to be always on hand."

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

Authoritative.

Mabel—That fish looks like trout. I'm very fond of trout. I wonder if it is trout.

Norma—Why don't you ask the chef?

Mabel (to chef, sweetly)—What kind of fish is that?

Chef—That is fried fish, ma'am.—Judge.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Up to the Barber.

Frances was told to take her little brother to the barber to have his hair cut. Her father gave her a quarter, saying: "I do not know whether it will cost ten or fifteen cents." Thereupon Frances skipped off to the barber.

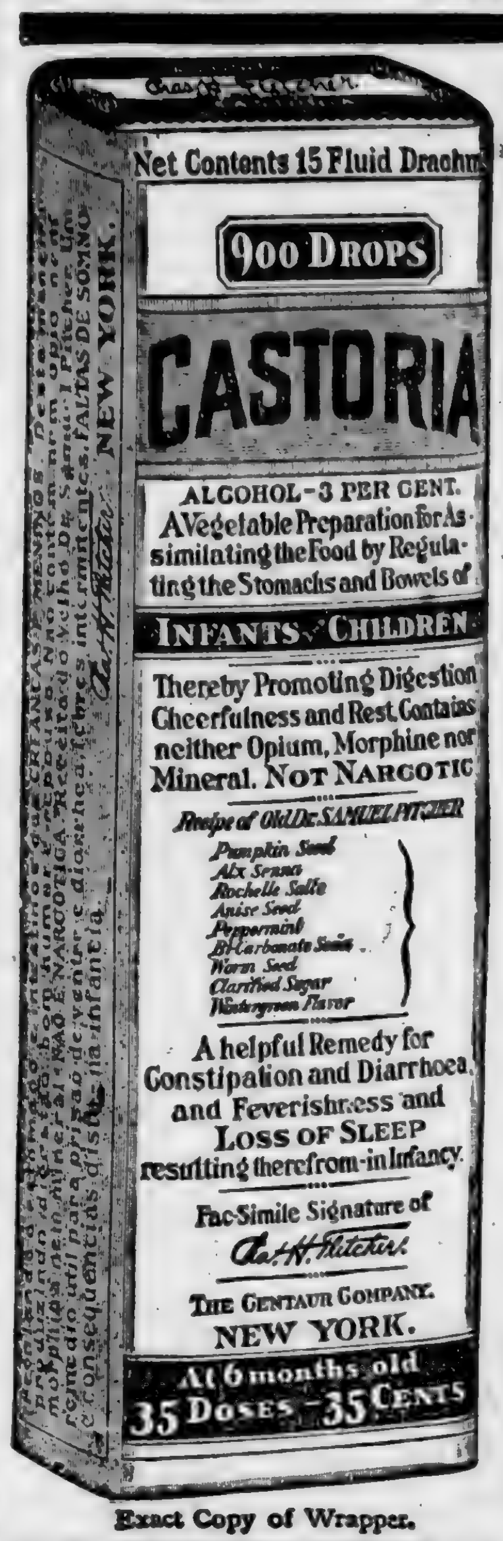
"How do you want little Jack's hair cut?" asked the barber.

"Well you can take off ten or fifteen cents' worth," she smilingly remarked.

The Evidence.

"That pretty coquettish girl's car is an electric one."

"I judged so from the way the military sparks have been riding in it."



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

From the landlord's point of view the man with a large family of small children is a flat failure.

The two deadly enemies of temptation are will-power and won't-power.

Her Face Beams

with the "Wash day *smile*," instead of the Wash Day Grouch, in sheer joy and delight at the dazzling, snowy white purity of her white goods.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will chase "wash-day-blues"—Succeed where others fail, and bring the smile of triumph to every housewife who *really cares* for pure, white, fresh clothes.

5 CENTS. AT ALL GROCERS.

Too Much Honesty.

On going his rounds about midnight a policeman noticed an individual moving from house to house and trying to open the doors. He seized him by the collar and said:

"What are you doing here?"

"Oh, nothing particular. You see, I've found a latchkey and I'm merely trying it on the doors in order to restore it to the owner."—London Tit-Bits.

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

Poor Solomon.

"King Solomon was dictating to me today," said the court stenographer, "and he surely had a grouch. He said for me to get his words down just exactly as he spoke them: 'There is no new thing under the sun—no, not one.'"

"What got him in that mood?" asked the court chamberlain.

"He had been to four moving picture shows a day for the past week, also had seen six musical comedies and a file of Sunday comic supplements."

Forebodings.

"I bet Josh'll be glad to get home," said Mrs. Corntossel.

"I dont doubt it," replied her husband; "only bein' used to that soldier fare I'm afraid he ain't goin' to be satisfied with the way Mr. Hoover lets us home folks eat."

Color Classification.

Hazel had been making mud pies and had gotten her face and hands smeared with dirt. Coming into the kitchen while the girl was out, she began stirring some batter she found on the table. Her father happened to enter the room just then and exclaimed:

"What's going on here?"

"I'm the new cook," announced Hazel readily.

"Well, if you're going to cook," said her father, "you'd better wash your face and hands first."

"Oh," replied the little girl, "I'm a negro cook."

One bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will save you money, time, anxiety and health. One dose sufficient, without Castor Oil in addition. Adv.

He Knew Her.

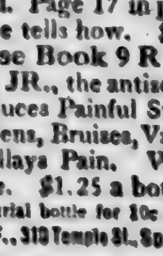
Mrs. Figg—I really ought to go to that club meeting this afternoon, but I can't get up enough energy to start.

Figg—Won't it help you along if I tell you not to go?—Boston Transcript.

The nearer you get to greatness the smaller it appears.

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Cuticura Soap Best for Baby

Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COUGH

At the first sign of a cold or cough, commence treatment immediately with the best procurable remedy. **SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT** is guaranteed to be the best and most satisfactory remedy ever used, or money refunded in case it should not prove so. It is so strongly concentrated that 50 cents worth makes **64 teaspoonsful** when mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup. Positively contains no Chloroform, Opium, Morphine or any other narcotic. Pleasant to take and children are fond of it. **Druggists everywhere will refund money if it does not give perfect satisfaction, or is not found the very best ever used for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness.** You will be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying the remedy.

ABSORBINE *STOPS LAMENESS*

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. **Does not blister or remove the hair** and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

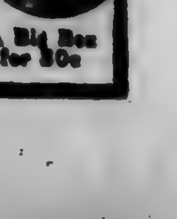
EATONIC

(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.



A Big Box for 50c

DECEMBER

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
—In making payments.
—In collecting drafts and checks.
—In sending remittances.

3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank
Capital Stock, - $25,000
Spencerville, Ind.

60c

And rise of market paid for eggs at LEIGHTY'S grocery.

The Tuberculosis Movement.

The war against tuberculosis is under the leadership of the National Tuberculosis Association, supported by a State Association in each State, and by local organizations scattered in all of the large cities and populous counties. There are also individual and group representatives in smaller unorganized counties.

For the support of this machinery, the Red Cross will in 1919 appropriate $2,500,000 in lieu of the usual Red Cross Seal Sale. The Red Cross Seals, while not sold this year, will be in evidence and every person who joins the Red Cross at Christmas time will be awarded ten of them to betoken his share in the fight against tuberculosis.

It has been abundantly proved that tuberculosis is preventable and curable where treatment is timely. The American Red Cross, sympathetic to the healing of the nations, has dispatched its workers as leaders in the fight against tuberculosis in stricken France and Italy; and in our own country it is [illegible] to have [illegible] brought prompt[illegible] to those who are [illegible] [illegible] vention to every community.

All anti-tuberculosis agencies are joining with the [illegible] to make the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call, which will occur during the week of December 16-23, accomplish the aim intended [illegible] membership in the Red Cross.

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G. SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

Paul Curie Writes Again.

Escort Detatchment,
Medical Department,
18th. St., and 6th. Ave.,
New York City
Nov. 25, 1918

Dear Mother:—

Am very busy preparing first aid material, bandages, etc., for the trip to Atlanta, tomorrow, but thought I would send you Elgin's letter right away lest I should forget later. Just received his letter this morning.

This is some busy place now. You ought to have seen the crowd that thronged Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets and Sixth avenue last Saturday, when five-hundred patients came in. People just went wild with enthusiasm, and as our Detachment are experienced in litter drill, we helped the Hospital Detachment in unloading the patients from the ambulance. I had fifty men in my charge. Yesterday I was on the jump all day, went to Hoboken at 9 A. M., with thirty-six men to help unload patients off the "Leviathan", seven hundred all told including one hundred sixty-five litter cases. Over three hundred French officers and soldiers were passengers on the transport, also several American bankers, many millionaire Red Cross workers, army officers, Y. M. C. A. men, Salvation Army girls who had been over there, and others. It is quite a sight to see them unload this mammoth boat. I went from the top deck to the coal pit, twenty-six feet below water. It's a regular city afloat, mother. Four bands and hundreds of people accompanied the patients as far as St. Mary's hospital at Hoboken, where all patients are kept, temporarily.

The east is by far the most patriotic part of the United States, on account of seeing more or most of the troops that embark for over seas, however the south and west are good in this way, and as for the Red Cross, it is the same all over, the one unbeatable society that millions of soldiers and sailors will never forget. Even the French have already sent a mission to New York to celebrate or rather to thank the American Red Cross for the service rendered the French during the war.

Two transport loads of troops are expected here this week to demobilize and I am sorry that I may miss the sight, as New York has [illegible] for this greeting for some [illegible] it [illegible] surpasses the peace celebration. All troops will march down Fifth avenue now called the "Avenue of the Allies." I wish you could see how it is decorated from Eighth to Fifty-ninth street, it is positively wondrous to the eyes of any person.

Well mother I am a trifle tired so guess I'll quit and jump in bed. May get a furlough Christmas, but thousands of patients will be coming or will be here by that time. Write when you can.

As ever,
Paul.

Public Sale!

I will quit farming here and return to Michigan and will sell the following property at public sale at my residence, 1 mile west and 1½ miles north of Harlan and 1½ miles east and 1 mile north of Grabill on the Harry Haifley farm, beginning at 10 a. m., on

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1918

[illegible] HORSES—Bay mare 9 years old, [illegible] 1,500. [illegible] 7 years old; weight, 1,550. [illegible] 6 years old; weight, 1,300. Brown mare 3 years old; weight, 1,250. Gray gelding [illegible] years old; [illegible] 1,400.

[illegible] HEAD CATTLE—Red Durham cow eight years old, to be fresh Jan. 1; [illegible] Durham cow [illegible] old, to be fresh June 1; red Durham cow 4 years old, to be fresh April 8; [illegible] cow 7 years old, fresh Jan. 1; black heifer 2 years old March 15; roan heifer, 2 years old; short horn bull 8 months old, calf 4½ months old.

PIGS.—Five pigs weighing 30 to 40 pounds each.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.—Osborn side rake, new; Osborn disc, good as new; Studebaker wagon, 3-inch tire and 3½-inch skein; wagon box, hay rack, dump boards, hay ladder, Oliver sulky breaking plow, 101 Oliver plow, Gale pivot-axel corn cultivator, land roller, 6-foot cut McCormick mower, spring tooth harrow, spike-tooth three-section harrow, five-tooth cultivator, log bunks, grain drill, 1½ H. P. gasoline engine, buggy, forge and anvil.

HARNESS, CORN, ETC.—Set double work harness, single harness, forks, shovels, doubletrees, etc.; hay and corn fodder, corn and barley.

Lunch will be served on the ground.

C. H. BOSTON.
ELMER STRUM, Auc'r.
ALBERT EGLY, Clerk.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium—

10% Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

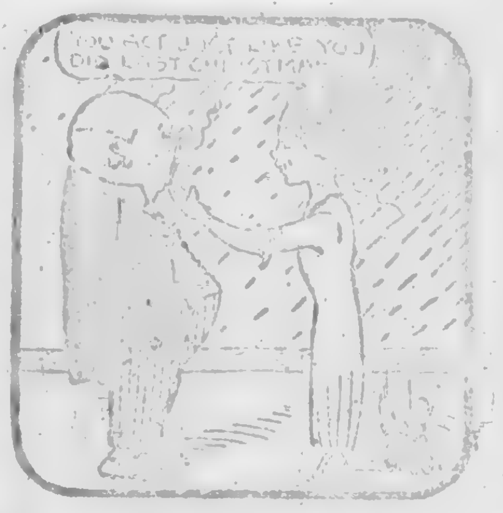
DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

—:—:—:—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

POOR PAPA


YOU ACT JUST LIKE YOU DID LAST CHRISTMAS

It's nearing Christmas,
don't you see,
So I suppose it's up to me
To [illegible] down [illegible] like
all [illegible]
And [illegible]

DECLARE "XMAS" IS PROPER

Milwaukee (Wis.) Clergymen Say Abbreviation Has Origin in Greek Spelling of "Christ."

Use of the word Xmas in abbreviation of Christmas is not irreverent or sacrilegious, but is of ancient and classical origin.

"This was the consensus of opinion expressed by representative clergy of a number of denominations throughout the city, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The letter "X" as used in connection with the word Xmas to express Christmas is the first letter in the Greek name for Christ, which in English letters is spelled "Xristos," explained Rev. Herbert C. Noonan, S. J., president of Marquette university. "Because of this, the letter "X" long has been a symbol for Christ and has been used as such for generations since the Christian era.

"An illustration of the common use of the term is the custom, still prevalent among some [illegible], of [illegible] letters 'Yours in Xto,' in this case the 'to' following the letter being the Latin ending of the name of Christ."

A similar opinion was expressed by Rev. R. S. Donaldson, pastor of Persellsmore Presbyterian church.

"I know many [illegible] who use [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to the [illegible]," declared Rev. E. Reginald Williams, [illegible]

[illegible] tabernacle, [illegible] did not consider the term irreverent, [illegible] the use of [illegible] word.

When Christmas Comes

[illegible]
I [illegible] to get up prompt an' go to school,
An' do my sums,
An' clean the [illegible] 'thout waitin' to be told—
Though I like sleddin' better, as a rule,
Or buildin' forts— But nothin' ain't so bad,
When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I'd just as lief give half
My cooky to the baby, an' take care
About the crumbs.
It's fun to make the little fellow laugh,
An' I don't mind his [illegible] ev'rywhere,
He can't help bein' little! I'm not mad
When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I don't forget to give
My shoes a wipe, an' scrub my ears a lot
Till my head hums.
An' mother says, "That boy's too good to live!"
But I'm not 'fraid of dyin', 'cause I a shot
So different from always—only glad
When Christmas comes!
—Abigail Williams Burton.

Christmas Bells.

There are some festivals, like birthdays, for example, which affect a single family; others, like national holidays, embrace the nation; and some there are which girdle the entire globe. But Christmas Day lifts at one leap a line of connection between earth and heaven. If there be one day on earth on which above another the gates of heaven are more widely opened, it is the day when joy-bells ring in memory of the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem. This is the day of the Christmas bells.—Bishop Vincent.

No Apology Needed.

Never apologize for a Christmas gift. Never say it is cheaper than what you would have liked to give, or not as pretty as you thought it, or anything of the sort. A Christmas gift is supposed to be an expression of good will. If there is kindness enough back of the giving, no apology is necessary.

The Bootblack's Christmas

[illegible] I've got [illegible] dollar all my own
To spend for Christmas—been a-savin'
[illegible]
[illegible]
An' now what shall I spend it for? [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Mamie, now—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] that's [illegible]
Yes, I'll buy that for her. Now, let's [illegible]
That's twenty cents, an' I'll have [illegible]
[illegible] crazy for a top to spin,
[illegible]
[illegible]
I [illegible] like a [illegible]
[illegible] a good mouth [illegible]
Jim [illegible] is my pard—he's got a crippled [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] all out o'
[illegible]
That [illegible]
[illegible] 'Twas [illegible] with diamonds [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] ain't many [illegible]
Now I've got twenty [illegible]
An' candy an' popcorn an' some apples [illegible]
An' I'll be Santa Claus and have [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
When all the kids come [illegible]
[illegible] the stove
On Christmas mornin'. When they [illegible]
[illegible] stockin's [illegible] on the [illegible]
Oh, I'll holler, "Merry Christmas!"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—[illegible] Frances Crocker, in Buffalo [illegible]

FIRS FOR CHRISTMAS TREES

Thousands of Balsams Supplied by New England to Cities of East and Midwest.

Most of the firs [illegible] from the [illegible] each Christmas season in the homes of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, it has been found [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and practically perfect [illegible] shape, it is in growing demand

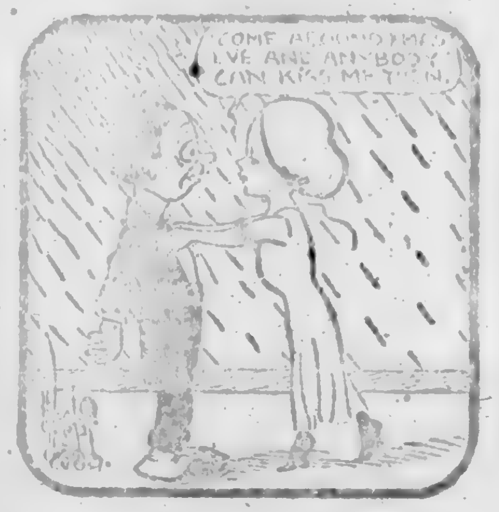
[illegible]

[illegible] of toys that [illegible] from the [illegible] or its younger fellows and

[illegible]

[illegible] of tons are used each holiday season for the packing of gifts that are [illegible] by express and mail. The balsam fir is the source, too, of the wood from which are made many of the food containers, such as fruit baskets and butter boxes, in which materials for the Christmas dinner are brought to the market, the tastelessness of the wood making it unsurpassed for such uses. Finally, the balsam fir is being increasingly used for the manufacture of paper, and this, wrapped around thousands of holiday packages, adds still another chapter to the list of the tree's almost indispensable usefulness as a factor in Christmas observances.

WAITING FOR THE TIME


COME AROUND XMAS EVE AND ANYBODY CAN KISS ME THEN.

I've tried to kiss her
many times,
But never succeeded though
But I'll make up on Xmas
Eve
Beneath the Mistletoe.

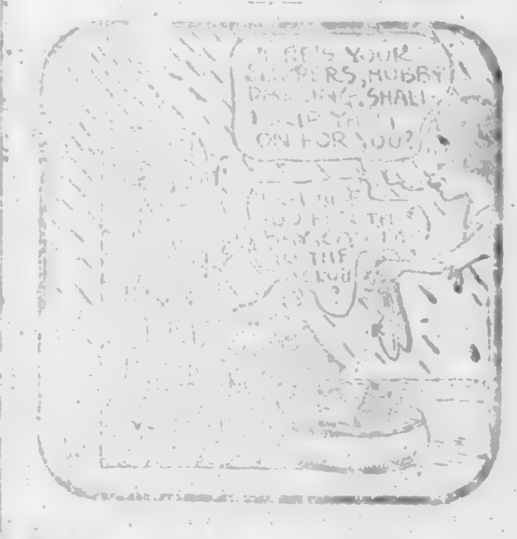
If We Give Ourselves.

Christmas is not a day or a season, but a condition of heart and mind. If we love our neighbors as ourselves; if in our riches we are poor in spirit and in our poverty we are rich in grace; if our charity vaunteth not itself, but suffereth and is kind; if when our brother asks a loaf we give ourselves instead; if each day dawns in opportunity and sets in achievement however small; then every day is Christ's day and Christmas is always near.

Day of All Days.

Merry Christmas! may it find you
Gay with all the best of cheer;
Joy come your way to remind you
Of the time of all the year.

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS


HERE'S YOUR SLIPPERS, HUBBY DARLING. SHALL I HELP YOU ON FOR YOU?
[illegible] TO THE CLUB

[illegible]
[illegible] Christmas's
[illegible]
[illegible] snow beneath
[illegible]
[illegible]

MOST RADIANT OF ALL DAYS

[illegible] Light Has Ever Shone So [illegible] the Light

Of all the [illegible] days of the year [illegible] Christmas [illegible] two thousand years [illegible] that could [illegible] today, [illegible] even [illegible] human con[illegible]

[illegible] before the

[illegible] of Christmas. [illegible] before them [illegible] and their [illegible] up [illegible]. And then [illegible] the whole [illegible] backwards [illegible] of the nations.

[illegible] Christmas is [illegible] all other days to [illegible] men and women, [illegible] to the hearts of [illegible] of Christmas [illegible] year round. [illegible] to the joys of the [illegible] past, and [illegible] are

[illegible]

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] children on Christmas day, remembering that he who gave us the Christmas, himself had the heart of a little child.

Ring, happy morn! Rise, holy morn!
Draw forth the cheerful day from night.
O Father, touch the east and light
The light that shone when hope was born!
—Tennyson.

Maybe—And Maybe Not

The maid was very fair to see,
But staid, and not inclined to folly.
She stood behind the Christmas tree
And gravely hung a wreath of holly.
Himself passed there, by chance, and saw
Her all alone, and straightway lingered;
And she, who had been tranquil—pshaw!
Became at once most butter-fingered!
The mistletoe hung overhead;
(I think I said the maid was fair?)
Her eyes were bright, her lips were red,
And sunbeams glistened in her hair.
The tree was large, the two were hid—
He turned and left her?—Yes,
he
did!

The maid was very wroth. Oh, dear,
She ran away with cheeks a-flaming
'Twixt anger and a touch of fear,
The scarlet of the holly shaming.
She told her dearest friend, I've heard,
So, shortly, everybody knew it;
The place whereat the deed occurred
Was near, and maidens flocked to view it.
Himself was there, engulfed in gloom,
(And he was also good to see.)
The mistletoe its waxen bloom
Still flaunted for those maids to see;
And so they each one ran and hid,
And scorned to tarry?—Yes,
they
did!
—Beatrice Barry, in New York Times.

Letting the Neighbors See It.

"Mr. Glithery gave Mrs. Glithery a pearl necklace for a Christmas present," remarked Mr. Twobble.

"I've heard about it," answered Mrs. Twobble. "And if it wasn't for the risk, I dare say she'd hang it in a front window of their apartment instead of a holly wreath."

Merely a Pose.

"Those pretty girls who stand beneath the mistletoe pretend they don't know where they are."

"Umph!" replied the heartless cynic. "They'd know in a jiffy if some fellow came along with a harelip."

DECEMBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12 1918 NO. 50

See that line of Jewelry at SHEFFER'S.

H. C. Hathaway, Frank Bowman and Carl Bassett were Auburn visitors, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon in St. Joe.

Frank Kinsey and wife spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Sechler at Orangeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Folk, of South Bend, are visiting relatives in and around St. Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Patterson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ella Patterson and family.

B. V. Widney and wife, of Albion, were over Sunday guests of her parents, Abner Copp and wife.

Howard Gee, wife and daughter, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting with the former's parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

Pv't. Tom Brunson returned to Camp Knox, Stithson, Ky., Monday, being called here, last week, by the death of his father, A. D. Brunson.

Mrs. Elmer Hart will entertain the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, next Saturday afternoon.

Dr and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jackson and daughter, Miss Berdina, of near Hicksville; and John Knight and daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy.

M. E. Leighty was engaged by the County commissioners at their session last week, to continue as Superintendent of the County Infirmary at a salary of $800 per year, the term of the contract to cover a period beginning January 1, 1919, and ending February 28, 1923. Mr. Leighty's wife, Ida L. Leighty, was employed as matron for the term beginning March 1, 1919, and ending February 28, 1923, at a salary of $1 per day.

At SHEFFER'S—the place to get your Christmas presents.

Mrs. Henry Miser, of Auburn, spent Monday with her brother, F. M. Monroe and wife.

Give magazines for your Xmas. gifts this year—we take subscriptions at the NEWS Office for anything that's printed.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Grabbliss and F. A. Langley and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday afternoon guests of Sam Warner and wife.

Auditor Stanley Nelson will launch into the monument business with his father-in-law, W. A. Medden, at the close of his work, January 1st.

D. W. Carson, who has served THE NEWS for the past few months in its mechanical and editorial department, severed his connections last Saturday and left for Waterloo.

Whoever is fighting intemperance, or gambling, or bribery, or waste, or dirt, or ugliness; whoever is working hard to make his country honest and clean and beautiful, is doing patriotic work.

Friends here received the word of the death of Job Smith at Garrett whose funeral was held there Monday. The funeral cortage was met at Spencerville where burial was made by friends from this place.

John Simanton and wife, of Auburn, left last Wednesday for Florida where they expect to spend the winter. This is their first trip south and no doubt they will enjoy it so much that the trip will be an annual affair.

Mrs Ella Patterson and Mrs Bessie Tustison went to Elkhart, last Thursday, and attended the Executive Meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Northern Indiana Synod. While there they visited until Saturday with Mrs. Lulu Schrock-Reichert.

Patronize the advertisers.

When in St. Joe call at the News office and see that Box Stationery and Christmas Cards.

Iona Woodcox and family spent Sunday with John Browns', near Auburn.

D. F. Benninghoff and wife left Wednesday to spend the winter in Florida.

The St. Joe Valley Bank will soon be located in its new home. The furniture has arrived and the change will be made as soon as possible.

We will pay a straight salary of $35.00 per week for man or woman with rig to introduce Eureka Egg Producer. Six months contract. Eureka Mfg. Co. East St. Louis, Ill.

The St. Joe Schools closed Wednesday for the balance of the week, and longer if necessary. Most of the teachers and a large number of the scholars are suffering from influenza in a light form.

Mrs. Wm. Leighty returned to Sherwood, Saturday, after several weeks visit with St. Joe, Spencerville and Auburn relatives. Her health is very good of late and she can get about without any assistance.

For your Leaky Radiators, Water Jackets or Hose Connections. Try our K-B. Radiator Compound, 50 cts. per package, or five pkgs. for $2.00.

The K6B Auto Supply Co.
Defiance, Ohio.

Miss Louise Willis, of Waterloo; Miss Ella Brown, of Hamilton; Miss Louis Brown, of Auburn; and Mr. Fred Smith, of Harlan, were entertained to a 6 o'clock dinner last Wednesday, by Mrs. Alice Warner.

H. C. Hathaway, recorder-elect will retain Miss Mable Calvin as deputy county recorder when he assumes the duties of the office on January 1. Miss Calvin has been assistant to H O. Williams, the present recorder.

The St. Joe M. P. Sunday Schoo is planning their Christmas servic for Tuesday evening, December 24 Arrangements will be made for to receive presents from every one desiring to give them at this time.

George Ridgway, wife and baby will leave St. Joe, Saturday, for Charlestown, South Carolina, where he will remain for the winter according to his notification. Mr. Ridgway bears the name of Chief Mechanics Mate, and he will have charge of a gang of mechanics, who will repair the large oversea transports as they are received at the docks, waiting for the embarking of the troops. The government is also building a new dock at this harbor and will be one of the principal harbors for the receiving of the soldiers from oversea.

The joint district convention of the Knights of Pythias lodges of the 1st. and 8th. districts, to be held at Auburn, Dec. 13th., promises to be e convention of extraordinary entertainment, and something entirely different than members of the order have been in the habit of receiving. The program is to consist of motion pictures, high class vaudeville and other entertainment. There are about 4200 members in the two district, comprised of all lodges in the 12th. congressional district and fully one thousand visitors are expected in attendance, including all the Grand Lodge officers.

Will Filed With Clerk.

The will of the late Electa J. Ryan, who died at St. Joe, November 28, has been filed for probate in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz.

The will was made October 29, 1612. To her brother, Henry J. Herrick, the testator gave for use during his life all her real estate, together with all buildings and improvements, as well as all personal property, including household goods, money and certificates.

Subject to the life estate of her brother, the deceased bequeaths the property to the children of her deceased brother, George W. Herrick. These children are Lott R. Herrick, Lyle G. Herrick, G Wirt Herrick and Wayne D. Herrick, of Farmer City, Ill., Dwight O. Herrick of Laramie, Wyo., and Hope Herrick Henry of Louisville, Ky.

A clause of the will says: "I have not by this will devised or bequeathed any of my property to the children or descendants of my deceased brothers and sisters other than to the children of my deceased brother, George W. Herrick, but this will is made by me after long and careful deliberation and is in accordance with my wishes, and I have not given by this will any of my property to any of my relatives other than my said brother, Henry J. Herrick, and the children of my deceased brother, George W. Herrick, above named, for reasons which to me seem adequate and sufficient."

The testator nominated Henry J. Herrick as executor of the will. Witnesses to the signing of the will were Robertson Nicholls and Preston Roberts.

The real estate is valued at $17,000 and Henry J. Herrick gave $100 bond as executor of the will, with Preston Roberts as security.

Among Our Sick.

Blanche Leighty was quite sick, Saturday and Sunday.

F. M. Monroe is still unable to leave the house because of rheumatism.

F. M. Thornton, operator at the tower, is sick in bed, supposed to be suffering from the "Flu" as the report has it.

St. Joe has a number of sick folks at the present time, all of which are improving, and none of them are serious.

The three children of John Hart and wife, of the west part of town, are recovering from their terrible sickness caused from poisoning, and are now able to be up and eat some.

The editor and wife are sick so if the paper doesn't suit you just blame Miss Leighty and L. W. Yeiser. We've done our best on short notice.

Clark Is on Way Home

Many rumors have been current within the past month regarding the nature and severity of Clark Scholes' wounds. It has been reported that both legs were shot off; that he is totally blind; that he was seriously wounded and gangrene had followed; and others, no doubt, that the NEWS has not heard, all of them without foundation.

The nature of the wound is not known even by young Scholes' parents, and they would be the first to learn it. That he is severely injured, they know: word to that effect was received by them on the 4th inst. in a telegram from the government. He was wounded in action on Oct. 25. That is all the information the message contains. From letters received from Clark himself, it is learned that he is getting better daily; that he is able to be up and walk around a short time each day.

LATER:—Mrs. Scholes received a letter from Clark, Wednesday morning of this week, stating that he had a fracture of the shoulder and arm. The communication was written on Nov. 19 and said that he expected to leave for the U. S. within a week. This will set at rest all exaggreated reports and his many friends will be looking for his early arrival in our midst.

Short Course

On Friday evening, Dec. 20th., there will be held in the Assembly Room of the Court House a meeting to outline more fully plans for a Purdue Short Course for DeKalb County.

Everyone who is interested in seeing that this opportuniny is not lost to the county this year should be present and aid with their suggestions and counsel. The meeting will begin at 7:30 P. M., and will be addressed by Prof. G. M. Frier, from Purdue, who is in charge of Short Courses in the State of Indiana. Prof. Frier is an interesting speaker and will be glad to present the various plans necessary to carry out the Short Course. Everyone is cordially invited to be present. If you cannot go the University let the University come to you.

New Drug Store.

Dr. Sheffer has now a full line of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Grippe and Cold Tablets, Stationary, Christmas Greetings, Toilet articles, etc., together with a fine line of Jewelry. Call and see our goods.

Notice to Surgical Dressing Class.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of the Surgical Dressing Class of the St. Joe Branch Chapter of the American Red Cross, that the work room will be open on Friday afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock. The Bureau of Development has issued to the Class, cards as certified instructors in the preparation of Red Cross surgical dressings, and they will be given out to the ladies. Mrs. Belle Barney,
Local Chairman.

"GOOD WORK!"

The Red Cross badge of membership is a delight to the soul of the man in khaki, or navy blue. He knows its true significance in war as well as peace.

So do the thousands of American mothers and wives and sisters who have had their loved ones with the colors.

So do the hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children of war-torn Belgium, France, Italy, Roumania, Serbia, Russia, Palestine and wherever Red Cross work has been going on.

It is up to every man and woman in free and happy America to see to it personally that the American Red Cross continues to carry on its great work of love and humanity.

Wear your button

It is evidence that you have placed your stamp of approval on the excellent work which the American Red Cross has done —and will continue to do.

Join the Red Cross
—all you need is a heart and a dollar

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY
BEAMS & CO., Spencerville, Ind.

Your Red Cross War Fund and Your W. S. Stamp Pledge

made months ago was a promise to the government. Of course you are going to keep it, just as you know the government will keep faith with you. If you have been prevented from keeping up your payments, is not this a good week to bring them up to date in order to complete your purchase by the second of Dec.?

All paid up Coupon Bonds of the Fourth LIBERTY Loan are NOW READY.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

COAL!

in our bins more on the way. Best Indiana Lump that money will buy. Get yours before the COLD weather sets in.

Best market for all your grains and seeds. Don't forget to take a sack or two of Schumacher home with you, best Hog Food Ever.

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR
Samuel Keesler, Manager

DECEMBER
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0607

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

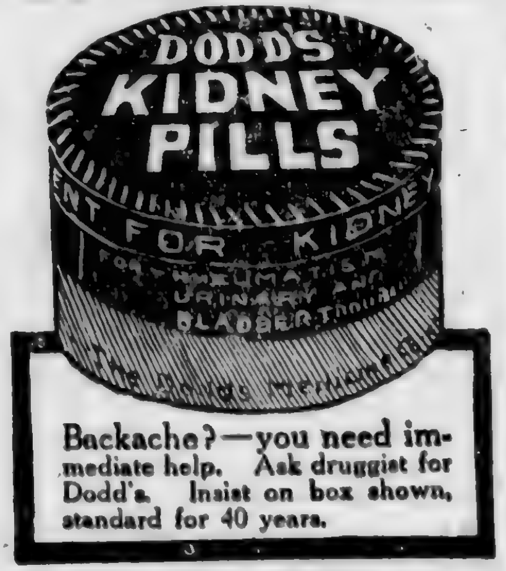
Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used anually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.



Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE, NO. 50--1918.

AS SHE FELT JUST THEN

Woman Had No Occasion to Smile, and Wouldn't Do It to Please Photographer.

The village photographer was losing patience with his lady patron. "Just a little smile, please," he said, dwelling somewhat on the last word. "A smile adds so much to the artistic effect."

The lady shook her head.

"Of course, if you'd rather—" commenced the artist.

"I would that," came from the direction of the head rest. "Our one layin' hen died this mornin', bacon's gone up tuppence a pound, mother's had a couple of fits, my boy George has just broke a plate glass window, and my husband is in a military hospital with four or five pounds o' lead inside him. If you think I'm goin' to look like a Cheshy cat when I'm up against that shower o' blessin's you're scratchin' the wrong pig. You git on with it natural, mister."—London Tit-Bits.

Finance.

Father—Can you support her in the manner to which she has been accustomed?

Suitor—Er—there will have to be a transitional period.

In the human barometer smiles mean sunshine and frowns mean frost.

Solid Winter Nourishment

The real food elements of wheat and barley so made as to be rich in sugar, and ready to eat from package with milk or cream. *That is*

Grape-Nuts

A Substantial Food and Economical

FOR WEAR AFTER LIGHTS ARE ON

House Gowns Are Adopted by the Conservative, Thus Saving Other Clothes.

VIVID COLORS ARE IN FAVOR

Black Velvet With Cream Lace, a Fashionable Outfit for Formal Occasions—High Neck and the Evening Wardrobe.

New York.—The kind and quality of street clothing has been well established since the first of October, even though fashions, newer than September ones, infiltrate through positions strongly held. For house costumes, however, there is no well-defined line of action, writes a leading fashion authority.

A European once sair that American women were divided into two classes: those who changed their costumes for dinner and those who did not. He might have added that the divisions also existed between those who had dinner in the day and those who had it at night. It is difficult to make a European take this statement seriously, for he cannot imagine a civilized spot in the world where folk sit down to heavy courses of red meat, vegetables, and dessert in the early afternoon.

The American world is getting along though in the cosmopolitan idea of having its most substantial meal after the activities of the day are over in order that comfortable digestion may take a leisurely course and the mind be allowed to rest from its labors.

We are learning that a full stomach and a keen brain do not go together and when our millions of soldiers return from a land where dinner is an established pleasure of the evening the homes of the country will probably change the dinner hour without realizing that it is overturning a simon pure Americanism.

Dressing for Dinner.

Whether or not the division between those who dress for dinner and those who do not, will be closed up, must be left to chance. It is a custom that grows with wealth and social surroundings. It is not so much the choice of the individual as the set in which one moves.

Women are like sheep, in that they do whatever their friends do, as a rule, and follow the established rules of the herd. It is primal reasoning, or instinct, this, and few people break away from the accepted and uncriticized customs of that particular mass of which they are units.

In some of the most cultured communities it is the habit, for instance, to make a fresh toilet in the late afternoon, one which serves for the late dinner or supper that follows and these very people may, and usually do, get into gayer and more formal clothes for some evening entertainment that begins late. They keep their decollete clothes for the public and not for their own family.

Among that great and increasing mass who spend their eating hours in public restaurants, not because they prefer eating in mass, but because they live in buildings connected with these communal eating rooms as the easiest way out of the servant problem, the pressure to dress for dinner is too strong to be resisted, but a special kind of costume has been invented for this hour growing up out of the situation. It is the whole balance of demand and supply which governs progress.

And there has come about over here still another fashion, the revival of an old one, which is the use of an elaborate tea gown for those hours given over to the family and, possibly, a few intimates, in the evening. This, too, saves the more formal evening clothes and it spares the street gown.

There lies the crux of the situation: to spare the better class of clothes.

New and Colorful Tea Gowns.

When a fashion gets good headway, variety in design and ingenuity keep it rolling. Now that the women with their seamstresses follow the dressmakers in achieving cleverness in these tea gowns that have nothing in common with wrappers the fashion is well established and new glories remodeled from past glory is quite the boast of the average woman. To achieve something colorful and clever in this line is woman's favorite indoor sport this season. As the winter advances the costumes take on more brilliancy and depth and velvet is constantly used, if not as an entire robe then as a voluminous coat that keeps one warm.

Many of these long coats are as vivid as those worn by the Slavs and metal is lavishly used. The foundation robe is of chiffon over taffeta or satin and several colors throughout. One of the foolish fashions is to follow the French trick of cutting the sleeves short, leaving the arms exposed. No one knows why Paris found herself disposed to try out anything as foolish as this during a time when coal is difficult to get and leather for gloves almost prohibitive. Don't adopt it. Cut sleeves long.

When One Leaves the House.

All tea gowns are not after these elaborate designs, however, so the woman who could and would not wear such costumes at her table and in the sitting room, can find plenty of admirable ideas for the reconstructing of ancient and honorable dance clothes into more demure house gowns. The idea is rampant. It is left to the individual to work it out according to her purse, inclination, environment.

Reaction Always Follows.

This is natural. Anyone who will read the past as a means of appreciating and understanding the present and immediate future will learn much that otherwise will seem new and unprecedented. All periods of depression and repression have been followed by a joyous reaction in women's apparel, and often in men's clothes as well. It was the tremendous swing of the pendulum away from the rigid sway and reign of death and privation of Cromwell's domination over Great Britain that brought about the excesses in apparel for which the reign of Charles II was conspicuous.

As one clothes historian tells us, it was the saving of material and all other extravagances during Cromwell's era that amassed the fortunes that went toward the utmost follies in clothes during the restoration. It may be that we will see the same sort of reaction. It happened in Paris after the allies finally defeated Napoleon, and the duke of Wellington, with his colleagues, occupied Paris. Those were exciting days of pleasure, Lady Shelly says in her letters, and women of all countries went into the greatest excesses in clothes and gayety. So it is better to be warned by history as to what to expect.

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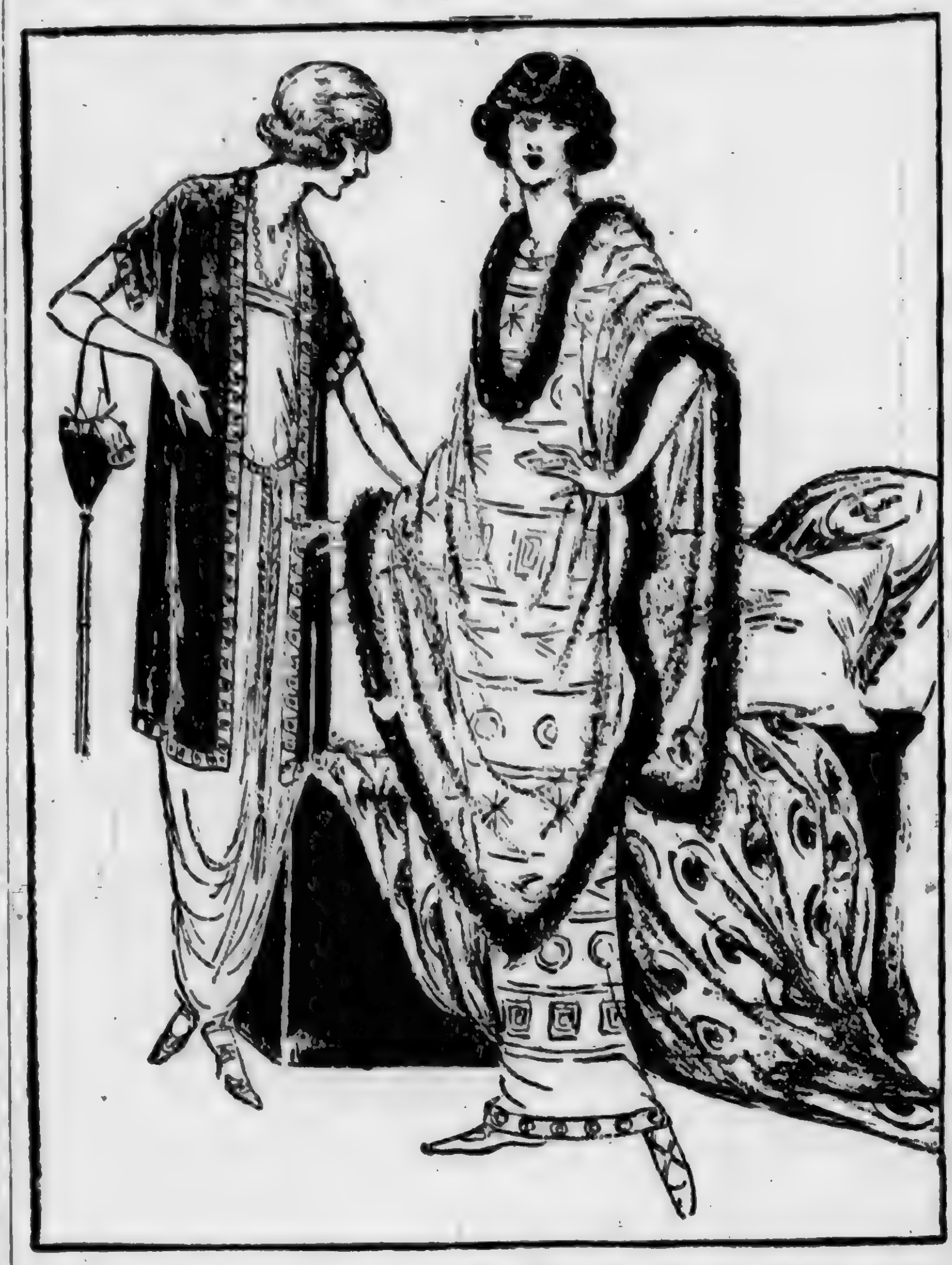


Tea gown of mauve chiffon over flesh chiffon, with a velvet of deep purple. It is embroidered in silver; the cord at the waistline is also silver. Next to it is shown a house gown built from a long straight strip of golden-brown satin embroidered with dull gold thread. Over this is thrown a tunic edged with brown fur.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The scales of household polity are the scales of love, and she who balances them evenly is indeed wise.

WAYS WITH CHESTNUTS.

This delicately flavored nut is highly valued, and where it is found in abundance adds many tasty dishes to the menu.

Mashed Chestnuts.—This dish, if served for a luncheon or supper dish with sliced cold meat, takes the place of potatoes and gives us a new dish. Shell and blanch the nuts, then cook them in milk until tender. Mash and season with salt, butter and paprika.

A half-cupful of mashed chestnuts spread over a custard pie before the meringue is placed, or on a lemon pie, makes a most unusual and delicious addition.

Chestnut Custard.—Blanch, boil and mash through a ricer a quantity of chestnuts. To one cupful of the pulp add three egg yolks and one beaten white, one cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and sugar to sweeten. Pour into a buttered dish and bake slowly. Make a meringue with the other two whites, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and brown in the oven.

Curried Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch one pound of chestnuts; stew in chicken stock until tender. Take two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, or if that is not at hand use corn oil. Add a teaspoonful of sugar, a sliced onion, one chopped apple, a tablespoonful of curry and a tablespoonful of sweet chutney; moisten with a cupful of stock or gravy and cook until the apple is soft, then rub through a sieve, add a squeeze of lemon juice and simmer until the nuts have absorbed the flavor. Serve with plain boiled rice.

Chestnut Sauce for Turkey.—Add two tablespoonfuls of flour to three tablespoonfuls of the fat from the roasting pan of the turkey. Add two cupfuls of boiling water and stir until smooth and thick. Season with salt, pepper, and add a pint of mashed cooked chestnuts, a tablespoonful of chili sauce or a few drops of Tabasco. Pour into a sauce boat and serve with the turkey.

Glaced chestnuts are a well-liked sweet. Boil sugar and a little water until it cracks when dropped in water; dip the blanched nuts quickly in the sirup and place on greased plates to cool.

* * *

If a man finds himself with bread in both hands, he should exchange one loaf for some flowers of the narcissus, since the loaf feeds the body indeed, but the flowers feed the soul.—Mahomet.

FOOD FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

Fortunately we are not all alike in our tastes. Foods of which one is especially fond will not be at all acceptable to his neighbor. This diversity of tastes gives us many dishes, and he is indeed hard to suit who cannot find some to his liking.

Royal Sandwiches.—Mix a half-cupful of almonds, season with salt and red pepper, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pickles, one tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce and one tablespoonful of chutney. Spread the bread with cream cheese, and sprinkle with the almond mixture, finely chopped. Salted crackers may be used in place of bread.

Windsor Sandwiches.—Cream a cupful of chopped ham with two-thirds of a cupful of chopped chicken; when well blended season with paprika, salt and spread on buttered white bread.

Cheese and Pepper Sandwiches.—Mash a small cream cheese, season well, add enough thick cream to make of the right consistency. Season with red pepper and salt, add a finely shredded green pepper, mix well and spread on buttered rounds of white bread.

Olive Sandwiches.—Chop fine and pound to a pulp a dozen olives and a half-cupful of crisp celery. Add an eighth of a teaspoonful of made mustard, one teaspoonful of catsup, two tablespoonfuls of cracker crumbs rubbed very fine and a cupful of mayonnaise.

Stuffed Baked Apples.—Core good-sized apples and fill the centers with raisins, sugar, cinnamon and bits of butter. Baste with water during the baking.

The tender hearts of celery, if surrounded by chipped ice and served, make a most delicious accompaniment to the meat course.

Orange Meringue.—Cook together a pint of boiling water and a tablespoonful of corn starch which has been mixed with cold water. Add the juice of two lemons, the whites of three eggs and three oranges sliced. Cook the water and cornstarch with four tablespoonfuls of sugar ten minutes, then add the fruit juice. Pour this over the oranges while hot. Cover with a meringue made from the whites of the eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar.

For the year of peace and plenty,
And for blessings without end,
Let the voices of the people
In Thanksgiving praises blend.

THANKSGIVING DISHES.

Something new or untried is always welcome for the great national Thanksgiving day.

Baked hubbard squash served as an escalloped dish is not a common way of treating the time-honored dish, yet it is very good for a change.

Dainty little pumpkin pies baked in patty tins are great favorites with the small people, and for the older people they may be heaped with whipped cream and sprinkled with finely grated snappy cheese.

Parisian Apples.—Peel the apples and cut them into small balls with a potato cutter. Put to cook in a rich sirup flavored with lemon juice and rind, and cooked with the bright peelings of the apples for color. When tender, cool and serve in sherbet glasses with the juice poured over them and a spoonful of sweetened whipped cream for a garnish. This dish, served with plain boiled rice, is a very wholesome dessert for children.

Chestnut Soup.—Peel a quart of large chestnuts and boil in salted water; remove the brown peeling and chop fine. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and sugar, the rind of a lemon and a quart of water. Bring to a boil and cook slowly for an hour. Rub through a sieve, add two quarts of chicken or veal stock, a teaspoonful of parsley finely minced, a tablespoonful of flour and a tablespoonful of butter well blended. Season with red pepper and simmer twenty minutes, stirring until well blended. Put through a sieve and serve. A yolk of egg added to the soup just before serving adds both nourishment and slight thickening.

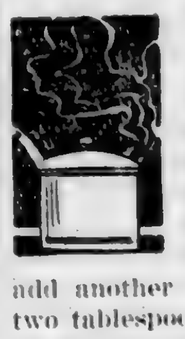
Chestnut Stuffing.—Chestnuts as a stuffing for fowl are a great delicacy. Boil and mash and season well with butter, salt, pepper, and add bread crumbs to make sufficient filling. Other seasonings, such as sage and onion, may be added if liked. Cooking the nuts in a well-seasoned broth will also add much to the flavor of the stuffing.

* * *

What's the use of being in the knocker's section of the anvil chorus, when the builders' committee of the booster club is right next door waiting for you?

INVITING DISHES.

A hot soup at this season of the year will be found most acceptable either noon or night.



Creole Soup.—Add to a small diced turnip and carrot a large onion, two cupfuls of boiling water, a tablespoonful of rice and a cupful of tomato puree. Cook until tender, rub through a sieve, add another cupful of boiling water two tablespoonfuls of fat, a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of green peas. Reheat and serve hot.

Delicious Omelet.—Break four eggs into a bowl and beat just enough to blend the yolks and whites. Add salt and put two tablespoonfuls of butter substitute into an omelet pan and set on the back part of the stove; gently move the pan from side to side to allow each portion to run down next to the pan until the whole is of creamy consistency. Then fold and turn on a hot platter.

Hot Tamales.—Boil a fowl until tender, strip the meat from the bones and chop fine. Chop half a pound of seeded raisins and a half cupful of stoned olives with one small red pepper, also finely chopped. Mix all together and stir to a paste with two cupfuls of cornmeal, moisten with scalding water and stir over the fire, cooking fifteen minutes. Add six hard-cooked eggs finely chopped and mold into a long roll; place in the smooth inner husks of green corn, or the dried husks may be used; tie with strips of the husk and boil for an hour in water.

Coffee Junket.—Steep a tablespoonful of coffee in a half cupful of milk, strain and add when cool to a cupful and a half of milk warmed to the luke-warm stage and a half tablet of junket which has been dissolved in a tablespoonsful of cold water; stir until well-mixed, add sugar to taste and pour into glass sherbet cups. When thick remove from the warm room and place on ice. Serve topped with a spoonful of whipped sweetened cream.

Young Carrots.—Place the scraped carrots in a saucepan with a small onion, a bay leaf, a little salt and pepper. Cover with stock and stew until tender. Serve on a hot dish surrounded with seasoned mashed potatoes.

Deviled Ham.—Chop fine one pint of boiled ham, a large part fat; add six hard-cooked eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard, the prepared kind. Mix and press into a mold. This will keep for weeks, and makes a fine sandwich filling.

Nellie Maxwell

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Colonel Properly Rebuked.

A truck train was lined up on a dark road running parallel with the front and only a few kilometers back, while a company of pioneers mended a broken culvert.

A colonel, who was unfortunate enough to be at the rear end of the jam and who was quite anxious to be on the move, turned on the electric lights of his limousine in hopes that the light would enable the men toiling on the roads to work faster.

A pioneer private passed, pick above his head, when he saw the sudden flare of light.

"Hey, you rube!" he shouted. "What are you trying to pull off down there? Do you want all the German artillery in the country turned on us? Can that stuff or I'll come down and kick a lung out just to pass the time."

There was no reply. But the light went out.—Stars and Stripes.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain, belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops.

Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Where the Blame Belonged.

"And do you get plenty of sleep when in active service?" asked the father of the boy home on furlough.

"I do not," replied the soldier.

"Do the Germans keep you from getting enough sleep?"

"Say! Our bugler ain't no German!"

Its Status.

"How about that compulsory labor law?"

"It's still working."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

DECEMBER

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0608

WRIGLEY'S

All Now in Pink Wrappers

To save tin foil for Uncle Sam, **WRIGLEY'S** is now all wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax:

1. The tangey flavor of mint
2. The luscious different flavor
3. The soothing flavor of peppermint

WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT

All in pink-end packages and all sealed air-tight. Be Sure to get **WRIGLEY'S** because

The Flavor Lasts!

Industrious.

Patience—You know Peggy is so industrious. She never likes to be idle a minute.

Patrice—Good for her!

"The other day she knit a sweater and then ran out of yarn."

"Couldn't she get any more?"

"No."

"What did she do?"

"Pulled it all apart and began knitting it all over again."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Trouble.

"The kaiser has cost Germany a lot of money." "Yes, but are they going to resent this Bill?"

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Judge a man's success by the method he used in succeeding.

Conserving Paper.

"Don't you have to put paper covers on these sandwiches any more?" asked the traveler at the railroad restaurant stand.

"No. The government's stopped us doing that," replied the chocolate-haired waitress.

"What for?"

"Says we must conserve paper."

"Gee! Won't Hoover let us eat paper, either?"

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

In the race of life it doesn't take poverty long to overtake laziness.

While the dance goes on the awkward man gets there with both feet.

Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Too many men reckon time by pay days.

BEST HOME-MADE COUGH SYRUP

When you have a severe, stubborn cough or cold, you need the best possible medicine you can get. Why not, therefore, get one which is guaranteed the most soothing and satisfactory remedy ever used, or get your money back? **Druggists everywhere are authorized to refund money if SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT** is not found the very best ever used for **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough or Hoarseness.** When mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup, 50 cents worth makes **64 teaspoonsful.** Positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic, and is unlike any other cough medicine. It is so pleasant to take that children are fond of it. In case druggists should not have it order direct of **R. J. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.**

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Student Nurses

"Earn While You Learn"

The Most Thorough, Liberal and Democratic Training School for Nurses

THREE CLASSES—One, two and three years, including Hospital, Class and Private Case Training. Special arrangement for those without High School Credits. Time Credit for First Aid or other Training. **OUR GRADUATES RECEIVE $30 to $40 PER WEEK.** Write Department U-16 for Free Booklet.

Illinois Post Graduate and Training School for Nurses

Office, 546 Garfield Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—"We expect that influenza-pneumonia will be with us all winter," said Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board. "Normally, we may expect 133 deaths in the state from the disease in January. That has been the average for the last ten years." At the state office it was expected that the epidemic in Indiana may begin to subside within a short time. The epidemic has had the state in its grip for two months. Forty-six counties reported 2,710 new cases to the board. This is an average of a fraction more than 58 new cases to the county, but the number represents, in some instances, accumulated reports. Vigo county reported 296 new cases for two days; Rush county, 236; Johnson county, 172; Noble county, 136; Decatur county, 134; Laporte county, 117; Elkhart county, 110; Lagrange county, 100; Wells county, 96, and Cass county, 94. Others reported fewer cases.

Indianapolis.—In October, 1917, the Jasper County Better Farming association promoted and organized a boys' pure-bred Shorthorn club. Forty registered heifers were purchased by the First National bank of Rensselaer and placed with members of the club. Previous to this time there were but six herds of registered Shorthorns in Jasper county. During the last year, ten of the club members' parents purchased 34 head of registered Shorthorns, and 14 new breeders, exclusive of these parents, have entered the business by purchasing a total of 54 animals. It can be said authoritatively that following the formation of the clubs, a total of 46 new herds of Shorthorn cattle were established in Jasper county, contracted with the six herds that had existed up to that time.

Evansville.—Before adjournment of the twelfth annual convention of the Southwestern Indiana Teachers' association, G. W. Behrens of Mount Vernon, superintendent of the school of Posey county, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Other officers were chosen as follows: Vice president, R. E. Eckert of Jasper; secretary, Miss Margaret Wilson of Jasper; treasurer, John C. Chewning of Evansville; executive committee, J. E. Johnson of Winslow, Floyd Ragland of Evansville, W. F. Vogel of Boonville, Charles E. Skinner of Rockport, and H. S. Yeager of Owensville. It was voted to hold the next convention in Evansville on the two days following Thanksgiving in 1919.

Indianapolis.—In overruling demurrers to indictments against men charged with violation of the liquor laws, Judge A. B. Anderson, in federal court, ruled that it is unlawful to bring liquor into Indiana by train, automobile, on person, by wagon, or airship. Judge Anderson also ruled that the proviso of the Redd amendment of the Webb-Kenyon act under which the indictments were drawn providing that the postmaster general publish lists of states wherein were laws prohibiting the soliciting of liquor sales by newspaper or magazine advertising, or through the mails, did not apply to states wherein were laws making shipments of liquor into the state unlawful.

Indianapolis.—As a result of the activity of County Agent Clarke A. Richards of Jennings county, 46 limestone crushers have been placed in that county within the last year and the vast deposits of limestone there are being ground and spread over the land to correct acid soil. More than 50,000 tons of crushed stone has been used on the farms there this year, which will result in a great increase in crop production and much larger profits for the farmers who have used it. Liming work is being made a major project by better farming associations and farmers' organizations in many counties of Indiana, especially in the southern half.

Indianapolis.—Indiana is to have a war history, which probably will include not alone the magnificent record of the state as a whole, but which will make into permanent record for posterity the war activities of each of the 92 counties. Governor Goodrich announced that he will confer with Harlow Lindley of Richmond, secretary of the Indiana state historical commission, regarding the final plans for development of such a state history.

Shelbyville.—Rot in corn and wheat scab are caused by minute organisms which are closely related, according to a report made by Prof. G. N. Hoffer of Purdue university, Lafayette, after experiments which were conducted on several Shelby county corn and wheat fields during the summer months. The report was filed in conjuction with Prof. A. G. Johnson of the University of Wisconsin, formerly of Purdue, and D. Atanasoff.

Indianapolis.—The total of united war work subscriptions in Indiana was $5,693,789.20, according to the bulletin board at state headquarters.

Frankfort.—Clinton county is proud of its war record. In every campaign it has proved 100 per cent patriotic. During the 20 months the United States was at war, nearly 800 of the boys of this county entered the service and the names of 45 of them appeared on the nation's honor roll. Twenty-seven deaths resulted either in France or in the army camps in this country, and 18 were reported wounded or gassed.

Indianapolis.—Loose smut, which reduced the wheat yield of Shelby county more than 100,000 bushels this year, meaning a loss of more than $200,000 to the farmers, will be wiped out within two or three years in that county as a result of the work of County Agent R. G. East, and the Shelby County Better Farming association in treating seed to obtain a strain of pure, disease free seed. A central treating station was established and 200 bushels of seed were treated this fall by the hot-water method. This was distributed among 40 farmers. Next year the entire lot of wheat from the 40 treated plots will be sold as seed to other farmers in the county, and they in turn will sell their disease free seed to others, while the treating work will be done next fall on a much more extensive scale. In the course of perhaps three years, this disease will have been eradicated and the average yield of wheat in the county will be increased about two bushels per acre. As they grow wheat on 60,000 acres, this will mean an increase of 120,000 bushels which at present prices will add over $250,000 to the value of the crop.

Indianapolis.—Indiana is in the midst of its most intense effort to avoid failure in a war financing campaign, says an announcement made here by officials of the War Savings stamps campaign. 'Between now and January 1 the people of the state must rally again to the financial colors if they are to keep the Hoosier war record at 100 per cent. With a quota of $58,000,000 for the current year, Indiana thus far actually has taken and paid for only $46,000,000 in War Savings stamps. Perhaps $10,000,000 additional has been pledged, but in many instances the pledges apparently will not be redeemed and it will be necessary therefore to resell these pledges. Even with this $10,000,000 in stamps resold, the state must sell more than $2,000,000 additional, if it reaches the goal set for it by the government.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich, as commander in chief of the Liberty Guards of Indiana, issued an order mustering the organization out of service. The governor extended formal thanks to the guard for the splendid wor which it accomplished during the war. [illegible] than 30,000 Hoosiers were enrolled in the organization. It had 212 companies. More than 8,000 of the guardsmen entered the army later with the advantage of its preliminary preparation. Harry B. Smith, adjutant general of Indiana, was the governor's staff adjutant in the guard, but owing to lack of time delegated most of his work in this particular to George S. Harney, secretary of the military affairs committee of the state council of defense.

Indianapolis.—An egg famine is a probability if the winter is severe, dealers of this city say. With only about a week's supply of storage eggs in Indianapolis and cold weather preventing pullets from laying in quantity, dealers say the price of eggs may advance to 80 cents and, one dealer predicts, to $1. According to government estimates the supply of storage eggs throughout the country will be exhausted by December 20, if consumption continues at the October and November rate. Indianapolis dealers say it is impossible to obtain any more from the large markets, for stocks there have been sold.

Indianapolis.—The state council of defense in called session, directed the closing of its general activities. The organization is to be maintained intact, however, with M. E. Foley, chairman, in the office each Saturday, and John V. Wilson, secretary, in the office each day until Governor Goodrich dissolves it by proclamation. The council directed Chairman Foley to send out letters directing each of the chairmen of the county defense councils to set their affairs in order, but that it is desired for the present to hold their organizations intact.

Newcastle.—Residents of Newcastle presented a silver service to Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, United States army, who returned to his old home city here for a visit, after winning fame as commander of the Fifth corps in the American expeditionary forces in France. An inscription on the service reads: "In loving tribute from the friends and neighbors of Newcastle and Henry county, Indiana, December 3, 1918, to Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy for his gallant services while in command of American troops in France."

Frankfort.—Clinton county saved practically $1,000 on the election held November 5 over the elections held in past years according to the figures now available. By use of voting machines the number of voting precincts was reduced from 43 to 20 and the amount saved on the boards this year over 1916 was $1,653.43.

Evansville.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Brenner of this city have just completed a 35,000-mile automobile tour of the United States that required two years. They visited every state capital and every army cantonment in states that have cantonments and met Evansville soldiers in almost every one.

Jeffersonville—One measure that will come before the legislature in which the women of the state are greatly interested, is a bill to stop the reckless marriages that are performed at Jeffersonville and Crown Point. The women's clubs and organizations have been making an investigation of the conditions prevailing here, and in Crown Point, as regards marriages and they have arrived at the conclusion that in many instances the marriages are simply a jest and a mockery of words and for that reason they will ask that the system be abolished.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

LENROOT AND CHILD LABOR

© HARRIS & EWING

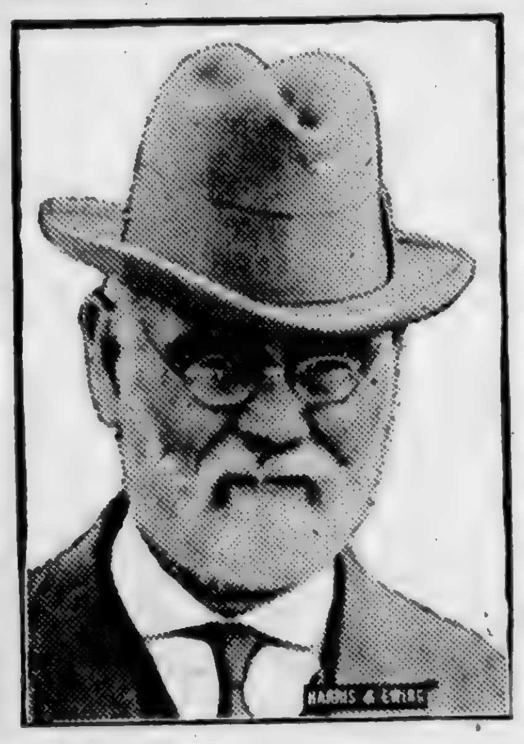
"The employment of children in premature labor is an assault on the foundations of society," say the sociologists. They point out that wartime conditions have enormously increased juvenile delinquency through violations of child labor and compulsory education laws. They say:

"It is difficult to measure the sacrifice that the relaxing of child welfare regulations has already meant in terms of human welfare and happiness. We can only guess as yet what the price may be that we shall have to pay. But certain facts make it quite clear that if we wish to preserve our national treasure—the children—we must increase rather than lower our regulations; give greater protection instead of less; take more children out of industry rather than put more children in."

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, with Senators Kenyon and Pomerene, has drawn a bill to avoid the constitutional defects which defeated the former child labor act. It makes use of the taxing power, proposing a prohibitive excise tax on all products of child labor, the tax to be additional to all other taxation.

Irvine L. Lenroot has been in congress since 1909. Up to last summer he was in the house. Now he is in the senate, having been elected at a special election to fill a vacancy caused by death. He made his mark in the house.

JAMES R. MANN—NEXT SPEAKER?



The election of November 5 changed the political complexion of congress. When the members-elect take their seats March 4 next the Republicans will control both houses.

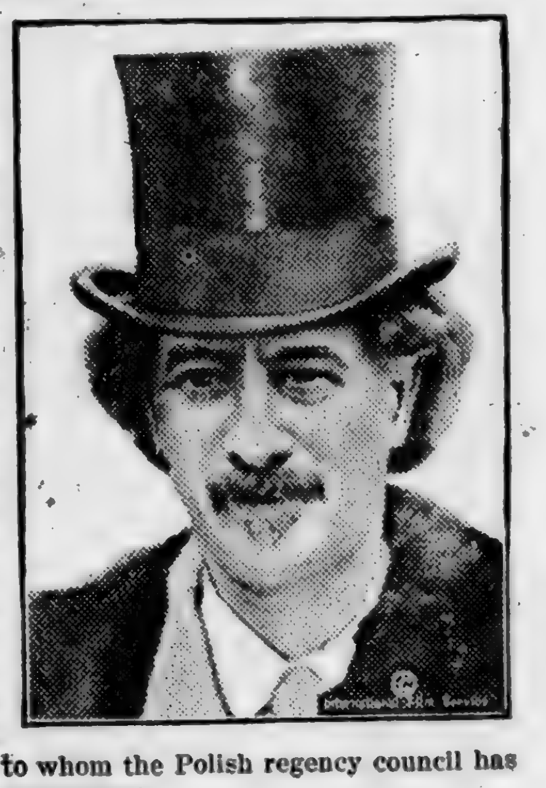
When the Republicans organize the house, who will be elected speaker to succeed Champ Clark? The West thinks James R. Mann of Illinois is the man. The East picks Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts. Nicholas Longworth of Ohio is considered the dark horse.

Mann represents one of the most important districts in the whole country—several South side wards of Chicago. He is an old-timer, having served ten successive terms. Gillett is even more of an old-timer, having served 12 terms.

In picking Gillett the East eliminates Mann after this fashion: "It is now generally accepted that Mann, the nominal Republican floor leader and logical candidate for speaker, will, by reason of his long illness, be passed over."

But Mann appeared in Washington the other day, declared he was fit and looked it, and announced that only the unanimous verdict of his physicians would keep him from being a candidate. Then he went straight to Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, for an examination and the verdict.

POLAND'S FIRST PRESIDENT—IF



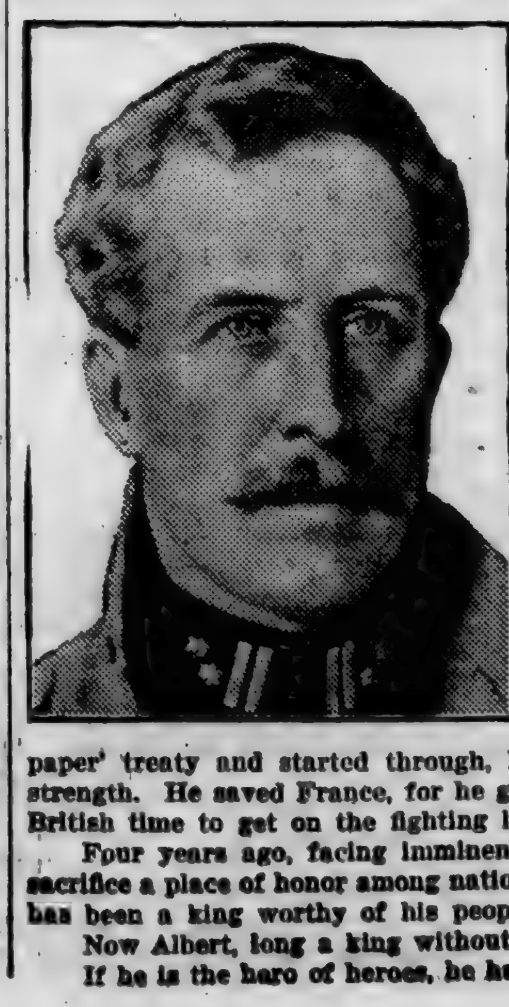
If out of the great war comes the republic of Poland and Jan Ignace Paderewski is made its first president, the new republic will not have to tell the world who its chief executive is. For all the world knows that he is the foremost pianist of his day and generation and among the greatest performers the world has seen.

Born in 1859 in Podolia, which was taken from Poland by Russia in 1793, he was a professor of music in the Warsaw conservatory at eighteen. His debut took place in Vienna in 1887. Since 1892 he has been a familiar figure in the United States. He has been at the head of the work of forming the Polish legion here and of raising funds for the Polish cause.

Polish troops have taken possession of Posen, capital of German Poland. The Galician socialist leader, Daszynski, has been appointed premier of Poland and charged with the formation of a cabinet by General Pilsudski, to whom the Polish regency council has intrusted the formation of a national government.

It is stated that the Poles scattered throughout the world number 31,800,000; that of these 27,100,000 are in Europe, and that of the latter 26,200,000 in Russian Poland, Prussian Poland, Austrian Poland, Lithuania and Little Russia have the right of self-determination.

ALBERT I, HERO OF HEROES



If the world were asked to choose the hero of heroes of the greatest war of all history, on whom would the choice fall? The list of popular heroes is long—Wilson, Pershing, Lloyd George, Haig, Beatty, Sims, Clemenceau, Petain, Joffre, Foch, Diaz, Lufbery, Guynemer, and so on.

Each of these popular heroes would undoubtedly have his adherents. But many people in all the nations of earth would choose as the hero of heroes:

Albert I, king of Belgium.

They would not claim that Albert was the superior of these men in the qualities that make them great. They would simply say in his behalf:

"Here is a man who instantly saw his duty and did it forthwith because it was his duty. When Germany demanded passage for her troops he replied, 'Belgium is a nation, not a road.' When Germany tore up the 'scrap-of-paper' treaty and started through, he resisted to the limit of the nation's strength. He saved France, for he gave the French time to entrench and the British time to get on the fighting line."

Four years ago, facing imminent destruction, Belgium won by her self-sacrifice a place of honor among nations, a crown of honor imperishable. Albert has been a king worthy of his people.

Now Albert, long a king without a country, has come back into his own. If he is the hero of heroes, he has a proportionate reward.

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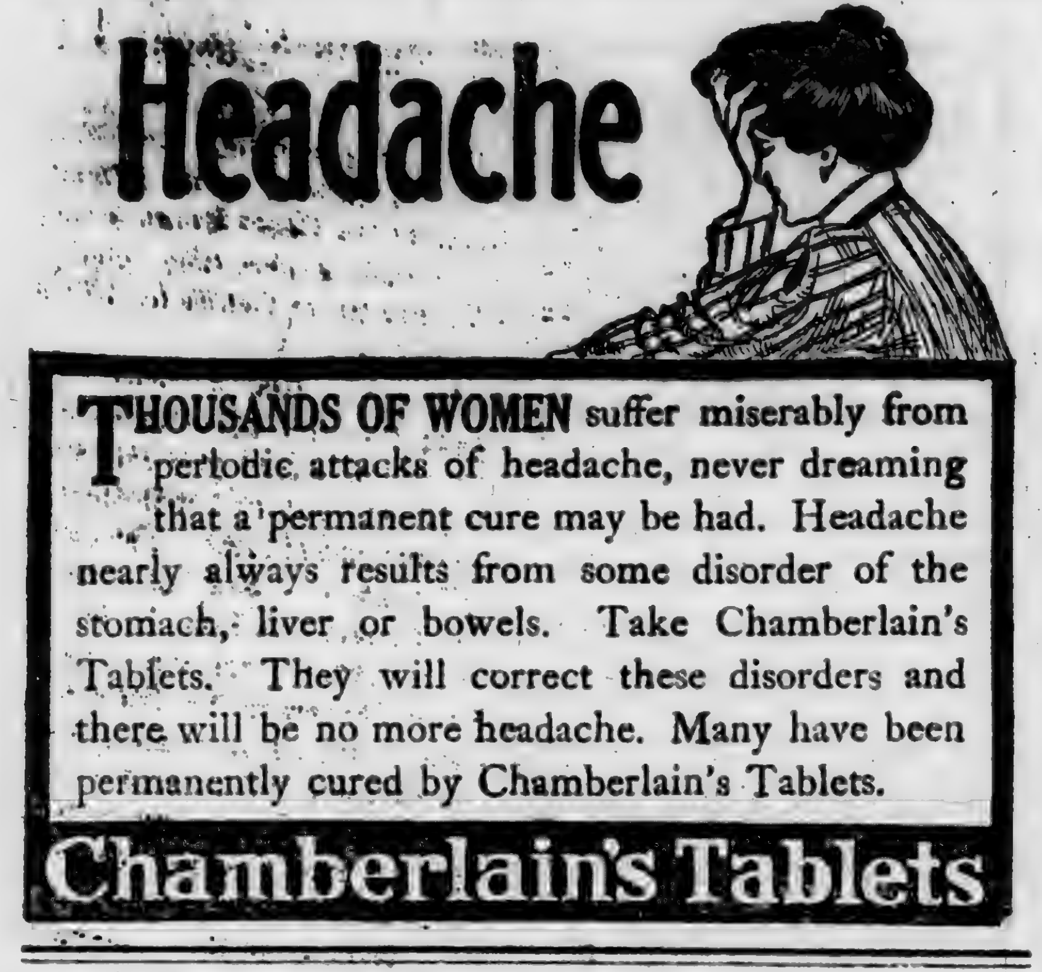
Headache

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN suffer miserably from periodic attacks of headache, never dreaming that a permanent cure may be had. Headache nearly always results from some disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct these disorders and there will be no more headache. Many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Lost: Side curtain to Ford run-about between my residence and Concord.
B. F. Terman.

For Sale:--9 good Shropshire breeding ewes. 5 miles northwest of St. Joe on C. C. Cook farm. Inquire of C. C. Cook, Butler, Ind.

For Sale::Good milk cow, fresh last August----2-yr. old draft colt. Take Liberty Bonds or time if wanted.
L. H. DOUGLAS.

Christmas Cards—News office.

GREAT is the rejoicing in the courts and cabinets of the earth. The air is surcharged with messages of felicitation to and from the seats of the mighty. A prouder light than ever before glints from the names of Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau; while every heart swells with fresh homage to Foch, Pershing, Haig, Petain and Diaz.

But the men who won this war and delivered humanity from bondage do not sit on thrones nor in executive mansions nor in the center of official staffs at headquarters. Nay, they are those who have come up out of great tribulation at Verdun, at Cambrai and at Chateau-Thierry; or, on wild nights at sea, with their gallant ship mortally wounded by the submarine assassin's bolt, upheld the honor of their navy and their flag as they lifted women and children into the lifeboats and sank to a mariner's heroic grave.

Some of them lay in misery where they fell on the war-stained fields of France; some toss and moan in hospital tents; some walk the earth with blinded eyes or crippled limbs or shattered nerves; some rest till judgment day among the caverns of the deep; some "sleep the sleep that knows no breaking" in Flanders fields or beneath Alpine snows or along the ensanguined waters of the Marne.

They are the winners of this war—the men who bared their breasts to the German sword; who dropped to agonizing fate in the first undreamed of blasts of poisonous fumes; who went over the top to certain destruction when the orders rang; who kept their rendezvous with death; who took the khaki and the gun instead of the cap and the gown. Living or dead, it is their victory; and, for them, let the laurels bloom and the bells ring and the flags flutter over a redeemed and happy land!

Herrick's

Home Sausage and Meats

Delivered in St. Joe every **SATURDAY.** I do my own slaughtering and dressing, and use none but the best. Phone in your orders by Friday noon to insure delivery. Prices given on application.
I also do butchering for others.

M. J. HERRICK
St. Joe, Indiana.

Millions Making Cough Medicine at Home and Saving 400 Per Cent.

Why Pay an Extra Price When You Can Get Glando Pine—Same Quality, Same Quantity—and at the Same Old Price?

"[illegible] you can get 8 ounces of Glando Pine. Mix it with good syrup or strained honey enough to make a pint, and you will have the best cough medicine you ever used. It can't be beat for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation or croup. Glando Pine relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Children love to take it. To prevent a cold from developing into pneumonia or bronchitis, hold a teaspoonful of Glando Pine well back in the mouth and take a few deep breaths before swallowing it. You can feel the air cells opening up and you will breathe deep and easy.

Mrs. W. M. J. Ketlers, of Lima, Ohio, says: "I took cold, which developed into a severe cough. It hung on for several months. I coughed terribly, especially at night. I lived in a flat and my neighbors, believing me to have tuberculosis, asked the owner of the flat to have me move out, which he did. I used different remedies, but found no relief until I used Glando Pine. The first dose seemed to help me. I began gaining flesh; and by the time I had used two bottles, my cough was gone. Over a year has passed and my cough has not returned. I believe Glando Pine saved my life."

Glando Pine is manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

From France.

Headquarters
3d Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Nov. 8, 1918.

Dear Members of Sunday School:

I wish to express in a few words the appreciation and happiness which I feel as a result of the numerous letters and cards written by you and forwarded to me over here, they having reached me a few weeks ago. My dear old grandmother told me what you people were going to do about a week before the letters arrived, and I tell you that I eagerly watched each mail that came in the hope that it would contain the coveted envelope. And finally I was rewarded. To say I was glad to hear from so many of my old friends and to know that they remembered me and still had us fellows in their thoughts and prayers is a very mild way of expressing it. I read each and every one with the greatest interest, and still carry the bunch in my coat pocket—a treasure to be kept and held as a sacred trust of the friendship and well wishes of all you good people.

We are enjoying the most delightful weather at the present time that one could wish. The days are cool; but, for the most part, are sunny and not disagreeable, especially outdoors where the sun strikes. It is rather cool in-doors, though, as we work practically all of the time in the office without any fire whatever, except for a very few minutes when one is led to take off the chill of the atmosphere early in the morning. The most disagreeable thing with which we have to contend is the mud. It is everywhere, even weeks after the last rain. The streets are covered all the time, although they are all constructed of stone; and there are no semblances of sidewalks in these small towns, everyone walking in the streets; and trucks are passing by all the time, so you can readily see that our life is a muddy one. The houses are all built right out to the street and there are no front yards at all, a stone wall connecting any two buildings that don't happen to be built touching each other; and these houses and walls are covered with mud, or "boo," as it is called in France; also, every door and window.

We have a great time learning to "parlez" the French language. It is getting much easier to make ourselves understood, but we have not reached that advanced stage where we can enter into a conversation with any of the natives. For some reason or other, they don't seem to understand our style of French. (Ha! ha!) But it is fun just the same to tackle some difficult sentence that you wish to say and work it out, making them understand by much gesturing and loud talking, in which English and French are mixed profusely.

Roy and Merwin Place are billeted in a small town about 4 kilometers from the town in which we are located. I saw them a week ago last Sunday afternoon and they came back with me over here in the evening to attend religious services at the Y. M. C. A., conducted by My. Stone, a former minister of Pittsburgh, Pa. He is a very fine gentleman, and is certainly interested in his work. There are three other men assisting him, including a lawyer from Milwaukee and a former college professor. For the most part, these Y. M. C. A. workers over here are men of about middle age, who have left homes with wives and children in them to do their bit as near as they could get to the front, their hearts and spirits being with the boys fighting there; and they, of course, being too old to get into the real game itself, did the next best thing that they could, and here they are. I attended a mid-week prayer meeting at his office last night, only five of us fellows being in attendance. His ubject was "The Sabbath Day and What to Do With It." He brought out his lesson by giving us numerous illustrations of the way in which Christ occupied Himself on the Lord's day, and said it was up to us to do with it individually as we saw best, in-so-far as it was in accord with the precepts laid down by Christ. His main point was that the Lord's day was not a day for self pleasure in idleness nor was it a day of rest; but it was a day to be devoted to the doing of good, and in-so-far as it proved to be a change from the daily routine of our work-day occupations, it was in that respect a day of rest, as a change of work is really a rest. I was greatly helped by his words and came away feeling that I had been well repaid for having been in attendance at the meeting.

Do you remember the young man about whom I told you last year who was sick in the Walter Reed general hospital and to whom you sent a number of messages of comfort and cheer? Listen, this man is still in that hospital, having been there nearly seventeen months, and will probably be there for several months to come. He takes the great disaster that has befallen his life in a very quiet way and has no complaint to make whatever. He himself has kept all this a secret from his widowed mother living in Florida, but she has found out through some one else. He bagan sitting up in a wheel chair a few weeks ago, and seems to enjoy it very much after so many months in bed. He is receiving a book keeping course at government expense, it being part of the great plan of the government to teach those in its service incapacitated for duty the means of some gainful occupation, so that they will be able to earn a livelihood after returning to civil life. I hear from this man very often, and he is always so cheerful and happy in his letters. Only three weeks ago, I met his brother over here. He is a first lieutenant. He was gassed last spring, but is expecting to be back in active service in a very short time, he having practically recovered from the effects of the gas, and for the past few months having been in charge of a bunch of workmen who are engaged in constructing buildings for army purposes. We had a most delightful talk about his brother. Now, here is what I want you to do again this year, please: each of you write him a short message of cheer and comfort as you did last Christmas. It will be a great help him. He was so pleased to hear from you people last year. His name and address is Vernon M. Holston, Ward 4, Walter Reed General Hospital, Tacoma Park, Washington, D C. I thank you all in advance for this, for I know that you will do it.

I have written much longer than I expected to when I started; and as it is getting rather late, I will close. Wish I were there to be with you in your work and studies; but always remember that although I am absent in person, I am with you in my thoughts, and often do I find myself going back over the days when I was teaching the Boys' Brotherhood class, and how much pleasure it afforded me is easier to realize now than it was then. It is a great privilege to be in charge of the teaching of a class of young men or young women and a position to be envied by the best, for a great influence for good may be exerted upon those whom you are endeavoring to instruct.

May God's richest blessing rest on all of you forever more is my earnest prayer.

Hoping to hear from all of you in the near future again and asking that you always remember me in your daily prayets, I remain, as ever, your sincere friend and brother,
WILLIE GRAY WOODCOX.

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Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN AND PRINCE HAVE ANOTHER ADVENTURE WHICH BRINGS THEM NEW LAURELS.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Hanna's Car'lyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families. Prince, the mongrel dog that Carolyn brought with her, and the boon companion of the lonesome girl, is in disfavor with Uncle Joe, who threatens to dispose of him, but Prince becomes a hero and wins the approval of the Corners by routing a tramp in the act of robbing the schoolteacher. The following Sunday, while Carolyn and her uncle, accompanied by Prince, are taking a walk in the woods they encounter Amanda Parlow. Prince kills a snake about to strike Amanda, and Stagg and Amanda speak to each other for the first time in years. Carolyn is dismayed when she learns from Chet Gormley, her uncle's clerk, that she was left practically penniless and is a "charity" orphan.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—10—

"So, you see," added the child, "I am charity. I'm not like other girls that's got papas and mammas. 'Course I knowed that before, but it didn't seem—seem so hard as it does now," she confessed with a sob.

"My dear! my dear!" cried Miss Amanda, dropping on her knees beside the little girl, "don't talk so! I know your uncle must love you."

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" gasped Carolyn May, "don't you s'pose he loves other folks, too? You know—folks he'd begun to love ever so long ago?"

The woman's smooth cheeks burned suddenly and she stood up.

"I'm 'most sure he'd never stop loving a person if he'd once begun to love 'em," said Carolyn May, with a high opinion of the faithfulness of Uncle Joe's character.

"Do you want to know if your Uncle Joe loves you?" she asked Carolyn May at last. "Do you?"

"Oh, I do!" cried the little girl.

"Then ask him," advised Miss Amanda. "That's the only way to do with Joe Stagg, if you want to get at the truth. Out with it, square, and ask him."

"I will do it," Carolyn May said seriously.

After the child had gone the woman went back into the little cottage and her countenance did not wear the farewell smile that Carolyn May had looked back to see.

Gripping at her heart was the old pain she had suffered years before and the conflict that had seared her mind so long ago was roused again.

"Oh, Joe! Oh, Joe! How could you?" she moaned, rocking herself to and fro. "How could you?"

That very night the first snow flurry of the season drove against the west window panes of the big kitchen at the Stagg homestead. It was at supper time.

"I declare for't," said Mr. Stagg, "I guess winter's onto us, Aunty Rose."

This snow did not amount to much; it was little more than a hoar frost, as Mr. Stagg said. This might be, however, the last chance for a Sunday walk in the woods for some time and Carolyn May did not propose to miss it.

On this day she earnestly desired to get him off by himself, for her heart was filled with a great purpose. She felt that they must come to an understanding.

On this particular occasion Uncle Joe sat down upon the log by the brook where Miss Amanda had once sat. Carolyn May stood before him.

"Am I just a charity orphan? Didn't my papa leave any money a-tall for me? Did you take me just out of charity?"

"Bless me!" gasped the hardware dealer.

"I—I wish you'd answer me, Uncle Joe," went on Carolyn May with a brave effort to keep from crying.

Joseph Stagg was too blunt a person to see his way to dodging the question.

"Hum! Well, I'll tell you, Car'lyn May. There isn't much left, and that's a fact. It isn't your father's fault. He thought there was plenty. But a business he invested in got into bad hands and the little nest egg he'd laid up for his family was lost."

"Then—then I am just charity. And so's Prince," whispered Carolyn May. "I—I s'pose we could go to the poorhouse, Prince and me; but they mayn't like dogs there. You're real nice to me, Uncle Joe; but Prince and me—we really are a nuisance to you."

The man stared at her for a moment in silence, but the flush that dyed his cheeks was a flush of shame.

"Don't you like it any more here with Aunty Rose and—and me?" he demanded.

"Oh, yes! Only—only, Uncle Joe, I don't want to stay, if we're a nuisance, Prince and me. I don't want to stay, if you don't love me."

Joseph Stagg had become quite excited.

"Bless me!" he finally cried once more. "How do you know I don't love you, Carolyn May?"

"Why—why— But, Uncle Joe: how do I know you do love me?" demanded the little girl. "You never told me so!"

The startled man sank upon the log again.

"Well, maybe that's so," he murmured. "I s'pose it isn't my way to be very—very—softlike. But listen here, Car'lyn May."

"Yes, sir."

"I ain't likely to tell you very frequently how much I—I think of you. Ahem! But you'd better stop worrying about such things as money and the like. What I've got comes pretty near belonging to you. Anyway, unless I have to go to the poorhouse myself, I reckon you needn't worry about going," and he coughed again dryly.

"As far as loving you— Well, I'll admit, under cross-examination, that I love you."

"Dear Uncle Joe!" she sighed ecstatically. "I don't mind if I am charity. If you love me, it takes all the sting out. And I'll help to make you happy, too!"

CHAPTER IX.

A Find in the Drifts.

Before the week was over, winter had come to Sunrise Cove and The Corners in earnest. Snow fell and drifted, until there was scarcely anything to be seen one morning when Carolyn May awoke and looked out of her bedroom windows but a white, fleecy mantle.

This was more snow than the little girl had ever seen in New York. She came down to breakfast very much excited.

Uncle Joe had shoveled off the porch and steps, and Prince had beaten his own dooryard in the snow in front of his house. For he had a house of his own, now—a roomy, warm one—built by Mr. Parlow.

It must be confessed that, although Uncle Joe paid for the building of his doghouse, it never would have been built by Jedidiah Parlow had it not been for Carolyn May.

At noon Uncle Joe came home, dragging a sled—a big roomy one, glistening with red paint. Just the nicest sled Carolyn May had ever seen, and one of the best the hardware dealer carried in stock.

"Oh, my, that's lovely!" breathed the little girl in awed delight. "That's ever so much better than any sled I ever had before. And Prince could draw me on it, if I only had a harness for him. He used to drag me in the park. Of course, if he saw a cat, I had to get off and hold him."

Mr. Stagg, once started upon the path of good deeds, seemed to like it. At night he brought home certain straps and rivets, and in the kitchen, much to Aunty Rose's amazement, he fitted Prince to a harness which the next day Carolyn May used on the dog, and Prince drew her very nicely along the beaten paths.

By Saturday the roads were in splendid condition for sleighing.

So Carolyn May went sledding.

Out of sight of the houses grouped at The Corners the road to town seemed as lonely as though it were a veritable wilderness. Here and there the drifts had piled six feet deep, for the wind had a free sweep across the barrens.

"Now, there's somebody coming," said Carolyn May, seeing a moving object ahead between the clouds of drifting snow spray. "Is it a sleigh, Princey, or just a man?"

She lost sight of the object, then sighted it again.

"It must be a man. It can't be a bear, Princey."

The strange object had disappeared again.

It was just at the place where the spring spouted out of the rocky hillside and trickled across the road. There was a sort of natural watering trough here in the rock where the horses stopped to drink. The dog drew the little girl closer to the spot.

"Where has that man gone to? If it was a man."

Prince stopped suddenly and whined and then looked around at his mistress, as though to say: "See there!"

Carolyn May tumbled off the sled in a hurry. When she did so she slipped on a patch of snow-covered ice and fell. But she was not hurt.

"There! that's where the water runs across the road. It's all slippery—Oh!"

It was the sleeve of a man's rough coat thrust out of the snowbank that brought this last cry to the child's lips.

"Oh, oh! It's a man!" burst from Carolyn May's trembling lips. "How cold he must be!"

She plumped down on her knees and began brushing the snow away. She uncovered his shoulder. She took hold of this with her mittened hands and tried to shake the prone figure.

"Oh, do wake up! Please wake up!" she cried, digging away the snow as fast as possible.

A shaggy head was revealed, with an old cap pulled down tightly over the ears. The man moved again and grunted something. He half turned over, and there was blood upon the snow, and a great frosted cake of it on the side of his face.

Carolyn May was dreadfully frightened. The mans' head was cut and the blood was smeared over the front of his jacket. Now she could see a puddle of it, right where he had fallen on the ice—just as she had fallen herself. Only, he had struck his head on a rock and cut himself.

"You poor thing!" murmured Carolyn May. "Oh, you mustn't lie here! You must get up! You'll—you'll be frozen!"

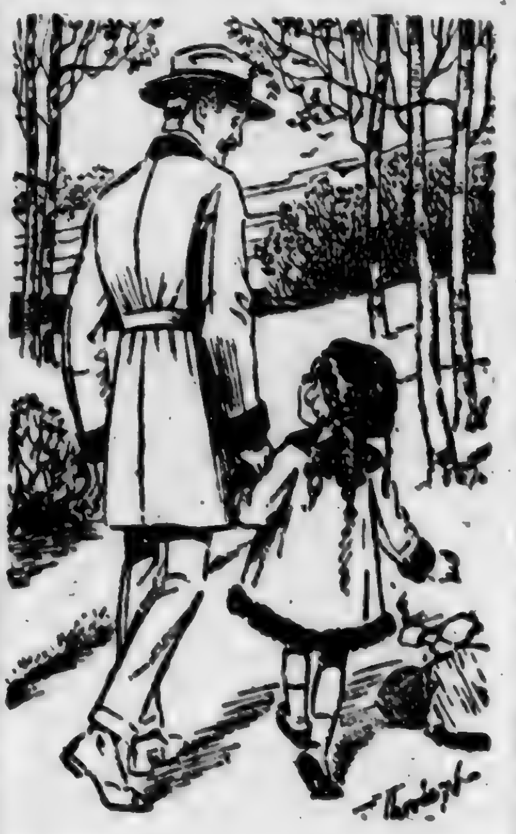
"Easy, mate," muttered the man. "I ain't jest right in my top-hamper, I reckon. Hold hard, matey."

He tried to get up. He rose to his knees, but pitched forward again. Carolyn May was not afraid of him now—only troubled.

"I'll take you to Miss Amanda's," cried the little girl, pulling at his coat again. "She's a nurse, and she'll know just what to do for you. Come, Prince and I will take you."

Then she guided the half-blinded man to the sled, on which he managed to drop himself.

Prince pulled, and Carolyn May pulled, and together they got the sled, with the old sailor upon it, to the Parlow carpenter shop.



"If You Love Me It Takes All the Sting Out."

Mr. Parlow slid back the front door of his shop to stare in wonder at the group.

"For the great land of Jehoshaphat!" he croaked. "Car'lyn May! what you got there?"

"Oh, Mr. Parlow, do come and help us—quick!" gasped the little girl. "My friend has had a dreadful bad fall."

"Your friend?" repeated the carpenter. "I declare, it's that tramp that went by here just now!"

Mr. Parlow made a clucking noise in his throat when he saw the blood.

"Guess you're right, Car'lyn May," he admitted. "Call Mandy. She must see this."

Miss Amanda's attention had already been attracted to the strange arrival. She ran out and helped her father raise the injured man from the sled. Together they led him into the cottage.

He was not at all a bad-looking man, although his clothing was rough and coarse.

Miss Amanda brought warm water and bathed the wound, removing the congealed blood from his face and neck.

When the last bandage was adjusted and the injured man's eyes were closed, Mr. Parlow offered him a wine-glass of a home-made cordial. The sailor gulped it down, and the color began to return to his cheeks.

"Where was you goin', anyway?" demanded the carpenter.

"Lookin' for a job, mate," said the sailor. "There's them in town that tells me I'd find work at Adams' camp."

"Ha! didn't tell you 'twas ten mile away from here, did they?"

Miss Amanda gets some surprising information from the old sailor and she, in turn, gives Joseph Stagg a shock. Read about how it happened in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Steel that will resist corrosion is being made; it contains 12 per cent of chromium.

A World Crime

By **BLISS CARMAN**

of The Vigilantes

Only a remnant of the ancient Armenian race remains, mostly old men and children. The rest of it has been wiped out by the Turk and the Teuton, Turkish racial animosity directed by cold-blooded Teuton efficiency and brutishness. We are asked in the name of humanity to save the remaining sufferers from starvation, and their race from obliteration.

The tale of this episode of the great war is a harrowing one, and it will last until all history fades out forever, and this is a good time to recall it—good for us who have lived for four years and had no real sense of war, while millions were living in hell.

The story cannot be told fully yet, but there are incidents, pages in the horrible chapter, which should fill us with implacable horror of the Teuton-Turk and a moving, active pity for his victims.

The Armenian atrocity had one conception and one purpose, but it was carried out in various ways. The first portion of the Armenian race to feel the blow was not the native population of Armenia proper, but the scattered Armenian communities in various Turkish towns and cities. The procedure in over fifty places through Anatolia was identical. The same directions from Constantinople were exactly carried out in each case by the local authorities, and in one or two instances where these authorties were too humane to fulfill their monstrous orders they were removed and more rigorous officers put in their places. Usually the procedure was in this wise.

The First Cruelties.

"On a given day the streets of whatever town it might be were occupied by the local gendarmerie with fixed bayonets, and the governor summoned all able-bodied men of Armenian race that had been exempted from military draft to present themselves now on pain of death. 'Able-bodied' included any male between fifteen and seventy years of age, and these were all marched out of the town by the gendarmes. They had not far to go, for the gendarmerie had been re-enforced for the purpose from the gaols, and the brigands and Kurds were waiting in the hills. They were waiting to murder the prisoners. The first secluded valley witnessed their wholesale massacre, and acquitted of their task the gendarmes marched leisurely into town.

"This was the first act. It preceded the pitiful possibility of resistance to the second, which was more ingenious and far-reaching. The women, old men and children, who made up the remainder of the Armenian population, were not given notice of deportation within a fixed term—a week or ten days. Whole households were uprooted and driven off to an unknown destination, while their homes and property were transferred to Moslems."

To read of such things is to imagine that these victims must have been savages, some bands of half-civilized pitiable creatures, the lowest grade of humanity. They were not. They were city dwellers, responsible folk, small shopkeepers, professional men, traders, like ourselves, like the citizens of any American small town, minding their own affairs, self-supporting, well-to-do, asking only to be let alone. Their women were as refined and delicate as our own, as unused to hardship, having the same religion, the same desire for education for their children as we have. These communities were first robbed of their men, and then torn from their homes and sent to a more dreadful fate than the fathers and sons had suffered. They were told that they were to be deported to other localities. They set out on foot, destitute, half-clothed, for their unknown destination, under guard of their oppressors, and were led into the desert to die by the way by scores and hundreds. Children perished of exposure, of cold in the mountains, of heat and thirst in the desert, of starvation elsewhere. Their mothers went mad of frantic grief. The older girls and younger women were sold to any who would buy and passed into Turkish harems or into the hands of more brutal possessors.

So the diminishing columns passed on to the most desolate regions of the south until the remnants reached, in some cases, the Euphrates. Here those that remained alive were loaded into boats or on rafts, floated out into the middle of the stream and shoved overboard.

Thousands Are Slaughtered.

The Novoye Vremya of Petrograd contained this news: "The Turkish atrocities in the district of Bitlis are indescribable. After having massacred the whole male population of the district the Turks collected 9,000 women and children from the surrounding villages and drove them in upon Bitlis. Two days later they marched them out to the bank of the Tigris, shot them all and threw the 9,000 corpses into the river."

A newspaper in Tiflis reported: "The Turks have massacred the whole male population in the plain of Marsh. Only 5,000 people have succeeded in escaping and finding refuge in Sassam, where the insurgent Armenians are still holding out."

One of the directors of an educational institution supported by foreign missionaries in an Anatolian town testifies: "Of the Armenian people as a whole we may put an estimate that three-fourths are gone, and this three-fourths includes the leaders in every walk of life—merchants, professional men, preachers, bishops and government officials—I have said enough. Our hearts are sick with the sights and stories of abject terror and suffering. The extermination of the race seems to be the objective, and the means employed are more fiendish than could be concocted locally. The orders are from headquarters, and any reprieve must be from the same source."

No reprieve from that source ever came. Not until the allied armies on the western front put a quietus on the Potsdam gang could there be any reprieve for this pitiful people. Not until the "Unspeakable Turk," defeated by the British under Allenby, has finally been sequestered in strict bounds can Armenians be safe. We have had no part in the horror of putting the Turk where he belongs. We can at least come to the aid of his pitiful victims and help to restore them to some small share in the freedom of life.

Wipe Out the Profiteer

By **MARK SWAN**

of The Vigilantes

From the lowest, to the super-lowest, we loathe the obscene Beast who drowned women and children on unwarned vessels—who burned villages, destroyed orchards—outraged women—and bombed hospitals. We ransack the dictionary and exhaust the vocabulary, endeavoring to select adjectives which will fitly describe him, and his works and finally we sum everything up in the descriptive word—"Hun."

Now what shameful word is left us to apply to the men—who are among us yet are not of us—who used the war as a means of extorting bloated profits from those whose brothers they pretend to be?

The Prussian, at least, is an open enemy. He warned us for 40 years that he would do what he has done—he has never tried to conceal his bestiality, in fact seems rather proud of it.

The spy, the propagandist—the dynamiter who blows up munition works—for all of these there can be found some shred of excuse; being Prussian, it was their business to do what frightful thing they could—and ours to hang them if we caught them doing it.

No Excuse for Profiteers.

But for the profiteer, the briber, the apostle of the filthy creed, "Get it—no matter how—just get it"—the men of our own nation, of our own blood—pretending to be our own kind—hypocritically calling us fellow citizens, while they pick our pockets—there is no excuse—and there is no appropriate adjective—to call them "Huns" would be complimentary.

Here we are, a hundred million of us—who were drawn into a world nightmare, trying to do our best, to help: Boosting the Red Cross—plugging for the Y. M. C. A—and what is he—the profiteer doing?

Why just lining his greedy pockets—wallowing in illegitimate profits—which in the last analysis resolve themselves into the blood of brave men and the lives of little children.

And even in this deviltry there are grades. The man who extorts for his hoarded food—or his hoarded coal—is low enough, in all conscience, but he may only be a creature without a soul, so that the vast agony has not touched him. Not being a victim, he cannot realize there was such a thing as war. His penalty should be merely confiscation and banishment.

No Punishment Too Severe.

But for the debased scoundrel, who bribes some other loathsome creature to help him foist counterfeit clothing, or ammunition—or poisonous food, on the army—on the very men who fought for him—there is no punishment outside the ultimate depths of the seventh hell.

We could stand them up against a wall and shoot them—but it would be a shame to desecrate a decent wall—we have a myriad lamp-posts, but why shame honest rope? Just as we lack words to describe them—we lack punishment to inflict. We can only recall with regret the passing of the rack and the wheel.

What would happen to a cook who fed his company poisonous food?

What would happen to an officer who sent his men forward to meet the enemy—equipped with blank cartridges or to quartermaster who for his own profit dealt out shoes with paper soles? Is the crime less, because it is committed 3,000 miles away?

THE FLAG

By **AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR**

of the Vigilantes.

Last year it was our heritage, the red and white and blue;
Our grandsires died to raise it and our sires to keep it true.
We prayed we might be worthy of their memory as we cast
In shimmering beauty to the wind the banner of our past.
But now—O God, our hearts are with our living and our dead!
Bone of our bone the white has grown, flesh of our flesh the red.
Our substance and our souls are pledged to keep it undefiled.
Last year it was our heritage—today it is our child.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

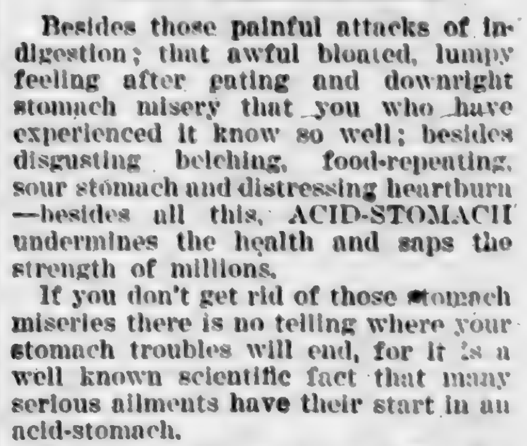
The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Its Class.

"Forestry is a work of art."
"How so?"
"It's all wood cuts."

Proper Kind.

"They were sweeping charges."
"What were?" "Those made about the broom factory."



Your Labor Counts—every ounce of work you do helps some soldier. This war was fought as truly in the household and in the workshop as it was in the trenches.

Some of our American women are borne down physically and mentally, by the weaknesses of their sex. They suffer from backache, dragging sensation, bearing-down pains, very nervous and pain in top of head. If they ask their neighbors they will be told to take a *Favorite* Prescription of Dr. Pierce's which has been so well and favorably known for the past half century.

Weak women should try it now. Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. This temperance tonic and nervine will bring vim, vigor and vitality. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial pkg. tablets.

Lafayette, Ind.—"I was in such a terribly nervous condition that I could not sleep at night. I would have dreadful nightmares. My druggist recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to me and it has helped me wonderfully. The first half bottle cured me of my nervousness and made me able to sleep at night just as quiet as a child. It has also relieved me of pain which used to bother me a great deal at times. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a grand tonic for women and I do not hesitate to recommend it."—*Mrs. Chas. Coleman, 831 Ferry St.*

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day to get rid of your stomach miseries—take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloat, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just an acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like, and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone.

Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today, it costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed, you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
Magic Relief for Bad Stomachs

Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

PISO'S

DECEMBER

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THE KINSEY CHRISTMAS STORE

If you want to waste your money on something frivolous, don't come here.
If you are going to buy as a patriotic American should, we can serve you.

$4 and Up

Money spent to lighten the work of the housewife is always money well spent.
Please her just this once.

LIBRARY TABLES
$10 TO $28.

DAVENPORTS
$35 TO $65

ROCKERS

To make your living place a home should be your ambition. Nothing helps like plenty of good rockers. Our assortment is larger than ever. Priced at

$3 to $18

IRON BEDS
$4.50 to 32.00

A Few Suggestions:
Pocket Knives
Aluminum Ware
Table Cutlery
Kitchen Utensils
Furniture and then
More FURNITURE

SEWING MACHINES
NEW HOME AND FREE
$28.50 to $70.50

$1 down and $1 a week. By this easy payment plan you can own a fine FREE machine and pay while you use it.

Come in and look around, price the offerings, ask questions---then we'll risk your buying here in preference to any place else.

E. R. KINSEY

Red Cross Department

All chapters are urged to keep their organizations intact as far as possible until the scope and character of the future service required of the Red Cross can be determined. The Red Cross has a number of commissions in the various former fields of conflict, from which reports must come on which to base plans for future relief. We all know of our Civilian Relief program at home, and of the aid the R. C. will be able to furnish in the after care and demobilization plans of the Government.

While the work of some departments will be reduced and in some cases stopped, that of others may be largely increased.

The end of hostilities will cause many changes and as fast as the requirements can be known, we, must be patient and ready to respond to such calls with the zeal of the past.

With the end of the war many of us may not feel the same call to serve which obtained when our boys were in danger—but there still remains a REAL Red Cross service to be rendered in many fields, the details of which remain to be developed and which should prompt ALL to continue to serve.

KNIT!

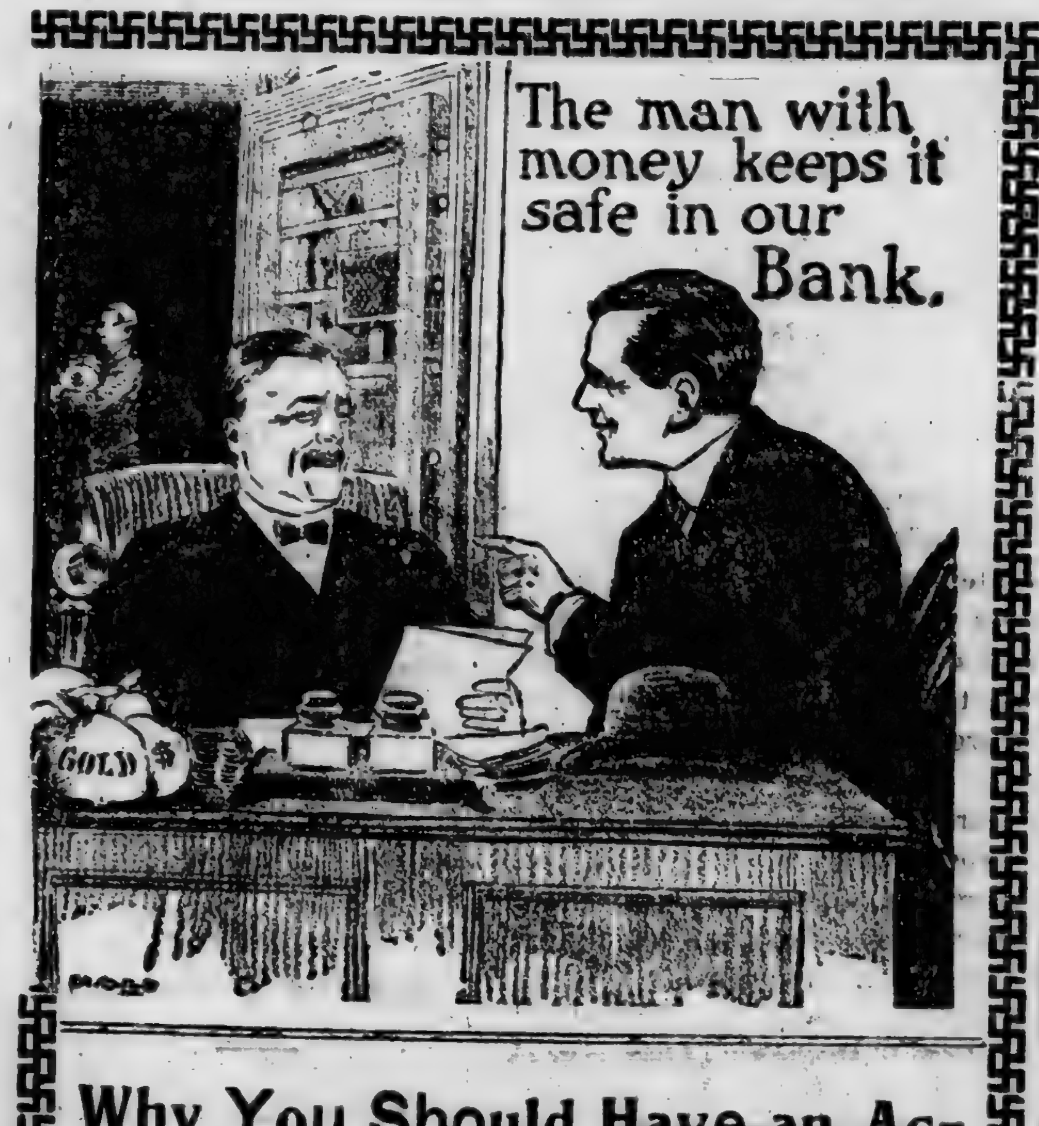
The knitting of socks and sweaters must be carried on in a big way regardless of the cessation of hostilities. The Division Bureau of Chapter Production has asked all chapters to indicate how much yarn they will accept for knitting into socks on or before Dec. 31st. Estimates of the amount that can be used during January have also been asked for.

The local sewing rooms will be open again this week for work. All ladies who have worked thirty-six hours will be awarded a Red Cross to be worn on sewing aprons or uniforms. The call is sounded for workers, Come.

Everyone answering the Christmas Roll Call for universal membership in the Red Cross during the week of Dec. 16—23 will receive with the membership ten of the Christmas seals which have been sold in past years by the National Tuberculosis Association.

This is to be the only method of distributing the seals this year, it is announced by W. W. Wheeler, director of the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call in the Lake Division states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

"The American Red Cross," says Mr. Wheeler, "has concluded an arrangement with the National Tuberculosis Association under which the Red Cross appropriated $2,500,000 to aid the anti-tuberculosis work of the National Tuberculosis Association and associations hitherto supported by the sale of Christmas seals."


The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD $

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
—In making payments.
—In collecting drafts and checks.
—In sending remittances.

3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Obituary

Aden D Brunson, trustee-elect of Wilmington township, fell dead Tuesday whihe cutting wood. With Fred Badman, a neighbor, he was sawing a log and had only cut a short distance through the wood until he stopped suddenly and said to Mr. Badmad, "You will have to wait just a minute."

A second later he fell to the ground and within a few minutes breathed his last, having suffered a severe attack of heart trouble. Medical aid was hurriedly summoned but to no avail. Only that morning Mr. Brunson had told his wife upon leaving the house that he never felt better in his life.

The deceased was 68 years of age and was elected trustee of Wilmington township on the republican ticket at the election held Tuesday, November 5. Only a few days ago he went to Auburn and qualified for the office and expected to assume his new duties on January 1, succeeding C. C. Cook, the present trustee of the township.

Mr. Brunson had been troubled at times with heart trouble but otherwise was in the best of health.

Aden D. Brunson was born in Allen county, Indiana, September, 6, 1850, and died at his home December 3, 1918, aged 68 years, 2 months and 27 days. He was a son of Nathan and Hannah Brunson, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Vermont; and was also one of a family of ten children.

He attended first the common schools of Allen county, supplementing this training by attendance at the Methodist college at Ft. Wayne. He then was a student in the Bryant & Stratton business college at Buffalo, New York, after which he learned the business of telegraphy, in which he was employed at Buffalo for some time. Then he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Chicago house, after which he went to Springfield, Ill., moving from there to Ft. Wayne and thence to Newville, DeKalb county.

Mr. Brunson eventually located on a 22 acre farm in Wilmington township where he resided at the time of his death. The deceased was married to Alice V. Michaels, daughter of Oliver P. and Mary A. Michaels, on September 30, 1876. To Mr. and Mrs. Brunson four children were born, namely: Ada, the wife of C. C. Bassett of St. Joe; Ross, an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, living at Willard, Ohio; Sterling, a farmer in Wilmington township, and Thomas, who is now at Camp Taylor, Ky., in military service.

Three brothers, Dr. V. C. Brunson and Sidney Brunson of Newville, and Reuben Brunson, of South Bend, survive. Three sisters, Mrs. Ella Folk and Mrs Susie Chilson, of South Bend, and Mrs. Cassie Sweet, of Fort Wayne, also survive.

Funeral services were held from the Newville Christian Church on Friday afternoon by Rev. Dinnamens with burial in Evergreen cemetery.

Among the out of town people who attended the funeral were Mr and Mrs. William Folk, Mrs Susie Chilson and Reuben Brunson of South Bend, Mrs. Cassie Sweet of Fort Wayne, Mr. and Mrs C. R. Brunson and daughters of Willard, Ohio and Thomas Brunson of Camp Taylor, Ky.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank all those who so kindly assisted in every way during the death of our beloved husband, father and brother.

Mrs. Jennie Brunson
and family.

We Are
Always Ready
to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be
Satisfactory

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c, Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.
Concord–Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching 10.45 A. M.

St. Joe Locals

The following persons were Sunday guests of Ella Wilmot and wife George Baker, wife and daughters, of Springfield Center; Richard Clark and wife, of Ft. Wayne; Alvy Perry and wife, Clyde Mason, wife and daughter, Amanda Shaffer, and Fred Donley, wife and baby.

Fifteen Million Tons of Shipping

Building 15,000,000 tons of shipping is the big job laid out for American Shipyards. It will take years to do this. Men working in shipyards are assured of steady jobs if they make good. This great fleet of ships must be built. The United States is going to become the first maritime nation of the world.

We need men accustomed to out-of-doors work to help us build ships. The pay is set by the Emergency Fleet Corporation under direct Government control, and is higher than ever before in the history of the industry. Do not hesitate because you have never worked in a shipyard before. We will train you for some good job and will pay you well while you are learning.

It will take us years to build our share of 15,000,000 tons.

A shipyard is the ideal place to make good money this winter. Get in touch with us, either by calling at yard or by writing to us immediately. Some of our best jobs are open right now. Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge and Detroit, Mich.—Adv.

DECEMBER

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And rise of market paid for eggs at LEIGHTY'S grocery.

Repairing and Refinishing of Furniture

We are well equipped for the repairing and refinishing of old furniture. Many old pieces may be reclaimed and made beautiful and serviceable at small expense. White and all shades of enamel, high gloss, egg shell gloss and dead flat effects. Can enamel to harmonize with any color scheme of rugs, walls and hard work. We guarantee satisfaction. C. A. WOODCOX. Phone, 58-4.

Landlord's Experience With Glando

Mr. Haushalter, the well known and energetic proprietor of the Hotel Paulding, Paulding, Ohio, says that for several years he suffered from a sluggish liver, backache and kidney trouble. He felt so drowsy and languid he could scarcely drag. He says: "I tried a number of kidney pills and liver remedies and found no relief until I used Glando, the great gland tonic. It proved to be just what I needed. I am thoroughly convinced I would have been flat on my back if I had not used this treatment; but, instead of being laid up, I am feeling fine and looking after my business every day. If I feel any indication of my old trouble returning, I take a Glando treatment and that sets me right."

Mr. Haushalter was dying of self-poisoning caused by an inactive liver. This weakened the kidneys and other glands of the body. If he had not found a remedy that renewed glandular activity and removed the poison, his life undoubtedly have paid the penalty.

Glando Tonic is the only remedy of its kind on the market and its numerous cures is proof enough of its great value to mankind. It is sold by druggists or will be sent direct by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large treatment, $1.00.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10% Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

If You Have Any
Live Stock
—FOR—
SALE OR FOR SHIPPING
CALL
H. O. WALTZ, Mgr.
Tri-Township
Shipping Association
Phone 73-2 ST. JOE, IND.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	90	3.33
M. P.	75	3.39
Concord	52	1.48
Newville U B.	86	2.74
Coburntown	82	4.27

Wanted.

FUR, HIDES and JUNK

We will pay you the highest cash prices and a square deal at all times. Give us a trial.

Crouse Bros. & Co.
Hicksville, Ohio. Phone 396

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY, PUB.
ST. JOE IND.

SPENCERVILLE

Elfmer Hart, of St. Joe, installed electric lights in the J. S. Hollabaugh residence, last week.

Stephen Brown and wife, and Frank Pervines spent Sunday with Daniel Shutts' of Hicksville.

Mrs. Reed and daughter Ida, of Hopewell, were Friday guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Sergeant L. B. Mumma, of Camp Wittenberg, visited Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Mumma.

C. C. Webb and wife entertained the following guests to a 6 o'clock dinner, Sunday: Lewis Markle and wife, and Dayton Webb and family.

News was received here that Miss Bertha Thornburg, while on a visit last week, at the home of her mother, had an attack of the "Flu".

Oscar Ruppert and family, of Antwerp; and Allen Dorsey and wife were guests of the latter's father, M. Ruppert and son John, Sunday.

Rev. A. K. Mumma was called to Hoagland, last Thursday morning, to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Belle Freeby, who died at Portland, Ind.

Baltzer Koontz and wife are at home after spending several weeks at the home of their son, in Fort Wayne. Mrs. Koontz is greatly improved in health.

Lee Wilmot and family, of near Garrett, were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family. Master George Wilmot returned home with them for a week visit.

Mrs. Anna Baker received a letter last week from her son Eugene, saying he was shot in the foot while in a battle. He is now located at 15 Canadian General Hospital, Taplow Bucks, Maidenward, England.

The Red Cross Chapter of this place, shipped to Auburn on Monday the following—16 pair of pajamas suits and 40 pr. knitted socks. The Chapter received 10 Convalescence Robes, and they wish all sewers to assist as the robes are needed at once.

Mrs. Cora Steward received a letter, last week, from Lieut. Wooten of Camp Taylor, Ky., informing her that her late deceased son, Lewis Fredrick Steward, had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Mr. Steward enlisted and left Auburn, June 25, 1918, for Purdue University, and died Oct. 11, 1918, at Camp Taylor, Ky., of Spanish Influenza.

David Butler, an old pioneer residing one mile south of town, died Saturday night at his home, at the age of 76 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Butler had been in failing health for several years. He leaves besides his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Clyde Rectenwal and Mrs. Charles Chapman; one sister, Mrs. Minerva Moody; and three grandchildren. Funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. Bryan, officiating. Interment in White City Cemetery.

Great excitement was aroused last week, when a telegram from Washington was received by Mrs. Gertrude Markle announcing that her brother, John Shutt, who is in France, was missing in action on Oct. 4. This is not thought to be true as several people have received letters said to have been written later. An investigation is being made by the young man's father, G. M. Shutt. The news also arrived here last week from Hicksville, that Russell Davis, son of Mrs. Stephen Brown, was killed in action on Nov. 4. This is also thought untrue as no official news has been received here.

Next Tuesday night Dec. 17, 2nd. No. of Lecture Course. HENRY CLARK best thing that walks on the platform.—"If you like lectures hear Henry Clark, if you don't like lectures hear Henry Clark."

Elizabeth Zehner, was born in Richland Co., Mifflin Township, Ohio, on April 10th. 1824, and died at the home of Henry Markle, Spencerville, Ind., Nov. 19th. 1918. Age 94 years, 7 months and 9 days.

She moved with her husband, David Zehner, to Indiana in 1853, and located east of Spencerville, which was mostly a wilderness. There they built a log cabin and set to work clearing the woods for cultivation. To them were born 4 children, 1 son and 3 daughters. One daughter dying at the age of 2 years, another dying at the age of 10 years.

She united with the Lutheran Church in Richland Co., Ohio, when a girl of 16 years old, and transferred her membership to the Lutheran church at Spencerville, Feb. 22, 1860. Mrs. Zehner has lived in a firm hope in the Lord Jesus trusting in Him and His word. She has been faithful to the end. "She hath done what she could." Her husband died in 1880. She leaves one son, Samuel Zehner, and one daughter, Mrs. Kate Markel, both of this place; one sister, Sarah Zehner, near Auburn; 3 grandchildren, 10 great grandchildren and 7 great great grandchildren, and many friends. She has been a sufferer for 3 years with cancer the cause of her death. She bore her sufferings with Christian patience, longing for the day when her Lord would take her home.

The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. K. Mumma, in the Lutheran Church, and was laid to rest in the Spencerville Cemetery.

COBURN'S CORNERS

Master Paul Hadsell is on the sick list at this writing.

Minnie Walker was a Sunday guest of her cousin, Fern Walker.

J. M. and O. L. Dermott with their wives made a trip to Ft. Wayne, Sunday.

George Milliman, wife and son Lyle, of St. Joe, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

W. H. Northrup and wife, and Mrs. Cordelia Dermott were visitors at W. M. Hamiltons', Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Laub will entertain the Ladies Aid, next Friday evening. Everybody is invited.

Q. E. Cannon, wife and son Maurice, and Ed Storer and family were entertained at the home of J. E. Ulm, Sunday.

The Mesdames Anna Bachtel, Fanny Beaber and Minnie Ulm spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. O. E. Cannon.

Ed Pflaumer and wife went to South Bend, Sunday morning, to visit the latters sister. They returned home Monday.

L. A. Mercer, wife and baby, of near Antwerp, attended Sunday School at this place, and spent the remainder of the day at T. H. Shulls'.

Clyde Hart and family entertained the Rev. Mr. Fisher and H. A. Coburn and wife, of Hicksville, and Estella Hendley, of Spencerville, Sunday afternoon.

Little Miss Velma Todd, who is still at the Hope Hospital at Fort Wayne, is improving nicely, and her parents hope to bring her home in a couple of weeks.

C. J. Hadsell and son Reign, Mark B. Shull, H. A. Coburn and wife, I. S. Hadsell, wife and daughter Maurine, and Mr. Walker, all of Hicksville, were visitors at church, Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn and sister, Mrs. Belle Hill, of Lagrange, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Sade Farner, of Jackson Township The ladies spent Tuesday night with Sam Davis and wife also of Jackson township.

Rev. Fisher, of Hicksville, who has been at Camp Sherman in the Y. M. C. A. work, favored us with two splendid sermons, Sunday. Those who did not hear him were unfortunate indeed. We hope Mr. Fisher will be with us again in the near future.

Philip Smith, one of our soldier boys who was wounded in France and who has been in the hospital at Des Moines, Iowa, spent a few days last week with Floyd Coburn and wife. Floyd and Philip became friends when both young men were serving in the U. S. Navy a few years ago.

Rubber goods at SHEFFER's.

NEWVILLE

John Miller and wife were the Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haas.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeiser, of Avilla, were the guests of their son L. W. Yeiser and family last week.

No letters dated since the signing of the armistice have been received by parents here from their boys in France.

Sunday Mrs. Yeiser and children and Mr. and Mrs. Yeiser, Sr., motored to Fort Wayne to spend the day with relatives.

Arthur Rhoads of Peoria, Ill., was the guest of his parents, Joe Rhoads and wife and other relatives here last week.

Mrs. Minnie Tarney was called to Butler the first of last week on occount of the illness of her daughter, Miss Fern, who was working there and taken ill with rheumatism.

The W. C. T. U. which was appointed to meet with Mrs. Dixon, was postponed for two reasons, the funeral of Mr. Brunson and the serious illness of Miss Dixon, the minister's daughter.

A letter from Byron Miller dated Oct. 29, received by his parents the 3rd. of Dec., said their division had just made a big drive. Letter says, all the boys from home were well as far as he knew.

The following officers were elected at the U. B. Sunday School last Sunday: Superintendent, L. W. Yeiser; assistant, Harry Weaner; secretary, John Washler; treasurer, Al Gengnagle; pianoist, Miss Bertha Platter re-elected; chorister, Miss Gladys Kain, re-elected; librarians, Masters Terry Traxler and Fredrick Gengnagle, re elected.

Rev. Dixon and wife were called to Fulton county on account of their daughter who was very ill with influenza. Friday while enroute home their machine turned over breaking Mrs. Dixon,s arm and otherwise bruising her. She was taken to the home of relatives where her injuries were attended to. Mr. Dixon returned home Saturday and assisted with the services Sunday morning, he is uninjured and expects to bring Mrs. Dixon home the first of the week. Miss Dixon, the daughter is on a fair road to recovery. The latter has been in the home of her sister whose husband is in the army.

Grippe and Cough remedies at SHEFFER's.

Uncle Sam Says:

Do Christmas shopping now," and confine your purchases to articles of necessity. Could there be anything more necessary or more appreciated by recipient than

FOOTWEAR

With winter so near at hand, bad weather approaching and higher prices coming, one or more of the articles available at our store as a gift will be received with many thanks by your friends.

House Slippers

Warm, cosy felt slippers are here in a variety of styles and colors for men, women and children. They make the long winter evenings more enjoyable.

$1.75 down

You are rendering the government a service in giving shoes. Nothing better to give than

Thompson,s

H. L. LAWRENCE
AUBURN

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears

We Need the Money

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the Widney property, two doors west of opera house.
PHONE NO. 2

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DECEMBER

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Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

BIGGEST WAR GARDEN IS IN ARIZONA MOUNTAINS.

Gila County Gardener Planting His Crops. The Big Pipe Line in the Foreground Irrigates This and Other Sections of the Co-operative Plot.

USE IRRIGATION TO RAISE FOOD

America's Largest War Garden Tucked Away in Mountain Regions of Arizona.

DREAM OF A COUNTY AGENT

Employees of Large Mining Company, Formerly Dependent on Canned Goods, Now Have Fertile Gardens of Their Own.

Would you expect to find America's largest war garden tucked away in the mountains of Arizona, at an altitude of 3,350 feet? There it lies in fertile expanse, dependent upon irrigation for every drop which waters its soil.

This garden is the realized dream of County Agent J. R. Sandige of Gila county, Ariz. As emergency agent, his part in the program of work was to stimulate food production in Gila county. He saw hundreds of employees of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, in Miami, Ariz., dependent upon canned goods for food because they could not raise fresh vegetables in the arid soil of Miami. He saw also a great tract of land which needed only irrigation to make it suitable for gardens. Here was a chance to increase the nation's food supply. Mr. Sandige put the case to the copper company. The result was 7,050 one-eighth-acre gardens, which supplied $30,000 worth of vegetables last year and are expected nearly to double that figure in 1918.

The gardeners are miners, smelter men and millmen. They are a cosmopolitan group of many Americanized nationalities. Most of them have never gardened before where it was necessary to irrigate. In spite of this the crops from March 1 to December 1, 1918, promise to pass the $50,000 mark in value. More than $27,000 worth were accounted for by July 10.

How They Irrigate.

A gardener requires about 30 minutes to irrigate his garden, and he can easily do it before breakfast or when he returns from work in the evening. Gardens need irrigation once a week. Water is pumped from deep wells and carried to the gardens in large pipe lines, from which it is distributed to the individual plots by means of head gates and check gates.

Preference is given to necessary vegetables, such as potatoes, beans, peas, sweet corn, cabbage and tomatoes, while space not occupied by these is given to melons, squashes, pumpkins, peppers, peanuts and other less essential crops.

The double crop system is used, so that there is something on the ground all the time. For example, melons are planted among the beans, so that when the beans are gathered the melons will be on the ground.

A flock of hens for the miner's back yard is encouraged to help utilize the waste from the gardens, such as tops of beets, radishes and cabbage leaves.

Gardens for Whole Families.

It is not unusual to see a whole family at work in the garden, the little children almost hidden in the luxuriant growth of vegetables. The county agent or an assistant visits the gardens frequently and shows the gardeners how to plant, irrigate, cultivate and spray their vegetables.

The management of the gardens is in the hands of the employees' committee of the copper company, which issues bulletins of directions for the use of the gardeners. Ground, seed, water and spraying materials are furnished free by the company, as is also protection for the products. Marketing and canning and drying facilities are likewise free to all.

Through the county agent's efforts a war gardeners' market was built last year. In it all surplus products are disposed of at no expense to the grower. This year the market has been enlarged and a canning and drying building added, so that gardeners can learn to can and dry their own products. Drying and canning work is under the direction of the county home-demonstration agent of Gila county.

Other Gardens Started.

The success of the gardens has been assured from the outset. Since last year two other large copper companies in the vicinity have started gardens for their employees, on the advice of the county agent. An estimate of what this work has meant to Gila county is $70,000. This amount is exclusive of the small backyard gardens which have sprung up everywhere. The county agent estimates that these backyard gardens increase from 75 to 200 per cent in a district where regular war gardens have been started.

OKRA GOOD IN GARDENS

Okra, or gumbo, is a desirable addition to the vegetables grown in the home garden. It has been grown and used for years in the South, where it is found in almost every garden, and is increasing in popularity in the North.

In regions where the growing seasons are very short, okra plants may be started in a hotbed or greenhouse and transplanted to the open ground.

Okra is easily grown on any good soil, and a few plants will be sufficient for the average family.

The edible portion consists of the pods, which must be gathered and used while young and tender.

Okra is used mainly in soups, but may be served as a vegetable, boiled or baked, or as a salad. It may be kept for winter use by canning or drying.

The United States department of agriculture has recently republished Farmers' Bulletin 232, "Culture and Uses of Okra." Sent on application.

Co-operative Stores.

While co-operative stores in the United States are relatively unsuccessful as compared with typical co-operative stores in European countries, the lack of success is not due to the failure of the underlying principles of such enterprises to hold good in America, but to the business methods generally followed in such undertakings in this country. This conclusion has been reached as a result of a survey of 60 co-operative stores made by the office of markets and rural organization of the United States department of agriculture. In many American co-operative stores which have failed, mismanagement, inadequate accounting and auditing, lack of co-operation, poor business methods, and lack of judgment are responsible.

The results of the survey indicate that the co-operative store has tended to bring about lower prices, smaller margins of profit, more efficient business methods, and other practices beneficial to the farmer.

With the application of efficient business methods and the education of the farmer to a clear understanding of the functions of co-operative stores, they may be made successful. Instances are cited of unusual savings and large dividends to members of various associations. Such associations procure capable managers by paying adequate salaries; take advantage of large-scale purchasing and cash discounts; maintain proper accounts and cost records; and watch stock turnovers.

The more general, underlying conditions which investigations indicated should be present if a co-operative store is to be successful are: (1) good leadership among the members, (2) capable management, (3) favorable environment, with regard both to physical location and to social or occupational affiliations.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SHEEP INDUSTRY ON THE INCREASE.

Sheep Pastured in Cornfield Make Good Use of Rough Feed.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP INDUSTRY

Gradual and Logical Movement in Industry Toward More and Better Flocks.

INCREASE MUTTON AND WOOL

Farmers Are Beginning to Realize That Dual Purpose Animals Fit Admirably Into System of Mixed Farming.

There has been a gradual and logical movement in the sheep industry toward more and better flocks on the farms of the Central and Eastern states. That the farm states are destined to become the seat of the great sheep industry and the farm flock a more important part in permanent agriculture, is the opinion of specialists of the United States department of agriculture who have been in close touch with the situation. While the number and size of the flocks in most of the range states are declining, there is a distinct trend toward the production of more wool and mutton in the states where more intensive farming is practiced, they say.

Taking the entire country as a whole, the sheep industry is on the increase. In 1917 there was a net increase of 2 per cent in the United States over 1916, according to reports of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture, while the July 1, 1918, estimates show a 12.7 per cent increase over the same date of the previous year. Further proof that the sheep industry has gathered impetus is shown by the record of wool production, estimates for 1918 showing 257,921,000 pounds, as against 240,573,000 pounds in 1917.

Reason for Farm Trend.

The increase in the farm states and the decrease in the range territory is due partly to the fact that range lands have increased in value and the continued homesteading has broken up the areas which were once in free range. In the farm states also, the wool type of sheep has given way to the wool and mutton varieties, which has been the principal factor in bringing about an increase. The decline in the sheep industry on the Western range should not be interpreted to mean that the business in that section is going to entirely disappear, for there is every reason to believe that the range country will always continue as an important sheep-producing center. Large areas in Western states will not economically lend themselves to any other grazing purposes.

Sheep which yield both wool and mutton are well adapted to more or less intensive farming. Farmers are beginning to realize that sheep of this kind fit admirably into a system of mixed farming, and with the meat and wool markets becoming more stabilized there is little need to become concerned with the yearly market fluctuations of these two products. Sheep on farms should be assured a larger place as they can successfully share with other stock in the economical and profitable utilization of farm crops, as well as being producers of valuable clothing material for which there is no complete substitute. Doubling our wool production would not render us independent of wool imports but would about meet the needs for military purposes and a large part of that needed for civilian uses.

Mistake to Rush In.

One of the chief drawbacks at the present time to a more rapid development of the industry in the farming states is the lack of knowledge of good flock management. There is danger in the tendency to rush into this new line of farming, which increased prices have brought about, where experience is lacking. While there is nothing difficult about managing sheep, it must be remembered that sheep breeding is essentially a long-term proposition and not a one-season crop like wheat, corn or oats; and should be entered into with this well in mind if disappointment and failure are be avoided.

Sheep require a small amount high-priced grain compared with ot farm animals. They utilize and thi upon forage crops to a great ext and will make use of rough fe about the farm which other stock not eat. They require a small amo of labor also, which is one reason the increase in the industry in farming states.

The rising prices of wool and m ton since 1914 no doubt have ad further impetus to sheep raising. Si the advance in price began before war, it is fair to assume that the is not to be given all the credit this spirited activity and that the dustry is likely to enjoy contin fair prices for a considerable time er the conclusion of peace.

INDUSTRY INCREASES

Sheep increased 12.6 per cent in the United States from July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, according to reports of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. The estimates of January 1, 1918, show 2.7 per cent more sheep than for the previous year. In 1917 there was a net increase of 2 per cent over 1916. The production of wool also shows that the sheep industry has gathered impetus during recent years. Estimates for 1918 show 257,921,000 pounds of wool were produced, as against 245,573,000 pounds in 1917. This does not include approximately 48,000,000 pounds of pulled wool for each year.

Plenty of Room for Sheep.

There is plenty of room for the e pansion of the sheep industry in th Central and Eastern states, and sp cialists of the United States depar ment of agriculture say that the states can do much to help the we ern range sheep raisers in produci wool and mutton. A survey of the e tire country reveals that there is i mediate opportunity for increasing t sheep population to some extent in t rough and idle lands of the Appal chian region, the cut-over timber lan of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michiga and the South Atlantic and Gu states. There is also much to be do in improving the carrying capacity many of the farms where sheep a now being raised. The unimprove land in farms, amounting to nearl half of their total area, offers consi erable possibilities for increasing t number of sheep. Much of this lan is now used in a limited way for live stock pastures, while other areas ar wholly idle. They could be made t furnish fair summer grazing for sheep and with slight rearrangement in th cropping system, and the keeping o other live stock, could be made to fur nish winter feed for sheep.

This Is Cottonseed Meal.

Digestible nutrients.—Protein, 37 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 41.2 per cent.

Cottonseed meal is the richest in protein of all the common cow feeds on the market. It is usually the cheapest source of protein available, but it does not have the best physiological effect upon the cow, often causing digestive troubles if fed in large quantities for long periods. At first it is advisable to start with 1 to 2 pounds a day, gradually increasing the quantity if no bad results are observed. In some herds in the North as high as 5 to 6 pounds a day are fed without bad results. In the South there seems to be no limit in this direction.

Cottonseed meal is a highly concentrated feed and should, if possible, be fed in a mixture with some bulky feed like bran. It can be fed to better advantage when the roughage contains an ample quantity of succulent feed. While its physiological effect in the North at least is not good as compared with most other cow feeds, its cheapness and the fact that in time the cows seem to overcome this tendency to digestive trouble from it are rapidly giving it great prominence as a cheap source of protein for dairy cows.

Swine are grass-eating animals and this fact must be remembered and acted upon in connection with any system of feeding that may be adopted.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 15

FORGIVES HIS BRETH-

Faith Must Show Itself.

If the church is salt, then the church must be different from the world around it. If the church is light, then the church must be unlike those who have not committed themselves to the leadership of Christ. When Christians say the same things which unbelievers say, and do the same things which scoffers do, they cease to be a leavening force in society. If faith in Christ is to have any meaning, it must show itself in the creation of a new type of man. A Christian should have something in him not to be found in any other human being. Unless he is more in disposition, aim and conduct than those around him, he is not giving the world the impulse or guidance which humanity is in need of.—Broadway Tabernacle Tidings.

Relief Not Burden.

A yoke is not an instrument of torture; it is an instrument of mercy. It is not a malicious contrivance for making work hard; it is a gentle device to make hard labor light. And yet men speak of the yoke of Christ as if it were a slavery, and look upon those who wear it as objects of compassion.

God's Demands.

It is not from severity that God demands much from men in order to obtain knowledge of himself; it is of his kindness that he wills the soul by effort to grow capacious of receiving much that he may give much.—Meister Eckhart.

Abiding in God's Will.

The peace, freedom, and blessedness of all souls consists in their abiding in God's will. Towards this union with God for which it is created the soul strives perpetually.—Meister Eckhart.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Soft Material.

"Why is it," queried the fair widow, "that they always say a man 'pines' for a woman?"

"I suppose," growled the fussy old

"I suppose," growled the fussy old maid, "it's because pine is about the softest wood there is."—Enarco News.

Soothe Itching Skins

With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

It is past all controversy that what costs dearest is, and ought to be, most valued.—Don Quixote.

Infections or inflammations of the Eyes, whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

A genius is a man who is able to get along without work.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

DON'T LET YOUR CALVES DIE

from Scours or Calf Cholera

Many die and all are ruined if these ailments are neglected. Both can positively be prevented and overcome with

DR. DAVID ROBERTS'

Calf Cholera Remedy

At our dealers or POSTPAID $1.00

Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Minnesota Volstead Lands. No residence required. $200 buys deeded quarter with $600 uncumbrance. Box 911, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Send One Dime for the Victory Game The Heart of a Nation [illegible], Publisher, [illegible] St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DECEMBER

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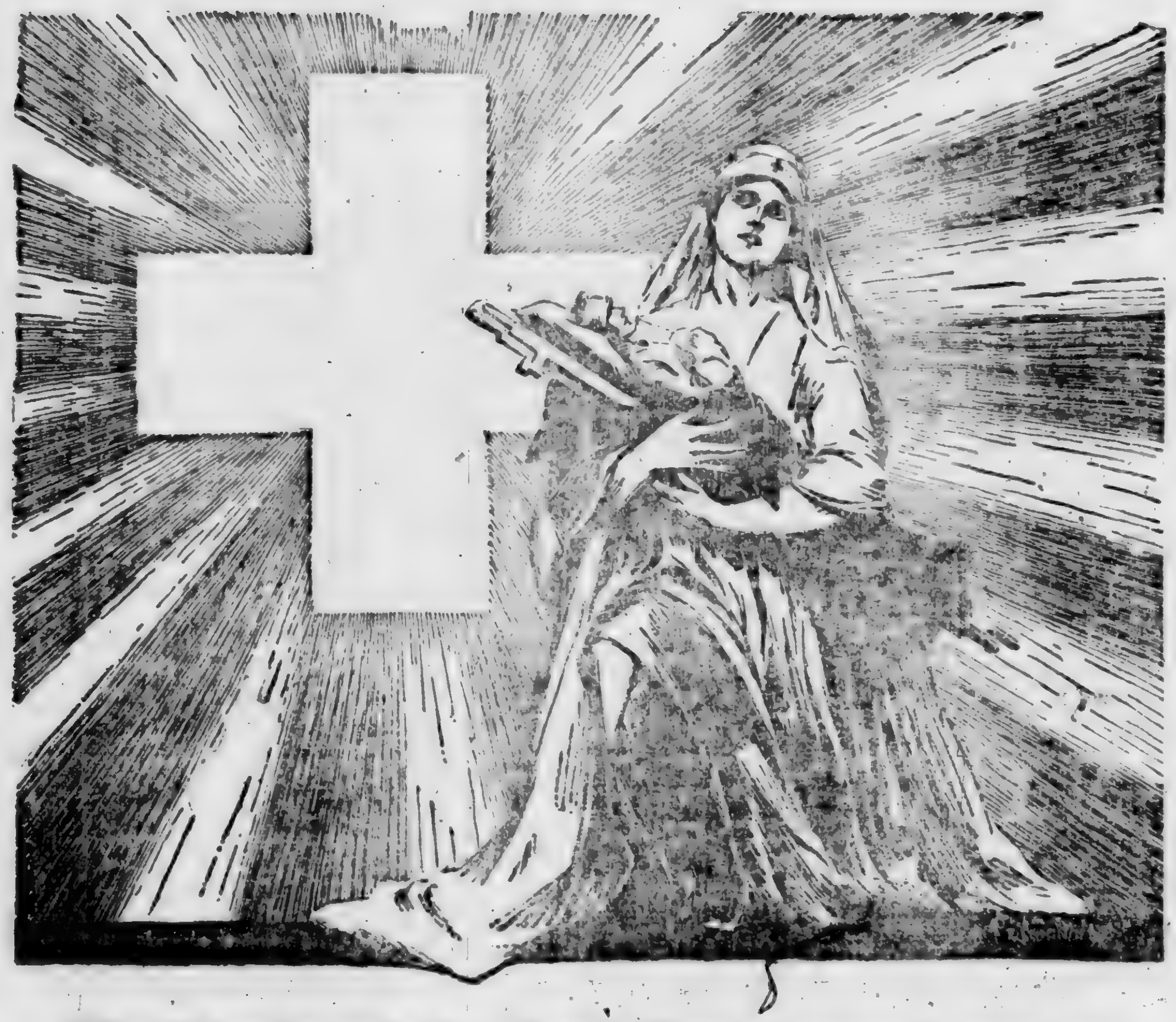
BUTLER, IND.

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXII | ST. JOE DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19 1918



The Work of the Red Cross must go on

Distress calls!

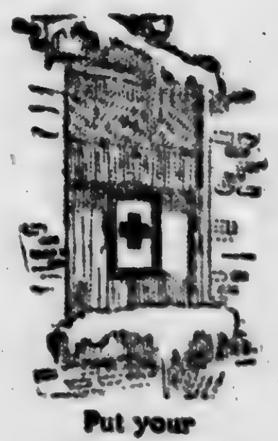
The misery and sickness and destitution throughout the world make relief work necessary, on a scale never before dreamed of.

When distress calls, the Greatest Mother in the World answers "HERE!"

Now, the Red Cross calls!

The annual Christmas Roll Call of members echoes throughout the land this week.

When your name is called, you are going to answer "HERE!"—because you know your duty, and you'll do it.



Put your flag in your window

Wear your membership button

Join the Red Cross

—all you need is a heart and a dollar

St. Joe Branch DeKalb County Chapter of the

American Red Cross

Dec. 16-23

Then is when you are expected to make good. Let us have even a larger membership than last year. The solicitors will call on you.

Be Ready for Them

A Christmas Message

will be cabled to our boys in France, and our Allies, on Christmas Eve. Let us be able to tell them that the American nation stands solidly behind the Red Cross—their Red Cross—and that there is full membership in every home. No other word we can send will give them greater encouragement, or fortitude for the task which must be accomplished

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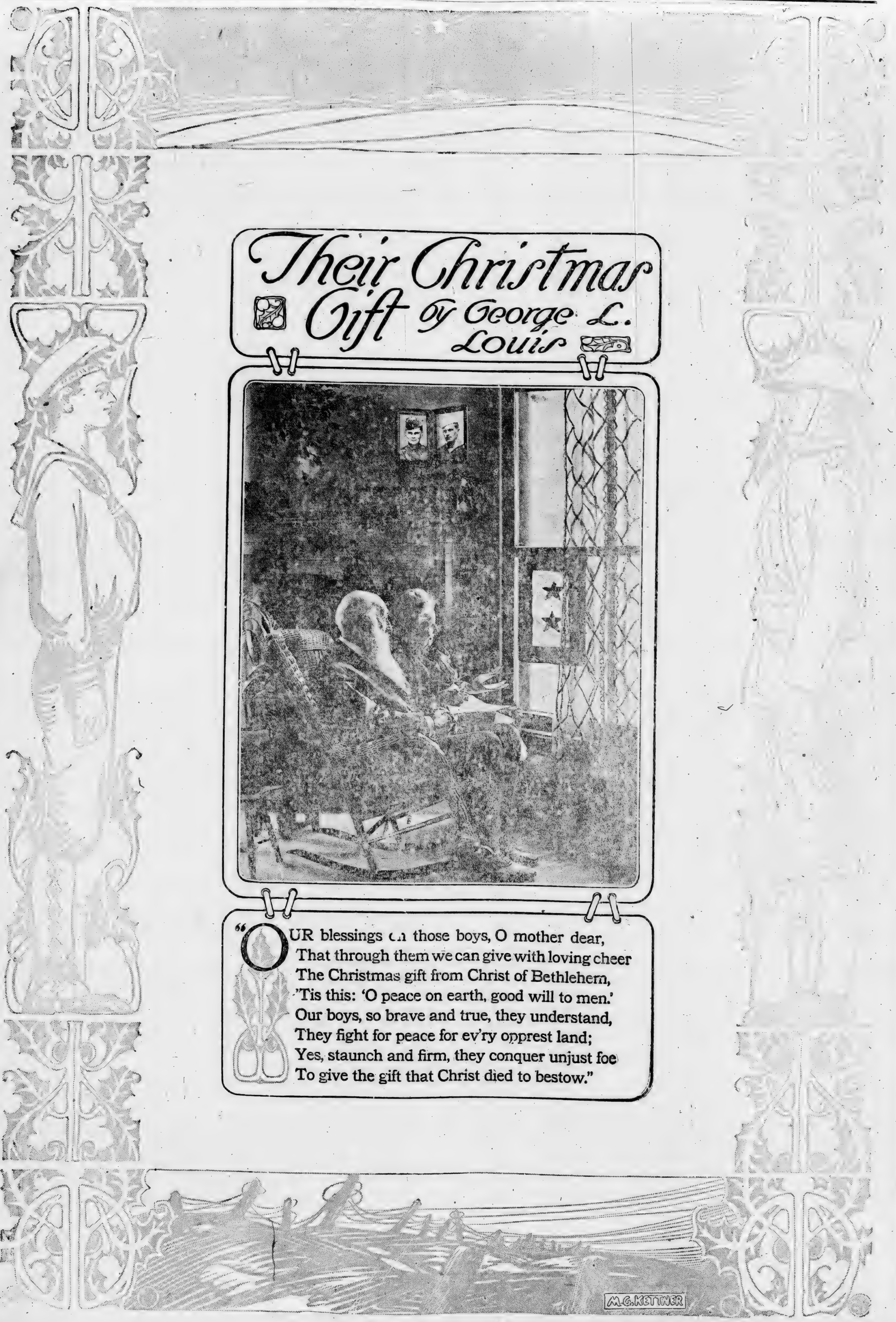
Their Christmas Gift

by George L. Louis



"OUR blessings on those boys, O mother dear,
That through them we can give with loving cheer
The Christmas gift from Christ of Bethlehem,
'Tis this: 'O peace on earth, good will to men.'
Our boys, so brave and true, they understand,
They fight for peace for ev'ry opprest land;
Yes, staunch and firm, they conquer unjust foe
To give the gift that Christ died to bestow."

DECEMBER

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Carolyn of the Corners

-BY-

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—11—

"Is it? Well, no, they didn't tell me that," admitted the visitor, "or I'd not started so late. You see, I come up on a schooner. This here lake boatin' ain't in my line. I'm deep-water, I am."

"So I should s'pose," said Mr. Parlow. "How'd you git up here, anyway?"

"The war," said the visitor. "The war done it. Couldn't git a good berth in any deep-water bottom. So I thought I'd try fresh-water sailin'. I tell you, matey, I been workin' as quartermaster's mate on the old Cross and Crescent line, a-scootin' 'cross to Naples from N'York—there and back—goin' on ten year."

"What did you leave your boat for?" asked the carpenter curiously.

"She was sunk. There's things happenin' over to the other side of the ocean, mate," said the injured man earnestly, "that you wouldn't believe—no, sir! The Cross and Crescent line's give up business till after the war's over, I reckon."

"You'd better not encourage him to talk any more, father," interposed Miss Amanda, coming into the room again. "The best thing he can do for himself is to sleep for a while."

"Thank ye, ma'am," said the sailor humbly. "I'll try."

Darkness came on apace. The sky had become overcast, and there was promise of a stormy night—more snow, perhaps. But Miss Amanda would not allow Carolyn May and Prince to start for home at once.

"Watch for your uncle, Carolyn May, out of the front-room window, and be all ready to go with him when he comes along," said Miss Parlow.

When Uncle Joe came along, Carolyn May ran out and hailed him from the porch.

"Wait for me, Uncle Joe! Wait for me and Princey, please! Just let me get my mittens and Prince's harness and kiss Miss Mandy."

That last she did most soundly, and in full view of the man waiting in the white road.

"Oh, Uncle Joe, I've got just the wonderfulest story to tell you! Shall we harness Prince up again, or will you—"

"I can't wait for the dog, Car'lyn May. I'm in a hurry. You oughtn't to be out in this wind, either. Get aboard your sled, now, and I'll drag you myself," Mr. Stagg interrupted.

CHAPTER X.

A Salt-Sea Flavor.

Swiftly Joseph Stagg trudged toward home, dragging Carolyn May behind him.

"Oh, dear me!" exclaimed the little girl with exultation, "we're all so excited, Uncle Joe!"

"I can see you're all of a-twitter," he returned absent-mindedly. "What's the matter?"

"Oh, you never could guess!" was Carolyn May's introduction, and forthwith, in breathless sentences, went on to tell of her discovery in the snow and about the old sailor now lying asleep on the Parlow couch.

Swiftly Joseph Stagg Trudged Towards Home, Dragging Carolyn May Behind Him.

Of course, when Carolyn May arrived at home, the story had to be told all over again to Aunty Rose Kennedy.

"A mighty plucky youngster, this Car'lyn May of ours," Uncle Joe remarked. "What do you say, Aunty Rose?"

"She is, indeed, Joseph Stagg," agreed the woman.

Carolyn May insisted on going to the Parlow house herself after school the next afternoon to inquire about her "sailor man."

When she had been kissed by Miss Amanda, and Prince had lain down by the kitchen range, the little girl demanded:

"And do tell me how my sailor man is, Miss Mandy. He got such a bump on his head!"

"Yes; the man's wound is really serious. I'm keeping him in bed. But you can go up to see him. He's talked a lot about you, Carolyn May."

The sailor lay in the warm bedroom over the kitchen.

Carolyn May prattled on gayly and soon had her "sailor man" telling all about the sea and ships, and "they that go down therein."

"For, you see," explained Carolyn May, "I'm dreadful cur'ous about the sea. My papa and mamma were lost at sea."

"You don't say so, little miss!" exclaimed the old fellow. "Aye, aye, that's too bad."

Miss Amanda had disappeared, busy about some household matter, and the little girl and the sailor were alone together.

"Yes," Carolyn May proceeded, "it is dreadful hard to feel that it is so."

"Feel that what's so, little miss?" asked the man in bed.

"That my papa and mamma are really drownd-ed," said the little girl with quivering lips. "Some of the folks on their boat were saved. The papers said so."

"Aye, aye!" exclaimed the sailor, his brows puckered into a frown. "Aye, aye, matey! that's allus the way. Why, I was saved myself from a wreck. I was in the first officer's boat, and we in that boat was saved. There was another boat—the purser's, it was—was driftin' about all night with us. We come one time near smashin' into each other and wreckin' both boats. There was a heavy swell on.

"Yet," pursued the sailor, "come daylight, and the fog splittin', we never could find the purser's boat. She had jest as good a chance as us after the steamship sunk. But there it was! We got separated from her, and we was saved, whilst the purser's boat wasn't never heard on again."

"That was dreadful!" sighed the little girl.

"Yes, little miss. And the poor passengers! Purser had twenty or more in his boat. Women mostly. But there was a sick man, too. Why, I helped lower his wife and him into the boat 'fore I was called to go with the first officer in his boat. We was the last to cast off. The purser had jest as good a chance as we did.

"I guess I won't never forgit that time, little miss," went on the seaman, seeing the blue eyes fixed on his face, round with interest. "No! And I've seen some tough times, too.

"The ship was riddled. She had to sink—and it was night.

"There was a sick man I told you about, little miss. He was a wonder, that feller! Cheerful—brave— Don't often see a feller like him. Jokin' to the last, he was. He didn't want to go in the purser's boat, if there was more women or children to go.

"We told him all the women folk had left the ship. So, then, he let me lower him down into the purser's boat after his wife. And that boat had as good a chance as we had, I tell you," repeated the seaman in quite an excited manner.

"Oh, dear me!" exclaimed Carolyn May. "My papa and mamma might have been just like that," she added. "Of course, we don't know whether they got off the steamship at all."

"Aye, aye!" the sailor said. "Pretty tough on you, little miss."

Miss Amanda had come back into the room, and she stood listening to the old man's talk. She said:

"Carolyn May, I think you had better go downstairs now. We mustn't let our patient talk too much. It won't be good for him."

So Carolyn May shook hands with the old sailor and started downstairs ahead of Miss Amanda. The latter lingered a moment to ask a question.

"What was the name of the steamship you were wrecked on?" she asked. "The one you were just telling about."

"She was the Dunraven—the Dunraven, of the Cross and Crescent line," replied the mariner. "Didn't I tell you that before, ma'am?"

CHAPTER XI.

Will Wonders Never Cease?

Again it snowed all night.

It was on the next day, and at noon time, when Mr. Stagg was returning to the store, that a most astounding thing happened.

Mr. Stagg was walking briskly toward Sunrise Cove in his big felt snowboots, such as all men wore in that locality, and was abreast of the Parlow shop and cottage—which he always sought to avoid looking at—when he heard a door open and close.

He tried not to look that way. But his ear told him instantly that the person who had come out was Miss Amanda, rather than her father. Knowing this, how could he help darting a glance at her?

Miss Amanda stood on the porch, looking directly at him.

"Mr. Stagg," she called earnestly, "I must speak to you."

Since the last Sunday when Prince had killed the blacksnake, Miss Amanda had not spoken directly to the hardware merchant in all those hungry years. It rather shocked Joseph Stagg now that she should do so.

"Will you come in?" she urged him, her voice rather tremulous.

There was a moment of absolute silence.

"Bless me! Yes!" ejaculated the hardware man finally.

"I assure you, Mr. Stagg," Miss Amanda said hurriedly, "it is no personal matter that causes me to stop you in this fashion."

"No, ma'am?" responded the man stiffly.

"I want you to come in and speak with this sailor who was hurt," she finally said. "There is something he can tell you, Mr. Stagg, that I think you should know."

The big rocking-chair by the window, in which Miss Amanda's mother had for several years before her death spent her waking hours, was now occupied by the sailor.

"This is the little girl's uncle, Benjamin," Miss Amanda said quietly. "He will be interested in what you have already told me about the loss of the Dunraven. Will you please repeat it all?"

"The Dunraven?" gasped Mr. Stagg, sitting down without being asked. "Hannah—"

"There is no hope, of course," Amanda Parlow spoke up quickly, "that your sister, Mr. Stagg, and her husband were not lost. But having found out that Benjamin was on the steamer with them, I thought you should know. I have warned him to be careful how he speaks before Carolyn May. You may wish to hear the story at first hand."

"We Nigh Bumped Into Each Other After the Dunraven Sunk."

"Thank you," choked Joseph Stagg. He wanted to say more, but could not.

Benjamin Hardy's watery eyes blinked, and he blew his nose.

"Aye, aye, mate!" he rumbled, "hard lines—for a fact. I give my testimony 'fore the consul when we was landed—so did all that was left of us from the Dunraven. Me bein' an unlettered man, they didn't run me very clos't. I can't add much more to it.

"As I say, that purser's boat your sister and her sickly husband was in had jest as good a chance as we had. We nigh bumped into each other soon after the Dunraven sunk. So, then, we pulled off aways from each other. Then the fog rolled up from the African shore—a heap o' fog, mate. It sponged out the lamp in the purser's boat. We never seen no more of 'em—nor heard no more."

"And were Hannah—were my sister and her husband in that boat?" queried Mr. Stagg thoughtfully.

"I am sure, by the details Benjamin has given me," said Miss Amanda softly, "that your sister and Mr. Cameron were two of its passengers."

"Well, it's a long time ago, now," said the hardware dealer. "Surely, if they had been picked up or had reached the coast of Africa, we would have heard about it."

"It would seem so," the woman agreed gently.

"You never know what may happen at sea, mister, till it happens," Benjamin Hardy declared. "What became of that boat—"

He seemed to stick to that idea. But the possibility of the small boat's having escaped seemed utterly preposterous to Mr. Stagg. He arose to depart.

Miss Amanda followed the hardware dealer to the outer door.

"I'm sorry," she said simply.

"Thank—thank you," murmured Joseph Stagg before she closed the door.

He went on to town, his mind strangely disturbed. It was not his sister's fate that filled his heart and brain, but thoughts of Miss Amanda.

She had deliberately broken the silence of years! Of course, it might be attributed to her interest in Carolyn May only, yet the hardware dealer wondered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Relieved.

At Camp Dodge one night a Swede was on guard duty. Being new to the business, time dragged slowly, but finally the officer with relief came along. The Swede said: "Halt." They halted, and next he said: "Who was dat?" The officer replied: "Officer with relief." The sentry, after waiting several minutes in a vain attempt to recall to mind what he should say, brought forth this startling command: "Dismiss yourselfs and be reconciled." Needless to say the stillness of the night was broken by a roar of laughter.

The Future of the Hun

By E. E. HARRIMAN
of The Vigilantes

There must be a future for the German. He cannot stop and resolve into a mere memory. It is out of the question for the civilized nations to annihilate him. For their own sakes they cannot be as savage as he planned to be. However many were killed in this war, there will still be many millions left to propagate.

What manner of future awaits those millions? What will they do? What will be their status in the world? How will they prosper?

Already many thinking people are considering the matter of German trade, German industry, German debt paying. The nation itself is making active preparations for the after-the-war campaign.

With this war ended Germany will find herself handicapped with a double load: the debts she has incurred through the financing of the war, and the rehabilitation of devastated countries. In order to pay either bill she must be able to manufacture and sell. She must have markets and supply them.

In order to secure markets she must first establish confidence in her wares and in her business methods. She must gain a certain, and very decided, amount of friendly regard or the rival salesmen, the rival manufacturer, will hold too great an advantage. She can only hope to be a scavenger otherwise, for the other nations will leave her only that which they do not wish to handle.

All Nations on Guard.

How is she going to acquire the necessary standing, the confidence of buying nations, to give her these markets? Once she would have sent her thousands of emigrants to colonize, with rigid instructions to demand German goods and thereby create a condition that would force importations. That day is past, for in all such cases Germany's colonial idea carried with it the control of politics through colony ballots. It is inconceivable that any nation should ever again cater to the German vote or allow it to be in control of even a fraction of national activities.

With all nations on guard against Germanizing influences, that plan must be abandoned. If Germany, in her stupid disregard of all rights and prejudices, should attempt to again get control of any part of the national affairs of America or Canada or Brazil, for instance, it will probably lead to the barring of intercourse with her definitely.

It is difficult to ascertain where she can first gain a foothold. With her reputation blackened by her own acts, her rotten methods thoroughly exposed, it will be a hazardous thing for any nation to attempt to deal with her.

It is a matter that calls for the sober, calm study of master minds, the consideration of all nations opposed to Germanic ideas. It must be made a matter of the most careful consideration, for upon the policy adopted by the nations will depend much of their own welfare. There must be a limit set for Teutonic activity, a bound beyond which they dare not go or it will be only a question of time until the world will again have to take up the task of beating Hun devilishness.

It is time for the nations and their deepest thinkers to begin to plan and consider, for it will not be long now until the Hun will be wanting to emigrate from Hunland to escape the burdens he has helped to create. He must not be allowed to shirk his task. He must be the one to pick up the burden and stagger along under it. He must not be allowed to shift it to other shoulders, in part or in entirety.

Must Be Kept Under Surveillance.

The forces of many nations have been harnessed in the effort to hammer some reasonable degree of sense into the Hunnish head. Next will come the prodigious effort to hold him to his work and force him to walk the straight and narrow path. It is to be almost as hard a task as fighting him into submission, if the way he is preparing for a commercial campaign is any criterion.

Unless he is so hedged about by rigid, inflexible guards that he can do only the right thing, he will soon be doing the wrong one. It is folly to think that getting a whipping will change the Hun nature. A cracked crown will not ensure a rejuvenation or any degree of reformation. He will be no more spiritually redeemed than he will be physically restored by the war. The living Hun will need a process of refining that will require more than one generation. The dead Hun, thank God, will help to hold him where he belongs by the thinning out of evil blood when he died.

So let us plan now for what comes later, that we may enjoy life with no fear of despotic oppression in the future years. We must weld a steel ring, such as Kaiser Wilhelm loved to have about, that will keep the Prussian on his good behavior for the next two thousand years. In that length of time, the world of decency may make some progress toward the elimination of the savage part in his nature, and so bring him to where he is a safe neighbor for decent people.

Making Our Flag Beloved

By HAMLIN GARLAND
of The Vigilantes

Among the victims of the measureless ruin which the Prussian militarists have wrought in their desire to dominate the world, Armenia and Syria have high claim to our sympathy. Suffering the full horror of the conquered they have been isolated from the allies who would have helped them if they could. Turkey, the partner of Germany and the cause of the suffering and desolation of the Armenians, is now conquered and it is possible for America to rescue the despairing and the hungry in those lands.

This is a duty which we cannot regretfully postpone. We are and must continue to be the storehouse of the world. Our resources must be put to the use of those who suffer. France and England, in spite of their almost inconceivable war burdens, are each doing their part in the work of freeing and feeding the oppressed. We should not fail of a ready and full co-operation.

Today the War Is Won.

Thus far we have not felt in any degree the pinch of the war—we have hardly been incommoded. We have saved sugar and meat and flour and submitted to restrictions in other ways, but we have not suffered in the slightest the pain and the grief of other countries. The sacrifices we have made seem very small and very poor in comparison with what Belgium and Poland and other equally innocent bystanders have endured.

Today the war is won—we can seize our great opportunity. We have made our flag respected by the valor of our sailors and soldiers, now let us make it beloved by the wise use of our almost limitless wealth. How great, how peaceful the United States seems as we read the reports from the scourged and desolated lands of the East. From our plenty we must instantly send in order that hunger shall not end in starvation and that a whole people shall not vanish from the earth.

Germany has narrowed its field; as its allies retire they leave a multitude of homeless and famishing victims behind—they have no care for the ruined and the desolate—and America must step in to aid till such time as the oppressor can be forced to indemnify and restore.

It is not necessary for me to rehearse the ghastly story of Turko-Prussian barbaric cruelties—that has been done full and most movingly by others. My part is to plead with those who have a surplus that they may heal the sick, and house the helpless women and children in the wake of the Turkish armies.

Greatest Opportunity to Help.

The committee for Armenian and Syrian relief is asking for a fund of $30,000,000. This seems but a small amount when set over against the non-Mohammedan populations of the countries named in the appeal, and yet the committee assures us that this sum will have the most enormous power of alleviation. It will not restore but it will provide the necessities of life to those who are for the moment unable to feed and clothe themselves.

Every man who gives to this fund will have the satisfaction of knowing that each dollar of his gift goes straight to its mark, affording almost instant relief to some poor soul who is physically suffering and in despair of the future. To send this relief will prove to them, and to the rest of the world, that we, the richest of nations, can be upon demand the most generous of nations. If we do our part at this time we can make the Stars and Stripes not only respected, but beautiful in the eyes of the citizens of those faraway lands. It will seem the sign of pity and of healing, the symbol of hope and peace which our forefathers intended it to be.

THE POETS TO FRANCE

By THEODOSIA GARRISON
of the Vigilantes.

We cannot name you save upon our knees—
France! France! what fitting tribute may we bring
That would not seem a pitiful, poor thing
Against your splendor and your agonies—
You who withstood the strength of iron seas—
A rock wherefrom God's beacon still shall fling
The light that brings a world from shipwrecking,
Seeing by you it steers its argosies!

France! France! there are no words to make your song—
There is no song wherewith to honor you;
But note by note through many centuries
Shall rise the perfect tribute clear and strong,
Giving your fame at last the singing due.
We cannot name you save upon our knees.

CAT'S PAWS

(In Teutonic Diplomacy)

By EDITH M. THOMAS,
of the Vigilantes.

When Highest Beings* cat's-paws choose
To pull their chestnuts from the fire,
The cat's-paw never dares refuse
To do what overlords require.

But if not well it does its task,
To meet the overlord's desire,
What happens then?—No need to ask—
He throws the cat into the fire!

'Tis well this lesson should be learnt
Of Highest Beings' ways and aims—
If their own fingers are not burnt,
They care not for a world in flames!

---

*Der Hochste.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

HOW ALCOHOL ENSLAVES.

"Why should the drinking of alcoholic beverages be habit-forming and not the drinking of soda or milk? What, if anything, makes alcohol different than any other substance in this respect?"

In a recent number of American Medicine, Dr. Carl Scheffel of Boston presents these questions. He answers them thus:

"In the formation of the drink-habit the same mental factors play an important role as in the formation of any other habit, but in the addiction to alcohol these normal psychological factors are tremendously influenced by the toxic action of alcohol itself, in that it narcotizes certain brain structures and interferes with their normal functions in a very definite manner. . . . Under these circumstances the mind can no longer be considered as sound, for the controlling ideas are no longer able to inhibit opposite ideas and there is great danger of chance intrusions entering consciousness to the detriment of the individual.

"In drunkenness the person's field of consciousness has been greatly diminished by the toxic action of alcohol, and in hypnotism the same mental state has been produced by the suggestions of the operator. In drunkenness the subject is controlled by the sight, smell, taste, and desire for alcohol, just as the hypnotized subject is controlled by the verbal or written suggestions of the operator. . . .

"The intemperate man finds in alcohol a desire and temptation that he cannot overcome alone and unaided. Once alcohol has become master of the personality, the threshold stimulus required for its subsequent indulgence has become greatly lowered, and as repeated actions have accumulative influence, a man may easily become a chronic alcoholic."

DRINKING WINE.

"'You must drink wine in France' is an injunction that enjoins," says Association Men, organ of the Young Men's Christian association. "There is little difficulty and less expense in getting water that is pure or can be made safe by boiling or filtering, and that is cheaper and safer than the 'plain red wine of the country.' Every American camp has its properly protected water supply. One of the most pernicious hallucinations that has ever struck men going over to France is that they must change their habits, their principles and their way of thinking, when they reach continental Europe. No man will be handicapped by puritanical habits. Our men who have been in France for months come back robust and strong who have never touched wine. Bishop McConnell and others declare that this talk about the necessity of drinking wine is all tommy rot. When a man breaks from the settled habits of his lifetime, drops the standards that he has stood by, whether it is wine drinking, cigarette smoking, clean speech or stern standards, he loses his grip on other men as well as himself. No man can put on religion as he puts on a cloak in France. It has got to be the genuine thing or it is soon discovered and despised. The strain of the work and the temptations of the country overcome him—and to which more than one man has fallen," says Association Men, organ of the Young Men's Christian association.

BOOZE INSTEAD OF BREAD.

The New York Tribune gives the following figures showing the amount of food sacrificed to drink during one year:

Four million people could have been supplied with rye bread for 100 days.

Fifty-six million people could have been supplied with cornmeal for 100 days.

Sixteen million people could have been supplied with rice for 100 days.

One hundred million people could have been supplied with 18 pounds of rice each.

One hundred million people could have been supplied with one gallon of molasses each.

Two hundred and eight million two hundred thousand loaves of bread could have been made from the rye.

PROHIBITION CITIES LEAD THE NATION IN BANK INCREASES.

Bradstreet's report of bank clearings in 100 cities shows prohibition cities well in the lead in the rate of increase. The list is headed by Tulsa with a percentage of increase of 85; after it comes Muskogee with 70, Oklahoma City with 60.3, Atlanta with 59.5, Richmond with 54, Wichita with 49.2, Denver with 43.4. The highest wet city is St. Joseph, with 41.3, which is eighth in the list.

A CAUSE FOR PROHIBITION.

"The material ruin of tens of thousands of families," says Archbishop Messmer, "and the moral ruin of tens of thousands of young men and women can be traced to the saloon. It is this universal fact, not fanaticism, that has caused a tidal wave of prohibition to roll over the land."

A nation that can borrow of its citizens nine billion dollars in a year does not need to dicker with brewers, distillers or liquor dealers for money to carry on the war.—The Commoner.

DECEMBER

L 90

0617

Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.25
Six Months,	.65
Three Months,	.35
One Month,	.15
Single Copy,	.05

(Advertising Rates on Application)

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Lost: Side curtain to Ford run-about between my residence and Concord.
B. F. Terman.

For Sale:--9 good Shropshire breeding ewes. 5 miles northwest of St. Joe on C. C. Cook farm. Inquire of C. C. Cook, Butler, Ind.

For Sale::Good milk cow, fresh last August----2-yr. old draft colt. Take Liberty Bonds or time if wanted.
L. H. DOUGLAS.

Christmas Cards—News office.

TOBACCO FOR THE BOYS

AN AMERICAN RED CROSS TRUCK BRINGING CASES OF TOBACCO FOR OUR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT.

What finer Christmas gift could the American people give to a stricken world than the announcement on Christmas Eve that the entire nation has answered the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call. It would signify to the starving, sick and homeless that our humanity does not depend upon the excitement of war, but that neighborliness is just as strong in us in times of peace. A unanimous response will hearten the whole world.

Herrick's

Home Sausage and Meats

Delivered in St. Joe every **SATURDAY.** I do my own slaughtering and dressing, and use none but the best. Phone in your orders by Friday noon to insuse delivery. Prices given on application.

I also do butchering for others.

M. J. HERRICK
St. Joe, Indiana.

Millions Making Cough Medicine at Home and Saving 400 Per Cent.

Why Pay an Extra Price When You Can Get Glando Pine —Same Quality, Same Quantity—and at the Same Old Price?

For 50c you can get 8 ounces of Glando Pine. Mix it with good syrup or strained honey enough to make a pint, and you will have the best cough medicine you ever used. It can't be beat for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation or croup. Glando Pine relieves the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Children love to take it. To prevent a cold from developing into pneumonia or bronchitis, hold a teaspoonful of Glando Pine well back in the mouth and take a few deep breaths before swallowing it. You can feel the air cells opening up and you will breathe deep and easy.

Mrs. W. M. J Feders, of Lima, Ohio, says: "I took cold, which developed into a severe cough. It hung on for several months. I coughed terribly, especially at night. I lived in a flat and my neighbors, believing me to have tuberculosis, asked the owner of the flat to have me move out, which he did. I used different remedies, but found no relief until I used Glando Pine. The first dose seemed to help me. I began gaining flesh: and by the time I had used two bottles, my cough was gone. Over a year has passed and my cough has not returned. I believe Glando Pine saved my life."

Glando Pine is manufactured by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Engineer Evans Dead.

The funeral of Allen A. Evans, a B. & O. engineer and a former resident of St. Joe was held at the family residence in Garrett, Sunday.

Mr. Evans was sixty-two years old and his death, which came last Thursday morning, was caused by Bright's disease. He had been unable to work at his occupatian of passenger engineer for a year.

Mr. Evans was born near Orangeville, Ill., and when he came to Garrett he became a locomotive fireman. Seven years later he was promoted to engineer and for many years he was in charge of passenger trains. He was a very successful engineer. In thirty-one years as engineer he was never blamed for a single accident and to his knowledge never struck a human being with his engine.

In 1897 Mr. Evans slipped and fell on the track at South Chicago. His left hip was broken at the joint and he was permanently crippled. In 1905 while on a fast passenger train he thought he was going to collide with a freight train. He jumped and was hurled into a barbed wire fence. He was in the hospital three months.

Mr. Evans is survived by the widow and one son, Raymond Evans, of Garrett, and one sister, Mrs. J. R. Gelhausen, of Garrett.

In New Quarters

The St Joe Valley Bank is now located in its new home, having moved over from the Curie building, Friday. The new rooms are well adapted to the banking business and its patrons will find everything there for their convenience—that is, as soon as everything can be straightened up. Messrs. Bowman and Maxwell will welcome you.

Drug Store Coming

Chas. H. Rice, of Markle, Ind., was in town, Tuesday, making arrangements to bring a drug store to St. Joe. He has secured the east room of the opera house building and expects to get here by the middle of January. Mr. Rice is a young man of pleasing appearance and he says St. Joe looks good to him. The town will give him a cordial welcome.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	37	1.64
M. P.	30	1.90
Christian	33	1.83
Newville U B	35	1.82
M. E. Spencer	58	5.64
Lutheran	60	2.03

POULTRY

The Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry of All Kinds

W. A. G SMITH,
MEAT MARKET

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides and Pelts of All Kinds.

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

"SHUBERT" PAYING EXTRA HIGH PRICES FOR MUSKRAT-

©1918 A B S Inc

		No 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	No 3 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
MUSKRAT	WINTER	3.00 to 2.80	2.40 to 2.00	1.80 to 1.60	1.50 to 1.25	1.35 to .80	.50 to .40	SHOT DAMAGED AND KITTS AT HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
	FALL	2.50 to 2.25	2.10 to 1.80	1.70 to 1.40	1.20 to 1.00	1.10 to .60	.35 to .25	
MINK	FINE DARK	14.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	5.00 to 3.00	2.25 to 1.50	THESE EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES QUOTED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
	USUAL COLOR	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.00 to 3.00	4.00 to 2.50	1.75 to 1.00	
	PALE	9.00 to 7.50	7.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	3.50 to 2.50	3.50 to 2.00	1.25 to .75	
Liberal Assortment		No 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	GOOD UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	POOR UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	
SKUNK	BLACK	10.00 to 9.00	8.50 to 8.00	7.50 to 7.00	6.50 to 6.00	5.00 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.25	
	SHORT	8.00 to 7.00	6.75 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.50	5.25 to 4.50	4.00 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.00	
	NARROW	6.50 to 5.50	6.00 to 4.50	4.25 to 3.75	3.50 to 3.25	3.00 to 1.50	1.00 to .60	
	BROAD	3.50 to 2.75	2.50 to 2.25	2.00 to 1.75	1.60 to 1.30	1.25 to .75	.50 to .25	

CATCH 'EM — SKIN 'EM — SHIP 'EM
We Want All the Northern Indiana Furs You Can Ship

MUSKRAT, MINK, SKUNK and all other Fur-bearers collected in your section in strong demand. A shipment to "SHUBERT" will bring you "more money"—"quicker."
GET A SHIPMENT OFF—TODAY. You'll be mighty glad you did.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO
A·B·SHUBERT, INC.
THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
AMERICAN RAW FURS
25-27 W. Austin Ave. Dept. 1698 Chicago, U.S.A.

DO YOU KNOW?

Red Cross Christmas Roll Call

December 16th to 23rd

Do you know the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call? Do you know when it's going to be? Do you know it's the call of our brothers, who are far away, over the sea? Do you know that if you answer "present" you'll be helping some boy over there, and you'll show that you're backing our soldiers and willing to do your full share? Do you know that to millions of children this sign of a haven, indeed, for they know it means food, clothing, shelter and love to supply every need? Do you know what the millions of members all over our well-beloved land have been able to do through the Red Cross in offering a kind, helping hand? Will you answer "I'm here" to the roll call? Will you be a member this year? If you will you'll receive the "love button"—a token of Christmas good cheer.

MAKE ROLL CALL UNANIMOUS.

The official designation, and the only proper characterization of the demonstration that will occupy the attention of the American people, under the auspices of the American Red Cross immediately preceding the coming holiday season, is "The Red Cross Christmas Roll Call."

The object of the Christmas Roll Call is to register in terms of active participation the spirit of a nation. The spirit in question is personified in Red Cross membership. It is not to be a "campaign" to raise a war fund nor a "drive" to strengthen the material resources of the Red Cross organization. Its main objective is the extension of Red Cross membership to the uttermost limit.

See to it that no false conception of the purpose of the Roll Call finds lodgment anywhere, and, while emphasizing the grandeur of the movement under its only logical name, keep everlastingly in mind the idea to—"Make it unanimous."

NEW FACES FOR OLD.

The American Red Cross has undertaken varied tasks. These range from darning the socks of the soldiers to making new faces for those disfigured by war. Mrs. Ladd, the wife of Dr. Ladd, now doing service in Red Cross hospitals abroad, is working in her Paris studio making masks to cover disfigured faces. A photograph of the soldier showing how he looked before being wounded is obtained and then a mask of copper or silver is made to resemble it and replace the part that is gone. This is made as lifelike as possible and held on, as a rule, with bows behind the ears like spectacles. The soldier cannot eat or sleep in these masks, but he can see and breathe through them. Sometimes a nose is put on so lifelike that it cannot be detected, and sometimes it is a chin or in rare instances almost the entire face. This great humanitarian work enables the victim to mingle with people without being made conspicuous or conscious that he is being avoided.

WHAT HOME SERVICE MEANS.

So many questions are constantly coming to the Home Service Section of the Red Cross that a few words as to its objects may not come amiss. The Home Service Section aims to serve the folks at home, to bring them nearer to the field, and to bring him nearer to the ones at home. Sometimes it means helping to straighten out a financial tangle, sometimes help in the training of the children, sometimes being a big brother to a young lad who needs a bit of friendly counsel, or advising a young wife who may be worried about the coming due of the mortgage and what her rights under the law may be.

Then, too, there are sometimes delays in the mails or lost letters, and sometimes delays in the allotment, or errors in the amount which should be forthcoming. These problems and many others are being straightened out by the Home Service Section, without charge to the families, and with an efficiency which is daily growing more valuable. More than 300,000 calls have been answered.

For those who are worried because of the non-arrival of letters a cable is sent inquiring about the man's welfare.

In fact the Home Service Section is living up to its name—it is really the service of those at home—it is trying to be the father, brother or husband to those left behind.

RESULTS Flour guarantees to bake from 5 to 7 loaves more. Every sack guaranteed—Barney.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES ACCLAIM WORK OF AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Dr. Chassaigne of the French Military Sanitary Service and M. Goyon in recent addresses paid warm tribute to the work of the American Red Cross in the war, and M. Autrand, prefect of the Department of the Seine, praised the personal efforts of Red Cross workers.

"Your task is not ended," said M. Autrand. "Our friends and our benefactors now are more than ever indispensable to us. Our task is immense. Help us. We have known how to vanquish; we will know how to organize ourselves in victory."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20

Office Hours.
Spencerville—1:00 to 2:00 P. M.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

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7th. Street, Opposite Court House
AUBURN, INDIANA
Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Xmas Presents

FOR

Men and Young Men

BATH ROBES	$4.00 to $8.00
NECKWEAR	25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25
SHIRTS	$1.00 to $4.50
UNDERWEAR	$2.00 to $8.00
HOSIERY	25c to $1.25
OVERCOATS and SUITS	$12.50 to $40.00
SWEATERS	$1.50 to $12.00
GLOVES and MITTENS	15c to $5.00
SHOES for MEN	$4.00 to $9.00

WM. KNISELY & SON
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR
BUTLER, INDIANA

DECEMBER

SATURDAY

ONE DAY ONLY

We extend a special invitation to the ladies to step in and see the Hats at

Mrs. Warner's

TRIMMED VELVET HATS—smartest styles of the season featured in this great one day sale. Choice of Lyons Velvet Hats, Foulard Hats, Silk Velvet Tams, to be sold

NEXT SATURDAY AT COST

Xmas Gifts

Fancy Towels with hand-made lace on Aprons and Handkerchiefs at

Mrs. Warner's Millinery Store.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Enroll with the Red Cross, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamilton and little daughter Margaret, were Saturday dinner guests of Howard Northrup.

Fifteen Million Tons of Shipping

Building 15,000,000 tons of shipping is the big job laid out for American Shipyards. It will take years to do this. Men working in shipyards are assured of steady jobs if they make good. This great fleet of ships must be built. The United States is going to become the first maritime nation of the world.

We need men accustomed to out-of-doors work to help us build ships. The pay is set by the Emergency Fleet Corporation under direct Government control, and is higher than ever before in the history of the industry. Do not hesitate because you have never worked in a shipyard before. We will train you for some good job and will pay you well while you are learning.

It will take us years to build our share of 15,000,000 tons.

A shipyard is the ideal place to make good money this winter. Get in touch with us, either by calling at yard or by writing to us immediately. Some of our best jobs are open right now. Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge and Detroit, Mich.—Adv.

Grippe and Cough remedies at SHEFFER's.

Harry Kees, of Marion, spent over Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

Curie is ready to show you the best line of work harness in DeKalb County.

Mrs. Langley, of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. Maude Mahoney, of St. Louis, Mich., are visiting in the Sam Warner's home.

Arden Morr of Angola Student training school and Walter Zonker of Camp McClellan, Ala., are both home having received their honorable discharges.

Mrs. Mildred Caw and children, of Detroit, returned home Friday evening after several days visit with her mother and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Howard Gee, wife and little daughter Lucile, returned to their home in Fort Wayne, Monday, after a ten day visit in the home of the former's parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

For your Leaky Radiators, Water Jackets or Hose Connections. Try our K-B. Radiator Compound, 50 cts. per package, or five pkgs. for $2.00.

The K6B Auto Supply Co.
Defiance, Ohio.

The man with money keeps it safe in our Bank.
GOLD $

Why You Should Have an Account In This Bank:

For Aid in Business:

2. An account here is a great business convenience.
   - —In making payments.
   - —In collecting drafts and checks.
   - —In sending remittances.
3. We loan money on good security to promote business, and we like to favor those who consistently build accounts with us.

Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank

Capital Stock, - $25,000

Spencerville, Ind.

Just one week till Christmas.

Big stock of stable blankets at Curie's.

See that line of Jewelry at SHEFFER'S.

Mrs. Rose Meese returned home Sunday from a two weeks visit with her sons at Davenport, Iowa.

Wid Williams of Auburn, who has been visiting here left Monday for Whiting to visit his son Mark.

Give magazines for your Xmas gifts this year—we take subscriptions at the NEWS Office for anything that's printed.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hart spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benowell Swartz at Leo. Mr. Swartz being on the sick list.

Mrs. Maude Mahoney, of St. Louis, Michigan, spent from Friday until Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Warner.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home from Fort Wayne Saturday evening, where she had been visiting her son Hollis and wife.

John George and family spent Sunday in Jackson township the guests of Mrs. George's parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reasoner.

Wm. Maxwell returned home Monday morning from Newport News, where he had been doing government work for the past few months.

Walter Coburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Coburn, has received his honorable discharge and arrived home from Camp McClellan, Ala., Friday evening.

Have a shipment of 10 Primrose Cream Separators—I. H. C. make. Bought them to sell at the old price and besides less than the wholesale price now.

See Curie.

Mrs. Emma Abel left Monday for Auburn being accompanied by her sister Mrs. Ida Williams. Mrs. Abel will visit her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and family indefinitely.

Mrs. Earl Smith of North Baltimore returned home Tuesday morning, being called here last week to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs Eva Monroe of Hillsdale, Michigan.

Auditor Nelson is making his semi-annual settlement with the various corporations of the county. Concord township receives $5,932.02; Spencer $2,620.02; Newville $2,307 91; Jackson $3,674.84; St. Joe $458.22.

Atty. L. B. Gatten, of Auburn, was in town on business, Friday and Saturday. He is connected with the secret service department of the government and left Sunday for Washington, whence he had been summoned.

Trustee Hathaway is rapidly winding up the affairs of the township for the current year, preparatory to turning over the office to F. R. Bowman, his successor. If you owe the township anything, pay it. Of course, if the township owes you, you need not be so particular.

"The people of DeKalb County certainly are to be congratulated to have the opportunity again to have a Short Course this winter, similar, but much better, than the one held at the county seat some five years ago This is all the more so after having passed through such a time of stress, exertion and anxiety, and having so nobly and patriotically even more than fulfilled the demands that necessarily had to be made of us. A better acquaintance with each other, a spirit of greater sympathy and helpfulness toward each other, unselfishly working for the common interests of the country are the manifestations of gratefulness found on every hand. This opportunity to bring these things about is offered admirably in having the Short Course, therefore I should be much pleased to have representatives from all parts of the county meet with Prof. Frier, Friday evening, December 20, at 7:30, to make the necessary arrangements to obtain this Short Course for DeKalb Co." J. W. Mertz, Pres. DeKalb Co., Better Farming Association.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Mrs. Adrain Washler is ill with pneumonia.

Gloves and Mittens for the Men at Barney's.

At SHEFFER's—the place to get your Christmas presents.

When in St. Joe call at the News office and see that Box Stationery and Christmas Cards.

Miss Lavina Zimmerman, living north of town on the State road, is suffering from pneumonia.

Mrs. Amanda Shafer spent the weekend with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Walter and family at Concord.

Mrs. Mary Pichon is here from Ligonier to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. William Randall.

E. R. Kinsey is township chairman for the Red Cross enrollment. Be ready for the solicitors when they come.

Have you tried RESULTS flour. If you haven't you don't know what you are missing. Get it at Barney's.

Ray Reasoner accompanied John Leighty to St. Louis, Mo., Sunday night, where he has a contract to trim some apple trees.

The Martha society will not meet this week on account of sewing at Red Cross rooms, but will meet next week with Mrs. Nellie Perry.

Mr and Mrs. Wid Williams and daughter, Miss Florence, of Auburn, came last Wednesday night for a visit with Mrs. Mary Scholes.

It's about the time of the year to figure on buying that Manure Spreader. Have just received a car load and will prices right. Come and see them at Curie's.

DeKalb county's total thrift and war savings stamp sale to date is $564,067.25. This county's quota was but $501,080. The per capita subscription in DeKalb county to date is $22.40. Thirty-nine of the ninety-two counties of Indiana are still under their quotas.—Evening Star.

So many are afflicted with influenza that we are not attempting to give the names of all who are sick. Luckily most of the cases are not of a serious nature. The school is poorly attended. There will be no school next week and it is hoped that by a week from next Monday all the scholars will be ready to resume their studies.

We are, of course,

A DEPOSITORY

but it is exceedingly gratifying to know that our depositors look upon us as more -- we have never neglected an opportunity to serve.

St. Joe Valley Bank

Please Call and Settle Your Account

The first of the year is drawing near, at which time we take inventory. We would appreciate it if you would settle your account if you have one with us, before January 1st, 1919.

Thanking you for the business you have given us in the past year and wishing you, one and all, A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, we are, always at your service.

The St. JOE ELEVATOR

Samuel Keesler, Manager

Call on us always glad to see you. If we have not got what you want we will try and get it for you. Highest prices paid for all grains at all times.

A Letter from France

On Active Service
with the
American Expeditionary Force

My Dear Mrs. Langley:

Received your letter and booklet this morning, and am replying immediately as conditions are not always opportune for writing letters. Have been so busy that I have failed to write the majority of my friends.

Since leaving "The States" have traveled approximately 5,000 miles and have seen parts of Ireland, Scotland and I have traveled through most of England. I was not sea sick on the Atlantic, but when I crossed the English Channell I caught a severe attack of mal der mer, consequently when I arrived in France, my condition physically was rather unstable.

However, I am in excellent physical condition now and am in good spirits. Have not been homesick over here yet. Would like very much to go in detail about conditions here, but it is impossible, due to the rigid censorship.

I may say that I have seen many wonderful things.

France is a very nice country, and her people are quick to acclaim their appreciation of the American soldiers; their gratitude is in some cases pathetic. One may be sure that the future will always find the United States and France inseparably bound.

Have been through some fine old Chateau's, they are very interesting.

Is Ft. Wayne dull now? It surely must be for most of her young men have gone.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I was pleased to recieve a letter from you, as I always remember you and also your father, as among my oldest friends.

Peace will soon be concluded, in my opinion. I am very glad that I was sent over seas, as it is surely a great privilege to take an active part in the greatest war in history.

Do not forget especially to give them (your father and mother) my regards. You are assured of my appreciation of your remembrance of me. It is especially nice to be remembered at such a period and crisis in ones' life. Write again.

Your Friend,
ELGIN CURIE,
Co H. 116 Engineers
American E. F.

New Drug Store.

Dr. Sheffer has now a full line of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Grippe and Cold Tablets, Stationary, Christmas Greetings, Toilet articles, etc., together with a fine line of Jewelry. Call and see our goods.

Wanted.

FUR, HIDES and JUNK

We will pay you the highest cash prices and a square deal at all times. Give us a trial.

Crouse Bros. & Co.

Hicksville, Ohio. Phone 386

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
C. O. JOHNSON, Pastor.
St. Joe—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 10:45 A. M.
Concord-Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Preaching 7:00 P. M.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m;
Communion, 10:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m
Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

DECEMBER

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0619

MAKE YOUR FUTURE SECURE

Easy Farming Methods in Western Canada and Certain Financial Benefits.

With your crop harvested and marketed, with the disposal of your cattle and hogs completed, you are ready to prepare your financial statement for the year. You will soon know what you have gained, and if the gain made in your farming operatons has been up to your expectations and will meet your requirements. Probably you may have been the loser. Your land may have been productive, but it may have been too high priced. The cost of production has been too great. If you have had the remuneration you sought and are satisfied this article may not interest you. If your returns have not been satisfactory, or if your ambition leads you to the laudable desire of bettering your condition, if you have dependents for whose future you have anxiety, you will naturally look around for some place, some opportunity that offers greater advantages and brings satisfactory returns. To the north and west of you lie hundreds of thousands of unbroken acres in Western Canada awaiting the husbandman, and ready to give of its richness to place you where you desire to be placed. For thousands of farmers from nearly every state in the Union the prairies of Western Canada have afforded wealth beyond what they had been led to expect. The excellence of the soil of Western Canada, which comprises the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, can only partially be told by the knowledge of some facts.

Every year for some years past the world's highest prizes for wheat, oats and barley have been carried off by grain grown on Western Canadian Prairies. Beef fattened on the grasses of these same prairies recently brought the highest prices ever paid on the Chicago market. Throughout the entire world the quality of Canadian grain, and Canadian beef and mutton, is recognized. To recite what individual farmers have done, the riches they have acquired would fill volumes. The case of James Wishart of Portage la Prairie is not an exceptional one. His wheat crop this past season yielded him forty-five bushels per acre, and the land upon which it was grown was broken forty-four years ago, and it has been continuously under crop except for an occasional summer fallow. At Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, samples of the wheat of 1918 weighed 68 pounds to the bushel, others 66 and some 65½ pounds. Wheat crops, at Coaldale, Alberta, went as high as 38 bushels acre, while wheat crops near Barons, Alberta, had yields of from 25 to 30 bushels.

Records such as these speak in glowing terms of the excellence of the soil of Western Canada.

The war is over, and we are all settling down to a peace basis. There is a great world beyond the seas to feed and clothe, and thus is afforded the opportunity to lend a hand in the great work. Aside from the philanthropy in which you can play a part, there is the satisfaction of knowing you are amply providing for yourself and for the future of those who may be dependent upon you. Greater progress can be made in this and your own development by availing yourself of the advantages that Western Canada offers in its low-priced lands and high yielding values. There are good schools, desirable social conditions, low taxation (none on improvements) with an enjoyable climate, and the satisfaction of possessing a well tilled soil capable of producing abundant crops for which good prices prevail, at easily accessible marketing places.—Advertisement.

Dick Was Charitable.

At the funeral services for an elderly negro of Richmond, Va., the following colloquy was overheard:

"There ain't no use in talkin'," said Mose Barker; "Dick Williams, he was the most charitable man dis town ever seen."

"I reckon dat's so," said the darkey to whom Mr. Barker imparted this information. And he paused as if waiting for evidence on this point.

"Yessuh," continued Mr. Barker, "Dick Williams, he always owned a plug hat, and durin' my time I ain't never heard that Dick ever refused to lend dat hat to anybody."

Dog Had Something to Say.

The Hon. John W. Davis, appointed our ambassador in London in succession to Mr. Page, is an eminent lawyer.

Mr. Davis tells the story of a very small boy who was trying to lead a big St. Bernard up a busy thoroughfare. "Where are you going to take that dog, my little chap?" inquired a passerby. "I—I'm going to see where—where he wants to go first," was the breathless reply.

Relics of Aztecan Era.

Near Phoenix, within the Salt river valley, are to be found seven communal settlements of the same pre-Aztecan era, with central buildings that were far larger than that at Casa Grande, a writer in the Christian Science Monitor states. To the northward and northeast every river valley retains evidence of the passage of at least a portion of these peoples, for some reason leaving their cities and their irrigated fields on the plains and seeking the mountains and the upper plateaus.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 22

THE BIRTH OF JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:8-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior who is Christ the Lord.—Luke 2:11.

Note: Since the lesson committee has suggested the birth of Jesus, a Christmas lesson, as an alternative for this day, doubtless for most classes it will be desirable to use the Christmas lesson and substitute the alternative lesson for the review on December 29.

The birth of the Saviour occurred at a most propitious time. The need was great, for the systems of morals and religion were tottering upon their foundations. It was also a time of great opportunity, for the whole world was under one rule, making it possible for evangelists to go from city to city and country to country without fear or molestation. The place of his birth was Bethlehem, as the prophet had foretold some seven hundred years before (Micah 5:2). God permitted the emperor to enforce a decree of taxation just at the time to cause Mary to be at Bethlehem when she gave birth to the Saviour. That which the Word of God has announced shall most surely come to pass, though its fulfillment seem most unlikely and unreasonable. The surroundings of his birth were the most humble sort. The Almighty Creator condescended to take upon himself humanity—to be born in a manger, becoming the poorest of the poor that none might be hindered from coming to him.

I. The Saviour's Birth Announced (2:8-14).

1. To Whom—Shepherds (v. 8). In the first Christmas service the audience was composed of humble shepherds. The glorious gospel message was first sounded forth to these humble men while watching over their flocks by night. Poverty is no barrier to the reception of the gospel message. God does not reveal himself mainly to the princes and great men of the earth. "Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom?" (James 2:5). Neither did their devotion to their calling exclude them from this greatest favor of God. Moses, Gideon, Amos and Elisha were called by the Lord from the busy activities of life. He never calls the idle. The Lord has no use for a lazy man. The working man is God's peculiar interest.

2. By Whom—The Angel of the Lord (v. 9). The first gospel sermon was delivered by the angel of the Lord. Angels, the exalted ministers of God are interested in men (Hebrews 1:14), and this one announced unto men God's plan of salvation. These beings no doubt sincerely sympathized with poor, sin-cursed, fallen men.

3. The Message—Good Tidings (v. 10). (1) A Saviour is born. Surely this was a gladsome message. Heathen darkness which had so long cursed the earth was beginning to vanish. The casting out of Satan, the prince of the world, was about to take place (John 12:31). Liberty was about to be proclaimed to those in bondage to sin. The way of salvation was about to be opened to all. So glorious was this news that a multitude of the heavenly host accompanied this announcement with their song of praise. It is through Jesus Christ that God's kindness and good will are made known to man. (2) Peace (v. 14). Peace with God—peace of heart—peace with man. How incongruous this message with our time! The world war was the result of not receiving this blessed message. (3) Joy (v. 10). The gospel message is a joyful message because it frees from sin and removes all the burdens of this world.

II. The Shepherds Make Investigation (2:15, 16).

Though these things seemed passing strange to them they did not stop to question or argue; they went straight to Bethlehem and found everything just as the angels had said. They had the glorious privilege of gazing upon the world's Saviour—the very Lord of glory.

III. The Shepherds Witnessing (2:17).

When they saw the Lord they could not remain silent. They were impelled to make known abroad the good news. Those who have heard the good news of salvation through Christ and have verified it by personal investigation must tell it to others. The angels said that the good tidings of great joy should be to all people (v. 10). The gospel of Christ is for all people regardless of nationality or condition. It is just as really good news to the king as to the peasant. It fills the hearts of all with joy.

IV. The Shepherds Praising God (2:18-20).

The testimony of the shepherds had a varying effect—some wondered, and others kept the sayings and pondered them, but the shepherds went back glorifying and praising God for all they had seen and heard. Those who have believed the gospel message and proclaimed it abroad have a peculiar joy which must express itself in praises to God.

Prefer diligence before idleness, unless you esteem rust before brightness.—Plato.

SCRAPS of HUMOR

Leading Up to Sentiment.

"What is your favorite poem?" asked the young man.

"'Gray's Elegy,'" replied the young woman.

"Is it—er—that is to say—do you recite it?"

"No. I just said that to fool you. You thought I was going to mention 'Omar Khayyam' so that you could lead up to that 'book of verse, jug and loaf' stanza."

Sure, He Is.

Mrs. Gabbalot—What caused the trouble between the Meekleys?

Mrs. Gadabout—His wife called him a beast.

"Mrs. Gabbalot—What! Called that poor, mild-mannered little man a beast?

Mrs. Gadabout—Sure; she meant he was a beast of burden.

Everybody's Doin' It.

"Well, things look pretty favorable for the allies, don't you think so?" asked the well-met feller.

"Personally, I do," responded the cautious citizen, "but I do not like to express myself positively till I get a chance to discuss the situation with the janitor, the office boy and the stenographer."

A Reformed Slacker.

"Which have you been doing?" asked Meandering Mike; "working or fighting?"

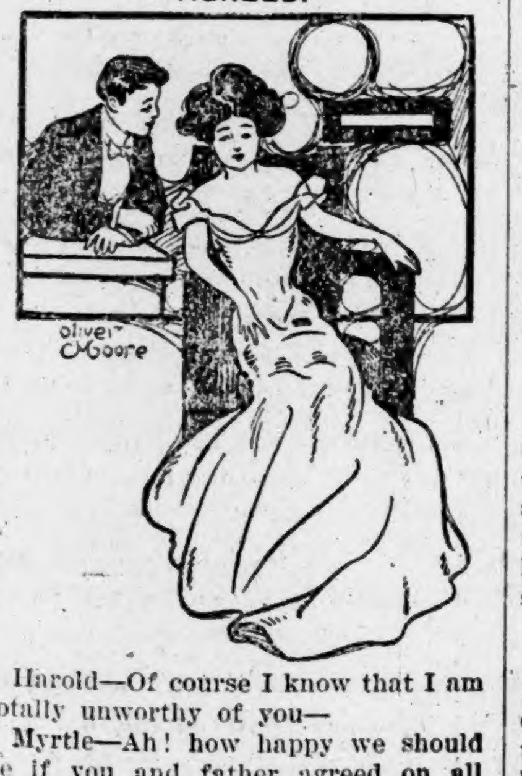
"I dunno," replied Plodding Pete; "when I fight I'm so busy it's de same as work an' when I work I'm so mad dat it seems jes' de same as fightin'."

Suspicious.

Bess—Is he all right?"

June—He uses wretchedly good grammar for a college man. I don't believe he is right.

AGREED.



Harold—Of course I know that I am totally unworthy of you—

Myrtle—Ah! how happy we should be if you and father agreed on all points as you do on this one.

The Test.

Jen thought her face was very fair;
Her ma thought Jennie's beauty rare.
She took a crowded car one day—
And had to stand up all the way.

Not Playing.

"I understand you have quit playing the stock market."

"Never did play it. I merely supplied some cash and kept books while somebody else had all the fun."

Then Pa Subsided.

Stern Father—See here, young man; who do you think is boss around here—you or I?

The Young Miscreant—S-h-h-h, pa. Mother is in the next room.

A Good Speech.

"Did he make a good speech?"

"Fine. He admitted he had nothing to say and then didn't try to say it."

Sure Proof.

He—You are crazy about bargains. Did you ever really get a cheap thing?

She—Sure I did, when I married you.

The Safest Way.

Clerk—Can't I sell you a burglar alarm?

Jones—No, thanks! If a burglar calls I prefer to remain asleep.

A Strangle Hold.

"You know Al Strong, the wrestler?"

"Yes; what about him?"

"Well, he's lost the championship."

"You don't say?"

"Yes, his girl threw him down!"—Cartoons Magazine.

Some Argument.

Irate Parent—You can get rid of money faster than any man I know.

Son—True, dad; but listen: By getting rid of it quickly I save lots of time, and time, you know, is money.

Women all over the world realize more and more that their work at home helped the men at the Front. It involved great sacrifices, hard work and unusual physical strength. Women at home should study nursing for the home. A good way to learn is to ask your druggist for a copy or send 50c to publishers of the "Medical Adviser," 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and get a copy of their 1,000 page book bound in cloth, with chapters on First Aid, Taking Care of the Sick or Wounded, Physiology, Hygiene, Anatomy, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. Nobody, man or woman, can do good work when health is impaired. If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

Kokomo, Ind.—"I can say something for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For sometime I suffered from nervousness and general run-down condition. I lost my appetite and the doctors did not seem to help me. I had one of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisers in the house for about seven years and I started to read it. I found that 'Favorite Prescription' was what I needed and thought I would try it. It helped me in many ways and built up my system. I regained my appetite and felt better. It gave me the strength to do work that I had not been able to do for some time previous. I can recommend the 'Prescription' to others."
—*Mrs. J. A. McGee, 821 E. Taylor St.*

HUNS' DIRTY TRICK AVENGED

No Member of Party Lived to Tell of "Sniping" Yanks While on Errand of Mercy.

"The body of a dead Yank," Private Albert Hawk said, "lay in No Man's Land in front of our lines. The Huns tied ropes to the hands of the dead soldier, and by pulling the ropes made it appear that the soldier was alive and waving his arms to summon help.

"A dozen of our men crawled out to help their supposedly wounded comrade. As they approached the soldier's body, Hun snipers picked them off. Half a dozen brave men had fallen before the trick was discovered.

"Forty of us charged at that sniper's nest with baynets. We didn't even think about the danger, and didn't care a rap.

"We found eight German snipers in that nest and not one of them escaped. We drove our bayonets into them.

"The average Hun is a coward right down to his toes."—H. J. Buxton in Detroit Free Press.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Copying Their Elders.

Robert and Harold had been angry at each other for several days. One day they arrived home from school arm in arm and when Robert was questioned as to his sudden change of heart, he explained: "Me and Harold signed an armistice this morning."

Cuticura Complexions.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Fine Comb, Maybe.

"Oh, you should have seen Myrtle last night," exclaimed big sister gushingly. "She had her hair done up just too sweet for anything."

"Maybe she used a honeycomb on it," said the irrepressible small brother.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

United States government is urged to build 525 miles of concrete road along the Rio Grande.

You never can know how superior to other preparations Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Never judge the weather by the prediction of a prophet.

TOWN FATHERS KEPT BUSY

Municipal Authorities of Danzig, Germany, Seem to Have Had a Hand in About Everything.

Fraulein Gertrude Baumer, in the diary which she contributes to Die Hilfe, notes the following from an official memorandum issued at Danzig:

"The town deals in coal, babies' soothers, methylated spirits and petroleum, old clothes and wooden soles; it fattens pigs and geese and breeds fowls and rabbits; it cooks dinner and supper every day for many thousands of people; it provides labor and horses, distributes prizes for horse breeding, and places orders for army supplies; it estimates the harvest and counts the cattle, extracts fat from bone, and sells vegetables and fruit in certain shops; it dries vegetables and makes sausages; it allots land for potato and vegetable growing, and itself cultivates land; it collects or organizes the collection of nettles and fruit stones; it buys wood in Germany and in the occupied territory; it kills beasts and makes jam, examines applications for leave from the front, and provides the farmers with manure; it revises the prices of bread, matches, meat, boots and various foods, catches fish, and supplies machinery; it collects copper, aluminum and brass; and it distributes sugar for jam making, and regulates the feeding of sick persons and babies."

Appropriate Measurement.

"How do they measure that German poison gas, anyway? By the scent-a-meter?" asked the funny man.

"No," replied the American officer. "By the kill-a-meter."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Simon Wolf of Washington has known every president since 1860.

Idleness is the fool's continuous holiday.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Make The Laundress Happy

by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.

At all up-to-date grocers.

W. N. U., FT. WAYNE NO. 51--1918.

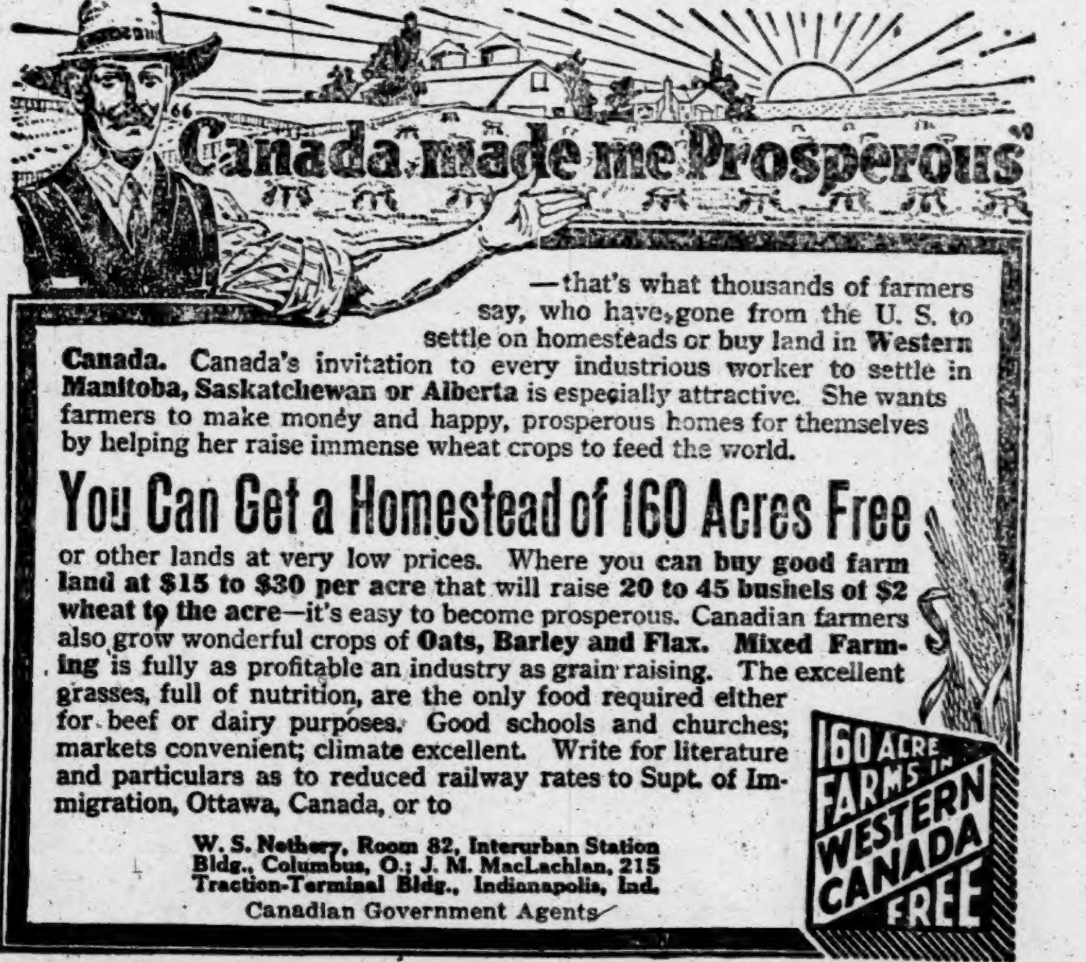
HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.


"Canada made me Prosperous"
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Student Nurses

"Earn While You Learn"

The Most Thorough, Liberal and Democratic Training School for Nurses

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You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EATONIC
A Big Box for 50c

DECEMBER

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Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service United States Department of Agriculture.)

MORE CENTRAL BODIES OF FARMERS URGED.

Members of a County Farm Bureau Discussing Seed Corn With the County Agent.

PLAN FOR MORE CENTRAL BODIES

One of Country's Needs, Says Secretary of Agriculture in Recent Statement.

STRENGTHEN FARM BUREAUS

War Proved Power of Organizations That Plan Farm Work in Communities—More Than a Million Members Enrolled.

One of the points of strength in America's agricultural organization has been found during the war to be central organizations of farmers to plan and develop the best methods of farming for their region. That these organizations are to be of even greater usefulness in the era of peace is indicated in a recent statement addressed by the secretary of agriculture to the farmers and agricultural forces of the United States.

As one thing that seems clear, the secretary noted the need of perfecting the organization of agricultural agencies for the purpose of intelligently executing such a program as may seem wise.

"We should not only have the best possible organization and co-operation of the department of agriculture, the agricultural colleges, the state departments of agriculture and farmers' associations," said the secretary, "but we should especially strengthen the local farm bureaus and other organizations which support so effectively the extension forces and assist them in their activities. The perfecting of this organization is highly desirable, not only during the continuance of the present abnormal conditions, but also for the future. The local, as well as the state and federal agencies, are of supreme importance to the nation in all its activities designed to make rural life more profitable, healthful and attractive, and, therefore, to secure adequate economic production, efficient distribution and necessary conservation."

Supporting County Agent Work.

The county organizations, known as county councils, county bureaus of agriculture, or farm bureaus, often employ a county and a home demonstration agent and aid them in their work. They usually are composed of farmers and others in the county interested in agriculture.

At present there are more than 1,000,000 farmers who are members of organizations assisting the county agent in his work.

In the South.

In the South special emphasis is laid upon community organizations of farmers. These are increasing rapidly and involve the work among men, women and children. The tendency and general policy of the work in most of the Southern states is gradually to form central county organizations, composed of representatives of the community organizations, to deal, in co-operation with the county agents, with such problems as are county-wide in their nature.

Farm Bureaus in the North.

In the Northern and Western states the county organization is usually known as a farm bureau. The farm bureau is a nonpartisan, nonsectarian, nonsecret organization representing the whole farming population of a county, men and women alike, and acting as a clearing house for every other association interested in work with rural people. Its primary purposes are:

(1) To bring to the agent the counsel and advice of the best farmers in the county as to what ought to be done and how to do it.

(2) To provide an organization for easily and quickly reaching every community in the county with information of value to that community or to the county as a whole.

(3) To provide a plan for organized self-help, enlisting the co-operation of all farmers interested in carrying out a county agricultural program of work.

Membership is open to all residents of the county directly interested in agriculture, men and women alike. A small membership fee (usually $1) is charged.

While the original conception of the farm bureau was as an aid to county agent work, it was quickly realized that it has a broader field, and now it is coming to be recognized as the official agricultural body interested in promoting all that pertains to a better and more prosperous rural life.

How to Organize.

Farmers interested in organizing county central bodies to work for better agriculture may obtain plans and other information from their state extension director at the state agricultural college, or from the states relations service, United States department of agriculture.

Finding Good Ground Water.

Good ground water is the ideal supply for farms, according to Farmers' Bulletin 941, "Water Systems for Farm Homes," recently issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Any farmer about to put down a deep or expensive well, and who is uncertain of the depth and the quantity or quality of the water likely to be encountered, should describe fully the location and conditions of his project to national or state geological authorities and ask for advice. Times without number, wells have been sunk to great depths in the belief that eventually a plentiful supply would be reached, only to find that water was not there, or that it was unfit for use, or that a mere hole or sump had been created which served but to drain water from relatively near the surface. There is no short cut and no better guide in this matter than information as to the kind, thickness, porosity, and dip of the strata of the region and of the results obtained in neighboring wells, study of the land slopes and character of the vegetation, and examination for evidences of seeps and springs.

Regarding the use of a forked willow, hazel, or peach stick for locating underground water, it can be said safely the method is without merit, although so-called forked-stick artists from their experience and observation of surface conditions usually are better able to judge of the probabilities of ground water than is the average person not thus trained. So also, there is little to recommend certain patented automatic water finders which are based upon the possible, but largely conjectural, proposition that electrical exchanges between the earth and atmosphere are stronger in the vicinity of subterranean waters.

HOW TO TRANSFER BEES

The keeping of bees in boxhives or log "gums" is unprofitable. The care that bees need in order to gather a fair crop of honey can be given only if the beekeeper is able to examine the the bees and to move the combs as needed.

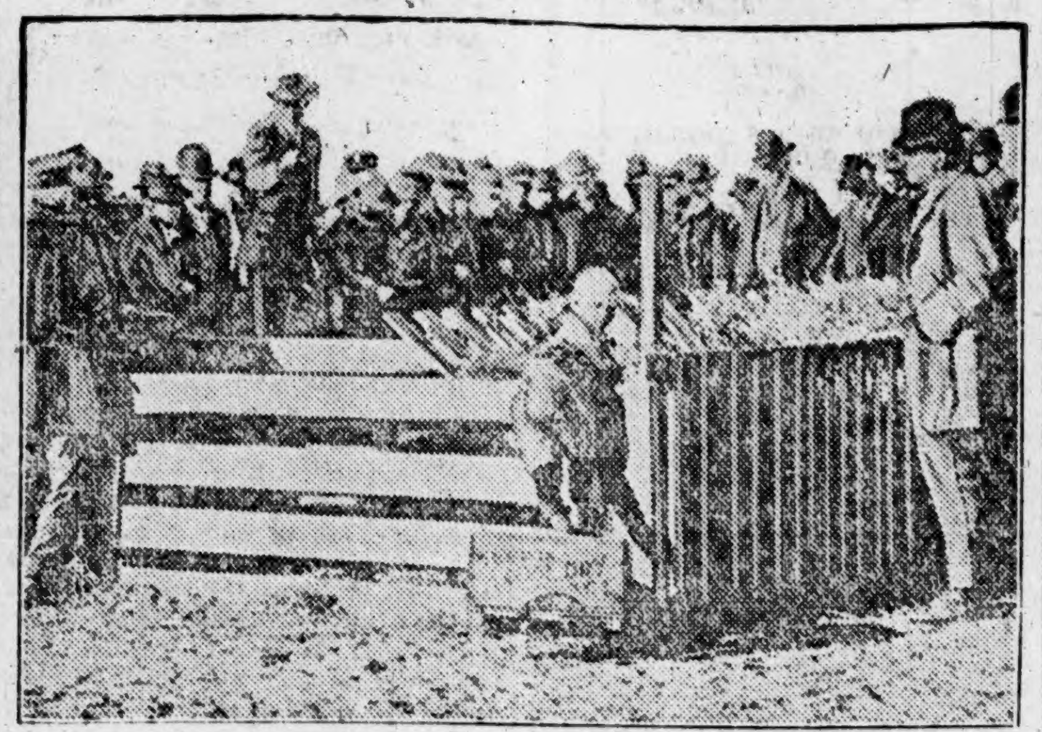
Probably one-third of all the bees in the United States are in hives without movable combs, and to assist the owners of such colonies to get them in proper hives the United States department of agriculture has prepared Farmers' Bulletin 961, "Transferring Bees to Modern Hives." Various methods are given, some one of which will be possible to any beekeeper, so that there is no reason for delay in making the bees productive.

Unless the bees are properly managed after transfer there is little advantage in movable-frame hives. This requires a study of beekeeping as well as promptness and care. Directions for handling bees are given in other publications of the department.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service United States Department of Agriculture.)

COUNTY AGENTS AID STOCK INDUSTRY.



A County Agent Holding a Meeting in a Hog-Feeding Lot, Telling How to Produce More Pork.

MUCH AID GIVEN STOCK INDUSTRY

Extension Service Provided Effective Means of Disseminating Needed Facts.

HELP FROM COUNTY AGENTS

Stockmen and Dairymen in All Parts of Country Assisted in Solving Their Problems and Increasing Production.

When it became essential to organize the agricultural forces of the United States on a war basis and to instruct both city and country people how best to increase, utilize and conserve the limited food supply, it was immediately recognized that the co-operative extension system, with its combination of federal and state administrative officers and specialists, with county agents, farm bureaus and other local organizations, provided a very effective means for nation-wide dissemination of the needed facts, as well as for practical demonstrations of the measures required to increase agricultural production and to secure the most economical utilization of the products of the farms.

The war found American agriculture prepared with an extension organization well begun, and immediate steps were taken to put the extension service on a war basis. On April 1, 1917, the extension workers in the United States numbered 2,149, of which 1,461 were county agents, 545 home demonstration agents, and 143 club workers. On July 1, 1918, the total number had increased to 6,216, including 3,001 in county agent work, 2,304 in home demonstration work, and 1,181 boys' and girls' club workers.

County Agent Work in South.

An important part of the food production campaign was to increase live stock production. In this, as in the other work of the campaign, all of the divisions of the extension service have taken a prominent part. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, county agents in the 15 Southern states conducted feeding demonstrations with 18,598 beef cattle. Through their efforts 58,007 beef cattle were brought into the territory for breeding purposes. They conducted 30,041 demonstrations in the feeding and management of swine, assisted in building 2,256 dipping vats which were needed in the eradication of the cattle fever tick and which played an important part in making this year a record in stamping out the parasite in Southern states. Through the efforts of the county agents in the South 5,517 silos were built. They instructed 56,031 farmers in the better care of farm manure, thus preventing a waste of a valuable source of soil fertility. By co-operating with county agents in the drought-stricken areas of Texas the Southern county agents assisted in transporting 300,000 head of cattle from sections where feed was scarce to sections in the Southeastern states where feed and pasture were plentiful.

The boys' club workers in the Southern states organized 2,968 calf clubs, 31,375 pig clubs and 11,633 poultry clubs.

County Agent Work in North and West.

The county agents in the 33 Northern and Western states supervised demonstrations with 149,820 head of live stock. Realizing the importance of conserving succulent feed, especially for dairy cows, the county agents in several states carried on definite campaigns to encourage farmers to build silos, which resulted in 7,245 silos being erected. Silo-building campaigns were carried on most intensively by the county agents in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Pennsylvania. Reports received from county agents indicated that nearly a third of a million acres of silage corn was grown last year at their suggestion in the Northern and Western states.

The production of more and better live stock with less expensive feed and greater profit to the producers has received considerable attention in nearly all counties. During 1917 the agents in the Northern and Western states assisted in the organization of 160 livestock breeders' associations to encourage the use of better sires, and 182 cow-testing associations to eliminate unprofitable cows and bring about more economical feeding. Through these associations and those organized with the assistance of agents in previous years, 127,835 cows were under test, resulting in at least 8,724 cows being discarded as unprofitable. Primarily through these organizations 10,986 farmers were induced to adopt balanced rations for their herds, and the following number of head of registered stock were secured at suggestion of agents: Bulls, 3,285; cows, 4,836; rams, 1,469, and boars, 2,974. The agent also brought about the transfer to other herds of 3,370 valuable registered sires by means of information given to individual farmers or through exchange lists published by the farm bureaus.

In order to increase the production of live stock in the Northern and Western states to meet the war needs, farmers were encouraged by personal conferences, at meetings, and through circular letters and newspaper articles to raise more live stock, resulting in more than 40,000 additional head of cattle, more than 100,000 additional hogs, and 148,211 sheep being raised or placed on farms. In some states a special effort was made to save calves from being slaughtered for veal, resulting in 10,499 additional calves being raised. This work was carried on most extensively in Wisconsin, from which 2,459 head of calves from high-grade or registered stock were shipped for breeding stock to Missouri, Wyoming and other Western and Southern states, due to this campaign.

Aid in Control of Diseases.

The control of live-stock diseases was considered fully as important as growing more live stock, and the agents in the Northern and Western states were instrumental in having 36,392 animals, principally cows, tested for tuberculosis; 197,508 animals were vaccinated for blackleg, and 235,866 hogs were vaccinated for cholera by farmers or veterinarians at the suggestion of agents, or by agents, for the purpose of demonstrating methods.

There are 1,664 counties in the 33 Northern and Western states, and of these 1,162 counties, or 69 per cent of the entire number, had regularly organized club work during the year. There were 4,376 members of poultry clubs, who managed 29,541 fowls, hatched 106,358 chicks, and produced 35,370 dozen eggs. The pig clubs had a membership of 7,382 boys and girls, who managed 10,583 animals, producing 1,797,196 pounds of pork.

LIVE STOCK NEED

In an appeal recently addressed to the farmers and agricultural forces of the United States, Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston says:

"For a considerable period the world will have need particularly of a larger supply than normal of live stock, and especially of fats. We should not fail, therefore, to adopt every feasible means of economically increasing our live-stock products. As a part of our program we should give due thought to the securing of an adequate supply of feedstuffs and to the eradication and control of all forms of animal disease."

Shippers' Forecasts.

During the winter season officers in charge of nearly all the weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "shippers' forecasts," giving the minimum temperature expected to occur with a shipping radius of 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards and will be mailed to shippers at stations near the weather bureau office. Watch the forecast and save losses in food shipments.

Coughs and Colds Quickly Relieved

At the first sign of a cold or cough, commence treatment immediately with the best procurable remedy. Schiffmann's Expectorant is guaranteed to be the best and most satisfactory remedy ever used, or money refunded in case it should not prove so. It is so strongly concentrated that 50 cents worth makes 64 teaspoonsful, when mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup. Positively contains no Chloroform, Opium, Morphine or any other narcotic. Pleasant to take and children are fond of it. Druggists everywhere will refund money if it does not give perfect satisfaction, or is not found the very best ever used for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness. You will be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying the remedy.

The Farmer Receives More Than Five Thousand Dollars a Minute From Swift & Company

This amount is paid to the farmer for live stock, by Swift & Company alone, during the trading hours of every business day.

All this money is paid to the farmer through the open market in competition with large and small packers, shippers, speculators and dealers.

The farmer, feeder, or shipper receives every cent of this money ($300,000 an hour, nearly $2,000,000 a day, $11,500,000 a week) in cash, on the spot, as soon as the stock he has just sold is weighed up.

Some of the money paid to the farmer during a single day comes back to the company in a month from sale of products; much does not come back for sixty or ninety days or more. But the next day Swift & Company, to meet the demands made by its customers, must pay out another $2,000,000 or so, and at the present high price levels keeps over $250,000,000 continuously tied up in goods on the way to market and in bills owed to the company.

This gives an idea of the volume of the Swift & Company business and the requirements of financing it. Only by doing a large business can this company turn live stock into meat and by-products at the lowest possible cost, prevent waste, operate refrigerator cars, distribute to retailers in all parts of the country — and be recompensed with a profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to have any noticeable effect on the price of meat or live stock.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

MEN AND WOMEN!
BIG MONEY SELLING
HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR
Most complete and official book published. Best terms. Credit given. Biggest outfit free. Write quick.
Ziegler Co., 3J East Harrison, Chicago

Kill Dandruff With Cuticura
All druggists: Soap 25. Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

AMERICA TODAY The musical hit of the hour. Selling from Coast to Coast. Be first to play this beautiful piece in your community, 10 cents coin. Send today. MELODY MUSIC COMPANY, 1339 Short Ave., Canton, Ohio.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Old Folk's Coughs
will be relieved promptly by Piso's. Stops throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use is
PISO'S

His Chance.

The teacher was teaching the meaning of some new words. Among them was the word "monopoly." She told of the monopolies of Elizabeth's reign and then some of the present day. Then to make sure that everyone understood it she decided to make a more specific example.

"Jakie"—she turned to the son of a pawnbroker—"suppose that there was a great snow on the ground and that all the sleds the town held belonged to your father. What would he then have?"

Jakie's eyes grew bright and his voice eager as he flashed back the answer: "A chance to make a lot of money."

"Nuf Sed."

The following sign appeared recently on the door of a Baltimore business establishment:

"Store closed during altercations."

The name of the firm is Casey & Cohen.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills safeguard your digestion and your health. Tonic as well as purgative. Adv.

Germany has seized American property in Germany valued at $14,000,000.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Egypt is producing fuel gas from vegetable refuse.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

DECEMBER
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0621

Relatives here received word of the death of Greenberry Monroe of near Sedan, which occured Saturday. Thomas and Sherman Rickett and F. M. Monroe of this place, are nephews.

Repairing and Refinishing of Furniture

We are well equipped for the repairing and refinishing of old furniture. Many old pieces may be reclaimed and made beautiful and serviceable at small expense. White and all shades of enamel, high gloss, egg shell gloss and dead flat effects. Can enamel to harmonize with any color scheme of rugs, walls and hard work. We guarantee satisfaction. C. A. WOODCOX.
Phone, 58-4.

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Landlord's Experience With Glando

Mr. Haushalter, the well known and energetic proprietor of the Hotel Paulding, Paulding, Ohio, says that for several years he suffered from a sluggish liver, backache and kidney trouble. He felt so drowsy and languid he could scarcely drag. He says: "I tried a number of kidney pills and liver remedies and found no relief until I used Glando, the great gland tonic. It proved to be just what I needed. I am thoroughly convinced I would have been flat on my back if I had not used this treatment; but, instead of being laid up, I am feeling fine and looking after my business every day. If I feel any indication of my old trouble returning, I take a Glando treatment and that sets me right."

Mr. Haushalter was dying of self-poisoning caused by an inactive liver. This weakened the kidneys and other glands of the body. If he had not found a remedy that renewed glandular activity and removed the poison, his life undoubtedly have paid the penalty.

Glando Tonic is the only remedy of its kind on the market and its numerous cures is proof enough of its great value to mankind. It is sold by druggists or will be sent direct by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Large treatment, $1.00.

YOUR Life Insurance!

Our Policy Provides for Waiver of Premium--

10 % Income of face amount of Policy each year for total dissability.

DOUBLE INDEMNITY and ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Let me show you the MUTUAL LIFE POLICY.

—‡—‡—‡—

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

If You Have Any
Live Stock
—FOR—
SALE OR FOR SHIPPING
CALL
H. O. WALTZ, Mgr.
Tri-Township
Shipping Association
Phone 73-2 ST. JOE, IND.

The WEEK'S DOINGS

Alvy Perry has the Flu.

Oyster Shells at Barney's.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price leave Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. David Dill at Pierceton, for a week.

Mr and Mrs. Nelson Thomas returned home Mnnday from an extended visit with their son Charles and wife at Reading.

Mrs. Mary Scholes went to the home of her son, Frank Scholes, Monday, where she will remain during the winter, at least.

Mrs. Sam Deardorf of Hicksville, is here caring for her daughter, Mrs. Leon Sechler, and baby, who are both ill with influenza.

Next week is Christmas week and all correspondents and others sending in news matter will please get to us early as we shall try and print early.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway and daughter, Mrs. Olive Frye, were Fort Wayne visitors, Tuesday, and Mr. and Mrs. James Rhodenbaugh and Mrs. Will Curie were Wednesday visitors in the same city.

Mrs. Grace Dilley of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday evening to help care for her mother, Mrs. Mary Sechler, wo is suffering from an attack of heart trouble, and her sister, Mrs. Agnes Monroe, who has been having an attack of lagrippe.

Neckties—Just the kind you want for Father, Husband, Brother or Friend at Barney's.

RED CROSS SANTA TO FILL SOLDIERS' SOCKS

An Old Fashioned Celebration of Yuletide for American Soldiers in France.

A Christmas tree in every ward of every American hospital and in every hospital recreation hut in France!

Every wounded or sick American fighting man to receive two socks filled to the brim with fruits, nuts, candy and smokes!

These are the most interesting features of a tentative Christmas celebration program for the American hospitals arranged by the American Red Cross in France in co-operation with the commanding officers of our fighting forces in that country. Details of the plan to make Christmas as merry as possible for the soldiers in these institutions have just been received at Red Cross headquarters. Nurses and enlisted men on duty at these places will also share in the distribution of Christmas cheer. Because of the limited amount of available shipping space the Red Cross was compelled to abandon its original plan to send special Christmas parcels from here to soldier patients in France. All the articles distributed will be obtained over there.

This is to be an old fashioned celebration in every sense of the word. Every soldier will hang his socks on the tree. The socks will be tied with red ribbon and in addition to the goodies mentioned above will contain a handkerchief and a card, on which will be outlined the services the American Red Cross is prepared to render our soldiers. Each soldier will receive a sufficient number of Christmas postcards—now being designed by artists in the Red Cross service—to enable him to write to members of his family and his friends back home.

The Christmas dinner, of course, will be one of the features of the celebration. After dinner there will be musical entertainment, motion pictures and general singing.

POST CARDS

are now on dispay at the News Office — you cannot find a better assortment of **1 cent** cards anywhere. Birthday, Congratuation, Stork, Comic, Best Wishes, and Patriotic card. Just a few **5 cent** foders.

ST JOE NEWS
FRED B LEIGHTY PUB
ST. JOE .... IND

NEWVILLE

Hugh Traxler and brother Terry are both suffering with influenza.

The school is closed here this week as both teachers have the influenza.

Mrs. Dixon, who got a broken arm in a recent auto accident, was quite ill last week.

The executive committee of the local Union met with Mrs. John Miller, Wednesday afternoon

Henry Herrick had a slight stroke of paralysis one day last week, making one arm and hand almost useless.

Miss Bell Crum of Chicago, came the first of last week and took her mother, Mrs. Jane Crum, home with her for the winter.

The Misses Dortha Warner and Thelma Benninghoff and Messrs Don Keller and Ray Kraft motored to Auburn, Sunday, and spent the evening with Mrs. Sarah King and family.

McKinley Beree has received his discharge from the service and came home last week. Mrs. Beree has been with him at Camp Taylor ever since he was taken seriously ill with pneumonia, and they came home together.

Newville was saddened last week by learning the sad fate of our boys in France. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Harter received a telegram stating that their son Ray is in the hospital, seriously wounded. He was one of the boys who went over during last summer. Besides his parents he has two brothers, Charles and Willie Harter of Newville and he also has 3 sisters and also a brother Louis who is in the service in England having enlisted several years ago. He is a Red Cross auto driver

Thursday morning Mrs. Whitehurst received a telegram telling her of the death of her son Walter who died at the hospital of wounds received while in action. Walter was the son of John and Mary Whitehurst and left the same time that Ray Harter did. Beside the broken hearted mother, Walter leaves three sisters, Mrs. Hazel Tustison, of St. Joe; Mrs. Lucile Shroyer of Concord and Mrs. Inez Kramer, his twin sister, who, with her little daughter, resides in the home with her mother. The father and four sisters preceded him to the world beyond. Walter was a good boy and it was so hard for his widowed mother to give him up as the supreme sacrifice, but he died for his country. He was 25 years of age.

Jake Friend, another Newville boy, is reported in the hospital, seriously gassed.

Since the last fierce charge a number of the boys have not been heard from. God only knows what their fate has been We can only wait aud pray God to help us bear the tedious hours.

Omer Ayers was officially reported missing, but this proved to be a mistake, as Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ayers, the parents, received a letter from him, Thursday, dated Nov. 15, or about that date, stating that he was alright. The Hicksville paper published the notice of his death, stating Mr. and Mrs. Ayers as their authority. This was a mistake, as the parents never gave him up for dead, but thought he might be in some hospital, wounded, or perhaps in a German prison, but their unhappiness was turned to joy upon receipt of his letter.

LATER—Mr. and Mrs. Harter received a letter from their son Ray, who was wounded. He says he is getting better and expects to be able to get home before long.

A letter was also received from Byron Miller, in which he states he is well and uninjured. The letter was dated Nov. 14. This brings joy to at least two homes, as there has been very much anxiety, but those who have received good news are not void of sympathy for those who have lost their loved ones over there.

Just the thing—buy him a pair of Automobile Gloves at Barney's

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Zona Horn visited Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer Koontz, Sunday.

Geary Wasson, wife and daughter, Beatrice, were Sunday dinner guests of Joe Webb and wife.

Rev. Ezra Glendenning and family of Auburn, were Saturday guests of Rev. Glenn Bryan and wife.

Mrs John House spent several days last week visiting Edward Billman and wife, returning home Sunday.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet on Saturday afternoon at the home of their president, Mrs. Louie Beam.

George Wilmot returned home Saturday after spending a week at the home of his cousin, Lee Wilmot and family of Garrett.

Mr and Mrs. Mertin Kimes and nieces of Robison Chaple, were guests of the former's father, Geo Kimes and wife and other relatives at this place Sunday.

Private Roy Mann, who arrived home last week and who has been a sufferer of the Spanish influenza several times was operated upon last Friday. Mr. Mann is very low.

Mrs. Wilmot Coburn and two sons Kenneth and Walter, who has been in training at Camp McClellan, Ala., Alda Headley and Mary Koch, were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

The Christian Endeavor rally was held at the Lutheran church on Monday night with county president Roscoe Lanning of Butler, and field secretary R. A. Walker of Indianapolis, present.

Lawrence Purdy, wife and children of Battle Creek, Michigan, were guests last week of the lady's sister, Mrs. Robert Duval and husband and all spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Gamble northwest of St. Joe.

Srgt. Ray Wasson, who has been in training at Camp Taylor, arrived home on Tuesday morning when he was met by a large delegation and on Wednesday evening a reception was held for the soldier boys who have returned home, in the Lutheran church.

The quarentine was lifted at this place on Saturday evening allowing Sunday School and church on Sunday and the schools opened on Monday. Miss Thornburg, who has been a victim of the flu at her her home at Anderson, came Sunday evening to take up her duties as superintendent.

The list of Red Cross Christmas Roll Call solicitors for Spencer township and south half of Newville township who began work on Monday morning were chairman Rev. A. K. Mumma, Ezra Horn, Rev. Glenn Bryan, Charles Henderson, William Moore, Robert Duval, Lloyd Goldsmith, Melvin Howey, Frank Pervines, Fred High, Edward Pflaummer, Otto Cannon, John Koch, Charles Schlatter, Ray Means, Elmer Smith, Gary Horn, Roy Chaney, Clinton Webb, Clifford Vanzile, Floyd Coburn, Garth Shull, Roscoe Conine and Claud Laub.

Curie's horse blankets and robes at last years prices.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. 2

Miss Nellie Kelly spent last Sunday with Jessie Cook.

George Squiers spent last Sunday with Ira Smith and wife.

Miss Jessie Cook returned home after spending a week with her sister of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Nora Norrick and daughter Mary and Charles Cook and two sons are numbered among the sick.

Rubber goods at SHEFFER'S.

Syrup by the barrel—bring your pail to Barney's.

RED CROSS FIGHTS DEADLY EPIDEMIC

Besides the special work conducted by hundreds of Red Cross Chapters throughout the country in checking the recent epidemic of Spanish Influenza, the organization through its headquarters at Washington is preparing to fight a repetition of the experience that was so disastrous this fall, educating the public thoroughly regarding the symptoms and the proper care at the beginning of an attack. In addition to this, the American Red Cross is fighting tuberculosis. The recent appropriation to the National Tuberculosis Association will be used for educational as well as relief work throughout the country.

So much has been said about the aftermath of the epidemic that especial attention is being given to the work along this line. The weakness which follows influenza leaves the patient in a condition which makes him a good field for the germs of tuberculosis. A thorough physical examination, proper food and clothing, the use of mild preventives, will check the progress of the disease at once.

Tuberculosis, or consumption, as it is frequently called, is both preventable and curable, provided the treatment of the disease is begun before it is too far advanced. Medicine plays a comparatively small part. The frequently advertised "consumption cures" should be looked upon as poison. The only medicine which should be taken is a good tonic which will stimulate the appetite and build up the system generally. The main cure lies in proper food, sufficient rest, fresh air and sunlight and living, if possible, according to the plan prescribed by a good physician. This renews the patient's vitality and soon kills the disease entirely.

For several years the National Tuberculosis Association has been financing its work by the sale of Red Cross seals at Christmas time. The seals sold for a penny each and by making a concerted effort enough money was usually raised to carry the work through the year. This year there will be no seals sold because the American Red Cross has made an appropriation for the anti-tuberculosis work, and those who formerly spent their time selling seals will join in the work for the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call during the week of December 16 to 23.

SONG OF LITTLE THINGS.

By Jeanne Judson.

This is the song of little things,
A clean, white bed in a quiet place,
A cigarette and the saving grace
Of smiles that illumine the nurse's face—
These are the joys the Red Cross brings.

This is the song of little things,
An old man brought to his home again,
And children who play, forgetting pain,
A hut that shelters from mud and rain—
This is the rest the Red Cross brings.

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